A NEW

Latin-English Dictionary:

CONTAINING

All the WORDS proper for reading

THE

CLASSIC WRITERS;

WITH THE

AUTHORITIES ſubjoined to each Word and Phraſe.

To which is prefixed, A New

English-Latin Dictionary,

CAREFULLY COMPILED FROM

The beſt AUTHORS in our LANGUAGE.

Both PARTS greatly improved, beyond all the preceding Works of the ſame Nature; ſupplying their Deficiencies, and compriſing whatever is uſeful and valuable in all former Dictionaries.

The SEVENTH EDITION, Corrected and Improved.

By the KING's Authority.

Deſigned for the General Uſe of SCHOOLS and PRIVATE GENTLEMEN.

By the Rev. Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG,

EDITOR of AINSWORTH's DICTIONARY.

LONDON:

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COMMISSIONERS OF PATENTS
FOR INVENTIONS

GEORGE R,

GEORGE the Second, by the Grace of God, King of *Great Britain, France*, and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all to whom these Preſents ſhall come, Greeting: Whereas our truſty and well-beloved DANIEL BROWNE, RICHARD MANBY, JOHN WHISTON and BENJAMIN WHITE, HENRY-SHUTE COX, RICHARD BALDWIN, and THOMAS POTE, of Our City of *London*, and BENJAMIN COLLINS, of *Saliſbury*, Bookſellers, have by their Petition humbly repreſented unto us, that they have, with great Care, Labour, and Expence, printed *A new Latin and Engliſh Dictionary*, deſigned for the Uſe of Schools and private Gentlemen, containing all the Words neceſſary for reading the Claſſic Writers; to which is prefixed, *A new Engliſh-Latin Dictionary*, carefully compiled from the beſt Authorities: In this comprehenſive Work, both Parts are greatly improved beyond all that have preceded it, ſupplying their Deficiencies, and compriſing whatever is uſeful and valuable in all former Dictionaries. By the Rev. WILLIAM YOUNG, Editor of *Ainſworth's Dictionary*, in Two Volumes Folio. And being deſirous to enjoy the Benefit of their Labour and Expence, in having had compiled a Work of ſuch general Uſe, have moſt humbly prayed Us to grant unto them, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, Our Royal Licence for the ſole Printing and Vending the ſaid *Dictionary*, for the Term of Fourteen Years, according to the Statute in ſuch Caſe made and provided: We being willing to give all due Encouragement to Works of this Nature, which may be of public Uſe and Benefit, are graciouſly pleaſed to condeſcend to their Requeſt, and do therefore by theſe Preſents, as far as may be agreeable to the Statute in that Behalf made and provided, grant unto them the ſaid DANIEL BROWNE, RICHARD MANBY, JOHN WHISTON and BENJAMIN WHITE, HENRY-SHUTE COX, RICHARD BALDWIN, and THOMAS POTE, of Our City of *London*, and BENJAMIN COLLINS, of *Saliſbury*, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, Our Royal Privilege and Licence for the ſole Printing, Publiſhing, and Vending the ſaid Work, for the Term of Fourteen Years, to be computed from the Date hereof; ſtrictly forbidding and prohibiting all Our Subjects within Our Kingdoms and Dominions, to reprint, abridge, or tranſlate the ſame, either in the like or any other Volume, or Volumes, whatſoever, or to import, buy, vend, utter, or diſtribute, any Copies thereof reprinted beyond the Seas, during the aforeſaid Term of Fourteen Years, without the Conſent and Approbation of them the ſaid DANIEL BROWNE, RICHARD MANBY, JOHN WHISTON and BENJAMIN WHITE, HENRY-SHUTE COX, RICHARD BALDWIN, and THOMAS POTE, of Our City of *London*, and BENJAMIN COLLINS, of the City of *Saliſbury*, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, by Writing under their Hands and Seals firſt had and obtained, as they and every of them offending herein, will anſwer the contrary at their Peril; whereof the Commiſſioners and other Officers of Our Cuſtoms; the Maſter, Wardens, and Company of Stationers of Our City of *London*, and all Our Officers and Miniſters whom it may concern, are to take Notice, that due Obedience be rendered to Our Pleaſure herein ſignified.

Given at Our Court at *St. James's*, the 24th Day of *February*, 1756, in the 29th Year of Our Reign.

By His Majeſty's Command,

H. FOX.

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PREFACE.

IT has been the great ſurpriſe of all friends to literature, and the juſt complaint of every intelligent inſtructor of youth, that, notwithſtanding the acknowledged defectiveneſs of the dictionary commonly uſed in ſchools, no attempt has been made ſince the year 1677, *when* ELISHA COLES's *firſt appeared, to conſtruct one upon a more regular plan, and at an eaſy price, for the benefit of the young ſtudent in the* Latin *tongue. Such a work has been rendered capable of every neceſſary improvement, by the many accurate and copious Latin dictionaries, that have been publiſhed ſince that time, for the ſervice of the literati; which have fixed the ſtandard of the* Roman *tongue, and retrieved its original purity; as the correct edition of* Robert Stephens's Theſaurus, *publiſhed by ſome learned and ingenious gentlemen of* Cambridge, *whoſe abilities are too well known to make any* Eulogium *neceſſary; and the complete edition of* Ainſworth's Dictionary.

From theſe excellent materials it has, at length, been thought quite neceſſary to compile a new portable Engliſh-Latin Dictionary, *which ſhould free the ſchoolmaſter from the difficulties he laboured under, and contribute to the ſcholar's acquiring the* Latin *tongue with greater facility and expedition; for it is hardly to be conceived, by any but thoſe truly uſeful members of ſociety, who by their unwearied labours, in ſuperintending the education of youth, merit much from their country, what pain and mortification the tutor muſt undergo, who is obliged to be a perpetual comment upon the books his pupils make uſe of; the fatigue of cautioning them againſt error and barbariſm, being more than equal to the taſk of their whole inſtruction. To produce a reformation of theſe evils, much time and attention have been employed in this work, and it is not doubted, but, upon examination, it will be found ſuch as will recommend itſelf to all thoſe gentlemen who are employed, or concerned, in teaching the* Latin *tongue to the* Britiſh *youth, and that it will alſo be found a neceſſary manual for thoſe more advanced and perfected in their ſtudies. The great complaints againſt the former dictionary of this ſize were, that great numbers of the* Engliſh *words and phraſes were grown quite obſo-*

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lete, many of them interpreted in a wrong ſenſe, and very injudiciouſly tranſlated into Latin; *and that the* Latin-Engliſh *part was defective, both with regard to the ſeveral ſenſes of the* Latin *words, and the citation of the* Roman *writers, proper to fix their authority. In the preſent work all theſe errors have been avoided, obſolete words and phraſes have given place to thoſe of modern ſtandard, which are elucidated by a judicious interpretation, and the* Latin *words are ſuch as are warranted by truly claſſical writers, from whoſe works this* Dictionary *has been chiefly improved, and the additions in both parts are ſo numerous as to conſtitute it almoſt an entire new production.*

An Explication of the MARKS uſed in this WORK.

In the firſt, or *Engliſh* and *Latin* part:

THE Declenſions of Nouns Subſtantive are denoted only by the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, except in ſuch as may occaſion any difficulty to young ſcholars as to the Gender, or Genitive caſe ſingular; in which words both the Gender and Genitive caſe are ſet down.

The Conjugations of Verbs are denoted in the ſame manner.

In the ſecond and third parts:

The different *Engliſh* ſignifications of the *Latin* words are denoted by figures, as well as the *Latin* authorities.

The figures after an author's name, where there are only two figures, denote the book, chapter, or verſe; and where three, the third denoteth the ſection, or ſubdiviſion.

In all the parts:

† Prefixed to a word, denoteth it to be obſolete.
‖ Before a word, denoteth it to be bad, or uſed only by writers of an inferior claſs.
* Before a word, ſheweth it to be of *Greek* extraction.
¶ Is prefixed to phraſes and idioms.
§ Denoteth the grammatical conſtruction.
Φ Before a word, ſheweth it to be poetical.
+ Is put before good *Latin* words ſubſtituted in the room of *Greek*, or bad *Latin* words.
= Prefixed to a word, or ſentence, ſheweth that the words, or two words in that ſentence, are much of the ſame import.
ℜ Before a word, or ſentence, ſheweth that the words, or two words in that ſentence, are uſed in an oppoſite, or different ſenſe.
= ℜ Denote that there are words both of the ſame and oppoſite ſenſe in the ſame ſentence.
☞ Denoteth ſomething remarkable as to the uſe and conſtruction of a word.
¯ Over a Vowel, ſheweth that ſyllable to be long.
˘ Over a Vowel, denoteth that ſyllable to be ſhort.
Rar. occ. for *raro occurrit*; *vix alibi*, or *neſcio an alibi*; denote *that the word is ſeldom to be met with.*
ſ. q. for *ſed quære*, expreſſing a *doubt.*
q. v. for *quod vide*, or *ſee the word referred to.*

A NEW

A NEW DICTIONARY ENGLISH and LATIN.

A B E

A or *an*, An indefinite particle, denoting almoſt the ſame, as *one*, is generally expreſſed in Latin by putting the noun only in the ſingular number, as a *dog*, Canis; unleſs before nouns of number, as *many a man*, Multi, the word *homines* being underſtood, and moſt uſually omitted, as ſufficiently denoted by the maſculine gender of the adjective. In Engliſh this particle is commonly placed before the adjective, as *a ſtout man*, Fortis.

Abaft, or *aft* [the hinder part of a ſhip] A puppi, a tergo.

To abandon, Derelinquo, *liqui*; defero, renuncio, 1.

Abandoned, Derelictus, deſertus, renunciatus.

Abandoned, [wicked] Perditus, flagitioſus.

An abandoning, Derelictio, 3. deſtitutio.

To abaſe, Dejicio, *ĕci*. 3. deprimo, 3.

Abaſed, Dejectus, depreſſus.

Abaſement. Dejectio, 3.

To aboſh, Rubore aliquem ſuffundĕre.

Abaſhed, Rubore ſuffuſus.

To be abaſhed, Confundor.

To abate, [act]. Minuĕre, remittĕre.

To abate one's courage, Animum frangĕre, percellĕre.

To abate, [neut] Decreſco, *crevi*, 3. [in fleſh] Macreſco, attenuor.

Abated, Diminutus, attenuatus.

Abatement, Diminutio.

Abatement of a writ, ‖ Exceptio dilatoria. [in heraldry] Diminutio.

Abbat, ✠ Abbas, *atis*, *m.* ✠ coenobii præfectus.

Abbeſs, Mulier, coenobii antiſtes.

Abbey, Coenobium, 2.

To abbreviate, Contrahо. *xi*, 3.

Abbreviated, Contractus.

Abbreviation, Contractio, 3. compendium, 2.

To abdicate, Abdico, 1. a ſe alienare.

Abdicated, Abdicatus, alienatus.

Abdication, Abdicatio, 3. alienatio.

Abed, In lecto decumbens.

Brought to bed, Partu liberata.

To abet, [aid] Adjuvo, 1. ſuſtineo, ſuppetias alicui ferre.

To abet, [ſet on] Impello, *pŭli*, 3. inſtigo, 1.

Abetted, Suſtentus, impulſus, inſtigatus.

A B L

An abetting, Inſtigatio.

Abettor, Inſtigator, 3.

To abhor, Abominor, 1. deteſtor; odi, *defectus*.

Abhorred, Abominatus, deteſtatus.

To be abhorred, Abhorrendus, abominandus, deteſtandus.

Abhorrence, Abominatio, 3. deteſtatio; odium, 2.

Abhorrent, Abhorrens ab aliquâ re.

To abide, [continue] Moror] 1. commoror.

To abide, [dwell] Habito, 1.

Not to abide, [endure] Aegrè ferre, pati.

Not to abide, [hate] Abominor, 1. odio habĕre, abhorrĕre ab.

To abide, [laſt] Duro, 1. perſiſto, 3.

To abide [tarry for] Expecto, 1. præſtolor.

To abide by [a perſon] Defendo, 3. tueor, 2.

To abide in an opinion, Perſiſtĕre in ſententiâ ſuâ.

An abiding [continuing] Commoratio, 3.

An abiding, [dwelling] Habitatio.

An abiding in [a thing] Perſeverantia, 1. pertinacia.

An abject, Homo abjectus, nihili, nullo in numero, vilis.

Abjectneſs, Animi abjectio, debilitatio.

Abilities [skill] Peritia, 1. ſcientia, ſolertia. ¶ *A perſon of great abilities*, homo acris *vel* limati judicii homo ſapientiſſimus, emunctæ naris, uſu rerum peritiſſimus.

Ability [power] Facultas, 3. potentia, 1.

Ability [riches] Divitiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* opes, *um*, *f. pl.* ¶ *You brought them both up according to your ability*, tu illos duos pro re tollebas tuâ.

Ability [ſtrength] Robor *ŏris*, *n.* vires, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Abjuration, Abdicatio, 3.

To abjure [forſwear] Abjuro, 1.

To abjure [renounce] Ejuro, 1. renuncio.

Abjured, (forſworn] Abjuratus.

Abjured [renounced] Ejuratus, renunciatus.

An abjuring, Abdicatio, 3. ejuratio.

Ablative caſe, Auferendi caſus, ſextus.

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Able [ſe] Capax, idoneus, potens, valens.

Able [ſkilful] Peritus, ſolers.

Able [ſtrong] Fortis, robuſtus, validus.

Able [wealthy] Dives, *itis*; opulentus.

Able to rule himſelf, Compos ſui, potens ſui.

To be able, Poſſum, valeo, 2. ¶ *Every one provided as he was able*, pro ſuâ quiſque facultate parabat. *He was not able to bear ſo great envy*, tam magnæ non erat par invidiæ. *I bore it as well as I was able*, ut potui, tuli. *He was an able ſpokeſman, conſidering thoſe times*, multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. ¶ *As far as I was able*, quoad poſſem. *He was not able to do it through poverty*, non ſivit eum egeſtas facĕre. ¶ *You are hardly able to hold your eyes open*, vix ſuſtines palpebras. *I am able to allow theſe expences*, eſt mihi unde hæc fiant. ¶ *He is not able to pay his debts*, non eſt ſolvendo; animam debet. ¶ *He was not able to ſpeak a word more*, vox eam defecit. *I aſſiſted him all I was able*, pro meâ re ſubjuvi. ¶ *I am afraid he will not be able to maintain his reſolution*, metuo ut ſubſtet.

To be very able, Præpolleo, 2. prævaleo.

Ablution, Ablutio, 3.

Abnegation, Negatio.

Abnormous, Abnormis, enormis.

To be aboard, In nave eſſe *vel* verſari.

To go aboard, Navem conſcendĕre.

¶ *From on board the admiral*, E nave prætoria. ¶ *Juſt as he came from on board the ſhip*, in ipſo e nave deſcenſu.

Abode [a dwelling place] Habitatio, 3. ſedes, *is*, *f.*

Abode [tarrying] Commoratio, 3.

To abolish [abrogate] Aboleo, 2. abrogo, 1. reſcindo, 3. [deface] Perdo, *didi*, 3. [raſe out] Deleo, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. extinguo, 3. oblitero, 1.

Abolished [abrogated] Abolitus, abrogatus. [deſtroyed] Perditus, [raſed out] Dejectus, expunctus, extinctus.

To be abolished, Abolefco, *evi*, 3. abrogari, deleri, extingui.

An aboliſhing, Abolitio, 3. abrogatio.

Abominable, Abominandus, deteſtabilis.

Abominably, Odiosè, turpiter.

To abominate, Abominor, 1. abhorreo, 2. deteſtor, 1.

Abomination, Deteſtatio, 3. res execranda.

Abortion or *abortiveneſs*, Abortio, 3.

Abortive, Abortivus, fruſtratus.

An abortive birth, or *child*, infans immaturus, offa, 1.

An abortive deſign, Negotium irritum.

Above [not below] Super, ſupra; as, *Atticus ſat above me, Verrius below me* ſupra me Atricus, infra Verrius accubuerunt. ¶ *His head is above water*, extat capite ex aquâ. *It is a foot and a half above the ground*, extat e terrâ ſeſquipede.

Above [in place, excellency, or honour] Major, prior, praeſtantior, ſuperior. *His liberality is above his ability*, major eſt benignitas ejus quàm facultates. *He was as much above him in honour, as inferior to him in fortune*, erat tanto ſuperior ordine, quanto inferior fortunâ. ¶ *He was above them all*, primas obtinuit inter eos. ¶ *It is ſcarcely above the knees*, vix genua tuperat.

Above [more than] Plus, amplius, magis, ultra. *Above two thouſand*, plus duo millia. *Above two hours*, amplius duabus horis. *Above what was convenient*, ultra quàm oportebat. ¶ *Above one foot high*, pede uno altior.

Above [beyond] Ante, praeter, ultra, ex. *Above all*, ante omnes *vel* omnia. *No one thing above the reſt*, nihil praeter caetera. *Above his ſtrength*, ultra vires. *He truſted him above all*, ei in omnibus fidem habebat.

Above all [more eſpecially] Cum primùm, potiſſimùm.

Above [upward] Surſum.

From above, Deſuper, ſupernè.

All things above, Supra omnia.

Over and above, Ad, extra, ſuper haec, inſuper. *Over and above theſe calamities*, ad haec mala. *Over and above plunder*, extra praedam. *Over and above his other crimes*, ſupra caetera flagitia. *Over and above what was ſtipulated*, inſuper quàm quae pacta erant.

Above board [openly and fairly] Apertè, incorruptè, integrè.

Above mentioned, Supra memoratus *vel* dictus.

As above, Ut ſupra eſt dictum.

Above ground, In vivis.

To be above [appear higher] Exto, *ſtiti*, 1. extrà apparêre.

To be above [excel] Emineo, 2. praſto, *ſtiti*, ſupero. ¶ *He is above theſe things*, elatiori eſt animo quàm ut ea agat.

To get above [ſurpaſs] Antecedo, 3. ſupergredior, 3.

To abound, Abundo, 1. ſcateo, 2. affluo, 3.

Abounding, Abundans, affluens.

An abounding, Abundantia, 1. affluentia.

About, is rendered by Ad. *About ten thouſand*, ad decem millia. *About ſun-ſet*, ad ſolis occaſum.

Apud. *About the market*, apud forum.

Circa *or* circum. *About the green fields*, circa virentes campos. *There are divers opinions about theſe things*, varia circa haec opinio.

Circiter. *About nine o'clock*, nonam circiter horam.

Cum. *I have all my wealth about me*, omnia mea mecum porto.

De. *I came to you about your daughter*, adii te de filiâ.

Ferè. *About the ſame hour*, eâdem ferè horâ.

Fermè. *Much about the ſame time*, iiſdem fermè diebus.

In. *You are long about this buſineſs*, diu es in hoc negotio. *Somewhere about the houſe*, in aliquâ parte domûs. *About us*, in noſtris regionibus. *Ten feet about*, decem pedes in circuitu.

Inſtar. *About ſeventy*, inſtar ſeptuaginta.

Plus minus. *About thirty days*, dies plus minus triginta

Quaſi. *About ten o'clock*, hora quaſi decimâ.

Sub. *About break of day*, ſub ipſum diei ortum.

Super. *I will write to you about this affair*, hâc ſuper re ſcribam ad te.

Verſus. *About noon*, ad meridiem verſus.

To be about [employed in] In aliquâ re laborare, occupari, verſari. *You are too long about that affair*, nimis diu eò negotio occupatus es. ¶ *I am about it now*, ibi nunc ſum.

To be about [ready to do] *The hiſtory we are about to write*, hiſtoria quam ſcripturi ſumus. *They are about to return home*, domum redituri ſunt.

To go about [attempt] Aggredior, 3. accingêre ſe ad aliquid agendum.

To go about [walk round] Obambulo, 1. perambulo.

To have one's wits about one, Eſſe praeſenti animo.

To lie about [be diſperſed] Diſpergor, *ſus*, 3.

To take one about the middle, Medium aliquem prehendêre.

About with it, Circumage.

A-breaſt, Aequâ fronte.

To abridge [deprive of] Privo, 1. orbo. [ſhorten] Contraho, *xi*, 3. in compendium redigere.

Abridged of, Orbatus, privatus.

Abridged [ſhortened] Contractus, in compendium redactus.

An abridging of, Privatio, 3.

An abridging [ſhortening] Contractio, 3.

An abridgement, Compendium, 2. epitome, *es*, *f.* ſynopſis, *is*, *f.*

Abroach, Terebratus ad promendum.

To ſet abroach. Vas terebrare.

Abroad [from hence] Foris, in publico, ſub dio. *I often ſup abroad*, foris ſaepe coeno. *To lie abroad all night*, pernoctare in publico. *A convenient place muſt be taken abroad*, idoneus ſub dio ſumendus eſt locus. *He went abroad in the open air*, in apertum prodiit. *He came abroad amongſt them*, in medium proceſſit. *I know you ſeldom appear abroad*, ſcio te rarò in publicum prodire.

Abroad [in, *or* from foreign parts] Peregrè. *He is gone abroad*, peregrè abiit.

Abroad [in open ſight] In medio, publico, *vel* propatulo.

Abroad [round about, here and there] Late, paſſim, undique, uſquequaque.

To come abroad, E foribus exedêre.

To diſperſe abroad, Diſpergo, *ſi*, *ſum*, 3.

To publiſh abroad, Divulgo, 1.

To take abroad, Foras ſecum ducêre.

To walk abroad, Obambulo, 1. expatior.

To abrogate, Abrogo, 1. abolea, 2. reſcindo, 3.

Abrogated, Abolitus, abrogatus, reſciſſus.

An abrogating, Abolitio, 3. abrogatio.

Abrupt, Abruptus, praeruptus.

Abruptly, Abruptè, raptim, ex abrupto.

An abſceſs, Abſceſſus, 4.

To abſcond, Abſcondo, 3. lateo, 2.

Abſconded, Abſconditus, abditus.

An abſconder, Occultator, 3.

An abſconding, Occultatio, 3.

Abſence, Abſentia, 1. deſiderium, 2.

Done in one's abſence, Abſente aliquo factum.

To be abſent, Abſum.

To abſent himſelf, Abdêre ſe.

To abſolve, Abſolvo, 3. a culpâ liberum pronunciare.

To be abſolved, Abſolvor, 3. liberor, 1.

Abſolved, Abſolutus, liberatus.

An abſolving, Abſolutio, 3. liberatio.

Abſolutely, Abſolutè, prorsùs.

Abſoluteneſs [compleatneſs] Perfectio, 3.

Abſoluteneſs [in government] Dominatio, 3.

To abſorb, Abſorbeo, 2.

Abſorbed, Abſorptus.

Abſorbents, Remedia abſorbentia.

To abſtain, Abſtineo, 2. ¶ *He abſtained from pleaſures*, a voluptatum illecebris abhorruit. ¶ *They deſired them to abſtain from murder*, precabantur ut caedibus parcerent.

Abſtemious, Abſtemius, temperatus.

Abſtemiouſly, Temperatè.

Abſtemiouſneſs, Abſtinentia, 1. temperantia.

Abſtergent or *abſterſive*, Abſtergens, detergens.

Abſtinence, Abſtinentia, 1. continentia.

To abſtract [epitomiſe] Contraho, *xi*, 3. in compendium redigêre; epitomen alicujus rei facêre, ſcribêre. [ſeparate] Abſtraho, *xi*, 3. ſeparo, 1. ſegrego.

An abſtract, Breviarium, 2. compendium, * epitome, *es*, *f.* ¶ *Villainy in the abſtract*, ſummum ſcelus.

Abſtracted [epitomiſed] Contractus,

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tractus, in compendium redactus, [separated] Abstractus, separatus.

Abstractedly, Separatim.

Abstruse, Abstrusus, obscurus, reconditus.

Very abstruse, Perreconditus.

Abstrusely, Obscurè, occultè.

Abstruseness, Obscuritas, 3.

Absurd, Absurdus, ineptus.

Somewhat absurd, Subabsurdus.

Very absurd, Perabsurdus.

An absurdity, Res absurda.

Absurdly, Absurdè, incongruè.

Abundance, Abundantia, 1. copia; ubertas, 3. ¶ *Abundance of apples this year*, annus hic exuberat pomis. *We have heard abundance of tales*, abundè fabularum audivimus. *Abundance of leaves*, foliorum luxuria. *Abundance of straw and fodder*, straminis & pabuli affatim. *Such an abundance of corn and money*, tantus frumenti pecuniæque numerus.

Abundant, Abundans, copiosus, uber.

Abundantly, Abundè, copiosè, ubertim.

To abuse [to use improperly] Abutor, *sus*, *i*, 3.

To abuse or *deceive a person*, Aliquem decipère, circumvenire.

To abuse carnally, Vitio, 1. stupro; polluo, 3.

To abuse to one's face, Scurror, ari.

To abuse one in language, Convicior, *ari*; *vel* convicilis aliquem accessère.

To abuse one in action, Maleficio, 3. injuriam inferre alicui.

An abuse [wrong use] Abusus, 4. abusio, 3.

An abuse [injury] Injuria, 1. fraus, *audis*, 3.

An abuse [in language] Convicium, 2. contumelia, 1. scomma, *atis*, *n*.

Abused [in words] Scurriliter exceptus; conviciis lacessitus, [in facts] Injuriis lacessitus, laesus.

Abusive, Dicax, *ācis*; scurrilis, maledicus.

Abusive language, Convicium, 2. verba contumeliosa.

Abusively, Contumeliosè, scurriliter.

To abut [border upon] Adjaceo, 2. conterminus esse.

Abutting, Conterminus.

An abyss, Abyssus, *i. f.*

An academy, Academia, 1.

Academick or *academical*, Academicus.

To accede, Accedo, *ĕre*, 3.

To accelerate, Accelero, 1. festino.

Accelerated, Acceleratus, festinatus.

An accent, Accentus, 4 tonus, 2. apex, *icis*, *m*.

To accent [a word] Accentum vocabulo appingĕre.

To accent [pronounce] Verba accuratè pronunciare.

To accept, Accipio, *ĕpi*, 3. ¶ *He accepted my requests*, postulata mea suscepit.

To accept of kindly, Gratum & acceptum habĕre; æqui & boni consulĕre.

Acceptable, Acceptus, gratus.

Acceptably, Aptè, gratè.

Acceptance, Acceptio, 3.

Acceptation [meaning] Sensus, 4. significatio, 3.

Access, Accessus, 4. aditus.

To have access unto, Admittor, *ssus*, 3. accedo *ĭs*; ad congressum admitti. ¶ *That I may have an easy access to your library*, ut mihi tua libri pateant.

Accessible [to be come at] Cui accessus patet.

Accessible [to be spoken with] Affabilis, comis.

Accession [addition to] Accessio, 3 corollarium, 2.

Accession to the crown, Ad summum imperium accessus. *To a treaty*, Ad pactiones accessus.

Accessory, or *accessary*, Criminis socius, particeps, *ĭpis*, *c*. ¶ *It was thought he was accessory*, præbuit suspicionem conscientiæ.

The accidence [of grammar] Grammatices introductio, *vel* elementa prima.

An accident [sudden event] Casus fortuitus.

Accidental, Contingens, fortuitus.

Accidental [not essential] Adventitius, adscitus.

Accidentally Casu, fortuitò.

Acclamation, Acclamatio, 3.

Acclivity, Acclivitas, 3.

To accommodate [fit] Accommodo, 1. apto. [furnish with] Suppedito, 1. aliquem re aliquâ instruere.

To accommodate [a difference] Controversiam dirimĕre; pacem redintegrare.

Accommodated [fitted] Accommodatus, aptus. [furnished] Instructus, suppeditatus.

Accommodated [made up] Reconciliatus.

An accommodating [fitting up] Accommodatio, 3. [furnishing with] Suppeditatio. [making up a difference] Pacis redintegratio.

To accompany, Comitor, 1. ¶ *He accompanied him*, se illi comitem præbuit.

To accompany [keep company with] Conjocior, 1. cum aliquo vivĕre.

To accompany [one on his way] Deduco, *xi*, 3. perduco. ¶ *Many accompanied him home*, frequentes eum deduxere domum.

Accompanied, Comitatus, deductus, perductus.

An accomplice, Sceleris socius, particeps, consors. ¶ *He was an accomplice in that conspiracy*, in eâdem conjuratione versabatur.

To accomplish, Consummo, 1. absolvo, 3. adimpleo, 2.

To accomplish [one's command] Perago, 3. exequor. [a vow] Votum præstare; voti fidem solvĕre.

To have one's desire accomplished, Votis frui.

Accomplished, Consummatus, perfectus, completus.

An accomplished person, Vir summis animi dotibus instructus.

Accomplishment or *accomplishing*, Consummatio, 3. perfectio.

Accomptant, In arithmeticis exercitatus; numerandi peritus. *See account.*

Accord, Concordia, 1. consensio, 3. *The accord of all nations is to be accounted the law of nature*, omnium gentium consensio lex naturæ putanda est. *Of my, thy, his, her, our, your's*, or *their own accord*, ultrò, sponte. *He came to me of his own accord*, ultrò ad me venit.

To accord, Assentio, *ĭ*, 4. consentio; concordo. 1. ¶ *I accord with you*, juxta tecum sentio. *To accord in opinion*, unâ re consentire. *In mutual affection*, unam studĕre, unum sentire.

Accordant, Assentiens, consentiens.

An accordance or *according*, Assensus, 4. concordia, 1.

Accorded, Compositus, reconciliatus.

According as, Prout, perinde ut, utcunque, pro eo ut, pro eo ac. *According as every man's pleasure is*, prout cujusque libido est. *According as the opinion of every man's manners is*, perinde ut opinio est de cujusque moribus. *According as there shall be need*, utcunque opus sit. ¶ *According as I could*, pro eo ut potui. *According as I deserve*, pro eo ac mereor.

According to, Ad, de, ex, secundum, pro, &c. *He speaketh nothing according to truth*, nihil ad veritatem loquitur. *He doth all according to his own mind*, de suâ unius sententiâ gerit omnia. *According to appointment*, ex composito. *He liveth according to his own nature*, secundum naturam suam vivit. *According to my power*, pro meâ virili. *We must now go according to the times*, nunc scenæ serviendum est. *According to my former custom*, meo pristino more.

Accordingly, Congrue, sic, pariter.

To accost, Aliquem adire: compellare; alloqui.

Accosted, Compellatus.

An accosting, Compellatio, 3.

To account [reckon] Numero, 1. supputo, computo. ¶ *He accounteth all that clear gain*, omne id reputat esse in lucro.

To cast accounts, Arithmeticam discere; computandi artem edisĕre.

To give an account [of one's doings] Rationem reddĕre.

To give an account of a thing, Rem ordine exponere, narrare.

To place to account [amongst tradesmen] In rationes alicujus referre.

To state an account, Rationes inter se conferre.

To take an account of, Rationes ab aliquo accipĕre.

An account [reckoning] Ratio, 3. computus, 2. calculus. *It is a clear account*, ratio apparet. *He is casting up his accounts*, rationes colligit. *You are right in your accounts*, rectè rationem tenes. *As far as I can see by your account*, ut rationem te dictare intelligo. *He said he was setting straight his account*, rationem se purgare dicebat. *Our accounts agree very well*, benè ratio inter nos accepti & expensi convenit. *To put into the accounts*, rationibus inferre.

A little account, Computatiuncula, 1.

Accountable, Rationi reddendæ obnoxius.

Bills of account, Schedae rationum, literæ rationariæ.

A book of accounts, Liber accepti & expensi.

To account [esteem] Aestimo, 1. *To make great account of*, Magni æstimare; in deliciis habere. ¶ *If you would be accounted honest men*, si vultis vos perhiberi probos.

To make no account of, Flocci, nihili, pendĕre. ¶ *You make little account of what becometh of me*, tu quid de me fiat parvi pendis.

To account for [give a reason for] causam explicare; rationem reddĕre.

To turn to account, Prosum, *fui*.

An account [estimation] Pretium, 2. *Men of no account*, ignota capita; homines viles.

Of great account, Carus, *vel* magni pretii.

A thing of no account, Res vilis, nullius pretii.

To be of some, or *no account*, Aliquo, *vel* nullo esse numero, pretio. ¶ *A person of small account*, homo haud magni pretii. ¶ *He maketh no account of pleasure*, voluptatem nullo loco numerat. ¶ *Of great account for virtue and fidelity*, virtute & fide æstimatus.

An account [reason] Causa, 1. ratio, 3. ¶ *On that account*, eâ de causâ. ¶ *On his account*, illius gratiâ.

Accounted, Æstimatus, habĭtus.

To accoutre, Apparo, 1. instruo, *xi*, 3.

Accoutred, Armis instructus.

Accoutrements, Arma, *orum*, *n. pl.* apparatus, 4.

Accretion, Accretio, 3.

To accrue, Accresco, *evi*, 3. ex aliquâ re oriri.

To accumulate, Accumulo, 1. coacervo; congĕro, *gessi*, 3.

Accumulated, or *accumulative*, Accumulātus, coacervatus.

Accumulation, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio.

Accuracy, Accuratio, 3. rei accurata ratio *vel* deściptio. ¶ *To do a thing with great accuracy*, aliquid accuratè *vel* limatè facĕre; magnâ cum curâ praestare.

Accurate, Accuratus, exactus.

Accurately, Accurate, ad amussim.

Accursed, Execratus.

Accusable, Accusandus.

Accusatory, Accusatorius.

To accuse, Accuso, 1. criminor; postulo, 1. in jus aliquem vocare; actionem intendĕre. ¶ *I do not accuse you*, te feciśse non arguo. *He accuseth him of extortion*, postulat eum de repetundis. ¶ *He accuseth him of treason*, majestatis læ æ eum accerit.

To accuse, or *find fault with*, Culpo, 1. reprehendo. 3.

To accuse falsely, Fĭcto crimine insector. *Secretly*, Defero, *tŭli*. ¶ *He secretly accused my friend of bribery*, nomen amici mei de ambitu detulit.

To be accused, In jus vocari; judicio postulari.

Accused, Accusatus, postulatus.

Accused falsely, Falso postulatus. *Secretly*, Delatus, occultè infamatus.

An accuser, Accusator, 3.

A secret accuser, Delator, 3.

An accusing, or *accusation*, Accusatio, 3. criminatio, postulatio, delatio.

Accusation, or *charge*, Accusatio, 3. criminatio.

A secret accusation, Indicium, 2. delatio, 3.

A false accusation, Calumnia.

To frame an accusation against one, Reum aliquem peragĕre.

Accusative case, Accusandi casus *vel* quartus.

Accusing falsely, Calumniosus.

By false accusing, Calumniosè.

To accustom one, Assuefacio, 3. consuefacio; in consuetudinem adducĕre.

To accustom himself, Assuesco, 3. consuesco.

To be accustomed, Soleo, *solĭtus sum*. ¶ *It is accustomed in many things*, multis in rebus usitatum est. ¶ *This thing our ancestors have long used and are accustomed to*, est hoc in more positum institutoque majorum.

Accustomed to do a thing, Assuefactus, assuētus.

Accustomed to be done, Usitatus, solitus.

Not accustomed, Inusitatus, insolitus, insuētus, insolens.

An accustoming, Assuefactio, 3.

The ace point in the dice, Canicula, 1. [at cards] Monas, *ădis*, *f.*

Acerb [sharp] Acerbus, acidus. [severe] Durus, severus.

Acerbity [sharpness] Acerbitas, 3. aciditas.

Acerbity [severity] Duritia, 1. rigor, 3. severitas.

An ache, Dolor, 3.

The head ache, *teeth ache*, Capitis, dentium dolor.

The heart ache, Cordis dolor.

An ache bone, Os coxendicis. *Haunch-bone*, vulgarly called *ache-bone*.

Acidity, Acrimonia, 1. acor, 3. aciditas.

To acknowledge, Agnosco, *ovi*, 3. recognosco; confiteor, *fessus*, 2. fateor, *fassus*. *I acknowledge what you say of me*, agnosco quod mihi tribuis.

To acknowledge himself guilty, Crimen fatĕri.

To acknowledge a kindness, Memorem in bene meritum animum præstare.

To acknowledge an obligation, Acceptum aliquid benignitati, &c. referre.

To acknowledge before an officer, Profiteor, *fessus*, 2.

Acknowledged, Agnitus, recognitus.

Acknowledging, or *acknowledgment*, Agnitio, 3. recognitio.

Acknowledgment [grateful return] Grati animi significatio, gratiae referendae voluntas.

Acolyte [inferior church officer] Acolytus, 2. *corrupted from* Acoluthus.

Aconite [wolf's bane] Aconitum, 2.

Acorn, Glans, *dis*, 3.

A little acorn, Glandŭla, 1.

Full of acorns, Glandulosus.

To bear acorns, Glandes ferre.

Bearing acorns, Glandifer, *fera*, *um*.

To acquaint, Nuncio, 1. indico. ¶ *Acquaint my master with it*, indicium hero facias meo.

Acquaintance [the thing] Notitia, 1. consuetudo, 3. commercium, 2. usus, 4. ¶ *Our acquaintance is of no long standing*, inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. ¶ *I have no acquaintance with you*, neque te, quis sis homo, scio. ¶ *I have not the least acquaintance with him*, albus an uter sit, nescio.

Acquaintance [the person] Notus, familiaris. *An acquaintance of mine*, notus mihi quidam, *An intimate acquaintance of mine*, unus ex intimis meis familiaribus. *A very great acquaintance of his*, quidam summâ cum familiaritate illi conjunctus. *We are old acquaintance*, inter nos vetus usus intercedit. ¶ *Upon* or *for what acquaintance?* quo nomine? qui gratiâ?

To creep into one's acquaintance, In alicujus familiaritatem se insinuare.

To seek one's acquaintance, Ad alicujus familiaritatem se applicare.

Acquainted, Familiaris, notus, usu cognitus.

Acquainted before, Præcognitus.

To be acquainted, Noteścĕre, *vel* innoteścere alicui. ¶ *I am very well acquainted with him*, eo familiarissimè utor.

To become acquainted together, Notitiam inter se asciscĕre.

To be made acquainted with, Certior fieri. ¶ *Should I not have been made acquainted with it first*, nonne mihi priùs communicatum opportuit? ¶ *I will see you made acquainted with all*, omnia tibi ut nota fint, faciam.

Acquests, Res acquisitæ, opes paratæ.

To acquiesce, Acquiesco, 3. assentior, 4.

An acquiescence, Assentio, 3.

Acquiesced in, Comprobatus, quæsum contentus.

To acquire [get] Acquiro, *sivi*, 3. comparo, 1. consequor, 3. insequor; lucro, 1. [learn] Discĭdĭci, 3. arripio. *He soon acquired the knowledge of the thing in which he was instructed*, celeriter arripuit quod tradebatur.

Acquired [gotten] Acquisitus, comparatus.

Acquired [not by nature] Adscitus, usu comparatus.

An acquiring, or *acquirement*, Adeptio, 3. comparatio. ¶ *A person of great acquirements*, multarum rerum peritus.

Acquisition, Accessio, 3. comparatio; lucrum, 2.

To acquit, Absolvo, libero, 1.

To acquit [free one from debt] Aliquem ære alieno liberare, levĕre.

To acquit one in judgment, De reis eximĕre; insontem declarare. ¶ *He was acquitted by every one of them*, omnibus sententiis absolutus est.

To acquit himself handsomely in a business,

buſineſs, Lautè munus ſuum adminiſtrare; officio lautè fungi.

To acquit himſelf of his promiſe, Satis promiſſo ſuo facĕre. *Of his vow*, Votum ſolvĕre, voto ſe liberare.

Acquital, or *acquitment*, Abſolutio, 3.

An acquitance for money received. ✱ Syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ *vel* ſolutæ. ¶ *To give an acquitance for money*, acceptam alicui pecuniam ferre. *To give an acquitance in full of all accounts*, quicquid debebatur acceptum referre alicui.

Acquitted, Solutus, abſolutus, liberatus.

An acquitting, Solutio, 3. liberatio.

An acre, Jugerum, 2.

Acre by acre, Jugeratim.

Acrid, or *acrimonious*, Acer, acidus.

Acrimony, Acrimonia, 1. acor, 3.

Acritude, Acritudo, 3.

Acroſs, Obliquè, tranſverſim.

An acroſtick, ✱ Acroſtichis, ĭdis, *f.*

To act, Ago, *egi*, 3. facio.

To act his part, Officio ſuo fungi, munus ſuum adminiſtrare.

To act [imitate] Geſticulor, 1.

To act ſtage plays, Ludos ſcenicos agĕre; hiſtrioniam exercĕre.

An act, or *action*, Factum, 2. geſtum, actum.

An act, or *decree*, Decretum, 2. ſenatûs conſultum.

An act of the commons, Plebiſcitum, 2.

An act in a play, Actus, 4.

A great act, or *exploit*, Facinus magnum & memorabile.

A wicked, or *heinous act*, Flagitium, 2. facinus turpe.

Acts regiſtered, Acta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

An acting [mimicking] Geſticulatio, 3.

A man fit for action, Homo ad quidvis agendum aptus.

An action obliging him that hath ſold a bad thing to take it again, Actio redhibitoria.

An action [fight] Prælium, 2. pugna, 1.

Action [in oratory] Geſtus, 4. actio, 3.

An action [at law] Actio forenſis.

An action perſonal, Actio condictitia.

An action of trespaſs, Injuriarum formula.

An action upon the caſe, ‖ Actio ſuper caſum.

An action withdrawable, ‖ Actio reſciſſoria.

To bring an action againſt one, Alicui dicam ſcribĕre, *vel* impingĕre; litem intendĕre; in jus citare, ducĕre, rapĕre.

To gain an action, In lite ſtare; judicio vincĕre *vel* ſuperare. ¶ *He recovered his action*, reſtus ſtetit in curia.

Actionable, Actioni forenſi, *vel* judicio obnoxius.

Actions [in commerce] Sortes (in publicâ ſocietate).

Active [nimble] Agilis, promptus. actuoſus. [in grammar] *a verb active*, Verbum activum.

Actively, [nimbly] Agiliter, promptè, actuosè.

Activity, Agilitas, 3. dexteritas.

An actor, [ſtage player] Hiſtrio, 3. mimus, 2. dramatis perſona, 1.

An actreſs, Mima, 1.

Actually, ipſo facto; re ipsâ.

An actuary, or *ſcribe of a convocation*, Actuarius, 2.

To actuate, Animo, 1. incito.

Actuated, Animatus, incitatus.

Acute, [in judgement] Subtilis, ſagax, *acis*. [in reply] Salſus, acutus.

An acute, [accent] Acutus.

Acutely, Subtiliter, ſagaciter, ſalsè, acute.

Acuteneſs, Sagacitas, 3. ſubtilitas.

An adage. Adagium, 2. proverbium; ✱ parœmia, 1.

An adamant, Adamas, *antis*, *m.* *Of adamant*, or *adamantine*, Adamantinus.

To adapt, Apto, 1. accommodo.

Adapted, Aptatus, accommodatus.

An adapting, Accommodatio, 3, *f.*

To add, or *join to*, Addo, *dĭdi*, 3. appono, *ſui*, adjicio, *jēci*. Adjungo, 3. connecto, *xui*; ſubjicio, *jēci*.

To add, or *reckon to*, Adſcribo, 3. annumero, 1.

To add one to the number, Aliquem in numerum aggregare.

To add fuel to the fire, Oleum camino addere.

To add his judgment, Judicium interponĕre.

To add over and above, Superaddo, *dĭdi*, 3. ſuperinjicio, *jēci*.

To add, [in ſpeaking] Superdico, *xi*, *ĕre*.

To be added, Addor, 3. adjicior.

Added, Additus, adjunctus.

Added to the number of others, Adſcriptitius, conſcriptus.

Things added beſide the purpoſe, ✱ Parerga, *orum*, *n. pl.*

An adding, or *addition*, Additamentum, 2. adjectio, 3. acceſſio; mantiſſa, 1.

Additional, Quod additur.

Addition, [in arithmetick] Additio, 3.

An addition, or *appendage to a book*, &c. Appendix.

Adder, Vipera, 1. coluber, 2. colubra, 1.

A water adder, ✱ Hydrus, 2. ✱ hydra, 1. natrix, *ĭcis*, 3.

Of, or *like an adder*, Viperinus.

Adder's skin, Vernatio, 3. exuviæ viperinæ.

Adder's tongue [herb] ✱ Ophioglosſum, 2.

Addice [a cooper's tool] Dolabra, ſecuricula.

A little addice, Dolabella, 1.

To addict himſelf to ſomewhat, Se alicui rei addicĕre, devovĕre; ad aliquid ſe applicare. *To ſome art*, Artem aliquam colĕre.

Addicted, Addictus, deditus, devotus.

Addle, Vacuus, putidus, inanis.

Addle egg, Ovum urinum, ſubventaneum, zephyrium, ſterile.

Addle headed, Fatuus. ¶ *Your brains are addled*, non tibi ſanum eſt ſinciput.

To addreſs, [direct unto] Inſcribo, 3.

To addreſs, [make ready] Apto, 1. paro; accingo, præcingo.

To addreſs [ſpeak to] Compello, 1. alloquor, 3.

Addreſs [direction] Forma directionis.

Addreſs [ſpeaking to] Compellatio, 3.

Addreſs [behaviour in converſation] Calliditas, 3. comitas, dexteritas. ¶ *He executed his office with good addreſs*, dextrè obiit officium.

Addreſſed unto, Inſcriptus, compellatus.

Adequate [equal] Par.

Adept, Peritus, uſu promptus.

To adhere, Adhæreſco, 3. adhæreo, 2. *He is adhered to by many*, illi ſe dedunt multi.

Adherent [cleaving to] Adhærens.

Adherent [partner] Particeps, ĭpis, ſocius.

Adhering, or *adheſion*, Adhæſio, 3.

Adjacent, Adjacens, *tis*; contiguus.

Adjective, ‖ Adjectivum, 2.

Adieu, Vale.

To adjoin, [add to] Adjungo, 3. addo, *dĭdi*, 3. adjicio, *jēci*; ſubjicio, adnecto. *xui*.

To adjoin [lie cloſe to] Adjaceo, 2. contingo, *igi*, 3. attingo.

Adjoined, Adjunctus.

To adjourn, [put off] Differo, *distuli*; prolato, 1. comperendino.

To adjourn [as an aſſembly] in alium diem differre.

Adjourned, Dilatus, competendinatus.

Adjourning, or *adjournment* [in law] Dilatio, 3. comperendinatio.

To adjudge, Adjudico, 1. addico, 3.

Adjudged, Adjudicatus, addictus.

Adjunct, Adjunctum, 2.

To adjure, Adjuro, 1.

To adjuſt [make fit] Accommodo, 1. apto. [ſet in order] Compono, 3.

To adjuſt [an account] Rationes conficĕre, exæquare.

Adjuſted, Compoſitus, accommodatus.

Adjuſted, [as accounts] Confectus, exæquatus.

Adjuſting, or *adjuſtment*, Accommodatio, 3.

Adjutant, [in the army] Præfecti vicarius *vel* adjutor.

To adminiſter, *to manage*, or *diſpoſe of affairs*, Adminiſtro, 1. procuro, diſpenſo.

To adminiſter an oath, *the ſacrament*, &c. Adminiſtro, 1.

To adminiſter, [phyſic] Medicinam adhibĕre.

Adminiſtrator, [diſpoſer] Adminiſtrator, 3. procurator.

Adminiſtratrix, Fœmina quæ rem procurat.

Adminiſtration, [government] Reſpublica.

Adminiſtration, or *adminiſtring*, Adminiſtratio, 3. procuratio.

Adminiſtration of juſtice, Juris dictio *vel* adminiſtratio.

Adminiſtratorſhip,

Adminiſtratorſhip, Munus procuratoris.

Adminiſtred, Adminiſtratus, procuratus.

Admiral, Claſſis præfectus, • Thalaſſiarcha, 1.

Lord high admiral, Claſſis regiæ ſummus præfectus.

Vice admiral, Claſſis legatus.

Admiral [ſhip] Navis prætoria.

The Admiralſhip, or *admiral's office*, • Thalaſſiarchia, 1. claſſis præfectura.

The admiralty, [court] Curia ſummi maris præfecti, forum thalaſſiarchiæ.

Admiral of a ſquadron, Claſſis dux.

Admiral of the red, white, blue, Claſſis rubro, albo, cæruleo ſigno inſignitæ præfectus.

Rear Admiral, Qui extremæ claſſi præeſt.

Admirable, Admirabilis, mirandus.

Admirably, Inſigniter, mirandum in modum.

Admiration, or *admiring*, Admiratio, 3.

To admire, Miror, 1. admiror. ¶ *Every one admireth him*, in hunc oculi omnium converſi ſunt.

Admirer, Studioſus amator alicujus rei.

Admiſſion, Admiſſio, 3.

To admit, Admitto, *iſi*, 3. aſcribo, *pſi*; aſciſco, *civi*; adjungo, *xi*. ¶ *To admit one a freeman*, aſciſcere in civitatem. *Admit it to be ſo*, ſit ſanè, eſto. *To admit one into one's acquaintance*, aliquem ad neceſſitudinem adjungere.

To be admitted to council, Admiſcere ad conſilium. *Into orders*, Sacris initiari.

Admittable, Admittendus.

To have admittance, Aditum, copiam conveniendi habere, ad colloquium admitti.

Admitted, Admiſſus, aſcitus.

Admitted into college, In collegium cooptatus. *Into orders*, Sacris initiatus.

To admoniſh, Admoneo, 2. certiorem aliquem facere.

To admoniſh, or *exhort*, Hortor, 1. adhortor.

Admoniſhed, Monitus, admonitus.

Admoniſhed, Admonitor, 3. monitor.

Admoniſhing, admonition, Admonitio, 3.

Ado, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. ¶ *What ado is there in the court!* quid turbæ eſt apud forum! ¶ *Why do you keep ſuch ado?* quare ſic tumultuaris? ¶ *What ado he maketh!* quas tragœdias excitat!

With much ado, Vix, ægrè, difficulter, non ſine magno labore, magno cum conatu. *I had much ado to contain myſelf*, ægrè me tenui. *There was much ado to get that done*, difficulter & ægrè id fiebat. *I had much ado to keep my hands from him*, vix temperavi a manibus.

Without much ado, Facilè, nullo negotio.

Without any more ado, Sine morâ.

To make much ado, Magnas concitare turbas.

To make much ado about nothing, Magno conatu magnas nugas agere.

Adonis flower, Flos Adonidis.

To adopt for an heir, Adopto, 1. coopto; ſibi hæredem aſciſcere.

Adopted, Adoptatus, aſcitus, cooptatus.

Adoption, Adoptio, 3.

Adoptive, Adoptivus.

Adorable, Adorandus, ſanctè venerandus & colendus.

Adoration, Cultus, 4. adoratio, 3. veneratio.

To adore, Adoro, 1. colo, *ui*, 3. veneror, 1.

Adored, Veneratus, cultus.

Adorer, Cultor, 3. venerator, mirator.

To adorn, Orno, 1. decoro; expolio, 4. limam adhibere.

Adorned, Ornatus, politus, limatus, comptus. ¶ *Adorned with garlands and roſes*, ſertis redimitus & roſis.

Adroit, [dextrous] Solers, callidus, aſtutus.

To advance forward, Procedo, 3. promoveo, 2. progredior, 3. *He advanced not a ſtep*, ille cubitum nunquam proceſſit. *We made ſome little advance*, promovimus aliquantulum.

To advance [or lift up] Attollo, 3. effero, *extŭli*; exalto, 1. *Whom virtue advanced, envy pulled down*, quem virtus extulit, eundem invidia oppreſſit.

To advance [money before hand] Pecuniam præ manu numerare.

To advance, [prefer] Eveho, 3. erigo; dignitatem augere.

To advance an opinion, argument, &c. Propono, 3. in medium proferre.

Advanced. [in life] Promotus, evectus, auctus. [in opinion] Opinio propoſita, in medium allata.

Advanced, [jutting out] Eminens, prominens.

Advanced in age, Ætate provectus.

Advancement in learning, or *motion*, Provectus, 4. progreſſus, proceſſus. *In honour*, Promotio, 3.

Advance guard, Stationes priores.

Advance money, Pecunia præmanu repræſentata *vel* ante tempus depoſita.

Advantage [profit] Lucrum, 2 commodum, emolumentum.

Advantage, [of time or place.] ¶ *This he doth not for your advantage, but his own*, hoc carmen ille non vobis, ſed ſibi intus canit. ¶ *It is not for your advantage*, non eſt in rem tuam. ¶ *It will be for your advantage*, e re tuâ erit. ¶ *We look for ſome advantage by them*, eos ſperamus nobis profuturos. ¶ *If it were any advantage to us*, ſi ex uſu eſſet noſtro. ¶ *You ſhall ſay you have laid out that kindneſs to advantage*, fœneratum iſtuc tibi beneficium pulchrè dices. ¶ *They defend themſelves by the advantages of the place*, ſe opportunitatibus loci defendunt.

Advantage, [over meaſure] Auctarium, 2. additamentum, corollarium; mantiſſa, 1. *Throw him in ſomething by way of advantage*, auctarium adjicito.

To have the advantage of, Superior eſſe.

To give one the advantage, Superiorem alicui conditionem cedere; herham porrigere.

To make advantage of, or by a thing, Lucror, 1. frui re aliquâ.

To ſell to great advantage, Magno commodo vendere.

To take advantage of a thing to another's prejudice, Opportunitate *vel* occaſione uti ad alterius damnum.

To let ſlip an advantage, Occaſionem rei benè gerendæ amittere.

Let out for advantage, Meritorius.

With advantage, Fœneratò.

Requited with advantage, Fœneratus.

Advantageous, Commodus, utilis, lucrativus.

Advantageouſneſs, Commoditas, 3. utilitas.

Advantageouſly, Commodè, utiliter.

Advent, Adventus, 4.

Adventitious, Adventitius, aliunde quæſitus.

To adventure, [or eſſay] Audeo, *ſus*, 2. tento, 1. *See Venture.*

To adventure, [hazard] Periclitor.

By adventure, Fortè, fortuitò.

To be adventured, Audendus.

Adverb, ‖ Adverbium, 2.

Adverbial, ‖ Adverbialis.

Adverſary, [he or ſhe] Adverſarius, 2. adverſatrix, *icis*, 3. • Antagoniſta, 1. ¶ *A great adverſary to this empire*, inimiciſſimus huic imperio.

To be an adverſary, Adverſor, 1. oppugno.

Adverſe, [croſs] Adverſus. ¶ *The adverſe party*, partes adverſæ.

Adverſity, Infelicitas, 3. adverſa, *orum*, *n. pl.* res miſeræ, vel anguſtæ. ¶ *He is in adverſity*, eſt afflictus & jacens. ¶ *Few friends in adverſity*, & tempora ſi fuerint nubila, ſolus eris. ¶ *Adverſity trieth friends*, rebus in anguſtis amici probantur.

To ſuffer adverſity, Sævientia fortunæ vim pati.

To advert, or *mark*, Adverto, 3. animadverto.

To advertiſe, Commonefacio, 3. certiorem facere. ¶ *You muſt advertiſe and tell beforehand*, prædicendum & præmonendum eſt tibi.

To be advertiſed, Commoneſio, *ĭri*; edoceor. ¶ *He will not be advertiſed*, admonitionibus locum non relinquit.

Advertiſed, Edoctus, inſtructus, certior factus. *He was advertiſed of all theſe things by*, edoctus erat ea omnia per.

An advertiſement, Monitum, 2. admonitio, 3.

An advertiſer, Monitor, 3.

An advertiſing, Admonitio, 3. nunciatio.

Advice [counſel] Conſilium, 2. ¶ *He will follow no body's advice but his own*, de ſuâ unius ſententiâ gerit omnia. ¶ *You give good advice*, benè mones.

Done with advice, Deliberatus.
Without advice, Temerarius, inconsultus.
Advice [news] Nuncius, 2. nova res.
To advise [counsel] Suadeo, 2. hortor, 1. consilium dare. ¶ *I advise them to be quiet*, moneo ut quiescant. *I do not advise you to trust to the city*, auctor non sum ut te urbi committas. ¶ *I will not advise you at all*, nihil ego tibi consilii dabo. *It is not ill advice they give*, non malè præcipiunt.
To advise with, Consulere aliquem, in consilium advocare. ¶ *Advise with him*, hunc cape consilii socium. ¶ *I will take his advice*, is mihi quod dederit consilii id sequar. ¶ *They sent to the augurs to advise about that matter*, ad eam rem consultandam augures miserunt. ¶ *It behoveth us to take advice*, consulto nobis opus est.
To advise of a thing, Moneo, 2. admoneo; certiorem de re aliquâ facere.
To advise before hand, Præmoneo, 2.
Advisable [proper to be done] Commodus, utilis.
It is advised from abroad, Nunciatus aliatus est peregrè.
Well advised, Cautus, circumspectus.
Ill advised, Incautus, malè cautus, temerarius.
Advisedly, Cautè, consultò.
To act advisedly, Ad consilii calculos revocare. ¶ *Whether he did it advisedly*, or *turned necessity into advice*, is doubted, consultòne id egerit, an errorem in consilium verterit, dubium est.
An adviser [one giving advice] Consultor, 3.
Adulation, Adulatio, 3. assentatio.
Adult, Adultus, maturus.
To adulterate, Adultero, 1. commisceo, 2.
Adulterated, Adulteratus, commixtus.
An adulterater, Interpolator, 3. mango.
Adulteration, Commixtio, 3.
An adulterer, Adulter, 2. mœchus.
An adulteress, Adultera, 1. mœcha.
Adulterous, Adulterinus, stuprosus.
Adultery, Stuprum, 2. adulterium.
To commit adultery [of the man] Adultero, 1. stupro alienum lectum concutere. [of the woman] stupro pollui. [of the man or woman] nuptias inquinare.
Taken in adultery, Adulterio compertus.
To be defiled with adultery, Adulteror, 1. temeror.
To adumbrate, Adumbro.
To adumbrate [make a rude draught of] Crassè depingere.
Adumbrated, adumbratus.
Advocate, Advocatus, 2. patronus.
A petty advocate, Leguleius, 2.
An advocate's place, or *advocateship*, Patrocinium, 2.
To plead as an advocate, Patrocinari alicui,

An advowee, Patronus ecclesiæ.
An advowson, Advocatio, 3. sacerdotium gentile.
Adust, Adustus.
Aerial or *aery*, Aërius, aetherius.
Aeolick dialect, Aeolica dialectus, aeolismus, 2.
An aera, • Epocha, 1.
An aestuary, Aestuarium, 2.
Aetherial, Aetherius.
Afar off, Procul.
From afar, A longinquo.
Affable, Affabilis, comis, blandus.
Affableness or *affability*, affabilitas, 3. comitas, urbanitas.
Affably, Affabiliter, urbanè, comiter.
An affair, Res, 5. negotium, 2.
To affect [accustom one's self to a thing] Affecto, 1. consector aliquid.
To affect [love] Diligo, *exi*, 3.
To affect [make a shew of] Ostento, 1. prae se ferre.
To affect with joy, love, grief, fear, &c Gaudio, mœrore, amore, metu afficere.
Affectation or *affectedness*, Affectatio, 3. appetitio.
Affected. Affectatus.
An affected person, Homo putidus, putidiusculus.
Affected thing, Nimis accuratus, affectatus.
Affected at, or *with*, Tristitiâ *vel* gaudio affectus.
Affected, well or *ill* [disposed] Bene *vel* malè animatus, affectus.
Affected [by a disease] Morbo affectus, laborans.
Affected [beloved] Dilectus.
Malicious, or *ill affected*, Lividus, malignus.
How standeth he affected? Quid habet animi?
An affected word, Dictum accersitum, putidum.
Affectedly, Exquisitiùs, putidiùs.
Affection [love] Amor, 3. charitas; studium erga aliquem.
Affection [or any passion of the mind] Impetus, 4. animi affectio, motus.
To be governed by his affections, Duci studiis suis.
To bridle the affections, Affectiones distortas frenare.
To gain the affection of a person, Benevolentiam alicujus sibi conciliare. ¶ *He hath gained every body's affection* in maximâ est gratiâ apud omnes. *To lose it*, Alicujus benevolentiam a se alienare.
To move the affections by speaking, Mentes incendere, allicere; in animos sese insinuare.
Without affection, Animi affectibus carens, • apathes.
A being without affection, • Apathia, 1.
Evil affection, Voluntas aliena.
Affecting, Commovendis animis idoneus, • pathecticus.
Affectionately, Amicè, benevolè, peramanter.
To affiance [betroth] Spondeo, 2. despondeo.
Affiance [betrothing] Sponsalia, *um*. 2 pl.
Affiance [trust] Fiducia, 1. confidentia.

To have an affiance in, Alicui se aliquâ re confidere.
Affianced, Desponsus, desponsatus.
To be affianced to one, Affinis esse alicui.
An affianting, Desponsatio, 3.
Affidavit, Testificatio cum jurejurando.
Affinity [alliance] Affinitas, 3. ¶ *To contract affinity with a person*, cum aliquo affinitate se devincire.
Affinity, [likeness] Convenientia, 1. similitudo, *inis*.
To affirm, Affirmo, 1. asseveto, attestor, 1.
To affirm before a judge, Jurejurando affirmare.
Affirmation, Affirmatio, 3. asseveratio.
Affirmative, Affirmans, asseverans. ¶ *To maintain the affirmative*, affirmantium opinionem tueri. ¶ *One holdeth the affirmative, the other the negative*, unus ait, alter negat.
Affirmatively, Affirmatè, asseveranter. ¶ *I say nothing affirmatively*, nihil affirmo.
Affirmed, Affirmatus.
To affix, Affigo, *xi*, 3. annecto, *xui*.
Affixed, Affixus, annexus.
To afflict, Affligo, *xi*, 3. *aliquem* contristare.
To afflict one's self, Se macerare, *vel* affligere.
Afflicted, Afflictus, dolens, mœrens, tristis.
Afflicting, or *afflictive*, Acerbus.
Affliction, Afflictio, 3. cruciatus, 4.
Affluent, Abundans, affluens.
Affluence, Abundantia, affluentia, copia.
To afford [give] Reddo, *didi*, 3. præbeo, 2. suppeditio, 1.
To afford [in selling] *I cannot afford it so cheap*, non possum tantulo vendere. *It cannot be afforded cheaper*, non potest minoris vendi. ¶ *I cannot afford to live in so grand a manner*, res mihi non suppetit ad tantum luxum. ¶ *He was the greatest man the age afforded*, illius seculi præstantissimus fuit.
Afforded, Præbitus, suppeditatus.
To afforest, in sylvam convertere.
To affright, Terreo, 2. timorem alicui incutere.
An affright, Timor, 3. pavor, consternatio.
To be affrighted, Terreor, 2. consternor, 1. metu percelli.
To affront, Irrito, 1. provoco; petulanter illudere.
To put an affront upon a person, Aliquem verborum contumeliis lacessere.
To put up an affront, Injuriam inultam dimittere.
Affronted, Contumeliis lacessitus.
An affront, Contumelia, 1. injuria.
Affronting, or *affronting*, Contumeliosus, injuriosus.
Afloat, Fluctuans.
Afoot, Pedestris. ¶ *To set it afoot*,

afoot, pedibus ire, pedestre iter conficĕre.

To set afoot, In medium proferre, propunĕre.

Afore, See *Before*.

Aforehand, In anteceſſum.

To be before hand with, Prævenire aliquem.

Aforeſaid, Supra memoratus, *vel* dictus.

Afraid, Timidus, trepidus, pavidus.

Somewhat afraid, Trepidulus.

Nothing afraid, Intrepidus, impavidus, inconcuſſus.

To be afraid, Paveo, 2. metuo, 3. vereor, ĭtus, 2. ¶ *I am afraid to ſay it*, religio eſt mihi dicĕre. *He is as much afraid as any of you*, non minus quàm quivis veſtrum formidat. *I am afraid he will not abide the ſhock*, metuo ut ſubſtet. *See how far I am from being afraid*, vide quàm non reformidem. ¶ *Are you afraid to do it?* Num dubitas id facĕre? ☞ *I am afraid of every breath of air*, omnes terrent auræ. ¶ *More afraid than hurt*, vel muſcas metuit prætervolantes.

To be ſore afraid, Expaveo, 2. exhorreo, 2. totâ mente contremiſcĕo.

To be afraid beforehand, Præformido, 1. prætimeo, 2.

To begin to be afraid, Paveſco, 3.

To make half afraid, Subterreo, 2.

To be half afraid, Subtimeo, 2.

Made afraid, Exanimatus, territus.

Afreſh, Denuò, iterum. *His grief begineth afreſh*, renovatur luctus.

Aft, A puppe *vel* puppi.

After, or *after that*, Poſtquam, poſteaquam, ubi, cum, ut. *After I had ſhewn them your manners*, poſtquam eis mores oſtendi tuos. *After I was gone in*, poſt aquam introii. * *After he was come he went to the conſul*, ubi is venit, conſulem adiit. *After we were ſet*, cùm conſediſſemus. *After I departed from you*, ut abii abs te. *The fifth day after they had received an anſwer from the ſenate*, quinto die quàm a ſenatu reſponſum acceperint. ¶ *After the king's were driven out of the city*, pulſis ex urbe regibus.

After [referring to proximity of degree, or ſucceſſion] Juxta, proximè, ſecundùm, ſub. *Next after God it is in your power*, juxta Deum in tuâ manu eſt. *Next after theſe they are dear*, proximè hos chari. *Your letters were read preſently after theſe*, ſub eas literas ſtatim recitatæ ſunt tuæ.

After, or *afterwards*, Poſtea, poſt, poſterius, poſtmodo, poſthæc. *An hour after they had condemned Gabinius*, hora poſt Gabinium condemnaverant. *We will conſider of this afterwards*, poſterius iſta videbimus. *They will have cauſe to rejoice afterward*, fiet ut poſtmodo gaudeant. *Then he walked on the ſhore, after that into the bath*, inde ambulavit in litore, poſthaec in balneum.

After [according to] Ad, de, in. *Make it after the ſame manner*, ad eundum modum facito. *He calleth him after his own name*, ſuo dicit de nomine. *After my own way*, meo modo.

After [rendered by an adjective] Poſterior, inferior. *He was a little after his time*, erat paulo ætate poſterior. *After wit*, or *thoughts*, poſteriores cogitationes.

A little while after, Paulo poſt.

The day after, Poſtridiè.

After [behind] Ponè, a tergo.

After two or three days, Paucis interpoſitis diebus.

One after another, Alternus, alternis vicibus.

After ages, Poſteriora ſecula.

The after-birth, Secundæ, *arum. f. pl.*

An afterclap, Ictus iteratus.

An aftergame, Certamen inſtaurativum.

Afternoon, Poſt meridiem.

An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda.

To go after, Sequor, 3.

To look or ſeek after, Inquiro, 3.

To look after and take care of, Curo, 1.

An after reckoning, Nova computatio. ¶ *He dreadeth an after reckoning*, ſibi prætimet, ne iterum de eâ re poſtuletur.

An aga, [among the Turks] Satellitum præfectus.

Again, Iterum, rurſus, denuò, de integro, deinde. *Plays not worth the reading again*, fabulæ non ſatis dignæ quæ iterum legantur. *He is fallen ſick again*, de integro incidit in morbum. *When they had lifted themſelves up again*, cùm ſe rurſus extuliſſent. *A little while after he went in again*, haud multo poſt recepit ſe intus denuò.

Again [hereafter] Poſt, poſthac, poſtea. *If ever I find you again in this ſtreet*, ſi plateâ in hâc te offendero poſt unquam. *If ever he do ſo again*, ſi unquam poſthac ſimile fecerit. *Whom I had never ſeen before, nor ſhould ever ſee again*, quem neque unquam ante videram, nec eram poſtea viſurus.

Again [in turn, likewiſe] Contrà, invicem, viciſſim, mutuò. *If ſhe commend his beauty, do you commend her's again*, ſi laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra. *What is juſt is honeſt; and again, what is honeſt, is juſt*, quod juſtum eſt honeſtum; Viciſſimque, quod honeſtum eſt, juſtum eſt. *He loveth me again*, me mutuò amat.

Again [even] Etiam, vel. *His ears rung again*, tinniverunt etiam aures. *So that his teeth chattered again with cold*, ut præ frigore vel dentibus ſtrideret.

Again and again, Iterum atque iterum. *I named him again and again*, iterum ac tertiò nominavi. *I intreat you again and again*, iterum & iæpius te rogo.

As big, ſmall, high, &c. again, Duplo major, minor, altior.

To and again, Ultro citroque.

Back again, Retro.

Over again, Denuo, de novo.

Againſt, [denoting, defence, or preſervation] A, ad, adverſus, adverſum. *I defend the myrtles againſt the cold*, defendo a frigore myrtos. *We may be guarded againſt ſtrangers*, tecti eſſe ad alienos poſſumus. *Monies gathered againſt the commonwealth*, pecuniæ conciliatæ adverſus rempublicam. *I defended myſelf by arms againſt him*, me armis adverſum eum defendi.

Againſt, [referring to time] Ante, dum, in. *Be ſure you get it done againſt that night*, ante iſtam veſperam opus expeditum approbato. *Finiſh it againſt he come hither*, interim perfice, dum ille huc venerit. *Againſt the evening*, in veſperam.

Againſt [contrary] Adverſus, contra, præter. *I will not ſtrive againſt you*, non contendam ego adverſus te. *It was againſt his mind that it fell out ſo*, præter ipſius voluntatem accidit.

Againſt [to the prejudice of] Adverſum, in. *You order this badly againſt yourſelf*, peſſimè hoc in te conſulis.

Againſt [or over againſt] E regione, ex adverſo.

To be againſt, Oppugno, 1. adverſor.

Agaric, Agaricum, 2.

Agaſt, Attonitus, ſtupefactus.

An agate ſtone, Achates, æ. *One of a bloody colour*, * Hæmachates, æ. m.

Age [of a perſon or thing] Ætas, 3. *I know my own age*, ſcio ego quid ætatis ſim. *I at your age went to the wars*, ego id ætatis in militiam profectus ſum. *There are not three days between their ages*, triduum non inter eos eſt ætatis. *He may for his age*, pro ætatem licet. ¶ *At ſixteen years of age*, annos natus ſexdecim. ¶ *He is at age*, ex pueris exceſſit, adultus eſt, adolevit. ☞ Æta vini, ſylvæ. domus, &c. *leg. & probatos auctores.*

An age, Seculum, 2. ævum. *For ſo many ages*, peritot ſecula.

Under age, Impuber *vel* impubes, ĕris.

Great age, Longaevitas.

Of a good age, Ætate provectus.

Of the ſame age [as old as] Æqualis æquævus.

Of one year's age, Anniculus, hornus.

Of two years of age, Biennis.

Of the firſt age, Primævus.

In this age, Hodie.

An aged man, Senex, is. 3. *Woman*, Anus, ûs. 4.

To become aged, Conſeneſco, 3.

Agency, [action] Actio, 3.

Agency, [acting for another] Procuratio.

Free agency, Liberum arbitrium.

An agent [who doth any thing] Agens, actor.

An agent [who acteth for another] Procurator.

To agglutinate, Agglutino, 1.

To aggrandize, Aliquem honoribus augĕre.

Aggrandized, Ad magnas dignitates promotus.

To aggravate [a matter or crime] Aggravo, 1. exaggero.

To aggravate, [provoke] Incendo, 3. commoveo, 2. provoco, 1.

To aggravate [grief or pain] Augeo, 2.

Aggravate,

Aggravated [as a crime] Exaggeratus.

Aggravated [provoked] Infenſus, commotus.

Aggravation, Exaggeratio, 3. commotio, provocatio.

To aggregate, Aggrego, 1.

The aggregate [in arithmetic] Summa aggregata.

Aggregated, Aggregatus.

Aggreſſion, Aggreſſio, 3.

An aggreſſor, Qui aggreditur aliquem.

To aggrieve, Dolore, *vel* triſtitiâ aliquem afficĕre.

Aggrieved, Dolore affectus.

Agile, Agilis, vegetus.

Agility, Agilitas, 3.

With agility, agiliter.

To agitate [an affair] Agito, 1. negotium tractare.

To agitate [ſtir up] Commoveo, 2. concito, 1.

Agitated, Agitatus, commotus.

Agitation, Agitatio, 3. fluctuatio.

Ago, Abhinc, ante. ¶ *Two years ago*, duobus abhinc annis. *Two months ago*, jam elapſi ſunt duo menſes. *Some years ago*, aliquot ante annis. *About eight hundred years ago*, ante annos ferè octingentos.

To ſet one agog, Aliquem cupiditate rei incitare.

An agony [anguiſh] Angor, 3. cruciatus, 4. [conſternation] Conſternatio, 3.

To be in an agony, Cruciari dolore.

Full of agony, Animam agens.

To agree [aſſent to] Aſſentio, *ſi*, 4. annuo, 3. acquieſco, *evi*.

To agree [make up a difference] Compono, *ſui*, 3. reconcilio, 1. ¶ *They agreed that affair to the ſatisfaction of all parties*, illud cum bona gratia compoſuerunt inter omnes.

To agree [be of the ſame mind] Conſentio, *ſi*, 4. convenio; concordo, 1 ¶ *Savage bears agree together*, ſævis inter ſe convenit urſis. *They all agreed to this propoſition*, omnes in eam ſententiam ierunt.

To agree, or *hang together*, Congruo, *ui*, 3. cohæreo, *ſi*, 2. ¶ *Women agree beſt together*, mulier mulieri magis congruit. *This is of ſuch a nature, as that it can never agree with that*, hoc ejuſmodi eſt, ut cohærēre nunquam poſſit.

His words and actions do not agree. Facta ejus cum dictis diſcrepant. ¶ *All my things ſeem to agree in her*, omnia turpia in iſtam quadrare videntur.

To agree [make a bargain] Paciſcor, *pactus*, 3. *I have agreed for the price*, conveni de pretio. *I do not believe we ſhall agree*, non conventurum inter nos arbitror.

To make perſons agree [be friends] In gratiam redigĕre, ſimultates dirimere. ¶ *I will have them agree*, parem inter eos componi volo. ¶ *Are you agreed?* num redditis in concordiam? ¶ *They agree again*, redeunt rurſus in gratiam. ¶ *Are you two agreed yet, I pray?* jamne pax eſt inter vos, quæſo, duos?

To agree upon a thing, Condico, *ixi*, 3. *They agreed upon a truce*, inducias condixerunt.

To agree on, Statuo, 3. conſtituo. ¶ *The day is agreed on*, pactus & conſtitutus eſt dies.

To agree in one tune, Concino, *ui*, 3.

To agree with [be grateful to] Placeo, 2. gratus eſſe.

Agreeable [pleaſant] Gratus, jucundus.

Agreeable [convenient] Conſentaneus, congruens, aptus.

Very agreeable, Pergratus, perjucundus.

Agreeableneſs [fitneſs] Convenientia, 1. congruentia.

Agreeableneſs [pleaſantneſs] Gratificatio, 3. jucunditas.

Agreeably [fitly] Aptè, congruenter.

Agreeably [pleaſantly] Gratè, jucundè.

Agreed [as a bargain] Pactus, tranſactus.

Agreed [as a difference] Compoſitus, reconciliatus.

Agreeing, Concors, *dis*; conſonans, quadrans.

Not agreeing, Disjunctus, diſſentaneus, diſſidens, diſcrepans.

Agreement, Conſenſus, 4. conſenſio, 3.

An agreement [covenant] Pactum, 2. foedus, *eris*. 3. ſtipulatio.

An agreement [reconciling] Reconciliatio, 3. compoſitio.

An agreement [proportion] Partium inter ſe convenientia, *symmetria*, 1.

An agreement [in tune] Concentus, 4.

Articles of agreement, Foederis articuli, conditiones.

To come to an agreement [after a quarrel] Reconciliari, ad concordiam adduci.

To make an agreement, Stipulor, 1.

According to agreement, Ex compacto.

Agriculture, Agricultura, 1.

Agrimony, Agrimonia, 1. *cupatorium, 2.

Aground, Humi jacens, proſtratus. ¶ *He is aground*, ulterius non poteſt procedere.

To run a ſhip aground, In terram navem adducĕre, appellĕre.

To be run aground [as a ſhip] In terram *vel* vadum impingĕre.

An ague, Febris, 3.

A ſlight ague, Febricula, 1.

An ague continuing but one day, Febris ephemĕra.

An ague coming by fits, Febris intermittens.

A quotidian ague, Febris quotidiana.

A tertian ague, Febris tertiana.

A quartan ague, Febris quartana.

The burning fit of an ague, *Cauſon, onis. 3.

A fit of an ague or other diſtemper, Acceſſus, *paroxyſmus.

Sick of an ague, Febricitans.

To have an ague, Febricitor, 1. febre laborare, *vel* corripi.

The ſhivering fit of an ague, Horror febris.

Agueiſh, Febriculoſus.

Ah, Ah.

Aid, Auxilium, 2. ſubſidium; ſuppetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *He went for aid*, ſubſidio miſſus eſt.

An aid de camp, Ducis in exercita adjutor.

To aid, Auxilior, 1 adjuvo; ſuccurro, 3. ſubvenire alicui, ſuppetias, *vel* opem alicui ferre; adeſſe alicui.

Aided, Adjutus.

Aiding, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

An aider, Auxiliator, 3. adjutor.

An ail, or *ailment*, Morbus, 2. malum.

To ail, Doleo, 2. ¶ *What aileth you?* quid te turbat? *We all nothing*, nihil nobis dolet.

To aim [at a mark] Collineo, 2. ad ſcopum, *vel* metam dirigere.

To aim at [or deſign] Conor, 1. deſigno; molior, 4. ¶ *I aim at nothing but your ſafety*, nihil laboro, niſi ut tu ſalvus ſis. *They aimed at his deſtruction*, exitium illi deſtinârunt. *They both aim at it*, ab ambobus id deſtinatur. *What doth the man aim at?* quam hic rem agit? *I aim at greater matters*, etiam majora molior. *They aim at high things*, magna ſibi proponunt. *He perceived his brother was aimed at*, fratem deſtinari ſentiebat.

An aim [mark] Album, 2. *ſcopus.

An aim [or deſign] Conatus, 4. propoſitum. 2. ¶ *All their aim was, that*, nihil aliquid quæreebater, niſi ut. ¶ *I am quite out of my aim*, propoſito excidi.

Aimed at, Petitus, prepoſitus, deſignatus.

Air, Aër, *ĕris*, æther, *ĕris*, aura 1. cœlum, 2. ¶ *This air is ſo bad I can hardly endure it*, vix ſuſtineo gravitatem cœli hujus. *I cannot away with this air*, non cœlum patior. *We have a thick air round us*, nobis aer craſſus offunditur.

Cool evening air, Cauri veſpertini.

An air of the countenance, Faciei forma *vel* ſpecies.

In the open air, Sub dio.

An air [good grace] Concinnitas, 3. venuſtas

An air in muſick, Suavis modulus.

To air abroad, Aprico, 1. aeri exponĕre.

To air by the fire [as linen] Ad ignem exſiccare, [as liquors] Calefacio, 3. igni exponĕre.

An air hole, Spiramentum, 2. ſpiraculum.

An air pump, Machina ad aërem exhauriendum.

To take the air, [go abroad] Ambulo, 1. deambulo

To take air [be diſcovered] Patefieri, evulgari.

To give one an airing, Ad deambulandum adducĕre.

An airy place, Locus ſpacioſus, apricus.

An airy perſon, Alacer, lepidus, hilaris.

Airy notions, Leves ideæ.

To put on airs, Jocundiae induigĕre.

Airy [freſh and cool] Frigus amoenum.

Airy [thin or slight] Tenuis, exilis.

An airy of hawks, Accipitrum coetus.

Alabaster, Alabastrum, 2. *Alabaster stone*, alabastrites, æ, 1. *m.*

An alabaster box, * Myrotheciun ex alabastro confectum, pyxis ex alabastro.

Alacrity, Alacritas, 3.

Alamode, More novo.

Alamode, [silk] Pannus sericus tenuissimis filis contextus.

An alarm [in war] Classicum, 2.

A false alarm, Inanis ad arma conclamatio.

An alarm [sudden fright] Trepidatio, 3. terror.

An alarm clock, or *watch*, Horologium ad aliquem suscitandum.

To give an alarm [in war] Ad arma vocare, conclamare; bellicum canĕre.

To sound an alarm, Classicum canĕre, tubâ signum praelii dare.

To alarm, or *fright one*, Perterrefacio, feci, 3.

Alarmed [frighted] Territus, consternatus. ¶ *The army was alarmed*, incidit terror exercitui. *That accident alarmed them all*, casus ille trepidationes ubique fecit.

Alas, Ah heu, eheu.

Alas for shame! Proh dedecus! *For sorrow!* Prò dolor!

An albe [a priest's white vestment] Alba sacerdotis vestis.

Albeit, Tametsi, etsi, quamvis, quanquam.

Alcaic verse, Versus alcaicus.

Alchemy, *Alchemia, 1. chemia; ars spagirica.

Alchemist, Alchemista, 1.

Alcove, Locus fornicatus.

Alcoran, or *the coran*, Mahometicae legis liber.

Alderman, Senator urbanus.

To walk an alderman's pace, Lento gradu incedĕre, lentos passus trahĕre.

An alderman's robe, Abolla, 1.

The alderman's bench, Senatus urbani curia.

An alder tree, Alnus, 2.

Made of alder, Alneus.

Groves of alders, Alnetum, 2.

Ale, Cerevisia non lupulata; * zythum, 2.

New ale, Mastum, 2.

Strong ale, Cerevisia prima.

Small ale, Cerevisia tenuis & secundaria.

Stale ale, Cerevisia vetula.

Ale brewer, Cerevisiarius; *zythepsarius.

Alehouse, Caupóna cerevisiaria; * zythopolium.

Belonging to an alehouse, Popinalis.

Alehouse keeper, Caupo, 3. *zythopola, 1.

Aleconner, Qui munus cerevisiam gustandi gerit.

Alegar, Acetum cerevisiae.

Aleboof [herb] Hedera terrestris.

An alembic, Vas distillandis succis.

Alength, In longum porrectus.

Alert, Alacris, vegetus.

Alexipharmics, *Alexipharmica, orum, n. pl.

Algebra, Algebra, 1. arithmetica speciosa.

An algebraist, Arithmeticae speciosae peritus.

Alicant wine, Vinum Alicanticum.

Alien, Exterus, peregrinus; alienigena, 1.

Alienable, Quod alienari potest.

To alienate, Alieno, 1. Abalieno.

Alienated, Alienatus.

To recover a thing alienated, Postliminio recipĕre.

Alienating, or *alienation*, Alienatio.

To alight [as a bird] Subsidio, sedi, 3.

To alight [from a horse] Desidio, ui, 4. ab equo descendĕre.

Alighting [from a horse] Ab equo descensus.

Alighted [slid down] Delapsus.

Alike, adj. Par, aris, aequus, similis.

Alike, adv. Aequè, pariter, perinde.

Aliment, Alimentum, 2. pabulum.

Alimony, Alimentum, 2. Alimonium.

Alive, Vivus.

To be alive, Vivo, xi, 3. ¶ *He is alive and lusty*, vivit atque valet. ¶ *Is he alive?* superatne & vescitur aurâ aethereâ. ¶ *The best philosopher this day alive*, princeps hujus aetatis philosophorum. ¶ *Hope keepeth him alive*, spes alit.

All, Omnis, cunctus. *All my fault is, that*, summa mei criminis est, quod. *But yet that is not all*, sed si quaquam in esto sunt omnia.

All [the whole] Totus, integer, universus. ¶ *All day*, toto die. *Keep it all to yourself*, integrum tibi reserves. *All that will she go away with*, id illa universum abripiet. ¶ *His all was at stake*, omnia quae sibi cara erant, periclitata fuerunt.

All [for all and every one in particular] Singuli, orum, *m. pl.* quisque, unusquisque.

All [only] Unus, solus, duntaxat. ¶ *He is all my care*, illum curo unum. ¶ *He is all for himself*, sibi soli cavet, vel prospicit. *The Stoicks were all the philosophers that said so*, Stoici soli ex omnibus philosophis dixerunt. *He is all but his head under water*, extat capite solo ex aquâ.

All [as much as, so much as, &c.] Quantumcunque, quod, quicquid, quantum, quam. ¶ *I will take all the care I can*, quantum potero cavebo. *All I may, all I can*, quantumcunque possum, quantum petero. *They lost all the beauty they had in their youth*, quod floris in juventute erat amiserunt. *All the judgment I had*, quicquid habuerim judicii. *I would strive all that ever I could*, quam maximè possem contenderem.

All in all, Prora & puppis.

Fortune is all and all in the business, Utramque paginam facit fortuna.

All in all with one, Perfamiliaris.

To be all in all with one [influence] plurimum posse apud aliquem.

All about, Unique, undique que.

All alone, Solus, solitarius.

All one, Perinde, idem, &c. ¶ *This is all one, as I should say*, hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. *They once were all one with the Academicks*, quondam idem erant qui Academici.

It is all one whether, Nihil interest utrum.

It is all one to you, whether, Tui nihil refert, utrum.

It was all one to those that killed him what he said, Non interfuit occidentium quid dicerit.

All at once, Simul & semel.

All along [ever] Usque, continuò.

All along [prostrate] Pronus, prostratus.

All the while, Per totum tempus.

All together, Omnes simul, universi.

All under one, Unâ atque eâdem operâ.

When all cometh to all, Tandem ad extremum.

All on a sudden, De improviso.

This is all that is left of the many, Hoc tantum pecuniae relictum est.

Giving all for gone, Transactum de partibus ratus.

To go upon all four, Quadrupedantium more incedĕre.

All the while, Usque, tamdiu. ¶ *We had such bad weather all the while*, ita usque adversâ tempestate usi sumus.

All over [throughout] Passim.

It is all over, Finita res est.

All the kindness you can do them is not worth a rush, Si quid benefacias plumâ est levior gratia.

It is not all a case, Non par ratio est.

I would not do it for all the world, Nullis rationibus adductus id facerem.

It cometh all to one, Eodem redit.

What you have done is all to no purpose, Nihil agis.

It is all our own, Nostra omnis lis est.

For all that, Neque eo secius.

This is all, Tantum est.

At all, Omnino, prorsus. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that*, nullo modo prorsus assentior.

At all [ever] Unquam.

Most of all, Praecipuè, praesertim.

Not at all, Omnino non.

To allay [abate] Mitigo, 1. lenio, 4. ¶ *The tempest is allayed*, tempestas resedit.

To be allayed [abated] Defervĕo, 2. demulceor, 2. subsido, sedi, 3.

To allay wine with water, Vinum lymphâ merum diluĕre.

To be allayed [mingled] Diluor, 3. commiscĕor, 2.

Allayed [abated] Lenitus, demulsus. ¶ *Hunger allayed by banquets*, fames exempta epulis.

Allayed [mingled] Dilutus, commistus.

Allaying or *allay*, [abating] Lenimen, inis, 3.

Allaying or *allay* [mixture] Temperatio, 3. mistura, 1.

To alledge, Allego, 1.
Allegation, Allegatio, 3.
An allegator, [beast] Crocodilus, 2.
Allegiance, Fides, ei. 5. fidelitas, 3.
Allegory, • Allegoria. 1.
Allegorical, • Allegoricus.
Allegorically, • Allegoricè.
To allegorize, Allegorico, *stu* parabolico sermone uti.
Allelujah, Allelujah.
Allelujah [herb] Oxys, acetosella.
To alleviate, Allevo, 1
Alleviated, Allevatus.
An alleviating, or *alleviation*, Elevatio, 3.
An alley, [narrow passage] Angiportum, 2. • xystus.
An alley in a garden, • Subdialis ambulatio.
All heal [herb] • Panax, *acis f.*
All hallows-tide, Festa omnium Sanctorum.
Alliance, [by marriage] Affinitas, 3. [in blood] Consanguinitas, 3.
Alliance [of states] Societas, 3. Fœdus, *eris. n.*
An allie, [by marriage] Affinis.
An allie [of the state] Socius, 2. Fœdicus.
To allie, Fœdere *vel* societate conjugere.
Allied, Conjunctus, fœdere devinctus.
Allodia', [freehold] ‖ Allodialis.
To allot [some business] Delego, 1. assigno.
To allot somewhat to one, Sortito tribuere.
To be allotted unto, or *have by lot*, Sortior, *titus*, 4. ¶ *I am allotted to punishment*, or *an office*, Sortior poenam *vel* magistratum.
An allotment, Assignatio, 3. sortitio.
To allow [approve] Probo, 1. approbo. ¶ *I allow of that reason*, accipio causam.
To allow [give] Attribuo, 3. Præbeo, *ui*, 2. præsto, 1. demetior, *ensus*. 4. *I am able to allow*, est unde hæc fiant, *As you are able to allow*, pro re tua
To allow [permit or yield] Concedo, *ssi*, 3. permitto, *ĭ*, patior, 3. *It is allowed of in men of our years*, ætati nostræ conceditur. *They will not allow any but a wise man to be a good man*, negant quenquam bonum virum esse, nisi sapientem. *Something is to be allowed for custom*. Aliquid consuetudini dandum est. ¶ *The mariners would not allow me to stay for you*, exclamare te per nautas non esse licitum. *I allowed him to follow his own inclinations*, sivi ut animum suum expieret. *He is scarcely allowed to take breath*, vix huic respirandi potestas datur. *Allow me to prefer ours to the Greeks*, dabis hanc veniam, ut nostros Græcis anteponam. *All the world allowed some diversion to this age*, datur concessu omnium huic aliquis lusus ætati.
To allow in reckoning, Decido, 3. de summa aliquid deducere.
Allowable [approved] Probabilis, laudabilis.
Allowable [just] Æquus, justus.
Allowance [approbation] Approbatio, 3.
An allowance [gift] Donatio, 3. demonium, 2.
Allowance [permission] Licentia, 1. permissio, 3.
Allowance [in reckoning] Decessio, 3. deductio.
To keep one at short allowance, Exiguè sumptum alicui præbere.
Allowed [approved] Probatus, comprobatus
Allowed [permitted] Concessus, permissus.
Allowed in reckoning, Deductus, subtractus.
Allowed [given] Præbitus.
To allude, Alludo, *si*, 3.
An allusion, ‖ Alludo, • parodia.
To allure [intice] Allicio, pellicio; illecto, 1. solicito. ¶ *Excellent wits are allured by praise*, gloriâ invitantur præclara ingenia.
To allure [wheedle, or cajole] Lenocinor, 1. seduco, *xi*, 3. blandior, 4.
To allure forth, Prolicio, *exi*, 3. prolecto, 1.
Allured, Allectus, illectus, inescatus.
Allurement, Allectatio, blandimentum, 2. incitamentum.
Alluring, Illecebrosus, blandus.
An alluring, Allectatio, 3. solicitatio.
Allusion to the name of a thing, Agnominatio, 3.
Almanack, Fasti, *orum. m. pl.* • Ephemeris, *idis*, 3.
An almanack maker, Fastorum *vel* ephemeridum scriptor.
Almightiness, Omnipotentia.
Almighty, Omnipotens, Φ cunctipotens.
An almond, Amygdala, 1. amygdalum, 2.
An almond-tree, Amygdalus, 2.
The almonds of the ears. Aurium glandulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* • paronides, *um. f. pl.*
Almoner, • Eleemosynarius.
A lord almoner. Stipis largiendæ summus administer.
A subalmoner, Stipis largiendæ vicarius administer.
Almost, Ferè, propè, tantum non quàm. ¶ *There is not a day almost but he cometh to my house*, dies ferè nullus est quin domum meam veniat. *The standing corn was almost ripe*, seges propè jam matura erat. *When now it was almost sunset*, cùm jam ad solis occasum esset. *It came almost to a sedition*, juxta seditionem ventum est. *When he saw the Romans almost encompassed with the right wing*, ubi vidit Romanos tantum non circumiri a dextro cornu. *It is almost time that*, propè adest cum. *Almost drunk*, ebrio proximus. *They have almost done it*, parum abfuit quin fecerint. *It is almost night*, nox appetit. *It is almost one o'clock* instat hora prima.
Alms, • Eleemosyna, 1.
Almshouse, • Prochotrophium, 2.
Almshouse for old people, • Gerontocomium, 2.
Belonging to alms, • Eleemosynarius.
Almsgiver. In *vel* erga pauperes benignus, liberalis.
To ask an alms, Stipem rogare.
To give alms, Mendico stipem porrigere.
Almsman, • Profectitius, 2.
Aloes, Aloë, *es. f.*
The bitter aloes, Aloë succotrina.
The greater aloes, Aloë caballina.
A sweet and precious aloe, • Xyloaloë. lignum aloës.
Aloft, [on high] Altus, excelsus, supra, sursum, in sublime. ¶ *As often as we were carried aloft*, quoties tollebamur in altum. *Hoist up the fellow aloft*, sublimem hunc rape. *The branches grow up aloft*, in excelsum eminant rami. *Then air is carried aloft*, extenuatus aër sublime fertur.
To set aloft, Extollo, *tŭli*.
From aloft, Desuper.
Alone, Solus, solitarius, unicus. *As he was meditating by himself alone*, cùm aliquid secum agitaret. *you may trust him alone*, præsens absensque idem erit. *You are not alone in it*, fecerunt alii sæpe. *I am not alone by myself*, et jam ante alii fecerunt idem. *We will do it alone*, per nos agemus.
Alone [adv.] Solùm.
All alone, Periolus.
To leave alone, Derelinquo, *liqui*, 3. desero, *ui*
Left alone, Desolatus, desertus.
To let alone, Mitto, *si*. 3. missum facere. ¶ *Let him alone for my sake*, mitte hunc mei causâ. *Let me alone with it*, quiescas; id mihi da negotii. *Let me alone, or I will give you a dash in the teeth*, crepabunt manu malæ tibi nisi me omittis.
Along, Per, or else by an ablative case. ¶ *I will send some along the shores*, per litora certos dimittam. *I was going along the high way*, publicâ ibam viâ.
Along the river's side, Secus *vel* secundum fluvium.
Along with, Unà cum. *I will go home along with you*, Unà tecum ibo domum.
All along [every where] Ubique.
All along [prostrate] Prostratus.
All along, [throughout my life] totâ vitâ.
To lie all along, Corpore extenso jacere
Aloof off, Eminus, de longinquo.
Aloud. Clarâ *vel* intentâ voce.
Alphabet, ‖ Alphabetum.
Alphabetical, ‖ Alphabeticus.
Alphabetically, ‖ Alphabeticè.
Already, Jamdudum jampridem. Jamjam.
Also, Item, etiam, quoque, nec non.
Also, or *moreover*, Quinetiam, præterea, porro, insuper, adhæc.
Altar, Altare, *is. n.* 3.
Altarage, Quod ad aram offertur, lucrum ex altaribus.
To alter, Muto, 1. vario; verto, *ti*, 3.

To alter one's condition [marry, of a man] Ducĕ e uxorum. [of a woman] Nubo, 3.

To alter one's opinion, De ſententia decĕdere, ſententiam mutare.

Alterable, Variabilis, mutabilis.

Alteration, Mutatio, 3. ¶ *A great alteration of times for the worſe*, mira temporis inclinatio.

Altered, Mutatus, varietus.

To be altered, Immutor, 1. novor. ¶ *The cuſtom is ſomewhat altered*, deflexit de viâ conſuetudo. *There was nothing that I thought fit to be altered in the laws*, nihil habui quod putâram novandum in legibus *The caſe is altered*, verum facies mutata eſt

Altering, Mutatio, 3.

Altercation, Altercatio, 3. litigatio, 3. rixa, 1.

Alternate or *alternative*, Alternus, mutuus.

Alternately, Alternè, alternis vicibus.

Although, Licet, quanquam, quamvis, etiamſi, etſi.

Altitude, Altitudo, 3. excelſitas; proceritas. 3 ſublimitas.

Altogether, Omnino, prorſus.

Are you come for altogether? An ſic venis ut non rediturus ſis. ?

Alum, Alumen, ĭnis, *n*, ſalſugo terrae.

Roach, or *rock alum*, Alumen petrae.

Aluminous, or *full of alum*, Aluminoſus.

Always, Semper, perpetuò, nunquam non. ¶ *He is always at his book*, caput de tabulâ non tollit.

I am, Sum, exiſto, *iſti*, 3.

Amain, Vehementer, valdè.

Amain, [for the mariners to lower the ſails] Demettite vela.

Amaranth [a flower] Amarantus, 2.

To amaſs, Accumulo, 1. coacervo.

Amaſſed, Accumulatus, coacervatus.

An amaſſing, Accumulatio, 3 coacervatio

To amaze [aſtoniſh] Obſtupefacio, *feci*, 2. aliquem attonitum reddĕre.

Amazed, Stupefactus, attonitus. ¶ *He is amazed in body and mind*, animo & corpore torpet. *The city is amazed with fear*, urbis lymphata eſt horroribus.

Amazedly, Attonitè

Amazement, Animi ſtupor.

Amazing, Mirabilis, mirandus.

Amazingly, Mirabiliter.

Ambaſſador, Legatus, 2. orator, 3. *He is an ambaſſador at Paris*. Legatus eſt apud Pariſios; *vel*, Pariſiis eſt in legatione.

An ambaſſador's allowance, ‖ Legativum, 2.

Ambaſſador in ordinary, Legatus *vel* orator ordinarius.

Ambaſſadreſs, Legati conjux.

Ambaſſage, Legatio. 3.

To ſend in ambaſſage, Legationem mandare. ¶ *He ſent ambaſſadors to treat of peace, or a league*, miſit legatos de pace, *vel* de foedere ineundo.

To go on an ambaſſage. Legatione fungi, legationem obire,

Amber, Electrum, 2. ſuccinum.

Ambergriſe, Ambra, 1. ambarum, 2.

Ambes ace, Ambo aſſes.

Ambidexter. Siniſtrâ perinde utens ac dextrâ.

Ambiguity, Ambiguitas. 3. aequivocatio, • amphilogia, *vel* amphiboſia, 1. • homonymia.

Ambiguous, Ambiguus, dubius.

An ambiguous word, Dictum exambiguo.

Ambiguouſly, Ambiguè.

Ambition. Ambitio, 3. ambitus, 4.

Ambitious, [proud] Ambitioſus, honorem appetens.

Ambitious, [deſirous of] Avidus, cupidus.

To be ambitious. Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare, imperium affectare.

Ambitiouſly, Ambitioſè.

To amble, Greſſus glomerare, tolutim incedĕre.

Ambling pace, Inceſſus numeroſus.

Ambling horſe, Equus tolutaris.

Ambuſcade, Inſidiae, *arum. f. pl.*

A lier in ambuſh, Inſidiator.

To lie in ambuſh, Inſidior, 1. inſidias alicui ſtruĕre.

Laid in ambuſh, In inſidiis poſitus.

By ambuſh, Ex inſidiis.

To amend, [repair] Reparo. 1. reficio, *feci*. 3. reſarcio, 4. reſtauro. 1. reconcinno.

To amend, [make better] Emendo, 1. corrigo, *exi*, 3. in melius mutare *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *He amendeth his work*, politius limat opus. [his way of living] Mores in melius mutat, ſe ad bonam frugem recipit.

To amend [in health] Convaleſco, *ui*, 3. ſalutem recuperar.

Amended, Emendatus, reſectus, inſtauratus. ¶ *Little ſaid is ſoon amended*, tutum fientii praemium.

To be, or *that may be amended*, Emendabilis.

Not to be, or *that cannot be amended*, Inemendabilis.

Amendment, Correctio, 3, caſtigatio.

Amends, Compenſatio, 3. ¶ *He hath the amends in his own hands*, non peribit inultus.

To make amends, Compenſo, 1. rependo, *di* 3 damnum reſarcire. ¶ *He maketh amends for his fault*, redibit culpam.

To amerce, Multo *vel* mulcto, 1. multum alicui indicĕre, imponĕre.

Amerced, Multatus.

An amercement, Mulcta, 1. multatio, 3.

An amethyſt. • Amethyſtus, 2.

Amiable, Amabilis, perpulcher, venuſtus.

Amiableneſs, Decor, 3. pulchritudo, *inis*, venuſtas.

Amiably, Amabiliter, decorè, pulchrè, venuſtè.

Amicable, Amicus, benevolus.

Amicableneſs, Bona gratia.

Amicably, Amicè, benevolè, cum bonâ gratiâ.

Amidſt. Inter, in medio.

Amiſs, [not right] Pravus, vitioſus. ¶ *If ought had happened amiſs*, ſi aliquid eſſet offenſum, *not much amiſs*, non incommodè, non abs re. *It will not be amiſs*, non erit alienum.

Amiſs [not rightly] Pravè, malè, vitioſè. *Nothing cometh amiſs to him*, omnibus ſe accommodat rebus.

To do amiſs, Offendo, *di*, 3. pecco, 1.

Amity, Amicitia, 1. familiaritas. 3.

Ammunition, Apparatus bellicus.

Amneſty, Lex oblivionis.

Among, or *amongſt*, Apud, in, inter. *He is not to be reckoned among great men*, hic in magnis viris non eſt habendus. *Among friends all things are common*, communia ſunt amicorum omnia.

From among, E, ex.

An amoroſo, Amator, 3. Procus, 2.

Amorous, Amatorius, laſcivus, amoribus deditus.

Amorous potions, • Philtra, *orum, n. pl.*

Amorouſly, Amatoriè, molliter.

All amort, Triſtitiâ totus obductus.

To amortize, Annuae penſionis obligatione ſeſe exſolvĕre.

Amount, [or total ſum] Totum, 2. ſumma. 1.

To amount, Creſco, *vi*, 3. crurgo, *rexi*,. ¶ *The ſum amounts to thus much*, redit ſumma ad,

Amours [loves] Amores, *um. m. pl.* amor laſcivus.

Amphibious, Ancepe, • amphibius.

Amphitheatre, • Amphitheatrum, 2.

Ample, Amplus, copioſus.

Amplified, Amplificatus, exaggeratus.

To amplify, Amplificio, 1. exaggero.

Amplification, Amplificatio, 3.

Amplitude, Amplitudo, *inis*. 3.

Amply, Amplè, abundè, copioſe, cumulatè, fusè, largè.

Amputation, Amputatio, 3.

Amulet againſt witchcraft, &c. Amuletum, 2.

To amuſe, [entertain] Animum detinĕre.

To amuſe [make thoughtful] Cogitationem alicui injicere.

Amuſed, Detentus, occupatus.

Amuſement, Detentio, 3. occupatio.

Anabaptiſt, • Anabaptiſta.

Anacreontic verſe, Verſus Anacreonticus.

Anagram, • Anagramma, *atis, n.*

Anagramatiſt, • Anagrammatum ſcriptor.

Analogical or *analogous*, • Analogus.

Analogy, Similitudinis proportio, • analogia, 1.

Analytical, or *analytic*, • Analiticus.

Anarchy, • Anarchia, 1.

Anathema, [a curſe] • Anathema, *atis, n.*

To anathematize, • Anathemat pereutĕre.

Anatomy, • Steletos, 3. m.

The art of anatomy, • Anatomice, es. f.
Anatomical, • Anatomicus.
Anatomiſt. • Anatomicus.
To anatomize, • Anatomizo.
Anatomizing, • Anatome, es. f.
Anceſtors, Anteceſſores, majores, riores, patres.
To imitate his anceſtors, Majorum eſtigiis inhaerĕre.
To excel his anceſtors, Familiae ignitatem augĕre.
Anceſtors, or *belonging to anceſ-rs*, Gentilitius, avitus.
Unlike his anceſtors, Degener.
Anceſtry, Proſapia, 1. ſtirps, 3. ſtemma, ătis. n.
Anchor. Anchora, 1.
Of, or like an anchor, Anchoralis.
The caſle of an anchor, Anchoʼle, is. n.
To caſt anchor, Anchoram ja ĕre.
To weigh anchor, Anchoram ſol-ĕre. tollĕre.
To ride at anchor, Ad anchoras are.
Anchorage, Anchorae jaciendae ius idoneus; pecunia pro an-horis jactis ſolvenda.
Anchoret, • Anachoreta, *ae*, m. eremita.
Anchovy, [a fiſh] • Enchraſichŏ-us.
Ancient, Antiquus, vetuſtus, ve-us, ă ŭm; priſcus.
An ancient man or *woman*, Se-ex, is, grandaevus, 2. gran-aeva, 1,
An ancient [enſign] Signifer, ri, 2. vexillifer.
To grow ancient, Inveteraſco, 3.
Grown ancient, Seneĉute con-ĉtus, inveteratus.
An ancient eſtate, Opes avitae.
Anciently, Olim, quondam, an-tiquis temporibus.
The ancients, Antiqui, *orum*. m. l. priſci; veteres, *um*. majores.
The ancle, Talus, 2. ſura, 1.
The ancle bones, Malleoli, *orum*, m. pl.
Coming down to the ancles, Ta-laris.
And, Et, ac, atque, necnon, que, tum.
And withal, Simul.
And not, Et non, nec, non autem, ĉc. *And not long after*, neque ita multo poſt. *And you cannot but know it*, nec clam te eſt, *And not without cauſe*, nec injuria.
And ſo forth, Et ſic deinceps, & quae ſequuntur.
And therefore, Proin, proinde, ideo, ideirco. *And therefore be as carefull as the caſe requires*, pro-inde fac tantum animum habeas, quanto opus eſt.
And yet, Tamen etſi. *And yet they will not do that neither*, ne-que id facient. *And yet why ſhould I teach you this?* quanquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? *And yet all cannot be Scipio's*, nec tamen omnes poſſunt eſſe Scipiones.
Note, *and* is omitted when the former of two verbs, coupled by it, is changed into a participle. ¶ *He railed at him, and beat him*, convĭciis laceratum cecĭdit, *for* convĭciis laceravit & cecĭdit.
Note, the Engliſh idiom *and* is ſometimes tranſlated by *ut*, as, *How can we go out, and not be ſeen?* quomodo ita poſſumus e gredi, ut non conſpiciamur?
And all, Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And you and all*, & tu etiam. *He had loſt his faith and all*, perdidiſſet fidem quoque.
And is ſometimes included in the ſupine; as, *I will go and ſee*, ibo viſum. *Let us go and drink together*, eamus compotatum.
A little more, and he had been killed, Parum abfuit quin interfice-retur.
And why ſo? Nam quid ita? quamobrem tandem?
Andiron, Subex, *vel* catherius ſocarius.
Anew, Denuò, de novo.
Angel, † Angelus, 2.
A good angel, Bonus genius, • angelus tutelaris.
An evil angel, Malus genius, • cacadaemon, ŏnis, *m*.
An angel of gold, Nummus au-rens angelatus qui valet fere decem olados.
An angel fiſh, [ſcate] Squatin, 1.
Angelica, [herb] Angelica.
Angelical, • Angelicus.
Anger, Ira, 1. iracundia; indig-natio.
Extreme anger, Exeandeſcentia, 1.
To anger, Irrito, 1. acerbo; in-ceſſo, *ĭi*; b lem concitare; irâ aliquem accendĕre.
An angle, Angulus, 2.
An angle, or *angling rod*, Pertica piſcatoria, calamus piſcatorius.
An angler, Hamiota, *ae*, *m*.
To angle, Inſico, 1.
An anglicism, Locutio Anglicana.
An angling line, Linea piſcatoria.
Angred, Irritatus; irâ incita-tus, *vel* aeſtuans. ¶ *The beſt of men are apt to be angred*, optimorum animi irritabiles ſunt.
Quickly angry, Stomachoſus.
Angry, Iratus. ¶ *Angry letters*, ardentes literae.
Exceeding angry, Irâ vehemen-ter commotus; iracundiâ tremens.
To be angry, Iraſcor, 3. ſuccenſeo. 2. ¶ *He was angry at it*, hoc animo iracundo tulit. *They are angry with one another*, ira inter eos interceſſit. *I am ſo angry that I am not myſelf*, prae ira-cundiâ non ſum apud me. *A ſmall matter maketh them very angry*, pro levibus noxis graves iras ge-runt.
To be very angry, Furo. 3. ſae-vio, 4. aeſtuo, 1. irâ ardĕre.
To be angry for a trifle, De lanâ caprinâ rixari.
To ceaſe to be angry, Deſaevio, *ii*. 4.
To look angry, or *angrily* [as a perſon] Torvè aliquem aſpectare ve intuĕri. [as a ſore] Multùm inflammari.
Angrily, Iracundè, irate.
Angrily, [in ſpeech] Aſper, ſae-viter.
Anguiſh, Angor, 3. cruciatus, 4.
Angular, [having corners] An-gularis.

Animadverſion, [correction] Caſ-tigatio, 3. [obſervation] Animad-verſio, 3. obſervatio.
To animadvert, [correct] Caſti-go, 1. animadvertĕre in aliquem, [take notice of] Animadverto, *ti*, 3 obſervo, 1.
Animadverted, [corrected] Caſti-gatus [taken notice of] Animad-verſus, notatus.
An animal, Animal, *ălis*, n.
Animalcule, ‖ Animalculum. 2.
To animate, [encourage] Excito, incito.
To animate [quicken] Animo, 1.
Animated [encouraged] Excita-tus, incitatus.
Animated [quickened] Animatus.
Animoſity, Odium, 2. ſimultas, 3. ſtomachus. 2.
Anker [of brandy] Dolĭolum. 2.
An annaliſt, Annalium conditor, faſtorum ſcriptor.
Annals, Annales, *ium*, m. pl. faſti, *orum*.
Annates [firſt fruits] Primitiae, *arum*, f. pl.
Annealing of tiles, &c Tegula-rum, laminarum metallorum. ĉc. proba coctio & duratio.
To annex, Annecto, *xi*. 3. appo-no, *ſui*; adjungo, *xi*; adjicio *jeci*.
Annexed, Annexus, appoſitus, adjunctus, adjectus.
An annexing, Annexus, 4. appo-ſitio, 3.
To annihilate, Ad nihilum redi-gĕre, omnino delĕre; funditus ex-ſtinguĕre.
Annihilated, In nihilum redac-tus, omnino delectus, funditus ex-tinctus.
Annihilating, or *annihilation*, Extinctio, 3.
Anniſeed, or *aniſe*, Aniſum, 2.
Anniverſary [yearly] Anniver-ſarius, annuus, ſolennis.
An anniverſary faſt, Jejunium anniverſarium *vel* ſolenne.
Anniverſary feaſt, Annua feſta, *orum*, pl. n.
Annotation, Annotatio, 3. nota, 1. commentarium, 2.
Annotator, Annotator, 3. com-mentariorum ſcriptor.
To annoy, Incommodo, 1. offen-do, *di*, 3.
An annoyance, Noxa, 1. incom-modum, 2. offenſio, 3.
Annoyed, Offenſus.
Annual, Annuus, ſolennis.
Annually, Quotannis, ſingulis annis.
Annuity, Penſio annua, reditus annuus.
To annul, Abrogo 1. aboleo, 2.
Annular. Annula is
Annulled, Abrogatus, reciſſus.
An annulling, Abrogatio, 3. a-bolitio.
The annunciation, [Lady day] Annunciatio Mariae virginis.
To anoint, Ungo, *xi*, 3. inun-go; lino, *levi*, oblino.
To anoint about, Circumungo, *xi*. 3. circumlino. *levi*.
To anoint all over, Perlino, *levi*, 3.
To anoint often, Unctito. 1.
Anointed, Unctus, linitus.
Anointed all over, Perunctus, circumlitus.
An anointer, Unctor, 3.
An anointer of a dead corpſe, Pollinctor, 3.

An anointing, Unctio, 3. Inunctio; unctura, 1.

An anointing place, Unctuarium hypocaustum.

Anomalous, or *anomalar*, * Anomalus, enormis.

Ever and anon. Identidem.

Anonymous, * Anonymus.

Anorexy, Cibi fastidium.

Another, Alius. ¶ *He is of another mind*, aliter putat. *He is of another mind now*, de sententia deductus est. *They now stand on one foot, then on the other*, alternis pedibus insistunt. *Good turns done by one to another*, beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque. *He dispersed them, some to one place, some to another*, alia alio dilapsit.

One another, Alter alterum, se invicem. ¶ *They may be a help to one another*, alii aliis prodesse possunt. *Bear ye one another's burthens*, alter alterius onera portate. *One mischief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *They killed one another*, mutuis ictibus se invicem occidêre. *Their society one with another*, societas ipsorum inter ipsos. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique est cordi.

One after another, Alternis vicibus.

One with another, Si numerum aequaveris. *He sold the fruit one with another*, promiscue fructus vendidit.

At another time or *place*, Alias. ¶ *One time he attempted my soldiers, another time my friends*, modò milites meos, modò amicos solicitat.

Another man's, Alienus. ¶ *Free of another man's purse*, de alieno liberalis.

Another way, Aliorsum, alio modo.

To answer, Respondeo, di, 2. responsa dare. ¶ *He answereth from the purpose*, alienum respondet. *Thus I answered what a little before I concluded*, rationi illi quam paulò ante concluſi, sic occurri.

To answer [suit] Congruo, 3. convenio, 4. quadro, 1.

To answer [excuse] Excuso, 1.

To answer for [be answerable] Spondeo, *spopondi*, 2. ad me recipio, pro aliquo vadem se sistêre.

To answer for [give an account of] Rationem reddere.

To answer [serve for] Utilis *vel* idoneus esse.

To answer again or *often*, Responso, 1. responsito.

To answer again [as an echo] Assono, *ui*, 1. resono.

To answer again [as servants] Obloquor, *quutus*, 3. protervè respondere.

To answer an action at law, Restipulor, 1.

To answer objections, Adversarii nodos dissolvêre.

To answer an objection, Praemia pro acceptis beneficiis rependêre.

An answer, Responsio, 3. responsum, 2.

Answerable [correspondent to] Congruens, consonus, consentaneus

To be answerable for, Praesto, *stiti*, 1. *The father is answerable for the faults of his children*, a patre familiae jure repititur ratio eorum quae faciunt liberi.

Answerable to, or *for*, Obligatus.

Answerably, Pariter, similiter.

Answered for, Pro quo vadimonium obitur.

An answerer, Responsor, 3.

Answerer for another, Praes, praedis; vas, *vadis*, *m.*

An answering, Responsio, 3.

The answering an action at law, Restipulatio, 3.

An ant, Formica, 1.

A little ant, Formicula, 1.

The ant bear [a beast] ‖ Tamandua.

An ant hill, or *nest*, Caverna formicola, grumulus formicis repletus.

Antagonist, Adversarius, 2. * antagonista, 1.

Antarctic pole, Polus australis.

Antecedence, Primatus, 4. principatus.

Antecedent, Antecedens.

Antecedently, Ante, antea, prius.

To antedate, * Anachronismum admittêre.

An antedate, * Prochronismus, 2.

Antedated, Signatus cum pro chronismo.

Anthem, * Antiphona, 1.

St. Anthony's fire * Erysipelas, *ătis*, *n.*

An antichamber, Anterius conclave, * amphithalamus, 2.

Antichrist, * Antichristus, 2.

Antichristian, * Antichristianus.

To anticipate [prevent] Anticipo, 1. praeoccupo; praevenio, 4.

Anticipated, Praeoccupatus.

Anticipation, Anticipatio, 3. praeoccupatio, * prolepsis, *is*, *f.*

Antics [in buildings] Signa antiqua, figurae antiquae.

Antic [mimic] Histrio, 3. mimus, 2.

To dance antics, Ineptè saltare, antiquo more ducêre choreas.

An antidote, * Antidotum, 2. alexipharmacum.

An antelope, ‖ Antelaphus, 2.

Antimonarchial, Regiae dominationi adversarius.

Antimony [a purging stone found in silver mines] Stibium, 2. stimmi, *indec.*

Antipathy, Odium, 2. repugnantia, 1. aversatio, 3. * antipathia, 1. ¶ *To have an antipathy to a person*, ab aliquo naturali odio refugêre.

Antipodes [whose feet are against ours] * Antipodes, *um. m. pl.*

An antiquary, Antiquarius, 2. antiquitatum studiosus.

Antiquated, Antiquatus, abrogatus, abolitus.

Antique, Antiquus, exoletus, * archaicus.

Antiquity, Antiquitas, 3. vetustas.

Antistrophe [a figure in rhetoric when in the same sentence one word is used in various senses] * Antistrophe, *es*, *f.*

Antithesis [opposition of contrarieties] * Antithesis, *is*, *f.*

Antlers [brow antlers] Rami primigenii cornuum cervi junioris.

An anvil, Incus, *ūdis*, *f.* ¶ *That affair is now upon the anvil*, de re jam deliberatur.

An anvil's stock, Truncus incudis, * acmotheton, 2.

To hammer on an anvil, Incude aliquid subigêre, mollire, tundêre.

Anxiety, Anxietas, 3. anxietudo, *ĭnis*; solicitudo, *ĭnis*.

Anxious, Anxius, solicitus.

Any, Ullus, quilibet, qui quis, quivis. *Any never so small a matter*, quaelebet *vel* minima res. *Any one of you*, quivis vestrum. *Scarce any hath escaped the vile death*, haud ferè quisquam talem interitum effugit. *If there be any question about any thing*; si de re quapiam quaeratur. *I use him the most of any*, hac ego utor uno omnium plurimum. *In any thing rather than this*, ubivis facilius quam in hac re. *He cometh not behind any in grandeur*, nemini cedit splendore. *There was never any doubt of it*, de eo nunquam omnino dubitatum est. *She is said to have respected this above any other country*, fertur terris magis omnibus hanc coluisse.

Any, Ecquis, ecquisnam. ¶ *Is, is any body here?* heus, ecquis hic est?

Any thing, Quicquam *vel* quidquam, quodvis. ¶ *Any thing pleaseth me*, mihi quidvis sat est. *If he offered any thing*, si quid peccat. *Was he any thing the richer?* nunquid copiosior fuit? *If the blast hath done any hurt*, si uredo quipiam nocuit. *They denied that they had any farther commands*, negabant sibi ultro quicquam mandatum esse. *I have not said any thing falsely*, nihil quidquam mentitus sum. *If it be any thing hot*, si modo saêr paulo calidior fuerit. *Is he any thing the richer for it?* an propterea ditior evasit? *Any thing of a gentleman would scorn to do it*, aliquis paulo humaniore indole id agere nollet.

Any how, Quoquomodo.

Any man, any body, Quispiam, quivis. *Is any man alive more fortunate than I?* ecquis me vivit hodiè fortunatior? *If any one ask for me*, si quis me quaerat.

If he had any mind, Si in animo esset.

Any where, Usquam, ubilibet, uspiam, ubivis gentium. *Whether there be any laws written any where, or no*, sive si ullis literis scripta uspiam sive nusquam.

If from any where, Sicunde.

If at any time, Siquando. *Lest at any time*, Nequando.

At any time, Unquam, quandocunque.

Any while, Aliquandiu.

Apace, Cito, propere. ¶ *It raineth apace*, vehementer pluit.

He runneth apace, carrit gradu incitato. *He readeth apace*, cursim legit. *He speaketh apace*, praecipitat sermonem. *The ship sailed apace*, classis fertur cito gurgite.

Apart, Seorsum, separatim, seorsim, latim.

part from [ſeparate] Sejunctus, ſecretus, ſegregatus.
To ſtand apart, Diſto, 1. diſtiti.
An apartment, Aedium pars, ædificii membrum.
Apathy, Affectuum vacatio, • apathia, i.
An ape, Simia, i.
A little ape, Simiolus, 2. ſimiolus, i.
To abe a perſon, Imitor, 1. aliem figĕre atque exprimĕre.
Aperient, Aperiens.
Apertures, Aperturae, *arum*, *f.*
An aphoriſm, • Aphoriſmus, 2.
An apiary, or *beehive*, Apiarium, 2.
Apiſh, • Mimicus.
Apiſh tricks, Ineptae ; geſticulationes ridiculae.
Apiſhly, Mimicè, ridiculè.
The apocrypha, Libri apocryphi.
Apocryphal, • Apocryphus.
Apodictical. Demonſtrativus.
Apogee [the mid point of heaven] Apogaeum.
To apologize. Aliquem purgare.
Apologiſt, Defenſor, 3
An apologue, • Apologus, 2. fabula, i.
Apology, Purgatio, • apologia, i.
Apophthegm, Dictum acutum & breve, • apophthegma, *ătis*, *n.*
Apoplectic, • Apoplecticus.
Apoplexy, • Apoplexia, i.
Apoſtaly, • Apoſtaſia, i.
To apoſtate, • Apoſtata, *at*, *m.*
To apoſtatize, Fidei naufragium facĕre.
An apoſtle, • Apoſtolus, 2.
The office of an apoſtle, Apoſtoli munus, apoſtolica dignitas.
Apoſtolical, Apoſtolicus.
An apoſtrophe, Elliſae vocalis nota, • apoſtrophus, 2.
An apothecary, • Pharmacopola, i. medicamentorum confector.
An apothecary's ſhop, • Pharmacopolium, 2. medicamentaria officina.
An apozem, Decoctum, 2. • apozema, *ătis*, *n.*
To appall [aſtoniſh and daunt] Conterno, 1. percello, *culi*, 3. aliquem terrĕre.
Appalled, Conſternatus, perculſus, perterritus.
Apparel, Veſtis, 3. habitus, 4. amentum, 2.
Apparel [in ſurgery] Vulnerum curationis apparatus
Apparel [tackle of a ſhip, &c.] Armamentum, 4.
Apparelled, Amictus, veſtitus.
Elegantly, Concinnatus, exornatus, politus. *Meanly*, vili *vel* humili veſte indutus. *In mourning*, pullatus, lugubri habitu veſtitus.
Apparent, Manifeſtus, liquidus, clarus, conſpicuus, apertus.
Apparent tokens of wickedneſs, Veſtigia ſceleris veſtigia.
Heir apparent, Cui jus eſt prodecedendi in haereditate.
To be apparent, Pareo, 2. compareo. ¶ *It is apparent*, liquido patet, res ipſa loquitur.
To make apparent, Patefacio, feci, 3. demonſtro, 1. tenebras diſcutere.
Made apparent, Patefactus.
Apparently, Apertè, liquidò, proſpicuè, manifeſtè.
Apparition, Lictor, 3. apparitor.
Apparitor, Lictor, 3. apparitor.
To appeal to, Appello, 1. cauſam ad aliquem referre. ¶ *I appeal to you*, te teſtem appello. *He appealed to the people*, ad populum provocavit.
An appeal, or *appealing*, Appellatio, 3. provocatio
Letters of appeal, ‖ Libelli appellatorii.
Appealed to, Appellatus, provocatus.
An appealer, or *appellant*, Appellator, 3. provocator.
To appear, Appareo, 2. compareo, pareo. ¶ *As far as can appear from what is written*, quod literis extat.
To appear above [water] Exto, *tĭti*, 1.
To appear above [others] Emineo, *ui*, 2. ſuperemineo.
It appeareth by this, Illud indicium eſt.
To appear againſt, Se ſiſtĕre contra aliquem.
To appear for [ſide with] Tutari partes alicujus.
To appear for one [before a judge] Se ſiſtĕre in judicio ad aliquem defendendum, vadimonium obire.
To appear in print, Auctor eſſe ſcripti typis mandati.
To appear [ſeem] Videor, 2.
To appear openly, in orbis theatrum prodire, in luce verſari, è tenebris erumpĕre.
To appear [ariſe] Exorior, *iri*, emergo, *ſi*, 3. emico, 1.
To begin to appear, Pateſco, 3.
To make appear, Aperio, 4. demonſtro, 1. oſtendo, 3.
It appeareth, Conſtat, liquet, paret.
An appearance [outward ſhew] Species, ei. *He is a good man to all appearance*, hic ſpeciem prae ſe viri boni fert.
Appearance [of people] Frequentia, 1. concurſus, 4. ¶ *There never was ſo great an appearance of all ſorts of people in this city*, nunquam haec civitas tantâ celebritate, omnis generis hominum floruit.
Appearance [likelihood] Veriſimilitudo.
Appearance [in a court of juſtice] Ad vadimonium occurſus.
Appearance [figure] Perſona, 1. *He maketh a great appearance*, magnificam perſonam ſuſtinet. *A mean appearance*, humilem perſonam agit.
An appearance [viſion] Viſio, 3 • phantaſma, *ătis*, *n.* ſpectrum, 2.
A firſt appearance [riſing] Exortus, 4.
A day of appearance, Dies ſtatus vademonii obeundi.
The laſt day of appearance ‖ Terminus peremptorius.
Default of appearance, Vadimonium deſertum, vadimonium non obitum.
To make one's appearance, Se ſiſtĕre.
To be bound for appearance, Vadimonium promittĕre.
To appeaſe, Compono, *ſui*, placo, 1. paco ; lenio, 4. demulceo, *ſi*, 2. iram coercĕre, ſedare.
To appeaſe by ſacrifice, Expio, 1. propitium reddĕre.
Appeaſable, Placabilis.
Appeaſed, Placatus, pacatus, ſedatus, lenitus. ¶ *A war not to be appeaſed*, bellum inexpiabile.
To be appeaſed, Placor. 1. deſaevio, *ii*, †. deſerveo. 2. ¶ *He is appeaſed*, fervor animi reſidit. *When their anger was appeaſed*, cùm irae conſediſſent.
Appeaſer, Placator, 3. pacator, pacificator.
An appeaſing, Pacificatio, 3. placatio, ſedatio.
Appellant, Appellator, 3. qui ad alium provocat.
Appellative, Appellativus.
An appellee [perſon appealed to] Appellatus.
Appendent, Appendens.
Appendix, or *appendage*, Appendix, *ĭcis*, *f.*
A ſmall appendix, Appendicula, i.
Appennage, Reditus natu minoribus fratibus e regiâ ſtirpe aſſignatus.
To appertain, Pertineo, 2. attineo ; reſpicio, *exi*, 3. ſpecto, 1. ¶ *All that appertaineth to us*, omnia quae noſtra ſunt, propria. *He knew every thing which appertaineth to the art of war*, nullam rem in uſu militari poſita hujus viri ſcientiam effugit. *This queſtion appertaineth to philoſophy*, haec quaeſtio in philoſophia verſatur.
It appertaineth, Intereſt, refert. *It appertaineth to the ſafety of the public*, ſalutis communis intereſt. *To mine own advantage as well as to that of others*, meâ intereſt & aliorum.
Appetency [earneſt deſire] Appetentia, 1.
An appetite, Appetitus, 4. cibi appetentia.
To get an appetite, Appetentiam cibi excitare, ſtomachum acuĕre.
To have an appetite. Eſurio, 4. cibum appetĕre. ¶ *I have loſt my appetite*, cibi ſatietas & faſtidium me cepit.
An inſatiable appetite, Ingluvies, 5 edendi rabies, • orexis, is.
To applaud, Applaudo, *ſi*, 3. plauſibus approbare.
To be applauded, Plauſum accelpĕre, laudibus efferri.
Applauded, Plauſus.
An applauder, Applauſor, 3. plauſor, laudator.
An applauſe, or *applauding*, Applauſus, 4. plauſus.
To excite applauſe, Plauſus movĕre *vel* excitare.
To gain applauſe, Laudibus efferri, gloriam conſequi.
To ſeek applauſe, Plauſum captare, aucupari.
An apple, Malum, 2. pomum.
An apple ſoon rotten, Pomum fugax.

A jum-

A ſummer apple, Malum praecox, *ſis*, praecoquum.

A winter apple, Malum ſerotinum.

The apple of the eye, Oculi pupilla acies, *ei*.

Apple of love, [herb] Pomum amoris.

An apple pye, or *tart*, Poma cruſtâ farreâ inclu.

An apple loft, Pomarium, 2.

An apple monger, or *apple ſeller*, Pomarius, 2.

An apple tree, Malus, *i. f.*

Of, or *belonging to an apple tree*, Malinus.

An apple yard, or *place planted with apple trees*, Pometum, 2.

Bearing apples, Malifer, pomifer.

Full of apples, Pomoſus.

Applicable, Quod applicari *vel* accommodari cuipiam rei poteſt. ¶ *There is nothing which is not applicable to him*, nihil eſt quod in eum cadere non videatur.

Applied, Applicatus, accommodatus.

An applying, or *application*, Applicatio, 3. accommodatio.

Application [diligence] Diligentia, 1. ſedulitas, 3. attentio.

To do a thing with great application, Animo intento aliquid agĕre.

To make one's application to a perſon, Aliquem adire, compellare; ab aliquo opem petĕre.

To apply [accommodate one thing to another] Applico, *ui*, 1. apto, accommodo; appono, *poſui*, 3.

To apply [addict one's ſelf to] Se ad aliquid applicare, accommodare. ¶ *They apply themſelves one way or other*, animum ad aliquod ſtudium jungunt. *I now apply myſelf to that*, id nunc operam do. *He applied himſelf to the management of weighty affairs*, ſe ad magnas res gerendas accommodavit. ¶ *He applied his mind to writing*, animum ad ſcribendum appulit. *He applied all his thoughts to get praiſe*, incumbit toto pectore ad laudem.

To apply, or *lay out money*, Pecuniam rei cuipiam adſcribĕre, attribuĕre, impendĕre,

To appoint, Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo, inſtituo.

To appoint a tutor for his children, Liberis tutorem adſcribĕre.

To appoint the people to pay tax, Tributum populo indicĕre.

Appoint what judge you will, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.

It is ſo appointed by nature, A naturâ ita comparatum eſt.

To appoint [or name] Nomino, 1. determino.

to appoint, *order*, or *deſign*, Aſſigno, 1. deſigno.

To appoint, or *ſet*, praefinio, 4. praeſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To appoint in another's place, Subſtituo, *ui*, 3

To appoint bounds, Termino, 1. determino, limito.

Appointed, Conſtitutus, ſtatus, praeſtitutus.

Appointed [aſſigned] deſignatus.

Appointed, or *authorized to do a thing*, Auctoratus.

Appointed [furniſhed] Rebus neceſſariis inſtructus.

An appointment, Conſtitutum, 2. compactum.

An appointment, or *order*, Juſſum, 2. mandatum.

To make an appointment, Diem & locum conſtituĕre ad aliquid agendum.

By appointment [or agreement] De *vel* ex compacto.

By appointment [or order] Juſſu, ex mandato.

To apportion, Aequalibus partibus dividĕre *vel* diſtribuĕre.

Apportioned, Aequaliter diviſus, *vel* diſtributus.

Apportionment, Aequalis diſtributio.

To appoſe, Examino, 1. alicujus facĕre periculum in literis.

Appoſite, Appoſitus, aptus, idoneus.

Appoſitely, Appoſitè, aptè, idoneè.

To appraiſe. Aeſtimo, 1. alicui rei pretium conſtituĕre.

An appraiſer, Aeſtimator, 3. exiſtimator.

A ſworn appraiſer, Aeſtimator jurejurando conſtitutus.

An appraiſement, or *appraiſing*, Aeſtimatio, 3.

To apprehend [underſtand] Deprehendo, *di*, 3. intelligo, *exi*; rem comprehendĕre.

To apprehend [fear or ſuſpect] Timeo, 2. ſuſpicor, 1.

To apprehend [or ſeize] Apprehendo, *di*, 3. Capio, *cepi*, corripio, *ui*.

An excellent apprehenſion, Ingenium egregium, excellens, eximium.

A perſon of quick apprehenſion, Homo ingenii ſubtilis, ſagacis, acutus

According to my apprehenſion, Meo judicio.

Apprehended [underſtood] Perceptus, comprehentus, intellectus.

Apprehended [ſuſpected] Suſpectus.

Apprehended [ſeized] Captus, prehenſus.

An apprehenſion [fear or ſuſpicion] Suſpicio, 3. timor. ¶ *He was under grievous apprehenſion*, quam maximè timuit.

An apprehenſion [ſeizing] Captura, 1. prehenſio, 3.

To be apprehenſive of, Animadvertio, 3. obſervo, 1.

To be apprehenſive of danger, Metuo, 3. timeo, 2, formido, 1.

Apprehenſiveneſs, Sagacitas, 3. ſubtilitas.

An apprentice boy, Tiro, 3.

An apprentice girl, Diſcipula, 1.

To put out apprentice, Aliquem arte aliqua imbuendum *vel* erudiendum artifici committĕre.

To ſerve an apprenticeſhip, Sub aliquo tirocinia ponĕre. *To be out of it*, Tirocinio defunctum eſſe.

An apprenticeſhip, Tirocinium, 2.

To apprize one of a thing, Certiorem aliquem facĕre de re aliqua.

To be apprized of, Sento, *ſi*, 4. intelligo, *exi* 3. ¶ *You ſeem not to be enough apprized of his impudence*, parum perſpexiſſe ejus videre audaciam.

To approach, Appropinquo, 1. accedo, *ſi*, 3.

An approach, Appropinquatio, 3. acceſſus, 4 aditus.

Approachable, Cui aditus vel acceſſus praebetur *vel* patet.

Approbation, Approbatio, 3. comprobatio.

To appropriate, Aliquid ſibi vindicare, addicĕre.

Appropriated, Sibi vindicatus, aſſertus.

Appropriate [fit, proper] Proprius, idoneus, aptus.

An appropriation, or *claiming*, Vindicatio. 3.

To approve, Approbare, comprobare.

Approved, Approbatus, comprobatus, probatus.

An approved author, Auctor claſſicus *vel* idoneus.

A man of approved integrity, Spectatae fidei vir.

An approver, Approbator, 3.

An approving, Approbatio, 3. comprobatio.

An appurtenance, Appendix, *dicis*, *f.*

An apricot, Malum Armeniacum.

An apricot tree, Malus Armeniaca.

April, Aprilis.

An apron, Praecinctorium, *ventrale*, *ii*, *n*, * perizoma, *matis*, *n*.

Apt [fit] Aptus, idoneus, congruens, conſentaneus.

Apt [inclined] Pronus, propenſus, proclivis.

Apt [active] Dexter agilis.

To make apt, or *fit*, Apto, accommodo, concinno.

Aptly, Aptè, idoneè.

Aptitude, or *aptneſs*, Habilitas, natura habilis.

Aptneſs, or *proneneſs*, Propenſio, 3.

Aptneſs to good, or *evil*, Indoles, *is*, *f.* *To learn*, Docilitas, 3. ingenium ad diſcipl docile.

It is apt to be ſo. Ita affolet fieri in more poſitum eſt.

An aqueduct, Aquae ductus.

Aqueous, Aquaticus, aquatilis, aquoſus.

Aquiline, Aquilinus.

Arabian, Arabicus, Arabius.

An Arabian, Arabs, *bis*, *m.*

Arabic, Arabicus.

In Arabic, Arabicè, lingua Arabicâ.

Arable, Arabilis, ager cultui habilis.

Arbitrable, Quod arbitrorum judicio permitti poteſt.

Arbitrarily, Ex arbitrio, pro libitu.

Arbitrary [left to one's choice] Arbitrarius.

Arbitrary, [lordly] Imperioſus, imperioſe dominans.

An arbitrary prince, Princeps ſui arbitrii.

Arbitrary government, Dominatio, 3. ſummum *vel* plenum imperium.

To arbitrate, Quaeſtionem *vel* controverſiam dirimere, *vel* ſolvĕre.

An arbitration, Arbitrium, arbitratus, 4.

Lapp

Engagement to ſtand to an arbitration, Compromiſſum. 2.

To commit an arbitration, Arbitris rem judicandam tradĕre.

To agree to an arbitration, Compromiſſo ſtare *vel* manĕre.

An arbitrator, Arbiter, *tri*, *m.* *Arbitratrix*, Arbitra, 1.

An arbor, Pergula, 1. arbores ſurcustae.

Arch [crafty] Vafer, ſubtilis, callidus, aſtutus.

Archneſs, Vafrities, *ei*, 5. aſtutia, 1.

An arch, Arcus, 4. fornix, *icis*, *m.*

To arch, Arcuo, 1. fornico.

An arched roof, Camera fornicata, laquear, *āris*, *n.*

To make an arched roof, Concamĕro, 1.

The arches of a bridge, Camerae pontis fornicatae.

The court of arches, Curia de fornicibus.

Arched, Arcuatus, fornicatus, laquearatus, concameratus.

Archwiſe, Arcuatim.

An archangel, Angelus primarius, ✱ archangelus, 2.

Archangel [dead nettle] Lamium, 2.

An archbiſhop, ✱ Archiepiſcopus, ✱ metropolitanus.

An archbiſhoprick, ✱ Archiepiſcopatus, *ūs*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to an archbiſhop*, ✱ Archiepiſcopalis.

An archdeacon, ✱ Archidiaconus, 2.

An archdeacon, or *archdeaconſhip*, ✱ Archidiaconatus, 4.

Archducal, ‖ Archiducalis.

An archduke, ‖ Archidux, *cis*. *m.*

Archduchеſs, ‖ Archiduciſſa, 1.

An archdukedom, ‖ Archiducatus, 4.

An archer, Sagittarius, 2, ✠ arcitenens.

Archery, Ars ſagittaria *vel* ſagittandi.

An arch heretic, ✱ Archihaereticus, 2. haereſiarcha, *ae*.

An architect, ✱ Architectus, 2. architector.

Architecture, Architectura, 1. Architectonice, *es*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to architecture*, ✱ Architectonicus.

A piece of architecture, Opus architectonicis rationibus extructum.

An archknave, Veterator callidus.

Archtreaſurer, ‖ Archithеſaurarius.

An architrave [of a pillar] ✱ Epiſtylium, 2.

Archives [places for old records] Tabularium, 2. archiva, *orum*, *n. pl.*

An archprieſt, ✱ Archipresbyter, *ri*, flamen, *inis*.

The archprieſt's office, Flaminium, 2.

The arctic [pole] Polus arcticus *vel* borea is, cardo *vel* circulus ſeptentrionalis.

Ardency, or *ardour* [eagerneſs] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.

Ardent [eager] Acer, vehemens, [hot] Ardens, candens, fervidus.

Ardently, Fervidè, acriter, vehementer.

Arduous, Arduus, difficilis.

Area, Area, 1. ſuperficies, 5.

Are; *we*, *ye*, *they are*, Sumus, eſtis, ſunt.

Argent, [of or like to ſilver] Argenteus, candidus.

To argue [diſpute] Argumentor, 1. diſcepto, diſputo, litigo.

Argued [diſputed] Diſceptatus, diſputatus.

An arguer, Diſceptator, 3. diſputator.

A female arguer, Diſceptatrix, *icis*; diſputatrix.

An arguing, Diſceptatio, 3. diſputatio.

To ſtand arguing the caſe, Cum aliquo diſceptare, litigare.

Argument [preſumptive proof] Argumentum, 2. ratio, 3. [ſubject] Argumentum, 2. ✱ thema, materies.

A cunning argument, ✱ Elenchus callidus, 2. ✱ ſophiſma, *atis*, *n.*

Full of arguments, Argumentoſus.

Argumentation, Argumentatio, 3. diſceptatio.

Argumentative, Argumentis eliciens.

Arianiſm, Arii doctrina, ‖ Arianiſmus, 2.

Arians, Arii ſectatores.

Arierban, Edictum regis, quo omnes ejus beneficiarii in exercitum convocantur.

Aright, Rectè.

To ſet aright, Aliquid ad praecepta *vel* regulas artis redigĕre.

To ariſe, See *Riſe*.

Ariſtocracy [government by nobles] ✱ Ariſtocratia, 1.

Ariſtocratical, ✱ Ariſtocraticus.

Arithmetical, ✱ Arithmeticus.

Arithmetically, ‖ Arithmeticè.

An arithmetician, Arithmeticae peritus.

Arithmetic, Arithmetica, 1.

An ark [ſhip] Navis, 3. navigium, 2.

An arm, Brachium, 2. lacertus. ¶ *My arm is too ſhort*. alae meae pennas non habent. *We muſt put our arm no farther than our ſleeve will give leave*, ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet. *By ſtrength of arm*, validâ manu.

A little arm, Brachiolum, 2.

An arm [of the ſea] Sinus, 4. fretum, 2. [of a tree] Ramus, 2. [of a vine] Palmes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

Having long arms, or *branches, as a vine*, Brachiatus.

An arm full, Manipulus, 2.

An armpit, Ala, 1. axilla.

To pull a thing out of one's arms, Aliquid è complexu evellĕre.

To carry under one's arms, Sub alâ portare.

To claſp in one's arms, Amplector, *xus*, 3. *vel* ambabus ulnis tenĕre.

To arm [for war] Armo, 1. arma capĕre *vel* ſumĕre; bellum adornare, apparare.

To arm [put on arms] Se armis accingere; arma induĕre.

To arm [furniſh with arms] Armis aliquem inſtruĕre.

To arm one's ſelf againſt [act cautiouſly] Caveo, *vi*. 2.

An armada, Claſſis armata.

Armament, Bellicus apparatus.

Armed, Armatus, armis munitus, indutus.

Armed all over, or *cap-a-pe*, Perarmatus. *With a buckler*, Scutatus, clypeatus. *With darts*, Pilatus. *With a ſword*, Enſe *vel* gladio inſtructus. *With a coat of mail*, Loricatus, paludatus.

Arminians, Arminii ſectatores.

Arminianiſm, Arminii doctrina.

An arming, Armatura, 1.

An armlet, Brachiale, *is*, *n.*

Armoniac, or *ammoniac*, Ammoniacum, 2.

Armorial, Ad arma pertinens.

Armorial enſigns, Gentilitii ſcuti inſignia.

Armory [blaſonry] Ars inſignia gentilitia in ſcutore rectè depingendi.

To be well verſed in armory, Quae ad gentilitia ſcuta pertinent, ea expeditiſſimè & ſcitiſſimè explicare.

Armour, Armatura, 1. arma, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Armour for the thigh, Femorale, *is*, *n.*

A coat of armour, Lorica, 1. paludamentum.

An armourer, Faber *vel* opifex armorum.

An armoury, or *armory*, Armarium, 2. armamentarium.

Arms, Arma, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To bear arms under a general, Sub alicujus ſignis militare.

Deeds of arms, Res bellicae, geſta militaria.

To be in arms, In armis eſſe. ¶ *Sicily is up in arms*, Sicilia bello ardet *vel* flagrat.

To lay down arms, Arma ponĕre, deponĕre. *They lay down their arms and call for quarter*, armis poſitis ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt.

To try the fortune of arms, Armis & caſtris rem tentare.

A man of arms, Vir bellicus.

By force of arms, Vi & armis.

To bear arms [a coat of arms] Inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto ferre.

To blaſon arms [as a painter] Inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto rectè depingĕre [as an herald] Figuras ſcuti gentilitii conceptis verbis & ordine recenſĕre.

Arms rebated, Inſignia immutatione aliquâ diſtincta.

Arms not rebated, Inſignia pura in quibus nihil in minutum aut mutatum eſt.

Falſe arms, Inſignia adulterina.

An army, Exercitus, 4. mintum copiae.

An army on march, Agmen, *inis*, *n.*

An army drawn up for battle, Acies inſtructa.

To lead an army, Agmen *vel* copias ducĕre.

To marſhal an army, Aciem inſtruĕre, ordine diſponĕre.

Aromatic, or *aromatical*, ✱ Aromaticus.

Around, Circumcirca, circumquaque.

Arrack, Potus quidam Indicus ex ſucco Todd expreſſus.

To arraign Poſtulo, 1. in jus aliquem vocare.

Arraigned, Poſtulatus, in jus vocatus.

An arraignment, Actio, 3. accuſatio.

Arrangement, Digeſtio. 3. ſeries. 5.

Arrant, Merus. ¶ *An arrant lye*, merum mendacium. *Knave*, purus putus nebulo. *Raſcal*, vilis homuncio. *Thief*, furaciſſimus. *Sluggard*, ignaviſſimus. *Lyar*, mendaciſſimus. *Whore*, ſcortum triobolare.

Arras [hangings] Aulaea conchyliata *vel* punicea; tapes, *etis*, *m.* • Periſtromata Phrygia *vel* acupicta.

Arrayed, Veſtitus, indutus, ornatus.

To array [clothe himſelf] Sibi veſtem induĕre. *He arrays himſelf very finely*, ſcitè & eleganter veſtes aptat.

To array [clothe another] Aliquem veſtire.

To ſet in array, Aciem diſponĕre, ordinare, inſtruere.

A battle ſet in array, Acies ad pugnam inſtructa.

Commiſſioners of array, Quibus cura militum armaturae legitimè demandatur.

To be in arrearage, Aliquid inſolutum relinquere.

Arrears, Reliqua, *orum*, *n. pl.* ſtipendia praeterita.

To arreſt, [as a bailiff] In jus aliquem trahere *vel* rapĕre. [as a plaintiff] Dicam alicui impingĕre.

An arreſt, or *arreſting*, Manus injectio.

An arreſt of parliament, Senatûs decretum *vel* conſultum.

Arreſted, Prehenſus, in jus tractus.

Arrival, Adventus, 4. acceſſus, appulſus.

To arrive, Advenire, accedĕre, pervenire.

To arrive [as a perſon on board a ſhip] Navem appellĕre [as a ſhip] Appelli, *pulſus*; applicari.

Arrived, Appulſus.

Arrogance, Arrogantia, 1. faſtus, 4.

Arrogant, Arrogans, faſtoſus.

Arrogantly, Arroganter, ſuperbè.

To arrogate, Sibi arrogare, aſſumĕre, vindicare.

Arrow, Sagitta, 1. calamus ſagittarius.

As ſwift as an arrow out of a bow, Volucri ſagitta citius.

A broad and barbed arrow, Tragula, 1.

An arrow head, Sagittae ferramentum, mucro, cuſpis.

To ſhoot at with an arrow Sagittâ aliquem petĕre. *To pierce with it*, ſagittâ configĕre. *To ſhoot with it*, ſagitto. 1.

A perſon ſkilled in ſhooting arrows, Φ Sagittipŏtens.

Bearing arrows, Φ Sagittifer, *ĕra. um.*

The arſe, Podex, *ĭcis. m.*

The arſe gut, Inteſtinum rectum.

The arſe hole, Culus 2. anus.

An arſenal, Armarium, 2. armorum repoſitorium.

Arſenic, Arrenicum, 2. auridigmentum.

Arſenic colour, Sandix, *ĭcis.*

Art, Ars, *tis. f.*

Art [cunning] Artificium, 2.

Thou art. Es. It is alſo a ſign of the ſecond perſon ſingular in the preſent tenſe of verbs paſſive; as, *thou art taught*, doceris.

An artery [blood veſſel] Φ Arteria. 1.

The great artery, Arteria magna, ‖ aorta, 1.

Arterial, Ad arterias pertinens, ‖ arterialis.

The rough artery, Arteria aſpera. i. e. *the wind pipe.*

Full of arteries, Arteriis abundans, *vel* refertus.

An inciſion of the arteries, Arteriarum inciſura. • arteriotomia, 1.

An artichoke, Cinara, 1.

A Jeruſalem artichoke, ‖ Flos ſolis pyramidalis.

Artful, [cunning] Sagax, *cis*; ſubtilis.

Artfully, [like an artiſt] Affabrè, concinnè, eleganter.

Artfully, [cunningly] Sagaciter, ſubtiliter.

An article [joint] Articulus, 2.

An article in grammar, ‖ Articulus, 2.

An article [head of diſcourſe] Caput, *ĭtis*, *n.*

Articles of faith, Chriſtianae fidei capita. *Of peace*, conditiones pacis. *Of account*, rationum capita *vel* nomina. *Of marriage*, pactio nuptialis.

To article with, Cum aliquo pacifci.

To branch into articles, Articulatim dividĕre.

To break articles, Pacta convellĕre, foedus violare.

To ſtand to articles, Stare conventis.

To ſurrender himſelf by articles, Sub certis conditionibus ſe dedere.

Article by article, Articulatim.

Articled, Conventus, pactus.

Articular, [belonging to the joints] Articularis.

Articulate, or *diſtinct*, Diſtinctus.

To articulate, Diſtinctè voces pronunciare.

Articulately, Diſtinctè, articulatim.

Artifice, Artificium, 2. ſtropha, 1. fraus, *dis. f.* ¶ *He is full of artifice and falſehood*, hic ex fraude & mendaciis totus conſtat.

An artificer, Artifex, *ĭcis*, 3. opifex; faber, *bri*, *m.*

Artificial, Artificialis; factitius.

Artificial [curiouſly done] Arte elaboratus, affabrè factus.

Artificially, Artificioſè, affabrè, peritè, ſummâ arte confectus.

Artillery, Machinae bellicae.

Artillery company, Societas militaris.

A train of artillery, Tormentorum bellicorum apparatus.

The artillery yard, Palaeſtra militaris.

An artiſt, or *artizan*, Artifex, *ĭcis*, opifex.

An artleſs perſon. Homo ſimplex, ſine fuco & fallaciâ.

As [implying time of action] Dum, ut, cum, in, ubi, ſuper, inter, &c. *As I ſtood at the door*, dumante oſtium ſteti. *As the money was paying down*, ut numerabatur argentum. *As I was folding up this letter*, cum complicarem hanc epiſtolam. *As I was going into the nurſery*, ubi in gynaeceum ire occipio. *Theſe things did be talk as we were at ſupper*, haec ille dixit ſuper coenam.

As [anſwering to *ſuch*, *ſo*, &c.] is made by qui or qualis. *Nor are we ſuch as enemies cannot defame*, neque ii ſumus quos vituperare ne inimici quidem poſſint. *Shew yourſelf now to be ſuch an one as you have ſhewn yourſelf before*, praebe te talem hoc tempore, qualem te antea praebuiſti.

As, in anſwering to *ſo*, is made by atque, quemadmodum, quomodo, ſicut, ita, velut, ut. *So* [or ſuch] *ſhall be the end of felicity as it was before*, ſimilis erit finis beati atque antea fuerat *If this be ſo full as I ſay*, ſi plenum ſit hoc quemadmodum dico *You have ſo made me conſul as few have been made in this city*, ita me feciſti conſulem quomodo pauci in hac civitate facti ſunt. *As you ſaid, ſo it fell out*, ſicut dixti, ita evenit. *As that was troubleſome, ſo this is pleaſant*, ut illud erat moleſtum, ſic hoc eſt jucundum.

As, anſwering to *ſo great*, *much*, *little*, *ſoon*, *faſt*, &c. is made by quam, quantus, qui, or ut; as, *Let the buſineſs be diſpatched as ſoon as may be*, quam primum res tranſigatur. *As great honour as might be was given to the gods*, diis, quantus maximus poterat habitus honos. *I commended you to him as diligently as I could*, ſic ei te commendavi, ut diligentiſſimè potui. *I love you as much reſpect as can be*, quam poſſum veneratione maximâ te proſequor.

As, redoubled with an adverb or adjective betwixt, and the particles, *it*, *is*, *they*, *be*, &c. after it, is made by quamlibet or quamvis. *As rich as you are, be careful not a pin for you*, non enim pili facit te quamlibet divitem.

Sometimes it is put for *however*, and is made by quantuncunque or quantuluſcunque. *As this, as great as it is, is mine*, tantum hoc, quantumcunque eſt, totum eſt.

As is ſometimes put for *in the regard*, and then is made by atque, or tanquam. *I will purſue him to the death, not as a juſt enemy, but as a poiſonous murderer*, ad internecionem mihi perſequendum, non ut juſtus hoſtis, ſed ut percuſſor veneficus. *He is not valued as he is any man's ſon, but as he is a man*, non quâ filius alicujus, ſed quâ homo aeſtimatur.

As, anſwering to *ſo* or *as*, when equality is intimated of one thing with another, is made by aeque ac, aeque atque, aeque quam, tam quam; non haud, or nihilo minus, quam. *As well by night as by day*, noctibus aeque quam die. *He is afraid as much as any of you*, non minus quam veſtrûm quivis formidat.

As, ſignifying *according ly*, or *proportionably as*, is made by ut, pro, prout, pro eo ac, pro eo atque, perinde atque, proinde, proinde ac, utcunque, &c. *As you ſay*, uti dicis. *As every one pleaſeth*, prout cuique libido eſt. *As I ought*. pro eo ut debui. *He is not hated as he deſerveth*, quem nequaquam

...æquaquam, proinde ac dignus ...ſt, oderunt homines.

As [which] Quod. *She did as her mother bid her*, Mater quod juſſit ſua fecit

As ſure as can be, Quàm certiſſimè.

As for, or *as to*. De quatenus quantum, quod ad, ad. *As to the keeping our liberty, I agree with you*, de libertate retinenda tibi aſſentior. *As for what he ſpake of religion*. quatenus de religione licebat. *As far as I could apprehend*, quantum aſſequi potui. *As for Pomponius*, quod ad Pomponium.

As being. Utpote quippe, ſcilicet. *A people that may be numerous as being ſmall*, populus numerabilis, utpote parvus. *I, as being a very wiſe man, preſently underſtood* ego, ſcilicet homo prudentiſſimus ſtatim intelexi.

As far as, Qua, quod, uſque, uſque ad, uſque eo. *As far as one could ſee*, qua viſus erat. *As far as Rome*, Romam uſque. *As far as the works*, uſque ad molem. *As far as ſhall be needful*, uſque eo quo opus erit.

As if, as though, Non ſecus ac ſi, ...xta ac ſi, ita ut ſi. *As if you were my brother*, non ſecus ac ſi frater meus eſſes. *As though he had known nothing of the matter*, ...ta ut ſi rem iſtam non nôſſet.

As it were, Ceu quaſi

As long as Quamdiu, tamdiu, ...antiſper dum quoad, uſque dum, ...dum. *You ſhall learn as long as you will*, diſces quamdiu voles. *He lived in the city as long as he could conveniently*, vixit tamdiu quam licuit in civitate beatè vi...ere. *As long as you oblige him*, ...dum huic obſequiare. *As long as you can conveniently do it*, quoad ...id fieri poteris. *As long as they live*, utique dum vivunt.

As many as Totidem, quot quot, quotcunque, quotcunque. *There are as many changes of voices as many*, vocis mutationes totidem ſunt quot animorum. *As many as there be*, quotquot erunt.

As much, Tantùm *Though I love as much more*, etiamſi alterum tantum perdendum ſit, ¶ *Who ought to have enjoyed thoſe things as much or more* quem pariter uti his decuit, aut etiam amplius. ¶ *All as much as you will there-of*, quantumcunque eo addideris. ¶ *They are as much to blame*, ſimili ſunt in culpa, *vel* tam ſunt in vitio. ¶ *We have done as much as we promiſed and undertook*, ſatisfactum eſt promiſſo noſtro ac ...epto. ¶ *I will do as much for you*, reddam vicem. ¶ *He made as much account of the good will of his own townſmen as of his own*, fecit voluntatem municipium tantidem, quanti fidem tuam fecit.

As much as ever, Ut cùm maximè, quantus maximè *The houſe is as much frequented as ever*, domus celebratur ita ut cùm maxime. *Write as much brevity as ever you can*, quantâ maximâ brevitate ...otero.

As often as, Quotieſcunque.

As ſoon as, Ubicùm cùm primum.

As ſoon as ever, Ubi primum, ut primum, ſtatim ut.

As well as, Tam quam, æque ac *As well as I*, æque mecum, juxta mecum. *As well by night as by day*, noctibus æque quàm die ¶ *He thinks no body can do as well as himſelf*, nihil niſi quod ipſe facit rectum putat.

Such as it is, Qualis qualis.

To aſcend, Aſcendo, *di*, 3. alta petère.

Aſcendant [power] Auctoritas, 3. *To gain the aſcendant over one*, In aliquem auctoritatem habère, plurimùm apud aliquem poſſe *vel* valère.

Aſcendant [of a nativity] ✶ Horoſcopus, 2. ſidera natalitia. *Suppoſe it be material what is the aſcendant in a child's nativity*, fac in puero referre quâ affectione coeli ſpiritum duxerit.

Aſcenſion, Aſcenſio 3. aſcenſus 4.

An aſcent, Locus altus, excelſus, *vel* editus

To aſcertain, Aliquid certum facère, ſtabilire.

To aſcertain the price of goods, Mercibus pretium imponère, ſtatuère.

Aſcertained [fixed] Certus, conſtitutus, determinatus.

Aſcertained [informed] Certior factus.

Aſcertaining, Confirmatio, 3.

An aſcladic verſe, Carmen Aſcleptadeum

To aſcribe, Aliquid aſcribère, 3. attribuère, imputare, arrogare, *vel* vindicare

Aſcribed, Aſcriptus, attributus, imputatus.

An aſcribing, Aſcriptio, 3. attributio.

Aſhamed, Verecundus, pudibundus, pudore ſuffuſus.

To be aſhamed, Erubeſco, *ui*, 3. expalleo, 2. pudet; pudore affici *vel* ſuffundi. *He was aſhamed to come in your ſight*, erubuit ora veſtra. *I am aſhamed of you*, pudet me tui. *Are not you aſhamed?* eſquid te pudet? ¶ *He was aſhamed to ſpeak in public*, pudore a dicendo refugiebat. ¶ *I wonder you are not aſhamed to look me in the face*, te cùm me aſpicis pudore non affici miror.

To make aſhamed, Pudore aliquem afficère, pudorem alicui incutere

I am half aſhamed. Suppudet me ¶ *A wiſe man will endeavour to get riches by means he need not be aſhamed of*, ſapiens rem familiarem quaeret iis rebus, a quibus abeſt turpitudo.

An aſh tree, Fraxinus, *i*, *f*.

A wild aſh, Ornus, *i*, *f*.

Aſh coloured, Cineraceus, *vel* cinerei coloris

Aſhen, Fraxineus.

Aſhen keys, Fructus fraxineus.

An aſh grove, Fraxinetum, 2.

Aſh Wednesday, Dies ſacrorum cinerum.

Aſhweed, ‖ Herba Gerardi.

Aſhes, Cinis *ĕris*.

Buck aſhes. Cinis ad lixivium.

A maker, or ſeller of aſhes, Cinifo, *ônis*, m. cinerarius, 2.

Pot aſhes, Cinis ad vitrum conficiendum.

To burn to aſhes, In cineres redigère.

Aſhoar, Super terram.

To come aſhoar, Terrâ potiri, in terram aggredi *vel* evadère.

To put an army, goods, &c. aſhoar, Copias, merces, in terram deponère.

Aſide [apart] Separatim, ſeorſum.

Aſide [awry] Obliquè, a latere.

To look aſide proudly, Viſus ſuperbos obliquare.

To ſet aſide [an order] Reſcindo, *di*, 3. irritum facère.

To aſk, or *deſire*. Rogo, 1. aliquid ab aliquo petère, *vel* poſcère. *Aſk God forgiveneſs*, poſce Deum veniam.

To aſk again, Repoſco, *ſci*, 3. repeto, *ii* vel *ivi*.

To aſk earneſtly, Flagito, 1. etiam atque etiam rogo.

To aſk, or *enquire*, Quaero, *ſivi*, 2. exquiro; interrogo, 1. percontor. *They aſk them what news*, quas res cognoverit exquirunt. *So I was aſking the porters whether any ſhip was come*, dum percontor portitores ecqua navis venerit.

To aſk boldly, Poſtulo, 1.

To aſk the price [to cheapen] Licitor, 1. ab *vel* ex aliquo mercis pretium percontari. *I aſk the price of the fiſh*, Rogito pisces, *Plaut.*

To aſk the price [as the ſeller] Indico, 1. ¶ *They aſk dear*, indicant caro.

To aſk people in the church, Solenniter futuras nuptias promulgare.

To aſk frequently, Requirito, 1. *Humbly*, ſupplico, 1. aliquem ſupplicibus verbis orare. *Mournfully*, imploro, 1. *Secretly*, clàm peto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3. precor, 1. *As a ſuitor*, proco. 1.

Aſked, Regatus, interrogatus, poſtulatus, petitus.

An aſker of queſtions, Percontator, 3.

Aſkew [or crooked] Limus, obliquus. [adv.] Obliquè, transversè.

To look aſkew, or *aſquint at one*, Limis oculis *vel* obliquis aliquem intueri.

Looking aſkew at, Torvè intuens.

An aſking [inquiring] Inquiſitio, 3. percontatio

An aſking as a favour, Obſecratio, 3. peritio, ſupplicatio.

Aſking in the church, Solennis futurarum nuptiarum promulgatio.

An aſking of one's due, Poſtulatio. 3.

Aſlant, Obliquè, in obliquum.

Aſleep, Sopitus, ſoporatus. See *Sleep*.

Aſlope, Obliquè, in obliquum.

An aſp. ✶ Aſpis, *idis*, *f*. [aſpin tree] Populus alba, tremula.

Aſparagus [herb] ✶ Aſparagus, 2.

Aſpect, Aſpectus, 4

Aſperity, Aſperitas, 3. duritas.

To aſperſe, Aliquem infamiâ aſpergère

pergĕre, alicujus existimationem violare.

Aspersed, Infamiâ aspersus.

An aspersion, Infamia, existimationis violatio *vel* aesio.

To cast an aspersion, Turpitudinis notam alicui murĕre

An aspic [serpent] * Aspis, *idis, f.*

An aspirate [in grammar] Spiritus asper

An aspiration, or *breathing*, Aspiratio, 3.

An aspiring after, Honorum, dignitatis, &c. affectatio, ambitus, cupiditas.

To aspire, or *strive*, Annitor, *sus*, vel *xus*. 3.

To aspire unto honour, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare; magna spectare affectare, cupĕre. ¶ *There was a report that he aspired after the crown*, regnum eum affectare fama ferebat

A man of an aspiring temper, Homo elati & superbi animi.

A squint, Oblique, tranverse See *Askew*.

An ass, Asinus, 2. *He is a very ass*, mulo est insicitior.

A little ass, Asellus, 2.

A she ass, Asina, 1. asella.

A wild ass, Onager, *gri, m.*

An ass colt, Pullus asini.

An ass driver, or *ass herd*, Asinarius. 2.

An ass [or fool] Stultus, fatuus, fungus.

To ride an ass, Asino insidĕre.

To assail, See *Assault*.

An assailant, Oppugnator, 3.

To assassinate, Aliquem ex insidiis interficĕre, trucidare.

An assassin, Sicarius 2.

An assassination, Interemptio per immissum percussorem.

To assault, Aggredior, *ssus* 3 adorior, *rtus*, 4 In hostem ruĕre, impetum in aliquem dare

To assault a place Urbem *vel* arcem oppugnare aggredi.

An assault Agressio, 3 oppugnatio, impetus, *ûs m. If you can stand the first assault*, primum cohortionem si sustinueris.

To bring an action of assault and battery against one Dicam alieni impingĕre de assultu & percussione.

To defend against an assault, Propulso. 1.

To take a town by assault Oppidum factâ impressione expugnare.

A taking, or *winning by assault* Expugnatio, 3.

Won by assault, Expugnatus, vi captus

Assaulted, Oppugnatus.

An assaulter Aggressor, 3 oppugnator.

An assay or *essay*, Specimen *inis, n.* tentamen.

To assay what he can do, Vires suas praetentare See *Essay*.

To assay taste first] Praegusto, 1. praetibo

Assayed Tentatus, expertus, probatus.

An assayer of coin Monetae cudendae inspector, metallorum probandorum praefectus

An assemblage, Coacervatio 3. coagmentatio, coniunctio. ¶ *An assemblage of excellent qualities*, existimarum dotum complexio.

To assemble [call together] Convoco, 1.

To assemble an army, Exercitum conflare, legiones *vel* milites conscribĕre.

To assemble many things together, Multas res compingĕre.

To assemble [neut.] Convenio, *ni*, 4. congredior *essus* 3 coëo, 4 *They assembled privately*, clàm inter se conveniebant.

Assembled In unum locum collectus, congregatus

An assembly Conventus, 4. frequentia, 1 hominum congregatio. ¶ *He charmed the assembly with his eloquence* dicendo nominum coetus tenuit.

An assembly of divines, Confessus, 4 *vel* * synodus theologorum.

To hold an assembly Conventus agĕre *vel* celebrare.

To dismiss an assembly, Coetum dimittĕre *vel* solvere.

To assent to, Alicui rei assentiri, sententiam ascribĕre. *I assent to you in that matter*, Illud tibi assentior. *He could not be persuaded to give his assent thereto* eo adduci non potuit. uthuic rei assentiretur.

An assent, Assentio, 3. assensus, 4.

Assented unto. Cui assensum est, de quo convenit.

To assert [affirm] Asserere, asseverare, *vel* affirmare.

Asserted, Assertus, affirmatus.

An assertion, or *asserting*, Assertio, 3. affirmatio.

An assertor, Assertor, 3. vindex, *icis*.

To assess [tax] Alicui tributum imponĕre, indicĕre.

To assess themselves, Pecunias in commune conferre.

Assessed. Census.

An assessment, Census, 4 tributum, 2.

An assessor of taxes, Censor, 3.

Assets, Bona solvendi debitis & levatis restantia.

Asseveration, Asseveratio. 3.

Assiduity Assiduitas, 3. sedulitas. ¶ *Assiduity masters all difficulty*, Gutta cavat lapidem.

Assiduous, Assiduus, sedulus.

Assiduously, Assiduè. sedulò.

To assign time and place, Diem & locum destinare, indicere.

To assign lands to new inhabitants, Assignare agros colonis novis.

To assign a reason. Rationem *vel* causam dare, exhibĕre.

An assignee Alicui rei assignatus.

Assignable, Quod alteri assignari potest.

Assigned, Assignatus. decretus. ¶ *It hath a certain place assigned in the heavens*, certum habet in coelo ac definitum locum.

An assignation of time and place, Diei & loci constitutio.

An assignation, or *assignment* [distribution] Assignatio 3. distributio.

An assignment of a lease, Locationis aedium assignatio.

An assize, or *assizes*, Comitia provincialia.

To keep the assizes, Juri dicendo provincias obire

A clerk of assizes Qui acta *vel* decreta judicium confecta in tabulas refert.

To assize weight and measure Ponderum & mensurarum juri praescribĕre.

An assizer of weight and measure, Aedilis, ponderum & mensurarum signator.

To assist [aid] Adjuvo, 1. juvo, opitulor, *ātus*; auxilior, subsidium *vel* suppetias alicui ferre.

Assistance, Auxilium, 2. adjumentum, subsidium.

An assistant, Collega, 1 adjutor, 3, [fem.] adjutrix *icis. f.*

To be assistant to, Aliquem juvare, alicui adesse.

Assisted. Adjutus.

Associable, Congregabilis.

An associate, Familiaris, 3. socius, 2 collega, 1.

To associate himself, or *keep company*, Aliquem sibi socium adjungĕre, *vel* asciscĕre; societatem cum aliquo inire. ¶ *He associated himself with the best of men*, conjunxit se cum optimis quibusque.

Associated, In societatis foedus ascitus.

An association, Associatio *vel* hominum inter se consociatio.

To assume, Aliquid sibi assumĕre, arrogare, vindicare.

Assumed, Sibi assumptus.

An assuming person, Qui nimium sibi arrogat.

An assumption [in logic] Assumptio. 3. [in rhetoric] * enthymema *ătis, n.*

An assurance [warranty] Cautio, 3.

Assurance [certainty] Certa exploratа rei notitia. ¶ *I have a perfect assurance of all that*, haec omnia ita esse certò scio! exploratum planè & compertum habeo.

With assurance, Certò, indubitanter.

Assurance [confidence] Audacia, 1. confidentia

A man of great assurance, Homo perfricuae frontis

Assurance [security] Securitas, 3. fiducia, 1.

He gave me an assurance of his friendship, Amicitiae suae mihi pignus dedit.

Assurance [resolution] Fidentia 1. fiducia.

To defend a cause with great assurance, Animo certo & constanto in causa consistere.

To do a thing with great assurance, Fidenti animo aliquid agĕre.

To give assurance for performance, Satisdo, 1. vadimonium praestare *The giving it*, Satisdatio, 3. cautio

To speak with assurance, Constanti vultu atque habito loqui.

To assure [affirm] Aliquid asseverare *vel* affirmare. ¶ *I assure you*, tibi confirmo.

To assure himself, Certò scire, compertum exploratumque habere. ¶ *I assure myself*, persuasum habeo. *Assure yourself*, habeto

Assured, Certus, confirmatus, compertus. exploratus.

Offices of assurance. Collegia quae ex compacto damna praestare tenentur.

Assuredly

Aſuredly [certainly] Certè, profectò.

To aſſwage, Mitigo, 1 placo; mulceo, ſi, 2 lenio, 4 mollio; compeſco, ui 3. *Time aſſwageth*, doloris vis diuturnitate emollicit

To aſſwage, or *be aſſwaged*, ſedo. ſedi, 3. ſubdo: conquieſco, ęvi; defervęſco, ui; remittère *vel* relaxare. *That ſorrow betimeth to aſſwage*, relaxat dolor. *The fever is aſſwaged*, febris conquieſcit. ¶ *This fury will be ſoon aſſwaged*, decedet ira haec brevi. ¶ *The waves were aſſwaged*, conciderunt fluctus. ¶ *The tumult was aſſwaged*, tumultus compreſſus fuit.

To aſſwage after ſwelling, Detumeo 2. deturgeo.

Aſſwaged Mitigatus, ſedatus, remitus, placatus, relevatus. *Thirſt aſſwaged*, ſitis relevata, ſedata.

An aſſwaging, Lenimen, *inis*, *n.* levamentum, 2. mitigatio, 3. placatio, ſedatio.

An aſſeriſc [little ſtar] * Aſteriſcus, 2.

An aſthma [difficult breathing] Anhelatio, 3. * Aſthma, *atis*. *n.*

Aſthmatic, Suſpirioſus, anhelator, 3. * aſthmaticus.

To aſtoniſh, Aliquem terrère, percellère, ſtupefacère, opſtupefacère.

To be aſtoniſhed, Aliquid mirari, admirari. ¶ *I am aſtoniſhed at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam ſatis mirari non queo. *You ought not to be aſtoniſhed at it*, mirum tibi videri non debet.

To be aſtoniſhed very much, Stupeo. 2. ſtupefio, *factus*; obſtupefco, ui. g. ¶ *They were exceedingly aſtoniſhed*, obtorpuerunt animi. ¶ *He was aſtoniſhed at the fight*, a pectu obmutuit. ¶ *He preſended to be very much aſtoniſhed*, attonitum ſe ac perculſum ſimulavit.

Aſtoniſhed, Attonitus, perterritus, perculſus, ſtupefactus. ¶ *They ſtood aſtoniſhed*, attonitis haerere animis. *Aſtoniſhed at the ſtrangeneſs of the thing*, rei novitate perculſus, percitus.

Aſtoniſhment, Stupor, 3. torpor, pavor.

Aſtray [gone aſtray] Errabundus errans, deerrans.

To go aſtray, Erro, 1. vagor; a recto curſu recto divertère.

To lead aſtray, A recta viâ abducère, in errores inducère.

A going aſtray, Erratio, 3.

Aſtringent, Aſtringens, reſtringens, alvo ſiſtendae utilis, * ſtypticus ſiſtens alvum.

To aſtringe [make coſtive] Alvum *vel* ventrem aſtringère

Aſtringency, Aſtrictio, 3. aſtrictoria vis.

Aſtride, Cruribus *vel* tibiis varicatis.

Aſtrolabe [for taking diſtances of ſtars] * Aſtrolabium. 2.

Aſtrologic, * Aſtrologus, 2.

Aſtrological, * Aſtrologicus.

Aſtrologically, Secundum artem aſtrologiae.

Aſtrology, * Aſtrologia, 3.

Judicial aſtrology, Aſtrologia diviſa.

Aſtronomer, * Aſtronomus, 2. ſcientiae ſideralis peritus.

Aſtronomical, * Aſtronomicus.

Aſtronomically, Secundum artem aſtronomiae.

Aſtronomy, * Aſtronomiae, ſideralis ſcientia.

Aſunder, Separatim, ſeorſum

To cut, part, pull, or take aſunder, Sejungo, *xi*, 3. ſeparo, 1. diſſeco, ui, 1. diſſolvo, *vi* 3

At, is anſwered by divers Latin prepoſitions; *viz.* a, ab, ad, ante, apud, de, cum, ex, in, inter, ſub, ſuper, pro, *&c.* *I will begin at Romulus*, incipiam a Romulo *Nor was all quiet at ſea*, nec ab oceano quies. *At the day appointed*, ad conſtitutum diem. *At Hector's name*, nomine in Hectoreo *At laſt*, ad extremum. *At the pleaſure of a woman*, ad arbitrium mulieris *At the fire*, ante focum. *At my houſe*, apud me. *At that word*, cum dicto *He went away at midnight*, de mediâ nocte deceſſit. *At ſome diſtance*, ex intervallo. *No longer than yeſterday at the feaſt*, vel heri in convivio. *At ſchool*, in ſchola *My conſulſhip is now at an end*, inexitu eſt jam meus conſulatus. *At every word the tears fall*, lacrymae in ſingula verba cadunt. *At ſupper time* inter *vel* ſuper coenam. *At their cups*, inter ſcyphos.

The prepoſition is ſometimes underſtood; as, *At one blow*, uno ictu, *At my bidding*, me imperante. *At the will and pleaſure of God*, natu & arbitrio Dei. *At your pleaſure*, tuo arbitratu. *Good at a dart*, jaculo bonus.

At, before a place if the name of it be of the firſt or ſecond declenſion and ſingular number, is rendered by putting it in the genitive caſe; as, *at London*, Londini. But if the place be of the third declenſion, or plural number, it muſt be put in the ablative caſe; as, *at Athens*, Athenis. *At Paris*, Pariſiis. *At Venice*, Venetiis.

At a venture, In incertum, temerè, fortuitò.

At ſecond hand, Secundâ emptione.

I will not take this at your hand, Iſtud haud inultum feres.

At beſt, Ut cum maximè, *Then Athens was at its beſt ſtate*, Athenae tum maximè floruerunt. *This, at beſt, is but a pitiful performance*, hoc, ut nihil pejus dicam, res nihili eſt.

At moſt, Ad ſummum, ut plurimum. *The difference is but three at moſt*, tribus ut plurimum diſtat.

At the worſt, Ad extremum.

To be at, or *engaged in a thing*, In aliqua re occupari *vel* verſari. ¶ *What would he be at?* quid ſibi vult?

To be at a perſon to do a thing, Aliquem urgère, inſtigare ad aliquid agendum.

To atchieve, Patro, 1. perpetro.

Atchieved, Patratus, perpetratus.

A notable atchievement, Facinus praeclarum, egregium illuſtre.

Great atchievements, Magnae res geſtae.

An atchievement in heraldry [vulgo *hatchment*] Inſignia gentilitia alicujus defuncti in ſcuto deſcripta.

Atheiſm, ‖ Atheiſmus, 2.

An atheiſt, * Atheus, 2.

Athletic, * Athleticus.

Athwart, Transverſe.

Atmoſphere, Vaporum ſphaera.

An atom, Corpuſculum, 2, * atomus, 1. *f*

Atrocious, Atrox, *icis*.

Atrociouſly, Atrociter.

To attach [take priſoner] *or ſeize goods*, Al quem comprehendère manum alicui injicère. ¶ *He attached my father for debt*, pignoratus eſt patrem meum.

To be attached to a perſon, or thing, Alicui adhaerère; alicujus partibus facère; in aliquid incumbère.

Attached [taken priſoner] Prehenſus, apprehenſus.

Attached to an opinion. Alicujus doctrinae *vel* ſententiae adhaerens, addictus.

An attachment [taking priſoner] Prehenſio, 3 comprehenſio.

Attachment to a perſon, or thing, Adheſio, 3.

An attack, Agreſſio, 3.

An attack [on an enemy] Impreſſio, 3 affultus 4.

An attack [on a town] Oppugnatio, 3.

An attack [of a diſtemper] Morbi tentatio, *vel* impetus, acceſſus, 4.

To attack [begin a quarrel] Aliquem provocare, adoriri; convicia faceſſère.

To attack an enemy, Hoſtem aggredi, adoriri; in hoſtem irruère. *vel* impreſſionem facère.

To attack a town, Oppidum oppugnare, cingère *vel* invadère.

Attacked, Provocatus, laceſſitus, oppugnatus.

To attain unto, Aliquid attingère, conſequi, aſſequi. ¶ *Virtus is the ready way to attain a quiet life*, tranquillae vitae ſemita per virtutem patet. *They cannot attain to that praiſe*, ad illam laudem aſpirare non poſſunt. *Eaſy ways to attain promotion*, aditus ad capeſſendos honores promptus.

Attainable, Aſſequendus, obtinendus.

An attainder, Crimen majeſtatis procerum ſuffragiis judicatum.

A bill of attainder, Libellus accuſatorius apud regni proceres.

Attained unto, Impetratus.

A man of good attainments, Vir eruditus, ingeni dotibus clarus.

To attaint Accuſo, 1.

Attainted, Convictus,

Attainture of blood, Sanguinis corruptio.

An attempt, Auſum, 2. conatus. 4

To attempt, Conor, 1. molior, 4. audeo, *ſus ſum*, 2,

Attempted, Inceptus.

To attend [or wait for] Manco, ſi, 2. expecto, 1. *I will attend you*, tu manebo. *I attend your orders*, expecto quid velis.

To attend unto, Alicui auſcultare.

To attend upon [conduct] Deduco, *xi*, 3. comitor, 1.

Attendance,

Attendance, or *attending*, Expectatio, 3. obſequium. 2.

To attend a ſick perſon [as a phyſician] Aegrum curare, [as a nurſe] Aegroto inſervire.

Attendance on buſineſs, Cura, 1. diligentia.

An attendance, or *train of a prince*, Affectarum *vel* affectatorum turba.

A great man's attendance, Famulitium, 2 turba clientum, comitatus numerous

To dance attendance, Saepe & fruſtra affectari, viſitare aliquem favorem obtinendi gratiâ.

To give attendance, In aliquid incumbĕre.

An attendant. Affecta, 1 comes, itis, 3.

An attendant of a diſeaſe, Affectus, 4. exitus; eventum, 2.

Attendant on, Praeſtolans, expectans.

Attended [minded] Curatus.

Attended [waited on] Deductus.

Attended with, Concomitatus.

Attention. Attentio, 3. intentio.

To do a thing with attention, or *to be attentive to one*, Alicui auſcultare, diligenter, & attentè in aliquid incumbĕre.

Attentive, Attentus, intentus.

Very attentive, Perattentus.

To make attentive, or *procure attention*, Attentem aliquem facĕre, expectationem alicujus erigĕre, auditores attentos reddere

Attentively, Attentè, arrectis auribus, attento animo.

Very attentively, Perattentè.

To atteſt, Aliquid teſtari, teſtificari.

An atteſting, Teſtificatio, 3. teſtimonium, 2.

An atteſtation by writing, Conſignata literis teſtificatio

Atteſted. Teſtimonio conſignatus.

Attire, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum. 2.

To attire one, Orno, 1.

Attired, Ornatus. exornatus.

An attiring Ornatio, 3

The attires of a ſtag, Cornua cervi adulti

Attitude, Corporum ſtus in pictura.

To attone, Expio. 1. concilio, placo, rem unam cum alia compenſare.

To make an attonement for a crime, Crimen expiare.

An attonement, Expiatio.

Attoned, Expiatus, compenſatus.

An attoning ſacrifice, Sacrificium expiationis cauſa oblatum.

That which cannot be attoned for, Inexpiabilis.

An attorney at law. Procurator rerum forenſium ¶ *This affair cannot be managed by an attorney*, delegationem res iſta non recipit.

The king's attorney general, Regiarum cauſarum procurator.

To act by attorney, Per procuratorem agĕre.

To appoint an attorney, Literis datis procurationem ſtatuĕre.

A letter, or *power of attorney*, Literae procurationis.

An attorneyſhip, Procuratio, 3. delegatio.

To attract [draw to] Ad ſe aliquid attrahĕre.

To attract [by fair ſpeeches] Aliquem ad aliquid allicĕre, allectare.

To attract the eyes of a perſon, Alicujus oculos in ſe convertĕre.

Attracted [drawn to] Attractus

Attracted [allured] Allectus, illectus

An attracting, or *attraction*, Attractio 3.

An attracting [by fair words] Blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* lenocinium 2.

Attractive, Attrahendi vim habens.

An attribute, Attributum, 2. titulus; attributio, 3.

To attribute, Aliquid alicui attribuĕre, aſcribĕre, imputare ¶ *He attributeth his vices to old age*, vitia in ſenectutem confert. ¶ *His own praiſe to another*, laudes ſuas ad alterum transfundit. ¶ *He attributeth to me the ſafeguard of the empire*, judicat imperio me attuliſſe ſalutem.

He attributeth praiſe to himſelf, Laudem ſibi aſſumit. *I do not attribute that wiſdom to myſelf* non iſtam mihi aſcifco ſapientiam.

Attributed, Attributus, imputatus

An attributing. Attributio, 3.

Attrition [rubbing] Attritus 4.

To avail, Prodeſt, confero, *tŭli*, refero; conduco, *xi*. 3. valeo, 2. juvo, *vi*, 1. *What did it avail?* quid retulit?

Available, Valens, *tis*; efficax, *ācis*; utilis, conducibilis.

It availeth, Confert, conducit, refert, intereſt. *It availeth little*, parum juvat.

Avant, Apage, abi.

Avarice, Avaritia, 1. ✠argenti ſtis, auri fames.

Avaricious, Avarus; divitiarum appetens. ¶ *He is a little too avaricious*, ad rem avidior aliquantum eſt.

Avariciouſly, Avarè, parcè, ſordidè.

Auction, or *public ſale*, Auctio 3.

Auctioneer, Venditor, vicarius, auctionarius. 2.

To ſell by auction, Auctionor. 1. in auctione vendĕre, haſtâ poſitâ vendĕre.

Audacious, Audax, *ācis*; confidens.

Audaciouſly, Audacter, confidenter.

Audaciouſneſs. or *audacity*, Audacia, 1. improbitas. 3.

Audible, Audiendus.

An audience, or *auditors*, Coetus, 4. conventus; concio, 3.

To give audience to, Alicui aures dare, praebĕre. ¶ *The king gave audience to the embaſſador*, admiſſus eſt rex legatus ab eo audiri eſt.

Audience of leave, Audientia valedecendi.

Court of audience, Curia audientiae.

To get one audience, Procurare ut aliquis audiatur.

An audit, Teſtium auditio.

To audit accompts, Rationes examinare. ad calculos vocare.

An auditor Auditor, 3.

An auditor of accounts, Rationum inquiſitor, 3. ratiocinator.

An auditor of the exchequer, Theſaurii vicarius, a rationibus publicis

An auditors clerk, Scripturarius, 2.

An auditory, or *place of hearing*, Auditorium, 2.

To avenge, Ulciſcor, *ultus*, vindico. 1. talionem reddĕre.

To avenge one's ſelf of a perſon, Vindicare ſe ab aliquo, aliquem ulciſci.

Avenged, Ultus, vindicatus.

Not avenged, Inultus.

An avenger [male] Ultor, *ōris*. [fem.] ultrix, *icis*; vindex, *icis*.

An avenging, Ultio, 3. vindicta, 1.

An avenor, Rerum qua ad regia equorum ſtabula pertinent inſpector.

An avenue, Aditus, 4. introitus.

To aver, Affĕro, *ŭi*, 3. affirmo, 1.

Average [duty of carriage] Portorium, 2. averegium.

Average [equal ſhare] Aequ ejuſdem ſpeciei portio, diſtributio, *vel* collatio.

To put to an average Rem aliorum judicio permittere.

Averred, Ser ō affirmatus, exploratus.

An averring, or *averment*, Confirmatio, 3. probatio; teſtimonium. 2.

Averſe, Averſus. al enus, ab aliquâ re abhorrens. *Averſe to learning* a literis alienus, a ſtudiis abhorrens.

Averſion, or *averſeneſs*, Averſio, 3. faſtidium, 2. *He has an averſion to marriage* abhorret ab uxore ducenda. ¶ *He has an averſion to me*. eſta me alienis. *Nobody ever had a greater averſion to literature*, nemo unquam fuitus averſus a Muſis.

To give one an averſion to. Aliquem ab aliquo al enare.

To have an averſion to, Alieno *vel* averſo animo eſſe ab aliquo.

To avert, Avc to, *ti*, 3 abſco. *xi*

Averted, Averſus. abductus.

The king's avery, Avenarium ubi pabulum regiorum equorum conditur

To augment. Augeo, *xi*, 2. adaugeo, amplio.

To be augmented, Accreſco, *crevi*, 3. increſco, augeor. *auctus*.

Augmented, Auctus, adauctus, amplificatus.

Augmentation, Auctus, 4. accretio, 3 acceſſio, amplificatio, incrementum, 2.

Augmenter, Amplificator, 3.

An auger [tool] Terebra. 1.

A little auger, Terebellum, 2.

An augur [ſoothſayer] Augur, *ris*, *m.*

Augury [divination by birds] Augurium, 2

Auguſt, Auguſtus, magnificus.

Aug

Auguſt [month] Auguſtus, 2. mensis ſextilis.

An aviary, Aviarium, 2. * orithoboſcion.

Awkward, Ineptus, minus aptus.

Awkwardly, Ineptè, minus apte.

Awkwardneſs, Ineptia. 1.

Aulic [belonging to court] Aulicus.

The aulic council, Concilium imperii aulicum

An aunt by the father's ſide, Amita, 1. *By the mother's ſide* matertera, 1.

A great aunt by the father's ſide, Proamita, 1. *By the mother's ſide*, ‖ promatertera, 1.

Avocation [calling aſide] Avocatio, 3. [hindrance] Impedimentum, 2.

To avoid, Vito, 1. declino; fugio, gi, 3.

To avoid the ſight of one, Alicujus aſpectum aufugere.

To avoid a blow, Ictum declinare.

Avoided [ſhunned] Evitatus.

Eaſily avoided, Evitabilis.

Not to be avoided, Inevitabilis.

An avoiding, Evitatio, 3.

To vouch for another, Pro alicujus ſpondêre, *vel* ſe ſponſorem dare.

An avoucher, Sponſor, 3.

An avouching, Sponſio. 3. See *vouch*.

To avow, or *juſtify a thing*, affirmo, 1. approbo, vindico.

To avow, [or profeſs] Profiteor, *feſſus*, 2.

Avowed, Palam affirmatus, vindicatus.

An avowed enemy, Hoſtis apertus *vel* declaratus.

Avowedly, Apertè, ex profeſſo.

Auricular, Auricularis,

Auſpicious, Felix, fauſtus, auſpiciatus.

Auſpiciouſly, Feliciter, fauſtè, auſpicatò.

Auſpiciouſneſs, Felicitas, 3. fauſtitas.

Auſtere, Auſterus, durus, aſper, severus.

An auſtere life, Victus aſper, vita dura.

Auſterely. Auſterè, duriter, ſevere. ¶ *He behaved auſterely to others*, aliis duriorem ſe praebuit.

Auſterneſs, or *auſterity*, Severitas, 3 auſteritas, aſperitas.

Authentic, Auctoritate ratus, rectae fidei.

Authentically, Summâ fide.

Authentic papers, Auctoritates, *um. f. pl.* id quod in auctoritatibus ſcriptis, extat.

To make authentical, Firmâ auctoritate comprobare.

Authenticalneſs, or *authenticity*, Explorata rei cognitio.

Made authentic, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus, ratificatus.

An author [writer] Auctor, 3. ſcriptor. [contriver, *or* inventor] Conditor, 3. molitor.

The firſt author of miſchief, Caput ſceleris.

The chief author, Dux & ſignifer.

To be author of one's own harm, Suo indicio perire.

The author of a law, Legis lator.

Authoritative. Auctoritate firmatus, comprobatus.

Authoritatively. Auctoritatè.

Authority, Auctoritas, 3 dominatio, 3. jus *juris*, *n.* ¶ *He is advanced to the higheſt authority*, rerum faſtigium tenet. ¶ *No man was in much greater authority than another*, nemo magnopere eminebat. ¶ *Let us rule with equal authority*, paribus auſpiciis regamus. ¶ *Laws in war have no authority*, inter armis ſilent leges. ¶ *They were in great authority*, in republicâ plurimum pollebant. ¶ *He doth it of his own authority*, ſuo jure agit.

Authority [leave] Licentia, 1. privilegium. ¶ *I have authority to do it*, id mihi agere licet.

Chief authority, Primatus, 4. principatus.

A man in great authority, Vir praepotens, auctoritate gravis.

Of ſmall authority, Auctoritate parum pollens

One in authority. Magiſtratus, 4.

Chief men in authority, Optimates, primates.

An authority [paſſage out of an author] Auctoritas, 3

To be in authority, Auctoritate valêre.

To quote authorities, Auctoritatem *vel* auctorem citare.

To excel in authority, Praepolleo, 2. praeſtideo, *ſtiti*; praeſtum, *ſui*.

To give authority to a thing, Alicui rei auctoritatem affere.

To put in authority, Aliquem alicui rei praeficêre.

To put out of authority, Exaucturare aliquem, magiſtratu aliquem privare.

To be put out of authority, Exauctorari, magiſtratu privari

To ſpeak with authority, Cum poteſtate loqui.

With authority, Cum privilegio, cum imperio.

To authorize, Aliquem auctoritate munire.

Authorized, Auctoritate, *vel* diplomate munitus.

Autography, Propria manuſcriptio, * autographia.

Autumn, Autumnus, 2. *Autumnal*, autumnalis, *e*.

Auxiliary, Auxiliaris.

Auxiliary forces, Copiae auxiliares: auxilia, *orum. n. pl.*

Awake, Vigil, vigilans; ſomno ſolutus.

To awake [active] Expergefacio, *feci*, 3. ſomnum alicui rumpêre.

To awake [neut.] Expergiſcor, *rectus*.

To be awaked, Vigilo, 1.

To keep a perſon awake, Aliquem vigilem facêre.

To be awake, Inſomnis cubare. ¶ *I have lain awake all this night*, ſomnum hac nocte oculis non cepi meis.

To awaken to a due ſenſe of things, Aliquem ad recte cogitandum commovêre.

Awaked, Experrectus, expergefactus.

Half awoke and half aſleep, Semiſomnis.

To award, Adjudico, 1. addico, *xi*, 3.

An award, Sententia, 1. lisve adjudicatio.

Awarded [adjudged] Adjudicatus.

Aware, Praeſentiens, praeſciens.

Not aware, Neſcius, nec opinus.

To be aware of. Caveo, *vi*, 2. praevideo; *vidi*; praeſentio, *ſi*. 4. ¶ *I was not aware of you*, haud te aſpexeram. *Here is my maſter, and I was not aware of him*, heros eſt, nec praevideram. *He was upon him e'er he was aware*, imparatum adortus eſt. ¶ *As if you had not been aware*, quaſi de improviſo. ¶ *He ſurprized them before they were aware*, inopinantes deprehendit. ¶ *She taſted of it before ſhe was aware*, de eo imprudens guſtavit.

Away [fy] Vah!

Away [begone] Apage. *Away with you*, apage te, aufer te hinc. ¶ *Away with all ſpeed that can be*, remigio veloque quantum poteris fuge.

To away with [take away] Aufero, *abſtuli*; tollo, *ſuſtuli*. ¶ *Away with theſe ſopperies*, pellantur haec ineptiae.

To away with [bear] Fero, *tuli*; patior, *paſſus*.

To be away, Abſum, *fui*; deſum deror, *atus*.

Awe. Reverentia, 1. metus, 4. timor, 3.

To be in awe, Timeo, 2.

To awe, or *keep in awe*, Coërceo, *ui*, 2. timorem ſui alicui injicêre.

To ſtand in awe of, Revereor, *itus*, 2. ¶ *He perceived you to ſtand in awe of him*, intellexerat vereri vos ſe & mutere.

Awed, Abſterritus, deterritus.

Over awed, Magno metu abſterritus.

Awful, Verendus, terribilis, horrendus.

Awfully, Horrendum in modum.

Awfulneſs, Horror, 3. rei qualitas terribilis.

An awl, Subula, 1.

An awn of wine, Menſura vini circiter 360 librarum.

An awning, Velorum praetentura.

Awry, Diſtortus. obliquus.

A making awry, Diſtortio, 3.

To go awry [out of the way] Oberro, 1.

To look awry, Tranſverſe vel oblique tuêri.

To tread awry, Diſtortis calcêis incedêre,

To turn, or *ſet awry*, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. diſtorqueo.

An ax, Aicia, 1.

An ax [for execution] Securis, *is*, *f.*

A broad, or *ſquaring ax*, Dolabra. 1.

Chipped with an ax, Dolabratus.

A little plaining, or chip ax, Dolabella, 1.
An ax e tree, Axis, *is m.*
An axiom, Effatum, 2. *Axioma, matis, n.*
The axis, Axis, diametrus ſphaeræ.
Aye [yes] Imò. maximè.
For ay [ever] In aeternum.
Azimuth, Circulus verticalis.
Azure Cæruleus
An azure ſtone, Lapis lazuli.

B A

To babble. Garrio, 4. deblatero, 1. quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.
A babbler, Garrulus, 2. loquax, 3. blatero *onis, m.* ¶ *He is a very babbler*, rimarum plenus eſt
A babbling, or *babble*, Loquacitas, 3. garrulitas.
Mere babble, Nugae, *arum, f. pl.*
A babe, Infans, *tis. c.*
A little babe, or *baby*, Infantulus, 2.
A baby, Pupus, 2. pupa, 1.
Baby things [with women] Lineamenta ad infantes recens natos involvendum.
A baboon, * Cynocephalus, 2.
A bachelor, Coelebs. *ibis.*
A knight bachelor, ‖ Miles bataliarius.
A bachelor of arts, ‖ Baccalaureus artium. *Of divinity*, ‖ Theologiae baccalaureus.
A bachelor's degree, ‖ Baccalaureatus, 4.
Bachelor's button, * Polyanthemon, *i. n.*
Bachelorſhip, Coelibatus, 4.
To back, or *aſſiſt*, Adjuvo, 1. ſuſtento.
To back a horſe, Equum conſtrendere. ¶ *He ſuffered none to back him*, ſeſſorem nullum paſſus eſt.
A back, Dorſum, 2. tergum. ¶ *My back muſt pay for it*, ſcapulas perdidi. ¶ *He will be the ſame before your face and behind your back*, praeſens abienſque idem erit. ¶ *Hiſe this fellow on your back, and carry him in*, ſublimem hunc intro rape. ¶ *They ſet him on horſeback*, illum in equum ſuſtulerunt.
To fight on horſeback, Ex equo pugnare.
To run away on horſeback, Cum equo fugĕre.
A little back, Dorſiculum, 2.
The back of a chimney, Camini dorſum.
The back of the hand, Manûs pars averſa
The back of a knife, Cultri dorſum.
To bear on one's back, Humeris ferre, geſtare, portare
To break one's back with a burden fall, &c. Delumbo, 1. *With a cudgel*, lumbos dolare fuſte.
To break one's back [ruin] Alliquem fortunis omnibus *vel* bonis funditus evertĕre.
Broken back, Elumbis, delumbatus.
Broken backed [ruined] Omnibus fortunis funditus everſus.
Backed [aſſiſted] Adjutus, levatus.
To ſit on horſeback, In equo ſedĕre.
To put his horſe to be backed, Equum domitori tradĕre, committĕre.
To ſerve on horſeback, Equo meĕri.
The backing of a horſe, Equi domitura.
To backbite, Obtrecto, 1 abſenti infamiam afferre.
A backbiter, Obtrectator, 3. qui abſenti labem aſpergit
A backbiting, Obtrectatio, 3. alienae famae violatio.
The backbone, Spina dorſi.
Of or *belonging to the backbone*, Spinalis.
The back parts, Poſteriora, *um. n. pl.*
Bound back to back, Averſi colligati.
A binding back to back, Averſorum colligatio.
A ſaddle back, Tergum ſubſidens *vel* cavum.
A back door, Janua poſtica, oſtium poſticum.
A back room, Camera interior *vel* poſtica.
A back ſhop, Taberna interior, officina poſtica.
Back ſtairs, Scalae poſticae.
A page of the back ſtairs, Famulus qui ad regiae ſcalas poſticas miniſtrat.
A backſide or yard, Cors poſtica.
The backſide of a leaf in a book, Pagina averſa.
The backſide. Podex, *icis, m.*
On the backſide [behind] Ponè, poſt, a tergo.
Dwelling on the backſide, Poſticus.
A back blow, or *ſtroke*, Ictus averſus.
A back ſword, * Machaera, 1.
To backſlide, Chriſtianam religionem deſerĕre.
A backſlider, Chriſtianae religionis deſertor.
A backſliding, A Chriſtiana fide defectio.
Backward [adv.] Retrò.
Backward [averſe to] Alienus, averſus [negligent] Remiſſus,
To be backward in doing a thing, Tergiverſor, 1.
A being backward, Tergiverſatio, 3.
Backwardly [unwillingly] Tergiverſanter. [negligently] Negligenter, remiſſe.
To go backward and forward, Ultro citroque ambulare.
To go backward and forward in a ſtory, Rem aliter atque aliter narrare, recitare.
To go backward, Retrogredior, *greſſus*, 3.
Backward [ſlow] Piger.
Backwardneſs [averſion] Averſatio, 3. [negligence] Negligentia, 1. remiſſio, 3. [ſlowneſs] Pigritia, 1. tarditas, 3.
Bacon, Lardum *vel* lardum. 2.
Rufty Bacon, Laridum rancidum.
A bacon hog, Porcellus, 2. porculus.
Bacon greaſe, Axungia, 1.
To ſave one's bacon, Se a malo conſervare.
Bad, Pravus, malus, nequam. ¶ *It is bad buſineſs*, occiſa eſt haec res. ¶ *He is as bad as ever*, rurſus ad ingenium redit. ¶ *He ſaketh bad courſes*, in nagitia ſe ingurgitat.
No bad man, Homo non improbus.
Bad [ſick] Aegrotus, male ſe habens.
Bad roads, Viae aſperae, ſalebrosae.
Bad times, Tempora calamitoſa, adverſa.
To keep bad hours, ſerò *vel* nocte domum redire
Bad weather, Tempeſtas nubila, parum laeta
To be very bad [ſick] Vehementer aegrotare
To be very bad in circumſtances, Ad inopiam redigi.
Bad [bidden] Juſſus.
I, thou, he, &c bad, Juſſi, juſſiſti, juſſit. ¶ *Give her as much as I bad*, quantum juſſi date ¶ *If you would have done as I bad you*, ſi me ſatis audiviſſes.
I bad ſo much money for it, Tantum pretium obtuli.
Badly [Wickedly] Malè, pravè, improbe.
Badneſs, Vitium, 2. pravitas, 3.
Badneſs of roads, Viarum aſperitas.
A badge, or *token*, Indicium, i. ſignum; teſſera, 1.
A badge, Inſigne, *is n.*
A badger, Taxus, 2. meles, *is. f.*
A badger [one that buyeth corn and ſelleth it again] Mango frumentarius.
To baffle, Aliquem fallĕre, fruſtrare.
Baffled, Deceptus, delusus.
It is all a baffle, Merae nugae ſunt.
A baffling, Deceptio, 3. fraus, dis, dolus, 2.
Baffling, Decipiens, deludens, fallens.
A baffler, Deceptor, 3. luſor.
A bag, Saccus, 2.
A little bag, Loculus, 2. ſaccus.
A bawling bag, Vidulus, 2. vidulum aucupatorium.
A meal bag, Saccus frumentarius.
A ſweet bag, Sacculus ad odoramenta continenda.
A bag bearer, Portitor crumenae, faccifer.
A bag net, Reticulum ſubtilius.
A bagpipe, Tibia utricularis, utriculus ſymphoniacus.
A bagpiper, * Aſcaules, is, m. utricularius, 2.
A bag pudding, Maſſula farinata in ſacco cocta.
Baggage [lumber] Scruta, *orum. n. pl.*
To truſs up bag and baggage, Sarcinas & ſaccos colligĕre.
To give orders to march bag and baggage, Vaſa conclamare.
To march away bag and baggage, Sarcinis *vel* vaſis collectis abire.
Bagged up, Saccatus.

A bagnio, Balneum, 2.

Bail, Vadimonium, 2. ſatisdatio, 3. [in a criminal matter] Vas, *vadis*, *m.* [for debt] Praes, *dis*, *m.* ſponſor. 3.

To give, or *put in bail*, Praedem *vel* vadem dare, pro aliquo ſpondere. ¶ *The other became bail for his appearance*, vas factus eſt alter ſiſtendi ejus. ¶ *He requireth me to put in bail*, vadatur hic me. ¶ *He putteth in bail to ſtand to the award*, judicatum ſolvi ſatisdat.

To ſave himſelf and his bail, Vadimonium obire.

Bail-ale, Res in qua vadimonium interponi poteſt.

Bailed, Interpoſitio, liberatus vadimonio.

A bailiff [magiſtrate] Praetor urbanus. [ſerjeant] Lictor, 3. apparitor, ſatelles, *itis*, [ſteward] Diſpenſator, 3. [of a hundred] Villicus, 2.

To do the office of ſuch a bailiff, Villico, 1. villici munere fungi. *The office itſelf*, Villicatio, 3.

A bailing, Vadimonii interpoſitio.

A bailiwic, Praetoris *vel* villici provincia.

A bait, Illecebra, 1. incitamentum, 2 eſca, 1.

To bait [by a halt] Ineſco, 1. illicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio.

To bait [at an inn] Diverſor, *atus*; cibo apud diverſorium ſe refi ĕre.

A baiting at an inn, Ciborum apud hoſpitium refectio.

To bait a bear, or *bull*, Urſum *vel* taurum cum canibus committĕre.

To bait [a hook] Eſca hamum obru ĕre.

To bait [or ſet upon one] Aliquem convitiis impetĕre, laceſſĕre.

A baiting place [by the way] Taberna diverſoria.

A baiting place [for wild beaſts] Arena, 1. * amphitheatrum, 2.

She baiteth [of a hawk] Alis contendit.

To bake, Pinſo, 3.

A bak houſe, Piſtrinum, 2.

Of, or belonging to a bakehouſe, Pistrinalis.

Baked, Pinſus, furnaceus.

Baked under the aſhes, Cinere c ctus.

Eaſy to be baked, Coctibilis.

Baked meats Piſta, *orum. n. pl.*

A baker, Piſtor, 3.

A baker of ſweet meats, Piſtor lu tarius.

Baker legged, Valgus.

A baker's trade, Panificium, ars piſtoria.

A baking, Coctio, 3.

Of, or belonging to baking, Piſtorius.

To bale?, Saburro, 1. ſaburrâ gravare.

Baleſted, Saburratus, 1. ſaburrâ gravatus.

A balcony, Podium, 2. menianum.

Bald, Calvus, depilis, glaber.

A bald diſcourſe, Sermo trivialis, inſulſus.

A bald pate, Praecalvus. *Behind*, ſecalvus, recalvaſter.

Bald by a diſeaſe, Alopeciâ depilis.

To be bald, Calveo, 2. calveſco, 3.

To be made bald, Calveſieri, calvus fieri.

A balderdaſh, Farrago, *ginis*, *f.*

Balderdaſh [of drink] Potus commixtus.

Baldneſs, Calvities, 5. calvitium. 2.

Baldrib, Coſta porcina.

To bale a ſhip, Aquâ navem vaſculis exonerare.

A bale, Sarcina, 1. faſcis, 3.

A bale of goods, Mercium faſcis, *vel* ſarcina. *Of a bucket*. ſitulæ anſa.

A little bale, Faſciculus, 2.

Baleful, Triſtis, moeſtus, funeſtus.

To balk, Aliquem decipĕre, fruſtrari.

To balk a ſhop, Emptores ab officinâ avertĕre. ¶ *I will not balk your houſe*, domum tuam non declinaturus ſum.

Balked [diſappointed] Deceptus, deluſus.

Balked [as a ſhop] Emptoribus vacuus.

To play at ball, Pilis ludĕre.

A little ball, Pilula, 1. orbiculus, 2.

Ball playing, ‖ Pilihudium, 2.

A ball player, Pilarius, 2. pilludius.

The toſſer of a ball, Dator, 3.

A ball of wild fire, Ignis Phrygius.

The ball of the hand, Palma, 1. vola.

The ball of the foot, Planta pedis.

A ball, or *bullet*, Globulus, 2.

The ball of a pillar, * Scotia, 1.

A ball [a dancing meeting] Celebres choreae.

To keep balls, Choreas celebrare.

To go to balls, Choreas frequentare.

A ballad, Cantilena trivialis.

A ballad ſinger, Qui *vel* quae cantilenas in triviis canit.

A ballance, or rather *balance* Trutina, 1. libra, ſtatera.

The hole wherein the ballance turneth, Agrina, 1.

To ballance, Pondus aequare.

That which is put into the ballance to make even weight, * Sacoma. ătis, *n.*

Ballances, In aequipondio poſtus.

A ballancer, Libripens, *dis*.

Ballance maker, Bilancifex.

To ballance accounts, Rationes aequare. *They have ballanced their accounts*, convenit inter eos ratio accepti & expenſi.

To pay the ballance of account, Quod in rationibus ſupereſt numerare.

To hold the ballance of power, Imperii lancem tenĕre.

A balliaſter, or *baluſtrade*, Clathrus. 2 columella, 1.

To baniſh, Suffragia in ciſtam mittere.

A balloting, Suffragiorum immiſſio in ciſtam.

Balm, or *baſſam*, Baſſamum, 2. * opobalſamum.

Balm [herb] Apiaſtrum, 3.

Balm freſh, * Melinum, 2.

The balm tree, Frutex judaicus.

Baſtamint [water mint] * Siſymbrium, 2.

Baſtam mint [an herb] * Amaranthus, 2. mentha graeca.

Balmy, or *baſſamic*, * Baſſamitus.

A ban of the empire, Edictum, 2. *vel* decretum imperii.

To ban [curſe] Execror, 1. aliquem diris devovĕre.

A band [tye] Copula, 1. ligamentum, 2. vinculum.

To bundle up with a band, Vinculo ligare, colligare.

A little band, Faſciculus, 1. faſciola.

A band of ſoldiers, Caterva, 1. cohors, *tis*, *f.* 3. manus, 4.

To divide into ſmall bands, Decurio, 2. in c rias dividĕre.

Of a band, Catervarius, turmalis.

A band of footmen, Pedibatus, 4.

A ſmall band of men, Cohorticula, 2.

A band of ſoldiers under one captain, Manipulus, 2.

By bands, Turmatim, catervatim. gregatim.

By bands of ten ſoldiers, Manipulatim.

Bandaliers, Pyrii pulveris theecae.

Banditti [outlaws] Extorres, latrones Italici.

A bandog, Canis catenatus.

A bandy, Clavâ falcata.

To bandy a ball, Clavâ pilam torquĕre.

To bandy a tennis, Reticulo pellĕre.

To bandy [make a faction] Factionem concitare.

To bandy againſt a perſon. Aliquem clandeſtinis conſiliis oppugnare,

To bandy reports about, Rumores ſpargĕre, diſſeminare.

Bandy legged, Valgus.

Bane [poiſon] Venenum, 2.

Bane [death] Mors. *He had like to have catched his bane*, mortis periculum adiit. *I will be the bane of him*, ad mortem uſque illum perſequar.

Baneful, Peſtiferus, noxius.

To baniſh, Aliquem in exilium mittĕre, relegare. *He baniſhed himſelf*, in voluntarium exilium conceſſit. ¶ *They are baniſhed their country*, a diis penatibus relegati ſunt.

To be baniſhed, Exulo, 1.

To be baniſhed the court, A curiâ pelli.

Baniſhed, Exulans, ablegatus, relegatus.

A baniſhed man, Exul, *ulis*; ‖ ſolo patrio extorris.

A baniſher, Proſcriptor, 3.

A baniſhing, Relegatio, 3. amandatio in exilium.

Baniſhment, Exilium, 2. proſcriptio. 3.

To recal from baniſhment, Exulem in patriam reſtituĕre.

A bank of a river, Ripa, 1.

A bank to hold back water, Moles, is, *f.* agger, 3 is, *m.*

A bank [hillock] Grumulus, 2. tumulus.

A bank, or *ſhelf in the ſea*, Arenarum tumulus, arenaria moles.

The raiſing of a bank, Terræ aggeſtio.

One that dwelleth on the bank's ſide, Riparius.

A bank of oars, Remigium ſubſellium.

From bank to bank, Ripatim.

A bank of money, Pecuniæ acervus.

A public bank, Locus publicus ubi multorum pecunia ſervatur.

A bank of exchange, Taberna argentaria.

To put money into the bank, Pecuniam in fidem publicam deponĕre.

To lay up money in bank, Pecuniam reſervare, recondĕre.

A bank bill, ✱ Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.

A banker, Argentarius, 2. ✱ trapezita, æ, m. nummularius.

To depoſit money in the hands of a banker, Trapezitæ pecuniam concredĕre.

The banker's trade, Ars argentaria.

The loſs, or gain of money in bank, Collybus, 2.

A bankrupt, Conturbator, 3. decoctor.

A deſperate bankrupt, Obæratus, qui non eſt ſolvendo.

To be, or *turn bankrupt*, Decoquo, *coxi*, 3. ſolum vertĕre, foro cedĕre.

To turn bankrupt in order to cheat one's creditors, Creditores per inopiæ ſpeciem ſimulatam fraudare.

Bankruptcy, Rationum conturbatio, 3. a foro ceſſio.

A ſtatute of bankruptcy, Decretum quo conturbatoris poſſeſſiones aliorum fidei concreduntur ad debita ſolvenda.

Banner, Vexillum bellicum, inſignia militaria.

To diſplay a banner, Signum attollĕre, *vel* vexillum erigĕre.

A church banner, Labarum, 2.

A knight banneret, Eques vexillarius.

Banns of matrimony, Futurarum nuptiarum denunciatio.

A banquet, Epulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* convivium, 2.

To banquet, Conviver, 1. epulas celebrare.

To make a banquet, Convivium agĕre, *vel* epulum inſtruĕre.

To banquet riotouſly, Comeſſor, 1.

A riotous banquet, Comeſſatio, 3.

A rich banquet, Polluctum, 2.

A princely banquet, Apparatus perficus, magnificus.

A banquet maker, Convivator, 3. obſonator.

A riotous banqueter, Comeſſator, 3.

A banqueting, Epulatio, 3. comeſſatio.

Banqueting ſtuff, Dapes, *um f. pl.* bellaria, *orum. n. pl.*

A banqueting houſe, Epularium, 2.

Of, or *for a banquet*, Convivialis, epularis.

A banſicle, [fiſh] ‖ Pungirius.

A banter, Joculare cavillum; ✱ Scomma facetum; irriſio; ſanna, 1 jocoſa dicacitas.

To banter, Jocoſâ dicacitate perſequi; ſannis excipĕre.

By way of banter, Jocosè; per ridiculum.

To turn into banter, In ridiculum convertĕre.

A banterer, Joculator, 3. homo jocularis.

A bantering, Jocatio, 3. irriſio.

A bantling, Puſio, *onis. m.* puerulus, 2.

Baptiſm, ✱ Baptiſmus, 2. baptiſma, *atis*, *n.* 3. ablutio ſacra.

Baptiſmal, ✱ Baptiſmalis.

The day of one's baptiſm, Dies luſtricus.

To baptize, Aliquem baptizare, ſacro baptiſmatis fonte abluĕre.

A baptiſtery, Sacer baptiſmi fons, ✱ baptiſterium, 2.

Baptized, ✱ Baptizatus.

Lately baptized, ✱ Neophytus, 2.

A baptizer, Baptizator, 3.

A baptizing, Baptizatio, 3.

A bar, Vectis, *is m.* peſſulus, 2.

A bar to keep people from crowding a court, Clathri, *orum*, *m. pl*, curiæ repagula *vel* clauſtra.

A door bar, Obex, *icis*; *d.* repagulum, 2.

To break open the bars, Repagula convellĕre.

A bar of a race courſe, or *ſtarting place*, Repagulum, 2. carcer, 3.

To bar a door, Repagulis ædes occludere.

A bar [hindrance] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

To put a bar to a thing, Alicui rei impedimentum afferre.

A bar in a public houſe, Abacus rationalis.

A bar in law, Cavillatio, 3. exceptio dilatoria.

To bar [keep from] Interdico, *xi*, 3. excludo, *ſi*. *He barred the Romans out of all France*, omni Galliâ Romanis interdixit. ¶ *He is to be barred from giving his voice*, de ponte deliciendus eſt.

To pitch the bar, Sudem jaculari *vel* jactu vibrare.

A little bar, Peſſulus, 2.

A bar [where cauſes are pleaded] Clathri, *orum. m. pl* cancelli in foro. ¶ *On my firſt appearance at the bar*, ut primùm forum attigi. *He hath left the bar and court*, in lutem dixit foro & curiæ. *He maketh a good figure at the bar*, verſatur in foro optimâ fide & famâ. *He appeareth no more at the bar*, foremi luce caret. *The bar requireth a good and ſtrong voice*, ſubſellia forenſia graviorem & pleniorem vocem deſiderant.

To plead at the bar, Pro tribunali cauſas agĕre.

Barred, Oppeſſulatus, peſſulo firmatus.

Croſsbarred, Clathratus, cancellatus.

A Barbary horſe, Equus Numidicus *vel* Mauritanicus.

Barbarian, Barbarus, barbaricus.

A barbariſm, ✱ Barbariſmus, 2. ✱ ſoloeciſmus.

Barbarity, Barbaries, 5. truculentia. 1. inhumanitas, 3.

Barbarous, Barbarus, inhumanus, truculentus.

Barbarouſly, Barbarè, inhumanè, truculenter.

To ſpeak barbarouſly, Orationc incultâ uti.

To barb [trim] Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. abrado, *ſi*, 3.

To barb a lobſter, Locuſtam diſſecare.

Barbed [having a beard] Barbatus.

A barbed javelin, Jaculum ferro præpilatum, præfixum.

A barbel, ‖ Barbus, 2.

A little barbel, ‖ Barbulus, 2.

A barber, Tonſor, 3.

A little barber, Tonſtriculus.

A woman barber, Tonſtrix, *icis*, 3. tonſtricula, 1.

A barber ſurgeon, Tonſor chirurgicus, *vel* chirurgiam exercens.

A barber's ſhop, Tonſtrina, 1. *Baſon*, Pelvis tonſoria. *Caſe*, Capſula ad cultros tonſorios ſervandos. *Caſe of inſtruments*, Ferramenta tonſoria.

Of, or *belonging to a barber*, Tonſorius.

A barberry tree, Spina acida, ✱ oxyacantha, 1.

A barberry, Spinae acidae pomum

Barbs [for a horſe] Phaleræ, *arum. pl.* tegumenta equorum.

Barbed [as an horſe] Phaleratus.

A barding, or *ſhaving*, Tonſura, 1.

The barbles [of beaſts] Ranæ, 1. in linguis ulcera.

A bard, Poëta antiquus.

Bare [naked] Nudus, nuditus. ¶ *I will ſhear him to the bare ſkin*, tondebo hunc uſque ad vivam cutem.

Bare [only] Solum, tantummodo ¶ *He will believe me upon my bare word*, mihi injurato credet.

Bare without graſs, or *hair*, Glaber.

Bare in clothes, Malè veſtitus, pannoſus.

To make bare, Nudo, 1. denudo.

To be bare [without hair, wool, &c.] Glabreo, 2.

To begin to be bare, Glabreſco, 3.

A bare place without graſs, Glabretum, 2.

Bare of money, Inops, *opis*, pauper.

Thread bare, Tritus.

As bare as a bird's tail, Nudior leberide.

Bare boned, Strigoſus.

Barefaced, Detectâ facie. ¶ *A barefaced lye*, impudens mendacium.

Barefooted, Diſcalceatus, exſcalceatus.

To run barefoot, Pede nudato curſare.

Barefoot and bare legged, Pedes & crura nudus.

To walk bareheaded, Capite aperto ambulare.

Barely [ſcarcely] Vix. *He lives but barely live*, vix vitam tolerat.

Barely [poorly, or ſlenderly] Tenuiter, exiliter.

Bareneſs [nakedneſs] nuditas, *Barnacle*

Bareneſs of clothes, Pauper cultus vel veſtitus.
Bareneſs of hair, Calvities.
A bargain, Pactum, 2. convenium. *He hath paſſed it away by bargain*, pactione tranſmiſit
To break one's bargain, A pactione diſcedĕre, pactum violare.
To buy a bargain, Parvo vel vili retio aliquid emĕre ¶ *You have ought a very good bargain*. Pecunia tua bene collocata eſt iſto mercimonio.
To ſtand to a bargain, Conventis are, pactis manĕre.
A bargain [it is agreed] Pact conditio.
To bargain, or *ſtrike up a bargain*, Paciſcor, *pactus*, 3. pango, *pegi*; ſtipulor, 1.
Bargained, Pactus, contractus, ſtipulatus.
A bargaining, Pactio, 3. ſponſio, inventio.
To deal deceitfully in bargaining, aliquem rebus contrahendis fraudare.
A barge, Linter, *tris*, 3, *d.* cymba, 1. navigium, 2.
A ferry barge, Ponto, *onis*, *m.*
A barge man, Portitor, 3. navicularius.
Barge maſter, Curator.
The bark of the tree, Cortex, *icis*, *d.*
The inner bark, Liber, 2 cortex interior.
A little bark, Corticula, 1.
To bark [trees] Decortico, 1. excortico.
Having a thick bark, Corticoſus.
To be barked, or *peeled*, Decorticor, 1.
Barked [peeled] Decorticatus.
Barked, or *having a bark*, Corticatus, cortice obductus.
A barker of trees, Excorticator.
A barking of trees, Decorticatio.
The bark, or *Jeſuit's bark*, Cortex Peruvianus.
A bark, or *little ſhip*, Navigiolum, *i. n.* linter, *tris. f.*
To bark [as a dog] Latro, 1. latratum edĕre.
To bark at, Aliquem allatrare, latratu aliquem perſequi.
To bark [like a fox] Gannio, 4.
To bark again, Relatro.
Barked at, Allatratus, latratu litus.
A barker, Latrator, 3.
A barking, Latratus, 4 gannitus.
Barley, Hordeum, 2.
Barley flour, Polenta, 1.
Barley water, Putianarium, 2.
Great barley [bear barley] Zea, pelta.
Barley corn, Hordei granum.
Barley, or *belonging to barley*, Hordeaceus.
Barley bread, Panis hordeaceus.
Barley broth, Juſculum hordeaceum.
Barley peeled, Hordeum glumis ſpretum.
Barm, Cerevifiae flos, cremor, ſpuma.
A barn, Horreum, 2. granarium.
A hay barn, Foenile, *is. n.*
A little barn, Horreolum, 2.
A barn floor, Area horrei vel granarii.
A barn door fowl, Pullus prae granario pullus.
A barnacle [bird] ✻ Chenalopex, *ĕcis*, *f.*
A barnacle [inſtrument] ✻ Epiſtomium, 2.
A Baron, ‖ Baro, *onis*, *m.* ✻ dynaſta, *ae*, *m.*
A baron of the exchequer, Quaeſtor fiſcalis.
The lord chief baron, Quaeſtorum fiſcalium primarius.
Baronage, ‖ Baronatus, 4.
A baroneſs, ‖ Baroniſſa, 1.
Baron and feme, Vir et femina.
A baronet, ‖ Barunculus, baronettus.
A barony, ‖ Barona, ✻ dynaſtia, ſatrapia.
A baron of beef, Lumbus bovillus cum ✻ uropygio diſſectus.
A barrack, Caſa militaris.
A barrel, Dolium, 2. cadus. ¶ *Never a barrel the better herring*, ſimiles habent labra lactucas.
A little barrel, Dolicolum. 2.
Of, or *belonging to a barrel*, Doliaris.
The barrel of a drum, Tympani lignea compages. *Of a gun*, Tormenti fiſtula. *Of a jack*, Fuſus qui verſat veru. *Of a clock*, or *watch*, Fuſus horologii.
Barrel cod, Aſellus ſale inveteratus.
To barrel up, In dolia vel cados recondĕre.
Barrelled up, In dolia recondĭtus, cadis ſervatus.
Barren, Sterilis, infoecundus.
To grow barren, Sterileſco, 3.
Barren weed, or *wort*, ✻ Epimenidium, 2.
Barrenly, Steriliter, infoecundè.
Barrenneſs, Sterilitas. 3. infoecunditas.
A barreter, Vitilitigator. 3.
A barricado, Munitio e doliis in aditu viarum, lorica.
To barricado, Loci alicujus fauces objecto munimine obſepire, loricam obducere.
To barricado himſelf in, Septis intus ſe munire.
Barricaded, Doliis objectis munitus.
Barriers [boundaries] Limites, *um*, *m. pl.* fines, *ium*, termini, *orum*.
Barriers [before a houſe] ✻ Prothyrum, 2.
Barriers, ✻ Paleſtra, luſus militaris intra cancellos.
To play, or *fight at barriers*, Paleſtrâ concertare.
A player at barriers, Paleſtrita, *ae. f.*
A barriſter at law, Juridicus, 2. juriſconſultus, cauſarum actor.
A barrow, Vehiculum, 2.
A hand barrow, Vehiculum manibus portandum, ‖ pabo, carrus manualis.
A wheel barrow, Vehiculum uni rotâ inſtructum.
To drive a wheel barrow, Vehiculum vel carrum agitare, impellĕre.
A wheel barrow man, ‖ Vehicularius, 2. carrucator.
A barrow maker, Vehiculorum fabricator.
A barrow hog, or *pig*, Porcus majalis.
Barrow greaſe, Adeps porcina.
Barter, Merx, *cis. f.*
To barter, Merces commutare.
Bartered, Commutatus, permutatus.
A barterer, Mercator, 3. qui merces commutat.
A bartering, Mercium commutatio vel permutatio.
A barton for poultry, Gallinarium, 2.
Bartram [wild pellitory] Pyrethrum, 2.
A baſe [foundation] Fundamentum, 2. ✻ baſis, *is. f.*
A baſe [ſea wolf] ✻ Sargus, 2.
The baſe [in muſic] Sonus gravis.
To ſing baſe, Gravis cantûs partes ſuſtinĕre.
A ſinger of baſe, Gravium partium cantor.
A baſe viol, Fides primaria ſono gravi.
The thorough baſe, Sonus imus primarius, ſonus gravis fundamentalis.
A baſe court, Curia inferior.
A baſe tenure, Clientela ſervilis.
Baſe [mean, low] Humilis, vulgaris, obſcurus.
Baſe [cowardly] Timidus, ‖ puſillanimis.
A perſon of a baſe birth, Ignobili loco natus, obſcuro gente ortus.
Baſe born [a male baſtard] Nothus, ſpurius. [female] Notha, ſpuria.
Baſe [counterfeit, as metal] Adulterinus.
Baſe [ſhameful] Infamis, famoſus.
Baſe [ſtark naught] Nequam, pravus, nullius pretii, turpis, vilis, treſſis. ¶ *Though he were never ſuch a baſe fellow*, ut homo turpiſſimus eſſet.
O baſe, O facinus indignum!
A baſe action, Res turpis, indigna, foeda.
Money of baſe alloy, Nummi ſequioris metalli.
A baſe trick, Verſutia, ✻ ſtrophe, 1. dolus malus.
A baſe wretch, Nebulo, *onis*, *m.* infamis.
Baſely [meanly] Abjectè, demiſsè, humiliter. [cowardly] Ignavè, timidè. [knaviſhly] improbè, nequiter. [ſhamefully] Foedè, turpiter, viliter.
To come of baſely, Turpiter ſe dare.
Baſeneſs of birth, Ignobilitas, 3. generis obſcuritas.
Baſeneſs [cowardlineſs] Ignavia, 1. timiditas 3.
Baſeneſs [knaviſhneſs] Pallacia, 1. fraudulentia; improbitas, 3. turpitudo, *inis. f.* foeditas.
A baſhaw, Provinciae praeſes apud Turcas.
Baſhful, Modeſtus, verecundus, pudibundus.
Baſhfully, Modeſtè, verecundè, pudenter.
Baſhfulneſs, Modeſtia, 1. verecundia; pudor, 3.
Baſil [Herb] Ocimum, 2.
Cow baſil, Vacaria, 1.

Wild, or *small bast*, ‖ Ocimastrum, 2.

A basilisk, Basiliscus, 2. regulus.

A basilisk [a piece of ordnance] Tormentum decumanum.

To bask, Ad ignem *vel* solem fovere, apricari.

A baske', Corbis. *is*, *f.* & *m.*

A little basket, Corbula, 1. sporcula.

A very little basket, Corbicula, 1.

A basket of reeds, Quasillus *vel* quasillum, 2.

A bread basket, Corbis pabulatoria, panariolum, 2.

A shoulder basket, Corbis dorsualis.

A twig basket, Cophinus, 2.

A basket bearer, Corbium portitor.

A basket maker, ‖ Cophinarius, 2.

A basket hilt, Manubrium Helveticum, *vel* ad formam sportulae.

A basking in the sun, Apricatio, 3.

A bason, Pollubrum, 2. pelvis, is. *f.*

A little bason, Concha, 1.

A bason of a fountain, Crater, eris, *m.*

A bast, Scirpea.

Bass relievo, Opus crustatum parùm prominens.

A bastard, Filius nothus, spurius.

Bastardized, Adulterinus.

Bastardy, Ortûs infamia, natalium infamia.

To baste [meat] Carnem, dum ad ignem versaturae deguttare lardo, *vel* butyro liquato humectare.

A basting stick, or *ladle*, ‖ Deguttorium, 2.

To baste [beat] Fuste caedere, verberare.

To baste a garment with thread, Filo raro consuere.

A basting [beating] Fustuarium, 2. ‖ fustigatio, 3.

Basting thread Filum sutorium.

To bastinado, Fuste caedere.

A bastinado, Fustuarium, 2.

A bastion, Propugnaculum, 2. agger, 3.

A bastion [of the fleet] Apparitor, 3.

A bat [bird] Vespertilio, *onis*, *m.*

Bat fowling, Vespertilionum aucupium.

A bat [club] Clava, 1. fustis, 3.

To bat [as threshers] Tribulo 1.

Batable ground, Ager de quo litigatur.

A batch of bread, Panes fornace simul cocti.

To bate See *Abate*.

To bate (money) De summa remittere, detrahere. ¶ *I cannot bate a farthing*, nummus] abesse hinc non potest. ¶ *He bated him not an ace*, nihil remisit.

To bate [as a hawk] ‖ Volaturio, 4.

Bate [strife] Lis, *litis*, *f.* contentio.

A make bate, Seditionis fax *vel* auctor.

A bating money, Remissio de summa.

Bating some few, Paucis exceptis.

Bating that, Nisi quòd.

The bating of a hawk, Alarum plausus.

A bath, Balneum, 2. lavacrum.

A little bath, Balneolum, 2.

The bath fig, ‖ Thermocantharus.

A hot bath, • Thermae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A cold-bath, Cella frigidaria.

To be all in a bath, Aestuo, 1. sudore diffluere.

A bath keeper, Balneator, 3.

To bathe, Balneariis aquis se proluere.

To bathe, or *soak*, Macero. 1.

Bathed [washed in a bath] Balneo lotus.

Bathed [soaked] Maceratus.

She bathes [of an hawk] Proluit, immergit se.

The place at the bath where they lay their clothes while bathing, • Apodyterium, 2.

A battalia, Acies instructa.

A battalion, Agmen, inis, *n.*

A square battalion, Agmen quadratum.

A triangular battalion, Cuneus, 2.

The middle battalion consisting of 8000 *among the ancients*, • Phalanx, gis, *f.*

To batten [grow fat] Pinguesco, 3. crassesco.

To batten [welter] Volutari, se volutare.

A battening [weltering] Volutatio, 3.

Batter, Farina cum lacte, butyro, &c. commixta.

To batter, Contundo, tûdi, ob tundo; verbero, 1.

To batter down, Diruo, ui, 3. destruo, xi; demolior, 4.

Battered, Concussus, quassatus.

A battered whore, Prostibulum, 2.

A batterer, Pulsator, 3.

A battering, Concussio, 3. quassatio.

Assault and battery, Assultus & verberatio.

A battery, Tormentorum bellicorum sedes, *vel* suggestus.

To raise a battery, Tormenta bellica locare, *vel* constituere.

A batting staff [to beat washed linen] Palmula, quâ tunduntur lintea dum lavantur.

A battle, Praelium, 2. pugna, 1. certamen, inis, *n* 3.

The front of a battle, Prima acies.

To give battle, Cum hoste confligere; signa conferre, collatis signis pugnare.

To begin a battle, Velitor, 1.

It came to a battle, Res ad manus atque pugnam venit.

To provoke to battle, Ad certamen provocare.

To gain a battle, Vincere, praelio superior esse.

To lose a battle, Vincor, victus, 3. fundor, usus.

To run the hazard of a general battle, In casum universae dimicationis venire.

The battle was doubtful, Vario marte pugnatum est.

To make ready for battle, Ad certamen se accingere.

To draw up in battle array, Aciem instruere.

To march in battle array, Quadrato agmine incedere.

To refuse a battle, Certamen detrectare.

A battle of giants, • Gigantomachia, 1. *Of frogs and mice*, • Batrachomyomachia, 1.

The beginning of a battle, Velitatio, 3. pugnae praeludio.

A battle by sea, Praelium navale, • naumachia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a battle*, Propugnatorius, a, um.

To battle [at a college] Victus debita & impensas in nomine referre

A battle ax, Bipennis, is, *f.*

A battledore, Ferula, 1. flagellum, 2.

A battledore [at tennis or shuttlecock] Palmula lusoria, quâ pila emittitur ac repellitur.

Battlements, Dorica, 1, corona, pinnae murorum.

To make battlements, Muri fastigium pinnis distinguere.

A battler in an university, Qui in studio literarum versatur.

A battoon, Fustis, is, *m.*

Baubles, Tricae, *arum. f. pl.*

Very baubles, Gerrae Siculae.

Children's baubles, Crepundia, *orum. n. pl.*

A female baud, Lena, 1.

A male baud, Leno, onis, *m.*

To play the baud, Lenocinor, 1.

Baudry, Lenocinium, 2.

Baudy, Impudicus, immodestus, obscoenus.

A baudy house, Lupanar, aris, *n.* fornix, icis, *m.*

Baudily, Obscoenè, foedè.

To talk baudy, Verba obscoena proferre.

A baven, Fascis, is, *m*, tenuium virgarum fascis.

A little baven, Fasciculus, 1.

To bauk. See *Balk*.

To bawl, Clamo, 1. vociferor.

¶ *Lycisca kept a huge bawling*, multùm latravit Lycisca.

A bawler, Clamator, 3. clamosus.

A bawling, vociferatio, 3. commitatio, convicium, 2. *You might better not have kept a bawling here*, non fecisse hic convicium esset melius.

A bay [road for ships] Statio, 3.

A bay [creek] Sinus, 4.

A bay [dam] Pila, 1. moles, is *f.*

The cherry bay tree, • Laurocerasus, i. *f.*

The rose bay tree, • Nerium.

A bay tree, Laurus, ûs. & i lauria, 1. bacculia

A place where bay trees grow, Lauretum, 1.

A bay berry, Bacca lauri.

Bearing bays, or Laurifer.

Dwarf bay. ‖ Laurustinus.

Crowned with bays, Laureatus, lauriger.

To keep at bay, Moror, 1. fluctuo, 3.

A bay horse, Equus badius, Phoenicei coloris.

A bright bay, Fulvus.
A bay [chesnut colour] Ex badio fuscus.
A dapple bay, Fulvus albis maculis distinctus.
Bay salt, Sal niger
To bay [like a sheep] Balo.
A bayonet, Sica, 1.
Bays [cloth] Pannus villosus.
Coarse bays, Pannus villosus crassior.
To be [exist] Sum, fio, existo, fui, 3. ¶ *I believe he will be here by and by*, credo illum jam adsuturum esse. *If she be never so much akin*, si cognata est maxime. *It happened as well as could be*, melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est. *If he be willing*, si est ut velit. *Admit it to be so*, fac ita esse. *You were too young to be at it*, cui per aetatem non interfuisti.
To be at [present] Adsum, interfum. *He was at that feast*, in illo convivio interfuit.
To be at [doing] Ago, egi, 3. *What would you be at?* quid vis agere?
To be far from, Longè abesse. *I will be far from believing the reason of the philosophers*, ille longè aberit ut argumentis credat philosophorum.
To be for one, Cum aliquo stare. ¶ *They be for Cæsar*, Caesaris rebus favent.
Be it so, Ita fiat.
A beach [or *shore*] Littus, ŏris, *n.*
[shrub] • Aspalathus, 2.
A beacon, Specula, 1.
A burning beacon, Ignis speculatorius.
A signal from a beacon Specularis significatio.
Beaconage, Tributum speculatorium.
To fire the beacon, Hostium adventum igne accenso in speculâ nunciare.
To watch at a beacon, De speculâ observare.
A watcher at a beacon, Excubitor, speculator.
A bead, Sphaerula perforata.
A bead [to pray with] Pilula vel sphaerula precatoria.
A pair of beads, Tesserae precatoriae, ‖ rosarium, 2.
A string of beads for the arm, Armilla, 1.
A beadsman, Orator, 3.
A beadle, Lictor, 3. praeco; ancambulo, onis, *m.*
A beadle to whip beggars. Flagellarius, 2. lictor primarius.
A bead roll, • Catalogus precum.
A beagle, Catulus venaticus.
The beak [of a ship] Rostra, orum, pl.
The beak head, Extremitas prorae.
A beak, Rostrum, 2.
A little beak. Rostellum, 2.
Beaked, Rostratus.
A beaker, • Cantharus, 2.
A large beam, Trabs, abis, *f.*
A small beam. Trabecula, 1.
The principal beam of a house, Junar, aris, *m.*
A weaver's beam, Jugum textorium.

The beam of a carriage, Temo, onis, *m.* *Of a ship*, trabs ratis. *Of a balance*, scapus, 2. *Of a great balance*, •hasta, æ, *m.* *Of a buck*, cervini cornu stipes.
A drawn beam [wind beam] Ergăta. 1.
A beam of the sun, Jubar, ăris, *n.* radius solis.
Compassed with beams, Radiatus
The beam tree, ‖ Aria, 1.
A bean, Faba. 1.
A little bean, Fabula, 1. ¶
A French or kidney bean, Phaseolus, 2.
The black of a bean, Hilum. 2. ¶ *Every bean hath its black*, Vitiis nemo sine nascitur.
Of, or *belonging to a bean*, Fabalis, *e.*
A bean cod, Siliqua, 1.
A bean shell, Fabae concha, valvulus, 2.
A bean stalk, Fabale, is, *n.*
Bean straw, Stipula fabalis.
Bean pottage, Puls fabacea.
Bean meal, Lonyentum. 2.
Bean chaff, Tunicae fabae.
A bean plat, ‖ Fabetum. 2.
To bear, or *carry*, Porto, 1. bajulo, humeris sustinēre (sufferre) Fero, *tuli*, tolero, 1. sustineo, 2. patior, *ssus*, 3. *He beareth the change of fortune very stoutly*, fortuitos casus magno animo sustinet. *We must bear what sallath to our lot*, quod fors ferat feremus aequo animo.
To bear an office, Aliquod munus sustinēre, exequi.
To bear arms as a soldier, Arma ferre vel militia munere fungi.
To bear away, Aufero, *abstuli*, abduco, *xi.*
To bear away from a place, A loco aliquo discedēre.
To bear, or *bring forth*. Pario *peperi*, 3. *She is so old she is past bearing*, parere jamdiu haec per annos non potest.
To bear fruit, Fructum edēre.
To bear the charge of, Sumptus sustinēre.
To bear one company, Deduco, *xi*, comitor, 1.
To bear date, Diem adscriptam habēre.
To bear one down in discourse, Verbis obstinatè contendēre.
To bear down a thing, Prosterno, *strāvi*, obruo, *ui.*
To bear hard upon one, Aliquem acerbius tractare.]
Paper which will not bear ink, Charta bibula.
To bear an impression [as a book] Aliam impressionem vel editionem admittēre
To bear in mind, Reminisci, recordari.
To bear in with an harbour, Vento secundo in portum impelli.
To bear off [at a distance] Absisto. *stiti*, 3.
To bear off a blow, Ictum avertēre.
To bear, or *set out*, Prominco, 2. exto, 1.
To bear a price, Vigeo, 2. *They bear a good price*, eorum pretia vigent. *They bear little or no price*. vili venduntur. *What price bear sup'ne hoc?* quibus hic pretiis porci veneunt?
To bear one a grudge, Odisse, invidere, invisum esse.
To bear great affection to one, Aliquem summâ benevolentiâ complecti, alicujus amore ardēre. *He beareth good will to that maid*, illa favet virgini.
To bear out [save harmless] Tueor, *itus*, 2. patrocinor, 1.
To bear a part in, Partem alicujus rei sustinēre.
To bear a proportion to, Alicui rei respondēre, consentaneus esse, accommodari.
To bear a resemblance to, Ad aliquid similitudine accedēre.
To bear respect to, Colo, *ui*, 3.
To bear rule, Dominari, rerum potiri.
To bear such a sense, Talem interpretationem admittēre.
To bear towards a coast, Adnavigo, 1. adno.
To bear, or *prop up*, Fulcio, *si*, 4. sustollo, sustineo, 2. ¶ *They bear up with them*, sellis sequuntur.
To bear up against, Resisto, *stiti*, obsisto.
To bear up under a calamity, Calamitatem sustinere.
To bear up to one, Ad aliquem cursum dirigēre.
To bear, or *lean upon*, Inniter, *xus*, 3. incumbo, *bui.*
To bear with, Indulgeo, *si*, 2. noxas alicujus vel mores perpeti. ¶ *One may bear with a little inconveniency for a great deal of conveniency*, multa ex quo fuerint commoda, ejus incommoda aequum est ferre.
To bear witness. Testor, 1. testificor; testimonium perhibere. ¶ *Yourself shall be witness*, ipse mihi tu testis eris.
A bearer [porter] Bajulus, 2.
A bearer of a corpse, Vespillo, *onis*, *m.*
A bearing [carrying] Bajulatio, 3. portatio. [suffering] Perpessio, 3.
A violent bearing down, Oppressio, 3.
A bearing, or *jetting out*, Prominentia. 1. projectura.
Past bearing [of trees, females, &c.] Effoetus.
To bear antlers [of a buck] Superior, & secundus pollex.
A bear, Ursus, 2.
A she bear, Ursa, 1.
A little bear, ‖ Ursulus, 2.
A little she bear, ‖ Ursula, 1.
A bear baiting. Ursi cum cane certamen, 3. commissio.
The bear [constellation] • Arctos.
A bear ward, Ursorum magister, vel custos urinarius.
A bear's cub, ‖ Ursulus, 2.
A bear dog, Canis ursinus,
Of, or *like a bear*, Ursinus.
A bear garden, Locus ad certamina ursorum cum canibus designatus.
Bear's breach, or *bear's foot* [herb] • Acanthus, 2.
Bear's ear [herb] Auricula ursi,
Bear's garlick, Allium ursinum.
Bear's wort, ‖ Arctium montanum.

A beard, Barba, 1. *His beard is newly grown*, ✠ primâ tectus lanugine malas.

A great, or *long beard*, Barba promiſſa, immiſſa.

A little beard, Barbula, 2.

A cat's beard, ‖ Genobarbum, 2.

A beard of corn, Spica, 1. ariſta.

To beard, or *begin to have a beard*, Barbeſco, 3.

Having a beard, Barba hirſuta.

Bearded, Barbatus.

Bearded ears, Ariſtæ ſpicatæ.

Having a great beard, Bene barbatus. *A little beard*, Barbatulus.

A red beard, Ahenobarbus.

Beardleſs, Imberbis.

The firſt bearding of men, Pubes, is, 3. prima lanugo.

To beard wool, Vellus truncare.

The bezel of a ring, Annuli pala vel ſunda.

A beaſt, Beſtia, 1.

To become a beaſt, ‖ Bruteſco, 3.

A great beaſt, Bellua, 1.

A little beaſt, Beſtiola.

A wild beaſt, Fera.

A tame beaſt, Beſtia cicur, domeſtica.

A beaſt of burden, Jumentum, 2.

All kinds of tame beaſts, [flocks or herds] Pecus, ŏris, *n.* pecus, ŭdis, *f.* Note, *Flocks* [chiefly ſheep] are generally expreſt by the former.

A beaſt for ſacrifice, Victima, 1.

An herd of beaſts, Pecuaria, *orum. n. pl.*

Beaſts of chace, Ferae campeſtres.

Beaſts of foreſts, Ferae ſylveſtres.

Beſtial [belonging to beaſts] Belluinus.

Beſtial [leud] Turpis, ſalax, *acis*; lascivus.

Beſtiality, Coitio cum bellua.

Beaſtliness [leudneſs] Obſcoenitas, 3. ſalacitas; ſpurcitia, 1.

Beaſtliness [naſtineſs] Immunditia, 1. ſordes, *is*, *f.*

Beaſtly [leud] Obſcoenus, ſalax, ſpurcus.

Beaſtly [naſty] Immundus, ſordidus.

Beat of drum, Tympani ſonus. *Of a pulſe*, Arteriae vel venae pulſus.

To beat, Verbero, 1. pugnis vel fuſte ferire. ¶ *I will beat out your brains*, tibi jam cerebrum diſpergam.

To beat, or *bruiſe*, Terĕre pilo, aliquid contundĕre

To beat [conquer] Vinco, *vici*, 3. ſupero, 1. ¶ *He owned himſelf beaten*, herbam porrexit.

To beat againſt, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido; impingo, *pegi*

To beat an alarm, Ad arma conclamare, bellicum canĕre

To beat a charge, Ut impetus in hoſtes fiat tympani ſono edicĕre.

To beat on an anvil, Incudi imponere.

To beat back, Repello, *puli*, 3. repercutio, *ſſi*.

To beat the breaſt for grief, Plango, *xi*, 3.

To beat his brains about a thing, Ingenii nervos intendere.

To beat black and blue, Sugillo, 1.

To beat, or *hammer a thing to make it longer*, or *thinner*, Procudo, *ſi*, 3.

To beat to death, Ad mortem uſque diverberare.

To beat down, Demolior, 4. dejicio, *jeci*, 3. diruo, *ui*.

To beat down the price, Quam minimo licitari.

To beat down fruit, Fructus ex arbore decutĕre.

To beat a drum, Tympanum pulſare.

To beat out of countenance, Pudorem alicui incutĕre.

To beat up the enemies quarters, Pavorem hoſti inani ad arma conclamatione injicĕre.

To beat [as the pulſe] Lentiùs vel cerielus move.e. ¶ *My pulſe beateth ill*, venæ non aequis mihi intervallis moventur.

To beat, or *run up and down*, Curſito, 1.

To beat in upon, [as rain] Impluo, 3.

The clock beateth well, Penſile horarii libramentum aequis intervallis movetur.

To beat upon the hoof, Callem carpere.

To beat, or *knock*, Pulſo, 1 plango, *xi*, 3.

To beat, or *knock often*, Pulſito, 1.

To beat out [ſearch for] *as hunters*, Indago, 1.

To beat out with a hammer, Pertundo, *tudi*, 3.

To beat into the memory, Inculco 1.

To beat out, Excudo, *ſi*, 3. extero, *trivi*. ¶ *He can never be beat out of his opinion*, ex accepta ſemel opinione nunquam moveri poteſt.

To beat to powder, Ad pulverem redigĕre.

To beat together, Collido, *ſi*, 3.

To beat as the waves, Illido, *ſi*, 3. *The wind beateth violently upon that place*, ventus aeſtuat in eum locum.

To be beaten, Verberor, 1. caedor, *ſus*, 3. vapulo, 1. *n.*

To be beaten to the ground, Collabe fio, *eri*.

Beaten, Verberatus, caeſus.

Beaten [overcome] Victus, ſuperatus.

Beaten againſt, Impactus, alliſus, illiſus.

Beaten back, Repercuſſus, repulſus, reverberatus.

Beaten [as an hedge in hunting] Exagitatus.

Beaten to death, Pugnis vel verberibus occiſus.

Beaten down, Dirutus, deturbatus.

Beaten with hail ſtones, Grandine percuſſus.

Beaten into the memory, Inculcatus, memoriae mandatus.

Beaten out, Excuſſus, extuſus

Beaten ſorely, Peſſimè contuſus.

Beaten with a ſtaff, Fuſte pulſatus.

Beaten or *ſtamped together*, Stipatus.

Beaten together, Contuſus.

Weather beaten, Ventis quaſſatus, coeli intemperiae fatigatus,

A beater [rammer] Fiſtuca, 1, pavicula.

Printers beaters, Tudites.

A beating, Verberatio, 3. pulſatio.

A beating back, Repercuſſio, 3.

A beating down, Demolitio, 3.

A beating one thing againſt another, Colliſio, 3. contuſio; conflictus, 4

The hare beateth, Lepus vagat.

The beating of the pulſe, Arteriae vel venae pulſus. *Quick*, creber. *Slow*, languidus.

To beatify, Beo, 1 aliquem inter beatos referre.

Beatified, Beatus, beatis aſcriptus.

Beatifical, or *beatific*, ‖ Beatificus.

Beatification, Alicujus in beatorum numerum aſcriptio.

Beatitude, Beatitudo, *inis*, *f.* beatitas, 3.

A beau, Homo nimiae in veſtibus elegantiae ſtudioſus.

A beaver [beaſt] Caſtor, 3. fiber, *ri*.

Of, or *belonging to a beaver*, Caſtoreus. fibrinus.

A beaver hat, Pileus caſtoreus, fibrinus galerus.

Beaver [oil] Caſtoreum, 2.

Beauty, Pulchritudo, *inis*, *f.* 3. forma, venuſtas. *The beauty of eloquence*, eloquentiae nitor. *Beauty is but a bloſſom*, forma fragilis eſt. *Always liable to ſlander*, & ſemper formoſis fabula poena fuit.

The beauty of a place, Loci amoenitas.

A perfect beauty, Mulier, or, eximiâ venuſtate, egregiâ formâ.

To beautify, Orno, 1. decoro, illuſtro.

Beautified, Ornatus, decoratus, illuſtris.

A beautifying, Ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4.

Beautiful, or *beauteous*, Pulcher, formoſus, venuſtus.

Somewhat beautiful, Venuſtulus, floridulus.

To make the skin beautiful, Inducĕre cuti nitorem.

To be beautiful, Niteo, 2. ſpleudeo. *Craſſus's ſtile was more beautiful*, Craſſi magis enitebat oratio.

Beautifully, Decorè, nitidè, ornate, pulchrè, venuſtè.

She hath loſt her beauty, Defloruit formae dignitas.

To becalm, Paco, 1. ſedo, tranquillo.

Becalmed, Pacatus, tranquillatus, vento deſtitutus.

Becauſe, Quia, quod, quoniam, propterea quod.

Becauſe of, Ob, propter, gratia. ergo. *Note*, Ergo in this ſenſe is put after the genitive caſe it governeth; as, *We came for his ſake*, illius ergo venimus

A beccafico [bird] Ficedula, 1.

A beck, or *rill*, Rivulus, 2

A beck, Nutus, *ûs*. 4. *Ready at a beck*, ex nutu pendens. *At his maſter's beck*, ad domini nutum.

To beckon, Nuto, 1. innuo, *ui*, 3.

To beckon again, Renuto, 1.

To beckon back, or *from*, Renuo, *ui*, 3. abnuo.

To beckon to, Annuo, *vi*, 3.
A beckoning, Nutatio, 3.
To become [to be fitting] Deceo, 2. par, *vel* decorum eſſe.
To become [to grow, *or* be made] fio, *fieri*. *It becometh curable*, evadit inſanabilis. ¶ *It becomes a proverb*, Proverbii locum obtinuit, abiit in proverbium.
Note, To become, before a verb, often rendered by turning the verb into an inceptive in *ſco*; as, *become rich*, *ſcent*, &c. ditesco, nitesco.
To become of, Fieri. *What will become of me then?* quid mihi fiet poſtea?
It ill becometh, Dedecet, diſconvenit.
Becoming [decent, *or* convenient] decens, *tis*; conveniens [graceful] decorus.
Become, Factus.
Becomingly, Decorè, decenter.
A bed, Lectus, 2. torus, cubile, 3. *We went to bed*, cubitum diceſſimus.
A bed of ſtate, Pulvinar, *aris*, *n.*
A bed in a garden, Area, 1. pulvinus, 2.
To go to bed, Inire lectum, in lectum ſe recipĕre.
To bed with you, Ad lectum vos capite.
To make a bed, Lectum ſternĕre, aliquid lecti componĕre.
To bed a wife, Uxorem in lectum accipĕre.
Bed time, Hora ſomni.
The bed [of a river] Alveus, 2. fluvii rivus.
A little bed, Lectulus, 2. torunculus.
A pre's bed, Lectus ad formam animalis veſtiarii formatus.
A little bed, Lectus ſellae formam habens, lectus verſatilis.
To be brought to bed, Enitor, 3. pario, *pepĕri*, 3. partum edo.
A being brought to bed, Puerperium, 2.
One brought to bed, Puerpera, 1.
A bed's head, Cubitale, *is*, *n.* pical.
A bed's feet, Lecti pedes.
A bed's head Sponda, 1. pluteum, lecti fulcrum.
A bed's poſt, Lecti columna.
A bed maker, Lecti ſtrator.
To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi.
To bed with one, Concumbo, *cubui*, 3.
A bed chamber, Cubiculum, 2.
A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, Nobilis a regio cubiculo.
Belonging to a bed chamber, Cubicularis, cubicularius.
Bed clothes, or *bedding*, Stragula, torale, ſtragulum.
A bed [in bed] Cubans, lecto affixus.
Lying in bed, Decubitus, 4.
Ill in bed, ✱ Clinicus
To be ſick in bed, Decumbo, *cubui*, To affigi.
A bed fellow, Conſors lecti.
A lady's bed ſtraw [herb] ‖ Galium, 2.
To bedded In lectum recep us.
To be bedded [put to bed] In lectum mitti.

A bedder [under miſtone] Molaris inferior.
To be bedewed, Roreſco, 4. irroror, 1.
Bedewed, Rorulentus, roſcidus, irroratus.
A bedewing, Roris aſperſio, irroratio.
Bedlam, or *Bethlehem*, Hoſpitium inſanorum. *Bedlam is the fitteſt place for him*, Helleborum ei potandum eſt aliquot dies.
A bedlamite [mad perſon] Inſanus, furioſus, ✱ maniacus
Bedlam like [adv.] Furibundè, furioſè.
A bee, Apis, *is*. *f.*
A little bee, Apicula, 1.
Bee glue, ✱ Propolis, *is*. *f.*
The bee eater, or *eat bee* [bird] Apiaſtra, 2. *vel* apiaſter, *ri*, *m.* merops, *ŏpis*.
Young bees, ✱ Nymphae, *arum*. *f. pl.*
To drive bees, Favos ex alveis eximĕre.
A bee-hive, Alvearе, *is*, *n.* alvearium. 2.
A bee maſter, Apiarius, 2.
Of, or *belonging to bees*, Apiarius.
A beech tree, Fagus, *i*, *f.*
Beech maſt, Glans fagi.
Beechen, or *belonging to beech*, Fageus, faginus, fagineus.
Beef, Caro bubula *vel* bovilla. ¶ *After beef cometh muſtard*, aquas infundit in cineres.
Powdered beef, Bubula ſalita.
Hung beef, Bubula fumo indurata, infumata.
A beef, Bos, *ovis*, 3.
I have been, Fui.
Beer, Cerevisia, 1. ✱ zythum.
New beer, Muſtum, 2.
Beer hopped, Cerevisia ‖ lupulata.
Freſh beer, Potus recens.
Strong, or *double beer*, Cerevisia primaria, generoſa.
Small beer, Cerevisia tenuis.
Stale and hard beer, Potus acrior.
Dead beer, Vappa, 1.
Beet [herb] Beta, 1.
Beet [without ſcent] Blitum, 2.
Red beet, ✱ Erythraicon, *i*. *n.*
A beetle [fly] ✱ Cantharus, 2. ſcarabaeus.
A dung beetle, Scarabaeus ſtercorarius.
The venomous beetle, or *long leg*, Aſilus, 2 oeſtrus, tabanus.
The knobbed horned beetle, Scarabaeus nodoſus.
The beetle fiſh, Cantharus piſcis
A beetle, or *mallet*, Malleus, 2. tudes, *itis*.
A little beetle. Malleolus, 2.
A beetle for flax, ‖ Lini frangibulum.
A baking beetle, Tudicula, 1.
A paviour's beetle, Pavicula, 1.
Beetle browed, Caperatus, ſupercilioſus.
Beetle headed, Fatuus, 1. ſtipes, *itis*; plumbeus.
To befall, Contingo, *tĭgi*, 3. accĭdo, *di*, incido; evenio, 4. *There hath no ſorrow befallen him in his joy*, huic nulla aegritudo gaudio interceſſit. *If any thing ſhould befall me otherwiſe than well*, ſi quid mihi humanitus acciderit.
It befal, Evenit, accidit, factum eſt.
To befit, Decĕre, congruĕre, convenire.
Befitting, Conveniens, idoneus.
Before, is variouſly rendered in Latin, and moſt commonly, by
Ante; as, *Before to-day*, Ante hunc diem. *Before our doors*, ante januam noſtram. *Whom I love before myſelf*, quem ante me ipſum diligo. *He died the year before I was conſor*, anno ante me conſorem mortuus eſt.
Note, Ante, in this ſenſe, is ſometimes uſed abſolutely without a caſe; as, *A long time before*, multo ante. *Four days before*, quatriduo ante.
Before is alſo rendered by
Apud: as, *before the court*, apud curiam.
Coram; as, *The cauſe was pleaded before the ſenate*, coram ſenatu res acta eſt, *I am afraid of commending you before your face*, vereor coram in os te laudare.
In; as, *Before the face of all men*, in omnium oculis.
Ob; as, *Death was often before my eyes*, ob oculos mihi ſaepe mors verſa eſt.
Palam; as, *I commended the beſt things before you*, haec te palam laudaveram.
Prae; as, *Before the door*, praeforibus. *Do you go before, I will follow*, I prae, ſequar.
Praeter; as, *Before their own men's faces*, praeter ſuorum ora.
Prior, prius; as, *We will go before*, nos priores ibimus. *I wrote to you before*, prius ad te ſcripſi.
Pro; as, *Before the camp*, procaſtris.
Sub; as, *Before their eyes*, ſub oculis. *The matter is yet before the judge*, adhuc ſub judice lis eſt. *Before the gates*, ſub ipſos poſtes.
Supra; as, *Which I wrote of before*, quae ſupra ſcripſi.
Before [before that] Antequam, citius, priuſquam, potius; as, *Before I depart this life*, antequam ex hac vitâ migro. *I ſhall want voice before I want names*, vox me citius deficiet quam nomina. *Before you begin to ſpeak*, priuſquam loqui coepiſti. *I would run quite away before I would come back*, aufugerem potius quam redeam. ¶ *Before the year was gone about*, non toto vertente anno. *Before a man can tell what's that*, dicto citius. *Before I had done complaining in cometh ſhe*, nondum querelam finieram, quum illa intervenit.
A little before. Paulo antè.
Long before, Multo antè.
Before all things, Imprimis.
Before all men, Palam, in publico.
Before hand, In anteceſſum.
Before now, or *this time*, Antehac.
Before then, Antea. ¶ *Before and behind*, a fronte & a tergo. *The year before*, anno ſuperiore. *The night before the day on which the murder was committed*, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies caedis.

To be before, Praesum, *fui*.
To walk before, Anteco, 4.
Befregoing, Praecedens, antecedens.
To befriend, Alicui favēre, gratiam impertire.
Befriended, Gratiâ sublevatus, fautus.
To be befriended, Gratiâ sublevari, commodari
To beg, Mendicare, stipem petēre. *He begged on the highway*, propter vias mendicavit.
To beg [entreat] Oro, 1. rogo.
To beg humbly, Supplico, 1. submissè petēre *vel* implorare. ¶ *She begged you would protect her*, fidem vestram implorat.
To beg earnestly, Obtestor, 1. obsero, obnixè rogare.
To beg [the question] Principium petēre.
To beget [as a father] Gigno, *genui*, 3. genero, 1. procreo.
To beget [procure] Concilio, 1. paro; produco, *xi*, 3.
A begetter, Genitor, 3. procreator.
A begetting, Generatio, 3. procreatio.
Begged [as an alms] Mendicatus.
Begged [intreated] Oratus, rogatus. [Prov.] *Let him be begged for a fool*, ad agnatos & gentiles deducatur.
A beggar, Mendicus, 2. [Prov.] *Sue a beggar and catch a louse*, rere non tenditur neque accipitri, neque milvio. *Set a beggar on horseback and he will ride*, &c. asperius nihil est humili cùm surgit in altum.
Beggars brats, Mendicabula hominum.
A beggar woman, Mendicula, 1.
A little, or *young beggar*, Mendiculus, 2.
To beggar, Aliquem ad inopiam *vel* mendicitatem redigēre.
To be beggared; Ad mendicitatem redigi.
Beggared, Ad egestatem, *vel* inopiam, redactus.
Beggary, or *beggarliness*, Egestas, 3. penuria, 1. indigentia.
Beggarly, Inops, *is*; pauper, *eris*; mendicus.
A beggarly fellow, Homo pauperculus, mendicabulum hominis.
Beggarly [mean] Vilis, abjectus.
Beggarly [poorly] Mendicè.
A begging, Mendicatio, 3. ¶ *He getteth his living by begging*, mendicando victum colligit.
An earnest begging, ‖ Emendicatio, 3.
The thing goeth a begging [in traffick] Nemo emēre vult nisi vili pretio.
The begging friars, Fratres mendicantes.
To go a begging, Mendico, 1.
A begging the question, Petitio principii.
Gotten by begging, Mendicatus, emendicatus
To begin, Incipio, *cepi*, 3. occipio; exordior, *sus*. *I will begin with Romulus*, incipiam a Romulo. *He beginneth the history*, historiam inchoat. *I am to begin*, meae primae sunt partes. *Before I begin to speak*, antequam dicere instituo. *They began the battle*, certamen inierunt. *When the year beginneth*, ineunte anno. *Since the world began*, ab orbe condito. *I began to suspect*, mihi incidit suspicio.
To begin again, Redintegro, 1. repeto, *ii*, vel *ivi*. 3. ¶ *He beginneth the old wars again*, renovat priscina bella.
To begin to rise [as the sun] Suborior, *ortus*, 4.
To begin a journey, Iter ingredi.
To begin afresh, or *anew* [neut.] Integrasco, 3.
To begin an office, Magistratum inire, adire.
To begin a thing, Rem auspicari, aggredi.
To begin a war, Bellum suscipēre.
To begin well, Auspicatò, *vel* bonis auspiciis rem aggredi, suscipēre.
To begin with [provoke] Lacesso, *ire*.
To begin the world, Quaestum aliquem occipere.
A beginner, Auctor, 3. inceptor.
The chief beginner, Productor, 3.
A beginner, or *young beginner*, Tiro, *onis*, *m.* tirunculus, 2.
At the beginning, In initio.
A beginning, Initium, 2. principium. exordium ¶ *Relate the history from the beginning*, exordium narrationis institue. *Even from the beginning*, jam inde a principio. *At the first beginning to act it*, cum primum eam agere coepi. *From the beginning of my youth*, ab ineunte adolescentiâ. *From the beginning of autumn*, primo autumno. *From the beginning of the spring*, incipiente vere. *From the beginning to the end*, ab ovo ad mala. *I was of that opinion from the beginning*, a prima vita mihi erat visum.
The first beginning of an art or science, Artis *vel* scientiae rudimenta prima.
A good, or *bad beginning*, Bonum *vel* malum auspicium.
A beginning, or *rise*, Origo, *inis*, *f.* primordium, 2. ¶ *That was the beginning of his misfortunes*, labes haec prima malorum.
A first beginning, Redintegratio, 3.
A beglerbeg [among the Turks] Provinciae praeses.
He begot, Genuit. See *Beget*.
To be begotten, Gignor, *genitus*, 3 nascor, *natus*.
Begotten, Genitus, prognatus, natus
First begotten, Primogenitus.
An only begotten, Unigena, 1. filius unicus, unigenitus.
To beguile, Fraudo, 1 circumvenio, *ni*, 4 fallo, *fefelli*; 3. dolis deludēre, illaqueare; alicui fucum facēre, verba alicui dare.
Beguiled, Fraudatus, deceptus.
A beguiler, Homo fallax, fraudulentus, fraudator, 3.
A beguiling Dolus, 2. fraudatio, 3
Begun, Coeptus, inceptus, inchoatus,

I have begun, Coepi. See *Begin*
In behalf, Vice. ¶ *In my behalf*, meâ causâ, meo nomine, mea vice.
To behave, Gero, *gessi*, 3 praebeo, 1. *He behaved valiantly*, strenuum hominem se praebuit. ¶ *He behaved well in his office*, bene administravit provinciam suam. ¶ *Have you so behaved yourself*? itane paratis ?
Ill behaved, Malè moratus, inurbanus, pravo ingenio praeditus.
Well behaved, Benè moratus.
Behaviour, Gestus 4.
Good behaviour, Morum urbanitas.
Rude behaviour, Morum imperitas.
To be bound to one's good behaviour, Ad bene se gerendum obligari.
To behead, Decollo, 1. obtruncare decapito.
Beheaded, Capite truncatus, plexus, decollatus.
To be beheaded, Obtruncari, capite mulctari *vel* plecti.
A beheader, Decollator.
A beheading, Decollatio, 3.
I beheld, Vidi. See *Behold*.
Beheld, Conspectus, spectatus, visus.
Plainly to be beheld, Conspicuus.
Worthy to be beheld, Spectabilis, spectatu dignus.
Behind, Post, a tergo; *My wife cometh behind*, post me conjux. *He set upon them behind*, aggressus est a tergo. *He left behind him*, eam ad me recepit. ¶ *He cometh not behind any*, nemini cedit.
Behind my back, Me absente. *I will come behind*, sequar.
To be behind, or *be left behind*, Relinqui, superesse, restare.
Behind [remaining] Posterus, reliquus. *Is there any thing behind*? etiamne est quid porro? *I will not go behind hand*, posteriores feram. *What is behind will be done within*, intus mihi geretur si quid est quod restat. *I am behind in paying arrears*, non quattus est.
To be behind another, *in point of learning*, Alicui eruditione cedere, herbam porrigēre.
Behold, Ecce, en.
Behold him, Eccum, ellum. *Behold her*, eccam.
Behold these [masc.] eccos, [fem.] Eccas.
To behold, Aspicio, *exi*, 3 to, 1. intueor, *itus*, 1. ¶ *His behaviour*, contuemini eo.
To behold earnestly, Intentis oculis, *vel* acerrimè contemplor. *With compassion*, Respicio, *exi*, alicujus misereri.
Beholden, or *beholding*, Obligatus, obligatus, devinctus.
To be beholden to one, Alicui obligari, obstringi, devinciri. *I am beholden to him*, tibi, quod debebat, quod. *I am beholden to him for my life*, illius operâ vivo. *He is beholden to me for his life*, mihi vitam acceptam refert. *I am much beholden to you for your bullion*, de raudusculo multum amo. *We are beholden to them for our livelihood*, illorum be

enem manducamus. *I am beholden to them*, bene de me meriti unt.

It behoveth, Decet, expedit, portet.

Being [essence] Natura. 1. essentia, existentia. ¶ *These reasons plainly declare the being of God*, ae rationes clarè ostendunt Deum xistêre. *Before we were in being*, nte quam nati fuimus.

A being here, there, or *by*, Praentia, 1.

A being [habitation] Habitatio, 3. domus, ûs, f. domicilium, 2. *Pray provide him some kind of being*, peto à te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *A man of no settled being*, homo incerti ris.

Being is often made by *fum*, expressed or included in another erb; as, *There is no being for me at Rome*, non licet mihi esse Romae. *I believe it will be the safest being for you here*, te hic tutissime fore puto. *You need not trouble yourself at his being gone*, quòd ceſſerit non eſt quod commotearis.

Being [for, *if, when, whilſt*, or ter, *I am, was*, &c.] may be ade by the ablative caſe abſote; as, *Bibulus being conſul*, Bilo conſule. *Your father being rive*, vivo patre.

Being [for *who*, or *which am, art*, &c.] may agree with the nord preceding; as, *My father ing*, or *who is, a man, loveth e, being*, or *who am, a child*, pa- meus vir amat me puerum. *They drive away the drones, being ſluggiſh cattle*, ignavum fucos rus a praeſepibus arcent. *For the time being*, Tunc, tunc mporis.

To keep a thing from being done, quid ne fiat, impedire.

It was near being done, Parum fuit quin fieret.

I am ſo far from being, Tantum eſt ut ſim.

To belabour [beat ſoundly] Allem pugnis vel fuſte contunre.

Belaboured, Caeſus, verberatus.

I was belated, Nox me occupat.

A belch, Ructus, 4.

To belch, Ructo, 1.

To belch in one's face, In os alius ructare.

To belch out blaſphemies, Impia in um verba profundere.

To belch often, Ructito, 1.

To belch out, Eructo, 1.

A belcher, Ructator; fem. ructrix, icis.

Given to belching, Ructuoſus.

A beldame, Anicula, vetula.

A belfry, Locus in templo ubi mpanae puſantur.

Belief, Fides, a f.

To be of little belief, Diffido, di. ſuſpicor, 1.

Full belief, Fidem ſuperans, fide dignus.

Lightneſs, or *raſhneſs of belief*, Credulitas, 3.

Light, or *eaſy of belief*, Credulus.

Hard of belief, Incredulus.

Lack, or *hardneſs of belief*, Diffidentia, 1. ſcrupulus, 2. dubitatio, 3.

The belief [Apoſtles Creed] Symbolum Apoſtolicum vel Apoſtolorum.

To believe [give aſſent to] Credo, dîdi, 3.

To believe [truſt] Alicui confidêre, fidem habere.

To believe [think] Exiſtimo, 1. puto, opinor. ¶ *I cannot believe any ſuch thing*, mihi quidem hercle non eſt veriſimile, vel ad id credendum non poſſum animum inducêre. *They believe amiſs*, errori fidem habent.

To be believed, Credor, îtus, 3. *It is believed*, paſſim creditur. ¶ *If I may be believed*, ſi qua mihi fides.

To make one believe a thing, Alii quid alicui perſuadêre, fidem alicujus rei facêre. *He would make us believe*, nobis perſuaſum eſſe vult.

Not to be believed, Incredibilis, fidei abſonus.

A perſon not to be believed as a witneſs, Inteſtabilis.

A believer [among divines] Credens, fidelis.

A bell, ‖ Campana, 1. ‖ nola.

A little bell, Tintinnabulum, 2.

A clock's bell, Horologii tintinnabulum.

An alarum bell, Tintinnabulum ad familiam excitandam.

A low bell [about a ram's neck] Tintinnabulum arietis collo ſuſpenſum.

A low bell [for catching birds] Tintinnabulum aucupatorium.

To bear away the bell, Ferre pretium certaminis, vel palmam.

To curſe one with bell, book, and candle, Aliquem omnibus dîris devovêre.

A bell-founder, Fuſor ‖ campanarius, 2.

A bell-man, Praeco nocturnus.

Bell-metal, Metallum campanarum.

A belfry, ‖ Campanile, is. n.

A bell-weather, Dux gregis, vervex ſectarius.

Blue bells or *bell flowers*, ‖ Campanula caerulea.

Hedge bells, ‖ Campanula minora.

To bellow, Mugio, 4.

To bellow again, Remugio, 4.

To bellow much, Demugio, 4.

To bellow out, Emugio 4.

To bellow to, Admugio, 4.

A bellowing, Mugitus, 4.

A pair of bellows, Follis, is. m.

The noſe, or *pipe of the bellows*, Crater follis.

The bellows of an organ, Follis ● pithauli.

A ſmith's bellows, Follis fabrilis.

A belly, Venter, tris, m. uterus, 2. alvus, i. f. *What is got over the devil's back is ſpent under his belly*, male parta male dilabuntur. *He pincheth his own belly*, ſuum defraudat genium.

Great bellied [as a woman with child] Gravida, 1. praegnans.

A little belly, Ventriculus, 2.

A belly band, Cingulum. 2.

The lower part of the belly, ● Hypogaſtrium, 2.

The belly ache, Tormina ventris.

Troubled with the belly ache, Alvinus, alvi dolore laborans.

Belly cheer, Cibaria, orum. n. pl.

A belly god, Helluo, onis. m. guloſus, vorax, Epicuri de grege porcus.

A belly full, Satietas, 3. ¶ *A belly full is a belly full*, ſatis eſt quod ſufficit.

Full bellied, Satur.

To belly out with fat, Ventricoſus eſſe.

To belly out [as a ſail] Prominêre.

A belly worm, Lubricus inteſtinorum.

The belly of a lute, Concavum teſtudinis.

To belong, Attineo, 2. pertineo, 2. *What is that to me?* quid iſtuc ad me attinet? ¶ *Diſſembling belongeth not to me*, non mea eſt ſimulatio. *He judged it to belong to them*, id illis adjudicavit. *This queſtion belongeth to philoſophy*, haec quaeſtio in philoſophia verſatur.

Beloved, Dilectus, amatus, charus.

Dearly beloved, Cariſſimus.

Below [adjective] Inferus, inferior. *So that we could ſee all above, below, and between*, ut omnia ſupera, infera, media videremus.

Below [an adverb] Infrà, ſubter, deorſum. *They will eat up below whatever is dreſſed*, deorſum comedent ſiquid coxerint, *Plaut.* Aului, 2. 7.

Below [a preposition] Sub, ſubter, infra. *Below thoſe hills* ſub illis montibus. *Virtue hath all things below itſelf*, virtus omnia ſubter ſe habet. *There is nothing below the moon but what is mortal*, infra lunam nihil eſt niſi mortale.

From below, Infernè, deſub, ſubtus.

A belt, Balteus vel balteum, 2. cingulum.

A belt maker, Balteorum conſector vel fabricator.

A ſhoulder belt, Balteus humeris induendus.

To bely, Aliquem calumniari, ementior, îtus, 4. *They belyed thoſe whom they hated*, ementiri ſunt in eos quos oderant.

Belyed, Falsò delatus, insimulatus.

A belying, Calumnia, 1. falſa criminatio.

To bemire, Se inquinare, in coeno immergi.

Bemired, Inquinatus, in coeno demerſus.

A bemiring, Inquinamentum, 2.

To bemoan, Deploro, 1. alicujus fortunam miſerari; pro aliquo lugêre.

To be bemoaned, Deplorandus, dolendus.

Bemoaned, Deploratus.

A bemoaning, Planctus, 4 luctus

A bench, Subſellium, 2. ſcamnum; ſedile is. n.

A bench [of juſtice] Tribunal, alis. n. [of juſtices] Conſeſſus, us, m.

The lord chief justice of the king's bench, Praetor, *vel* primarius banci regii judex.

A little bench, Scabellum, 2.

A bencher, Assessor, 3. consessor

The king's bench prison, Carcer banci regii.

Benches [in a ship] Juga, *arum*, *n. pl*, transtra.

A bend Plica. 1.

The bend of a ship, Laterum navis curvatura.

To bend, Flecto, *ti*, 3. curvo, 1. inclino.

To bend one's mind to, Animum ad aliquid adjungere, *vel* incumbere. Studium alicui rei impertire. *He bended his thoughts to nothing else*, ad id unum cogitationes intendit. *Bend your whole mind to this*, toto animo hoc age. *This is all he bendeth his mind to* huic uni studet; omni studio ad hoc, *vel* huic, incumbit

To bend back Reclino, 1. reflecto, *ti*, 3. retorqueo, *si*, 2.

To bend a bow, Arcum tendere, flectere.

To bend round, In orbem flectere

To bend, or *be bent like a bow*, Arcuor. 1 curvor.

To bend his fists. Pugnos complicare.

To bend one's course, Aliquò cursum tendere

To bend forwards, Inclino, 1. *Inwards*, Incurvo, 1. *Towards*, Acclino, 1. vergo. 3.

To bend his study, Annitor, *xus*, *vel sus*.

To bend under a burden, Sub pondere nutare, ponderi succumbere.

To begin to bend. Incurvesco, 3.

A bend [in heraldry] Fascia, 1.

Bended, or *bent*, Flexus, curvatus.

With bended knees, Flexis genibus.

A bentlet, Fasciola. 1.

Easy to bend, Flexilis, *e*.

Bendens [muscles] Musculi digitorum flexores

Bending down, Proclinans, inclinans *Forwards*, Vergens, procurvus.

Bending inwards, Declinans introrsum.

Bending, or *leaning*, Innitens connixus.

A bending. or *bowing* Curvatio, 3. curvatura, 1. flexura.

A bending about. ‖ Circumflexio. 3. *Archwise*, Sinuatio, 3. *Down* Devexitas, 3. declivitas; deflexus, 4

Bending afterwards Accilvis.

A bending forward, Proclinatio, 3. *From*, Declinatio. 3 deflexus, 4. *Unto*, Inclinatio. 3

Bending like a bow, Arcuatim.

Beneath. the same as *below*.

Benedictine monks, Monachi or clinis sancti Benedicti

Benediction. ‖ Benedictio 3.

A benefactor. ‖ Benefactor, 3.

A benefaction, Beneficium, a largitio 3.

A benefactor to learned men Patronus, 2. [Fig] Maecenas, *atis*.

A benefice. Cura * ecclesiastica *vel* beneficium * ecclesiasticum.

A poor benefice, Beneficium tenue.

A rich benefice, Beneficium pingue, opimum.

Beneficence, Beneficentia, 1. liberalitas, 3.

Beneficent, Beneficus liberalis.

Beneficial, Commodus, utilis.

A beneficiary, Beneficio ecclesiastico praeditus.

A benefit, Beneficium, 2. munus, *eris*, *n*. gratia, 1.

Benefit of clergy, Crimen condonatum cleri gratiâ.

To benefit under a minister, Fructum ex ejus concionibus capere.

Benevolence, Largitio, 3. benevolentia, 1.

Benevolent, Benevolus.

Benjamin [a gum] ‖ Benzoinum. 2.

The herb Benjamin, * Silphium, 2

Be ighted, Nocte occupatus.

Benign, Benignus, clemens, liberalis.

Benignity, Benignitas, 3. clementia, 1 liberalitas.

Benjoin, Laser, *eris*. *n*. Ros Syriacus.

Bennet, [herb] ‖ Cariophyllata

Bent [bowed] Flexus, tensus, curvatus, inclinatus.

Bent [ready] Promptus, pronus.

Bent, or *inclination of mind*, Inclinatio voluntatis, propensio, 3. ¶ *I have got the bent of his bow*, ego illius censum pulchrè calleo.

Bent against, Adversus alicui, averius ab aliquo.

To be firmly bent against, Animum contra aliquid obfirmare.

Bent backwards, Recurvus.

Cruelly bent against, Furore contra aliquid *vel* aliquem flagrans.

Earnestly bent, Intentus, intensus.

Bent forward, Proclivis.

Bent many ways, Sinuatus.

Bent resolutely, Obfirmatus, obstinatus.

Bent unto. or *on*, Addictus. deditus. ¶ *It be so bent by it*. itane obstinatè operam dat? *Bent on his pleasure*, effusus in voluptates. *Wholly bent on his studies*, literarum studiis omnino deditus.

Not to be bent, Inflexibilis.

To benum, Stupefacio, *feci*, 3.

Benummed, Torpidus.

To be benummed Obtorpeo, 2. obtorpesco, 3. *With cold*, Algeo, *alsi*. 2. frigeo, *xi*.

A benumming, or being *benummed* Stupor. 3 torpor.

To bequeath. Commingo. *xi*, 3.

Bepiss. Lotio madens.

To bequeath Aliquid alicui legare testamento.

Bequeathed, Legatus, testamento relictus. See *Legacy* and *Legatee*.

A bequest [legacy] legatum, 2.

To bereave. Aliquem aliquâ reprivare orbare.

To be bereaved, or *deprived*, Aliquâ re privari, orberi.

Bereaved, or *bereft*, Orbatus, privatus.

Bereaving, Orbatio, 3. privatio, spoliatio.

A bergamot pear, Pyrum Bergamie, pyrum Etrusca.

The bergander [fowl] ‖ Vulpanser, *eris*, *m* * chenalopex.

A burgh master [a chief officer of the miners] Scaptensulus magister.

The burgh mote, Curia ‖ Saxonia.

A berlin [sort of coach or chariot] Currus Berlinensis.

Bernardine monks, Monachi ordine S. Bernardi.

A berry, Bacca. 1. granum.

A little berry, Baccula. 1. granulum, 2.

A bill berry, Vaccinium

A cran berry, Vaccinium petre.

A white thorn berry, Ziza.

Bearing berries, ☩ Baccifer, baccatus.

A berry [stone] * Beryllus.

Besant [uncoined gold coin by the king at the altar] Byzantius nummi aurei.

Besants [in heraldry] Byzantii nummis distinctus.

To beseech, Oro, 1. obsecro, plico.

To beseech earnestly. Vehementer obtestare. etiam atque etiam orare. *Humbly*, Supplicibus verbis orare *With tears*, Implorare lachrymis lachrymis.

I beseech thee, Amabo, sodes.

A beseeching, Rogatio, 3. deprecatio. supplicatio.

To beseem, Convenio, *ni*, *ntum*, 4. *ui*, 2.

It beseemeth, Decet, convenit, aequum est.

Beseeming, Conveniens, decens. ¶ *Nothing is more beseeming a virtuous man*, nihil eâ magis hominum accommodatum.

To beset, Circumdo, *dedi*, 1. fideo, *edi*. 2.

To beset on all sides. Circumdeo, *fedi*, 2. ¶ *Troubles and fears beset me on all sides*, circumstant mihi sunt undique molestiae pavores. *He is beset with the multitude*, frequentiâ populi circumretitur.

Beset, Cinctus, obsessus.

Beset on all sides, Circumcinctus undique cinctus.

Hard beset, Ad incitas redactus.

Beset with jewels, Gemmis distinctus.

A besetting, Circumcessio, 3.

To bestink, Stercore inquino foedare.

Besmutten, Stercore inquinatus vel foedatus.

Beside, or *besides* [adverb] Porro, praeterea, praeterquam. hoc. tum amat. *And besides his wife would bear of it*, atque porro uxor mea reticeret. *And besides*, tum praeterea. *I had no reward besides the eternal remembrance of this day*, vobis praemium posuit praeterquam hujus diei memoriam? *Besides, he set upon me in due season*, ad hoc eo tempore aggressus est. *Besides I have no mind to rob her*, tum jam despoliare non libet.

ew me this, ſimul & illud
bas.
de, or *beſides* (a preposition)
de by A, ab, abs, ad, extra
praeter, prope, propter, ſe-
m, &c. *She ſat beſide the*
i, ſedit a latere meſſorum
are beſide the cuſtom, or *buſ-*
band a re diſcedunt, aber-
januâ. *It will not be beſide*
rpoſe, non aba re erit. *Be-*
ſides he was alſo blind, ad
ute n accedebat etiam ut cae-
ſet. *Nor was any one of the*
d there beſides one poor old
m, neque cognatus extra u-
nalculam quiſquam aderat
the bridge, juxta pontem.
the bank, praeter ripam.
y thinketh ſo beſides myſelf,
emini praeter me videtur.
Caſar's gardens prope Cae-
hortos. *Beſide a rivulet*,
er aquae rivam. *Beſides*
things. *I ask if you have kept*
word, ſecundem ea quae-
ſervîriſne fidem. ¶ *Who*
beſide the king, qui aſtabant

be beſides himſelf, Deliro, 1.
o, 4 mente capi.
be beſide the mark, A ſcopo
are.
beſiege, Obſideo, *ſedi*, 2. cir-
allo; oppidum copiis cingĕre.
beſieged the city, circumdedit
n caſtris.
eged, Obſeſſus, obſidione cinc-

ſieger, Obſeſſor, 3.
ſieging, Obſeſſio, 3. obſidi-
a.
beſmear, Illino, *levi*, 3. con-
o, 1. inquino.
ſmeared, Illitus, delibutus, in-
a, conſpurcatus, inquinatus.
ſmearer, Unctor, 3. inqui-
.
ſmearing, Unctio, 3. inunc-

ſom, Scopae, *arum. f. pl.*
tle beſom, Scopula, 1.
beſot, Infatuo. 1. ſtupidum ac
li ſimilem efficĕre.
beſot with drink, Inebrio, 1.
ſotted, Fatuus, inſulſus, ſtupi-

ſotted with liquor, Temulen-
inebriatus.
ſought, Rogavi. See *to be-*

beſpatter, (bedaggle) Luto
rgĕre, conſpergĕre. (defame)
nior, 1.
ſpattered, (bedaggled) Luto
erſus (defamed) laſamatus
ſpattering, (bedaggling) Lu-
ſperſio. (defaming) Calum-
.
beſpeak a perſon or *place*,
em vel aliquid (puto conſpur-
vel conſpergĕre.
ſpawled, Conſputus, conſpu-

ſpawler, Screator, 3. ſpu-

ſpawling, Screatus, 4. ſputi
erĕre.
beſpeak one, or *engage on his*
Aliquem in partes ſuas tra-
re pellicĕre.
beſpeak one's regard, Animum
liquid conſiderandum alli-

To beſpeak more, Aliquid faciendum vel emendum mandare, procurare.
Work beſpoke, Aliquid faciendum vel emendum certo quodam tempore mandatum.
Beſt, Optimus, praeſtantiſſimus. *I muſt do my beſt*, quod potero enitar. *Beſt of all*, tanto hercle melius. *He is none of the beſt*, homo non probatiſſimus. *What had we beſt to do?* Quid conſilii capiemus? *I think it beſt for you*, nihil puto tibi eſſe utilius. *We ſtrive who ſhall love him beſt*, illum certatim amamus. *Every man liketh his own things beſt*, ſua cuique res eſt chariſſima. *The beſt things are worſt to come by*, difficilia quae pulchra. *The beſt muſt have their groins of allowance*, homines ſumus, non dii. *They ſtrive who ſhall do beſt*, aemulatione virtutis moventur.
To have the beſt of, Al quem aliquâ re vincĕre vel ſuperare.
Beſt of all (adv.) Optimè, maximè, potiſſimè.
To make the beſt of a bad market, Se ex anguſtiis utcunque extricare.
To the beſt of my knowledge, power, remembrance, Quantum ſcio, poſſum, memini.
To beſtir one's ſelf, Omnem lapidem movĕre. ¶ *He beſtirred himſelf luſtily*, hominem ſtrenuum ſe praebuit. *You beſtirred yourſelf in defence of the realm*, animus tuus promptus & alacris fuit ad defendendam rempublicam.
To beſtow (give) Aliquid alicui dare, donare, praebere, largiri.
To beſtow (lay out) Expendo, *di*, 3. impendo, 3. erogo, 1. ¶ *You beſtow coſt on her*, ſumptus in eam feciſti. *It is the beſt beſtowed money I have laid out this good while*, nec quicquam argenti locavi jam diu uſquam aequè bene. *I beſtowed my own money upon it*, Impendi de meo.
To beſtow (place) Loco, 1. collocо.
To beſtow one's time and labour in, Tempus et laborem in aliquâ re conſumĕre, terĕre. ¶ *How will you beſtow yourſelf?* Quid acturus eſt?
To beſtow a daughter, Filiam nuptum dare, elocare.
Beſtowed (given) Datus, donatus, collatus
Beſtowed (laid out) Inſumptus, impenſus.
Beſtowed (placed) Collocatus ¶ *My labour will be well beſtowed*, bene erit opera poſita.
A beſtowing (giving or conferring) Donatio, 3. collatio.
A beſtowing (laying out) Impenſa, 1. ſumptus, 4.
To beſtride. Cruribus divaricatis alicui rei inſidĕre
To beſtride an horſe, Inequito, equum conſcendĕre.
To bet (lay a wager) Pignus deponĕre. (ponſionem facĕre. *I will bet nothing with you*, non aſſim deponere tecum. *I will venture you what bet you pleaſe*, contendam tecum quovis pignore.
A bet, Pignus *ĕris. n.* ſponſio; depoſitum, 1. *Name your bet*, tu die mecum quo pignore certes. *Having a mind to make bets*, (puſionibus concitatus.
A better, Sponſor, pignorator; qui pignus deponit vel ſponſionem facit.
A betting, Sponſio, 3. ‖ pignoratio.
To betake one's ſelf to a thing, Alicui rei ſe dedĕre. *To a place*, Aliquò ſe conferre. *They betook themſelves to flight*, in fugam ſe contulerunt. *To weapons* Arma capĕre vel induĕre. *To a perſon for protection*. Tutelae vel praeſidio alicujus ſe committĕre.
To bethink one's ſelf, De aliquâ re cogitare; aliquid in animo verſare. vel ſecum volvĕre.
He preſently bethought himſelf, Eam rem ipſe ſecum rectâ reputavit viâ
To befide, Accido, *di*, 3. contingo, *tĭgi*, evenio, *ni*. 4.
Woe be betide you, Vae tibi.
Betimes, Citò, maturè. ¶ *In thoſe countries winter cometh betimes*, in iis locis maturae ſunt hiemes
Betimes in the morning, Multò manè diluculo, primâ luce.
To betoken. Significo, 1. indico; portendo, *di*. 3.
Betokened, Significatus, indicatus, portentus.
A betokening, Significatio, 3. indicatio; praeſagium, 2.
Betony, Betonica, 1.
Water betony, ‖ Scrofularia aquatica major.
Wood betony, Betonica ſylveſtris vel purpurea.
I betook, Me alicui rei dedi. See *To betake*.
To betray, Prodo, *didi*, 3. trado.
Betrayed, Proditus, traditus.
A betrayer, Proditor, 3. traditor.
A betraying. Proditio, 3. traditio.
To betroth, Deſpondeo, *di*, 2. deſponſo. 1.
Betrothed, Deſponſus, deſponſatus.
A betrothing, Sponſalia, *orum. n. pl.*
Better, Melior, potior, praeſtantior, ſuperior. *It were better I were dead*, mori me ſatius eſt. *There the Romans got the better*, ibi ſuperior res Romana erat. ¶ *You would do a great deal better*, plus agas. *I can never have a better time*, mihi nunc occaſio quaſi decidit de coelo. *Our ſoldiers had far the better of them*, noſtri milites facilè ſuperabant. *Now one ſide had the better, now the other*, vario marte pugnatum eſt. *Better times will come*, grata ſuperveniet quae non ſuperabitur hora. *The better day the better deed*, dicenda bona ſunt bona verba die. *For better, for worſe*, ſive melior, ſive pejor fuerit.
All the better, Tanto melius.
Ten feet high and better, Plus quàm decem pedes altus.
Better (adv.) Melius, ſatius, potiùs, praeſtantiùs.
Better and better, Bonum bono cumulatum.

Never the better, Nihilo melior.

Somewhat better, Meliuſculus

To better one's fortune, Rem familiarem augĕre.

To be better, Praeſto, ſtiti 1. *How much better is one man than another?* Homo homine quid praeſtat?

To get the better, Vinco, vici, 3. ſuperior evadĕre.

To grow better, Melioreſco, 3.

To grow better in health, Convaleſco, meliuſculè ſe habere. *In manners*, Ex vitâ vitioſâ emergĕre.

To make better, Corrigo, rexi, 3. emendo, 1.

It is better, Praeſtat. ¶ *Better be happy than wiſe*, gutta fortunae prae dollo ſapientiae.

A better bargain, Potior conditio. *Fortune*, Fortuna ſecundior.

To have the better of it, Praeſto, ſti, 1. praecello, ui, 3. excello.

Bettered, or *made better*, Emendatus, in melius provectus.

One's betters, Praeſtantiores.

Between, or betwixt, inter, medius, in medio, &c. *So that we might ſee all above and between*, ut omnia ſupera & media videremus. *She placed herſelf between them*, ſe mediam locavit. *There was a parcel of ground left between*, aliquantum agri in medio relictum eſt. ¶ *The ſenate appointed him to be umpire between them*, arbiter illis a ſenatu datus eſt. *Hath there nothing elſe been between you and her?* Num quid quam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? *Between two ſtools down falleth the diſh.* duos lepores ſecutos neutrum capit.

Between both, Medius.

Being, or lying between, Intermedius. interjacens.

To come, or go between, Intercedo, ceſſi. 3.

A coming between, Interceſſio, 3.

Put between, Interpoſitus, interjectus.

Of a middle ſtature between gods and men, Medioxumus.

Beverage, or *bever drink*, Potus ſucco olerum & aqua dilutus.

To pay beverage, Pecuniam ad emendum bendum ob recens aliquid emptum praebĕre.

Beverage [collation] Merenda, 1.

Bever of an helmet, Buccula. 1.

A bever [hat] Galerus à fibrorum pilis confectus.

Bewy vreaſe [fat of a roe deer] Adeps cervina.

A bewy [as of quails, &c.] Grex, gregis, *m.* caterva 1.

To bewail, Ploro, 1. deploro, lamentor.

Bewailed, Defletus deploratus, lamentatus.

A bewailing, Fletus, 4 lamentatio, 1

To beware, Caveo, vi. 2. proſpicio pexi. 3. ¶ *Beware what you do.* vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. *Beware that you be not ſurpriſed* vide ſallaris vide

To bewilder, Seduco, xi, 3. devia deflectĕre.

To be bewildered, Errare.

Bewildered, Errabundus, devius.

To bewitch [inchant] Faſcino, incantamentis allĭgare.

To bewitch [charm] Alicujus animum permulcĕre; alicujus aures ad ſe rapĕre. ¶ *He bewitched me with his tongue*, me ſuâ eloquentiâ irretivit. *He is bewitched with the love of this world*, ſeculi illecebris irretitur. *She bewitched all men with her charms and addreſs*, omnes viros eximiâ formâ & lenociniis ad ſe rapit.

Bewitched, Incantatus.

A bewitching, or *enchanting*, Incantamentum, 2. faſcinatio, 3.

A bewitching face. Formae pulchritudo praeſtantiſſima.

To bewray [diſcloſe] Prodo, didi, 3. divulgo, 1. revelo; arcana in publicum proferre. *He bewrayeth his own cowardlineſs*, imbelles animos detegit. ¶ *I have bewrayed myſelf*, meo indicio miſer perii.

To bewray [defile] Foedo, 1. conſpurco.

Bewrayed [diſcloſed] Proditus, retectus patefactus.

Bewraying [defiled] Inquinatus, foedatus, polutus.

A bewrayer [revealer] Arcanorum proditor.

A bewraying [diſcloſing] Proditio, 3. indicatio, patefactio.

A bewraying [defiling] Concacatio, 3. inquinatio

Beyond, Extra, praeter, ſupra, trans, ultra. *The Attics are excellent in that kind beyond all others*, Attici in eo genere praeter ceteros excellent *They were aſtoniſhed beyond meaſure*, ſupra modum perculſi cellebantur. *It is lengthened beyond what is needful*, ultrà quam ſatis eſt producitur.

Beyond meaſure, Extra modum.

Beyond ſea, Tranſmarinus. *They are imported from beyond ſea*, trans mare advehuntur.

That is beyond, Ulterior. ¶ *Seek not things beyond your reach*, nil pete ſupra.

The bezantler, Cornu cervini ramus ſecundus.

The bezil, or *bezil of a ring*, Annuli pala.

The bezoar ſtone, Lapis ‖ bezoardicus.

A bib, Infantis pectorale.

A bib, or *ſucking bottle*, Ampulla infanti ſugenda.

The bible, • Biblia, orum, *n pl.* ſcriptura ſacra.

To bicker, Cum aliquo altercari, litigare.

A bickerer [maſc.] Altercator, 3. litigator, [fem.] litigatrix.

A bickering, Altercatio, 3 concertatio, litigatio

To bid, Jubeo, ſi, 2. Impero, 1. praecipio, cepi, 3. in mandatis dare *Are you afraid to do it when I bid you?* Num dubitas id me imperante facere? *Bid the boy enquire* puero negotium da ut quaerat.

To bid [invite] Invito, 1. voco, rogo.

To bid adieu, or *farewell*, Alicui valedicĕre, jubĕre aliquem valĕre.

To bid battle or *defiance*, Hoſtem ad praelium provocare.

To bid the banns, Matrimonia promulgare.

To bid one good morrow, Salvere 1. ſalvere jubeo.

To bid prayer, Ad precandum hortari.

To bid money for wares, Licitor. 1. pretium mercis facere. *What do you bid for it?* quanti licitaris? *To him that bid the moſt* licitanti plurimò. *Who bids more?* quis plus licitatur?

To bid for a thing, Pium piniae offerre.

To bid one welcome, Aliquem cum gratulatione excipĕre, lubenti vulto recipĕre.

A bid prayer, Gratio hortaria.

A bid ale, or *bid all*, Coena laetitia.

Bidden [commanded] Imperatus, juſſus, mandatus.

Bidden [invited] Invitatus, vocatus.

A bidding [commanding] Mandatum. 2 juſſum. ¶ *At your bidding*, juſſo tuo. *Without your bidding*, injuſſo tuo.

A bidding [inviting (Invitation) 3. vocatio.

A bidding price Licitatio, p

A bidding of prayers, Ad precandum adhortatio. *Of the banns*, Nuptiarum futurarum ſolennis denuntiatio.

Biennial [of or belonging to two years] Biennis.

A bier for the dead, Feretrum, loculus ſandapila. 1.

Big Magnus, grandis. ¶ *Not too big for his eſtate*, non quam fortuna major. *As big and better*, altero tanto major. *Not above an acre big*, non major jugere.

Big bellied, or *big with child* Gravida. gravis. pregnans. ¶ *She grew big bellied*, pondera tumeſcebant.

Big [with expectation, &c.] Inflatus, tumidus. ¶ *He talketh big.* ampullas loquitur, ſeſquipedalia verba. *He looked big on him*, vultu illum torvo. *He looketh big on* tem caperat. *I am not with your big words*, moror moroſitatem.

A letter as big as a book, voluminis epiſtola

Barley big, Hordeum chon.

To grow big, Tumeo, 2.

To grow big with child, tum adole ĕre.

Bigamy, • Bigamia, 1.

Bigger, Major, grandior.

To grow bigger in bulk, geſco, 3. creſco, evi, Adoleſco, evi, 3.

To make bigger, Ampli extendo di, 3.

Bigneſs, Amplitudo, moles, is.

Bigren, Linea puerorum

A bigot, Superſtitioſus

Bigotted, Superſtitione

Bigotry Superſtitio. 3.

Bilboes Cippi navales

A bilander [veſſel] Na

2.

A bile [*or ulcer*] Tuber, ĕris, *n.* ulcus; tuberculum, 2.
Bile [choler] Bilis, 3. cholera, 1.
A little bile, Ulcusculum, 2.
A pestilent bile, Papula, 1.
A venomous bile, Ulcus pestilens.
To break out into a bile, Extubero. 1. exulcero.
The anguish of a bile, Aestus *vel* dolor ulceris.
A breaking out into biles, Exulceratio, 3.
Full of biles, Ulcerosus.
Bilious. Bilifolus.
To bilge [as a ship] Ad scopulum impingi.
Bilged, Navis quae allisa ad scopulos ruinam agit.
To bilk. Aliquem dolis fallĕre, alicui verba dare.
Bilk at cribbage, Sors cassa.
Balked, Dolis deceptus, fraudatus.
A bilker, Fraudator, 3.
A bilking. Fraudatio, 3.
A bill. or *scroll*, Scheda, 1. • syngrapha.
A little bill Schedula. 1.
A bill of debt, • Chirographum, 2. syngrapha, 1. *I have sent you a bill under my hand*, tibi misi cautionem chirographi mei.
To pay a bill of one's hand, Solutione chirographum inane facĕre.
Bills of exchange, Tesserae nummariae, syngrapha.
A bill in chancery, Actio in curiâ cancellarii illata.
A bill of costs, Tabula impensarum. *Of entry*, Tabella mercium inscriptarum.
To set a bill over a door, Aedes proscribĕre.
To find a bill of indictment, Libellum accusatorium admittĕre.
A bill of parcels, Tabella rerum singularum.
A bill [in parliament] Lex roganda.
The bill is passed, Lex a senatu comprobatur. *Was thrown out*, Senatus legem propositam rejecit.
To bring in a bill, Ad senatum referre. legem rogare.
The bills of mortality, Tabulae mortuorum.
A bill upon a door, • Programma, ătis, *n.*
A bill, or *hook*, Falx. *cis. f.*
A little hand bill, Falcula, 1.
A bill man, Falcorius, 2. falcifer, ĕra, ĕrum.
Like a bill, Falcatus.
To bill [as doves] Rostrum rostro inferĕre. ‖ collabello.
A bill. or *beak*, Rostrum, 2.
A little bill Rostellum. 2.
A billet, or *note*, Schedula. 1.
A billet doux, Epistola amatoria
A billet, Bacillum, 2. truncus; tales, 1.
A little billet, Taleola.
Soldiers billets, Tessarae militares.
To billet soldiers, Militum hospitium per tesseras assignare.
A billet of wood, Fasciculus virgarum.
Having a bill, Rostratus.

A billing, Suavium, 2. basium, 3.
A bill berry, Bacca vitis Idaeae; vaccinium, 2.
To play at billiards, Pilam citream pulsare.
A bill and ball, Pila citrea *vel* eburnea, *Table*, Mensa qua pilis citreis *vel* eburneis luditur. *Stick*, Clava eburnea *vel* ebore praetenta.
A billow, Fluctus ingens *vel* decumanus.
A bin, or *butch*, Penarium, 2.
To bind, Ligo, 1. obligo; connecto, 3. vincio, *xi*, 4.
To bind hand and foot, or *neck and heels*, Quadrupedem constringĕre.
To bind about, Circumligo, 1. circumvincio, *xi*, 4.
To bind the belly, Alvum astringĕre.
To bind back, Restringo, *xi*, 3. revincio. 4.
With his hands bound behind him, Manibus ad terga revinctis.
To bind before, Praeligo, 1. praevincio, *xi*, 4.
To bind with benefits, Beneficiis aliquem devincire.
To bind books, Libros compingĕre.
To bind a bargain with earnest, Arrhâ datâ pactum confirmare.
To bind fast, Stringo, *xi*, 3. constringo.
To bind by friendship, Demereor. *ĭtus*. 4.
To bind a garment with gallon ribbon. &c. Praetexo, 3.
To bind hard, Astringo, *xi*, 3. constringo.
To bind himself to appear, Vador, 1. vadem dare. *To make good his vow*. Votum signare. *To pay what is judged*, Satisdare, judicatum solvĕre.
To bind one's legs, Praepedio, 4.
To bind one by oath, Jurejurando obstringĕre.
To bind one apprentice, Tironem artifici tradĕre ad artem edificendam.
To bind with osiers, Vieo, *vi*, 2. *With rushes*, Scirpo, 1.
To bind to, Alligo, 1. subnecto, *xui*, 3.
To bind together, Conjungo, *xi*, 3. connecto, *xui*.
To bind underneath, Subligo, 1. substringo, *xi*. 3.
To bind upon. Superalligo. 1.
To bind up a wound, Vulnus obligare.
To bind up in bundles, Fasciculis constringĕre.
A bind of ells, Compactio 250 anguillarum.
A binder of books, • Bibliopegus, 2.
A binding, Ligatura, 1. ligatio. 3.
A binding again, Religatio, 3.
A binding fast. Constrictio. 3.
A binding hard with a cord, Astrictio. 3.
A binding together, Connexio, 3. colligatio.
Binding by bond, ‖Obligatorius.
Binding [costive] Astrictorius, alvum astringens • hypticus.
Bind weed, Convolvulus, 2. • smilax, ăcis, 3.

A bind of thin, Mensura pellium triginta trium.
A biographer, Vitarum scriptor, • biographus.
Biography, Vitarum scriptio, • biographia, 1.
Bipartite [in two parts] Bipartitus.
A birch tree, Betula *vel* betula, 1.
Birchen, E betula.
The birch tock, ‖ Grygillus, 2.
A bird, Avis, 3. volucris. [Prov] *It is an ill bird that defiles his own nest*, propria vineta exedit. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, spem pretio non emam. *He killeth two birds with one stone*, eâdem fidelia duos parietes dealbat. *Birds of a feather will flock together*, pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur. *You bring up a bird to pick out your eyes*, serpentem alis. *One beateth the bush another catcheth the bird*, sic vos non vobis; alii semenatem faciunt, alii metunt.
A little bird, Avicula, 1.
A great bird, Ales, *ĭtis*.
A bird of prey. Ales rapax.
A young bird, Pullus, 2.
A bird call, Fistula, 1.
A birder, or *birdcatcher*, Aucepa, *cupis*, *c*.
A birding, Aucupium, 2.
To go a birding, Aucupor, 1. aucupio indulgĕre.
A birding net, Rete aucupatorium.
A birding place, Tormentum aucupatorium.
Bird lime, Viscus, 2. vilcum.
Sticking like bird lime, ‖ Viscidus, viscosus.
Birds nest, *birds eye* or *birds foot* [herb] • Ornithopodium, 2. Paralysis montana.
Birds cherry, ‖ Padus Theophrasti.
Birds tares, ‖ Aracus. 2.
A birt [*or* turbot] Rhombus, 2.
Birth, Ortus, 4 partus. ¶ *Citizens by birth*, cives nati.
A birth day, Dies natalis.
To keep one's birth day, Diem natalem celebrare. natalitia dare.
The hour of one's birth, Hora natalis.
The star presiding at one's birth, Sidus natalitium, astrum natale.
Of, or *belonging to one's birth*, Natalis. natalitius.
Of good birth. Bono genere natus.
Of mean birth, Homo infimo loco natus, tenuis filius.
By birth. Natu.
Birth right, Jus primogeniti.
A birth place, Solum natale.
A new birth, Generatio nova, novus *vel* alter ortus.
Birth [sea term] Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest.
To get a birth, Nauticum munus obtinĕre
The after birth, Secundae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
The birth of any thing, Partus, 4 editio.
The birth of things at one time, ‖ Congenitura 1.
To give birth to a thing Principium, exordium alicui rei dare.

Birth

Birth wort, ✱ Ariſtolochia ſaracenica.

A biſhop, ✱ Epiſcopus, 2. pontifex, icis m.

To become a biſhop, Epiſcopor, 1. in epiſcopatum inaugurari.

A biſhop's houſe, or ſee, Epiſcopi palatium.

Of a biſhop, ✱ Epiſcopalis, pontificalis.

A biſhoprick, ✱ Epiſcopatus, 4.

Biſhop's leaves [herb] Betonica aquatica.

Biſhop's weed. ✱ Ammi,

Biſket, Panis biſcoctus.

Biſmute, or *biſmuth* [in glaſs] Metalli genus ex quo ſtannum conſt.

Biſſextile, Biſſextilis, annus intercalaris.

A bit, Fruſtrum, 2. bucca. 1. ¶ *Never a bit*, ne hilum. *Not worth a bit of bread*, nauci non eſt. ¶ *There is not a bit of bread to be got there*, ſallinum ſervo obgnant cum ſale.

By bits, Carptim.

A bit and away [Prov.] Canis ad nilum.

A little bit, Fruſtulum, 2. buccella.

To bit of a brid'e, Lupatum 2.

He bit, Momordit. See *To bite*.

A bitch, Canis femina.

A bite, Morſus, 4.

To bite, Mordeo, *momordi*, 2. *He biteth on the bridle*, iram coquit. diſſimulat.

To bite again. Remordeo, *di*, 2.

To bite off, Demordeo, *di*, 2. praemordeo.

To bite one's lips, Labia corrodere, fremere.

To bite one's nails, Ungues arrodere.

To bite to the quick, Admordeo, *di*, 2.

To bite round. Ambedo *di*. 3.

To bite often. Morſito. 1.

To bite into little pieces. Fruſtatim diſcerpere.

To bite on the bit, Frenum mordere.

To bite [as pepper, froſt, &c.] Uro, *uſſi*, 3.

Apt to bite, ‖ Morſilis.

A biting, Morſus. 4.

Biting in taſte, Mordax, *acis*, aſper.

A biting juſt, Aſpera facetia, ſales mordaces.

Very biting, Mordaciſſimus.

A biting, or *ſtinging*, Mordacitas. 3.

Bitingly, Mordicus, ‖ mordaciter, morſicatim ¶ *He taunteth him bitingly*. acero illium perfundit.

A bittacle, Repoſitorium acûs nauticae.

Bitten. Morſus. demorſus

Bitten by little and little, Carptus.

Bitten off. Praemorſus. *Round Ambeſus.*

Hunger bitten. Eſuriens

Froſt bitten, Gelatus, frigore uſtus.

Bitter [in taſte] Amarum.

Bitter [ſevere] Acerbus, aculeatus.

Bitter words, Acerbae voces dicta mordacia.

Bitter cold weather, Frigus intolerabile vel intenſum.

A little bittar, Subamarus.

Very bitter, Perquam amarus.

To grow bitter, ‖ Amareſco, 3.

To make bitter, Aſpero, 1. exacerbo.

Bi terly, Amarè.

Bitterly [ſeverely] Acerbè.

Bitterneſs, Amarities, 5. amaritudo *dinis. f.*

Litterneſs [in ſpeech] Verborum aſperitas.

Bittir ſweet, ‖ Amaroduleis.

A bitter ſweet apple, ‖ Amarimelum, 2.

Bitter wort [herb] Gentiana, 1

A bittern, or *bittour*, Ardea ſtellaris.

Bituminous, Bituminoſus.

To blab, Garrio, 4. effutio; deblatero, 1.

A blab, Futilis loquax.

Blabbed, Effutitus, deblateratus.

Blabber lips, Labra demiſſa.

Black [of colour] Ater. niger. ¶ *Black will take no other hue*, nigrae lanarum nullum bibunt colorem.

Black [wicked] Sceleſtus, improbus.

Black mouthed. Niger ore.

Somewhat black, Nigellus, ſubniger.

To be black, Nigreo, 2.

Clothed in black, Atratus, pullatus.

To be made black, Nigrefio, *factus*.

To grow black, Nigreſco. 3.

To be ſomewhat black Nigrico. 1.

Black and blue, Lividus.

To beat black and blue, Sigillo, 1.

To have a thing under black and white, Cautionem ſcriptam habere.

Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus,

To be black and blue. Liveo 2.

The black art, Ars magica, ✱ necromantia.

A blackberry eater [bird] Rubetra, 1.

A blackberry, Vaccinium. 2.

A blackberry tree, Rubus vulgaris.

A blackbird. Meru'a 1.

The black cap [bird] Parus palluſtris.

Black Friars, Fratres Domini cani.

Black brown. Furvus.

Black lead. Stibium, 2.

A black, or *blackmoor*, Maurus, 2. Aethiops. opis

A blackmoor woman, Maura, 1. Aethopiſſa

The usher of the black rod, Officiarius ſenatûs.

A blacksmith, Faber ferrarius.

A black tail [fiſh] ✱ Melanurus. 2.

Black wine [herb] ✱ Ampelo melaena.

Black wheat, ✱ Melampyrum, 2.

Blacked Atratus denigratus.

To dye black. Pannum vel ſericum nigro colore inficere.

To blacken one's hair, Capillum denigrare. *A perſon's character* Alicui infamiam inferre.

Blacking. Atramentum. 2.

Blackiſh, Fuſcus, nigricans, ſubniger.

To be blackiſh, Nigrico, 1.

Blackneſs, Nigror, 3. nigrities, 5. nigredo, *dinis*, *f*

Blackneſs and blueneſs, Livor, 3.

A bladder, Veſica,

To blow up a bladder, Veſicam inflare.

A little bladder, Veſicula, 1.

To bladder as frog, in veſiculas turgere.

The gall bladder, Veſicula fellis.

A bladder blown, Uter.

A blade of corn, or *graſs*, Caulis, is. m. ſcapus, 2.

Having but one blade, Unicaulis.

Having many blades, Multicaulis.

To be in the blade, Caulem emittere.

A blade of an herb, Folium, 2. *Of an onion*, or *leek*, Thalius, 2. *Of an oar*, Remi tonſa, palmula, 1. *Of a flower*, Cappillamentum, 2. *Of a ſword*, Lamina enſis, vel gladii.

The breaſt blade, Clavea, vel clavicula pectoris, ✱ ſternum, 1.

An act ve young blade, Juvenis promptus & alacer.

A blade [ſword] Enſis, *is*, m.

A blain, Ulcus, *eris*, n.

Full of blains, Ulceroſus, ulceribus ſcatens.

Blame, Culpa, 1. crimen, *inis*, n. vitium. 2. *He was without blame*, culpâ vacavit. *He bore the blame*, ſuſtinuit crimen. *This is what I blame*, hoc in crimine pono. *He is as much to blame as I*, tam eſt in vitio quam ſi. ¶ *Let me bear the blame*, me impulsore id factum dicito. *But I ſhall be blamed for it*, at enim inhaec in me cudetur faba. *He will lay the blame on you*, culpam in te transferet.

To blame, Aliquem culpare, incuſare, redarguere, ¶ *I am not to be blamed for this* a me haec culpa procul eſt. *See I pray, what they blame him for*, quam rem vitio dent, quaeſo, animadvertite. *Blame Atticus for it* Attico aſſigna. *You will be extremely to blame for that*, magno id tibi vituperio futurum eſt.

To blame often, Incerpto. 1.

To bear the blame of, Alicujus rei vituperationem ſubire. ¶ *To bear all the blame*, in te omnia haeret culpa.

To free from blame, Aliquem culpâ, vel vituperatione liberare.

Blameable, or *blameworthy* Vituperabilis, reprehenſione dignus.

Blamed, Culpatus, reprehenſus.

To be blamed, Culpor, 1. reprehendor, *ſus*. 3.

Blameleſs, Inculpatus, innexius, irreprehenſus.

A blaming. Criminatio, 3. reprehenſio, vituperatio.

To blanch [whiten] See *Blanch*.

To blanch, of *take off the rind*, Decortico 1.

Blanched. Decorticatus.

To blandiſh, Adulor, 1. blande ſermone delinire

Blandiſhing or *blandiſhment* Verborum lenocinia.

A blank, Teſſera pura.

Blank [out of countenance] Confuſus. ¶ *He made him look very blank upon it*. illum de ſuis verbis dejecit.

A blank (in a lottery) Sors cassa.

Blank (at dice) Jactus supinus.

A blank (in writing) Spatium relictum ad aliquid inscribendum

Blank verse, Carmina non eodem sono terminata.

A blank, or *bad business*, Res quæ male succedit

A blanket, Stragulum, 2. lodix lanea. torale, is, n.

A little blanket, Lodicula, 1.

A child's blanket, Paliolum, 2. puerile

A blanket bear, Pyrum subalbidum.

To blare (as a candle) Liquando scintillare vel vacillare

To blaspheme God, Impia verba in Deum profundere.

Blasphemed, Nefandis verbis violatus vel lacsus.

A blasphemer, Divini Numinis obtrectator.

Blasphemous, In Deum contumelio-sus.

Blasphemously, In Deum contumeliose.

Blasphemy, Vox in Deum contumeliosa.

A blast of wind, Venti flatus; flabrum, 2.

A contagious blast, Afflatus noxius, aëratio, 3.

A contrary blast, Reflatus, 4.

A blast, or *sound*, Flamen, inis, n

A blast in corn, or *trees*, Rubigo, ginis, f. uredo

To blast, Uro, ussi, 3. rubigine ferire.

To blast (with lightening) De cœlo ferire afflare.

To be blasted, Fulgure perituri.

To blast a design, Consilium frustrari. ¶ *His design is blasted*, res male cecidit.

To blast one's reputation, Infamia, alicui infamiam inferre.

Blasted, Afflatus de cœlo tactus, etu fulminis percussus.

A blasting, Sideratio, 3. carbunculatio.

A blasting of corn, or *trees*, Rubigo, ginis, f. uredo. *dinis*, f. carbunculus, 2. *frnsis*, is. f

A place blasted, Locus fulguritus; bidental *alis*, n.

A lasting (by lightening) Fulguratio, fulminis *vel* ventorum flatus.

A blay [fish] Alburnus, 2.

A blaze, Flamma 1.

A little blaze, Flammula, 1.

To blaze (as fire) Flammo, 1. ardeo.

To blaze abroad, Divulgo, 1. promulgo palam facere.

Blazed abroad, Res in vulgus divulgata, in lucem prolata

A blazer abroad, Vulgator, 3.

A blazing abroad, Promulgatio, publicatio

A blazing star, ✱ Cometa *vel* crinetes, *æ*, *m.* stella crinita.

A blazon (a coat of armes) Scutum gentilitium.

To blazon arms Insignia gentilia propriis coloribus depingere.

To blazon, (display) Virtutes vitia alicujus enarrare, propalare.

A blemishing, Gentilitii scuti insignium descriptio.

A blemisher of arms, Facialis is, m.

Blemishry, Ars gentilitia scuta explicandi.

To bleach (whiten) Dealbo, 1. candefacio, *feci*, 3 imbuo, 3.

Bleached, Dealbatus, insolatus.

A bleacher of linen, Qui lintea dealbant.

A bleaching, Insolatio.

A bleaching place, Locus ubi lintea *vel* res aliæ dealbantur.

A bleak (fish) Alburnus. 2.

Bleak (cold) Frigidus, algidus.

To grow bleak, or *cold*, Frigesco, 3.

To grow bleak, or *pale*, Pallesco, 3. exalbesco. ¶ *He became suddenly very bleak*, repentè fuit colore constitit.

Bleer eyed, Lippus, lippiens.

To be bleer eyed, Lippio, 4.

To bleat like a sheep, Balo, 1. *Like a goat*, ‖ Capriffo, 1.

To bleat often Balito, 1.

A bleating, Balatus. 4.

He bled, Sanguine fluxit.

To bleed, Sanguine fluere.

To bleed one (let blood) Alicui venam incidere.

To bleed (be let blood) Sanguinem emittere, perdere.

A bleeding, Sanguinis fluxus, profluvium, 2.

Bleeding, by opening the end of a vein, ✱ Anastomosis.

A bleeding heart, Cor vulneratum.

To stop bleeding, Sanguinem sistere.

A blemish, Macula, 1. labes, is, 3. vitium, 2.

A blemish to credit, Infamia, ignominia; dedecus, oris, *n.*

To blemish, Maculo, 1. contamino, inquino.

To blemish a person's reputation, Alteri infamiam afferre, alicujus bonam famam lædere.

A little blemish, Labecula, 1. naevus, 2.

Great blemishes, Tubera.

Blemishes in a character, Dedecus, oris, *n* probrum, 2 labes, is, *f.*

Blemished, Lætus, maculatus.

Blemished in reputation, Infamiâ notatus, aspersus.

Full of blemishes, Maculosus.

A blemishing, Alicujus existimationis læsio violatio.

To blend, Rem aliquam aliâ commiscere.

Blended, Mixtus. commixtus.

A blending, Mixtio, 3. mixtura. 1.

To bless, Benedico, *xi* 3.

To bless (give good success to) Adspiro, 1. secundo. *God bless your design*, tua cœpta *vel* consilia prosperet Deus; tuis cœptis adsit *vel* adspiret Deus.

To bless God, Deum laudare.

Blessed, or *blest*, Beatus.

The blessed in heaven, Cœlites, rum, *m.* pl. sancti cœlestes.

Blessedness, Felicitas, 3. beatitudo, *inis*, *f.*

A blessing (wishing success to) Fausta precatio.

The blessings of God, Divina beneficia, *vel* munera.

I blew, Sufflabam. See *Blow*.

¶ *What wind blew you hither?* Quis ventus te huc impulit.

A blight, Rubigo, *ginis*. *f.* uredo, *dinis*.

Blighted, Rubigine perditus.

Blighted corn, Seges rubiginosa.

Blind, Cæcus, luminibus orbus. (Prov.) ¶ *Blind men cannot judge of colours*, quid cæcus cum speculo? *A blind man may perchance hit the mark*, sæpe etiam est olitor valde opportuna loquutus. *When the devil is blind*, ad Græcas Calendas.

Blind born, ✱ Cæcigenus.

To become blind, Oculos perdere.

Stark blind, Luminibus orbatus.

Half blind, or *almost blind*, Cæculus.

To be half blind, or *dim sighted*, Caecutio, 4.

Blind in one eye, Luscus, cocles, itis, anoculus.

To become blind of one eye, Altero oculo capi.

A blind story, Narratio obscura.

A very blind question, Quæstio perobscura.

The blind gut, Intestinum cæcum.

A blind worm, Cæcilia, æ. ✱ amphisbæna.

A blind for windows, Velum fenestris prætentum.

To blind (deceive) Fallo, *fefelli*, 3. decipio, *cepi*.

A blind (false pretence) Prætextus, 4 species, 5.

To attack a person on his blind side, Alicui incauto insidias struere.

To blind, or *make blind*, Cæco, 1. excæco.

To blind, or *blindfold*, Oculos obvolvere, velamem ocullis inducere.

To be blind, Caligo, 1.

To play at blind and buffet, Andabatarum more pugnare.

Blinded, Cæcatus, excæcatus.

Blind man's buff, ✱ Myinda, æ.

Blinded, or *blindfold*, Obvolutis oculis, andabatarum more.

Blindly, Claudo oculo.

Blindly (rashly) Cæco animi impetu, temere.

Blindness, Cæcitas, 3. caligo, *ginis*.

Blindness of mind, Cæcitas mentis; hallucinatio, 3.

To blink, Connivere, oculos distorquere, erebrò nictare.

A blinkard, or *blink eyed*, Pactus. 2. strabus.

Blinking, Qui est oculis distortis ac depravatis.

Blinking candle, Lucernæ tenebricosæ

To throw down blinks in the way, Remalia spargere, vel desigere.

Bliss, Beatitudo, *dinis*, 3. felicitas.

Blissful, Beatus, felix, icis.

To blissom (tup the ewe) Coeo, 4. ineo.

Blossoming, Coitus, 4. initus.

A blister, Pustula, 1. pustula.

A little blister, Papula, 1. ulcusculum, 2.

A blister in the eye, * Ophthalmia, æ.

Blister flies, * Cantharides, um, f. pl.

To apply a blister, Vesicatorium applicare.

To blister. [rise in blisters] In vesicas intari.

A blaster plaister, Vesicatorium, i.

Blistered, Vesicatorio laceratus.

A blistering [applying a blister.] vesicatorii applicatio.

A blistering [rising in blisters.] Inflammatio, ɔ.

Having blisters, Pustulatus.

Full of blisters, Pustulosus, pustulosus.

Blith, blithsome, Alacer, cris, hilaris. ¶ *Look blith on it*, exporrige frontem. *Very blith and joyous*, Lætitiâ *vel* gaudio perfusus.

To bloat [puff up] Tumēre, inflari, turgescĕre.

To bloat in an oven, Torreo, 2. fumo indurare.

Bloated, Tostus furno indurates.

Bloated [swelled] Tumidus, inflatus, tumens.

A block, Truncus, i. stipes, ĭtis, m. ¶ *You have thrown a block in my way*, scrupulum injecisti mihi.

A blockade, Urbis circumclusio.

A block. [for a hat] Forma *vel* typus pilearis.

To block up passages, Aditus præfidiis circumcludĕre, obsidĕre.

To block up a place, Locum præsidiis circumcludĕre, obsidĕre.

Blocks [for ship ropes] Orbiculi volubiles.

A block head. Hebes, ĕtis, m. stipes, fungus, insulsus. ¶ *A very block head*, stultissimo stultior.

A block house, Arx, cis, f. munimentum, propugnaculum.

Blocked up, Obsessus, circumclusus, præclusus.

A blocking up, Obsessio, ɔ. præclusio.

Blockish. Fatuus, insulsus, stolidus, stupidus.

Blood, Sanguis, ĭnis, m. ¶ *My blood is up*, cor cumulatur ira. *To be whipped till the blood come*, verberibus sic accipi ut è vibicibus sanguis exeat.

Of, or belonging to blood, Sanguineus.

A distemper that runneth in the blood, Morbus gentilitius.

Black blood, Tabum, i.

Blood corrupted, Sanies, ɛi.

Bad blood, Vitiosus sanguis.

Good blood, Incorruptus sanguis.

Blood letting, Venæ sectio, *vel* incisio; * phlebotomia.

A blood letter. * Phlebotomus, i.

Loss of blood, Profluvium, i. sanguinis profusio.

To stanch blood, Fluentem sanguinem sistĕre *vel* cohibĕre.

To breed ill blood [exasperate] Aliquem exacerbare.

To dip his hands in blood, Alicujus, sanguine te cruentare *vel* polluĕre.

To turn into blood, In succum & sanguinem vertĕre.

Of noble blood, Illustri familiâ ortus, natalibus clarus. ¶ *One of the blood royal*, regiâ stirpe ortus.

Defiled with blood, Sanguinolentus, cruentus.

Not defiled with blood, Incruentatus.

Full of blood, Sanguine plenus, * plethoricus.

An inflammation of the blood, * Phlegmone, es, f.

A blood hound, Canis indagator *vel* vestigator.

A blood stone, * Haematites, æ, m.

A blood sucker, Hirudo, ĭnis, f. sanguisuga, æ.

Blood warm, Tepidus.

Blooded [let blood] Cui sanguis detractus est.

A blood stripe, Vibex, ĭcis f.

Blood red, Sanguineo colore.

Blood thirsty, Sanguinis sitiens.

Blood shed, Sanguinis effusio; caedes. *To be guilty of it*, Caedem committĕre; caede se cruentare.

Blood shot [in the eye] Sanguinis in oculo effusio.

Bloodshotten, Cruentatus, sanguine effusus.

A bloody fight, Praelium *vel* certamen cruentum. *Victory*, Sanguinolenta palma.

Bloodied, Cruentatus, sanguine oblitus, *vel* perfusus. ¶ *He was stained with the blood of the citizens*, cruentus fuit sanguine, civium. *The swords were dipped in blood*, imbuti fuerunt sanguine gladii.

Bloodily, Cruentè, atrociter.

A blood pudding, Apexabo, onis. m.

Full of corrupt blood Sanguinosus.

Bloodless, or *without blood*, Exsanguis.

A bloodless fight, Praelium incruentum.

Blood [or kindred] Prosapia, æ.

A relation by blood, Consanguineus.

Bloody minded, Sanguinarius, sanguinem sitiens.

Blood wort, Herba sanguinaria, * polygonium, i. *A place where it groweth*, § Sanguinetum.

A bloom, or *blossom*, Flos, oris, m. flosculus, i.

The bloom of plumbs, grapes, &c. newly gathered, Prunorum, uvarum, &c. recens carptorum floridus color.

A bloom [in iron works] Massa quadrata metalli bipedalis.

The very bloom of youth, Flos ipse aetatis.

To bloom, or *blossom*, Floreo, 2 floresco, 3. germino, 1.

To be in the bloom of youth, Juvenili vigore florĕre.

Blomed, or *blossomed*, Floridus.

A blooming, or *blossoming*, Flosculorum emissio; germinatio, ɔ.

A blooming beauty, Adolescentula florido colore.

Blomy, or *thick with blooms*, Flosculis abundans.

A blot, Litura, i. macula, labes, ɔ.

A blot in one's reputation, Infamia, i. dedecus, ŏris, n.

A little blot, Labecula, i.

To blot, Aliquid maculare *vel* lituris conspergĕre. ¶ *He blotteth the man's reputation, by commending him*, ipso laudatione labecu-lam aspergit. *You have blotted the paper with ink*, atramento labem aspersisti chartae. *My paper blotteth*, charta mea perfusa. ✠ *I blotted it with weeping*, lacrymae fecere lituras.

To blot out, Deleo, ēvi, ētum, expungo, xi, ɔ. obliterо, i.

To blot out a fault in writing, Mendum scripturæ tollĕre.

To take a blot out of cloths, Tollĕre maculam è vestibus.

Blotless, Sine labe. ¶ *He is of a blotless reputation*, integræ famae.

A blotch, Pustula, i. papula.

Blotches, Vari, orum.

Blotted, Maculatus, lituris conspersus.

Blotted out, Deletus, erasus, expunctus.

A blotter out, Deletor, ɔ. deletrix, ĭcis, f.

A blotting, Macularum aspersio.

A blotting out, Deletio, ɔ. literatio.

A blotting paper, Chartula bibula.

A blow, * Colaphus, i. * plaga, i. ictus. 4. ¶ *He struck a blow*, vires in ventum effudit.

A blow with a club, Fustuarium, i.

A blow on the cheek, or *jaw*, Alapa, i.

Without striking a blow, Sine actibus.

To come to handy blows, Comminus pugnare, ad manus ventum pugnam venire.

He is but a sword and a blow, Oestro percitus est, ĭtо ictu concidit.

To avoid a blow, Ictum declinare, vitare.

To deal blows, Ictus geminare.

To blow, Flo, i. sufflo.

To blow upon [breathe] Spiro, aspiro, affio.

To blow upon [despise] Temno, spsi, 3. sperno, sprevi, ĭtum, 3. contemno, psi, ptum, 3. despicio, exi.

To blow upon against, Reflo, i.

To be blowed against a port by contrary winds, Reflantibus ventis in locum aliquem rejici.

To blow away, Diffio, i. dissipo.

To blow down, Flatu dejicĕre.

To blow up, Suffio, i.

To blow up an house, mine, Pulvere nitrato avertĕre.

To blow his porridge, Inspirare fervidam inflare.

To blow the coals of strife, Seditionem accendĕre, concitare.

To blow one's nose, Emungo, nasum.

To blow out, Exflo, i. ¶ *The same breath he blowed hot and cold*, ex eodem ore calidum & frigidum effat.

To blow out a candle, Lucernam flatu extinguĕre.

To blow, or *puff and blow*, Anhelo, ɔ. anhelitum ducĕre. *He came in puffing and blowing with the fatigue*, ☞ Fessus quam ger anhelitus æstu.

To blow together, Conspiro.

To blow one up [reveal his

ets] Arcana alicujus consilia divulgare.
To blow one up [ruin] Aliquem fortunis omnibus funditus everte.
To blow vehemently, Perflo, 1.
The wind blows vehemently, Venti turbine perflant.
To blow a trumpet, horn, &c. buccinam *vel* cornu inflare. ¶ *They come together when the trumpet blowseth*, ad inflatam bucciam veniunt.
To blow the fire, Ignem conflare, suffiare. ¶ *He blowseth the fire with his mouth*, buccâ focum excitat. *Take the bellows and blow the fire*, admotis follibus ignem accende.
A blower of an horn, Cornicen, inis, *m.*
To blow as a flower, Efflorere, • calycem aperire, feie panere.
A blower [in a stove chimney] Fireum ignis suscitabulum.
Soft gales blow, Spirant aura.
A blowing, Suffatio, 3. flatus, 4. flatus.
A blowing on, Affatus, 4. aspiratio, 3.
A blowing the nose, Naris emunctio.
Blowing weather, Coelum turbidum. procellosum.
The blowing of flowers, • Calyx apertio.
Blown, Flatus, conflatus, suffitus. *One might have blown him down at a blast*, quos si suffles cecidissent.
Blown away, Vento dissipatus.
Blown down, Vento dejectus, eversus.
The storm is blown over, Tempestas resedit.
Blown up, as a mine, house, &c. vere nitrato eversus.
Blown up [ruined] Bonis funditus exutus.
Blown upon a place, Refluentis ventis in locum aliquem retrusus.
Blown upon [despised] Contemptus, despectus, spretus.
Blown [puffed] inflatus, turgidus, tumidus.
A blowze, Puella rubidâ & tuberâ facie.
Blubber [an insect] Pulmo marinus.
Blubber [of a whale] Adeps cetaceus.
To blubber, Genas instar infantium lacrymis perfundere.
Blubber cheeked, Bucco, ônis.
Blubber lips, Labeo, ônis. *m.*
Blue [subst.] Caeruleum, 2.
Blue [adj.] Caeruleus, † cyaneus.
Blackest, or *darkest blue*, Livid.
Blue, more inclining to purple, • Hyacinthinus.
Blue, with a cast of grey, Caesius.
Faint blue, Caeruleum evanidum.
Pale blue Subcaeruleus.
To blue, Caeruleum reddere, caeruleo colore inficere.

Blue bell, or blue bottle [flower] • Cyanus, 2.
To be blue, Liveo, 2. ¶ *He looked very blue upon it*, valde perturbatus fuit.
Blackness and blueness, Livor, 3.
Blued, Caeruleo colore infectus.
The blue of fruits, Fructuum flos.
Blue mantle [one of the pursuivants at arms] Fascialis a caeruleo pallio nomen habens.
A blusf fellow, Homo rusticus, tumidè latuens.
A blunder, Error, 3. erratum, 2.
To blunder, Confusè rem aggredi; hallucinari.
To blunder upon a thing, Aliquid conjecturâ assequi.
A blunderbuss, Sclopus grandior.
A mere blunderer, or *blunderbuss*, Bardus, stupidus.
A blundering, Hallucinatio, 3. erratio.
Blunt, Obtusus, hebes, *etis.*
Blunt [in speech] Rudis, agrestis.
To blunt [assuage] Mitigo, 1. lenio, 4.
To be blunt [in behaviour] Rusticis esse moribus.
To be blunt [as a tool] Hebeo, 2.
To grow blunt, Hebesco, 3.
To blunt, Hebeto, 1.
A blunt-headed lance, Pilum fractâ cuspide.
Blunted, Retusus hebetatus.
A bluntness, Hebetatio, 3.
Bluntly [clownishly] Asperè, durè, rusticè. [freely] Liberè, audaciter.
Bluntness [dulness] || Hebetudo, *dinis, f.* [clownishness] Asperitas agrestis, morum rusticitas.
A blur, Macula, 1. labes, *is, f.*
To blur, Maculo, 1.
To blur a person's reputation, Alicujus famam laedere.
To cast a blur on his own reputation, Commaculare se crimine.
To blur a trumpet, Raucum sonare.
Blurred, Maculatus.
A blurring, Maculatum aspersio.
To blurt out a word, Temerè verbum proferre.
Blurted out Temerè dictus.
To blush, Rubescere, erubescere.
He blushed as red as fire, in canduit ore rubor
Blush colour, Color ruber, rubidus, roseus.
A blush, or *blushing*, Rubor, 3. ¶ *At the first blush*, primâ fronte, primo aspectu.
To make one blush, Rubefacere. ¶ *He put his sisters to the blush*, rubefecerat ora sororum. *You made me blush*, me in rubrem dedisti. *She was put to the blush*, suffusa rubore est.
To blusher, or *blusher about*, Fremo, ui, 3. strepo; turbas ciere.
A blusterer, or *blustering fellow*, Homo turbulentus, Thrasio.
Blustering weather, Coelum turbidum.

A bluster, or *blustering* [confused noise] Fremitus, 4. tumultus. ¶ *He raiseth a blustering wind and stir*, Coelumque terramque miscet.
A boar, Aper, *pri*, 2.
A wild boar, Aper sylvestris.
A young boar, Verres *is*, *m.*
A boar spear, Venabulum, 2.
A boar's neck, Glandium, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a boar*, Aprugnus.
A board, Tabula, 1. asser, *ris*, *m.*
To board in, Tabulis circumsepire *vel* circummunire.
To board over, Tabulis circumtegere.
Boarded with boards, Tabulatus.
A boarding with boards, Contabulatio, 3. constratio.
On board the admiral, In navi praetoria.
To cast overboard, E nave dejicere.
To board a ship, In navem insilire.
A boarding of a ship, Navis occupatio.
A board of commissioners, &c. Concilium delegatorum.
Above board, Simpliciter, sincerè, candidè.
Board wages. Pecunia servo data ad cibos sibi emendos.
Board in a family Pacta ob convictum merces.
To board with, Pacto pretio mensam alienam conducere.
To take to board, Aliquem pacto pretio in convictum admittere.
Boarded, In domo alienâ convivae receptus.
A boarder, Convictor, 3.
A boarding, Convictus, 4.
A boarding house, Contuberium, 2.
To boast, Glorior, 1. ¶ *He boasteth of his exploits*, sua narrat facinora.
To make a boast of, Magnificè se jactare.
Boasted, Jactatus, magnificè ostentatus.
A boast, or *boasting*, Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, ostentatio. [Prov.] *Great boast, small roast*, Brigetus apparet esse cùm sit lepus.
A boaster, Gloriosus, 3. jactator, 3. Thraso. ¶ *He is a mere boaster*, umbras falsae gloriae consectatur.
Boasting words, Ampullae, *arum f. pl* tumida verba.
Boastingly, Gloriosè, jactanter, || Thrasonicè.
A boat, • Cymba, 1. navicula.
A little boat, Lintet, *tris, f.* • cymbula, 1. scapha.
An advice boat, Navis exploratoria.
A long boat, • Schapha, 1.
A flat boat, Navicula cooperta.
To go by boat, Naviculor 1.
To bale a boat ashore, Cymbam ad littus applicare.
A boat bowl, • Cymbium, 2.
A boat man, Remex, *igis, m.*
A boat pole, Trudes, *is, f.* contus, 2.
A boat man's calling, Navicularia, 1.
A boatswain, • Proreta, *ae*, *m.*

A bob [ear-ring] Inauris, is, *f.*
Bob tail, Canis caudâ curtâ.
A bobbin [instrument to weave with] Calamus textilis.
Bob cherry [a play] Tantali lusus.
Bocasin [fine buckram] Subactum a fullone linteum.
To bode, Præsagio, 4. portendo, di, 3. ominor, 1.
Bodes, Præsagio, ônis, *m.*
A boding, Præsagium, 2. omen, inis, 3.
Bodies, Thorax muliebris sine manicis.
Bodiless, Corporis expers, incorporalis.
Bodily Corporeus, corporalis.
A bodkin, Subula, 1.
A woman's bodkin, Calamistrum, 2. acus crinalis.
A body, Corpus, ŏris, *n.* ¶ *I was well in body but sick in mind*, à morbo valui, ab animo aeger fui.
Any body, Aliquis, aliqua; quisquam quaequam. *Let any body be judge*, cedo quemvis arbitrum.
A little body, Corpusculum, 2.
The body of a church Templi pars interior *Of a tree*, Truncus, 2. stirps, is, *f.*
A body of foot, Peditatus, 4. *Of horse*, Equitatus, 4.
A body [company] Societas, 3.
The main body of a battle, Media acies.
Body [of divinity, or law] Corpus, ŏris, *n.*
Every body, Unusquisque, singuli. ¶ *Every body cries shame on it*, clamat omnes indignissimè factum. *Every body knoweth*, nemo ignorat. *It is in every body's mouth* in ore est omni populo. *What will every body say?* qui rumor erit populi?
To form into a body, or *make a body*, In unum corpus formare.
Having two bodies, Bicorpor, ŏris.
Big bodied lusty bodied, Immanis, corpulentus.
Bigness of body, Corpulentia, 1.
A strong bodied man, Robustus.
Strong bodied wines, Vina firmissima.
A bog, Limosa *vel* coenosa vorago
A bog house Forica 1 latrina.
A bog trotter. Qui ex rapto vivĕre solet; latro ōnis, *m.*
To boggle, Haesito, 1 titubo, dubito.
A boggling fellow, Haesitator, 3.
Boggy ground, Humus paludosa; locus palustris
A boil or *bile* Furunculus, 2. ulcus, ĕris, *n* pustula.
Full of boils, Pustulosus.
To cease to boil, De ervesco *vel*, 3
To boil till half the liquor be consumed, Ad dimidiam partem decoquĕre
His chief care is to make the pot boil, Studet maximè ut olla ferveat.
A boiler [kettle] • Lebes, ētis *m.*
A boiling, or *bubbling*, Bullatio, 3.
Boiling hot, Prae aestu ebulliens.
A boilary of salt, Salina, 1.
Boisterous, Violentus, turbidus.
Boisterous weather, Coelum immite.
A boisterous wind, Turbo, inis.
Boisterously, Violenter, turbidè.
Boisterousness, Violentia, 1. impetus 4.
Bold, Audax, ācis; Impavidus, intrepidus. *He is a bold fellow*, habet os, *vel* pius animi quàm consilii.
Bold [free] Audaculus, liber. ¶ *You are not more bold than welcome*, tecum rem meam communico.
Bold [saucy] Impudens, invercundus, qui est fronte perfricâ *vel* ore duro.
To be bold, or *make bold*, Audeo, *sus*, 2. ¶ *Upon your promise we have made bold to speak*, tuis promissis freti linguam resolvimus. *How dare you be so bold to do it?* quâ fiducià id facere audeas? *I dare be bold to say*, ausim affirmare.
To put on a bold face, Audĕre; audaciter loqui.
A bold face. Qui est perfricâ fronte *vel* ore duro.
Boldly, Audaciter, impavidè, intrepidè.
To speak boldly, Liberè loqui, nullius supercilio prohibĕri.
Boldly, or *freely*; Liberè, audacter, confidenter.
Boldly [saucily] Impudenter, confidenter.
Boldness [sauciness] Impudentia, 1. insolentia
Boldness [stoutness] Audacia, 1. animi fortitudo.
Boldness in asking, Procacitas, 3.
Boldness in speech, writing, &c. Licentia liberior loquendi, scribendi, &c.
Bole armoniac. • Bolus Armenia *vel* Armeniaca.
A boll of flax, Lini culmus, calamus. 2.
A bolster, Cervical, ālis, *n.* pulvinar.
The bolster of a saddle, • Ephippii farcimentum.
A bolster for a wound Linteum obductum obstrictumque vulneri.
To bolster up, Suffulcio, 4. sustento, 1.
To bolster up a wound, Vulnus linteo obducĕre & obstringĕre.
To bolster up a person, Nimium alicui indulgĕre.
Bolstered up, Suffultus, sustentus, sustentatus.
A bolt of a door, Pessulus, 2. *Of a lock*. Serae pessulus.
A bolt, [dart] Pilum, 2 jaculum, spiculum *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, quicquid in buccam venerit fluitus loquitur
A bolt [fetter] Compes, ĭdis, *f* manicae, *arum. f. pl.*
A bird bolt, Spiculum, 2. telum catapultarium.
Bolt ropes, Retinacula, *orum, n. pl* navis habenae.
To bolt a door. Oppessulare, pessulum foribus obdĕre.
To bolt in upon, Continuò se intro conjicĕre.
To bolt in [shut in] Aliquem in locò includĕre.
To bolt out [go out suddenly] Subitò se proripĕre.
To bolt out [to shut out] Aliquem foras excludĕre.
To bolt, or *bump out*, Extundo, 3.
To bolt meal, Farinam cernĕre.
To bolt out a rash expression, Temerè aliquid effutire.
To bolt a coney, Cuniculum excitare.
Bolt upright, Omnino erectus.
Bolted [as a door] Oppessulatus, [as meal] Cribratus.
A bolter [in architecture] Fabria *vel* margo majori toro supjecta.
A bolter [sieve] Incerniculum, cribrum farinarium *vel* pollinarium.
Of, or *belonging to bolting*, Cribrarius.
A bolting, ‖ Cribratio, 3.
A bolting house, ‖ Farinarium, 2.
A bomb, Glans ignaria.
To bombard a castle, city, ‖ Bombardis diplosis locum oppugnare.
Bombarded, ‖ Bombardis diplosis oppugnatus.
Bombardiers, Qui ‖ bombardis diplodunt.
Bombasine, Pannus bombycinus.
Bombast, Affumentum gossypinum.
To bombast with cotton, Gossypio insulcire
Bombast, or *bombastick expression*, Ampullae, *arum, f. pl.* verba inflata.
A bond for a debt, • Chirographi cautio, • syngrapha, 1.
A bond [tye] Vinculum, 2. gamentum.
To enter into bond for money, • Syngraphum pro pecuniâ dare.
To give bond, Satisdo, *dedi*, 1.
To take a bond with a double penalty, In duplum cavĕre.
To lend money upon bond, Dare pecuniam per • syngraphâ cum aliquo agĕre.
To put one upon a bond, • graphâ cum aliquo agĕre.
Bondage, Servitium, 2. servitus, 3v
To be in bondage, Servio, 4. servitum venire.
To bring into bondage, In servitutem dare, Jugo servitutis premĕre.
To free one from bondage, Manumittĕre, è servitute liberare.
Of, or *belonging to bondage*, Servilis.
A bond man, or *bond slave*, Servus, 2. mancipium; verna, *m.*
A bond woman, Serva. 1.
He that setteth a bondman free, Patronus, 2.
The making a bondman free, Manumissio, 3.
A bondman, or *security for money*, Sequester & confirmator cuniae
Bonds [fetters] Compedes, *m. pl.* manicae, *arum, f. pl.* ¶ *bonds*, vinculis astrictus. *To be bound in bonds*, illum compedibus coërce-

recult. ¶ *Handcuff the ſlave*, Innodo manicas * manilgiae.
bone, Os, *oſſis*, *n.* *He made no ſt of it*, non dubitavit facere. *ve given him a bone to pick*, ci ſcrupulum homini. [Prov.] *t which is bred in the bone never be cut of the fleſh*, naim expellas furcâ licet, uſque urret.
to be, or *fall upon one's bones*, quem caedêre *vel* alicujus laſuſe dolare
little bone, Officulum. 2.
bone of contention, Litis occaſio malum discordiae.
the cuttle bone, Teſtum, 2.
the hip bone, Os coxae *vel* coxendicis
the ſindle bone * Paraſtata.
the ſhoulder bone, Os humeri.
ſ, or *belonging to bones*, Oſſeus.
one by bone, Officulatim.
nus grown to dogs, * Analecta, *m. n. pl.*
bone, or *pluck boxes*, Exoſſo.
bone ſetter, Qui luxata membra reſcit.
ned, Exoſſatus.
ney, or *full of bones*, Oſſeus, *us* abundans.
neſs, Exos, *ſis*.
oneſire, Ignis feſtus *vel* triphallis.
boning, or *taking out bones*, *ſatio*.
bonnet, Galericulum, 2. redimulum.
onny, Bellus, lepidus.
booty, *æ*, Finus Antronius; barra.
book, Liber, *ri*, *m.* codex, *m.* volumen, *inis*, *n.*
to get, or *learn without book*, Auriae mandare.
to ſay without book, Memoriter ere.
to make an end of a book, Limm ad umbilicum ducêre.
to learn one's book, Edisêre lecem.
to get into one's books [be reed] Favorem alicujus obiiliare.
to run into one's books [debt] alienum contrahêre.
to book a thing down, Aliquid odicem referre.
little book, Libellus, 2. codis.
note book, Adverſaria, *orum*, *ſchool book*, Liber ſcholaſti
ſhop book, Mercium emptaæ venditarum commenta
ſtatue books, Capitularia, *orum*, *mind his book*, Studio literaoperam dare.
he that loveth his book, Studiis ſtus
book worm, Blatta, 1.
book without the author's to it, Liber * anonymus.
book ſet out under a falſe Liber ſuppoſititius.
books, Librorum helluo.
book binder, * Bibliopegus.
book keeper, Qui mercium emptarum & venditarum rationes curat.
A bookſeller, Bibliopola, *æ*, *m.*
A bookſeller's ſhop, Officina libraria, 1. bibliopolium, 2.
Of, or *for books*, Librarius.
A boom of a ſhip, Malus 2. *Of an harbour*, Portûs repagulum.
A boon [favour] Donum, 2.
A boon companion, Compotor bellus *vel* facetus.
boor, Colonus, 2. ruſticus, agreſtis.
Booriſh, Ruſticus, agreſtis.
Booriſhneſs, Ruſticitas, 3.
To give ſomething to boot, Supra rem permutatam aliquid pretii addêre.
It booteth not, Non expedit, nihil interest.
What booteth it? Quid prodeſt? *What will you give to boot?* Quantum accessorium numerabis?
Bootleſs, Incaſſum, fruſtra.
A boot, Ocrea, 1.
The boot of a coach, Rhedarium claustrum, rhenaria lorica.
To put on boots, Ocreas induêre.
To pull off other's boots, Ocreas detrahêre. *One's own*, Ocreas exuêre.
Boot hoſe, Caliga ad ocreas.
Booted, Ocreatus.
Boot hailing [ſtealing] Furtum, 2. latrocinium.
Boots [marſh marygolds] Caltha paluſtris.
A booth, Tabernaculum, 2. tentorium.
Booth clothes, Velaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A booty, Praeda, 1. ſpolium. 2.
Money raiſed from the ſale of the booty, Manubiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To get booty, Praedari; praedam facêre.
To play booty, Praevaricor. 1. colludo, *ſi*, 3.
Bopeep. Facie velatâ & mox revelatâ luſus.
To play at bopeep, Celare ſe & mox oſtendêre.
A boracho [a pitched bottle of a pig's skin] Uter coriaceus.
A little boracho, Utriculus 2.
Borax [goldſmiths ſolder] ‖ Borax, *acis*; * cryſocolla factitia.
A bordel [brothel] Lupanar, *aris*, *n* luſtrum, 2.
The border of any thing, Ora, 1. margo, *ginis*, *f.* *Of a country*, Terminus, 2. confinia. *They cannot agree about the borders*, ambigunt de finibus.
The borders of a garment, Limbus, 2. fimbria, 1.
Borders [among printers] Topia in locis libri vacuis ad ornatum delineata. *In gardens*, Pulvinorum hortenſium margines.
A border [brim] Crepido, *inis*, *f.*
To border upon, Adjaceo, *ere*; conterminus, contiguus eſſe. ¶ *Falſhood borders nigh upon truth*, falſa veris finitima ſunt.
The utmoſt borders, Extrema confinia.
Bordered with fringe, Fimbriatus.
A borderer, Accola, *æ*, *c.*
Bord lands, Praeda reſervata ad victum.
A bordure in heraldry, Limbus, 2.
I bore [did bear] Tuli. *I bore as well as I could*, ut potui tuli. *He bore his age very well*, aetatem bene ferebat. See *To bear*.
To bore a hole, Perforo, 1. terebro.
To bore, or *pierce through*, Pertundo, *tudi*, 3. transigo, *ēgi*.
To bore, or *pierce round about*, ‖ Circumforo, 1.
The bore of a gun, Oris ſclopeti amplitudo *vel* modus.
The bore of a cock, Serae foramen.
Bored, Perforatus, perterebratus.
Borable, Forabilis.
A boring. Terebratio, 3. ‖ perforatio.
To be born, Naſcor, *tus*, 3. orior, *tus*, in vitam edi
To be born again, Renaſcor, *tus*, 3.
To be born of, Enaſcor, *tus*, 3.
To be born nigh to, Adnaſcor, *tus*, 3
To be born before the time, Aborior, *tus*, 3.
Born, Natus, creatus, ortus. ſtus. *Born under an ill planet*, malo aſtro, diis inimicis & iratis natus.
Born after his father's death, Poſthumus.
Born again, Renatus.
Born after us, Poſteri, *orum*, *m pl.*
Lately born, Recens natus.
Well born, Bono genere natus.
Born of mean parentage, Infimo *vel* humili loco natus.
Firſt born, Natorum *vel* natarum primaevus.
Baſe born, Nothus, ſpurius.
Born and bred in the ſame place, Indigêna, *æ*, *c.*
Born before the time, Abortivus.
Born in the country, ✠ Rurigena, *æ*, *c.*
Born of the earth, ✠ Terrigena, *æ*, *c.*
Still born, Natus mortuus.
Born together, Congenitus, ‖ conatus.
Born to a great eſtate, Cui magnae poſſeſſiones hereditate obvenerunt, *aut* obventurae ſunt, *&c.*
To be borne down, Opprimor, *preſſus*, 3.
Borne down, Oppreſſus, depreſſus.
To be borne [carried] Feror, *latus*, 3.
Borne, or *carried*, Latus geſtatus, portatus.
To be borne out. Fulcior, *tus*, 4.
Borne up. Sustentatus, fulcus.
Borne, or *carried about*, Circumlatus.
Borne with patience, Aequo animo latus.
All charges borne, omnibus impenſis ſuppeditatis.
To be borne with [tolerable] Ferendus, tolerandus.
Not to be borne, Intolerabilis.
A borough, Municipium, 2.
Borrage, ‖ Borago, *ginis*, *f.*

To borrow, Aliquid ab aliquo mutuari, mutuum accipĕre

To borrow upon interest, Foenerari, argentum foenore sumĕre. (Prov.) *To borrow upon usury bringeth certain beggary*, citiùs ultra currit quam Heraclitus.

To borrow out one to pay another, Versuram facĕre.

Borrowed, Mutuus, mutuatus.

Borrowed so long as the lender listeth, Precarius

A borrower, Qui mutuò aliquid sumit.

A borrowing, Mutatio, 3.

A bosom, Gremium 2. sinus, 4.

A bosom friend. Intimus, amicus familiaris. *He is one of my bosom friends*. in intimis est meis.

The bosom of a shirt, Indusii sinus.

To put into one's bosom, Sinu complecti.

A boss, Bulla. 1.

A little boss, Clavus, 2.

The boss of a book, Libri umbilicus. *Of a buckler*, Umbo, onis, *m.*

To boss, or *bunch out*, Prominĕo, 2 exto. titi, 1.

Bossed, Gibber, gibbus, gibbosus.

Botanic • Botanicus.

A botanist. Herbarum peritus.

Botany, Herbarum scientia.

Botarga. Mulli ova sale & muriâ condita

A botch [carbuncle] Carbunculus, 2. ulcus carbunculans.

A plaister making botches, Exulceratorium medicamentum.

Full of botches. Ulcerosus.

A botch [patch] Pannus, 2.

To botch, Resarcio, 4. reconcinno, 1.

To botch [bungle] Opus corrumpĕre, *vel* infabrè tractĕre.

Botched, Sartus, refartus.

A botcher, or *bungler*, Imperitus, rudis.

A botcher's stall, Taberna sartoris vertamentari.

A botching, Interpolatio, 3. refectio.

Botchingly, or *bunglingly*, Imperitè, inepte.

Both, Ambo, *æ*, uterque, utraque.

Both [a conjunction] is made by Cùm tùm, tum tum, et et, quà quà, vel vel *I displease both my self and others*. ipse cum mihi tum cæteris displiceo. *Both in me of peace and war*, tum in pace tum in bello. *Tossed to and fro both by land and sea*, & terris jactatus et alto. *Famous both for his father's glory and his own*, ingĕnio quà paternâ gloriâ quà suâ. *To attend much both upon honour and danger*, multum vel honori vel periculo inservire

Both ways, Bifariam, utroque versum.

The bots [in horses] • Ascarides, *um. f. pl.*

The wringing of the bots, Verminat o, 3.

To be troubled with the bots, Vermino, 1 verminor

A bottle. Uter. tris, *m.*

A great bottle, Obba, 1. lagena.

A little bottle, Lagunicula, 1. • phiala.

A leather bottle, Lagunicula è corio confecta.

A bottle of hay, Foeni fasciculus, *vel* manipulus.

A smelling bottle, Olfactorium, 2.

The mouth of a bottle, Ampullæ os.

Of, or *like a bottle*, Ampullaceus, ampullarius.

A bott e maker, Ampullarius, 2.

To bottle liquors, In ampullas infundĕre.

Bottle nosed, Nasutus.

Bottled, In ampullis conservatus

A bott'ing up, Liquorum in ampullas infusio.

The bottom, Fundus, 2. solum. ¶ *In the bottom of hell*, in imo Tartaro. [Prov.] *Better spare at the brim than at the bottom*, sera est in fundo parsimonia. ¶ *Every tub must stand on its own bottom*, sibi quemque cavere oportet.

A bottom [ship] Navis, *is*, *f.*

The bottom of a ship, Navis carina.

To touch the bottom [in swimming] Solum contingĕre.

To bottom [put in a bottom] Fundo munire, instruĕre.

A bottom [valley] Vallis, *is*, *f.* convallis.

At the bottom, In imo.

The bottom of the belly, • Hypogastrium, 2. *Of a mountain*, Radices montis.

To the very bottom, Funditus.

To examine a thing to the bottom, Rem diligenter examinare, scrutari.

To stand upon a good bottom [be well to pass] Re lautâ esse, foro florĕre.

A bottom of thread, Glomus, ĕris, *n.*

A bottom to wind thread on, ‖ Gyrgillus, 2.

A broad bottom'd, or *bottle*, Obba sessilis.

A flat bottomed barge, or *boat*, Navigium plano fundo.

Bottomless, Fundi expers, fundo carens.

A bott'mless pit, • Abyssus. *i. f.* • barathrum, 2.

Bottomry [money borrowed upon a ship] Fidejussio navalis.

A bough, Ramus, 2.

A little bough, Ramulus, 2. ramusculus.

A bough plucked with fruit on, Termes, *itis*, *m.*

A bough of bay, or *olive being green*, • Thallus. 2.

A dead bough, Ramale, *is*, *n.*

A green bough, Frons, *dis. f.*

Full of boughs, Ramosus, ramulosus.

To be bought, Emor, *ptus*, 3.

I bought [did buy] Emi, mercatus sum.

Bought, Emptus. [Prov.] *Bought wit is the best*, duro flagello mens docetur rectùs.

Bought again. Redemptus.

To be bought, or *that may be bought*, Mercabilis.

A bou [for play] Globus, 2. • sphæra 1.

A little boul, Globulus, 2. sphæra, 1.

To boul or *throw a boul*, Globum mittĕre, jactare.

Bouled, Missus. jactatus.

A bouler, Globorum jactator • sphæristes, *æ*, *m.*

Bouling, or *playing at bouls*, Globorum mittendorum certamen • sphæromachia, 1.

A bouling alley, or *green*, • Sphæristerium, 2. See *Bowl*.

A bounce, Crepitus, 4. fragor,

A bouncing [boasting] Jactantia, gloriatio, ostentatio.

To bounce, Crepo, ui, 1. pulso, tundo, tutŭdi, 3.

To bounce often, Crepito, 1.

To bounce. or *make a noise*, Strepo, ui, 3 strepito, 1.

To bounce up Resilio, ui, 4

To bounce at a door, Calcibus fores insultare.

To bounce a door open, Fores effringĕre.

To bounce. or *vapour*, Se jactare, ostentare; gloriari.

A bouncing lad, Pugil, plagosus & valens.

Bouncing [as a foot ball] Sonus reflexio.

To bound, Finio, 4. limito, terminos præscribĕre.

A boundary, Meta, 1, terminus, 2. finis, *is*, *m.* vel *f.* limes, *itis.*

A bound stone, ‖ Lapis terminalis.

A bound stone [between mile and mile] Lapis milliarius

To bound [upon] Adjacĕre, finis esse.

A bound setter, Finitor, 3.

To keep within bounds, Circumscribo, 2.

Bounded [limited] Terminis circumscriptus. ¶ *'Tis bounded in narrow limits*, finibus exiguis continetur.

Bounded by, or *bordering upon*, Confinis.

The meeting of bounds, Limes, terminus.

Bounding upon, Contermino, confinis, contiguus.

A bounding, Limitatio, 3.

The feast of bounds, Terminalia *orum*, *n. pl.*

Boundless, Interminatus, infinitus.

To bound again, or *back*, [as a ball] Resilio, ui, 4.

A bound, or *bounding back again*, Resultus, 4.

Bounded back, Repercussus.

To be bound, Obligor, 1. ligor. or, 2 devincior. *ctus*, 4. obligor. ictus. 3 See *To bind*.

Bound, Ligatus, obligatus, vinctus. ¶ *He is bound to perform a vow*, voti reus est. *Whither are you bound?* quò nunc te iter?

Bound before, Præligatus, prævinctus.

Bound [beholden] Devinctus, necessitudine astrictus.

Bound by covenant, Pactione ligatus.

Bound by duty [as near relation] Necessitudine astrictus *vel* devinctus [as persons in office] Officio *vel* munere astrictus, devinctus.

Bound in a bond, • Chirographi cautione obstrictus *vel* obligatus.

With his hands bound behind him, Manibus a tergo vinctis.

Bound neck and heels, Quadrupedium more constrictus.
Bound with an oath, Jurejurando obstrictus.
Bound [apprentice] Artifici traditus ad artem addiscendam.
Bound hard with cords, Funiculo vinctus ligatus.
Neatly bound [a book] Elegans, *vel* nitidè compactus.
Bound to, Alligatus.
Bound together. Colligatus.
Bound under, Substrictus.
Bounden. Debitus. *According to bounden duty*, pro debito meo officio.
A bounding, or *jetting bounds to*, limitatio, 3.
A bounding upon, or *near*, Vicinitas, 1. vicinitas 3.
Boundless, Infinitus.
Bountiful. or *bounteous*, Beneficus, largus, munificus, liberalis.
Bountifully, Copiosè, largè, liberaliter, munificè effusè.
Bountifulness, Liberalitas; munificentia, 1
Bounty, Largitas, liberalitas, munificentia
A bourg, or *village*, Vicus, 2.
To bourgeon [bud] Germino, 1.
A bourn. Torrens, *tis. m.*
At one bout, Unâ vice. *At that bout was she got with child?* ex eo impressu gravida facta est? *Let us have a merry bout of it to day*, Iarem hunc sumamus diem.
A boutefeu [make bait] Vitilitigator, 3. litium fator.
A boutefeu [incendiary] Incendiarius, 2. *Met.* Seditionis auctor & fax.
A merry bout, Laetitiae *vel* hilaritatis tempus.
I must have a bout with him for it, Mihi cum illo de istâ re certandum est.
A bow, Arcus, 4. ¶ *He keepeth mind bent like a bow*, Intentum animum tanquam arcum habet. *A bow long bent is broke at last*, arcus nimis intensus rumpitur. *Swift as an arrow out of a bow*, ocior sagitta.
A bow for a violin, Plectrum,
A steel bow, Arcubalista, 1.
A bow case, • Corytus.
Bow like, Arcuatim.
A bow man [archer] Sagittarius, 2. Φ sagittifer, arcitenens.
A bow net, Nassa, 1.
A bow string, Arcûs chorda *vel* nervus.
A bowyer, or *bow maker*, Arcum faber.
The bow of a key, Annulus clavis.
The bow of a saddle, Sellae equestris arcus.
The bow of a ship, • Prora, 1. *Bowsprit*, Malus navis anterior proclinans.
Bowlegged. Valgus.
To bow, or *make to bow*, Flecto, 3. inflecto; curvo, 1.
To bow one's knees, Genua *vel* poplites flectere.
To bow [bend forwards] Inclinare, se inflectere
To bow [salutation] Salutatio corpore inclinato facia.

To make a bow to, Aliquem corpore inclinato salutare.
To bow backward, Reclino, 1. *Down*, Incurvo, 1. *Round*, Circumflecto, *xi*, 3.
To bow, or *bend to*, Aeclino, 1
To be bowed, Curvor, 1. flector, *xus*, 3.
Bowed, Curvatus, inflexus.
Bowed about, Circumflexus. *Backward*, Recurvatus *Downward*, Devexus. *Upward*, Subvexus.
Easily bowed, Flexilis, flexibilis.
A bowing, Curvatio, 3. flexura, 1.
A bowing back, ‖ Recurvitas, 3. *Downwards*, Devexitas, 3. *Inwards*, Inclinatio, 3. *Outwards*, Prominentia, 1. *Round about*, ‖ Circumflexio, 3.
A bowing or *cringing*, Supplicatio & obsecratio.
The bowels, Intestina, *orum*, *n. pl.* viscera, *um.*
The bowels of the earth, Abdita terrae.
Bowels of compassion, Misericordiae, 1.
Within the bowels, Intestinus.
A bower, or *arbour*, Pergula, 1. scena topiaria. umbraculum *vel* tabernaculum frondeum.
A bower, Anchora ad arcum navis.
A bowering, or *making bowers*, Arborum concameratio.
Bowers [muscles] Musculi flexores.
To bowge a ship, Penetro, 1. perforo; perfodio, *di*, 3.
Bowged, Perforatus.
A bowging, Perforatio.
A bowl [for drink] Poculum, 2. • scyphus. [to wash in] Labrum, 2.
A bow line [part of a ship's rigging] Clavus in navi.
A box, Arca, 1. cista. [Prov.] *You are in a wrong box*, a scopo aberras.
A little box, Cistula, 1. arcula; • pyxis, *idis*, *f.*
A box of ointment, • Myrothecium, 2.
A spice box, • Narthecium, 2.
A dust box, • Pyxis *vel* theca pulverea.
A balloting box. Situla, 1.
A snuff box, Pyxidula pulveris sternutatorii.
The box of a screw, Cochleae situm receptaculum.
Boxes in a playhouse, Cavae theatrales.
The poor box, Pauperculorum arca publica.
Boxes in a press, Locelli, *orum*, *m pl.* loculamenta. *orum*, *n. pl.*
Boxes for grocers, &c. Nidi, *orum*, *m. pl.*
A box maker. Arcarum faber.
Box bearers, Cistiferi, *orum*, *m. pl.* pyxiferi.
Made like a box, Pyxidatus.
A box on the ear, Alapa, 1. • colaphus. 2. [Prov.] *He gave him himself a shrewd box on the ear*, in suum ipsum caput conspuit.
To box on the ear, Palmâ colaphum infligere.
To box together, Pugnis certare.
To box it out, Pugnis depugnare.

A boxer, Pugil, *ilis*, *m.*
A boxing bout, or *match*, Pugilum concertatio.
Box wood, Buxum, 2.
A box tree. Buxus, *i*, *f.* ¶ *Tree as yellow as box*, dentes buxei.
Full of box, Buxosus.
A box hill or *place where box groweth*, Buxetum, 2.
Box thorn, or *prickly box*, Buxus spinosa.
A boy, Puer, *ĕri*, *m.* ¶ *He is past a boy*, virilem togam sumpsit. *Boys will have toys*, parvulis facit ut parvulus.
A little boy, Puerulus, 2. pusillus.
A boy full of jests and taunts, Salaputius.
A boy under fourteen years of age, Impuber, *ĕris*. *About fourteen*. Puber *vel* pubes. *To be past a boy*, Ex • ephebis excedere. ¶ *He hath left boys plays*, puces reliquit.
Boy games, Puerilia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Boyish, or *boylike*, Puerilis.
To boyl [act.] Coquo, *xi*, 3. elixo, 1.
To boyl [neut. as a pot] Bullio, 4, aestuo, 1. ¶ *His heart boyleth with choler*, inaestuat bilis praecordiis.
To boyl again, Recoquo, *xi*, 3. *Away*, Decoquo, *xi*, 3. *Much*, Percoquo, *xi*, 3. excoquo. *Often*, Coctito, 1. *Over*, Ebullio, 4. *Together*, Concoquo, *xi*, 3.
To boyl [as the sea] Uado, 1. exaestuo;
To begin to boyl, Effervesco, 3.
To make to boyl, Bullire facio, *feci*, 3. infervefacio.
Boyled, Coctus, elixus.
Easily boyled, Coctilis.
Boyled a little, Subfervefactus. *Over again*, Recoctus. *Will*, Excoctus.
A boyler, Ahenum ad aliquid coquendum.
A boyling, Coctio, 3. coctura, 1.
A boyling up, Ebullitio, 3.
A brabble, Rixa, 1. lis, *lis*, *f.*
To brabble, Jurgo, 1. altercor.
A brabbler, Altercator, 3. rixator.
A brabbling, Altercatio, 3. cavillatio.
A brace to join things together, Copula, 1.
A brace [couple] Par, *ris*, 3. *A brace of pigeons*, Par columbarum. *A brace of dogs*, Copula canum.
A brace, or *hook*, Uncus, 2 hamus.
A little brace, Hamulus, 2.
A brace [in building] Fibula, 1.
A brace [ship's geer rope] Rudens, 3.
A brace [in printing] Uncus, 2. hamulus.
To brace, Alligo, 1. conjungo, 3. vincio, 4.
Braced, Alligatus, conjunctus, vinctus.
A bracer, Alligator, 3.
A bracing Alligatio, 3. colligatio, vinctio.
A brace, or *archer's brace*, Brachiale.
A bracelet, Armilla, 1. brachiale, *is*, *n.*

A brace of

A bracelet maker, Armillarum confector.

A bracelet of pearls, Linea margaritarum.

Wearing a bracelet, Armillatus.

Braces, Brachiales *ium, n. pl.*

Brachygraphy [writing in short hand] * Stenographia.

A brack, Vitium, i. mendum.

A bracket [in building] Mutulus, 2.

Brackish, Salsus.

Brackishness, Salsitudo, *inis, f.* saltugo.

To brag, Gloriari, jactare, ostentare. *He braggeth too much of himself*, gloriosus de se praedicat.

A brag, or *bragging*, Jactantia, 1. gloriatio, 3. ostentatio.

A bragger, or *braggadocio*, Jactator, 3. gloriosus, 2. Thraso, *onis, m.*

Braggingly, Gloriosè, jactanter.

Braid of hair, Cincinnus, 2. cirrus decussatim inter se implicitus.

To braid, Inter se decussatim implicare

Braided, Complicatus, cirratus.

A braiding, Complicatio, 3 implicatio

A brail [pannel of a hawk] Accipitris anus.

The brain, Cerebrum, 2. ¶ *Had I had any brains*, ni fuissem in cogitans.

To beat, or *dash out one's brains*, ‖ Excerebrare, cerebrum extundere.

To take out the brains, Cerebrum eximere.

The brain pan, * Cranium, 2. calvaria, 1. calva.

The hinder part of the brain, Cerebellum.

To beat one's brains about a thing, Aliquid intentiùs considerare.

Brained, Cui cerebrum est illisum vel excussum.

Brainless, Temerarius, vacuum ce ebro caput.

Brain-sick, or *crack-brained*, Cerebrosus, insanus, amens.

Shatter brained, Levis, instabilis, homo mobili ingenio

A braining, Elisio cerebri.

A brake [for flax] Linistrangibulum, 2.

Brake [fern] Filix, *icis, f.*

A brake [horse bit] Oris equini obturamentum, * epistomium, 2.

A brake [such as bakers use] Arca farinaria. * artopta, 1.

A bramble Rubus, 2. * paliurus; fentis, *is, m.*

A little bramble, Vaprecula. 1.

A place full of brambles, Rubetum, 2. fenticetum, vepretum.

A bramble, or *brambling* [bird] ‖ Montifringilla.

Bran, Furfur, *uris. n.*

Full of bran, Furfuroſus

A branch [of a tree, &c.] Ramus. 2.

A little branch, Ramusculus 2

A branch [of a discourse] Caput, *itis. n.*

A branch of the vine, Palmes, *itis*; sarmentum. 2.

A fruitful branch Stolo, *onis. m.* ado 3.

A bay sprout, or *branch*, Focaneus, 2.

A branch bearing only leaves, Palmes pampinaceus.

A branch with fruit on, Termes *itis, m.* palmes fructu tus.

Having the leaves and branches cut away, Pampinatus.

He that cutteth away leaves and branches, Pampinator, 3.

The branch of a pedigree, * Stemma, *ătis, n.* generis series.

To put forth branches, Germino, 1.

To branch out a discourse, In plures partes sermonem dividere.

Branch [division in a discourse] In membra distributio.

To have branches Fronden, 2.

To begin to have branches, Frondesco, 3.

Of, or *like a branch*, Frondeus, frondarius.

Bearing branches, ✣ Frondifer.

Branched, Frondeus, ramosus.

Branched out [divided] in plures partes divisus.

A branches, Accipiter junior ramos frequentans.

Without branches, ‖ Infrons, 3.

Branching, Germinans, germinatus.

A branching, Germinatio, 3.

Branchy, or *full of branches*, Frondosus.

Branches [of a deer's head] Cervinorum cornuum intermedii ramusculi.

A branchy brand, Titio. *onis m.*

A brand iron, * Chytra, 1. * chytropus, 2.

A brand [mark of disgrace] Ignominia inusta, * stigma, *ătis, n.*

A brand for cattle, Signum, 2. * character, *ēris. m.*

To brand [stigmatize] Aliquem infamiâ aspergere.

To brand cattle, Notâ signare; characterè insignire

A branded slave, * Stigmaticus, * stigmate inustus.

Branded with a crime, Infamiâ flagrans, diffamatus.

A branding iron, * Cauterium, 2.

A branding a person's reputation, Alienae famae vulneratio.

To brandish, Vibro, 1.

A brandishing, ‖ Vibramen, *ĭnis, n.*

Brandy, or *brandy wine*, Vinum adustum, vini spiritus.

To brangle, Rixor. 1. cum aliquo jurgia committere.

A brangler, Altercator, 3. litigator.

A brangling, or *brangle*, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2.

The brant goose. ‖ Branta, 1.

A brazer, Faber aerarius.

Brass, aes, *aeris, n.* * orichalcum, 2.

Brass ore, or *brass stone*, Cadmia, 1. lanis aerosus.

Brass scales, or *cinders*, Squamae aeris

A brass pot, Ahenum, 2.

A little brass pot, Cucuma, 1.

Brass work, ‖ Aeriscium, 2.

Covered with brass, Aeratus.

Full of brass, Aerosus.

Brass, *brassy*, or *brasen*, Aeneus alieneus.

Brass plated with gold, Aurum fulmineratum.

To cover with brass, Aere aliquid inducere.

A brat, or *beggar's brat*, Mendicus filius.

A cross brat, Infans vagitans.

A bravado, Insultatio petulans.

Brave [fine] Concinnus. lautus, nitidus, splendidus, elegans. ¶ *A brave a man as liveth*, ipsi eadem nemini cedit

Brave [excellent] Praestans, eximius, egregius. [valiant] Fortis, magnanimus.

A brave young soldier, Acer bellijuvenis.

A brave navy to look at, Praeclara navis in speciem.

A brave scholar, Non vulgaris eruditus.

A brave [hector] Sicarius, 2. Thraso, *onis m.*

To be brave [in apparel] Vestibus splendere, nitere.

To brave it, Plumas extendere, se ostentare.

To brave out. Lacesso, *ĕre*, 3. alicui ferociùs insultare ¶ *Spring he braveth me to it*, quando eò me provocat.

Braved, Lacessitus, provocatus.

Bravely [finely] Eleganter, lautè, nitidè, splendidè. [excellently] Excellenter, eximiè. [skilfully] Peritè, scienter. [valiantly] Fortiter, animosè.

Bravery [fineness] Decor, 3. splendor, concinnitas; ornatus, 4. [excellency] Excellentia 1. praestantia [valour] Fortitudo, *ĭnis, f.* magnanimitas, 3

A braving, Insultatio sprou of petulans.

A brawl, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. *Some can not stop without brawling*, quibusdam hominum rixa facit.

A brawl [dance] * Chorea, 1. motus tonicus.

To brawl, Altercor, jurgo, *ari*, 1.

A brawler, Rabula, 1. altercator, 3. rixator.

A brawling, Altercatio, 3. jurgium 2. rixa 1.

Brawling, Contentiosus, rixosus.

Brawlingly. More rabularum.

Brawn, Aprugna, *fol.* caro callum aprugnum.

The brawn of the body, Pars ea corporis nervosae vel musculosae

Brawn, or *bard flesh*, * Callum, 2. callum.

Brawn of the arms, Torus, lacertus.

The brawn of a capon, Pulpa caponis.

To grow hard as brawn, Callesco, 3

Brawny, Callosus.

To bray [pound] Tero, *trivi, trītum* contero; tudo, *tutŭdi.*

To bray [as an ass] Rudo, 3. ‖ [as an elephant Barrio 4.

Brayed, Tritus, tunsus, contusus

A brayer [pounder] Tritor, 3. contritor.

A braying [pounding] Tritura, 1. contusio, 3

The braying of an ass, ‖ Rudi tus, 4 *Of an elephant*, barritus, 4.

The brayl [pannel of a hawk] Ansa sciscipteris.

Brazen faced, impudens, effrons, perfricâ fronte.

To brazen one down Aliquem per impudentiam deturbare.

To brazen a thing out, Impudenter aliquid asserere; pertinacias affirmare.

To put on a brazen face, Os perfricare.

Brazil wood, Lignum • acanthinum.

A breach Ruina, 1. fenestra, labefactatio, 3.

A breach between two, Simultas, atis, arum. f. p.

A breach of friendship, Alienatio, disjunctio. *Of a promise*, Violatio fidei

A breach made by a river in a building, Aggerum inundatio; • cataclysmus.

A breach of peace, Pacis publicae violatio. *Of a treaty*, Foederis violatio.

To make a breach in a wall. Murum tormentis labefactare, profligare

To enter a breach, Diratam muri partem ingredi.

To make a breach between men, Lites inter aliquos serere.

Bread, Panis, is m.

Wheaten bread, Panis triticeus.

Barley bread, Panis hordeaceus

Oaten bread, Panis avenaceus. pl. Secalicus.

Ginger bread, Panis zinzibere conditus.

Brown bread, houshold bread, Panis domesticus.

Ammunition bread, Panis castrensis.

Dry'd bread. Panis rubidus.

White bread, Panis candidus, primarius.

Second bread, Panis secundarius.

Bread of this day's baking, Panis hodiernus, vel hodie coctus. *Of yesterday's baking*, Panis hesternus, vel heri coctus.

The sweet bread, • Pancreas, atis,

Bread corn, Frumentum, 2. far, aris, n.

The making of bread, Panificium.

A place to keep it in, Panarium, panariolum.

Breadth, Latitudo, inis, f.

To break [act.] Frango, fregi, 3. frico, rupi. ¶ *I will break your* te. diminuam tibi caput.

To break with age, Defloresc̄re, ino consili.

To break the back, Delumbo,

To break the belly, Ventrem dirumpēre.

To break [neut] Crepo, ui, 1. rumpor, ruptus, 3.

To break asunder, Diffringo, fregi, 3. difrumpo, rupi.

To break [be bankrupt] Concido 1. foro cedēre

To break company, Primum forum invitis se subtrahēre.

To break down, Demolior, 4. itus, ui, 3.

To break small, Comminuo, ui,

To breakfast, Jento, 1. jentaculum edēre.

To break ground [for a siege] Opera ‖ oppugnatoria inchoare.

To break a horse, Equum domare, ui, 1. subigere, egi, 3.

To break forth as water, Scateo 2. scaturio, 4.

To break forth into laughter, Cachinnari, cachinnum tollēre.

To break of an ill habit, A prava consuetudine se abducēre.

To break [as froſt] Relolvo, vi, 3. rego, 1

To break the ice [in an affair] Viam ad aliquid aperire.

To break a jeſt, Risum joco movere, facetē dicēre.

To break in, Irruo, ui, 3. irrumpo, rupi. ¶ *He will break into the house*, fores effringet, aedes expugnabit.

To break in upon a man's property, Alienas possessiones invadēre.

To break a league, or *covenant*, Foedus violare. pactionem rescindēre. ¶ *He breaketh the league of hospitality*, hospitalem tesseram violat.

To break one's mind to a person, Sentium animi alicui aperire.

To break off, Abrumpo, rupi, 3. rescindo, scidi,

To break off for a time, Intermitto, miſi, 3. interrumpo, rupi.

To break the neck, Cervicem diffringēre. guttur elidēre.

To break the neck with a fall, Praecip tem le dando perire.

To break one thing against another, Allido, 3 illido.

To break his oath, Jusjurandum violare.

To break open a letter, Epiſtolam resignare, linum incidēre

To break out as a fire, or *plague*, Grassor, 1.

To break out in a paſſion, Ira commoveri, accendi. *Into tears*, Lacrymas effundēre vel profundēre.

To break one's word, Fidem datam falliēre.

To break out, Erumpo, rupi, 3, prorumpo; prosilio 4.

The war breaketh out, Bellum ardet, gliscit, ingruit.

To break out [be known] Innotesco, ui, 3 eminare in vulgus.

To break out [as the sea] Exundo, 1. exaestuo.

To break out [into pimples] Pustulas em trēre

To break priſon, Carcerem expugnare, vincula carceris rumpēre.

To break one's rest, or *ſleep*, Noctem in omnem agēre.

To break, or *be broke with ſorrow*, Moerore confici, marcescēre.

To break rank, Ordines turbare.

To break [tame] Domo, ui, 1. manſuefacio, feci. 3.

To break through, Perrumpo, rupi, 3 perfodio, di.

To break through old cuſtoms, Consueta negligēre

To break under, Suffringo, fregi, 3.

To break through difficulties, Difficultates superare,

To break up ground [in husbandry] Fodio, di, 3. fulco, 1.

To break up ſchool, Scholam dimittēre. *We ſhall break up to-morrow*, cras nobis indicentur feriae. ¶ *The weather breaketh up*, rodit post nubila Phoebus

To break up [as an aſſembly] Dimitti, ſolvi.

To break, or *ruin one*, Aliquem bonis omnibus evertēre.

To break [fall out] *with one*, Cum aliquo discordare.

To break one's heart, Tristitia magnā aliquem afficēre.

To break, or *diſband ſoldiers*, Milites exauctorare.

To break [as an impoſthume] Rumpi.

To break up [decamp] Castra movēre

To break upon the wheel, Hominis in rota frati membra ferreo veste contundēre, frangēre.

To break up trade, Mercaturam relinquere.

To break one's wind, Anhelando pulmones rumpere.

To break wind upward. Ructo, 1. ructito. *Backward*, Podo, pepedi, 3. crepo, ui, 1.

A break, Interstitium, 2. intervallum.

A breaker, Ruptor, 3.

A breaker of doors, Aedium effractor. perfossor.

A breaker down. 3. Demolitor.

A breaker of the peace. Pacis publicae violator. *Of horſes* Equorum domitor. *Of the law*, Legum violator.

A breaker of a league, • Foedifragus 2.

A breaker of the ground, Novalis fossor vel arator.

Heart breakers [love locks] Cirri amatorii, cincinni pendui.

A breaking, Fractio, 3. diruptio, fractura, 1.

A breaking aſunder. Diruptio, 3.

The breaking of a horſe, Equi domitura.

A breaking down, Demolitio, 3. excīsio.

A breaking in, Irruptio, 3.

A breaking of the laws, Legum violatio. *Of bones*, Ossium fractura.

A breaking with a noiſe, Fragor, 3.

A breaking off. Abruptio, 3.

A breaking off for a time, Intermissio, 3.

A breaking one's mind to, Animi vel consilii declaratio.

A breaking out. Eruptio, 3.

A breaking out into a ſcab, Ulceratio, 3.

A breaking out in the head, • Sirianis. 3.

A breaking out of waters, Scaturigo, ginis, f. 3 scatebra.

A breaking through, ‖ Perruptio. 3.

A breaking ſmall, Tritura. 1.

A breaking up of ground [for tillage] Aratio, 3. [for a siege] Terrae fossio ad urbem copiis cingendam. *Of ſchool*, Scholae dimissio *Of a will*, Testament. repugnatio.

A bream [fish] Cyprinus latus, ‖ abramis, idis.

A ſea bream, ‖ Abramis marina.

The

The breaſt, Pectus, *oris. n.* papilla, 1.

To keep a thing in one's own breaſt. Animi arcana occultare.

It lieth in his own breaſt to do it, Penès eum res eſt.

To go, or walk abreaſt, Aequâ fronte ambulare *vel* incedĕre.

A woman's breaſt, Uber, *ĕris. n.* mamma, 1.

A little breaſt, Mamilla, 1. mammula.

Of, or belonging to the breaſt, or dug, ‖ Mamillaris

A breaſt cloth, * Strophium, 2. mamillare, *is. n.*

The breaſt bone, * Sternum, 2. ſcutum cordis.

A breaſt work [in fortification] Lorica lapidea muro impoſita.

A breaſt plate, Lorica, 1. pectorāle, *is. n.*

Having a great breaſt, Pectoroſus.

Of, or belonging to the breaſt, Pectoralis.

Breaſt high, Ad altitudinem pectoris.

Having a breaſt plate, Thoracatus.

Breath, Halitus, 4. ſpiritus. ¶ *He is out of breath*, exanimatus eſt. *Hold in your breath*, animam comprime *Like a man out of breath* anhelanti ſimilis. *To his laſt breath*, ad extremum halitum.

To ſpend one's breath to no purpoſe, verba inutilia profundĕre.

A breath of air, Aura. 1.

Shortneſs of breath, Spirandi difficultas, anhelitus anguſtus. *A perſon troubled with it*, Suſpiriioſus; anhelator, 3.

A ſtinking breath, Anima foetida.

A fragrant breath, Anima ſuavis.

The paſſage of the breath, Reſpiramen. *inis. n.*

All in a breath [without taking breath] Continenti ſpiritu.

To breathe, Spiro, 1. reſpiro, anhelo. ¶ *Take your breath*, Animam recipe.

To breathe after, Aliquid affectare, cupĕre. *Between*, Interſpiro, 1.

A taking breath between, Interſpiratio, 3.

To breathe in to, Inſpiro, 1.

To breathe one's laſt, Expiro, 1. animam ægĕre

To breathe a vein, Venam ſecare, aperire.

To breathe with running, walking, &c. Currendo *vel* ambulando exercēre *vel* fatigare.

To breathe out [as vapours] Halo, 1. exhalo. *Through*, Perſpiro, 1. *Upon*. Aſpiro 1. inſpiro.

Breathing, Spirans.

A breathing hole, Spiraculum, 2

A breathing upon, Affiatus. 4

A breathing ſweat, Sudor parvus *vel* remiſſus.

The breathing of a vein, Venae ſectio.

I breed, Pario, peri. See *To breed*.

To be bred of, Naſcor, *natus*, 3. or*ior*, *tus*.

Bred [ingendered] Generatus, ortus.

Bred [nouriſhed, brought up] Nutritus, educatus.

Bred with, Congenitus.

Well bred, Liberè eductus. *He is a well bred man*, homo eſt liberaliter educatus. *They are well bred*, Lenè nati ſunt.

Ill bred, Malè moratus.

Bred in one naturally, Innatus ingeneratus.

The breech, Podex, *ĭcis, m.* clunes, *ium m. pl.* [Prov.] *He maketh a rod for his own breech*, turdus ſibi malum cacat.

The breech pin of a gun, Ex emptilis cauda fiſtulae catapultarius.

Breeches, or *a pair of breeches*, Braccae, *arum, f. pl.* femoralia, *rum, n. pl.*

Bear's breech [herb] * Acanthus, 2.

A cloſe pair of linen breeches, Caligae lineae.

A breeches maker, Braccarum confector.

Wearing breeches, Braccatus, caligatus. [Prov.] *The wife weareth the breeches*. uxor viro imperitat.

To breed, Genero, 1. gigno, *genui*, 3. procreo, 1. pario, *peperi*, 3. ¶ *They breed miſchief to me*, mihi creant periculum.

To breed, or cauſe, Produco, *xi*, 3.

To breed, or *be bred*, Gignor, 3.

To breed, or *give breeding*, Alo, *ui*, 3. educo, 1.

A breed, Genus, *ĕris. n.* ¶ *See that they be of a good breed*, videndum ut boni ſeminis ſint.

A breeder, Generator, 3.

A female breeder, Genetrix, *ĭcis. f.*

A breeding, Generatio 3.

Breeding [good manners] Urbanitas, civilitas; inſtitutio liberalis.

A breeder of cattle, Pecorum nutritor.

A breeding place for cattle, Pecuarium, 2.

Of, or *for breeding*, Fructuarius.

A breeze, or *bree* [inſect] Tabanus, 2. aſilus, * ceſtrum.

A breeze [gentle gale) Aura, 1.

Brethren, Fratres, *um. m. pl.*

A brevet, Reſcriptum, 2. * diploma, *ătis. n.*

A breviary, or *breviate*, Compendium, 2. * epitome. *es. f.*

A breviary [Romiſh prayer book] ‖ Breviarium, 2.

Brevity, Brevitas, 3.

To brew [mingle] Miſceo, *ui*, 2. commiſceo.

To brew [beer] Potum coquĕre *vel* concoquĕre.

Brewed, Mixtus, coctus. [Prov.] *As you have brewed ſo you muſt drink*, ut fermentem feceris, ita & meter.

A brewer, Cerevisiae coctor.

A brew houſe, * Zythepſarium, 2.

A brewing. Cerevisiae coctio.

A whole brewing, Potus unius coctionis.

Brewis, Offulae adipatae; panis pingui jure intinctus.

A briar, Rubus, 2. ſentis, 3.

A place where briars grow, Rubetum, 2. ſenticetum.

To leave in the briars. Aliquem anguſtiis implicatum deferĕre. See *Brier*.

A bribe, Munus. *ĕris, n.*

To bribe, Aliquem muneribus corrumpĕre.

To bribe for an office, Donis quod munus ambire.

Bribed, Corruptus, ſubornatus.

He is bribed not to ſpeak, ‖ bovem in lingua.

A briber, Muneribus corruptor.

A taker of bribes, Qui munĕribus corruptus aliquid agendum ſuſcipit.

Bribery, or *bribing*, Corruptio Judicii; ambitus, *ūs*

A brick, Later, *ĕris. m.*

A little brick, Lateculus, 2.

Brick colour, Gilvus, ſiglinus, gulinus.

A brick bat, Teſta lateritia, Furnus lateritius.

A brick layer, Laterum ſtructor.

A brick maker, Laterum conditor *vel* fabricator.

Brick making, Laterum confectio *vel* fabricatio.

A brick wall, Paries lateritius *vel* teſtaceus.

Brick work. Opus lateritium.

To brick a floor, Lateribus ſternĕre.

A bride, Sponſa, 1. nova nupta

A bride, or *bridal bed*, Lectus genialis. *Chamber*, * Thalamus, 2.

A bridegroom, Sponſus, 2. * gamus.

A bride maid, Pronuba, 1. Pronubus, 2.

A bridal ſong, * Epithalamium 2.

A bridewell, Piſtrinum, 2. gaſtulum.

The maſter of a bridewell, gaſtularius, 2.

A bridge, Pons. *tis, m.*

A little bridge, Ponticulus, 2.

A draw bridge, Pons verſatilis

A bridge of boats, Pons ex naglis confectus. *Of ſtone*, Pons pideus. *Of wood*, Pons ſubli *Of an organ*, Modulantium rium * abacus. *Of a lute*, gas, ātis. *f. Of the noſe*, teptum.

A bridge maſter, Pontis cu

To lay a bridge over a Fluvio pontem injicĕre.

A bridle, Fraenum, 2. letteth the horſe have the brid laxas equo remittit habenas.

To bridle. Fraeno, 1. equo imponĕre.

To bridle one's paſſion, hibĕre, iracundiam compr ¶ *I will bridle my tongue*, primam.

Bridled, Fraenatus.

Not bridled, Infraenatus, natus.

A bridling, Coërcitio, 3. natio.

A brief [writ] Breve, ſchedula juridica.

A brief, or *letters patent*, ploma. *ătis, n.*

A brief [for loſs by fire. Literae pontificiae auctoritatis licā munitae.

Brief, Brevis, conciſus, tus.

A counſellor's brief, Litis ma.

A briſk diſcourſe, Argu conciſa oratio. *Sentence* tiola, 1. ſententia brevis. *count*, Summarium, 2. um, * epitome, es, *f.*

To be brief, Carptim *vel* leviter
nſire.
riefly, Breviter, ſtrictim, pau-
verbis. ¶ *I will handle briefly*,
anſita attingam. *I will briefly*
you, in pauca conferam. *As*
ſay as I could, quam breviſſimè
ui. *I will briefly relate the*
ſe, ſummam cauſae breviter
ponam.
sweet brier, * Cynosbatus, i.
ynosbaton, 2.
weet brier roſe, * Cynorrho-
, 2.
riery, or *full of briers*, Spino-
Brigade [of an army] Turma,
manipulus, 2. cohors, 3.
brigadier, Turmae *vel* cohor-
ductor
brigantine [coat of mail] Lo-
, 1. [pinnace] * Phaſelus, 2.
ox, ōcis, * myobaro, ōnis. m.
right, Fulgidus, lucidus, ruti-
ſplendidus.
man of bright character, Homo
is moribus. *Of bright parts*,
is *vel* limati judicii; *vel*
ndiae naris.
ery bright, Perlucidus.
ightiſh, or *ſomewhat bright*,
ucidulus, ſplendidulus.
o be thorough bright, Clareo, 2.
uceo, xi. fulgeo, ſi. niteo.
grow bright, Luceſco, 3. in-
eſco. ¶ *It groweth bright with*
ing, uſu n tet.
o brighten [grow bright] Lu-
o, 3.
o brighten [make bright] Polio,
imo, 1.
ightened, Politus, limatus.
ightly, Lucidè, ſplendidè.
mewhat brightly, Nitidiuſculè.
ery brightly, Splendidiſſimè,
nitidè.
ightneſs, Fulgor, nitor, ſplen-
he brightneſs of a man's character
Morum integritas. *Of his un-*
anding, Ingenii ſubtilitas *vel*
citas.
brigue, Lis, *litis*, *f.* conten-
3.
brilliant diamond, Adamas
lme fulgens.
e brim of a thing, Margo,
m. vel *f.* ora. 1. labrum, 2.
ving a brim, Marginatus.
mful, Ad ſummam vaſis oram
etus.
brim as a ſow, Subo, 1. ma-
appetère.
rimmed ſow, Sus ‖ ſubata.
brimmer, Calix potu corona-
brimſtone, Sulphur, *ris*, *n.*
make of brimſtone, Sulphura-
2.
brimſtone mine, Sulphuraria,
ne with brimſtone, Sulphura-
ſus, Sulphureus.
brimſtone quality, Sulphura-
brindle, or *brindled*, Maculis
ſus; variegatus.
ine, Muria, 1. ſalſura; ſal-
3.
rine pit, Salina, 1.
t long in brine, ‖ Muriati-
ſh, or *briny*, Salſus.
ring, Fero, *tuli*, affero; ap-
porto, 1. adduco, 3. ¶ *Bring me*
a candle quickly, quia tu lucernam
actutum mihi expedi. *See how*
one thing bringeth on another, ut
aliud ex alio incidit?
To bring about, Efficio, *feci*, 3.
effectum dare. *I will bring it a-*
bout for you, hoc tibi ego effectum
reddam. *We laboured hard to*
bring it about, opere maximo da-
bamus operam ut fieret.
To bring a deſign about, Aliquid
ad exitum felicem perducère.
To bring a thing about, [in diſ-
courſe] Per ambages loqui.
To bring abroad, Profero, *tuli*.
To an end, Aliquid ad umbilicum
ducère.
To bring, or *lead aſide*, Seduco,
xi, 3. *Away*, Abduco, *xi*, 3. au-
fero, *abſtuli*. *Back*, Reduco, *xi*, 3.
reporto, 1.
To bring to bed [as a midwife]
Opem puerperae afferre.
To bring down [leſſen] Imminuo,
ui, 3. diminuo.
To bring down [weaken] Atte-
nuo, 1. accido, *di*, 3.
To bring down a hiſtory to the
preſent times, Hiſtoriam ad noſtra
tempora perducère.
To bring down a perſon's pride,
Alicujus arrogantiam coercere.
To bring by force, Adigo, *egi*, 3.
attraho, *xi*, rapio, *ui*.
To bring forth, Educo, *xi*. 3
effero, *extuli*; produco, *xi*.
To bring forth young, Pario, *peperi*. 3. gigno, *genui*, enitor, *xus*.
To be ready to bring forth, Parturio, 4.
To bring forth before the time,
Abortum facere.
To bring forth flowers, or *fruit*,
Floreſco, 3. flores *vel* fructum produ-
cère.
To bring forth plentifully, Fundo,
udi, 3 effundo.
To bring forward [remove] Pro-
moveo, *vi*, 2.
To bring forward in learning,
Aliquem probè inſtituere.
To bring from, Defero, *tuli*; de-
porto, 1.
To bring from afar, Aveho,
xi, 3.
To bring in, Induco, *xi*, 3. intro-
duco.
To bring in place of another, Sub-
ſtituo, *ui*, 3.
To bring one in guilty, Reum
damnare, condemnare. *Not guilty*,
Aliquem crimine liberare.
To bring one's ſelf into debt, Aes
alienum contrahère.
To bring into queſtion Examinare,
in rem aliquam inquirère.
To bring one into ſubjection, Sub
imperium aliquem redigere.
To bring low, Dejicio, *jeci*, 3.
deduco, *xi*.
To bring low [bring to decay]
Labefacto, 1. attenuo; minuo, 3.
To bring matters to bear, Res ad
aliquid agendum parare.
To bring to an agreement, Res ad
concordiam deducère, inter ali-
quos gratiam componère.
To bring off, or *diſengage*, Se ab
aliquâ re expedire *vel* liberare.
To bring off, or *diſſuade from*,
Aliquid alicui d ſuadère.
To bring to deſtruction, Ad exi-
tium perducere.
To bring on a thing, In medium
afferre.
To bring to nothing, Peſſundo,
dedi, 1 in nihilum redigère.
To bring one to right reaſon, Ad
rectam rationem redigère.
To bring to a confeſſion, Extor-
quère ab aliquo ut verum fateatur
To bring one's ſelf to a thing, Se
alicui rei aſſuefacere.
To bring one to life again, Ad vi-
tam revocare.
To bring one to puniſhment, Poe-
nas ab aliquo ſumère.
To bring one on his way, Aliquem
deducère, comitari.
To bring over, Traduco, *xi*, 3.
To bring one to poverty, Ad inopiam redigère.
To bring one to reaſonable terms,
Ad aequas rationes accipiendas
aliquem adducère.
To bring out, Profero, *tuli*, 3.
Bring it out of doors, foras profer.
To bring one out of trouble, Ex an-
guſtiis liberare.
To bring out [in ſpeaking] Ali-
quid proferre.
To bring to paſs, Ad exitum per-
ducère.
To bring one to his trial, Coram
judicibus aliquem ſiſtère.
To bring into a ſnare, In fraudem
illicère.
To bring together, Conduco, *xi*.
Under. ſubjicio. *jeci*. Subigo,
egi. *Up*, Alo, *ui*, 3. educo, 1.
She brought her up of a little one,
illam aluit parvulam. ¶ *As you*
bring him up ſo you muſt have him,
ut quiſque ſuum vult eſſe, ita
eſt.
To bring him up to a trade, Ad
artem aliquam ediſcendam artifici
tradère.
To bring up [vomit] Evomo,
ui, 3.
To bring up an evil report, Ali-
cujus exiſtimationem laedère.
To bring a miſchief upon himſelf,
Suo ſibi jumento malum arceſ-
ſère.
A bringer of tidings, Nuncius, 2.
A bringer up [of children] Educator, 3. *m.* educatrix icis *f.*
A bringing, Portatio, 3. ad-
vectio.
A bringing back, Reductio, 3.
Forth, Productio, 3. prolatio.
A bringing forth of young, Foe-
tura, 1. partus, 4. *From one to*
another, Traductio, 3. tranſlatio.
A bringing in, Inductio, 3. in-
troductio.
A bringing to paſs, Effectio, 3.
confectio.
A bringing down, Diminutio, 3.
A humiliatio. *Together*, Collatio, 1.
Under, Subjectio, 3. *Up*, Edu-
tatio. 3.
A brink, Extremitas, 3. ora, 1.
margo, *ĭnis*, *m* vel *f*.
To be on the brink of deſtruction,
Periclitor, 1. in magno eſſe perí-
culo.
Briony, * Bryonia, 1. vitis alba.
Briony [wild vine] Labruſca, 1.
* ampeloſeuce, *es*, *f*. * bryonia
nigra.
Briſk, Alacer, laetus, vividus.
To give the enemy a briſk charge,
in hoſtium aciem acriter irruère.

Briskly, Alacriter, laetè, vividè.
Briskneſs, Alacritas, 3. laetitia, 1.
The briſket, Pectus caeſi animalis.
A briſtle, Seta, 1.
A little briſtle, Setula, 1.
To briſtle, or *ſet up the briſtles*, Horreo, 2. ſetas erigĕre.
To briſtle a thread [as ſhoemakers] Filo ſetam aptare.
To briſtle up to, Aliquem ferociter aggredi, adoriri.
Briſtled, or *having briſtles*, Horridus, hirſutus, ✠ ſetiger; ſetoſus, hiſpidus.
Briſtol ſtone, S. Vincentii ✠ cryſtallus.
A Briton, Britannus, 2. Brito, *onis m.* 3.
Britiſh, Britannicus.
Brittle, Fragilis, caducus.
Brittleneſs, Fragilitas, 3.
A broach [ſpit] Veru, *indec.* ✠ obelus, 2.
A little broach, or *ſpit*, Veruculum, 2.
To broach a veſſel, Vas terebare, relinĕre.
To broach an error, Alicujus erroris parens eſſe.
Broached [as a veſſel] Terebratus, relitus.
A broacher [of errors] Auctor, 3. Inventor.
A broaching [of beer, &c.] Vaſis terebratio.
Broad, Largus, latus. ¶ *He maketh broad ſigns*, ſigna manifeſta dat. *You ſleep till broad day*, ad multum *vel* clarum diem ſtertis.
Broad awake, Experrectus, vigilans.
Broad footed, Plancus.
To ſire a broadſide, Tormenta bellica diſpiodĕre ab uno *vel* pleno navigii latera
A broad ſtreet, or *way*, Platea, 1. [Prov.] *As broad as long*, ad eandem redit rem.
Broad leaved, Latifolius.
To make broad Dilato, 1.
To grow broad, Lateſco, 3.
A making broad, ✠ Dilatatio.
A broad brimmed hat, Galerus latâ margine.
A broad faced perſon, Homo lato vultu.
To ſpeak broad, Pinguius juſto pronunciare.
The broad end of an oar, ✠ Scalmus, 2.
Brocade, or *brocado*, Pannus aureo & argenteo filo intertextus.
To broge for eels, Aquam ad captandas anguillas turbare.
Broque of the tongue. Mala pronunciatio linguae externae ad modum patrii ſermonis.
A broil [quarrel] Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. contentio, 3 [tumult] Turba, 1. tumultus 4.
Given to broils, or *quarrels*, Rixoſus, contentioſus.
Full of broils, or *tumults*, Tumultuoſus.
To raiſe broils, Turbas ciĕre, ſeditionem commovĕre.
A raiſer of broils, Seditioſus, turbulentus.
To broil meat, Carnem ſuper craticula torrĕre.
To broil, or *be broiled*, Torreſco, 3. torreor, 2.
Broiled on the coals, Carbonibus toſtus.
I broke, Fregi. ¶ *Starcĕ was the company broke up, but I found*, vix dum jam coetu dimiſſo, comperi. *He hath broke his credit*, male vacillavit. *The war broke out of a ſudden*, bellum ſubitò exarſit. See *To break*.
Broken, or *broke*, Fractus, ruptus
Broken looſe, Ex vinculis ſolutus. *Aſunder*, Interruptus, interciſus, *before*, Praefractus, praeruptus.
Broken backed, Delumbis.
Broken hearted, Abjectus
Broken winded, Anhelus, ilia ducens, ſuſpiroſus.
Broken bellied, Ramicoſus, herniâ laborans,
Broken with age, or *ſickneſs*, Senio *vel* morbo confectus.
Broken down, Dirutus, everſus. *Off*, Abruptus. *Up*, Diruptus.
To ſpeak broken Engliſh, Anglicè loqui inſcitè.
Broken meat, Cibariorum fragmenta.
Broken open, Effractus, refractus
Broken off for a time, Intermiſſus.
In pieces, Comminutus, contuſus.
Broken ſleep, Somnus turbatus, inquietus.
Broken with ſorrow, Dolore *vel* angore fractus.
Broken up [as an aſſembly] Dimiſſus.
Broken [violated] Violatus.
Broken out by violence, Proruptus.
Broken teeth, Dentes mutilati.
Broken ware, Scruta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A broker [of bargains] Inſtitor, 3 tranſactor; mango, *ōnis*, *m.*
Brokage, or *brokerage*, ‖ Proxeneticum.
A broker [of clothes] Interpolator veſtiarius.
A broker [fem.] Interpolatrix, *īcis*, *f.*
An exchange broker, Proxeneta argentarius.
A pawnbroker, Pignorator.
A broker, or *dealer in old goods*, Scrutarius, 2.
A broker's row [as Monmouth ſtreet] Forum interpolatorium.
To brame, or *breame a ſhip*, Navis ſuperficiem emundare.
Bronchotomy, Aſperae arteriae inciſio, 3.
Broach [painting in one colour] ✠ Monochromaton.
A brood, Proles, *is. f.* propago, *ginis*, *f.* ſoboles, *is f.*
A brood of chickens, Pullities, 5.
To brood, or *ſit brooding*, Incubo, 1.
A brooding, Incubatio.
Brooding, Incubans.
A brook, Torrens, *tis. m.*
A little brook, Rivulus, 2
To brook [bear] Fero, *tuli*, to lero
To brook an affront patiently, Praebere os ad contumeliam.
Brooklime [common] ✠ Anagallis aquatica.
Brooklime [long leaved] ✠ Anagallis aquatica major
Garden brooklime, ‖ Cepaea.
Broom, Geniſta, 1. ✠ ſpartum
A broom field, Spartarium, 2.
Thorny broom, ✠ Aſpalathus, 2.
Broom rape, ✠ Orobanche, *es*,
Butchers broom. Ruſcus, 2.
A broom, Scopae, *arum f. pl.*
A birch broom, Scopae ex betul confectae.
A hair broom, Scopae ſetaceae.
Broth, Jus, *juris*, *n.* Jusculum,
Stewed in broth, Juiculentus.
A brothel houſe, Lupanar, *āris*, fornix, *īcis*, *m.*
A brother, Frater, *tris*, *m.*
A little brother, Fraterculus, 2.
A brother by the father's ſide, Frater conſanguineus. *By the mother's ſide* Frater uterinus. *By the father and mother*, Frater germanus.
A half brother, Semigermanus, 2 ex patre *vel* matre.
A brother in law, Mariti *vel* uxoris frater.
The husband's brother, Levir, *īri*, *m.*
A brother's wife, Fratria, 1.
A brother's ſon, ‖ Fratrinus, 2.
Brother's children, Patrueles.
Twin brothers, Gemini, *orum m. pl.*
Brotherhood, Fraternitas, 3. ſodalitium, 2.
Brotherly, *of*, or *like a brother*, Fraternus.
Brotherly love, Mutua amicitia ✠ philadelphia.
I bought, Tull. See *To buy*. ¶ *I thought I had brought that to paſs*, putabam meo labore eſſe perfectum. *He hath brought evil upon himſelf*, in ſe iram detraxit. *He hath brought me into great trouble*, magnâ me curâ affecit. *I have brought the matter to this paſs*, rem huc deduxi. *Age hath not quite brought me down*, non plane me enervavit ſenectus.
To be brought, Afferor, *allatus ſum*. deducor, *ductus*. ¶ *He is brought into danger*, in periculum vocatur. *The matter is brought to paſs*, adeo res rediit. *He cannot be brought off from it*, ab eo deduci non poteſt. *I cannot yet be brought to do it* nondum adducor ut faciam. See *what I am brought to!* quo redactus ſum.
To be brought into the world, Procreor, 1 in lucem edi
To be brought to paſs, Effectus, 3. confector.
To be brought to his trial, Adduci.
To be brought up, Educor. *We were brought up together in little ones*, una à pueris parvis educati ſumus.
Brought, Allatus, adductus, vectus.
Brought back, Reductus, reportatus.
Brought to bed, Enixa.
Brought by force, Vi appulſus
Brought forth, Productus, prolatus.
Brought forth [born] Procreatus. ortus.
Brought in, Illatus, inductus
Brought to nought, Perfunctus
To paſs, Peractus. effectus
poverty, Ad inopiam redactus
To ruin, Ad ruinam perductus
bit ſhifts, Ad inclinatus *vel* ad tra redactus.

Brought together, Collatus. *Under*, Subjectus, domitus, ſubactus. *Up*, Educatus.

Brought up ill. Malè inſtitutus, illiberaliter educatus. *Well*, Ingenue, probè *vel* liberaliter educatus, & inſtructus. *Wantonly*, Delicate, *vel* molliter educatus.

A brow, Frons, *tis. f.*

To brow beat, Torve aliquem intueri.

An eye brow, Supercilium, 2. *Clear up your brow and look merrily on it*, frontem exporrige & præbe te hilarem.

To get one's living by the ſweat of one's brow, Labore vitam tolerare.

The brow of a wall, Muri corona *vel* lorica. *Of a hill*, Montis vertex *vel* cacumen.

Hair browed, ‖ Palpebroſus.

Brown, Fuſcus, ſubniger, ſubaquilus.

A brown mingled with black and red, Ferrugo, *ginis, f.*

Brown blue, Luridus.

To make brown, Fuſco, 1.

A little brown, or *browniſh*, ſubfuſcus, ſubniger.

To be in a brown ſtudy, De re aliquâ attentè cogitare

Browſe [for beaſts to feed on] Veſcæ frondes.

To browſe, Depaſco, *pavi*, 3. frondes arrodère, paſtum morſu carpère.

To bruiſe, Collido, *ſi*, 3. contèro, *trivi*, contundo, *tudi*.

To bruiſe againſt, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido. *In a mortar*, Pinſo, *ui*, 3. pinſito, 1.

To bruiſe ſmall, Comminuo, *ui*, 3.

A bruiſe, Colliſio, 3. contuſio, ſugillatio.

Bruiſed, Colliſus, contritus, contuſus.

Bruiſed black and blue, Ex colliſione lividus.

Bruiſed againſt, Alliſus, illiſus.

A bruiſing in a mortar, Pinſatio, 3.

Brumal [belonging to winter] Brumalis.

A brunt [aſſault] Impetus, 4. inſultus; impreſſio, 3. aggreſſio. *If you abide the firſt brunt*, priùsquam ſi coitionem ſuſtinueris.

A bruſh, Scopula, 1. verricula, 2.

A bruſh bruſh, Equiſetum.

A cobwebs bruſh, Scopula veſtibula.

A ſhoe bruſh, Penicillus ſetis aſperis calceos detergendos.

A broth mater. Scopularum *vel* penicillorum confector.

A bruſh [ſmall faggot] Virgultorum faſcis.

Bruſh wood, Cremium, 2.

A bruſh, or *running againſt*, Occurſus, 4.

To bruſh, Verro, *ri*, 3. ¶ *I will bruſh your coat*, excutiam tibi veſtem

Made in the faſhion of a bruſh. Verticulatus

To bruſh off or *ſcamper*, Feſtinanter aufugere.

To bruſh by one Celeriter & violenter aliquem præterire.

Bruſhed, Scopulâ mundatus *vel* purgatus.

A bruſhing, Purgatio, 3.

Bruſh [in heraldry] Color ſubniger,

To bruſtle, Se erigère, ſe eſſe magni momenti oſtendère.

A brute, Animum brutum.

Brutal, or *bruteſh* [fierce or cruel] Ferinus, belluinus. [filthy] Fœdus, impudicus. [lumpiſh] Stupidus, fatuus, hebes.

To grow bruteſh, Obbruteſcère, efferari, ſævire.

Brutiſhly [fiercely] Ferociter. [filthy] Fœdè, impudicè. [fooliſhly] Fatuè, ſtupidè.

Brutality [fierceneſs] Ferocitas, 3. ſævitia, 1. [filthineſs] Fœditas, 3. impudicitia, 1. [fooliſhneſs] Fatuitas, 3. ſtultitia, 1.

Bryony [herb] Bryonia.

A bubble, Bulla. 1.

A little bubble, Bullula, 1.

To bubble up in ſeething, Ferveo, *vi*, 3. inferveſco.

To bubble as water doth, Ebullio.

A bubble [trifle] Nugæ, *arum, f. pl.* res leviſſima *vel* nugatoria. [cheat] Fraus, *dis*, 3. fallacia, 1. [ſilly perſon] Inſulſus, ſtupidus, ſtolidus.

To bubble [deceive or trick] Aliquem dolis fallère, ludificari.

Bubbling, or *boiling up*, Bullans, ebulliens.

Bubbling [as ducks in water] Bibulus.

A bubbling, Ebullitio, 3.

A bubbling, or *deceitful perſon*, Fallax, ludificator, 3.

A bubby, Mamma, 1. mamilla; uber, *ris, n.*

A buccaneer, Latrò *vel* prædo Americanus.

Buck bean [herb] Trifolium paludoſum.

A buck, Dama, 1. cervus, 2.

A buck of clothes, Linteorum ſordidorum incoctio.

To buck clothes, or *waſh a buck*, Lintea lixiviâ incoquère.

Buck aſhes, Cinis lixivius.

A bucket, Situla, 1. hauſtrum, 2.

A bucket with a beam, Tolleno, *ônis, m.*

A little bucket, Situla, 1. urnula

Leather buckets for fires, * Siphones ad incendia reſtinguenda.

A buck's horn, Cornu cervinum.

Buckthorn [great] * Rhamnus ſolutivus.

Buckthorn [ſmall] * Rhamnus primus Dioſcoridis.

Buck wheat, ‖ Tragopyrum, 2.

A bucking ſtock, Scamnum ad lintea lixiviâ eluenda.

A bucking tub, Vas lixiviâ repleri ſolitum.

A buckle, Fibula, 1. anſa; ſpinther, *ëris, n.*

To buckle, Fibulâ conſtringère, nectère.

A ſhoe buckle, Fibula calcearia.

A buckle [curl of hair] Cincinnus, 2.

To buckle, or *curl*, Cincinnis ornare. calamiſtris inurère. [yield or ſubmit] Alicui cedère, faſces ſubmittère.

Buckled, Fibulâ conſtrictus *vel* nexus.

A buckler, Clypeus, 2. ancile, *is, n.* parma, 1.

A little buckler, Parmula, 1. cetra, pelta.

A large buckler, Scutum, 2.

A buckler maker, Clypeorum artifex.

A buckler of beef, Lumbi bovilli pars poſterior.

Bearing a buckler, Clypeatus, parmatus, ſcutatus.

A buckling Fibulæ colligatio.

Buckling, or *ſubmitting to*, Obſequium, 2. ceſſio, 3.

Buckram, Pannus craſſus, ciliciuus.

Buckſkin, Pellis cervina.

Bucolics, * Bucolica, *orum, n. pl. ſcil.* carmina.

A bud, Germen, *inis, n.* gemma, 1.

A little bud Gemmula, 1.

To bud, Germino, 1. gemmo.

To begin to bud again, Repullulaſco, 3.

To bud out, Egermino, 1. progermino.

To nip in the bud, Germen urère. ¶ *His hopes are nipped in the bud*, ſpe conceptâ decidit.

To bud together, Congermino, 1.

Budded, Gemmatus.

A budding, Germinatio, 3. gemmatio.

A budding out, ‖ Egerminatio, 3.

A budget, Bulga, 1. * aſcopera; ſaccus, 2.

A buff coat, Tunica coriacea militaris.

Buff [leather] Corium bubulum, pellis bubula.

A buffet, * Colaphus, 2. alapa, 1.

To buffet, Aliquem pugnis contundère.

Buffeted, Colaphis cæſus.

A buffet [for plate] See *Cupboard*.

A buffle, or *buffalo*, Bubalus, 2. urus.

Of, or *belonging to a buffle*, Bubalinus.

A buffle head. Bardus, plumbeus, ſtolidus, ſtupidus.

A buffoon, Sannio, *ônis, m.* ſcurra, 1. paraſitus, 2.

To play the buffoon, Paraſitor, 1. ſcurror.

Buffoon like, Scurrilis, ſcurriliter.

Buffoonery, Scurrilitas, 3. ſcurrilis jocus, *vel* dicacitas.

A bug, Cimex, *icis. m.*

A bug bear, Terriculamentum, 2. larva, 1.

To bugger, Paedicor, 1.

A buggerer, Paedicator, 3. * paederaſtes.

Buggy, Cimicibus abundans.

* *Buggery*, * Paederaſtia, 1.

Bugles [a kind of glaſs] Segmenta vitrea, *n. pl.*

Bugle [an herb] ‖ Bugula, 1.

A bugle [bead] Bacca vitrea.

A bugle [beaſt] * Bonaſus, 2.

A bugle horn, Cornu venatorium.

Bugloſs, * Buglоſſum, 2

Ox tongue bugloſs, Lingua bovis.

Purple wall bugloſs, * Lycopſis Britannica flore purpureo.

Viper's rough bugloſs, * Echion flore pullo.

To build, Ædifico, 1. condo, *didi*, 3. ſtruo, *xi*, conſtruo, ſtatuo,

tuo, ¶ *He voweth to build a church*, vovet templum.

To build about, Circumſtruo, *xi*, 3. *Again*, Reaedifico, 1. *Before*, Praeſtruo, *xi*, 3. *In*, Inaedifico, 1. *Under*. Subſtruo, *xi*, 3. *Near to*. Aſtruo, *xi*, 3. coaed ſico. 1 *Up*. Peraedifico, 1. *Upon*, Inaedifico, 1.

To build, or *rely upon*, Nitor, *xus*, 3.

To be built, Aedificor, 1.

Built, Aedificatus, fabricatus, conditus, ſtructus

A builder, Aedificator, 3. conditor, ſtructor.

A maſter, or *chief builder*, • Architectus, 2.

A building [pile of building] Aedificium. 2. ſtructura, 1. ¶ *I have ſurveyed all your buildings*, omnem aedificationem tuam perſpexi.

A little building, Aedificatiuncula, 1.

A building up, Exſtructio, 3.

A boy of building, Menſura viginti quatuor pedum.

Built about. Circumſtructus. *Before*. Praeſtructus. *Hard by*, Coaedificatus. *Up*. Peraedificatus. *Upon* Inaedificatus.

A bulb, • Bulbus, 2.

Bulbous. Bulboſus.

To be bulged [as a ſhip] Scopulis allidi.

A bulk [before a ſhop] Appendix, *icis*.

To bulk out, Propendeo, *di*, 2. extubero 1.

Bulk [bigneſs] Magnitudo, *inis*, *f.* amplitudo.

The bulk of a ſhip, Navis capacitas.

A vaſt bulk, Moles, *is*, *f.* vaſtitas, 3.

To break bulk, Navem exonerare.

To ſell goods by the bulk, Bona ſemel auctionari.

Bulky [big] Ingens. vaſtus.

Bulky [corpulent] Craſſus, corpulentus, praepinguis.

A bull, • Taurus, 2. bos, *bovis*, *m.*

A young bull, Juvenculus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a bull*, Taurinus

Like a bull, Tauriformis.

A looking as big as bull beef, Titanicus aſpectus

A ſtory of a cock and bull. Sine capite fabula, • Archilochi melos.

To bull [a cow] Ineo, 4. affilio.

A bobe's bull, Bulla pontificia, • diploma papale

A bull [blunder in ſpeech] Stribligo. *ginis*. *f.* • ſoloecismus, 2.

A bull finch, ‖ Rubicilla, 1.

Bull fly, Cervus volans.

Bull weed, ‖ Jacea nigra.

Bull wort, • Animi.

Bull-baiters. Bubetii.

Bull-baiting. Bubetinae.

The bull chafer, Taurus volans.

A bull's pizzle. Taurea ſcutica.

A bull's feaſt Certamen inter taurum hominemque.

A bull treat, ‖ Trutra taurina.

A bull head [fiſh] Capito, *onis*, *m.*

A bullace, Prunum ſylveſtre.

A bullace tree, Prunus ſylveſtris.

A bullet, Glans plumbea.

Bullet in mouth, Prompt sin ore gland bus

Bullion, Aes. argentum, *vel* aurum in maſſa.

A bullock, Juvencus, 2.

A bullruſh, Juncus. 2.

A bull ruſh bed, Juncetum, 2

Of, or *belonging to a bull ruſh*, Junceus

To bully one, Alicui *vel* in aliquem inſultare.

A bully, Miles glorioſus, Thraſo, *onis*. *m.*

A bulwark, Agger, *eris*, *m.* munimentum, 2.

Of or *belonging to a bulwark*, Vallaris, muralis.

The bum, Nates. *ium*, *f. pl.*

A bumbaily, Lictor, 3. apparitor.

A bumble bee, Fucus, 2.

A bumkin, or *country bumkin*, Colonus, 2. ruſticus.

A bump [ſwelling] Tuber, *eris*, *n.* *My head is full of bumps*, colaphis tuber eſt totum caput, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 38

To bump up, Tumeo, 2. turgeo.

Bumped out [in building] Projectus, prominens.

A bun, or *cake*, • Collyra, 1. libum, 2.

A bunch [ſwelling] Gibbus, 2. tuber, *eris*, *n.*

A little bunch, Tuberculum, 2.

A bunch [bundle] Faſciculus, 2.

A bunch of grapes Uvarum racemus. *Of garlick*, Alliorum faſciculus

A hard bunch. • Scirrus, 2.

To bunch, or *bunt out*, Prominео, 2. protubero, 1.

Bunched, or *bunching out*, Globoſus.

A bundle, Faſcis, *is*, *m.* faſciculus, 2. manipulus; farcinae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A bundle of rods carried before the magiſtrate, Faſces, *ium*, *m. pl.* *Bundle wiſe*, Faſciatim.

To bundle up, Conſarcino 1. convaſo; in faſcem conſtringere.

Bundled. Conſarcinatus, convaſatus, in faſciculum coactus.

A bung, Cadi *vel* dolii obturamentum.

A bung hole, Spiraculum, 2. ſpiramentum.

To bung up, or *ſtop with a bung*, Obturo, 1.

To bungle. Infabrè *vel* imperitè aliquid conficere, inconcinnè formare

Bungled, Craſſâ Minervâ confectus. rudi formâ factus

A bungler, Imperitus, ſciolus.

Bungling, Infabrè, craſsè, rudi Minervâ.

A bunt line, Funis nauticus.

The bunt of a ſail, Veli ſinuatio.

A bunting, Alaudula, 1. rubetra.

A buoy of a ſhip, Index anchorarius

To buoy up a ſhip, Navem cupis in alteram partem ex aquis attollere.

To buoy up one with fine promiſes, Aliquem promiſſis ſuſtinere.

Buoyed up, Suſtentus.

A burbot, Muſcela fluviatilis.

A burden, Onus, *eris*, *n.* gremen, *inis*, *n.* farcina, 1.

To burden, Onero, 1. farcino.

A ſhip of burden, Navis oneraria.

To carry a burden, Onus portare, bajulare. *To lay it down*, Onus deponere.

A great burden, Moles, *is*, *f.*

A little burden, Pondus leve, farcinula, 1.

To be burdened, Aggravor, oneror.

Burdened, Gravatus, oneratus, onuſtus.

Burdenſome, Onerоſus, gravis.

To be burdenſome to one, Alicui oneri eſſe.

The burden of a ſong, Verſus tercalaris.

To bear a burden in a ſong, Promo intervire.

Burdock, Perſolata, 1. perſonata

A burgbote. Immunitas a reparandis ‖ burgi muris.

A burgeon. Germen, *inis*, *n.* gema, 1. See *Bud*.

To chooſe a burgeſs, In municipium aſcribere.

A burgeſs [magiſtrate] ‖ Magiſtratus.

A burgeſs [in parliament] Senator, 3. pater conſcriptus.

Of, or *belonging to a burgeſs*, Municipale.

Burgeſſhip, Civitas, 3. Jus civitatis, *vel* municipii.

To loſe one's right of burgeſſhip, Civitatem amittere, jure civili excidere.

A burgh, or *borough*, Municipium, 2.

Burgher, or *burgeſs* [freeman] Municeps, *ipis*; civis, *is*, *c.*

A burglar, Parietum effoſſor, effractor.

Burglary, Parietum effoſio, effractio.

A burgmote [town court] Conſilium oppidi conventus, concilium municipale.

A burgomaſter, Municipii princeps, ſectus, urbis praetor.

A burgrave, Urbis praefectus.

A burial, Funus, *eris*, *n.* ſepultura. 1.

Burial duties, Juſta funerum, *lumenta*, Exequiae, *arum*. *f.*

The ordering of burials, Libitina, 1.

Of, or *belonging to burials*, Funebris, funerus.

To bury, Sepelio, 4. funero, ſepulchro claudere.

To bury alive, In terram vivum defodere. *Before*. praeſepelio.

Together, Conſepelio, 4.

To be buried, Sepelior, pulvis, tumulor, 1. humor.

Buried, Sepultus, humatus, ſeneratus.

Buried alive, In terram vivus ſoſſus.

Not buried, Inſepultus, inhumatus.

A burier, Veſpillo, *onis*, *m.*

A burying, Sepultura, 1. humo, 3.

A burying place, Sepulchrum, 2. calvaria, 1.

To burl [pick the knots of cloth] Enodo, 1.

urler, ‖ Exodator, 3.
e burles [of a deer's head] Su-
1.
le'que, Jocularis, ludicrus.
burlesque a person, Jocullariter
iquem illudĕre.
le'que poem Carmen joculare.
turning iron, Forceps fullo-

ly, Crassus, corpulentus.
burn Adustio, 3. vulnus ex-
ne factum.
be good against burns, Am-
vel adusta sanare.
burn [active] Uro, ſs. 3.
o, 1. incendo di, 3. ¶ You
day-light, lucernam in sole
dis.
burn [neut.] Ardeo, ſs, 2.
o, 1. conflagro, aestuo.
burn all about, Amburo,

burn again, Redardesco, 3.
burn a person alive, Vivum
nem cremare.
burn in sacrifice, Adoleo, ui,
, 2.
burn incense, Thura incen-

burn in the hand, • Stigma-
urĕre.
burn much, or up, Exuro.
eb Peruro, ſs, 3. Together,
remo, 1. comburo. ſs. 3. To
[act.] In cineres redigĕre.
burn one's fingers in an af
Detrimentum ex aliquâ re
ĕre.
burn vehemently, Flagro, 1.
eo, i, 2.
be burnt up as grass, Exareo,
areſco 3.
burn with anger, desire, love,
lea, cupiditate, amore fla-
, incendi, inflammari.
be burned, Utor, ustus.
be burned down, Deflagro,

ned, or burnt down, Ustus,
ustus, crematus. ¶ The wil-
as burnt with lightning, vil
coelo tacta est. [Prov.] A
ebird dreadeth the fire, pisca-
us sapit.
burnt, Semiustus, semustus.
ned to ashes, In cineres re-
. To coal, In carbones re-
.
ned much, Perustus.
ned [as in roasting] Retor-
retortus.
ned round about, Amb stus,
.
ned in the hand, • Stigmate
.
ret [herb] ‖ Pimpinella, 1.
ing [act.] Exurens, torrens.
ing [neut.] Ardens, • flagrans,
ns
rning [act.] Ustio, 3. com-
concremat.o.
rning [neut.] Ardor, 3. fla-
a, 1. deflagratio, 3.
rning alive, Viva combustio.
rning about, Ambustio, 3.
rning iron, • Canterium, 2.
, 2. n.
urnish. Polio, 4. expolio;
. ¶ The deer burnisheth his
ervus defricat exuvias cor-

ished, Politus, expolitus.
ished [as a deer's head] Po-
uviis nitidus.

A burnisher [polisher] Politor, 3.
A burnishing, Politio, 3. expo
litio.
Burnt down, Combustus, incendio demolitus.
Burnt out, Exustus.
Burnt out of his house, E domo incendio depulsus.
Burnt up [as grass] Exustus, torrefactus.
Burnt wine, Defrutum, 2. vinum adustum.
A burnt offering, • Holocaustum, 2.
A burr, Lappa, 1.
The burr of the ear, Auris • lobus.
A burr [knob of a deer's horn] Tuberculum, 2.
A little burdock, or ditch burr, • Xanthium, 2. ‖ bardana minor.
A burrel fly, Tabanus. 2.
A burrow [covert] Latibulum. 2.
To burrow, In cavum subire, in cavernam irrepĕre
Burrows [hillocks] Colliculi.
Burrowed, Tutus. injuriae ventorum minime obnoxius.
The burse [exchange] Forum • basilicum.
A burser, Collegii thesaurarius vel dispensator.
To burst, Crepo, ui, 1. disrumpo. rupi, 3.
To burst in pieces, Dissilio, ui. 4.
Burst. Diruptus.
To burst out, Prosilio. ui, 4 prorumpo, rupi. 3. ¶ Fire bursteth out, if you strike the stone, exilit ignis, si lapidem percusseris.
To burst with laughing, Illa risu quarĕre.
To burst out into laughter, In risum prorumpĕre. Into tears, In lacrymas effundi.
To burst with envy, Maximi invidiâ in aliquem commoveri.
Ready to burst, Adeo infare ut propè crepet.
Burst, or bursten, Herniâ laborans.
Burst [as a bladder] Displosus.
The burst cow [a fly like a beetle] • Bupr stis, is vel idis, f.
A bursting out, Eruptio, 3.
A bush, Rubus, 2 Good wine needeth no bush. vino bono non opus est hederâ. One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, spem pretio non emo. One beateth the bush another catcheth the hare, alter sementem facit. alter metit
A bush of thorns, or briers, Dumus. 2. spinetum, vepretum, 2.
Bushy, or full of bushes, Dumosus.
A bushy place, Dumetum, 2. rubetum spinetum.
A bushel [eight gallons] Modius, 2 [Prov.] You measure their corn by your bushel, illos ex tuo ingenio judicas.
A little bushel, Modiolus 2.
A bushel [two strikes] Medimnus, 2.
Half a bushel, Semimodius, 2.
Three bushels, Trimodium. 2.
Holding three bushels, Trimodius.
Holding ten bushels, Decimodius.
A bushel and a half, Sesquimodius, 2.

Two bushels and a half, Culeus, 2.
Business [employment] Negotium, 2 occupationes um, f. pl. ¶ That is not our business, id non agimus. What business had you there? quid illic tibi negotii? In the heat of your business, in fumum occupat one tua. That is their business, in eo occupati sunt. It taketh one off from his business, avertit a rebus gerendis. Come to the business in hand, ad rem redi. Will you have me speak to your business? mene vis dicere id quod ad te attinet? The business is done, transigitur res. Always about the business or another, semper agens aliquid & moliens. The business went on well for me, bene properĕque hoc opus a processit mihi. I have no business at all here, hic nihil habeo quod agam. He hath enough to do about his own business, is rerum suarum satagit. What business is he of? quam artem exercet? I will make that my business, ei rei operam dabo. I will do his business for him, eum ad incitas redigam.
To do one's business [ease nature] Alvum exonerare.
To mind business, Rei operam dare.
To do business for another, Operam alteri dare.
To come into business, In foro versĕre.
To find, or make one business, Alicui negotium facessĕre.
To free one's self from a business, Ex aliquo negotio emergĕre.
To manage business, Negotia tractare, administrare. res gerĕre.
A manager of business, Negotiator, 3.
A man of business, Natus rebus gerendis.
A small business, Negotiolum, 2.
Full of business, Occupatissimus, plurimis negotiis districtus.
A bust, Lignum pectorale.
A buskin, Pero, onis, 3. • cothurnus. 2.
Buskined; or wearing buskins, Peronatus, cothurnatus.
A buss [ship] Navigium. 2.
A bustard, Buteo, onis, f. otis, idis, f.
A bust. Statua curta sine dimidiâ sui parte infernè truncâ, • Herma. m.
A bustle, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.
To bustle about [in business] Rem diligenter administrare.
Busy, Occupatus.
Busy [meddling, troublesome] Molestus, qui se alienis negotiis implicat. ¶ You are as busy as a bee. satagis tanquam mus in matella When you are busiest of all, cum minimè vacat tibi.
To busy one's self in another's affairs, Se rebus alienis implicare
A busy body, Ardelio, onis. m. percontator, 3. falcem in alienam messem immittens.
To be busy, Satago, 3. negotiis distinĕri.
But [being an adversative] is made by. Ast, et. atqui, caeterum, sed, sin, verò. But to pass and

And more, aß plures mittito. *But it is plain*, at patet. *But then we meet with no trouble*, atqui nullam sentimus tum vexationem.

But for, Ni, absque. *But for one man*, ni unus vir fuisset. *But for him, I had looted well to myself*, absque eo recte ego mihi vidissem.

But [signifying before, or before that] is made by Cùm. *He had scarce spoke this, but*, vix ea fatus erat, cùm.

But [signifying except] is made by Extra, praeter, praeterquam. *But only you*, extra te unum. *None but him will I trust*, nemini nisi ipsi credam. *He was condemned by all the votes but one*, omnibus sententiis praeter unam damnatus est. (*Nobody said so but Cicero*, nemo id dixit praeterquam Cicero.

But [only] is made by Modò, solùm, tantùm. *Be but ruled by me*, mihi modò auscultа. *We have but the report*, nunciationem nos solùm habemus. *Do you but be faithful to your sister*, tantum fida sorori esse velis.

But that, Ni, nisi, nisi quòd, quòd nisi. *But that I think you know it, I would tell you*, ni existimarem vos scire, dicerem. *But that the care of his funeral detained you*, nisi sepulturae ejus cura te detineret. *But that we use the words otherwise*, nisi quòd verbis aliter utamur. *But that I think you have ah the news, I would send you some*, quòd nisi acta omnia ad te perferri arbitrarer, ipse perscriberem.

But [after a negative] is made by Nisi ut, quàm quin, qui non, ut non. *I value nothing but your safety*, nihil laboro nisi ut tu salvus sis. *She doth nothing else but grieve*, nihil aliud quam dolet. *I cannot but cry out*, non possum quin exclamem. *There is none but is afraid of you*, nemo est qui non te metuat. *It cannot be but you must say what you do not like*, fieri nullo pacto potest, ut non dicas quid non probes.

Particular phrases. ¶ *There is none but knoweth*, nemo est qui neſciat. *He came but yesterday*, heri primùm venit. *He is but just now gone*, jam nuper ēst quod discessit. *But sparingly omnino modicè*. *There wanted but a little but he had struck him*, parum abfuit quin percuteret. *I would but for hurting him*, vellem ne ferret ei damno. *He is commended with a but*, cum exceptione laudatur. *There was nobody at home then but I*, unus tum domi eram. *What ails you but that you may do it?* quid impedit quo minus fiat?

But if, Sin, sin autem.

But if not, Sin minùs, sin aliter.

But rather, Imò, quinimò.

But seldom, Rarò.

but anyhow ago, Non ita pridem, nuper admodum.

But just now, Jam nuper, nuperrimè, recens, ‖ recenter.

Not but that, Non quòd non-non quin.

But only that, Praeterquam quod.

But yet, Tamen, attamen, veruntamen.

A but [to shoot at] Meta, 1.

A butcher, Lanius, 2.

The butcher [hawk] Lanio, *onis*.

A butcher row, or *butchery*, Laniena, 1. macellum carnarium.

To butcher, Macto, 1.

Butchered, Mactatus.

A butchering, Mactatio, 3.

A butcher's shop, Macellum, 2.

Butcherly, or *like a butcher*, Lanionius.

Butcherly or *cruelly*, Crudeliter, immaniter.

Butchery [great slaughter] Caedes is, f. strages.

A butler, Vini promus vel cellae vinariae curator.

An underbutler, Cellae vinariae curatoris vicarius.

Butts [banks] Aggeres, um, m. pl.

A butt [wine vessel] * Amphora, 1. testa; * cadus, 2 dolium.

The butt end, Extremitas crassior.

To run full butt at one another, Frontibus adversis concurrere.

To butt, Arieto, 1. cornu ferire.

Butted, or *bounded*, Finitus.

Butter, * Butyrum, 2. *He looketh as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, ovem in fronte, lupum in corde gerit.

To butter a cake, Placentam butyro inducere.

A buttered toast, Tostus panis cum butyro.

Buttered, Butyro illitus. [Prov.] *He kn weth on which side his bread is buttered*, scit uti foro.

The butter tart, ‖ Petasites.

Butter teeth, Dentes anteriores.

A butter bump [bird] * Onocrotalus, 2.

A butter fly, Papilio, *onis*, m.

The brown butter fly, Praedatrix, *icis*.

Butter fly [an herb] * Satyrion.

Butter milk, Butyri serum, lac serosum.

Butter wort, ‖ Sanicula Eboracensis.

A buttery, Promptuarium, 2. cella promptuaria.

A butting, Arietatio, 3.

A buttock, Clunis, 3. nates, *ium*, f. pl.

A buttock of beef, Clunis, bubulus.

A little buttock, Clunìculus, 2.

A button, Fibula, 1. globulus, 2 Prov.] *A thing not worth a button*, res nihili.

A button hole, Fibulario retinaculum.

A button maker, Fibularium concelor.

To button, Fibulo, 1. fibulâ confringere.

A button [in plants] Gemma, 1. oculus 2. germen, *inis*, n.

Buttoned, Fibulatus, fibulâ contrictus.

A buttoning, Fibulatio 3.

A buttress in buildings Fulcrum, 2. antēris, *idis*. * erima, *ătis*, n.

To buttress, Saffulcio, *fi*.

Buxom, Alacer, cris, [illegible] lactus.

To be buxom, Exulto, 1. [illegible] tate perfundi.

Buxomly, Hilariter, laeti.

Buxomness, Hilaritas, 3. [illegible] 1.

To buy, Emo, *mi*, 3. [illegible] 1. *He buyeth of one that [illegible] right to sell*, a malo auctore [illegible] *He sheweth he hath a mind to buy*, digitum tollit. *You cannot buy but at a very dear rate*, non [illegible] bis nisi immenso pretio.

To buy again, Redimo, [illegible]

To buy beforehand, or *at a hand*, Praemercor 1.

To buy dear, Pluris vel [illegible] pretio emere.

To buy often, Empto, 1. [illegible] to.

To buy meat, Obsonor, 1.

To buy together, Coemo, [illegible] conmercor 3.

To buy and sell, Mercor, 1. [illegible] dinor.

To buy upon trust, Fide emere. *With ready money*, [illegible] ca fide mercari, vel praesenti nia.

To buy off, Pecuniâ [illegible] supplicio liberare.

To buy up, Emercor, 1.

A mind to buy, Emacitas.

To have a mind to buy, [illegible] rio, 4.

A buyer, Emptor, 3. [illegible] [Prov.] *Let the buyer look to himself*, caveat emptor.

A great buyer, Emax, [illegible]

A buying, Emptio, 3. [illegible] tūs, 4.

A buying together, Coëmptio.

To buzz [as a bee] Bombo, [illegible] murmuro.

To buzz in one's ears, [illegible] ro, 1.

To buzz a thing about, [illegible] rem spargere.

A buzzard, Buteo. [illegible] * triorches, *as*. m. [Prov.] *Between a buzzard and a hawk*, [illegible] centus animi pendere.

A buzzing, Bombus, [illegible] tus, 4. murmur, *ūris*, n.

By [according to several relations] is answered by Latin prepositions. A, [illegible] as, *He went from him by order*, [illegible] ris, Occilit à foro Achivos. *Not known but to him by*, [illegible] *taught by them*, haec est praecepta neiciunt.

Ad, *e*, *apud*; as, *To [illegible] rule*. Ad normam exigere. *Gardens by Tiber*, hortos Tiberim. *By him sat the [illegible] apud eum Sulpicius [illegible] the water side*, apud aquam.

Cum; as, *By break of [illegible] prima luce*.

De, *e*, *ex*; as. *He knew [illegible] coming by the scent*, [illegible] esse me scit. *He shall [illegible] thing by me*, ex me nihil [illegible] was done by treason, [illegible] pacto factum fuit.

Juxta; as. *The maid followed her father*, Juxta genitorem [illegible] v rgo.

Ob; as, *By reason of the [illegible] he hath brought Lepidus* intenta lepidae pericula.

Per; as, *We will do it [illegible]*

...et. Reliqua per nos agemus.
...ll undo his father by his wil-
... per flagitium ad inopiam
...et patrem. Nor indeed could
... reason of her age, neque per
...m ætatem poterat.
...e; as, By reason of fear,
...metu.
...eter; as, He went by Arbela
...ra Praeter Arbelam pene-
...t ad Tigrim.
...; as, By my office, Pro meâ
...ritate.
...pe; as, By the bank, Prope
...
...pter; as, By the river side,
...r aquae rivum. I can watch
...ep by reason of the time of the
...nec castra propter anni tem-
...ecere possum.
...; as, By the town's side,
...ipio oppido.
...e Preposition is sometimes to
...derstood when it signifieth
...instrument wherewith, the
...why, or manner how; as,
...rotavem, not waiour, Dolo,
...virtute. He was overcome by
...t, pudere victus fuit. To be
...t by delay, comminui morâ.
...by a gerund in Do, which is
...manner an ablative case; as
...s nourished by being concealed,
...im alitur tegendo.
...r, This ablative is often
...by per, and an accusative;
...ar having notice by a spy,
...r per indicem certior factus.
...ber by adoption, per adoptio-
...pater.
...[near or hard by] Juxta,
... in proximo.
...such a day, time, &c. Ad
...id tempus dictum.
...ne by, E vestigio, jam, il-
...nox.
...days, Interdiu.
...night, Nocu.
...what place, or way? Qua?
...some place, or way, Aliqua.
...rticular phrases. ¶ I have
...one by me, Penes me pe-
...cul. He took me by the cloak,
...ndit me pallio. By this time
...wo months, ante annum elap-
... By that time I shall have
...my year's office, ego jam an-
...munus confecero. By that
...he had just ended his speech,
...ne vix dum finito. He could
...te example by a wiser person,
...tionis exemplum imitari
...poterat.
...y path, Semita devia.
...by place, Latebra, 1. recess-
...s, locus secretus.
...by end, Finis finiser.
...ice by, Adede.
...by word [common saying]
...bium, 2. dictum [re-
...ch] Convitium opprobrium.
...pass. Præponderatio, 3. in-
...o; voluntatis propensio.
...hpass. In duas partes flectère,
...vahere.
...ce byassed to a party, Ad vel
...quam ad onem inclinare.
...re ¶ We are byassed to nei-
...party sentiram in partem
... propensiores. A mind not
...d in debates, animus in con-
...dio liber.
...laws, Leges privatae, decre-
...vata.

C A

A *Cabal*, Concilium privatum, conciliabulum, 2.

To cabal, Conciliabulum inire, occultum consilium cum aliquo habère.

To cabal against one, Aliquem clandestinis consiliis oppugnare

The cabala of the Jews, Traditio, 3. decreta à patribus tradita.

A cabalist, ‖ Cabalista, 1.

Cabalistical, ‖ Cabalisticus.

A cabbage, Brassica capitata, caulis, is.

To cabbage, or *grow to a head like a cabbage*, in caput coalescere.

The cabbage worm, Eruca ‖ brassicaria.

The cabbage of a deer's head, Matrix cervini cornu.

To cabbage as a taylor, Partem panni sarici, &c. suppilare

A cabin [in a ship] * Stega, 1. capsula navalis.

A little cabin, Gurgustium, 2 mapale, n.

A cabinet, Cistula, 1. capsula; scrinium, 2.

A cabinet council, Concilium secretius.

The intrigues of the cabinet, Secreta regni consilia.

A cable, Rudens, tis. c. funis nauticus.

A sheet cable, Funis anchorae sacrae.

Cabesbed, Capite truncatus.

Cachectic, Malâ habitudine corporis laborans.

A cachexy, * Cachexia, 1.

A cackerel [fish] * Maena, 1 maenis, idis, f.

The white cackerel, * Smaris, idis, f.

The ox eyed cackerel, * Boops,

To cackle, Glocio, 4.

To cackle, or *make an impertinent noise in talking*, Graculor, 1.

The cackling of a hen, Gallinae glocitatio.

Cadaverous, Cadaverosus.

A cade of herrings, Cadus 500 halecum. *Of sprats*, Cadus 1000 sardinarum.

Cadence, Numerosa periodi clausura.

A cadet [younger brother] Frater natu minor

Cadew, or *cadis worm* Lignipeda aquatica, * phryganium.

A cadow [Irish mantle] Gausape, is. n. gausapina penula

A cag of sturgeon, Sturionis testa carne plena

A cage for birds, Avium cavea.

A cage for birds to fly about in Aviarium, 2. * ornithotrophium. *For malefactors*, Carcer clathratus.

To cajole, Blando sermone aliquem delinire. ¶ *Do you think to cajole me?* ducisne me dolis posse? *To cajole him*, ineicare hominem.

Cajoled, Blando sermone delinitus.

A cajoling, Verborum lenocinia vel blanditiae.

A caitiff, Nefarius, flagitiosus, sceleratus.

A cake, Placenta, 1. libum, i. [Prov.] *Your cake is dough*, certa est res tua.

A little cake, ‖ Placentula, 1.

A bride cake, Placenta nuptialis.

A spice cake, Panis dulciarius.

A cake made of honey, mead, and oil, Libum, 1.

One that selleth such cakes, Libarius, 2.

A bread thin cake, * Collyra, 1.

A seller of cakes, Placentinus, 2.

A cake of phlegm, Acervus phlegmatis.

To cake together as coals, Crustae formâ coalescère.

A calamine stone, Lapis calaminaris.

Calamint, * Calamintha, 1.

Corn calamint, Calamintha sylvestris.

Bushy, or *hoary calamint*, Calamintha montana.

Calamity, Calamitas, 3. res adversae.

Calamitous Calamitosus.

Calamus Calamus, 2.

Sweet calamus, Calamus aromaticus.

A calash, Carpentum, 2. pilentum.

To calcine, Exurère, in cinerem redigère.

Calcined, Exustus, in cinerem redactus.

A calcining, Exustio, 3. in cineres reductio.

A calcinatory, Carinus ‖ fusorium, vas ‖ calcinatorium.

To calculate, Numero *vel* calculis rationem inire.

To calculate the motion of the stars, Siderum cursus & motum persequi.

To calculate [a nativity] Ex alicujus horoscopo futura praedicère.

Calculated [computed] Computatus. supputatus.

Calculated [adapted] Accommodatus.

A calculating, or *calculation*, Computatio. 3. calculus, 2. ¶ *To be out in one's calculation*, errare in subducendis calculis.

A calculator, Ratiocinator, 3. calculator

A calever, ‖ Sclopeta velitaris.

A calendar [almanack] Calendarium. 2. fasti, orum. m. pl. * ephemeris, idis, f.

A calender of cloth, silk, &c. Panni, serici, &c. politor.

To calender cloth, Pannum laevigare. expolire.

Calendered, Laevigatus, politus, expolitus.

A calendering, Laevigatio, 3. politio, expolitio.

The calends of the months, Calendae, arum, f. pl.

Of the calends, ‖ Calendarius.

A calenture, Morbus solisticialis, febris ardens.

A calf, Vitulus, 2.

A sea calf, * Phoca 1.

The calf of the leg, Sura, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a calf*, Vitulinus.

To

To call a ſhip, Navem oblinĕre, ſuppā navis rimas farcire.

To call, Appello. 1. compello, voco. ¶ *He will call you to an account*, rationem de te repĕtet. *It is called by this name*, ſignatur hoc nomine. *They call to be gone*, vaſa conclamant. *So they called her*, illi id erat nomen.

To call aloud. Exclamo. 1.

To call aſide, or *away*, Avoco, 1 levoco.

To call back, Revoco 1. reclamo.

To call back one's word, Recanto, 1. retracto

To call by name. Indigito, 1. nomino, nomine apellare. ¶ *What may I call your name?* qui vocaris?

To call for, Arceſſo, ivi, 3.

To call for a thing, Poſco, poſcĭ, 3.

To call in Introvoco, 1.

To call in [a dog] Canem inclamare.

To call into court, In jus vocare.

To call inceſſantly for a thing, Aliquem precibus fatigare.

To call till one be hoarſe, Uſque ad ravem poſcĕre.

To call off from a buſineſs, Aliquem ab aliquâ re avertĕre.

To call often, Appellito, 1. vocito.

To call forth, or *out*. Evoco. 1.

To call over names, Nomina recenſēre, recitare.

To call to mind, Recordor. 1 reminiſcor, ſci, 3. ¶ *Can you call it to mind?* nunquid meminiſti? *I cannot call it to mind now*, mihi nunc non occurit. *Now I call to mind*, jam redit in memoriam.

To call to arms, Claſſicum canĕre.

To call together, Convoco, 1 concieo, vi, 2.

To call up ſpirits, Manes ciĕre.

To call one up [in the morning] Expergefacio, 3. dormientem excitare.

To call as a partridge, Cacabo, 1.

To call upon, Invoco. ¶ *They called upon us for help*, auxilium noſtrum flagitârunt.

To call upon often, Inclamito, 1. urgeo ſi, 2.

To call upon for a witneſs, or *judgment*, Appello, 1.

I call God to witneſs it, Id teſtor Deum. *Calling the Gods and men to witneſs*, deos hominesque conteſtans

To call upon by the way, De viâ ſaluto.

To call upon God, Deum invocare.

To call a council, parliament, &c. Concilium, ſenatum, &c. convocare, *vel* indicere.

Let us call another cauſe, De aliis rebus differamus.

A call, Vocatio, 3. vocatus, 4.

To beat a call, * Tympani ſigno vocare

At a call, Ad nutum.

To give one a call, Aliquem advocare.

To be called, Vocor, 1. advocor; accerſor, 3 ¶ *They are called to arms*, conclamatur ad arma. *He ſhall be called Venus' grandſon*, Veneris nepos audiet.

To be called, Nuncupor, 1. nominor.

To be called again, Repetor, 3.

To be called up, Excior, ivi.

Called [named] Vocatus, dictus, nominatus.

Called [invited] Invitatus.

Not called, Invocatus.

Called again, Repetitus. *Back*, Revocatus. *For*, Accitus. *By command*, Arceſſitus *By name*, Nuncupatus. *Often*, Vocitatus. *Out*, Evocatus. *Up*, Excitus. *Upon*, Imploratus.

Calico [cloth] Pannus Calicutianus *vel* ind cus.

Callimanco, Panni lanei quoddam genus, veſtis ſerica.

A calling, Vocatus, 4. vocatio, 3

A calling back, Revocatio, 3. *For*, Accitus, 4 *Forth*, Evocatio, 3. *From*. Avocatio, 3. *By name*, Compellatio, 3. *To remembrance*, Recordatio 3. *Together*, Convocatio, 3. *Unto*, Inclamatio, 3. *Upon*, Invocatio, 3. Imploratio.

A calling [profeſſion] Ars, tis, *f.* artificium, 2.

Callosity, or *calloufneſs*. Callus *vel* callum, 2.

Callous [brawney] Callosus.

Callow [not fledged] Implumis.

Calm, Placidus, ſedatus, ſerenus, tranquilius.

A calm at ſea, * Malacia, 1. maris tranquillitas.

Calm weather, Tempeſtas ſerena.

To calm, Paco. 1. placo, tranquillo; mulceo, ſi, 2. compono, 3.

To be calm. Miteſco, 3. ſileo, 2.

Calmed, Pacatus, lenitus, ſedatus.

To be calmed, Placor, 1. ſedor, tranquillor.

Calmly, Leniter, placidè, tranquillè

Calmneſs, Tranquillitas, 3. ſerenitas.

A calot [leather cap] Cudo, ōnis, *m*

Caltrops [inſtruments with iron ſpikes] Murices, um *m. pl.* * tribuli, orum, *m. pl.*

Great caltrops, or *water caltrops* [herb] Tribulus aquaticus.

Land caltrops, Tribulus terreſtris.

To calve, Vitulum parĕre.

Calved, Vitulum in lucem editus.

Calves ſoot [herb] * Aron, 2.

To calumniate, Calumnior, 1. infamo.

Calumniated, Calumniis impetitus, falſo delatus

A calumniator, Calumniator, 3. falſus accuſator

Calumnious, Calumnioſus.

Calumniouſly, Per calumniam, calumnioſè.

Calumny, Calumnia, 1. falſa criminatio.

Cambrick. Sindon, ōnis, *f.* linteum Camaracenſe tenuiſſimum.

I came, Veni. See *Come*.

A camel, * Camelus. 2.

Camel's hair, Pilus camelinus.

Camel's hair [herb] * Juncus odoratus.

Camelopard [a beaſt] Camelopardus, 2.

Camlet, Pannus [illegible]

Hair camlet, Pannus [illegible] melitais capillis contextus.

Water camlet, Pannus [illegible] undulatus.

Wayed like camlet, * [illegible] tilis.

Camomil. * Anthĕmis, [illegible] thĕmis, ĭdis, *f.*

Baſtard camomil, * Matricaria, 2.

A camp, Caſtra, orum, *n.* praetĭdium. *He took the camp*, caſtris exuit hoſtem.

To pitch a camp, Caſtra [illegible] 1. caſtra figĕre. ¶ *I pitched camp hard by the walls*, ad [illegible] caſtra poſui.

To raiſe a camp, Caſtra [illegible] vĕre.

To force a camp, In caſtra [illegible] rumpĕre.

A raiſing of a camp, Caſtrum motio, copiorum e [illegible] diceſſus.

A running camp, Caſtra [illegible] raria *vel* expedita.

A ſtanding camp, Stativa, [illegible] *n. pl.*

A camp maſter, Caſtrorum [illegible] fectus.

The pitching of a camp, Caſtrum metatio.

The pitcher of a camp, Caſtrum metator.

Of, or *belonging to a camp*, [illegible] ſtrenſis.

Thoſe that follow the camp, [illegible] lones, um, *m pl.* *One that ſells it*, Lixa, *æ. m.*

A campaign [or open country] Planities, ei, *f.* locus campeſtris.

A campaign, or *ſummer* [illegible] Expeditio militaris æſtiva.

A campaign coat, Sagum, [illegible] chlamys, *dis. f.*

To open the campaign, [illegible] peditionem educĕre ex hibernis.

To make the campaign [illegible] *perſon*. Caſtra alicujus ſequi.

A campaigne, or *campaign* [illegible] || Campanella, 1.

Camphi e, || Cumphora 1.

Camphirated, Tinctura [illegible] rae mixtus.

A camphire tree, Camphora.

Camphire water, Aqua [illegible] rata.

I can; Poſſum, tui, [illegible] queo, polleo, 2. *Do what you can ſave my ſon*, tenta, quod [illegible] eſt, filium. *Do what you can get it down*, operam ut [illegible] *Can you be quiet?* potes [illegible] ſinas? *This is all that I can miſe*, tantum habeo [illegible] *As late as I can be*, quam [illegible] mus. *As ſoon as I can be*, [illegible] citiſſime.

I cannot, Nequeo. [illegible] ¶ *You cannot but have* [illegible] praeterit. *Cannot you hold your tongue?* etiam taces?

A canal, Canalis, 3. [illegible] nel.

A little canal. Canaliculus.

A canary bird, * Passer [illegible] rius.

Canary graſs, * Phalaris.

Canary wine, Vinum [illegible] cum.

To cancel [a writing] [illegible] 1. deleo, vi, 2. expungo,

ancel [make void] Abrocindo, *fcidi*, 3. Irritum

e *cancellat*, Expungor, *ctus sum*.

ll'd Deletus expunctus.

ncelling, Abolitio, 3. dele-

ncer [sore] Cancer, 2. ✱ gan-

, 1. [swelling] ✱ Carcino-

id, n.

did, Candidus, ingenuus,

-*didate* Candidatus, 2.

and candidate for an office, aliquod ambire.

idly, Candidè, ingenuè,

ied, Sacchăro conditus.

nile, Candela, 1. lucerna.

] *To hold a candle to the* icenae servire.

ght a candle, Candelam se- *To put it out*, Extinguĕre.

f it, Emungĕre.

llow candle, Candela sebacea.

wax candle, Lucerna cerea.

work, or *study by candle* Lucubro, 1.

ght by candle light, Elucubro, 1.

ndlestick, Candelabrum, 2.

tanch candlestick, ✱ Lychnuchus, 2.

earing candlestick, Lychnuchălus.

hat giveth as it were by can- ✱ Lychnobius. 2.

imas-day, ✱ Lychnocaia, 1.

ntio Virginis Mariae.

dour, Candor, 3.

andy, Sacchăro condire.

ane. Canna Indica; calamus, *di, fem. f.*

ane seller, Cannarius.

r chairs, Cathedrae cannis textae.

ne [beat with a cane] Fustem caedĕre.

ane where canes grow, Arundĕtum, 2 cannetum.

ing canes, ✱ Arundifer.

of canes, Arundinosus.

, Fuste caesus.

of cane, Arundineus, cannabinus.

ning, ‖ Fustigatio.

nibal, ‖ Anthropophagus, 2.

e aspelue, ✱ Bulimia 1. *ntiatibilis*, rabida ✱ o-

nister, Canistrum, 2.

nker [worm] Eruca, 1.

nker [sore] Cancer, *ri*, m. *ncrous*, n.

nker in the mouth, ✱ Aphtha, *ae*, f. ✱ Polypus, *i*, m.

nker [rust] Rubigo, *inis*, f. ✱ Aerugo, *ginis*, f. *Of iron*, *ginis*, f.

nkerous, Rubiginem contrahens.

nkered, Rubiginosus.

nker-worm. Cantharus, *vel* pocullum.

nker-worm in the throat, ✱ Ulcus, *eris*, n. ✱ trachea.

nions [of breeches] ✱ Perisceli, *n. pl.*

A cannon, Tormentum bellicum.

A cannon ball. Globulus ferreus è tormentis explodendus.

To be out of the reach of cannon shot. Extra globorum è tormentis displosorum jactum esse.

To cannonade. Tormenta bellica in locum aliquem displodĕre.

A cannonier, Tormentorum librator.

A canon [rule] Regula, 1. [law] ✱ Canon, *onis*, m.

The canon law, Lex canonica, jus pontificium.

A canon [in a cathedral] ✱ Canonicus, 2.

Canons [residents in a cathedral] ✱ Coenobitae, *arum*, m. *pl.*

Canonical, Legitimus, canonicus.

Canonically, Legitimè, canonicè.

A canonist, Juris pontificii peritus.

A canonship, canonry, or canon's place, ‖ Canonicatus, 4.

To canonize, Aliquem ad Sanctorum ordinem adscribĕre.

Canonized, In divos relatus *vel* adscriptus.

A canonizing, or canonization, ✱ Apotheosis.

A canopy, ✱ Conopeum, 2.

A canow, Scapula Indica.

To cant [whine] Verba cantillare. [wheedle] Aliquem dictis lactare.

Cant [auction] Auctio, 3.

To sell by cant, Auctionor, 1. auctionem facĕre.

Canting, Sermonem fictitium usurpans; verba cantillans; dictis ducens.

Canterbury bells [herb] ‖ Campanula, 1.

Cantharides [Spanish flies] ✱ Cantharides, *um. f. pl.*

A canticle, Canticum, 2.

The canticles [of Solomon] Canticum canticorum.

A canto, Canticum, 2.

A canton, Tribus, 4. conventus juridicus.

To canton, or *cantonize*, In tribus partiri.

To canton forces, Copias in varia praesidia partiri.

Cantoned, Divisus in tribus *vel* partes.

Canvas, Cannabium, 2. pannus cannabinus.

Of, or *belonging to canvas*, Cannabinus.

To canvas [for preferment] Ambio, 4. contendo, *di*, 3.

To canvas [a business] Aliquid examinare, vestigare.

Canvased [bandied for] Ambitus, prehensatus.

Canvased [or examined] Examinatus, investigatus.

Canvased [much talked of] Agitatus, jactatus, exagitatus.

A canvasing [for an office] Ambitus, 4.

A canvasing [or examining] Inquisitio, 3. investigatio.

A cap, Pileus 2. pileum ¶ *Doth he think I will come cap in hand to him?* is sibi me supplicaturum putat?

A little cap, Pileolus, 2. pileolum.

Capped with iron, &c. Ferro praecinctus.

A little cap, worn under the hat, Capitium, 2.

A flat cap, ✱ Petasus, 2.

A cap with buttons of gold, Pileus clavatus.

A fur cap, Cudon ferinus.

A cap of maintenance, Pileus honorarius.

A seaman's cap, Pileus nauticus.

A square cap, Pileum quadratum.

Wearing a cap, Pileatus.

A cap maker, Pileorum opifex.

Cap a pee, A capite ad calcem armatus.

Soldiers armed cap a pee, Gravis armatura milites.

To cap verses, Alternis verĕbus contendĕre.

Capable, Capax, *acis*, aptus, par, idoneus.

Capacious, Capax, amplus.

Capaciousness, Capacitas, 3. amplitudo.

Capacity [ability] Captus, 4. facultas, 3.

To capacitate, Parem aliquem alicui rei gerendae facĕre.

Capacitated, Rei alicui gerendae par factus.

Capacity [of a vessel] Capacitas, 3. [of a place] Amplitudo, *inis*, f.

Of good capacity, Solers, *tis*, acutissimo ingenio.

According to my capacity, Pro meo ingenio. *I am not in a capacity for it*, non mihi facultas est.

Fitted to the meanest capacity. Etiam infimis ingeniis accommodatus.

A caparison, Lorica, 1. ornatus equestris.

To caparison, Loricâ munire.

Caparisoned, Loricatus.

A cap case, Mantica. 1.

A cape [at sea] Navium statio, promontorium, 2.

To double a cape, Promontorium flectĕre, praetervehi, superare.

The cape [of a garment] Vestis collare, *is*, n.

A caper in dancing, Tripudium, 2. saltus, 4.

To caper, Tripudio, 1. saltio, 4.

A caper [privateer] Actuarium privatum, navis piratica.

A caper [tree or fruit] ✱ Capparis.

A capillament, Capillamentum, 2.

The capillary veins, Venae capillares.

Capital [or chief] Praecipuus, capitalis.

A capital letter, Litera uncialis *vel* majusculus. *City*, Urbs primaria, ✱ metropolis. *Ship*, Navis magna *vel* major.

A capital in building, Capitulum, 2.

The capital stock of a company, Sors capitalis.

To be capitally convicted, Capitis damnari. *Punished*, Capite plecti.

A capitation, or *tax*, Capitum aestimatio *vel* exactio.

To pay a capitation tax, Pecuniam in capita conferre.

The capitol [in Rome] Capitolium, 2.

To capitulate. De conditionibus pacis agere, de urbe *vel* arce dedendâ pacisci.

Capitulated, Pacto constitutus.

Capitulating. Pacisceus.

A capitulating, or *capitulation*, Pactio de urbe *vel* arce dedenda.

To demand a capitulation, Colloquium de oppido dedendo exposcere.

Articles of capitulation, Dedendi oppidi capita & leges.

A capon stone. * Alectorius, 2.

A capon, Capo, *onis*, *m*.

To cut a capon, Castro, 1.

A young capon, Caponis pullus.

Capot [at piquet] Duplex victoria.

A caprice, Repentinus animi motus

Capricious, Inconstans, levis.

Capriciously, Inconstanter, leviter.

Capriciousness, Inconstantia, 1. animi levitas.

Capricorn [one of the signs] Capricornus, 2.

The capriol [fault of a horse] Equi ‖ subsultus.

The captain, or *captain of a ship*, * Ergata, 1.

A captain, Dux, *cis*, *c*.

The chief captain, or *captain general*, Imperator, 3. summus dux *vel* ductor. * Strategus, 2.

A captain of the king's guards, Praetorii, *vel* satellitum praefectus. *Of grenadiers*, or *light horse*, Expeditae *vel* leviter armatorum equitum turmae praefectus. *Of a company*, Ordinum ductor. *Of horse*, Turmae equitum ductor, * hipparchus, 2.

A captain over thirty-two men, Decurio. *Fifty*, * Pentecontarchus, 2. *A hundred*, Centurio, 3 *A thousand*, * Chiliarchus, 2. tribunus militum.

The captain of a ship, Navis praefectus, dux nauticus. *Of a castle*, Arcis praefectus.

A captainship. Centuriatus, 4. praefectura agminis.

Captious, Litigiosus, difficilis, captiosus, jurgiosus, contentiosus.

A captious question, Insidiosa interrogatio.

A captious, or *cavilling person*, Argutator, 3. cavillator; * sophista, *ae*, *m*.

Captiously, Argutè, captiosè.

Captiousness, Captio, 3. cavillatio.

To captivate, Captivum facere.

To captivate the affection or *understanding*, Voluntatem *vel* intellectum captare, tenere.

Captivated, Captivus factus.

A captive, Captivus, 2. mancipium.

Captivity, Captivitas, 3. servitus.

To lead one into captivity, Aliquem in captivitatem abducere. *One returned from it*, Captivus redux.

A captor, Qui capturam facit.

Capture, Captura, 1. comprehensio, 3.

A capuch [monk's hood] Cuculus, 2.

A capuchin [friar] Frater Franciscanus. [woman's short cloak] Pallula formâ cuculli.

A carat [the third part of an ounce] Unciae triens.

A caravan [company] Mercatorum aliorumve peregrè euntium securitatis causâ congregata manus.

A caravan [sort of a carriage] * Harmamaxa.

A carbine, ‖ Sclopeta velitaris.

A carbineer, Veles, *itis*, *m*.

A carbonado, Caro in prunâ tosta.

A carbuncle [sore] Carbunculus, 2.

A carbuncle [stone] Carbunculus, 2. † pyropus.

A carcass, Cadaver, *eris*, *n*. *Of a fowl*, Carina avicularis.

A card, Charta picta.

Playing cards, Chartae lusoriae.

A pack of cards, Chartarum lusoriarum, *vel* foliorum fasciculus. ¶ *The cards go against you*, parùm favent tibi chartae.

A court card. Charta figurata, *vel* imaginem humanam gerens.

A plain card [that is not a court card] Charta simplex *vel* pura.

A suit of cards, Chartarum familia *vel* genus.

To cut the cards, Chartas pictas bipartire.

To play at cards, Chartis pictis ludere.

Card playing. Chartarum *seu* foliorum pictorum ludus.

A card maker, Chartarum pictarum opifex.

A card for wool, Pecten lanaris.

To card wool, Carmino, 1. lanam carpere.

Cardamum, * Cardamomum, 2.

Carded, Carminatus.

A carder, Carminator, *vel* carminatrix.

A carding, Carminatio, 3.

Carding and spinning, Lana et tela.

A cardinal, Pater purpuratus, * card inalis.

Cardinal [principal] Cardinalis, praecipuus.

Of, or *belonging to a cardinal*, ‖ Cardinalitius.

A cardinalship, Dignitas cardinalitia.

Care [diligence] Diligentia, 1. sedulitas, 3. *I commit it to your care*, mando hoc tuae fidei. [heed] Cautio, 3. [regard] Cura, 1. [trouble] Onus, *eris*, *n*. ¶ *We have no cares to trouble us*, sumus curis vacui.

To care, or *take care of*, Curo, 1. solicitus esse. ¶ *What care I!* quid mea refert? *He took care for none but himself*, sibi vixit, sibi sumptum fecit. *There is sufficient care taken*, satis provisum est. *I dare not for knowing*, nihil moror scire. *I care not if I go with you*, tecum ire non recuso. *I care not a rush for it*, flocci facio. *He taketh care for the future*, alteri seculo prospicit. *I take great care of these things*, non ita valde laboro. *He cares for nothing*, otiosus animo. *You must take care of them*, iis consulendum est. *I care not*, *so I have but her*, mihi refert, dum potiar modo.

To take care for, Provideo, 2. 3. provideo, *di*, 2. ¶ *I take for your safety*, salutem tuam motor. *I perceive she cares for you*, ejus alienum à te animum censeo.

To have a care, Caveo, ¶ *I have a care*, est mihi *So much care I*, est mihi *Where is there any care taken*, cavetur! *I must have a care*, cautio est. *We will have a care of it*, curabitur. *We must have care of your health*, habenda ratio valetudinis tuae.

To put, or *cast away care*, Curam vel solicitudinem ejicere.

To be much disquieted with care, Solicitudine cruciari.

Care taking, Curatio, 3.

I will take effectual care, Quoquo modo efficiam ut.

To be under a person's care, In tutelâ alicujus esse.

To careen a ship, Carinare.

A career [full speed] Cursus celer *vel* incitatus.

Careful [diligent] Diligens, industrius. ¶ *To be careful of a friend's business*, summum in rebus curam adhibere.

Very careful, Perfodiator.

To be careful [much concerned] Angor, 3. fatago, *egi*.

Careful [very much concerned] Anxius, sollicitus [wary] providus, prudens.

Carefully [diligently] Diligenter, accurate, sedulò, [warily] Anxiè, sollicitè, [warily] providè.

Carefulness [diligence] Diligentia, 1. industria; [concern] curatio. [uneasiness] angor, sollicitudo, [wariness] Cautio, 3 providentia.

Careless, Improvidus, negligens, ratus, socors.

Careless [at ease] Securus, otiosus.

Carelessness of himself, Negligens.

A careless discourse, Oratio, incomta, inornata. Improvidus, incautus, dens.

To be careless, Negligo, omnia fuique deque habeo.

Carelessly, Negligenter, ofcitanter, inconsiderate.

Carelessness, Negligentia, curia; oscitatio, 3.

To caress, Alicui blanditiis permulcere, aliquem accipere.

Caresses [compliments] tiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* orum, *n. pl.*

Caressed, Comiter & acceptus.

Carfax [a place where ways meet] Quadrivium.

A cargo, Navis onus.

A caring for, Provi-

...s carinæ [bottom of a ship] ...ina, 1.
...o carinis, Carinam purgare, re...cinare.
...o cark, Solicitè vel anxiè cu...
...carkanet, Collare, *is*, *n.* mo...
...arking care, Anxietas, 3.
...carle, Inhumanus, morosus.
...n old carle Silicernium, 2.
...carle cat, Felis mas.
...he carines [of a ship] Forulo... firmamentum.
...carmelite Friar, Frater Car...ita.
...arminative, Medicamenta ‖ car...ativa.
...arnage, Laniena, 1. caedes, ...
...arnal, Pravus, ‖ carnalis.
...arnally, Pravè, ‖ carnaliter.
...o have carnally to do with, ...o, 4 cognosco, vi, 3.
...arnality, Voluptatum corpore... m appetitus.
...carnation, * Caryophyllon, 2.
...arnation colour, ‖ Carneolus.
...arnaval, Bacchanalia, *orum* vel ..., *n. pl.* geniales ante quadra...mae jejunium dies
...arnivorous, Carnivorus.
...arnosity [fleshly excrescence] ...uncula, 1. tuberculum. 2.
...carol, Carmen natalitium.
...a carouse of drink, * Amystis, ...f.
...o carouse, Pergraecor, 1. plerique amphoras ingurgitare.
...carousing, Potatio intempe...
...carp, Carpio, 3. * Cypri...
...the prickly carp, ‖ Pigus, 2.
...a young carp, Carpio parvus.
...o carp, Carpo, *psi*. 3. vellico, ...
...carped at, Vellicatus
...carper, Carptor, 3. Zoilus.
...carping, Reprehensio, 3. vellitio.
...a carpenter, Faber lignarius.
...an unskilful carpenter, Faber ...lus.
...master carpenter, * Architector, 2. *His shop*, Officina lignaria.
...to do carpenter's work, Fabrilia.
...the carpenter's trade, Ars fabrilis.
...a carpet, Tapes, *etis*, 3. amphimallus, 2. ¶ *This affair is now on the carpet*, de hac re nunc deliberatur.
...to bring a thing upon the carpet, Rem deliberandam proponere.
...a carpet knight, Mollis, homo ...catus.
...a carpet way, Aequata & lae...via.
...a Turkey carpet, * Polymita ...ygia, gausapa, *orum*, *n. pl.*
...a carrack, Navis oneraria.
...carraways, * Carum, 2.
...a carr, Carrus, 4. vehiculum; ...da. 1.
...a carrman, or *driver of a carr*, Rhedarius; qui carrum vel ...iculum agit.
...carriage [behaviour] Gestus, 4.
...good carriage Urbanitas, 3.
...a carriage, Inurbanitas, 3.

Carriage [of a burden] ‖ Bajulatio, 3.
Carriage [cartage] Vectura, 1.
A carriage [cart] Vehiculum, 2. currus, 4.
Carriage [money for it] ‖ Vectiva, 1. naulum, 2.
Carriage [on horseback] * ‖ Hippagium, 2.
Of, or *for carriage*, Vectorius, onerarius.
Beasts of carriage, Sarcinaria jumenta.
Carriage [for artillery] Tormenti bellici lignea compages.
The carriage of an army, Impedimenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Carried, Vectus.
A carrier, Portitor, 3. gestator; bajulus, 2.
A carrick, Corbita, 1.
Carrion, Cadaver, *eris*, *n.* caro morticina.
As lean as carrion, Strigosus.
Resembling carrion, Cadaverosus.
A carroche, Rheda, 1. currus, 4.
A garden carrot, Pastinaca hortensis vel sativa.
A wild carrot, Daucus, 2.
To carry, Gero, *gessi*. 3. geho, 1. porto; fero, *tuli*. ¶ *He carried an ox on his shoulders*, bovem humeris sustinuit. *He carried fire in one hand, and water in the other*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ. *Corn carrieth a price*, annona caro est. *They are carried with full sails*, pandis velis pervehuntur. *They carry two faces under one hood*, utroque parietes linunt.
To carry, or *behave*, se gerere, adhibere. *He did not carry himself over gallantly*, parùm se splendidè gessit. *Have you carried yourself so?* itane parâsti tete? ¶ *You have carried yourself like a friend*, amicè fecisti. *He carrieth himself like a fool*, stultè agit.
To carry about, Circumfero, *tuli*, circumveho, *xi*, 3.
To carry about often, Circumvecto, 1.
To carry about with him, Circumgesto, 1.
To carry all before one, Omnia ante se submovere.
To carry apart, or *aside*, Abduco, *xi*, 3.
To carry away, Aufero, *abstuli*, abduco, *xi*, 3. deporto, 1.
To carry away by force, Rapio, *ui*. 3. diripio.
To carry away the prize, Palmam ferre, victoriam reportare.
To carry back, Reporto, 1. refero, *gessi*, 3. *Before*, Praefero, *tuli*. *Beyond*. Praetereo, *ferre*, *tuli*. *By land*, *water*, &c. Terrâ vel aquâ portare vehere.
To carry captive, In servitutem abstrahere vel abducere.
To carry a cause, Causam obtinere.
To carry by cart, *coach*, &c. Curru vel rhedâ vehere.
To carry, or *conduct*, Aliquem ducere.
To carry double as an horse, Duos seniores simul portare.
To carry forth, Effero, *extuli*, eveho, 3. exporto, 1. *Down*, Devehо, *xi*, 3. *From place to place*, Transporto, 1. circumveho, *xi*, 3.
To carry in, Importo, 1. invehо, *xi*.
To carry it with an high hand, Superbè vel insolenter se gerere.
To carry on horseback, In equo portare.
To carry news, Nuncio, 1. nuncium ferre.
To carry news back, Renuncio, 1.
To carry off, or *from*, Abduco, *xi*, 3. asporto, 1.
To carry off a distemper, Morbum depellere.
To carry often, Vecito, 1.
To carry on, Promoveo, *vi*, 2. impello, *puli*, 3.
To carry on a jest too far, Nimium jocose ludere.
To carry on a design, In sententiâ perseverare. *A war*, Bellum prorogare vel producere. *A building*, Aedificium continuare.
To carry out, Educo, *xi*. 3; profero, *tuli*. *Over*, Transfero, *tuli*, transporto. 1. *To a place*, Adveho, *xi*, 3. defero, *tuli*.
To carry together, Comporto, 1. congero, *gessi*, 3.
To carry matters too far, Modum excedere, nimis urgere.
To carry privately, Subveho, *xi*, 3. supporto, 1.
To carry water, Aquor, 1. *Wood*, Lignor, 1.
To be carried, Vehor, *ctus*, 3. feror, *latus*. *About*, Circumferor, *latus*. *Away*, Abripior, *reptus*, 3. abducor, *ctus*; asportor, 1.
To be carried [resolved] Decernor, *cretus*. 3.
Carried, Latus, *gestus*, vectus.
Carried away by force, Raptus, abreptus. *About*, Circumvectus. *Aloft*, Subvectus. *Aside*, Seductus. *Away*, Abductus, ablatus. *Before*, Praevectus. *Beyond*, Praeteritus. *Down*, Devectus. *In*, Importatus. *Out*, Elatus. *From place to place*, Transportatus, deportatus. *Through*, Pervectus. *To*, Advectus. *Up and down* [as a report] Ultrò citròque jactatus.
A carrying, Gestatio, 3. portatio.
A carrying away, Asportatio. 3. exportatio; vectio, 3. *Over*, Trajectio, 3. transportatio. *To a place*, Advectio, 3.
A cart, Carrus, 2. carruca, 1. plaustrum, 2. rheda, 1.
A little cart, Curriculum, 2. vehiculum; plostellum, 2.
A covered cart, Capsus, 2. plaustrum coopertum.
An hay cart, Plaustrum ad foenum vehendum.
The cart before the horse, Praeposterè, * hysteron proteron.
A cart horse, Jumentum, ‖ plaustrarium.
A cart house, Tectum quo subducuntur plaustra.
The body of a cart, Plaustrum rotis exemptum.
A cart, or *chariot drawn with two horses*, Biga, 1. bijuge curriculum. *The driver of it*, ‖ Bigarius. 2.
A cart with three horses, ‖ Triga, 1. *The driver of it*, ‖ Trigarius. 2.

A cart, or *chariot with four horses*, Quadriga, 1. curtus quadrijugus
He that driveth it, Quadrigarius, 2.
A cart, or *chariot with six horses*, Sejuges ve tejugi.
Of, or *belonging to a cart*, Plaustrarius
To cart a person, or *whip at the cart's tail*. Ad plaustrum al quem affixum verberibus caedĕre
A cartel, [challenge] Schedula provocatioria [for exchange of prisoners] Rationes praefinitae demutandis captivis
To settle such cartel, Pacta de commutandis captivis constituĕre.
A carter, Auriga, *ae. m.*
A Carthusian friar, Frater Carthusianus.
A cartilage, Cartilago *inis f.*
Cartilaginous, Cartilagineus, cartilaginosus.
A carton, or *cartoon*, Spissor *vel* densior charta.
A cartouch, or *cartridge*, Capsula continens pulverem nitratum.
A cartouse in the cornice of a pillar, Denticulus. 2.
A cartridge [in building] Mutulus 2
A cartwright, Plaustrorum faber.
To carve [in stone wood, &c.] Caelo. 1 sculpo, *psi*. 3.
To carve meat, Carpo, *psi*, 3. resecо, *ui*. 1. exartuo.
Carved [as wood] Caelatus, exculptos. incisus [as meat] Resectus, exartuatus.
To be carved, or *that may be carved*, Sculptilis.
A carver, Caelator, 3. sculptor.
A carver of meat, Carptor, 3.
A carving, [ingraving] Caelatio, 3. sculptura. 1
A carving instrument, Caelum 2
The science of carving, Anaglyptice, es, *f.*
Antique or *original carving*. ✱ Archetypa caelatura.
Carving of meat, Cibi resectio.
A carving knife, Cultor structoris.
To carve one's own fortune, Suam fortunam fingĕre.
To carve [as capons] Castro, 1. emasculo
Carved, Castratus discerptus
A carvel [swift ship] Celox, *cis*, *f*
A caruncle. Caruncula. 1.
A cascade. ✱ Cataracta, *ae. f.*
A case in Law, Causa 1. lis, *lis*, *f.*
A case [matter] Res *ei. f.* causa, 1. 1. *So the case standeth* sic res est, sic se habet. *It is a plain case*, res ipsa indicat *A stated case*, res certa est. *The case is not the same* dissimilis ratio est *As if it were their own case*, quasi sua res agatur. *I thought it a very hard case*, durum admodum mihi videbatur *Is it all a case?* nihilne ig tur interest?
A case of conscience, Scrupulus conscientiae
A case to hold any thing, Theca, 1. capsa.
A surgeon's case of instruments, Instrumentorum chirurgicorum capsula.
A knife case, Theca cultraria.
To case, or *put in a case*, Capsâ includĕre, condĕre.
A case of a noun Casus, 4. *Without case*, ✱ Aptoton *Of one case*. ✱ Monoptoton. *Of two*, ✱ Diptoton. *Of three*. Triptoton *Of four*. ✱ Tetraptoton. *Of five*, ✱ Pentaptoton. *Of many cases* ✱ Polyptoton
A case [state] Conditio, 3. status, 4. ¶ *If it were my case* si ego in isthoc sim loco *Were my case yours* tu si hic sis. *You are every whit in as bad a case*, in eadem es nave. *I pity your case* miseret me tui. *The case is brought home to my own door*, res in meo vertitur loco
To argue the case. Discepto, 1 certo, decerto, argumentor.
In no case. Haudquaquam, nequaquam.
In good case, or *plight*, Pinguis, bene curatâ cute
To be in good case Bellè se habĕre
To case harden, Ferrum indurare.
A case hardened villain, Homo perfrictae frontis
A casement [the arched part of a pillar] Sima, 1
A casement in fortification, Caeca scrypta.
A casement, Fenestra, 1. transenna.
A cashier, or *cash keeper*, Servus cui census creditur.
To cashier, Exauctoro, 1. expungo, *xi*. 3
Cashiered, Exauctoratus, expunctus.
A cask, Testa, 1. cadus, 2. dolium
The head of a cask Assis dolii summus.
To bottom a cask, Dolio fundum adaptare
A cask [head piece] Galea. 2.
A casket, Capsula, 1 cistula; scrinium. 2.
A little casket, Cistellula, 1. scrinium. 2.
To cast, Abrogo. 1.
Cassation. Abrogatio, 3.
Cassandra [bird] ✱ Emeus.
Cassia [a sweet shrub] ✱ Cassia *vel* casia 1.
A cassock, Sagum, 2. tunica longor.
A short cassock, Sagulum, 2.
A hose cassock Pallium 2
To cast, Jacio. 1 conjicio in jicio. *I have cast a block in his way* injeci scrupulum homini. *It is not long since he cast his teeth* illi haud diu est cùm dentes excidерunt *We will cast a mist before his eyes* ei glaucomam ob oculos objeciemus [Prov] *To cast pearl before swine*, indignis bene facĕre.
To cast all about, Circumjicio. *jeci*. 3.
To cast one's eyes, all about, Circumspicio, *xi*, 3.
To cast abroad, Spargo, *si*, 3. dispergo.
To cast accounts. Computo, 1. rationes colligĕre, supputare.
To cast again, Reficio, *fēci*. 3. *Along*, Projicio, *jeci*, 3 prosterno, *stravi*. *Against* Objicio, *jeci*. 3.
To cast aside, or *away*, Abjicio, *jeci*, 3. *Why go you about to cast away yourself?* cur te in perditum? *He wilfully cast away himself* ciens vidensque perit.
To cast away, Olinquo 1.
To cast back, Rejicio, *jeci*, 3. regero, *gessi*.
✱ *To cast back one's eyes*, Respicio, *exi* 3.
To cast before. Objicio, *jeci*. 3. *Behind the back*. A tergo rejicio. *Between*. Interjicio, *jeci*.
To cast the coat, or *skin*, Exuo, *ui*. 3 depono *sui*.
To cast [condemn] Condemno. 1. *He is cast in his suit*, lite cecidit. Item perdidit
To cast [devise or project] Consilio, *jeci*, 3. meditor, 1.
To cast down from. Deturbo, 1. detrudo, *si*. 3.
To cast down, Dejicio, *jeci*, 3. diruo, *ui*.
To cast away, or *discourage*, Dejicio, *jeci*, 3. animum frangere, demolitare.
To cast one's self down [be discouraged] An mum abjicĕre; animo frangi, demitti.
To cast down headlong, Praecipito, 1. praecipitem dare.
To cast down into, Demitto, *misi* 5
To cast down often, Dejecto, 1.
To cast down violently Proruo, *ui*, 3.
To cast under foot Proculcadi, 1.
To cast down upon, Ingero, *cessi*. 3.
To cast forth, Emitto, *misi*, 3.
To cast, or *throw forth*, Ejaculor 1. expuo 3.
To cast forth largely, Profundi, *fudi*, 3.
To cast in, Injicio, *jeci*. 3. ingero, *ssi*, infero, *tuli*
To cast in [by force] Intorqueo, 2.
To cast [in one's mind] Cogito, 1 repeto, *ivi*, *vel ii*, 1. animo versare *vel* volvĕre
To cast in often, or Injecto, 1.
To cast a lustre upon, Rei decorem adjicĕre.
To cast off a garment, Exuo, *ui*, 3.
To cast off [renounce] Rejicio, *jeci*, 3. repudio. 1 ¶ *He has cast off all goodness*, virtuti renuit.
To cast off [among printers] Lineas enumerando computare.
To cast over [beyond] Trajicio, *jeci*. 3. *Upon*, Superjicio, *jeci*. superingero, *ssi*.
To cast out, Ejicio, *jeci*. 3. Projicio.
To cast out again, Refundo, *fudi*. 3.
To cast at length, Prosterno, *ui*. 2.
To cast out often, Projecto, 1.
To cast his rider, Sessorem excutĕre.
To cast to and fro, Agito, ultro citroque jactare.
To cast out by force, Expello, *puli*, 3. propello.

To caſt under foot, Proculco, 1. proſterno, *ſtravi*, 3.
To caſt up a reckoning, Rationes computare ſummum colligère.
The eyes, Oculos erigère, le vare
To caſt up a bank, Aggero, *geſſi*, 3.
To caſt upon a heap, Coacervo, 1. accumulo
To caſt a fault upon another, In alium culpam rejicère
To caſt beſides, Trajicio *jeci*, 3.
To caſt together, Conjicio *jeci*, 3.
To caſt up [vomit] Evomo, *ui*, 3.
To caſt up [as the ſea] Egero, *geſſi*, 3. expuo, *ui*
To caſt up waves, Exæſtuo, 1.
To caſt upon, Congero, *geſſi* 3.
To caſt a perſon's water, Ex aegroti lotio de morbo conjecturam facère
To caſt water upon one, Reſpergère aliquem aqua
To caſt the young, Abortio, 4. abortum facère
A caſt, Jactus 4 miſſus
A caſt at dice, Jactus 4
The matter was at the laſt caſt, res erat in extremum diſcrimen deducta.
Alſo a caſt Jactus ſupinus
A winning caſt Jactus plenus *vel* bonus
A caſt of one's office, Tentamen, *inis*, *n* ſpecimen
Caſt Jactus conjectus.
That may be caſt, or *thrown*, Miſſilis
Caſt as metal, Fuſus, liquatus
They are men of your caſt, Tibi ſimiles ſunt.
A ſtone's caſt, Jactus lapidis.
Caſt about, Circumjectus. *Abroad* Sparſus. *Aſide*, Rejectus. *Aſunder*, Diſjectus. *Away* Abjectus.
Caſt off. Reprobus, rejectaneus, repudiatus, abdicatus
A caſt way, Homo perditus, profligatus.
Caſt away at ſea, Naufrăgus.
Caſt of beſt. Exuviæ, *arum*, *f.* *pl.* ſeſtamenta, *orum*, *n pl.*
Caſt back Rejectus *Before* objectus. *Between*, Interjectus. *Interpoſitus*. *Down* Dejectus, *everſus*.
Caſt down in miſery, Afflictus.
Caſt down from, Demiſſus, deturbatus.
Caſt down to the ground, Diſjectus.
Caſt hither and thither, Agitatus, *huc* eunque jactatus.
Caſt in a heap together, Congeſtus, cumulatus.
Caſt in Injectus.
Caſt [by the jury] Damnatus.
Caſt off [as a garment] Exuvias. [forſaken] Abdicatus, repudiatus.
Caſt off from, Emotus *The hatches are caſt off the hinges*, poſtes emoti cardine.
Caſt over [beyond] Trajectus.
Caſt over, [covered] Obductus, *ſtratus*.
Caſt out, Ejectus, projectus
Caſt with violence, Vi projectus.

Caſt with violence againſt, Allidus illiſus
Caſt up. Erutus, egeſtus.
Caſt up again. Rejectus
A caſtellain or *caſtle keeper*, Arcis *vel* caſtelli cuſtos.
A caſter, Jaculator, 3.
A caſter [counter] Calculus, 2.
A caſter [hovering hawk] Tinnunculus 2.
To caſtigate Caſtigo, 1.
A caſting. Jactatus, 4 conjectus; projectio 3
A caſting of metals, Metallorum liquatorium fuſio.
A caſting houſe, or *a foundery*, Officina ad metalla liquefacienda.
A caſting about, Reſoerſio, 3. *Away*, Abjectio, 3. *Between*, Interjectio, 3. Interpoſitio.
A caſting the coat, or *ſkin*, Exuvium, 2. *Of a deer's head*, Cornuum cervinorum exuvium.
The caſting of a dart, Jaculatio. 3.
A caſting down, Dejectio, 3. deturbatio.
A caſting down headlong, Præcipitatio, 3
The caſting of a hawk, Purgamentum, 2.
A horſe's caſting his rider, Ab equo excuſſio.
A caſting in, Injectio, 3.
A caſting in the mind, Cogitatio, 3. mentis agitatio.
A caſting net, Tunda. 1.
A caſting of, Abjectio, 3.
A caſting out, Ejectio, 3. dereliction, repudiatio
A caſting over [beyond] Trajectus. 4.
A caſting under. Subjectio, 3.
A caſting [vomiting] Rejectio, 3. vomitus, 4.
A caſting voice, Suffragium prægravans.
Caſtigation, Caſtigatio, 3. animadverſio.
Caſtinettes, Crepitacula, *orum* *n. pl.*
A caſtle, Caſtrum, 2. arx, *cis*, *f.* [Prov.] *To build caſtles in the air*, ſpem pateère inanem.
A little caſtle. Caſtellum, 2.
A caſtle upon an hill, Acropolis.
A caſtle keeper, or *governour*, Arcis præfectus.
A caſtling. Fœtus abortivus.
A caſtor [beaſt] Fiber, *bri*. m.
A caſtor hat, Galerus fibrinus.
To caſtrate, Caſtro, 1. execo *ui*.
To caſtrate [a book] Mutilo, 1. expurgo.
Caſtrated. Caſtratus. exectus.
A caſtrating, or *caſtration*, Caſtratio, 3.
Caſual, Contingens, fortuitus.
Caſually. Fortuitò, caſu & fortuitu.
A caſualty [accident] Caſus, 4.
A caſuiſt, Caſuum conſcientiæ diceptator.
A cat. Catus, 2. felis, *m* or *f.* [Prov.] *When the cat is away*, *the mice play*, abſente domino, ſtrepunt ſervili.
Of, or *belonging to a cat*, Felinus.
A cat-fiſh, Felis marina.

The cat's eye [ſtone] Oculus felis.
A cat's head [apple] Pomum decumanum.
Cat mint, ✱ Mentha felina.
Cat ſilver [mineral] Mica, 1.
Cat's tail, ✱ Typha. 1.
A tame cat, Felis domeſtica.
A muſk cat, Capreolus moſchi, felis ſyriaca.
Cat and trap [the play] Ludus buxi & baculi.
A cat in pan, Prevaricator, 3.
To turn cat in pan, Prævaricor, 1.
Catacombs, Coemeteria, ſ catacumbæ.
A catalogue, ✱ Catalogus, 2. ✱ syllabus, 2.
A catamite, ✱ Cinædus, 2. ✱ catamitus.
A cataplaſm [poultice] ✱ Cataplaſma, *ătis*, *n.*
A cataract of water, ✱ Cataracta, 1.
A cataract [in the eyes] Cataractes *is*, *m.* oculi ſuffuſio.
A catarrh. ✱ Ephiphora, 1. ✱ rheuma, *ătis*, *n.* ✱ catarrhus. 2.
A catastrophe, ✱ Catastrophe, *es*, *f.* eventus. 4.
A catch [ſong] Cantilena, 1.
A catch [hawk's lure] Palpum, 2
The catch of a door, Obex *icis*.
To be, or *lie upon the catch*, Inſidiari & obſervare, occaſionem captare.
To live upon the catch [as a thief] rapto vivère.
A catchpole [bailiff] Lictor, 3.
To catch [lay hold, &c.] Arripio, *ui*, 3. capio, *epi*, prehendo, *di*. ¶ *Catch me in a lye, and hang me*, ſi quidquam mentitum invenias, occidito.
To catch, or *come upon a perſon unawares*, Aliquem improviſo opprimère.
To catch, or *ſnatch*, Rapio, *ui*, 3. per vim abripère.
To catch a cold, Algeo, *ſi*, 2. gravedine affici. *A diſeaſe*, Morbum contrahère.
To catch one's death, Sibi periculum mortis creare.
To catch at, Appeto, *ii vel ivi*, 3. capto, 1.
To catch before another, Præripio, *ui*, 3.
To catch fire, Flammas, *vel* ignem concipère.
To catch often, Prehenſo, 1.
To catch in purſuit, Aſſequor, *quutus*, 3. ¶ *Night catcheth him*, nox eum oppreſſit.
Catched before hand, Præreptus.
Catched [ſnatched] Raptus, abreptus.
Catched in a net, Illaqueatus, irretitus.
Catched [overtaken] Deprehenſus. ¶ *Catched with a ſudden ſhower*, ſubitò imbre oppreſſus.
Catched unawares, De improviſo oppreſſus.
Catch fly [herb] Muſcipula, 1.
A catching hold of, Apprehenſio 3.
Catching. [infectious] Contagioſus.
To catechiſe, ✱ Catechizare.

A catechism, • Catechismus, 2. catechesis, is, *f.*

A catechizer, or *catechist*, • Catechista, 1.

A catechumen, • Catechumenus.

Categorical, • Categoricus.

Categorically, • Categoricè.

A category, • Categoria.

To cater, Opsono, 1. opsonor. ¶ *They are not cater cousins*, lites sunt inter eos.

A caterer, Opsonator. 3.

A catering, Opsonatio, 3.

A caterpiller, Volvox, 3. eruca, 1. campe.

Caterpiller [herb] • Scorpioides.

A caterwauling, Felium rugitus.

A cathedral, ‖ Ecclesia cathedralis.

Belonging to a cathedral, ‖ Cathedralitus.

Catholic [general] Universalis, • catholicus.

A Roman catholic, Pontificus, 2. ‖ papista, 1.

A catholicon, • Catholicon, 2. panacea, 1.

Catkins [an excrescence on hazle trees, &c.] Paniculae, *arum*, *f. pl.* nucamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Cattle [small] Pecus, ŭdis, *f.*

Cattle [great] Pecus, ŏris, *n.* pecus, *pl.*

Herds of cattle, Pecuaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* pecuda, *um. n. p.*

The occupation of keeping cattle, Pecuaria, 1.

The cattle house, Stabulum, 2.

A stealer of cattle, Pecudum abactor.

Labouring cattle, Jumenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Of, or *belonging to cattle*, ‖ Pecorarius.

Full of cattle, Pecude abundans, pecorosus.

Riches in cattle, Res ampla pecuaria.

A cavalcade, Pompa equestris, solennis equitatio.

A cavalier, Eques, ĭtis, *m.*

A cavalier [royalist] Caesarianus, 2.

The cavalry in an army, Equitatus, 4 copia equestres.

A caudle, Sorbitio, 3. sorbillum, 2.

A cave, or *cavern*, Caverna, 1. spelunca, 1. antrum, 2.

A little cave, Cavernula, 1.

A cave for wild beasts, Lustrum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a cave*, Cavaticus.

Full of caves, Cavernosus.

A caveat, Cautio, 3.

Caught, Prehensus, apprehensus. See *Catched*

To be caught in a snare, In foveam incidere

Caviare, Acipenserum ova sale condita.

A cavil, Captio, 3. cavillatio, • sophisma, ătis, *n.*

A captious cavil, Captiuncula, 1.

To cavil, Cavillor, 1. rixor; argutias consectari.

A caviller, Cavillator, 3. litigator, *m.* litigatrix, ĭcis, *f.*

Cavilling, Lixosus, litigiosus.

Cavity, Cavatio, 3. ‖ concavitas, 3.

The caul, Omentum, 2.

A caul for woman's heads, Capillare, *is. n.* crinale; reticulum, 2.

A cauldron, • Lebes, ĕtis, *m.*

A cause, Causa, 1. gratia; occasio, 3. *I have no cause to be angry*, nihil est quod succenseam. *What cause have you to despair?* quid est quare desperes? *I will give you cause to remember me*, faciam ut mei memineris. *They will have cause to rejoice afterwards*, fiet ut postmodo gaudeant. *Not without cause*, haud injuriâ. *You shall find you did blame me without a cause*, me ab te immeritò esse accusatam reperies. *The chief cause of a thing*, Origo, ginis, *f.* initium, 2.

A cause [action in law] • Dica, 1. ¶ *The cause went on our side*, nostra omnis lis est.

To lose a cause, Causâ cadĕre, formulâ excidĕre.

A small cause, Causula, 1 ¶ *For so small a cause?* tantulâne causâ?

To cause [make] Facio, *feci*, 3. efficio; creo, 1. [procure] Concio, 1. pario, 3. [provoke] Impello, *puli*, 3. incito, 1. provoco.

To cause sorrow, Dolorem inferre *vel* afferre.

To hear, or *try a cause*, Causam cognoscere.

For what cause? Quamobrem? quâ gratiâ?

It is not without cause, Non temerè est.

For this cause, Eo nomine.

For that cause, Idcirco.

For such a cause, ideo, idcirco.

A shewing a cause, Prolatio, 3.

A causer, Effector. 1. auctor.

For many causes, Multis de causis, multis nominibus.

Caused, Factus, effectus, consectus.

Causeless, Sine causâ.

Causelessly, Immeritò.

A causey, Via aggesta *vel* strata.

Caustic, • Causticus.

A caustic, • Causticum medicamentum.

A cautery [searing iron] • Cauterium, 2.

A cauterization, or *cauterizing*, Per cauterium inustio.

To cauterize, Cauterio inurĕre.

Cauterized, Cauterio inustus.

Caution, or *care*, Cura, 1. attentio, 3. circumspectio.

A caution [warning] Monitio, 3. admonitio, praemonitio.

To caution, Moneo, 2. admoneo, praemoneo.

Caution [security] Satisdatio, 3.

Caution money, Pecunia stipulatoria.

Cautionary, ‖ Cautionarius.

Cautious, Cautus.

Cautiously, Cautè.

Cautiousness, Cautela, 1.

A cayman, Crocodilus.

To cease. Cesso, 1. desino, *ĭi*, *vel ivi*, 3. desisto, *stĭti*.

I ceased not one day, Nullum in termino diem.

To cease [be at rest] Quiesco, *evi*, 3. requo, *ŭi*, subăco.

To cease from, Abstino, *ĭnui*, 3. *Night caused them to cease from the attack*, finem oppugnandi nox fecit.

To cease from sorrow, Dolorem ponere, 3. *From watching*, Lucubrationi parcĕre. *From work*, Ferior, 1. *ari*.

Ceased, Desitus, cessatus.

A ceasing, Cessatio, 3.

A ceasing for a time, Intermissio, 3.

A ceasing from labour, Quies, ĕtis, *f.* requies.

Without ceasing, Assiduè, perpetuò, continenter.

The cedar tree, • Cedrus, *i. f.*

The prickly cedar, Cedrus Phoenicia.

The juice of cedar, Cedrium, 2. cedria, 1.

Of, or *belonging to cedar*, Cedrinus.

The berry of cedar, • Cedris, ĭdis, *f.*

Celandine [herb] • Chelidonium, 2.

To celebrate, Celebro, 1. concelebro.

To celebrate a feast, birth-day, funeral, &c. Convivia, natalem, funus, &c. celebrare.

A celebrating, or *celebration*, Celebratio. 3.

Celebrated [famous] Celeber, clarus, illustris.

Celebrated [solemnized] Celebratus.

Celerity, Pernicitas, 3. celeritas.

Celestial, Coelestis.

Celestines [an order of monks] ‖ Caelestini, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Celibate, or *celibacy*, Coelibatus, 4. vita coelebs.

A cell, Cella, 1.

Celiac passion, • Coeliaca passio.

The cell of a hermit, Mansio, 3.

A cellar, Cellarium, 2. • hypogaeum.

A little cellar, Cellula, 1. • hypogaeum. 2.

An ale cellar, Cella cerevisiae *vel* potoria.

A wine cellar, Cella vinaria.

Of, or *belonging to a cellar*, Cellaris.

A cellar keeper, or *cellarist*, Cellarii custos, cellarius, 2.

A cellar window, Cellarii spiraculum *vel* spiramen.

Cement [mortar] Caementum, 2. intritum, arenatum.

To cement [act.] Coagmento, 1. conjungo, *xi*, 3 consolido, 1.

To cement [neut.] Coalesco, *ŭi*, 3.

Made of cement, Caementitius.

Cemented, Coagmentatus.

A cementing, or *cementation*, Coagmentatio, 3.

A cenotaph [empty tomb] • Cenotaphium, 2.

To cense [perfume] Adoleo, 2. thure vaporare.

A censer, Thuribulum, 2. acerra, 1. • thymiaterium, 2.

A censor, or *censurer*, Censor, animadverior.

A censor's office, or *censorship*, Censura, 1.

Censor like, Censorie.

Censoriousness, Maledictio, maledicentia, 1.

A censure, Censura, 1. reprehensio, 3. *He was censured by*

people, in omnium reprehensionem incurrebat. ¶ *This action met with variety of censures*, hoc factum non pari modo probatum est ab omnibus. *Neither could the great men escape the censures of the vulgar*, neque potentiores calumniis vulgi carere.

To censure, Taxo, 1. noto; reprehendo, di. 3. animadverto.

Censured, Notatus, reprehensus.

A censuring, Notatio, 3. reprehensio.

A man given to censuring, Mordax homo & detractator, animadversor acer & diligens vitiorum.

A centaur, Centaurus, 2.

A center, • Centrum, 2.

The center of an army, Media acies.

Of, or *belonging to a center*, Centralis.

Centerfish, or *centership* [insect.] Balneus, 2.

To center, Terminor, 1. ¶ *All the designs of each of them centred in peace*, omnia utriusque consilia ad pacem spectabant. *The safety of the state is the center of all my cares*, omnes meas curas in salute reipublicae defigo. *All your hopes and cares centered in your son*, omnis spes in filio constituta est.

A centinel, Excubitor, 3. speculator. *See Sentry.*

Centory [an herb] Centorium, 2. centaurea, 1.

Centory the lesser, • Libadium, fel terrae.

A centurion [captain] Centurio, ônis, m.

A century [hundred] Centuria, 1.

By centuries, Centuriatim.

A century [age] Seculum, 2.

A ceremonial, Liber ritualis, ceremoniarum codex.

Ceremonial [adj.] Ceremonialis, ritualis.

Ceremonious, Ceremoniis addictus; in officiis nimis diligens, comitatem plus nimio affectans.

A ceremony, Ceremonia, 1. ritus, 4.

Ceremony [formal compliment] Officiosa urbanitas, salutationes officiosae.

Ceremony [pomp or state] Pompa, 1. solennitas, 3. ¶ *Before the ceremony was over*, ritibus nondum peractis. *That is but a ceremony*, nihil est nisi formula. *He entertained him without ceremony*, illum familiariter accepit.

A master of the ceremonies, Designator aulicus, caeremoniarum magister.

A cerot, or *cerat* [searcloth] Ceratum, 2. • cerotum.

Certain [sure] Certus, exploratus, compertus. ¶ *One that hath no certain abiding place*, homo incerti loris. *It is as certain as can be*, certo certius est. *We were certain of the victory*, explorata nobis erat victoria.

Certain [regular] Constans, certus. ¶ *There are no certain days of meeting*, nulli sunt statî dies conveniendi.

A certain person, Quidam, *m.* quaedam, *f.* *A certain chance fell out that hindered me*, casus quidam me facerem impedivit.

It is certain, Constat, liquet.

To be certain of, Certò scire, aliquid compertum habere. ¶ *I am as certain as I am alive*, tam scio quàm me vivere.

Certainly, Certè, profectò, sanè.

A certainty, Certa rei ratio explorata rei cognitio. *The certainty of the fact*, certa fides facti. *We must go only upon certainties in a matter of so great importance*, respicienda sunt in re tantâ nulla nisi confirmata & vera. *There is no certainty or confidence in him*, omnino non sibi constat.

A certificate, Testimonium scriptum.

To certify, Certiorem aliquem facere, scripto *vel* verbo.

Certified, Certior factus.

A certifier, Auctor, 3.

A certifying, Indicatio, 3. significatio.

Cerus's [white lead] Ceruſſa, 1.

Cessation, Cessatio, 3.

A cessation of arms, Induciae, arum, *f. pl.* armorum requies.

A cession, or *giving up*, Cessio, 3.

To chafe [warm] Calefacio, *feci*, 3. fervefacio.

To chafe [vex] Iram bilem, *vel* stomachum alicui movere.

To chafe [be vexed] Stomachor, 1. indignor; succenseo, 2. fremo, ui, 3. saevio, 4.

To chafe [by riding] Cùtem atterere.

In a chafe, Aestuans, stomachosus. ¶ *He is in a great chafe*, ardet jracundiâ. *I was in a chafe on that account*, id mecum stomachabar.

To chafe much, Excandesco, *ui* 3.

To chafe within himself, Ringo, *gi*, 3.

To chafe with the hand, Frico, 1. defrico, mollio, 4. tero, *trivi*, 3. *Chafe it every day and it will disperse*, assiduâ fricatione discutietur.

To chafe wax [an officer in the chancery] Cerae calefactor.

Chafed [warmed] Calefactus, fervefactus. [vexed] Iratus, commotus, stomachosus.

Chafed with the hand, Fricatus, mollitus.

A chafer [beetle] • Scarabaeus, 2.

A chafing [warming] Calefactio, 3.

A chafing, or *galling*, Cutis *vel* cuticulae attritus.

Chafing [vexing] Irâ effervescens, exardescens, excandescens.

A chafing dish, Poculus mensarius.

Chaff, Palea, 1. acus, *eris*, *n.*

A chaffinch, Fringilla, 1.

Chaffhouse, Paleare, *is*, *n.*

Chaffweed, • Gnaphalium, 2.

Chaffy, or *mingled with chaff*, Paleatus.

To chafer [traffick] Mercor, 1. mercaturam facere.

To chafer [ask the price] Licitor, 1.

A chaferer, Mercator, 3. licitator.

A chaffering [trafficking] Mercatura, 1. nundinatio [asking the price] Licitatio, 3.

Chagrin, Moestitia, 1. moeror, 3. animi aegritudo.

To chagrin, Alicui moerorem *vel* molestiam creare *vel* inferre.

To be chagrined, Moeror, molestiâ *vel* animi aegritudine affici.

A chain, Catena, 1.

A little chain, Catella, 1. catenula.

Chain shot, or *bullets*, Concatenati globi.

Wearing a chain, Torquatus.

To chain, Cateno, 1. catenâ ligare.

To put in chains, Alicui catenas injicere.

To chain together, Concateno, 1.

Chained, Catenatus.

A chaining, Catenatio, 3.

A chair, Sella, 1. • cathedra.

An easy chair, Supina in delicias cathedra.

A sedan chair, Lectica.

A chair of state, • Thronus, 2.

A folding chair, Sella plicatilis.

Of, or *belonging to a chair*, Cathedralis.

Past the chair, or *one that hath been mayor*, Homo munere praetorio functus.

A chairman [who carrieth a chair] Lecticarius, 2.

A chairman of a society, &c. Societatis praeses.

A chaise, Currus levior.

Chalcedony [a stone] Chalcedonius, 2.

A chaldron, • Echinus, 2.

A chaldron of coals, Modii triginta sex carbonum fossilium.

A chalice, Calix, *icis*, *m.* simpulum, 2.

Chalk, Creta, 1. [Prov.] *I talk of chalk and you of cheese*, ego de aliis loquor, tu de cepis respondes. *As like as chalk and cheese*, tam simile quam quod est dissimillimum.

To chalk, Cretâ notare *vel* describere.

A chalk pit, Cretarium, 2. cretae fodina.

Of, or *belonging to chalk*, Cretaceus.

Chalked out, Cretâ notatus, descriptus.

Chalked. Cretatus.

A chalking, Per cretam notatio.

Chalky, or *full of chalk*, Cretaceus, cretosus.

A challenge to fight, Ad pugnam provocatio, 3. ¶ *He has sent him a challenge*, arietem emisit.

A letter of challenge, Literae provocatoriae.

A challenge [matter of exception] Exceptio, 3.

To challenge [to himself] Arrogo, 1. vendico.

To challenge [to fight] Ad pugnam *vel* in palaestram vocare, lacessere. ¶ *He challenged him to fight a duel*, singulare certamen illi indixit. *I challenge you to shew me that*, ut id mihi ostendas postulo.

To challenge a juryman, Juratorem rejicere, *a witness*, Testimonium elevare. *A person's promise*, Promissum ab aliquo exigere, flagitare.

To challenge, or *accuse one*, Postulo, 1. accuso.

Challenged [to fight] Provocatus; lacessitus.

A challenger. Provocator, 3.

A challenging to one's self, Vendicatio, 3.

A challenging into the field, Ad *vel* in pugnam provocatio.

A challenging of witnesses, Testium elevatio facta objectione.

Chalybeat, Chalybe mixtus.

A chamber, Camera, 1.

The men's chamber, ✱ Andron, onis, *m*.

A chamber wherein sick men lie, Valetudinarium, 2.

The women's chamber [nursery] ✱ Gynaeceum, 2.

The chamber of London, Aerarium Londinense.

A chamber fellow, Contubernalis.

An usher of the chamber, ‖ Admissionalis.

Company lying in one chamber. Contubernium, 2.

The privy council chamber, Secretioris concilii curia.

A chamberlain, Cubicularius, 2.

The lord chamberlain, Cubiculariorum decurio.

A chamberlain's, or *treasurer's office*, Quaestura, 1.

Of, or *belonging to such a chamberlain*, Quaestorius.

Chamber lye, Urina, 1. lotium, 2.

A chamber maid, Ancilla cubicularis, pedissequa, 1.

A young chambermaid, Ancillula, 1.

A chamber pot, Matula, 1.

Chambers [fire works] ✱ Pyroboli, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A chameleon, ✱ Chameleon, *ontis*.

To chamfer [make gutters in a pillar] Strio, 1 sulco.

Chamfered, Striatus, canaliculatus.

A chamfering, Striatura, 1. stria

A chamois, Caprea, 1. caper montanus.

To champ, Mando, *di*, 3. manduco, 1.

To champ upon the bit, Praenum mordēre *vel* mandēre.

A champaign country, Planities, 5. regio campestris.

Champarty, Litium redemptio.

Champartours, Litium redemptores.

Champed, Manducatus, mansus.

A champion, Pugil, *lis*, *c.* pugnator, 3.

Champion like, Pugilicè, ✱ athleticè.

The champion of a party, Antesignanus factionis.

Champion ground, Planities aperta.

Of, or *belonging to champion ground*, Campestris.

A chance, Casus, 4. eventus; fortuna, 1 sors *tis*, *f.* *Whatever chance may happen*, quemcunque sors tulerit casum. *What a pretty chance I stood!* quanto in periculo versatus fui! *We have but one chance for it*, hoc unum experiendum est. *What a poor chance have I!* quot sunt sortes adversae!

We must take our chance, Jacta est alea.

A good chance, Sors fortuna.

A good chance at dice, Venerius jactus. *A bad chance* Jactus supinus, canicula damnosa.

To take care of the main chance, Rem familiarem prudenter administrare.

A chance customer, Emptor fortuitus.

A chance guest, Hospes incertus.

Chance medley, Homicidium fortuitum

To chance, Accido, *di*, 3. contingo, *tigi*. ¶ *If any chance to ask*, si fortè aliquis requiret.

As it chanceth, Pro re natâ.

By chance, Fortè, fortuitò, casu.

To chance [light upon] Incido, *di*, 3.

To get by chance, Sortior, 4.

To take one's chance, Fortunae se committĕre, fortunam tentare.

To try the chance of war, Martis aleam experiri.

Happening by chance, Fortuitus.

At all chances, Utcunque erit *vel* cecideris.

It chanceth. Accidit, contingit, evenit. ¶ *That chanceth in an hour which may not in seven years*, plus fati valet hora benigni quàm si te Veneris commendet epistola Martis.

A chancel. ✱ Adytum, 2. sacrarium, cancelli, *orum m. pl.*

A chancellor, ‖ Cancellarius, 2.

A bishop's chancellor, ‖ Officialis.

The lord chancellor, Summus Magnae Britanniae cancellarius.

Chancellor of the exchequer, Fisci cancellarius.

A chancellorship, ‖ Cancellariatus, 4.

The court of chancery, ‖ Cancellariae curia.

Of, or *belonging to chancery*, ‖ Cancellarius.

A chancery man [drawer of writs] Formularius, 2.

A chandler [who selleth candles, &c.] Candelarum venditor, ✱ Lychnopola, *ae*, *m*.

A corn chandler, Frumenti venditor.

A ship chandler, Commeatuum in nave venditor.

A chanel. Canalis. See *canal*.

A little chanel, Canaliculus, 2. aqualiculus.

The chanel of a river, Alveus, 2. rivus.

The chanel bone, Clavicula.

The chanel of a wine press, Torcular, *aris*, *n*.

A chanel, or *narrow sea*, Fretum 2.

A chanel in stone, Strix, *igis*.

To chanel stone, Strio, 1.

Chanelled, Striatus, sulcatus.

A chanelling, Striatura, 1.

A change [alteration] Vicissitudo, *inis*, *f.* mutatio, 3. [variety] Varietas, 3.

Change [among tradesmen] Pecuniae commutatio.

The change of the moon, Interlunium 2.

To change, or *be changed*, Vario, 1. mutor.

To change [act] Muto, 1. commuto, permuto. ¶ *Fortune began to change*, fortuna se inclinaverat. *He has changed his mind*, de sententiâ decessit.

To change a child, Puerum subdĕre, supponĕre.

To change countenance, Rubet *vel* pallore suffundi. ¶ *His countenance changeth*, non constat ei color.

To change one's lodgings, Ex hospitio demigrare.

Given to change, Inconstans, levis, instabilis.

To change again, Demuto, 1.

To change money. Pecuniam permutare *vel* commutare.

To change [as the moon] Resovor, 1.

To change one's name, Transmino. 1. *One's purpose*, Consilium mutare. *From place to place*, Demigro, 1.

Changeable [which may be changed] Mutabilis, commutabilis.

Changeable weather, Varius coelum.

A changeable colour, Color mixtus, versicolor.

Changeableness, Levitas, instabilitas.

To be changed, Muter, 1. commutor, permutor.

To be changed into, Immutor, 1.

Changed, Mutatus, varius, versus.

A changer [banker] Nummularius, 2. menarius, ✱ collybista, *ae*, *m*.

A changeling [fool] Ineptus, 1. fatuus. ¶ *He is a mere changeling*, fatuior fatuissimo est. *He is a changeling*, sibi perpetuò constat, *vel* semper idem est.

A changing. Mutatio, 3. commutatio variatio

A changing by course, Vicissitudo. *inis*. *f.*

A changing one thing for another, Permutatio, 3. *From place to place*, Demigratio.

A changing of one's purpose, Consilii mutatio.

Changing [part.] Mutans, permutans.

To chant, Cano, *cĕcini*, 3. canto, 3. modulor.

A chanticleer [cock] Gallus, 2.

A chanter [chief singer] Praecentor, 3. chori praefectus, ✱ symphoniarcha, *ae*, *m*.

A chantery, or *chantry* [little chapel] ‖ Canteria, 1.

A chap [chink] Fissura, 1. rima, fissura.

A little chap, Rimula, 1.

A chap of the ground, Hiatus, 4.

To chap, Hio, 1. fatisco, 3. rimas agĕre.

Chaped, Rimas agens, fatiscens, fissus, hiulcus.

Chaping, Fissio, 3.

Chaps in the hands, ✱ Rhagades.

The chaps [jaws] Fauces, *um*, *f. pl.*

Full of chaps, Rimosus, fissus.

A chape [of a scabbard] Vaginae ferramentum.

A chapel, Aedicula, 1. fanum, 2.

A private chapel, Lararium, 1.

The chapter of a pillar, Capitulum. 2. * epistylium.
A chaplain, A sacris, ‖ sacellanus.
A chaplainship, ‖ Sacellani munus.
A chaplet, Coroila, 1. sertum, 2.
A chap, or *chapman*, Licitator, emptor.
A chapter of a book, Caput, itis, capitulum, 2.
Chapter by chapter, Capitulatim.
A chapter in a cathedral, Capitulum, 2. canonicorum collegium.
Of, or *belonging to such a chapter*, Capitularis.
In chapter, or *with consent of the chapter*, Suffragante capitulo.
A chapter house, * Exedra, 1. exedium, 2.
A character [mark] Nota, 1. character, eris, *m.*
A character [description] Descriptio, 3.
A character [letter] Litera, 1. typus, 2.
To write in characters, or *short hand*, Notis excipere.
A writer in characters, Notarius, 2.
A character [public office] Munus, eris, *n.*
Character [reputation] Existimatio, 3. fama, 1. nomen, inis, *n.* *He had the character of a great orator*, magnus orator habebatur.
A good character, Bona fama.
A man of clear character, Homo nullo probro notatus.
A bad character, Mala fama.
They wanted nothing but this to complete their character, Id unum ad absolutam laudam deesse videbatur.
To give one a good character, Aliquem laudare. *A bad character*, Aliquem vituperare.
To endanger one's character, Vocare in discrimen existimationis suæ.
To have a good, or bad character, Bene, vel male audire.
To leave a good character behind, Jucundissimam virtutum suarum memoriam relinquere.
To act perfectly out of character, Non sui personâ quæ sunt nequaquam reminisci.
Characteristic, * Characteristicus.
To characterize, Ad vivum describere, graphice depingere.
Characterized, Ad vivum descriptus.
Characterizing, Viva descriptio, hypotyposis.
Charcoal, Carbo ligarius.
A charge [accusation] Accusatio, criminatio.
To draw up a charge against, Crimen in aliquem contexere.
To answer a charge, Oblatus criminationes depellere.
A charge [assault] Impressio, 3. impetus, impetûs, 4. ¶ *They nobly received the charge*, signa pectoribus fortiter restiterunt. *They were not able to endure the charge of the horse*, equitum vim sustinere non poterant. *The charge was sounded*, signum pugnæ datum erat.
A charge [burden] Onus, eris, *n.*
A charge [command] Mandatum, 2. præceptum, jussum. *To stand to one's charge*, Imperium exequi.
The charge [of a bishop to his clergy, of a judge to the jury, &c.] Hortatio, 3. adhortatio, exhortatio.
Charge [cost] Impensæ, arum, *f. pl.* sumptus, 4. ¶ *He is perfumed at my charge*, olet unguentum de meo. *He liveth at great charges*, profusis sumptibus vivit. *In so little a charge did it stand*, tantulo impendio stetit. *He bore a part in the charge*, venit in partem impensarum. *At as small a charge as possible*, Quàm minimo sumptu fieri potuit.
A charge [office, or employment] Munus, eris, *n.* negotium, 2. ministerium; provincia, 1. magistratus, 4. *By that time my charge will be at an end*, ego jam munus confecero. *Since you bear so great a charge*, cum tanta sustineas negotia. *He was employed in a public charge*, publicum agebat ministerium. ¶ *My charge is to receive strangers*, meæ partes sunt suscipiendorum hospitum. *I betook myself again to my charge*, me ad meum munus revocavi.
A charge [trust] Custodia, 1. cura; curatio, 3. ¶ *The whole charge resteth on you*, ad te summa rerum redit. *That thing is committed to my charge*, id rei est curationis meæ.
The charge of a gun, Pulveris ac plumbi modus ad tormentum diplodendum.
Charge [in heraldry] Onus, eris.
To lay to one's charge, Aliquem accusare, incusare, criminari; aliquid alicui exprobare, objicere. ¶ *I will not charge him with any greater matters*, nolo in illum gravius dicere. *He chargeth himself with felony*, hic furti se alligat. *Your conscience plainly chargeth you*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convitio. *He chargeth him with the meanness of his family*, ignobilitatem illi objecit.
To charge [assault] Adorior, ortus, 4. aggredior, ssus, 3. pugnam cum hoste inire. ¶ *He chargeth the enemies horse*, in hostium equitatum impressionem fecit. *Tarquin charged furiously*, Tarquinius equum infestus admisit.
To charge the enemy in the rear, Terga hostium impugnare.
To charge [burden] Onero, 1. ¶ *He charged the people with two great burdens*, imposuit nimium oneris plebi. *He overcharged his stomach*, cibis nimiùm oneravit stomachum. *He charged a part of his estate with payment of debts*, partem fundorum ad debita solvenda se posuit.
To charge [command] Mando, 1. præcipio, epi, 3. jubeo, ssi, 2. *I charged him to be sent for*, accersi illum mandavi. *He charged the cities to furnish him with some cavalry*, equites imperavit civitatibus. *He delivered what he had in charge*, mandata deposuit. *Did I not charge you?* eminin' tibi? *They are charged with arms*, Illis arma imperantur.
To charge, or *entrust with*, Alicui aliquid demandare, *vel* alicujus fidei committere.
To have charge of, Rem aliquam curare, alicui rei præesse.
To have a charge of another's business, Munus alterius obire *vel* sustinere.
To take charge of, Negotium suscipere, rem aliquam capessere.
To charge goods [fix a price upon them] Mercibus pretium imponere ¶ *He charged the goods too dear*, mercium pretia auxit. *To cheap*, vile pretium mercibus imposuit. *At a reasonable price*, optimam æstimationem bonis fecit.
To charge one's account with a sum, Aliquam pecuniæ summam rationem inducere.
To charge not to do a thing, Interdico, xi, 3.
To charge with threatening, Interminor, 1. *Did I not charge you not to do it?* Interminatus sum ne faceres?
To charge a gun, ‖ Tormento pulverem & glandem indere.
To charge a constable with one, Constabulario aliquem committere.
To charge falsely, Calumnior 1.
The assignment of a charge, Delegatio 3.
Committed to one's charge, Fidei alicujus commissus.
Laid to one's charge, Objectus, exprobatus.
Chargeable [costly] Sumptuosus. ¶ *This building hath been very chargeable to him*, magnam pecuniam in hoc ædificium conjecit.
Chargeable [burdensome] Onerosus, gravis. [laden] Oneratus, fascinatus.
Charged with a crime, Accusatus, infimulatus.
Charged [in heraldry] Onustus.
Charged [in painting] Color strictus.
A charger, or *large dish*, Patina, 1. catinus, 2. lanx, cis.
The charger [of a gun] Infundibulum tormentarii pulveris.
A charging horse, Sternax equus.
Charing Cross. Crux Charlisna.
A chariot, Rheda, 1, currus, 4. essedum, 2.
A little chariot, Curriculum, 2. carruca.
A chariot used in religious solemnities, Pilentum, 2. carpentum.
A charioteer, or *chariot driver*, Rhedarius, 2. auriga, æ.
Charitable [to the poor] Munificus erga inopes.
Charitableness, Beneficentia, 1, liberalitas erga pauperes.
Charitably, Benigne, liberaliter, munifice.
To judge charitably of, Propitio animo de re aliquâ judicare.
Charitably inclined, Ad pauperes sublevandos proclivis.
Charity [alms] Inopiæ subsidium,

dium *vel* lavamentum, * eleemósyna, 1.

Charity [love] Charitas, 3. [Prov.] *Charity beginneth at home*, proximus sum egomet mihi.

To be in charity with all men, Omnes amore prosequi.

Charity children, Pueri *vel* puellae liberalitate aliorum educati. *Money*, Pecunia ad pauperes sublevandos collecta. *Schools*, Ludi literarii ad pauperum liberos educandos instituti.

A cha latan [quack] * Agyrta, æ, *m.*

Charles's Wain, Ursa Major, septentriones, *um*, *m. pl.*

Charlock [herb] Rapistrum, 2.

A charm [inchantment] Incantamentum, 2. fascinatio, 3. carmen magicum. [allurement] illecebra, 1. lenocinium, 2.

A charm to make one love, Amatorium carmen; philtrium, 2.

To charm [please extremely] Alicujus animum delectare. *Music charmeth the ears*, sonus & numerus permulcent aures.

Charmed, Permulsus, delinitus.

A charmer [pleaser] Delinitor, 3.

Charming [pleasing] Permulcens, deliniens.

A charming beauty, Eximia pulchritudo. *Discourse*. Suavis, luculenta oratio. *Pleasure*, Blandissima voluptas.

Charmingly, Jucundissimè, suavissimè, blandissimè.

To live charmingly, Amoenissimè vivère.

A charnel house, Ossium conditorium.

A chart [draught] Lineatio, 3. lineamentum, 2.

A sea chart, Charta marina.

A charter, * Diploma regium.

A charter house, ‖ Carthusianorum monasterium.

Charvil or *chervil* [herb] * Chaerephyllum.

To be chary, or *careful of a thing*, Rem aliquam diligenter servare.

A chase, Sylva, 1. saltus, 4. vivarium, 2.

A chase at tennis, Meta, 1. terminus, 2. pilae mora.

To get the chase Insitionem vincère, moram auferre.

To chase, or *pursue* Venor, 1. sector, peragito. ¶ *He followed the chase*, cursum tenuit. *They led him a chase*, in fugam versi insequentes fatigabant.

To chase an enemy. Hostem fugare, pellère, propellère.

To chase away, Aliquem ex aliquo loco pellère, expellère, abigère.

To chase [plate] Argentum signis decorare.

Chased, Agitatus.

Chased away, Fugatus, pulsus, propulsus.

Chased plate, Argentum extantibus signis decoratum.

A chaser, Venator, 3. agitator.

A chasing, Venatio, 3. agitatio.

Of, or *belonging to chasing*, or *hunting*, Venatorius.

A chasm, Hiatus, 4. * chasma, ătis, *n.*

Chaste, Castus, continens, pudicus.

Chastely, Castè, continenter, pudicè.

To chasten, or *chastise*, Castigo, 1. punio, 4.

Chastised, Castigatus, punitus.

Worthy to be chastised, Castigabilis, castigatione dignus.

A chastiser, Castigator, 3.

A chastising, or *chastisment*, Castigatio, 3. animadversio.

Chastity, Castitas, 3. continentia, 1. pudor, 3.

Virgin chastity, Incorrupta, inviolata, intacta, illibata virginitas.

Chat, Fabulatio, 3. garritus, 4.

To chat, Garrio. 4. fabulor, 1.

To hold a chat, Confabulor, 1.

Chattels, Bona realia non haereditaria.

To chatter, or *prate*, Garrio, 4.

To chatter [like a crow] Cornicinor, 1. [like a magpye] Ad modum picae deblaterare.

To chatter as the teeth for cold, Dentibus prae horrore crepitare, frendère.

A chatterer, Garrulus, 2. loquax.

A chattering, Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas.

A chattering of the teeth, Crepitus dentium. *Of birds*, Avium garritus.

A chatter pye, Pica loquax.

A chatting together, Confabulatio, 3.

A chatting gossip, Lingulaca, 1.

Cheap, Vilis, vile pretium. ¶ *Corn is dog cheap*, frumentum vili venit *vel* proftat. *Provisions are become very cheap*, vilitas caram annonam consecuta est. *Farms may be had good cheap*, jacent pretia praediorum. *What a person cannot do without is cheap enough, cost what it will*, quanti quanti bene emitur quod necesse est.

Cheaper, Vilior, pretii minoris.

To grow cheap, Evilesco, *ui*, 3.

To sell very cheap, Dissolute vendère.

To cheapen, Liceor, 2. licitor, 1.

Cheaply, Viliter. *You may buy it for a trifle*, vilissimè emitur. *You shall not come off so another time*, ✠ post mihi non simili poenâ tom missa luetis.

I came off very cheaply, Mecum benignè actum fuit.

A cheapner, Licitator, 3.

Cheapness, Vilitas, 3. *The cheapness of things hath lessened our income*, vilitas nostros fructus minuit.

A cheapening, Licitatio. 3.

Chear [countenance] Vultus, 4. facies, 5. ¶ *Be of good chear in adversity*, in adversis vultum secundae fortunae gere.

Chear [courage] Animus, 2. *Be of good chear*, bono animo sis, erige animum.

Chear [provision] Dapes, *um*, *f. pl.*

To chear up another, Laetifico, 1. hilaro, exhilaro. ¶ *The [illegible] of you chereth up my spirits*, [illegible] spectus vester relicit memoriam. *Your coming much chear[illegible] tuus me maximè levavit [illegible] tus.

To chear up one's self, [illegible] 3. ¶ *Chear up thyself*, [illegible] frontem.

To make one good chear, [illegible] apparatu aliquem excipere.

To make one poor chear, [illegible] apparatu alipuem excipère.

Cheared up, Lenitus, [illegible] tus.

Chearful, Alacer, hilaris.

Chearfully, Alacriter, hilariter.

To look chearfully, Frontem [illegible] plicare, vultu hilari esse. ¶ *He doth not look chearfully*, [illegible] vultus.

Chearfulness, Alacritas, [illegible] ritas.

Cheary [somewhat chearful] [illegible] hilarior.

Chearing, Leniens, relocil[illegible]

To cheat, Fraudo, 1. [illegible] decipio, *cepi*, 3.

To be cheated, In fraudem [illegible] pelli.

A cheat, Fraudator, 3. [illegible] tor; homo fallax.

A cheat, or *cheating trick*, [illegible] 2. fallacia, 1. fraus, *dis*, *f.*

To put a cheat upon one, [illegible] fucum facère.

To cheat the cheater, [illegible] laqueo capère, Cretensem [illegible] eam Cretensi.

Cheated, Deceptus, fraudatus. *You are even fairly cheated*, [illegible] est fubilum plane & prasa. *I being cheated of his money*, [illegible] Simone.

A cheating, Fraudatio, 3.

Cheatingly, Fallaciter, [illegible] simulatè.

To check [or reprove] [illegible] hendo, *di*, 3. redargo, [illegible] crepo. *ui*, 1.

To give one a check, Ver[illegible] quem castigare, coerpère.

To check [restrain] Cohi[illegible] 2. comprimo, *pressi*, 3. [illegible]

A check [reprimand] [illegible] fio, 3. objurgatio.

A check [restraint] Coer[illegible] circumscriptio.

A check [at chess] [illegible] *orum*, *m. pl.*

A check of conscience, Cru[illegible] angor *vel* stimulus.

Check mate [at chess] [illegible] *arum*, *f. pl.* rex conclusus.

To check mate, Ad [illegible] digère.

Checked [reprimanded] [illegible] sus, objurgatus.

Checked [restrained] Co[illegible] restrictus, repressus.

Checked at chess, Pedi[illegible] saccario.

Checker board, Alveus [illegible] tus.

Chether work, Opus [illegible] tum.

To make chether work, [illegible] lor 1.

Chequered, or *chuty* [or dry] Tessellatus, colore [illegible] flinctus.

To plant trees chether wise, [illegible] res in quincuncem con[illegible]

Cheeks [in falconry] Ludi.

Cheek, Reprehendo, 3. ob

Cheek, Gena, 1. mala, buc-

Cheek, Buccula, 1.

Cheek by jole, Aequâ ambulare.

Cheek teeth, Dentes maxillares.

Cheek bone, Maxilla. 1.

Cheek, Rostrum porci-

Cheek, Capitis bovini pars

Cheep [as birds do] Pipi-

Cheese, Caseus, *i.*

Cheese, Caseolus, 2.

Cheese new, Caseus re-

Cheese cake, Placenta, 1.

Cheese dairy, or *cheese house*, *ae*, *f.* *n.*

Cheese mat, Forma casearia.

Cheese monger, Casearius, 2.

Cheese press, Praelum caseare.

Chest [infect] Asellus, 2.

Chafe, Foveo, *vi*, 2. mul-

Focillo, 1.

Chafed, Fotus, focillatus.

Chafer, Fautor, 3. *m.* fau-

trix, *f.*

Chafing, Fovens, focillans.

Chaff, * Cerasum, 2.

Chaffed cherry, Cerasum sa-

Chaffy tree, Cerasus, *i. f.* 2.

Black cherry, Cerasum ni-

Heart cherry, Cerasum dura-

Cherry garden, or *orchard*, *ī*, 2.

Cherry stones, Cerasorum ossa.

Cherry colour, Color cerasinus.

Dwarf cherry tree, * Cha-

mælon, *i*, *f.*

Hedge bitter cherry, Cerasum

stellatorium.

Hedge bitter cherry tree, Cera-

sus stellatoria.

Cherry lath, Ludus latrunculorum.

Cherry board, Latrunculorum

tabula vel tabula.

Chessmen, Latrunculi, *orum*, *m.* *pl.*

Chessboard, Latrunculis lu-

dere.

Chest, Scriniolum, 2. cista, 1.

Chest, Arcâ 1.

Chest, Arcula, 1. cistula,

Chest of drawers, Cistulae tra-

bes or *cistae*, Vestiarium, 2.

Chest things, Scrinium, 2.

Chest master, Arcularius, 2.

Chest in a chest, Arca con-

Chest [breast] Pectus, *ŏris*, *n.*

Chested, Pectorosus.

Narrow chested, Pectore angusto

Chestnut, Nux castanea.

Chestnut tree, Castanea, 1.

Chestnut, Castanea cabal-

Great chestnut, ‖ Casta-

Small chestnut tree, Castanus

The water chestnut, Tribulus aquaticus.

The wild chestnut, Castanus silvestris.

A chestnut grove, Castanetum, 2.

Chestnut colour, Castaneus, baeticus.

The rough shells of chestnuts, * Echini, *orum*, *m. pl.* echinati calices.

A chevalier, Eques, *itis*, *m.*

A cheveril, Caper silvestris.

Cheveril leather, Pellis caprina.

A chevron, Cantherius, 2. tignum.

A chevin [chub] Capito fluviatilis.

A chevisance, Pactio illegitima.

To chew, Manduco, 1. cibum conflucre, masticare.

To chew often, ‖ Manûto, 1. *slowly*, Difficulter manducare.

To chew upon a thing, De re aliquâ attentè recogitare. ¶ *I have given him something to chew upon*, scrupulum illi injeci.

Chewed, Manducatus, mansus.

A chibol, Cepula. *The blade of it*, Talea.

To chicane, Callidè & fraudulenter litigare.

Chicanery, Cavillatio. 3. callida fraudulentaque litigendi ratio.

A chick, or *chicken*, Pullus gallinaceus. [Prov.] *You count your chickens before they be hatched*, incerta pro certis deputas, ante victoriam canis triumphum.

To hatch chickens, Ovis incubare, pullos excludere.

A chicken newly hatched, Pullus recens excluſus

Of, or *belonging to chickens*, Pullinus.

The chicken pox, Variolae pustulis albicantibus.

Chickweed, * Alsine, *es*, *f.*

Bastard chickweed, * Alsine spuria.

Ivy chick weed, * Alsine foliis hederaceis.

Chickling, * Arachidna, 1.

To chide, Jurgo, 1. objurgo, increpo, *ui*. ¶ *Should I chide him for this wrong done me?* cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem?

To chide earnestly, Delitigo, 1.

Chid, or *chidden*, Objurgatus, increpitus.

Chiding, Objurgans, increpans.

A chiding, Objurgatio, 3. jurgium, 2.

Chief, Primus, praecipuus, principalis, princeps. *He holdeth the chief place*, primas tenet. *When he was commander in chief*, cum esset cum imperio. *In Spain Rufus commanded in chief*, Hispaniae praerat Rufus. *That is the chief point*, caput illud est.

A lord chief justice, Summus vel supremus judex.

The chief men of the city, Optimates, *um. pl.* primates.

A chief heir, Haeres primae cerae.

Chief rule, Primatus, 4. principatus.

A chief [in heraldry] Scuti caput vel frons.

Chiefest, Supremus, summus,

Chiefly, Praecipuè, maximè, praecipuissimum.

A chief, or *chieftain*, Imperator, 3.

Chives [of flowers] Fila florum.

A chiblain, Pernio, *ōnis*, *m.*

A little chiblain, Perniunculus, 2.

A child, Infans, 3. puer, 2. *When he was a child*, se puero. ¶ *He is past a child*, excessit ex ephebis.

A little child, Puso, *ōnis*, *m.*

A child in the womb, Embryon, *n.*

A child new born, Infans recens natus.

A fine child, Scitus puer.

A child cut out of the mother's belly, Caelo, *ōnis*, *m.*

To grow, or *act as a child*, Puerasco, 3. repuerasco.

From a very child, Jam inde a pueritiâ, a teneris unguiculis.

With child, Gravida, praegnans, *You have gotten the maid with child*, virginem praegnantem fecisti. *I am with child to know it*, avidè cupio scire.

A being with child, Praegnatio, 3 Graviditas.

To bring forth a child, Pario, 3.

Child birth, Partus, 4. parturitio, 3.

She is past child bearing. Parĕre haec per annos non potest.

A woman in child bed, Puerpera, 1. *Her time of being in child bed*, Puerperium, 2.

Child bed linen, Linea vestimenta puerperio accommodata.

A woman of her first child, Primo partu mulier.

Child bearing, Nixus, 4. partus.

Of, or *belonging to a child*, Puerilis, infantilis.

The child's shirt in the womb, Secundae. *arum*, *f. pl.*

Childermas day, S. S. Innocentium dies.

Childhood, Pueritia, 1. infantia.

Childish, Puerilis. ludicer.

Childish pastimes, Crepundia, *orum*, *n. pl.* nuces, *um*, *f. pl.*

To use childish tricks, Puerilitèr agĕre

Childishly, Pueriliter.

Childishness, Puerilitas, 3.

Childless, Sine liberis, liberis orbus vel orba.

Children, Liberi, *orum*, *m. pl.* filii; soboles, *is*. *f.* proles. [Prov.] *Children and fools live merry lives*, in nihil sapiendo jucundissima vita.

Three children at a birth, Tergemini, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Chill, or *chilly*, Algidus, algosus.

To chill, Algorem incutĕre.

To be chill, Algeo, *si*. 2. frigeo, *xi*.

Chilled, Algidus.

Chilling, Algificus.

Chilly, [adj.] Frigoris impatiens.

Chillness, Algor, 3.

To chime bells, Campanos modulatè pulsare.

A chime, or *chiming*, Campanarum modulatio.

A chimer, Campanarum ad numeros pulsator.

The chimes, Campanae modulatè sonantes.

Chime tunes. Numeri ad quos campanae pulsentur.

A chime keeper, Nolarum modulatarum curator.

Chimeras, Vigilantium somnia, deliramenta.

Chimerical, Commentitius, futilis.

Chimerically, Futiliter.

A chimney, Caminus, 2. focus.

A chimney with fire in it, Focus lucens.

Made in form of a chimney, Caminatus.

A chimney back, Lapis camini, *vel* ferrea lamina foci.

A chimney piece, Opus fronti camini appensum

A chimney sweeper, Caminorum ‖ mundator.

A chin, Mentum, 2.

A long chin, or *having a long chin* Mento, ōnis, *m.*

The chin cough, • Catarrhus serinus.

A chin cloth, or *chin piece of a helmet*, Focale, *is*, *n.*

China [root from thence] Lignum Sinense.

China [earthen wares from China] Vasa fictilia Sinensia.

Chinch, Cimex, *icis*, *m.*

The chine, Vertebrae, *arum*, *f. pl.* spina dorsi.

A chine of beef, Tergum bovillum. *Of pork*, Tergum porcinum.

To chine, Exdorsuo, 1.

A chink [chap] Rima, 1.

To chink, or *have chinks*, Rimas agĕre.

To chink as money, Crepito, 1. tinnio, 4.

Full of chinks, Rimosus, rimarum plenus.

To stop chinks, Obstipo, 1.

A chip, Segmen, *inis*, *n.* assula, 1. segamentum, 2. [Prov.] *A chip of the old block*, patris est filius. *He is like a chip in porridge*, altis nec obest nec prodest.

The chip of a plow, Bura, 1.

A chip ax, Ascia, 1.

To chip, or *cut into chips*, Diffringo, *xi*, 3.

To chip with an ax, Ascio, 1. dolo.

Chipped, Destrictus, dedolatus.

A chipping, In frustula dissectio

Chippings of bread, Resegmina panis.

Chips to kindle a fire, Fomes, *itis*, *n.*

A chirographer, • Chirographus, 2.

Chiromancy, • Chiromantia, 1.

To chirp [as a bird] Minurio, 4. cano, *cecini*, 3. [as a grashopper] stridco, *di*, 2

To chirp [as a sparrow] Pipilo, 1.

A chirper, ‖ Pipilator, 3.

Chirping, Pipilans.

The chirping of birds, ‖ Minuritio, 3. *Of sparrows*, ‖ Papillatio, 3.

Chirurgery, Medicina chirurgica. *Of*, or *belonging to chirurgery*, • Chirurgicus.

A chirurgeon, • Chirurgus, 2. *See Surgeon.*

A chisel, Scalper, *pri*, *m.* scalprum, 2.

A little chisel, Scalpellus, 2. scalpellum.

To cut with a chisel, Caelo, 1.

A chit lark, Cassita. 1.

A chit pease, Lenticula, 1. cicer, *ĕris*, *n.*

A chit, or *chittiface*, Puellus, 1. puellula, 1. ¶ *You chit, you!* eho inepte!

Chit chat, Garritus, 4.

A chittering, Hilla, 1.

A small chittering, Hillula, 1.

Chitterlings, Omasum, 2.

Chivalry [prowess] Fortitudo, *inis*, *f.* magnanimitas, 3. [knighthood] Equitatus, 4. ordo equestris [knights service] Servitium militare. [horlemanship] Equitatus, 4. militia equestris.

Chives, Cepulae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Chocolate [a tree] ‖ Cacao.

Chocolate [the drink] Potus ex cacao confectus.

A choice, Electio, 3. ¶ *Take your choice*, optio sit tua. *He may take his choice*, ei liberum est. *If it were put to your choice*, si conditio proponatur.

Choice [diversity] Varietas, 3.

Choice, adj. [exquisite] Lectus, egregius, exquisitus.

To be choice of, Diligenter aliquid curare.

To make choice of, Aliquid deligĕre *vel* seligĕre.

Of one's own choice, Sponte, ultro.

To choke, Suffoco, 1, strangulo.

A choke pear, Pyrum strangulans. [Prov.] *To give one a choke pear*, scrupulum alicui injicĕre.

Chokeweed, ‖ Ervangine.

To choke, or *stop up*, Obstruo, *xi*, 3. oppilo, 1.

To be ready to be choked by eating greedily, Prae aviditate edendi fere praefocari.

Choked, Suffocatus, strangulatus.

Choking, or *choky*, ‖ Strangulatorius.

A choking, Suffocatio, 3. strangulatio.

Choler, • Cholera, 1. bilis, *is*, *f.*

Choler adust, Bilis atra, • melancholia.

Choleric, Biliosus, morosus, stomachosus.

To be very choleric, Irâ aestuare.

To choose, Eligo, *egi*, 3. deligo, seligo. *The mind cannot choose but be doing*, nihil agere animus non potest.

To choose [appoint] Constituo, *ui*, 3. designo, 1.

To choose into a company, Asciseo, *ivi*, 3. allego; coopto, 1.

To choose into the place of another, Substituo, *ui*, 3. in locum alterius supponĕre.

To let one choose, Optionem alicui dare, concedĕre.

To choose by lots, Sorte *vel* sortitè eligĕre.

To choose out, Eximo, *emi*, 3. seligo, *legi*.

To choose rather, Malo, *I cannot chuse but*, quin.

A choosing, Electio, 3.

A choosing out, Selectio, 3.

A choosing by lot, Sortio, 3.

A chop, Divisura, 1.

A mutton chop, Offula ovinae.

The chops of channel, or *Fluminis ostium vel fauces.*

To chop, Concisado, *ōnis*, 3. cido, *di*.

To chop, or *change*, Permuto.

To chop logick, Verba cavillare.

To chop at a thing, Capto.

To chop short, Praecido, succido

To chop off, Trunco, 1. do, *idi*.

The wind is chopped about, Ventus mutatus est.

Chopped, Concisus.

Chopped off, Truncatus, sus.

A chopping, Decurtatio, 3.

A chopping off, Abscisio, 3.

Choppings, • Cothurnus, ceamenta altitifica.

A chopping block, Mensa nia.

A chopping knife [to chop] Culter herbarius. [for meat] Culter ad minutal dum.

A chopping, or *changing*, tatio, 3.

Choral, Ad chorum pert

A chord [string] • Chor

A chord in geometry, Cho metrica.

Choriambick verse, Versus ambicus.

A chorist, or *chorister*, Ca choro.

A choreographer, • Cho phus, 2.

Choreography, • Chorogr

The chorus in a play, • rus, 2.

I chose, Elegi. See Ch

Chosen, Electus, delectus.

Chosen into a company, A cooptatus, ascitus.

Chosen out, Selectus, ex

A chough, Monedula, 1.

A Cornish chough, Gracu

Chrism, • Chrisma, *atis*.

A chrismatory [little v Chrismatorium 2.

Chrisoms, Infantes qui sunt intra mensem à part

Christ, • Christus, 2.

To christen, Aquâ lustrali salutari lavacro abluĕre.

Christendom, Christianu

Christened, Aquâ lustrali sanctissimo ablutionis lustratus.

A christening day, Di cus.

A christening, • Baptis

To make a great christ nis epulis baptismum cel

One's christian name, N cui inditum in baptismo.

A Christian, • Christian

Christianity, • Christ

Christmas, Christi natal tum. ¶ *They keep Chris the year*, semper Satur gunt.

Churliſhneſs, Ruſticitas, 3. morum aſperitas.

Churliſhneſs of countenance, Vultus aſperitas.

A churn, Vas in quo agitatur coagulum; cirnea, 1.

To churn, Florem lactis agitare.

A churn ſtaff, Bacillus quo agitatur coagulum.

Churned, Lactis coagulati modo agitatus.

A churning, Lactis agitatio.

A churn worm, ‖ Gryllotalpa, 1.

The chyle, ✻ Chylus, 2.

Chylification, ✻ Chyliſicatio, 3.

Chymical, ✻ Chymicus, chemicus.

Chymic, Ars chymica, ſpagirica; ✻ pyrotechnia, 1.

Chymically, Chymicè.

Alchymiſt, ✻ Alchymiſta, *æ. m*

Chymiſtry, Chymia, 1. alchymia, chemia.

A cicatrice, Cicatrix, *icis, f.*

A little cicatrice, Cicatricula, 1.

Full of cicatrices, Cicatricoſus.

To cicatrize, Cicatricem obducère.

Cicatrized, Cicatrice obductus.

Cicely [the herb] ✻ Myrrhis, *idis, f.*

Wild cicely, ‖ Cicuta vulgaris.

Cicory, ✻ Heliotropium, 2.

The common cicory, ‖ Ambubia, 1.

Cider, Succus è pomis expreſſus.

Cilery, ‖ Silerium, 2. ‖ volutа, 1.

To ciel a room, Concave laquearі ornare.

Ciel'd, Laquеatus.

A cinčture, Cingulum, 2. zona, 1.

Cinders, Cinis, *ĕris, m.*

A cinder man, or *woman*, Qui *vel* quæ cineres colligit ut vendat.

Cinnabar, ✻ Cinnobaris; minium, 2.

Cinnamon, ✻ Cinnamum, 2. cinnamomum.

Cinnamon water, Potus ex cinnamomo confectus.

The cinque point, ✻ Pentas, *adis, f.*

Cinquefoil, ✻ Pentaphyllon, 2.

The cinque ports, Quinque portus

The lord warden of the cinque ports, ✻ Limenarcha, *æ. m.*

A cion [graft] Surculus, 2. ſtolo, *ōnis, m.*

Ciperous [a ſort of bulruſh] Cyperis, *idis, f.* juncea angulоſus.

A cipher, Numeri nota.

A cipher [nought] Circulus, 2. nihil, nihilum.

To ſtand for a cipher, Nihili eſſe.

A cipher on a ſeal, or *ring*, Nomen ex literis inter ſe ornatè involutis contextum.

Ciphers [ſecret characters] Arcanæ *vel* occultæ notæ.

To cipher [learn accounts] Arithmeticam diſcère.

Ciphering, Rationes computandi ars, ✻ arithmetica, 1.

To take in ciphers, Notis excipère.

Cipreſs [fine linen] ✻ Byſſus criſpata,

Cipreſs hood, or *veil*, ✻ Peplum carbaſinum.

Circenſian games, Ludi circenſes.

A circle, Circulus, 2. orbis, *is, m.*

A little circle, Orbiculus, 2.

To make a circle, Circulum ducère.

The black circle about the eye, ✻ Iris, *idis, f.*

Circle wiſe, Circulatim, orbiculatim.

A circlet [a roll for a diſh or a table] ‖ Circellus, 2.

To go on a circuit, Ambio, 4. circumeo.

A circuit about, Ambitus, 4. circuitus.

To go a circuit [as a judge] Jure dicendo conventus obire.

A judge of a circuit, Judex itinerarius.

Circular, Rotundus. ¶ *He ſent circular letters to the governors of provinces*, circa præfectos literas miſit.

Circulatory letters, Literæ circulatoriæ.

Circular motion, ‖ Circulatio, 3.

To circulate [be carried round] Circulor, 1.

Circulated, Circulatus.

Circulation, or *circulating*, ‖ Circulatio, 3.

Circumambient, Ambiens.

To circumciſe, Circumcido, *di*, 3. præputium amputare.

Circumciſed, Circumciſus.

One circumciſed, Verpus, 2.

Circumciſion, Præputii abſciſſio.

A circumference, Circulus, 2. ✻ peripheria.

A circumflex [accent] Circumflexus.

Circumfluent, Circumfluens.

Circumjacent, Circumjacens.

Circumlocution, Circuitus loquendi circumlocutio, 3.

To circumſcribe, Circumſcribo, *ſcripſi*, 3.

Circumſcribed, Circumſcriptus.

A circumſcribing, or *circumſcription*, ‖ Circumſcriptio, 3.

Circumſpect, Cautus, circumſpectus.

To be circumſpect, Caveo, *vi*, 2. proſpicio, *exi*, 3. advigilo, 1.

Very circumſpect, Percautus.

Circumſpection, Circumſpectio, 3. cautio.

Circumſpectly, Cautè, circumſpectè, providè.

A circumſtance, Attributio, 3. conditio. *I am in that unhappy circumſtance*, ego in eum incidi infelix locum.

Circumſtanced, Habitus, ſitus. *Things were ſo circumſtanced*, ſic ſitæ erant res.

A perſon in good, or *bad circumſtances*, Homo in re lauta *vel* tenui.

With ſuch circumſtances, Rebus ſic ſtantibus.

Circumſtantial, ‖ Circumſtantialis.

Circumſtantially, Attributionibus ſuis

Circumvallation, Circumvallatio, 3. circummunitio, foſſæ circumductio.

To circumvent, Circumvenio, 4.

Circumvented, Circumventus.

A circumvention, or *circumventing*, Circumventio, 3. deceptio.
A circumvolution, ‖ Circumvolutio, 3.
A cirque, or *circus*, Circus, 2.
Ciſtertian monks, Monachi Ciſtercienſes.
A ciſtern, Ciſterna, 1.
A little ciſtern, Ciſternula, 1.
A ciſtern to waſh cups, or *glaſſes in*, ‖ Aquiminarium, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a ciſtern*, Ciſterninus.
A citadel, Arx, cis, *f.* • acropolis, is *f.*
A citation, or *ſummons*, Citatio, 3.
A citation, or *quoting*, Loci alicujus exſcripto quopiam prolatio. *Citations from the ancients give an authority and credit to a diſcourſe*, commemoratio antiquitatis auctoritatem orationi affert & fidem.
To cite [ſummon] Cito, 1. arceſſo, *ivi*, 3. in jus vocare. ¶ *He cited him before the ſenate to give an account of his actions*, vocavit illum ad diſquiſitionem ſenatûs.
To cite [quote] Cito, 1. teſtem producĕre.
Cited, Citatus.
A citizen, Civis, is, *c.* municeps, ipis.
A fellow citizen, Civis ejuſdem municipii.
The company, or *ſtate of citizens*, Civitas, 3.
Of, or *belonging to citizens*, Civilis, urbanus.
Citron [apple] Malum citreum, Medicum, Aſſyrium.
A citron tree, Citrus, *i. f.* malus Aſſyria, Medica.
Citron water, Potus ex malo citreo confectus.
Citron baſil [herb] Ocimum citreum.
Citron colour, Color citrinus.
A cittern, • Cithara, 1. • ſiſtrum, 2.
A city [the buildings and walls] Oppidum, 2. urbs, is, *f.* *He is made governor of the city*, urbi præficitur. ¶ *It is free for any man in the city*, omnibus civibus patet.
A city [the ſociety of inhabitants under the ſame government] Civitas, 3. *The city is up in arms*, civitas in armis eſt.
A chief city, Urbo primaria, • metropolis, is, *f.*
A little city, ‖ Urbicula, 1.
Of, or *belonging to a city*, Municipalis, urbanus, civilis. *I live a city life*, vitam urbanam ſequor.
Of, or *belonging to the chief city*, • ‖ Metropolitanus.
Civet, ‖ Zibethum, 2. felis Sabææ ſtercus.
A civet cat, Felis Sabæa.
Perfumed with civet, Zibethum olens.
A civic crown, Corona civica.
Civil [of or belonging to a city] Civilis, civicus.
Civil [courteous] Comis, urbanus.
Very civil, Perurbanus.
The civil law, Lex civilis, jus civile.
A civil lawyer, or *civilian*, Juris civilis peritus, juris conſultus.
A civil war, Bellum inteſtinum *vel* civile.
Civility, Comitas, 3. urbanitas, civilitas. *Againſt cuſtom and civility*, contra morem conſuetudinemque civilem.
To civilize, Manſuefacio, *feci*, 3. aliquem ad humanitatem inſtruere.
Civilized, Manſuefactus, excultus, ad humanitatem inſtructus.
A civilizing, Ad humanitatem inſtructio.
Civilly, Comiter, urbaniter.
A clack, Crepitaculum, 2.
A clack [long tongue] Lingua garrula. ¶ *Your clack never hath ſtill*, lingua tua nunquam ſilet.
To clack, Crepito, 1.
To clack wool, Picis impreſſionem exſecare.
Clack geeſe, Anſeres Scotici.
Clacking, Crepax, ācis.
A clacking, Crepitatio, 3.
Clad, Amictus, veſtitus.
A woman clad in men's clothes, Mulier virili veſtitu induta.
A claim, Vendicatio, 3.
To claim, Vendico, 1. poſco, *popoſci*, 3.
To claim to one's ſelf, Arrogo, 1. aſſumo, *pſi*, 3.
To claim again, Repoſco, 3.
Claimable, Vendicabilis, vendicandus.
A claimant, Vendicator, 3.
A claiming, Vendicatio, 3.
To clamber, Scando, *di*, 3.
A clambering, Scanſio, 3.
Clammy, Viſcidus, viſcoſus.
Clamminess, ‖ Viſciditas, 3.
Clamour, Clamor, 3.
To clamour, Clamo, 1. magnâ contentione exclamare, plenis faucibus obſtrepĕre.
To clamour againſt, Contra aliquem *vel* aliquid exclamare, vociferari.
Clamorous, Clamoſus, importunus.
Clamps [in a ſhip] Trabes navales.
A clan, Clientela, 1. tribus, 4. famulitium, 2.
To clan together, Coitionem facĕre.
Clandeſtine, Clandeſtinus, ſecretus.
Clandeſtinely, Clandeſtinò, clam, clanculum.
A clang [ſound of a trumpet] Clangor.
Clanks [noiſe of fetters, *&c.*] Compedum tinnitus.
To clank, Tinnire.
A clap, [blow or ſtroke] Ictus, 4. • colaphus, 2. • paga, 1. *He gave him a ſmart clap on the ſhoulder*, illi vehementem plagam humeris infixit.
A clap [noiſe] Crepitus, 4. ſtrepitus. ¶ *The doors gave a great clap*, clauſæ ſunt fores magno fragore.
A clap of thunder, Fragor tonitru *vel* tonitrûs.
An after clap, Quod poſt ſponſionem poſtulatur.
At one clap, Unâ vice, uno ictu.
A clap [venereal diſeaſe] Lues venerea.
To clap againſt one another, Collido, *ſi*, 3.
To clap a horſe on one's back, Alicui dicam impingĕre. *To clap a horſe*, Equum calcaribus concitare. *A lock on a door*, Seram foribus affigere.
To clap ſpurs to his horſe, Equo calcar addere, *vel* ſubdere.
To clap one's hands on a place, Manum ad locum aliquem applicăre.
To clap one gently on the back, Tergum demulcĕre, • poppyſmare, delinire.
To give one the clap [venereal diſeaſe] Lue venerea aliquem inficĕre *vel* inficĕre.
To clap [make a noiſe] Crepo, *ui*. ſtrepo; crepitum *vel* ſtrepitum edĕre.
To clap hands, Plaudo, *ſi*, 3.
To clap a door to, Fores occludĕre.
To clap one's knees cloſe to a horſe's ſides, Equum genibus ambire, complecti.
To clap on a piece of cloth to a garment, Panuum affuĕre.
To clap in [act.] Immitto, *ſi*, 3.
To clap in [neut.] Irruo, *ui*, ſubitò intrare.
To clap up a bargain, Cum quo pactum conſummare. ¶ *To clap up a bargain with Apella for pillars*, cum Apella conſtare columnis. *A peace*, Pacem facĕre *vel* conficĕre.
To clap up in priſon, In vincula diam *vel* vincula conjicĕre.
To clap up together, In ſolidum complicare, colligĕre.
To clap the wings, Alas quatĕre *vel* concutĕre. *He ſhot the player as he was clapping his wings*, alis plaudentem fixit columbum.
Clap boards for caſks, Madocadorum.
Clapped [applauded] Plauſus. [poxed] Lue venerea tactus, infectus.
A clapper [or applauder] Plauſor, 3. applauſor.
The clapper of a bell, Tintinnabuli *vel* campanæ malleus, ferrea clava.
A clapper of coniet. Virgula, 2. loculamentum; agger cinctorum luſtris ſuffoſſus.
The clapper, or *knocker of a door*, Oſtii malleus. *Of a mill*, ‖ Crepitaculum molare.
A clapping the hands, Plauſus, 4. applauſus. *Of the wings*, alarum plauſus.
Clarencieux king at arms, Ferentius rex armorum.
Claret, Vinum rubrum *vel* bellum.
Claricords [a muſical inſtrument] ‖ Clavichordium, 2.
To clarify, Clarum reddĕre.
To clarify liquor, Liquorem facĕ purgare.
To clarify [grow clear] Clarĕſco, 3. clarus fieri.
Clarified [as liquor] Defæcatus, depuratus.
A clarification, or *clarifying*, Defæcatio, 3.
A clarion, Tuba argutior acutiorĕ ſoni.
Clary [herb] • Horminum.
To claſh [disagree] Diſcrepo, 1. diſſĭdeo, *ſi*, 3.

...clash [make a noise] Clango, ...clangorem edĕre.
...clash [beat against] Allido, ſi, ...dĕre. collido
...clashing [disagreeing] Diſcre...o, ; dimidium, 2.
...clashing [noise] Clangor, 3. ...tus. 4.
...clasp. Anſula, 1. fibula; ...ther, tris. n.
...little clasp, ‖ Spintherulum, 2.
...clasp [buckle] Inſubulo, 1. ...vel fibulâ conjungĕre vel ...ctĕre. [embrace] Amplexor, ...s. complector. She clasped ...about the neck, collo impli...brachia
...clasp one's hands, Manus con...ĕre.
...clasp [tendrel] Clavicula. 1.
...clasped [having clasps] Fibulis ...ctus.
...clasped [fastened with clasps] ...ta vel fibulâ nexus.
...clasper, Nexilis.
...clasping about, Innectens.
...clasp knife, Culter laminâ in ...m retortâ.
...class [order] Claſſis, 3. ſe...s.
...classic, or classical, Claſſicus.
...classic author, Scriptor claſ...
...clatter, Strepo, ui, 3.
...clattering, Strepitus. 4.
...clatter [Jar] Altercor, 1. li...
...clattering [Jarring] Altercа...o. litigatio.
...clattering, Strepitans, altercans.
...clave, Fidi. See Cleave.
...clavicles, Claviculae, arum, f.
...claw [article] Caput, itis, n. ...race] Clauſula. 1. ſententia.
...short claws, Caeſim, inciſim, ...oratim.
...claw, Unguis, 3. ungula, 1.
...to claw, Scabo, 3. ſcalpo, pſi.
...to claw one another, tradunt ...a mutuas
...to claw, to pamper hath ſeverely claw...ed of, Morbus illum miſere ...tus eſt.
...clawing [with the nails] La...o unguibus facta.
...claws of a fish Piſcis acета...
...chelae, arum, f pl.
...sharp claws [of beaſts, fiſh. Unguibus vel chelis inſtruc...
...great claws, Unguibus...ogis.
...two footed, Multifidus.
...Lutum. 2.
...stiff clay. Terra pinguis.
...potter's clay, Terra figillaris.
...white clay, Leucargillion, 2.
...fine clay, [for crucibles] Taſ...m, 2.
...to clay. or cover with clay, De...e. luto vel argillâ oblinĕre.
...to become clay. Lutesco, 3.
...of a ground, Terra lutea.
...clay pit, Fodina argillacea.
...to cover, Luto vel argillâ ...a.
...clayish. Lutoſus, argillaceus.
...clean. Mundus, purus, nitidus
...I will give them the cleaneſt ...that can be, quam puriſſi...praebebimus aquam. As ...as a penny, nihil videtur ...ſum.

Clean [neat] Politus, expolitus, terſus, nitidus.
Very clean, Permundus.
To clean, or *cleanſe*, Mundo, 1. emundo; purgo, expurgo.
To make clean by waſhing, Eluo, 3. diluo. *By bruſhing*, or *wiping*, Abſtergeo, ſi, 2. detergeo.
To clean [poliſh] Elimo, 1. nitido.
To be clean, Niteo, 2. eniteo; niteſco, 3.
Made clean, or *cleanſed*, Emundatus, purgatus, abſterſus, emunctus.
Cleanly [adj.] Mundus, nitidus.
Cleanly [adv.] Purè, mundè, munditer.
Cleanlineſs, or *cleanneſs*, Mundities, 5. politura, 1. nitor, 3.
A cleanſing, Purificatio, 3. purgatio; ablutio.
Cleanſing, Purificans, purgans, abluens.
Cleanſings, Purgamenta, orum, n. pl.
Clear [bright] Lucidus, perlucidus.
Clear water, Aqua limpida. *Sky*, Coelum ſerenum. *Night*, Nox ſideribus illuſtris, clara, ſplendens.
Clear [manifeſt] Conſpicuus, apertus, evidens. ¶ *It is a clear caſe*, palam eſt, manifeſtè patet. *As clear as the day*, luce clarius. *He embarraſſed a very clear caſe*, rem explicatam perturbavit.
Clear [without infection] Integer.
A perſon of clear conſcience, Sibi nullius conſcius culpae.
Clear [without mixture] Merus, purus, ſincerus.
A clear complexion, Color eximius vel decorus.
Clear [out of debt] Aere alieno ſolutus.
A clear eſtate, Res familiaris aere alieno vacua
Clear ſighted, Perſpicax.
A clear head, Ingenium acre, ſagax, perſpicax.
Clear [to be ſeen through] Perlucidus, tranſlucidus.
Clear [innocent] Innoxius, inſons. *I am clear from this fault*, a me haec culpa procul eſt.
A clear forehead, Frons tranquilla, ſerena.
Clear [quite] Prorſùs, omnino. ¶ *I am clear againſt it*, animus abhorret ab hâc re. *I am clear out of love with myſelf*, mihi totus diſpliceo. *All that I reckon clear gain*, omne id iſſe in lucro deputo. *The coaſt is clear*, A periculo tuti ſumus.
To clear, or *make clear*, Purifico, 1. expurgo, colluſtro.
To clear [acquit] Abſolvo, vi, 3. expurgo, 1. ¶ *Clear yourſelf of this blame*, te hoc crimine expedi *He cleared himſelf*, noxâ ſe exemit.
To clear a doubt, or *difficulty*, Rem dubiam vel difficilem expli care, enodare.
To clear himſelf of a crime, Se purgare, culpam a ſe amovēre.
To clear a table, Ferculа de mensâ auferre.
To clear a ſhip at the Cuſtom-houſe, Veſtigalia ſolvēre.
To come clear of, Tutus ex periculo evadĕre.
To keep clear from danger, Periculum evitare, declinare.
To clear from, Libero, 1. expedio, 4. eripio. ui, 3.
To clear an account, or *debt*, Rationes exaequare, aes alienum diſſolvĕre.
To clear, or *get clearly*, Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, 3.
To be clear, or *bright*, Clareo, 2. niteo.
To get clear of a thing, Se e re aliquâ expedire.
To ſtand clear, or *make way*, Loco cedĕre.
It is clear, or *manifeſt*, Liquet, conſtat, patet.
To clear up, Clareſco, 3. elareo, 2.
The day groweth clear, Lux albeſcit.
Clearance of a ſhip at the Cuſtom-houſe, ⁘ Syngrapha veſtigalis ſoluti.
Cleared, or *made bright*, Politus, expolitus. *Clear up your brow*, exporrige frontem.
Cleared [clarified] Dilutus. [made manifeſt] Patefactus, [acquitted] Abſolutus, repurgatus, liberatus.
Cleared from, Expeditus.
A clearing [brightening] Politio, 3. expolitio. [illuſtrating] Illuſtratio, 3. [acquitting] Abſolutio, 3.
A clearing from, Purgatio, 3. expurgatio.
Clearly [plainly] Clarè, perſpicuè, plane, manifeſtè.
Clearly [purely] Purè, liquidè.
Clearly [utterly] Omnino, prorſùs. ¶ *You are clearly miſtaken*, toto erras coelo. *I am clearly of another mind*, longè aliter ſentio.
Clearneſs [brightneſs] Splendor, 3. nitor.
Clearneſs [of the weather] Coeli ſerenitas. [plainneſs] Perſpicuitas, 3. [pureneſs] Puritas, 3. [in found of ſight] Claritas, 3. [from fault] Innocentia, 1. integritas, 3.
To cleave aſunder, Findo, fidi, 3. diffindo; ſcindo, diſcindo.
To cleave [neut.] Dehiſco, 3. hio, 1. rimas agĕre.
To cleave through, perfindo, fidi, 3. *Unto*, Adhaereo, 3. inhaereo, ſi; adhaereſco 3.
Cleaved, Fiſſus, diffiſus.
A butcher's cleaver, Clunaculum, 2.
A cleaving to, Adhaeſio.
Cleaving of wood, Fiſſio ligni.
Cleaving faſt to, Agglutinatus, adhaerens.
Cleft Fiſſus.
I, thou, he cleft, Fidi, fidiſti, fidit.
Cleft in twain, Biſidus. *In three*, Triſidus.
To be cleft, Fiſſilis.
A cleft, Rima, 1. fiſſura.
Full of clefts, Rimoſus; multifidus.
Clemency, Clementia, 1. lenitas, 3. manſuetudo.
Clement, Clemens, mitis, manſuetus.
The clergy, Ordo ſacer, ⁘ clerus, 2.

Of, or belonging to the clergy, Sacerdotalis, miniſterialis.
A clergyman, * Clericus, 2.
Clerical, ‖ Clericalis.
A Clerk [clergyman] * Clericus, 2.
A pariſh clerk, ‖ Sacriſta, *æ, m.*
A writing clerk, Scriba, *æ, m.* amanuenſis.
A clerk of the cuſtoms, Veſtigalium ſcriptor. *Of the kitchen*, Obſonator, 3. *Of the peace*, ◊ Clericus pacis. *Of the market*, Aedilis libripens.
Clerks of the rolls, Scriniarii.
A petty clerk, Leguleius, 2.
Clerkſhip, ‖ Clericatus.
Clever, Dexter, agilis, expeditus.
Cleverly, Dextrè, agiliter.
The clew [of a ſnail] Pes veli, extremus veli angulus.
A clew garnet, Quo pes veli alligatur, † propes.
A clew of thread, Glomus, *i.* 2. *vel* ĕris, *n.*
To click, or *go clickclack*, Crepito, 1. tinnio. 4.
A clicking, Tinnitus, 4.
A client, Cliens, 3.
A company of clients, Clientela, *æ.*
A cliff, or *clift*, Rupes, *is, f.* * petra, 1. ſcopulus 2.
A cliff in muſic, Clavis, *is, f.*
A chip of wood, Ligni fragmentum *vel* fruſtum.
Climacterical, or *climacteric*, * Climactericus. *I am in my climacteric year*, climactericum tempus habeo.
A climate, or *clime*, * Clima, *ătis, n.*
A climax [in rhetoric] Gradatio, 3. * climax, *ăcis, f.*
To climb, Scando, *di*, 3.
To climb up into, Inſcendo, *di*, 3. *Unto*, Aſcendo, *di*, 3.
To climb up a tree, In arborem adrepĕre, arborem conſcendĕre.
Hard to climb up, Praeruptus, inaſcenſus.
To be climbed, or *that may be climbed*, Scanſilis.
A climbing, Conſcenſio, 3.
A climbing up unto, Aſcenſio, 3.
To clinch, Contraho, *xi*, 3.
To clinch a nail, Inflecto, *xi*, 3. repango, *pegi*, mucronem clavi in materiam replicare.
Clinched [as the fiſt] Contractus.
To clinch together, Comprimo, *preſſi*, 3.
Clinched [as a nail] Repactus, replicatus.
A clinching of the fiſt, Pugni contractio. *Of a nail*, Replicatio, 3.
A clinching argument, Ratio ferrea, victrix; argumentum Herculeum.
To cling to, Adhaereo, *ſi*, 2.
To cling together, Cohaereo, *ſi*, 2.
To clink, Crepo, *ui*, 1. tinnio, 4.
A clinking, Crepitus, 4. tinnitus.
To clip [ſhear] Tondeo. *totondi*. 2. attondeo. *Cut off*, Abſcindo, *ĭdi*, 3. reſeco, *ui*, 1.
To clip [in language] Male pronunciare. Oſcè & Volicè loqui
To clip one's wings, Alicui criſtas ſondĕre.
To clip about, Circumſtondeo, *di*, 2.
To clip money, Nummos circumcidĕre. pecuniam diminuĕre.
To clip often, Tonſito, 1.
To clip ſhort, Praecido, *di*, 3.
Clipped [ſheared, or ſhaved] Tonſus, detonſus.
To be clipped, or *that may be clipped*, Tonſilis.
Clipping [ſhaving] Tonſura, 1.
Clipping ſhort, Praeciſio, 3.
Of, or *belonging to clipping*, or *ſhaving*, Tonſorius.
Clipings, Praeſegmina, *um. n. pl.*
Clippings of trees, or *hedges*. Segmina, *um. n. pl.* barba virgultorum tonſilis.
A place where they clip, or *ſhear*, Tonſtrina, 1.
Clipt money, Nummus acciſus *vel* diminutus.
Clivers, or *clivers* [goose graſs] * Aparine, *es, f.*
To cloath, Veſtio, 4. veſtem induĕre.
Cloathed, Veſtitus.
Cloathing, Veſtitus, 4.
A clock, * Horologium, 2.
The clock [hour] Hora, 1. *One a clock*, hora prima. *See what a clock it is*, contemplare quot ſit hora. *About eight a clock*, octavam circiter horam. *See what a clock it is both by the clock and the dial*, aſpicito & in horologio machinali quàe ſit hora & in gnomone.
A clock keeper, Horologii curator.
A clock maker, Horologiorum fabricator.
A bob clock, Horologium ferro pendulo breviori.
A long pendulum clock, Horologium ferro pendulo longiori.
A week clock, Horologium cujus rotae ſingulis ſeptimanis dimetuntur.
The clock of a ſtocking, Tibialis ima pars contexta ornatiore formâ.
A clock [beetle] * Scarabaeus, 2.
To clock, or *cluck* [as a hen] Glocio, 4. glocito, 1.
The clocking, or *clucking of a hen*, Glocitatio, 3.
A clocking hen, Gallina incubatrix.
A clod, Gleba, 1. ceſpes, *ĭtis, m.*
A clod, or *clot of blood*, Sanguinis grumus.
To break clods, Occo, 1. raſtris glebas frangĕre.
To clod, or *clodder*, Grumeſco, 3. coagulor, 1.
Cloddy, or *full of clods*, Glebo-ſus.
A clog, or *hindrance*, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ¶ *There is a clog upon his eſtate*, fundi ejus aere alieno premuntur.
Wooden clogs, Soleae lignae. *f. pl.* calones, *um. m. pl.* * calopodia.
Leather clogs, Soleae ex corio confectae.
A clog for a horſe, Obex, *icis, m.*
To clog, or *hinder*, Impedio, 4. praepedio; or *load*, Onero, 1. or *ſtop up*, Obſtruo, *xi*, 3.
Clogged [hindered] Impeditus, praepeditus. [loaded] [ſtuffed up] Obſtructus.
A clogging, Impeditio, 4.
A cloiſter, or *piazza*, * periſtylium. 2. ‖ Monaſterium, 2.
To cloiſter up, Monaſterio dĕre, ſepire.
Cloiſtered up, Cluſtris ſepti. *A cloiſtered life*, Vita *vel* monaſtica.
A cloke, Pallium, 2. * chlamys *f.*
A little light cloke, Palliolum.
A child's cloke, Praetexta, 1.
A riding cloke, Penula, 1. cerna.
A long cloke with ſleeves, um talare manicarum.
A prieſt's cloke, Laena.
A ſoldier's cloke, Sagum, 2. no, *ōnis, m.*
A ſhort cloke. ‖ Semitogium. *A woman's ſhort cloke*, Pa 1.
A beggar's patched cloke, pannucea.
A cloke bag, Mantica, 1. * pera.
A cloke [for a fault] Praes 4. integumentum, 2. ¶ *the cloke of religion*, per religionis. *He loved money the cloke of raiſing a ſtock*, mine pecuniam imperavit. *the cloke of the Parthian war*, latione bellì Parthici.
To cloke [diſſemble] Diſ 1. velo. ¶ *He cloked his with fair words*, obvolvit decorio verbis. *They cloke faults*, objiciunt noxam bus.
Cloked, Palliatus, penula cernatus. *Diſſembled*, Diſſim velatus.
A cloking, or *diſſembling*, mulatio.
Cloſe [ſhut] Cluſus, [ſecret] Secretus, occultus. Tenebroſus, nubilus. [ſu mus. [narrow] Arctus, a nus. [near to] Contiguus, co nus. [reſerved] Tectus, nus. ¶ *Who was more cl be?* quis illo teſtior? [thick fus, ſpiſſus.
Cloſe ſitted, Parcus, exa nax.
Cloſe together [of parts] nuus.
A cloſe bodied coat, Tu juſtam corporis menſuram modata.
A cloſe fight, Certamen conſertum.
Cloſe by [adv.] Juxta, ¶ *If you can lie cloſe*, à ſe teris accubare. *They cloſe by one another*, junc bentur. *Cloſe by the la hand mill*, ad ſpinam piſtrilla.
Cloſe by [adj.] Vicinus pinquus. *From my farm* ex meo propinquo rure. *the market*, vicina foro.
To cloſe, or *ſhut* [act.] fi, 3. [conclude] Aliquid dĕre vel abdĭvere.
To cloſe, or *be cloſed*, co, 3.
To cloſe about, Circum-

cloſe in, Præcingo, xi, 3. In-
a, 3. intercludo.
follow one cloſe, Veſtigiis a-
us inhærere.
keep cloſe, or *conceal*, Celo, 1.
o, 2. ſupprimo, preſſi, 3.
habere. ¶ *If you are wiſe*
cloſe what you know, tu ſi
id quod ſcis, neſcis.
keep cloſe to his ſtudies, In ſtu-
dis ſtudiis diligenter incum-
bere.
keep cloſe in, Coërceo, 2.
lie cloſe to the ground, Humo
adhærere.
ſtand cloſe, or *thick in battle*,
ordines denſare.
ſtick cloſe, Arctè adhærēre
alicui, arctiſſimè rei alicui.
ſhut cloſe, Arctè claudĕre.
cloſe in with [in fighting]
cominus manibus *vel* cominus
pugnare.
keep cloſe to the ground, Humi
repere.
cloſe by, In propinquo, in prox-
imo.
cloſe together, Cogo, ēgi, 3.
Plaut. xx.
cloſe up a letter, Epiſtolam
obſignare. *A wound*, Vulneri
cicatricem obducĕre.
cloſe up as a wound, Solidef-
cere, cicatrice obduci.
cloſe, or agree with one, Cum
aliquo pacifci.
cloſe [concluſion] Concluſio, 3.
together [adj.] Confertus.
together [adv.] Conjunctè,
simul.
cloſe to one's body, Ad cor-
poris menſuram aptatus.
cloſe, Celatus, reſervatus.
cloſe in, Compreſſio, 3.
Plaut. o.
cloſe-fiſted, Preſsè *vel* densè
pecuniam premens.
cloſe priſoner, Arctâ cuſtodiâ
aſſervatus.
cloſe [incloſure] Septum, 2.
cloſe ſtool, ✱ Lanarium, 2. ſella
familiaris.
cloſe to the cloſe ſtool, Alvum
ſolummodò levare; defurgo, 3.
cloſe, Cauſus, occluſus
cloſe about, Circummunitus,
munitus.
cloſe in, Circumventus, obſeſ-
ſus.
cloſe in round about, Circum-
undique ſeptus.
cloſe together, Compreſſus, co-
arctatus.
cloſe up, Opertus, obſignatus.
cloſe up [in a wound] Cicatrice
obductus.
cloſe, or healed up, Conſolida-
tus.
cloſe, or cloſely, Tectè, ſimu-
latè.
cloſe [thickly] Denſè, ſpiſsè.
cloſe [et] Confertim.
cloſe [managed] Clanculum
cloſe [narrowneſs] Angustia.
cloſeneſs [continuity] Continuitas, 3. con-
tinuatio, 3. [niggardlineſs] Par-
simonia, 1. [ſecreſy] Taciturnitas,
atis, 3. [thickneſs] Den-
ſitudo, *inis*.
cloſet, Conclave, is, *n.*
cloſet to study in, ✱ Muſeum,
i, *n.* *holding rarities*, Conditori-
um, *i*, *n.*

A cloſet keeper, Muſei cuſtos.
A cloſing, In conclavi inclu-
ſio.
To cloſe, In conclavi includĕre.
Cloſed, In conclavi incluſus.
A cloſing [concluding] Concluſio, 3.
A cloſing in, or *up*, Incluſio, 3.
Together, Conjunctio, 3.
The cloſing of a wound, Vulneris labiorum conjunctio, conſolidatio, 3.
A clot of earth, Gleba, 1.
To clot, or *clotter*, Coagulo, 1. concreſco, crevi, 3.
A clot pate, Bardus, 2. plumbeus; hebes, *ĕtis*, ſtipes, *ĭtis*.
Cloth, Pannus, 2. ¶ *Meat, drink, and cloth*, victus & veſtitus. *To be found with meat, drink, and cloth*, ab aliquo ali & veſtiri.
Coarſe cloth, Pannus craſſae texturae.
Linen cloth, Linteum, 2. tela lintea. *Woollen cloth*, Pannus laneus.
A cloth of ſtate, ✱ Conopeum phrygionium.
Cloth of arras, ✱ Tapes, *ĕtis*, 3. tapetum, 2.
Cloth of gold, Pannus auro intertextus.
Broad cloth, Pannus majoris latitudinis.
Narrow cloth, Pannus minoris latitudinis.
An hearſe cloth, Veſtis feralis cadaveri inſtrata.
A cloth worker, Panni opifex.
Made of cloth, Ex panno confectus.
To clothe, or *put on clothes*, Amicio, 4 veſtio.
To clothe one's ſelf, Se veſte induĕre. *She clothed herſelf very neatly*, ſcitè & eleganter ſibi veſtes aptavit.
To help one another with his clothes, Alicui veſtem induĕre.
To clothe a perſon, or *find him in clothes*, Alicui veſtitum dare.
To be clothed, Veſtior, *iri*, 4. amictor, *ctus*, veſte indui.
Clothed, Amictus, veſtitus, veſte indutus. *In a robe of ſtate*, Prætextatus. *In ruſſet*, or *gray*, ✱ Leucophaestus.
Clothed in wool, Lanatus.
Clothes, Veſtitus, 4 habitus.
A clothier, Panni opifex.
Clothing, or *making of cloth*, Lanificium, 2.
Clotted, Concretus.
A clotting. Concretio, 3.
Clotty, ¶ Grumosus.
A cloud, Nubes, *is. f.* nubilum, 2. ¶ *The winds drive away the clouds*, venti agunt [differunt] nubila, *Virg.* depellunt, *Tib.* dividunt, detergent, *Hor.* dejiciunt, pellunt, *Ov.* perflant, portant, vertunt, *Luc.* findunt, lacerant, *Stat.*
A little cloud, Nubecula, 4. nebula.
To be under a cloud, Fortunâ duriore premi.
To grow cloudy, Nubilo, 1. nube tegi, obscurari.
Bringing clouds, Nubifer.
Driving away clouds, ✠ Nubifugus.
Clouds in painting, Nubila, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Clouded, *cloudy*, or *full of clouds*, Nubilus, praenubilus.
Clouded, or *reſembling clouds*, or *waves*, Undatus, undulatus.
Cloudy weather, Coelum nubilum. [Prov.] *Cloudy morning, turn to clear evening*, non, ſi male nunc, & olim ſic erit. *The ſun brightneth cloudy thoughts*, nubila humani animi ſol ſerenat.
Somewhat cloudy, Subnubilus.
A clove, ✱ Caryophillum, 2.
The clove tree, ✱ Caryophillus, *i*, *f.*
Clove gilliflowers, ✱ Caryophilla, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A clove of garlick, Allii nucleus *vel* ſpica.
I, thou, he, clove, Fidi, ſidiſti, ſidit. See *Cleave*.
Cloven, Fiſſus. See *Cleave*.
Cloven footed, Bifidus, bifulcus.
Clover graſs, Trifolium pratenſe.
A clout, Panniculus, 2.
A clout, or *patch upon one's ſhoe*, ‖ Aſſumentum calcei.
A linen clout, Linteolum, 2.
To clout, or *ſit on a clout*, Sarcio, 4. reſarcio; aſſuo, ui, 3.
To clout an axle tree, Axi lamînas inducĕre.
A clouted ſhoe, Calceus ruſticus.
A clouterly, or *clumſy fellow*, Vir magnae fiaturae & inhabilis.
Clouterly, Inſcitè, invenustè, inurbanè.
A clown, or *country clown*, Agreſtis, ruſticus, colonus.
To play the clown, Inurbanè ſe gerĕre.
Clowniſh, Incultus, rudis, ruſticus, inurbanus.
Somewhat clowniſh, Subruſticus, ſubagreſtis.
Clownishly, Ruſticè, incultè, inurbanè.
Clownishneſs, Ruſticitas, 3.
To cloy, Satio, 1. ſaturo; ad nauſeam explĕre. *I am quite cloyed with that matter*, ejus rei me tenet ſatietas.
Cloyed, Saturatus, ſatiatus. *Whenever he was cloyed with company*, ſicubi ſatietas hominum ceperat.
A club, Clava, 1. fuſtis, 3.
A club [at cards] Trifolium, 2.
A club [meeting] Compotatio, 3. ✱ Symposium, 2.
A club [ſhare of a reckoning] ✱ Symbola, 1, collecta.
Club law, Jus inter compotores ſapientum.
Club law [for fighting] Fuſtuarium, 2.
To club, or *pay one's club*, Symbolam conferre.
To club together in a deſign, Operas mutuas tradĕre.
Bearing a club, ✠ Claviger.
Club footed, Loripes. *Idis*, *m.*
To cluck [as a hen] Glocito, 1.
A clue of thread, Glomus, 2.
Clumſily, Craſsè, pingui *vel* craſsâ Minervâ.
Clumſineſs, Ruſticitas, 3.
Clumſy, Inhabilis, dexteritatis expers.
I clung to, Adhæsi. See *Cling*.
A cluſter [of grapes, &c.] Racemus, 2.
A little cluſter, Racemulus, 2.

A gathering of clusters, ‖ Racematio, 3.
Full of clusters, Racemosus.
Bearing clusters, ☥ Racemifer.
A cluster, or *heap*, Acervus, 2. cumulus.
The clutches, Ungues, *ium*, *m. pl.*
To fall into one's clutches, In manus alicujus venire.
To keep out of one's clutches, Ab aliquo cavēre.
To keep under one's clutches, In manibus habēre.
To lay one's clutches upon, Manus alicui injicēre.
To clutter together, Confertim *vel* frequentes concurrēre.
A clutter, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. motus.
To make a clutter, Tumultuor, 1. turbas ciēre.
To keep a clutter, Importunè obstrepēre, obtundēre.
A clyster, • Clyster, *ēris*, *m.*
To give a clyster, Clysterem applicare.
A coach, Rheda, 1. currus, 4.
A coach box, Rhedae capsus, 2.
A coach man, Auriga, *æ. c.* rhedarius.
Of, or *belonging to a coach*, Rhedarius, 2.
A coach horse, Equus essedarius.
A coach house, Stabulum rhedarium.
A gate for a coach to pass through, Valvae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A coadjutor, Coadjutor, 3. collega, *æ*, *c.*
To coagulate, Coagulo, 1.
Coagulated, Coagulatus.
A coagulating, or *coagulation*, Coagulatio, 3.
A coal, Carbo, *onis*, *m.*
A burning coal, Pruna, 1.
Pit coal, or *sea coal*, Carbo fossilis, lithantrax, *cos.* ¶ *To carry coals to Newcastle*, Alcinoo poma dare.
A small coal, Carbunculus, 2.
Coal black [adj.] • Anthracinus.
A coal fire, • Anthracis, 3.
A coal house, Carbonum repositorium.
A coal merchant, Carbonarius, 2.
A coal mouse, ‖ Parus major, fringillago, *ginis*, *f.*
A coal pit, or *coal mine*, Carbonaria fodina.
A coal rake, Rutabulum, 2.
To coalesce, Coalesco, 3.
Coalition, Coalitio, 3.
A coap [long robe] Pallium, 2.
Coarse, Crassus, levidensis.
Coarsely, Crassè.
A coast, Ora, 1. tractus, 4.
A coast of mutton, Costae ovillae, cervix cum pectore.
The sea coast, Littus, *ŏris*, *n.* ora maritima.
To coast along, Oram legēre, circumnavigare.
Coasted, Circumnavigatus.
A coat, or *garment*, Tunica, 1. [Prov.] *My coat must pay for that*, isthaec in me cudetur faba. *Near is my coat, but nearer is my skin*, tunica pallio propior est. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, si non possis quod velis, velis id quod possis.
A child's coat, Vestis puerilis.
A patched coat, Vestis . . . annucis.
A coat of sheep skins, • Diphthera, 1.
A waistcoat, Interula, 1. subucula.
A coat of mail, Lorica, 1.
A coat of arms, Insigne gentilitium.
A hawk of the first coat, Accipiter bimus.
The horse's coat, or *hair*, Setae equinae.
The horse casteth his coat, Equus pilos mutat.
To put on a coat, Tunico, 1. tunicam induēre.
Coated, Tunicatus.
A cob, or *sea cob*, • Larus, 2.
A herring cob, Halec parva *vel* parvum.
To cobble, Sarcio, 4.
Cobbled, Refartus, denuò refectus.
A cobler, Cerdo, *onis*, *m.* sutor, 3. [Prov.] *Let not the cobler go beyond his last*, ne sutor ultra crepidam.
A cobler's shop, Sutrina, 1. sutrinum, 2.
A cob nut, Nux primaria, • basilica.
A cobweb, Araneum, 1. aranae tela.
Cobweb lawn, Linea nebula, ventus textilis.
Wrought like a cobweb, Scutulatus.
Full of cobwebs, Araneosus.
Cochineal, Granum infectorium; • coccus, 2.
A cock, Gallus, 2. [Prov.] *The young cock croweth after the old one*, naturae sequitur semina quisque suae.
A roast cock, Gallus gallinaceus.
A game cock, Gallus pugnax.
A cock's comb, Galli crista.
The cock's stone, ‖ Gallinacea, 1.
A cock's spur, Galli calcar.
Of, or *belonging to a cock*, Gallinaceus.
The cock of a dial, • Gnomon, *ŏnis*, *m.*
To be cock a hoop, Ampullor, 1. insolesco, 3. cristas erigēre.
The cock of the wood, § Urogallus, 2.
A cock loft, Tegulis proxima contignatio.
To throw at cocks, Gallos fuste petēre.
To cock [one's hat] Attollo, 3. erigo, *exi.*
To be cock sure, Factam rem statim putare. ¶ *It is cock sure* [safe] res in vado est.
A cock pit, Caveo, 1. gallorum § pugnatorium.
Cock fighting, Gallorum certamen; • alectoromachia, 1.
To set cocks a fighting, Gallos inter se committēre.
A cock master, Gallorum lanista.
A sea cock [insect] Cancer heracleoricus.
Cock roche [insect] Blatta non alata.
A winged cock roche Blatta alata.
A cock of hay, Foeni meta.
A little cock of hay, Foeni parvus cumulus.
To cock hay, In cumulis foenum struēre.
The cock of a clock, &c. • [illegible] nomium, 2. [illegible], *ēris*, *m.*
A little cock of a clock, ‖ Pyxidula, 1.
Cock's head [an herb] Caput [illegible] linacenm, • onobrychis, *is*, *f.*
Cock's foot grass, Gramen • chaemon.
Cock weed, Piperitis, *ĭdis*, *f.*
The cock of a gun, ‖ Serpentinus, 1.
To cock a gun, Serpentinum ducēre.
A cock boat, Scapha, 1.
The cock of an arrow, Sagittae crena.
To cock an arrow, Sagittam cui aptare intento.
A cockatrice, • Basilicus, 1. pens regulus.
A cockade, Vitta rotae [illegible] constricta.
To cocker, Indulgeo, *si*, 2. blandior, 4.
Cocked [as hay] In cumulis structus.
Cockered, Molliter enutritus, curatus.
Cockering, Indulgens, adhibens.
A cockerel, Galli pullus.
A cocket, Schedula mercatoria testans vectigal persolutum.
Cockle [herb] • Zizania, lolium.
A cockle [fish] • Conchylium, cochlea; pecunculus, 2.
A cockle shell, Testa, 1.
To cockle [as cloth] Corrugo, 1.
A cockney, Vir *vel* puer nus rerum rusticarum prorsus narus, • mammothrepta, 1.
A cock swain, Cymbae pr tus.
A cod [husk] Siliqua, 1. culus, 2.
The cod of a man, &c. tum.
The cod fish, Asellus, 2. ōnis, *m.* • onilicus.
Dried cod, Asellus frigor tus. ¶ *He is a very lucky* non habet plus sapientiae lapis.
A cod piece, • Perizoma, *Wearing a cod piece*, Pe praecinctus.
Codded [as peas] Siliqu
A codicil, Codicillus, 1.
To coddle, Elixo, 1. coc
Coddled, Coctus, elixus.
Codiniac, • Cydonites.
Codiniac of grapes, U ditura.
A codlin, Pomum dum.
A codlin [any fr Pomum cochlis.
Coefficient, Simul effi efficiens.
Coequal, ‖ Coaequalis.
Coequality, Ejusdem aequ ‖ coaequalitas, 3.
Coercion [restraint] Co
Coercive, Coercens.
Coessential, Ejusdem coessentialis.
Coeval, Ejusdem aevi, vus.
Coexistent, Simul exist existens.
Coffee, ‖ Chaova, 1.
A coffee house, ‖ Kaphe

...ſer, Arca, 1. capſa.
...ſer, Capſula, 1.
...ſerer, Diſpenſator, 3. ‖ aera-
...
...ſerer to the king, Quaeſtor
...ſer maker, Faber capſari-
...
...ſe, Loculus, 2. arca, 1.
...ſe of paper, Chartae cucul-
...
...ſe maker, Sandapilarius.
...ſe [flatter] Adulor, 1. af-
...
...ſe a dye, Aleam compo-
...
...ſe of a wheel, Rotae den-
...ſe [as a wheel] Dentatus.
...ſe in a mill wheel, Rotae
...is denticulus.
...ſe wheel, Rota denticulata.
...ſe of argument, Argumenti
...
...ſer, Cogens.
...ſely, Efficaciter.
...ſer [flatterer] Adulator, 3.
...
...ſing, Adulatio, 3. palpatio.
...ſing gameſter, Aleator frau-
...ulus.
...ſance, Cognitio, 3. notitia,
...
...ſance cognizance of an affair, vel cauam cognoſcēre.
...ſall under a perſon's cogni- Ad alicujus cognitionem
...ſance.
...ſance [badge] Inſigne,
...
...ſance [of a judge] Cogni-
...
...ſe cognisance, Judico, 1. ad
...n revocare.
...ſabit, Simul habito, ‖ co-
...1.
...ſabiting, or cohabitation, ‖
...itatio, 3.
...ſer, or coheireſs, Cohaeres,
...
...ſere, Coahereo, ſi, 2.
...ſerence, or cohesion, Cohae-
...1. His diſcourſe had no
...ce, diſoluta erat illius ora-
...
...ent, Cohaerens, congruens,
...accommodus.
...ſobation, Iterata diſtillatio;
...ibus ſubjecto igne repetita
...is expreſſio vel conflio.
...ſort, Cohors, tis, f.
...ſ. Capillare, is, n. ✱ ana-
...dis, n.
...t work of Reticulum, 2.
...d, ✠ Redimitā caput mi-
...
...l a rope, Rudentem vel fu-
...nemerre.
... Moneta, 1. pecunia; num-
...s. [Prov.] Much coin, much
...rementem ſequitur cura pe-
...
...ay a perſon in his own coin, ...ri referre.
...ent coin, Bona & legalis
...
... or counterfeit coin, Moneta ...ſequoris vel adulterina.
...e money, Nummum cudēre, ...ferire.
...n again, Recudo, di, 3.
...n more, Accudo, di, 3.
...n ſtories, Fabulas fingĕre ...miniſci.

The coin, or ... ✱, Forma, 1.
A little piece, ... in, Nummulus, 2.
Coinage, Monetae percuſſio.
Coined, Cuſus, Agnatus.
New coined words, Verba recens ficta.
A coiner of falſe money, Nummi adulterini cuſor.
A coining of falſe money, Numiſmatis percuſſio.
Coins in buildings, ✱ Ancones, um, m. pl. ✱ prothyrides.
To coincide, ‖ Coincido, 3.
Coincidence, Concurſus, 4. concurſio, 3.
Coincident, ‖ Coincidens.
A coit, ✱ Diſcus, 2.
To play at coits, Mittendis diſcis certare.
Coke, Carbo foſſilis ad prunam fumo vacuam exuſus.
A coker, Operarius, 2.
Cold, Frigidus gelidus, algidus.
His heart is very cold, gelido frigore pectus aſtrictum eſt. ¶ As cold as ice, frigidior hyeme Gallicā. In cold blood, animo tranquillo.
Cold [ſubſt.] Frigus, ŏris, n. algor, 3.
Somewhat cold, Frigidulus, ſubfrigidus.
Very cold, Praegelidus, perfrigidus.
Cold [indifferent] Remiſſus.
Cold comfort, Parum ſucceſſit.
Cold entertainment, Malè acceptus. Treat, Merenda antehac coquinata.
A cold, Gravedo, dĭnis, f.
Cold of conſtitution, Algoſus.
Shaking for cold, Frigore horrens.
To catch cold, Ex frigore malè affici.
Having caught cold, Ex frigore malè affectus.
To be cold, Frigeo, xi, 2. frigeſco, 3. ¶ His love is not cold, amor illi non refrixit. He is uſed to cold and hunger, algere & eſurire conſuevit. It is cold in the mornings and evenings, Veſpertinis atque matutinis temporibus frigus eſt.
To grow cold, Frigeſco, 3. ¶ The blood grew cold for fear, ſanguis gelidus formidine diriguit. With de aying the matter grew cold, differendo res elanguit.
To be ſtiff with cold, Rigeo, 2. rigeſco, 3.
To grow cold [as the weather] Perfrigeſco, 3. perfrigeo, 2.
To grow cold, or indifferent, Deferveo, vi, 2. deferveſco, 3.
To grow cold again, Refrigeo, xi, 2.
A little cold, ‖ Friguſculum, 2.
Very great cold, Algor, 3. rigor.
To make cold, Refrigero, 1.
Made cold, Refrigeratus.
It is cold, Friget, frigeſcit.
Neither hot nor cold, Egelidus, tepidus.
Cauſing cold, Frigus inducens, ✠ horrifer, algificus.
A cold north wind, Horrifer Boreas.
A cold bath, Frigidarium, 2.
Coldly, Frigidè, gelidè.
To receive one coldly, Frigidè aliquem excipĕre.

Somewhat coldly, Paulo frigidius.
Very coldly, Frigidiſſimè.
Coldneſs, Frigiditas, 3. frigus, ŏris, n.
Very great coldneſs, Algor, 3.
Cole, cale, or colewort, Braſſica, 1. caulis, is, m.
Red cabbage cole, Braſſica, rubra capitata.
The ſea cole, Braſſica marina.
Colewort flowers, Braſſica florida.
The rape colewort, Braſſica rapa
The red, or bitter colewort, Braſſica rubra.
The wild colewort, Braſſica ſylveſtris.
Curled garden colewort, Braſſica aplana.
The colic, ✱ Colica, 1. dolor colicus.
Subject to the colic, Colicus, colicae dolori obnoxius.
Troubled with the colic, Colicā laborans.
The ſtone colic, Calculus, 2. ✱ lithiaſis, 3.
Collapſed, Collapſus.
A collar, Capiſtrum, 2.
A dog's collar, Millum, 2.
A horſe collar, ✱ Helcium, 2.
An iron collar for offenders, Columbar, aris, n. numella, 1.
The collar of a garment, Collare, is, n.
To collar one, or take by the collar, Obtorto collo trahere.
A collar of brawn, Caro aprugna convoluta.
A collar of Eſſes, or S. S. Torquis ab equitibus a periſcelide geſtus.
To collate [beſtow] Do, dedi, 1. dono; confero, tuli.
To collate [compare] Comparo, 1.
To collate a copy with the original, Exſcripta cum archetypis conferre.
To collate books, Ad examen libri paginas revocare.
Collated, Comparatus, collatus.
Collateral, Ejuidem lateris.
A collation [entertainment] Merenda, 1.
A collation [collating, or comparing] Comparatio, 3. collatio; examinatio.
Collation of a benefice, Beneficii collatio.
A ſhort collation, Coenula, 1.
A collator, Collator, 3.
A colleague, Collega, ae, c. conſors, tis, c.
A collect, Collecta, 1.
To collect, Colligo, egi, 3.
To collect public money, Coactiones argentarias facĭtare.
Collected, Collectus.
A collection, or collecting, Collectio, 3.
A ſhort collection, Summa, 1.
Collections, Collectanea, orum, n. pl. excerptiones, um, f. pl. excerpta, orum, n. pl.
Collective, Collectivus.
Collectively, Simul.
A collector, Collector, 3.
A collector of the tribute, Tributorum exactor. Cuſtoms, Vectigalium. Taxes, &c. Coactor argentarius, publicanus, 2.

A college, Collegium, 2. fraternitas, 3.

A collegian, Collegii socius.

A collegiate church, ¶ Ecclesia ‖ collegiata *vel* collegialis.

A fellow collegiate, Ejusdem collegii socius, collega, æ, *m.*

A collet of a ring, Annuli pala.

A collier, Carbonarius. 2.

A collier [a coal ship] Navis carbonaria.

A colliery [coal pit] Fodina carbonaria.

Colliery, or *coal trade*, Mercatus carbonarius.

She collieth [of a hawk] Annuit.

A colliflower, Flos brassicae.

A collision, Collisio, 3.

To collogue, Adulor, 1. assentor.

A colloguer, Adulator, 3.

A colloguing, Adulatio, 3. lenocinium, 2.

A collop, Offula, 1. buccea.

Collops, Lardum concisum & frixum.

Collops and eggs, Lardi offulae cum ovis frixae.

A colloquy, Colloquium, 2. confabulatio, 3.

Collusion [or fraud] Dolus, 2. colludo 3.

By collusion, or *collusively*, Fallaciter. fictè, fraudulenter.

Collusory, or *collusively*, Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus.

Columbines, ‖ Aquilegia, 1.

A colon [a point marked thus :] Colon, 2.

The colon [arse gut] Intestinum rectum.

A colonel, Legionis tribunus, ¶ chiliarchus, 2.

A colonel of horse Turmae equestris praefectus. *Of foot*, Peditum praefectus.

A colony, Colonia, 1.

To lead out a colony, Coloniam *vel* colonos deducĕre.

To fix a colony, Coloniam collocare.

Of, or *belonging to a colony*, Colonicus.

Coloquintida [a wild gourd] ¶ Coloquynthis, *idis f.*

A colossus, or *colossus*, Colossus, 2.

Colossean, or *as large as a colossus*, Colosseus, colossicus.

A colour, Color, 3. tinctus, 4. *His colour cometh and goeth*, non constat ei color.

A changeable colour, Color mixtus.

A dark colour, Color obscurus *vel* nubilus.

A fading colour, Color languescens.

A fine colour, Color splendidus.

A lively, or *fresh colour*, Color floridus, vividus.

A natural colour, Color nativus.

A false, or *counterfeit colour*, Fucus. 2.

A colour [pretence] Umbra. 1. praetextus, 4. obtentus; species, 5. ¶ *Prosperity is a wonderful colour for vice*, res secundae mire sunt vitiis obtentui. *Under colour of anger*, simulatione irae.

Soldiers colours Vexilla, orum, *n pl.* signa militaria. ¶ *They stand to their colours*, conveniunt ad signa. *They follow their colours*, signa subsequuntur. *He advanced the colours and charged*, in hostem signa intulit. *With colours displayed*, passis vexillis.

To come off with flying colours, Cum laude vincĕre.

To colour [blush] Erubesco, 3. rubore suffundi.

To colour [counterfeit] Fuco, 1. infuco. ¶ *He endeavoured to colour his avarice under the name of parsimony*, avaritiae conabatur parsimoniae vela obtendĕre.

To colour over a fault, Culpam specie virtutis obtegĕre.

To fear no colours, Pericula intrepidè obire. ¶ *I charge you fear no colours*, animo esse otioso vos jubeo.

Painters colours, Pigmenta, orum, *n. pl.*

A ground colour, Color imus.

A very high red colour, Color ardentissimus.

A sea green colour, Color ¶ hyalinus. vitreus.

A smoke dark colour, Color fuscus, aquilus.

A Turkey, or *Venice blue colour*, Color Venetus, ¶ thalassinus

A rubit of purple colour, Color ¶ molochinus.

Of the same colour, Concolor.

Having lost its colour, Decolor, decoloratus.

A losing its colour, Decoloratio, 3.

Of many colours, Multicolor, varius, dicolor.

Of one, two, or *three colours*, Unicolor, bicolor, tricolor.

Changing colour, Versicolor.

Colourable pretence, Praetextus speciosus.

Coloured. Coloratus, colore tinctus *vel* imbutus.

Coloured [counterfeited] Fucatus, infucatus.

A colouring, Coloris inductio.

Colouring, or *paint*, Pigmentum, 2. fucus.

A colt, Pullus equinus. [Prov.] *A ragged colt may make a good horse*, improbus puer aliquando vir probus evadit.

A horse colt, Equulus, 2.

A mare colt, Equula, 1.

The colt of an ass, Pullus asininus

Colt's foot [herb] Tussilago, ginis, *f.* ¶ bechion, 2.

A colt staff, ¶ Phalanga, 1. palanga; vectis, is, *m.*

A colter, or *colt iron*, Aratri dentale.

A column, Columna, 1.

A small column. Columella, 1.

The colures, ¶ Coluri, orum, *m. pl.*

A comb, Pecten. inis, *n.*

Lady's comb [herb] Pecten Veneris.

To comb, Como, *psi*, 3. pecto, *xi*, vel *xui*.

To comb again, Repecto, *xi*, vel *xui*.

To comb one's head, Alicujus capillos pectĕre.

Like a comb, Pectinatim.

A comb maker, Pectinarius, 2.

A comb brush, Pectinis verriculum *Cas.* Pectinis ¶ theca.

A flax comb, Hamus ferreus.

To cut one's comb, Crinias alicujus tondere.

A coxcomb, Stipes, itis, *m.* fatuus, 2. insulsus

A combatant, Pugnator, 3. pugil. ilis. *c.*

A combat, Pugna, 1. certamen, inis, *n* praelium. 2. ¶ *It was very sharp combat*, magna pugnacia dimicatum est. *One combat had the better in the combat*, ter exercitus praelio usus est eundo.

To try a combat, Certamen periri praelium tentare. *To fight it*, praelium inire.

To combat with argument, cujus rationes aliis rationibus pugnare. *With a distemper*, contra vim morbi contendĕre. *With one's own inclinations*, bellum cum genio suo.

Combated, Certamine vel praelio exceptus.

A combating, Pugna, 1. certamen, inis. n.

Combating, Pugnax, acis.

Combed, Pexus.

Combed again, Repexus.

Combed finely, Comptus.

Combination [a joining together] Conjunctio, 3. copulatio; complexio. [plotting together] conjuratio, 3. conspiratio.

To combine, or *join together* Connectĕre, copulare copulo, [plot together] Conspiro, 1. conjuro.

Combined, Conjunctus, copulatus; conjuratus. conspiratus.

Combustible, Materies idonea, ‖ combustibilis

A combustion [bursing] bustio, 3. [tumult] Tumultus, seditio, 3. turba. 1. ¶ *Tyrants make a combustion every where*, militum ubique miseriarum discordia excitant.

To come, Venio, *ni*, 4. *I have luck to come hither*, haud male huc me appuli. *It cometh much east*, fit ex nimio ocio. *Should I come to know?* quis iscirem? *He will come presently*, jam hic aderit. *That which is yet to come*, id reliqui restat. *What cometh of it at last?* fit denique? *Is it come to that?* deone res redidit? *Haply it will come to pass*, indecit quod. *Both come to one*, eodem recidit. *To come fairly off*, bene me dilicedo. [Prov.] *Rash counsels seldom succeed*, qui primus venit primus tenebit.

To come against one, Incedo, 3. adorior, *ius*, 4.

To come away from a place, loco discedĕre.

To come, or *follow after*, Sequi, sequor, panè subire.

To come abroad, Prodeo.

What do you come about? huc venis?

To come again, Redeo, *ii*, vertor, *sus*. 3.

To come to himself again, pico, 3. ad se redire.

To come again, Provenio, ¶ *Come along*, eja, age. adjicior, jăcior, 3. *Come*, Ecfus. *Away*, Abeo. *ii*, 4. do. *si*. 3. *Back*, Redeo, *ii*, 4. *forth*, Prodeo, *ii*, 4 *ii*, 3.

combat a buſineſs, Negotium conficere, vel ad exitum perducere.

compaſs by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquere. *By intreaty*, Precando impetrare.

compaſs, or imagine the death of a perſon, De interficiendo aliquo cogitare. rationem inire.

compaſs one's ends, Votorum ſuorum compos fieri.

compaſs round about, Amplecti, circumdare. 3. complectior.

compaſs with a trench, Obvallo, circumvallo. *With a hedge*, Circumſepio, 4

compaſſed [ſurrounded] Ambitus, circumſeſſus [brought to paſs] Effectus impetratus.

compaſſet about with a trench, Circumvallatus, circumvallatus.

compaſſing [ſurrounding] Ambiens, 4. circuitus, circuito, 3. [obtaining] Impetratio, 3.

compaſſion, Miſericordia, 1. miſeratio, 3.

compaſſionate, Miſereor, ſus, *I take compaſſion of me now a man*, inopis te nunc miſereſcet.

be moved with compaſſion, Miſericordia commoveri.

worthy of compaſſion, Miſerabilis, miſerandus.

without compaſſion, Immiſericors, ferreus.

compaſſionate, Miſericors, dis.

compaſſionately, Miſerabiliter, clementer.

compatibility Habilis rerum inter ſe conciliatio.

compatible, Conſiliens. *Theſe two things are compatible*, haec duo conciliari poſſunt vel inter ſe conciliari poſſunt.

compeer, Aequalis, compar.

compel, Compello, *puli*, 3. cogo.

compelled, Compulſus, coactus.

compeller, Coactor, 3.

compelling, Compellens, cogens.

compelling, Vis, 3.

compendious [brief] Succinctus, ſummarius.

compendiouſly, Breviter, ſuccinctè, ſummatim.

to ſpeak compendiouſly, Conferre omnia in compendium, brevi comprehendere.

compendiouſneſs, Brevitas, 3.

compendium, Breviarium, 2. breviarium; * epitome es, f. *to make a compendium of a hiſtory*, Hiſtoriam in epitomem contrahere.

compenſate, Compenſare.

compenſation, or *compenſating*, Compenſatio, 3.

competence, or *competent eſtate*, Res vel facultates modicae, quod ſatis ſit.

competent, Congruens, conveniens, idoneus

competent judge, Judex legitimus, idoneus

competent ſcholar, Satis doctus eruditus.

competible, Conveniens, congruens.

competition, Ejuſdem rei cum alio petitio.

to put in competition with, Rem aliquam cum alia comparare.

to ſtand in competition with, Eandem rem cum alio petere vel proſequi.

A competitor, Competitor, 3. rivalis; aemulus, 2.

A compilation, or *compilement*, Collectio rerum ex aliis excerpta.

To compile, Compono, *ſui*, 3. varia ex aliorum ſcriptis excerpta colligere.

Compiled, Compoſitus, collectus.

A compiling, Compoſitio, 3. collectio.

Complacency [delight in a thing] Delectatio, 3. obiectatio.

To complain, Queror, *queſtus*, 3. conqueror. *He complained to the people*, apud populum queſtus eſt. *He complained to me with tears*, lacrymans mecum queſtus eſt.

To complain of, or *againſt*, Accuſo, 1. criminor, poſtulo; defero, *tuli*. *You ſhall have no occaſion hereafter to complain of neglect in writing*, non committam poſthac, ut me accuſare de epiſtolarum negligentia poſſis. *They complain of Caelius*, Caelium criminantur. *Pyllus complained of his extortion*, Pyllus de repetundis eum poſtulavit. *I will complain of you to the Praetor*, deferam nomen tuum ad Praetorem.

To complain greatly, Clamito, mentor, 1. *ſoftly*, Mutio, 1.

A complainant, or *plaintiff*, Actor. 3 accuſator, poſtulator.

Complained of, Accuſatus, delatus.

A complainer, or *murmurer*, Querulus, 2.

Complaining, or *apt to complain*, Queribundus, querulus.

A complaint, Querula, 1. querimonia; queſtus, 4.

A complaint, or *lamentation*, Planctus, 4.

A complaint againſt one, Delatio, 3. incuſatio.

A bill of complaint, Libellus accuſatorius.

Complaiſance Comitas, 3. morum facilitas; obſequium, 2. indulgentia, 1.

Complaiſant, Comis, indulgens, alicui placendi ſtudioſus.

Compleat, Perfectus, conſummatus, omnibus numeris abſolutus.

To compleat, Perficio, *feci*, 3. ad umbilicum vel exitum ducere.

Compleatly, Perfectè, exactè, ad unguem.

Compleatneſs, Perfectio, 3.

A complement [filling up] Complementum, 2.

Completion [fulfilling] Perfectio, 3. completio.

Complexion [of the face] Oris color.

A fine complexion, Eximius vel decorus color.

Complex, Multiplex, complexus, complicatus.

Complexly, Conjunctè, conjunctim.

Complexioned, Conſtitutus, coloratus.

Compliance, Aſſenſus, 4 obſequium, 2. indulgentia, 1.

Compliant, Aſſentiens, indulgens.

Complicated, Implicatus, complicatus.

Complication, Congeries, 5.

A complice, Particeps, ipſe conſcius vel ſocius. See *Accomplice*.

Complied with, Cui aſſenſio praebetur.

A ſervile complier, Aſſentator.

To compliment one, or *with one*, Adblandior. 4 blandis & benignis verbis & geſtibus aliquem excipere.

Without compliment, Sine blanditiis.

To ſtand upon compliments, Urbanitatis officia expectare vel praeſtare.

Complimental, or *full of compliments*, Blandus, officioſus comis.

Complimented, Delinitus affectis, verbis blandis exceptus.

A complimenter, Officioſus, urbanitatis nimis ſtudioſus.

A complimenting, Officioſa ſalutatio.

To comply, Aſſentio; aſſenſum alicui praebere.

To comport, or *behave*, Morigeror, 1.

To comport [or ſuit] Convenio, 4. accommodor, 1. aptor.

A comportment, Vitae ritus, mores, um. pl.

To compoſe, Compono, *ſui*, 3. contexto, *ui*, condo, *didi*.

To compoſe [verſe] Pango, *xi*, 3.

To compoſe as printers, Typos componere.

To compoſe [make agreement] Compono, *ſui*, 3. concilio, 1.

To compoſe [quiet one's ſpirit] Sedo, 1. placo, paco; lenio, 4.

To compoſe one's ſelf to ſleep, Se ſomno dare.

Compoſed [agreed] Pactus, compactus.

Compoſed [or made] Compoſitus, conditus, confectus.

Compoſed [quieted] Sedatus, lenitus, placatus, pacatus.

A compoſer, Compoſitor, 3.

A compoſer of ſongs, Carminum auctor, vel ſcriptor.

Compoſing [as printers] Typorum diſpoſitio.

Compoſite, Compoſitus.

A compoſition, Compoſitio, 3. conſtructio.

A compoſition [agreement] Pactum, 2. compactum.

Compoſition, or *mixture*, Compoſitio, 3.

A compoſitor, or *corrector* [in a printing houſe] Typorum diſpoſitor, * typotheta, ae, m.

Compoſt for manuring land, Stercus, oris, n.

A compoſure [piece of writing] Scriptio, 3.

To compound, Compono, *ſui*, 3. cum aliquo pacifci vel tranſigere.

To compound a difference, Litem componere vel dirimere.

To compound, or *buy off a thing*, Redimo, *emi*, 3.

To compound, or *mix ſeveral things*, Miſceo, *ui*, 2. commiſceo

To compound with creditors, Cum creditoribus pacifci.

A compound word, Verbum compoſitum.

A compound of diverſe ingredients

good, consule in medium. *Do what shall be for the common good*, in commune consulas.

Common [well known] Vulgatus, pervulgatus.

The common council, Civitatis communae concilium.

The common people, Vulgus, 2. plebs, *bis*, *f.* plebicula, 1.

A common place book, Adversaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

The common pleas, Communia placita.

A common prayer book, Precum communium liber.

A common proverb, or *saying*, Tritum proverbium, adagium.

The common wealth, Respublica, 1. ¶ *He is an excellent common-wealth's man, both in peace and war*, civis tam in togâ quàm in armis insignis.

To love the common wealth, Fidem & animum singularem in rempublicam habēre. *To rob it*, Publicam pecuniam compilare, peculari.

A common [or common pasture] Ager compascuus, pascuum publicum.

To grow common, Vulgò fieri.

To lie common, Incultus jacēre.

To make common, Divulgo, 1. in medium afferre.

Of the common sort, Gregarius, plebeius.

With common consent, Communiter, communi suffragio, *vel* consensu.

Commonage [right of pasture] Jus compascuum.

The commonalty, Plebs, *bis*, *f.*

A commoner, or *one of the commonalty*, Plebeius.

A commoner in * *an university*, Collegii commensalis.

Commonly, Vulgariter, magnâ ex parte.

Commonness, Frequentia, 1.

The House of Commons, Senatus inferior.

Commons, or *allowance*, Demensum, 2.

Short commons, Demensum tenue.

Commons [eating and drinking together] Convictus, 4.

To live in commons, Convivo, *xi*, 3.

A commotion, Commotio, 3. seditio; motus, 4. tumultus.

To stir up a commotion, Tumultuor, 1. tumultus.

To commune [talk together] Aliquid cum aliquo communicare, confabulari.

A communicant, * Eucharistiae particeps.

To communicate [impart to] Aliquid alicui impertire. [receive the sacrament] * Eucharistiae particeps fieri.

Communicated, Communicatus.

A communicating, or *communication*, Communicatio, 3.

Communication [discourse] Colloquium, 2. sermo, 3. [Prov.] *Evil communications corrupt good manners*. mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.

Communicative, Qui facilè aliquid cum alio communicat.

The communion, Coena Dominica, * eucharistia, 1.

To receive the communion, Sacro convivio interesse.

Communion, or *community*, Communio, 3. communitas; consortium, 2.

Community [commonwealth] Respublica, 1.

To commute [buy off punishment] Poenam pretio soluto redimēre.

A compact, Compactum, 2. foedus, *ĕris*, *n.* *By compact*, ex compacto.

To compact [fasten together] Compingo, *pegi*, 3. conftringo, *xi*.

To be compacted [made up of] Consior, 1.

Compact [made up of] Confiatus, factus. [pressed together] Compactus, compressus, coarctatus. * *A compact narration*, Narratio pressa, concinna.

Compact [set in order] Concinnus. [strong] Firmus, solidus.

Well compacted, Elaboratus, exactus, accuratus.

A compacting, Compactio, 3. constructio; structura, 1.

Compactly [closely] Compresse, arctè. [neatly] Concinnè, aptè [strongly] Firmè, solidè.

Compactness, Concinnitas, 3. firmitas.

A companion, Comes, *itis*, *c.* socius, 2 socia, 1. sodalis, *is*, *c.* *At play*, Collusor, 3. *In office*, Collega, *ae*, *m.*

A company [assembly] Conventus, 4. coetus. ¶ *We were a great company of us.* frequentes fuimus. *We are thronged with company*, hominum multitudine circumfundimur. *But that you were not in company*, excepto quod non simul esses.

A great company, Examen, *inis*, *n.* ¶ *He came to meet him with a large company of his own*, obviam cum bene magnâ caterva suâ venit.

Company [society] Societas, 3. sodalitium, 2. ¶ *Admit me, I pray you, into your company*, ore ut me in gregem vestrum recipiatis. *He was pleasant company*, laetum egit comitem. *I never let him go out of my company*, illum nullo tempore a me patior discedere. *This is done for want of your company*, id fit desiderio tuo.

To delight in company, Socios appetēre.

To keep one company, Comitor. ¶ *With whomsoever he kept company*, cum quibus erat cunque unâ.

To keep bad company, Cum improbis consuescēre. ¶ *They are much in their company*, frequentes cum illis sunt.

To shun company, Hominum congressus fugēre.

To break company, Dissocio, 1. à sociis discedēre.

To get company to one's self, sibi socios adiscīscēre *vel* adjungēre.

A company [corporation] Corpus, *ŏris*, *n.* civitas, 3. societas.

The East India Company, Mercaturae in Indiâ orientali faciendae societas.

To take one in to be member of a company, in collegium aliq. cooptare.

A company of loose persons, Colluvies, 4. colluvio, 3. *Of soldiers*, Cohors, *tis*, *f.* manus, 4. militum globus. ¶ *He goeth about from company to company*, manipulos circumit. *Of dragoons*, Expedita levis armaturae turma. *Of horse*, Equestris turma.

To divide into companies, Decurio, 1. in decurias dividēre.

By companies, Catervatim, gregatim.

A breaking of company, Dissectio, 3.

Comparable, Comparabilis, comparandus.

The comparative degree, Gradus comparativus.

To compare, Comparare, contendere. *I will compare the last with the first*, novissima conferam primis. *None can compare with Africanus*, ad Africanum aspicare nemo potest. *He may compare with a gentleman for bravery*, splendore nemini cedit. ¶ *No body was to compare with Hannibal*, Hannibali nemo par fuit.

Beyond compare, or *compare*, Incomparabilis, nihil fupra.

Compared, Comparatus, collatus.

A comparing, or *comparison*, Comparatio, 3. collatio. [Prov.] *A very uneven comparison*, Cous Chium.

In comparison of, Prae, when it governeth a case; (which it doth not) prae quam. ut. *You are happy in comparison of us*, prae nobis beatus es. ¶ *It is nobody in comparison of the overture of our's*, at nihil ad hanc. *In comparison of what madness will produce*, prae ut huius quae dabit.

Without comparison, Sine controversiâ.

A compartment, Divisio, menso.

A compass, or *circuit*, Circuitus, 4 ambitus.

In the compass of our mortality, mortali nostrâ.

The compass of the world, Plaga mundi.

A mariner's compass, Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.

A compass, or *pair of compasses*, Circinus, 2.

To measure with compasses, Circino, 1.

To be measured, or *drawn with compasses*, Circinor, 1.

Compass [limits] Limites, um, *pl.*

It is above the compass of art, tem superat.

To draw it into a narrow compass, Contraho, *xi*, 3.

To fetch a compass, Per ambire.

To keep within compass, tenēre.

That I may speak within compass, Ne quid exaggerem.

To compass, or *fetch a compass about*, Ambio, 4. circumeo.

To compass [attain] Adipiscor, *quutus*, 3. consequor.

To come before a judge, In jus vocare.

To come behind, Sequor, *quutus.*

My wife cometh behind, pone fuit conjux *Between*, Intervenio.

To come between, interponor, *situs*, 3.

To come [as butter] In lac denatari.

To come by, or *at a thing*, Nanciscor, *nactus*, 3. adipiscor, *eptus*; obtineo, 2.

To come at these, Coagulor, 1.

To come, co, *vi*, 3.

To come down from a place, Ab quo loco descendere.

To come down, or *be appeased*, Cedor, 1 sedor. ¶ *His stomach is come down*, jam mitis est.

To come forth [as a book] Edor, *itus*, 3. in lucem emitti.

To come forward, Procedo, *essi*, progredior. *essus*, *In learning*, profectum facere in literis.

To come, or *proceed from*, Orior, 4.

To come and go, Commeo, 1.

To come in, or *into*, Introeo, *ivi*, ingredior, *gressus*, 3.

To come in place of another, In cujus locum subire. *Let fresh men come in the room of those that are weary*, integri defessis succedant.

To come in the interim, Intervenio, *In request again*, E contemptu exire.

To come in [submit] Se alicui subjicere.

To come in one's way, [Occurro, ri, 3. obviam venire. *In use*, Usu venire. *Into business*, In foro florere. *In danger*, Periculis exponi. *Into port*, Ad portum venire. *What is come of that affair?* quid de re fiet?

To come off well, or *ill*, Bene male succedere. ¶ *I come fairly off*, pulchre discedo & probè. *I had like to have come scurvily off*, parum abfuit, quin se nequiter ederet. *He came off with his* vitâ salvâ evasit. *With credit* se ab isto negotio magno honore expedivit. *He came off a conqueror*, victoriam reportavit. *I came off a great loser by that affair* magnum detrimentum mihi ista attulit.

To come often, Ventito, 1. ¶ *They come often to our house*, ab illis domus nostra celebratur.

To come over to one's side, In partes alicujus descendere, ad alium discedere.

To come out of a place, Ex aliquo loco exire.

To come out, or *be known*, Palàm fieri (; evulgari).

To come out here, Apage.

To come to, Adeo, *ii*, 4. advenio, accedo *cessi*. 3. *I will see what these things will come to*, ista quo evadura finiè videbo. *Come to the fire again*, ad rem redi. *I never thought it would have come to that*, quam putavi fore. *He is come to the crown*, regnum adeptus est. *What comes all to?* quanta istiusmodi summa? *To nothing*, minus nihilo

To come to [consent, or yield] annuo, *ui*, 3.

To come to [to cost] Consto, 1.

To come to an estate of inheritance, Haereditatem adire.

To come to good, [of a thing] Prosperè succedere.

I shall come to speak of that by and by, Mox de istâ re dicturus sum.

When we come to die, Cùm mors instabit.

To come to mind, Subeo, *ii*, 4. obversor, 1. occurro, 3. *This cometh often to my mind*, hoc animo saepe recurrat.

To come nigh, Appropinquo, 1. ¶ *None is able to come nigh him in workmanship*, artifex longè citra aemulum; siquis alius, praestantissimus. *Come not near*, cave canem.

To come to hand, Occurro, *ri*, 3. ad manus alicujus pervenire. *He doth what cometh next to hand*, facit quod in proclivi est.

To come next, Proximè aliquem sequi, *vel* alicui in munere succedere.

To come to pass, Evenio, *ni*, 4. accido, *di*, 3. contingo, *tigi*, no.

To come quickly, Advolo, 1. adpropero; festino.

To come to a place, Pervenio, *ni*, 4. ¶ *As soon as ever we came to land*, ubi primum terram tetigimus.

To come to by little and little, Prolabor, *lapsus*, 3. *Her wilfulness came to this*, prolapsa est huc libido.

To come to often, ‖ Adventito, 1.

To come to particulars, Res singulatim narrare.

To come together, Coeo, 4.

To come up, Ascendo, *di*, 3.

To come up with one [overtake] Aliquem assequi, occupare. [be even with, or pay in his own coin] Par pari referre.

To come up [as corn or herbs] Germino, 1. [as a fashion, &c.] Institui, introduci.

To come upon, Supervenio, *ni*, 4.

To come upon one for a debt, Ab aliquo aes alienum exigere.

To come upon one with violence, in aliquem vi irruere *vel* ingruere.

Come hither, Adesto, adestum, ehodum ad me.

She cometh [of a hawk] Advolat. *She cometh well*, ad nutum revolat.

To come with one, Aliquem comitari.

He is come, Venit.

Come again, Redux, *cis*. est. *Down*, Delapsus. *In*, Ingressus, *Nigh*, Propinquus factus est.

Come of a good family, Familiâ nobili ortus.

A come off [pretence] Praetextus, 4. excusatio, 3.

A good come off, Excusatio speciosa.

A pitiful come off, Excusatio misera *vel* turpis.

Come off, or *escaped*, Elapsus.

Come out, Egressus.

Come out [as a book] Editus, evulgatus.

Come to a place, Appulsus.

Come upon, Obortus.

Come in the way, Obvius factus.

Not to be come unto, Inaccessus.

Hard to be come at, Aditu difficilis.

A comedian, • Comoedus, 2. comoediarum actor.

A writer of comedies, Comicus.

A comedy, • Comoedia, 1. fabula.

The last part of a comedy, • Catastrophe, es, *f.*

The busy part of a comedy, • Epitasis, is, *f.*

Comeliness, [personal beauty] Pulchritudo, *inis*, *f.* venustas, 3. vultûs formositas, formae dignitas. [decency] Decus, *oris*, *n.* decor *ris. m.*

Comely [as a person] Formosus, pulchèr, venustus. [as an habit] Decens, decorus.

Very comely, Predecorus.

Comely, Decorè, decenter, altidè venustè.

It is comely, Decet, convenit, decorum est.

A new comer, Novus hospes.

His house is open to all comers, Domus omnibus patet.

A comet, Stella crinita, • cometa, *vel* cometes, *ae*, *m.*

Comfits, • Trigemata, *um*, *n. pl.* bellaria arida.

A comfit maker, Pistor dulciarius.

Comfort, Consolatio, 3. solamen, *inis*, *n.* ¶ *You will give him some comfort*, illi animum relevabis, *This is my only comfort*, haec me una consolatio sustentat.

A small comfort, Solatiolum, 2. levis *vel* tenuis consolatio.

To comfort, or *cheer one up*, Aliquem consolari, refocillare. ¶ *Comfort yourself*, ne te affligites. *Comfort her all you can*, istam quàm potes fac consoleris. *I have comforted good men in their afflictions*, relevari afflictos animos bonorum. *We are comforted by the recital of those things*, earum rerum commemoratione lenimur. *I am so afflicted that nothing can comfort me*, vincit omnem consolationem dolor.

To comfort again, Refoveo, *vi*, 2. relevo.

Comforted, Exhilaratus, fotus.

To be comforted, Consolatione levari.

To comfort, Bono animo esse, moerorem abhergere.

Not to be comforted, Inconsolabilis.

The comforter [Holy Ghost] • Paracletus, 2.

It comforteth, Juvat.

Comforting, Consolans, solatium praebens.

A comforting, Consolatio, 3. refocillatio.

Comfortless, Trifis, moestus, solatii expers.

Comfrey, ‖ Consolida, 1.

Comical, or *comic*, • Comicus.]

Comical [merry] Facetus, festivus.

A comical, or *comic poet*, Poeta comicus, comoediarum scriptor.

Comically, • Comice.

Coming, Veniens. ¶ *I shall be shut out from coming to you*, extrudar hinc nè eam ad vos.

Forth coming, In medio, in nostrâ potestate.

Night is coming on, Nox instat.
Coming and going, Commeans.
Coming again, or *back again*, Rediens euntis.
Coming from beyond sea, Transmarinus.
Coming in the way, Obvius.
A coming, Accessio, 3. adventus, 4.
A coming about, Circuitio, 3. *Away*, Discessus, 4. *Back*, Reditus, 4 recursus. *Against*, Invasio, 3. *Down*, Descensus, 4. *Forth*, Egressio, 3. *Forward*, Progressio, 3. *In*, Ingressus, 4 introitus.
Coming in, Reditus, 4. vestigal, is, n.
A coming out, Egressus, 4.
A coming out of the earth, Exortus, 4. germinatio, 3.
A coming short, Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.
A coming stomach, Cupiditas edendi, stomachi latratus.
A coming to, Accessus, 4. adtus, adventus. *Nigh unto*, Appropinquatio.
A coming upon suddenly, Superventus, 4.
The comings in a ship, Trabes duae per quas demittitur scapha.
Comitial, Comitialis.
A comma, • Comma, ătis, n.
To command, Jubeo, *jussi*, 2. impero, 1. edico, *xi*, 3. praecipio, *cepi*. *He commanded the plunder to be given to the soldiers*, edixit multibus praedam. *He had commanded his men*, suis praeceperat.
To have the chief command of, Summae rei praeesse, summo in imperio esse.
To command, or *overlook a place*, Supremineo, *ui* 2.
Commanded, Mandatus.
A commander [who ordereth a thing to be done] Mandator, 3.
A commander in chief, Imperator, 3.
A commander [officer] Dux, *cis*, c. militum praefectus.
A commander [rammer] Fistuca, 1. pavicula.
A commanding, Jussio, 3. jussus, 4.
A post of command, Praefectura, 1. imperium, 2. *He could not endure to be out of command*, imperio carere non potuit. ¶ *He had the command of a province*, provinciam tenebat.
To be in command, Cum imperio esse, vel praeesse.
A command, or *commandment*, Mandatum, 2. imperium, praeceptum ¶ *The command was obeyed*, obeditum erat imperio.
To be at one's command, Alicui subservire vel se totum cedere.
To have the command of one's self, or *passions*, Cupiditatibus suis imperare.
To list one's self under one's command, Apud aliquem sacramentum dicere.
At thy command, Tuo jussu.
Without command, Injussu.
The ten commandments, • Decalogus, 2.
Commemorable, Commemorabilis.
To commemorate, Commemoro, 1. memoriam alicujus celebrare.
A commemoration, Commemoratio, 3. memoriae alicujus celebratio.
A yearly commemoration, Anniversaria alicujus commemoratio.
To commence, Aliquid inchoare. incipere, aggredi, ordiri. *From that time he commenced a pleader*, tum primùm cautas agĕre coepit.
To commence an action, Actionem alicui intendĕre *vel* dicam scribĕre.
To commence, or *take a degree*, Initior, 1.
To commence a doctor in divinity, Theologiae laureâ donari; ad gradum doctoris in theologiâ admitti.
Commenced, Inceptus, inchoatus.
A commencement, or *act in the universities*, Comitia academica.
To commend, Laudo, collaudo. ¶ *You commended him to the skies*, quem tu verbis ad coelum extulisti.
To commend [commit unto] Commendo, 1. mando; aliquid alicujus fidei committĕre.
To commend one's self, or *send one's compliments to a person*, Alicui salutem imperare. *He commendeth himself very kindly to you*, tibi salutem plurimam dicet. *Commend me to your father*, meis verbis patrem saluta.
Commendable, Laudabilis, laudandus.
Commendably, Laudabiliter.
To hold a living in commendam, Beneficium ecclesiasticum sibi fiduciariâ possessione commendatum habere.
A commendation, Laus, *dis*, *f.* *Commendations* [salutations] Salutationes, *um*, *f. pl.*
To send commendations, Salutem alicui mittĕre.
Letters of commendations Litterae commendatitiae.
Commendatory, Commendatitius.
Commended, Laudatus, praedicatus.
Highly commended, Laudatissimus.
Commensurate, Adaequans, proportione aequans.
A comment, or *commentary*, Commentarium, • scholium.
To comment, or *write comments*, Scriptoris libros commentari, interpretari, explicare.
A commentator, Scriptoris interpres, • glossographus. 2 scholiastes, *ae*, *m.*
Commented on, Notis *vel* commentariis illustratus, explanatus, dilucidatus.
Commentitious, Commentitius, fictitius.
Commerce, [or trade] Commercium, 2. mercatura, 1.
Commerce by letters, Commercia litterarum.
Commerce [correspondence] Usus, 4. consuetudo, *inis*, *f.* ¶ *I have no commerce with him*, mihi commercium ullius rei cum illo non est.
Commercial, Ad commercium pertinens.
A commination, Comminatio, minatio.
To commiserate, Commiseror, *atus*, 1.
Commiserated, Cujus misereor est.
Commiseration, Commiseratio.
A commissary, Curator, 3. delegatus.
A commissary [ecclesiastical officer] 3. Officialis, forarius.
A commissary [muster master] Curator morum militaris *vel* censor.
A commission, Mandatum, 2. auctoritas, 3. delegatio.
To commission, Aliquid alicui mandare, delegare.
The commission of a peace, • Eirenarchia, 1.
A commission officer, Praefectus militaris regio diplomate constitutus.
To put out of commission, Imperatoro, 1.
Commissioned, or *commissionated*, Delegatus, constitutus.
A commissioner, Curator ad aliquam agendam delegatus.
A commissioner [chosen between two parties] Arbiter ex compromisso.
To commit, or *do*, Committo, 3. patro, 1 perpetro.
To commit an office to one, Munus alicui dare, committĕre.
To commit treason, Majestatem laedĕre.
To commit unto, Trado. *do*, credo; delego, 1. ¶ *I commit her to your care*, eam tuae fidei do. *I will commit this business to Davus*, Davo haec negotii.
To commit in trust, Alicujus conerederĕre.
To commit himself to, Committo, 1. *He committeth himself and his fortunes to you*, tibi se suasque opes committit.
To commit a thing to one's discretion, Arbitrio alicujus rem permittĕre.
Committed, or *done*, Factus, tratus.
Committed unto, Commissus, ditus, mandatus.
A commitment, or *committing to prison*, in custodiam missio *vel* traditio.
A committe, Curatiunc ad rem aliquem disceptandam legati.
A committing, Commissio, s
Commodious, Commodus, opportunus.
Commodiously, Commodè, opportunè.
Commodiousness, Commoditas, 3. opportunitas; tudo, tum, 2.
Commodities [wares] Merces, *f. pl.*
A commodore, Navium tus.
Common [belonging to Communis.
Common [ordinary] Popularis, vulgaris, publicus, mūnus. *more common a good thing is, better it is*, bonum quò communius, eò melius. ¶ *It is a saying*, vulgò dici solet. *common talk*, in ore est omnipulo. *Consul for our*

Compoſitio, 3. farrago,

pounded, Compoſitus, confec-

pounded for, Deciſus. With, niſus.

mpounding, Compoſitio. 3.

mpounding with, Deciſio, 3.

mpounding, or mixing, Ad- 3.

mprehend in mind, Mente ère, percipère. Much in a Perſtringo, xi, 1. Paucis ecti.

mprehended, Comprehenſus.

mprehenſible, Comprehenſibi-

mprehending, Comprehenſio mp exus 4.

act of comprehenſion, • Syn- us, 2.

mprehenſive [capable of con- g] Capax, continens. [com- ous] Contractus, plura bre- continens.

mpreſs [in ſurgery] Peni- venae inciſae impoſitus ad ium ſanguinem.

mpreſt, Comprimo, ſſi, 3.

preſſed, Compreſſus.

preſſible, Quod comprimi po-

preſſion, Compreſſio, 3.

mpriſe, Comprehendo, di, tineo, 2

priſed, Comprehenſus, con-

mpromiſe, Compromiſſum, 2. compromiſe, Compromitto, arbitris rem permittère.

mpulſion, Vis, is, f.

mpulſive, Ad vim vel violen- pertinens.

mpunction, Compunctio, 3. fli- 2.

mputable, Computabilis.

mputation, Computatio, 3.

mpute, Computo, 1. ſupputo

mpute the charges of a ſuit, eſtimare.

puted, Computatus, ſuppu-

ncurrale, or chamber mare. ternalis, 3. Companion, So is, c. colliega, 1. ſocius, 2. on [get without book] Me- mandare.

ne over, Memoriâ repe-

ncatenated, Nexus, connexus, tus.

ncatenation, Series. 5.

ncave, Concavus.

ncave, Excavatus.

ncavity, Cavum, 2. caverna,

nceal, Celo, 1. occulto.

ed, Celatus, occultus, oc

ncealer, Occultator, 3.

ncealing, Occultatio, 3.

ncede, Annuo, ui, 3. con- ſ.

ncept, or opinion, Opinio, 3. natio; ſententia, 1. Fancy, natio. 3.

ly conceits, Salea, ium, face- rum. f. pl.

ntifical conceit, Ineptiae, f. p. tricie.

ncerts, Nugae, arum, f. pl.

Full of pleaſant conceits, Lepidus, facetus.

Out of conceit with, Improbans, averſus, alienus.

To put one out of conceit with, Abalieno, 1.

A pleaſant conceit, Jocus, 2. dicterium.

To conceit [or imagine] Imaginor, 1.

Conceited [affected] Nimiae concinnitatis ſtudioſus. [proud] Glorioſus, ſuperbus.

Conceitedly, Cum affectatione.

Conceitedneſs, Vecordia, 1. affectatio, 3.

Conceivable, Animo percipiendus.

To conceive, or ſuppoſe, Exiſtimo, 1. ſentio, ſi, 4. reor, ratus, 2. percipio, 3. complector.

To conceive [a child] Concipio, cepi, 3.

To conceive a diſpleaſure, Indignor, 1. iraſcor, 3. Miſchief, Perniciem alicui machinari. Jealouſy, Alicui invidère; zelotypiâ laborare.

Conceived, Perceptus, comprehenſus.

Not to be conceived, Incomprehenſus, incomprehenſibilis.

Conceived as a child, Conceptus.

Concentered, In unum conflatus, eodem centro terminatus.

To concenter, In unum confluri, eodem puncto vel centro terminari.

Concentration, Corporum in eodem puncto vel centro terminatio.

Concentric, Eodem tendens, ‖ concentricus.

A conception [notion] Cogitatio, 3. notio; ſenſum, 2.

A conception, or conceiving with young, Conceptio, 3. conceptus, 4.

A woman's falſe conception, Mola, 1.

A concern [affair or buſineſs] Negotium, 2. res, 5. Have a care of the common concern, cura rem communem. Should be have ſo little care in ſo great a concern? tantamne rem tam negligenter ageret? They are a little too aſt about their main concerns, ab re ſunt omniſores paulo.

Concern [or trouble] Dolor, 3 moeſtitia, 1. triſtitia. [care] Cura, 1. attentio, 3 [importance] Momentum, 2. pondus ĕris, n.

To concern [or belong to] Pertineo, 2. attineo; ſpecto, 1.

It concerneth me, thee, him, Pertinet, ſpectat ad me, te, ſe. It concerneth many, few, more, all, multorum, paucorum, plurium, omnium intereſt. It concerneth me not, mihi nec obeſt nec prodeſt. As to what concerneth you, quod ad te attinet.

To concern [or trouble] Solicito, 1. moleſtiam, vel ſolicitudinem alicui creare vel afferre.

To be concerned at, Ex aliquâ re moleſtiam ſuſcipere. He was concerned at the expence, angebatur ad impenſas illius animus.

Concerned [or intereſted in] Ad quem res ſpectat, attinet. ¶ He thinketh not himſelf concerned in it, a ſe alienum putat. As if I were not as much concerned as you, quaſi fabie minùs mea res agatur quàm tua. To concern himſelf in other people's buſineſs, alienis rebus ſeſe immiſcère. My life and fortune are concerned, agitur de capite & fortunis meis.

To be concerned in an affair, Re aliquâ alligari, implicari, occupari. With a perſon, Rem aliquam simul cum alio tractare vel adminiſtrare.

Concerning, De, quod ad. Concerning Pomponia, I would have you write, quod ad Pomponiam, ſcribas velim.

To concert, De re aliquâ cum alio deliberare vel conſultare.

Concerted, Re perpenſâ, deliberatione habitâ.

A concerting, Deliberatio, 3. conſultatio.

By concert, Compacto, ex compacto.

A conception, Conceſſio, 3.

To conciliate, Concilio, 1.

Conciliatory, Ad conciliationem pertinens.

Concinnity [neatneſs] Concinnitas, 3.

Conciſe, Conciſus, praeciſus, brevis.

Conciſely, Conciſè, minutè, praeciſè.

Conciſeneſs, Brevitas, 3.

A conclave, Conclave, is, n.

To conclude [or make an end] Concludo, ſi, 3. conficio, eci; finio, 4.

To conclude [or gather by reaſon] Aliquid ex aliâ re inferre vel colligère.

To conclude [determine] Deterno, crevi, 3. decido, di.

Almoſt concluded, Pene confectus.

To conclude [reſolve with himſelf] Statuo, ui, 3 conſtituo. The matter is concluded upon, conſtitutum eſt.

To conclude [make ſhort] Denique quid ſupereſt niſi ut, &c. quid multa?

To ſuffer one's ſelf to be concluded by the judgment of others, Se aliorum judicio committère.

Concluded, or diſpatched, Tranſactus, confectus; abſolutus, ad finem perductus.

Concluded, or decided. Deciſus, judicatus, determinatus.

A concluſion [ending] Concluſio, 3. finis.

The concluſion of a diſcourſe, Perforatio, 3. orationis conclusio.

A concluſion [inference] Concluſio, 3. concluſentia, 1. corollarium, 2.

The concluſion of a controverſy, Litis determinatio.

A deceitful concluſion, Falſa ratiocinatio, • paralogiſmus, 2.

In concluſion, Denique, poſtremò, in ſummâ, ad ſummam.

Concluſive [act] Extremus, poſtremus. [binding] Alligans, obligans.

To concoct, Concoquo, xi, 3. digero, ſſi.

Concocted, Concoctus.

A concoction, or concocting, Concoctio, 3. digeſtio.

Concomitancy, Comitatus, 4.

Concomitant with another thing, Alii re comitatus.

Concord [agreement] Concordia, 1. voluntatum, audiorum *vel* sententiarum consensio. [in grammar] Convenientia, 1. ‖ concordantia. [in music] Concentus, 4. * harmonia, 1. * symphonia.

To be at concord, Concordo, 1. consentio, 4.

A concordance [book] Index Bibliorum.

Concordant, Concordans, consentiens.

A concourse of people, Concursus, 4. coetus; frequentia, 1. ¶ *The city never had before so great a concourse of all sorts of people* nunquam antehac civitas tantâ celebritate omnes generis hominum floruit. *There was a great concourse to extinguish the fire.* concurritur undique ad incendium extinguendum.

Concrete, or *concreted*, Concretus.

Concretion, Concretus, 4.

Concubinage, Concubinatus, 4.

A concubine, Concubina, 1.

A concubine to a married man, Pellex, icis, *f.*

A little concubine, Meretricula, 1.

Concupiscence, Libido, inis, *f.* effraenatus appetitus.

To concur [agree] Consentio, *si*, 4. convenio, *ni*, assentior, *sus.*

To concur [help] Concurro, 3. consPiro, 1.

Concurred in, Quo conventum est.

A concurrence [or agreeing] Assensus, 4. consensus. [meeting] Concursus, 4.

Concurrent, or *concurring*, Concurrens.

A concussion, Concussio, 3.

To condemn to be punished Damno. 1. condemno; aliquem supplicio addicĕre

To condemn to death, Capite damnare

To condemn beforehand, Praedamno, 1.

To condemn [blame] Vitupero, 1. culpo, reprehendo, *di*, 3. improbo, 1.

To condemn in a law suit, Litem adjudicare.

Condemnable Vituperandus, culpandus, reprehendus

A condemnation, Damnatio, 3. condemnatio

Condemnatory, Damnatorius.

A condemnatory sentence, Judicium damnatorium

To be condemned. Damnor, 1. condemnor; reus peragi

To be condemned in a suit, Lite cadĕre litem perdĕre.

Condemned, Damnatus, condemnatus.

Condemned before, Praedamnatus.

Worthy to be condemned, Damnandus, vituperio dignus.

A condemner. Condemnator.

A condemning, Damnatio, 3. condemnatio.

The condemned hole. Locus in carcere ubi capite damnati vinctì tenentur.

To condense, Condenso, 1.

Condensed, Condensatus.

A condensing, Densatio, 3. condensatio.

Condensity, Densitas, 3.

Conders, Haleçum speculatores

To condescend [or humble himself] Se demittĕre.

To condescend to ask a favour, Descendĕre ad preces.

To condescend [yield] Concedo, *cessi*, 3 alicujus voluntati obsequi, alicui morigerari.

To condescend [vouchsafe] Dignor, 1.

A condescension, or *condescending*, Obsequium, 2. sui demissio.

Condign, Dignus, meritus, condignus.

A condition [state] Conditio, 3. status, 4. ¶ *Were you in my condition*, tu si hic esses. *His condition is so much the better*, eo est meliore conditione. *If I had not been content with my own condition*, si propriâ non pelle quiessem *I am in a bad condition* [of health] malè me habeo. *While things were in a good condition*, re integrâ. *He is in a poor condition*, paupertatem perfert gravem. *I am in a desperate condition*, ad rem mihi quidem res rediit planissimè.

A condition [covenant] Conditio, 3. lex, gis, *f.* pactum, 2. *On that condition*, eâ lege.

A condition of making over an estate, Lex mancipii.

Condition [disposition] Mos, moris, *m.* Indoles, is, *f.* ¶ *Such is the condition of the man*, eo est ingenio.

Conditioned, Moratus.

Good conditioned, Benignus, benè moratus ¶ *He was a sweet-conditioned man*, erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas.

Ill-conditioned, Malignus, morosus.

Conditionally, Cum exceptione, sub conditione, hâc lege ut.

To condole, Condoleo, *ui*, 2. simul dolĕre.

Condolence Dolor ex alterius dolore conceptus.

Condoling, Condolens, simul dolens.

Conducible, *conducive*, or *conducing*, Utilis, aptus, accommodus.

To conduce Conduco, *xi*, 3.

To conduct [lead or bring] Duco, *xi*, 3. deduco. [manage] Tracto, 1. administro.

Conduct [behaviour] Vitae *vel* morum ratio.

Conduct. Ductus, 4. auspicium, 2. ¶ *He followeth nature's conduct*, naturam ducem sequitur. *Safe conduct*, fides publica, commeatus, 4.

Conducted [led. Ductus deductus. [managed] Administrorus.

A conducting [leading] Deductio, 3. [managing] Administratio, 3

A conductor, Deductor, 3. dux itineris *vel* viae

A conduit. Canalis, 3.

A small conduit, Canaliculus, 2.

A conduit pipe, * Sipho, onis, tubus, 2.

The conduit of a water mill, Ostium ‖ molendini aquatici.

Conduit heads, Cabala [illegible] tica.

A cone, * Conus, 2.

To confabulate, Confabulor, [illegible]

A confabulation, Confabulatio, 3.

To confect [preserve] Condio, 4.

Confected, Conditus.

Fit to be confected, Conditivus.

A confecting, or *confection*, Conditio, 3. conditura, 1.

A confection, [physical composition] Compositio medica.

A confectioner, Pistor dulcium rerum conditarum venditor.

A confederacy [alliance] Foederis, *n.* societas, 3. [conspiracy] Conjuratio, 3. conspiratio.

A confederate, Socius, 1. conparticeps.

To confederate with a party, Socio, 1. societatem cum aliquo conflare. *Against him*, Conjuro quem conjurare.

Confederate. or *confederated*, Foederatus, sociatus, foedere conjunctus.

Confederates, Socii, orum, foederati; amicitiâ & foedere juncti.

To confer together, or *with*, loquor, *quutus*, 3. aliquid aliquo communicare *vel* [illegible] tare; consilia conferre.

To confer a favour, Dono, [illegible]

To confer a benefice upon one, beneficii ecclesiastici [illegible] conferre.

A conference, Colloquium, collocutio, 3.

A pleasant conference, Facetiarum, *f.* pl.

Conferred, Collatus, donatus, butus.

A conferrer, Collator, 3. [illegible] dator.

A conferring, Collatio, 3. tio, largitio.

To confess, Confiteor, *fessus* agnosco, *vi*, 3.

To confess freely, Fateor, 2. profiteor, *fessus*.

To confess to a priest, doti peccata patefacĕre, tări.

To confess as a priest, confessionem, Aliquem confitedire, alicujus confessionem pĕre.

Confessed. Confessus [illegible]

Confessedly, Ex confesso

A confessing, or *confession*, fessio, 3. agnitio

A confessor, or *father confessor* [priest] Sacerdos à confessionibus

It is confessed, In confesso mini dubium est.

To confide, Fido, *fisus* confido.

Confidence [trust] Fiducia, summa cum aliquo rerum communicatio. ¶ *I do it through the confidence in you* quicquid hujus fiduciâ facio

To put confidence in, *fisus sum* vel *fidi*, 3. ¶ *He putteth very great confidence in you*, tibi maximam rum fuarum habet *put no confidence in any*

…ranorum viti nulla bene…
…tia fiducia esse potest.
…have a share in a person's …ence. Veriari in alicujus fa…ritate.
…put small confidence in, Malè …ri, diffido, *fus sum* vel …
…ning confidente in, Fretus, …us. nixus.
…fidence [boldness] Confiden…. audacia.
…confidence, Sui fiducia.
…dent, Confidens, *tis,* audax, certus.
…confident [privy to secrets] …us consiliis.
…fident, or *trusty friend,* Amiertus. *He was accounted one …cret confidents,* inter fideles fidos habebatur.
…confident, Sibi ipsi nimium …
…fidently, or *with confidence* [as …nd] cum fiducia.
…fidently [boldly] Confidenter, …ter.
…firm confidently, Pro certo …are.
…figuration, ‖ Configura…
…figuration of stars, Siderum …rorum affectio, ‖ constella…
…fine [keep in] Coërceo, 2. …eo; cancellos alicui circun…
…fine in prison, Aliquem in …re includere.
…fine, or border upon, Con…inus vel confinis esse.
…fine one's desires, Animi …um vel cupiditates cohibere, …eare.
…fined [kept in] Coërcitus, co…us, repressus.
…fined in prison, In carcere in…s vel detentus.
…fined by sickness, Morbo …eri. *By business,* Negotiis dis… vel implicari.
…fined to one room, Unum …m cubiculum habere.
…fines, Confinia, *orum, n. pl.*
…ns, um, m. pl.
…finement [in prison] In car…stantio. *By business,* Occu…).
…firm [strengthen] Confir… stabilio, 4. [ratify] Ali… comprobare, *vel* ratum ha…
…firm [a child] In Chris… fide confirmare.
…firmation, or *confirming,* …matio, 3. stabilimentum, …
…firmed, or *strengthened.* Con… us. corroboratus. *Ratified,* …, comprobatus.
…firmed by law, Sanctus.
…firmer, Confirmator, 3. ad… tor.
…fiscate, Confisco, 1. in …um redigere, in publicum …gere.
…fiscate, or *confiscated,* Confis… in terarium redactus, in …cum addictus.
…fiscation, Publicatio, 3. con… tio.
…fiscater of confiscated goods, Sec…tor, m sectrix, icis, f.
…flict, ° Tragemata, *um, n. pl.*
A conflict seller, ° Tragematopola, *æ, m.*
A conflagration, Deflagratio, 3. ‖ conflagratio.
A conflict, Certamen, *inis,* n. pugna, 3. praelium, 2.
A confluence [of people] Frequentia, 1. concursus, 4. celebritas, 3. [of rivers] Confluxio, confluentes, *ium. m. p.*
To conform [make agreeable to] Conformo, 1. accommodo.
To conform to another's will, Morigeror, 1. ad voluntatem alterius se conformare.
Conform, or conformable to, Consentaneus, congruens, conveniens.
Conformably, Congruenter, convenienter.
A conformist, Qui se ecclesiae lege stabilitate conformat.
Conformed, Conformatus.
Conformity, or *conformableness,* Congruentia, 1. convenientia. *He lived in conformity to the doctrine he professed,* congruens erat cum eâ disciplinâ quam colebat.
Conformity of opinions, Opinionum consensus.
Conformity to the will of God, Voluntatis suae cum divinâ consensio.
To confound [destroy, *or* waste] Perfundo, *dedi,* 1. perdo, *didi.* 3. prodigo, *egi,* effundo. [mix together] Confundo *udi,* 3. commisceo, 2. [put out of order] Conturbo, 1. perturbo.
To confound by arguments, Argumentis aliquem vincere.
To confound [put out of countenance] Alicui pudorem incutere *vel* ruborem elicere.
Confounded [destroyed *or* wasted] Perditus, profusus, effusus [disordered] Conturbatus, perturbatus. [mixed together] Confusus, permistus, commistus.
A confounded business, Res infelix *vel* calamitosa.
A confounder, or *waster of his patrimony,* Conturbator, 3. prodigus.
A confounder [disturber] Turbator, 3. conturbator.
To confront, Coram confertre, adversum sistere.
Confronted, Coram adversario adductus.
A confronting, Hominis cum homine veri indagandi causâ commissio.
Confused [mixed together] Confusus, indistinctus, promiscuus. [out of order] Rudis, indigestus.
A confused cry, or *noise,* Clamor dissonus, confusus. *Heap,* Coecus acervus, rudis indigestaque moles. *Piece of work,* Negotium turbulentum, res turbata.
Confusedly, Confusè, mixtè, promiscuè, sparsim.
Confusion [disorder] Confusio, 3. perturbatio. [destruction] Pernicies, 5. [shame] Pudor, 3.
To bring into confusion, Confundo, *fudi,* 3. perdo, *didi.*
Brought into confusion, Confusus, perditus.
To put into confusion, or *disorder,* Perturbo, 1. conturbo.
A confutation, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.
To confute, Confuto, 1. refutè; refello, *li,* 3.
To confute a slander, Calumniam diluere.
Confuted, Refutatus.
To congeal [neut.] Concresco, *crevi,* 3. rigeo, 2. congelari.
Congealable, Congelationi idoneus.
Congealed, Congelatus, concretus.
A congealing, or *congelation* [neut.] Concretio, 3. congelatio.
Congé d'elire, Venia eligendi.
Congenial, Congenitus, affinis.
A conger [fish] Conger, *gri, m.*
Congestion, Congervatio, 3. congestus, 4.
Conglomerated, Conglomeratus.
To conglutinate, Conglutino, 1.
Conglutinated, Conglutinatus.
A conglutination, Conglutinatio. 3.
To congratulate, Gratulor, 1. congratulator. ¶ *I congratulate your safe return,* salvum te rediisse gaudeo.
Congratulated, Congratulationibus exceptus.
A congratulation, Congratulatio, 3.
To congregate, Congrego, 1.
Congregated, Congregatus.
A congregation, Congregatio, 3. coetus, 4. concio, 3.
Congregational, Congregationis suffragio pendens.
A congregation house, Comitium, 2.
A congress, or *encounter,* Congressus, 4. coitio, 3.
Congruence, or *congruity,* Congruentia, 1. convenientia.
Congruous, Congruens.
A conjy, Venerabunda corporis inclinatio, 3.
To make a conjy, Corpus inclino, poplitem flectere.
Conic, or *conical,* ‖ Conicus.
Of the shape of a cone, ° Conides.
Conjectural, Conjecturalis, in conjecturâ positus.
Conjecturally, Ex conjecturâ.
A conjecture, Conjectura, æ.
To conjecture, Conjecio, 1. auguror. *As far as I conjecture,* quantum conjecturâ auguror.
Conjectured, Divinatus, conjectus.
A conjecturer, Conjector, 3. ariolus, 2.
A conjecturing, Conjectatio, 3. ariolatio.
To conjoin, Conjungo, *xi,* 3. connecto, *xui.*
Conjoined, or *conjoint,* Conjunctus, connexus.
Conjointly, Conjunctè, conjunctim.
Conjugal, Conjugialis.
To conjugate a verb, Verbum inflectere, declinare.
Conjugated, Inflexus, declinatus.
A conjugating, Inflexio, 3. declinatio
A conjugation [of words from the same root; as *sapiens, sapienter, sapientia*] Conjugatio. 3. *Words such words are called,* conjugata, *orum, n. pl.*
A conjunction, Conjunctio, 3. [of the sun and moon] Interlu…

rium, 2. lunae cum sole conjunctio.

Conjunctive, ‖ Conjunctivus.

Conjunctly, ‖ Conjunctè, conjunctim.

Conjuncture [of affairs] Temporis ratio, rerum status *vel* concursus. ¶ *In this conjuncture of affairs*, rebus sic stantibus. *He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time*, rationem habuit temporum illorum.

A conjuration [in magic] Incantamentum, 2. veneficium; fascinatio, 3.

To conjure [adjure] Obsecro.

To conjure [as magicians] Fascino, 1. ritu magico lustrare.

A conjurer, Magus, 2. veneficus. [Prov.] *He is no conjurer*, cerebrum non habet.

A conjuring, Fascinatio. 3.

A conjuring [adjuring] Obtestatio, 3.

Connate, or *connatural*, Innatus, naturâ insitus *vel* ingeneratus.

Connate ideas, Consignatae in animis notiones.

To connect, Connecto, *xui*, 3. alligo, 1.

Connected. Connexus, alligatus.

A connexion, Connexio, 3. nexus, 4. series, 5.

Connivance, Dissimulatio, 3.

To connive. Conniveo, *nivi* vel *nixi*, dissimulo, 1.

Connived at, Dissimulatus.

Connubial, Conjugialis, connubialis.

To conquer, Vinco, *vici*, 3. subjugo, *egi*, expungo, 1. debello, supero, domo, *ui*.

Conquerable, Superabilis, vincibilis.

Conquered. Victus, expugnatus, domitus subactus.

A conquering, Expugnatio, 3.

A conquering army, Victor exercitus.

A conqueror, Victor, 3. debellator, domitor, expugnator.

A conquest, Victoria, 1.

To get the conquest, Victoriam portare.

Consanguinity, Consanguinitas, 3. cognatio.

The conscience, Conscientia, 1. *He was silent, being convicted by his own conscience*, conscientiâ victus conticuit. ¶ *I think myself obliged in conscience to stand to that obligation*, ego me illius voti religione obstrictum puto. *Their consciences did no ways reproach them*, sibi nullius erant conscii culpae. *He acted contrary to his conscience*, a rectâ conscientiâ discessit.

A good, or *clear conscience*, Conscientia recta.

Of a scrupulous conscience, Religiosus scrupulosus.

A large conscience, Animus religione vacuus. Punica fides.

To have a very large conscience, Fas & nefas pari loco habêre.

To be troubled in conscience, Conscientiâ cruciari.

To make conscience of. Conscientiae praescriptiones sequi

To burthen, or *charge his conscience*, Religione se obstringêre

Enough in all conscience. Stat superque *vel* affatim quovis judice.

Conscientious, Aequus, justus, integer.

Conscientiously, Religiosè.

Conscientiousness, Recta conscientia.

Conscionable, Aequus, justus.

Conscionableness, Aequitas, justitia.

Conscionably, Aequè, justè, ex aequo & bono.

Conscious, Conscius.

Consciously, Ex conscientiâ.

Consciousness, Conscientia, 1.

To consecrate, Sacro, 1. consecro, dico, dedico; Deo vovêre, cultui divino destinare.

To be consecrated, Consecror, 1. inauguror, dedicor.

Consecrated, Consecratus, dicatus, dedicatus.

A consecrating, or *consecration*, Consecratio. 3. dedicatio.

Consent, Consensus, 4. consensio, 3.

To consent [agree] Consentio, *si*, 4. convenio, *ni*, congruo, *ui*, 3.

To give consent, Assentio, 4. assentior, suffragor, 1.

To get one's consent, Veniam impetrare *vel* exorare.

To consent unto one. Assentio, *si*, 4. accedo, *cessi*, 3. assensum praebêre.

To consent, or *yield to*, Concedo, *cessi*, 3. annuo, *ui*.

Against my consent, Me invito.

Without my consent, Me inconsulto.

With one consent, Omnium consensu, unâ mente.

Consentaneous, Consentaneus, congruens.

Consented to, Consensu approbatus.

A consenting to, Assensio, 3. approbatio.

A consequence, Consequentia, 1. consectarium, 2.

By, or *of consequence*, Ob eam causam, eâ de causâ. ¶ *What consequence do you draw from thence?* quid indè colligis? *From what hath been advanced I draw this consequence*, ex iis quae dicta sunt hoc conficio.

Consequence [importance] Utilitas. 3. emolumentum. 2.

Of dangerous consequence, Res periculosa.

Of great consequence, Res magni momenti, res gravis.

Of little consequence, Res levis, res minimi momenti.

Of no consequence, Res nihili.

Attended with all consequences, Malis eventis comitatus.

Consequent, Consequens.

Consequently, or *consequentially*, Necessariè, deinceps.

Conservation, Conservatio, 3. ¶ *He applied himself diligently to the conservation of the state*, diligenter incubuit ad reipublicae salutem.

A conservator, Conservator, 3.

A conservatory, Conditorium, 2. repositorium.

To conserve [with sugar, &c.] Saccharo condire.

Conserved [as fruits] Conditus.

A conserver [of fruits] Conditor.

Conserves of roses, Rosae conditivae.

To consider, Considero, 1. contemplor, animadverto, 4. pendo, di. ¶ *It must be considered*, videndum est. *He hath considered rightly of it*, eam secundâ rectâ reputavit vii. *Let us consider the thing as in itself*, famam putemus. *It is a thing to be considered of*, in deliberationem cadit. *Do not consider how to*, noli spectare quanti. *Take time to consider of this matter*, *I pray you*, a te peto ut aliquid pertias temporis hinc cogitandi. *I will consider of that at my leisure*, illam rem in otio recogitabo. *I have considered all these things*, meditatâ mihi sunt haec omnia.

To consider beforehand, Praeditor, 1. *Often*. Retracto, 1. volvo, *vi*, 3. Deeply, Meditor, 1. secum altiùs cogitare.

To consider [requite one] Remunero, 1. gratiam referre, rependêre.

To consider [regard one] Rationem alicujus habêre.

Considerable, Alicujus momenti haud aspernandus.

A considerable person, Vir amplus, illustris, spectatus. Opes amplae, praedia ampla.

Considerably heavier, *higher*, Multo gravius, levius, &c.

Considerate, Consideratus, cumspectus, providens.

Considerately, Considerâtè, cumspectè, penùm.

Consideration, Consideratio, contemplatio, cogitatio. [retal] Remuneratio, 3. [regard] Ratio, 3. tus. 4.

Upon what consideration? de causâ?

Upon that consideration, eâ causâ.

For many considerations, de causis.

Without consideration [rashly] Temerè, inconsultè. [carelessly] Negligenter.

After consideration, Re perpensâ atque cognitâ.

Considerations [motives] Momenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* moles.

To take into consideration, quid in animo versare, volvêre. ¶ *I desire you to take this affair into consideration*, re rogo vos ut cogitationem cipiatis.

Considered, Consideratus, pensus, spectatus. Provisus, praemeditatus. Penitatus.

Considering, Cogitans, cogitans, meditans, animo volvens.

Considering, or *considering the capacity of*, Quandoquidem, utpote. ¶ ut captus est ferorum.

A considering, Consideratio, cogitatio, contemplatio.

To consign, Consigno, 1.

Consigned, Consignatus, atus.

A consigning, or *consignation*, signatio. 3. consignatio.

To consist [be placed in, or of] In re aliquâ consistêre, quâ re constare.

...ſent with, Convenio, *ni*, 4
...ſent, ni, 3. *Theſe things are not ...ſent one with another*, hæ res ...nant vel malè conveniunt in-
...ſtence [laſtingneſs] Firmitas, ...ſtitas. [thickneſs of liquids] ...retio, 3. ſpiſſitas. [ſuitable-
Convenientia, 1. congruen
...ſtent [ſuitable] Conſonus, ...taneus, congruens.
...be conſiſtent with one's ſelf, conſtare.
...ſtently, Convenienter, con-
...ter.
...ſting, Conſtans.
...ſtory, Concilium, 2. ſena-
...m.
...ſociate, Conſocio, 1.
...ſociated, Conſociatus, con-
...us.
...ſociating, Conſociatio, 3.
...ſcio.
...ſolable, Conſolabilis.
...ſolation, Conſolatio, 3. ✠ ſo-
..., *tis. n.*
...ſolatory, Conſolatorius.
...conſolidate, Solido, 1. conſolido.
...be conſolidated, Solidor, 1.
...ſolidated, Conſolidatus.
...conſolidation, Conſolidatio, 3.
...ſonance, Conſonantia, 1. con-
...tia.
...ſonant, Conſentaneus, conſo-
...
...ſonant, Conſonans, *ſcil.* li-
...
...be conſonant, Conſono, 1.
...be conſonant to himſelf, Sibi
...are.
...ſonantly, Convenienter, con-
...ter.
...conſort in muſic, Concentus, harmonia. 1. [companion] ..., *tis. c.* ſocius, 2. [wife] ..., *tis, f.* uxor, *oris, f.*
...conſort with, Apud aliquem ...enter verſari, ſocium aliquem ...hibêre.
...ſpicuous [eaſy to be ſeen] Ma..., conſpicuus.
...ſpicuouſly, Manifeſtè, per...
...conſpiracy, Conſpiratio, 3. con...
...conſpirator, Conſpiratus, 2. ...ratus.
...conſpire, or *plot together*, ...to, 1. conjuro. *Agree to-*..., in unum conſentire. *All ...conſpire to make him happy*, ...in ad illius felicitatem con...
...conſpire againſt one's life, In ...jus exitium conjurare.
...conſtable, ‖ Conſtabularius, ...
...high conſtable, ‖ Conſtabularius ...rior.
...conſtable of the Tower of ..., Arcis Londinenſis præ...
...conſtableſhip, Munus conſtabu...
...ſupport the conſtable, or *ſpend ...than one can afford*, Sumptus ...modum prodigêre.
...conſtancy, or *ſteadfaſtneſs*, Con..., 1. firmitas, 3 [faithfulneſs] ..., 3 fidelitas, 3.
...conſtancy in ſuffering, Patientia, ...rantia. *In acting*, Perſeve..., 1.

Conſtant, or *even*, Certus, æquabilis. [ſtedfaſt] Conſtans, ſtabilis, firmus. [faithful] Fidus, fidelis.
Conſtant in ſuffering, Patiens, tolerans.
Conſtant [laſting] Perpetuus.
Conſtantly, or *with conſtancy*, Conſtanter, fortiter, pertinaciter, obſtinatè. [perpetually] Perpetuò.
A conſtellation, Sidus, *eris*, n. ſignum cœleſte.
Conſternation, Conſternatio, 3.
To be in a conſternation, Metu percellor.
To put into a conſternation, Aliquem metu percellêre.
To conſtipate, or *bind the belly*, Alvum aſtringêre.
Conſtipated, Conſtipatus, aſtrictus, ſuppreſſus.
Conſtipation of the bowels, Alvi aſtrictio vel ſuppreſſio.
A conſtituent, Conſtitutor, 3.
To conſtitute, Conſtituo, *ui*, 3.
Conſtituted, Conſtitutus.
The conſtitution of the body, Conſtitutio, 3. habitus, 4; ✠ craſis, *is*, temperies, 4.
Conſtitution [government] Rei publicæ conſtitutio vel forma.
A conſtituter, Conſtitutor, 3.
To conſtrain, Conſtringo, *xi*, 3. compello, *puli*; cogo, *egi*. ¶ *Neceſſity conſtraineth us to it*, expreſſit hoc neceſſitas. *He conſtraineth the people to give their voice*, extorſit per vim ſuffragia populi.
To be conſtrained, Conſtringor, *ſtrictus*, 3. cogor, *coactus*.
Conſtrained, Conſtrictus, compulſus, coactus.
A conſtrainer, Coactor, 3. compulſor.
A conſtraining, or *conſtraint*, Vis, neceſſitas, 3. Impulſus, 4.
A conſtraint [keeping in] Coërcitio, 4.
By conſtraint, or *conſtrainedly*, Vi, invitè, coactu.
Without conſtraint, Ultrò, ſuâ ſponte, ſuaptè.
A conſtruction [in building] Conſtructio, 3. [in grammar] Verborum conſtructio, interpretatio, 3. explicatio.
To put the beſt conſtruction on, Meliorem in partem aliquid interpretari.
To conſtrue, Interpretor, 1. explico *ui*.
Conſtrued, Explicatus.
Conſubſtantial, Ejuſdem ſubſtantiæ, ‖ conſubſtantialis.
Conſubſtantiation, Duarum ſubſtantiarum conjunctio, ‖ conſubſtantiatio, 3.
A conſul [among the Romans] Conſul, *ulis, m. For merchants*, ✠ Syndicus, 2.
A conſulſhip, Conſulatus, 4. officium conſulare.
A conſul's juriſdiction, Juriſdictio vel cognitio conſularis.
He that hath been conſul, Conſulatu perfunctus.
Conſular, Conſularis.
To conſult a perſon, Aliquem in conſilium adhibêre, ab aliquo conſilium petêre.
A conſult of phyſicians, Medicorum convocatorum concilium.
To conſult with one's ſelf, Secum de aliquâ re conſultare; rem animo perpendêre, volutare. *With another*, Conſilia cum aliquo communicare.
To conſult an author, Auctorem conſulêre.
A conſultation, Conſultatio, 3. deliberatio.
Conſulted of, Deliberatus, perpenſus.
A thing agreed upon by conſult, Conſultum, 2.
A conſulter, Conſultor, 3. deliberator.
Conſulting, Conſulens, deliberans, perpendens.
To conſume [eat] Conſumo, *ſi*, 3. obſumo, inſumo.
To conſume, or *ſquander away*, Diſſipo, 1. diſperdo, *didi*, 3. decoquo, *xi*, prodigo, *egi*. ¶ *He hath conſumed his inheritance*, patria abligurierat bona.
To conſume [neut.] *decay*, or *waſte*, Tabeo, 3. extabeſco, 3. macereſco, deliqueſco.
To conſume [devour] Devoro, 1. exedo, *di*, 3. [diminiſh] Rem minuêre, deterêre.
To conſume [as metal in refining] Excoquo, *xi*, 3.
To conſume time, Tempus terêre vel contêre.
To be conſumed, Conſumor, *mpti*, 3. dilabor, *pſus*; pereo, *ii*, 4.
Conſumed, or *devoured*, Conſumtus. devoratus, exeſus. [worn out] Attritus, effoetus.
A conſumer, Conſumptor, 3. [devourer] Exiſecor, 3.
A conſuming, Conſumptio, 3.
Conſuming, or *pining away*, Tabidus, marcidus.
To conſummate, Conſummo, 1. perficio, *feci*, 3.
Conſummate, or *conſummated*, Conſummatus, confectus, perfectus.
A perſon of conſummate prudence, Homo prudentiâ conſummatus.
Conſummate happineſs, Beatitudo perfecta *Virtus*, Virtus ad ſummam perducta.
A conſummating, or *conſummation*, Conſummatio, 3.
A conſumption, Conſumptio, 3.
A conſumption of the body, Tabes, *is, f.* ✠ atrophia, 1.
In a conſumption, Tabidus, 2. ✠ atrophus, hecticus.
A conſumption of the lungs, Pulmonis exulceratio, ✠ phthiſis, *is, f.*
Bringing, or *ocaſioning a conſumption*, Tabificus.
A conſumptive perſon, Phthiſicus.
A contact [touch] Contactus, 4.
A contagion, Contagio, 3. labes, *is, f.*
Contagious, Contagioſus, peſtiferus.
Contagiouſneſs, Vis tabifica.
To contain, or *hold*, Continco, 2. comprehendo, *di*, 3. [keep chaſte] Libidinem frænare, coërcêre.
I cannot contain myſelf, Mihi temperare nequeo, me reprimere non poſſum.
To be contained, Contineor, *tentus*, 2. comprehendor, 3.
Contained, Contentus, comprehenſus.

Adv.

Able to contain, Capax, ācis.

To contaminate, Contamino, 1. inquino; polluo, ui, 3.

Contaminated, Contaminatus, inquinatus, pollutus.

A contaminating, or *contamination*, Labes, is, 3. sordes.

To contemn, Contemno, sperno, sprevi.

Contemned, Contemptus, spretus.

A contemner, Contemptor, 3. spretor.

To contemplate, Contemptor, 1. considero.

A contemplating, or *contemplation*, Contemplatio, 3. consideratio.

Contemplative, Contemplativus, Spectativus.

A contemplative person, Rerum studiosus, contemplator, vel speculator.

Contemporary, or *cotemporary*, Φ Aequaevus, ‖ contemporaneus.

Contempt, Contemptus, 4. despectus.

To bring one into contempt, In odium pertrahĕre.

To grow into contempt, Ignominiam contrahĕre.

To be guilty of a contempt to a court, Curiae auctoritatem contemnĕre.

Had in contempt, Contemptus, despectui habitus.

With contempt, Contemptim, fastidiosè.

Contemptible Contemnendus, despiciendus, aspernandus.

A contemptible sorry fellow, Homo tressis, vilis, abjectus.

Contemptibleness, Vilitas 3.

Contemptibly, Contemptim.

To think contemptibly of a person, Aliquem contemptui habĕre.

Contemptuous, Fastidiosus.

Contemptuously, Fastidiosè, contumeliosè.

To contend, Cum aliquo contendĕre, certare, litigare, d ceptare, luctari. *They contended with great wrath*, magnâ confligitur ira. *Antipater contended sharply with Carneades*, Antipater digladiatus est cum Carneade.

To contend against, Obluctor, 1. adversor, repugno.

To contend for mastery, De imperio certare. *For a tenet*, Propugno, 1.

A contender, Certator, 3. concertator.

A contending, or *contention*, Controversia. 1. contentio. 3.

Content, or *contentedness*, Mens contenta, delectatio.

Full content, or *great content*, Animo factum voluptate. ¶ *I took great content in your letters*, plurimam jucunditatis ex literis tuis capiebam.

Content, or *contented*, Contentus, placatus.

Content, or *I am content*, Esto, fiat, per me licet, per me non stat. ¶ *I am content with any thing*, mihi quid vis satis est.

¶ *I am well content*. Facilè patior. ¶ *I am well content that he suffer what he deserveth*, causam non dico quin, quod meritus est, ferat.

To content, Alicui satisfacĕre. ¶ *Content yourself with what you have*, sorte tuâ contentus abi. *He was not contented to have loaded him with injurious expressions but added blows also*, non satis habuit hunc probris onerâsse, quin etiam & pugnis lacessivit.

To content [pacify one] Placo, 1. delinio, 4. mulceo, ſi, 2.

To content one for his pains, &c. Pretium persolvĕre, compensare.

To give content to, Placeo, 2.

The content [compass of a thing] Circuitus, 4 capacitas, 3.

To be contented with [take a thing patiently] Aequo animo aliquid ferre. ¶ *We are not contented with our condition*, nostri nosmet poenitet. *He saith he is well contented with whatsoever you shall please to bestow upon him* satis superque habere dicit quod sibi a te tribuetur.

Easy to be contented, Placabilis, aequan mis.

Contentedly, Aequanimiter, aequo animo.

A contention, Contentio, 3. disceptatio, altercatio, lis, *tis*, *f*.

Contentious, Contentiosus, litigiosus. rixosus.

A contentious person, Vitilitigator, 3.

Contentiously, Magnâ contentione vel altercat one.

Contentiousness, Morositas, 3. ingenium ad altercationes proclive.

The contents of a book or chapter, Argumentum, 2. * periocha, 1. ¶ *The contents of the letter was this*, caput literarum hoc erat.

The contents of a bale, vessel, &c. Res in farcinâ vel vase contentae.

To contest with, Certo, 1. concerto; litigo

A contest, Lis, *litis*, *f*. disceptatio, 3.

Contestable, Dubitabilis, quod in dubium vocari potest

A contestation, or *contesting*, Contentio, 3. disceptatio, altercatio. *There is much contesting between the two brothers*, exsiunt inter ambos fratres jurgia. *They are always contending one with another*, altercantur semper inter se.

Contested for, Controversus, decertatus.

A context, Orationis contextus

A contexture, Contexura. 1.

Contiguity, or *contiguousness*, Propinquitas, 3

Contiguous, Contiguus, propinquus.

Continency, Continentia, 1. temperantia; castitas. 3.

Continent, Continens. castus.

The continent [main land] Continens, vel terra continens.

Continently, Continenter, castè.

A contingence, or *contingency*, Casus, 4 eventus fortuitus.

Contingent, Contingens, casu accidens.

A contingence. See *Quota*.

Contingents Quae contingunt vel ad rem aliquam pertinent.

Contingently, Casu, fortuitò.

Continual [lasting] Permanens, jugis, perennis. [uninterrupted] continuus, perpetuus. ¶ *In fear of the continual wars*, propter assiduitatem bellorum.

Continually [perpetually] perpetuò, assiduè. ¶ *He went continually with me*, assiduus erat cum.

Continuance, Perpetuitas, assiduitas, diuturnitas.

Continuance [in a place] Commoratio, 3. mansio.

Of longer continuance, Diutinior.

A constant continuance in a, Perseverantia, 1.

The continuance of a w, Propagatio causae.

A continuation, Continuatio.

To continue [or endure] Duro, permaneo, 2.

To continue in a place, Commoror, 1. maneo, ſi, 2.

To continue, [neut.] Persto, persevero, 1. persĭno. 3. ¶ *It continueth raining*, non intermittit pluĕre.

To continue long, Perenno, inveterasco, 3.

To continue [go on] Perga, 3. prosequor, *quutus*.

To continue in, or *upon*, Immoro, commoror, immoror.

To continue on his race, Cursum tenĕre.

To continue [prolong] Prorogo, profero, *tuli*.

Continued, Continuatus, continuus, perpetuus. ¶ *He continued his discourse late in the night*, sermonem in multam noctem produxit. *I have continued my days unto your days*, deduxi opus meum perpetuum ad tua tempora.

A continuing, or *abiding*, Mansio, manso, 3.

Can inuing, Durans.

A continuing [prolonging] Productio, 3.

Continuing long, Diuturnus, diuturnus.

Continuity, Continuitas, continuatio.

A contorsion, Contorsio, 3. contortio.

A contore, or *contour* [going] Ambitus, 4. circuitus.

Contraband, Prohibitus, illicitus, interdictus.

A contract, Pactum, 1. contractum.

A contract [betrothing] Sponsalia. orum, *n. pl.*

To contract [abridge] In pendium redigĕre [bargain] dicor. *pactus*, 3. [shrink] Contrahĕre

To contract a debt. Aes alienum contrahĕre. [friendship] Amicitiam cum aliquo jungere vel [a disease] Morbum contrahere, concipĕre [a habit] Habitum acquirĕre vel contrahĕre

A contract, or *bargain*, Pactum, 2. conventum.

To keep to a contract, Pactum servare.

Contracted [drawn together] tractus, complicatus. [by marriage] Desponsatus. [shortened] In pendium redactus

Contraction, or *shrinking*, tractio, 3.

ntradict, Contradico, xi, 3.
ior. 1. ¶ *He contradicted* th *him*
cum dicrepat. *If he do not*
dict him, ſi ipſe ibi con-
t.
radict, Contradictus.
ntradicting, or *contradiction*,
radictio. 3.
radictious, Inter ſe pugnantia
pugnantia
radictory, Contra ius.
contrad ſtinguiſh, Aliquid ab
diſtinguere.
trad ſtinguiſhed, Diſtinctus.
traviety, Repugnantia, 1. diſ-
antia.
trary, Contrarrius, adverſarius,
ius *They went a contrary way*
what they had intended, erat
propoſito diverſum ¶ *Driven*
trary winds, acti ventis diſ-
hus.
trary to Oppoſitus, contra-
us. *Theſe are contrary one to*
ther, haec inter ſe oppoſita
He ſpeaketh contrary to
f he thinketh, aliud ſentit ac
itur.
trary to one's inclinations, In-
, invitâ Minervâ.
he, or *act contrary to*, Ad-
r. 1. repugno *I do not joy*
e contrary nihil repugno. ¶
le contrary to my mind, invitus
the contrary, Contra, è con-
o.
trary to [prep.] Contra, ad-
us. *Contrary to what moſt*
do, quod contra ſit a pleriſ-
Contrary to expectation,
ter ſpem.
contraſt [in painting] Diverſa
rum poſitio.
contraſt, Figuras in diverſo
collocare.
traſted, Diverſo ſitu poſi-
travallation, Agger dictus ad
ſiones defendendos.
contravene [or act againſt]
, 1. perfrigo, *frexi*, 3.
contravention, Violatio, 3.
tributary, Stipendarius.
contribute, Contribuo, *ui*, 3.
tro, *tuli*.
tributed, Tributus, collatus.
contributer, Collator, 3. qui
uid tribuit *vel* confert.
contributing, or *contribution*,
uiae collatio, ‖ contribu-
put a country under contribu-
Regioni tributum *vel* pecu-
imponere.
trite, De peccatis a ſe com-
is multum dolens.
trition, Animi dolor ob pec-
.
contrivance, Inventio, 3. ex-
ratio.
ntrivance [ingenuity in con
ing] Ars, tis. f. artificium, 2.
contrive [deviſe] Fingo, *xi*;
ego, 1 [deſign] Statuo *ui*, 3.
ior. 4 machinor, 1.
ntrived, Excogitatus, fictus.
well contrived houſe, Aedes
mode ſtructae
contriver, Auctor, 3. inven
contriving, Inventio, 3. ex-
atio
ol [jubil.] Reprehenſio, 3.

¶ *He lived without controll*, liberè vivendi fuit poteſtas.
To controll [as a controller] Obſervo, 1. examino, ad calculum revocare.
A controller [of accounts] Rationum inſpector, ‖ contrarotulator. *Of the pipe in the exchequer*, ‖ Duplex ingroſſator. *Of the king's houſehold*, Aulae regiae cenſor. *Of the poſt office*, Epiſtolarum mittendarum curator.
A controllerſhip, Munus adminiſtratoris.
A controllment, Adminiſtratio, 3. inſpectio.
Controverſial, Ad controverſiam pertinens, res quae in controverſiam cadit.
A controverſy, Controverſia, 1. altercatio, 3. diſceptatio. ¶ *The matter is in controverſy*. in diſcrimine res eſt, ſub judice lis eſt
A controverſy in law, Cauſa, 1. lis, *litis*, *f.* 3. actio.
It is out of controverſy, Patet palam eſt.
Beyond all controverſy, Extra controverſiae aleam poſitus.
To have a controverſy with one, Diſcepto 1. litigo.
To controvert, De re aliquâ ambigere, *vel* diſceptare.
Controverted, Controverſus. ¶ *It is a controverted point*. ambigitur, in controverſiam adducitur.
Contumacious, Contumax, pertinax.
Contumaciouſly, Contumaciter, pertinaciter.
Contumacy, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia
Contumely, Contumelia, 1. maledictum, 2.
Contumelious, Contumelioſus, maledicus.
Contumelioufly, Contumelioſè, maledicè.
A contuſion, Contuſio, 3.
Convenable [who may be called together] Congregabilis.
To convene [come together] Convenio, 4. congregor, 1. [call together] Convoco, 1. conventus indicere.
Convened, Convocatus.
A convenience, or *conveniency*. Commoditas, 3. *No conveniency without its inconvenience*, omnis commoditas ſua fert incommoda ſecum.
Convenience [opportunity] Opportunitas, 3.
Convenient [fit] Accommodus, idoneus. apportus. [agreeable] Congruens, conveniens, conſentaneus.
To be convenient, Competo, *tivi*, 3. conſentio, *ſi*, 4.
It is convenient, Aequum eſt, par eſt.
Very convenient, Peridoneus, peropportunus.
Conveniently, Commodè, apposite congruenter.
A convent [monaſtery] • Monaſterium, 2. • coenobium.
To convent [before a judge] Arceſſo, *ſi*, 3. cito, 1. in jus vocare.
Convented, Accitus, arceſſitus.
A conventing, Convocatio, 3.
A conventicle, Cervicaticulum, 2. conciliabulum.

A convention, Conventus, 4. coetus; frequentia, 1.
A convention, or *agreement*, Conventum. 2. pactum.
Conventual, Ad monaſterium pertinens.
Converſant, Verſatus, probè exercitatus
Converſant about. In re aliquâ verſatus, *vel* occupatus.
To be converſant in, In re aliquâ verſari, occupari.
To be converſant with, Aliquo familiariter uti.
Converſe, or *converſation*, Conſuetudo, *inis*, *f.* colloquium, 2. collocutio, 3.
A perſon of good converſation, Homo moribus ſuaviſſimis ingenuâ urbanitate.
Evil converſation, Prava vivendi ratio, colloquia prava.
Eaſy of converſation, Affabilis, aditu facilis, comis.
To converſe, Verſor, 1. utor, *ſus*. 3.
To converſe together, Colloquor, *cutus*, 3. confabulo, 1.
A converſion [change] Converſio, 3. mutatio.
Converſion to the Chriſtian religion, Ad Chriſtianam religionem tranſitus.
Such converſ, Ad fidem Chriſtianam converſus.
To convert [one thing into another] Aliquid in aliud convertere.
To convert from vice, A vitiis aliquem revocare
Converted, Converſus, revocatus.
Convertible, Mutabilis.
Convex, Convexus.
Convexity, Convexitas, 3.
To convey away, Aſporto, 1. abduco, *xi*, 3. abripio, *ui*. *Majeſty*, Eripio, *ui*, 3. corripio.
To convey in privily, Submitto, *miſi*, 3.
To convey by cart, Convehо, *xi*, 3.
To convey over, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3. tranſveho. *xi*. *In*, Importo, 1. *Out*, Exporto, 1.
To convey an eſtate, Fundum alicui tranſcribere.
Conveyance [carrying] Deportatio, 3. exportatio; vectus. 4.
A conveyance [deed in writing] Abalienationis inſtrumentum
A crafty conveyance, Manticulatio.
A conveyance of water, Aquae deductio, ‖ aquaeductus, 4.
A conveyancer in law, Qui abalienationis inſtrumenta conficit.
To be conveyed, Deferor *delatus*. *They are conveyed by ſhips*, navibus deferuntur.
Conveyed, Deportatus, deductus.
Conveyed away, Subductus.
Conveyed away, or *pilfered*, Clam *vel* fraude ſurreptus.
Conveyed beyond, Praetervectus.
Conveyed down to our time. Memoriae noſtrae proditus. *From*, Abductus. *In*, Importatus. *Over* Trajectus, tranivectus.
A conveying away, Subductio, 3. *In*, Inductio 2. *Over*, Tranivectio, 3. trajectio, deductio. *Out*, Exportatio, 3.

A convict, Convictus, victus.
To convict, Convinco, *vici*, 3. evinco.
To be convicted, Convictor, *ictus*, 2. evincor.
Convicted of a lie, Mendacii convictus.
Convictive or *convincing*, Ad aliquid convincendum valens.
A conviction, Convictio, 3.
To convince, Convinco, *vici*, 3. coarguo, *ui*.
Convinced, Convictus, evictus.
Convincingly, Manifestè.
A convocation, Convocatio, 3. • Synodus. *i. f.*
A convocation house, Comitiorum ecclesiasticorum senatus.
To convoke, Convoco, 1. conventui indicere.
A convoy [guide] Deductor, 3. [guard] Præsidium, 2. præsidiariorum manus.
To convoy, In viâ comitari, deducère.
Convoyed, Deductus.
Conusance [cognisance] Cognitio, 3.
Convulsed, Convulsus, convulsione affectus.
A convulsion, Convulsio, 3. • Spasmus, 3.
Convulsive, Ad convulsionem pertinens.
A cony, Cuniculus, 2.
Full of conies, Cuniculosus.
A cony borough, Cuniculus, 2.
A cony warren, Septum in quo aluntur cuniculi.
To coo [as a dove] Gemo, *ui*, 3.
A cooing [of a dove] Gemitus, 4.
A cook, Coquus, 2.
A master cook, Coquorum magister *vel* præfectus, • archimagirus, 2.
A woman cook, ‖ Popinaria, 1.
A cook maid, Ancilla culinaria.
A cook of a ship, Coquus nauticus.
A cook room, Culina, 1.
A cook's shop, or *ordinary*, Popina, 1.
The cook's row, Magonium, 2. forum coquinum.
A cook's fee, Coqui lucellum supra stipendium.
A cook fish, Tinca marina, merula, 1.
To cook, Coquo, *xi*, 3.
Cooked, Coctus.
Cookery, Ars coquinaria *vel* culinaria.
A book of cookery, • Philosophia culinaria.
A cooking, Coctio, 3.
Cool [somewhat cold] Frigidulus. [shady] Opacus.
To cool, or *make cool*, Refrigero, 1. *Grow cool*, Frigesco, 3.
To be very cool, Perfrigeo, *xi*, 2. perfrigesco, 3.
To grow cool in an affair, Remittere aliquid agère.
To cool one's courage, Animum frangère *vel* debilitare.
Cooled, Refrigeratus.
Cooled [slackened] Remissus, remissior.
Cooly, Frigidè.
Very cooly, Frigidissimè.
A cooler, Refrigeratur, *m.* ȝn
A brewer's cooler, Vas ad liquores refrigerandos.
A cooling [refreshing] Refrigeratio, 3.
Cooling medicines, Medicamenta refrigerantia.
Coolness, Frigus, *ŏris*, *n.*
A corn, or *comb of corn*, Mensura frumenti quatuor modiorum.
A coop, Cors, *tis. f.* ornithotrophium.
A coop for ducks, • Nessotrophium, 2. *Hens*. Gallinarium, 2.
To coop up, Caveâ inducère.
To coop in, or *up*, Obsideo, *sedi*, 2. circumcingo, *xi*, 3.
Cooped in, or *up*, Obsessus, circumcinctus.
A cooper, Vietor, 3. doliarius, 2.
To cooperate, Aliquem juvare in aliquâ re.
A cooperating, or *cooperation*, Operæ collatio, 3.
A cooperator, Qui operam ad aliquid confert.
Coordinate, Ejusdem ordinis, æqualis.
A coot, Fulica, 1. fulix, *icis*, *f.*
A sea coot, Fulica marina.
A cop [top of a thing] Apex, *icis*, *m.* caput, *itis*, *n.* cacumen, *inis*, *n.*
A cop [tuft on the head of birds] Crista, 1.
A copartner, Socius, 2. particeps, *ipis*, 3. consors.
Copartnership, Societas, 3.
A cope [priest's garment] Trabea sacerdotalis, ‖ caracalla.
Under the cope of heaven, Ubique per totum terrarum orbem.
A cope, or *arch*, Fornix, *icis*, *m.*
To cope together, or *with*, Colluctor, 1. congredior. *gressus*, 2.
To cope [or lean out] Prominco, 2. projicior. 3.
Coped together, Confertus.
A copier, Librarius, a qui libros epistolas, &c. transcribit.
The coping of an house, Fastigium, 2. *Of a wall*, Projecturæ, 1.
Copious, Copiosus, affluens, abundans, uberrimus.
Copiously, Copiosè, affatim, abundanter, cumulatè.
More copious, Locupletior, uberior.
Copiousness, Abundantia, 1.
Copped, or *coped*, Cacuminatus, crista tus.
To make copped, Cacumino, 1.
To grow copped, In caput coalescère.
A goldsmith's copel, Aurificis cælinus.
Copper, Cuprum, 2 • orichalcum, æs Cyprium.
A copper [furnace] Abenum, 2. caldarium.
The copper worm, • Teredo, *dinis*, *f.*
A copper plate, Tabula ænea.
Of, or *belonging to copper*, Æneus, æratus, Cyprius.
A copper nose, Nasus gemmatus.
Copper rust, Ærugo. *gĭnis*, *f.*
A copper smith, Faber ærarius.
A copper stone, • Pyrites, *æ*, *m.*
Coperas, Sutorium atra• chalcanthum, 2.
A copse, or *coppice*, Sylva dua.
To copulate, Copulo, 1. nectère.
A copulation, Copulatio, 3. junctio.
Carnal copulation, Coitus, 4. cubitus.
Copulative, ‖ Copulativus.
A copy, Exemplar, *ăris*, *n.* plum, 2.
The copy of any writing, tum. 2. • apographum.
The first copy, • Archetypus.
A copy of an author's own • Autographum.
A copy book, Liber scri exempla continens.
A copy of verses, Carmen.
To set a copy to write after, teras alicui præformare.
To set a copy to imitate, Imitandum proponère.
To copy after, Imitor, 1. Describo, *psi*, 3. transcribo.
Copied out, Descriptus, exscr transcriptus.
A copying after, Imitatio, 3. Descriptio, 3.
A copyhold, Prædium hereditarium *vel* ‖ clientare; ‖ transcopirm rotuli curæ. Mr. *affair touched your copyhold*, res tua.
Copy money, Pecunia pro apiari alicujus libri typis evulgati soluta.
A coquet, Virgo *vel* mulier sed moribus non satis severis.
To play the coquet, Fastum cum viris agère.
Coquetry, Petulantia, 1.
Coral [a sea plant] Coralium.
A coral for young children, tacularum coralio sectum.
Made of coral, Ex coralio factus.
Coraline, or *coral like*, marinus.
A corant, or *corant* [dance] pudium, ‖ cursorium.
A corban [alms box] • Gazophylacium, 2.
A corbel, or *corbel* [about an image] Statuæ licinium.
A corbel [in masonry] lus, 2.
A cord, or *rope*, Funis, *i*. restis, *is*. *f.*
A small cord, Funiculus, 2. culus, 1.
A cord wherewith persons were bound, • Canthus.
To cord up, Retibus gère.
Mailing cords, Coactilia, pl.
A cord of wood, Ligni strues.
To make cords, Reles quère.
A cord maker, Restio, *ōnis*, *m.*
Cordage, Funes, *ium*, *m. pl.* nium apparatus.
Small cordage in a ship, Fa orum, *m. pl.*
A cordelier [gray friar order of St. Francis] Fra nus, 2.
Cordial [medicine] Cordi veniens *vel* auxilians.

...ial, Ex animo amicus, amo... *...fluit* plenus.
...ally, Ex animo, ex imo ..., summâ voluntate.
...alness, Amor singularis *vel* ... erga aliquem.
...ials, • Cardiaca, *orum*, *n.*

...cords of a trumpet, Tubae ...ci.
...t of a wall, Muri coro...

...rean leather, Corium Cor...e, corium caprinum.
...rdwainer, or *shoemaker*, Su...calcearius, 2.
...ture of fruit, Ciccus, 2. vol... loculus seminum. *Of a* ...liceris medulla *vel* sinus.
...nder, Coriandrum, 2.
...aster seed, Granum corian...

...k, Suber, *eris*, *n.*
...k tree, Suber [arbor.]
...ter belonging to cork, Sube...
...k shoe, Calceus subere nix...
...k, or *stop with a cork*, ...cludĕre
...d, Subere occlusus.
...rant, Corvus aquaticus, ...rocorax, *icis*, *m.*
...rmant [glutton] Helluo, ... vorax; gurges, *itis*, *m.*
... Far, *ris*, *n.* frumentum.
... *gen.* granum, 2. anno... *Note*, none of these words what we mean by *corn*; ... *frumentum* come nearest, ... used only of wheat that ... up in ears; *fruges* chiefly ...roperly relateth to pulse, ... peas, vetches, &c. *granum* ... both the former; *an*...*nifieth* all the former, and ...ne, oil, flesh, &c. *Corn* ... *dear*, annona ingravescit. ... *price*, crevit. *Is cheap*, ...

...le corn, Granum, 2.
...n field. Arvum, 2.
...r of corn, Spica, 1.
...ing corn, Seges, *etis*, *f.*
...that yieldeth of the last year's ...*ges* restibilis.
...ch corn, Triticum, trime...

...d, or *starch corn*, • Amy...

...e, or *Turkey corn*, Milium ... vel Turcicum.
...ar belonging to corn, Triti...rneus.
...rce, Seges flava.
...mber corn, Frumentor, 1. ...percipĕre
...n loft, or *corn house*, Gra..., 2. horreum.
...salad, Lactuca agnina.
...rn of salt, Salis mica *vel* ...
...rn with salt, Salem inspergere condire.
...d, Sale conditus.
...rn on the toes, Callus, 2. ... pedum clavus.
...rns, Pedum clavos fu...re.
...rn cutter, Clavorum pedis ...tor.
...rnel tree, Cornus, *i. f.*
...rnel tree, Corneolus, *i. f.*
...rnel of cornels, Cornetum, 2.

A cornel berry, Cornum, 2.
A cornelian stone, Sarda lapis, onyx corneola, *vel* us.
A corner, Angulus, 2 [lurking hole] Latebra, 1. recessus, 4.
Corner house, Domus angularis.
Corner stone, Lapis angularis.
A corner of an house, or *wall*, *where men turn*, Versura, 1.
A little corner, Angulus, 2.
Of two corners, ‖ Biangulus.
Of three corners, Triangulus, triangularis.
Of four corners, Quadrangulus.
Full of corners, Anguloſus, multangulus. *Of secret corners*, Latebrosus.
Corner wise, Angulo obverſo.
Made corner wise, Angulatus.
In a corner, Secretò, clanculum
The corner of a street, or *way*, Compitum, 2.
Cornered, Angulatus.
Corners in walls, • Ancones, *um*, *m. pl.*
A cornet [little horn] Buccina, 1.
A musical cornet, Cornu aeris flexi.
A little cornet, Lituus.
To sound a cornet, Buccinam inflare, buccinâ canĕre.
One that blowetb the cornet, Cornicen, *cinis*, *m.*
A cornet of horse, Vexillifer, *ĕri*, *m* equitum signifer. *Of paper*, Cucullus chartaceus.
A cornet fish, Buccinum, 2.
The cornice of a seat, Lecti corona.
The cornice [brow of a pillar *or* wall] Corona, 1. projectura.
To cornute [cuckold one] Alienum lectum temerare, *vel* nuptam stuprare.
Cornuted, Cornutus.
A corollary, Corollarium, 2 appendix, *icis*. *f.*
The coronal future, Commissura cranii coronalis.
The coronation of a king, ‖ Coronatio, 3. inauguratio.
A coroner, Caedis quaesitor.
A coronet, Corolla 1. sertum, 2.
A corporal, Manipularius, 2. decurio, *in*, *m.*
The corporal [fine linen in which the sacrament is put] Sacrosanctum pulvinar.
To take his corporal oath, Conceptis verbis jurare, sacramentum dicere.
Corporal, or *corporeal*, Corporalis, corporeus.
Corporally, or *corporeally*, Corpore, secundum corpus.
Corporate, Corporatus.
A corporation [town corporate] Municipium, 2. [company] Sodalitium, 2. societas *vel* communitas corporata.
A corps, Cadaver, *ĕris*, *n.*
A corps du gard, Praesidium, 2.
Corpulency, Obesitas, 3. crassities, 5. corpulentia, 1.
Corpulent, Corpulentus, obesus, crassus.
Corpuscles, Corpuscula, *orum*, *n. pl.* • atomi.
Corpuscular, Ad corpuscula pertinens.
A corracle, Navicula quaedam ex viminis contexta & pellibus munita.
To correct, or *amend*, Emendo, 1, elimo, emaculo.
To correct anew, Recudo, *di*, 3. recoquo, *xi*.
To correct [punish] Castigo, 1. punio, 4. [reprove] Reprehendo, *di*, 3.
Corrected, Emendatus, emaculatus, castigatus.
Correct [accurate] Accuratus.
A corrector, Corrector, 3. emendator, castigator.
A corrector of manners, Censor, 3.
Correcting, or *correction*, Correctio, 3 ¶ *My writing wanted the last correction*, limae labor defuit meis scriptis.
Correction [punishment] Supplicium, 2.
A house of correction, • Ergastulum, 2.
Correctly Emendatè, castigatè.
Correctness in writing, or *speaking*, Accuratio, 3.
Correlatives, Quae sub eandem rationem cadunt, ‖ correlativa.
To correspond [or suit] Congruo, *ui*, 3. convenio, 4.
Correspondence [commerce or familiarity] Consuetudo, *dinis*, *f.* commercium, 2.
Correspondency [agreement] Congruentia, 1. convenientia.
To hold a correspondence with one, Litteras ultro citróque transmittĕre, cum aliquo consilia communicare.
Correspondent, or *corresponding* [suitable] Conveniens, congruens, comentaneus, aptus.
A correspondent [in trade] Absentis negotiorum procurator.
A corridor [curtain in fortification] Lorica, 1. cortina.
Corrigible, Corrigendus, emendandus.
To corroborate [an argument] Confirmo, 1. ratum facĕre.
To corroborate [an agreement] Roboro, 1. firmo.
Corroborated, Roboratus, confirmatus.
Corroborative, Ad rem aliquam confirmandam pertinens.
To corrode. Corrodo, *i*, 3.
Corroded, Corrosus.
A corroding, or *corrosion*, ‖ Corrosio, 3.
Corrosive care, Anxietas, 3. sollicitudo, *inis*, *f.*
Corroding, or *corrosive*, Rodens, exedens.
Corrosiveness, Vis corrodendi.
To corrupt [act.] Corrumpo, *rupi*, 3. vitio, 1. ¶ *To corrupt truth by bribery*, fidem pretio labefactare. *To endeavour to corrupt one's honesty*, fidem alicujus attentare. *He suffered himself to be corrupted*, pretio habuit addictam fidem. *Should I suffer myself to be corrupted by money to the destruction of an innocent person?* fidem meam ad perniciem innocentis pecuniâ commutarem? *No money could corrupt him*, Hunc nulla conditio pecuniae à summâ integritate deduxit.
To corrupt [destroy] Perdo, *didi*, 3. disperdo. [defile] Contamino, 1. coinquino; polluo, *ui*, 3. [debauch] Vitio, 1. stupro, violo. [infect] Infitio, *feci*, 3. contagio-

re aliquem affare. [fpoil] Depravo, 1. vitio.

To corrupt, or *grow corrupted*, Putrefco, 3. marcefco, tabefco.

Corrupt [faulty] Mendofus, vitiofus. [naughty] Malus, pravus, infincerus.

Corrupt [rotten, tainted] Depravatus, vitiatus.

Corrupt blood, Pus. puris, *n.* tabum, 2. ¶ *A flux of corrupt blood*, fanguinis tetri profluvium.

Corrupted [bribed] Donis emptus nummarius.

A corrupt judge, Judex nummarius.

Corrupted [debauched] Vitiatus, maculatus, ftupratus. [depraved] Inquinatus. foedatus, depravatus. [putrified] Rancidus. putridus, tabefactus.

A corrupter, Corruptor, 3. violator, vitiator.

Corruptible, Corruptioni obnoxius, caducus.

A corruption of manners. Mores depravati, morum corruptela *vel* pravitas.

Corruption [bribery] Corruptela, 1.

Corruption [in the body] • Empyema. ătis. *n*

Corruptive, Tabificus.

Corruption [rottenneſs] Putredo, ĭnis, *f.*

Corruptly [filthily] Purulentè, fordidè.

A corſair, • Pirata, *æ*, *m.* praedo maritimus.

A corſlet, Lorica, 1.

A piteman wearing a corſlet, Miles haſtatus & loricatus.

Coruſcant [glittering] Rutilans, coruſcans.

A coruſcation, ‖ Coruſcatio, 3.

Coſmetics, Quae ad ornatum pertinent.

Coſmographer, • Coſmographus.

Coſmographical, Ad mundi deſcriptionem pertinens, • coſmographicus.

Coſmography, Mundi deſcriptio • coſmographia, 1.

Coſt, Impenſa, 1. ſumptus, 4. ¶ *He will do it to your coſt*, faciet neque ſine tuo magno malo. *I have learnt it to my coſt*, operâ & impenſâ peri t.

The coſt of a ſuit, Impenſae actionis judicialis.

To tax the coſts of a ſuit, Litem aeſtimare.

To beſtow coſts upon, Impenſam & ſumptum in rem aliquam facĕre.

To coſt, Conſto, ſtĭti, 3. *It coſteth nothing*, gratis conſtat. *It coſteth half by half*, minoris conſtat dimidio. *Whatever it coſteth, it is well bought*, quanti quanti bene emitur.

A coſt [in heraldry] Faſciola, 1.

A coſtard, ‖ Quaerarium, 2.

A coſtard tree, ‖ Quaerarius, *i*, *f.*

A coſtard monger, Pomarius, 2. inſtitor pomarius.

Coſtive, Conſtipatus, alvo aſtrictus.

To make coſtive. Aſtringo, *xi*, 3. alvum contrahĕre.

The belly is coſt ive Conſtitit venter, piger eſt venter.

Coſtive, or *making coſtive*, Aſtringens, • ſtypticus.

The coſtive tree, Arbor Americana ſtyptica.

Coſtiveneſs, Alvi aſtrictio.

Coſtlineſs, Caritas, 3. ‖ ſumptuoſitas.

Coſtly apparel, Veſtitus mollis.

Coſtly [dear] Pretioſus carus. [expenſive] Sumptuoſus, luxurioſus. [ſtately] Splendidus, magnificus, lautus.

Coſtly in banquetting, Opiparus, dapſilis, Sybariticus.

Coſtly [adv.] Sumptuosè, magnificenter, lautè.

Coſtly in fare [adv.] Opiparè.

Of, or belonging to coſt, Sumptuarius.

Coſtmary, • Mentha Graeca.

Ale coſt. • Coſtus hortarum.

A cot, cot quean, or *cottiſh perſon*, Qui ſe rebus ad mulieres pertinentibus nimis intermiſcet.

Cot [refuſe wool] Lana rejectanea.

A cot, or *cottage*, Caſa, 1. tugurium. 2. gurguſtium.

Co'emporary, Aequaevus, ejuſdem temporis.

A little cottage, Caſula, 1. tugurioium. 2.

A cottager. Tuguril incola.

Cotton, • Xylon. 2. goſſipium, graphallium.

Cotton cloth, Veſtis xylina.

White cotton ‖ Leuconium 2.

To ſtuff with cotton, Xylo ſuffulcire.

Stuffed with cotton, • Xylo ſuffultus.

Cotton groſs, Gramen ‖ tomentoſum.

Cotton thiſtle, • Acacia, 1. • acanthion. 2.

Cotton weed. ‖ Cotonaria, 1.

A couch, • Grabatus, 2.

A couch frame, Pluteus, 2. lectulus.

A couch, or *bed of leaves*, or *graſs*, • Stibadium, 2.

To couch [in writing] Scripto concludĕre, complecti.

To couch an eye, • Leucoma de trahĕre *vel* evolvere.

To couch, or *lie down*, Cubo, 1. procumbo, *bŭi*, 3.

Couchant Cubans. jacens.

Couched, Comprehenſus.

Couch graſs, Gramen caninum.

A couching, or *lying down*, Cubatus, 4.

A couching of things together, Coagmentum, 2. compages. *is. f.*

A covenant, Conventum, 2 pactum; foedus *ĕris. n.*

A covenant breaker, Foedifragus, 2.

A covenant ſervant, Servus ex compacto.

To ſtick to his covenant, Conventis ſtare, pactum ſervare.

To covenant, Paciſcor. *pactus*, 3. ſtipulor, 1. pactionem facĕre.

Having covenanted, Pactus, depactus.

Covenanting. Pactio 2.

Coventry bells [herb] Viola Marianna. campanula, 1.

A cover, Operculum, 2. tegmen. ĭnis. *n*

The cover of a pot, Ollae operculum. *Of a boat*, Sittylus, 2.

A cover [or pretence] ... tus, 4.

To cover, Tego, *xi*, 3. ... velo, 1.

To cover, or *conceal*, Abd... aliquem celare.

To cover all about, Circu... *xi* 1. circumobruo, *ui*; ... veſtio. 4.

To cover before, Praetego.

To cover [cloak or disguise] cui rei ſpeciem *vel* aliquem ... mum inducĕre.

To cover [as a horſe the ... Ineo, 4. equam inſecndere.

To cover over, Obduco. ... ſuperintego, *xi*, ... ſui.

To cover over and over, ... perobruo, *ui*, 3.

To be covered, Tegor, ...

Covered, Tectus, opertus, ... lutus.

Be covered. Operi caput.

Covered about, Circumtectus, ... circumtectus.

Covered all over with a... • Cataphractus.

Covered before, Praetectus.

Covered with earth, Obruus, defoſſus.

Covered over, Obductus, ... ertus, infratus.

Covered over and over, ... ſus.

A covered way [in fortification] Pluteus. 2.

A covering, Tegmen, ... velamen.

A covering of arras, • ... ſtroma, ătis, *n*. *Of a ... ſtate*, or *tile*, ‖ imbricatus.

A covering [the act] ... ductio. 3.

A covering [hiding] ... tus. 4. obductio, 3. ...

The round covering of a ... • Perafus, 2.

The covering of a wo... tus, 4. admiſſura. 1. *Of* ... • Peripetaſma, ătis, *n*.

A coverlet, Stragula, 1. ... tum, 2.

A coarſe coverlet, Tegeticulum, 2. ‖ pallihaſtrum, 2.

Covert, Tectus.

A covert for beaſts. Latibulum, 2. dumetum, umbraculum.

A covert baron, Mulier ... teſtate mariti.

Covertly [ſecretly] Clam, ... culum, tecte. abdite.

Under covert, Sub ... *vel* poteſtate viri.

To covet. Cupio, *ivi*, ... peto, *ii*, *vel ivi*; concupio, ...

To covet earneſtly, Sitio, ... cupio, *ivi*, 3.

Coveted, Cupitus, ... deſideratus.

Coveting. Cupiens. ...

A coveting, Cupiditas, ... titio, libido.

Covetous [avaricious] ... cupidus, appetens. ¶ ... *covetous*, inſatibili divitiarum flagrat.

Covetouſly, Avarè, ... pidè.

Covetouſneſs, Avaritia, ... ti ſitis. auri fames.

A covey of partridges, ... pullities *vel* grex.

A cough, Tuſſis, is, *f.*

ugh, Tuſſio, 4.
ugh out, or caſt out by
, Excreare, tuſſiendo ex-

is cough, Tuſſicula, 1.
this cough, Tuſſius anhela vel

ugh on the lungs, Tuſſis pul-
, ♦ phthiſis.
ugher, Tuſſi laborans.
, Colluſio, 3. praevaricatio;
ſix, f.
ſion, Fraudè, fraudulenter,

uld, Poſſem, potui. ¶ I
could, nunquam mihi lici-
. Whilſt I could ſee, dum
a fuit mihi vivendi. You
them up as well as you
illios pro re tolerabas tuâ.
great marches as ever I
quim potui maximis iti-
. I helped the beſt I could,
di parte adjuvi. If he
ny way, ſi qua facultas

uller of a plough, Culter

ncil [aſſembly] Conculi-
. coetus, 4. ſenatus. He
of the cabinet council, inti-
it eorum conſiliis When
called a council, ſenatu

der of council, Concilii de-

ld a council, Senatum ha-

ecclaſtical council, ♦Synodus,

ncil houſe, or council cham-
ria, 1. comitium, 2. ſena-
. praetorium.
ncil of war, Conſilium mi-

er belonging to a council, or
, Comitialis.
el [advice] Conſilium, 2.
m. I will follow his counſel,
nſilio utar.
d counſel, Aliquem conſulĕre,
uo conſilium petĕre.
nſel or give counſel, Alicui
; aliquem monere, vel con.
are
ve ill counſel, Malis conſiliis
e ſeducĕre.
ep ill counſel, Celo taceo,

ping of counſel, Taciturni-
lentium, 2.
that cannot keep counſel,
us. timarum plenus
ning, Monitus, admoni-
nſelled, Conſiliis malis ſe.

nſelling, Suaſio, 3. monitio,
itio.
nſeller, Suaſor, monitor.
nſeller at law, Juris con-
juris peritus; patronus, 2.
unt [earl] Comes, itis, m.
unt [number] Numero, 1.
unt, computo ¶ He counted
mber of his priſoners, cap-
vel captivorum numerum
ok.
unt [caſt up] Computo, 1.
culum reducĕre. he was
his count, fruſtra ſecum ra-
deputavit.
unt over, Pernumero, 1.
, 2.

To count [eſteem or judge] Arbi
tror, 1. exiſtimo; duco, xi. *He counteth nothing good but virtue* nihil ducit in bonis praeter virtutem. ¶ *I count myſelf ſure*, pro certo habeo. *He counteth it all gain*, omne id deputat in lucro. *He counteth him one of the moſt eloquent*, reponit eum in numero eloquentium. *He counteth himſelf ſure of it*, rem futuram praeſumit.

To be counted, Habeor, 2. ducor, 3. *He is counted raſh*, famam temeritatis ſubit.

Counted [as money] Numeratus.

Counted [eſteemed] Exiſtimatus, habitus.

A countenance, Vultus, 4 aſpectus. *He ſetteth his countenance*, vultum ubi componit. *His countenance cometh and goeth*, conſtant ei nec color nec vultus.

A good countenance, Vultus ingenuus.

As pretty a countenanced woman as one ſhall ſee, Mulier vultu adeò venuſto ut nihil ſupra.

Out of, or *put out of countenance*, Perturbatus, confuſus. *I believe you are now a little out of countenance*, puto te jam ſuppudĕre.

Sadneſs of countenance, Frontis nubecula, frons ſolicita.

A ſtately, or *diſdainful countenance*, Supercilium, 2.

Of a grave countenance, Gravis, ſeverus, triſtis.

Countenance, [encouragement, favour] Auxilium, 2. ſuppetiae, arum, f. pl. favor, 3.

To countenance, or *favour*, Aſpiro, 1. faveo, vi, 2. auxilio, 1. adjuvo, vi.

To be out of countenance, Erubeo; rubore ſuffundi.

To alter one's countenance, Vultum novum induĕre.

To give countenance to, Alicui favĕre, alicujus coeptis aſpirare.

To keep one's countenance, Colorem vultûs non mutare.

To keep one in countenance, Auxilior, 1. adjuvo, vi.

To put out of countenance, Ruborem alicui incutĕre.

Countenanced, or *encouraged*, Accenſus, in ſtatus.

A countenancer, Fautor, 3. adjutor, horator.

A counter, Calculus, 2. ¶ *Counters of gold*, prò theſauro carbones.

A counter, Rationum computator.

A counter [box of caſh] Loculus, 2.

A counter in a ſhop, Menſa, 1 ♦ abacus, 2.

The counter of a ſhip, ♦ Arcoteria, arum, n. pl. plutei navales.

The counter [priſon] Debitorum carcer vel cuſtodia.

Counter [adj.] Contrarius, oppoſitus.

Counter [adv.] Contra, è contrario ex oppoſito.

To run counter, Illorſum tendĕre, aliud agĕre

A counterbalance, Libra, 1. aequipondium, 2.

To counterbalance, Aequo, 1. ad aequo, exaequo.

Counterbalanced, Aequatus, adaequatus, exaequatus.

A counter bar [for ſhop windows] Obex, icis, 2.

A counter battery, Tormenta bellica tormentis adverſa.

A counter bond, Rei obligatio, ad ſponſorem indemnem praeſtandum.

To counter-charge, Muto, 1. commuto, permuto.

Counterchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

To countercharge, Crimen ad accuſatorem transferre.

A countercharge, Criminis in accuſatorem tranſlatio.

A countercheck, Cenſura reciprocra.

To countercheck, Vicißim aliquem cenſĕre.

Countercompone [in heraldry] Quadratis ex colore ac metallo alternitas diſtinctus.

Counterfeit, Simulatus, adulterinus, ſpurius.

A counterfeit [cheat] Homo fallax vel fraudulentus.

A counterfeit wording, Tabulae falſae, ♦ pſeudographia, 1.

A counterfeit colour, Fucus, 2.

A counterfeit [reſemblance] Imago, inis, f. ſimulatio.

To counterfeit [imitate] Imitando aliquid effingĕre vel exprimĕre. [diſſemble] Simulo, 1.

To counterfeit a writing, ♦ Chirographum alicujus imitari vel imitando adulterare.

To counterfeit money, Nummum adulterare.

To counterfeit [forge] Commentor, 1. fingo, xi, 3. comminiſcor, mentus. [reſemble] Adumbro, 1. imaginem alicujus referre, formam alienam repraeſentare.

Counterfeited Simulatus, fucatus. [forged] Fictus, ficitius. [reſembled] Adumbratus.

A counterfeiter, Pictor, 3. ſimulator.

A counterfeiter [reſembler] Imitator, 3.

A counterfeiter of money, Pecuniae adulteratur. *Of wills*, Teſtamentorum ſubjector.

A counterfeiting, Simulatio, 3. diſſimulatio.

A counterfeiting [reſembling] Imitatio, 3.

A counterfeiting of money, Pecuniae adulteratio.

Counterfeiting, Simulans.

A counterfoil, Teſſera, 2.

A countermand, Mandatum contra quod priùs praeceptum fuerat.

To countermand, Contra priùs mandatum aliquid agere, jubere.

A countermark, Signum mutuum.

A countermine, Contrarius vel adverſus cuniculus; murus muro contrarius vel oppoſitus.

To countermine, Contrarios cuniculos adverſos cuniculis aperire; murum contra murum extruĕre.

A counterpane, Strigulum lecti ſuperius.

A counterpart of a writing, ♦ Antigraphum, 2.

A counterplea, Actionis declaratio contraria.

A counterplot, Conjuratio contra aliam conflata.

A counterpoi'e, Libra. 1. aequilibrium; ¶ facoma, *ătis*, *n.*

To counterpoise, Libro, 1. contrăpondero.

Counterpoised, Contra pondera tus.

A counterpoising, ‖ Libratio, 3. aequiponderatio, *ōnis*, *f.*

Counterpoison, ✱ Antidotus, *i*, *f.* alexipharmacon, 2.

A counterrail, ‖ Anticompago, *gĭnis*, *f.* ✱ ‖ anticopa.

A counterscarp, Lorica, 1. fossae pars moenibus adversa.

Counter security, Sponsio alterna.

A countersophister, ✱ Antisophista, *ae m.*

The countertenor in music, ‖ Contratenor, 3. accentus, 4

To counterva'l, Compenso, 1. penso.

It counterva'leth the charge, Est pretium.

Counterva'ed, Compensatus.

A countervailing, Compensatio, 3.

A counterfeit, ‖ Comitissa, 1.

A counting, Numeratio, 3. computatio.

A counting house, Rationum conclave.

A country, Terra, 1. regio, *ōnis*, *f.* *Persons that know the coasts of the country very well*, periti regionum ¶ *To fight for God and one's country*, pro aris & focis certare

One's native country, Patria, i natale solum.

Of, or *belonging to one's country*. Patrius.

The country, Rus, *ruris*, *n.*

To dwell in the country, Rusticor, 1.

A dwelling in the country, Rusticatio, 3.

Corn in the country, ✠ Rurigena, *ae*, *c.*

A dwe'ler in the country, ✠ Rusticola, *ae*, *m.*

One born in the same country, Indigena, *ae*, *c.* *In another*, Alienigena, *ae*, *c.*

Of what country are you, *is he*, *are they?* cujas, *ātis*, es, est, sunt?

Of our own country, Nostras, *ātis*. *Our own country words*, Verba nostratia.

Your country, Vestras, *ātis*.

Proper, or *peculiar to one's country*, Venaculus.

Of, or *belonging to the country*, Rusticus, ruricalis, agrestis

A countryman, Rusticus, 2. rusticanus; ruricola, *ae*. *c.*

A countrywoman, Mulier rustica.

A country dance, Saltus rusticus.

A plain country, Ager campestris, campi patentes

Country like, Rustice, ‖ rusticatim.

A country, Comitatus, 4. provincia, 1. ager, *gri. m.*

Coupee, [in heraldry] Plane *vel* polite scissus; ✠ *Erased*, Asperè avulsus.

A coupee [in dancing] Saltus quoddam genus uno poplite leviter inflexo factum, altero ambulantis modo protento.

A couple, or *pair*, Bini. par jugum, 2. [Prov.] *A couple well matched*, non compostus melius cum Bitho Bacchius.

A couple for dogs, Canum copula *vel* vinculum.

To couple together, Copulo, 1. conjungo; in unum coire.

To couple together in matrimony, Connubio *vel* matrimonio jungĕre.

To couple as birds do, Socium *vel* consortem deligĕre.

To couple [carnally] Coëo, 4 concumbo, *cubui*, 3.

Coupled, Copulatus, conjunctus, sociatus.

By couples, Bini.

A coupling, Copulatio, 3.

A coupling to, Connexio, 3 conjunctio.

The couplings of a net, Maculae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Of, or *belonging to coupling*, ‖ Copulativus.

Courage, Audentia, 1. virtus, *ūtis f.* magnanimitas, 3. ¶ *They see what a man of courage you are*, vident in te quantum sit animi. *Their courages were cooled*, cecidêrunt animi *vel* animis.

Be of good courage, Macte, agĕdum. animo praesenti esto.

To give courage, Animum addĕre, excitare.

To break one's courage, Animum debilitare, frangĕre.

To lose courage, Langueo, 2 despondeo; animo deficĕre.

To take courage, Animum recipĕre, erigĕre; animos revocare.

Want of courage, Animi languor, animus enervatus, pusillus.

One that taketh courage, Imbellis, timidus.

Without courage, Abjectè, timidè

Courageous, Fortis, animosus, intrepidus.

Courageously, Fortiter, strenuè, virili.ter.

A courier, Nuncius, 1. tabellarius publicus; cursor, 3.

A course [turn] Vicissitudo, *dinis*, *f.*

To succeed by course, Alternis vicibus succĕdere.

A course [way, or means] Via, 1. ratio, 3. *We will take another course*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *He taketh bad courses*, ingurgitat se in flagitia. *I let him take his course*, sivi ut animum expleret suum. *I know not what course to take*, prorsus ego consilio. *We take wrong courses*, praeposteris utimur consiliis. *This is the safest course*, id tutissimum est. *He knoweth not what course in the world to take*, cui parata est neque gutta certi consilii. *What course shall we take?* quae ratio sit ineunda nobis? *Take your own course*, tuo uteré instituto.

To take a course with one, In aliquem advertĕre, rationem ab aliquo exigĕre.

To take a course with one by law, In jus aliquem trahĕre, dicam alicui scribĕre. *I will take a course with him*, ego jus meum persequar.

Words of course, ‖ blanda.

Course [custom] Mos, *Of course*, ex *vel* de more *is the course of the world*, nunc viget. *It is my custom* solens meo more facio

A course [running] Cursus, procursus. *I have finished my course*, curriculum confeci.

A course of life, Vitae ratio *vel* ratio. *You follow the course of folly*, antiquum tenes.

A course of meat, Missus

The second course, Mensae secundae, mensae alterae.

The last course at table, bellaria, *ōrum*, *n. pl.*

A course [order] Ordo, 3. series. 5.

Out of course, Extra ¶ *By the course of nature*, curiae.

The course [in water] Ductus.

To course [a hare] Lepus cum cane Gallico insectari.

To course, or *run up and down*, Ultro citroque discurrĕre, vagari.

To follow the course of the time, Tempori *vel* scenae servio.

A courser, Veredus, ✠ pedes.

A horse courser, Equorum ago

The courses of the sun, invectiones.

Women's courses, Fluxus menses, ium, *m*, fluxus, *ūs*, *m*, fluxus, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A court yard, Area, *An inner court*, Atrium.

A prince's court, ✠ Auditium, 2. [Prov.) *Far from court, far from fear*, procul à jove à fulmine.

A princes court [state] Curia aulicus *vel* regius.

Of, or *be saging to the court*, gius, aulicus.

A court lady, Femina aulica, litio principis, *vel* aulam regiam frequentans.

A court of law, Curia, juridicum.

The lord mayor's court, lium, 2.

The chief court, Curia mae.

The court of requests, ‖ Curia quisitionum.

In the hearing of the whole court, In medio foro.

Court of admiralty, ‖ Curia miralitatis.

Court baron, ‖ Curia ba

Court of chivalry, Curia tatis.

Court of delegates, Curia torum.

Court leet, Curia vicina

Court of peculiars, Curia tarum.

Court days, Dies fati.

To court, Solicito, 1.

Courted, Solicitatus.

A courtier, Aulicus.

Courtlike Aulicè.

Courteous, or *civil*, civilis. *Gentle*, Candidus, lenis. *Fair spoken*, Blandus, affabilis.

...teous, or *full of courtesy*, ...olitus.
...y courteous, Perhumanus, per...nus.
...rteously, § Affabiliter, co..., humaniter, officiosè, ur...
...courtesan, Meretrix, īcis, scor... 2. prostibulum.
...rtesy, or *civility*, Humanitas, ...rbanitas, civilitas. *It is your ...rtesy to pardon this*, hoc ignoli... est humanitatis tuæ.
...build upon courtesy, Precariò ...ædere.
...rtesy, or *gentleness*, Lenitas. 3 ...um facilitas.
...rtesy of *speech*, Comitas, 3. ...ilitas.
...courtesy, or *good turn*, Bene... um, 2. officium. *I will not be ...s you in courtesy*, officio pos... or te non ero. *You have done ...many great courtesies*, tum in ...maxima beneficia extiterunt. *...u will do me great courtesy* ...ntum mihi feceris. *I would ...ld to do you any courtesy*, tibi ...m benefecerim. *You cannot ...a greater courtesy*, id mihi fe... gratum, ut nulla res gratior ...possit.
...do one a courtesy, Beneficium ...iquem conferre.
...repay a courtesy, Gratiam ali... referre.
...courtliness, Urbanitas, 3. civi...
...rtly, Comis, gratificandi stu...
...rtship, Sollicitatio, 3. ambi... 4.
...cousin, Consanguineus, 2. af...
...cousin-germain *by the father*, ...uelis. *By the mother*, Matru...
...cow, Vacca, 1. bos, *vis*, *f.* ...e. *Many a good cow hath but a ...calf*, heroum filii noxæ. *Curst ...cows have short horns*, dat Deus ...iti cornua curta bovi.
...young cow, Juvenca, 1. bu...
...cow with calf, Forda, 1.
...cow that hath calved, Bos ...ta.
...lusty cow bearing calf, Bos ...ta.
...little cow giving much milk, ...a.
...cow desiring the bull, Vacca ...s in venerem.
...of belonging to a cow, Vac...e, bovillus.
...cow house, Bubile, is, *n.* fig... um bovillum.
...cow dung, Fimus bovillus.
...cow keeper, Bovum custos, bu...
...cow wheat, ✤ Melampyrum al...
...coward, Timidus, meticulo...
...play the coward, Timide ...re.
...cowardice, Ignavia, 1. timidi... 3.
...cowardly, Timidè, ignavè, metì...
...monk's cowl, ‖ Monachi cu...
...cowl [tub] Dolium, 2. vas, ...i, *n.*

She cowreth [of a hawk] Insurgit.
A cowslip, ✤ Paralysis, verbascum odoratum.
Our lady's cowslip Bubius sylvestris.
A coxcomb, Crista galli.
A coxcomb [silly person] Stultus, 2. ineptus.
A proud coxcomb, Fastuosus, tumidus, inflatus.
Coy, Fastidiosus, superciliosus
To be coy, Externæ speciei castitatis almis studere.
Coyly, Fastidiosè, superbè.
Coyness, Castitatis fastidiosa affectatio.
A crab [fruit] Arbutum, 2. malum sylvestre.
A crab tree, Arbutus, *i. f.* malus sylvestris.
A crab tree cudgel, Fustis arbuteus.
A crabbed fellow, Difficilis, morosus.
Crabs claws [in medicine] ✤ Chelæ cancrorum.
Crabs eyes [in medicine] Oculi cancrorum.
A crab fish, Cancer, *cri*, *m.*
A crab louse, Pediculus inguini adhærens.
Crabbed [sour] Acerbus.
Crabbed in look, Torvus, tetricus, truculentus. *In temper*, Morosus, protervus. ¶ *He is a crabbed fellow*, sinapi vicitat.
Somewhat crabbed, Submorosus.
Crabbed [obscure] Difficilis, obscurus, tortuosus.
Crabbedly, Austerè, morosè, torvè, truculenter.
To look crabbedly, Taurinum tueri.
Crabbedness, Austeritas, 3. severitas, torvitas; truculenta, 1.
Crabbedness of style, Tortuosum dicendi genus.
A crack [or flaw] Rima, 1. fissura ¶ *It soundeth as if it had a crack in it*, sonat vitium. [noise] Strepitus, 4
To crack a thing [act.] Frango, *fregi*, rumpo, *rupi*, findo *fidi*. *I will crack your crown*, dominuam tibi cerebrum.
To crack [neut.] Crepo, *ui*, 1. crep to. ¶ *The boat cracked under them*, gemuit sub pondere cymba.
To crack, or *chink*, Fatisco, 3. dehisco, 3. rimas agere.
To crack one's credit, Conturbo, 1. foro cedere.
To crack, or *boast*, Glorior, 1. jacto, se ostentare. ¶ *He crackth of his kindred*, genus crepat.
To crack a bottle, Lagenam relinere, *vel* una combibere.
A crack, or *boasting fellow*, Gloriosus, 2. jactator, 3. *A loose woman*, Mulier lasciva.
Crack brained, Cerritus, insanus, vesanus. *You are crack-brained*, non tibi sanum est sinciput.
Cracked, Pertusus, comminutus.
Cracked [as a bell, glass, &c.] Tenuissimâ fissurâ divisus.
A cracker, or *squib*, ✤ Pyrobolum, 2.
A cracking, Crepitatio, 3.
A cracking [boasting] Gloriatio, 3. jactantia, 1.
A cracking noise, Crepitus, 4.
A cractnel, Crustulum, 2. buccla ✤ Collyra, 1.
A cradle [for a child] Cunæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* cunabula, *orum*, 2. *pl.*
An iron cradle, Craticula, 1.
The cradle of a lobster, Locustæ truncus vel ventriculus.
A cradle band, Infula, 1. fascia.
Craft [cunning] Astutia, 1. versutia.
By craft, Astu, ex insidiis, dolose.
A craft [trade] Ars, *tis*, *f.* artificium, 2.
A craftsman, or *craftsmaster*, Artifex, icis, *c.* opifex.
Craftily, Astutè, callidè, vafrè.
Craftiness, Calliditas, 3. solertia, 1. versutia.
Crafty, or *sly*, Astutus, vafer, versutus. *Cunning*, callidus, cautus, solers, *tis*. *Deceitful*, Subdolus, dolosus, fraudulentus.
A crafty tailor, ✤ Versutiloquus, 2.
Crafty knaves, Tenebriones, *um. m. pl.*
A crafty fellow. Versipellis.
An old crafty fox, Veterator, 3.
A crag [rock] Petra, 1. rupes prærupta.
The crag [neck] Cervix, *icis f.* collum, 2.
Cragged, or *craggy* [rocky] Præruptus, petrosus [rough] Locus asper vel salebrosus.
To cram one's self, Se ingurgitare.
To cram together, Constipo, convaso.
To cram, or *stuff*, Farcio, 4. infarcio; farcio, 1.
To cram poultry, Sagino, 1.
Crambo, Lusus rhythmicus.
Crammed, Saginatus, fartus.
A cramming, Saginatio, 3. ingluvies, 1.
Fatted by cramming, Altilis.
The art of cramming, Farturæ, 1.
The cramp, Nervorum torpor, ✤ spasmus.
To cramp [or squeeze] Convello, *velli* & *vulsi*, 3. contorqueo, β. 2. [restrain] Cohibeo, 2. in angustias coarctare.
To be taken with the cramp. Distentione nervorum convelli spasmo cruciari.
Troubled with the cramp, ✤ Spasticus, spasmo cruciatus.
The cramp in the mouth, Convulsio canina.
A cramp fish, Torpedo, *dinis. f.*
A cramp iron, or *crampern*, Subscus, *vel* falx ferrea.
A cramp or *forked shoord*. Verbum curvusculum *vel* minus ubratum.
To fasten with the cramp, Subscude ferreâ constringere *vel* firmare.
A cramp ring, Annulus contra spasmum.
Cramped, Contortus, in angustias coarctus.
Cranage, Tributum ob usum fuculæ, ‖ grunagium, 2.

To cranch, Dentibus frangĕre.

A crane [bird] Grus, *gruis*, *f.* *tarius*, *m.*

A young crane, Vipio, *ōnis*, *m.*

A crane [to draw up heavy goods] Sucula, 1. tolleno, *ōnis*, *m.*

The great wheel of a crane, ✱ Tympanum versatile.

Of, or *like a crane*, Gruinus.

A crane [for drawing liquors out of a veſſel] ✱ Siphon, *ōnis*, *m.*

Crane bill [herb] Geranium,

Crank, or *brisk*, Laetus, hilaris.

Crank [luſty] Integer, validus, vegetus, vigens.

The crank of a well, Sucula, 1.

To crankle, Flexuoſo curſu ferri.

Crankles, Flexus, *ūm*, *m pl.*

Full of crankles, Flexuoſus, tortuoſus.

Cranneed, Fiſſus, ‖ crenatus.

A cranny, Rima, 1. fiſſura.

Crape, Pannus è ſerico rudi confectus tenuis & criſpus.

To craſh, Frango, *fregi*, 3. comminuo.

To craſh [make a noiſe] Crepito, 1. perſtrepo, *ui*, 3.

To craſh in pieces, Collido, *ſi*, 3.

To craſh with the teeth, Frendeo, 2. dentibus ſtridĕre.

Craſhed in pieces, Colliſus, comminutus.

A craſhing in pieces, Colliſio, 3.

A craſhing noiſe, or *craſh*, Stridor, 3. frangor; violenta rerum cum horrendo ſonitu fractura.

Craſhing, Stridulus.

A crat.h [for horſes] Praeſepe, *is*, *n.*

Cratches in the legs of a horſe, In equi pedibus ſcabies.

A cravat, Linteolum caeſitium collo circumvolutum.

To crave, Peto, *ii*, vel *ivi*; rogo, 1. obſecro; poſtulo, 1. depoſco, 3.

To crave importunately, Efflagito, 1. *Often*, Rogito, 1.

Craved, Rogatus, Imploratus, efflagitatus.

A craven, or *cowardly perſon*, Puſilli animi homo, timidus.

A craver, Flagitator, 3. poſtulator, rogator.

Craving, Importunus, petax, *ācis*.

Craving, or *covetous*, Avarus, avidus, cupidus.

A craving ſtomach, Latrans ſtomachus ✱ orexis rabida.

The craw of a bird, Avis ventriculus *vel* ingluvies, gutturis veſicula.

The craw, or *cray* [in hawks] Morbus accipitrum cum alvus nimis aſtringitur.

A craw fiſh, Cancer, *cri*, *m.* ✱ aſtacus fluviatilis.

To crawl, Serpo, *pſi*, 3. repo, *pſi*, [on all four] Manibus pedibuſque.

Crawling, Reptilis.

A crawling, Reptatio, 3.

A crayon [kind of pencil] Stilus è coloribus confectus.

To draw with a crayon, Penicillo è coloribus compoſito delineare.

Crazed [broken, weak] Fractus, ſenio *vel* valetudine confectus. [crack brained] Inſanus, cerebroſus.

Crazy [in conſtitution] Valetudinarius, debilis, infirmus.

Crazineſs of body, Corporis imbecillitas, infirmitas. *Of mind*, Animi debilitas.

To creak, Strepito, 1. ſtrideo, *di*, 2.

Creaking, Stridulus.

A creaking, Stridor, 3. crepitus, 4.

Cream, Lactis flos.

Cream cheeſe, Caſeus ex lactis flore confectus.

Whip cream, Flos lactis virgis conciſus.

Cream of Tartar, Tartari flos.

The cream of the jeſt, &c. Joci medulla *vel* acumen.

To cream, or *gather into cream*, In florem concreſcĕre.

Creamed, Flore coopertus.

Creance of the hawk, Accipitris lemniſcus.

A creaſe [pleat, or fold] Plica, 1.

Creaſes, Plicarum notae.

To creaſe [pleat, or fold] Plico, *ui*, vel *avi*, 1. *Creaſed*, Plicatus.

To create, Creo, 1. procreo; condo, *dĭdi*, 3.

Created, Creatus, procreatus.

A creating, or *creation*, Creatio, 3. procreatio. ¶ *From the creation*, ab ortu mundi.

The Creator, Creator, 3. mundi conditor.

A creature, Res creata, ‖ creatura, 1.

A little creature, Animalculum, 2.

A living creature, Animal, *ālis*, *n.*

A great man's creature, Qui alicujus ope, *vel* liberalitate ditatus eſt potenti addictus.

A ſtrange creature, Monſtrum, 2. portentum, prodigium.

Credence [authority] Auctoritas, 3. [belief] Fides, *ei*, *f.*

Letters of credence [credentials] Literae ad fidem faciendam *vel* aſtruendam confectae; ‖ credentiales.

Credible, Credibilis.

Credibleneſs, or *credibility*, Probabilitas, *ātis*, 3. veriſimilitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Credibly, Credibiliter, probabiliter.

Credit [authority] Auctoritas, 3. *He hath loſt his credit*, homo eſt perditā auctoritate.

Credit [reputation] Fama, 1; exiſtimatio, 3. *It had been more for your credit*, melius famae tuae conſuluiſſes. *His credit lay at ſtake*, illius exiſtimatio agebatur. ¶ *They crack their credit*, ipſorum fides concidit. *He had a care not to wrong his credit by it*, cavit ne unquam infamiae ea res ſibi eſſet. *Take you the credit of that*, gloriam tu iſtam obtine.

Credit [belief] Fides, *ei*, *f.* [truſt in traffick] Fides, *ei*, *f.*

To buy, or *ſell upon credit*, Merces ſine praeſente pecuniā emĕre *vel* vendĕre.

Of credit, or *creditable*, Honorificus, honeſtus, ſplendidus.

Of no credit, Infamis, ſecurus.

To credit, or *give credit to*, fĭdo, *di*, 3. credo, *dĭdi*. *credit him?* eſt verò huic dum?

To credit, or *grace a perſon*, no, 1. decoro.

To credit one [for goods ces alicui dia non ocaua dĕre.

To be in credit, In honore pretio eſſe.

To be a credit to one, Cu 1. nobilito.

To crack his credit, Contu foro cedĕre.

To touch one's credit, Fa cujus laedĕre.

To take upon credit, Fid emptum ſumĕre.

To grow in credit, Incre famam acquirĕre, illuſtri.

To pawn one's credit upon Ad *vel* in ſe recipĕre, fidem *vel* aſtringĕre. ¶ *Take it credit*, me vide.

One out of credit, Homo vilis; ſubtĕnā fide.

Creditableneſs, Honor, ōris, *m.*

A creditor, Creditor, 3.

To make one creditor to, acceptam ferre.

Credulous, Credulus.

Credulity, Credulitas, 3.

To creed [apoſtles] ✱ Sym apoſtolorum.

To creek as a cricket, Cri

A creek of the ſea, Sinu ris.

Creepers, Funiculi in ped

To creep, Serpo, *pſi*, 3. re

It creepeth up, increſcit ſerpit. *Old age creepeth* ſenium aetas ſeneſcit.

To creep privately, Obr 3. *along*, perrepo, *pſi*, 3. Proſerpo, *pſi*, 3. *Forward*, repo, *pſi*, 3. *Into*, Irrepo. arrepto, 1. ¶ *I will cre ſome corner*, in angulum abibo.

To creep into favour, In tiam *vel* familiar[tatem alic inſinuare.

To creep towards, Adrepo. *Unawares*, Subrepo, *pſi*, 3.

The creeper [bird] Pic rius.

A creeper [andiron] Sub therius focarius.

A creeper [ſhrub] Vitis reptatu ornans.

A creepſole, Datibulum, gium.

A creeping thing, Ani pens.

A creeping along, Repti reptatus, 4. *On all fours*, nus & genus reptatio.

A creeping away, Subrep

Crenelle [in heraldry] Pin tinctus, ‖ crenatus.

Crepance [in a horſe's fo cus quoddam in anteriori pedis equini.

Falſely creep in, Surrepti

Crepuſcular, or *crepuſ* crepuſculum pertinen

A creſcent [half moon] L cata, lunae crescentis co

Creſſes, Naſturtium, 2.

...ses creſs, Naſturtium hor-

...ica creſs, Naſturtium ſyl-

...r creſs, Naſturtium aqua-

...ſt to ſet a pot upon, Tripes ...inetur olla.

...d, Criſta, 1. apex, icis.

...all creſt, Criſtula, 1.

...reſt of the hair, Capillorum ...es. Of a helmet, Galeae

...e of his creſt, Criſtas at-

...that plucketh away the creſt ...ney's helmet, & Pinnira-

...d, or having a creſt, Criſ-

...reſt [mane of a horſe] Juba

...reſt of a coat of arms, Criſta, ...um apex galeatus.

...fallen, Jacens, fractus ani-

...rick, or chink, Rima, 1.

...ſh [cray fiſh] Cancer, cri, m. ...a river, Cancer marinus.

...crew. Sodalitium, 2. grex, ...ſh's crew, Nautae eâdem na-

...ſh, Glomus fili.

...ſparrow [hawk's] Accipitris ...cus,

...ſh, Praelepe, is, n.

...ſh [under a coachman's ſeat] ...ex corio confecta ſub ſedili ...ri.

...ſhole [ſieve] Incerniculum, 2.

...ſh in the neck. Levior cer-...ſmus, ♦ tetanus, 2.

...ſket [inſect] ♦ Gryllus, 2. ...ſcaria.

...ſket, or companion, ...n congerro, comes face-

...ſket [little ſtool] Sella hu-

...ſt [a play] Ludus baculi &

...ſt, Clavâ falcatâ ...torquêre.

...ſting apple, Pomum pumi-

...me, Crimen, inis, n. noxa, ...men, 2. maleficium.

...ſt a crime, Crimen capitale, ...pite plectendum.

...mmit a crime, Crimen vel ...n patrare.

...minal cauſe. Cauſa ‖ cri-...a. Action, Facinus indig-

...minal, Criminis reus.

...minal [convict] Sons, cri-...ceretus.

...minally. ‖ Criminaliter.

...n tramping, Infirmiori greſ-...ſire.

...ſpe, Coccum, 2.

...ſon, belonging to crimſon, Coc-...

...ſon, ‖ Burrhus, 2.

...ſt [in heraldry] Crinitus.

...ſſe, Demiſſo corpore ſervi-...reverari.

...ſſe, Veneratio ſervilis.

...ſſe, Ruga, 1 ſinus, 4.

...ſſle, Corrugo, 1. ſinuo,

To crinkle, or *be crinkled*, Corrugor, 1. ſinuor, plicor.

Full of crinkles, Plexuoſus, tortuoſus.

A cripple, Claudus, mutilus.

An old cripple, Depontanus, 2. ſilicernium.

To cripple one, Alicujus brachium, pedem, &c. debilitare.

Crippled, Brachio, pede, &c. captus.

Cripplings in architecture, Tigna orum, n. pl.

Criſis [of a diſtemper] ♦ Criſis is, f. ¶ *The diſtemper is at its criſis*, morbus ad criſim pervenit.

Criſp [brittle] Fragilis, friabilis.

To criſp, Criſpo, 1. torqueo, ſi, 2. vibro, 1.

Criſp, or *criſped* [curled] Criſpatus, tortus, calamiſtratus.

A criſped lock, Concinnatus, 2. cirrus.

Having criſped hair, Cincinnatus.

A criſping pin, or *criſping iron*, Calamiſtrum, 2.

A critic [of other men's writings] ♦ Criticus, 2. cenſor, 3. Ariſtarchus.

A critic, or *judicious perſon*, Homo ſubacti judicii.

Critical days [in a diſtemper] Dies critici.

Critical times [dangerous] Tempora periculoſa.

Critically, Accuratè, cenſoris vel caſtigatoris inſtar.

A criticiſm, ♦ Criticiſmus, 2.

Critics, or *criticiſms*, ♦ Critice, es, f. ars critica.

To criticize, Reprehendêre, carpêre; alicujus ſcripta cenſoriâ virgulâ notare.

To croak [as a raven] Crocito, 1. [as a toad] Coaxo, 1. [as one's guts] Murmuro, 1.

A croaking, Crocitatio, 3.

A croaking of the guts, Ventris rugitus vel murmuratio.

Croaking, Crocitans, murmurans.

A crock [earthen pot] Olla fictilis.

Crock [ſoot] Fuligo, ginis, f. nigror, 3.

Crock [diſeaſe of hawks] ♦ Spaſmus 2.

A crocodile, ♦ Crocodilus, 2.

Crocodiles tears, Lacrymae fictae.

A croſe, or *croſne* [notch in the ſtaves of a cask where the head pieces come in] Crena, 1. ſtrix, gis, f.

A croſe [iron lever] Vectis ferreus, ♦ phalangia, 1.

A croſt [a ſmall cloſe] Agellus, 2.

A croiſade, or *croiſado*, Expeditio, ſive militia ſacra

Croiſes [pilgrims] Peregrinantes cruce ſignati.

Croiſes [knights of Jeruſalem] Equites religioſi.

A crony, Congerro, onis, m. amicus intimus.

A crook, ♦ Harpago, gin's, f. uncus.

A ſhepherd's crook, Pedum, 2.

A crook, or *hooked ſtick*, Lituus, 2.

To crook, or *to make crooked*, Flecto, xi, 3. inflecto; curvo, &c. incurvo.

To become crooked, Curveſco, 3. curvor, 1. flector, 3.

Crook backed, or *crook ſhouldered*, Gibboſus, gibber.

Crook legged, Valgus, varus.

Crook necked, Obliquus.

Crooked, Curvatus, falcatus, aduncus.

Crooked, or *ſtooping forward*, Incurvus.

Crooked inward, Pandus.

A crooked hand [in writing] Litera vacillans.

Crooked, or *bending backward*, Repandus, recurvus.

Crooked in the arms, ♦ Ancus.

Having a noſe crooked upwards, Silo, ônis, m. ônus, 2. naſo ſurſum verſùs repando.

One that hath crooked ankles, Scaurus, 2. *Feet*, Loripes, pedis, m.

A crooked river, Flumen flexuoſum, ônuoſum.

Crookedly, Flexuosè, curvè, obliquè.

Crookedneſs, Curvitas, 3. obliquitas.

A crop of corn, &c. Meſſis, is, f.

A latter crop, Meſſis ſerotina.

To crop, Carpo, pſi, 3.

To crop off, Decerpo, pſi, 3. tondeo, totondi, 2.

To crop, or *dock an horſe*, Caudae equinae extremam partem decarpêre.

To crop, or *gather flowers*, Flores carpêre, decerpêre, legêre.

To crop the graſs [as cattle] Paſtum moriu carpêre.

Crop eared, Auribus mutilatus.

Cropped, or *crept*, Carptus, decerptus, morſus, tonſus.

A cropping, Putatio, 3.

Cropſick, Stomacho laborans, crapula gravis.

A croſier [biſhop's ſtaff] Pedum ‖ epiſcopale.

A croſlet [forehead cloth] Frontale, is n.

A croſs, Crux, cis, f.

A croſs [diſappointment] Infortunium, 2. caſus adverſus vel iniquus.

Unacquainted with any croſs, Omnis adverſitatis inſolens.

To play at croſs, or *pile*, Rectiva adverſive nummi aleam ſortari. *Will you have croſs*, or *pile?* capita dicis an navem? (from a Roman coin which had the head of Janus on the adverſe, and a ſhip on the reverſe.)

Croſs [contrary] Oppoſitus, perverſus, adverſus. *We had ſuch croſs weather all the time* ita uſque adverſâ tempeſtate uſi ſumus.

Croſs [athwart] Tranſverſus obliquus. *He draweth trembs croſs the ways*, foſſas tranſverſas viis perducit.

Croſs keys, Claves decuſſatae.

Croſs legged, Decuſſatis cruribus.

Croſs [peeviſh] Moroſus, protervus, contumax, ācis [untoward] Perverſus, pervicax, ācis

To croſs [diſappoint] Fruſtror, 1. deludo, ſi, 3.

To

To cross one, or *be cross unto*, Alicui adversari *vel* contravenire.

To cross, or *vex*, Alicui stoma ollum movêre. bilem excitare.

To cross [sign with a cross] Crucis signaculo munire.

To cross [a river, &c.] Trano. 1. trajicio, *jeci*, 3. tranéo, 4. ¶ *They cross the sea*, trans mare cutrunt.

To cross the way, Transmeo, 1. permeo; tranéo, 4.

To cross out, Obliteto, 1. deleo, *evi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3 induco.

To sit cross legged, Coxim *vel* decussatim sedêre.

The cross bar of a window, Vectis transversus.

Cross barred, Vectè transverso, munitus.

A cross beam, Transtrum.

A cross bearer, ‖ Crucifer, *eri*, *m*.

A cross blow, Ictus transversus.

A cross blow [misfortune] Infortunium. 2. casus iniquus.

A cross bow, Balista, 1.

A cross bow maker, Faber balistarius.

A cross bowman, Balistarius. 2.

Cross grained, Perversus, morosus, difficilis. protervus.

Cross purposes, Res contrariae.

A cross path, Trames, *itis*. *m*.

A cross staff [mathematical instrument] Instrumentum ligneum astronomicum ad explorandum elevationem poli.

A cross way, Compitum, 2.

A place where four ways, or *streets cross each other*, Quadrivium, 2

Crossed, Decussatus.

Crossed out, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus

A crossing over, Trajectio, 3.

A crossing out, Obliteratio, 3.

Crossly, Perversè, morosè.

Crossly [unfortunately] Infeliciter, infauste.

Crossness, Pervicacia, 1. morositas, 3. pervertitas.

Crosswise, Decussatim.

A crotchet [in printing, marked thus [at the beginning and thus] at the end] Uncinus *vel* hamulus quadratus

A crotchet [or whim] Repentinus animi motus.

Idle crotchets, Ineptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* nugae.

Full of idle crotchets, Nugax, nugatorius.

A crotchet [trick] • Techna, 1. strophe.

The crotels [dung] *of a hare*, Leporinus funus.

To crouch, or *stoop down*, Subsido, *sidi*. 3. conquinisco, *quexi*; succumbo. *cubui*.

To crouch, or *fawn*, Adulari aliquem *vel* alicui.

A crouching, Adulatio, 3. sui demissio.

With crouching and creeping, Submisse, demisse, suppliciter.

A croud, or *throng*, Frequentia, 1. *vel* densa turba.

To get into a croud, In turbam irruêre.

To get out of a croud, Ex turba se expedire.

The croud beginneth to disperse, Turba rarescit.

To croud, Premo, *pressi*, 3. arcto, 1.

To croud upon, Coarcto 1. constipo. *He found no more ships than could sail. with crouding, carry over twenty thousand of his soldiers*, tantum navium reperit, ut angustè xx millia militum transportari possent, *Caes. B. G.* 3, 2

A crouding, Stipatio, 3.

A croud [fiddle] Fidicula, 3.

A crow, Cornix, *icis*, *f.* [Prov.] *The crow thinketh her own bird fairest*, asinus asino, sus sui pulcher.

A white billed crow, Graculus, 2.

A young crow, Cornicula, 1.

A crow of iron, or *iron crow*, Vectis ferreus.

To crow [as a cock] Cano, *cecini*, 3. canto, 1.

To crow [vapour] Jacto, 1. glorior; se efferre.

Cock crow, or *cock crowing*, ‖ Gallicinium 2.

Crow garlick. Allium sylvestre

A crowder [fidler] Fidicen, *inis*, *m*.

A crown, Corona, 1. vitta; • diadema, *ătis*, *n*.

A little crown, Corolla 1.

Crown imperial [flower] ‖ Corona imperialis.

The crown of the head, Vertex, *icis*, *m*.

From the crown of the head to the sole of the foot, A vertice ad talos imos.

A priest's shaven crown Clericorum corona. rasura clericalis

Crown lands, Regia patrimonia

The rights of the crown, Regia jura.

To come to the crown, Regium munus capessêre.

The crown of a hat, Galeri pars superior.

Of, or *belonging to the crown*, Coronarius.

A crown of money, or *crown piece*, ‖ Coronatus, 2. scutum.

To crown, Corono, 1.

Crowned, Coronatus.

Cruciating, Crucians.

Crucified, Crucifixus, cruci affixus.

A crucifix, Christi crucifixi imago.

To crucify, Crucifigo, *xi*, 3; cruci aliquem affigêre.

A crucifying, or *crucifixion*, Crucis supplicium.

Crude, Indigestus, crudus.

Crudity, or *crudeness*, Crudi tas, 3.

Cruel, Crudelis, dirus, atrox.

To be cruel, Saevio, 4. ferocio

Cruelly, Atrociter, crudeliter, inhumaniter.

To be cruelly bent against one, Inimico atque infesto animo alicui quem infestari.

Cruelty, Immanitas, 3. crudelitas, atrocitas; saevitia, 1. truculentia.

A cruet, Ampulla, 1. urceolus. 2

A cruet for oil, • Lecythus, 2.

To cruize, or *cruise*, Huc illuc navigare.

A cruizer [ship] Navis [illegible] navigans.

To cruize for booty, [illegible] 1. praedor.

A crum, or *crumb*, Mica,

A crum of bread, Panis

To crum [break small] *trivi*, 3. comminuo, *ui*.

To crum in, Intero, *trivi*,

To pick up one's crumbs [from sickness] Revalesco, valesco.

To crum pottage, Pultem jure intingêre.

To crumble [break into crumbs] Contero, *trivi*, 3.

To crumble [fall into crumbs] Frio, 1.

Crumbled, Fritus.

That may be crumbled, Fri

A crumbling, ‖ Friatio, 3.

Crummed, Pertritus.

Crammed in, Intritus.

A crumming, Tritura, 1.

Crummy. Micis abundans.

A crummy loaf, Panis crustatus.

Crump footed, Loripes, *ĭdis*.

Crump backed, or *crumpbacked*, Gibber, gibbosus, incurvus.

Crumbed, Incurvatus.

A crumple, Ruga, 1. plica.

To crumple, Corrugo, 1.

To be crumpled, Corrugor.

Crumpled, Rugosus. tortus.

A crumpling [wrinkling] gatio, 3.

A crumpling apple, Pomum.

To crunch, Dentibus fra

To crunch [as a crane] *ui*, 3.

A crupper [rump] Clunis, • uropygium, 2.

A crupper [for a horse] lena, 1.

Crural. Cruralis.

A cruse, Pocillum, 2. simpulum. simpuvium.

A little cruse, • Phiala, 1. thus. 2.

A crush Contusio, 3.

To crush, break, or squeeze pieces. Comminuo, *ui*, 3. quado, *tudi*. contero, *trivi*.

To crush [oppress, or ruin] quem opprimêre.

A crusher, Oppressor, ‖

Crushed, Contusus. oppr

A crushing, Contusio, 1.

A crust, Crusta. 1. crusta

To crust, Crusto, 1. crustâ operire.

To crust over, or *be crusted*, crustari, crustâ tegi *vel* ob

A great crust of bread, bucca.

A little crust, Crustula. 1.

Crustaceous, or *crusty*, fur.

Crusted. Crustatus.

Crusty [crabbed] Tetricus, olus.

A crutch, Scipio. *ionis*, *m*.

Crutched Friars, Fratres crucigeri. infignîti.

Crutches, Grallae. *arum*, *f*.

A goer on crutches, Grallator.

To cry, Clamo. 1. vocifer

Every body cried aloud to mant omnes ingenti voce

They cried him mercy, or ret petierunt. *Ita* crud

…ex, mulièbriter vociferari
…cried out for joy, exclamatio. ¶ *The sentinels cry out.* ‖ vigilibus tollitur
…t aloud, clamorem satis
…fusuli.
…y after the dam, Matrem
…re.
…y aloud, Exclamo, 1.
…, or weep aloud, Ejulo, 1.
…y in the market, in foro
…re.
…as a child, Vagio, 4.
…things about the streets,
…les clamitare.
…one up, Commendo, 1
…oliudo. *Down*, Diffamo,
…o.
…down one's wife, Ne uxo-
…merces vel pecuniam con-
…voce praeconis vel scriptis
…denunciare omnibus.
…y out, or call to a person,
…inclamare.
…out as a farn fly, Vehementer
…Oren, Clamito, 1.
…out fire, Clamorem tollĕre
…extinguendum.
…y out for help, Auxilium
…re vel petĕre.
…y out victory, Victoriam
…are.
…out against a person, Ali-
…clamare, in aliquem in-
…
…out as a woman with
…turin, 4. Lucinam Ju-
…vocare.
…together, Conclamo, 1.
…[weep] Lacrymo, vel la-
…1. ĕo, vi, 2. lacrymas
…e.
…Clamor, 3. [Prov.] *Great*
little wool, parturiunt
…nascitur ridiculus mus.
…y of hound, Canum latra-
…
…Clamatus.
…in the market, In foro pub-
…
…, Clamator, 3.
…men cryer, Praeco, ōnis,
…er's fee, or office, Praeco-
…
…g. Clamatio, 3. vociferatio
…ng of infants, Vagitus, 4.
…g out, Exclamatio, 3. plo-
…
…, Cryſtallus, i, f. cry-
…
…ne, of, or belonging to
…Cryſtallinus.
…, Cutulus, 2. catellus;
…
…, Cubus, 2. figura ex
…ur quadrata.
…, or cubic, Cubicus.
…, Cubitus, 2. cubitum;
…
…, of, or belonging to a cu-
…bits.
…cubits, Bicubitalis.
…bits, ‖ Tricubitalis.
…d, Curruca, ae. m. a-
…naritus.
…ted cuckold, or wittal, …ens, vir doctus ſpectare
…
…ld maker, Adulter, eri, m.
…, 2.
…l, Pollutâ tori fide lae-

To cuckold one, Alienam uxorem temerare, ſtuprare.
A cuckow, ✱ Coccyx, ygis, m.
Cuckow flower, ‖ Cardamine, 1.
To cry like a cuckow, Cuculo, 1.
To ſing like a cuckow [harp always on the ſame ſtring] Eandem cantilenam canĕre.
Cuckow point, or *pintel*, ✱ Arum, 2.
A cucumber, Cucumis, is, m. cucumer, ĕris, m.
A bed of cucumbers, ‖ Cucumerarium, 2.
The cud, Ruma, 1. rumen, ĭnis, n.
To chew the cud, Rumino, 1.
A chewing the cud, Ruminatio, 3.
Beaſts that chew the cud, Beſtiae ruminales.
To cuddle, or *make much of*, Aliquem molliùs curare vel fovĕre.
A cudgel, Baculus, 2. baculum; fuſtis, is, m.
A ſhort cudgel, Bacillus, 2. bacillum.
Cudgel proof, ✠ Plagipatida, ae. c.
To lay down the cudgels, Herbam porrigĕre, ſe victum eſſe fatĕri. *To take them up*, Certamen ſuſcipĕre.
To play at cudgels, Fuſtibus certare.
To cudgel, Fuſte aliquem caedĕre, ‖ fuſtigo, 1.
To cudgel one's brains about a thing, Aliquid intentiùs conſiderare.
Cudgelled, Fuſte caeſus, ‖ fuſtigatus.
To be ſoundly cudgelled, Imbre plagarum obrui.
A cudgelling, Fuſtuarium, 2. ‖ fuſtigatio, 3.
With cudgelling, Fuſtim.
A cue [giving notice when to ſpeak] Occaſo, 3. opportunitas. ¶ *Mind your cue*, obſecundato in loco.
A cue [mood, or humour] Ingenium, 2. animus. *In a merry cue*, laeto animo.
A cuff [of a ſleeve] Manica, 1.
A little cuff, Extremae manicae linteola, fimbria.
A pair of cuffs, Manicae pares.
A cuff, Ictus, 4. plaga, 1.
A cuff on the ear, ✱ Colaphus, 2. ¶ *You are too hard for me at cuff.*, pugnis plùs vales.
A cuff on the chaps, Alapa, 1. *I will give you a cuff on the chaps*, pugnum in os impingam tibi. *He gave him a ſmart cuff*, illi vehementem plagam infixit.
To cuff, go, or *fall to cuffs*, Pugnis vel colaphis contendĕre.
Cuffed, Colaphis caeſus, tuſus, contuſus.
A cuffing, Palmâ vel pugno percuſſio data.
A cuiraſs, ✱ Thorax, ăcis, m. lorica, 1.
A cuiraſſier, Eques ✱ cataphractus.
Culinary, Culinarius, 2.
To cull, Eligo, egi, 3. ſeligo, deligo.
Culled, Selectus, delectus.
A cullender, Colum, 2.
Cullender like, Perforatus.
A culling, Selectio, 3. delectus, 4.

A cully, Deiulus, 2. ludificatus, fatuus, infulſus.
To cully, Dolis aliquem ductare, vel ludificari.
Culm, Carbones foſſiles ad uſum fabrorum.
Culpable, Culpandus.
To cultivate the ſoil, Agrum colĕre, agris culturam adhibĕre. *Arts and ſciences*, Studia & artes colĕre, vel fovĕre.
Cultivated, Excultus, cultus; paſſinatus.
A cultivating, *cultivation*, or *culture*, Cultura, 1. cultio, 3. cultus, 4.
A culver, Columba, 1. columbus, 2. palumbus.
A culver hole, Columbarium, 2.
A wood culver, Palumbes, is, de.
A culvertail [in building] Commiſſura, 1.
To cumber, or *burthen*, Onero, 1. gravo. *Hinder*, Impedio, 4. implico, ui, 3. alicui moleſtiam exhibĕre.
Cumbered, Impeditus, negotiis implicatus vel obrutus.
A cumberance, Impedimentum, 2.
Cumberſome, or *cumberous*, Impediens, onerosus, moleſtus.
Cummin [herb, or ſeed] ✱ Cuminum, 2.
Wild cummin, Cuminum ſylveſtre.
Cunning [skill] Artificium, 3. artis, f. peritia, 1. [craft] Vetutia, 1. ſolertia.
A cunning perſon [in a good ſenſe] Artificioſus, peritus, expers, ſolers. [crafty] Verſutus, aſtutus, vafer.
Very cunning, Perdoctus, pereruditus.
A cunning man, or *magician*, ✱ Magus, 2.
A cunning trick, ✱ Dolus, 2. techna, 1.
Cunningly [craftily] Vafrè, aſtutè, fraudulenter. [artificially] Peritè, artificioſè.
To do a thing cunningly, or *skilfully*, Manu ſolerti aliquid facĕre, ſingulari opere artificioque aliquid perfĭcĕre.
Cunningly wrought, Affabrè factum.
A cup, Poculum, 2. ✱ cyathus. *To drink cup for cup*, aeque pocula potitare. [Prov.] *Many things chance betwixt the cup and the lip*, multa cadunt inter calicem ſupremaque labra.
A large cup, ✱ Scyphus, 2.
To take a cup too much, Immoderato potu obſtupeſcĕre.
A ſmall cup, Pocillum, 2.
To take off his cups, Pocula majora haurire.
To take a chearful cup, Ad hilaritatem bibĕre.
In his cups, Inter pocula.
To baulk his cups, Pocula pore recta recuſare.
A grace cup, Poculum charitatis.
A ſtanding cup, Crater, ēris, m.
An earthen cup, Poculum fictile, Tuſcum, Samium.
A cup bearer, ‖ Pincerna, ae. m. pocillator, 3. ſervus a cyathis.
A cupboard, Abacus.

The cup of a flower, ✱ Calyx floris.

To cup, or *apply cupping glaſſes*, Cucurbitulas alicui parti corporis imponĕre.

Cupidity, Cupiditas, 3. aviditas.

A cupola, Turricula rotunda fornicata.

A cupper, Qui cucurbitulas imponit.

A cupping glaſs, Cucurbitula, 1.

Curable, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

A curate, Vicarius, 2. ſacerdos vicarius.

To curb, Fraeno, 1. refraeno [*vel potius* freno] tempero, modero; flecto, *xi* [both in a proper and metaphorical ſenſe] comprimo, *preſſi*, reprimo; compeſco, *ui*.

To curb a perſon's inſolence, Alicujus audaciam frangĕre. *Anger*, Reprimĕre iracundiam. *Deſires*, Avidum domare ſpiritum.

A curb [ſwelling in a horſe] Tumor equinus pedibus erumpens.

The curb of a well, Margo putei.

A curb for an horſe, Lupatum, 2.

Curbed, Frenatus, repreſſus.

A curbing, Moderatio, 3. coërcitio.

A curb bridle, Fraenum catenulâ munitum.

Curd, or *curds*, Coagulum, 2. lac preſſum.

To curdle, Lac cogĕre, congelare, conſpiſſare.

To curdle, or *curd*, Concreſco, *vi*; congelor, 1.

Curdled, or *curded*, Coactus, coagulatus, concretus.

Curdling, Coactio, coagulatio.

A cure, or *remedy*, Remedium, 2. medicamentum; medela, 1. [Prov.] *Patience is a cure for all ſores*, levius fit patientia quicquid corrigere eſt nefas.

It is paſt cure, Actum eſt, conclamatum eſt.

A cure of a diſtemper, or *wound*, Curatio, 3. ſanatio.

A cure [charge of ſouls] Cura animarum.

A cure [benefice] Beneficium eccleſiaſticum.

To cure, Sano, 1. curo; medeor, 2. aliquem ſanum facĕre. [Prov.] *What cannot be cured muſt be endured*, quo fata trahunt retrahuntque, ſequamur.

That may be cured, Medicabilis.

To cure fiſh, Piſces ſale condire.

Cured, Sanatus.

The curfew bell, Campana quae monet cubitum ire, extinctis ignibus & lucernis.

A curing, Sanatio, 3. curatio.

Curioſity [a deſire of knowing, or ſeeing] Curioſitas, 3. [neatneſs] Elegantiae ſtudium; nitor, 3.

A curioſity [rarity] Res rara, admiranda.

Curious, Curioſus.

A curious perſon, Rerum abſtruſarum *vel* occultorum indagator.

Very curious, Percurioſus.

Curious [exact] Accuratus, exactus, exquiſitus. [neat] Elegans, is; nitidus,

Too curious a queſtion, Quaeſtio difficillima, captioſa; ſophiſma, ătis, *n*.

Curiouſly [finely] Nitidĕ, eleganter, ſcitĕ, venuſtĕ. [exactly] Accuratĕ, ad amuſſim.

To curl, Criſpo, 1. intorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To curl hair, Capillum criſpare *vel* torquĕre.

Curled, Criſpatus, intortus.

To curl, or *be curled*, Criſpari, intorqueri.

A curled lock, Cincinnus, cirrus.

A curlew, ✱ Arquata, 1.

A curling, ‖ Criſpatio 3.

A curling iron, Calamiſtrum, 2.

A curmudgeon, Avarus, ſordidus.

A curnoch [four buſhels] Menſura quatuor modiorum.

A curr, Canis gregarius, villaticus, *vel* domeſticus.

Currants, or *currans*, Uvae Corinthiacae.

The currant tree, ‖ Ribes.

A currante, ✱ Chorea curſoria.

Current coin, Nummus probus, legitimus, genuinus, receptus. *Price*, Pretium commune. *Year*, Annus vertens.

To paſs for current [as a report] Cui vulgò fides adhibetur. [as money] Pecuniae numeratae vicem ſupplere.

Currency, Curſus, 4. tenor, 3.

Currently, Vulgò.

The current of a river, Fluminis aqua profluens.

A little current, Rivulus, 2.

Curried as an horſe, Strigili defricatus. *As leather*, Maceratus, ſubactus, concinnatus, politus.

A currier of leather, Coriarius, 2. alutarius; coriorum concinnator. *Of horſes*, ‖ Diſtrigillator, 3.

Curriſh [doggiſh] Caninus.

To curry leather, Coria *vel* pelles macerare, ſubigĕre, concinnare, polire. ¶ *I will ſo curry his hide for him*, adeò depexum, adeò exornatum, dabo.

To curry a horſe, Equum ſtrigili diſtringĕre *vel* defricare. *He hath well curried his goat*, tergum ſtrinxit acerrime. *Favour*, Alicui blandiri, benevolentiam captare, inire.

A curry comb, Striglilis, *is*, *f*.

A currying a favour, Benevolentiae captatio. [of horſes] ‖ Diſtrigillatio. [of leather] Maceratio, 3. ſubactio.

To curſe, Maledico, *xi*, 3. imprecari, aliquem execrari.

To curſe to the pit of hell, Caput orco damnare.

A curſe, Maledictio, 3. imprecatio.

Curſes, Dirae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Curſed, Execratus.

Curſed [abominable] Execrabilis, execrandus, abominandus.

A curſed villain, Nefarius, ſceleratus, facinoroſus.

Curſing, Maledicens, maledicus.

A curſing, Maledictio, 3.

A curſitor, ‖ Clericus de curiâ cancellarii.

Curſorily, Leviter, raptim, obiter, perfunctoriè.

To do a thing curſorily, *vel* levi brachio aliquid agere.

Curſory, Levis.

To curtſy, Poplitem modo flectĕre.

To curtail, Curto, 1. in compendium redigĕre.

To curtail one's pay, minuĕre.

A curtail [muſical inſtrument] Tibia major & graviora ſonans.

Curtailed, Curtus, decurtatus.

A curtailing, ✱ Decurtatio.

A curtain, Aulaeum, 2. ductile.

The curtains of a bed, Lecti ductilia.

The curtain before the ſtage, tina theatri.

The curtain in fortification, jecti muri lorica.

To hang a curtain before, *vel* cortinam praetendĕre.

To draw a curtain, Velum ducĕre.

A curtelaſs, Sica, 1. ✱ machaera.

A curteſan, Meretrix, ſcortum, 2. proſtibulum.

A curvation, or *curvature*, vatura, 2. curvatio, 3. Finis, *f*.

A curve line, Linea curva incurva.

To curvet, Saltito, 1.

A curvet, Saltus numerosus.

A cuſhion, Pulvinus, 2. nar, ăris, *n*.

To be beſide the cuſhion the mark] A ſcopo errare.

Cuſhion canvaſs, Carbatina.

A lady's cuſhion cloth, tum, 2.

A cuſhioned, or *little cuſhion*, Pulvillus, 2. pulvinulus.

A cuſhion for the elbow, tale, *is*, *n*.

A cuſtard, Placenta ex ovis confecta, ✱ coagulum artaloganus, 2.

Cuſtody [tuition] Cuſtodia [priſon] Carcer, *is*, *m*.

To be in cuſtody, In vinculis cuſtodia eſſe.

To put into cuſtody, In vincula conjicĕre.

Cuſtom, or *uſe*, Conſuetudo, *nis*, *f*. affluetudo; mos, *moris*, uſus, 4. ¶ *You retain the cuſtom*, antiquum obtinetis. *The cuſtom*, mos eſt. *Cuſtom is ſecond nature*, altera natura eſt.

Contrary to cuſtom, Praeter ſuetudinem.

To follow old cuſtoms, dinem retinĕre.

An evil cuſtom, ✱ *is*, *n*.

Grown in uſe by cuſtom, teratus.

To bring into cuſtom, cio, *feci*, 3. aſſuefacio.

To make one leave a cuſtom, ſuefacio, *feci*, 3.

The cuſtom is, Solet. *cuſtom is*, Suo more.

To lay aſide ill cuſtoms, inſtituta antiquare. *To bring in new*, Innovo, 1. conſuetudinem aſciſcĕre.

Cuſtomary, Uſitatus.

¶ *This is now*

hoc jam in conſuetudinem

ſtomary tenant, Qui per ...rudinem agros, domos, &c. ...et.

ſtomarily, More ſolito, uſi...

...m [tribute] Tributum, 2. ...rium; vectigal, ālis, *n.* *...y cuſtom*, Vectigal pendĕre ...vĕre.

cuſtom houſe, ¶ Telonium, 2. *...ſtom houſe officer*, Portitor, 3. ...nus, 2.

...e free, Immunis a tribu...

...ying of cuſtoms, Vectigali...ctio.

cuſtoms levied in fairs and ..., Toxatio, 3. cenſus, 4.

...m [trade] Emptorum fre...s. ¶ *That ſhop hath good* ... illa taberna emptorum ...tia celebratur. *His ſhop ...but little cuſtom*, emptores ... ejus tabernâ infrequentes. *...op hath loſt its cuſtom*, ple...emptores ab illâ tabernâ diſ...nt.

...et cuſtom to a ſhop, Frequen... emptorum alicĕre, procu...

...prive of cuſtom, Emptores ...re.

...out cuſtom, Emptoribus or... vacuus.

...med [as merchandize] Mer...telonium deſcriptae. [as a ...Emptoribus frequentatus.

...ſtomer, or *farmer of the ...*, Vectigalium redemptor.

...tomer at a ſhop, Emptor or...s, ōris, etus.

...rrel [to carry wine in] • ...phorium, 2.

..., Seco, *ui*, 1. ſcindo, *ſci...* ¶ *I cut the man*, uſſi homi... Prov. *He cutteth large thongs ...another man's leather*, de corio ludit.

...t [as the teeth] Erumpo, ...

...t a great figure, Magnificam ...e perſonam.

...t and mangle, Mutilo, 1. ...detrunco.

...t aſunder, Reſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. ...; diſſeco, *ui*, 1.

...t hair, Capillum tondĕre. ...ngues reſecare. *A purſe*, ...um exenterare. *Wood*, Lig...ĕre

...t [as horſes do their heels] ...cĕre, pedem pede per...re.

...t away, Exſeco, *ui*, 1. re...mputo.

...t away knots, Enodo, 1.

...t with an ax, Aſcio, 1. ...dolo. *I have cut my leg ...y an ax*, ipſe mihi aſ... crus impegi.

...t brave, Praecido, *di*, 3.

...t capers, Tripudio, 1.

...t down, Caedo, *caecĭdi*, 3. ...di

...t down a bridge, Pontem ...ndĕre. *Corn*, Fruges metĕre ...metĕre.

...t over the face, Os plagis ...ure.

...t [grave] Caelo, 1. ſculpo, ...

...t [hack] Conſeco, *ui*, 1.

To cut in, Incido, *di*, 3. inſculpo, *pſi*.

To cut in pieces, Minutatim conſecare, fruſtatim concidĕre.

To cut off, Abſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. exſcindo; amputo, 1. ¶ *The army had been quite cut off, if*, actum de exercitu foret, ni. *I will cut off all occaſions from every one*, omnes cauſas praedicam omnibus.

To cut off an enemy, Hoſtes concidĕre. *Forage*, or *proviſions*, Commeatibus aliquem intercludĕre.

To cut off the ſtragglers of an army, Agmen carpere. *An heir*, Exhaeredare, exhaeredem ſcribĕre. *A ſpeech*, Sermonem dirimĕre, abrumpĕre. *The head*, Detrunco, 1.

To cut out, Exſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. exſeco, *ui*, 1.

To cut out as a ſeamſtreſs, taylor, &c. Pannum ad veſtem conſciendam forcipe diſſecare.

To cut out work for one, Alicui negotium faceſſĕre.

To cut round, Circumſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. circumcido, *di*, 3.

To cut one's wings, Alas praecidĕre.

To cut ſhorter, Detrunco, 1. *Small*, Concido, *di*, 3. comminuo, *ui*.

To cut as a tally, Incido, *di*, 3.

To cut one for the ſtone, Calculum ſciſſurâ extrahĕre.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo, 1.

To cut in two, Diſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. diſſeco, *ui*.

• *To cut up a fowl*, Pullum concidĕre.

A cut, Sciſſura, 1. caeſura, inciſura.

A cut [blow] Ictus, 4.

A cut [way] Compendium, 2. ¶ *This is the ſhorteſt cut*, hac ibitis brevius. *There was the ſhorteſt cut*, inde erat breviſſimus trajectus.

A cut [misfortune] Infortunium, 2. caſus infectus. [dice] Oſſula, 1. oſſella. [picture in a book] Figura, 1. tabula.

A cut in a tally, Inciſio, 3. inciſura, 2.

A cut [gaſh, *or* wound] Vulnus, ĕris, *n.* plaga, 1.

A deep cut, Vulnus atrox.

To draw cuts, Sortior, 4. ſortes legĕre. ¶ *Let us draw cuts*, fiat ſortitio.

A drawing of cuts, Sortilegium, 2.

A cut purſe, Sector zonarius, crumeniſeca, *ae. c.*

A cut throat, Sicarius, 2. gladiator, 3.

Teeth newly cut, Dentes novelli.

Cut, Sectus, ſciſſus, caeſus.

Cut about, Circumciſus. *Again*, Reſciſſus, reſectus. *Aſunder*, Diſciſſus, diſſectus, periciſſus. *Croſs wiſe*, Decuſſatus.

Cut [gelded] Caſtratus, emaſculatus.

Cut [graven] Sculptus, inſculptus, caelatus.

Cut in, Inſectus, inciſus.

Cut, or *mangled*, Mutilus, mutilatus.

Cut, or *wounded*, Vulneratus.

Cut cloſe, Accius. *Off*, Abſciſſus, praeciſus. *Often*, Deciſus, ſectilis, caeduus. *Short*, Praeciſus, truncus. *Eaſily cut*, Sciſſilis, ſectilis.

Which cannot be cut, Inſecabilis.

A cuticle, Cuticula. 1.

Cuticular, or *cutaneous*, Cuticularis.

A cutlace, Acinaces, *is*, *m.*

A cutler, Sector, 3.

A cutter, or *lopper of trees*, Frondator, 3.

A cutter [carver] Sculptor, 3.

A cutting, Sectio, 3. conſectio.

A cutting [carving] Sculptura, 1. caelamen, ĭnis, *n.*

A cutting away, Amputatio, 3. *Off*, Abſciſſio, 3. defectio, detruncatio.

A cutting [lopping] Frondatio, 3.

A cutting in, Inciſio, 3.

A cutting in the middle, Interſectio, 3.

A cutting ſhort, Decurtatio, 3. detruncatio.

Cutting [in taſte] Acer, aſper, acerbus.

Cutting words, Voces acerbae, dicta mordacia.

Cuttings, Segmenta, ōrum, *n. pl.* ſecamenta.

Cuttings of the nails, Reſegmina, um, *n. pl.* praeſegmina.

A cuttle fiſh, • Sepia, 1.

A little cuttle, Sepiola, 1.

A cutler, Faber cultellarius, *vel* cultrarius.

A ſword cutler, • Machaeropoeus, 2.

A cutler's ſhop, or *work houſe*, Officina ‖ cultellaria.

Veal cutlets, Segmina vitulina.

The cycle of the ſun, • Cyclus ſolaris. *Of the moon*, Cyclus lunaris.

A cylinder, • Cylindrus, 2.

Cylindrical, • Cylindraceus.

A cymbal, • Cymbalum, 2.

To play on a cymbal, • Cymbalum quatĕre *vel* pulsare.

A cymbaliſt, Cymbaliſta, *ae. c.*

Cynical, Cynicus.

Cyperus [galingale] • Cyperus, 2.

Cypreſs tree, Cupreſſus, *i. f.* cyparissus.

The Canadian cypreſs, Cupreſſus Cretenſis.

Garden cypreſs, Cupreſſus hortenſis.

Cypreſs nuts, Cupreſſi nuces.

Of, or *belonging to cypreſs*, Cupreſſeus, cupreſſinus.

Bearing cypreſs, ‖ Cupreſſifer.

A cypreſs grove, Cupreſſetum, 2.

A Ceſar, Imperator Moſcoviae.

A Czarina, Imperatrix Moſcoviae.

D A.

A *Dab of dirt*, Luti labecula. *Of fat*, Adipis fruſtulum.

A wet dab, or *clout*, Linteolum humidum & ſordidum.

The dab chick, Mergus minor.

The dab [fiſh] Rhombus laevis.

To give one a dab [blow] Alapam alicui impingĕre.

A dab [one skilled in an affair] Peritus.

To dabble in water, Aquae manus crebrò immergĕre. *In the dirt*, Coeno se volutare.

To dabble one's clothes, Vestes lutare, luto conspurcare.

To dabble [in an affair] Imperitè negotium tractare.

A dace [fish] Apua, 1. • leuciscus, 2.

A dactyl [in verse] Dactylus, 2. herous pes.

Dad, or *daddy*, Tata, 1. *To call dad*, Pappo.

Daddock, Lignum cariosum & ignem facilè concipiens.

A daffodil, • Asphodelus, 2.

The yellow daffodil, Narcissus, 2.

A daffodil stalk, • Anthericus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the daffodil*, • Narcissinus.

To dag sheep, Vellerum ovium extremas partes tondĕre.

Dag locks, Lana ab extremitate velleris ovini detonsa.

The dagger fish, Draco oblongus.

A dagger, Pugio, ōnis. *f.* sica, 1.

A little dagger, Pugiunculus, 2.

A pocket dagger, Sicula, 1.

They are at daggers drawing, Res ad manus propemodum venit.

To daggle, Collutulo, irroro; per rorem trahĕre, rore *vel* luto inficĕre.

Daggled, or *daggle tailed*, Lutosus, rore *vel* luto infectus, coeno obsitus.

Daily [adj.] Quotidianus, assiduus.

Daily [adv.] Quotidiè, indies, assidue.

Dainty, Delicatus, lautus, exquisitus, elegans. [squeamish] Fastidiosus.

Dainty dishes, or *dainty meats*, Cupediae, lautitiae, deliciae.

To fare daintily, Delicatè & molliter vivĕre, lautè se habĕre, dapibus exquisitis vesci.

Daintiness [loathing of common food] Delicatum in cibis fastidium.

A dairy, Lactarium, 2. cella lactaria.

A dairy man, Lactarius, 2. *Maid or woman*, Lactaria, 1.

A daisy, Bellis, *idis*, *f.*

The small red daisy, Bellis minor rubra.

The great white daisy, Bellis major vulgaris.

The little white wild daisy, Bellis minor vulgaris.

The great striped daisy, Bellis major variata.

A daker hen, • Crex, *cis*, *f.*

A dale, Vallis, 3. convallis.

Of a dale, Vallaris, 3.

Dalliance, Lusus, 4.

Wanton dalliance, Lascivia, 1. petulantia; procacitas, 3.

Full of dalliance, Procax, *ācis*; petulans, petulcus.

To dally [trifle] Nugor, 1. tricor. [play the fool] Ineptio, 4. lascivio. [delay] Cunctor, 1. moror.

To dally with one, Ludo, *ĕre*, 3. ludificor, 1.

A dalmatic, Diaconi tunica, ‖ palmatica, 1.

A dam [mother] Mater, *tris*, *f.* [bank] Agger, *ĕris*, *m.* moles, *is*, *f.*

A dam of planks to break the force of water, Pilae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A pool dam, Emissarium, 2.

To dam, or *make a dam*, Oppilo, 1. obstruo, *xi*, 3.

To dam up waters, Aquas coercēre, fraenare, includere, oppilare.

To dam up one's light, Alienis luminibus officere.

Damask, Stericum Dalmaticum.

A damask garment, Vestis Damascena *vel* scutulata.

Damask linen, Lintea Damascena.

Damask water, Aqua ex rosis Damascenis extracta.

A damask work, or *damasking*, Vestis scutulata.

To damask wine, Vinum calfacĕre.

To damask, or *work damask*, Figuris distinguĕre.

Wrought like damask, or *damasked*, Figuris interstinctus.

A dame [mistress] Domina, 1.

A dame [lady] Illustris *vel* nobilis femina.

Damage, Damnum, detrimentum, dispendium, nocumentum; injuria, 1. jactura.

With damage, Damnosè.

To damage, or *damnify*, Damnum inferre, detrimentum importare.

To take damage, or *be damaged*, Damnum *vel* detrimentum accipĕre.

Damage clear, Damna clericorum.

Damage feasant, Damnum inferentia jumenta.

Damageable, Caducus, fluxus, damno obnoxius.

To damn, Damno, 1. condemno.

To damn [or cry down] Explodĕre, sibilis confectari *vel* conscindĕre.

Damnable, Exitialis, execrabilis, diis inferis devotus.

Damnation, Damnatio, 3.

Damned, Damnatus, condemnatus.

Damnified, Damno illato laesus.

A damp, or *vapour*, Vapor exitialis, exhalatio terrae tetra.

To grow damp, Humesco, 3.

To damp, or *moisten*, Humido, 1.

To damp, or *strike a damp upon the spirits*, Alicujus animum frangĕre, debilitare.

Damp, or *dampish*, Humidus; situ mucidus.

Dampness, Humor, 3. ‖ humiditas.

Causing dampness, Humificus, ✠ humifer.

A damsel, Puella, 1. adolescentula; virgo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A damson, Prunum Damascenum.

A damson tree, Prunus Damascena.

A dance, • Chorea, 1. tripudium, 2. saltatio, 3. [Prov.] *No longer pipe, no longer dance*, nil placet sine fructu.

A dance in armour, Pyrrhica, 1.

The morrice dance, Saltatio chironomica, *vel* ad tympanum.

To dance, Salto, 1. salio, 4. movere currus ad numeros.

To dance lightly, Tripu...

Through a hoop, • Per... ugĕre, in caput se volvĕre.

Saltito, 1.

To dance a child in one's ... Infantem ulnis complexus ... tare.

To dance to another's ... arbitrium alterius se ... dare.

To dance attendance, ... frustra aliquem praestolari.

A dancer, Saltator, 3. ... icis, *f.*

A common dancer, Lud... ludio, ōnis, *m.*

A company of dancers, Ch...

Dancette, or *dancy* [in her... Denticulatus.

A dancing, Saltatio, 3. ... 4. tripudiatio, 3.

Time in dancing, Numer... modus saltandi.

Of, or *belonging to dancing*, ... torius. [Prov.] *His bath a... tricks as a dancing bear*, ... ludum & jocum factus.

A dancing master, Saltat... gister, • chorodidascalus. ... • Orchestra, 1. Schola, Lu... tatorius.

A dancing wench, Saltat... 1. ‖ gesticularia.

In a dancing posture, Sal... dus.

Dandelion [herb] Dens ... • coronopus, 2.

To dandle, Manibus *vel* g... gestare *vel* agitare.

A dandled child, A'um... liter nutritus.

A dandler, Infantis agita...

A dandling, Infantis agi...

Dandruff, Furfures, um, ... porrigo, ĭnis, *f.*

Full of dandruff, Furf... porrigine laborans.

Dane wort [dwarf elder] ... 2. *vel* ebulum.

Danger, Discrimen, ĭnis, ... riculum, 2. *The danger o... omnis res est jam in vado. ... putteth his life in danger*, ... ruinae subit. *I go in dange... life*, vitae *vel* mortis pe... adeo. *You are in the jaws ... eodem luto haeretis.*

To be, or *fall into danger*, ... elitor, 1. in periculum ve... *I am in danger*, imminet ha... periculum. *To bring me ... Aliquem in periculum ad... To deliver out of it*, ‖ pe... quem eripĕre. *To expo... riculo perfungi. To run ... In periculum irruĕre, exp... periculis offerre.*

Out of danger, Securus, ... quillo. ¶ *I am out of d... portu navigo. I will help ... danger*, ego ero post prin...

Dangerous, Periculos... osus.

A dangerous piece of wo... culosae plenum opus aleae.

Dangerously, Periculosè.

To dangle, or *hang ... Dependeo, ēre*, 2. pendu... tari.

To dangle up and down ... ons, Aliquem crebrò & ... comitari.

Dangling, Pendulus.

ing [angling at the top of ...ater] Pilcatus hamatilis juxta ... superficiem.
...ber, Agilis.
...dapper fellow, Trossulus, 2.
...nculus agilis.
...ple tray, Scutulatus, albis ...lis distinctus.
Dare, or *venture*, Aud...o, 2. ¶ *I dare not say it*, re... est dicere. *I will lay you you dare on it*, quovis pig...ontendam *I dare not set his* ...illis conspectum vereor.
Dare [challenge] Lacesso, 3. ...co, 1. *He dared me to play ...him*, me in aleam provocavit. *...ed* [challenged] Lacessitus, ...catus.
...ring, Audax, ācis, intrepidus, ...vidus.
...aring of one, Provocatio, 3.
...aring glass, Speculum aucu... quo captantur alau...
...rly, Audacter, intrepidè, ...idè.
...t, Tenebrosus, caliginosus, ...us.
...k brown colour, Baeticus, ...
...k grey, Color fuscus, ● leu... ...eus.
...k blue, Color luridus, livi...
...k green, Color virens.
...k [intricate] Obscurus, ● ae... ...ricus
...k, or *darkness*, Tenebrae ...f. pl noctis caligo.
...k sentence. Sententia obscura, ...ia. ātis. n. ¶ *He is dark* ...caligant illi oculi.
...k weather, Tempestas calli... coelum obscurum *vel* nubi... ...eosum.
...t as when the moon doth not ...lluuis.
...y dark, Perobscurus, tenebri...
...rwork dark, Nox appetit, ...ercit.
...darken, Obscuro, 1. lucem ..., diem adimère.
...grow dark [neut.] Ca...
...e in the dark, In tenebris esse ...ersari.
...ep one in the dark, Aliquid ...m celare.
...darken one's meaning, Sensum ...m obscurare, turbare.
...ened, Obscuratus.
...kening, Obscuratio, 3.
...kish, or *darksome*, Subobscu... ...ensus.
...kly, Obscurè.
...ng darkness, Lucifugus.
...ling, Deliciae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ...um, 2.
...ring opinion, Opinio maxi... ...ata.
...rn, Refarcio, *si*, 4. re... ...
...rnel. Lolium, 2. aera, 1.
...e belonging to darnel, Loli...
...darnel. Lolium rubrum.
...rt, Jaculum, 2. telum. *Out ...h of the darts*, ab ictu telo... ...tus. *He is good at darts*, ...nobilis expedito.
...ad a dart, Jaculor, 1. jacu... ...rgère, emittère.

To dart suddenly upon, In aliquem subitò irruère.
A dart thrown, Missile, is, n.
A stringed dart, Hasta amentata
Bearing darts, ✠ Telifer.
A darter, Jaculator, ōris, m. jaculatrix, icis, f.
A darting, Jaculatio, 3.
That may be darted, Jaculabilis.
A dash [fish] Apua, 1. ● leuciscus, 2.
A dash [blow] Ictus, 4. ¶ *He is out at first dash*, in porta impingit, in limine cespitat. *Give him a dash on the teeth*, pugnum in os impinge.
A dash of dirt, or *water*, Labecula, 1. aspersio, 3.
A dash [mixture] Mixtura, 1.
A dash [stroke with a pen] Ductus, 4.
To dash a thing against, Allido, *si*, 3. illido; impingo, *pegi*, incutio, *ssi*. ¶ *The ship dashed against a rock*, navis offendit in scopulos.
To dash, or *be dashed against*, Allidor, *sus*, 3. illidor.
To dash [as with water, or dirt] Aspergo, *si*, 3. conspergo.
To dash [wine with water] Vinum aquâ diluere, Bacchum lymphis temperare.
To dash [mingle] Commisceo, 2.
To dash a design, or *project*, Consilium evertère.
To dash one in the chops, Colaphum alicui impingère.
To dash out of, Excutio, *ssi*. 3.
To dash out the brains, Cerebrum dispergère.
To dash out of countenance. Rubore aliquem suffundère. *With a pen*, Obliltero, 1. deleo, *levi*, 2. expungo. *xi*, 3.
To dash one's hopes, Spem frustrari.
To dash in pieces, Contero, *trivi*, 3 confringo, *frēgi*.
To dash together, Collido, *si*, 3.
Dashed against, Allisus, illisus, incussus, infictus.
Dashed out with a pen, Deletus, expunctus, obliteratus.
Dashed with water, Aspersus, conspersus.
Dashed [as wine] Dilutus.
Dashed out of countenance, Rubore suffusus.
A dashing against, Illisus, 4. *Together*, Collisio, 3. collisus, 4.
A dashing with water, Aspersio, 3.
A dastard, Ignavus, timidus.
Dastardly, Timidè, ignavè.
A datary [a secretary at Rome] ‖ Datarius, 2.
A date [of writings] *Your letter hath neither seal nor date*, nec signum tutum in epistolâ, nec dies appositus est.
A date [account of time] ‖ Aera, 1. ● epocha *What date doth it bear?* quo tempore scriptum est?
To date a writing, Do, *dedi*, 1. diem subscribère.
Dated, Datus, consignatus.
Out of date, Exoletus, antiquatus.
A date [fruit] Dactylus, 2.
A little date, Palmula, 1.
A date tree, Palma, 1.

Date stone. Dactyliorum os.
The dative case, Casus dativus *vel* dandi.
A daughter, Filia, 1. nata.
A little daughter, Filiola, 1.
A daughter-in-law, Nurus, 4.
A daughter's, or *a son's son's wife*, Pronurus.
To daunt, Aliquem terrère, perterrère.
To be daunted, Terreri, terrore commoveri.
Daunted, Timore perculsus.
A daunting, Consternatio, 3.
Dauntless, Impavidus, intrepidus.
A daw, or *jack-daw*, Monedula, 1.
To dawb [smear] Oblino, *levi*, 3. ungo, *xi*. [defile] Conspurco, 1. inquino, maculo. [bribe] Pretio aliquem corrumpère
To dawb [disguise] Aliquid verborum involucris dissimulare, *vel* tegère. [flatter] Palpor, 1. adulor.
Dawbed [smeared] Oblitus, unctus. [defiled] Conspurcatus, inquinatus, maculatus. [bribed] Pretio corruptus.
Dawbed with gold lace, Auro coopertus.
A dawber [smearer] Unctor, 3. [flatterer] Adulator, 3. assentator, palpator.
A dawbing [smearing] Unctio 3. [defiling] Inquinamentum, 2. labes, 3 [bribing] Corruptela, 1. [flattery] Adulatio, 3. assentatio; blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To dawn, Diluceseo, 3. illucesco.
The dawn [of the day] Diluculum 2. 2. lux dubia, *vel* prima.
A day, Dies, 5. ¶ *I shall get the day*, vincam. *By ten days end*, intra decimum diem. *In his days*, aetate ejus *In the days of yore*, apud majores nostros. *From the days of Augustus*, jam inde a divo Augusto *You will live to see happy days*, grata superveniet, quae non sperabitur, hora. *You come a day after the fair*, post festum venis. *The day is our's*, nostra omnis lis est.
To give one the time of the day, Aliquem salutare.
A little before day, Sub ipsum lucem *Just upon day light*, Luce adhuc dubiâ.
A day, or *by the day*, Singulis diebus.
By day-break, Cum primâ luce, *vel* primo diluculo.
A day appointed for hearing, Dies cognoscendae causae praestitutus.
Days of respite, Dies justi, justitium. 2.
A day of appearance, Dies datus.
Vacation days, Dies nefasti.
To day, or *this day*, Hodiè, hodierno die.
From day to day, De die in diem.
Every day [adj.] *of*, or *for every day*, Quotidianus.
Now-a-days, Nunc dierum, hodiè.
Day by day, In singulos dies.
On a set day, Die certo, praefinito, constituto.

The

The day before that day, Pridiè ejus diei. *The day before he was killed*, pridiè quam occideretur.
The day before, Proximâ luce.
The next day after that, Postridie ejus diei.
Two days ago, Nudiustertius.
Three days ago, Nudiusquartus
Four days since, Nudiusquintus.
This day sevennight, or *a week ago*, Nudiusōctavus.
The next day, Crastino die, die sequenti.
In the day time, Luci.
Within these few days! Propediem, paucos intra dies.
Of, or *belonging to a day*, Diurnus, dialis.
The day breaketh, Lucescit.
Before daylight, Antelucanus.
Clear, or *broad day*, Multa lux, clarum mane.
Day far spent, Dies provectus.
It is day, Lucet. ¶ *As soon as it is day*, ubi primàm illuxit.
A day and a half, Sequidies.
The space of two days, Biduum, 2. *Three days*, Triduum, 2. *Four days*, Quatriduum, 2. *Nine days*, ‖ Novendium, 2.
A day book, Diarium, 2. • ephemeris, ĭdis, *f.* *Labourer*, Operarius, 2. mercenarius.
A day's man [umpire] Arbiter, tri, *m.* sequester; mediator, 3.
A day's work, Labor unius diei, opera diurna.
Daily [adj.] Quotidianus.
Daily, or *every day* [adv.] Quotidiè, indies.
To dazzle, Oculos perstringĕre, *vel* praestringere.
Dazzled, Praestrictus, attonitus.
Dazzling, Fulgidus, oculos perstringens.
A deacon, ‖ Diaconus, 2.
A deaconry, or *deaconship*, ‖ Diaconatus.
Dead, Mortuus, extinctus, defunctus. ¶ *In the dead time of the night*, nocte intempestâ. *Always speak well of the dead*, de mortuis nil nisi bonum. *He will be talked of when he is dead*, semper nominabitur.
Dead [nummed] Torpidus.
To be dead, Jaceo, 2. diem obire. *When he was dead*, illo vitâ defuncto, post summum ejus diem. *He is dead*, è medio abiit, excessit.
Dead, or *senseless*, Exanimis.
A dead body, Cadaver, ĕris, *n.*
Struck dead, Attonitus, sideratus.
Dead drink, Vappa, 1.
A dead coal, Carbo extinctus.
Dead flesh, Caro inanima.
Almost dead, Semianimis, seminex, ĕcis.
Dead drunk, Vino sepultus, *vel* mersus.
Dead wine, Vinum marcidum.
A dead water, Aqua profunda & quieta.
A dead sleep, Somnus altus.
In a dead sleep, Sopore mersus.
A dead bough, Ramale, is, *n.*
Deadly [adj.] Mortifer, lethifer, lethalis.
A deadly feud, Inimicitiae capitales, odium immortale.
Deadly [adv.] Mortiferè, lethaliter, capitaliter.
Deaf, Surdus. *You tell a tale to a deaf man*, surdo canis. ¶ *That the same man should be both blind and deaf*, et idem oculis & auribus captus sit.
To grow deaf, Surdesco, 3. obsurdesco.
To be deaf, Surdeo, 2. obsurdeo.
To deafen, or *make deaf*, Obtundo, ŭdi, 3. surdum reddĕre.
Deafish, or *somewhat deaf*, Surdaster.
Deafly, Surdè.
Deafness, Surditas, 3. audiendi gravitas.
A deal tree, Abies, ĕtis, *f.*
Deal boards, or *planks*, Tabulae abiegnae, asseres abiegni.
A deal merchant, Abietum mercator.
To deal, Ago, ēgi, 3. tracto, 1.
I will deal plainly, quod res est dicam. ¶ *You deal like a friend*, facis amicè. *I am well dealt with al*, benè mecum agitur. *Deal truly with me*, dic bonâ fide. *He dealt handsomely by him*, illum liberaliter tractavit.
To deal [distribute] Distribuo, 3 *Deal the cards again*, rursum distribue chartas.
To deal in business, Mercor, 1. negotior; mercaturam exercēre.
To deal, or *bargain with a person*, Cum aliquo contrahĕre, pacisci. *Note*, *Deal* is sometimes redundant; sometimes it signifieth *great*, or *much*, and is often expressed by the superlative degree of an adjective or adverb, as in the following examples. *There was a great deal of wine*, maximus vini numerus fuit. *He is a great deal wiser*, multo sapientior est. *He maketh a great deal to do to no purpose*, magno conatu magnas egit nugas. *It was sold for a great deal of money*, pecunia grandi venditum est. *He could*, or *did speak with a great deal of fluency*, copiosissimus in dicendo fuit.
A great deal, or *by a great deal*, Multò impendiò. *A great deal more*, Impendiò magis.
A great deal better, Nimio satius.
A deal [at cards] Foliorum, *vel* chartarum distributio. ¶ *You will lose your deal*, amittes distribuendi vicem.
A dealer [trader or merchant] Negotiator, 3. mercator.
A dealer [at cards] Distributor, 3.
A plain dealer, Homo candidus, apertus, sincerus, ingenuus.
Dealing [business or trade] Occupatio, 3. negotiatio; mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. ¶ *If you have dealing with another*, si cum altero contrahas. *I will have no dealing with you*, conditione tua non utar.
A dealing, or *doing*, Factum, 2.
A dealing [as with cards] Distributio, 3.
Double dealing, Praevaricatio, 3.
False dealing, Dolus malus.
Dealt, Actus, transactus. ¶ *I am easily dealt withal*, indignis ego sum acceptus modis. *Well dealt withal*, praeclè eo actum est.
Dealt [distributed] Distributus.
Dealt in, Cujus commercium est.
A dean, ‖ Decanus, 2.
A dean's wife, ‖ Decanissa.
A deanry, ‖ Decanatus, 4.
Dear [beloved] Charus, tus. ¶ *Nothing is dearer to me than our friendship*, nihil mihi magis amicitiâ nostrâ. *My dear*, mi; meum suavium.
Dear [costly] Carus, pretiosus. ¶ *It was then as dear as it* tunc erat auro contra. *dear*, non exiguis pretiis *It is as dear as it was*, non remittitur. *It is twenty pounds*, vile est minis.
To make corn dear, arctare.
Corn groweth dear, gravescit.
As dear as may be, rimo.
Dearly, Carè.
Dearness of provision, caritas, difficultas.
To dearn, Resarcio, *si*, *tum*, *feci*, 3.
A dearner of cloaths, tarius, 2.
A dearning, Sutura, 1.
A dearth, Fames, is, *f.* nae difficultas, rei frumentariae inopia.
Death, Mors, tis, *f.* lethum; fatum; obitus, 4. interitus. *Death will have its due*, neque ulla est aut magno vo lethi fuga. ¶ *It is do it*, non sine periculo licet. *She grieveth herself to* dolore tabescit. [Prov.] *death the doctor*, ferè Phryges. *He made it death*, *law*, capite sanxit. *A fore his death*, sub eximum *Death maketh no difference*, lege necessitas sortitur imos. ¶ *I will pursue him to* ad internecionem nihil pardus est.
Sudden death, Mors vel praematura, interitus, turus.
A death watch, Scarabaeus mesticus, termes, ĭtis, *m.*
At the point of death, mortuus, moribundus, spiritus.
Worthy of death [as a Capitalis, crimen capite dum. [as a man] Crucem tibulum meritus.
To hasten one's death, alicui accelerare.
To wound to death, Alterum vulnus infigere.
To debar, Excludo, si, cerdico, xi; privo, 1.
Debarred, Exclusus, privatus; interdictus.
A debarring, Exclusio, tio, interdictio.
To debase, Demitto, mi, ilcio, jeci; deprimo, pressi tatem obscurare.
To debase coin, Monetam erare *vel* depravare.
Debased, Depressus, dejec-

ſful [as coin] Adulterinus, ratus.
bator, ‖ Depreſſor, 3.
baſne, Depreſſio, 3. demiſ-himiſſio.
bate, Colloquium, diſputa-*he debate laſted till midnight*, ſutatione ad mediam noctem r.
ate [ſtrife, *or* contention] *n.* ſ. diſceptatio, 3. alter-contentio; controverſia, 1. *make a debate*, lites ferunt. *falleth under debate*, in deli-onem cadit.
all debate, Diſputatiuncula, eptatiuncula.
bate [diſcourſe, *or* reaſon] *o*, *ui*, 3. arguo, *ui*; diſpu-argumentor, ratiocinor, diſ-
bate [with himſelf] Deli-1. in animo rem aliquam ere. *¶ He hath debated this with himſelf rightly*, eam um rectè reputavit viâ.
teable, Diſputabilis.
ted, Diſputatus, agitatus, verſus.
ter, Diſputator, 3.
ting [diſputing] Diſputa-diſceptatio, concertatio, de-tio.
ting [with one's ſelf] De-ratio, 3. conſideratio.
bauch [corrupt] Mores ali-corrumpere; aliquem de-; ad nequitiam abducē-
bauch a woman, Vitio, 1. ro, ſtupro.
bauch [play the debauchee] chor, 1. luxurior.
bauch, Magna vini ingur-.
bauched, Nequam, *indec.* vi-erſus.
bauchee, Comeſſator, 3. a-hetuo; homo diſſolutus, enus, libidinoſus.
bauchee, Corruptor, 3.
bauchery, Intemperantia ſa-, incontinentia, 1. luxuri-
bauching, or *debauchment*, tia, 1. illecebra; viti-
benture [in traffick] Teſ-monaria.
bentur debenture, Stipendia ta reſidua.
bility, Debilitas, 1. ener-no.
bilated, Debilitatus, enerva-formatus.
bilating, Debilitatio, 3.
bility, Debilitas, 3. infirmi-
bonair, or *courteous*, Comis, us commodis praeditus. ful] Lætus, hilaris, facetus,
bonairly, Comiter, candidè, ſuavitèr.
boſſed [in heraldry] Coërcitus.
bt, Debitum, 2. aes alie-nomen, ĭnis, *n.* *Good debts bad*, *if you call them not in*, nomina mala ſunt, ſi non as, vel exigas.
be much in debt, Aere alieno obruo. *He is over head and* dor, aere alieno demer-ſus eſt; animam debet. [Prov.] *Out of debt out of danger*, qui nihil debet, lictores non timet.
In debt, Aere alieno oppreſſus.
To be in one's debt [be obliged] Obligor, 1. obſtringor, *ictus*, 3. devincior, *ctus*, 4.
To forgive a debt, Pecuniam debitam condonare.
To come, or *be out of debt*, Aere alieno exire, liberari.
A deſperate debt, Debitum dubium, inſperatum.
A debtor, Debitor, 3.
A debtor upon bill, or *bond*, Debitor ex chirographo.
To make one debtor in accounts, Expenſum ferre.
A decade, * Decas, *adis*, *f.*
A decadiſt, Decadum ſcriptor.
The decalogue, Decem Dei præcepta, * decalogus, 2.
To decamp, Caſtra movēre, vaſa colligĕre, convaſare.
A decamping, or *decampment*, Caſtrorum motus *vel* ſubductio.
To decant [pour off from dregs] Elutrio, 1. transfundo, *fudi*, 3.
A decanting, Transfuſio, 3.
A decanter, Lagena transfuſioni apta.
To decay [paſs away] Declino, 1. labor, *pſus*, 3. obſoleo, *levi*, 2.
To decay with age, Senesco, 3. ævo cadĕre. *¶ All things by age decay and become worſe*, omnia vetuſtate labaſcunt & in pejus ruunt.
To decay, or *fail*, Deficio, *feci*, 3.
To decay [in colour] Defloreſco, 3. evaneſco, *nui*.
To decay utterly, Pereo, *ii* vel *ivi*, 4.
To decay [as flowers] Flacceſco, 3. marceſco.
A decay, Labefactio, 3. occaſus, 4. ruina, 1. *¶ The houſe is gone to decay*, ædes vitium fecerunt. *When his eſtate was gone to decay*, inclinatis rebus ſuis. *Memory goeth to decay*, memoria minuitur.
In decay, or *decayed*, Ruinoſus, obſoletus, dilapſus, inclinatus, languidus.
Decayed [withered] Marcidus.
Decayed with age, Decrepitus, ſenio fractus.
Decaying, Labens, caducus.
A deceaſe, Deceſſus, 4. obitus; mors, *tis*, *f.*
Deceaſed, Defunctus, mortuus.
A deceit, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* dolus, 2. fallacia, 1.
Deceitful, Subdolus, verſutus, fraudulentus, doloſus.
A deceitful knave, Veterator, 3.
Deceitfully, Fraudulenter, doloſè.
To ſpeak deceitfully, Ambiguè loqui, verborum tendiculas adhibēre.
Deceitfulneſs, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.
To deceive, Fallo, *fefelli*, 3. decipio, *cepi*; fraudo, 1. alicui verba dare. [mock] Ludo, *ſi*, 3. deludo, illudo, ludifico, 1. [wheedle] Ineſco, 1. delinio, 4.
To deceive one's expectation, Fruſtror, 1.
To be deceived, Fallor, *ſus*, 3. decipior, *ceptus*; fraudor, 1. eludor, *ſus*, 3. blanditiis capi, verbis fictis irretiri.

To be deceived, or *miſtaken*, Erro, 1. hallucinor; fallor, *ſus*. *They are greatly deceived*, in errore magno verſantur.
To be deceived by fair promiſes, Promiſſis in fraudem impelli.
Deceived, Fraudatus, deceptus, deluſus.
A deceiver, Fraudator, 3. fraudulentus; ludificator, 3.
Deceiving, Fallax, *acis*; fallens.
December, December, *ris*, *m.*
Decemviral, Decemviralis.
The decemvirate, Decemviratus, 4.
Decency, Decor, 3. decorum, 2. decentia, 1.
Decennial, ‖ Decennalis.
Decent, Decorus, decens.
Decently, Decenter, decorè.
Deception, Deceptio, 3.
Deceptive, Fallax, *acis*; fraudulentus, doloſus.
To decide, Decido, *di*. *¶ He had a mind to have decided it by battle*, rem ad arma deduci ſtudebat.
Decided, Deciſus, finitus, judicatus.
A deciding, or *deciſion*, Deciſio, 3. determinatio.
Decimal, Denarius.
To decimate, Decimo, 1.
To decimate for puniſhment, In decimum quemque animadvertĕre.
A decimation of a ſoldier, ‖ Decimatio, 3. [of an eſtate] Proſcriptio, 3.
To decipher, or *deſcribe*, Deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. delineo, 1. figuris exprimĕre.
To decipher [explain ciphers] Literas notis occultis exaratas explicare.
Deciphered, Deſcriptus, explicatus.
A deciphering, Deſcriptio, 3. explicatio.
Deciſive, Decretorius.
A deciſive battle, Dimicatio univerſæ rei.
Deciſory, Deciſorius, determinatus.
The deck of a ſhip, Fori, *orum*, *m. pl.* tranſtra, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To ſtand upon quarter deck, Stare celſa in puppi.
To deck, Orno, 1. polio, 4. excolo, *ui*, 3.
Decked, or *decker*, Cultus, comptus, excultus, expolitus.
A decker, Exornator, 3.
A decking, Ornatus, 4. cultus.
To declaim, Declamo, 1.
To declaim often, Declamito, 1.
A declaimer, Declamator, 3.
Declamingly, or *in a declamatory way*, Declamatorio modo.
A declamation, Declamatio, 3.
A declaration, Declaratio, 3. ſignificatio, denunciatio, denotatio, [teſtimony] Teſtificatio, 3. teſtimonium, 2.
A declaration at law, Libellus, 2. *Of war*, Belli denunciatio.
To put in a declaration at law, Libellum accuſatorium exhibēre.
Declaratory, or *declarative*, Ad explicationem pertinens, index, *icis*, interpres, *etis*.
To declare, Narro, 1. indico, denuncio; aperio, *ui*, 4. *¶ He declared him conſul*, illum conſulem denunciavimus. *In whoſe fa-*

your you have so often and so fully declared yourselves, de quo homine vos tanta & tam praeclara judicia fecistis.

To declare my love towards you, In te animum extendere meum.

To declare in solemn words, or *form*, Nuncupo, 1. *In brief*, Perstringo, *xi*, 3. expedio, 4. paucis complecti. *Abroad*, Divulgo, publico; palam facere. *Before hand*, Praenuncio, 1.

To declare for one, Causam alicujus defendere, ab aliquo stare.

To declare one's mind, Eloquor, *quutus*, 3 proloquor.

To be declared, Patefio, *factus*; manifestor, 1.

Declared, Declaratus, expressus, indicatus, ostensus

Having declared, Elocutus.

That may be declared, Enarrabilis.

A declaring, Declaratio, 3.

A declension, Declinatio, 3.

The declination of a planet, Distantia planetae ab aequatore.

Declinable, ‖ Declinabilis.

Decline [subst.] Defectio, 3 defectus, 4.

The decline of the moon, Decrescens *vel* senescens luna.

The decline of a distemper, Morbi remissio

In the decline of life, *Ingravescente aetate, vitâ in senium vergente.

In the decline of his affairs, Rebus suis jam inclinatis.

To decline [avoid] Vito, 1. evito; diffugio, *gi*, 3. deflectio, *xi*, 3. *He declined battle*, pugnam distulit. *I declined this match*, has fugi nuptias.

To decline [bend downwards] Vergo, *si*, 3. inclino, 1.

To decline a word, Verbum inflectere, declinare.

To decline [decay] Labasco, 3. deficio, *feci*; in pejus ruere.

Declined [avoided] Devitatus.

Declined [bent downwards] Inclinatus.

Declined as a word, Inflexus, declinatus.

Declined [decayed by age] Senio confectus.

A declining, Declinatio, 3. inclinatio.

A declining [avoiding] Vitatio, 3. devitatio.

Declining [growing worse] Reiuus, in deterius vergens.

A declining [of words] Flexio, 3.

Declivity, Declivitas, 3.

A decoction [diet drink boiled] Decoctum, 2. * apozema, *ătis*, *n.*

A decollation [beheading] Securis percussio, ‖ decollatio, 3.

Decompounded, or *decompounded*, Bis compositus. ‖ decompositus.

To decorate, Orno, 1. decoro.

Decoration, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

The decorations of the stage, Scenae apparatus, * choragium, 2.

Decorous, Decorus, decens.

A decorum [or good grace] Decorum, 2. gratia, 1.

A decoy, Illecebra, 1. illicium, 2.

A decoyer, Illex, *icis*, pellax, *ăcis*.

To decoy, Illicio, *lexi*, 3. pellicio,

To decoy a person, Aliquem in fraudem allicere. ¶ *He decoyed him to his own opinion*, ad suam sententiam perduxit.

Decoyed, Illectus, pellectus, perductus.

To decrease, Decresco, *crevi*, 3. minuor.

Decreased, Diminutus, imminutus.

Decreasing, Decrescens.

A decrease, or *decreasing*, Diminutio, 3. ‖ decrementum, 2.

A decree, Edictum, 2. decretum, placitum.

To decree [ordain] Decerno, *crevi*, 3. jubeo, *jussi*, 2. impero, 1. mando. [purpose] Statuo, *ui*, 3. constituo.

Decreed * [ordained] Decretus, sanctus. [purposed] Statutus, constitutus.

A decree [judgment] Sententia, 1.

A decree of state, Edictum, 2. statutum, decretum. *Of wise men*, Praescriptum, 2. institutum, * axioma, *ătis*, *n.* *Of council*, consultum, 2.

An umpire's decree, Arbitrium, 2.

To pay decrements, Pro rebus minutulis alicujus usui insumptis pendere.

Decrement [waste] Diminutio, 3. imminutio.

Decrepit, Decrepitus, incurvus.

Decrepit old age, Aetas decrepita.

Decretal [belonging to a decree] Decretorius.

The decretals, ‖ Decretalia, *ium. n pl.*

To decry, or *abrogate publickly*, Publicè abrogare, antiquare, rescindere.

To disparage, Alicujus existimationem laedere, de famâ detrahere.

Decryed [abrogated] Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus. [disparaged] Infamatus, fugillatus, dehonestatus.

Decuple [ten fold] Decuplus.

To dedicate to holy uses, Dedico, 1. sacro, consecro.

To dedicate [as a book, &c.] Dico, 1. nuncupo.

Dedicated, Dicatus, devotus, consecratus.

A dedication, Dedicatio, 3. consecratio.

The dedication of a church, * Encaenia, *orum*, *n. pl.* *Of a book*, Epistola dedicatoria, *vel* nuncupatoria.

To deduce [derive] Deduco, *xi*, 3. [infer] Aliquid ex alio inferre *vel* colligere.

Deduced, Deductus.

Deducible, or *deducive*, Quod ex aliâ re deduci, inferri, *vel* colligi potest.

To deduct, Subtraho, *xi*, 3. detraho.

Deducted, Subtractus, detractus.

Deduction, Decessio, 3. deductio.

A deed [action] Factum, 2. actum; facinus, *ŏris*, *n.*

A good deed, Bellefactum, 2. facinus egregium. ¶ *It were a good deed to beat you*, meruisti plagas.

An ill deed, Flagitium, maleficum, facinus indignum *vel* pravum.

A deed [instrument] Instrumentum, 2. * syngrapha, 1. conventi formula.

In deed, or *in very deed*, verâ, reipsâ.

Deeds in war, Res bellicae.

In the very deed, Ipso facto. *A thief taken in it*, Fur manifestus.

A deed poll, Instrumentum simplex & non dentatum.

To deem, Judico, 1. opinor, censeo, 2.

Deemed, Judicatus.

Deep, Profundus, altus. ¶ *He is in a deep study*, meditabundus est. *He fell into a deep sleep*, in maximos luctus incidit. *He fetched a deep sigh*, traxi ex imo ventre suspirium. *He made deep inches thirty feet deep*, fodiu pedes triginta in altitudinem fecit.

Deep, or *close*, Reconditus. *Deep cunning*, Callidus, versutus, fagax.

A deep dye, Color africus, fuscus, auterus.

A crime of a deep dye, Crimen flagitiosum, atrocissimum.

Deep mourning, Vestimenta nebre, *vel* pulla.

In deep mourning, Pullatus, gubri veste indutus.

Deep ignorance, Omnium rerum ignoratio. *Silence*, Altum silentium. *Notion*, Abstrusa cogitatio.

A deep way, Via alta & impedita.

The deep, Profundum, 2.

To pierce, or *search deep*, penetro, 1. pericrutor.

To use deep into, Perscrutor, exploro.

To deepen, or *make deep*, profundo, 1. defodio, *di*, 3.

Deep, or *deeply*, Profunde.

The deepnings in a picture, quae longè ab oculis spectantium retrahi abscedere.

A deer, Cervus, 2.

A keeper of deer, Saltuarius.

The deer's head, with its tenances, Arborea cervi cornua.

Deer holes, Formido, *dinis*, *f.* retia cervina.

A tame deer, Hinnulus cicurinus.

To deface, Deformo, 1. foedo.

Defaced [disfigured] Deformatus, deturpatus, foedatus.

A defacing, Deformatio, deletio, corruptio, everso.

A defamation, Alicujus violatio *vel* laesio.

Defamatory, Probrosus, infamatorius.

To defame, Alicui infamiam ferre.

Defamed, Infamis, dehonestatus, fugillatus.

A defamer, Obtrectator, calumniator.

A defaming, Sugillatio, detrectatio, calumnia, 1.

A default, Culpa, 1. peccatum, delictus, 4. officii debiti omissio.

A default of appearance, Contumacii desertio, 3.

To make a default of appearance, Vadimonium deserere.

Defeasance, Conditio per quâ pactum solvitur.

To make a defeasance, Id quod factum est reddere.

...*hat* [deceive, or disap-
...*Fruſtror*, 1. eludo, *ſi*, 3.
...*hat an army*, Profligo, 1.
...*fuſi*, 3. proſterno, *ſtravi*,
...*ci*. ¶ *The army had been*
...*defeated*, *if*, actum de exer-
...*et*, ni.
...*hat the attempts of the ene-*
...*tium* inſultus ſuſtinêre &
...*re*.
...*at of an enemy*, Clades, *is*,
..., *ii*, *f*.
...*ted* [or disappointed] Fruſ-
...*eiuius*.
...*ted* [as an army] Caeſus,
...*ſus*.
...*ting* [diſappointing] Fruſ-
...*cate*. Defaeco, 1.
...*ed*, Purus, defaecatus.
...*cation*, Defaecatio, 3.
...*ect* [want] Defectio, 3.
..., 4.
...*t in judgment*, Imprudens-
...*ect* [blemiſh] Labes, *is*, *f*.
...1. [fault] Mendum, 2.
...*ctive*, Defectio, 3.
...*ive* [imperfect] Imper-
...*anous*. [faulty] Vitioſus.
...*defective*, Deficio, *feci*, de-
...*fence*, Defectus, 4.
...*fence* [guard] Praeſidium,
..., 1. munimentum, 2.
...*fence* [in pleading] Defen-
...*propugnatio*. ¶ *You made*
...*weak defence*, languidiore
...causâ fuiſtis.
...*in one's own defence*, Pro
...pugnare.
...*in defence of one*, Pro
...*ſtra* facêre.
...*in defence of one*, Ali-
...*fendêre*, ab aliquo ſtare.
...*belonging to defence*, Tute-
...*nd*, Defendo, *di*, 3. tueor,
...*defended the vines from*
...*a frigore vites munit*. *He*
...*the quarrel of the com-*
...*th*, cauſam publicam ſuſ-
...*nd*, or *fortify before*, Prae-
...*nd one's clients*, Patroci-
...*ble*, or *defenſible*, Quod
...*ocari*.
...*dant*, Reus, 2.
...*d*. Defenſus, munitus.
...*der*, Defensor, 3. pro-
...; vindex, *icis*, *c*.
...*nder* [advocate] Patro-
...*dvocatus*.
...*nding*, Defenſio, 3. patro-
...*nce*.
...*nce arms*, Arma ad tegen-
...*nſive league*, Foedus ad
...*nſive*.
...*nſive the defenſive*, or *act*
..., Bellum illatum repel-
...*r*, Differo, *diſtuli*; pro-
...*ce*.
...*ence* [reſpect] Cultus, 4.
...*entus*.
...*ent*, Dilatus, procraſtina-
...*ering*, Cunctatio, 3. dila-
...*ſtinatio*.
...*ance* [challenge] Provocatio
...*ce*.

A letter of defiance, Literae provocatoriae. See *Defie*.

To live in open defiance of religion, &c. A religione abhorrere; religioni inimicitias denunciare.

A deficiency, Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.

Deficient, Imperfectus, hiulcus.

To be deficient, Deficior, *fectus*, 3.

To defie, Ad pugnam vel certamen aliquem provocare, contra aliquem gloriari. ¶ *I defire you to explain this riddle*, hoc aenigma ſi ſolveris, eris mihi magnus Apollo vel alter Oedipus.

To defie the devil and all his works, Renunciare daemoni & omnibus malis operibus.

Defied, Provocatus.

A defying, Provocatio, 3.

To defile, Foedo, 1. contamino, inquino; polluo, *ui*, 3.

To defile, or *deflour*, Vitio, 1. ſtupro, conſtupro.

To defile with dirt, Conſpurco, 1. oblino, *levi*, 3.

He defiles his own neſt, In ſinum ſuum conſputt.

To defile [march off as troops] Copias ex uno loco in alium traducêre.

A defile [in war] Anguſtiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* via anguſta; fauces, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Defiled [polluted] Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus.

Defiled by whoredom, Vitiatus, ſtupratus, corruptus. *With dirt*, foedatus, coeno oblitus.

A defilement, or *defiling*, Pollutio, 3.

A defiler, Temerator, 3. corruptor.

To define, Definio, 4.

Defined, or *definite*, Definitus, circumſcriptus.

A definition, Definitio, 3.

Definitive, Definitivus, decretorius.

Definitively, Definitè.

To deflect, Deflecto, *xi*, 3. digredior, *greſſus*.

A deflexion, Deflexus, 4.

To deflour, Violo, 1. vitio, ſtupro; virgini zonam recingêre.

Deflowred, Conſtupratus, corruptus, vitiatus, violatus.

A deflowrer, Conſtuprator, 3. vitiator.

A deflouring, Stupratio, 3. violatio; vitium, 2.

A defluxion, ° Catarrhus, 2. ‖ defluxio, 3.

To deform, Deformo, 1. turpo, deturpo.

Deformed, Deformatus, deformis.

Deformity, Deformitas, 3. turpido, *dinis*, *f.* foeditas, 3.

To defraud, Fraudo, 1. defraudo.

Defrauded, Fraudatus, defraudatus.

A defrauder, Defraudator, 3.

A defrauding, Defraudatio, 3. dolus, malus.

To defray, Erogo, 1. praebeo, 2.

To defray one's charges, Sumptus alicui ſuppeditare.

Defrayed, Solutus, erogatus.

A defraying, Pecuniae erogatio.

Defunct, Mortuus, fato functus.

To degenerate, Degenero, 1.

Degenerated, Degener.

A degenerating, or *degeneration*, A virtute majorum deceſſio, ‖ degeneratio, 3.

Degradation, Alicujus de gradu honoris dejectio, capitis diminutio.

To degrade, Aliquem de gradu dejicêre, exauctoro, 1. e magiſtratu aliquem abdicare.

To degrade a prieſt, Aliquem ſacerdotii dignitate cum ignominia ſpoliare.

Degraded, Exauctoratus. *He is degraded of all his honours*, a dignitate eſt depulſus.

A degree, or *ſtep*, Gradus, 4.

A degree, or *rank*, Ordo, *inis*, *m.* honoris vel dignitatis gradus.

A degree of conſanguinity, °Stemma, *atis*, *n.*

The higheſt degree of honour, Summum honoris faſtigium.

Preferred to a degree, ‖ Graduatus.

A degree [eſtate] Conditio, 3. ſtatus, 4. ordo, *inis*, *f.*

A perſon of high degree, Homo illuſtri genere natus. *Low degree*, Homo infimo loco natus, terrae filius.

By degrees, Senſim, gradatim, pedetentim. ¶ *He riſeth by degrees to magiſtracy*, magiſtratum gradibus aſcendit.

Dejected, Moeſtus, dolens.

Dejectedly, Anxiè, moeſtè.

To look dejected, Ferre moerorem prae ſe, vultu eſſe dejecto.

Dejectedneſs, Moeror, 3. anxietas.

Deification, Conſecratio, 3. in deorum numerum receptio.

To deify, In deorum numerum referre.

Deified, Divus factus, in divos relatus.

A deifying, Hominis in deos relatio, ° apotheoſis, *is*, *f.*

To deign, Dignari, haud gravari.

A deigning, Dignatio, 3.

Deiſm, Epicuri ſententiae ſuffragatio.

A deiſt, Qui in unum Deum credit, ſed a Chriſtianâ doctrinâ abhorret.

The deity, Numen, *inis*, *n.*

A delay, Mora, 1. cunctatio, 3. *You made no delay at all*, ne minimam quidam moram interpoſuiſti.

A delay, or *putting off to another time*, Dilatio, 3. procraſtinatio, prolatio.

To delay, or *put off*, Differo, *diſtuli*; procraſtino, 1. moras nectêre. *He delayed it till winter*, rem in hyemem produxit. *Leſt I ſhould delay my own marriage*, ne in morâ nuptiis meis egomet ſim. *He delayed the payment of the debt*, ſuſtinuit ſolutionem nominis.

To make delay, Cunctor, 1. moror.

To delay the trial of a cauſe, Comperendino, 1.

To delay judgment, Amplio, 1. cognitionem ſuſtinêre.

Delayed, Dilatus, procraſtinatus, comperendinatus.

A delaying of judgment, Amplitio, 3.

Delectable, Amoenus, jucundus, delectabilis, ſuavis.

To delegate, Delego, 1.

A Judge delegate, Recuperator, 3. Judex delegatus.

A delegation, Delegatio, 3.

To deliberate upon, Deliberare vel consultare. ¶ *We ſhall deliberate on that matter hereafter*, iſta res in conſultationem poſtea veniet.

Deliberate [circumſpect] Cautus, conſideratus, circumſpectus.

Deliberated, Deliberatus, conſultus.

Deliberately [not haſtily] Cautè, conſulto, cogitatò.

Deliberately [on ſet purpoſe] De induſtriâ.

Deliberation, Deliberatio, 3. conſultatio.

Delicacy [beauty] Pulchritudo, *inis*, *f.* venuſtas, 3. [daintineſs] Cupedia, 1. delicatum in cibis taſtidium.

Delicacy of a piece of work, Operis elegantia, opus exquiſiti artificii.

Delicacy [ſoftneſs] Mollities, 5

Delicate [beautiful] Pulcher, venuſtus, nitidus [dainty] Cupediarum avidus, ciborum exquiſitiſſimorum cupidus, [excellent] Eximius, exquiſitus. [ſoft] Delicatus, mollis, tener, teneſſus.

A delicate perſon, Troſſulus, homo eleganter veſtitus. *Complexion*, Mollior ac delicatior corporis conſtitutio. *Expreſſion*, Sententia concinna, exquiſita.

Delicately [beautifully] Pulchrè nitidè, venuſtè lepidè. [excellently] Eximiè, exquiſitè. [ſoftly] Delicatè, molliter, tenerè.

Delicates, Dapes, *um. f. pl*, lautitiae.

Delicious, Delicatus, ſuavis.

A delicious entertainment, Menſae conquiſitiſſimus cibis extriſae.

Deliciouſly, Delicatè, ſuaviter, opipare, lautè.

Deliciouſneſs. Suavitas, 3. delicium 2.

Delight, Voluptas, 3. delectatio, gaudium; laetitia, 1. ¶ *I am weary of thoſe delights*, ſatietas jam me tenet iſtorum ſtudiorum. *I never had ſo great delight as now I have*, ego nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ ſum affectus, quantâ jam afficior.

To delight, or *be delightful to*, Delecto, 1. juvo; voluptate aliquem afficère. ¶ *That thing delighteth him very much*, iſta res illius animum ſuavitate perfudit.

To delight in, Oblector, 1. delector; gaudeo, *gavisus*, 2. conquieſco, 3. fruor, *ctus*. *I took a great deal of delight in his talk*, ejus ſermone cupidè fruebar.

Delights, Deliciae, *arum. f. pl.*

It delighteth, juvat, delectat.

Delighted, Delectatus, voluptate affectus.

Delightful, or *delightſome*, Gratus, jucundus, delectabilis.

Delightfully, Jucundè, dulciter.

Delightfulneſs, Delectatio, 3. oblectatio.

To delineate, Delineo, 1. adumbro.

Delineated, Delineatus, adumbratus.

A delineating, or *delineation*, Deſignatio, 3. adumbratio.

Delinquency, Delictum, 2. culpa, 1. crimen, *inis. n.*

A delinquent, Delinquens, noxius

Delirious. Delirus, mente captus, delirio affectus.

To be delirious, Mente labi, delirio vexari, apud ſe non eſſe.

To deliver to, Trado, *didi*, 3.

Delivered to, Traditus.

To deliver from, or *out of*, Libero, 1. expedio, 4. eripio, *ui*, 3. eruo.

To deliver a thing asked for, Subminiſtro, 1.

To deliver in truſt, Fidei alicujus rem committère, credère.

To deliver [as a midwife] ‖ Obſtetricor, 1. mulieri parturienti opem ferre.

To deliver up, Reſigno, 1.

To deliver up [betray] Prodo, *didi*, 3.

A deliverance, Liberatio, 3. expeditio, abſolutio.

The deliverance of a captive, Captivi redemptio.

A woman's deliverance, Puerperium, 2,

To be delivered of young, Pario, *peperi*, 3. partum edère vel eniti. ¶ *Alcmena is delivered of two boys*, geminos Alcmena enixa eſt.

To be delivered before her time, Aborto, 1. abortum facère.

Delivered to, Datus. traditus. *From*, Expeditus, ereptus, liberatus, ſolutus, exemptus.

A deliverer, Liberator, 3. ſervator.

A deliverer up, Traditor, 3. proditor.

A delivering from, or *delivery*, Liberatio, 3.

A delivery of goods to one, Rerum venditarum traditio.

To have a good delivery [utterance] Diſertè & expeditè loqui.

To have a poor delivery, Malè pronunciare.

A woman's delivery, Partus, 4. puerperium, 2.

To delude, or *deceive*, Ludo, *ſi*, 3. deludo,

To delude with fair pretences, Inesco; dolis ducère.

Deluded, Deluſus, eluſus, illuſus.

A deluder, Illuſor, 3. deriſor; ſannio, *onis. m.*

A deluding, or *deluſion*, Deluſio, 3.

Deluding, or *deluſive*, Fallax, fraudulentus.

Deluſion, Praeſtigiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ✱ technae.

To delve, Fodio, *di*, 3. defodio.

Delved, Foſſus, defoſſus.

A delver, Foſſor, 3.

A delving, Foſſio, 3.

A deluge, Diluvium, 2. inundatio 3.

To deluge, or *drown*, Inundo, 1.

Deluged, Inundatus.

A demagogue, Anteſignanus, 2. ✱ demagogus factionis.

A demain, or *demeſne*, Poſſeſſiones, *um*, *f. pl.* reditus, 4. patrimonium, 2.

The king's demain, Vectigal regium.

Of, or *belonging to demain*, Vectigalis,

A demand [claim] Poſtulatum, rogatum. *He makes his demands*, poſtulatum interponit. ¶ *yourſelves of their demands*, quid poſtulent. *I have a demand upon you for money*, lulum pecuniae mihi debes *promiſe to pay upon demand*, cuniam debitam tibi ſolvas docunque poſtulaveris,

A little demand, Rogat 1.

To give a receipt in full demands, Quicquid debeatur ceptum alicui referre.

A demand [or queſtion] tio, 3. rogatio.

To demand, or *require*, egi, 3. requiro, *ſivi*. [lay to] Vendico, 1. poſtulo. ¶ *demanded whence he was*, requiſitâ origine.

To demand a queſtion, go, 1.

To demand money for [as the ſeller doth] Indico, *do you demand for it?* dicas?

To demand bail for an ance, Reum vadari

To demand a debt, Appe debituni exigère.

To demand that one be Ad poenas aliquem poscre.

To demand reparation, *faction*, Res repetère, ju cère.

To bear one's demands, cujus poſtulatis cognoscère.

Demanded [asked] Inter [claimed] Vendicatus. [re Poſtulatus, requiſitus, exc

A demandant, or Poſtulator, 3. petitor, tor.

A demanding [asking] gatio, 3. percontatio, [requiring] Poſtulatio, 3.

A frequent demanding, tio, 3.

To demean one's ſelf, S

A demeanour, Habitus, *um. m pl.*

Demerit, Meritum, 2.

Demeſne. See *Demain*.

A demi-cannon, Torme dium.

A demigod, Semideus, ges, *itis*, *m.*

Demigration, Demig commigratio.

A demiſſneſs, Haſta vei

Demiſe [death] Mors, bitus, 4. deceſſus.

To demiſe [let to farm] eloco.

Demiſed, Locatus, eloc

To demiſe by will, Te legare.

A demiſing [letting to catio, 3.

Democracy, Populi fr imperium populare, tia, 1.

Democratical, ✱ Democr

To demoliſh, Demoli ſtruo, *xi*, 3. perdo, *ui*, everto, *ti*; a fundam ſicère.

Demoliſhed, Diruto, perditus, ſubverſus.

A demoliſher, Everſ verſor, perditor.

…ubbint, or *demolition*, De…
…n, 3. everſio, ſubverſio.
…ere, Daemon, *onis*, *m.*
…niacal, Lymphatus, * dae…
…cus.
…ſtrable, Demonſtrabilis.
…ſtrably, Clarè, aperté, ma…

Demonſtrate, Demonſtro, 1.
Demonſtrated, Demonſtratus, ma…
…s, evidens.
Demonſtration, Demonſtratio, 3.
…ſtix, *is. f.* ¶ *I will give a demonſtration*, experiar diſ…
…e aperto.
Demonſtrative, Demonſtrativus, …ificus.
Demonſtratively, Evidentiſſimè, …è, manifeſtiſſimè.
Demonſtrator, Demonſtrator, 3
Demure [reſerved] Taciturnus
…urely, Modeſtè, pudicè, ve…
Demur, or *demurrer*, Exceptio …is.
To demur, Demoror, 1. excep… vel moram actioni obji…
To demur upon a thing, Haeſito, …re trahère.
Demurring, Exceptionis objec… Judicii dilatio.
Den, Antrum, 2. ſpecus, 4. …, 2. caverna.
Den of a thief Spelunca, 2.
Den for foxes, Vulpis fovea.
To lurk in a den, Delitéſco, *ui*, …
Den of lions, Latebroſus, caver…
Denial, Repulſa, 1. recuſatio, …plicis repudiatio.
Denied, Negatus, repulſus. *You …not be denied*, nullam patiere …am. See *Deny*.
Denier [piece of money] De… 2.
Denizen, or *denizen*, Civitate …us, civis, *is*.
To denominate, Denomino.
Denominates. Denominatus.
Denominator, Denominator, 3
Denomination, Denominatio, 3.
To denote, Denoto, 1. deſigno.
Denoted. Denotatus, deſignatus.
Denotation, or *denotation*, Nota… deſignatio.
To denounce, Denuncio, 1. edico, indico.
To denounce openly, Proteſtor, 1. …tor, *ſtatus*. 2.
Denounced, Denunciatus, indic…
Denouncing, Denunciatio, 3. …ndo, indictio.
Dent, Denſus,
Dentity. Denſitas, 3.
Dent [notch] Crena, 1.
To dent, or *notch*, Crenas inci… dentibus inſtruère.
Dented, Denticulatus, ſerratus.
Dentel [in architecture] Den…rum, *m. pl.*
Dentifrice, Dentifricium, 2.
Denunciation, Denunciatio, 3. …natio.
To deny [refuſe to grant] Ne… 1. denego. recuſo. ¶ *None dare deny that*, illud nemo inficias …t. *I do not greatly deny this*, de …hoc non magnoperè pugno.
To deny with a loud voice, Re… 1.

To deny to do a thing, Detrecto, 1.
To deny the faith, Fidem abnegare.
To deny one entrance into the town, Oppido aliquem prohibère.
To deny with an oath, Abjuro, 1. dejero.
To deny ſtiffly, or *utterly*, Abnego, 1. pernego.
To deny one's ſelf pleaſures, A voluptatibus abſtinère.
To deny what one hath ſaid, * Palinodiam canère.
Man deny. Negatur.
A denying, Inficiatio, 3. negatio.
A deodand, ‖ Deodandum, 2.
To depart, Diſcedo. *ceſſi*, 3. abſcedo, recedo. *After I departed from you* ut abii abs te.
To depart out of an office, Magiſtratu abire. *From the truth*, A vero aberrare.
To depart out of, Emigro, 1. abeo, 4. exeo.
To depart this life, Decedo, *ceſſi*, 3. morior, *tuus*; mortem obire è viâ diſcedère.
To depart, or *go aſide*, Secedo, *ceſſi*, 3. digredior, *greſſus*.
Departed, Profectus.
Departed this life, Defunctus, mortuus, extinctus.
A departing, or *departure*, Diſceſſus, 4. abitio, 3.
A departing from one place to another, Demigratio, 3.
A departing forth, Profectio, 3.
To depend upon, Ex aliquo *vel* aliquâ re pendère.
To depend on a perſon, Aliquo niti, in alicujus fide requieſcere. ¶ *You may depend upon my affection and all the ſervice I am capable of*, a me omnia in te ſummâ ſtudia officiaque expecta.
To depend on each other, Reciprocor, 1. mutuò ſe inferre.
Dependent, Dependens.
A dependent, Cliens, *tis*, *m.*
A dependence, or *dependency* [prop] Fulcrum, 2.
Dependence [truſt] Fiducia, 1. *Our dependence is in God's providence*, nos divinae providentiae ſubjicimus.
Dependent, or *depending*, Nixus, innixus, fretus.
The cauſe is now depending, Sub judice lis eſt.
Deplorable, Deplorandus, lamentabilis, miſerandus.
To deplore, Deploro, 1. lamentor; defleo, *vi*, 2. lugeo, *xi*.
Deplored, Deploratus, deplorandus.
A deplorer, Deplorator, 3.
A deploring, Ploratus, 4.
A deponent, Teſtis juratus.
A verb deponent, Verbum deponens.
To depopulate, Populor, 1. depopulor, vaſto.
Depopulated, Devaſtatus, deſolatus, ſolo aequatus.
A depopulating, or *depopulation*, Vaſtatio, 3. populatio.
A depopulator, Vaſtator, 3. depopulator.
To deport one's ſelf, Se gerère.
Deportment, Geſtus, 4. mores, *um*, *m. pl.* agendi vivendique ratio.

To depoſe from an office, Exauctoro, 1. aliquem munere dimovère.
To depoſe upon oath, Jurejurando affirmare, liquido jurare.
Depoſed [from office] Exauctoratus, munere dimotus.
Depoſed upon oath, Jurejurando affirmatus.
To depoſit [lay down] Depono, *ſui*, 3.
To depoſit, or *truſt a thing with one*, Fidei alicujus aliquid committère, credère.
A depoſit, Depoſitum, 2.
A depoſitary, Sequeſter, *tri*, *m.* depoſiti cuſtos.
Depoſited upon oath, Jurejurando affirmatus.
A depoſition of witneſſes. Teſtimonium, 2, teſtificatio, 3.
Depravation, Depravatio, 3. corruptio.
To deprave, Depravo, 1. corrumpo, *rupi*. ¶ *There is no benefit which malice may not deprave*, nullum eſt tam plenum beneficium quod non vellicare malignitas poſſit.
Depraved, Depravatus, corruptus.
Depravedneſs, or *depravity*, Pravitas, 3. mores depravati *vel* corrupti.
A depraver, Corruptor.
To deprecate, Deprecor, 1.
Deprecation Deprecatio, 3.
To deprecate Deſpicère, parvi ducère *vel* aeſtimare.
Depreciated, Deſpectus, parvi aeſtimatus.
Depredation, Direptio, 3. ſpoliatio, vaſtatio.
To depreſs, or *humble one*, Alicujus ſuperbiam frangère, *vel* arrogantiam reprimère.
Depreſſed, Depreſſus, repreſſus.
A depreſſing, or *depreſſion*, Depreſſio, 3. alicujus arrogantiae coërcitio.
To deprive, Privo, 1. orbo, ſpolio; eripio, *ui*, 3.
To deprive of authority, Dignitatem, poteſtatem, magiſtratum alicui abrogare. *Of life*, Animâ privare.
Deprived, Privatus, ſpoliatus, exutus, orbatus. ¶ *The city was deprived of citizens*, urbs viduata fuit civibus.
A depriving, or *deprivation*, Privatio, 3. orbatio.
Depth, Profunditas, 3. altitudo, *inis*, *f.*
In the depth of the ſea, In profundo mari.
To be out of one's depth in water, Terram pede non poſſe contingère.
A deputation, Legatio, 3.
To depute, Rei alicui gerendae aliquem praeficère, deſtinare, aſſignare.
Deputed, Delegatus; alicui negotio praefectus.
A deputy, Vicarius, 2. legatus.
The deputy of a ward. Tribunus populi, * phylarcha, *ae*, *m.*
A midwife's deputy, Obſtetrix vicaria.
A lord deputy of a province, Prorex, *regis*, *m.*
A deputy governour, Gubernator vicarius.

A Judge delegate, Recuperator, 3. Judex delegatus.

A delegation, Delegatio, 3.

To deliberate upon, Deliberare *vel* conſultare. ¶ *We ſhall deliberate on that matter hereafter*, iſta res in conſultationem poſtea veniet.

Deliberate [circumſpect] Cautus, conſideratus, circumſpectus.

Deliberated, Deliberatus, conſultus.

Deliberately [not haſtily] Cautè, conſulto, cogitatò.

Deliberately [on ſet purpoſe] De induſtriâ.

Deliberation, Deliberatio, 3. conſultatio.

Delicacy [beauty] Pulchritudo, *inis*, *f.* venuſtas, 3. [daintineſs] Cupedia, 1. delicatum in cibis taſtidium.

Delicacy of a piece of work, Operis elegantia, opus exquiſiti artificii.

Delicacy [ſoftneſs] Mollities, 5.

Delicate [beautiful] Pulcher, venuſtus, nitidus [dainty] Cupediarum avidus, ciborum exquiſitiſſimorum cupidus. [excellent] Eximius, exquiſitus. [ſoft] Delicatus, mollis, tener, tenellus.

A delicate perſon, Troſſulus, homo eleganter veſtitus. *Complexion*, Mollior ac delicatior corporis conſtitutio. *Expreſſion*, Sententia concinna, exquiſita.

Delicately [beautifully] Pulchrè nitidè, venuſtè lepidè. [excellently] Eximiè, exquiſitè. [ſoftly] Delicatè, molliter, tenerè.

Delicates, Dapes, *um. f. pl*, lautitiæ.

Delicious, Delicatus, ſuavis.

A delicious entertainment. Menſæ conquiſitiſſimus cibis extriciæ.

Deliciouſly, Delicatè, ſuaviter, opiparè, lautè.

Deliciouſneſs. Suavitas, 3. delicium 2.

Delight, Voluptas, 3. delectatio, gaudium; lætitia, 1. ¶ *I am weary of thoſe delights*, ſatietas jam me tenet iſtorum ſtudiorum. *I never had ſo great delight as now I have*, ego nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ ſum affectus, quantâ jam afficior.

To delight, or *be delightful to*, Delecto, 1. juvo; voluptate aliquem afficère. ¶ *That thing delighteth him very much*, iſta res illius animum ſuavitate perfudit.

To delight in, Oblector, 1. delector; gaudeo, *gavisus*, 2. conquiesco, 3. fruor, *ctus*. *I took a great deal of delight in his talk*, ejus ſermone cupidè fruebar.

Delights, Deliciæ, *arum. f. pl.*

It delighteth, juvat, delectat.

Delighted, Delectatus, voluptate affectus.

Delightful, or *delightſome*, Gratus, jucundus, delectabilis.

Delightfully, Jucundè, dulciter.

Delightfulneſs, Delectatio, 3. oblectatio.

To delineate, Delineo, 1. adumbro.

Delineated, Delineatus, adumbratus.

A delineating, or *delineation*, Deſignatio, 3. adumbratio.

Delinquency, Delictum, 2. culpa, 1. crimen, *inis. n.*

A delinquent, Delinquens, noxius

Delirious. Delirus, mente captus, delirio affectus.

To be delirious, Mente labi, delirio vexari, apud ſe non eſſe.

To deliver to, Trado, *didi*, 3.

Delivered to, Traditus.

To deliver from, or *out of*, Libero, 1. expedio, 4. eripio, *ui*, 3. eruo.

To deliver a thing asked for, Subminiſtro, 1.

To deliver in truſt, Fidei alicujus rem committère, credère.

To deliver [as a midwife] ¶ Obſtetricor, 1. mulieri parturienti opem ferre.

To deliver up, Reſigno, 1.

To deliver up [betray] Prodo, *didi*, 3.

A deliverance, Liberatio, 3. expeditio, abſolutio.

The deliverance of a captive, Captivi redemptio.

A woman's deliverance, Puerperium, 2.

To be delivered of young, Pario, *peperi*, 3. partum edère *vel* eniti. ¶ *Alcmena is delivered of two boys*, geminos Alcmena enixa eſt.

To be delivered before her time, Aborto, 1. abortum facère.

Delivered to, Datus traditus. *From*, Expeditus, ereptus, liberatus, ſolutus, exemptus.

A deliverer, Liberator, 3. ſervator.

A deliverer up, Traditor, 3. proditor.

A delivering from, or *delivery*, Liberatio, 3.

A delivery of goods to one, Rerum venditarum traditio.

To have a good delivery [utterance] Diſertè & expeditè loqui.

To have a poor delivery, Malè pronunciare.

A woman's delivery, Partus, 4. puerperium, 2.

To delude, or *deceive*, Ludo, *ſi*, 3. deludo,

To delude with fair pretences, Inesco; dolis ducère.

Deluded, Deluſus, eluſus, illuſus.

A deluder, Illuſor, 3. deriſor; ſannio, *onis. m.*

A deluding, or *deluſion*, Deluſio, 3.

Deluding, or *deluſive*, Fallax, fraudulentus.

Deluſion, Præſtigiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ✱ technæ.

To delve, Fodio, *di*, 3. defodio.

Delved, Foſſus, defoſſus.

A delver, Foſſor, 3.

A delving, Foſſio, 3.

A deluge, Diluvium, 2. inundatio 3.

To deluge, or *drown*, Inundo, 1.

Deluged, Inundatus.

A demagogue, Anteſignanus, 2. ✱ demagogus factionis.

A demain, or *demeſne*, Poſſeſſiones, *um*, *f. pl.* reditus, 4. patrimonium. 2.

The king's demain, Vectigal regium.

Of, or *belonging to demain*, Vectigalis.

A demand [claim] Poſtulatum. *He made a bold demand*, poſtulatum interponit. ¶ *I demand yourſelves of their demands*, quid poſtulent. *I have a demand upon you for money*, lulum pecuniæ mihi debes. *I promiſe to pay upon demand*, cuniam debitam tibi ſolvam docunque poſtulaveris.

A little demand, Rogat 1.

To give a receipt in full demands, Quicquid debeatur ceptum alicui referre.

A demand [or queſtion] tio, 3. rogatio.

To demand, or *require*, egi, 3. requiro, *ſivi*. [lay to] Vendico. 1. poſtulo. ¶ *demanded whence he was*, requiſitâ origine.

To demand a queſtion, go, 1.

To demand money for a [as the ſeller doth] Indico, *do you demand for it?* dicas?

To demand bail for an ance, Reum vadari

To demand a debt, Appe debitum exigère.

To demand that one be Ad poenas aliquem poscère.

To demand reparation, *faction*, Res repetère, ju cère.

To bear one's demands, cujus poſtulatis cognoscère.

Demanded [asked] Inter [claimed] Vendicatus. [re Poſtulatus, requiſitus, exa

A demandant, or Poſtulator, 3. petitor,

A demanding [asking] gatio, 3. percontatio, [requiring] Poſtulatio, 3.

A frequent demanding, tio, 3.

To demean one's ſelf, *A demeanour*, Habitus, *um. m. pl.*

Demeriſ, Meritum, 2.

Demeſne. See *Demain*.

A demi-cannon, Tormen dium.

A demi-god, Semideus, ges, *itis*, *m.*

Demigration, Demigr commigratio.

A demiſance, Haſta ve

Demiſe [death] Mors, bitus, 4. deceſſus.

To demiſe [let to farm] eloco.

Demiſed, Locatus, eloc

To demiſe by will, Te legare.

A demiſing [letting to f catio, 3.

Democracy, Populi imperium populare, tia, 1.

Democratical, ✱ Democ

To demoliſh, Demolio ſtruo, *xi*. 3. perdo, *ui*, everto, *ti*; a fundam ficère.

Demoliſhed, Diruto, perditus, ſubverſus.

A demoliſher, Everſ verſor, perditor.

...lishing, or *demolition*, De...
..., 3. everſio, ſubverſio.
...on, Daemon, *onis*, *m.*
...ical, Lymphatus, * dae...
...us.
...ſtrable, Demonſtrabilis.
...ſtrably, Clarè, apertè, ma...

...monſtrate, Demonſtro, 1.

...ſtrated, Demonſtratus, ma..., evidens
...ſtration, D monſtratio, 3.
...ixit, is. f. ¶ *I will give a demonſtration*, experiar diſ... aperto.
...ſtrative, Demonſtrativus, ...ſtricus.
...ſtratively, Evidentiſſimè, ...è, manifeſtiſſimè.
...ſtrator, Demonſtrator, 3
...ve [reſerved] Taciturnus
...rely, Modeſtè, pudicè, ve...
...*mur*, or *demurrer*, Exceptio ...is.
...ur, Demoror, 1. excep... vel moram actioni obji...
...*mur upon a thing*, Haeſito, ...re trahêre.
...murring, Exceptionis objec... ...ionem dilatio.
..., Antrum, 2. ſpecus, 4. ..., 1. caverna.
...*in a rock*, Spelunca, 1.
...'s *den*, Vulpis fovea.
...*lurk in a den*, Delitesco, *ui*,

...*of dens*, Latebroſus, caver...

...*nial*, Repulſa, 1. recuſatio, ...picis repudiatio.
..., Negatus, repulſus. *You ...ot be denied*, nullam patiere ...m. See *Deny*.
...*nier* [piece of money] De... 2.
...*nizen*, or *denizen*, Civitate ...us, civis, is.
...*nominate*, Denomino.
...*minated*, Denominatus.
...*minator*, Denominator, 3
...*mination*, Denominatio, 3.
...*note*, Denoto, 1. deſigno.
...*noted*, Denotatus, deſignatus.
...*notive*, or *denotation*, Nota... deſignatio.
...*nounce*, Denuncio, 1. edico, indico.
...*nounce openly*, Proteſtor, 1. ...*ſtor*, *ſtatus*. 2.
...*nounced*, Denunciatus, indic...
...*nouncing*, Denunciatio, 3. ...*ntio*, ind. ctio.
..., Denſus.
...*ſity*, Denſitas, 3.
...*nt* [notch] Crena, 1.
...*nted*, or *notch*, Crenas inci... dentibus inſtruêre.
...*nted*, Denticulatus, ſerratus.
...*ſtals* [in architecture] Den...*rum*, *m. pl.*
...*ntrifice*, Dentifricium, 2.
...*nunciation*, Denunciatio, 3. ...*ntio*.
...*ny* [refuſe to grant] Ne... nego, recuſo. ¶ *None can deny that*, illud nemo inficias *I do not greatly deny this*, de ...non magnoperè pugno.
...*ny with a loud voice*, Re... 1.

To deny to do a thing, Detrecto, 1.
To deny the faith, Fidem abnegare.
To deny one entrance into the town, Oppido aliquem prohibêre.
To deny with an oath, Abjuro, 1. dejero.
To deny ſtiffly, or *utterly*, Abnego, 1. pernego.
To deny one's ſelf pleaſures, A voluptatibus abſtinêre.
To deny what one hath ſaid, * Palinodiam canêre.
Men deny. Negatur.
A denying, Inficiatio, 3. negatio.
A deodand, ¶ Deodandum, 2.
To depart, Diſcedo. *ceſſi*, 3. abſcedo, recedo. *After I departed from you* ut abii abs te.
To depart out of an office, Magiſtratu abire. *From the truth*, A vero aberrare.
To depart out of, Emigro, 1. abeo, 4. exeo.
To depart this life, Decedo, *ceſſi*, 3. morior, *tuus*; mortem obire è viâ diſcedêre.
To depart, or *go aſide*, Secedo, *ceſſi*, 3. digredior, *greſſus*.
Departed, Profectus.
Departed this life, Defunctus, mortuus, extinctus.
A departing, or *departure*, Diſceſſus, 4. abitio, 3.
A departing from one place to another, Demigratio, 3.
A departing forth, Profectio, 3.
To depend upon, Ex aliquo *vel* aliquâ re pendêre.
To depend on a perſon, Aliquo niti, in alicujus fide requieſcere. ¶ *You may depend upon my affection and all the ſervice I am capable of*, a me omnia in te ſumma ſtudia officiaque expecta.
To depend on each other, Reciproçor, 1. mutuò ſe inferre.
Dependent, Dependens.
A dependent, Cliens, *tis*, *m.*
A dependence, or *dependency* [prop] Fulcrum, 2.
Dependence [truſt] Fiducia, 1. *Our dependence is in God's providence*, nos divinae providentiae ſubjicimus.
Dependent, or *depending*, Nixus, innixus, fretus.
The cauſe is now depending, Sub judice lis eſt.
Deplorable, Deplorandus, lamentabilis, miſerandus.
To deplore, Deploro, 1. lamentor; defleo, *vi*, 2. lugeo, *xi*.
Deplored, Deploratus, deplorandus.
A deplorer, Deplorator, 3.
A deploring, Ploratus, 4.
A deponent, Teſtis juratus.
A verb deponent, Verbum deponens.
To depopulate, Populor, 1. depopulor, vaſto.
Depopulated, Devaſtatus, deſolatus, ſolo aequatus.
A depopulating, or *depopulation*, Vaſtatio, 3. populatio.
A depopulator, Vaſtator, 3. depopulator.
To deport one's ſelf, Se gerêre.
Deportment, Geſtus, 4. mores, *um*, *m. pl.* agendi vivendique ratio.

To depoſe from an office, Exauctoro, 1. aliquem munere dimovêre.
To depoſe upon oath, Jurejurando affirmare, liquido jurare.
Depoſed [from office] Exauctoratus, munere dimotus.
Depoſed upon oath, Jurejurando affirmatus.
To depoſit [lay down] Depono, *ſui*, 3.
To depoſit, or *truſt a thing with one*, Fidei alicujus aliquid committêre, credêre.
A depoſit, Depoſitum, 2.
A depoſitary, Sequeſter, *tri*, *m.* depoſiti cuſtos.
Depoſited upon oath, Jurejurando affirmatus.
A depoſition of witneſſes. Teſtimonium, 2. teſtificatio, 3.
Depravation, Depravatio, 3. corruptio.
To deprave, Depravo, 1. corrumpo, *rupi*. ¶ *There is no benefit which malice may not deprave*, nullum eſt tam plenum beneficium quod non vellicare malignitas poſſit.
Depraved, Depravatus, corruptus.
Depravedneſs, or *depravity*, Pravitas, 3. mores depravati *vel* corrupti.
A depraver, Corruptor.
To deprecate, Deprecor, 1.
Deprecation Deprecatio, 3.
To depreciate Deſpicêre, parvi ducêre *vel* aeſtimare.
Depreciated, Deſpectus, parvi aeſtimatus.
Depredation, Direptio, 3. ſpoliatio, vaſtatio.
To depreſs, or *humble one*, Alicujus ſuperbiam frangêre, *vel* arrogantiam reprimêre.
Depreſſed, Depreſſus, repreſſus.
A depreſſing, or *depreſſion*, Depreſſio, 3. alicujus arrogantiae coërcitio.
To deprive, Privo, 1. orbo, ſpolio; eripio, *ui*, 3.
To deprive of authority, Dignitatem, poteſtatem, magiſtratum alicui abrogare *Of life*, Animâ privare.
Deprived, Privatus, ſpoliatus, exutus, orbatus. ¶ *The city was deprived of citizens*, urbs viduata fuit civibus.
A depriving, or *deprivation*, Privatio, 3. orbatio.
Depth, Profunditas, 3. altitudo, *inis*, *f.*
In the depth of the ſea, In profundo mari.
To be out of one's depth in water, Terram pede non poſſe contingêre.
A deputation, Legatio, 3.
To depute, Rei alicui gerendae aliquem praeſcêre, deſtinare, aſſignare.
Deputed, Delegatus; alicui negotio praefectus.
A deputy, Vicarius, 2. legatus.
The deputy of a ward, Tribunus populi, * phylarcha, *ae*, *m.*
A midwife's deputy, Obſtetrix vicaria.
A lord deputy of a province, Prorex, *regis*, *m.*
A deputy governour, Gubernator vicarius.

Derelićtion, Dereliđio, 3. deſertio.

To deride, Derideo, *ſi*, 2. irrideo.

Derided, Deriſus, irriſus, ludificatus.

A derider, Irriſor, 3 deriſor.

Deriding, Dicteria conjiciens, ſalè defricans.

A deriding, or *deriſion*, Irriſus, 4. irriſio, 3.

To be had in deriſion, Ludibrio & deſpectui eſſe, pro ludibrio haberi.

Deridingly, Per ridiculum.

Derivation, Derivatio, 3. deductio.

Derivation of words, Notatio, 3. ¶ etymologia, 1.

Derivative. ‖ Derivativus.

Derivatively, Per modum derivationis.

To derive, Derivo, 1. deduco, *xi*, 3.

To derive, or *be derived from*, Procedo, *ceſſi*, 3. orior, *ortus*, 4.

Derived, Derivatus, deductus.

Derivation, Derivatio, 3. deductio

Dernier reſort, Ultimum perſugium.

To derogate, Derogo, 1. detraho, *xi*, 3.

Derogating, or *derogatory*, Derogans. ¶ *It is no ways derogatory to our honour*, gloriam noſtram nequaquam minuet.

A derogation, Derogatio, 3. detractio.

An act of derogation, Dehonestamentum, 2.

A derviſe, Sacerdos Turcicus.

A deſcant [in muſic] Sonus modulatus, *vel* crebriùs variatus.

A deſcant [or gloſs] Interpretatio, commentatio.

To deſcant, or *play upon a thing*, Alludo, *ſi*, 3.

To deſcant, or *ſing deſcant*, Voce modulatâ canère, gutture tremulo cantum fundère.

To deſcant upon, Commentor, 1.

To deſcend, Deſcendo, *di*, 3.

To deſcend from one ſtock, Genus ab aliquo ducère.

To deſcend to the bottom, Subſido, *ſedi*, 3.

To deſcend to particulars, Singulas partes enumerare.

Deſcendants, Poſteri, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Deſcended [ſprung] Ortus, ſatus, natus. ¶ *Stock deſcended of Æneas*, genus ab Ænea demiſſum.

Deſcending as an hill, Declivis.

A deſcent of lands, Ager paternus hæreditate, *vel* a majoribus deſcendens.

The deſcent [of an hill] Declivitas. 3. deſcenſus. 4.

A deſcent [offspring] Proſapia, 1. progenies, 5. propago *ginis*, *f.* [invaſion] Irruptio, 3 deſcenſio.

A deſcent of the bowels, Ilium procidentia.

To deſcribe, Deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. depingo, *xi*; delineo, 1.

To deſcribe lively, Graphicè, *vel* advivum depingère.

Deſcribed, Deſcriptus, depictus.

A deſcriber of countries, * Chorographus, 2. *Of the earth*, * Geographus, 2. *Of places*, * Topographus. 2. *Of the world*, * Cosmographus, 2.

Deſcribed, Exploratus, repertus.

The deſcription of a country, * Chorographia, 1. *Of the earth*, * Geographia, 1. *Of places*, * Topographia, 1. *Of the world*, * Cosmographia, 1.

By all deſcription, Quantum ex deſcriptione conjici poteſt.

To deſcry, Deſpego, *xi*, 3. exploro, 1.

To deſecrate [unhallow] Deſecro, 1.

A deſert [wilderneſs] Locus deſertus, ſolitudo, *inis*, *f.* * eremus, *i. f.*

To make deſert, Populor, 1. vaſto.

To deſert [forſake] Deſero, *ui*, 3. deſtituo, *ui*, derelinquo, *liqui*.

To deſert his colours [as a ſoldier] Sine miſſione a ſignis, ab exercitu, *vel* a caſtris diſcedère.

Deſart [merit] Meritum, 2. promeritum. *It is no more than your deſart*, meritum eſt tuum. *My brother accuſeth me without any deſart of mine*, frater me accuſat nullo merito meo. *He ſhall have his deſerts*, præmium ſe dignum feret. *Reward ſhould be had to deſart*, delectus eſſet dignitatis. *I could never be able to command you according to your deſerts*, nunquam te ſatis pro dignitate laudare poſſem. *I do not deſire that ſhould be attributed to any deſert in me*, ego haud quaquam poſtulo id gratiæ apponi mihi.

According to your deſart, Pro meritis tuis.

Without deſert, Immeritò, injuſtè.

A deſerter, Deſertor, 3. transfuga, *æ*, *c.* perfuga.

Deſerted, Deſertus, derelictus.

A deſerting, or *deſertion*, Deſertio, 3. derelictio.

Deſerting of one's colours, Militis ab exercitu ſine miſſione diſceſſus.

To deſerve, Mereo, *ui*, 2. mereor, *itus*, commereor. *Let him have according as he deſerveth*, quod meritus eſt ferat. ¶ *I deſerved it*, jure obtigit. *He deſerveth to be made an example of*, Poenâ dignus eſt. *He was not puniſhed as he juſtly deſerved*, is poenam nullam ſuo dignam ſcelere ſuſcepit. *You think you deſerve to be praiſed for that*, id tibi laudi ducis. *Served as he deſerved*, ornatus ex virtutibus. *She deſerved to be remembered by you*, merita eſt ut memor eſſes ſui. *I have deſerved no ſuch thing at your hands*, immerito meo hoc facis.

To deſerve ill, Male merèri. *Well*, Benè merèri.

Deſerved, Meritus, debitus, dignus, condignus.

Deſervedly, Meritò dignè.

A deſerving perſon, Vir genere, virtute, ſanctitate, *vel* rebus geſtis, clarus, illuſtris, nobilis; homo quantivis pretii.

Well deſerving, Benè meritus.

A deſign [or reſolution] Conſilium, 2. ſtatutum, inſtitutum. ¶ *I had a deſign to go into Cilicia*, mihi erat in animo proficiſci in Ciliciam. *With what deſign do you mention theſe things?* quorſum haec dicis? *He formed a deſign againſt the commonwealth*, rempublicam cepit oppugnandæ ratiocinatus eſt.

A deſign, or *firſt draught*, adumbratio, 3. rudis deſcriptio. ¶ *a diagramma*, ătis, *n.* 3. Ichnographia, 1.

A deſign, or *contrivance*, Machinatio, 3. ¶ *He hath a deſign upon the eſtate*, adjectus eſt oculus reditati.

To deſign, or *contrive*, Machinor, 1. deſigno; molior, 4. *To point*, Aſſigno, 1. deſtino, 1. deſtituo, 3. *Reſolve*, Statuo, 3. conſtituo. [draw a ſketch] Adumbro, 1. delineo.

A deſignation, Deſignatio.

Deſigned [or reſolved] Deſtinatus, conſtitutus. [ſketched] adumbratus, delineatus.

Deſignedly, De induſtriâ, conſultò, & cogitatò.

A deſigner, Deſignator, 3.

A deſigning, Deſignatio, 3.

The art of deſigning [draught] * Graphidos ſcientia.

A deſigning, or *crafty man*, Aſtutus, callidus, verſutus.

Deſirable, Appetendus, optandus, deſiderabilis.

Deſire [wiſh] Deſiderium, 2. tum; cupiditas, 3. *He has formed my deſire*, votum implevit. ¶ *It hath happened according to my deſire*, ex voto evenit. *The art of deſiring*, Ars deſiderandi. *Since I find your deſire*, quando id te velle intelligo. *I have obtained my deſire*, rem ſum compos.

Deſire [requeſt] Rogatio, 3. petitio. ¶ *Is this your deſire?* hæccine quæſiſti? *It is not my deſire that*—nihil poſtulo ut—

An humble deſire, Obſecratio, 3. obteſtatio.

To deſire [wiſh] Cupio, deſidero, 1. opto. ¶ *I deſire more*, ſat habeo. *He deſires to ſpeak with you*, te coram me petit. *There was nothing I more than*—nihil mihi magis quàm, ut—*I greatly deſire to know what you do*, valde ſcire quid agas.

To deſire [requeſt] Oro, 1. *rogavi*, 3 requiro, *ſivi*. ¶ *My deſire is that*—quod peto & oro ut—*I deſire but this of you*, hoc modo te obſecro. *I deſire but reaſon*, æquum petere. *He had deſired to be put in office*, id ſibi muneris dari rant. *He deſired me to do it for him if I could*, egit mecum ut ſi quid ſuperam.

To deſire humbly, Obſecro, ſupplico, oro. *Earneſtly*, Obteſtor, *ii* vel *avi*, 3. obſecro, obſtringo, efflagito.

By deſire, Precariò, precibus.

According to one's deſire, Pro ſententiâ, ex animo.

Deſired, Optatus. *Greatly deſired*, Exoptatus. *More to be deſired*, Optabilior. *Deſiring*, Cupiens.

Deſirous, Avidus, cupidus. *Very deſirous*, Perdurus cupidus. *With deſire*, avidè, ſtudiosè.

To deſiſt, Deſiſto, *ſtiti*, *ſtitum*, *ſtiti*.

...ſting, Derelictio, ceſſatio.
...d, Pluteus, 2. ● abacus; ...criptoria.
...ate [ſolitary] Deſertus, vaſ...deſolatus.
...ate [full of grief] Afflictus, ..., triſtis, ſolatii expers.
...ate deſolate, Vaſto, 1. popu...ſolo.
...deſolate, Vaſtatus, depopu...deſolatus.
...ately [ſorrowfully] Moeſtè, ...
...eteneſs, or *deſolation* [ra...er ruin] Vaſtatio, 3. depo..., ruina, 1. ¶ *In the con...ſolation*, in vaſtitate om...

...ſpair, Deſperare; animum ...dere.
...ault one to deſpair, Alicui ...ſpem eripere.
...ir, Deſperatio, 3. ¶ *I was ...almoſt to deſpair*, actus ſum ...in deſperationem.
...ired of, Deſperatus, deplo...de quo conclamatum eſt.
...perado, Perditus, furioſus.
...rate [rash] Temerarius.
...rous] Periculoſus, anceps.
...perate attempt, Facinus au... periculoſum.
...erate boldneſs, Audacia pro... inconſulta temeritas. *Diſ...* Morbus aegrè medicabilis.
...afe is deſperate, De meis re...bus eſt.
...perate blow, Ictus violen...

...is deſperately angry, Irâ ar...ſed aeſtuat.
...row deſperate, Spem abji... in aperta flagitia conjici.
...erately, Perditè, miſerè, pe...ſsè. *He is deſperately in love*, ...e amat. *He was deſperately* ...riculosè aegrotabat. ¶ *They ...perately in debt*, aere alieno ...ſunt.
...eratneſs [boldneſs, *or* raſh...]Audacia, 1. temeritas, 3.
...icable, Deſpiciendus, aſper..., vilis.
...picable fellow, Homo treſſis ...is.
...cableneſs, Vilitas, 3.
...cably, Cum contemptu.
...deſpiſe, Contemno, *pſi*, 3. ..., *exi*; ſperno, *ſprevi*; magn faſtidio praeterire, nihili ...are.
...ſpiſe worldly things, Mun...mnia negligĕre.
...e deſpiſed, Contemni, ſperni, ...ci.
...piſed, Contemptus, faſtiditus, ...ſus, ſpretus.
...piſer, Contemptor, *ōris*, *m.* ...mptrix, *icis*, *f.*
...piſing, Deſpectus, 4. con...us; deſpicientia, 1.
...dr. See *Spire*.
...dpoil. See *Spoil*.
...ſpond, Animum demittere.
...ondency, Deſperatio, 3. ſpei ...io.
...ondent, Deſpondens.
...ſpot, or *lord*, Dominus, 2. ...tis, *c.*
...ſpotic government, Domina... ſummum imperium.
...ſpotically, Imperiosè.
...ſtard, Bellaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* ...matta.

To deſtine, Deſtino, 1. deſigno.
Deſtined, Deſtinatus, deſignatus.
A deſtination, Deſtinatio, 3. deſignatio.
Deſtiny, Fatum. 2. ſors, *tis*, *f.*
To read one's deſtiny, Quid alicui accidĕre poſſit conjectare.
The Deſtinies, Parcae, *arum*, *pl. f.*
Of, or *belonging to deſtiny*, Fatalis.
By deſtiny, Fataliter, neceſſariò.
Deſtitute, Egenus, inops, *ŏpis*.
To leave deſtitute, Inopem derelinquĕre.
Left deſtitute, Derelictus, orbatus.
Deſtitution, Deſtitutio, 3.
To deſtroy, or *make an end of*, Conſumo, *pſi*, 3. aboleo, 2. deleo, *vi*; extinguo, *xi*. 3. perdo. *Overthrow*, Deſtruo, 3. diruo, *ui*; everto, *ti*, ſubverto. *Lay waſte*, Vaſto, 1. devaſto, populor, depopulor. *Make havock of*, Depraedor, 1. dilapido.
To deſtroy all with fire and ſword, Omnia ferro & incendio vaſtare.
To be deſtroyed, Deſpereo, *ii*, 4. intereo.
Deſtroyed, Perditus, dirutus, everſus.
A deſtroyer, Perditor, 3. delector, everſor, vaſtator.
A deſtroying, Perditio, 3.
The deſtroying of a city, Urbis excidium, *vel* demolitio.
Given to deſtroying, Populabundus.
Deſtruction, Strages, *is*, *f.* exitium, 2. ruina, 1. ¶ *If I find him obſtinately bent on my deſtruction*, ſi ſenſero eum obſtinato animo in meam ferri perniciem. *A pitiful deſtruction cometh to trees and corn*, miſeranda lues venit arboribus atque ſatis.
An utter deſtruction, Internecio, 3. ● panolethria, 1.
Deſtruction [laying waſte] Populatio. 3. depopulatio. [of people] Cladis, *is*, *f.* caedes, *is*, *f.*
Deſtructive, Exitiosus.
Deſuetude, Deſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*
Deſultory, Deſultorius.
To detach ſoldiers, Milites ſelectos ab reliquis copiis aliquò mittĕre.
Detached, Selectus, ſegregatus.
A detachment, Militesab univerſo exercitu ſegregati.
A detail, Singularum partium enumeratio.
To detain [make to ſtay] Moror, 1. detineo, 2 [keep back] Retineo. [hinder] Praepedio, 4.
Detainer [confinement] Captivitas, 3.
A detaining, or *detention*, Retentio. 3.
To detect, Detego, *xi*, 3. patefacio, *feci*.
To be detected, Detegor, *ctus*, 3. patefio, *factus*.
Detected, Detectus, patefactus.
A detecter, Index, *icis*, 3. detector.
A detection, Patefactio, 3. indicium, 2.
To deter, Deterreo, abſterreo.
To deterge, Detergeo, *ſi*, 2.
Detergent, Detergens.

Determinable, Quod determinari poteſt.
Determinate, Determinatus.
Determinately, Praecisè, definitè.
A determination, Determinatio, 3. decisio. ¶ *Till the matter was brought to a determination*, donec hoc negotium certo loco conſtitĕret. *He committed the matter to the determination of fortune*, rem fortunae dedit.
To determine [purpoſe] Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo; decerno, *crevi*. ¶ *They have determined either to conquer, or die*, obſtinaverunt ſu animis aut vincere, aut mori. *He is fully determined to do it*, hoc habet obſtirmatum.
To determine [end] Definio, 4. dirimo, *emi*, 3. concludo, *ſi*.
To determine, or *be ended*, Ceſſo, 1.
To determine [between party and party] Dijudico, 1. lites componĕre. *Beforehand*, Praefinio, 4. praejudico, 1.
Determined [reſolved] Fixus, decretus, ſtatutus, conſtitutus.
Determined beforehand, Praejudicatus, praefinitus.
Determined [concluded] Determinatus, judicatus, decīſus, concluſus, finitus.
Deterred, Deterritus, abſterritus.
A deterſive medicine, Medicamen detergens.
To deteſt [abhor] Deteſtor, 1. abominor. [loath] Faſtidio, 4. odi.
Deteſtable, Deteſtabilis, execrabilis, execrandus, deteſtandus.
Deteſtably, Deteſtabilem in modum.
Deteſtation, Deteſtatio, 3.
Deteſted, Deteſtatus, abominatus, odio habitus.
To dethrone, De ſolio dejicĕre, depellĕre.
Dethroned, Solio dejectus, depulſus.
A dethroning, De ſolio dejectio, *vel* depulſio.
An action of detinue, Actio ſequeſtraria, actio depoſiti.
To detract from, De alicujus fama detrahĕre.
Detracted from, Calumniâ laeſus.
A detractor, Detractor, 3.
Detraction, Obtrectatio, 3. calumnia, 1. alicujus famae violatio.
Detracting, or *detractive*, Maledicus.
Detractingly, Maledicè.
Detriment, Detrimentum, 2. diſpendium.
Detrimental, Damnoſus, diſpendioſus.
Deveſtation, Vaſtatio, 3. devaſtatio, populatio.
To deveſt, Aliquem opibus ſpoliare, *vel* exuĕ e.
Deveſted, Opibus exutus.
A deveſting, Spoliatio, 3.
To deviate, Erro. 1. de rectâ viâ diſcedĕre. ¶ *You deviate from virtue*, deſeris viam virtutis. *I have deviated from my ſubject*, a propoſito digreſſus ſum.
A deviating, or *deviation*, Error, 3. aberratio.
A device, or *cunning trick*, ● Techna,

● Techna, 1. præstigiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* [contrivance] Inventio, machinatio. [feigned story] Commentum, 2. fabula, 1.

A device [on a shield, &c.] ● Symbolum, 2. figura hieroglyphica, acutâ sententiâ, *vel* adagio stipata.

The devil, ● Diabolus, 2. dæmon, ŏnis, *m.* (Prov.) *The devil rebuketh sin*, Clodius accusat mœchos. *As the devil loveth holy water*, sicut sus amaracinum. *When the devil is blind*, ad calendas Græcas.

A she devil, Proserpina, 1. Maenas, ădis, *f.* fœmina intemperiis actu, furore percita.

The devil's bit [in an apple] Umbilicus pomi.

The devil's bit [herb] Morsus diaboli.

Devil's dung [in medicine] ‖ Asa fœtida.

Devil's milk [herb] ● Tithymalus, 2.

The devil's gold ring [a caterpillar] Convolvulus, 2

Devilish, ‖ Diabolicus, dæmoniacus.

Devilishly, Facinorosè, ● diabolicè.

Devilishness, Furor diabolicus.

Devious, Devius, avius.

To devise [invent] Excogito, 1. machinor. *He devised a way to save the senate*, rationem iniit quâ senatum servaret.

To devise [imagine] Ariolor, 1.

To devise beforehand, Præmeditor, 1.

To devise by will, Lego, 1.

Devised, Excogitatus, commenticius.

Devised by will, Legatus.

Craftily devised, Machinosus.

A deviser, ‖ Legatarius, 2.

A deviser by will, Testator, 3.

A devising, or *inventing*, Excogitatio, 3. machinatio.

Devoid, Vacuus, inanis.

Devoir [duty] Officium, 2. munus, ĕris, *n.*

To perform one's devoir, Officio, *vel* munere fungi, officium præstare.

To pay one's devoir, Aliquem salutare.

To devolve, Devolvo, *vi*, 3.

To devolve a trust, &c. *upon one*. Aliquid alicujus fidei mandare.

Devolved, Devolutus.

An estate, &c. *is devolved upon him*, Ad illum lege bona redierunt.

Devolving, Devolvens.

To devote, Devovĕo, *vi*, 2. consecro, 1. addico, *xi*, 3

Devoted, Devotus, addictus, consecratus.

A devotee, Alicui rei devotus.

A devoting, Devotio, 3. addictio, dedicatio.

Devotion, Pietas adversus Deum.

Devotion [service] Cultus, 4 devotio, 3 ¶ *I am entirely at your devotion*, me penitus addictum tibi habes.

To be at devotion, Rei divinæ operam dare, sacris operari.

To be at another's devotion, Alterius studiis obsequi.

To devour, Voro, 1. devoro, ingurgito.

To devour sweet and dainty meats, Ligurio, obligurio.

To devour [consume wastefully] Profundo, *fudi*, 3. decoquo, *xi*, prodigo, *egi*.

Devoured, Voratus, devoratus; profusus.

A devourer [great eater] Edax, ācis, helluo, ōnis, *m.* gulosus.

A devourer of his estate, Lureo, ōnis, *m.* prodigus, 2. decoctor, 3.

Devouring, Edax, vorax, devorans.

Devouring fish, Carnivorus.

A devouring, Voracitas, 3. voratio.

Devouringly, Avidè, gulosè.

Devout, Pius, religiosus, sanctus, numinis sincerus cultor.

Devoutly, Piè, religiosè, sanctè.

To pray devoutly, Ardenter, *vel* fervidè precari.

Deuteronomy, ● Deuteronomium, 2.

The dew, Ros, *roris*, *m.* See *Bedew*.

Dew berries, Baccae rubi repentis.

Dewy, Rorulentus, roscidus.

Falling of dew, Roratio, 3.

A sprinkling with dew, Roris aspersio.

A dew claw, Unguis posticus, talaris.

Dew clawed, Talariis instructus unguibus.

Dew grass, ● Ischaemon sativus.

A dew lap, Palear, *aris*, *n.*

Dexterity, Dexteritas, 3. agilitas.

With dexterity, Gnaviter, peritè.

Dexterous, Expeditus, agilis.

Dexterously, Agiliter, expeditè.

Diabolical, ● Diabolicus.

Diabolically, ● Diabolicè.

A diadem, Fascia, 1. ● diadema, ătis, *n.*

Diagonal, ‖ Diagonalis.

Diagonally, ‖ Diagonaliter.

A diagram, ● Diagramma, ătis, *n.*

A dial, ● Horologium, 2.

The middle circle of the dial where the gnomon is placed, Umbilicus solis.

A water dial, ● Clepsydra, 1.

A pilot's dial, ● Pyxis nautica.

A dial maker, Horologiorum faber.

The art of dialing, Ars clotherica, ● gnomonice, es, *f.*

A dialect, ● Dialectus, *i*, *f.*

A dialogue, ● Dialogus, 2. colloquium.

The diameter, ● Diameter, *vel* diametrus, *i. f.*

Diametrical, Diametricus.

Diametrically opposite Ex diametro, *vel* directè oppositus.

A diamond, ● Adamas, *antis*, *m.*

Of, or *like a diamond*, Adamantinus, adamanteus.

Diamond cut, Angulatus, adamantis instar sculptus.

The diamond at cards, ● Rhombus, 2.

A diapasm, ● Diapasma, ătis, *n.*

A diapason, ● Diapason.

Diaper, Sindon variegata, *teum striatum*.

To diaper, Strio, 1. striis, *terstinguĕre*, figuris striatis variegatis ornare.

Diaper work, or *diapering*, Striatio, 3. striatura, 1.

Diapered, Striatus, figuratus, *is interstinctus*.

Diaphanous, Pellucidus, lucidus.

Diaphoretic, Sudorem ciens ● diaphoreticus.

The diaphragm, Septum transversum, ● diaphragma, ătis, *n.*

A diarrhœa, Alvus liquida, arrhœa, 1.

A diary, Diarium, 2. ● ephemeris, ĭdis, *f.*

A dibble [setting stick] num, 2.

A dibble [to bruise a bean] pula, 1.

Dice, or *a pair of dice*, arum, *f. pl.* tesserae; talli, *m. pl.*

To play at dice, Aleâ lusitare.

A cast at dice, Alea jactus.

The play at dice, Ludus talorum jactus.

Of, or *belonging to dice*, rius, talarius, tesserarius.

A dice box Fritillus, 2. ● arca aleatoria.

A dicer, or *dice player*, tor, 3

A dice house, Taberna forum aleatorium.

A dichotomy, ● Dichotomia.

A dicker of leather, ● decas.

To dictate, Dicto, 1. pro, pāvi, 3.

Dictated, Dictatus.

Dictates, Dicta, orum, *n.*

A dictator, Dictator, ōris, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to a* Dictatorius.

Diction, Dictio, 3.

Dictatorship, Dictatura, 2.

A dictionary, ‖ Dictionarium vocabularium.

Did is often the sign of the terimperfecti tense; as, *I did* Legebam. And of the perfect; as, *I, thou, he*, &c. *did* fecisti, fecit.

Didactic, or *didactical*, dum aptus, *vel* efficax

A didapper, Mergus, 2. trix, īcis, *f.*

To die, Morior, *tuus*, *iri*, 4. intereo; mortem occumbĕre. *No, not if I died for it*, non si me *We all must die*, omnes nox.

To die in a thing, or *on it till death*, Immoriuus, 3.

To die a natural death, to mori. *Suddenly*, tuneâ corripi. *Before* morior, *tuus*, 3. *With* R. su emori.

To die [as liquors] 3.

Like to die, or *ready* Moribundus, fermè ¶ *When he was ready with hunger*, cum fame tur. *When he was just die* ubi mors jam ces derat.

or dice, Alea, 1. numerus

food] Cibus, 2. penus; rum, n. pl.

[course of food] • Diæta, regimen.

[of the empire] Ordinum conventus.

a perſon [confine to a reſt] Diætam vel victûs, rationem præſcribere.

, or give one food, Cibo ſuſtentare.

, or take with one, Pacto convictum admitti.

belonging to a regular diet, us, Potus diæteticus.

, Ad præſcriptam victûs vivens.

ing, or boarding with one, us, 4 contubernium, 3.

fer, Differo, diſtuli; dif- 1. diffido, fedi, 2. Man do differ chiefly in this, nium & beluam hoc intereſt. A thrifty man from a covetous man, diſ- arus avaro.

from one in opinion, Diſ- 4.

[quarrel] Rixor, 1. Jurncère.

two perſons to differ, Lites ſerère.

rence [unlikeneſs] Dif- 1. diſſimilitudo, inis f. tia, 1 diſcrimen, inis, f. a vaſt difference, permi- intereſt. There is no great between them and the ndi, non multum a Peri- diffident, I will treat bout any difference, illos ſcrimine habeo. There is ference between the light of and that of lamps, lux longe ſolis, & lichnorum. Diſ- in inclinations breaketh , ſtudiorum diſſimulatio amicitias.

e [controverſy] Lis, litigatio, 3; altercatio, diſ-

d differences, Controverſias ere.

ke, or put a difference be- Diſtinguo, xi, 3.

nt, or differing, Diverſus, diſſimilis. ¶ Thus a father nt from a maſter, hoc paminus intereſt.

different from, Diſſono, 1. ruo ui, 4

ent y. Multimodis, variè.

ering, or falling out, Alter- , diſſenſio.

lt, Difficile, gravis, arduus,

ult perſon, Difficilis, moro-

difficult, Perdifficilis, per-

what difficult, Subdifficilis.

ty, or with difficulty, Diffi- , ægre.

ty, Difficultas, 3.

lty in one's circumſtances, quiæ vel tenues.

ty of ſpeech, Linguæ balvel titubantia. Of bearing, di gravitas.

ake a difficulty in doing a Gravor, 1. I ſhall make no difficulty in ſpeaking my mind, non gravabor quod ſentiam dicère.

Without any difficulty, Nullo negotio, haud difficulter.

Diffidence, Diffidentia, 1. metus, 4.

Diffident, Diffidens, Incredulus.

Diffidently, Diffidenter.

To be diffident, Diffido, fiſus, 3.

To be somewhat diffident, Sub diffido.

To diffuſe, Diffundo, fudi, 3. diſpergo, ſi.

Diffuſed, Diffutus, diſperſus.

That may be diffuſed, Diffuſilis.

Diffuſive, Largus, exundans, ad plures pertinens.

Diffuſively, Diffuſè.

Diffuſiveneſs, Diffuſio, 3. diſperſus, 4.

To dig, Fodio, 1.

To dig about, Circumfodio, di, 3. paſtino, 1.

To dig away from the roots of trees, Ablaqueo, 1. Down, Defodio, di, 3. In, infodio, di, 3. Out, or up, Effodio, di, 3. Eruo, ui. Through, Transfodio, di, 3. perfodio. Under, Suffodio, di, 3

The digeſts, Juris ‖ digeſta, orum, n. pl. • pandectæ, arum, f. pl.

To digeſt [ſet in order] Digero, geſſi, 3. in ordinem redigère.

To digeſt meat, Cibos concoquère.

To digeſt perfectly, Decoquo, coxi, 3. percoquo.

To digeſt as an affront, Injuriam concoquère vel æquo animo pati. Wine, Vinum diſpumare.

Digeſted [ſet in order] Diſpoſitus, digeſtus, in ordinem redactus.

Digeſted [as meat] Digeſtus, concoctus.

Digeſtion, Digeſtio, 3. concoctio.

Ill digeſtion, or want of digeſtion, Cruditas, 3. • cacochymia, 1.

Food of eaſy digeſtion, Cibus ad coquendum facilis, vel • eupepticus. Hard of digeſtion, Cibus qui difficulter concoquitur.

Digeſtive, Concoctionis potens, ad concoctionem conferens, • pepticus.

Digged, Foſſus, confoſſus, paſtinatus.

Digged again, Refoſſus. Out, or up, Effoſſus, erutus. Through, Perfoſſus, tranſfoſſus. Under, Suffoſſus Into, Infoſſus.

Which may be digged out, Foſſilis.

A digger, Foſſor, 3.

A digging, Foſſio, 3. foſſurâ, 1.

A digging about the roots, Ablaquatio, 3. paſtinatio.

A digging under, Suffoſſio, 3.

To dight [dreſs] Orno, 1. inſtruo, 3. polio, 4.

A digit [inch] Digitus, 2. pollex, icis, m.

Digit numbers, • Monades, um. f. pl.

Dignified, Ornatus, nobilitatus.

To dignify, Orno, 1. nobilito.

Dignifying, Ornatus, 4.

A dignitary, Dignitate polleus, ‖ dignitarius, 2.

Dignity, Dignitas, 3. nobilitas, honor.

Of, or belonging to dignities, Honorarius.

To digreſs, Digredior, greſſus, 3. ab inſtituto ſermone deflectère.

A digreſſion, Digreſſio, 3. excurſio.

To dijudicate, Dijudico, 1. inter litigantes judicare.

A dijudication, Dijudicatio, 3.

A dike, Foſſa, 1. lama; ſcrobs, bis, f.

A dike grave, Aggerum comes, • comarchus. 2.

To dilacerate, Dilacero, 1. dilanio.

Dilacerated, Dilaceratus, dilaniatus.

A dilaceration, Laceratio, 3. dilaceratio.

To dilapidate, Dilapido, 1. vaſto.

Dilapidated, Dilapidatus.

A dilapidation, Dilapidatio, 3.

Dilapidations, Ruinæ, arum, f. pl. damnum. 2.

To dilate [or widen] Dilato, 1. extendo, di, 3.

To dilate [upon a ſubject] Amplifico, 1. orationem dilatare.

To dilate, or grow wide, Dilator, 1.

Dilated, Dilatus, amplificatus, extenſus.

A dilating, Amplificatio, 3. prolatio.

Dilatorily, Cunctanter, tardè.

Dilatoriness, Cunctatio, 3. mora, 1.

A ſurgeon's dilatatory, or dilator, Lacerandæ cuti dilantandæque ſeturæ ferreum inſtrumentum idoneum, ‖ dilatatorium, 2.

Dilatory, Cunctans, ‖ dilatorius.

Dilatory pleas, or exceptions, Exceptiones ‖ moratoriæ.

A dilemma, Argumentum bicorne, • dilemma, atis, n.

A dilemma [difficulty or intricacy] Rerum implicatio vel angustia.

Diligence, Diligentia, 1. aſſiduitas, 3. ſedulitas; ſtudium, 2.

Done with great diligence, Probè curatus, accuratus.

Diligent, Diligens, impiger. ſedulus, aſſiduus, induſtrius, ſtudioſus, attentus, intentus.

Diligent in his buſineſs, Diligenter negotio incumbens. In his attendance, Obſervans vel curans negotium ſuum. In labour, Operoſus, laborioſus.

Diligent in obeying commands, Obſequioſus, morigèr.

To be diligent, Satago, egi, 3. evigilo, 1. animo excubare; induſtriam adhibère.

Very diligent, Perdiligens, diligentiſſimus, pervigil.

Diligently, Diligenter, attentè, accuratè, induſtriè, ſedulò, ſtudioſè.

Dill [herb] • Anethum, 2.

Wild dill, Anethum, ſylveſtre.

To dilucidate, Dilucido, 1. illuſtro; clarè explicare.

Dilucidation, Explicatio, 3. explanatio.

Diluents in medicine, Diluentia, ium, n. pl.

To dilute, Diluo, ui, 3. vinum aqua temperare, miſcère.

Diluted

Diluted, Dilutus, temperatus, cum aquâ mixtus.

Dim, Obſcurus, tenebroſus, caliginoſus.

To dim, or *make dim*, Obſcuro, 1. tenebras alicui rei obducĕre.

To grow dim, Obſcuror, 1.

To dim the eyes, Oculos praeſtringĕre, oculis caliginem offundĕre.

To be dim ſighted, Caligo, 1. lippio, 4. oculorum caligine laborare.

Dim ſighted, Caligans, luſcus.

A dimenſion, Dimenſio, 3. menſura, 1.

To diminiſh, Diminuo, *ui*, 3. minuo, attenuo, 1. *Cares diminiſh bodily ſtrength*, attenuat vigiles corpus miſerabile curae.

To diminiſh a ſum, Partem aliquam detrahĕre, diſperdĕre.

To diminiſh, or *be diminiſhed*, Diminuor, *tus*, 3. recedo, *ceſſi*, 3. ¶ *The glory of the victory is diminiſhed*, gloria victoriae deflorata eſt. *Man's courage is diminiſhed with their bodies*, cum corporibus defloreſcunt animi.

Diminiſhed, Minutus, diminutus, attenuatus. ¶ *Authority diminiſhed*, fluxa authoritas.

A diminiſhing, or *diminution*, Diminutio, extenuatio. ¶ *It will be no diminution to you*, gloriam tuam non minuet.

Diminutive, Parvus, puſillus.

A diminutive, ‖ Diminutivum, 2.

Diminutively, ‖ Diminutivè.

Letters dimiſſory, Literae ‖ dimiſſoriae.

Dimity, Panni xylini genus ex tenuioribus filis contextum.

Dimmed, Obſcuratus, tenebris obductus *vel* obſitus.

Dimly, Obſcurè, parum dilucidè, non ſatis aperte.

Dimneſs, Obſcuritas, 3.

Dimneſs of ſight, Oculorum hebetudo.

A dimple, Gelaſinus, 2. foſſula, 1.

Dimpled, Gelaſini inſtar formatus.

A din, Sonitus, 4. ſtrepitus; clamor, 3.

To make a din, Reſono, ui, 1; ſtrepo, *ui*, 3. ſtrepitum facĕre.

To dine, Prandeo, *di* vel *ſus*, 2. [Prov.] *To dine with duke Humphry*, famem obſonari.

Having dined, Pranſus, *Not dined*, Impranſus.

A diner together with, Compranſor, 3.

A dining room, Pranſorium.

To ding, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido, inculco, *ſi*, infligo, *xi*.

To ding one in the ears with a thing, Alicujus aures eadem repetendo obtundĕre.

Ding dong [of bells] Campanarum tinnitus.

A dinner, Prandium, 2. convictus meridianus.

A little dinner, Prandiolum, 2 prandiculum.

Of, or *belonging to dinner*, Pranſorius.

A dint, Contuſio, 3. impreſſio; veſtigium, 2.

Dint, or *force*, Vis, is, *f.*

To dint, contundo, *tudi*, 3.

A dioceſan, * Epiſcopus, qui dioceſi praeeſt.

A dioceſe, * Dioceſis, *is*, *f.*

Dioptricks, Dioptrica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To dip, Tingo, *xi*, 3. intingo; immergo, *ſi*.

To dip into an author, Scripta alicujus leviter perſtringĕre.

To dip again, Retingo, *xi*, 3.

To dip an eſtate, Fundum oppignerare.

To dip often, Merſito, 1. *Under*, Submergo, *ſi*.

A diphthong, * Diphthongus, *i*, *f.*

Dipped, or *dipt*, Intinctus, immerſus.

A dipper, Immerſor, 3.

A dipping, Intinctus, 4.

A dipping under, Submerſio, 3.

A dipſes line, or *deep ſea line*, * Bolis, *idis*, *f.* perpendiculum nauticum.

Dire, or *direful*, Dirus, horrĭdus, atrox.

Direct, Directus, rectus.

To direct, or *govern*, Dirigo, *exi*, 3. moderor, 1. ordino.

To direct a letter, Inſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To direct the right way, Viam monſtrare.

Directed beforehand, Praemonſtratus.

Directed in the way, In viam deductus.

To direct how to do a thing, Monſtro, 1. doceo, 2. inſtruo, *xi*, 3.

To direct one's courſe to a place, Curſum *vel* iter aliquo dirigĕre.

Directed, Directus, inſtructus. ¶ *He was directed to do that*, id habebat in mandatis.

Directed [as a letter] Inſcriptus.

Directing, or *directive*, Monſtrans, docens, inſtruens.

A directing, or *ſhewing*, Monſtratio, 3. inſtructio.

A directing to ſome end, Directio, 3.

Direction [management] Adminiſtratio, gubernatio.

To have the direction of an affair, Alicui rei praeeſſe. ¶ *They had the direction of a war*, illis mandatum erat bellum.

To be under the direction of another, Rem alicujus ductu gerĕre, nutu alicujus rei.

The direction of a letter, Epiſtolae inſcriptio.

The direction, or *catch word in printing*, Vox imae paginae ſubſcripta ſequentiſque inſtitum indicans.

To follow directions, Mandata exequi, patrare. *Give them*, jubeo, *juſſi*, 2. alicui mandata *vel* praecepta dare. *Receive them*, Mandata accipere.

Directly, Directè, rectè. ¶ *Let us go directly*, eamus rectâ viâ. *The ſun ſhineth directly upon our heads*, ſol directè deorſum in capita noſtra ſuos emittit radios.

Directly againſt, or *contrary*, Eregione, ex adverſo, ex oppoſito.

To be directly oppoſite to, Ex diametro diſtare, opponi, ſitum eſſe. ¶ *He directly croſſed the river on horſeback*, equo adverſam aſcendit ripam.

Directneſs, ‖ Rectitudo, *dinis*, *f.*

A director, Rector, 3. moderator.

Directory, Dirigens, monſtrans.

A directory, ‖ Directorium.

Direful, Dirus, *ĕrox*, atrox.

Dirges, Exequiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* naenia funebres.

Dirt, Lutum, 3. coenum.

Dirtily, Lutosè, ſoedè.

Dirtily, or *basely*, Indignè, honeſtè, ſordidè, turpiter.

Come dirtily off to day, me hodie dabo.

Dirtineſs, Spurcitia, 1. *ium*, *f. pl.* inquinamentum.

[baleneis] Poeditas, 3. impu

Dirty [full of dirt] Coe lutulentus [baſe, ſlutty] dus, foedus. *He is a very ſollow*, homo eſt impu

A dirty, or *baſe action*, indignum *vel* foedum.

To do a perſon's dirty work tool to him, Cupiditatibus injuſtis inſervire.

To diſable [render quite ble] Aliquem ad aliquid inaptum reddĕre. [weake lito, 1. infirmo. [deprive uſe of ones arm, hand, cujus brachium, manum, tilare.

Diſabled, Infirmatus, mutilatus.

A diſabled ſhip, Navis inutilis. *Soldier*, Miles captus *vel* vulneribus

A diſabling, Infirmatio, tatio, mutilatio.

To diſabuſe, Errore cujus liberare.

To diſaccord, Diſcordo, tio, *ſi*, 4.

To diſaccuſtom, *ci*, 3.

Diſaccuſtomed, Deſuetus, tus.

Diſaccuſtomedneſs, *nis*, *f.*

Diſadvantage [damage Incommodum, 2. *Diſadvantage* [not to ad ous] Deterior *vel* iniqu ditio.

Diſadvantage of ground Loci iniquitas.

To come off with diſad battle, Cladem accipĕre.

To my diſadvantage, culo, *vel* incommodo.

To ſet upon at a diſad Aliquem impeditum & tem aggredi.

Diſadvantageous, damnoſus.

Diſadvantageouſneſs, tas, 3.

Diſadvantageouſly, damnoſe.

Diſaffected, Averſus, malevolus.

Diſaffected to the Rerum publicarum offentus, regno infeſtus.

Diſaffection, Averſatio, volentia, 1.

To diſagree [fall out] edi, 2. diſcoro, 1. diſ diſſentio, *ſi*, [not to congruĕre, competĕre, drare.

Diſagreeable [unſuitable gruens, inſentaneus.

cuadus, ingratus, illepi-
avis.
nbieneh [unſuitableneſs]
3. ‖ incongruitas. [un-
ss] Injucunditas, 3.
ably [unſuitably] Non
er. [unpleaſantly] Il le-
cunde.
ſagreeably to one's ſelf,
conſiſtite
er, Diverſus, diſcors.
were his geſtures diſa-
his voice, nec abſoni a
erant. *It is diſagreeing*
of life, abſurdum &
a vitâ meâ.
ment, or *diſagreement*
g] Diſcrepantia, 1. diſ-
ing out] Diſſidium,
3.
ow, Improbo, 1. repro-
ve, 3
ve. Improbitus, dam-
ctus.
ving, Improbatio, 3.
nul, Abrogo, 1. reſcin-
irritum reddere.
ed, Abrogatus, deletus,
lling, or *diſannullment*,
, abrogatio.
ear, Evaneſco, *ui*, 3.
evitare.
int, Fruſtror, 1. irri-
.
oint, or *break one's*
em violare, conventis
ent an adverſary's pur-
ruarii conatus infrin-
oint one of his hope,
ujus deſtituere, fal-
ppointed, Spe falli.
ted. Fruſtratus, de-
My maſter is diſap-
e wiſe, herus uxore
ment, or *diſappointing*,
.
ation, Denegatio, 3. in-
ove, Improbo, 1.
ved, Improbatus.
ving, Improbatio, 3.
the enemy, Exarmio, 1.
exuere.
[lay aſide one's arms]
ere, exuere.
Inermis, armis ſpoli-
atus.
ng, Armorum detrac-
atio.
Infortunium, 2. ca-
, infeſtus.
Infauſtus, infelix, ca-
w [diſown] Diffiteor,
ny, 1. abnego, repu-
ſcy, 3.
d [diſowned] Abnega-
atus.
ing [diſowning] De-
epudiatio.
ſoldiers. Milites ex-
mittere.
e, or *quit the ſervice*,
re vel deſerere.
Exauctoratus, dimiſ-
er, Dimiſſio.
ſcilitatis, 1.

To diſbelieve, Parùm credere, fidem non habere.
Diſbelieved, Parùm creditus, cui fides non eſt habita.
To diſburden, Exonero, 1.
Diſburdened, Exoneratus.
A diſburdening, Oneris exemptio, ‖ exoneratio, 3.
To diſburſe, Impendo, *di*, 3. pecuniam erogare *vel* ſuppeditare.
Diſburſed, Expenſus, impenſus, erogatus.
A diſburſing, Pecuniæ erogatio.
A diſburſement, Impenſa, 1. ſumptus, 4. expenſa pecunia.
To diſcard [diſmiſs] Exauctoro. 1 dimitto, *miſi*, 3.
To diſcard [at cards] Chartas luſorias rejicere. [throw off] Excutio, *cuſſi*, 3. ejicio, *jeci*.
Diſcarded, Exauctoratus, dimiſſus, rejectus
A diſcarding, Miſſio, 3. exauctoratio.
To diſcern [perceive] Cerno, *crevi*, 3. video, *di*, 2. intelligo, *exi*, 3. [ſpy out] Conſpicor, 1.
Diſcerned [perceived] Viſus, conſpectus, intellectus.
Eaſy to be diſcerned, Conſpicuus, perſpicuus.
Diſcernible, Sub aſpectum cadens.
A diſcerning, or *diſcernment*, Judicium, 2. dijudicatio, 3.
One of a diſcerning ſpirit, Proſpicax, ſagax.
A diſcharge, Abſolutio, 3. liberatio, miſſio.
A diſcharge of humours, Humorum detractio. *Of one's duty*, Muneris functio
A diſcharge [acquittance] Relatio in acceptum, * apocha, 1.
To give one a diſcharge for money received, Acceptam alicui pecuniam referre.
A diſcharge from ſuit, Indemnitas.
A diſcharge of fire arms, ‖ Bombardarum emiſſio.
To diſcharge a debt, Aere alieno ſe liberare, debita ſolvere. *One's conſcience*, Reſtam conſcientiam ſervare. *A gun*, Bombardam diſplodere.
To diſcharge [from a crime] Abſolvo, *vi*, 3. a culpâ liberare.
To diſcharge one of a covenant, Acceptam ſtipulationem ferre.
To diſcharge [exempt] Ab adminiſtratione alicujus rei liberare *vel* eximere. [releaſe] Dimitto, *miſi*, 3.
To diſcharge [put out of office] Exauctoro, 1. miſſum facere.
To diſcharge one's duty, Officio *vel* munere fungi, officii munus exequi, officium ſuum explere. *An obligation*, Aliquem ſimili munere remunerare, vices rependere. *A ſhip*, Merces è navi exonerare. *One's ſtomach*, Evomo, *ui*, 3. *One's anger upon a perſon*, Iram in aliquem effundere.
To diſcharge itſelf [as a river] Defluo, *xi*, 3. devolvo.
To demand a diſcharge [as ſoldiers] Miſſionem flagitare.
Diſcharged of his pains, Laboribus functus, defunctus. *From blame*, Abſolutus, a culpâ liberatus.
Diſcharged [unladen] Exoneratus, onere levatus. [freed] Liberatus, ſolutus, abſolutus.
Soldiers diſcharged, Milites exauctorati.
Soldiers diſcharged for a fault, Milites cum ignominiâ dimiſſi.
A diſcharging [a quitting] Abſolutio, 3. a culpâ liberatio. [paying] Solutio, 3.
To diſchevel, Capillos turbare, pandere.
With diſchevelled hair, Paſſis capillis.
Diſcinct. Diſſolutus, diſcinctus.
A diſciple, Diſcipulus, 2.
Diſciplinable, Docilis, diſciplinæ idoneus.
Diſcipline [inſtruction] Diſciplina, 1. inſtitutio, 3.
To obſerve ſtrict diſcipline, Leges præſcriptas obſervare.
To diſcipline, Doceo, 2 inſtituo, 3. erudio, 4. [puniſh] Punio, 4. caſtigo, 1.
Diſciplined, Doctus, inſtitutus, inſtructus.
A diſciplining, Inſtitutio, 3.
To diſclaim, Renuncio, 1. abdico, repudio; pro ſuo non habere, nuncium alicui rei remittere.
Diſclaimed, Renunciatus.
Diſclaimer in law, Abrenunciator.
A diſclaiming, Renunciatio, 3. abdicatio.
To diſcloſe, Revelo, 1. detego, *xi*, 3. aperio, *ui*, 4. pateſacio, *feci*, 3.
To be diſcloſed, Pateſio, *factus*; pateſco, 3.
Diſcloſed, Detectus, nudatus, pateſactus.
Diſcloſed [in falconry] Recens emerſus ex ovo *vel* ex ovi crofto.
A diſcloſing, or *diſcloſure*, Pateſactio, 3. indicium, 2.
To diſcolour, Decoloro, 1. colorem mutare.
Diſcoloured, Decolor, decoloratus.
A diſcolouring, Decoloratio, 3.
To diſcomfit an army, Exercitum fundere, hoſtes proſternere.
Diſcomfited, Devictus, fuſus, profligatus.
Diſcomfort, Moeror, 3. dolor, angor.
To diſcomfort, Aliquem moerore afficere, anxium reddere.
To diſcommend, Vitupero, 1. culpo; reprehendo, *di*, 3.
Diſcommendable, Vituperabilis, reprehenſione dignus.
A diſcommendation, Vituperatio, 3. reprehenſio.
Diſcommended, Vituperatus, reprehenſus, culpatus.
A diſcommending, Vituperatio, 3. reprehenſio.
To diſcompoſe [put out of order] Turbo, 1. perturbo; confundo, *fudi*, 3.
To diſcompoſe the mind, Animum inquietare.
Diſcompoſed, Turbatus, confuſus.
Diſcompoſure, Perturbatio, 3. confuſio.
Diſcompoſure of mind, Animi ſtupor, anxietas.
To diſconcert Conſilia frangĕ perturbare

Diſconcerted, Fractus, perturbatus.

A diſconcerting, Perturbatio.

Diſconſolate, Triſtis moerore confectus, ſolatii expers.

To be diſcontented, Offendor, *ſus*, 3. aegrè, moleſtè, aliquid ferre.

Diſcontented [uneaſy in mind] Anxius, ſolicitus.

Diſcontented [not ſatisfied] Offenſus, animo alienatus.

Diſcontentedly, Aegrè, graviter, iniquè, moleſtè.

Diſcontentment [uneaſineſs of mind] Anxietas, 3. angor; aegrimonia, 1.

Diſcontentment [diſguſt] Offenſio, 3. moleſtia, 1.

A diſcontinuation, or *diſcontinuance*, Intermiſſio, 3. interſtitium, 2.

To diſcontinue [leave off] Intermitto, *miſi*, 3. deſiſto, *ſtiti*.

Diſcontinued, Intermiſſus, interruptus.

A diſcontinuing, Intermiſſio, 3. deſuetudo, *inis*, *f.*

Diſcord, Diſcordia, 1. diſſenſio, 3.

To be at diſcord, Diſcordo, 1. diſſentio, *ſi*, 4. diſcrepo, *ui*, 1. diſſideo, *ſedi*, 2. *To make it*, Lites ſerere, movere; ſimultates fovere.

A diſcord in muſic, ‖ Diſſonantia, 1.

A diſcordance, Diſcordia, 1. diſcrepantia.

Diſcordant [in muſic] Abſonus, diſſonus.

Diſcordant, Diſcors, *dis*.

To diſcover [reveal] Detego, *xi*, 3. revelo; patefacio, *feci*, 3. in lucem proferre.

To diſcover one's accomplices, Edere ſocios. *One's nakedneſs*, Pudorem proſanare.

To diſcover, or *eſpy*, Conſpicor, 1. video, *di*. 2. proſpicio, *xi*, 3. [find out] Deprehendo, *di*. 3. *I diſcovered that conſpiracy*, iſta conjuratio per me patefacta eſt.

To diſcover ſecrets, Arcana expiſcari, explorare. *A deſign*, Conſilium alicujus cognoſcere.

To diſcover one's humour [ſhew it] Ingenium indicare, oſtendere, aperire.

To diſcover the deſigns of the government to the enemy, Conſilia quaecunque domi capiantur hoſti enuntiare.

Diſcoverable, Viſibilis, ſcibilis, ‖ indagabilis.

Diſcovered [found out] Detectus, patefactus; compertus.

Diſcovered [ſhewn] Oſtenſus, indicatus.

A diſcoverer, Explorator, 3. indagator.

A diſcovering, Patefactio, 3. indagatio.

A diſcovery [invention] Inventio, 3. inveſtigatio.

To make new diſcoveries in arts or *ſciences*, Novis inventis artes, *vel* ſcientias locupletare.

A diſcovery [revealing] Indicium, 2. patefactio, 3. deprehenſio. *At laſt the fact was proved by the manifeſt diſcovery of the poiſon*, ad extremum manifeſtâ veneni deprehenſione concluſa res eſt, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 18.

To diſcount, De ſummâ detrahere, ſubducere.

Diſcount, Detractio, 3. diminutio, ſubductio.

Diſcounted, Detractus, diminutus, ſubductus.

To diſcountenance, Improbo, 1. fronte nubilâ excipere.

Diſcountenanced, Improbatus, parum benignè, *vel* fronte caperatâ exceptus.

To diſcourage, Abſterreo, 2. animum frangere, debilitare.

To diſcourage one's ſelf, or *be diſcouraged*, Animo debilitari, frangi, demitti.

To diſcourage from an undertaking, Deterreo, 2.

Diſcouraged, Abjectus, deterritus, fractus.

Not diſcouraged, Infractus, intrepidus.

A diſcouragement, Animi abjectio, debilitatio, demiſſio.

Diſcouragement [hinderance] Incommodum, 2. impedimentum.

To be under many diſcouragements Variis incommodis conflictari.

To diſcourſe, Sermocinor, 1. diſſero, *ui*, 3. diſcepto, 1. confabulor. *We muſt diſcourſe of proſit*, de utili differendum eſt. *We will diſcourſe it over*, de illâ re diſceptabimus.

To diſcourſe at large, Plurimis verbis agere.

A diſcourſe [talk] Confabulatio, *onis*, *f.* ſermocinatio, diſceptatio. [ſpeech] Sermo, *onis*, *m.* oratio, *onis*, *f.*

A pleaſing diſcourſe, Narratio jucunda, lepidae fabulae.

A fulſome diſcourſe, Oratio inſulſa, illepida, ingrata.

To fall into diſcourſe, In ſermonem incidere, verba caedere.

To relate a diſcourſe, Sermonem habitum exponere.

In common diſcourſe, In conſuetudine ſermonis.

This thing was now the common ſubject of diſcourſe, Haec res jam vulgi rumoribus exagitata fuit.

Diſcredit, Dedecus, *oris*, *n.* ignominia, 1. labes, 3.

To diſcredit [diſgrace] Infamo, 1. obtrecto; exiſtimationem alicujus laedere. [not to believe] Parum alicui credere, *vel* fidem habere.

Diſcredited [diſgraced] Infamatus, exiſtimatione laetus. [not believed] Parum creditus.

A diſcrediting [diſgracing] Infamatio, 3. obtrectatio. [not believing] Fides parum habita.

Diſcreet, Prudens, conſultus.

Diſcreetly, Prudenter, conſulto.

Diſcreetneſs, Prudentia, 1. ſapientia, circumſpectio, 3.

To leave a thing to a perſon's diſcretion, Aliquid arbitrio alicujus relinquere.

To live at one's own diſcretion, Arbitrio ſuo vivere.

To live at diſcretion [as ſoldiers in an enemy's country] Res hoſtium expilandi diripiendique licentiam habere.

A perſon of great diſcretion, Homo prudentiſſimo ingenio. *Without diſcretion*, imprudens, inconſultus.

Diſcretionary power, Po... nibus non circumſcripta.

To diſcriminate, Diſcri... diſtinguo, *xi*, 3.

Diſcriminated, Diſcrimi... tinctus.

A diſcrimination, Diſcri... *n.* diſcriminatio, 3.

To diſcuſs [explain] Ex... dilucide exponere. [exami... tio, 1. inveſtigo.

To diſcuſs humours, ... corporis diſcutere.

Diſcuſſed [explained] ... tus, illuſtratus. [examined] ... ratus, accurate conſid... genter perpenſus.

Diſcuſſed [as humours] ... reſolutus.

A diſcuſſer, Diſcuſſor, ... rator, inveſtigator.

Diſcuſſion, Diſcuſſio, ... gatio.

Diſcuſſive, or *diſcutient* ... Medicamenta quibus via... cutiendi.

Diſdain, Dedignatio, ... temptus, 4. faſtidium, ... *looked on me with diſ...* ſorio me enecat ſupercil... *ed actions are ſubject to* ... quae ſunt prava faſtidiis ... cunt.

To diſdain, Dedignor, ... nor; faſtidio, 4. cont... 3. ¶ *He diſdained to* ... precibus ſuis adverſatus.

Diſdained, Faſtiditus, ... tus.

A diſdainer, Contem... *Diſdainful*, Faſtidioſus, ... lioſus.

Diſdainfully, Faſtidioſe, ... tim.

A diſeaſe, Morbus, ... valetudo.

The foul diſeaſe, Morbus ... cus, *vel* obſcoenus.

To be confined by a diſ... ter valetudinem domi ... nere.

To contract a diſeaſe, ... contrahere.

To be relieved in a diſ... morbo recreari, relev... gere.

The diſeaſe abateth, ... remittit, *Increaſeth*, ...

Diſeaſed, Morbidus, ... fectus.

To be diſeaſed, Aegr... ſe habere; morbo affic...

To diſembogue as rivers, ... defluere.

To diſengage, Libero, ... extraho, *xi*, 3. vac... vere.

Diſengaged, Liberatus, ... nio ſolutus.

A diſengaging, or *diſ...* Liberatio, 3. recr... tio.

To diſeſteem, Contem... deſpicio, *exi*; vili ac...

Diſeſteem, Contemptus, ... dium, 2.

Diſeſteemed, Contemp... catui habitus.

To diſfavour [diſgrace] ... mo, 1. deturpo, foed...

Diſfavoured, or *diſ...* formatus, deturpatus.

To diſfigure, Deform... nio.

disfigure one's face, Os foe-

gured, Deformatus, defor-
-datus.
figuring, or *disfigurement*,
-matio 3.
franchise, Civitatis jus a-
, e numero civium segre-

franchised, Proscriptus, im-
-tibus civium privatus.
franchisement, Immunita-
-tio.
garnish, Spolio, 1. nudo.
garnished, Spoliatus.
gorge, Evomo, *ui*, 3. ejì-
; exonero, 1.
gorged, Ejectus, exoneratus.
gorging, Ejectio, 3. vomi-

grace [or shame] Dedecus,
, ignominia, 1. ¶ *Nor
it for a disgrace to pray
ster*, nec turpe putavit
-ratâ vetere caput. [dis-
Offensio, 1. offensio, 3.
grace [misfortune] Infortu-
2. casus adversus. *He fell
eat disgrace*, In maximam
rem cecidit
grace, Dedecoro, 1. deho-
deturpo, dignitatem ob-

disgrace, or *turn out of fa-
-atia quempiam privare.
into disgrace, in offen-
-ionem incurrere.
disgraced. Obscuror, 1.
graced, Dedecoratus, dehonef-

graceful, Dedecorosus, contu-
, turpis.
graceful language, Convicia,
-pl.
grading, Traductio, 3. ca-
1.
gracefully, Turpiter, cum de-

guise [counterfeit habit]
persona. [pretense] Spe-
praetextus. 4. obtentus.
guised in shabby, Larvatus,
-ram, fucatus. *With drink*,
-molentus, temulentus.
guise himself, Personam
-alienam formam capere.
Aliam specitm alicui rei
-cere.
guise, or *conceal*, Aliquid
-dissimulare.
guise one's self with liquor,
-ingurgitare.
gust, Dissimulatio, 3.
gust, Fastidium, 2 offensio,
, 1.
gust, Displiceo. 2. bilem
-movere, fastidium es-

disgusted, Stomachor, 1.
; atique, *vel* molestè

ed, Fastidiosus.
, Patina, 1. discus, 2.
, Tus, *t*.
head, Caput coenae.
dish, Coenae * pro-

dish, Coenae * epilo-

dish, Lanx, *cis*, *f*.
dish, Patella, 3. catil-

A pottage dish, Catinus pultarius.
A dish clout, Perniculus, 2.
A dish bearer, or *server*, Dapes ferens, & dapifer, *eri*, *m*.
A dish of meat, Perculum, 2. missus, 3.
A dish, or *peringer*, Scutella.
A dish to drink out of, Patera, 1.
Dish butter, Butyrum recens scutulâ ligneâ formatum.
To dish up meat, Patinas cibis instruere.
To cast a thing in one's dish [reproach] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere.
To dish out a table, Mensas epulis instruere, decorare.
Dished up, Patinis instructus.
Dish wash, or *dish water*, Colluvies, 5. colluvio, 3.
A dish washer [bird] Mergus 2.
Dishabille, Vestis cubicularis.
To dishearten, Animum alicujus frangere, aliquem ab aliquâ re abterrere.
To be disheartened, Animum abjicere *vel* demittere.
Disheartened, Animo abjectus, fractus, *vel* debilitatus.
A disheartening, Animi abjectio, demissio, debilitatio.
A disheartening affair, Res de quâ vix bene sperare licet.
Dishevilled, Exhaeredatio, 3.
Dishonest, Inhonestus, fraudulentus, improbus.
Dishonestly, Inhonestè, impurè, flagitiosè.
Dishonesty [knavery] Fraudulentia, 1. fallacia, injustitia; improbitas, 3.
Dishonour, Probrum, 2. dedecus, *ŏris*, 3. ignominia, 1. infamia. *It is better to die bravely than to live in dishonour*, praestat per virtutem mori quàm per dedecus vivere. *Can you bear this dishonour?* hanc turpitudinis labem poteris sustinere?
To dishonour, Dehonesto, 1. dedecoro; traduco, 3. labem alicui aspergere. ¶ *He dishonoured him among his friends*, illum ignominiâ notavit inter suos.
Dishonourable, Turpis, inhonestus.
Dishonourably, Turpiter, inhonestè.
Dishonoured, Inhonoratus, labe aspersus, infamiâ notatus.
To disembark, E navi in terram descendere.
Disembarked, E navi expositus.
Disinclination, Aversatio, 3. odium, 2.
Disinclined, Ad rem aliquam minus proclivis
Disingenuity, Prava indoles, dissimulatio, 3.
Disingenuous, Parùm ingenuus, inurbanus, illiberalis.
Disingenuously, Parùm ingenuè.
To disinherit, Exhaeredo, 1.
Disinherited, Exhaeredatus; exhaeres, *edis*.
A disinheriting, Exhaeredatio, 3.
To disentangle. Expedio, 4. explico, *ui*, 1. extrico.
Disentangled, Extricatus, expeditus.
A disentangling, Effugium, 2. ‖ extricatio, 3.

Disinterested, Incorruptus, commodis suis non studens.
Disinterestedness, Sui commodi neglectus.
Disinterestedly, Incorruptè, sine ullâ mercedis spe.
To disjoin, Disjungo, *xi*, 3. separo. 1. segrego.
Disjoined, Disjunctus, separatus, segregatus.
A disjoining, or *disjunction*. Disjunctio, 3. sejunctio, sepa ratio.
To disjoint, (cut to pieces) Deartuo, 1. dilacero; disseco, *ui*.
Disjointed, Deartuatus, dissectus, dilacerptus.
Disjunct, Disjunctus, divisus.
Disjunctive, ‖ Disjunctivus.
Disjunctively, ‖ Disjunctivè.
A disk, Solis *vel* lunae corpus apparens.
A dislikeness, Injuria, 1. maleficium, 2. noxa. 1.
To dislike, Improbo, 1. aversor; ab aliquâ re abhorrère.
A dislike. Fastidium, 2.
To be fallen into dislike, Improbari, in fastidium abire.
Disliked, Improbatus, rejectus, fastiditus.
A disliking, Improbatio, 3. aversatio.
To dislocate, Luxo, 1. loco movère.
Dislocated, Luxatus.
A dislocation, Ossis ex cotyle dislectio, luxatio, 3.
To dislodge one, Hospitio aliquem ejicère, expellère.
To dislodge a deer, Cervum excitare.
Dislodged, Expulsus, excitatus.
A dislodging, Expulsio, 3.
Disloyal, Perfidus, infidus.
Disloyally, Perfidè, infidè.
Disloyalty, Perfidia, 1. infidelitas, 3. proditio.
Dismal, Dirus, horridus, terribilis.
Dismally, Horridè, horribilem in modum.
To dismantle a city, Urbem munimentis spoliare.
Dismantled, Moenibus *vel* munimentis orbatus, spoliatus.
A dismantling, Munimentorum dejectio.
A dismay, Animi perturbatio.
To dismay, Territo, 1. perterrefacio, *feci*, 3. metu aliquem percellère.
Dismayed, Territus, metu perculsus.
A dismaying, Exanimatio, 3.
To dismember, Deartuo, 1. dilanio; membratim dissecare.
Dismembered, Deartuatus, dilaniatus.
A dismembering, Membrorum dissectio; deartuatio, 3.
To dismiss [send away] Dimitto, *misi*, 3. aliquem ablegare.
To dismiss from an employment, Exauctoro, 1. a munere dimittere.
To dismiss a cause, Actionem à curiâ dimittere.
Dismissed [sent away] Dimissus, ablegatus.
Dismissed from an employment, Exauctoratus, missus factus, munere privatus.
A dismissing, or *dismission*, Dismissio, 3. missio,

To dismount [unhorse] Equo aliquem excutĕre, præcipitare.

To dismount [alight] Ex equo descendĕre, *vel* desilire.

To dismount a cannon. Tormentum murale rotis eximĕre.

Dismounted, Dejectus, deturbatus, excussus.

A dismounting [unhorsing] Ex equo dejectio, *vel* præcipitatio. [alighting] Ex equo descensio.

A dismounting of cannons. Tormentorum muralium ex rotis exemptio.

Disobedience, Contumacia, 1. imperii negl ctus, recusatio; dedignatio parendi.

Disobedient, Inobsequens, non obediens, contumax.

To be disobedient, Jussa negligĕre, imperium recusare.

Disobediently, Contumaciter, parùm officiosè, minùs obsequenter.

To disobey, Repugno, 1. imperium recusare.

Disobeyed, Contemptus, neglectus.

A disobligation, Offensio, 3. injuria.

To disoblige, De aliquo malè mereri, aliquem offendĕre.

Disobliged, Offensus.

Disobliging, Acerbus, inurbanus.

Disobligingly, Parùm officiosè, minus obsequenter.

Disorder [confusion] Confusio. 3. perturbatio. ¶ *There is some disorder at home*, turbatum est domi. *You see in what disorder we are*, vides quanta in rerum conversione versemur. *He seemeth to be in a disorder*, commovĕri videtur.

Disorder of the body. Morbus. 2. ægrotatio, 3. *Of the mind*, Animi pertu batio. *His looks discovered it*, animi perturbationem prodebat vultus.

To disorder, Confundo, *fudi*, 3. perturbo.

To put all things into disorder, Res miscĕre ac perturbare.

To put the enemy's army into disorder, Hostium exercitum turbare.

To disorder the hair, Capillos turbare.

To disorder one's self, Modum temperantiæ excedĕre.

To disorder one's self with liquor, Vino *vel* potu sese obruĕre.

Disordered. Incompositus, inordinatus, confusus, turbatus. ¶ *All things are confounded and disordered*, omnia sunt perturbatissima.

A disordered heap, Rudis indigestaque moles.

Disordered in body, Ægrotans, malè se habens *In mind*, Animo perturbatus. *With liquor*, Temulentus, vino *vel* potu madens.

A disordered state, Respublica ægra *vel* senescens.

Disordered in his senses, Insanus, larvatus, mente captus.

A disordering, Conturbatio, 3 perturbatio.

Disorderly [adj.] Inconditus, confusus, incompositus.

A disorderly house. Domus infamis; popina, 1. ganea.

Disorderly way of living, Effrenata vivendi licentia.

Disorderly [adv.] Inconditè, incompositè, inordinatè.

Disorders [tumults] Turbæ, *arum, f. pl. To restrain disorders and tumults*, turbas & motus compescere.

To disown a thing, Nego, 1. abnego, inficior. *A person*, Abdico, 1. repudio.

Disowned, Abnegatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

A disowning, Negatio, 3. abdicatio, repudiatio.

To disparage [slight] Despicio, *exi*, 3. contemno *psi*; parvi ducĕre. [speak ill of] De alicujus famâ detrahĕre, alicujus famam lædĕre.

To disparage one's self horribly, Magno dedecore se prostituĕre.

Disparaged [slighted] Despectus, contemptus. [spoken ill of] Famâ *vel* existimatione læsus.

A disparaging [speaking ill of] Obtrectatio, 3 alicujus famæ læsio *vel* violatio.

A disparagement [disgrace] Inhonestamentum, 2. infamia, 1. dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.* probrum. *It is no disparagement for you to do that*, illud tibi nulli dedecori erit. ¶ *What a great disparagement will that be to the state!* quanta erit illa reipublicæ turpitudo!

A disparager, Sugillator, 3. obtrectator.

A disparity, Inæqualitas, 3. dissimilitudo, *dinis. f.*

To dispark, Vivarii maceriam diruĕre *vel* septum dejicĕre.

Disparked. Septo nudatus.

A disparking, Maceriæ vivarii demolitio.

Dispassionate. Lentus.

Dispatch, Expeditio, 3. properatio.

A dispatch [packet of letters] Literarum fasciculus.

To dispatch [accomplish] Expedio, 2. perago. *ēgi*, 3. perficio.

To dispatch [hasten] Maturo, 1. accelero. ¶ *I will dispatch it quickly*, expeditè sum facturus. *He dispatched the matter very quickly*, mirâ celeritate rem peregit.

To dispatch [send] Mitto, *misi*, 3. ablego, 1. [kill] Citò interimĕre, interficĕre. *Dispatch me forthwith*, jamdudum sumite pœnas.

To dispatch out of the way, Amando, 1

Dispatched [accomplished] Confectus, peractus, expeditus [sent] Missus, dimissus, ablegatus. [killed] Interemptus, occisus, interfectus.

A dispatching, Expeditio, 3. perfectio.

Dispatching poison, Venenum præsens.

To dispel. Dispello, *puli*, 3.

Dispelled, Dispulsus.

A dispensation [distribution, management] Dispensatio. 3. administratio. [indulgence] Exemptio, 3. immunitas; indulgentia, 1.

A dispensary, or *dispensatory* [book] Pharmacopœia, 1.

To dispense with, Veniam alicui indulgĕre.

To dispense with the laws, Leges relaxare.

Dispensed, or *distributed*, Dispensatus, administratus.

Dispensed with, Legibus solutus *vel* relaxatus.

A dispenser, or *distributer*, Dispensator, 3. administrator,

A dispensing, Dispensatio, administratio.

A dispensing with the laws, Legum laxamentum.

A dispensing power, Legum laxandi potestas.

To depeople, Populor, 1. depopulor; civibus urbem spolio.

Depeopled. Vastatus, civibus spoliatus.

A depeopling, Depopulatio.

To disperse, Dispergo, 3. 1.

To be dispersed, Dispergor.

To be dispersed, or *strewed*, Palor, 1.

Dispersed, Dispersus, diffusus.

Dispersedly, Sparsim, passim, fusè.

A dispersing, or *dispersion*, 3. dispersio.

To dispert, or *dispart a cannon*, Tormentum muratiri ad differentes interdam diametros cogno

To dispirit, Animum frangĕre *vel* debilitare.

To be dispirited, Animo *vel* debilitari.

Dispirited, Animo inhabilitatus.

A dispiriting, Animi *vel* infractio.

To displace [put out] Dimoveo, *vi.* 2. e loco [out of office] Exauctoro quem ab officio removeo.

Displaced [put out of Loco motus *vel* dimotus office] Exauctoratus, privatus *vel* dejectus.

A displacing [putting out of place] Remotio, 3. [out of office] Muneris *vel* privatio.

To display [spread] 3. expando. [declare] explico. *ui*, 1. enarro. [shew of] Jacto, ostento.

To display a crest [in Gruam eleganter membratim dissecare.

A display [or manifestation] positio, 3. explicatio.

Displayed, Expositus.

A displaying, Explicatio.

To displease [be displeasing] Displiceo, 2. offendo, *vel* minime placĕre. *I am not to dissuade any one* verbo invidia. *If this displease the man*, si id te mordet. *displeased*, Indignans, ægrè ferens.

To be displeased, Indignor; ægrè stomachor; ægrè aliq ¶ *He hath reason to be with you*, est quod succensĕas ei. *They are displeased at trifles*, pro levibus nonnullis iras gerunt.

It displeaseth, Displicet placet.

Displeasing, Injucundus. insuavis.

Displeasure, Offensa, 1. micitia; simultas, 3. *I incurred his displeasure*, in offensâ sum.

To do one a displeasure, modo, 1. damnum ali

er it, In odium vel offenſam incurrere.

...ſal. Ordo *Inis*, m. diſpoſitio. ¶ *God hath the abſolute ...l of all things.* pro arbitrio omnia moderatur. *This thing ...y diſpoſal*, haec res in meâ ...te poſita eſt.

...e at his own diſpoſal, Eſſe ſui ...is.

...ſpoſe one's ſelf wholly up to ...'s diſpoſal, ſe totum alterius ...nti tradere.

...poſe, or ſet in order, Diſ...ſo, ...; res ordinatè diſponere.

...poſe of offices, Honores prae...

...poſe [lay out] Expendo, *di*, ...nso, *ſi*.

...poſe of [to ſome uſe] Deſ... 1. aſſigno. *How will you ...e of this?* quo pacto uteris?

...poſe of an eſtate by will, ... 1. de bonis ſuis teſtamento ...re.

...poſe of a daughter in mar... Filiam in matrimonio locare.

...poſe of one's ſelf, or *ſpend ...e*, Tempus conterere.

...poſe of [ſell] Vendo, *didi*, 3. ...] ſtatuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo.

...poſe of to another, Rem ad ... transferre.

...poſe a perſon to do a thing, ... animum ad quidpiam ...m parare. *To ſleep*, Somnicui conciliare.

...poſe, or *prepare one's ſelf to a thing*, Se ad aliquid agen...parare, accingere.

...poſed [ſet in order] Diſpoſitus, ...s, ordinatus, ſtructus. [ſet...] ſtatutus, conſtitutus.

...poſed, or *have a mind to* ...cinor, 1.

...poſed, Accommodatus, affe...ratus.

...poſed, Malè affectus.

...poſed, Benè affectus.

...poſed, Lubet, lert animum induxi.

...poſer [diſtributor] Diſpen...r.

...poſition [ſetting in order] ... in ordinem diſpoſitio. [in...ion] Indoles, is, *f.* ingeni... ¶ *In this diſpoſition of* ...nimo ita affectis. [rule or ... Conſtitutum, 2. decretum, ...

...poſition of the body, Cor... habitudo.

...ood diſpoſition of body, Sani... firma corporis habitudo. ..., Malus corporis habitus, ...xia.

...poſition of the mind, Animi ... *Of the air*, Coeli affectio. ...ious diſpoſition, Pietatis af...

...poſſeſs, Exturbo, 1. detru... 3. aliquem è poſſeſſione bo... re...ere, ejicere; aliquem ...truere.

...poſſeſs a man of his eſtate, ...m fundi poſſeſſione deji...

...poſſeſſed, Ejectus, bonis exu...

...poſſeſſion, Ejectio, 3. ſpoli...

...proof, Vituperatio, 3.

...praiſe, Vitupero, 1. ob...

Diſpraiſed, Vituperatus.

A diſpraiſer, Vituperator, 3.

A diſproof, Refutatio, 3. confutatio.

Diſproportion, Inaequalitas, 3.

To diſproportion, Impariter diſpenſare, inaequaliter partiri.

Diſproportionable, Impar, diſpar, inaequalis.

Diſproportionably, Inaequaliter, impariter.

Diſproportioned, Impariter diſtributus, inaequaliter partitus.

A diſproportioning, Diſtributio impar.

To diſprove, Confuto, 1. refuto, infirmo; refello, *felli*, 3.

Diſproved, Refutatus, confutatus.

A diſproving, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.

Diſputable, Diſputabilis.

A diſputant, Diſputator, 3. ✱ dialecticus, 2.

A quibbling diſputant, Diſputator ſubtilis, ✱ ſophiſta.

A diſputation, Diſputatio, 3. concertatio, contentio.

A diſpute [quarrelling] Controverſia, 1. rixa; jurgium, 2.

The matter in diſpute, Controverſia, 1. res de quâ diſputatur *vel* ambigitur.

Beyond diſpute, Sine controverſiâ.

A ſtubborn diſpute, Certamen acerrimum.

To diſpute, Diſputo, 1. argumentor; contendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *He cut to pieces thoſe inhabitants of the Alps who diſputed his paſſage*, Alpicos conantes prohibêre tranſitu concidit.

To diſpute, or *diſſer about*, Litigo, 1. ambigo, *egi*, 3.

To diſpute one's right at law, Judicio jus ſuum aſſerêre.

Men diſpute, Diſputatur.

Diſputed, Diſputatus, diſceptatus; concertatus.

A diſputing [quarrelling] Altercatio, 3. rixa, 1. jurgium, 2.

Diſqualification, Res quae ad aliquid agendum inhabilem reddit.

To diſqualify, Alicui rei faciendae inhabilem reddêre.

Diſqualified, Inhabilis, impar.

Diſquiet, Inquietudo, animi anxietas.

To diſquiet, Inquieto, 1. diſcrucio, perturbo, vexo; ango, *xi*, 3. ¶ *Hidden troubles diſquiet moſt*, magis exurunt, quae ſecretò latent curae.

Diſquieted, Inquietatus, excruciatus; anxius, animo perturbatus.

To be diſquieted, Inquietor, 1. diſcrucior; ſolicitudine angi.

A diſquieting, Inquietatio, 3. perturbatio.

A diſquiſition, Diſquiſitio, 3. inquiſitio, inveſtigatio, examen, *inis*, *n*.

Diſregarded, Neglectus, 4. contemptus, deſpectus.

To diſregard, Negligo, *exi*; 3. ſperno, *ſprevi*, deſpicio, *exi*; faſtidio, 4.

Diſregarded, or *diſreſpected*, Neglectus, contemptus.

To diſreliſh. Improbo, 1. nauſeo.

Diſreliſhed, Improbatus.

A diſreliſhing, Improbatio, 3.

Diſreputable, Inhoneſtus, parum decorus.

Diſrepute, or *diſreputation*, Mala fama vel exiſtimatio.

To be in diſrepute, Malè audire.

To live in diſrepute, Inhoneſtam vitam agêre.

Diſreſpected, Contemptus, deſpectus.

Diſreſpectful, Faſtidioſus.

Diſreſpectfully, Faſtidioſè.

To diſrobe, Veſtem detrahêre vel exuêre.

Diſrobed, Veſte exutus.

Diſſatisfaction, Offenſa, 1. moleſtia, diſplicentia.

Diſſatisfactory, Moleſtus, ingratus.

To be diſſatisfied, Aegrè aliquid ferre. ¶ *We are diſſatisfied with our condition*, noſtri nonnet poenitet.

Diſſatisfied, Offenſus.

I am diſſatisfied, [not convinced] Dubito 1. haereo, *ſi*, 2.

To diſſect, Diſſeco, *ui*, 1. corpus incidêre.

Diſſected. Diſſectus, ſectus.

A diſſection, Diſſectio, 3.

To diſſeiſe, Ejicio, *jeci*, 3. detrudo, *i*; aliquem ex poſſeſſione dimovêre.

Diſſeiſed, Ejectus, detrusus.

A diſſeiſing, Ejectio, 3. expulſio.

A diſſeiſor, Qui aliena invadit.

To diſſemble [conceal what is] Diſſimulo, 1. [pretend what is not] Simulo, 1 obtendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *I ſcorn to diſſemble*, non mea eſt ſimulatio.

Diſſembled, Diſſimulatus; ſimulatus, fictus.

A diſſembler, Simulator, 3. ſector.

An arrant diſſembler, Simulandi & diſſimulandi artifex. ¶ *They are very diſſemblers*, olera ſpectant, lardum tollunt.

A diſſembling, or *pretending what is not*, Simulatio, 3. *Concealing what is*, Diſſimulatio, 3.

Diſſemblingly, Simulatè, ficè, fraudulenter.

To diſſeminate, Diſſemino, 1. diſpergo, 3.

Diſſemination, Diſperſus, 4. diſſeminatio, 3.

To diſſent, Diſſentio, *i*, 4. alterius ſententiae adverſari; diſſideo, *ſedi*, 2.

A diſſenter [nonconformiſt] Qui ab eccleſiâ lege ſtabilitâ diſſentit.

Diſſenſion, Diſſenſio, 3. diſſidium, 2. diſcordia, 1.

To raiſe diſſenſions, Lites ſerere, turbas ciêre.

A ſower of diſſenſions, Contentionum fax.

A diſſertation, Diſſertatio, 3. diſceptatio.

To diſſerve one, Incommodo, 1.

Diſſervice, Noxa, 1. damnum, 2. incommodum.

Diſſerviceable, Incommodus, inutilis.

To diſſever, Sejungo, *xi*, 3. ſegrego, 1. ſeparo.

Diſſevered. Sejunctus, ſegregatus, ſeparatus.

A diſſevering, ſeparatio, 3. ſejunctio.

Diſſimilar, Diſſimilis.

Diſſimilitude, Diſſimilitudo, *dinis*, *f.*

Diſſimulation, Diſſimulatio, 3. ſimulatio, fictio.

To uſe diſſimulation, Fraudulenter agère.

Without diſſimulation, Apertè, ſincerè, ſine ſuco

To diſſipate, Diſſipo, 1. diſpergo, *ſi*, 3.

Diſſipated, Diſſipatus, diſperſus.

Diſſipation, Diſſipatio, 3.

Diſſoluble Diſſolubilis, dividuus.

To diſſolve, Diſſolvo, *vi*, 3. reſolvo.

To diſſolve ſociety, Societatem dirimère *vel* diſſipare.

To diſſolve [melt] Liquefacio, *feci*, 3. liquo, 1. be diſſolved] liquor, 1. liquefio, *factus*.

To diſſolve the parliament, Comitia diſſolvère.

Diſſolved, Diſſolutus, liquatus, liquefactus.

Not diſſolved, Indiſſolutus.

Not to be diſſolved, Indiſſolubilis.

A diſſolvent medicine, Medicamentum diſcuſſorium.

A diſſolving, Solutio, 3. diſſolutio.

Diſſolute, Diſſolutus, prodigus.

Diſſolutely, Diſſolutè, prodigè, intemperanter.

To live diſſolutely, Bacchor, 1. in luxum ſolvi, vitam omni intemperantiae addicère

Diſſoluteneſs, Luxus, 4. luxuria, 3. liberior vivendi licentia.

A diſſolution, Diſſolutio, 3. liquefactio.

Diſſonance, Repugnantia, 1. diſcrepantia.

Diſſonant, Diſſonans, abſonus.

To diſſuade, Diſſuadeo, *ſi*, 2. dehortor, 1.

Diſſuaded, Diſſuaſus.

A diſſuader, Diſſuaſor, 3.

A diſſuading, or *diſſuaſion*, Diſſuaſio. 3.

Diſſuaſive, or *diſſuaſory*, Ad diſſuaſionem pertinens.

Diſſyllable, ● Diſſyllabum, 2.

A diſtaff, Colus, *i*, *f.*

A diſtaff full of tow, Penſum, 2. ſtamen, *inis*. *n.*

Diſtance, Diſtantia, 1. intervallum, 2. interſtitium, ſpatium. ¶ *He was a good diſtance off*, ille longiùs aberat. *They fought at a diſtance*, eminus pugnabatur. *At certain diſtances*, certis ſpatiis intermiſſis.

To be at a diſtance, Diſſideo, *edi*, 2.

A long diſtance, Longinquitas, 3.

At a great diſtance off, Longo intervallo.

At the diſtance of two miles, Duûm millium paſſuum intervallo.

To keep one at a diſtance, Ad accèſſum *vel* conſortium vix aliquem admittère.

To keep one's diſtance, In loco vereri.

To ſtand at a diſtance, Proculſtare.

To diſtance [get the better of] Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.

Diſtanced, Superatus, victus.

Diſtant, Diſtans, diſſitus, disjunctus.

To be diſtant, Abſum, *fui*.

Far diſtant, Longinquus, longo intervallo diſſitus.

Equally diſtant, Ex æquo diſtans.

To diſtaſte [give offence] Offendo, *di*, 3 diſpliceo, 2.

A diſtaſte, Offen a, 1.

A little diſtaſte, Offenſiuncula, 1.

To take diſtaſte, Offendor, *ſus*, 3.

Diſtaſted, Offenſus.

Diſtaſteful, Ingratus, injucundus.

Diſtaſtefully, Injucundè, moleſte.

A diſtemper, Morbus, 2. aegrotatio. 3. adverſa valetudo.

Diſtempered, Morbidus, infirmus, valetudinarius.

A diſtemperature, Intemperies, 5. ● cachexia, 1.

To diſtend, Diſtendo, *di*, 3.

Diſtended, Diſtenſus.

A diſtending, or *diſtenſion*, Diſtenſio, 3. porrectio.

A diſtich, ● Diſtichon, 2.

To diſtil [drop] Stillo, 1. deſtillo.

To diſtil herbs, Succum florum ſubjecto igne elicère.

Diſtillable, Ex quo ſuccus ſubjecto igne exprimi poteſt.

A diſtillation, or *diſtilling*, Stillatitia ſucci herbarum expreſſio.

A diſtillation of rheum, Defluxio, 3. ● rheuma, *atis*, *n.* catarrhus, 2.

Diſtilled [dropped, *or* coming by drops] Stillatus.

Diſtilled [as herbs] Ex quo ſuccus igne ſubjecto expreſſus eſt.

A diſtiller, Diſtillator.

Diſtinct [different] Diſcretus, diverſus. [clear] Diſtinctus, dilucidus.

Not diſtinct, Indiſtinctus, indiſcretus, confuſus.

Diſtinctly [clearly] Diſtinctè, clarè. [ſeparately] Diſcretè, ſeparatim.

A diſtinction, Diſtinctio, 3. diſcretio.

A diſtinction by points, Interpunctio. 3.

Diſtinctive, Diſtinguens, ad diſtinctionem pertinens.

Diſtinctneſs, Pronunciatio diſtincta.

To diſtinguiſh [diſcern] Dijudico, 1. dignoſco, *vi*, 3.

To diſtinguiſh one thing from another, Aliquid ab alio diſtinguère *vel* diſcernere.

To diſtinguiſh one's ſelf from others by ſome great action, Numero aliorum ſe illuſtri aliquo facinore excerpère. *He diſtinguiſhed himſelf on that occaſion by his excellent genius*, ingenio eâ in re prae caeteris enituit.

Diſtinguiſhable. Quod diſtingui *vel* diſcerni poteſt.

Diſtinguiſhed, Diſtinctus, diſcriminatus, diſcretus

A diſtinguiſher, Diſtinctor.

Diſtinguiſhing [diſcerning] Dijudicans, dignoſcens, diſtinguens.

To diſtort, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. diſtorqueo.

Diſtorted, Tortus, *Cl*

A diſtorting, or *diſtor*
ſio. 3. diſtortio.

To diſtract [interrupt or
ble] Interpello, 1. turbo.

To diſtract [make one mad]
quem furore percellère.

Diſtracted [interrupted, or
bled] Interpellatus. pertur

Diſtracted [mad] Furi
mens, inſanus.

Diſtracted time, Tempo
bulenta

To run diſtracted, Ad
redigi, furore corripi *vel*

Diſtractedneſs, or *diſ*
[diſorder] Confuſio, 3. p
tio.

Diſtraction [madneſs]
tia, 1. dementia, inſania,
3.

To diſtrain, or *diſtrei*
alicujus ex decreto curiae,
auferre.

Diſtrainable, Quod ex
curiae vi auferri poteſt.

Diſtrained, Curiae *vel*
edicto ablatus.

A diſtrainer, Qui bona
praetorio jure aufert.

A diſtraining, or *diſtreſs*
Bonorum praetorio jure

Diſtreſs [adverſity] Aegr
affictio, 3. res adverſae
flictae.

To diſtreſs, or *perplex*
mo, *preſſi*, 3. ad inopiam
redigère.

A ſhip in diſtreſs, Navis
culo naufragii.

A ſignal of diſtreſs, Signum
cuſi.

To be diſtreſſed, Rebus
premi, cum infortunis
To be in diſtreſs, Premor,
ſus, 3. *They were in*
forogè, premebantur
¶ *Caeſar was in great diſtreſs*
in magnis difficultatibus
farlo. *We were in the*
treſs, res erat ad extremum
ducta caſum.

In diſtreſs, or *diſtreſſed*,
anguſtiis preſſus.

To diſtribute [divide] Di
vi, 3. deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. diſp
He diſtributed the money in
tion to the number of
numero militum pecunias
fit.

To diſtribute equally, Aequ
tionibus aliquid diſpertire.

Diſtributed, Diſtributus,
ſus.

A diſtributer, Diſtributor,
viſor.

A diſtributing, or *diſtri*
Diſtributio. 3. partitio.

Diſtributing, or *diſtributive*
tribuens, ‖ diſtributivus.

Diſtributively, Partiè, *di*
A liberal diſtribution, L
3.

A diſtrict, Juriſdictionis
‖ diſtrictus, 2.

Diſtruſt, Diffidentia, 1.
cio, 3.

To diſtruſt, Diffido, *di*, 3.
cor, 1. alicujus fidem
habère.

Diſtruſted, Suſpectus, *par*
ditus.

Diſtruſting, or *diſtruſtful*
cax, ſuſpiciosus.

...ruſtfulneſs, Diffidentia, 1.
...io, 3.
...ruſtfully, Diffidenter, ſuſpi-

...diſturb, Perturbo.
...diſturb the tranquility, Tranquillum rerum ſtatum convellere.
...diſturb [vex] Inquieto, 1.
...cio.
...diſturb one in his poſſeſſions, ...ſtiones alicujus invadere.
...diſturb in buſineſs, Interpellare.
...diſturb one another, Se invicem interpellare.
...diſturbance, Perturbatio, 3. ...ſtus, 4. ¶ *Theſe diſturbances are from a different cauſe than it commonly thought*, ex alio quam vulgo jactatur manant procellae.
...diſturbed, Perturbatus, inquietus, interpellatus.
...diſturber, Turbator, 3. interturbator.
...diſturbing. Turbatio, 3. interpellatio, interpellatto.
...about diſturbing you, Prae ...

...diſunion, Diſjunctio, 3. diſſidium, diſcordia, 1. diſſidium, ...
...diſunite perſons, Hominum animos diſjungere *vel* diſſociare.
...diſunite, or *be diſunited* Diſcedo, *ſi, ſus*, 3. diſjungor, *ctus*; ...cior, 1.
...diſunited, Diſjunctus, diſcisſus, ...ctus.
...diſuniting, Diſjunctio, 3. diſcidio; diſſidium, 2.
...diſuſe. Diſſuetudo, *dinis, f.*
...diſuſe. Diſſuefco, *evi*, 3.
...diſuſed. Diſſuetus.
...ditch, Scrobs, *bis, f.* foſſa, 1. ... ¶ *To die in a ditch*, qui ...rum vix teſtinquere.
...little ditch, Scrobiculus, 2. ..., 1.
...ditch wherein water ſtandeth, ...ra, 1 lama.
...ditch about a town wall, ... 1.
...ditch, or *gutter*, Incile, *is*, *n.* ...gga.
...ditch, or *make a ditch*, Foſſam ...ere, ſcrobem ſodere.
...ditch in, or *about*, Foſſâ cirmunire, valo circummunire.
...ditcher, Foſſor, 3
...full of ditches. Lacunoſus.
...ditching, Foſſio, 3. foſſura, 1. ...e circumductio.
...dithyrambic, • Dithyrambicus.
...dittany [herb] Dictamnus ...
...dittard dittany, Dictamnus alba.
...ditto, Idem, eadem.
...ditty, Cantelena, 1. cantio, 2.
...divan, Turcorum ſupremus ...
...divaricate, Divarico, 1. crura ...ere.
...divaricated, Divaricatus.
...dive in water, In aquâ immergere. *Into a buſineſs*, Penitùs ...ſpicere, explorare. *Into one's ...*, Exploror. 1. voluntatem ...jus periculari. ¶ *I cannot ... it*, nequeo conjecturâ aſ-

A diver, Urinator, 3.
The dun diver, Mergus cinereus.
A diving, Urinatio, 3.
Divers, or *diverſe* [differing] Varius, diverſus, diſſimilis. ¶ *Your wages are different from mine*, a meis rationibus diſcrepant tuae.
Of diverſe kinds, Multigenus, multi modus, multijugis.
Divers kind of religion, Aliae atque aliae religiones.
Divers [manifold] Multiplex, *icis*.
Of divers colours, Multicolor, verſicolor, variegatus. *Formi*, Multiformis.
Divers ways, Multifariàm.
To diverſify, Vari, 1. alio atque alio modo figurare.
Diverſified, Variatus, variis modis figuratus.
A diverſifying, Variatio, 3.
A diverſion [going, or turning aſide] digreſſio, 3. [recreation] Animi relaxatio, *vel* oblectatio. ¶ *He played fairly and openly for the ſake of diverſion*, luſit ſimpliciter & palam oblectamenti causâ.
To give an enemy a diverſion, Hoſtem aliò divertere, negotium hoſtibus facesſere.
Diverſity, Diverſitas, 3. varietas. ¶ *As there is great diverſity in bodies, ſo there are greater varieties in minds*, ut in corporibus magnae ſunt diſſimilitudines, ſic in animis majores exiſtunt varietates. ¶ *There is great diverſity in the world*, variae ſunt res mortalium. *There is this great diverſity betwixt a man and beaſt*, inter hominem & belluam hoc maximè interest.
Diverſely, Diversè, variè.
To divert (turn aſide) Diverto, *ti*, 3. averto; aliquem ab aliquâ re abducere.
To divert [or pleaſe] Aliquem oblectare.
To divert one's ſelf, Animum recreare, refocillare, relaxare. *He diverteth himſelf at play*, ludis ſe oblectat.
Diverted [turned aſide] Aliò averſus, deductus. [delighted] Oblectatus, recreatus, refocillatus.
A diverting [entertaining] Oblectatio, 3.
Diverting [agreeable, pleaſant] jucundus, feſtivus, facetus.
A divertiſement, Excercitatio ludicra, recreatio, 3.
To divide, Divido, *i*, 3. dirimo, *rimi*; partior, 4. *Divide it*, dividuum face. ¶ *The houſe was divided upon the queſtion*, ſenatus conſultum per diſceſſionem fiebat. *They are divided in their opinions*, in contrarias ſententias diſtrahuntur.
To divide an eſtate, Haereditatem dividere. *Plunder*, or *prey*, praedam diſpertiri.
To divide upon a queſtion in debate, In diverſas partes diſcedere ſuffragia utrinque inire.
To divide aſunder, Segrego, 1 ſeparo; disjungo, *xi*, 3. ſecerno, *crevi*. ¶ *In two equal parts*, Bipartior, 4. *In three parts*, In tres partes *vel* tripatitò diſtribuere.
Divided, Diviſus, partitus, tectus. ¶ *They are very much divided in their intereſt and affections*, in diverſa ſcinduntur ſtudia, & diſtracti utrinque ſunt animi.
Divided in two, Bipartus. *In three*, Tripartitus. *Into many parts*, Multipartitus.
Eaſily divided, Separabilis, dividuus.
To be divided in opinion, In contrarias ſententias diſtrahi, in partes abire. *Into ſeveral branches* [as a river] In plures partes diffluere.
A divided people, Civitas ſecum diſcors.
A dividend [in money] Pecunia *vel* ſumma dividenda. [in arithmetic] Numerus dividendus.
A dividor, Divisor, 3. diſtributor.
A diviſing, Diviſio, 3. partitio.
A divination, Divinatio, 3. auſpicium, 2. vaticinium, augurium.
Divination by air, • Aëromantia, 1. *By barley and wheat mixt*, • Aluromantia, 1. *By the belly*, • Gaſtromantia, 1. *By birds*, Oscinum, 2. *By a cock*, or *cock ſtone*, • Alectryomantia, 1. *By fire*, • Pyromantia, 1. *By lots*, Sortilegium, 2. *By ſmoke*, • Capnomantia, 1. *By water*, • Hydromantia, 1.
The art of divination, Aruſpicina, auguratio, 3.
By divination, Auguratò.
Divine, Divinus, coelestis.
Divine vengeance, Ira Dei. *Service*, Cultus divinus.
A divine, • Theologus 2.
Divinely, Divinè, divinitùs.
A diviner, Conjector, 3. vaticinator; fatidicus, 2. harioius.
To divine [uſe divination] Divino, 1. auguror, hariolor, vaticinor; futura praedicere. *Gueſs*, Conjecto, 1. conjecturam facere.
Divining, Aquae ſe immergens, See *Dive*.
A divining, Divinatio, 3. praedictio.
Divinity, • Theologia, 1.
Of, or *belonging to divinity*, • Theologicus.
The divinity Numen, *inis*, *n.* ‖ deitas, 3.
Diviſible, Dividuus, ‖ diviſibilis.
Diviſibility. ‖ Diviſibilitas. 3.
Diviſion, Diviſio, 3. partitio, diſtributio.
Diviſion, or *going into parties*, Factio, 3. ſeditio.
Diviſion [ſtrife] Diſſenſio, 3. diſſidium, 2. *lis*, *is*, *f.*
Diviſion [in muſic] Modulatio, 3. ſonus inflexo ſrequentatus ſpiritu virlatus.
To run diviſion, Vocem cantando vibrare, ‖ Modulatum ſaepius inflectere.
A divorce, or *divorcement*, Divortium, 2. repudium.
A bill of divorce, Divortii libellus.
To divorce, Uxorem repudiare, nuncium uxori remittere.
Divorced, Repudiatus, dimiſſus.
A divorcer, ‖ Repudiator, 3.
A divorcing, Repudiatio, 3.

Diuretick, or *diuretical*, Urinam ciens. ¶ diureticus.

Diurnal, Diurnus.

A diurnal, Diarium, 2. ¶ hemerologium; ephemeris *idis*, *f.*

Diuturnity, Diuturnitas, 3.

To divulge, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, pervulgo, publico.

To be divulged, Increbresco, *bui*, 3. percrebresco.

Divulged, Vulgatus, publicatus, in vulgus editus.

A matter divulged, Res palàm facta vel pervulgata.

A divulger, Vulgator, 3.

A divulging, ‖ Divulgatio. 3.

Dizziness, Vertigo, *ginis*, *f.*

Dizzy, Vertiginosus, vertigine laborans, cerebrosus.

Do, the sign of the present tense of the active voice; as *I do hear*, Audio.

To do, Ago, *egi*, 3. facio, *feci*. efficio. *Do so no more*. ne quid simile feceris. ¶ *All that I ever had to do with*, omnes quibuscum mihi ratio unquam fuit. *What doth he here?* cur hic est? *How do you do?* ut vel quomodo vales? *You may do something with the man*, valebis apud hominem. *Had I wherewithal to do it*, si esset unde ut fieret. *I know not what to do*, quò me vertam nescio. *You will do no good*, nihil promoveris. *It will do*, benè procedit. *It would not do this way*, hâc non succedit. *I do it after my own mind*, meo remigio rem gero. *If ever I do so again bang me*, si unquam admisero culpam istam, occidito. *We must do as we may, if we cannot do as we would*, ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet. (Prov.) *Self do, self have*, tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum. *I cannot do two things at once*, simul sorbere ac flare non possum. *I can't endure you shall do so*, odiose facis. ¶ *What had we best to do now*; nunc quid facto opus est? *They have nothing to do*, illis negotii nihil est. *If you will do it do it*, age, si quid agis. *What shall I do first?* quid primum exequar.

To do and undo, Penelopes telam texère, petrusum dolium implere.

To do like for like, Par pari referre.

To do well [prosper] Rebus secundis uti. [recover] Convalesco, 3. revalesco.

Much to do, Plurimum negotii.

To doat, Deliro. See *Dote*.

A bob chick, Fulica, 1.

Docile, or *docible*, Docilis, docibilis capax.

Docility, Docilitas, 3.

A dock [for ships] Navale, *is*, *n.* ¶ naufarthmus, 2.

A dock for building of ships, ¶ Naupegium, 2. naupegium.

A dock [herb] Lapathum, 2.

The great dock, ¶ Hippolapathum, 2.

Water dock, ¶ Hydrolapathum, 2.

Dock cresses, ¶ Lamoïana, 1.

A dock, or *tail*, Cauda, 1

The dock of a horse, ¶ Uropygium.

To dock, Caudam amputare.

A dock for a horse's tail, Vitta ad complicandam equi caudam.

Docked, Amputatus, scissus, resectus.

A docket, Breve vel summa contentorum in scriptis.

A doctor, Doctor, 3. *Of divinity*, ¶ Theologiæ Doctor, vel professor. *Of laws*, Legem doctor. *Of physic*, Medicus, 2. medicinæ doctor. ¶ *The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet*, si tibi deficient medici, medici tibi fiant hæc tria, mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.

A doctor's degree, Gradus doctoris. *To take it*, Gradum doctoris capessère.

A doctorship, ‖ Doctoratus, 4.

A doctor's act, Actus in fusci piendo gradu habitus.

Doctrinal. Ad doctrinam pertinens, ¶ didasticus.

Doctrine, Doctrina, 1. eruditio, 3.

A doctrine in a sermon, ¶ Thesis, is, *f.*

A document, Documentum, 2.

Dodder, or *dodder graft*, ¶ Epithymon. 2.

To dodge, Tergiversor, 1. cunctor.

A dodger, Cunctator, 3. prævaricator.

A dodging, Tergiversatio, 3. cunctatio.

A doe, Dama fœmina.

Doer, Actor, 3. effector.

A dog, Canis, is, *c.* [Prov.] *An old dog will learn no new trick*, canis vetulus non affuescit loro. *An hungry dog will eat dirty puddings*, jejunus stomachus rarò vulgaria temnit.

A bull dog, Canis lapionius.

A house dog, Canis domesticus.

A dog begot of a wolf and a bitch, ¶ Lyciscus, 2.

A hunting dog, Canis venaticus.

A dog that hunteth by scent, Canis sagax, ‖ odorisequus.

A little dog, Catulus, 2. canicula, 1.

A band dog, Canis catenarius, molossus, 2.

Dog cheap, Pretium vile.

A dog in a doublet, or *false friend*, Falsus amicus.

To chear the dogs, Canes hortari.

The dog star, ¶ Sirius, 2.

The leser dog star, ¶ Procyon, *onis*, *m.*

The dog days, Dies caniculares.

A dog fish, Canis marinus.

The white dog fish, Canis fluviatilis.

A dog of iron, ¶ Harpago ferreus.

Of, or *belonging to a dog*, Caninus.

A dog [andiron] Cantherius focarius.

To dog one, Vestigia alicujus furtim sequi.

A dog berry [tree] Cornus, *i. f.*

The dog fly, Canifuga, 1.

The louse, Ricinus, 2.

Dog's cullions, or *dog's stones*, (herb) Testiculus caninus, ¶ cynosorchis.

Dogbriar, Rubus canin... nosbetos, *i f.*

Dogs ears in a book, ... libri angulares convolutæ.

The dog's headed monkey, ... nocephalus. 2.

Dogs of Venice, Venetorum ...

Dogged, or *doggish* [like a ... Caninus. *Surly*, ¶ Cynicus, ... chosus thorosus.

Dogged [followed] A ... tervatus.

Doggedly, or *doggishly*, ¶ Cy... morosè, torvè.

A dogger [small ship] ... la, 1.

Doggrel verse, Metricum ... crum, mimicum; jocularia ... mina.

To speak doggrel, Barbari ... carmina inconditis canere.

A dogma, ¶ Dogma, *ătis*, ...

Dogmatical, ¶ Dogmaticus.

Dogmatically, Fidenter.

A dogmatist, or *dogmatizer*, ... væ opinionis præco.

To dogmatize, Novum ... disseminare.

A doing [of something] Ac... executio. ¶ *What are you ...* quid agis? *That matter is ... doing*, ea res jam agitur.

Doing, Agens, alicui ope... cumbens.

Great doings, Magnus ap... tus.

To keep one doing, Negotia... cui facessère.

A doit, Digitus, 2. trima... ¶ *Not a doit*, Ne hilum quid...

A dole, Donatio, 3. larg... stipes, *ipis*, *f.*

A general dole for the ... Donativum, 2. *A public ... his attendants*, Congiarium, ...

A dole of flesh, Viscerat... *Of corn*, Frumentatio, 3.

A dole meadow, Pratum ... bus occupatum.

Doleful, Lugubris, mœst... tis.

Dolefully, Flebiliter, lug... ter

Dolefulness, Luctus, 4. mœ... 3. tristitia.

A doll [child's baby] Pupa, ...

A dollar, ‖ Thalerus, 2.

Dolorous, Mœstus, luct... tristis.

Dolour, Dolor, 3. angor, ... ror, tristitia.

A dolphin, ¶ Delphin, ... delphinus, 2.

A dolt, Stipes, *itis*, *m.* ... *ĭtis*; fungus, 2.

Doltish, Stupidus, plumbe... fatuus.

Doltishness, Stupor 3. stup... fatuitas.

A dome, or *body of a great ...* ¶ Basilica, 1. *Cupola*, Concame... ædis fastigium.

Domestic, Domesticus.

Domestic affairs, Res ... cæ.

A domestick chaplain, A sacr... mesticus.

To domineer, Dominor, 1. ... lenter i superare.

To domineer over, Insulto, ...

To jester a person to ... over one, Subjicère se alteri ... bidini.

...ural over, Insolenter ha-

...ering, Insolens, arrogans, ...ulus.

...ering humour, Insolen-

...nical letter, Litera rubra ...iniæ index.

...ate, Dominatio, 3. domi- 2. imperium; ditio, 3.

...ove dominion over, Domi- impero; rerum potiri.

...no [monk's cowl] Capl- ...nonicis usitatum.

...sh don, Dominus Hispa-

...'t like a don, Junonium ...re.

...ation, or *donative*, Dona- 2. donum.

[of do] Actus, factus, gef *The business is done*, trans- ...ct. *It shall be done*, cura- ...fact. *It was kindly done of ...e to me*, humaniter fecit ...d me venit. *He took it as ...kindest to him*, in suam con- ...am vertit. *What is done can- ...not be*, factum infectum fieri ... *Have you done with my* ...n istis usus es, *vel* an am- ...pus est meo libro? ...ch done, Coetus dimittitur ...cii. ...n all it done, Tandem, ad ...um. ...before, Anteactus. [dispatched] Expeditus, ...us, transactus. ¶ *I will get it ...against night*, effectum hoc ...n ad vesperam. ...ne done, Feci. ¶ *I have ...my part*, quod meum fuit ...i. *Well, I have done*, hem,

...us, Munere donatus. ...our, Dator, 3. largitor,

...t [do not] *leave me*, Ne me *Don't meddle with other ...affairs*, ne te aliorum rebus ...ice.

...m, Sententia, 1. Judicium,

...mn, Damno, 1. condem

...ned, Damnatus, condemna-

...mas day, Ad Graecas ca-

...day book, Liber censualis ...mi conquestoris.

...r, Ostium, 2. Janua, 1 ...um, s. p. *I will break the ...p'nes*, faciam affulas ex ... *You thrust me out of doors*, ...rusti ex aedibus. *It is next ...e near akin to it*, proximè ... id. *That custom is now ...out of doors*, illa res jam pe- ...nobilevit.

...the door, Ante ostium, ad ...pro vel prae foribus.

...ttle door, Ostiolum, 3. por-

...er tale, Hypothyra, 1. *...sheets*, or *door posts*, Antes, ... pl.

...ar keeper, Ostiarius, 2. Jani ..., m. janitrix, icis, f.

...hall, Limen, inis, n.

...in doors, Intus, domi.

...of doors, Foras, foris.

...ar to door, Ostiatim.

To go out of doors, Domo egredi.

To kick out of doors, Calcibus aliquem à domo abigère.

Doric, Doricus.

A dormant [great beam] Tignum, 2.

Dormant [sleeping] Dormiens. [concealed] Celatus, latens. *A dormant settlement*, Emancipatio celata.

To lie dormant [hidden] Lateo, 2. celor, 1. [unactive] Consopiri, à rebus administrandis se abstinère *vel* cohibère.

A dormer, or *sky light*, Fenestra intra domus tectum extructa.

A dormitory, Dormitorium, 2. cubiculum.

A dormouse, Glis, gliris, m.

A place where dormice are kept, Glirarium, 2.

A dorr, • Scarabaeus arboreus.

The dorr hawk, Accipiter • cantharophagus.

A dorser, Corbis dorsuaria, clitellae, arum, f. pl.

A dose [proportion] Portio, 3. pars assignata.

A dose of physic, Medicamenti portio, • dosis, is, f.

To dose one, Certam medicamenti portionem alicui assignare *vel* praescribère.

A dot, or *small point*, Punctiuncula, 1.

To dot, Punctiunculis notare.

Dotage, Deliratio, 3. delirium, deliramentum.

A dotard, or *dotar*, Delirus, infanus, insipiens.

An old dotard, Senex delirans.

To dote, Deliro, 1. desipio, ui, 3. ¶ *You dote*, tibi non sanum est sinciput.

To begin to dote, Desipisco, ui, 3.

To dote upon, Deperco, ii, 4 deamo, 1. perditè amare.

Doted upon, Deamatus.

A doting, or *dotage*, Deliramentum. 2. delirium.

Doting, Delirans, desipiens.

Dotingly, Aniliter, infanè.

Dotish, ‖ Delirabundus.

A dottrel, Avis fatua, imitatrix; ‖ morinellus, 2.

Double, Duplex, icis, geminus.

A double, or *fold*, Plica, 1.

A double [in printing] Eadem verba bis casu typis impressa.

The double, Duplum, 2. alterum tantum. *To pay double costs*, Duplum dare.

To double, Duplico, 1. gemino.

To double four times, Quadruplico, 1.

To double a cape, Promontorium aliquod praetervehi.

To double one's fist, Comprimère digitos.

A double dealer, Veterator, 3. homo versutus.

Three times double, or *three double*, Triplex, icis, triplus.

Four double, Quadruplex, icis.

Five double, Quintuplex, icis.

Ten times double, Decuplus.

Double chined, Duplicato mento praeditus.

Double tongued, Bilinguis, fallax, versutus.

To carry double [as an horse] Duos simul in dorso portare.

To double lock a door, Fores serâ duplicatâ firmare.

To run double [as a deer, &c. when hunted] Venatorem duplicatis vestigiis frustrari.

Double diligence, Industria duplicata.

Double, Duplicatus, geminatus.

Doubled, or *folded as cloth*, Fanus, bis, ter, quater, &c. in se replicatus.

A doublet, • Thorax, acis, m. • diploïs, idis, f.

Doublets [at dice] Alea punctis eosdem latere jacta.

To play at doublets, Duplicatis aleae numeris ludère.

A doubling, Duplicatio, 3. geminatio.

The doublings of a hare, Turbata leporis vestigia.

A doubling of words [in rhetoric] Verborum reduplicatio, • anadiplosis, is, f.

Doubly, Duplicitèr.

To deal doubly, Praevaricator, 1. huc & illuc nutare.

A doubt, Dubium, 2. haesitatio, 3. scrupulus. 2. *But I have one doubt full*, at mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat. ¶ *Put me out of doubt*, libera me metu. *You make more doubts than the cafe requireth*, nodum in scirpo quaeris.

To doubt, Dubito, 1. fluctuo, haesito; huc illuc inclinare. ¶ *Whilst the mind is in doubt, it is eafily driven backward and forward*, dum in dubio est animus, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur. *He doth not doubt but*—non dubitat quin—¶ *I make no doubt of that matter*, mihi dubium non est.

To doubt [fear, or suspect] Aliquid *vel* de aliquâ re suspicari.

To put one into some doubt, Scrupulum alicui injicère.

To keep one in doubt, Animum alicui suspensum tenère.

To put one out of doubt, Alicui scrupulum eximère ¶ *At last we were put out of all doubt as to that matter*, tandem dubitari desitum est de eâ re.

Without doubt, Sine dubio; indubitatè, procul dubio.

Doubted, Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.

It is doubted, Ambigitur, dubitatur.

Doubtful, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps, ipitis.

They were doubtful of the event of the battle, Praelii exitum timebant.

A doubtful speech, Sermonis ambiguitas, • amphibolia, 1.

Doubtfully, Ambiguè, dubiè, incertè.

Doubtfulness, Ambiguitas, 3. dubitatio.

A doubting, Dubitatio, 3. haesitatio.

Doubtless, Haud dubiè, certè, certissimè.

A doucet [custard] Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta, • cobgala, ae, n. artolaganus, 2.

The doucets of a deer, Testiculi cervini.

A dove, Columbus, 2. columba, 1.

A turtle dove, Turtur, uris, m.

A young dove, Pullus columbinus.
Of a dove, Columbinus, columbaris.
A dove cott, or *dove house*, Columbarium. 2.
Dove like, In morem columbae.
Dove tail [in joinery] Compages, is, *f.* fubicus, ûdis, *f.*
Dough, Farina fubacta, maſſa farracea.
Dough, or *ſtack baked bread*, Panis mille coctius.
Doughty, Fortis, animoſus, magnanimus.
The douker, Mergus. 2.
Dowager, Vidua nobilis cui uſus fructus partis bonorum mariti conceſſus eſt.
A dowdy [groſs, or ſwarthy woman] Mulier obeſula & fuſca.
A dower, or *dowry*, Dos, otis, *f.*
Douglas, Linteum craſſius & robuſtius.
Down [ſubſt.] Lanugo, ginis *f.*
Of, or *belonging to down*, Lanuginoſus.
A down bed, Lectus mollioribus plumis refertus.
Down [of flowers, fruits, or thiſtles] ✱ Pappus, 2. [of feathers] Lana, 1.
A down [green hill] Grumus. 2. [plain] Planities, ei, *f.* campus planus
The downs [in the ſea] Tumuli arenarii.
Down, or *downward*, Deorſum.
A down look, Triſtis ac ſeverus vultus.
A down looking perſon, Homo nebuloſa fronte.
Down [go down] Deſcende.
I am down [gone down] Deſcendi [fallen] Cecidi.
Down in the mouth, Moeſtus, triſtis.
Down the water, Amne prono.
Down to the preſent time, Uſque ad hanc memoriam.
Going down the hill [in age] Aetate declivis.
Right down, or *downright* [adj.] Perpendicularis.
Right down [adv.] Deorſum, perſum.
A downright man, Homo ſimplex.
The going down of a hill, Clivus, 2. deſcenſus, 4.
The going down of the ſun, Solis occaſus *vel* occubitus.
To go, or *be carried downward*, In inferius ferri.
With the face downward, Pronus.
The clock is down, Pondus horologii demiſſum eſt
The ſun is down, Sol occidit.
A downfall, Caſus. 4. lapſus.
The downfall of water, or *a caſcade*, Praeceps aquae lapſus. *Of a river*, &c. Fluvii declivitas, *vel* devexitas.
Downhill, Declivis, devexus.
To go downhill in the world, Rebus adverſis conflictari.
To toſs up and down, Exagito, 1.
To walk up and down, Deambulo, 1. ſurſum deorſum ambulare.
A dowry, Dos, dotis, *f.*
To give a dowry to, Mulierem dotare.
A dowry given by the father and mother, Dos, ‖ profectitia.
Given in dowry, Dotalis.
Having a dowry, Dotatus.
Having no dowry, Indotatus.
A doxology, ✱ Doxologia, 1.
A doxy, Meretrix, icis, *f.*
To doze, or *make to doze*, Sopio, 4. ſoporo, 1.
To doze [be half aſleep] Sopori, ſoporari.
Dozed, Sopitus, ſoporatus.
A dozen, Duodecim, duodeni.
A drab, Scortum, 2. proſtibulum.
A dirty ſtinking drab, Proſtibulum putidum.
A drab cloth, Panni genus craſſius.
A drabb'er, or *drabbler*, Veli additamentum.
Draff, Siliquae, *arum*, *f. pl.* eſca porcina.
A drag, or *hook*, Harpago, onis *m.*
A drag net, Tragula, 1. verriculum, 2.
To drag, Traho *xi*, 3. rapto, 1.
To drag, or *loiter behind*, Lentis paſſibus poſſe ſubire.
To drag [by the hair] Crinibus aliquem proſtratum raptare.
To drag, or *fiſh oiſters*, Oſtreas tragulâ captare.
A drag horſe, Equus rhedarius *vel* jugalis.
Gum dragant, Gummi tragacanthinum.
Dragged, tractus, raptatus.
To be dragged by the hair, Raptari comis.
Dranges, Quicquid navi appendet & ab eâ Trahitur.
Dragging, Trahens, raptans.
To drag through the dirt, Collutulo, 1.
A draggle tail, Mulier ſordida & putida.
Draggled, Collutulatus.
A dragling, Inquinamentum, 2
A dragon, Draco, onis, *m.*
A female dragon, ✱ Dracaena, 1.
A little, or *young dragon*, Dracunculus, 2.
A ſea dragon, Draco marinus.
Dragon's blood, Sanguis draconis.
A dragon ſtone, Draconites, ae, *m.*
A dragon tree, Draco arbor.
A dragon fly, Libella, 1.
Snap dragon [play] Luſus in quo ex ſpiritu vini inflammato diripiuntur uvae paſſae.
A dragoon, or *dragooner*, Eques ‖ ſclopetarius *vel* catapultarius, ✱ dimachaerus.
To dragoon, Equitibus catapultariis infeſtare.
To drain [water] Aquam ex loco elicere.
To be drained, Exiccari.
To drain a fen, Deſicco, 1. *One's purſe*, Marſupium alicujus exenterare.
A drain, Foſſa ad aquam eliciendam.
Drainable, Quod deſiccari poteſt.
Drained, Exiccatus.
A draining, Deſiccatio, 3. exſiccatio.
A drake, Anas mas.
To make ducks and drakes of money, Pecuniam prodige effundere, vivere.
A ſea drake, Mergus maior.
A drake [gun] Tormentum bicum.
Drakes root, ‖ Contrayerva.
A wild drake, Anas ſilveſtris.
A dram ✱ Drachma, 1. ‖ *dram*, Ne hilum quidem.
A dram [of brandy, &c.] ſio.
A drama, or *play*, ✱ Dra
Dramatic, ✱ Dramaticus.
I drank, Bibi.
Drap de Berry, Pannus gum
Drave ſheep, Oves rejicia
A draper, Panni mercator.
A woollen draper, Lan panni lanei mercator.
A linen draper, Linter lintei mercator.
Drapery, Panni textura.
Drapery [in carving, or Voluta, 1.
A drawbt [firſt copy] plar, āris, *n.* rudis lineatio.
The draught of a country, nis lineatio. *Of a* menti formula. *To make a of the letters*, Ductus fequi.
A draught [pull] Niſus. 4 tus.
A draught [in drinking] tus, 4. *Mend your draught*, bibe. ¶ *In the midſt of draught*, in medii potatione.
A draught [of a net] *A draught* [privy] Late forica.
The draught of a ſhip, navigii natantis.
Draughts [the play] trunculorum.
To play at draughts, Latr ludere.
Draught cattle, ✱ Hyp orum. *n. pl.*
A draught horſe, Equus
A quick draught, or *ſale* Facilis mercium venditio.
The draught of ſtairs, ‖ P deratio, 3.
To draw, or *haul along*, xi, 3. duco. ¶ *You may draw which way you will with thread*, paulo momento impellitur.
To draw, or *allure*, Alli 3. pellicio.
To draw a bill of exchange, Chirographum ad permutandam ad aliquem
A bliſter, Excitare pituitam. Lineam ducere. *A pool*, deſiccare.
To draw [beer, wine, Promo, pſi, 3.
To draw, or *pump dry*, ri, & *ſi*, 3.
To draw aſunder, xi, 3. *Away*, Abſtraho, ſubduco.
To draw a river away, avertere.
To draw back, Retrahe revoco, 1.

…aw back, or boggle to do a …
…tergiversor, 1. Refuse. De…
…3. Revoll, Ab aliquo de…

…aw blood, Sanguinem de…
…A breast, Mamillas su…
…A bridge, Pontem sustollere.
… Arcum flectere, curvare.
… Anhelo, 1. respiro. Cloth, …conniere
…aw a conclusion from, Ex …
…e dogma eruere.
…aw, or make a draught in …, Describo, psi, 3. depingo,
…aw the first draught [as …] Adumbro 1 delineo
…aw down, Deorsum tra…
…aw down forces upon a …Copias in oppidum ducere
…aw down punishments …'s head, Poenas in se ar…
…aw the eyes of all upon him, …m oculos in se unum con…
…aw dry, Exhaurio, si, 4.
…aw by fair means, Suadeo, …licio, lexi, 3. duco, xi.
…aw forth in length, Pro…xi, 3. extraho, produco.
…aw by force, Pertraho. xi, …, ui; rapto, 1. Forward, …, x, 3
…aw one on with hope, Spe …produrere vel lactare.
…aw on, Perduco, xi, 3.
…aw on, or approach, Insto, …urgeo, si, 2.
…aw forth [as cooks] Evis…extentero.
…aw with a hook, Inunco,
…aw [as hounds] by scent, …o. 1. odoror.
…aw in [or entice] Illicio, …adblandior, 4. [or close] …o. xi 3
…aw money from one by fair …, Pecuniam ab aliquo blan…extorquere.
…aw near, Appropinquo, 1. …ui, 3.
…aw, or call off, Revoco, 1. …, xi, 3
…aw, or go off, Discedo, …co, 4.
…aw, or pass over, Trajicio,
…aw out, Exhaurio, si, 4.
…aw, or pull out, Extraho, …Lead out, Educo, xi, 3. pro…
…aw out a party, Seligo, le…
…aw a sore, Suppuratoria …menta adhibere.
…aw a sword hastily, Gla…dium proripere.
…aw to, Attraho, xi, 3.
…aw to a head [as an apo…] Suppuro, 1. To a close, …m producere.
…aw together, Contraho, xi, …rago, 1.
…aw towards, or come near, …nquo, 1. accedo, ssi, 3.
…aw up, In sublime tra…
…aw up a charge, Alicui di…ctare. Articles of agree… Foederis capita describere.

An army, Aciem instruere, milites disponere.
To draw up an army to the city, Ad urbem exercitum admovere.
To draw up an army in line of battle, Naves dirigere in pugnam.
To draw a sword upon one, In aliquem gladium distringere.
To draw water, Aquam exantlare vel haurire.
A draw bridge, Pons versatilis vel ductarius. To let it down, Ductarium pontem demittere.
A draw latch [thief] Latrunculus, 2.
A draw net, Tragula, 1. verriculum, 2. sete jaculum
A vintner's drawer, Caupo, onis, m. vini promus.
A drawer [one that maketh draughts] Qui rem aliquam adumbrat ve delineat.
A drawer of cloth, Panni consutor.
A drawer [box] Capsula, 1. loculus, 2.
Drawers, or breeches, Subligacula, orum, n. pl.
Drawing along, Trahens.
By drawing along, Tractim.
A drawing aside, or away, Seductio, 3.
A drawing away, or retiring, Secessio, 3.
A drawing back, Retractatio. 3.
A drawing by fair means, Suasio, 3. definitio.
A drawing forth, or out, § Extractio, 3.
A drawing in, Inductio, 3.
A drawing in length, Productio, 3.
A drawing [limning] Lineatio, 3.
The art of drawing, ✻ Graphidos scientia.
A drawing nigh, Appropinquatio, 3. accessio.
A drawing room, Cubiculum secretius.
A drawing of water, Aquae derivatio.
To drawl in speech, Verba lentè proferre.
To be drawn, Trahor, ctus, 3. ducor, ctus. ¶ I cannot be drawn to believe, non adducor ut credam. He could by no means be drawn to it, nullâ ratione ad pugnam alici potuit.
Drawn along, Tractus.
Drawn, or led. Ductus.
Drawn as liquors, Haustus, expromptus. [Prov.] Drawn wells are seldom dry, puteus si hauriatur melior evadit.
Drawn in, or enticed, Allectus, illectus. pellectus.
Drawn, or described, Adumbratus, delineatus, descriptus.
A drawn battle, or game, Praelium vel certamen ambiguum, in quo neutra pars alteri cessit.
Drawn aside, Seductus. Away, Abductus, abreptus. Out. Extractus, depromptus. productus, protractus. To, Attractus.
Easily drawn, Ductilis, ductilius.
A dray, Tragula, 1. trahea.
A drayman, Trahae auriga.
Dread, Pavor, 3. terror.
To dread, Metuo, 3. paveo, 2. timesco, 3.
Dread, or dreaded, Formidatus.

Dreadful, Terribilis, horribilis, tremendus ✻ horrificus.
Dreadfully, Horrificè.
Dreadfulness, Horror, 3.
Dreading, Timidus, pavens.
A dream, Somnium, 2.
A vain dreamer, Insomniosus, 2.
A dream [idle fancy] Deliramentum, 2.
To dream, Somnio, 1. I dreamed of these things, Haec mihi dormienti visa sunt.
To dream [dote, or rave] Deliro, 1.
Dreamed of, Per vel secundum quietem visus.
A dreamer, Somniator, 1.
Troubled with dreams, Somniosus.
Dreaming, or slow paced, ✻ Tardigradus; tardipes, edis.
Dreaming in speech, ✻ Tardiloquus.
A dreaming fellow, Somniculosus.
Dreamingly, Somniculosè, officitanter.
I dreamt, Somniavi.
Dregs, Faex, cis. f. recrementum, 2. Of wine, Fices, f. pl cariea, ei. f. Of coarse sugar, Sacchari purgamenta.
To clear from dregs, or draw off the dregs Defaeco, 1.
The dregs of a distemper, Morbi reliquiae.
Cleared from dregs, Defaecatus.
Dregsy [full of dregs] Faeculentus.
A drench, Salivatum, 2.
To drench, or give a drench, Potionem medicam dare.
Drenched, or drench, Potione medici repletus.
To drench [dip in] Immergo, si, 3. imbuo, ui.
A dress, Ornatus, 4. cultus, vestitus. He is got into a new dress, Ornatus in novum incidit modum. What a dress is that? Quid istius ornati?
To dress, or put on clothes, Vestem induere.
To dress, or trim, Orno, 1. concinno. ¶ While his wife is dressing, dum uxor se comparat Dress yourself before you go abroad, quin tu te colis antequam exeas domo. They are dressed to point, or very finely, nihil videtur mundius nec magis elegans.
To dress, or curry, Depexum dare.
To dress [flax or hemp] Carmino, 1. Leather, Corium macerare.
To dress anew, or dress up, Interpolo, 1.
To dress up a chamber, Cubiculum ordinare, vel apparare
To dress cloth, Vestem polire.
To dress curiously, Exorno, 1. concinno.
To dress one's head, Caput ornare. A dead body, Pollincio, 4. A horse, Equum curare, depectere. Meat, Cibum coquere, coquinor, 1. A wint, Vitem colere, putare. A wound, Ulcus emplastrum adhibere.
Dressed, Ornatus, concinnatus.
Finely dressed, Nitidè, splendidè vestitus.

Dreſſed in their formalities, Inſignibus ſuis velati.

Poorly dreſſed, Male veſtitus.

A dreſſer of flax, or *hemp*, Qui linum, *vel* cannabem carminat. *Of leather*, Coriarius, 2. *Of old things*, Interpolator, 3. vetera mentarius, 2. *Of a wine*, &c. Putator, 3.

A dreſſer, or *dreſſer board*, Abacus culinarius, mensa coquinaria.

A dreſſing, Ornatus, 4. cultura.

Dreſſing [by a ſurgeon] Curatio, 3.

A dreſſing cloth, Mundi muliebris involucrum.

A dreſſing glaſs, Speculum veſtiarium.

The dreſſing of dead bodies, Pollinctura, 1.

A dreſſing up of old things, Interpolatio, 3.

I drew [of draw] Traxi. *They drew him into the ſnare*, in inſidias pertraxerunt.

To dribble, or *drip*, Stillare, guttatim cadere.

A dribblet, or *ſmall ſum*, Summula, 1. portiuncula.

A dribbling, or *dripping*, Stillatio. 3.

A drift, or *purpoſe*, Propoſitum, 2. *What is the drift of this diſcourſe?* quorſum haec oratio ſpectat?

A drift of ſnow, Nivium vis, agmen, 3. procella, 1.

The ſhip is adrift, Navis ad arbitrium venti fertur.

Drifts of ice, Glaciei fruſta natantia. *Of ſand*, Arenae cumuli.

A drill, Terebra, 1. terebrum, 2.

To drill, or *bore*, Terebro, 1. perforo.

Drilled, Terebratus, perforatus.

The drill [beaſt] Satyrus Indicus.

To drill, or *exerciſe ſoldiers*, Milites inſtituere, * tactica docere.

To drill away time, Tempus producere, terere, exterere.

To drill one on with fair promiſes, Producere aliquem verbis inanibus.

To drill, or *intice*, Pellicio, *exi*, 3. allicio.

Drink, Potus, 4.

Good, or *ſtrong drink*, Potus generoſus.

Small drink, Potus tenuis.

Gone in drink, Ebrius, temulentus.

To drink, Bibo, *bi*, 3. poto, 1.

To drink flat, Vapide ſe habere.

Well, Bono guſtu eſſe.

To drink about, In ordinem bibere. *All day long*, Ad veſperam perpotare.

To drink away care, Bibendo curas pellere.

To drink one down, Aliquem potando deponere, *vel* ſuperare.

To drink very hard, Pergraecor, 3. Graeco more bibere.

To drink his fill, Sitim explere.

To drink a good draught, Pleno hauſtu bibere.

To drink and be friends, * Philoteſium craterem bibere, poculis poneliiari.

To drink in, Imbibo, *bi*, 3.

To drink a little too much, Meliuſculè quam ſat eſt bibere.

To drink much, Adbibo, *bi*, 3.

To drink all off, Abſorbeo, *ſi*, 2. ebibo, *bi*, 3. epoto, 1.

To drink, Potito, 2.

To drink a parting cup, Cum diſcedente amico poculum exficcare.

To drink round, In orbem bibere.

To drink to, or *unto*, Praebibo, *bi*, 3. propino, 1.

To drink together, Compoto, 1. combibo, *bi*, 3.

To drink to one's health, Alicui ſalutem propinare.

To drink for the victory, Pro illo bibere.

Of, or *belonging to drink*, Potorius.

Drinkable, Quod bibi poteſt.

A drinker, Potor, 3. potator.

A great, hard, or *exceſſive drinker*, Bibax, *acis*; temulentus.

Drinking, Potans, bibens.

A drinking, Potatio, 3.

A drinking about, or *round*, Circumpotatio, 3.

A continual drinking, Perpotatio, 3.

Exceſſive drinking, Temulentia, 1. vinolentia.

A drinking companion, Combibo, *onis*, *m.* compotor, 3.

A drinking goſſip, Compotrix, *icis*, *f.*

A drinking to, Propinatio, 3.

A drinking together, Compotatio, 3.

A drinking match, * Sympoſium. *Of*, or *for drinking*, Poculentus.

To drip, Stillo, 1. diſtillo.

Dripped, Stillatus.

Dripping, Stillans.

The dripping, Liquamen, *inis*, *n.* eliquamen.

A dripping, Stillatio, 3. gutta caduca.

A dripping pan, Deguttorium.

To drive, Ago, *egi*, 3. agito, 1 pello, *pepuli*, 3. *What doth he drive at?* quam hic rem agit? ¶ *He driveth on a deſign for his own honour*, honori vellificatur ſuo. *We let the ſhip drive*, dato ventis navigio ferebamur. *As faſt as he could drive*, quàm celerrimè potuit.

To drive about. Circumago, *egi*, 3. *Aſunder*, Diſpello, *puli*, 3.

To drive, or *aim at a thing*, Molior, 4. conor, 1. ¶ *What doth this ſpeech of your's drive at?* quorſum haec tua ſpectat oratio?

To drive away, or *from*, Abigo, *egi*, 3. arceo, 2. fugo, 1. propello. 3.

To drive away the time, Tempus terere, *vel* fallere, temporis taedium excutere.

To drive beaſts to paſture, Compreſco, *ui*, 3. *From it*, Diſpeſco, *ui*, 3.

To drive back, Repello, *puli*, 3. retrogo, *egi*.

To drive all before one, Impedimenta omnia ſubmovere, fugare.

To drive a cart, waggon, or *chariot*, Aurigor, 1. rhedam, *vel* currum agere.

To drive beyond, Praeterago, *egi*, 3. *Deep*, Adigo, *egi*, debgo, *xi*. *Down*, Depango, 3.

To drive a nail home, Clavum adigere.

To drive in, Pango, *xi*, 3. illido, *si*, infigo, *xi*.

To drive off the flies, *pi*, 3.

To drive off [delay] Differo, *tuli*, produco, *xi*, 3. *xi*.

To drive on, Impello, *puli*, 3.

To drive on in a deſign, Urgeo, 2. operi inhare.

To drive out, Expello, *pulſi*, extrudo, *ſi*.

To drive one out of one's wits, Aliquem de mente dejicere.

To drive a trade, Artem exercere. *A ſad trade*, Peſſimo inſtituere.

To drive a mill, Molam

To drive a coach over, Carpentum, *vel* currum liquem agere.

To let a ſhip drive, Fluctibus dere ratem.

To drive a perſon to, Aliquem ad incitas redigere.

To drive, or *force out*, Compello, *puli*, 3. cogo.

To drive towards, 3. *Under*, Subigo, *egi*, 3.

Drivel, Sputum, 2.

To drivel, Salivam ex tere.

A driveller, or *ſilly* Fatuus, ineptus, inſulſus.

Driven, Actus, agitatus, ſus. ¶ *The guard was from their poſt*, praeſidium tione dejectum fuit.

Driven away, Abactus, gatus, propulſus. *Back*, *By force*, Coactus.

Driven in, Adactus. craſtinatus, compreſſus.

Driven out, Expulſus, *Under*, Subactus.

As white as the driven Candidior intacta nive.

A driver, Agitator, 3.

A driver away, Abactor.

An ox driver, Bourarius bubulcus, 2.

A driving, Agitatio, 3.

A driving away, Propulſio. *Back*, Depulſio, 3.

A driving in of piles, tio, 3.

The driving of a cart, rigatio, 3.

A driving forth, or *out*, 3. expulſio.

To drizzle, Stillo, 1. roro,

A drizzling, Pluviae

Drizzling weather, viale.

To droll, Jocor, 1. cavil

To droll upon one, ri; aliquem per jocum

A droll [play] * Mimus.

A droll companion, pidus.

Drollery, Jocus, 2. rum, *f. pl.* lepores, *um*, les, *ium*, *m. pl.* cri.

A drolling, Joculatio, 3.

A dromedary, Dromas.

A drone [bee] Fucus, 2.

A drone, or *ſluthful perſon*, ſegnis.

To droop as a flower, 3. marceſco.

To droop [pine away] 2. tabeo.

through age, Confe-
, 3. senio succumbere,
cere. Through cares or
Curis, vel molestiis ta-

r, Flaccescens, marcens,

ing, Languor, 3.
through age, Senectâ
In spirit, Tristia, moes-

roping condition, Debilis,

Gutta. 1. stilla, stiria.
dro, Guttula, 1.
, Guttatim.
, Stillo, 1. distillo,
, or let fall, Demitto,

out of one's hands, E ma-
ittere.
, or let slip, Omitto, i,
rmitto.
, or be vacant [as an im-
] Vaco, 1.
down, Cado, cecidi, 3.
, or fall down, De-

drun, or faint away,
qui.
drun [as houses] Pro-

, or steal away, Clancu-
ripere.
from the bough eaves,
ndiis defluere.
m, lapillo, 1.
in [as in company] Vi-
enire.
, or fall off, Decido, di,

off, or die, Decedo, si,
4. de vitâ migrare.
with sweat, Sudore
sudorem guttatim mit-

out [of liquid things]
. effluo, xi, 3.
[as trees their gum]
, 1.
a word, Verbum incautè

ing, Distillatio, 3.
ing in, Instillatio, 3. Of
Pendens è naso stiria. Of
Epiphora, 1. Of a tap,
cerevisia. &c.
g down, Deciduus.
g wet, Madidus.
a drop in his eye, Probè

, Hydropicus.
ropsy, Hydrops, opis,

ick dropsy, Leucophleg-

through the whole body,
s, 1.
the dropsy, Veternosus,
icus,
pany dropsy, Ascites,

or dropped, Stillatus, di-
See Drop.
Scoria, faex, cis, f. Of
n spurcities.
Scoriâ vel facce abun-

[of drive] Pepuli. ¶ He
to eat man's flesh, ad
ibos compulit.
, Armentum, 2. grex
, pecoris agmen.

Of, or belonging to a drove, Armentalis.

A drover, Pecoris agitator.

By, or by droves, Catervatim, gregatim.

Drought, Siccitas, 3.

Drought [thirst] Sitis, is, f.

To drown, Mergo, si, 3. submergo.

To drown [overflow] a country, Inundo, 1 immergo, si, 3.

To drown sorrow, Curas potando abigere, vel levare.

To drown [as a bigger sound does a less] Sonum obscurare.

Drowned, Demersus, submersus.

A drowning, Demersio, 3. submersio.

Drowsy, Somniculosus, somno gravis.

To make drowsy, Sopio, 4. soporo, 1.

To be drowsy, Langueo, 2. torpeo.

A drowsy companion, Dormitator, 3.

Drowsily, Somniculosè, vesternosè.

Drowsiness, Torpor, 3. vesternum, 2.

To drub, Fuste aliquem caedere, vel verberare.

A drubbing, Fustuarium, 2.

A drudge, Mediastinus, 2. lixa, æ, m.

A base drudge, Mancipium vile.

To drudge [take great pains about a thing] Ingentes labores suscipere.

To drudge, or fish for oysters, Ostreas piscari vel captare.

Drudgers, Qui ostreas piscantur.

Drudgery, Famulitium, 2. servitus, utis, 3.

To do another's drudgery, Magnos labores pro alio suscipere.

To put one to drudgery, Servitio aliquem opprimere.

A drug, Materia ex quâ conficiuntur medicamenta.

To grow a drug, Vilesco, 3. ¶ It is grown a mere drug, nullius pretii est.

A druggerman, or interpreter, Interpres, ètis, m.

Drugget, Pannus ex lanâ linoque contextus.

A druggist, or druggster, Qui ea vendit ex quibus medicamenta fiunt, sepiafiarius, 2.

A drum, Tympanum, 2.

The drum of the ear, Tympanum auriculare.

Drum sticks, Instrumenta lignea quibus tympana pulsantur.

To drum, or beat a drum, Tympanum pulsare vel tundere.

A child's drum, Tympanulum puerile.

A drummer, Tympanista, æ, m. tympanotriba.

A woman drummer, Tympanistria, 2.

A drumming, Tympani pulsatio.

A beat of drum, Tympani sonus.

Drunk [of drink] Epotus, exhaustus.

Drunk, or drunken, Ebrius, temulentus, vinolentus, potulentus. [Prov.] Drunken folks speak truth, in vino veritas. Drunken folks are always dry, quo plus sunt potæ plus sitiunt aquæ.

I drunk, Bibi.

Half drunk, Appotus.

To be drunk, Inebrior, 1. potus vel vino obrui, madere.

To make drunk, Inebrio, 4.

Made drunk, Inebriatus, potu vel vino onerātus.

A drunkard, Ebriosus, vinosus.

Drunkenly, Temulenter, è ebriosè.

Drunkenness, Ebrietas, 3. temulentia, 1. [Prov.] What sobriety conceals, drunkenness reveals, quod est in corde sobrii, est in ore ebrii.

An habit of drunkenness, Ebriositas, 3.

Dry, Aridus, siccus. ¶ As dry as a bone, pumex non aequè est aridus.

A dry nurse, Nutrix non lactescens.

Dry food, Cibaria sicca.

Dry, or adry [thirsty] Siticulosus.

Dry [empty or flat] Inflatus, exilis, jejunus.

A dry, or poor discourse, Oratio arida, exilis, jejuna.

Dry jests, Facetiæ cianculum mordaces.

A dry, or joking fellow, Joculator, 3. facetiis abundans.

Dry measure, Mensura aridorum.

To dry, or make dry, Sicco, 1. desicco; arefacio, feci, 3.

To dry against the fire, Ad ignem exsiccare.

To dry, or grow dry, Areſco, si, 3. exareſco.

To dry on a kiln, Cibano exsiccare.

To wax dry, Siccesco, 3. exsiccesco.

To be dry, Areo, ui, 2. The fountains themselves are dry, ipsi jam fontes siticunt.

To dry in the smoke, Fumo arefacere.

To dry in the sun, Insolo, 1. ad durare.

To dry berries, Maleces inficere vel indurare.

To be somewhat dry, Subareſco, 3. Very dry, Perareſco, 3.

To be very dry [with thirst] Siti enecari.

Very dry, Peraridus, siti enectus.

Dry [without juice or moisture] Siccus, exsuccus.

The dryads [wood furies] Dryades, um, f. pl.

Dryed, Siccatus.

Dryed up, Exsiccatus, exareſactus. ¶ His body was dried up for want of moisture, corpus macie extabuit.

Dryed in smoke, Infumatus, fumo duratus. In the sun, Insolatus, sole curatus. To powder, Inarefactus.

Dryness, Siccitas, ariditas.

A dryness, Siccatio, 3. desiccatio,

A drying in the sun, Insolatio, 3.

A drying place, or yard, Locus ubi fructus siccantur.

A drying away for want of natural moisture, Tabes, is, f. Up by extreme heat, ‖ Arefactio, 3.

Dual number, Numerus dualis.

To dub, Infruo, *xi*, 3. creo, 1.

To dub a knight, Equitem stricto gladio creare.

Dubbed a knight, Eques creatus.

A dubbing, Equitis creatio.

Dubious, Dubius, ambiguus.

Dubiously, Dubiè, ambiguè.

Ducal, ‖ Ducalis.

A ducat, or *ducket*, Nummus ‖ ducatus.

The duce at cards, or *dice*, • Dyas, ădis, *f.*

Duce take you, Abi in malam rem.

A duck, Anas, ătis, *f.*

A young duck, or *duckling*, Anaticula, 1. anatis pullus.

A tame duck, Anas cicur.

A wild duck, Anas fera *vel* sylvestris.

A fen duck, Pullica.

A decoy duck, Anas allector.

To hunt ducks, Anates palustres aucupari.

Duck hunting, Anatum palustrium aucupatio.

Of, or *belonging to ducks*, Anatarius, anatinus.

A place where ducks are kept, • Nessotrophium, 2.

A duck and drake [play] • Epostracismus, 2.

Ducks meat, or *ducks-weed*, Lens palustris.

Duck bill wheat, Triticum rubrum *vel* Normannicum.

To duck [act] Submergo, *si*, 3. aquâ *vel* in aquam mergere.

To duck in water [neut.] Urinor, 1. se aquâ *vel* in aquam submergĕre.

To duck, or *stoop down*, Subsido, *sēdi*, 3. se inclinare.

To duck with the head, Conquinisco, *quexi*, 3.

Ducked, Submersus, immersus.

A ducker, Urinator, 3.

A ducking [in water] Submersio, 3.

A ducking, or *stooping down for fear*, Declinatio, 3. corporis inflexio.

A ducking pond, Palus aucupatoria. *Stool*, Sella ‖ urinatoria ad mulierēs rixosas supplicio afficiendas.

Ducked, or *ducked*, Submersus, immersus.

A ducket, Ductus, 4.

Ductile, Ductilis, sequax, ācis.

A dudgeon [half dagger] Pugiunculus.

To take in dudgeon, Indignor; aegrè, indignè, *vel* molestè ferre.

Due [owing] Debitus. [requisite] Conveniens, congruens, aptus. idoneus.

To take less than his due, De jure suo decedĕre.

A due, Jus, *juris*, *n.* debitum, 2. aequum.

To be due, or *become due*, Debeor, *ĭtus*. 2. [Prov.] *I will give the devil his due*, vel hosti suum jus tribuam.

In due time, Opportunè, tempestivè.

A duel, Pugna singularis, • monomachia, 1.

To fight duels, Singulatim manus conferĕre.

A duellist, or *duellist*, • Monomachus, 2.

Dug [of dig] Fossus, defossus.

A dug or *teat*, Mamma, 1. uber, *ĕris*, *n*

A little dug, Mamilla, 1.

Of, or *belonging to the dugs*, Mamillaris.

Having great dugs, Mammosus.

That sucketh the dugs, Subrumus.

A duke, Dux, *ducis*, *m.*

A dukedom, Ducis dignitas *vel* ditio, ‖ ducatus.

To dulcify, Dulcem reddĕre, edulco, 1.

Dulcified, Dulcis factus, *vel* edulcatus.

A dulcimer, Sambuca, 1.

Dull [blunt] Hebes, *ĕtis*, obtusus. [dark, *or* not clear] Obscurus. [flat] Insulsus, sine sapore.

The candle burneth dull, Candela obscuram praebet lucem.

Dull [lazy, slow] Segnis. [melancholy, *or* sad] Tristis, moestus. *Heavy*, Languidus, piger.

Dull of apprehension, Stupidus, crassus, plumbeus; naris obesae. ¶ *If you be naturally dull*, si ingenio natura tardior.

A dull fellow, Fungus, vir tardi ingenii. ¶ *He groweth a dull fellow*, ingenii acies hebescit.

Dull of hearing, Surdaster.

Trading is dull, Negotiatio evilescit.

Dull weather, Aër nubilus, nebulosus.

A dull horse, Equus piger, ✠ segnipes, *pedis*.

To dull, or *make dull*, Hebeto, 1. obtundo.

To grow dull, or *blunt*, Hebesco, 3.

To grow, or *wax dull* or *heavy*, Torpeo, 2. torpesco, 3.

To dull a looking glass, Speculum obscurare.

Somewhat dull, or *slow*, Tardiusculus.

Dulness [heaviness, *or* slowness] Segnities, 5. pigritia, 1. tarditas, 3. torpor.

The dulness of an edged tool, Hebetudo, *ĭnis*, 3. *Of weather*, Coelum nubibus obscuratum.

Duly [in due form] Modo solenni, ritè. [exactly] Accuratè, diligenter.

Dumb [that cannot speak] Mutus. *Dumb folks get no land*, Amyclas perdidit silentium.

Dumb [silent] Taciturnus.

Dumb [that dareth not, *or* will not speak] Elinguis.

To be, or *become dumb*, Obmutesco, *ŭi*, 3.

To make, or *strike one dumb*, Os alicui obstruĕre, ellingueon reddĕre. ¶ *He was struck dumb*, sine voce constitit, obmutuit.

A dump, Stupor, 3. torpor.

A melancholy dump, Anxietas, 3. moeror; animi aegritudo.

To be in the dumps, Stupeo, 2. torpeo; animo angi.

To put in a dump, Alicui moerorem afferre *vel* creare.

Dumpish, Moestus, tristis.

Dumpishness, Moeror, ae, 3. tristitia, 1. tristitia.

A dumpling, Farcimen farinâ & lacte confectum.

A dumpling fellow, Tu

Dun coloured, Fuscus, subniger.

A dun bee, or *fly*, Afi banus.

A dun horse, Equus vel fusco colore.

To dun for a debt, D cuniam importunè exigĕ

A dun, or *dunner*, E

A dunce, Stipes, *ĭtis*, p hebes, *ĕtis*.

Dung Stercus, *ŏris*, *n*,

Man's dung, Merda 1.

Mouse dung, Musserda, 1.

Thin dung, Foris, 1.

To dung, or *ease nature*, exonerare.

To dung the ground,

A dung fork, Bidens.

A dung fly, Musca

The dung beetle, ‖ F 2.

A dung cart, Plaustrum rium.

A dung farmer, Stercora foricarum conductor.

Full of dung, Stercoreus.

A dung bill, Sterquil fimetum.

A dungbill cock, Gallus pugnax.

To sit on his own dung suo pulvere cuncti.

Dunged, Stercoratus, ductus.

A dunging, Stercoratio,

A dungeon, Tullianum, thrum.

Dunned, A creditoribu tatus.

A dunning, Solicitatio.

A dupe [silly person] stupidus, stolidus.

To dupe, Aliquem illudĕre.

A duplicate, • Diploma,

Duplicate, or *doubled*, tus.

Duplication, or *duplic* plicatio, 3.

Durable, Durabilis, furus.

Durableness, Diuturn rennitas; stabilitas.

A durable peace, Pax

Durably, Diuturnè.

Durance, or *durei* ment] Custodia, 1. 3.

To be in durance, In cludi *vel* vinculis esse.

Duration, Tractus temporis. ‖ duratio, 3.

Of long duration, uturnus.

Of short duration, Cad us.

A durgeon, • Nanus, 1. ānis, *m.*

During, Durans.

During is frequently into Latin by some adv position; as *During* interfui. *During supper* nandum *vel* coenam. secundùm quietem.

During that time, Eo

ghesert, Durante bene-

ist, Durante vitâ.

[the present tense of
is sum. *He durst not do*
uderet istud facere. *I*
speak non ausim di-
durst not approach your
conspectum tuum veri-

e dusk'sh, Nubilus, te-

dusky, Infuscо, 1. ob-
nicuro.
of the evening, Crepus-

, Obscuritas, 3. caligo,

ulvis. *Iris*, *m.* ¶ *It*
the dust, ad nihil reci-

st. Pulviculus, 2.
ore, metal, or *any such*
Peripsema, *ătis*, *n.*

weepings] Quisquiliae,
st.

ust, Pulverulentus, pul-

bucket, Corbis pulvina-

, Theca pulvinaria.
or *cart*, Vehiculum

, or *raise a dust*, Pulve-
rt.
dust upon one, Pul-
em conspergere.
or *cleanse from dust*,
emundo; affergeo, *ſi*,
ergere.
[dish clout, &c.] Peni-
penicilum, 2.
Pulvereus, pulverulen-

dusty, Pulverem colli-

, Via pulveris.
, or *cleaning from dust*,
purgatio.
gicus.
Dutch, Germani, *orum*,

Dutch, Belgae, *arum*,
rum, *m. pl.*
, ‖ Ducissa, 1. dux

, ‖ Ducatus, 4.
y court of Lancaster,
tus Lancastrienſis.
Obediens, obsequens.
bedient to. Obsequor, *quutus*,
dicui gerere.
dutifully, Pie & reve-
gere.
Obedienter, obsequen-

, Obedientia, 1.
dium, 2. munus, *eris*.
your duty, tuum est.
it in duty, officii dux
duty, in officio nos-
nos spectat. *I am ob.*
duty, omnium offi-
gione obstringor. *I*
w my duty, quae
meae scire cupio
ay to provide against
vos his malis mederi
bory body else is satisfied
fully performed my
, ego omni officio
dficio caeteris omni-

A duty, or *tax*, Census, 4. vectigal. *is*, *n.*
Duty towards God, or *parents*, &c. Pietas, 3.
To do one's duty, Munus praestare, officium exequi, explere. *Not to do it*, Officium detractare, officio deesse.
To keep one's self in one's duty, Officium *vel* munus colere, in officio manere. *To keep another person in't*, Aliquem continere in officio.
To pay one's duty, Munus debitum alicui referre. *To present it*, Aliquem salutare. *Pray present my duty to him*, ei, quaeso, meo nomine, salutem impertias.
To be on duty as a soldier, Militis munus obire, munus a praefecto assignatum praestare.
Duumviratus, Duumviratus, 4.
A dwarf, ✻ Nanus, 2. pumilio.
A woman dwarf, Mulier pumila.
Dwarf cypress, ✻ Chamaecyparissus, *i*, *f.*
A dwarf tree, Arbor pumila.
To dwell, Habito, 1. commoror. ¶ *He dwelleth by ill neighbours, that is fain to praise himself*, propriis laus sordet in ore.
To dwell by [near] Accolo, *ui*, 3.
To dwell in, Incolo, *ui*. 3. inhabito.
To dwell in the country, Rusticor, 1.
To dwell during the summer, Aestivo, 1. *During the winter*, Hiemo, 1.
To dwell [inſt upon] Insisto, *stiti*, 3. immoror, 1.
Dwelled in, Habitatus.
A dweller, Habitator, 3. incola, *ae*, *c.*
A dweller by, Accola, *ae*, *c.* vicinus, 2. *On the land*, ✠ Terricola, *ae*, *c.* *In a city*, Urbanus. *In a town*, Oppidanus. *In the country*, Rusticus, 2. ✠ ruricola, *ae*, *c.* *In the suburbs*, Incola suburbanus.
A dweller with another, or *inmate*, Inquilinus, 2.
A dwelling, Habitatio, 3. commoratio. ¶ *It is ill dwelling by bad neighbours*, aliquid mali propter vicinum malum.
A dwelling house, or *place*, Domus, 4. domicilium, 2. sedes, *is*, *f.*
A little, or *poor dwelling*, Casa, 1. tugurium. 2.
I dwell, Habitavi.
To be dwelt in, Habitabilis.
To dwindle away, Consumor, *umptus*, 3. imminuor, *utus*, evanesco, tabesco. *To nothing*, Ad nihilum redigi.
Dwindled away, Consumptus.
A dye [colour] Color, 3.
A dye, or *dying*, Tinctura, 1.
To dye colours, Tingo, *xi*, 3. inficio, *eci*.
A dye house, Infectoris officina.
To dye a vermilion, or *rose colour*, Minio, 1.
To dye a violet colour, ‖ ✻ Conchylio, 1.
Dyed, Intinctus, imbutus.
Double dyed, Bis tinctus, ✻ dibaphus.
A dyer, Infector, 3. tinctor.

A scarlet dyer, Iniector coccineorum.
A silk dyer, Infector sericorum.
Dyers weed, ‖ Lutcola, 1.
Crimes of a deep dye, Atrocia flagitia.
It was within the turn of a dye, Parùm abfuit quin.
In a dying condition, Moribundus. ¶ *He is dying*, agit *vel* efflat animam.
Dying a natural death, Fato fuo defunctus *vel* cadens.
A dying away, Animi deliquium.
A dying of colours, Tinctura, 2. infectus, 4 tinctus.
The art of dying, Infectorum ars, ✻ baphice, *es*, *f.*
Of, or *belonging to dying*, Tinctilis, ‖ tinctorius.
Dynasty, Dominatio, 3. imperium, 2. ✻ dynastia, 2.
Dysrasy, Mala corporis constitutio, ✻ cachexia, 2.
Dysentery, Intestinorum tormina, ✻ dysenteria, 2.

EA.

EACH, or *each one*, Unusquisque, singuli, *ae*, *a*, *pl.* *At each word she shed tears*, verba inter singula fudit lacrymas. ¶ *I had great enemies on each side*, undique hostibus oppressus sui. *He set down twelve acres for each man*, duodena in singulos homines jugera descripsit.
Each of us, Uterque nostrum.
Each other, Mutuò, invicem. *Taking each other by the hand*, manibus invicem apprehensis.
To love each other, Inter se amare, mutuo se amore complecti.
On each side, Undiquaque, quaquaversus.
Eager [in taſte] Acer, acidus.
Somewhat eager, Acidulus, subacidus.
Very eager, Praecerbus gustatu.
Eager [earneſt] Vehemens, [fierce] Ferox, *ocis*, pugnax, *acis*. [sharp set] Famelicus, fame pressus, *vel* exstimulatus.
An eager desire, Studium cupidum *vel* summum, libido vehemens. ¶ *All being eager to fight*, omnibus ad pugnam intentis. *I have an eager desire for hunting*, venandi sum maximè studiosus. *He hath an eager love for horses*, ardet studio equorum. *Having an eager desire of glory from his infancy*, ad gloriam inflammatus a pueritiâ.
To be eager [in taſte] ✝ Aceo, 2. acidum esse.
To grow eager, Acesco, 3. acorem contrahere.
To become eager of a thing, Exardesco, 1. amore alicujus rei ardere. inflammari; summopere aliquid expetere.
Eagerly [earneſtly] Avidè, cupidè, vehementer. *The dog barketh eagerly*, canis acrius ebstrat.
To dispute eagerly about a thing, Decre aliquâ acriter contendere, *vel* certare.
To look eagerly upon, Oculis intentis aspicere.

Eagerly

Eagerly bent on a thing, Magno amore rei alicujus ardens, inflammatus.

Eagerness in taste, Acor. 3. acerbitas; acrimonia, 1. acritudo, *inis*, *f.* [earnestness] Studium vehemens; aviditas, 3. cupiditas.

An eagle, Aquila, 1.

Of, or *like an eagle*, Aquilinus.

Eagle eyed, Oculis acerrimis præditus.

An eagle stone, Aërites, *æ*, *m.*

The golden eagle, Aquila aurea, ✠ chrysaëtos, 2.

The black eagle, Aquila nigra *vel* pulla, ✠ melanaëtos.

A sea eagle, Ossifraga.

An eaglet, Aquilæ pullus.

To ear land, Terram colere, subigere, exercere.

Earable land, Arvum, 2.

An ear, Auris, *is*, *f.* ¶ *I fear lest this should some way or other come to my father's ear*, ne aliquâ ad patrem permanet periculum est. *They go in at one ear, and out at the other*, dicta perfluunt. *The house was burnt down about his ears*, domus tam repentè deflagravit, ut se vix ab incendio liberare posset. *He brought all the neighbourhood about his ears*, odium vicinorum omnium in se concitavit.

A little ear, Auricula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to the ear*, Auricularis.

To give, or *lend an ear*, Attendo, *di*, 3. auscultо, 1.

Given ear unto, Attentè auditus.

Giving ear, Attentus, auscultans.

A giving ear, Auscultatio, 3.

The ear holes, Aurium meatus.

An ear pick, or *ear picker*, Auriscalpium, 2. ✠ otoglyphis, *idis*, *f.*

The ear piece of an helmet, Cassidis orca.

The ear [of a pot] Ansa, 1. ansula,

An ear ring, Inauris, *is*, *f.*

Ear wax, Aurium sordes.

An ear wig, ‖ Forficula auricularis.

An ear witness, Testis auritus.

Having ears [as a cup] Ansatus.

Let me not offend your ears, Honos sit auribus.

To ear, or *shoot forth ears*, Spicas emittere.

Bearing ears, ✠ Spicifer.

Crop eared, Curtas *vel* mutilatas aures habens.

Eared corn, Seges spicata.

Eared land, Terra arata.

An earing of land, Aratio, 3.

Earing time, [harvest] Messis, *is*, *f.*

An earl, Comes, *itis*, *m.*

An earl's wife, Comitis uxor, ‖ comitissa, 1.

Earl marshal, ‖ Senescballus, 2.

An earldom, Comitatus, 4.

Early [adj.] Maturus.

Too early, Praematurus.

Early [adv.] Maturè. *He went early to bed*, maturè se ad lectum contulit.

Early in the morning [adj.] Matutinus. *Aeneas was up early in the morning*, ✠ Aeneas se matutinus agebat.

Early in the morning, Multo mane, primo diluculo. *I sent my letters pretty early*, literas bene manè dedi. *He is an early riser*, bene manè surgere solet.

Early in the spring, Ineunte vere. *In the summer*, or *winter*, Primâ æstate *vel* hyeme

Early fruits, Fructus præcoces

An early spring, Ver maturum.

To earn wages, Stipem mereri *vel* lucrari; mercedem accipere *vel* promereri.

To earn, or *be moved with compassion*, Visceribus commoveri.

Earned, Labore quæsitus, partus.

An earning [wages] Stipendium, 2 merces, *ēdis*, *f.*

Earnest [diligent] Diligens, sedulus, attentus, assiduus. [vehement] Vehemens, ardens.

To be earnest in one's business, Ardenti *vel* vehementi studio in *vel* ad aliquid incumbere.

To be earnest with a person, Aliquem urgere, alicui instare, cum aliquo precibus contendere. *He was very earnest with me*, me etiam atque etiam urgebat.

Earnest money, Arrha, 1. auctoramentum, 2.

In earnest, Seriò, extra jocum, bonâ fide, revera.

Earnestly [diligently] Diligenter, sedulò, attentè. *As earnestly and as diligently as I could*, ut gravissimè diligentissimèque potui.

Earnestly [vehemently] Vehementer, acriter, instanter, obnixè.

To entreat earnestly, Obtestor, 1. enixè postulare, vehementer rogare, etiam atque etiam orare,

To look earnestly upon, Intentis oculis intuèri.

To speak in earnest, Seriò dicere *vel* loqui.

So earnestly, Tantopere, in tantum.

Exceeding earnestly, Flagrantissimè, ardentissimè.

Earnestness [diligence] Diligentia, 1. sedulitas, 3. assiduitas. [vehemence] Vehementia, 1. ardor, 3. fervor.

The earth, Terra, 1. tellus, *ūris*, *f.*

Earth cast up, Regestum, 2. agger congestus.

Fat earth, Agri uber.

To earth as a fox doth, Terram subire, in foveam ingredi.

To cast down to the earth, Solo adæquare, funditus demoliri.

To commit to the earth, Sepelio, 4. terræ mandare, humare.

To make things of earth, Figlinam exercere; ✠ ‖ plasmo, 1.

Earthen, or *made of earth*, Fictilis, figlinus, terrens.

The craft of making things of earth, Ars figlina, ✠ plastice, es, *f.*

Earthy, or *earthly*, Terrenus, terrestris.

Earthly minded, Rebus terrestribus nimis intentus.

To be, or *grow earthly minded*, Curvam in terras animam habere,

An earth apple, ✠ [illegible] *ae*, *m.*

Earth bred, or *born of* E. terrâ genitus, ✠ *ae*, *f.*

An earth nut, Gall. Bulbocastanum, 2.

An earthquake, Terræ *vel* concussio.

Earthen ware, Fictilia vasa lutea coctilia, testa.

An earthing of herbs, [illegible] 3.

Ease [rest] Otium, 1. ¶ *He hath a writ of ease* [illegible] rude donatus est.

Ease [from pain] Requitas.

To ease, or *give ease*, allevo, relevo, [illegible] *You will give him ease* animum relevabis. *You ease me*, me curis levas.

To ease a ship, Rudentes distentos laxare.

To ease nature, Alvum rare.

At ease, Otiosè. *I am* bene mecum agitur.

To live at ease, or take Requiesco, *evi*, 3. ex tentiâ agere, genia moliter se curare.

Little ease [a prison] fio, custodio arcta.

Eased, Levatus, allevatus.

To be eased of taxes, vacare.

An easel [in painting] pictorius, cantherius tae.

An easement, or *easing* inis, *n.* levamentum, mentum. *That matter of no easement*, ea res levari potuit. *I have an easement to you*, tibi fore levamento.

An easement in law, præscriptione per vicitransitus.

An house of easement, 1. lacrina.

Ease, Facilis, *to be done*, in [Prov.] *It is an ill find a staff to beat* ipse dat arma dolor. *not be ease in his* suum confirmare animo non potuit. *continually apprehe can be ease in his* omnibus horis timens, quis potuit fistere! *See Easy.*

Easily [without cile, expedite, promp *easily turned*, pauis illuc impellitur. *I g a fly done*, & id ex tem. *Easily drawn* in vitium flecti.

Easily [gently]

Easiness, Facilitas,

Easiness of belief, credendi facilitas. Expedita & prom celeritas.

The east, or *east*

, cardo vel plaga orien-

ſt wind, Eurus, 2. ſub-

uth eaſt wind, Euroauſter,
apeliotes, ae, m.
rth eaſt wind, Aquilo,
o caecias, ae, m.
ſt ſouth eaſt, Altanus, 2.
s, vultурnus.
, eaſterly, or eaſtward,

, Paſcha, ătis, n. dies

belonging to Eaſter, Paſ-

Facilis, promptus. He is
ſy, facilis eſt aditus ad
ſatorum. He ſaw that
the eaſieſt way to honour,
m ſibi viam expeditiorem
rt. It is eaſy to diſtinguiſh
tas, harum rerum facilis
peditа diſtinctio. He is of
temper, eſt facilis & com-

f belief, Credulus.
be borne, Facilè ferendus;
, patibilis.
y at hand, Facil-

ones circumſtances, Re
ditus.
, Edo, di, 3. mando;
, ¶ You eat and drink,
if the beſt, and all at
man's coſt, muſicè agis

[as cattle do] Depaſco,

a aquiſortis, &c. Cor-

or wear a thing away,
, 3. attero.
ll about, Ambedo, di, 3.
do, ſi.
one's victuals in peace,
apes capere.
greedily, Voro, 1. de-

grounds with cattle, A-
re ad depaſcendum prae-

immoderately, Se cibis
re.
liquiſibly, Ligurio, 4.

into ſ. th, iron, &c. Exedo,

ten, Eſto, 1.
me out of houſe and home,
exedere.
riotouſly, Comeſſor, 1.
4.
n a fire, Corrodo, ſi, 3.
t.
gether, Convivor, 1.
underneath, Subedo, di,

or taſte well, Gratè ſa-
.
, Exedo, di, 3.
a country, Regionem
ſua i.
's words, Recanto, 1.
an capere.
or good to eat, Ad ve-
tus.
, Edulium, 2. cibaria,

ſe [bird] Apiaſter, tri,

ſus, maſus, manduca-

Eaten round about, Ambeſus, undique corroſus.

Eaten into, Eroſus, pereſus. *Rocks eaten in by the ſea*, Saxa pereſa ſalo.

Eaten up, Comeſtus, exeſus.

A great eater, Edax, ăcis, helluo, ōnis, m. eſtrix, icis, f.

A dainty eater, Ligurio, ōnis, m.

Eating [part.] Edens, comedens, arrodens.

He loveth good eating and drinking, Genio indulget, ſe molliter curat.

Eating [adj.] Edax, ăcis, corrodens.

An eating, or *feeding*, Comeſtura, 1.

Great eating, Edacitas, 3. ingurgitatio gulosa.

An eating of paſtures, Paſcuorum eſus.

An eating houſe, Caupona, 1. popina.

A little eating houſe, Cauponula, 1.

The eaves of an houſe, Suggrundia, orum, n. pl. colliquiae, arum, f. pl.

To eaves drop, or *play the eaves dropper*, Subauſculto, 1.

An eaves dropper, Subauſcultator, 3. Corycaeus, 2. dictis aliorum auceps.

An eaves dropping, or *the dropping of the eaves*, Stillicidium, 2

To ebb [as the ſea] Recedo, ceſſi, 3. refluo, xi.

To ebb and flow, Creſcère & decreſcère.

To be in the ebb, Decreſco, vi, 3. imminuor, utus.

To be at a low ebb in his affairs, Ad incitas redigi, rebus angustiis premi.

The ebb of the tide, Receſſus, 4. refluxus.

Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocans.

The ebony tree, Ebenus, i, f.

Ebony, Ebenum, 2.

Ebriety, or *ebrioſity*, Ebrietas, 3.

Ebullition, Effervescentia, 1. rei exaestuantis ardor.

Eccentric, or *eccentrical*, E centro aberrans. ‖ eccentricus.

Eccleſiaſtic, or *eccleſiaſtical*, Ad eccleſiam pertinens, • eccleſiasticus.

Eccleſiaſtics, • Eccleſiastici, orum, m. pl.

An echo, or *echoing*, • Echo, ūs, f. ſonus repercuſſus.

To echo, Retono, ui, 1. vocem repercutère.

Echoed, Vocis vel ſoni imago repercuſſa.

Echoing, Reſonans, repercutiens.

An eclipſe, Solis vel lunae obſcuratio, defectio, deliquium, • eclipſis, is. f.

To eclipſe, Obumbro, 1. obſcuro.

To eclipſe another's glory, Alicujus exiſtimationem minuère.

Eclipſed, Obſcuratus, obumbratus.

To be in eclipſe, or *be eclipſed*, Deficio, feci, 3. obſcurari, defectu laborare.

An eclipſing, Luminis obſcuratio.

The ecliptic line, Linea • ecliptica.

An eclogue, • Ecloga, 1.

An ecotype [tranſcript] • Effigypum, 2.

An eddy, Aquae reciprocantis vortex.

An eddiſh wind, Ventus retrocedens a vento.

Eddiſh, or *eadiſh graſs*, Gramen cordum.

The edge, or *brink of a river*, Margo, ginis, d. ore, 1.

The edge of a knife, ſword, &c. Acies, ē. *Not only with the edge, but with the point*, non ſolùm caeſim, ſed punctim.

The edge of a fillet, Taenia, 1.

The edge, or *border of a place*, Extremitas, 3.

Edge tools, Tela acuminata.

To ſet an edge on, Acuo, 3. exacuo.

To take off the edge, Hebeto, 1.

To take off the edge of one's ſtomach, Latrantem ſtomachum hebetare.

To edge in, Intrudo, ſi, 3. inſinuo, 1.

Fallen by the edge of the ſword, Gladio caeſus.

A ſetter of an edge, Faber exacuens.

To ſet the teeth on edge, Dentes hebetare vel ſtupefacère.

A ſetting the teeth on edge, Dentium hebetatio vel ſtupor.

Edged, or *having an edge*, Acutus, acie inſtructus.

Edged, or *bordered*, Fimbriatus.

To edge with lace, Praetexo, ui, *With gold*, Auro ambire oras.

A two edged ſword, Gladius auceps, bipennis.

Having three edges, Triſulcus.

An edging, or *lace*, Fimbria, 1. lacinia; limbus, 2.

Edging in gardening, Arearum orae.

An edict, Edictum, 2. decretum.

To make an edict, Edico, xi, 3. edicto ſancire.

Edification, [improvement in learning any thing] Inſtructio, 3.

An edifice, Aedificium, 2.

To edify [inſtruct] Inſtruo, xi, 3.

To edify, or *be inſtructed*, Inſtruor, inſtituor.

An edifying diſcourſe, Oratio ad docendum idonea, utilis.

An edile [Roman officer] Aedilis.

An edition, Editio, 3.

An editor, Editor, 3.

To educate, Educo, i. inſtituo, ui, 3. inſtruo, xi.

Educated, Educatus, inſtitutus, inſtructus.

Well educated, Liberaliter inſtructus, vel educatus.

An educating, or *education*, Educatio, 3. inſtitutio, inſtructio. *He had good education in his infancy*, inſtitutus fuit liberaliter educatione doctrinâque puerili.

To eek, or *eek out*, Produco, xi, 3. augeo, ſi, 2.

To eek out, or *make the moſt of*, Parcè & frugaliter diſpenſare.

Eeked, Productus, auctus.

An eel, Anguilla, 1.

An eel pout, Muſtela fluviſtilis.

An eel ſpear, Fuſcina, 1.

Een, Ferè, propè. See *Even*.

To efface, Oblitero, 3. deleo, vi, 2. aboleo; extinguo, xi, 3. erado, si, expungo, xi.

Effaced, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, extinctus, eratus.

An effacing, Obliteratio, 3 deletio.

To efface, or *obscure*, Obscuro, 1. ¶ *His virtue effaceth that of others*, aliorum virtus illius virtute interit & obruitur.

An effect, Effectum, 2. effectio, 3. ¶ *In words to this effect*, his aut talibus verbis. *He brought the thing to effect*, rem ad exitum perduxit. *These are the effects of drunkenness*, haec ex ebrietate oriuntur. *I am afraid my precepts have had no good effect upon you*, vereor ne praecepta vana surdis auribus cecinerim, *Liv.* 40 8.

The effect, or *chief point of a matter*, Rei summa.

Effects [among merchants] Opes, *um. f.* pl. merces, facultates. ¶ *He settled himself and all his effects at London*, sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocavit.

To give effect, Efficio, *feci*, 3. effectum dare.

To take effect, Effectum sortiri.

Of no effect, Irritus, cassus, vanus.

To no effect, Nequicquam, incassum, frustra.

In effect [really] Revera, re quidem ipsâ. [almost] Fermè, ferè.

To which effect, Quapropter, quocirca.

Effected, Effectus, confectus, ad exitum perductus.

An effecter, Effector, *oris*, *m.*

An effecting, Effectio, 3. confectio.

Effective, *efficacious*, or *effectual*, Efficax, *acis*. ¶ *The army consisted of ten thousand effective men*, in hoc exercitu decem hominum millia de ipsâ numerabantur.

Effectively, Revera, reipsè.

Effectually [with effect] Efficaciter, efficienter. [thoroughly] Penitùs, omnino, prorsus.

To effectuate, Efficio, *eci*, 3.

Effeminacy, or *effeminateness*, Mollities muliebris

Effeminate, Effeminatus, foemineus, mollis, muliebris

An effeminate youngster, Tenellulus, mollis.

Somewhat effeminate, Molliusculus.

To effeminate, or *make effeminate*, Effemino, 1. emasculo, eviro, emollio, 4.

Effeminated, Effeminatus, emollitus, eviratus.

Effeminately, Effeminatè, molliter, delicatè.

Effeminating, ¶ Effeminativus.

An effeminating, Eviratio, 3 effeminatio.

Effete, Effoetus, sterilis.

Effervescence, or *effervescency*, Effervescentia, 1.

Efficaciously, Efficienter, efficaciter.

Efficaciousness, or *efficacy*, Efficacia, 1. efficacitas, 3.

Of much efficacy, Potentissimus, valentissimus.

With efficacy, Efficaciter.

Efficience, or *efficiency*, Efficientia, 1. effectum, 2.

Efficient, Efficiens.

An effigies, or *effigy*, Effigies, 5. imago, *ginis*, *f.* simulacrum, 2.

A little effigies, Iconcula, 1

An effluence, or *efflux*, Effluentia, 1.

An effort, Conatus, 4. nixus, nisus.

To make great efforts, Strenuam operam praestare, *vel* navare.

To make one's greatest efforts of war in one place or other, Totum belli impetum, *vel* molem aliquò vertere.

Effrontery, Impudentia, 1. audacia; protervitas, 3.

Effulgence, Fulgor, 3. splendor.

Effulgent, Fulgens, splendens.

An effusion, Effusio, 3. ¶ *That victory was not obtained without effusion of blood*, multorum sanguine ac vulneribus ea victoria stetit.

An egg, Ovum, 2. [Prov.] *As like as one egg is to another*, similes habent labra lactucas. *An egg and to bed*, Xenocratis caseolus. *Apples, eggs, and nuts, you may eat after suits*, poma, ova, atque nuces, si det tibi sordida, gustes.

To hatch eggs Excudĕre pullos ex ovis.

To set a hen with duck eggs, Anatum ova gallinae supponĕre.

A fair large egg, Ovum decumanum.

A hard egg, Ovum durisculum percoctum.

A new laid egg, Ovum a gallinâ recens.

A rear egg, Ovum forbile, *vel* tremulum.

A stale egg, Ovum requietum.

An egg begun to be a chick, Ovum pulliscens.

An egg pye, • Oogala, ĕlis, n.

An egg with two yolks, Ovum geminum.

An egg shell, Ovi putamen.

The strain of an egg, Ovi umbilicus.

Egg sauce, Condimentum ex ovis confectus.

To egg on, Instigo, 1. stimulo; impello, *puli*, 3.

Egged on, Instigatus, stimulatus, solicitatus, impulsus.

An egger on, Impulsor, 3.

An egging on, Impulsus, 4. instigatio, 3. stimulatio.

Eglantine [sweet briar] • Cynosbatus, 2.

Wild eglantine, Rubus caninus, rosa canina.

Egregious [excellent] Egregius, eximius, nobilis [notorious, & remarkable] Insignis.

Egregious folly, Summa dementia.

Egregiously, Egregiè, eximiè, insigniter, valde, vehementer.

Egregiousness, Eminentia, 1. excellentia.

An egress, Egressio, 3. egressus, 4. ¶ *He hath free egress*, liber patet exitus.

An egret [bird] • Asterias, *vel* asterias, *ae*, *m.*

Egyptian, Aegyptius, tius.

An ejaculation, Animi ¶ ejaculatio, 3.

Ejaculatory, or *ejaculandum pertinens.*

To eject, Ejicio, *jeci*, 3.

Ejected, Ejectus.

Ejection, or *ejectment*, 3.

Of, or *belonging to ejection*, titius.

Eight, Octo, octoni, a

The eight on cards, *ătis*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to eight*, narius.

Eight together, Octojug

Eight times, Octies.

Eight fold, Octuplex,

Having eight feet, Octo

Eight times as much, plus.

A litter, or *felan carried persons*, • Octophorum, 2.

Eight times doubled, tus.

Eight years old, ¶ Octo

Eighteen, Octodecim.

Eighteenth, Decimus duodevigesimus.

Eighteen times, ¶ Octo

The eighth, Octavus.

Eighthly, Octavò.

Eight hundred, Octing

The eight hundredth, tesimus.

Eight hundred times, ties.

Eight thousand, Octi

Eight thousand times, lies.

Eighty, Octoginta.

Eighty times, Octogies.

By eighties, or *by* Octogeni, ae, a.

The eightieth, Octo tuagesimus

An eilet hole, Anfula, anfatum.

A justice in eyre, itinerans.

Either [the one, or Uter, alteruter, utru *utrumvis*, unusquisl *utrumlibet*. *If either* ſ ſi uter velit. *If he* of either side, ſi non partis fuisset. *I stoppe on either side*, sanguin ex utrâlibet parte *whether than either of* habeo virilem quam vis.

Either [answering made by *aut*, *vel*, tives, *nec*, *neque*, of; *ut*, *Poeta debet* or *delight*, aut prod aut delectare poëtae. *or not*, vel duc *are not trusted on* in hâc neq e ih *sides habetus.*

On either part, or que, utrobique, *Many words have* fide. multis verbis habitis.

Ete [a fly] Etiam, *Ye ete out*, Produco, cio, *feci*, addo, *didi*.

Ejulation, Ejulatio,

• Hypate, *es, f.* climacis ...e summus gradus.
...ra. Elaboratus, elucubra... curatus.
...rately, Accuratè, diligenter, ...atè.
...ke, Vi reſiliendi praedi...
...city, Vis reſiliendi.
...ſed. Lipſius, praeteritus.
...followed after a few days ...apſed, Caſſius paucis poſt ...conſequebatur.
..., or *elated*, Elatus, infla... mens.
...late, Superbiâ aliquem in...
...elated, Superbia, 4. intu... ſuperbiâ efferri, extolli.
...bic verſe, Carmen • hy... rum, *vel* redundans.
...ow. Cubitus. 2 ulna. 1.
...ed on the bow greaſe beſtowed ...nec demorſos ſapit ungues ...ways at my elbow, a latere ...aquam decedit.
...the end of the elbow, Cubiti ...itus.
...bow chair, Solium, 2. ſella ...ibus munita.
...bow room, Spatium laxum.
...ve one's bow room, Spatium ... remotiùs ſedere.
...on the elbow, Cubito niti, ...rum acclinare.
...to juſtle with the elbow, ...ere. Cubito ſubmovêre, ...ue. ¶ *He ſhakeſh his el... dia*, parvo movet arma
...bow of a bit, Lupiti pro...
...of land, Terrae • acro...
...der tree, Sambucus. *i, f.* ...belonging to an elder tree, ...eus.
...elder, or *Mother elder*, ...us aquatica.
...of elder, Ebulus, *i, f.* ...us humilis, • chamaeacte,
...berries, Sambuci baccæ.
...elder ſtick, Scipio ſambu...
...in age, Major natu, ſe...
...ſter, • Presbyter. *eri, m.* ...ders, Majores, veteres, *um, orum, m. pl.*
...ſhop, Major, *vel* grandior
...ſhip in the church, • Preſ... 2.
...Aetate proveſtior.
..., Maximus natu.
...mare, Helenium, 2. enula
...ect, Eligo, *legi*, 3. deligo,
...re elected, Electus, delec...
...ion, Electio, 3. delectus. 4.
...day of election, Dies comi...
...ve, Ad electionem perti...
...ctive king, Rex qui eli...
...ctor, Elector, 3.
...ctoral dignity, Electus impe...

Electoral, Ad electionem pertinens, ‖ electoralis.
An electorſhip, or *electorate*, ‖ Electoratus, 4.
Electricity, Virtus feſtucas attrahens, ‖ electricitas. 3.
An electuary, • Eclegma, *ătis, n.* ‖ electuarium, 2.
Electmoſynary, Ad ſtipis largitionem pertinens, ‖ electmoſynarius.
Elegance, or *elegancy*, Elegantia, 1. eloquentia; venuſtas, 3 verborum concinnitas.
Elegancy in apparel, Ornatus, 4. cultus; munditiæ. 5.
Elegant in ſpeech, Elegans, eloquens, diſertus. *In apparel*, Comptus, politus, mundus, nitidus
Very elegant, Perelegans.
Elegantly, Eleganter, comptè, limatè, ornatè, venuſtè.
Elegiac, or *elegiacal*, Elegiacus.
An elegy, • Elegia, 1.
A writer of elegies, • Elegiographus, 2.
An element, Elementum, 2.
An element, or *latter*, Litera, 1. • character, *ĕris, m.* elementum, 2.
He is out of his element, Ab illius ingenio abhorret, in hujuſmodi negotiis admodum eſt hoſpes.
Elements, or *grounds of an art*, Elementa, *orum, n. pl.* principia.
The four elements, Quatuor genitalia corpora.
Elemental, or *elementary*, Ad elementa pertinens, ‖ elementarius.
An elephant, • Elephas, *antis, m.* elephantus.
A young elephant, • Elephantis pullus.
Elephantine, or *of*, or *like an elephant*, Elephantinus.
To [*elevate* lift up] Levo. 1. ſuſtollo; veho, *xi*, 3. [make chearful] exhilaro, 1. ob.ecto.
To elevate one to honours, Aliquem ad honores provehêre.
To elevate one's voice, Vocem attollêre.
Elevated [lifted up] Elevatus, ſublatus.
Elevated with liquor, Potu exhilaratus.
An elevating, or *elevation*, Elevatio, 3. ſublevatio.
The elevation of the hoſt, Hoſtiae ſublatio, *vel* ad adorationem populi exhibitio.
The elevation of the pole, Poli altitudo, coeleſtis axis celſitas.
Elevation to honours, Promotio ad honores.
Elevation of ſpirit, Ingenii ſublimitas. *Of the voice*, Vocis contentio, *vel* intentio.
Eleven, Undecim, undeceni, *ae, a.* undeni (*Prov.*) *Poſſeſſion is eleven points of the law* In aequali jure melior eſt conditio poſſidentis.
Of, or *belonging to eleven*, Undenarius.
Eleven times, Undecies.
Eleven hundred, Undecies centum, undecies centeni.
Eleven hundred times, Undecies centies.

Eleven thouſand, Undecies mille, undecim millia.
Eleven thouſand times, Undecies millies.
The eleventh, Undecimus.
An elf [dwarf] Pumilio, *ĭonis, m.* • nanus. [hobgoblin] Larva, 1. • daemonium. 2. terriculum.
Eligible, Eligendus, ‖ eligibilis.
Eliſion, Eliſio, 3.
Elixir, Metallorum ſuctus, ‖ elixir.
An elk, Alce, *es, f.*
An ell, Ulna, 1.
Elliptical, or *imperfect*, Mancus, imperfectus, • ellipticus.
An elm tree, Ulmus, *i. f.*
A young elm, Ulmus tenera.
Mountain elm, Ulmus montana.
A witch elm, Ulmus folio glabro.
An elm grove, Ulmetum. 2.
Of, or *belonging to elm*, Ulmeus.
Elocution, Elocutio, 3. dicendi facultas
An elogy, or *praiſe*, • Elogium, 2. praeconium.
To elope, A marito diſcedêre, abſcedêre.
Eloped, Quae à marito aufugit.
An elopement, Adulterae cum adultero cohabitatio.
Eloquence, Eloquentia, 1. facundia; eloquium, 2. copia, *vel* facultas dicendi. *He excelled all perſons in thoſe times for eloquence*, iis temporibus principatum eloquentiae tenebat.
Excelling in eloquence, Singulari orationis ſuavitate praeditus.
Full of eloquence, Facundus, diſertus.
A flow of eloquence, Flumen ingenii.
Wanting eloquence, Infacundus, indiſertus, minimè diſertus.
To ſpeak without eloquence, Inculte, & horridè loqui.
Very eloquent, Pereloquens, perfacundus, perelegans.
Eloquent, Eloquens, diſertus, facundus, perelegans.
Eloquently, Diſertè, facundè, ornatè.
Elſe [beſide] Praeterea. *I hated him and nobody elſe*, hunc unum metui, praeterea nemipem. ¶ *Who elſe?* quis item?
Elſe [with, *or* anſwering to *whether*] ſive, an, utrum.
Elſe [that is, more] Amplius, porrò. *Had you any thing elſe to do with her?* num quidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *Is there any thing elſe yet?* etiamne eſt quid porrò?
Elſe [other] Alius. *No man elſe*, alius nemo non alius quiquam. *They intended nothing elſe but to overthrow me*, nihil aliud egerant, niſi me ut opprimerent.
Elſe [otherwiſe] Aliter, alioqui, caeteroquin.
Elſe [with, *or* anſwering to *either*] Aut, vel. *Either let him drink, or elſe be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat. *I will either conquer you, or you ſhall conquer me*, vel vincam te, vel vincar abs te.
Or elſe, Aut, vel, alias, aut ſecus
Elſewhere, Alibi, alicubi.
Of ſomebody elſe, Aliunde. *Nor could you hear it of any body elſe*, neque audire aliunde potuiſſes.

To elucidate, Explico, *ui.* 1. eſſodo, 1. perſpicuum reddĕre, * elucido, 1.

An elucidation, Dilucida explicatio, *vel* expoſitio.

To elude, Eluo, *ſ*, 3. evito, 1. avado, 3. ſubterfugio, *gi.*

To elude the law, Fraudem legi adhibĕre.

Eluded, Eluſus, evitatus.

An eluding, Evitatio, 3. ‖ eluſio.

Elvers, Anguillae minimae.

Elves, Larvae, *arum*, *f. pl.* lemures, *um*, *m. pl.*

An eluſion, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

Eluſive, or *eluſory*, Fallax, *ācis*, fraudulentus.

Elyſian fields, Campi Elyſii.

To emaciate, Emacio, 1. macero; macilentum reddĕre.

Emaciated, Emaciatus, macie extenuatus.

An emaciating, Corporis extenuatio.

Emanation, ‖ Emanatio, 3.

To emancipate, Emancipo, 1. ab alienâ poteſtate liberare.

Emancipated, Emancipatus.

Emancipation, Emancipatio, 3.

To emaſculate Caſtro, 1.

Emaſculated, Caſtratus.

Emaſculation, Caſtratio, 3.

To embarraſs, Impedio, 4. praepedio.

Embarraſſed, Impeditus, praepeditus.

An embaraſſment, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

Embers, Favilla, 1. cinis, *ĕris*, *d.*

Of, or *belonging to embers*, Cinereus.

Ember week, Unum ex quatuor temporibus.

Ember days, Feriae eſuriales, vigiliae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

An emblem, * Emblema, *ātis*, *n.* ſymbolum, 2.

Emblematic, or *emblematical*, * Emblematicus.

An emblematiſt, Emblematum ſcriptor.

To embody [act] Coaleſcĕre facio, admiſceo, *ui*, 2.

To emboſs a deer, Cervam in ſylvam cogĕre.

Emboſt [of a deer] Spumans.

Emboſt work, Sculptura protuberans.

Embowed, Extans, laqueatus.

To embowel, Exentero, 1.

To embrace, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector.

To embrace about, Circumplector, *xus*, 3. gremio fovĕre, brachia collo circumdare.

An embracing, Amplexus, 4. complexus.

An embracing about, Circumplexus, 4.

An embrocation, or *fomentation*, Fomentum, 2.

To embroider, Acu pingĕre *vel* intexĕre.

Embroidered, Acu pictus, vermiculatus.

Embroidered about the edges, Praetextus.

A coat with the edges embroidered, Praetexa, 1.

An embroidered garment, Veſtis Phrygia *vel* acu picta.

An embroiderer, Phrygio, *onis*, m. ‖ acupictor, 3.

An embroidering, Intextus, 4. acupictio, 3.

An embroidering needle, Acus Babylonia.

Belonging to embroidering, Phrygionius.

Embroidery, Opus Phrygium, ſegmentatum, Barbaricum.

An embryo, Foetus in utero, * embryon, *n.* ¶ *The buſineſs is now in embryo*, res tantummodo inchoata eſt.

An emendation, Correctio, 3. emendatio.

An emerald, * Smaragdus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to an emerald*, Smaragdinus.

To emerge, Emergo, *ſi*, 3.

An emergency, Caſus, 4. occaſio, 3. res natae.

Emergent [ſudden, unexpected] Repentinus, inopinatus.

An emeril ſtone, * Smyris, *ĭdis*, *f.*

The emeroids, or *emerods*, Ficus, 2. * haemorrhoides, *idis*, *f.*

Emetic, or *emetical*, Vomitorius, vomitum provocans, emeticus.

Emigration, Migratio ex aliquo loco, ‖ emigratio, 3.

Eminence, or *eminency* [dignity] Dignitas, 3. nobilitas; eminentia, 1. [high place] Locus editus.

A perſon of great eminence, Vir praeclarus, eximius, illuſtris, nobilis, inſignis.

Eminent, Eminens, inſignis, conſpicuus, eximius, egregius. ¶ *Virtue in which Pompey is ſo eminent*, virtus quae eſt in Pompeio ſingularis.

To be eminent in any art, or *profeſſion*, Aliquâ arte excellere, praecellĕre, valĕre.

Eminently, Inſigniter, eximiè, egregiè.

An emiſſary, Emiſſarius, 2.

Emiſſion, or *emitting*, Emiſſio, 3.

To emit, Emitto, *miſi*, 3.

Emitted, Emiſſus.

An emmet, Formica, 1.

The emmet hunter, * Lynx, *cis*, *f.*

An emollient medicine, ‖ Emolliens medicamentum, * malagma, *ātis*, *n.*

Emolument, Emolumentum, 2. lucrum.

Emotion, Agitatio, 3. commotio.

Emotion of mind, Animi perturbatio.

To empanel a jury, Juratos arbitros conſcribĕre.

To emparle, Dilationem *vel* moram petĕre.

Emparlance, Petitio induciaria.

An emperour, Imperator, 3.

Of, or *like an emperour*, Imperatorius.

An emperour's palace, or *tent*, Auguſtale, *is*, *n.*

An emphaſis, * Emphaſis, *is*, *f.* * energia, 1.

Emphatic, or *emphatical*, Emphaticus, emphaſis habens.

Emphatically, Cum emphaſi, ‖ emphaticè.

Emphaticalneſs, Vis emphatica.

An empire, Imperium, 2.

An empiric, * Empiricus.

Empirical, Ad empiricos pertinens.

Empiricism, * Empiricē.

To employ [beſtow or exhibeo, 2 confero, tuli, latum, di, 3. infumo, *ſi*, *tum*, 3. ¶ *Employ this man or his commandes. They ſay she employs nothing to employ itſelf to*, gerenda verſari ſeſe negant. *He is ſo to be employed about it*, dignus eſt qui *This ought to employ all my pains*, digna res eſt, ubi vos intendas tuos. *bis precious time ill*, male collocat.

To employ, or *buſy about*, Se aliquâ re implicare.

To employ one about a Negotium alicui comm

To employ [take up, Occupo, 1.

To employ money in charity and liberality, ad beneficientiam liberalitatemque conferre.

To employ one's ſelf in ſtudies. In vario liberarum verſari.

An employ [trade] Artifex, quaeſtus, 4.

Employed [beſtowed, Impenſus, inſumptus, collocatus. [buſied about] patus.

To keep one employed, tum aliquem tenĕre.

An employing, Occupatio.

An employment, Negotium.

An empreſs, Imperatrix, *Empty*, Laviter, vane, ter

Emptineſs, Inanitas, tas, vacuum, 2.

Emption, Emptio, 3.

Empty [void] Inanis, *Firſt let them draw a wain*, inania primum de ſtra. [Prov.] *The empty eth ſore*, non miſſura cu plena cutroria hirudo. profitable] Vanus, inutilis.

An empty fellow, Farſus. *Title*. Merus thraſo. Epota amphora.

Empty words, Inanis v

To empty, Vacuo, 1. exhaurio, *ſi*, 4. inanio, *He empties the treaſury*, ſerarium. ¶ *Empty twice a day*, oleum bis depleto. *He hath emptied his purſe*, meum exenteravit pium.

To empty a pond, Aquam emittĕre ſtagnum deduc

To empty out one veſſel into other, Decapulo, 1. fudi, 3.

To be empty, Vaco, 1. vaco.

To grow empty, Inanesco, *Somewhat empty*, Subinanis.

Emptied, Evacuatus, exinanitus.

An emptying, Exinanitio, evacuatio.

Empyreal, or *empyrean*, pyraeus.

The emortiſe [a flower] mone.

To emulate [envy] Aemulor

mitate] Aemulor, 1. imi-
iquem imitando effingĕre
rinĕre.
ulating, or *emulation*, Ae-
, ī.
ulator, Aemulus, 2.
ent, Emulgens.
us, Aemulus.
ulsion, Lac medicinale.
ctories, Glandulae recipi-
humoribus accommoda-
ish one, Alicui vires sub-
re, suppeditare.
ed, Potens factus.
ishing, Virium suppeditatio
ministratio.
ed, Decerno, *crevi*, 3. san-
4. legem facĕre.
ed, Decretus, sanctus.
ator, Legum lator.
ing, Decernens, sanciens.
ctor, Sanctio, 3.
ed, • Encaustum, 2.
mel, Encausto pingĕre.
elled, • Encaustus, inus-
meller, • Encaustes, *ae*, *m.*
ustor.
rt of enamelling, Ars en-
mour, Amore aliquem ac-
vel inflammare.
ured of, Amore accensus,
inflammatus.
ately enamoured of, Perdi-
ous enamoured of, Alicu-
re accendi, *vel* perditè
, Vis, *is*, *f.* efficacia, 1.
nbum, Catenis detinĕre
ire, compedibus compe-
miast, Laudator, 3.
ium, or *encomiastic*,
s, *f.* laudatio, 3. • enco-
ter, Congredior, *gres-*
ccurro, *ri*, confligo, *xi*.
unter, or *encountering*,
] Congressus, 4. occur-
unter [fight] Certamen,
pugna, 1. praelium, 2.
of the encounter was
vario certamine pugna-
¶ *He hoped to find some*
unity of an encounter,
fore aliquam dimicandi
urage, Animo, 1. infli-
re, extimulo. ¶ *Besides*
ages the citizens in their
, incitabant praeterea
civitatis mores.
ged, Animatus, incitatus,
urager, Hortator, 3. in-
, extimulator.
uraging, or *encourage-*
ment, 4. incitatio, 3. co-
with encouragement, Re-
quid agendum necessariis
.
[extremity, *or* bound]
terminus 2. meta, 1.
beginning to the end, a
ad metas. ¶ *At the end*
, in ultima plateâ. *At*
the year, exeunte anno.
years end, septennio
He speaketh what fra-
cometh to his tongue's end, effutit quicquid in buccam venerit. *I am afraid it should come to some ill end*, vereor ne in nervum erumpat. *I fear what will be the end of it*, timeo quorsum evadat. *He careth not which end goeth forward*, susque deque fert. *I told it would come to this end*, non indicente me fiunt haec. *The matter came to this end*, itum est in hanc sententiam. *I care not what end your answer driveth at*, quorsum recidat responsum tuum non magnopere laboro. *To what end do you say this?* quorsum istuc? *I will do it to this end, that*—id eâ faciam gratiâ, quod—*He came from the farthest ends of the earth*, ab ultimis terrarum oris profectus est.

An end [aim] Consilium, 2. [event *or* issue] Eventus, 4. exitus.

The end, or *last part of a play*, • Catastrophe, *es*, *f.*

An ill end, Exitium, 2. pernicies, 5.

In the end, Demum, denique, tandem.

In the latter end of summer, Extremâ aestate.

Up an end, Erectus.

A growing towards an end, Ad metam operis appropinquatio.

Where will all these things end? Quorsum haec omnia evadent?

To the same end, Eodem.

To the end that, Eo consilio ut.

For which end, Quocirca, quâ de causâ.

Near an end, Ferè *vel* propè effectus. *When the summer is near an end, it is time for grapes to ripen*, effectâ jam prope aestate uvas à sole miteſcere jam tempus est.

For this end, Hujus rei causâ. ¶ *I do not speak of it for this end*, non eo hoc dico. *They do it for this end, that*, id agunt ob eam causam, ut.

To no end, Frustrà, nequicquam. *It is to no end in the world*, frustra operam sumis, laterem lavas.

To end [act.] Finio, 4. termino, 1. concludo, *si*, 3. ¶ *He endeth quarrels*, controversias tollit. *The thing might have been fairly ended*, rès ad otium deduci potuisset. *They end their sentences with numbers*, claudunt numeris sententias.

To end [neut.] Desino, *ivi*, 3. finem facĕre. ¶ *That the speech may end the better*, quò melius cedat oratio.

To make an end, Conficio, *feci*, 3. perficio; coronidem imponĕre, ad extremum *vel* umbilicum perducĕre. ¶ *I will make an end of the old man*, senì animam extinguam. *What's the end of the story?* quid sit denique?

The end of rafters, Capita tignorum. *Of threads*, Capita filorum.

About the end of one's life, Extremo vitae tempore.

To endamage, Noceo, 2. obsum, damnum alicui inferre.

Endamaged, Laesus, corruptus, vitiatus.

Endamaging, Laedens, corrumpens, vitians.

To endanger, Periclitor, 1. in discrimen adducĕre.

Endangered, Periclitatus, in discrimen adductus.

Endangering, Periclitans.

An endeavour, Conatus, 4. nixus; molimen, *inis*, *n.* studium, 2. ¶ *By his persuasion and endeavour*, illo auctore atque agente. *We did our utmost endeavour*, operae maximo debamus operam.

To endeavour, Conor, 1. enitor, *sus*, *vel nixus*, 3. molior, studeo, 2. ¶ *I endeavour it all I can*, id ago studiò. *Let every one endeavour what he can*, tantum, quantum quisque potest, nitamur. *They endeavour to raise themselves* connituntur ut se erigant.

To endeavour to get, Conficior, 1. expeto, *ii*, *vel ivi*, 3.

To endeavour earnestly, Contendo, *di*, 3. in rem aliquam diligenter incumbĕre.

To endeavour to attain, Ad aliquid aspirare.

Endeavouring, Conans, nisus annixus.

With great endeavours, Enixè, summo opere.

Ended, Finitus, effectus, confectus, perfectus.

Not ended, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum finitus.

An ending of a thing, Rei absolutio, exitus, eventus. *Of a controversy*, Controversiae dirimptio. *Of a word*, Vocis terminatio.

Endive, Intybum, 2. ‖ endivia, 1.

Curled endive, Endivia crispa.

Wild endive, ‖ Endivia sylvestris.

Garden endive, Endivia hortensis.

Endless, Interminatus, infinitus, aeternus, sempiternus.

Endlessly, Semper, aeternum.

To endow, or *give a portion*, Doto, 1. dotem praebĕre.

To endow the mind, Animum instruĕre, ornare, decorare.

Endowed, or *endued*, Dotatus, dote praeditus.

An endower, Patronus, 2. ‖ dotator, 3.

An endowing, or *endowment*, Dotatio, 3.

To endure [bear or suffer] Fero, *tuli*, patior, *ssus*, 3. tolero, 1. ¶ *He endureth sore brunts*, magnos impetus sustinet. *He could endure cold, watching, and hunger to a miracle*, algoris, vigiliae, & famis erat patiens supra quàm cuique credibile est. *If you can endure always to be young*, si sustines semper mearĕ. *He cannot endure to marry*, abhorret à nuptiis.

To endure [continue] Duro, 1. perduro. *I cannot endure the house*, dura e nequeo in aedibus.

Able to endure, Patiens.

Having endured, Passus, perpessus.

Not to be endured, Intolerabilis, non ferendus.

Enduring, Perpetiens, tolerans.

Enduring long, Diuturnus.

An enduring, Tolerantia, patientia.

An enduring [continuing] Duratio, 3.

Enduring for ever, Aeternus, sempiternus, perennis.

An enemy, Inimicus, 2. adversarius, hostis. *They had boarded their enemies*, in hostium naves transcenderant. ¶ *He is an enemy to peace*, à pace abhorret. *You are too great an enemy to us*, nimium nobis es infensus. *He is friends with his enemies*, cum inimicis in gratiam redit. *They durst not look the enemy in the face*, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinêre valuerunt.

A deadly enemy, Inimicissimus, hostis infestissimus.

A stubborn enemy, Perduellis.

Of, or *belonging to an enemy*, Hosticus, hostilis.

Like an enemy, Hostiliter, inimicè, infensè.

Energetical, Magnâ vi praeditus, ✱ energeticus.

Energy, Vis, is, *f.* efficacia, 1. ✱ energia.

To enervate, Enervo, 1. debilito.

Enervated, Enervatus, debilitatus.

An enervating, or *enervation*, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio.

To enfeeble, Debilito.

To enfeoff, Fidei alicujus committere, credere.

To enfranchize [a slave] Manumitto, *misi*, 3. ad pileum vacare. [make free of a city] Aliquem civitate donare.

Enfranchized [as a slave] Manumissus, ad pileum vocatus.

Enfranchized [made a citizen] Civitate donatus.

Enfranchized [set free from the tuition of his father] Emancipatus.

An enfranchizer, Civitatis donator, vindex, 3.

An enfranchizement, or *enfranchizing*, Civitatis donatio.

To engage one, Obligo, 1. devincio, 4. gratiam ab aliquo inire.

To engage, or *pawn his word*, Spondeo, *spopondi*, 2. vador, 1. fidem obstringêre, vadimonium praestare. ¶ *I engage to do it*, fidem do, ad me recipio. *I will engage you can never lay out your money better*, praestabo nummum nunquam melius poni posse.

To engage [in battle] Confligo, *xi*, 3. concurro, *ri*; praelium inire, *vel* committêre, manus construêre. ¶ *Now the whole fleet was entirely engaged*, jam totis classibus simul ab omni parte pugna conserta erat.

To engage himself in an action, Se aliquâ re implicare, in se aliquid suscipêre.

To engage land, money, books, &c. Oppignoro, 1. pignori dare.

To engage one's honour upon any account. In aliquam rem fidem suam interpono.

To be engaged in an affair, Aliquâ re occupari, *vel* destineri.

Engaged in love, Amore implicatus, irretitus, captus.

An engagement [fight] Pugna, 1. praelium, 2. certamen, 3. congressus, 4. ¶ *The first engagement is the fiercest*, prima coitio acerrima est.

An engagement [passing one's word] Fidejussio, 3. sponsio; vadimonium, 2.

To be under an engagement, Plurimum alicui debêre, alicui devinciri.

Engaging [entertaining or pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.

An engine, Machina, 1

An engine [device] Artificium, 2. ✱ techna, 1. ✱ strophа.

An engine used in the wars instead of cannon, Tormentum, 2.

A fire engine, Machina ad ignem extinguendum.

An engineer, Machinarum artifex, machinator bellicus.

English, Anglus, Anglicus, Anglicanus.

Englishmen, Angli.

English Saxons, Anglosaxones.

To English, or *turn into English*, Anglicè reddêre, *vel* vertêre.

To speak, or *write English*, Anglicè loqui, *vel* scribere.

Englished Anglicè redditus.

To engrail, ‖ Creno, 1. lacinio.

Engrailed, ‖ Crenatus, lacinatus.

To engrave, Insculpo, *psi*, 3. exsculpo, *psi*, incido, *di*; caelo, 1.

Engraved, Insculptus, caelatus.

An engraver, Sculptor, 3. caelator.

An engraving, Sculptura, 1. caelatura.

An engraving instrument, Caelum, 2.

To enhance the price, Pretium augêre, *vel* accendêre.

To enhance the price of victuals, Annonam flagellare, *vel* incendêre.

Enhanced in price, Pretio auctus.

An enhancer, Pretii auctor, mercis corrogator.

An enhancing, Pretii auctio *vel* auctus.

An enigma [riddle] ✱ Aenigma, ătis, *n.*

Enigmatical, Aenigmaticus.

Enigmatically, Aenigmaticè.

To enjoin, Injungo, *xi*, 3. jubeo, *ssi*, 2 mando, 1. impero.

Enjoined, jussus, mandatus.

To enjoy, Fruor, *itus*, vel *ctus*, 3. potior, 4 possideo, *sedi*. 2.

To enjoy one's self, Se oblectare.

Enjoyed, Perceptus.

Having enjoyed, Potitus.

An enjoying, or *enjoyment*, Possessio.

Enjoyments [pleasures] Voluptates, *um*, *f. p.*

To enlarge [extend or increase] Amplifico, 1. amplio, dilato; distendo, *di*, 3. extendo.

To enlarge upon a subject. Copiosè, fusè, *vel* latè de re aliquâ loqui.

To enlarge [set free] Ex carcere, *vel* custodiâ dimittêre, victum solvêre.

To enlarge a house. Accessionem aedibus facêre, *vel* adjungêre.

Enlarged [increased] Amplificatus. [set at liberty] dimissus, liberatus.

An enlarging, or *enlargement*. Amplificatio, 3. laxatio. ¶ *Afranius gave his account of those things which enlargement*. haec ad atque inflectida Afranius bat.

An enlargement [out of Ex custodiâ emissio, *vel*

To enlighten, Illumino, lustro, illustro; lucem

Enlightened, Illustratus, natus.

An enlightening, Illu illuminatio.

To enliven, Animo, 1. addêre, *vel* renovare.

Enlivened, Animatus.

An enlivening, Animatio

Enmity, Inimicitia, 1. 3.

To ennable, Nobilito, 1.

To ennable [make a nobleman] In nobilium ascribêre, *vel* asciscere.

Ennobled, Nobilitatus, tus, in ordinem nobilium tus.

An ennobling, or Nobilitatio, 3.

An enormity [disorder] 3. perturbatio. [heinousness] minis atrocitas.

Enormous [excessive] vastus. [heinous] Nefarius, tiosus; atrox, ōcis.

Enormously, Nefariè, extra, praeter, *vel* dum.

Enough, Affatim, satis. ¶ *Is it not enough* parumne est, quod *will have enough of his time*, nè tu propedim laturabere. *I have enough* mihi ad largiendum *piae*. *Those things will to live on*; haec suppedi victum. *I have enough withal*, est unde haec *Caesar knew it well* verò id Caesarem *nough is as good as a* satius est quod satis *did not count it enough were not punished for* gaged in those wife haec talia facinora passe parum habuere. *Sure enough*, Certo *It is true enough*, vel certissimum *To give enough unto*, turo. *Enough and to spare*, que.

To enrich, Dito, 1. *To enrich*, or *fatten* grum, *vel* solum fa *Enriched*. Ditatus, *An enriching the ground*, Agri, *vel* soli fa *To enrol*, Inscribo, ta publica referre. *To enrol*, or *list soldiers*, conscribêre, nomina colligêre.

Enrolled, In acta tus.

An enrolling, or acta publica relatio.

...ſign, or co'ours, Vexillum, ...n militare.

...gn, or enſign bearer, Signifer, m. vexillarius, 2.

...s displayed, Signa erecta, ...a.

...s folded up, S gna ſupina.

...ſerve, In ſervitutem redi...

...ved, Mancipatus, emanci...

...ved as a nation, Crudeli...a preſſa.

...ſue, Sequor, quutus, 3. ſucſ...; poſtea contingère.

...ng, Sequens, poſtea contin...

...ube entendre, Vocabulum ...um.

...ter [go into] Intro, 1. in..., greſſus, 3. intereo, 4

...ter [as a ſword] into the ...a corpus deſcendère.

...ter in by violence, Irrumpo, ... invado, β. intrudo, β. ...rb, Irrepo, pſi, 3. furtim

...ter an action againſt one, ...dicem ſcribère, vel formu...endère.

...ter into a perſon's ſervice, ...alicui locare.

...ter a young beginner, Ty...inhuère.

...ter into the merits of a cauſe, ...liquam inveſtigare & per..., Into bond for appearance, ...ium promittère. Into a ... Fœdus inire, vel facère. ...reaty for peace, De con... pace agère, concilia inire. ...ference, Colloquium inire. ...rict friendſhip with a per...ſonam cum aliquo jungère. ...n office, Magiſtratum inire, ...re. Upon an eſtate, Haere... adire, capeſſère. Upon a ... Conſilium inire, vel capeſ... Into orders, Sacris initiari, ...ment, Conv.ſum occipere. ...ter himſelf a ſoldier, Militiae dare.

...ter [into a book] Deſcribo, ... in commentarium re...

...ter an account into a book ...deſmen] Summam aliquam ...us inferre.

...ter one [in the univerſity] ...emicorum numerum referre, ...gare.

...ter a caveat, Caveo, vi, 2. ...m interponère.

...ted into, Initus, intratus.

...ing entred, or gone into, In...

...ed, or ſet down, Deſcriptus, ...mentarium relatus.

...rchange, Alterno, 1. com...reciproco.

...rchangeable, Alternus, reci...

...rchangeable [of colours] Va..., multicolor, oris.

...rchangeably, Mutuò viciſ...rentis vicibus.

...rchanged, Alternus, mutu...

...rlace, Intermiſceo, 2. in..., ſui, 3.

...rlaced, Interpoſitus, inter...

...rlacing, Contextus, 4. In...

An interlude, Exodium, 2. drama, ătis, n.

Many interludes, Atellanae, arum, f. pl.

A player of interludes, Hiſtrio, onis, m.

A writer of interludes, Comoediarum ſcriptor.

An intermeaver, Accipiter viciſſim variis coloribus pennas mutans.

The hawk interpends, Accipiter pennas impedit, vel intricat.

An interpriſe, Coeptum, 2. Inceptum; molimen, inis, n. conatus, 4. ¶ He undertaketh interprijes above his power, is ſupra vires extendit.

To interpriſe, Aggredior, greſſus, 3. ſuſcipio, cepi; conor, 1. molior.

Interpriſed, Suſceptus, geſtus.

An interprijer, Inceptor, 3. molitor.

An interpriſing, Molitio, 3. ſuſceptio.

An interpriſing perſon, Homo ad quodvis negotium ſuſcipiendum promptus.

To entertain [admit or believe] Admitto, β. 3. credo, didi, recipio, cepi. [divert] Objecto, 1. [lodge] Hoſpitio aliquem accipère. ¶ You entertain my ſon at your houſe, meum ad te receptas filium.

To entertain ambaſſadors on the publick account, Locum & lautia legatis publicè praebère.

To entertain one with ſtories, Alicui fabulas narrare.

To entertain one's ſelf with pleaſure, Jucunditati ſe dare.

To entertain [treat] Accipio, cepi, 3. excipio; tracto, 1.

To entertain one handſomely, Aliquem magnificè tractare. Roughly, Aliquem acerbiùs tractare.

To entertain [keep] Alo, ui, 3. ſuſtento, 1.

To entertain one kindly, Benignè aliquem accipère.

To entertain hope, Spem concipère.

Entertained, Acceptus. excepta. I was kindly entertained, ego verò hilarè acceptus ſum.

To be entertained, or received with great reſpect [as an ambaſſador] Magno honore omnibuſque officiis coli.

To be entertained at a perſon's houſe, Hoſpitia alicujus uti

An entertainer, Hoſpes, itis, c.

Entertaining [pleaſant] Jucundus, gratus.

An entertainment [lodging] Hoſpitium, 2. ¶ He gave me an entertainment, me hoſpitio accipiebat. Welcome was the beſt entertainment. ante omnia vultus acceſſere boni.

An entertainment [feaſt] Convivium, 2. epulae, arum, f. pl. ¶ He always made great entertainments, liberales ſemper epulas struxit.

To give cold entertainment, Frigidè, jejunè, parum liberaliter aliquem excipère.

An entertainment [amuſement] Detentio. 3. occupatio.

To enthrall, Mancipo, 1. ſervitutem redigère.

Enthralled, Mancipatus.

Enthrallment, Servitus.

To enthrone, in ſolio collocare, regno praeficere.

Enthroned, in ſolio collocatus.

Enthuſiaſm, Numinis afflatus, enthuſiaſmus.

An enthuſiaſt, Numine afflatus, enthuſiaſta, ae, m.

Enthuſiaſtick, Ad divinum afflatum pertinens.

Enthuſiaſtically, Enthei more.

An enthymem, Enthymema, ătis, n.

An entity [being] Res, 5. ſ ens, 3. entitas.

Entoyre [in heraldry] Circumdatus.

An entrance, Ingreſſus, 4. introitus, aditus. ¶ Here is no entrance for you, cave canem.

An entrance into a college, In collegium admiſſio.

A forced entrance, Irruptio, 3. incurſio.

An entrance to a ſchool [entrance money] Minerval, alis, n.

To give entrance, Fores aperire.

To make an entrance to a diſcourſe, Proemior, 1. praefari.

To deny entrance into one's houſe, Prohibère januâ. Into one's country, Arcère finibus.

To entrap, Illaqueo, 1. decipio, cepi, 3. caſſibus irretire.

Entrapped, Irretitus, illaqueatus.

An entrapping, ‖ Illaqueatio, 3.

To entreat, Oro, 1. rogo, quaeſo, obſecro. I entreat you of all loves, iterum ac ſaepius te rogo. ¶ I earneſtly entreat you, a te maximopere quaeſo. I will entreat Caeſar for you, Caeſari pro te ſupplicabo.

To entreat often, Rogito, 1. Humbly, Supplico, 1. obſecro, obteſtor. Earneſtly, Obnixè rogare, etiam atque etiam rogare. Gently, Demulceo, β, 2.

Entreated, Rogatus, ornatus.

Eaſily to be entreated, Exorabilis, facilis, placabilis.

Not to be entreated, Inexorabilis, difficilis.

Entreated, Deprecabundus.

Humbly entreating, Supplex, icis.

An entreating, or entreaty, Precatio, 3. deprecatio; rogatus. 4. ¶ There is no entreating of him, nihil eſt preci loci relictum.

An humble entreating, Obſecratio, 3. ſupplicatio.

A frequent entreating, Rogitatio, 3.

By entreaty, Precariò, prece.

Gotten by entreaty, Exoratus, precarius.

Entered [begun] Initus, indeptus.

Entered into, Penetratus.

Entered into the principles of learning, Literis initiatus.

Having entered upon, Ingreſſus.

An entering into, Ingreſſio, 3. introitus, 4.

An entry to a houſe, Atrium, 2. veſtibulum. To any place, Aditus, 4. ingreſſus, introitus.

An entry, or beginning, Initium, 2 exordium.

The

The entry of an ambaſſador, &c. Legati cum pompâ in urbem introitus.

The entry of a river, Fluminis oſtium.

An entry [in law] Ingreſſus in ‖ manerium, &c.

To give entry into, Intromitto, *ſi*, 3. admitto; alicui aditum dare.

To entwine, Convolvo, *vi*, 3. involvo.

Entwined, Convolutus, involutus.

Envious Invidus, invidioſus.

Semirabat envious, ‖ Subinvidioſus.

Enviouſly, Invidè, invidioſè.

Enviouſneſs, Invidia, 1.

To environ [incloſe] Cingo, *xi*, 3. circumcingo; ambio, 4. circumſepio, *pſi*. *He environeth the town*, oppidum caſtris circumdedit.

To environ with ſtrength, Communio, 4. circommunio.

Environed, Circumdatus, circumſeptus, circumfeſſus.

Environed with a guard, Stipatus. See *Inviron'd*.

To enumerate [reckon up] Enumero, 1. recenſeo, 2.

Enumerated, Enumeratus, recenſitus.

An enumerating, or *enumeration*, Enumeratio, 3. recenſio.

An envoy, Nuncius, 2. legatus.

To enure, Aſſuefco, conſuefco.

Enured to, Aſſuetus, conſuetus. See *Inure*.

Envy, Invidia, 1. livor, 3.

To envy, Invideo, *di*. 2. alicujus laude, honore, &c. doleo.

To ſtir up envy againſt one, Invidiam alicui conflare.

To be envied, Invidiâ premi. [Prov.] *Better to be envied than pitied*, moleſtum eſt ferre invidiam, ſed multa moleſtus nihil habêre invivendum.

To envwrap, Involvo, *vi*, 3. circumplico, *ui*, vel *avi*.

Envwrapped, Involutus, implexus, circumplicatus.

An envwrapping, Involutio, 3. implexus, 4. circumplexus.

The epact, Dies intercalares, * epactæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

An ephah [Hebrew meaſure] Epha, 1. modius, 2.

An ephemeris, or *diurnal*, * Ephemeris, *idis*, *f*,

An ephemeriſt, Ephemeridium, vel lunaris calendarii ſcriptor.

Ephialtes [the night mare] Incubus, 2. * ephialtes, *æ*, *m*.

An ephod, Ephod.

The epicene gender, Genus, * epicœnum.

An epic [heroic poet] Poeta * epicus.

An epicure, Helluo, *ônis*, *m*. luxo; guloſus, 2. Epicuri de grege porcus.

To epicurize [live like an Epicure] Bacchanalia vivêre, voluptatibus indulgêre.

Epicuriſm, Ingluviès, *ei*, *f*. gula ‖ luxuria.

Epicycle, * Epicyclus, 2.

An epidemical diſeaſe, Morbus publicè graſſans, *vel* * epidemicus.

The epigaſtrium, Abdomen, *inis*, *n*. * epigaſtrium, 2.

An epigram, * Epigramma, *ătis*, *n*.

Epigrammatical, * Epigrammaticus.

An epigrammatiſt, Epigrammatum ſcriptor.

The epilepſy, Morbus ſonticus, *vel* comitialis, * epilepſia, 1.

Epileptic, or *epileptical*, Comitialis.

An epilogue, Concluſio, 3. * epilogus.

The epiphany, * Epiphania, 1.

Epiſcopacy, Dignitas epiſcopalis, ‖ epiſcopatus, 4.

Epiſcopal, ‖ Epiſcopalis.

An epiſode, Res extra argumentum aſſumpta, * epiſodium, 2.

An epiſtle, * Epiſtola, 1. literæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* tabulæ.

A ſmall epiſtle, * Epiſtolium, 2.

Epiſto'ar, or *epiſtolary*, Epiſtolaris, epiſtolis conveniens.

An epitaph, Sepulchri inſcriptio, elogium tumulo inſcriptum, * epitaphium, 2.

To write an epitaph, Titulum ſepulchro inſcribêre, carmine ſaxum ſignare.

An epithalamium, Carmen nuptiale, * epithalamium, 2.

An epithet, Attributio, 3. * epitheton.

An epitome, Compendium, 2. breviarium; epitome, es, *f*.

An epitomiſt, or *epitomizer*, Qui in compendium redigit, ‖ abbreviator, 3.

To epitomize, In compendium redigêre.

Epitomized, In compendium redactus.

An epoch, * Epocha, 1 ‖ æra.

An epode, * Epodus, *i*, *m*.

Equal, Æqualis, æquabilis, par, æquus.

To equal, or *make equal*, Æquo, 1. æquiparo.

Equal weight, Æquilibrium, 2.

Equalled, Æquatus, æquali commiſſus.

One's equals, Pares, *ium*, *pl.* conſortes.

Equality, Æqualitas, 3. paritas.

To equalize, Æquo, 1. adæquo, exæquo.

Equalized, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

An equalling, or *equalizing*, Æquatio, 3. exæquatio, æquiparatio.

Equally, Æqualiter, pariter, ex æquo.

Equally [as well one as the other] Æquè.

Equanimity, Æquanimitas, 3.

Equation, Æquatio, 3.

The equator, Circulus æquinoctialis, ‖ æquator, 3.

An equarry, Stabuli præfectus.

Equeſtrian, Equeſtris.

Equiangular, Æquis angulis inſtructus, ‖ æquiangularis.

Equidiſtant, Ex æquo diſtans, ‖ æquidiſtans.

Equilateral, Æquis lateribus inſtructus.

Equilibrious, Æquilibris.

Equilibrium, or *equipoiſe*, Æquilibritas, 3. æquilibrium, 2.

The equinoctial, or *equinox*, Æquinoctium, 2.

Equinoctial [adj.] Æ… lis.

To equip [ſhore with … Alicui neceſſaria ſuppe…

To equip a fleet, Claſſem *vel* armamentis inſtrue…

Equipage, Inſtrumen… natus, 4.

Hunting equipage, Venat… ſtrumentum.

The equipage of a … Pompa, 1. comitatus, … tus.

In full equipage, Copio… tus.

To put in equipage, Inſtru… orno, 1. adorno

To equipoiſe, Aliquid par… deribus librare.

Equiſpondarent, Æqui pa…

Equipping, or *equipment*, … ratus, 4 inſtructus, orna…

Equitable, Æquus, ju… quitate præditus.

Equitableneſs, Æquita… titia, 1.

Equitably, Ut æquum … æquo & bono.

Equity, Æquitas, 3. æq…

A court of equity, Æqui… ria.

Equivalence, Eadem vi… tus.

Equivalent, ‖ Æquivale… habet eandem vim.

To give an equivalent, … reddêre.

To be equivalent, ‖ … leo, 1. exæquo, 1. ‖ æ… 2.

Equivocal, Ambiguus, … ſus; æquivocus.

Equivocally, Ambiguè, … vocè.

To equivocate, Verbis … uti, callidè mentiri.

An equivocator, Calli… dax.

An equivocating, or *… tion*, Ambiguitas ſermoni… cibus ambiguis colluſa; … bolia, 1.

To eradicate, Eradico, 1. … radicitus evellêre.

Eradicated, Eradicatus, … patus, radicitus, evulſus.

An eradicating, or *… Extirpatio, 3. radicis evu…

To craſe, Deleo, *vi*, … 3. expungo, *xi*.

Eraſed, Deletus, eraſus, … tus.

Eruſed [in heraldry] … lacer.

An erating, or *eraſure*, … tio 3. litura, 1.

Ere [before that] … priuſquam.

Ere long, or *ere while*, … modò.

Ere now, Ante hoc tem…

To erect, or *raiſe up*, … exi, 3. arrigo; attollo, …

Ædifico, 1. exædifico, … ſtruo, *xi*, 3. conſtruo; … dico. ¶ *And as a noun ſubſtantive for erected a … tower*, et in indicium … tiſſimam turrim excitavit.

Erected, or *built*, Erec… ficatus, fabricatus, conſtru…

An erecting, or *erection*, … tio, 3. ædificatio, fabri… ſtructio.

...ficer, Aedificator, 3. qui

...ine, Mus Ponticus, muſ... *vel* Alpina.

...ur ermin, Muris Pontici,

...lined with ermine, Veſtis ... aduta eſt muſtela alba.

... [go out of the way] Erro, a rectâ viâ deflec... like] Fallor. *fus*, 3. de...ceptus; hallucinor, 1.

...and, Mandatum, 2. nun...

...an errand, Nuncio, 1. ... conficere *vel* perferre.

...on an errand, Juſſa capeſ... exequi.

...on a prevelent errand, Fu...atrum faciesſere.

...ed on an errand, Lego, 1. ... mitto, *miſi*, 3.

...ant boy, Nuncius, 2.

... [in a book] Errata, *orum*, ...endæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

...ous, Erratio, 3.

...ous, Erroneus, falſus, erlicitus *vel* involutus.

...ouſly, Falsò, falsè.

...ouſneſs, Erratio, 3. er...

...rour [fault] Erratum, 2.

...rour [in opinion] Error, 3. ...atio.

...errour, Deceptus, a vero

...t of errour, Breve de errigendo

...ion, Eruditio, 3. literae ...ræ.

...ion, Fruptio, 3.

..., ° Eryngion, 2.

...ryngo, Eryngion campe...

...ape, Fuga, 1. effugium,

...ape, Evado, *si*, 3 effugio, ...agio, elabor, *psus*. *You ...t escape being sacrificed*, ...n evades quin te ſacrificem. *...ped and gone*, ablit, evaſit, *They having no way to ...* nullo ad fugam exitu in... ¶ *There can nothing escape ...* ica eſt.

...ape by flight, Evolo, 1. ¶ *...ped by flight*, Subtraxit ſe

...ape privily, Subterfugio, ... ſubducère. *By ſtruggling*, ...

...s to escape by, Effugium,

...pe danger, Periculum deeffugère. vitare. *Nothing ...s to escape*, or *obſerva...* eum praeteriit.

...pe a contagious diſtemper, ...ri contagione immmunis ...ebrmari, Impunè evadère, ...s abire. *Memory*, Ex meciděre.

...pe escape, E manibus alimittère.

...d from. Ereptus.

...d escaped. Elapſus.

...ping, Fuga, 1. evitatio,

...ſcaut, ‖ Eſcaeta, 1. caduca, ... pl. bona quae accidunt ex eventu & ex inſperato, ... defectum ſanguinis, *vel* ...mentis.

To eſcheat, Ad fiſcum *vel* dominum recidère.

Eſcheatage, Jus fiſci *vel* domini, cui obveniunt bona aliorum haeredum defectu.

An eſcheater, ‖ Eſcaetor, 3. qui refer ad dominum bona confiſcata *vel* caduca.

To eſchew, Vito, 1. devito, effugio, 3.

Eſchewed, Vitatus, declinatus.

To eſcort, Aliquem deducère *vel* comitari.

Eſcorted, Comitatus, deductus.

Eſcuage, ‖ Scutagium, 2. ſervitium quoddam militare.

Eſpecially, Praecipuè, praeſertim, ſpecialiter.

Moſt eſpecially, Potiſſimùm, maximè.

Eſpouſal, Sponſalia, *um*, *n. pl.*

To eſpouſe, Deſpondeo, *di*, 2. deſponſo, 1.

To eſpouſe one's cauſe, Alicui patrocinari, ab aliquo ſtare.

Eſpouſed, Deſponſatus, deſponſus.

An eſpouſing, Sponſalia, *um*, *n. pl.*

To eſpy an opportunity of doing a thing, tempus aliquid faciendi obſervare, aucupari.

An eſpying, Speculatio, 3.

An eſpying place, Specula, 1. See *Spy*.

An eſquire, Armiger, *ri*, *m.*

An eſſay [trial] Specimen; experimentum, 2. *The firſt eſſays of any piece of work*, Primi cujuſque operis conatus.

To eſſay, Tento, 1. conor, periclitor; aggredior, *greſſus*.

To make an eſſay, Alicujus rei periculum facère, *vel* experimentum capère.

The eſſay of a deer, Pectus cervi occiſi.

To take the eſſay of a deer, Pectus cervinum findère.

An eſſayer, Qui aliquid aggreditur *vel* conatur.

An eſſaying, Conatus, 4. ℔ conamen, *inis*, *n.*

An eſſence [being] Eſſentia, 1. natura. [chymical extract] Succus ſubtiliſſimus ignis vi telicitus, extractio chemica.

Eſſential, In rei naturâ poſitus, ‖ eſſentialis.

Eſſentially, Naturâ, ſecundum eſſentiam, ‖ eſſentialiter.

An eſſoin, Excuſatio legitima, cauſa non iſtendi ſe, ‖ eſſonium, 2.

To eſſoin, Cauſor, 1. aliquem abſentem ſe excuſantem purgare.

Eſſoined, Cauſarius.

To eſtabliſh, Stabilio, 4. ſancio, *xi*; confirmo, 1.

To eſtabliſh a trade, or *correſpondence*, Commercium conſtituère *vel* inſtituère, mutuam communica ionem ſancire.

Eſtabliſhed, Stabilitus, conſtitutus, ſancitus.

The eſtabliſhed church, Eccleſia legibus ſtabilita.

Eſtabliſhed [decreed] Ratus, decretus.

An eſtabliſher, Firmator, 3. ſtabilitor.

An eſtabliſhing, Confirmatio, 3. conſtitutio.

An eſtabliſhment, Stabilimentum, 2. ſtramentum, ℔ ſtabilimen, *inis*, *n.*

An eſtate [means] Res, *ei*, *f.* cenſus, 4. haereditas, 3. bona, *orum*, *n. pl.* *He hath bettered his eſtate*, rem familiarem amplificavit. *He giveth more than his eſtate will bear*, benignior eſt quam res patitur. *He hath loſt all his eſtate*, fortunis omnibus ſuis expulſus eſt. *He heard that Dion had a good eſtate fallen to him*, audivit Dioni permagnam haereditatem veniſſe. *Not to deſire an eſtate is to have one*, non eſſe cupidum pecuniis eſt. *He is happy, who hath an eſtate ſufficient to live on*, bene eſt cui Deus obtulit quod ſatis eſt.

A perſon of good eſtate, Locuples, *ētis*, dives, *ĭtis*. ¶ *The firſt queſtion is, Hath he a good eſtate?* proinde ad cenſum.

Out of his eſtate, Bonis ſpoliatus *vel* expulſus. ¶ *A girl at marriageable eſtate*, virgo nubilis, matura viro. *He is grown up to man's eſtate*, virilem togam ſumpſit. *As ſoon as he came to man's eſtate*, ut primùm ex ephebis exceſſit.

A perſonal eſtate. Bona quae teſtamento legari poſſunt.

A real eſtate, Bona quae haereditate deſcendunt.

The higheſt eſtate, Primatus, 4. ampliſſimus dignitatis gradus.

A low eſtate, Res exigua, anguſta; conditio tenuis *vel* humilis.

A great eſtate, Res ampla, opes eximiae, *pl.* *All men look on you to have a great eſtate*, omnes te re lautâ & benè partâ auctum putant.

Yearly eſtate, Reditus praediorum *vel* pecuniae annuus.

Man's eſtate, Aetas virilis.

Not come to man's eſtate, Impuber, *ĕris*.

Reſtored to his former eſtate, Redintegratus, in integrum reſtitutus.

Eſteem, Exiſtimatio, 3. ¶ *It was in great eſteem*, in magno pretio fuit. *It is now in no eſteem at all*, nullo nunc in honore eſt, nullius momenti putatur. *He is of ſome eſteem*, aliquo habetur numero. *According to the eſteem I have of you*, pro eo quanti te facio. *This fish was in great eſteem*, celebre nomen piſcis hujus fuit.

To eſteem, Aeſtimo, 1. pendo, *pependi*.

To eſteem [judge] Exiſtimo, 1. autumo, opinor, reputo.

To eſteem alike, Eodem pretio habère. *Better*, Antehabeo, 2. antepono, *ſui*, 3. praepono. *Greatly*, Magnifacio, *feci*, 3. magni pendère. ¶ *We ought to eſteem them dear*, chari eſſe debent. *The ambaſſador was received with particular marks of eſteem*, nullo non honoris genere legatus dignatus eſt.

To eſteem little of, Vili pendère, parvi ducère, flocci facère. *Leſs*, Poſthabeo. 2. poſpono, *ſui*, 3. *As nothing*, Nihil pendère, pro nihilo ducère. *Worthy*, Dignum judicare exiſtimare, ducère.

A man of no eſteem, Homo nullius pretii, nec ibi nec aliis utilis.

To be eſteemed, Aeſtimor, 1. magni haberi *vel* cenſeri.

To be nothing eſteemed. Sordeo, 2. ſordeſco, 3. nihili *vel* pro nihilo eſſe.

Eſteemable, Aeſtimabilis, aeſtimandus.

Eſteemed, Aeſtimatus, habitus.

Eſteemed before others, Aliis praelatus *vel* praepoſitus.

Little eſteemed, Vilis, parvi penſus *vel* hab.tus.

Nothing eſteemed, Deſpicatus, contemptus.

To eſtimate, Aeſtimo, 1. pendo, *pendi*, 3.

Eſtimated. Aeſtimatus.

An eſtimate, or *eſtimation*, Aeſtimatio, 3. pretium, 2.

Great eſtimation, Dignitas, 3. auctoritas.

Of more eſtimation, Pluris.

To be in great eſtimation. Dignitate polleře, primas obtinere.

Of no eſtimation, Vilis, inanis, contemptus. frivolus.

Of like eſtimation, Eodem pretio, tanti.

One of no eſtimation, Homo ſe miſſis, nihili, ſordidus.

An eſtimator, Aeſtimator, 3.

Eſtopel [law term] Impedimentum actionis.

Eſtovers [law term] Alimentum, 2. ſuſtentatio, 3. ‖ eſtoveria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To eſtrange, Alieno, 1. abalieno.

Eſtranged, Alienatus, abalienatus.

An eſtranging, or *eſtrangement*, Alienatio, 3. abalienatio.

Eſtrepement, Vaſtatio ab uſu fructuario in terris, *&c.* ‖ proprietarii facta, ‖ eſtrepamentum, 2.

To etch Aquâ forti notas metallo factas corrodendas dare.

Etched. Aquâ forti corroſus.

Eternal, Aeternus, ſempiternus.

Eternally, Aeternùm.

Eternity, Aeternitas, 3. perennitas.

To all eternity, In aeternum, in tempus ſempiternum.

From all eternity, Ab *vel* ex omni aeternitate.

To eternize, Aeternum facěre, immortalitati conſecrare, ✠ aeterno, 1.

To eternize one's memory. Laudem ſuam ad ſempiternam memoriam propagare.

Ethic, Ad mores pertinens, • ethicus.

Ethics, Mores, *um*, *m. pl.* • ethica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

An ethnic, • Ethnicus, 2. paganus.

Etymological, • Etymologicus.

An etymologiſt, Etymologus, 2.

To etymologize, Etymologiam reddĕre.

An etymology, Vocis origo, • Etymologia, 1. etymon, 2.

To evacuate. Vacuo, 1. evacuo; depleo, *vi*, 2. exhaurio, *ſi*, 4 exinanio.

To evacuate a town, Oppido decedĕre, ab oppido cedĕre.

Evacuated, Exhauſtus, exinanitus.

An evacuation, or *evacuating*, Evacuatio, 3. exinanitio.

To evade, Evado, *ſi*, 3. devito, 1. vito.

To evade an argument, Argumentum eludĕre.

Evaded, Evaſus. devitatus.

An evading, or *evaſion*, Evaſio, 3. effugium, 2.

Evangelical, Ad evangelium pertinens, evangelicus.

An evangeliſt, Evangelii ſcriptor, • evangeliſta, *ae*, *m.*

To evaporate [breath out] Evaporo, 1. exhalo.

To evaporate [be reſolved into vapours] In vapores abire, diſſolvi.

To evaporate [ſweat out] Exſudo, 1. ſpiro.

Evaporated, Exſudatus, evaporatus, exhalatus.

An evaporating, or *evaporation*, Evaporatio, exhalatio, expiratio.

An evaſion [ſhift] • Praetextus, effugium, 2. ‖ ſubterfugium.

A cunning evaſion, Vaframentum 2.

Evaſive. Vafer, verſutus.

Evaſively, Vafrè, verſutè.

The euchariſt, • Myſterium ſacrae coenae, euchariſtia. 1.

Euchariſtical. • Euchariſticus.

An eve, Profeſſus, 2. vigiliae, *orum*, *f. pl.*

Chriſtmas eve, Pridie diei Chriſti natalis.

Eaſter eve, Paſchatis vigiliae *vel* pridie paſchatis.

Even [alſo] Etiam, quoque, omnino, vel. *Endeavour to do it even now*, da operam ſi etiam nunc efficĕre poſſis. *Away with even the very leaſt ſuſpicion of covetouſneſs*, avaritiae pellatum etiam minima ſuſpicio. *So filthy that it were even a ſhame to ſpeak of them*, ita obſcoena ut dictu quoque videantur turpia. *Force, and wrong, and even every thing that may be an hindrance*, vis, & injuria, ſi omnino quod obſturum eſt. *You may even more again for me*, per me vel ſtertes licet.

Even [namely] Nempè, nimirum, ſcilicet.

Even as, Quemadmodum, ſicut, aequus, par, *aris*. *We will plead upon even terms*, aequâ conditione cauſam dicemus. *Now therefore we are even*, jam ſumus ergo pares. *I will be even with you*, par pari referam. *How may I be even with that rogue?* quî iſta ſacrilego gratiam referam?

To play at even and odd, Par impar ludĕre.

To bear a thing with an even mind, Aequo animo aliquid ferre.

To make even, or *equal*, Aequo, 1. adaequo, exaequo. ¶ *He maketh even at the year's end*, in diem vivit.

To make even a reckoning, Debitum ſolvĕre, rationes exaequare. ¶ *We are then upon even accounts*, benè igitur ratio accepti atque expenſi inter nos convenit. [Prov.] *Even reckoning maketh long friends*, rationes exaequando ſ amicitia.

To even, or *make even* Compano, 1. laevigo; Funditus diruĕre *vel* de

An even piece of ground, ager planus.

Even [being an expl nothing made for it; as, *ſelf ſame lady*, illa ip *Is it even ſo?* ficine eſt *ſo*, ne eſt, id eſt proc *cometh even as for as from* ex Aethiopiâ eſt uſque hu *as the matter requireth*, poſtulat.

Even from, Jam a, ja uſque a. *Even from* inde ab ineunte aetate. *Thale's time*, uſque a Tha

Even now, Jam nunc,

Even now and never primum

But even now, Jam mum.

Even from that time uſque ad hoc tempus.

Even then, Jam tum.

Even there, Inibi.

It is even night, Nox imminet.

Even weight, Aequilib

Evened, [equalled] adaequatus, exaequatus

Evened, or *made even* ed] Compланatus, laevig litus.

The even, *evening*, or Veſpera, 1. veſper, 3.

An evening work, Lu labor veſpertinus.

It is evening, ‖ Veſpe

The evening approacheth raſcit, adveſperaſcit.

Of, or *belonging to the* Veſpertinus, ſerotinus.

At even, or *in the eve* ſperi.

At evening, or *making* quatio, 3. exaequatio.

Even, Aequaliter, ex

Evenly in carriage, aequanimiter.

Evenneſs, Aequalitas.

Evenneſs [ſmoothneſs] ‡ laevor.

Evenneſs of temper, mitas, 3. aequabilitas

An event, Eventus, caſus.

To judge of enterprize events, Eventis *vel* ex fitia ponderare.

A perſon prepared for Qui habet conſilia in tunam.

At all events, Utcu derit.

To eventilate, Examin tilo; excutio 3. exquiro.

Eventual. Fortuitus.

Eventually. Forte fort

Ever [always] Semp num.

Ever [any] Ecquis, quid; ecquinam, ecq quidnam; numquis. *whether there be ever a* viſam ecqua advenerit *ever any body tell you?* tibi dixit? *Do you will ever be an opport covering our h.ad?*

On every side, Usquequaque, undique.

Every thing by itself, Sigillatim singulatim.

Every way, Quoquoversum, quoquoversus.

Every where, Ubique gentium, ubique loci, nusquam non.

Every year, Quotannis.

Every fifth year, Quinto quoque anno.

An evet, Lacerta, 1. stellio, ōnis, m. • ieps, is, m.

Evidence [proof] Argumentum, 2. testimonium; probatio, 3. ¶ *That was the first evidence of the poverty of the Scythians*, ea prima fides Scythicae inopiae fuit, *Just.*

An evidence [witness] Testis.

Evidence [clearness] Evidentia, 1. perspicuitas, 3.

To evidence, Probo, 1. testor.

Evidenced, Probatus.

To give a thing in evidence, Pro testimonio quicquam dicere.

To carry it by evidence, Rem testibus premere.

Evidences, Testimonia, *orum*, n. pl. literae testantes.

Evident, Evidens, liquidus, perspicuus, manifestus.

To be evident, Appareo, 2. consto, *stiti*, 1.

To make evident, Illustro, 1. protestacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *I can make it evident*, certâ probatione tradiderim.

A making evident, Explicatio, 3. illustratio.

Evidently, Evidenter, liquidò, manifestè, apertè.

Evil, Malus, pravus, improbus, nequam. ¶ *Is thine eye evil because I am good?* an tuus oculus dolet, quòd ego probus sum?

Very evil, Pessimus, corruptissimus.

An evil, or *misfortune*, Malum, 2. damnum.

An evil spirit, • Cacodaemon, ōnis, m.

The evil, or *king's evil*, Struma, 1. scrofula; morbus regius.

To do evil, Malè facere.

An evil doer, Maleficus, sceleratus, scelestus, noxius.

Evil doings, Maleficia, *orum*, n. pl. prava facta.

To evince, Evinco, *vici*, 3. probo, 1.

Evinced, Evictus, probatus.

Evincible, Quod clarè demonstrari potest.

Evincibly, Clarè, perspicuè.

To eviscerate, Exentero, 1. eviscero.

Evitable, Evitabilis, vitabilis.

An eulogy, • Encomium, 2. eulogia, 1.

An eunuch, • Eunuchus, semivir.

Evocation, Evocatio, 3.

Evolution, Evolutio, 3.

To evolve, Evolvo, *vi*, 3.

Euphony, • Euphonia, 1.

Evulsion, Evulsio, 3.

An ewe, Ovis.

An ewe lamb, Agna, 1. ovicula.

To ew, or *caw*, Agnum parere.

An ewer, Aqualis, is, m.

A small ewer, ‖ Gutturnium, 2.

Exact [accurate, or perfect] Accuratus, perfectus, omnibus numeris absolutus. [punctual] Temporis, &c. observantissimus. [severe or strict] Rigidus, severus.

To exact [demand] Exigo, *egi*, 3. flagito, 1. efflagito. [oppress] Opprimo, *pressi*, 3.

To exact in price, Pretium augere, nimis care vendere.

Exacted, Exactus, flagitatus.

Exacted upon in price, Iniquo pretio vel nimis care venditus.

An exacter, Exactor, 3.

Exaction, Exactio, 3.

To exact on the people, Populum tributis exhaurire, opprimere, obruere.

Grievous exaction, Oppressio, 3.

Exactly, Exactè, apte, concinnè, ad amussim, ad unguem.

Exactness [accuracy] Accuratio, 3. [neatness] Concinnitas, 3 condecentia, 1.

To exaggerate [heap together] Cumulo, accumulo. [aggravate] Aggravo, 1. exaggero.

Exaggerated, Exaggeratus, cumulatus, accumulatus.

An exaggerating, or *exageration*, Exaggeratio, 3. accumulatio.

To exagitate [vex] Exagito, 1. ango, *xi*, 3.

Exagitated, Exagitatus, vexatus.

To exalt [lift up] Exalto, 1. effero, *extuli*, eveho, *xi*, 3. [praise] Extollo, *tuli*, praedico, 1. celebro; laudibus efferre.

Exalted [lifted up] Elatus, evectus. [praised] Celebratus, laudibus elatus.

Exalted [excellent, sublime] Egregius, praestans, sublimis.

An exalting, or *exaltation*, Elatio, 3. ‖ exaltatio, evectio.

Examination, Inquisitio, 3 disquisitio, interrogatio, examen, *inis*, n.

An examination of witnesses, Testium interrogatio, • anacrisis, is, f. *Of accounts*, Rationum comparatio vel diquisitio.

A curious examination of matters, Ventilatio; ‖ scrutinium, 2.

To examine [ask questions] Examino, 1. interrogo, percontor. ¶ *They examined them by torments*, ad quaestionem abripuerunt.

To examine [or consider] Expeneo, di, 3. perpendo. *Having examined all the affairs, and weighed their circumstances*, circumspectis rebus omnibus, rationibusque subductis.

To examine an accused person, Reum interrogare. *One's self*, In sese inquirere vel descendere. *A person's inclinations*, Animum alicujus pericitari.

To examine a person as to his learning, Alicujus facere periculum in literis.

To examine nicely, Inquiro, *sivi*; scrutor, 1. ventio.

Examined [questioned] Examinatus, interrogatus. [considered] Perpensus, consideratus, pensatus.

An examiner, Percontator, 3. quaesitor.

An examining, Examinatio, 3. interrogatio, percontatio.

An example, Exemplum, 2. documentum. ¶ *He had a good example at home*, domi habuit unde disceret.

An example to form a noun, or verb by, Paradigma. ătis, *n.*

To give an example, Exemplum proferre. *To follow it*, Alicujus exemplum imitari *vel* sequi.

To give an example, or copy to write by, Elementa alicui praeformare.

To make an example of one, Exemplum in aliquem statuĕre.

To set an example, Aliis exemplum praebĕre, exemplo praeire *vel* in exemplo esse.

To take an example by, Imitor, 1. *In exemplum sibi proponĕre.*

An for example, Exempli gratiâ.

To exanimate [discourage, *or* surprize] Exanimo, 1. animum percellĕre.

Exanimated, Exanimatus, perculsus.

An exarch, * Exarcha. *æ*, *m.*

An exarchate, ‖ Exarchatus, 2.

To exasperate, Exaspero, 1. exacerbo, exulcero. irrito.

That which exasperateth, Irritamentum, 2. irritamen, ĭnis, *n.* 3.

Exasperated, Exasperatus, lacessitus.

Easy to be exasperated, Irritabilis.

An exasperator Exacerbator, 3. irritator exasperator.

Exasperating, Irritans.

An exasperation, Irritatio, 3. provocatio.

Excavation [making hollow] Excavatio, 3.

To exceed, Excedo, *cessi*, 3. transcendo, *di*; supero, 1. *They exceed all bounds and measures*, finem & modum transeunt. ¶ *Our liberality must not exceed our ability*, ne major benignitas sit, quàm facultates. *P. Lentulus exceeded all that went before him*, omnes P. Lentulus vicit superiores.

To exceed, or *abound excessively*, Luxurio, 1. abundo; affluo, *xi*, 3.

To exceed in riches and authority, Praepolleo, 2.

To exceed the bounds of modesty, Fines transire pudoris.

Exceeded, Superatus, victus.

Exceeding [surpassing] Excellens, praecellens, transcendens, supereminens, superans.

Exceeding [excessive] Nimius, immoditus.

Exceeding [adv.] Valdè, vehementer. ¶ *Though he writ exceeding well*, cùm vel optimè scripserit. *He is exceeding rich*, ditissimus est.

An exceeding, Excessus, 4.

Exceedingly, Eximiè, egregiè, supra modum, impendiò, magnoperè. ¶ *I exceedingly desire*, miserè cupio. *You desire exceedingly*, impensè cupitis.

To excel [be eminent] Excello, *xi*, 3. exsuperio, 4. [surpass] Antecello, *ui*, 3. praesto, *stĭti*, 1. supero; vinco, *vici*, 3. ¶ *Though you excel never so much*, quantumvis licet excellas. *Our ancestors excelled other nations in prudence*, majores nostri prudentiâ caeteris gentibus praestiterunt.

To strive to excel others, Aemulor, 1.

Excelled, Superatus, victus.

Excellence, or *excellency*, Excellentia, 1. eminentia, praestantia. ¶ *All the excellency of virtue consisteth in action*, virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit.

By way of excellence, Per excellentiam.

Excellence in the art of war, Usus militaris.

Excellent, Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, praeclarus, praecellans.

Passing excellent, Perinsignis, perillustris.

The most excellent, Summus, primus, praecellentissimus.

Excellently, Excellenter, egregiè, eximiè, praeclarè, optimè.

An excelling, Antecessio, 3. ‖ praecellentia, 1.

Excentricity, ‖ Excentricitas, 3.

Except [unless] Ni, nisi. *Except the matter were so*, ni res ita se haberet. *Except it be so as I imagine*, nisi si id est quod suspicor.

Except [saving] Praeter, extra, nisi. *None would have brought forth such a son except you*, talem filium nulla si tu pareret.

Except that, Nisi quòd, nisi si.

To except, or *exclude*, Excipio, *cepi*, 3. excludo, *si*.

To except against, Oppugno, 1. repudio; objicio, *eci*.

Excepted, Exceptus, exemptus, seclusus.

Excepted against, Oppugnatus, rejectus, repudiatus.

An exception, Exceptio, 3.

Without exception, Sine exceptione.

Exceptionable, Exceptionibus obnoxius.

To put in an exception, Exceptionem exhibĕre.

To take exception to a thing, Aliquâ re offendi.

Exceptious [apt to take exceptions] Facile offensus.

Excess Excessus, 4.

Excess [in meat, *or* drink] Intemperantia, 1. luxuries, 5.

Excessive, Immodicus, immoderatus, intemperatus.

Excessively, Immodicè, immoderatè, effusè, intemperanter.

Excessiveness, Immoderatio, 3. profusio, superfluitas.

To exchange one thing for another, Aliquid cum aliquâ re commutare.

To exchange prisoners of war, Victos bello captos commutare.

To exchange, or *truck*, Combio, 4.

To exchange words, Verba caedĕre, commutare, conferre. *Compliments*, Invicem salutare.

An exchange, Commutatio, permutatio. [Prov.] *Exchange is no robbery*, qui permutat tantùm, furti nequit damnari.

Exchanges of kindnesses, Beneficia ultro citròque data acceptaque, vicissitudo studiorum officiorumque.

An exchange for merchants, ‖ Excambium, 2.

The royal exchange, ‖ Excambium regium, byrsa regalis.

Bills of exchange, Literae *vel* syngraphae nummulariae.

Exchanged, Commutatus, permutatus.

An exchanger, [illegible] trapezita, *ae*, *m.* collybista.

The exchequer, Aerarium, ‖ fiscarium.

The court of exchequer, [illegible] fiscalis.

Barons of the exchequer [illegible] fiscarii.

Exchequer bills, Tesserae [illegible] mulariae fiscales.

To put money into the exchequer, Pecuniam in fiscum [illegible] ponĕre.

A clerk of the exchequer, [illegible] carii clericus.

Excisable, Quod tribu[illegible] vĕre debet.

Excise, Tributum, 2. [illegible]

An exciseman, Publican[illegible] buti exactor.

Excision, Excīsio, 3. [illegible]

To excite, Excito, 1. [illegible] instigo. stimulo.

Excited, Excitatus, conci[illegible]

An exciter, Stimulator, [illegible] tator.

An excitation, or *excitement*, Excitatio, 3. incitatio, [illegible] irritatio.

Exciting, Excitans, concitans, mulans, irritans.

To exclaim, Exclamo, 1. [illegible] vocifero.

To exclaim against, In aliq[illegible] clamare.

Exclaimed against, Suffragiis [illegible] puli damnatus.

An exclaimer, Clamator, [illegible] cifrator.

An exclaiming against, Obstrepitus, 3. oppugnatio.

An exclamation, Exclamatio, [illegible] vociferatio.

To exclude, Excludo, *si*, 3. [illegible] pio, *epi*.

Excluded, Exclusus.

An exclusion, Exclusio, [illegible]

Exclusive, Excludendi [illegible] bens.

Exclusive of that, Praeterquam, extra.

Exclusively, Cum exceptione, exclusivè.

To excommunicate, Excommunione arcĕre. communione Christianorum excludĕre, [illegible] munico, 1.

Excommunicate, or *excommunicated*, Ab ecclesiâ abdictus, communicatus.

Excommunication, Censura quis ab ecclesiae communione excludĭtur, ‖ excommunicatio, anathema, ătis, *n.*

To take off an excommunication, Excommunicatione aliquem vĕre, *vel* ad ecclesiam revocare.

To excoriate, Deglubo, pellem detrahĕre, ‖ excorio.

Excoriated, Pelle nudatus, gluptus, excoriatus.

An excoriating, or *excoriation*, Pellis detractio, ‖ excoriatio.

An excrement, Excrementum.

The excrements, Alvi [illegible] ones.

Excremental, or *excrementitious*, Ad alvi purgationes [illegible] ‖ excrementitius.

An excrescence, or *excrescency*, Tuber, ĕris, *n.* caro adventitia, adnata.

Excretion, Excretio, [illegible]

...cruciate, Crucio, 1. excru-
...rquco, ſ. 2.
...ciatus, excru-

...ciating, Crucians, excru-

...cu'pate, Purgare, culpâ

...bated, Purgatus, culpâ li-

...curſion [from the ſubject] ...o, 3. digreſſio. [into an ...country] Excurſio, 3. in-
...impreſſio.
...le, Excuſabilis, excuſa-
...ignus. *Folly is not excuſa-*
...ltitia excuſationem non ha-

...ſatory, Ad excuſationem
...ens.
...ſe, Excuſatio, 3. purga-
...uſa, 1. ¶ *It is a good ex-*
...naeſta oratio eſt. *You muſt*
...e excuſe to them, utendum
...uſatione adverſus eos. *They*
...know not what excuſe, di-
...ulam neſcio quam. *I have*
...y excuſe, habui purgatio-
...u have found out an ex-
...venta eſt cauſa.
...ſe, or *juſt excuſe*, Excuſatio
...idones, legitima, probabi-

...d, cunning, or *poor excuſe*,
...tio mala, callida, miſera,

...cuſe, or *make an excuſe for*
..., alicui ſe excuſare. *He*
...himſelf on account of for-
...Barriages, ſe de ſuperioris
...is conſilio excuſabat. *I*
...myſelf on account of illneſs,
...um valetudinis excuſatione.
...doth not excuſe me from la-
...aetatis excuſatio non me
...t a labore. *I admit of his*
... ejus excuſationem acci-

...cuſe a perſon for not doing
..., Aliquem alicujus rei *vel*
...quâ re immunem facère.
...cuſed himſelf from taking
..., ei gratiam fecit Juriſju-
Excuſe me from doing this
...jus rei gratiam fac mihi.
...cuſe a fault, Factum *vel*
...m levare.
...cuſe himſelf by accuſing o-
Culpam in alios transferre.
...n excuſed from doing a thing,
...s rei immunitatem obti-
¶ *For theſe reaſons he was*
...from labour, pro his rebus
... ei data eſt laboris. *The*
...was pleaſed to excuſe the
...ſoldiers from military ſer-
...natui placuit militibus ve-
... militiae vacationem eſſe.
...deration was given for
...ng excuſed, ob vacationem
... pretium fuit datum. *Our*
...cuſed both by the laws and
... from thoſe offices which
...be executed without bodily
... & legibus & inſtitutis
...actas noſtra muneribus iis
...na poſſunt ſine viribus ſuſ-

...ſed, or *taken for an excuſe*,
...ſus.
...ſed from blame, Purgatus,
... liberatus. *From doing a*
...munus ab aliquâ re fac-

An excuſer, Qui excuſat, ‖ excuſator, 3.
To have, or *hold one excuſed*, Condono, 1. excuſatum aliquem habère.
Excuſing, or *endeavouring to excuſe himſelf*, Culpam a ſe amovens.
An excuſing, Excuſatio, 3. purgatio.
Execrable, Execrandus, execrabilis, abominandus
Execrably, Nefariè, odiosè, ‖ execrabiliter.
To execrate, Execror, 1. diris devovère.
Execrated, Diris devotus.
An execration, Execratio, 3. imprecatio.
To execute, Exequor, *quutus*, 3. perficio; praeſto, *ſtiti*, 1. ago, *egi*, 3. perago.
To execute an office, Munus adminiſtrare *vel* exequi, munere ſuo fungi, magiſtratum gerère. ¶ *He forbid him to execute any part of his commiſſion*, vetuit ne ullam ſui muneris partem attingeret.
To execute a law, Leget exercère *A malefactor*, Aliquem lege damnatum carnifici ſubjicère *vel* capite plectère. *A will*, Teſtamentum mortui curare. *Orders*, Tranſigère mandata.
To execute a ſecret commiſſion for the king, Arcaniora quaedam regis mandata alicui edère. *The conditions of a treaty*, Pacti conventique conditionis implère, perfcère, ſervare.
Executed [performed] Actus, confectus, perfectus, geſtus, praeſtitus.
Executed [as an office] Adminiſtratus, geſtus. [as a deed or will] Ritè peractus. [as a malefactor] Capite plexus, ultimo ſupplicio affectus.
An executor, Actor, 3. ‖ executor.
Execution, Executio, 3. ¶ *He immediately put the matter in execution*, rem ſtatim aggreſſus eſt. *Put the commands in execution*, Mandata confice, rem capeſſe.
The execution of a malefactor, Supplicii capitalis inflictio. ¶ *He ſuffered execution*, carnificinam ſubiit. *When he was carrying to execution*, cùm is ad mortem duceretur.
To do great execution amongſt enemies, Ingentem hoſtium caedem facère, horribilem ſtragem edère.
The place of execution, Carnificina, 1. furca; patibulum, 2.
To ſue one to execution, Judicio aliquem perſequi uſque ad executionem.
To put one's deſign in execution, Conata peragère.
An executioner, Carnifex, *ficis*, *m.* rerum capitalium vindex.
Executive, Ad rem aliquam exequendam pertinens.
The executive power, Adminiſtratio 3. poteſtas aliquid adminiſtrandi.
An executor of a will, Teſtamenti curator, ‖ executor.
Executory, Ad executionem pertinens, ‖ executorius.

An executrix, Teſtamenti curatrix.
Exegetical, Ad explicationem vel illuſtrationem pertinens, • exegiticus.
Exemplarily, Conſpicuè, inſigniter, exempli causâ.
Exemplariness, or *exemplarity of life*, Vita ſic acta ut imitatione digna ſit.
Exemplary, Exemplum praebens exempli vim exhibens; illuſtris
An exemplary life, Vita imitatione digna. *Puniſhment*, Supplicium inſigne *vel* ad exemplum.
An exemplification, Exemplificatio, 3. • apographium, 2.
An exemplifier, Qui exſcribit, ‖ exemplificator, 3.
To exemplify [copy out] Exſcribo, pſi, 3. deſcribo. tranſcribo; Juxta exemplar deſcribère [illuſtrate] Exemplis allatis exponère, explicare, illuſtrare.
An exemplifying [copying out] Deſcriptio, 3. ‖ exſcriptio, tranſcriptio. [illuſtrating] Expoſitio, *vel* illuſtratio exemplis allatis confirmata.
To exempt, Eximo, *emi*, ‖ libero, 1 immunitatem ab aliquâ re concedère.
Exempt, or *exempted*, Exemptus, immunis; expers, *tis*; liberatus.
To be exempted, Ab aliquâ re immunis fieri, immunitatem habère.
Exemptible, Eximendus.
Exemption, Exemptio, 3. immunitas.
To exenterate, Exentero, 1. eviſcero. viſcera eripère.
Exequies. Exequiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* juſta, *orum*, *n. pl.* funus, *eris*, *n.*
An exerciſe, Exercitatio, 3. exercitium, 2. ſtudium. *He corrected that fault by exerciſe*, vitium hoc exercitatione ſubſtulit *For the exerciſe of my memory*, exercendae memoriae gratiâ.
Military exerciſe, Exercitatio militaria.
The exerciſe of an office, Muneris functio, *vel* adminiſtratio.
A Latin exerciſe, Penſum Latinum, argumentum Latinè ſcribendum datum.
Exerciſe [recreation] Ludus, 2. animi relaxatio.
Much exerciſe, Exercitatio crebra.
Exerciſe in all feats of activity, Omnium generum certaminum exercitatio; • pancratium. 2.
An exerciſe, or *taſk*, Penſum, 2.
A place of exerciſe, • Palaeſtra, 2. gymnaſium, 2.
Pertaining to ſuch exerciſe, Palaeſtricus, gymnaſticus.
The firſt exerciſe, Tirocinium, 2.
Of, or *for exerciſe*. Ad exercitationem pertinens. ‖ exercitorius.
To exerciſe, Exerceo, 2. excolo.
To exerciſe authority over, Dominari alicui *vel* in aliquem.
To exerciſe an office, Fungor, *functus*, 3. munere perfungi; magiſtratum adminiſtrare.
To exerciſe as ſoldiers, Arma exercère *vel* tractare.

To

To exercise one's self in a business, Operi alicui incumbĕre, artem aliquam exercĕ, e. in aliquâ arte se exercĕre.

To exercise one's self by dancing, hunting, &c. Se exercĕre saltando, venando, &c.

Exercised, Exercitatus, agitatus, assuetus, versatus, functus.

To be exercised in, Versor, 1. occupor; assuesco, evi, 3.

Exercises, Ludi, orum, m. pl. certamina, um. n. pl.

An exercising, or *exercitation*, Usus, 4 exercitatio, 3. agitatio.

To exert, Exero, ui, 3. exhibeo, 2.

To exert one's self, Nervos contendĕre, vires intendĕre.

Exerted. Exertus, contentus.

To exhale, Exhalo, 1. expiro.

Exhaled, Exhalatus.

An exhaling, or *exhalation*, Exhalatio, 3. expiratio.

To exhaust, Exhaurio, si, 4. exinanio ¶ *He exhausted his patrimony in luxury*, patrimonium suum luxu profudit; fortunas suas abligurivit. *You have exhausted the treasury*, aerarium omni argento spoliasti & depeculatus es.

Exhausted, Exhaustus, exinanitus. ¶ *My strength was almost exhausted*, me vires deficĕre coeperunt.

An exhausting, Exinanitio, 3.

To exhibit, Exhibeo, 2. praesto, bui, 1.

Exhibited, Exhibitus, ostensus.

An exhibiting, or *exhibition*, Exhibitio, 3.

An exhibition, or *allowance*, Stipendium in pauperes vel studiosos erogatum.

To exhilirate, Exhilaro, 1. laetifico. oblecto.

Exhilarated, Exhilaratus, laetificatus.

Exhilarating, Laetabilis, laetans.

Exhilaration, Gaudium, 2. laetitia, 1.

To exhort, Hortor, 1. adhortor, cohortor, exhortor; suadeo, si, 2.

An exhortation, Hortatio, 3. adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio; monitum, 2.

Exhortative, or *exhortatory*, Suasorius, * parae etic us.

Exhorted, Monitus, admonitus.

An exhorter, Hortator, 3. adhortator, suasor.

An exigence, or *exigency*, Necessitas, 3. angustia, 1. summa difficultas. ¶ *According to the exigency of affairs*, prout res exigunt. *Of the times*, pro temporum ratione.

An exigent [occasion] Occasio, 3 opportunitas. [expedient] Ratio, 3. via, 1 commodum, 2.

Upon any exigent, pro re natâ, prout res postulat.

An exigent [writ] ‖ Exigenda, 1.

Exigenters, ‖ Exigendarii, orum, m. pl.

To exile, Relego 1. amando; in exilium agere, mittĕre; exilio mulctare.

Exile, Exilium, 2. relegatio.

An exile, Exul, ulis, c. (xtorris, relegatus.

To be exiled, in exilium agi, pelli, ejici.

Exiled, Relegatus, in exilium pulsus.

To exist, Existo, stiti, 3 sum.

Existence, ‖ Existentia, 1. ¶ *The reasons plainly declare the existence of God*, hae rationes clarè ostendunt Deum existere.

Existible, Quod existere potest.

Existing, or *existent*, Existens.

An exit, Exitus, 4. eventus.

To make one's exit [retire] Discedo, si, 3. recedo. [to die] De vitâ decedĕre

Exodus, * Exodus, i. f.

To exonerate, Exonero. 1.

Exonerated, Exoneratus.

An exonerating, Exoneratio. 3.

Exorable, Exorabilis, placabilis.

Exorbitance, or *exorbitancy*, Nimietas.

Exorbitant, Nimius; extra, praeter, supra modum; rectâ ratione alienus.

Exorbitantly Nimiò.

Exorcised, Adjuratus.

An exorcism, * Exorcismus, 2.

An exorcising, Adjuratio, 3.

An exorcist. * Exorcista ae, m.

To exorcise, Exorcizo, 1.

An exordium, Exordium, * proemium. 2.

Exotic, Externus, exoticus.

To expand, Expando, di, 3. explico, 1.

To be expanded, Expandor, sus. 3.

The expanse of heaven, * Aether, eris, m. ‖ expansum, 2.

An expansion, Dilatatio, 3. ‖ expansio.

To expatiate on a subject, De aliquâ re copiosè, abundanter, fusè dicĕre, differĕre. loqui.

To expect, Expecto, 1. spero.

To have less success than he expected, Minus opinione suâ efficĕre.

To expect, or *wait for one*, Aliquem praestolari.

Expectant fee, ‖ Expectativa.

Expectation, or *expectance*, Expectatio, 3 spes, 5.

To baulk one's expectations, Spem destituĕre. *To raise them*, Alicui expectationes commovĕ e. *You frequently raise our expectations of seeing you*, crebras expectat opes nobis tui commoves.

Full of expectation. Expectatione plenus, expectabundus ¶ *Men have great expectation that you will imitate our industry*, sustines non parvam expectationem imitandae nostrae industriae, *Cic.*

Expected, Speratus, expectatus.

Expedient, Expediens, commodus, utilis.

An expedient, Ratio, 3. modus, 2.

It is expedient, Expedit, conducit. *Very expedient*, Peropus est.

Expediently, Convenienter, commode.

To expedite [rid or free] Expedio, 4. [hasten] Maturo, 1. accelero.

Expedition, Festinatio, 3. acceleratio, properatio. ¶ *He is a man of expedition*, homo est ad conficienda celeriter negotia natus.

With all expedition, Quam celerrimè potest.

An expedition [of soldiers] Expeditio, 3. profectio militaris.

To be in an expedition [in person, Militia cum aliq fungi.

Expeditious, Impiger.

Expeditiously, Celeriter, dite.

To expel, Expello, pŭli, ceo, 2.

To expel'd the court, ment, college, &c. Aula, collegio, &c. amoveri.

Expelled, Expulsus.

An expeller, Expultor.

An expelling, Expulsio.

Expence, or *expense*, 1. expensa; sumptus, *furnished one part of the* venit in partem impensarum *found them to be ill people* own great expense, impro magno cum meo malo pr *He is dressed out at my expe* unguento de meo. *He m advantages at another's* ex incommodis alterius fa parat commoda.

A laying out of expence, tio, 3.

To expend, Expendo, d sumo, ſi, impendo.

Expended, Expensus, imp

Expensive [chargeable] magno constans. [extra Prodigus, profusus, luxuri

Expensively, Prodigè, luxuriosè.

Expensiveness [extrava Profusio, 3. prodigentia, ria.

Experience, Experientia ¶ *You are more experienced world*, tuus animus natu *I know that by experi* usu compertum habeo. *a man of great experience* vir erat magno usu & exercitatione praeditus. *learnt by experience*, exp didici.

Want of experience, Ins inscitia.

Long experience, Plurim rum usus.

Of no experience, Inexper

To experience, Experio, usu comperiri.

Experienced [known by ence] Expertus usu co [skilful] Experiens, experi entissimus.

An experiment, Experi 2.

For the sake of an exp Tentandi causâ, *Suet.*

To experiment, Experi tus, 4. tento, 1. periclitor rimentum vel periculum usu discĕre.

Experimental. Usu com

To speak experimentally tus loqui.

Experimented, Usu com

An experimentor, Qui culum.

An experimenting, Per 3.

Expert, Peritus, experti citatus.

Expertly, Perite.

Expertness, Peritia, 1

Expiable, Piabilis, pia

To expiate, Expio, 1.

Expiated, Expiatus, pi

xpiation, or *expiation*, Expiatio, piaculum.

xpiators, Ad expiationem pertinens ‖ expiatorius.

xpiatory *ſacrifice*, Piaculum, piaculare ſacrificium, victima

xpire [end] Determinor, 1. ¶ *My conſulſhip is almoſt expired*, in extu eſt meus atus. *After two months* expired, poſtquam duo effluxerint. *The time for* the money *is almoſt ex-* huius pecuniæ ſolvendæ inſtit. *This day the year* , hodiernus dies anno fi- t. *Becauſe the time of the* with the Veientes *was* quia tempus induciarum Veienti populo exierat, §8.

xpire [die] Expiro, 1. aniſcare.

xpired [ended] Determinatus, ¶ *The time is expired*, acta, praeteriit, elapſum

xpired [died] Mortuus, qui effluxit.

xpiring, Exitus, 4. finis, 3. *The expiring of the forty days*, dies elapſi. *At the ex* of ſome months, poſt aliquot

xplain, Explico, ui 1. explano, enucleo, interpre- ¶ *He may explain the word* blacebo, ſign ſicationem verbi poteſt quò velit. *I can-* plain *that in words*, illud exqui non poſſum. *Ex-* plaineth *the thought*, oratis eſt interpres. *This is* but *matter to explain*, hoc explicatus habet. *I have* ot *the whole art*, or *ſcience*, omnes diſciplinae rationes, rtet.

xplained, Explicatus, expoſi-

xplainer, Explicator, 3. in- ris, tis, c.

xplanation, Explicatio, 3. exio, expoſitio, interpretatio, io.

xplétive, Expletio, 3.

xplétive, Particula ‖ explexplication, Explicatio, 3.

xplicative, or *explicatory*, Ad ationem pertinens.

xplicit, Explicitus, apertus, cla-

xplicitly, Apertè, clarè, planè.

xplóde, Explodo, ſi, 3. explodo, ei, 3.

xploded, Explosus, improbatus,

xploding, Explosio, 3. improxplóit, Actum, 2. geſtum. *Master of an exploit*, Facinoris

xplore, Exploro, 1. tento, ſcrutor; exquiro, *quiſivi*,

xplored, Exploratus, tentatus, ries

xplorer, Explorator, 3. in-

xplosion, or *rejection*, Explosio, explodio.

xplosion [of a gun] Fragor, 3.

To export, Exporto, 1. transporto; transveho, *xi*, 3.

Exportation, Exportatio, 3. transportatio.

Exported, Exportatus, transportatus.

To expoſe, Expono, *ſui*, 3.

To expoſe a child, Infantem exponere.

To expoſe to danger, Periclitor, 1. periculo objicere, offerre, committere; in diſcrimen inferre. *To laughter*, Omnibus deridendum ſe propinare *vel* praebere. *To ſale* Venum dare praeconi ſubjicere. *To view*, Ante oculos omnium proponere.

To expoſe [uncover] Detego, *xi*, 3, nudo, 1.

Expoſed, Expoſitus objectus.

Expoſed to danger, In diſcrimen oblatus *ve.* obductus. *To laughter*, Ludibrio habitus. *To ſale*, Publicatus, venundatus. *To view*, Ante oculos *vel* in conſpectu poſitus.

An expoſed child, Puer expoſititius.

An expoſition, Expoſitio, 3. explicatio, declaratio, enarratio.

A ſhort expoſition, ● Scholium, 2.

An expoſition of fables, Fabularum interpretatio, ● mythologia, 1.

An expoſitor, Interpres, *ĭtis*, c. ● ſcholiaſtes, æ, m.

To expoſtulate, Expoſtulo, 1.

Expoſtulated, Expoſtulatus.

An expoſtulation, Expoſtulatio, 3.

Expoſtulatory, Ad expoſtulationem pertinens.

To expound, Expono, *ſui*, 3. explico, *ui*, 1. interpretor, explano.

To expound, or *give the moral of fables*, ● Epimythium ſubtexere.

Expounded, Expoſitus, explicatus.

An expounder, Explicator, 3. interpres, *ĭtis*, c.

An expounding, Expoſitio, 3. explicatio, interpretatio.

To expreſs, Exprimo, *preſſi*, 3. marro, 1. ¶ *I cannot expreſs it in words*, non poſſum verbis conſequi.

To expreſs a thing by circumlocution, Per ambitum verborum rem enunciare, *Suet.*

To expreſs one's mind, Cogitata mentis eloqui.

To expreſs [delineate] Verum alicujus rei imaginem effingere, genuinam ſpeciem rei exprimere.

To expreſs one's joy, Gaudium teſtari.

To expreſs in numbers, Numeros notis ſignare.

Expreſs [plain] Explicitus, diſtinctus.

An expreſs [meſſenger] Nuncius, 2. ¶ *An expreſs on horſeback was diſpatched before to give us notice*, praemiſſus eſt eques celeri curſu, qui nobis indicaret.

Expreſſed [or drawn out] Expreſſus, elicitus, [delineated] Effictus, expreſſus.

Expreſſed in words, Verbis prolatus *vel* enunciatus.

Expreſſly, Definitè, apertè, diſtinctè, planè.

An expreſſing, Narratio, 3 declaratio, expoſitio,

The expreſſing of a likeneſs, Vera rei imago.

An expreſſion [ſentence] Sententia, 1. dictio, 3. [word] Dictum, 2. vocabulum.

Neatneſs, or *ſweetneſs of expreſſion*, Eloquentiae nitor *vel* ſuavitas.

Expreſt, Expoſitus.

Expreſſion [preſſing out] Expreſſio, 3.

Expreſſive, Significans, denotans.

Expreſſively, Significanter, expreſſè.

Expreſſiveneſs, Significatio diſerta.

To exprobrate, Exprobro, 1. objicio, *jeci*, 3. culpae *vel* vitio vertere.

Exprobrated, Exprobratus, objectus.

Exprobration, Exprobratio, 3.

An expulſion, Expulſio, 3. exactio.

Expulſive, Ad expulſionem pertinens.

Expunction, Expunctio 3.

To expunge, Expungo, *xi*, 3. deleo, *vi*, 2.

Expunged, Expunctus, deletus.

Exquiſite, Exquiſitus, accuratus, elaboratus.

A perſon of exquiſite wit, Homo acerrimi ingenii.

Exquiſite torment, Cruciatus ſummus.

Exquiſitely, Exquiſitè, exactè, affabrè, accuratè, ad amuſſim.

To exſiccate [dry up] Exſicco, 1.

Exſiccative, Arefcens, ‖ exſiccatorius.

Extant, Extans.

To be extant, Exto, *ſtĭti*, 1. ſuperſum.

An extaſy, Mentis emotio, ● ecſtaſis, 3.

In an extaſy, In mentis exceſſum raptus

To be in an extaſy, Animo percelli, in mentis exceſſum rapi. ¶ *I am almoſt in an extaſy*, vix ſum apud me.

Extatical, Crebrâ mentis alienatione a ſenſibus corceptus.

Extemporary, or *extemporaneous*, Extemporalis, extemporaneus.

Extempore, Haud praemeditatus.

To extend [or ſtretch out] Extendo, *di*, 3. porrigo, *rexi*; dilato, 1. prolatio. ¶ *This report extended even to us*, ad nos usque haec fama pervaſit. *Pompey's reputation was extended far and near*, Pompeii laus longè latèque diffuſa eſt. *This miſchief is extended farther than one would imagine*, latius opinione diſſeminatum eſt hoc malum.

To extend the bounds of an empire, Fines imperii propagare.

To extend, or *be extended*, Extendor, *ſus*, 3. excurro, *ri*. ¶ *His authority extended not to theſe things*, illius auctoritas ad ifta non pertinebat.

To extend land, Poſſeſſorem ex fundo dejicere, ut eos alienam diſſolvatur.

Extended, Extenſus, porrectus, diffuſus, dilatus.

An

An extension, Extensio, 3. prolatio.

Extensible, & Diffusilis.

Extensive, Latè patens, latè se diffundens.

Extensively, Latè, diffusè.

Extensiveness, Diffusio, 3.

Extent, Spatium 2. amplitudo, ĭnis, *f. A plain of large extent*, Locus amplus, spatiosus, longè latèque patens. *A province of small extent*, Provincia exiguis limitibus terminata. *This is beyond the extent of your understanding*, hoc in tuam intelligentiam non cadit. *This is beyond the extent of my capacity*, illud ingenii mei vires superat.

According to the extent of my capacity, Pro ingenii facultate, ut est captus meus

The extent of a country, Terræ ambitus, limites, *vel* tractus.

A large extent of ground, Quam latissimæ regiones, *Cæs.*

An extent of lands for debt, Possessoris de fundo perturbatio, ad æs alienum dissolvendum, ‖ extenta, 1.

To extenuate [lessen] Extenuo, 1. diminuo, *u*. [excuse] Excuso.

Extenuated, Extenuatus, diminutus.

Extenuation, Extenuatio, 3. diminutio.

Exterior, Externus, exterior. ¶ *The exterior part of the temple was finely gilt*, templum extrinsecus nitidè inauratum fuit.

To exterminate, Extermino, 1. expello, *puli*; funditus delère *vel* tollère.

Exterminated, Exterminatus, funditus, deletus, *vel* sublatus.

An extermination, Extirpatio, 3. expulsio, ‖ exterminatio.

External, Externus, exterus.

Externally, Extrinsecus, ‖ externè.

Extinct, Extinctus, defunctus.

To be extinct, Extingui, finiri. *The family of the Julii being extinct*, finitâ Juliorum domo, *Tac.*

An extinction, Extinctio, 3. interitus, 4. ¶ *You have revived a most noble family which was almost extinct*, nobilissimam familiam jam ad paucos redactam pene ab interitu vindicâsti, *Cic. pro Marcello.*

To extinguish [put out] Extinguo, *xi*, 3. deleo, *vi*, 2.

To extinguish the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei extinguère *vel* obliterare.

Extinguished, Extinctus, restinctus, deletus.

Extinguishable, Quod extingui potest.

An extinguisher, Extinctor, 3. deletor.

An extinguisher [to put out candles] Suffocatorium, 2.

An extinguishing, or *extinguishment*, Extinctio, 3.

Extinguishment of rent, Cùm quisquam ex conductore sit dominus fundi.

To extirpate, Extirpo, 1. eradico; radicitus evellère

Extirpated, Extirpatus, radicitus evulsus.

An extirpating, or *extirpation*, Extirpatio, 3. evulsio.

To extol, Laudo, 1. collaudo; aliquem laudibus efferre, ornare; laudem alicui tribuère.

To extol one to the skies, Summis laudibus efferre, ad cœlum extollère. ¶ *He cannot be sufficiently extolled*, Idoneâ fari laude affici non potest. *He greatly extolled your generosity towards him*, tua erga se merita mirificè prædicabat.

Extolled, Laudatus, laudibus cumulatus.

An extoller, Laudator, 3.

An extolling, Laudatio. 3.

Extortion, or *extortion*, Expilatio, 3. oppressio; iniqua ademptio, insitoenoris exactio.

Extortive, Iniquus, injustus.

Extortively, Iniquè, injustè.

To extort from, Extorqueo, *si*, 2.

To extort upon a person, Aliquem expilare, diripère.

Extorted, Extortus, direptus.

An extorter, Extortor, 3.

An extortioner, Expilator, 3. immodici fœnoris exactor

A greedy extortioner, Milvus, 2. milvinus pullus.

To extract, Extraho, *xi*, 3. expromo, *psi*.

To extract the juice. Liquorem *vel* succum educère, exprimère.

To extract out of a book, Ex libro excerpère.

To extract or *spin out*, Produco, *xi*, 3. protraho; extendo, *di*.

An extract, or *draught*, Exemplar, ăris, *n.* excerptum, 3. ectypum, 2.

An extract [descent] Genus, ĕris, *n.* origo, *ginis*, *f.* stirps, *pis*, *f.* prosapia, 1. *He was of noble extract*, nobili genere natus fuit. ¶ *Of a mean extract*, terræ filius.

An extract, Periocha, 1. excerpta; excerptum, 2.

An extract [chymical] Expressio, 3. ‖ extractio chemica.

An extract [epitome] Compendium.

Extracted [drawn out] Extractus, expromptus. [as juice] Eductus, expressus.

Extracted out of a book, Ex libro excerptus.

Extracted [spun out] Productus, protractus.

Extracted [descended] Natus, ortus.

A chymical extraction, Expressio chemica.

Extrajudicial, Præter justum, *vel* solennem judicii modum, ‖ extra judicialis.

Extramundane, Extra mundum positus, ‖ extramundanus.

Extraneous. Extraneus, externus.

Extraordinary [unusually] Raro. insolenter.

Extraordinarily, Præter consuetudinem, *vel* solitum. ¶ *The sun was extraordinarily red*, sol visus est rutilare solito magis.

Extraordinary, Extraordinarius, insuetus, insolitus. *He struck an extraordinary terror on all people*, non mediocriter omnium mentes perturbavit, *Cæs.*

Extraordinary [unusual, not common] Rarus. infrequens.

Extraparochial, Extra parochiam positus.

Extraparochial land. Fundus indefinitus & a mari remotus.

Extravagance [folly, impertinence] Insulsitas, 3. Ineptiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* Profusio. 3. luxuria. 1.

Extravagant [foolish, impertinent] Insulsus, ineptus, [excessive, unreasonable] desideratus, immodicus, luxurious. [lavish] Prodigus, luxuriosus.

To be extravagant in expressions, Deliramenta loqui, absurdè, insulsè loqui. *in expences*, Rem familiarem prodigère.

An extravagant opinion, & vaga sententia, *vel* opinio.

Extravagantly [foolishly, impertinently] Insulsè. absurdè, ineptè. [lavishly] Prodigè, luxuriosè. [excessively, unreasonably] Immoderatè, immodicè, intemperatè. [disorderly] Perdiscinctè.

Extravasated blood, Sanguis extra vepas effusus.

Extream, or *extreme*, Extremus, summus. [Prov.] *Extreams hold long*, summa cadunt in longa. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, summum jus summa injuria. *not out of one extreme into another*, ita fugias, ut ne præter rationem. *But you are too much in extreams*, at vehemens in utramque partem ex nimis, *Ter.*

Extremely, Summè, valdè, vehementer.

To be extremely sick, Morbo urgeri.

An extreme cold winter, Hiems sævissima.

Extremity [utmost part] Extremitas 3. extremum, 2. Angustia, 1. miseria. ¶ *The matter was now come to the last extremity*, res jam erat in extremum deducta casum, *Cæs.* 3. 5.

Extremity of cold, Frigus lerabile. *Of the law*, Summum.

To be in great extremity, Summis angustiis premi.

To reduce to great extremities, summas angustias adducere.

To proceed to extremities, Extrema descendère.

To be resolved to hold out to the last extremity, Extremam fortunam pati paratus esse.

To carry things to the utmost extremities, Ultima experiri.

Matters were like to come to the utmost extremities, Vim ultimam apparebat futuram, *Liv.*

To use one with extremity, Summo jure cum aliquo agère.

With the utmost extremity, Ad summo.

To extricate, Extrico, 1. expedio, 4.

Extricated, Extricatus, expeditus.

Extrinsical, Externus, extrinsecus.

Extrinsically, Forinsecus, extrinsecus.

To extrude, Extrudo, *si*, 3. pello, *uli*.

Extruded, Extrusus, expulsus.

Extrusion, Exactio, 3. expulsio.

An extuberance, or *tuberance*, Tumor, 3. inflatio.

Exuberance, or *exuberancy*, Exuberatio, 3. exuberantia, abundantia.

nat, Exuberans, redun-

t for joy, Gaudio exul-
tà gestire.
ttacy, or *exultation*, or
Exultatio, 3. lætitia, 1.
Oculus 2. Φ lumen,
If we do but cast our eyes
little down, si tantulum
ejecerimus. I have an
bat you do, quæ agis
e mihi. It hath an eye
spectat ad opes. A man
ut with half an eye, cui-
s est noscere. [Prov.]
See better than one, plus
culi quàm oculus. My
bigger than my belly, o.
devorabant quàm capit

or loop, Ansula, 1.
ut one's own eyes, Sibi
tribuere.
[of a plant] Oculus, 2.
3. germen, *inis*, *n.*
ye, Ocellus, 2.
ousness, Testis oculatus.
One eye witness is better
ear witnesses, pluris est
testis unus quàm auriti

inging to the eye, Ocu-

ye, Oculus.
eyes [as cheese] Fistu-

l, Unoculus, luscus.
g, or *staring eye*, Oculus

ye, Oculus volubilis.
sparkling eye, Oculus

ne, Oculus felinus.
, or sharp sighted eye, O-
ulus vel milvinus.
, or over white eye, O
ulus.
l, Glaucopius.
ink eye, Oculus.
ye, Oculus caprius.
out straining eye, Oculus

lids, Palpebræ, *arum*,

ner of the eye, Hirquus, 2.
ouh.
nward corner of the eye,
2.
ce between the eye-brows,
um, 2. glabella.
great }*ye-brows*, Cilo,

[in a doublet] Ocellus, 2.
ort [herb] Euphrasia,

bolet, Oculorum alvei.
r of the eye-lids, Cilia,

in the eye, A bugo, *inis*,
m, *is*, *n.*
the eye, Oculorum con-
tus, 3.
a cast with one's eye,
rtis vel depravatis spec-
i.
the eye, Obtutus, 4.
sharp eye, Oculorum

as clear as his eyes, †
ure.
the eyes of all the people
on, Vertere omnium

ght, Oculi acies. ¶ *If*
my eye sight fail me not, si satis cerno, nisi hallucinor *vel* falluntur oculi.
Eye salve, Collyrium, 2.
Eye service, Cultus perfunctorius.
An iron eye for curtain rods, Uncus ferreus.
To be an eye sore, Oculis incursare, odiosus alicui esse.
To have a watchful eye upon, Attentè observare, diligenter custodire.
To look upon one with an evil eye, Aliquem iniquissimo infensissimoque animo intueri.
To eye, have an eye to, or *upon*, or *cast an eye upon*, Specto, 1. intueor, *itus*, 2. aspicio, *exi*, 3. oculos in aliquem conjicere. *How vile the body or life is to those who have an eye to glory!* quàm vile corpus sit iis qui gloriam vident! *Liv.* 2, 12.
To eye one often, or *wantonly*, Oculariis vexari.
Eyed, or *looked upon*, Intentè spectatus.
Black eyed, Nigros oculos habens.
Blear eyed, Lippus, 2.
An eye of pheasants, Phasianorum fœtura.
An eye't, Accipiter, Ⓜ âtrophus.
An eyet, or *eyght*, Insula minima in fluento.
An eyelet hole, Ansula, 1.
An eyre, Judicum itinerantium curia.
A justice in eyre, Justitiarius in itinere, *vel* itinerarius.
An eyry, or *nest*, Nidus.

F A.

A *Fable*, Fabula, 1.
A little fable, Fabella, 1.
A significant fable, Apologus, 2.
To fable, or *tell fables*, Fabulor, 1. fabulas docère, decantare.
Full of fables, Fabulosus.
A fabler [teller of fables] Fabulator, 3. fabularum inventor.
A moralizing of fables, Fabularum interpretatio, Ⓜ mythologia, 1.
To fabricate, Fabrico, 1. ædifico; struo, *xi*, 3.
Fabricated, Fabricatus, ædificatus; constructus.
Fabrication, Fabricatio, 3. ædificatio; constructio.
A fabric, Fabrica, 1. ædificium, 2. structura, 1.
Fabulosity, Fabulositas, 3.
Fabulous, Fabulosus, fabularis, fictus.
Fabulously, Fabulosè.
A face, Facies, *ei. f.* vultus, 4. *ûs*, *ûs*, *m.* *She had a good face of her own*, virgo ipsa facie egregiâ.
Face [confidence] Fiducia, 1. *With what face can I do it?* quâ ego fiduciâ facère audeam? *He hath a face of brass*, pericliae frontis est. *With what face shall I speak to my father?* quo ore appellabo patrem?
The face of affairs, Rerum facies *vel* status. ¶ *The face of affairs was greatly changed*, magna rerum facta erat commutatio.
Face [appearance] Species, 5.
Face to face, or *before one's face*, Coràm. *Bring him face to face*, coràm ipsum cedo. *He commended him to his face*, coràm in os laudabat. ¶ *Before their faces*, illis præsentibus. *He ruled the children before their father's faces*, ante ora parentum filios jugulat. *He durst not look his father in the face*, patris conspectum veritus est. ¶ *They durst not look the enemy in the face*, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinère potuerunt. *They face their rear*, fese ad novissimum agmen ostendunt.
To set a good face on a matter, Spem vultu simulare, vultu malum dissimulare. *I must put a good face on't*, mihi vultus est capiendus novus. *It is good to set a good face on a bad matter*, in re malâ animo si bono utare juvat.
To put on a bold, or *brazen face*, Os induère. ¶ *I put on a brazen face*, linguam caninam comedi.
To face danger, Mortis periculum adire.
To face about, Hosti frontem obvertère, in hostem signa convertère.
To face a garment, Vestis extremitates splendidiore, *vel* novo panno decorare.
To face one down, or *out*, Saevis dictis aliquem proterere.
To face down the truth, Contra verum niti.
The sun, or *wind being in one's face*, Sol *vel* ventus adversus.
With the face downward, Pronus.
Upward, Supinus.
In the face of the sun, Palàm.
Faced as a garment, Extrinsecus ornatus.
Bare faced, Oris retecti.
Bold faced, Oris invercundi.
Fair faced, Eximio ore praeditus.
Plump faced, Oris pleni.
Ugly faced, Deformis, turpis oris.
Faced as a garment, Panno geminatus.
Double faced, or *having two faces*, Bifrons.
A two faced fellow, Simulator, 3.
Facelet [a kind of pulse] Ⓜ Phaseolus, 2.
Facetious, Facetus, lepidus, argutus.
Facetiously, Lepidè, facetè, argutè.
Facetiousness, Lepor, 3. facetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Facile, Facilis, nullius negotii.
Facile of belief. Credulus.
Facile [in address] Affabilis, comis.
To facilitate, Rem aliquam facilem reddère.
Facility, Facilitas, 3.
Facility in speaking, Sermo promotus & profluens in dicendo celeritas.
With facility, Facilè, expeditè.
A facing about, In hostem signorum conversio.
A facing of danger, Periclitatio, 3.

The facings of a garment, Ornamenta ad extremas oras vestis.
A fact, Factum, 2. gestum.
In fact, Re verâ
Matter of fact, Res facta.
A heinous fact, Facinus atrox, flagitium, 2.
A faction, Factio, 3.
Factious, Factiosus, seditiosus.
To be factious, Partes fovêre.
Factiously, Factiosè.
Factiousness, Partium studium.
Factitious, Factitius.
A factor, Institor, 3. procurator, negotiator.
Of, or *belonging to factors*, Institorius, ‖ procuratorius.
Factorage, or *factorship*, Mercaturae procuratio.
A factory, Locus ubi mercatorum procuratores habitant.
Facture [making] Opificium, 2.
A faculty, Facultas, 3. vis naturalis.
A faculty [profession] Facultas, 3. ars, tis, ‖ professio. [leave] Licentia, 1 venia.
To faddle a child, Infantem molliùs curare, blanditiis permulcêre.
Fiddle faddle, Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae.
To fade [wither] Evanesco, 3. flaccesco, marcesco, defloresco.
A gathered flower fadeth in the hand, flos captus ungue defloreſcit. *A beautiful countenance fadeth by sickness*, formae dignitas morbo defloreſcit.
To fade [decay or fail] Deficio, *feci*, 3. consenesco, *ui*; debilitor, 1.
Faded, Evanidus, flaccidus, marcidus, debilitatus.
Fading, Caducus, languidus, deciduus, defloreſcens.
A fading, Marcor, 3. langor.
The fag end, Extremitas posterior.
A fagot, Lignorum *vel* virgultorum fascis.
A little faggot, Fasciculus, 2.
To faggot up, In fasciculos componêre.
A faggot in a company of soldiers, Miles suppositîtius; nomen, nec quicquam amplius.
A faggot band, Virgulti, *vel* virgeum tortum vinculum.
To fail [act] Deficio, *feci*, 3. destituo, *ui*; de um relinquo *liqui*. ¶ *My memory failath me*, me fugit memoria. *His heart faileth him*, animo deficit. *How am I failed in my expectation?* quanta de spe decidi! *I will never fail you*, nusquam abero.
To fail in one's promises, Promissis non stare.
To fail [neut.] Succumbo, *cubui*, excido, *di*. *His strength faileth him*, vires deficiunt *vel* consenescunt. *If you fail in never so small a matter*, si paululùm modò quid te fugerit. *I shall not fail to plague him*, certè ei molestus fuero.
To fail of duty, Delinquo, *liqui*, 3.
To fail of, Frustra esse. ¶ *I failed of my expectation*, me spes haud frustrata est.
To fail in one's judgement, Erro, 1. fallor.
To fail one's expectation, Fallêre expectationem.
To fail [break as a tradesman] Conturbo, 1. decoquo, *xi*, 3. non solvendo esse.
Without fail, Planè, certò, procul dubio.
Failed, Destitutus, derelictus.
Failing, Lapsus.
A failing [deficiency] Defectus, 4. [disappointment] Frustratio, 3. frustratus, 4. [fault] Culpa, 1 delictum, 2.
Never failing, Nunquam fallens
A failure, Remissio, 3. defectus, 4. frustratio, 3. culpa, 1. delictum, 2.
Fain [desirous] Cupidus avidus. *He would fain see*, avidus est videndi.
I would fain, Gestio, 4. cupio, *ivi*, 3. miscre cupio. *I would fain have sight of him*, ipsum gestio dari mihi in conspectum. ¶ *I would fain*, perquàm enitor vellem. *I would fain know why*, causam requiro. *If I would never so fain*, si maximè vellem. *I would fain know*, scire velim. *Though they would never fain*, ne quidem cupientes.
Fain [forced or obliged] Coactus.
Faint, or *weak*, Languidus, aeger, debilis.
Faint [slack] Flaccidus, remissus.
Somewhat faint, Languidulus.
Faint [weary] Defessus, lassus.
A faint [in war] Dolus, 2. simulatio, 3.
To make a faint, Simulare, dissimulare, dolis uti. ¶ *Fabius made a faint on that part of the town*, ab eâ parte Fabius oppugnationem ostendit, *Liv.* 4. 29.
To grow faint, Langueſco, 3. deficio, *feci*
To make faint, Labefacio, 1. debilito, infirmo; languorem alicui immittêre.
A faint colour, Color dilutus *vel* remissus.
A faint heart, Animus pusillus, timidus. [Prov.] *Faint heart never won fair lady*, fortes fortuna adjuvat.
Faint hearted, Meticulosus, formidolosus, timidus.
To make faint hearted, Exanimo, 1. territo; animos frangêre, debilitare.
Faint heartedly, Formidolosè, timidè.
Faint heartedness, Timiditas, 3. animi demissio *vel* abjectio. ¶ *Faint heartedness shews a degenerate soul*, degeneres animos timor arguit.
A faint light, Lumen obscurum *vel* caligans.
To faint away, Animo linqui *vel* deficêre.
Fainting, Languens.
A fainting fit, Animi deliquium, • lypothymia, .
To recover from a fainting fit, Linquentem animum revocare.
Faintly, Languidè, remissè, timidè. *You have managed the cause somewhat faintly*, languidiore animo in causâ fuisti.
Faintness, Languor, 2.
Faintness of weather, Tempus aestuosum.
Fair [beautiful] Formosus, speciosus, venustus, pulcher
A fair face is half a p pulchrum est placet.
Fair [bright, or clear] fulgidus lucidus, luci tidus, rutilus. [honest, Aequus, justus. ¶ *that you have fair* dicas tibi non *asketh nothing but* aequum postulat. *fair estate*, patrimonium tum dissipavit. ¶ *not prevail*, si nihil est certis.
Fair spoken, Blandilo
A fair wind, Ventus
Fair words, Blanditiae, *f. pl.* blandi sermones. *Fair words butter* opitulandum non verbis.
Fair and softly, Pedetim
To give one fair aliquem monêre.
To speak one fair, blanditiis aliquem
To be, or *look fair* [bright teo, 2.
To make fair [clear]
A fair character, bona existimatio.
A man of fair integer.
Fair weather, serenitas, 3. *Speech*, *arum*, *f. pl.* blandiloq
A fair dealer, Aequus
Fair dealing, Aequum
Fair demeanour, urbanitas.
Somewhat fair, nusculus.
Fair to see to, specie praeclarus.
To deal fairly by one, cum aliquo agêre.
To bid, promise, or *stand thing*, De quo bene
To keep fair with one, cum aliquo colêre.
To play fair, timè ludêre.
To write out fair, bêre, concinnè transcribere.
A fair, Nundinae, mercatorum frequentia.
You are come a day ferò sapiunt Phryges.
Of, or *belonging to* Nundinalis, nundinarius.
very fair day, spio die.
To keep a fair, Nundinor
A fair town, Oppidum narium.
The fair place, Forum rium, • emporium.
A fairing, Strena, 1. • 2. donum nundinarium.
Fairly [beautifully] venustè. [fully] Aptè, *are even fairly cheated*, sublimum probè. [justly] justè, integrè.
To deal fairly, or *plain fession*, Aliquid ingenuè
Fairness [beauty] pulchritudo, *dinis*, *f.* formae dignitas *vel* decor
Fairness in dealing, aequitas, 3.
A fairy, Lamia, 1. •

To fall down as a ſhip, Delabor, *pſus*, 3. *As an houſe on fire*, Dare ruinam.

To fall down together, Corruo, *ui*, 3.

To fall down under, Succumbo, *cubui*, 3.

To fall from a horſe. Equo excuti, dejici. *From one's word*, Fidem vio are *vel* laedĕre.

To fall in, or *inwards*, Intus corruĕre.

To fall in one's way, Obviàm occurrĕre.

To fall into, Illabor, *pſus*, 3. incido, *di*.

To fall into an ambuſcade, In inſidias inferri, incidĕre.

To fall into buſineſs, In foro ſoccĕre. *Into diſgrace at court*, In offenſionem principis cadĕre. *Into an error*, In errorem in idĕre, labi, induci. *Into poverty*, Ad inopiam redigi *vel* dilabi.

To fall into, as *one river into another*, Miſceri.

To fall into a ſnare, In laqueos *vel* inſidias cadĕre.

To let fall his ſuit, Tergiverſor, 1.

To fall over, Decido, *di*, 3.

To fall off, Decido, *di*, 3. deficio, *feci*.

To fall off [as a ſhip] Ventum declinare.

To fall off a bargain, Pacto non ſtare *vel* manĕre.

To fall on, Aggredior, *greſſus*, 3. impetum facĕre. ¶ *When do we fall on?* quàm mox irruimus?

To fall on firſt, Prior laceſſĕre

To fall out, or *from*, Delabor, *pſus*, 3.

To fall out, or *happen*, Accido, *di*. ¶ *It will fall out better than you expect*, res ſuccedet opinione meliùs. *I hope it will fall out ſo*, ſpero conſore. *We muſt beware it do not fall out*, id ne fiat ſumma adhibenda eſt cautio.

To fall out of a place, Excidĕre.

To fall out with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo ſuſcipĕre.

To fall quite out with one, Totum ſe ab alicujus amicitiâ avertĕre.

To be ready to fall, Labaſco, 3.

To fall together by the ears, Seſe mutuis verberibus lacerare.

To fall one's voice, Vocem remittĕre.

To fall ſick, In morbum incidĕre, incurrĕre, delabi; morbo corripi.

To fall to buſineſs, Operi incumbĕre.

To fall to one's ſhare. Ad aliquem venire, partium alicujus ſorte.

To fall to abuſing each other, Ad jurgia prolabi, *Tac.*

To fall to one [as an eſtate] Redire.

To fall ſhort of, Excido, *di*, 3.

To fall under a burden, Oneri ſuccumbĕre.

To fall [happen] Contingo, *tĭgi*, 3. obtingo. ¶ *By law thoſe goods fall to me*, ea ad me lege obtigerunt bona.

To fall under conſideration, In deliberationem cadĕre.

To fall under odium, Invidiam excipĕre, *Corn. Nepos.*

To fall upon, Recumbo, *cubui*, 3. ſuperincido, *di*. ¶ *The chief care will fall upon me*, in me ſumma rerum recidet.

To fall upon an enemy, Hoſtem adorire, invadĕre; in hoſtem irruĕre. *Upon the rear*, Ultimis incidĕre.

To fall, or *happen upon*, Incurro, *ri*, 3. *I know not on what day the games will fall*, quam in diem ludi incurrant, neſcio.

To fall through weakneſs, Labor, *pſus*, 3. labaſco; labo, 1.

Ready to fall, Deciduus.

The fall of a ſtag, Cervi proſtratio.

A great fall of rain, Imbrium vis.

A downfall, Occaſus, 4. ruina, 1.

A pit fall, Laqueus, 2. pedica, 1.

The ſtars fall, Meteora inſtar ſtellarum cadentium deflagrant.

To let fall a thing out of one's hand, Rem è manibus demittĕre.

An expreſſion, Tacenda temerè proferre.

Fallen, Lapſus. ¶ *He is fallen very ill*, graviter aegrotare coepit.

One fallen away from the Chriſtian religion, Chriſtianae fidei deſertor; • apoſtata, *ae. c.*

Fallen back, Relapſus.

Fallen behind hand in the world, Aere alieno obrutus.

Fallen down, Delapſus, praecipitatus.

Having fallen out with, Iratus, offenſus. ¶ *They are fallen out*, inter ſe diſcordant.

Falling, Labens, collabens.

Falling gently, Senſim delabens.

A falling, Lapſus, 4.

A falling away, Defectio, 3.

A falling down, Procidentia, 1. prolapſio, 3.

A great falling down [as of earth] Labes, *is*, *f.* ruina, 1.

A falling down through feebleneſs, Deliquium, 2.

Falling down [like to fall] Deciduus, ruinoſus.

A falling of the hair, Capillorum defluvium; • alopecia, 1.

A falling out with, Diſſidium, 2.

A falling of water from an high place, • Cataracta, 1.

The falling ſickneſs, Morbus comitialis; • epilepſia, 1. *Troubled with it*, • Epilepticus.

The fallings of houſes, Domorum ruinae *vel* prolapſus.

Fallacious, Pallax, *ācis*.

Fallaciouſly, Fallaciter, doloſè.

Fallaciouſneſs, or *fallacy*, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2. • ſophiſma, *ătis*, 3.

To put a fallacy upon one, Fallĕre aliquem dolis.

Fallible, Fallens, incertus.

A fallow, or *fallow field*, Novale, *is*, *n.* ager requietus.

Old fallow ground, Vervactum, 2.

To fallow, Aro, 1. ſulco; proſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. ſubigo, *ēgi*.

To lay fallow, Solum incultum derelinquĕre.

Layed fallow, Incultus, requietus.

Fallow [of colour] Gilvus, fulvus.

To lie fallow, Incultus derelinqui.

Fallow deer, Dimae fulvae.

False [untrue] Falsus, mendosus [deceitful] Fallax, acis.

A false apostle, • Pseudapostolus. *Accusation*, Calumnia 1. falsa criminatio. *Accuser*, Calumniator, 3. delator. *Brother*, Frater subdolus, • pseudadelphus.

A false bray [in fortification] Lorica extra murum.

A false conception, Mola. 1. *Copy*, Exemplar mendosum, *Dealer*, Praevaricator, 3. *Measure*, Mensura adulterina *vel* iniqua. *Weights*, Pondera iniqua.

A maker of false deeds, or *wills*, Fallarius, 2. syngraphārum subjector.

A false trick Dolus malus, *Verses*, Carmina viriola.

False, or *wrong*, Erroneus, vitiosus. *Counterfeit*, Adulterinus, spurius *Treacherous*, Perfidus, infidus, subdolus.

False pretences, Fictae causae.

To play false, Perfidiosè agĕre.

False hearted, Bilinguis, dolosus.

Falsehood [deceit] Perfidia, 1. dolus, 2. [untruth] Mendacium, 2.

Full of falsehood, Perfidiosus, fraudulentus

Falsly, Falsò perfidiosè.

To deal falsly, Perfidè agĕre.

Falseness [perfidiousness] Perfidia, 1.

A falsification, Suppositio, 3.

To falsify [put one thing for another] Subjicio, jēci, 3. suppono, ui. [spoil or corrupt] Corrumpo, rupi; interpolo, 1. vitio

To falsify a writing, Scriptum *vel* tabulas corrumpĕre, depravare.

To falsify one's word, Fidem datam fallĕre.

Falsified, Adulteratus, commixtus.

A falsifier, Adulterator, 3.

A falsifying, Subjectio, 3. suppositio.

A falsifying of evidences, Instrumentorum subjectio.

Fame [report] Fama, 1. rumor, 3. [reputation] Existimatio, 3. celebritas. ¶ *His fame shall not die*, vigebit in omne aevum.

A fame spreader, ✠ Famiger, 2.

A spreading of fame, ✠ Famigeratio, 3.

Famed, Clarus, celebratus.

Familiar [intimate with] Familiaris, intimus, conjunctissimus. [common] Consuetus, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, vulgaris. [easy, plain] Facilis, clarus, perspicuus.

To deal familiarly with, Familiariter cum aliquo agĕre.

To be familiar with, Familiariter cum aliquo vivĕre.

To grow familiar with, Familiaritatem *vel* necessitudinem contrahĕre *vel* inire.

Grown familiar with, Familiaris factus, intimus.

Familiar spirit, Lares, *ium*, *m. pl.*

Very familiar, Perfamiliaris, pernecessarius, conjunctissimus.

To familiarize, or *make a thing familiar*, Rem in consuetudinem adducĕre.

Familiarity, Familiaritas, 3. necessitas; consuetudo, *inis*, *f.* usus, 4.

Familiarly, Familiariter.

A family [or stock] Familia, 1 prolapia; genus, *ĕris*, *n.* ¶ *Born of a noble family*, natalibus clarus.

A father of a family, Paterfamilias. *Mother of a family*, Matersamilias.

Of the same family, Gentilis domesticus.

A famine, Fames, *is*, *f.* annonae caritas.

To famish [kill with hunger] Fame enecare. [die with hunger] Fame pĕrire.

Famished [very hungry] Famelicus, fame pressus

Famished [killed with hunger] Fame enectus.

Famishing with hunger, Prae fame moribundus.

Famous, Clarus, inclytus celebris, illustris, insignis ¶ *So many famous men being dead*, tot luminibus extinctis.

To make famous, Celebro, 1. illustro.

A making famous, Illustratio, 3.

To be famous, Clareo, 2. emineo, eniteo. ¶ *He is very famous*, bene audit ab omnibus. *He became famous in a short time*, in claritudinem brevi pervenit.

A fan for the face, Flabellum, 2. *For corn*, Ventilabrum, 2. vannus.

To fan the face, Auras flabello colligĕre.

To fan corn, Ventilo, 1. *vel* ventilabro purgare.

Fanatic, or *fanatical*, Fanaticus, 2. • enthusiasta, ae, *m.*

Fancied, Affectatus, desideratus.

To feed on idle fancies, Somnia sibi fingĕre, insania capiare.

Fanciful [capricious] Inconstans, levis. [humorous] Sibi multa fingens, • phantasticus.

Fancifully [capriciously] Inconstanter, leviter.

Fancifulness [capriciousness] Inconstantia, 1. animi levitas.

The fancy, • Phantasia, 1.

A fancy, or *foolish conceit*, Cerebri figmentum.

A fancy unto, Appetitus, 4. desiderium.

A fancy [humour] Arbitrium, 2. [opinion] Imaginatio. 3.

To fancy a thing, Alicui rei studĕre *vel* animum adjicĕre; affectare.

To fancy, or *imagine*, Imaginor 1. aliqu d animo fingĕre, concipĕre.

To live after his own fancy, Genio suo frui; *vel* arbitrio suo vivĕre. ¶ *That I shall not be allowed to please my fancy my own way!* non licere meo modo ingenio frui! *He had a fancy to go with Marius*, eum libido invasit eundi cum Mario. ¶ *Nor did the country of Assyria so much take my fancy*, nec me tam Lariſſae percuſit campus (pimae. *Hor.*

A fane [weathercock] Triton, *ōnis*, *m.* • coronis versatilis, venti index [temple] Fanum, 2.

Fangs [claws] Ungues, *ium*, *m. pl.* [foreteeth] Dentes ‖ incisores.

Fangled, or *new* [rum inceptorum studiis novis intentus.

Fanned, Ventilatus,

A fanner, Ventilator,

A fanning, Ventilatio.

Fantasm, or *fancy*, 2. • phantasma, ătis, *n.*

Fantastical, Inconstans, tasticus.

To be fantastical, placēre.

Fantastical trick, tati.

Fantastically, Putidē, fectatione.

Fantasticalness, Animi affectatio.

Far [an adjective] Longinquus, remotus. *He looked mountains afar off*, longe ipicit montes.

Far [an adverb] multò, peregrè, procul *far fetched speech*, oratio. *He went far* longe illi obviam prodi *the greatest city of all* tas totius Siciliae *Any person travelling* piam peregrè proficis *way is not so far* deal, sanè hac multò *Far from our country*, triā.

By far, Multò, longè.

Far better, Multo melior.

Far other wife, Longè

Far be it from me, Absit

Far and near, Longè

Far off, Longè, eminus. *He foreseeth us are* longè prospicit futuros

Far within [adv] Penitiùs.

As far as, Quousque. *I understand tea* ments, quantùm intelligentiam. *As far as* tum fieri potest. ¶ *As can*, quam maximè *far as may stand* veniency, quod commodo *As far as he can* burting the commonwealth commodo reipublicæ ler.

As far forth as, quoad.

How far? Quousque nus?

So far, Eo usque.

So far as, Quatenus.

Thus far concerning Hæc hactenus.

Very far off, Procul quinquo. ¶ *Not very far* ab urbe haud longuè.

Far fetched [unnatural] longinquo affectatus *Far fetched and dear* far fetched, quod rarum est.

A far fetched nimia affectatione concinnata.

To go far before, behind, Praevertio, *He is far out of the* coelo errat.

Far from court, Procul a Jove, procul

A farce, • Mimus.

[hedge podge] Farrago

arcel [ſtuffed] Fartus, conſer-

the farcin or *farcy* [in a horſe] ra equina, • elephantiaſis,

farde, Sarcina, 1. faſcicu- 2.

little fardel, Sarcinula, 1.

To make into fardels, In faſciculos ligare. ‖ colligatio, 1.

A fardel of coals, or *farundel of* l, Quadrans ſeu quarta pars ceri.

fare, Victus, 4. [Prov.] *Neigh- ors fare is good fare*, ferre quam rem patiuntur omnes nemo re- at.

ſcant, or *ſlender fare*, Victus te- is, Hecates coena.

fare, Apparatus lautus. gnus, daplus; obtonia opi- a.

A bill of fare, Cibariorum ta ella.

How fare you? Quomodo vales? *Tolerably*, Duriter vitam ge- puce victitare.

To fare as others do, Commu- m cum reliquis caſum ſuſtinere, do.

To fare well, Opiparè epulari, ute victitare. [Prov.] *You can- t fare well but you muſt cry ſhan mat*, torex ſuo perit indicio. *Toat my chamber fellow might re no better fare* ne contubernali meo ri tus huc ederet.

Fare [money paid for being rried] Vectarae merces, vectionis retum.

A waterman's fare, Naulum, 2. ortorium.

Fare well, Vale.

Fare him well, Valeat.

To bid one farewel. Alicui vale- cere. ¶ *I take my laſt farewel of ny ſorrowful friends*, alloquor ex remum moeſtos amicos.

A farm, Fundus, 2. praedium.

A little farm, Praedioium, 2

A farm near the City, Suburbanum rvedium.

A farm coming by inheritance, Hereditium, 2.

To farm, or *take to farm*, Fun- dum vel praedium conducere.

Farmable, Quod elocari poteſt, conductibus.

Farmed out, Locatus. elocatus.

Taken to farm, Conductus.

Letting to farm, Elocatio, 3

A farmer, Colonus, 2. villicus.

A farmer's wife, Villica, 2.

A farmer of the publick revenues, Manceps, ipis, c. publicanus, 2. *Of a borough*, ‖ Decurianus, 2. *Of ſea ports*, Cloacarum conductor. *Of the cuſtoms*, Vectigalium redemp- tor.

He that letteth to farm, Locator, 3.

A farrier, Veterinarius, • hip- pocomus.

To farrow, Porcellos parere.

A pig farrowed. Porcellus natus.

A ſow that hath lately farrowed, Por- cetens entixa foetum.

A farſang, Triginta ſtadia, para- ſangae.

To farce out [a ſea term] Extu- bero, 1.

A fart, Peditum, 2. crepitus ventris.

To fart, or *let a fart*, Crepito, 1. pedo, *pepēdi*, 3. crepitum ventris edere.

A farter, Peditor.

To fart againſt, Oppedo, 3.

A farthing, Quadrans, 3. ſemiſ- bolus, 2. ¶ *I will not give you a farthing for it*, non emerim vitioſa nuce. *I value it not a farthing*, nihil pendo.

To a farthing, Ad aſſem.

Three farthings, Sc. quinobolus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a farthing*, Quadranta ius.

Farting, Pedens, crepitum ven- tris edens.

To faſcinate [bewitch] Faſcino, 1.

Faſcinated, Faſcinatus.

Faſcination, Faſcinatio, 3.

A faſcine, Virgultorum faſcis.

A faſhion [form] Forma, 1. fi- gura. [manner] Mos, *moris*, *m.* modus, 2 ratio, 3. conſuetudo, *inis*; ritus, 4. uſus. ¶ *It is no faſhion to do ſo*, ſic eſt hic. *This is but the faſhion of the world*, more hominum venit. *Many have this faſhion*, obtinuit apud multos. *He followeth the old faſhion*, rem deſuetam uſurpat. *This is the French faſhion*, eſt hoc Gallicae conſuetudinis. *That is the faſhion of old men*, eſt id quidem ſenile. *It is the faſhion of the times*, Ita ſe mores habent.

After a faſhion, Utcunque, quo- modocunque, quoquo modo *vel* facto.

After this faſhion, Hoc modo, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto, hâc ratione ûc, ita.

After the faſhion of men, Humano modo, hominum more.

A faſhion of ſpeaking, Loquendi ratio *vel* formula. [of a piece of work] Artificium, 2. opificium; artificis opera. ¶ *Do you furniſh me with the gold, and I will pay for the faſhion*, eedò aurum, ego manupretium dabo.

To bring into faſhion, Aliquid in morem inducere.

In faſhion, Obtinens, invalescens, conſuetus, in uſu poſitus.

Grown out of faſhion, Deſuetus, exoletus, obſoletus. *He was dreſt in an old faſhioned ſuit*, obſoletus veſtitus fuit. ¶ *That hath been a long time out of faſhion*, ea res dudum eſſe in uſu deſiit.

To follow the faſhion of the times. Se temporibus accommodare, ſcenae ſervire.

A perſon of faſhion, Loco honeſto ortus. bono genere natus.

Done only for faſhion's ſake, Per- functorie factum.

Without faſhion, Informis.

Of one faſhion, Uniformis, uniuſ- modi.

The faſhion of the face, Oris duc- tus, forma, *vel* figura. *Of clothes*, Habitus, 4 cu tus, ornatus.

Of another faſhion, Alius, aliuſ- modi.

Old faſhioned, ‖ Archaicus.

To faſhion, Figuro, 1. delineo, formo; fingo. *xi*, 3.

To faſhion alike, Configuro, 1. conformo; confingo, *xi*, 3.

To faſhion a garment, Vestem con- cinnare; ſcite aptare.

Faſhionable, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno uſui accomodatus.

Faſhionably, Scitè, concinnè.

In two faſhions, Bifariam.

In a diverſe faſhion, Diſſimiliter.

Of two faſhions, Biformis.

Of three faſhions, & Triformis.

Of many faſhions, Multiformis.

In many faſhions, Multiformiter.

The faſhions, or *facions of a horſe*, Petimen, *inis*, *n.*

Faſhioned, Figuratus, formatus.

Faſhioned ill. Deformis. *Well*, Concinnus, politus, elegans.

Faſhioning, Figuratio, 3. formatio, conformatio.

Faſt [bound] Strictus, aſtrictus, conſtrictus. ¶ *Be ſure you keep him faſt*, cura ad ſervandum vinctum.

Faſt [firm] Fixus, firmus, ſtabilis. [in pace] Citus, properus, celer. ¶ *Get you gone as faſt as you can*, tu quantum potes abi. *Get you but in as faſt as you can*, fuge modò intro. *I will make you go faſter*, teſtitudinem tibi ego grandibus gradum. *You muſt run faſt*, pro- perato opus eſt.

To play faſt and looſe, Inconſtan- ter agere, tergiverſor, 1. praevarica- cor.

A faſt [for a boat, *or* ſhip] • Prym- neſius palus.

To make faſt, Infigo, *xi*, 3. affigo.

To ſtand faſt, Firmo pede ſtare.

To ſtick faſt, Firmiter adhae- rere.

To tye faſt. Conſtringo, *xi*, 3.

A faſt, Jejunium, 2.

To order or *proclaim a faſt*, Je- junium indicere.

To faſt, Jejuno, 1. *They can faſt two or three days together*, inediam bidiuum aut triduum fe- runt.

To break one's faſt, Jejunium ſol- vere, ‖ entaculum edere.

To faſten, Stringo, *xi*, 3. ad- ſtringo, conſtringo. ¶ *He faſtened his ſhips to the mole*, claſſem religa- vit ad aggere. *He faſtened him to a ſtake*, ad palum deligavit.

To faſten about, Circumpango, *xi*, 3. *Before*, Praefigo. *To the ground*, Depango, *xi*, 3. *Together*, Confingo, *xi*, 3. connecto, *xi*, vel *xui*; alligo, 1. *Under*, Subnecto, *xui*, 3. *Unto*, Alligo, 1. annecto, *xui*, 3. affigo, *xi*. *Upon* [tense] Apprehendo, *di*, 3 deprehendo; arripio, *ui*.

To faſten one's eyes upon, Intentis oculis intueri.

To faſten the door, Peſſulum foribus obdere.

Faſtened, Fixus, ligatus, nexus.

Faſtened before, Praefixus. *Un- der*, ſuffixus. *Unto*, affixus, alli- gatus, aſtrictus.

A faſtening, Aſtrictio, 3. colli- gatio.

Faſter, Celeriùs.

Faſtidious, Faſtidiosus.

Faſtidiouſly, Faſtidiosè.

Faſtidiouſneſs, Faſtidium, 2.

A faſting, Jejunium, 2.

Faſting, Jejunans, a cibo & po- tu abſtinens.

To be faſting, Jejuno, 1.

To keep faſting, Intemeratum je- junium retinere.

Faſting

Fa ng days, jejunia, *orum*, *n. pl.* *ferie* eiuriales.

Faſtly [ſurely] Firmè, firmiter, tenaciter [ſwiftly] Celeriter, velociter perniciter.

A faſtneſs [ſtrong hold] Agger, *eris*, *m.* munimentum, 2. vallum [firmneſs] Tenacitas, 3. firmitas ſtabilitas.

Fat, or *fatneſs*, Adeps, *ipis*, *c.* pinguedo, *inis*, *f.* craſſities, 5. obeſitas, 3.

Fat, Pinguis, obeſus, opimus. *Fat paunches make lean pates*, pinguis venter facit ſenſum tenuem.

Fat, or *plump*, Nitidus, bene curatâ cute.

Fat meat, Adipatum, 2.

A fat benefice, Opimum ſacerdotium.

Somewhat fat, ‖ Pinguiculus, obeſiulus.

The fat of a hog, Lardum, 2.

Fat wine, Vinum ſpiſſum.

Very fat, Praepinguis.

To grow fat, Pinguefco, 3. craſſeſco.

A fat, or *vat*, Dolium, 2. cadus.

To put into a fat, In dolium condere.

Fatal, Fatalis, feralis.

To prove fatal, Exitium afferre.

Fatal deſtiny, Fatum, 2.

Fatality, or *fatalneſs*, Fatalis vis vel neceſſitas. ¶ *But there is a prodigious fatality which attendeth his arms*, ſed mira infelicitas ipſius armorum perpetua & indivulſa comes eſt.

Fatally, Fataliter.

Fate. Fatum, 2. ſors, *tis*, *f.*

The Fates, or *fatal ſiſters*, Parcae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Ill-fated, Infauſtus, inauſpicatus

A father, Pater, *tris*, *m.* ✠ genitor, 3. ſator. ¶ *Thou art thy father's own ſon*, pariſſas. *What I cannot do to the father, I will do to the ſon*, qui patnos non poteſt, ſtratum caedit. [Prov.] *Like father like ſon*, patris eſt filius.

To father [own] Vendico, 1 ſibi arrogare.

To father upon, Imputo, 1. aſcribo, *pſi*, 3. ¶ *She fathereth her child upon another man*, commenta eſt eſſe ex alio viro puerum natum.

A father-in-law, Socer, *ceri*, *m.*

A father whoſe father is alive, Pater patrimus.

By the father's ſide, Stirpe vel ſanguine paterno.

Fatherhood, ‖ Paternitas, 3.

Fatherleſs, Pupillus, 2. patre orbus.

Fatherly, or *like a father*, Paternus, patrius. *This was not like your father*, haud paternum iſthuc dediſti. *That is right father like*, hoc patrium eſt.

Fatherly affection, Animus paternus, amor patrius.

Fatherly [adv.] Paternè.

A fathom, ✠ Orgyia, 1. ulna.

To fathom, Fundum exolorare.

To fathom [compaſs] Ulnâ metiri. utrâque manu extenſâ compiecti.

To fatigue, Fatigo, 1. defatigo, delaſſo.

A fatigue, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio, labor. *The body groweth heavy by fatigue*, corpus defatigatione ingraveſcit. *He is not able to bear fatigue*, non eſt patiens laboris.

Fatigued, Fatigatus, defatigatus, delaſſatus.

Fatiguing, Fatigans, defatigans, laboriofus, operoſus

To faſten, or *make faſt*, Sagino, 1. opimo; pungueiacio, *feci*, 3. incraſſo, 1.

To fatten, or *grow fat*, Craſſeſco. 3. pinguefco.

Fatted, or *fattened*, Saginatus altilis.

A fattening, Saginatio, 3.

A faulcon, Accipiter, *tris*, *m.* ‖ falco, *onis*, *m.*

A faulcon gentil, Accipiter audaciſſimus vel praeſtantiſſimus.

A little faulcon, Falco pullus.

A night faulcon, ✠ Nycticorax, *acis*. *m.*

A faulcon paſſenger, Accipiter peregrinus.

A faulcon ragged, Accipiter malè pennatus.

A faulcon [great gun] Tormentum murale a falcone nomen habens.

A faulconer, or *faulner*, Accipitrum cutator; ‖ accipitrarius, 2.

Faulconry, Aucupium, 2.

A fault [crime] Crimen, *inis*, *n.* culpa, 1. noxa; delictum, 2. peccatum. *Clear yourſelf of this fault*, hoc te crimine expedi. *He committed a fault*, Delictum in ſe admiſit. ¶ *What fault have I committed?* quid commerui! *No man is without his faults*, vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur. *My fault is the greateſt*, peccatum a me maximum eſt. *It was not my fault that it was not done*—per me non ſtetit, quò minus fieret—

A fault [defect] Vitium, 2. [miſtake] Error, 3.

A great fault, Flagitium, 2. ſcelus, *eris*, *n.*

A fault in writing, Menda, 1 mendum, 2. erratum

To commit a fault, Pecco, 1. delinquo, *liqui*, 3. culpam vel noxam committere.

To find fault, Culpo, 1. incuſo, increpo, *ui*; carpo, *pſi*, 3. reprehendo, *di*, redarguo. *They find fault with him for that*, hanc rem illi vitio dant *They found fault with others for doing the ſame things of which they themſelves had been guilty*, in eidem genere in quo ipſi offenderant, alios reprehenderunt.

To be at a fault [in hunting] Eorore ab rectâ ſemitâ abduci, endi.

A fault finder, Accuſator, 3. reprehenſor, cenſor.

Full of faults, Mendoſus, vitioſus, mendis ſcatens.

Without fault [blame] Inculpatus; inſons, *ntis*. [defect] Perfectus, abſolutus, integer.

To fault in ſpeech, Balbutio, 4 haeſito, 1. vitioſè pronunciare.

To fault, or *ſtagger*, Vacillo, 1. [ſtumble] Titubo, 1. labor, *pſus*, 3.

To fault [as threſhers] Frumentum ſecundâ vice tribulare vel ſegetare.

Faultering, Haeſitans, titubans, vacillans.

A faultering, Haeſitatio, 3. titubatio, 3.

Faulteringly, Titubanter.

Faultleſs, Culpae affin tus.

Faultleſs, Integrefenſus, innocuus.

Faulty [blameworthy] Culpandus, reprehenſione dignus.

Favour, Favor, 3. amicitia, benevolentia, gratia. ¶ *By your favour*, pace tuâ dixerim. ¶ *I have found favour in your ſight*, in te mihi propitium habeo.

The favour [of the countenance] Figura vultûs, oris habitus.

Sweetneſs of favour, Vultus decor, oris gratia.

In great favour, Gratioſus, gratiâ potens. ¶ *You are very much in his favour*, bene tibi ex animo vult. *A man in great favour with Ceſar*, cui Caeſar indulget omnia. *I deſire this as a favour of you*, hoc ante beneficii loco peto.

A favour worn, Munuſculum amoris causâ geſtatum.

A wedding favour, Lemniſcus nuptialis.

To favour, Faveo, 2. indulgeo, *ſi*, ſuffragor, 1.

To favour [reſemble] Affimilo, 1. formam alicujus gerere. ¶ *He favoureth you in the face*, te ore refert.

Favourable, Benignus, amicus, propitius, benevolus, favorabilis.

To put a favourable conſtruction upon a thing, Mitiorem in partem aliquid interpretari.

Favourableneſs, Benignitas, humanitas, candor.

Favourably, Benignè, candidè, humaniter.

Favoured, Charus, gratiâ ſublevatus.

Favoured by nature, Naturam lautricem habens.

Well favoured, Speciofus, ora honeſti, formâ bonâ.

Ill favoured, Deformis, ore inhoneſti vel ſordi.

Well favouredly, Pulchrè, venuſtè.

Ill favouredly, Squalidè, ſoedè.

A favourer, Fautor, *oris*, *m.* fautrix, *icis*, *f.*

A favourer of the people, Populo addictus; poplicola *Of learning*, Doctorum patronus; Maecenas, *atis*, *m.*

Favouring [ſhewing favour] Favens, ſuffragans [reſembling] Ore referens.

A favourite, Gratioſus, qui apud aliquem plurimum poteſt.

A court favourite, Regi vel reginae gratioſus, qui apud regem vel reginam in maximâ gratia eſt.

To be one's principal favourite, In ſummâ apud aliquem eſſe gratiâ, vel plurimum valere. ¶ *That great favourite*, apud te primus, *Ter.*

A fawcet, Siphon, *onis*, *m.*

A fawcibion, ✠ Harpe, *es*, *f.* See *Falcon.*

A fawn, Hinnulus, 2.

To fawn, or *fawn upon*, Adulor, 1. blandior, 4. adentor, blanditiis delinire vel permulcere.

...ttered upon, Blanditiis delibutus *vel* permulsus.
... fawner, Adulitor, 3. assentator; fautrix, *icis*, *f.*
... fawning, Adulatorius.
... fawning on, Adulatio, 3. assentatio.
... fawning of deer, Hinnuli parandi.
... fawningly, Assentatorie.
... ty, Fidelitas, 3.
... swear fealty, Sacramento se eidem obligare.
... alty, or homage, ‖ Feodum, 2.
... held by fealty, Per fidem & ligium tenêre.
...r, Metus, 4. timor, 3. pavor, formido, *dinis*, *f.* *What a fear was I in?* quis me horror cepit! *For fear I should see him*, ne viderem. *There is no fear of* ...*iculum* haud est. *I am in a fit*, mihi animus jam nunc ...
... [of God] Reverentia Dei.
...at fear, Horror, 3. terror.
... put in fear, Terreo, 2. perterrefacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *He put them in no small fear*, non ...num terroris illis incussit. *... put our men into so great* ...nostros ita perterritos ege. *I will put him into such a* ...fi: ego illum in timorem ...
... fear, or *be in fear*, Timeo, ...meo, *ui*, vereor, *itus*; metuo, 3. *You need not fear*, ...el quod timeas. *I fear he* ...*t be pacified*, vereor ut placari ...
... fear before hand, Praetimeo, ...metuo, *ui*, 3. *Exceedingly*, ...sco, 3. pertimesco.
... be in a great bodily fear, ...re atque omnibus artubus ...misceri.
... fear God, Revereri Deum.
... out fear [adj.] Interritus, ...idus.
... bout fear [adv.] Intrepidè.
... man without fear, or *wit*, Incautus et intuitus.
... rful, Formidarus.
... in fear, Territus, timore perculsus, ‖ terrefactus.
... rful [timorous] Timidus, ...us, tremebundus, [terrible] ...ilis, formidabilis, horrendus.
... rful to behold, Aspectu horribilis.
... rfulness [timorousness] Timiditas, ...ditus.
... rfully [timorously] Timidè, ...d'ose, pavidè, trepidè. [horribly] Horridè.
... rfulness [timorousness] Formido, *dinis*, *f.* metus, 4. ...*rs*, Veritus, verens.
... ring, Reformidatio, 3. trepidatio.
... rless, Impavidus, intrepidus, ...ed timore vacuus.
... rlessly, Intrepidè, impavidè.
... rlessness, Animi fortitudo, firmitas.
... sible, Quod fieri *vel* effici potest.
... sibleness, Status rei quae effici potest. *I do not fear the feasibleness of that matter*, minime dubito quin res effici possit.

A feasant, Phasianus, 2.
A feasant hen, Phasiana, 1.
A feast, Convivium, 2. epulum, dapes, *um*, *f. pl.*
A feast for an emperor, Convivium Sybariticum, coena dubia
To feast, Epulor, 1. convivia facêre. *We feasted like princes*, opiparè epulati fumus ¶ *He made a feast without wine*, Cereri sacrificabat.
To feast one, Epulas alicui dare.
To furnish a feast, Convivium apparare, dapibus mensas onerare.
To keep a feast, Festum celebrare. *He kept a feast upon his birthday every year*, diem natalem suum festum quotannis egit.
To feast [revel] Bacchor, 1. comessor.
A lord mayor's feast, Coena adjicialis.
A solemn feast, Epulum solenne.
A sumptuous feast, Coena genialis, coena pontificia, apparatus Persicus.
A dry feast, Coena arida; • xerophagium, 2.
The first dish at a feast, Coenae prooemium
The chief dish at a feast, Coenae caput.
The last dish at a feast, Coenae • epilogus.
A guest at a feast, Conviva, *ae*
The master, or *founder of a feast*, Convivator, 3. epulo.
Feasts [holidays] Feriae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
The feasts of Bacchus, Bacchanalia. *um*, *n. pl.* Liberalia.
Of, or *belonging to a feast*, Epularis, convivalis.
Having been at a feast, Epulatus.
Feasted, Convivio exceptus.
Feasting, Epulans, comessans.
A feasting, Comessatio, 3. epulatio.
A feat, Facinus, *ŏris*, *n.* gestum, 2.
Feats of arms, Bello praeclarè gesta.
To boast of mighty feats, De rebus gestis gloriari.
To do feats of activity, Agilibus membra corporis contorquêre & flectêre.
A feather, Pluma, 1. penna. [Prov.] *It is but a feather in his cap*, merum dignitatis pomen *Birds of a feather flock together*, similes similibus gaudent. *Fine feathers make fine birds*, nitidae vestes pulchriorem reddunt. *As light as a feather*, pluma levior.
A little feather, Plumula, 1. pennula.
To begin to have feathers, Plumesco, 3.
To feather one's nest, Opes corradêre *vel* accumulare.
To cut one's throat with a feather, Verborum lenociniis aliquem inescare.
Down feathers, Lanugo, *ginis*, *f.*
Of, or *belonging to feathers*, Plumeus.
A feather bed, Culcita plumea.
Full of feathers, Plumeus, plumosus.
Abundance of feathers, Plumositas.

A feather maker, or *seller*, Plumarius.
A little bunch of feathers, Plumula, 1.
Made of feathers, Plumatilis.
Bearing feathers, Plumiger, penniger.
Without feathers, Implumis.
The feathers of an arrow, Alae sagittae.
Feather footed, Plumipes, *pĕdis*. pennipes.
Feather grass, Gramen plumosum.
Feathered. Plumatus, pennatus.
The features, Oris forma *vel* figura.
Likeness of features, Lineamentorum oris conformatio *vel* similitudo.
Well featured, Venustus, formâ eximiâ praeditus.
Ill featured, Invenustus, deformis.
Febrifuge, ‖ Febrifuga, 1.
February, Februarius, 2.
Feculency, ‖ Feculentia, 1.
Feculent, Feculentus.
Fecundity, Foecunditas, 3.
Fed [of *feed*] Pastus. [Prov.] *Better fed than taught*, aries cornibus lasciviens.
I fed [act.] Pavi.
Fed upon, Comestus.
A fee [reward] Praemium, 2. remuneratio, 3. merces, *dis*, *f.*
A yearly fee, Annua pensio.
An office fee, Additamentum *vel* lucellum honorarium ex munere aliquo praeter annuam pensionem proveniens.
A physician's fee, Praemium medico pro consilio datum.
Fees, or *waits*, Lucellum servo datum praeter mercedem.
A fee farm, ‖ Foedi *vel* feudi firma.
A fee simple, Mancipium, 2. ‖ feudum simplex, praedium hereditarium.
Fee tail, Feudum nobis & haeredibus nostris affictum.
To fee one, or *give one his fee*, Pensionem *vel* praemium solitum alicui praebêre.
To fee, or *bribe*, Praemio, *vel* muneribus aliquid corrumpêre.
To be in fee with one, Devinctum aliquem habêre.
Held in fee farm, Praedium ‖ ellentelare, poscessum ex beneficio.
Feeble, Debilis, imbecillis, infirmus, invalidus.
To make feeble, Debilito, 1. enervo.
To grow feeble, Langueo, 2. languesco, 3. debilitor, 1. frangor, *fractus*.
Grown feeble, Languidus, fractus, debilitatus.
A growing feeble, Languor, 3.
Feebleness, Debilitas, 3. infirmitas.
Feebly, Infirmè, languidè.
Fee [paid his fee] Cui honorarium solutum est.
Feed [bribed] Praemio *vel* muneribus corruptus.
To feed one [act.] Pasco, *pavi*, 3. alo, *ui*; foveo, *vi*, 2. *It was good to feed the fire*, alendo igni aptum erat. ¶ *You feed me with a bit and a knock*, Dulce amarumque unâ nunc irâ miscet mihi.

To

To feed [neut.] Pascor, *pastus*; vescor.

To feed [young birds] In os alicujus aviculae cibum ingerere.

To feed upon, Depascor, *pastus*. ¶ *They feed on whole farms at a meal*, unâ comedunt patrimonia mensâ.

To feed excessively, Comessor, 1. ingurgito, 4. *Ravenously*, Devoro, ingurgito.

To feed with milk, Lacto 1.

To feed together, Comedo, 3.

To feed on vain hopes, Spes pascere inanes.

A dainty, or *high feeder*, Lurco, ● nis, *m.* comessator, 2.

A feeder of cattle, Pastor, 3. armentarius, 2.

Feeding much, Edax, ācis. *Greedily*, Vorax, ācis.

A feeding [eating] Esus, 4.

A feeding, or *nourishing*, Nutritio, 3.

High feeding, Epulatio, 3. comessatio.

Much feeding, Edacitas, 3.

A feeding of cattle, Pastio, 3. depastio.

Feeing, Honorarium alicui solvens.

To feel, or *handle*, Tango, *tetigi*, 3. tracto, 1. contrecto.

To feel, or *perceive*, Sentio, *si*, 4. *His estate will never feel it*, non sentiet patrimonium illius. ¶ *He will feel it first*, primus poenas dabit.

To feel gently, Palpo, 1. attrecto.

To feel hard, limber, &c. Tactui durum, flexibile, &c.

To begin to feel, Sentisco, 3.

A feeling, or *handling*, Attrectatio, 3. tactio.

The sense of feeling, Tactus sensus.

To have some feeling, Persentisco, 3.

Without feeling, Insensibilis, sine sensu. sensûs expers.

Feelingly, Ita ut res sensibus percipiatur.

Feet, Pedes, *um*, *m. pl.* See *Foot*.

To feign [invent] Fingo, *xi*. 3. commentor, 1. comminiscor, *mentus*, 3. [pretend] Assimulo, 1. prae se ferre.

Feigned, Fictus, commentitius, simulatus.

A feigned story, Figmentum, 2.

Feignedly, Fictè, simulatè.

A feigner, Fictor, simulator.

A feigning, Fictio, 3. simulatio.

The felanders in hawks, Accipitrum lumbici.

Felicity, Felicitas, 3. beatitudo, *dinis*, *f.*

Fell [cruel] Atrox, trux, truculentus, saevus.

A fell [skin] Pellis, 3.

A sheep's fell, Pellis ovina.

A fellmonger, Pellio, *onis*, *m.* ‖ pellicarius.

It fell out, Accidit, contigit.

I fell [of *fall*] Cecidi. See *Fall*. ¶ *It fell out very well for me*, per opportunè mihi accidit. *They fell down as thick as hops*, tam crebri cadebant quàm pyra. *He fell on them unawares*, inopinantes aggressus est. *He fell off his horse*, ex equo defluxit. *They fell upon them as they were retreating*, recedentibus intulerunt signa. *The lot fell upon Tyrrhenus*, sors in Tyrrhenum contigit. *He fell a speaking of it*, in eum sermonem incidit. *He fell a weeping too*, collacrymavit. *They fell away from the commonwealth*, a republicâ defecerunt. *He fell down at the emperor's feet*, ad pedes imperatoris procubuit. *The estate fell to me*, haereditas ilia mihi obvenit. *Other creditors fell upon him at the same time*, unà agebant caeteri creditores. *He fell asleep*, somnus oppressit eum. *He fell into a deep trance*, a seipso discessit. *As it fell out it could not be better*, e re natâ melius fieri haud potuit. *It fell out ill*, deis iratis factum. *It fell out through old age*, si id culpâ senectutis accideret.

To fell, Sterno, *stravi*, 3 prosterno. ¶ *Who's he had fell him from his horse*, quum illum equo dejecisset. *You might have fell'd them with a slip*, quos si suffiaisses cecidissent. *I will fell you to the ground*, humi te prosternam.

To fell wood, Materiam caedere vel succidere.

Felled, Stratus, prostratus, dejectus.

A feller of wood, Lignator, 3.

The fellies of a cart, Canthus, 2. ● apsides, *um*, *f. pl.*

A felling, Dejectio, 3. prostratio.

A felling of wood, Lignatio, 3.

A fellon [sore] Furunculus, 2. ● paronychium, *vel* a.

A fellow [companion] Socius, 2. sodalis, 3. comes, *itis*, *c.* *A kr my fellow if I am a thief*, Thrax ad Thracem compositus.

A fellow [match] Par, *paris*. ¶ *Go thy way, thou art a rare fellow*, abi, virum te judico. *O naughty fellow!* O hominem nequam!

A base, or sorry fellow, Homuncio, 3. homunculus, 2. *Such a fellow as you is enough to make one mad*, tu homo adiges me ad insaniam.

To play the good fellow, Graecor, 1. pergraecor.

A fellow in office, Collega, *ae*, *m.*

A fellow feeling, Miseratio, 3. commiseratio, ● sympathia, 1.

A fellow servant, Conservus, 2. conserva, 1.

A fellow workman, Particeps operae; ‖ cooperarius, 2.

To fellow or *match* Adaequo, 1. pares jungere. ¶ *He is not to be fellowed for a workman*, artifex est nulli secundus.

Fellowship, Societas, 3. sodalitium. 2. commercium.

Fellowship in service, Conservitium, 2. *In war*, Commilitium. 2.

Fit to hold fellowship with, Sociabilis.

To join one's self in fellowship with, Se cum aliquo consociare societatem cum aliquo conflare, inire.

Good fellowship, Convictus facilis *vel* jucundus.

Of, or *belonging to fellowship*, Socialis.

Joined in fellowship, Sociatus, consociatus.

Having fellowship with, C...

To hold fellowship with, ... mercium *vel* societatem ... quo habere.

A felo de se, Manu sui ca...

A felon, Fur, *furis*, *c.*

Felony, Furtum, 2. crimen ... vis majus *vel* capitale; ...

Felonious, Sceleratus, nefa...

Feloniously, Scelerate, nefa...

I felt [touched] Tetigi. [ceived] Sensi.

Felt [touched] Tactus. [ceived] Sensibus perceptus.

Felt, or *searched*, Perlustra...

Felt, Lanae coactae.

A felt hat, Pileus lineus, ... rus è lanis coactis.

Felt locks, Implicita, orum. ... udones capitis.

To make of felt, E lana ... conficere.

A felt maker, Lanarius ...

A felucca, Lembus minor; ● ... selus. 2 actuariolum.

Female, Femineus, ... mulebris.

A female, Femina, 1.

Feme covert, Uxor sub ... viri.

Feminine, Femininus.

A fen, Palus, *udis*, *f.* ... lustris.

Fen berries, Baccae vaccinia ... lustris.

A fen gnat, Culex palustris.

A fen cricket, ‖ Grillotalpa.

Full of fens, Paludosus.

A fence [inclosure] Valum, ... septum, sepimentum; loria. ...

A fence, or *protection*, ... ītis, *n.*

To fence, or *make a fence*, ... 1. munio, 4.

To fence, or *hedge*, Praesepio, ... psi, 3. [defend] Defendo, ... protego *xi*.

To fence with a sword, Digla... 1. obtusis gladiis dimicare.

To fence away a stroke, ... avertere, detorquere, *vel* ... excipere.

Fenced [fortified] Munitus. ... latus [inclosed] septus, ...

Fenced with arms, Scutis ... armis munitus.

Fenced on every side, ● ... phractus.

A fencer, Gladiator, 3. ... *ae*, *m.*

A fencing-with a sword, ... fis gladiis dimicatio, pugna ... atoria.

The art of fencing, Ars ... toria.

A fencing [making a lance] ... nitio, 2.

A fencing master, Lanista, ... gladiator, 3.

A fencing school, Schola ... toria.

A fender, Instrumentum ad ... nas intra focum continendas.

To stand fending and proving, ... Frustra ratiocinando tempus ...

Fender bolts, Obices ‖ ...

A fen duck, Fulica, 1. ... lustris.

Fenugreek, Foenum Graecum.

Fennel, Foeniculum, 2. ● ... thrum.

Wild fennel, ● Hippomarath... 2.

el flower, ‖ Nigella, 1.
y, Pudorus, pauſtris.
al, or *feudal*, ‖ Ad feudum
ens.
atary, ‖ Feudatorius, 2.
e f, Dono. 1. ‖ feoffo.
al, ‖ Feoffatus.
ffee, Fidejuſſor, 3. ‖ feof-
2.
ffee in truſt, Haeres fiduci-
ffer, Fidei ‖ commiſſarius;
tor, 3.
ffment, Fidei commiſſio;
mentum.
ffment in truſt, Delegatio
rius.
ent, Fermentum, 2.
ment, Fermento, 1.
in a ferment, Ferveo, *vi*, 2.
rdescĕre; in fermento eſſe,
gin to ferment, Fermente-
entation, or *fermenting*, ‖
tatio, 3.
ented, Fermentatus.
Flax, *ĭcis*, *f.*
n, * Thelypteris, *is*, *f.*
at belonging to fern, Fili-
y ground, Filicetum, 2. fi-
ed like fern, Filicatus.
y, Feracitas, 3.
rtil (animal) Viverra, 1. [u
ribus] Vitarum genus ex
nicĕtum.
rret, Exturbo, 1. fugo.
rret every corner, Per-
1. angulos ſingulos ri-
rret about, Exagito, 1.
ed, Exturbatus, exagita-
ring, Conquiſitio, 3. ſcru-
ge, Naulum pro trajectu
d over, Trajectus, tranſ-
y, Trajectus, 4. tranſmiſ-
y boat, Ponto, *onis*. *m*.
ing over, Tranſmiſſio, 3.
e ferry boat, * Hippago
y man, Portitor, 3.
y over, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3.
to, *ĭs*
, Fertilis, ferax, *ācis*, foe-
ertile, Fertilis *vel* foecun-
, abundo, 1.
ertile, or *fertilize*, Foe
ertilem efficĕre.
y, Ubertas, 3. fertilitas,
tas, feracitas.
o, Fervor, animi ardor.
t, Fervidus, ardens, fla-
fervent, Ferveo, *vi*, 2.
ly, Fervidè, cupidè, ar
la, Ferula, 1. ‖ palmito-
ule one, Ferulâ aliquem
r, Fervor, 3.
, Feſtuca, 1.
[in blazon] Faſcia, 1.

Feſted, Faſciatus.
Party per feſs, Tranſversè, partitum, per faſciam bipartitum.
To feſter, Suppuro, 1. exulcero.
Feſtered, Suppuratus, exulceratus.
A feſtering with corruption, Suppuratio, 3. exulceratio.
Feſtival, Feſtivus, feſtus.
A feſtival, Feſtum, 2. dies feſtus.
Solemn feſtivals, Feriae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſolemnia, *ium*, *n. pl.*
Feſtivity, Feſtivitas, 3. hilaritas.
Feſtoon [in architecture] Ornamentum pictis aut ſculptis floribus frugibuſque textum, corolla foliata.
A fetch [cunning drift] * Techna, 1. fallacia; dolus, 2. ¶ *It was a fetch of Davus's*, Davi factum conſilio.
To fetch, Peto, *ivi* 3. adduco, *xi*, affero, *attuli*. *He fetched it as far as from Tmolus*, ab uſque Tmolo petivit. ¶ *She fetched her ſighs from her very heart*, traxit ex imo ventre ſuſpirium. *This plate will fetch us ſome money*, hoc argentum pro pecuniâ commutari poteſt.
To fetch, or *ſell for ſuch a price*, Tanti vendi.
To fetch one about, Aliquem exagitare.
To fetch one to life again, Ad vitam aliquem revocare.
To fetch blood, Sanguinem elicĕre. *Breath*, Spiritum ducĕre. ¶ *He fetched his breath with great difficulty*, interclusus ſpiritus arctè meabat, *Curt.* 3, 6.
To fetch again, or *back*, Repeto, *ĭi*, vel *ivi*, 3. reduco, *xi*.
To fetch away, Aſporto, 1. abduco, *xi*, 3.
To fetch a compaſs, Circumeo, 4.
To fetch down from above, Deveho, *xi*, 3.
To fetch from afar, Aveho, *xi*, 3.
To fetch forth, Educo, *xi*, 3.
To fetch off, Detraho, *xi*, 3. eripio, *ui*, aufero, *abſtuli*.
To fetch in, Importo, 1.
To fetch in his debts, Pecuniam exigĕre.
To fetch out, Depromo, *pſi*. 3.
To fetch over, Adveho, *xi*. 3.
To fetch over to his party, In factionem ſuam pertrahĕre.
To fetch, or *go for one*, Accerſo, *ſivi*, 3.
To fetch up laſt time, Tempus redimĕre.
To fetch up from a lower place, Ex inferiore loco portare
Fetched, Petitus, adductus. ¶ *A far fetched ſpeech*, Alte repetita oratio. *Far fetched jeſts*, Joci arceſſiti.
Fetched up as time, Redemptus.
Fetching, Advehens, adducens. ¶ *By fetching a longer compaſs they avoided the guards*, longiore circuitu cuſtodias vitabant.
A fetching, Comportatio, 3. advectio.
Fetid, Foetidus, putidus, putris.
Fetlocks, Cirri paulo ſupra equinos pedes enati.
The fetlock joint, Articulus crus & pedem conjungens.

Fetters, Compedes, *um*, *f. pl.* pedicae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To fetter, Compedio, 4. compedes induĕre, compedibus vincire
Fettered, Compeditus, compedibus vinctus.
A fettering, Pedum conſtrictio.
A feud, Simultas, 3. odium, 2.
To create, or *cherish feuds*, Simultates *vel* lites movĕre, fovĕre, ſerĕre.
Feudal, Ad feudum pertinens.
A feudatory, ‖ Feudatorius.
A fever, Febris, *is*. *f.*
A burning fever, * Cauſon, *onis*, *m.*
A ſlight fever, Febricula, 1.
To have a fever, Febricito, 1. febre laborare.
Feverish, Febriculoſus.
Feverfew, ‖ Matricaria, 1. * parthenium, 2. herba virginalis.
Few, Pauci, *orum*, *m. pl.* rari. *A few years before*, paucis antè annis. *Few places of the world are inhabited*, habitatur terra raris in locis. *There are very few men like him*, vix parem illi invenias.
That uſeth few words, Pauca loquens. ‖ pauciloquus.
To grow few, Rarefco, 3.
Very few, Perpauci, *orum*, *m. pl.*
In few words, Paucis, breviter.
Fewel, or *fuel*, Fomes, *itis*, *m.* ignis pabulum *vel* eſca. *Add not fewel to the fire*, oleum camino nè addas.
Wood fewel, Cremium, 2.
Fewer, Pauciores, *um*, *m. pl.* ¶ *Do you think there will be any thing the fewer decrees of the ſenate for my being at Naples?* an minus multa ſenatûs conſulta ſuetra putas, ſi ego ſim Neapoli?
Fewneſs, Paucitas, 3 raritas.
A fib, Mendaciunculum, 2. fibella, 1.
To fib, Mendacium dicĕre.
A fibber, Mendax, *acis*, & mendaciloquus.
A fibre, Fibra, 1.
Fibrous, or *full of fibres*, Fibratus, ‖ fibroſus.
Fickle, Inconſtans, levis.
Fickleneſs, Inconſtantia, 1. levitas, 3.
Fiction, Fictio, 3 figmentum, 2.
Fictitious, Fictitius, commentitius.
A fiddle, Fidicula, 1. fides, *ĭum*, *f.*
To fiddle [play upon a fiddle] Citharâ canĕre.
To fiddle [trifle] Nugor, 1. triſor.
To fiddle up and down, Diſcurſo, 1. turſum deorſum currĕre.
Fiddle faddle, * Dogi, *orum*, *m. pl.* fabulae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae.
A fiddler, Fidicen, *inis*, *m.* * citharoedus, 2.
A fiddleſtring, Fidium nervus *vel* chorda.
A fiddleſtick, Plectrum, 2..
A fiddling, Fidium pulſus.
A fiddling, or *trifling fellow*, Nugax, *acis*.
To be fiddling up and down, Futiliter cunctari.
Fidelity, Fidelitas, 3. ſinceritas, veracitas.
Fiduciary, Fiduciarius.

Fie, Vah.

A fief, Praedium beneficiarium,

A field, Ager, *gri*, *m.*

A little field, Agellus, 2.

A wide large field, Latifundium, 2.

A field of battle, Pugnae *vel* praelii campus. *We remained maſters of the field*, nos victoriâ potiti ſumus. *Of a ſcutcheon*, Area *vel* ſolum ſcuti.

Of, or *belonging to a field*, Campeſtris. ¶ *When he ſaw it muſt come to a field of battle*, quum acie decernendum videret.

A field fit for battle, Campus comiis explicandis opportunus.

To take the field, In arenam deſcendĕre, in aciem venire.

To keep the field, In loco manĕre. ¶ *The army keepeth the field*, continetur acies.

To be beaten out of the field, Acie vinci *vel* ſuperari.

To quit the field, Loco cedĕre, caſtris exui, victus abire.

To win the field, Hoſtem vincĕre. hoſtium copias fundĕre, victor abire. ¶ *If Turnus winneth the field*, ſi Turno ceſſerit victoria.

A field day for a review, Dies ad copiarum recenſionem praeſtitutus.

A field mouſe, Nitedula, 1. mus agreſtis.

A field officer, Praefectus militaris.

A field marſhal, Caſtrorum praefectus.

A field piece, Tormentum caſtrenſe.

A fiend, Larva, 1. malus genius, • cacodaemon, ŏnis, *m.*

Fierce, Atrox, *ocis*, ſaevus, vehemens.

A fierce ſhower, Pluvia vehemens.

A fierce wind, Ventus ſaevus, turbo, *Inis*, *m.*

To be fierce, Ferocio, 4. ſaevio.

To grow fierce, Exardeo, 2. exardeſco, 3.

Somewhat fierce, Feroculus.

Fierce, or *wild*. Ferus, efferus.

Very fierce, Valdè ferox.

Fiercely, Ferociter, atrociter, ſaeviter.

Fierceneſs, Ferocitas, 3. feritas; aevitia.

Fiery, Igneus, rutilus.

Fiery [paſſionate] Iracundus, irâ ardens.

A fife, Lituus, 2. tibia *vel* fiſtula militaris.

Fifteen, Quindecim, quindeni, *ae*, *a.*

Fifteenth, Decimus quintus.

A fifteenth, ‖ Quindecima, 1.

Fifteen times, Quindecies.

A. or *the fifth*. Quintus.

Fifthly, Quintò.

The fiftieth, Quinquageſimus.

Fifty, Quinquaginta, quinquageni, *ae*, *a.*

Fifty times, Quinquagies.

Fifty years old, Quinquagenarius.

A fig, Ficus. *i*; vel *ûs*, *f.*

A little fig. Ficulus, 2.

A fig tree, Ficus, *i*, *f.* ficaria, 1.

An Indian fig tree, Caprificus, *i*, *f.*

A green fig, Groſſus, *i*, *m.* & *f.*

A ſmall green fig, Groſſulus, 2.

A dry fig, Coctanum, 2. carica, 1.

An unſavoury fig. Mariſca, 1.

Not to care a fig for, Nihili habĕre, flocci facĕre.

Fig, [adj.] Ficarius.

Of, or *belonging to a fig*, Ficulneus *vel* ficulnus

A fig gnat, Culex ficarius.

An orchard of fig trees, Ficetum, 2.

A fig pecker, Ficedula, 1.

A fight, Pugna, 1. praelium, 2 dimicatio, 3. certamen, *ĭnis*. *It came to a fight*, res ad manus & ad pugnam veniebat. *The fight laſted till next day*, pugna in poſterum extracta eſt.

To fight, Pugno, 1. dimico; confligo, *xi*, 3. congredior, *greſſus*; acie *vel* armis concurrĕre, praelium committĕre, collatis ſignis pugnare. [Prov.] *Fight dog fight bear*, nè depugnes in alieno negotio. ¶ *They fought many battles with good ſucceſs*, plurima praelia ſecunda fecerunt. *They fight for the public liberty*, diſceptatur armis de Jure publico. *As oft as he fought with them, he came off conqueror*, quotieſcunque cum eis congreſſus eſt, diſceſſit ſuperiori. *He fought a conſiderable battle, in which the horſe were principally engaged*, inſignem edidit pugnam equeſtrem.

To fight ſmartly, Magnâ contentione praeliari.

A flouriſh before a fight, Praeluſio, 3. proluſio.

To be ready to fight, In procinctu ſtare.

To draw the enemy to fight, Hoſtem ad praelium laceſſĕre.

To fight againſt, Oppugno, 1. repugno, impugno. *Hand to hand*, Manus conſerĕre, cominus pugnare.

To fight it out, Depugno, 1. acie bellum conficĕre. *He reſolved to fight it out*, ſtatuit armis certare.

To fight one's way through, Gladio viam facĕre.

To fight a duel, Duello *vel* • monomachiâ certare.

To fight with ſwords, Digladior, 1. *With open fiſts*, Planis palmis pugnare.

A cock fight, Gallorum certamen, pugna gallinacea.

A land fight, Praelium terreſtre.

A ſea fight, Praelium navale, • naumachia, 1. • *They had a ſea fight with the Veientes near Fidenae*, claſſibus ad Fidenas pugnatum cum Veientibus, *Liv.* 4. 34.

In a cloſe fight, Collatis ſignis.

Of, or *belonging to a fight*, Pugnatorius.

A fighter, Pugnator, 3. digladiator.

A great fighter, Pugnax, *acis*; bellicoſus.

A fighter for another, Propugnator, 3.

He that fighteth in armour, Qui in armis decertat; • hoplomachus, 2.

He that fighteth alone. Singulari certamine pugnans; • monomachus, 2.

Ready to fight, Cinctutus, in procinctu, ad pugnam accinctus.

Fighting, Pugnans.

A fighting, Dimicatio, 3. [illegible] men, *ĭnis*, *n.* conflictus, [illegible] greſſus.

A fighting again, Impug[illegible] 3.

A fighting with the ſh[illegible] latio, 3.

A diſire of fighting, Pugn[illegible] 3.

A counterfeit, or *ſham fight*, na umbratilis. • ſciomachia, [illegible]

A figment, Commentum, 2. tio, 3.

Figuration, Figuratio, 3. [illegible] matio.

Figurative, Figuratus.

A figurative diſcourſe, Or[illegible] gurata; • ſchematiſmus, 2.

Figuratively, Per • meta[illegible] ‖ figurate.

A figure, Figura, 1. forma.

A figure, or *ſhape*, Effi[illegible] imago, *ginis*, *f.* 3. [repre[illegible] on paper, *&c*] Delineatio; [illegible] gramma, *ătis*, *n.* [appea[illegible] Species, 5.

A figure in ſpeech, • Schem[illegible] *n.* tropus, 2.

To caſt a figure, Ex hor[illegible] conjecturam facĕre.

To make a great figure, Mag[illegible] cam perſonam ſuſtinĕre, ſplen[illegible] ſe gerĕre. *A fantaſtical figure*, diculè ſe gerĕre. *A mean* Improbam perſonam agĕre.

A perſon of a good figure, H[illegible] ordinis vir.

To figure, Delineo, 1. dep[illegible] *xi*, 3.

Figured, Figuratus, depict[illegible] lineatus.

A figuring, Figuratio, 3. [illegible] matio.

A figure finger, Faticicus, genethliacus, mathematicus.

Fibres, Fibrae, *arum*, ‖ filamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A filazer, ‖ Filazarius, 2.

A filberd, Nux avellana.

The filberd tree, Avellana corylus, 2.

The red filberd, Avellana rubro.

A filberd grove, ‖ Coryle[illegible]

To filch, Surripio, *ui*, 3. [illegible] 1. ſuprilo.

Filched, Sureptus, compi[illegible]

A filcher, Fur, *furis*, *c.*

Filching, Furtivus, furta[illegible]

A filching, Surrepuo, 3. [illegible] tio.

Filchingly, Furtivè, furtim.

A file, Lima, 1. ſcobina.

A little file, ‖ Limatula, 1.

A ſmooth file. Pianula, 1.

A file in heraldry, Ligula.

To file, Limo, 1 delimo; [illegible] *ſi*, 3.

To file off, or *aſunder*, Limi terĕ e *vel* perterebrare.

The file fiſh. Squatina, 1.

File duſt, Ramentum, 2. [illegible] ra, 1. pulviſculus limando [illegible] ſus.

Great file duſt, Scobs, *bis*, *f.*

A file of pearls, Linea [illegible]

A file for writings, Fili[illegible] ſcripta pendent.

A file of ſoldiers, Decuri militum ſecundùm profun[illegible] ordo.

To march by file, Longo [illegible] incedĕre, continenti [illegible] gredi.

thst the ſlet, Ordines den-

double the ſlet, Ordines in al-
inem duplicare.

ſlit off, Copias manipulatim
ere.

ſlit up writings, Scripta ſilo
idere.

e reader, Praeſes, *ſidis*, *c.*

d, Limatus, elimatus.

l well, Limâ politus, expo-

er, Qui limâ aliquid polit.

al, Quod limum decet, ‖ limatio.

al ve, Pietas, 3. filii amor
arentes.

ing, ‖ Limatio, 3. limatura,

ſh, Impleo, 2. repleo.

ſh as a bladder, Diſtendo, *di*,

ſh up, Expleo, *vi*, 2.

ſh up again, Repleo, *vi*, 2.

be filled up, Repleor, 2.

ſh one's ears with words,
alicujus ſermonibus refer-

ſh the belly, Ventrem ſatiare
aturare.

ſh a veſſel to the brim, Ad
a *vel* prima labra vas im-

ll a thing as full as it can
Aliquid penitùs implêre.

ſh, or *be filled*, Impleor, 2.
dor. *tus*, 3.

have one's fill, Satior, 1. *I*
had my fill of all things, ſum
um rerum ſatur. ¶ *If they can-*
not have their fil of it, niſi poteſt
n praeberi. *They have not*
ll of it, citra ſatietatem datur.
he began to have his fill, ubi
coepit fieri.

ed up, Impletus, repletus.

ed with meat, Cibo ſatiatus
turatus.

ed full, Expletus, oppletus,
tus.

be filled, or *which may be*
Expebilis.

ſmort colour, Color frondis
uae.

e ſiller [filler horſe] Equus
proxime ſubjectus

ſlet, Vitta, 1. crinale, *is*, *n.*

ſle filet. Taeniola, 1.

ſlet of veal, Coxae vitulinae
craſſior. *Of a pillar*, Aba-

ſtal, Vittatus, vittâ *vel* taeniâ
us.

ling ſtones, or *rubbiſh in the*
Farctura, 1.

ling, Expletio, 3.

ling up again. ‖ Repletio, 3.

ling up of what was want-
Supplementum, 2. comple-
um.

ing, Implens.

lip, Talitrum, 2.

lip. Talitro ferire.

ly, Equula, 1.

ly of a year old, Equula
ula.

me, Membrana, 1. cuticula.

my, Membranaceus.

ter, or *filtrate* [ſtrain through
] Sacco, 1. percolo.

tered, or *filtrated*, Saccatus,
atus.

tering, or *filtration*, Purifica-
rcolando facta.

Filth, Sordes, *is*, *f.* ſpurcities, 5.
¶ *Amidſt ſo much filth*, in tanta
ſordium congerie.

The filth of any thing waſhed, Proluvies, 5. colluvies; purgamen, 3.

Filthy, Sordidus, impurus, ſqualidus, foedus, lutulentus. *This is a filthy fellow*, hic ſqualidus eſt. *We think it a filthy thing*, turpe ducimus.

To be filthy, Squaleo, 2. *Arms all filthy and ruſty*, arma ſqualida ſitu ac rubigine.

Filthy in ſpeech, Obſcoenus, turpis.

A filthy action, Foedum facinus, turpe factu.

Filthy lucre, Turpe lucrum.

To make filthy, Conſpurco, 1. foedo, maculo.

A making filthy, ‖ Conſpurcatio, 3

Filthily, Sordidè, ſqualidè, immundè. ſpurcè.

Filthineſs, Immunditia, 1. ſqualor, 3 foeditas.

Fimble hemp, Cannabis aeſtiva praematura.

A fin of a fiſh, Pinna, 1.

Finable, Cui mulcta irrogari poteſt.

Final, Extremus. ‖ finalis.

Finally, Ad extremum, poſtremo.

A financer, Fiſci ſubquaeſtor, *vel* rationarius.

The finances, Fiſci reditus.

To find, Invenio, *ni*, 4. reperio, *iri*. ¶ *I ſhall find a hole to creep out at*, inveniam rimam. ¶ *I could find in my heart*, inceſſit mihi cupido. *I could not find time to write*, ſcribendi otium non erat. *He could not find in his heart*, non ſuſtinuit. *I find by experience*, expertus novi. *I find nothing at all by her*, nihil inveſtigo quicquam de illâ. *He will find it afterwards*, ſentiet poſterius. *I will find you work*, negotium tibi faceſſam. *I will find it out by ſome means or other*, expiſcabor aliquâ. [Prov.] *Faſt bind, faſt find*, bonum eſt duabus niti anchoris.

To find, or *perceive*, Sentio, *ſi*, 4. [maintain] Suſtento, 1. alo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *You find him with ſpending money*, pecuniam illi ſuppeditas. *He findeth all the houſe of himſelf*, ſolus omnem ſuſtentat familiam.

To find a perſon with meat and drink, Cibaria alicui praebêre.

To find out, Comperio, *ri*, 4. deprehendo, *di*, 3.

To find out by chance, Reperio, *ri*, 4.

To find, or *allow a bill*, Approbo, 1. agnoſco, *vi*, 3.

To find an excuſe, Cauſor, 1.

To find good, Aequum cenſere.

To find out by ſearch, Inveſtigo, 1. ſcrutor. *By thinking*, Excogito, 1. ¶ *I will find out ſome trick by and by*, jam aliquid deſpiciam.

A finder, Inventor, 3. repertor.

A finding, Inventio, 3.

A finding out, Inveſtigatio, 3.

A finding fault, Reprehenſo, 3. caſtigatio.

Fine, Elegans, nitidus, politus, comptus, concinnus. ¶ *It is a fine thing*, ſcitum eſt. *Pamphilus hath got a fine boy*, ſcitus puer natus eſt Pamphilo. *It is a fine ſaying*, illa praeclara eſt ſententia. *Are not theſe then fine things?* nonne igitur ſunt illa feſtiva? *We think it a fine thing*, pulchrum putamus. *Theſe are fine things to talk of*, iſta lepida ſunt memoratu. *You let him go over fine*, veſtitu ei nimio indulges.

Fine [excellent] Excellens, practans, eximius. egregius. clarus, praeclarus. [handſome] Pulcher, venuſtus. [pure] Purus, mundus. [ſmooth] Teres, *etis*. [thin] Tenuis, ſubtilis.

Fine in clothes, Splendidè veſtitus, eleganter ornatus.

Somewhat fine, Venuſtulus, elegantior. ſolito ornatior.

Very fine, Praeclarus. ¶ *A man of very fine wit*, perelegantis ingenii vir.

To make fine, Concinno, 1. orno; polio, 4.

Made fine, Ornatus, politus.

A making fine, Ornatus, 4. politio, 3.

To fine [purify] Purifico, 1. defaeco.

To fine a chevin [in carving] Capitonem dexterè deartuare.

To have a fine, or *idle time of it*, Otio indulgêre *vel* frui.

To have a fine time for getting of money, Opportunitatem habêre opes corradendi.

A fine ſpoken gentleman, Homo politus, urbanitate limatus.

A fine, Mulcta *vel* multa, 1.

To fine, or *pay a fine*, Judicatum ſolvêre.

To ſuffer a fine, Mulctam ſufferre.

To take off one's fine, Alicui mulctam remittêre.

To fine, or *ſet a fine upon*, Mulcto, 1. mulctam imponêre.

To threaten to fine one, Alicui mulctam minari.

In fine, Denique, ad ſummum.

Finable, Mulctae obnoxius.

Fined, Mulctatus.

Fined [purified] Purificatus, defaecatus, purgatus.

Finely, Scitè, bellè, politè, nitidè, pulchrè.

You are finely cheated, Tibi os eſt probè ſublitum.

Fineneſs, Elegantia, 1. nitor, 3.

Fineneſs of thread, Fili tenuitas *vel* ſubtilitas.

To fine drawn, Subtili ſuturâ ſarcire.

A fine drawer, Qui ſubtili ſuturâ ſarcit.

Fine drawing, Subtilis & fallens oculos ſutura.

To fine ſet [in joinery] Ferramentum dolabrae paulum a ligno extans figêre.

A finer of metal, Metalli purgator *vel* purificator.

Finery, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

A finger, Digitus, 2. ¶ *I will make him feel my fingers*, faxo meas experiatur manus. *My fingers itch*, geſtiunt mihi pugni. *With a wet finger*, minimo negotio. *His fingers are lime twigs*, milvinis viz eſt ungulis. *I have it at my fingers end*, ſcio tanquam ungues digitoſque. *Why ſhould one put his finger in the fire, when one can keep it*

out? prudens in flammam ne manum injicito. *You alſo had a finger in the pye*, tu etiam iſtius rei particeps fuiſti.

Of, or belonging to the finger, Digitalis.

To finger, Tracto, 1. digitis attrectare.

To lay his finger on, Inunco, 1.

He that hath ſix fingers upon one hand, Sedigitus.

The finger of a glove, Digitale, is, *n.*

Fingered [having fingers] Digitatus.

Fingered [handled] Digitis attrectatus.

To be light fingered, Piceatâ manu eſſe, ungues hamatos & uncos habêre.

A finger's breadth, Digitus tranſverſus *Stir not a finger's breadth from this place*, in latum quidem digitum ab hoc loco diſcede.

Four fingers breadth, Trientalis, latus quatuor digitos.

At the fingers ends, Perfectè, ad unguem.

To be finger and glove with any one, Intimus eſſe alicujus conſiliis, *Ter.*

Finical, or *finikin*. Molliter calamiſtratus, muliebriter concinnatus.

A finical geſture Motus muliebris *vel* mollis.

Finically Molliter, muliebriter.

Finicalneſs, Nimiae concinnitas affectio.

A fining [amercing] Multatio, 3.

A fining [of liquor] Defaecatio, 3.

Of metal, Purificatio. 3.

A fining houſe, Elaboratorium.

A fining pot, Olla ad liquanda metalla accommodata.

To finiſh. Abſolvo, *vi*, 3. perficio, *feci*, finio, 4. ſummam manum rei alicui imponêre, ad exitum *vel* umbilicum rem aliquam perducere.

To finiſh negotiations ſucceſsfully, Ex ſententiâ negotia conficere,

Finiſhed, Perfectus, finitus, completus, peractus conſummatus. ¶ *The treaty being almoſt finiſhed*, tranſactis propè conditionibus.

Perfectly finiſhed, Abſolutus, exactus, ad finem perductus.

A finiſher, Perfector, 3.

A finiſhing, Abſolutio, 3. conſummatio. perfectio, concluſio.

The finiſhing ſtroke, Ultima manus.

Finite, Finitus, definitus.

The fin of a fiſh, Piſcis pinna *vel* ala.

Finny, or *having fins*, Pinnatus.

A fir, or *fir tree*, Abies, *ietis*, *f.*

Made of fir, Abiegnus.

A grove of fir trees, Lucus abietibus conſitus.

Fire, Ignis, *is*, *m.*

Fire [heat or ardor] Ardor, 3.

A fire, burning of a houſe, &c. Incendium, 2. *Houſes*, Conflagratio.

Fire works, Ignes artificioſi.

A bright fire, Focus luculentus.

To fire, or *ſet on fire*, Incendo, *di*, 3. inflammo, 1. ¶ *He bade me fire the houſes*, aedificia ſuccendi juſſit.

To be on fire, or *take fire*, Ardeo, *ſi*, 2. flagro, 1. conflagro.

To fire, or *be in a paſſion*, Exardeſcêre, irâ exardeſcêre.

On fire, Incenſus, inflammatus.

To make a fire, Lignis focum extruêre, ligna ſuper foco repone̊re.

To mend the fire, Focum reconcinnare.

To fire at, or *upon*, Bombardâ petêre.

To take in fire wood, Lignum focarium reponêre.

Fire drakes, ✱ Pyroboli, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Set on fire, Accenſus, ignitus, incenſus.

A ſetter on fire, Incendiarius, 2.

A ſetter on fire, Incenſio, 3. incendium, 2.

With fire and ſword, Caede & incendiis.

A firebrand, Torris, *is*, *m.*

A firebrand quenched, Titio, 3.

A firebrand of contention, Belliſax.

Fire arms, Arma ‖ ignivoma.

A fire ſhip, Navis incendiaria.

A fire lock, ‖ Sciopetum. 2.

A firepan, or *ſhove*, Batillum, 2.

The fire pan of a gun, Conceptaculum, 2.

A fire ſtone, ✱ Pyrites, *ae*, *m.*

A fire ball, Glans ardens, ignis miſſilis.

Of, or *for the fire*, Focalis, focarius.

A fire drake [meteor] Draco volans.

The fire fly, ✱ Pyrogonus, 2.

A bonfire, Ignis feſtus *vel* triumphalis.

A great fire to burn dead bodies, Rogus, 2. ✱ pyra, 1.

Bred of the fire, ✠ Ignigena, *ae*, *c.*

Bringing fire, ✠ Ignifer.

Flowing with fire, ✠ Ignifluus.

Producing fire, Ignigenus.

Spitting fire, ‖ Ignovomus, ✠ flammivomus.

Fired, Accenſus, inflammatus.

Fiery, Igneus, ignitus.

Fiery red, Rutilus.

Fiery [paſſionate] irâ exardeſcens, accenſus.

Firing [fewel] Fomes, *itis*, *m.* ignis eſca.

A firing, or *ſetting on fire*, Incenſio, 3.

A conſuming with fire, Deflagratio, 3.

A firkin, Amphora, 1. quadrantal, *alis*, *n.*

Firm [fixed as a foundation] Firmus, fixus, immotus, ſtabilis. [as a bargain] Ratus, confirmatus.

Firm land, Continens, terra firma.

To make firm, Firmo, 1. confirmo.

The firmament, ✱ Aether, *eris*, *m.* coelum expanſum.

Of, or *belonging to the firmament*, Aetherius.

Firmed [in heraldry] Pennatus.

Full firmed, Integre pennatus.

Firmly, Firmè, firmiter, conſtanter.

Firmneſs, Firmitas, 3. conſtantia, 1.

The firſt, Primus. ¶ *Go you firſt*, occupes adire prior. *I am not the firſt that did it*, non ego ſum primus qui id feci. *Be the laſt*, ne jam quidem. *Go you firſt, I will follow*, I prae, ſequar.

The firſt and foremoſt, Primus ipſis, antiſtes, *itis*, *c.*

The firſt but one, A primus.

At the firſt, Primò, principio.

Firſt of all, or *in the firſt place*, Imprimis.

Of, or *belonging to the firſt*, principalis.

At the firſt light, Prima *vel* obtutu, primâ fronte.

Of the firſt age, Primaevus.

Firſt born, Primogenitus.

The firſt fruit, Primitiae, *f. pl.*

Fiſcal, Fiſcalis.

A fiſh, Piſcis, pecus aquatile. [Prov.] *All is fiſh that comes to net*, lucri bonus eſt odor ex re quâlibet.

A little fiſh, Piſciculus, 2.

Full of fiſhes, Piſcoſus.

Of, or *belonging to fiſh*, or *fiſhing*, Piſcatorius, piſcarius.

Fiſh broth, or *pickle*, Muria, garum, 2.

A fiſh garth, Piſcium ſeptum.

A fiſh kettle, Vas ad piſces coquendos aptum.

A fiſh pond. Piſcina, 1.

A pond fiſh, Piſces lacu vel vario innutritus.

The fiſh market, Forum piſcarium.

To fiſh. Piſcor, 1. piſces aucupor *vel* captare.

To fiſh a pond, Piſcinam exhaurire, *vel* piſcibus evacuare.

One delighting in fiſh ponds, Piſcinarius. 2.

To fiſh out a thing, Exquiro, indago, exquiro, *ſivi*.

A proviſion of fiſh, Opſonium.

To provide a fiſh meal, Opſonor, 1.

A fiſh day, Dies piſculentus.

A fiſh eater, ✱ Ichthyophagus.

Fiſhed, or *emptied of fiſh*, Piſcatus, evacuatus.

A fiſher, or *fiſherman*, Piſcator, 3.

A fiſhery, Piſcaria, 2.

Fiſherman's implements, Artes piſcatoria.

A fiſher boat, Navis piſcatoria.

A fiſhing, Piſcatio, 3. piſcatus, 1. *Ire a fiſhing*, abeo piſcatum.

A fiſhing line, Linea piſcatoria, linum piſcatorium.

A fiſhing rod, Arundo piſcatoria, calamus piſcatorius.

A fiſhmonger [freſh] Piſcarius.

A fiſhmonger, ſelling ſalt fiſh, Salſamentarius, 2.

Shell fiſhes, Piſces teſtacei.

Fiſhy, Piſcoſus.

To fit about, Curſito, 1. hue deorſum currêre.

A fiſture [cleft] Fiſſura, 1.

A fiſt. Pugnus, 2. *I will make you in the face with my fiſt*, pugnus in malâ haerebit.

To beat one with his fiſt, Pugno aliquem caedêre, tundêre.

To fight at fiſtcuffs, Pugnis tare, caeſtibus pugnare.

Club fiſted, Majoris ſolito habens.

Fit to fit, Comitus.

…la, Fistula, 1.
…Accommodatus, consentaneus, opportunus, idoneus, congruens. ¶ *Shoes fit for* calcei apti ad pedes. *The fit for any thing*, omnium homo est. *There is none for these things*, ad omnia aptus opportunus nemo est. *…with more than is fit*, plus æquo. *Get all fit*, quod paratum est, para.
…becoming] Decens, conveniens. *…[capable]* Aptus, capax habilis. *[convenient]* Commodus, accommodus, tempestivus. *…]* Paratus, comparatus expeditus, accinctus. *[reasonable]* Justus.
…be done, Quod fieri convenit decet
…it to be named, Dictu foedum turpe.
…make one's self fit, or *ready for a thing*, Se ad aliquid rem accingere, parare.
…fit, Aequum est, par est. *…it is fit, they can keep at a* in loco verentur. *It is …he should speak with her*, est hunc cum illâ loqui.
…or be fit, Accommodor, 1 *This doth not fit my purpose* nihil non convenit.
…fit, or make fit Accommodo, aptо, adapto, concinno. *…fit them very well* vestes quam optime aptantur. *…make their ships fit*, naves
…at all points, Armo, 1. *xi*, 3
…Accessus 4 • paroxysmus. ¶ *He hath every year a …fit of it* quotannis accessionem aegrotat. *We must have …fit*, paratae sunt lites. *It …em by fits*, habet certa per illa paroxysmos.
…in a fainting fit, Linquedinimo.
…[freak or whim] Repentinus motus. *The fit took* …acetus ille fuit.
…hen fit Crapula, 1. potacomissatio.
…of sickness. Aegrotatio, 3.
…fit, Ad tempus, aliquantisper.
…[match] Socio, 1. par adhibeo.
…or be even with one, Parem referre, lege talionis cum aliquo agere.
…out a fleet, Classem comparare, armamentis instruere.
…up an house, Domum adornare.
Aptè, idoneè, concinnè, apte.
…, Habilitas, 3. ‖ aptitudo, congruentia.
…of time, Occasio, 3. opportunitas.
…, or *made fit*, Aptatus, accommodatus, concinnatus.
…at all points, Omnibus rebus ornatus.
…, Congruens.
…ing, Incongruens, minimè aptus.
…ness, Accommodatio, 3. aptitudo.
…fitchet, or *fitchew* [polecat] Viverra foetida, mus ponticus.
Cross fitched, or *fitchy*, Crux acuminata, cuspidata, vel spiculata.
A fitter, Segmentum, 2. segmen, inis, n.
To cut into fitters, In frustula concidere vel comminuere.
Five, Quinque: quini, ae, a.
The five, Numerus quinarius; • pentas, adis, f.
Of five, Quinarius.
A five penny piece, Quinarius, 2 ‖ quinquessis, 3.
Five times, Quinquies.
Five times as much, Quintuplus, quinquies tantum.
Five years, Quinquennium, 2.
Five years old, Quinquennis.
A feast in honour of Pallas five days together, Quinquatria, orum & ium, n. pl.
Lasting five years, or *happening every fifth year*, Quinquennalis.
Of five pounds weight, Quinquelibralis.
Five months old, Quinquemestris.
Five ounces, Quincunx, uncis.
In five parts, Quinquepartitò.
Divided into five parts, Quinquepartitus.
A galley with five oars in a seat, Quinqueremis, 3.
The five fingers, Stella marina.
Five fold, Quincupiex, icis.
Five foldly, Quintupliciter, or rather quincupliciter.
To continue an office five years, Mag stratum quinquennio gerere.
Five days ago, Nudiusquintus.
Five leaved grass, Quinquefolium, 2 pentaphyllon.
Five hundred, Quingenti, vel quingeni, ae, a.
Of five hundred, Quingenarius.
Five hundredth, Quingentesimus.
Five hundred times, Quingenties.
Five thousand, Quinque millia.
The five thousandth, Quinquies millesimus.
To fix, or *fasten*, Firmo, 1. figo, xi, 3. stabilio, 4.
To fix a day, Diem constituere, praescribere.
To fix, or *settle in a business*, In aliquo negotio se stabilire *On a subject*, Argumentum eligere. *On a resolution*, Aliquid statuere.
To fix into the earth, Depango, xi, 3
To fix a gun, Tormentum nitro explodendum aptare.
To fix one's eyes upon, Oculos intendere.
To fix a crime on a person, Crimen alicui impingere.
Fixed, Fixus, firmus.
Fixed to, Affixus, fuffixus.
Fixed, or *intent upon*, Attentus, intentus.
Fixed firmly in the mind [as an opinion] Penitus insita.
Fixed upon [chosen] Electus. selectus. ¶ *No general being yet fixed upon*, nullo dum certo duce, *Liv.* 3, 50.
A fixed resolution, Consilium, 2. propositum certum vel confirmatum. *Time*, Tempus praefinitum.
Fixedly, Constanter, firmiter, intentè.
Fixedness, Firmitas, 3.
Fixedness of mind, Animi attentio.
A fixing. Confirmatio, 3.
A fizgig, Jaculum cuspidatum quo nautae pisces natantes transadigunt.
To fizzle, Suppedo, di, 3. frequenter & minute vinere.
Flabby, Uvidus, flaccidus, lentus.
Flaccid, Flaccidus, lentus.
A flag [colours] Vexillum, 2. signum.
To hoist a flag [as a signal for fight] Vexillum tollere.
A little flag. ‖ Vexillulum, 2.
A little taffety flag, Insigne sericum; flammeolum, 2.
A flag of a company, Insigne, is, n.
A flag, or *rush*, Juncus, 2.
Flag, or *water flag*, Iris aquatica, • cyperus aquaticus.
Sweet garden flag, Acorus, 2. ‖ acorum.
Corn flag, Gladiolus Italus.
A flag broom, Scopae juncear.
Sword flag, Gladiolus equalticus
Flag wild [flower de luce] Iris paluftris.
The flag of a ship, Apluftre, is, n.
A flag ship. Navis apluftre ferentis praefectus.
To strike the flag, Vexillum submittere.
To flag, Flacceſco, 3. *Decay*, Langueo, 2. *Wither*, Marceſco, 3.
A flageolet, Fiſtula, vel tibia minor.
A player on a flageolet, Fiſtulator, 3.
Flagginess, Lentor, 3. mollities. 5.
Flagging, Languens, flaccidus, marcidus, lentus
To hang flagging. Dependeo, di, 2.
Hung flagging, Demiſſus, pendulus.
To grow flaggy, Lenteſco, 3. flacceſco; languco, 2.
Flagitious, Sceleratus, nefarius, flagitioſus.
A flagon, Lagena, 1. • oenophorum, 2.
Flagrancy, Ardor animi, mentis fervor.
Flagrant [hot] Flagrans, ardens.
Flagrant [notorious] Insignis.
A flail, Tribula, 1. flagellum, 2. fuſtis verſatilis.
A flake of fire, Ignis ſcintilla. *Of ice*. Glaciei ſolidae fragmen. *Of snow*, Nivis floccus.
Flakes that fly from hammered iron, Scitiurae, arum, f. pl
To flake, or *be flaked*, In limellas abire vel dividi.
A flam, or *flam flam tale*, Gerrae, arum, f. pl. tricae.
A flam [put off] Praetextus, obtentus; ſpecies, 5
To flam one, Deludo, ſi, 3. fruſtror 1.
A flambeau, Fax, cis, f. funale, is, n.
A flame, Flamma, 1.
A little flame, Flammula, 1.

To flame, Flammo, 1. flagro; flammas emittere.

To flame again, Redardesco, 3.

To begin to flame, Flammesco, 3.

To set on flame, Inflammo, 1. incendo, di, 3. accendo, succendo

To be in a flame, I flammor, 1. incendor, 3. in flammas abire.

To be all in a flame, Flammis conflagrare.

To kindle, or *stir up a flame*, Tumultum excitare. *He put all in a flame*, omnia turbavit *vel* miscuit. ¶ *The consul being very desirous of having the war continued, was for kindling a new flame, rather than have the old one die away*, Avidus consul belli gerendi, moveri quàm senescere omnia malebat, *Sall. B. J.* 29.

Of, or *like flame*, Flammeus.

The flame of love, Amoris ardor.

Flame colour, Flammineolus.

Flaming, Flagrans, conflagrans, flammas emittens.

Flamingly, Flagranter, ardenter

The flank, Latus, eris, *n.* ilia um, *n. pl.*

The flank of an army, Cohortes alares. ¶ *Supposing the enemy, by frequent attacks upon their flank, would endeavour to retard their march*, existimans hostes crebro impetu & transversis praeliis iter suum remoraturos, *Sall. B. J.* 54. *They attacked them upon their dividing in flank*, dejectos ab lateribus circumveniebant, *Id.*

To flank, or *defend the flank of an army*, Exercitûs latera protegere *vel* claudere.

To charge upon the flank, Transversum incursare, lateri inhaerere. ¶ *Then the Romans charged the enemies in the flank*, inde Romani transversam invadunt hostium aciem, *Liv.* 1. 14.

To attack in flank and rear, In aversos transversosque impetum dare, *Liv.* 5. 38.

Flanked, A latere protectus.

A flanker, In cornibus locatus.

Flannel, Lanula, 1. pannus bibulus & mollis.

A flanque, or *flanche* [in heraldry] Orbiculi segmentum, gibbosum segmentum.

A flap, Pars pendula.

A flap of the ear, Auris * lobus, auriculae ansa.

A flap [flap] Alapa, 1. colaphus, 2.

The flap of the throat, * Epiglottis, idis, *f.*

To flap [strike] Palmâ aliquem percutere.

To flap, or *bang down*, Flaccesco, 3. dependeo, 2.

To flap, or *let down*, Demitto, isi, 3. dejicio, ecti.

Flapped [stricken] Palmâ percussus.

Flapped down, Demissus, dejectus.

A flapping [striking] Alapae percussio.

Flapping, or *hanging down*, Flaccidus, dependens.

A flapping, or *letting down*, Demissio, 1. dejectio.

To flare [as a candle] Liquescendo scintillare *vel* vacillare.

To flare in one's eyes, Oculos praestringere, oculis instar lucis obversari.

Flaring as a candle, Liquescendo scintillans.

Flaring in one's eyes, Oculos praestringens.

A flash [of lightning, or of light] Fulgor, 3. fulgetrum, 2 *Of water*, Aspergo, ginis, *f.* aquae emissio. *Of fire*, Fulguratio, 3. ‖ coruscatio.

A flash [sudden impulse] Impetus, 4.

A flash of wit, Ingenii aestus.

A flash [boasting fellow] Gloriosus, 2. jactator, 3. Thraso, onis, *m.*

To flash, Fulguro, 1. mico.

To flash out, Emico, ui. 1.

To flash as water, Assilio, ui, 4.

A flasher of water, Aspersor, 3.

The flashing of fire, Fulguratio, 3. ‖ coruscatio

Flashy, Mollis, dilutus, insipidus, fatuus

Flashy in discourse, Insubidus, levis

Flashy [not lasting] Evanidus, subitaneus.

A flask [flagon] Lagena, 1. [bottle] ampulla vimine cooperta.

A flask for powder, Pulveris, ‖ pyxis capsa *vel* pyxis.

A little flask, Capsula, 1.

A flask in heraldry, Linea arcuata et protuberans.

A flasket, * Calathus, 2. * cophinus, corbis, 3.

Flat, or *smooth*, Planus, aequus, aequalis.

Flat and plain, Apertus, manifestus. ¶ *He took me in a flat lye*, me mendacii prehendit manifesto modo.

Flat, or *dull*, Frigidus.

Flat in taste, Insulsus, nullius saporis, ‖ insipidus.

To flat, or *make flat*, Aequo, 1. exaequo, complano; planum facere.

To throw, or *lay flat on the ground*, Sterno, *stravi*, 3 prosterno *He threw her flat on the ground*, stravit humi pronam.

Flat along, Pronus, prostratus.

A flat country, Campus, 2. patentes campi, agri campestres. *Discourse*, Loquela jejuna.

A flat lingot of metal, Lamina, 1.

Flat nosed, Simus.

Somewhat flat nosed, Simulus.

The flat part of any thing, Planum, 2.

A flat piece of ground, Area, 1.

A flat, or *level ground*, Planities, 5.

A flat [shelf] Syrtis, 3.

Flats in the sea, Brevia, ium, *n. pl.* vadum, 2. *He drives them among the flats and sands*, in brevia & syrtes agit.

A flat note, Sonus gravis *vel* obtusus.

To lie flat on the ground, Humi pronus jacêre.

Flat or *flatly in sound*, Graviter.

Flatly, or *plainly in language*, Dilucidè, liquidò, perspicuè, diserte verbis.

To deny flatly, Praecisè negare.

Flatness [of ground] Aequalitas, 3. planities, 5. *Of* Camporum patentium *a discourse*, Sermonis je *taste*, Insulsitas, 3.

Flatted, or *planed*, complanatus.

To flatten, or *make flat*, plano, 1. planum facere, *flat*, insulsus *vel* nullius esse.

To flatter, Alicui adsentari, palpare; aliquem mulcêre. *Pleasure flatters sense*, voluptas teneros *Think not that I say this to flatter you*, noli me putare auribus tuis dare. *Do not flatter me*, ut phaleratis ducas me.

To flatter a little, 4. subpalpor, 1.

Flattered. Delinitus.

Not to be flattered, Adimpatiens.

A flatterer, Adulator, 3. tor, palpator.

Flattering, Blandus, permulcens.

A flattering knave, * 2. Gnatho, onis, *m.* Tatiuncula, 1. *He insinuated himself into men's favour by* ing tales, assentatiuncula hominum collegit.

Flatteringly, Assentatorie, dè.

Flattery, Adulatio, 3. definimentum. 2. blanditiae, *f. pl.* ¶ *Flattery procureth friends*, obsequium pore amicos parit.

Of, or *belonging to flattery*, latorius, assentatorius.

Flattish, Aequior, pianior.

Flattish in taste, Insulsior.

Flatulency, Ventris inflaclusus intestinis spiritus.

Flatulent meat, Cibus nem habens, cibus inflans.

Flaunck [in heraldry] Pecualis.

To flaunt it, Magnifici tuose incedêre.

Flaunting, Nitidus, lascatè amicus *vel* vestitus.

You let him go too flaunting, titu ei nimio indulges.

Flavour. Odor, 3. gustus.

A fine flavour, Odor bonus.

A stinking flavour, Tefoedus odor.

A flaw, or *chink*, Rimula. [defect] Vitium, 2. tus, 4.

A flaw of wind, Venti *In a blade*, Ruptura.

Flawy, or *full of flaws*, fus.

To flaw, Dehisco, 3. gêre.

Flax, Linum, 2.

Fine flax, * Byssus, i, *f.* i, *m.* & *f.*

Flax dressed, Stupa *vel* 1. *Unspun*, Linum infectum.

Flax set on the distaff, 2. stamen, inis, *n.*

A strike of flax, Lini *Abundance*. Linositas.

Made of fine flax, Carbatinus tenuissimo *vel* byssino fectus *vel* contextus.

flax, Linum carminare
ere.
flax, ✠ Liniger.
pit, Linarium, 2.
comb, Pectem ad linum
ndum
dresser, or *seller*, Linari-
linipola, æ. *m.*
weed, or *wild flax*, Li-
vellæ.
belonging to flax, Lineus,
bair, Capillus flavus.
inclining to flaxen, Capil-
flavus
Pulex, icis, *m.* [Prov.]
him away with a flea in
hominem malè uſſit.
fear, Pulices venari.
feas, Pulicoſus.
ize, Pulicum veſtigia.
en [colour] Ex albo fuſ-
wort, ‖ Pulicaris.
bitten horſe, Equus ma-
rius.
Cutem, pellem *vel* co-
trahere, cute *vel* corio ali-
uere; ‖ excorio, 1.
Pel e exutus.
Pellis detractio.
Profugus, elapius.
fled, Aufugit.
Fuga petitus.
or fledged, Pennatus,
to be fledged, Plumeſ-
Fugio, *gi.* 3. vito, 1.
Veilus, *eris*, *n.*
Tondeo, *totondi*, 2.
one of one's ſubſtance, E-
aliquem argento.
Tonſus, detonſus.
Linteus.
Deridco, *ſi*, 2. irrideo.
Deriſor, 3. irriſor.
Claſſis, 3. *When they*
equipped their fleet, tali
ſtructâ claſſe.
Celer, *eris*, *re*, ve-
pertix, *icis*.
or flit, Fluo, *xi*. 3.
fluctuo.
milk, Lacti cremorem
lac despumare.
Fluxus, momentaneus;
ſh, • Spatha, 1.
of the eye, Granum, 1.
of phlegm, Pituitae globu-
out phlegm, Exſcreo, 1.
Pituitoſus. See *Phlegm.*
Gingivae ſecretio *vel*
Caro, nis, *f.*
piece of fleſh, Caruncu-
of fleſh, Carnarius.
fly, Musca carnivora.
Carnes, *um*, *f. pl.*
or lusher fleſh, Pingue-
used to fleſh, Obeſior ſolito,
the way of all fleſh, E
ſtcere, diem ſupremum
on fleſh, Carnivorus.
hook, or *fork*, Fuſcina, 1.

Fleſhineſs, Carnoſitas.
Fleſhineſs, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus; ‖ carnalitas, 3.
Fleſhly given, Libidinoſus, laſcivus, venereus.
Fleſhy, Carnoſus, corpulentus.
The fleſhy part of the body, Callus, 2. callum.
A fletcher, Sagittarum faber.
A flew, Verriculum, 2. tragula, 1.
I flew [of *fly*] Volavi. ¶ *That report flew all over the exchange and city*, fama ea forum atque urbem pervaſit.
Flexibility, ‖ Flexibilitas, 3.
Flexible, Flexibilis, flexi'is.
Flexible [eaſy to be intreated] Placabilis, exorabilis, facilis.
Flexibleneſs, Placabilitas, 3 facilitas.
Flexure, Curvatura, 1. curvatio, 3.
A flier [of a jack] Libramentum, 2.
A flight, or *eſcape*, Fuga, 1. effugium, 2.
To put to flight, Fugo, 1. profligo, in fugam dare *vel* vertere. *He put them to flight*, in fugam conjecit, dare terga cogit. *They betake themſelves to flight*, penetrant ſe in fugam, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1, 94.
Put to flight, Fugatus, profligatus, fuſus.
A flight [as of birds] Volatus, 4.
A flight, or *company of birds*, Avium grex.
A flight unto, Refugium, 2.
An inclination to flight, Paratus ad fugam animus; ‖ fugacitas, 3.
To ſave himſelf by flight, Effugio, *gi.* 3. ¶ *A few were ſaved by flight*, pauci pernicitas ſaluti fuit, *Curt.* 2, 2. *Some few ſaved themſelves by flight in the night time*, pauci nocte fugâ ſalutem petierunt. *Caeſ B. C* 3 97.
Flights of fancy, Imaginationis impetus.
Flim flam, Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae.
Flimſey, Lentus, languidus.
A flimſey ſpeech, Flaccida oratio.
To flinch, or *give out*, Deſiſto, *ſiti*, 3 deſino, *ivi*.
To flinch from, or *leave one baſely*, Deſtituo, *ui*, 3. deſero, *ui*.
To flinch from one's word, Promiſſis non ſtare.
To flinch, or *ſtart*, Abſilio, *ui*, 4
To flinch, or *give ground*, Recedĕre, retrocedĕre. ¶ *They will rather die than flinch*, animam omittent priuſquam loco demigrent, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1, 85.
A flinching, Tergiverſatio, 3.
To fling, Mitto, *miſi*, 3. jacio, *jeci*; torqueo, *ſi*, contorqueo
To fling a ſtone at one, Petĕre aliquem lapide.
To fling with aim, Libro, 1.
To fling away, or *out*, Abjicio, *jeci*, 3. ejicio, projicio.
To fling away one's money, Pecuniam profundĕre *vel* prodigĕre.
To fling away [be gone] Se proripere.
To fling down, Dejicio, *ĕci*, 3
To fling his rider, Seſſorem dejicĕre *vel* evertĕre.
To fling in, Injicio, *ĕci*, 3.
To fling, or *kick as an horſe*, Calcitro, 1.
To have a fling at one, In aliquem illudĕre.
A fling, Jactus, 4.
A flinger, Projector, 3. jaculator.
Flinging, or *kicking*, Calcitrōſus.
A flinging horſe, Calcitro, *ōnis*, *m.*
A flinging of a horſe, Calcitratus, 4.
A flint, Silex, icis, *m.* & *f.* ¶ *He skimmeth a flint*, nimis attentus eſt ad rem.
Flint glaſs, Vitrum ex ſilice confectum.
Of, or *belonging to flint*, Siliceus.
Flinty, Siliceus, ex ſilice confectus.
Flinty places, Loca ſaxis aſpera.
Flip, Potus ex vino ſuuſto, cerevisiâ & ſacchăro confectus.
Flippant, Loquax, *acis*.
Flippantly, Loquaciter.
A flirt, or *jeer*, Dicterium, 2 jocus, • ſcomma, *ătis*, *n.* or *ſtart*, Impetus, 4.
The flirt of a fiſh's tail, Vaga verbera caudae.
To flirt at one, Convitior, 1. dicteriis in aliquem illudĕre.
To flirt, or *run flirting about*, Hinc inde curſitare.
A flitch of bacon, Succidia, 1.
A flater mouſe, Vespertilio, 3. mus alatus
All to flitters, Minutim, aſſulatim.
Floan [among mariners] Laxus.
A float of timber, Schedia, 1.
To float a meadow, Rivum in pratum admittĕre *vel* deducĕre.
To float cheeſe, Coagulum a ſero ſecernĕre.
Float graſs, Gramen fluviatile. See *Fote.*
A flock of ſheep, Ovium grex, *gis*, *m.* *Of beaſts*, Armentum. *Of people*, Turba, 1, caterva; coetus, 4. *Of birds*, Avium grex *vel* caterva.
To flock together, Coĕo, 4. convenio, *ni*. confluo. ¶ *Birds of a feather flock together*, ſimiles ſimilibus gaudent. *Theſe flocked to Rome as a place for the reception of all manner of filth.* hi Romam ſicuti in ſentinam confluxerunt, *Sall. B C.* 28. *Freſh troops flocking to him daily*, affluentibus in diem copiis, *Flor.* 3 20.
Of, or *belonging to a flock*, Gregalis.
In flocks, Gregatim confertim, catervatim.
A flock of wool, Floccus, 2. tomentum.
A little flock, ✠ Flocculus, 2.
A flock bed, Culcita lanea.
A flock bed maker, ‖ Culcitarius, 2.
Flocked together, Confertus, congregatus.
A flocking together, Congregatio, 3. coitio.
A flood, Diluvium, 2. torrens, 3. inundatio; amnis exundatio.
A flood [ſtream] Flumen, *inis*, *n.* fluvius, 2 fluentum.

The

The flood, or *tide*, Maris fluxus *vel* aestus.

At half flood, Medio ferè intumescentis oceani aestu.

A land flood, Torrens, *tis*, illuvies 5

A floodgate, Emissarium, 2. • cataracta. 1.

The flook of an anchor. Pars anchorae alunca quae terrae defigitur.

A floor [of an house, *or* barn] Area, 1

A boarded floor, Tabulatum, 2.

A paved floor, Pavimentum. 2.

A brick floor, Pavimentum lateritium.

A stone floor, Pavimentum lapideum.

To floor with stone, Lapidibus consternĕre. *With boards*, Contabulo. 1. asso, *Vitruv.* 7, 1.

The floor timbers of a ship, Navis costae.

Floored with boards, Contabulatus, contignatus.

A flooring with boards, Contabulatio. 3. contignatio

Floored with stone, &c. Pavimentatus, lapidibus constratus.

Flooring. Contabulatio, 3.

Floramour, or *flower gentle*, Amaranthus purpureus.

Florence cloth. Pannus Florentinus. *Wine*, Vinum Florentinum

A florentine [made dish] ‖ Torta. 1.

Floret [silk] ‖ Metaxa, 1.

Floretty, or *flory* [in heraldry] ‖ Liliatus, foliatus.

Florid, Floridus. nitidus.

Floridness of style, Orationis nitor, elegantia.

A florid speech, Oratio florida, nitida.

A florid orator, Floridus orator.

A florin, Florenus, nummus Germanicus valens ferè, 2.

A florist, ♧ Florilegus, 2. • anthologus.

To flote, Fluito. 1. fluctuo, innato; super aquas ferri.

A flote of timber, Ratis incondita, • schedia.

To set a ship afloat, Navim remulco trahĕre, ‖ remulco, 1.

Floting. Fluctuans, fluitans.

A floting, Fluctuatio, 3.

The flowing of water, Inundatio, 3.

Flotsens, or *Flotzans*, Merces naufragio in littus rejectae.

Flotten milk, Lac sine cremore.

To flounce, Demergo, *si*, 3. immergo.

To flounce about with passion, Irâ agitari *vel* commovēri.

A flounder, or *fluke*, Passer niger. ¶ *He lieth as flat as a flounder*, jacet humi prensus.

To flour [dredge meat] Farinâ conspergĕre.

To flourish, Floreo, 2. effloreo, vigeo; vemo, 1.

To flourish again, Reflioreo, 2. revirēsco, 3.

To begin to flourish, Floresco, 3. virescо.

To flourish greatly, Efflorēsco, 3.

To flourish with weapons, Arma vibrare. *With a needle*, Flores acu pingĕre.

To flourish, or *brag*, Glorior, 1. jacto, crepo, *ui*; *sese* ostentare *vel* venditare.

To flourish in discourse, Orationem amplificare, floscul is oratoriis uti. *In music*, Proludo, *si*, 3. praeludio

To flourish a trumpet, Tubâ clangĕre.

A flourish, or *boast*, Inanis jactatio *vel* gloriatio.

A flourish before the matter, Praeludium, 2.

Rhetorical flourishes, Orationis flosculi, pigmenta; oratoria ornamenta.

An idle flourish of words, Bullae arum, *f. pl.* verborum ampullae, dicta phalerata.

Flourishing, Vegetus.

A flourishing with a pen, Lineae pertii scriptoris manu circumductae.

A flourishing, Vigor, 3.

A flout, • Scomma, *ătis*, *n.* dictertum 2.

To flout, Subsanno, 1. irrideo, *si*, 2. illudo, *si*, 3.

Full of flouts. Dicax, *acis*.

Flouted, Subsannatus, irrisus.

A flouter, Scurra, *ae. m.* sannio, *onis. m.* irrisor, 3. derisor.

Flouting [adj.] Dicax, *acis*, dicaculus.

A flouting, Cavillatio, 3. derisio.

To flow. Fluo. *xi*, 3. labor, *psus*, mano, 1. meo. ¶ *Rivers of nectar flowed*, flumina nectaris ibant.

To flow about, Circumfluo, *xi*, 3.

To flow [abound] Affluo, *xi*, 3.

To flow abroad Dimano, 1. diffluo, *xi*, 3. *Back*, Refluo, *xi*, 3. *Before a place*. Praefluo, *xi*, 3. *Between*, Interfluo, *xi*, 3. *By*, Praeterfluo, *xi*, 3. allabor. *psus*.

To flow continually, Fluito. 1. *Down*, Defluo, *xi*, 3. *In*, Influo, *xi*, 3 allabor, *psus*. *Out*. Effluo, *xi*, 3 emano, 1. *Over*, Exundo, 1. inundo. *All over*, Superfluo, *xi*, 3. affluo; permano, 1.

To flow as the sea, Fluctuo, 1. aestuo.

To flow together, Confluo, *xi*, 3. *Under*, Subterfluo, *xi*, 3. *Unto*, Affluo, *xi*, 3. accedeo, *cessi*.

To begin to flow, Scatesco.

A flower, Flos *floris*, *m.*

A little flower, Flosculus, 2.

To flower, Germino, 1. floreo, 2.

To flower, or *smile as fresh beer*, Spumo. 1. scintillo.

A flower de luce, or *de lis*, Iris, *idis*, *f.* radix Illyrica.

The white flower de luce, Iris flore albo.

The yellow flower de luce, Iris lutea.

The water flower de luce, Iris palustris.

Of, or *belonging to a flower de luce*, Irinus.

Our lady's flower, Bulbi esculenti, hyacinthi racemosi.

The little sun flower, • Chamaecistus. 2.

Flower gentle, or *flower amour*, • Amarantheus purpureus.

To be in the flower of one's age, Adolesco, 3. pubesco; aetate florĕre, integra aetate esse.

A flower pot, Vasculum coronatum *vel* reticulum.

Books treating of flowers, Botanologica, orum, *n. pl.*

Made of flowers, Floreus.

Bearing flowers, ♧ Floriferus.

A garland of flowers, 2. se tum florcum, corona

Gathering flowers, ♧ Florigua

Flower of meal, Farina, Semolen, *inis*, *n.*

The finest flower, Similago, similaria; similago, *inis*, *f.*

The flower of one's age, Aetatis *vel* juventae. *Of the*, Militea lectissimi. *Of the*, Nobilitatis flos.

He was the flower of his, Gentis fuae prima gloria fuit.

Of or *belonging to a flower*, Pollinarius, similigineus.

Flower work [in masonry] Encorpa, orum, *n. pl.*

Flowered as silk, Floribus textus.

Womens flowers, Menses, *m. pl.* menstrus, orum, *n. pl.*

Flowery, Floridus.

Flowing, Undans profluus.

Flowing about, Circumfluus. *Over*, Superfluus, redundans.

A flowing, Fluxus, *ūs*, 1.

The flowing of the sea, 4. aestus.

The flowing about of, Circumfluvio, 3.

Flowing in speech, Volubilis, 3.

Flowingly, Volubiliter, fluenter.

Flown. Volatu subductus

To fluctuate, Fluctuo, 1. aestuo.

A fluctuating, or *fluctuation*, Fluctuatio, 3.

The flue of a rabbit, Cuniculi vellus.

A flue net, Trangula, 1. trahum, 2.

Fluellin, Veronica, 1. betonica, *f.*

Fluent [flowing] Fluctuans, fluus. [eloquent] Eloquens, facundus.

Fluency, or *fluentness*, Eloquentia, volubilitas.

Fluid, Fluidus, liquidus.

Fluidity, or *fluidness*, Fluor.

A flunt, Navis quam fusca cant.

Flung [of *fling*] Conjectus.

Flung away, Projectus, ejectus.

A flirt, or *jirt*, Scurra, 2. Puella ieculans.

Flush [abundance] Copia, abundantia; vis, is, *f.*

Flush at cards, Chartae colores.

Flush of money, Nummorum cunia abundans.

To flush, Erubesco, 3. rubefio, fluffundi. ¶ *The blood flushed into his face*, incanduit ore ruboi

Flushed with success, or *with*, rebus fecundis *vel* victoria elatus

A flush, or *flushing in the face*, Sanguinis ad faciem fluxus.

Flustered in drink, Probe potus, uvidus.

A flute, Fistula, 1. tibia, mus, *i.*

flute, Tibiola, æ.
on a flute, Fistulam inflâ canêre.
[chanel] Laqueo, 1.
Laqueatus.
er on the flute, ● Auletes, ætriæ, æ, *f.*
ing [chanelling] Laqueatura, Columnarum cantilatio.
ter, or *try to fly*, Volito, 1. ecutêre.
ter, or *be at an uncertainty*, uo, 1. dubito, hæreo.
ter to and fro, Passim vagari. ium deorsum curritare.
rms, Volitatio, 3.
[looseness] Proluvium, æ. ventris fluctio.
of humours, Humorum
ux, Profluvium sanguinis. acmorrhagia, æ. dysente
an immoderate flux of Dysentericus.
a flux, or *looseness*, Alvum re vel comprimêre.
r, or *put into a salivation*, proritare.
n, or *salivation*, Salivæ io.
Musca, æ.
that flieth about the candle, s. idis, *f.*
flies like gnats, Muliones, ciniphes.
belonging to a fly, Muscaus.
p, Muscarium, 2.
s, Muscarum ova.
fly blowed, Muscarum ovis
.
boat, Myoparo, *onis*, *m.* 2.
y in a mariner's compass, yxidis nauticæ quâ venti ntur.
as a bird, Volo, 1. alis niti.
ow near the sea, humilis quora juxta.
as ale doth, Altè emicare.
about, Circumvolo, 1. circito. *Against*, Involo, 1.
[as news] Publicor, 1. in manare.
fly at, Peto, *ivi*, 3.
at, *as a dog*, &c. Impeto, truo, *ui*. *That I might that villain's face*, ut unin oculos involem vene
ai one's throat, Jugulum
or break into pieces, Diffi.
away, Avolo, 1. aufugio, Refugio, *gi*, 3. revolo, 1. re. *Before*, or *first*, Antevolo. *Beyond*, or *by*, olo, 1.
at birds [as an ill bred] aviculas divertêre.
down, Devolo, 1. *Far*, 1. profugio, *gi*, 3.
first [as a hawk] Aves es impetêre.
from place to place, Transtransfugio, *gi*, 3. *From* judicio se subducêre.
one's country, Solum vermo profugêre.
at the mark [as a hawk,

In perfugium cogêre, residentem observare.
To fly high, In sublime ferri.
Hither and thither, Diffugio, *gi*, 3.
In one's face, In capillum alicujus involare.
His conscience will fly in his face, Illum conscientia maleficiorum suorum stimulabit, *vel* cæco verbere cædet.
To fly often, Volito, 1. *Off*, Retrocedêre. *Open*, Vi aperiri. *Out*, Effugio, *gi*, 3. evolo, 1. prorumpo, *upi*, 3.
To fly out into a passion, Iracundiâ ardêre.
To fly out in expences, Immodicos sumptus facêre, opes profundêre.
To fly out, or *squander his estate*, Patrimonium prodigêre.
To fly over, Supervolo, 1. transvolo. *For refuge*, Perfugio, *gi*, 3. ad asylum se conferre.
To fly [run away] Fugio, *gi*, 3. aufugio. ¶ *They were ready to fly*, pene terga verterunt. *He made him fly out of Macedonia*, coëgit è Macedoniâ profugêre.
To fly together, Convolo, 1. confugio, *gi*, 3. *I had whither to fly to*, habebam quò confugerem.
To fly up, Subvolo, 1.
To let fly [shoot] Ejaculor, 1. emitto, *misi*, 3. in aliquem torquêre telum.
A flying, Volatus, 4.
A flying away, Effugium, 2.
A flying camp, Manus expedita, exercitus expeditus. *Coach*, Currus expeditus. *Enemy*, Hostis aversus.
To come off with flying colours, Cum laude se ex periculo expedire.
A flying horse, Equus alatus.
Report, Vagus rumor.
A foal, Pullus equinus, equulus.
To foal, Pullum equinum parêre.
The foal of an ass, Asellus, 2. asella, 1.
Of, or *belonging to a foal*, Pullinus.
A foaling, Pulli in lucem editio.
A fob, Loculus minor, ¶ crumenula, 1.
A fob action [at law] Dica commentitia, lis fictitia.
To fob a man off, Aliquem eludêre, frustrari, in aliud tempus rejicêre.
To fob a person of his money, Aliquem argento emungêre.
The great foril [bone] Ulna, *in the arm*, Tibia, *in the leg*.
The little foril, Radius, *in the arm*, Fibula, *in the leg*.
The focus of a burning glass, Radiorum a vitro igniario collectorum apex.
Fodder, Pabulum, 1. foenum.
A fodder of lead, Plumbi vehes.
Of straw, Pabulum stramineum.
Of, or *belonging to fodder*, Pabularis, pabulatorius.
To fodder, Pabulor, 3. foeno pascêre.
A fodderer, Pabulator, 3. foeni dator.
A foddering, Pabulatio, 3. foeni præbitio.
A foddring place, Præsæpe, is, *n.*

A foe [male] Inimicus, 2. [female] Inimica, 1.
Fog [after grass] Fœnum cordum, gramen effœtum, autumnale.
A fog [mist] Nebula, 1.
Fogginess, Aëris crassitudo.
Foggy, Nebulosus.
Fob! Vah!
A feeble [blind *or* weak side] Imbecillitas, 3.
A foil [to fence with] Rudis, is, *f.* ensis præpilatus, obtusus.
To play at foils, Batuo, 3. rude lucêre, obtusis gladiis dimicare.
A foil for a diamond, Adamantis injecti subtratum.
The foil of a looking glass, Stannum ductile aversio illitum speculo.
A foil [to set off a thing] Illustratio ex aliâ re petita *vel* arcessita. [repulse] Repulsa, 1.
To foil, Sterno, *strâvi*, 3. repello, *pùli*.
To give one a foil, In genua dejicêre, repellêre.
To take a foil, Repulsam ferre.
Foiled, Prostratus, victus, ad genua adactus.
The foiling [of a deer] Obscurum cervi vestigium in gramine.
A foin, Punctus, 2. punctum.
To foin, Punctu ferire.
To foist, Suppedo, *di*, 3. vino, 4.
To foist in, Subdo, *didi*, 3. farcio, *si*, 4. furtim obtrudêre *vel* supponêre.
Foisted in, Subditus, suppositius.
Foists, Præstigiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A fold, or *plait*, Plica, 1. sinus, 4.
To fold, Plico, *ui*, vel *avi*, 1. complico.
To fold in, Implico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. involvo, *vi*, 3. *Round about*, Complico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. convolvo, *vi*, 3.
To fold up apparel, Vestes complicare. *Sheep*, Claudêre pecus textis cratibus, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 45.
A sheep fold, Caula, 1. stabulum ovile, is, *n.*
Folds of hurdles, Crates, *ium*, *f. pl.*
To fold, or *put into a fold*, Stabulo, 1. stabulo includêre.
Folded, or *plaited*, Plicatus, complicatus.
Folded up, Involutus. ¶ *The rope was so artfully folded, that it could not be known by reason or sight, where it began, or where it ended*, series vinculorum erat ita artificiosa, ut unde nexus inciperet, quove se conderet, nec ratione, nec vîsu percipi posset, *Curt.* 3, 1.
Folded [as cattle] Stabulatus, stabulo inclusus.
A folding [plaiting] Plicatio, *ûs*. plicatura, 1.
Folding, or *which may be folded*, Plicatilis.
Folding doors, Valvæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* januæ bifores.
A folding of sheep, Stabulatio, 3.
Foliage, Folia picta *vel* sculpta.
Folk, Populus, 2. plebs, *bis*, *f.* vulgus, *i. n.* or *m.*
So the folks say, Ita aiunt.
A folk moot, Populi conventus.
To follow, Sequor, *quutus*, 3. ¶ *I will not follow that advice*, non est consilium meum. *Let us*

follow my own humour, ſine me ferere mihi morem. *He followeth his pleaſure*, in otio agit. *He that followeth truth too near the heels ſhall have dirt thrown in his face*, veritas odium parit.

To follow after, Aſſequor, *quutus*, 3. conſequor; inſector, 1.

To follow his book, Studiis incumbere. *Buſineſs*, Rei alicui operam dare.

To follow cloſe, Inſto, *ſtiti*, 1. ¶ *He followed cloſe*, veſtigia preſſit. *Follow the ſenate cloſe in this affair*, age diligenter cum ſenatu in hâc re.

To follow after, or *ſucceed*, Succedere, excipere. ¶ *Then followed a year much more troubleſome*, turbulentior inde annus excepit, *Liv.* 2, 61.

To follow a trade, Artem exercere *vel* exercere.

To follow by courſe, Alterno, 1.

To follow another's pleaſure, Alicui obſequi *vel* morem gerere.

To follow diligently, Sector, 1. conſector, aſſector. *Forthwith*, Subſequor. *Hotly*, Totis viribus perſequi, effuſis habenis currere. *Cloſe at one's heels*, Haerere in alicujus veſtigiis, in tergis haerere.

To follow a matter cloſe, Rem aliquam intente adminiſtrare.

To follow counſel, Sequi conſilium.

To follow his own advice, Tendere ad ſua conſilia.

To follow the example of one's grandfather, Abire in avi mores atque inſtituta, *Liv.*

To follow one's noſe, Qua te via ducit dirigere greſſum. *Husbandry word*, Opus ruſticum obire.

To follow the law, Juri attendere, majorum legibus operam dare.

Followed, Comitatus, deductus.

To be followed, or *imitated*, Imitabilis, imitandus.

A follower, Comes, *itis*, *c.* deductor, 3.

A great man's followers, Comitatus, 4.

It followeth, Sequitur.

Following, Sequens.

The day following, Poſtero die.

Following, Conſectarius.

A following, or *attending upon*, Deductio, 3.

Folly, Stultitia, 1. ineptia.

Foam, Spuma, 1.

To foam, Spumo, 1.

To begin to foam, Spumeſco, 3.

To foam at the mouth, Spumas ore emittere.

To foam at the mouth like an horſe, &c. Fremo, *ui*, 3. frendeo, 2.

To caſt out foam, Deſpumo, 1. expumo.

The foam of the ſea, Maris ſpuma; • achne, *es*, *f.* *Of lead*, • Molybditis, 3. *Of gold*, • Chryſitis, 3. *Of ſilver*, • Argyritis, 3.

Full of foam, Spumoſus.

Foamy, Spumeus, ſpumatus.

To foment [cherish] Foveo *vi*, 2

To foment diſſentions, Seditiones fovere, tumultus excitare, diſcordias domeſticas alere.

A fomenting, or *fomentation*, Fomentum, 2. ¶ fomentatio, 3.

Foming, Spumans.

A foming, Spumatus, 4. ¶ Spumatio, 3.

Fond, or *ſimple and vain*, Futilis, vanus, ineptus.

Fond, or *over kind*, Indulgens.

To be fond of [admire] Admiror, 1. impenſe cupere. *I was fond of nought*, fruſtra ſum gavisus.

To be fond of [indulge] Indulgeo, 2, 2.

Fond tricks, Blanditiae, *arum*, *f.* *pl.* ¶ *You are over fond*, nimium ineptus es.

To fondle, Foveo, 2. nimis indulgere, molliùs curare.

A fondling [child] Delicatus puer.

Fondly [indulgently] Blande, indulgenter. [foolishly] inepte, ſtulte, vane.

Fondneſs [indulgence] Indulgentia, 1. [illneſs] ineptia, 1. ſtultitia.

A font, Lavacrum ſacrum; • baptiſterium, 2.

Food, Cibus, 2. alimentum; victus, 4.

Of, or *for food*, Cibarius, alimentarius, eſcarius.

Fit for food, Eſculentus.

A fool, Stultus, ſtupidus, ineptus, fungus. *None but a fool will run into miſchief, that may keep out*, quod cavere poſſis, ſtultum eſt admittere. ¶ *As the fool thinketh, ſo the bell clinketh*, quicquid volumus, facilè credimus. [Prov.] *A fool's bolt is ſoon ſhot*, quicquid in buccam venerit ſtultus loquitur. *Fools will be meddling with what they do not underſtand*, ſtultum eſt in alieno ſoro litigare. *A fool may put ſomewhat in a wiſe man's head*, ſaepè etiam eſt olitor valde opportuna locutus. *One fool maketh many*, uva conſpectâ invorem ducit ab uva. *Fools have fortune*, ſors domina campi. *Nobody is ſuch a fool*, nemo eſt tantae ſtultitiae.

A fool, or *jeſter*, • Morio, *onis*, *m.*

An arrant fool, Aſinus Antronius, vervecum in patriâ natus.

A fool in a play, Sannio, *onis*, *m.* • mimus, 2. ridiculus.

To act like a fool, Non ſapienter agere.

To play the fool, Ineptio, 4. deſipio, *ui*; nugor, 1.

To fool, or *make a fool of one*, Aliquem deridere, irridere, ludificari.

To be fooled, or *made a fool of*, Deriderì, irrideri, deludi, ludibrio haberi.

To fool one out of his money, Emungere aliquem pecunia.

To fool away one's money, Pecuniam incaute erogare.

To fool away one's time, Rebus futilibus tempus terere.

Fooled, or *made a fool of*, Deriſus, irriſus, illuſus.

Foolery, Deridiculum, 2.

Fodarus, Nugae, *arum*, *f.* *pl.* tricae.

Fool hardineſs, Audacia, 1. temeritas, 3.

Fool hardy, Audax, temerarius.

To be fooling, Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4. nugas agere.

A fooling, or *gloying* Irriſio, 3. Irriſus, 4.

Foolish, Ineptus, futus, Inſipiens.

Foolish dalliance, Pe procacitas, 3. *Full* 1 & ſtultiloquium, 2. T tiae, *arum*, *f.* *pl.*

Foolishly, Stulte, inſi epte, inſulsè.

Talking foolishly, & vaniloquus.

Foolishneſs, Stultitia, entia, ſatuitas, 3.

A foot, Pes, *pedis*, *m.* *not a foot from her*, n pedem diſcedit. ¶ *You ſtir a foot any where* cave quoquam ex hoc *As ſoon as ever the firſt* ut primùm terram *has one foot in the grave*, funus eſt. *They ſtand* foot, *then on another*, dibus inſtunt.

A table foure foot long, ſeptem pedes longa.

A wall thirty foot deep, tus pedibus triginta.

Six foot ſquare, Menſu dum quadratorum.

Of, or belonging to a lis. *About a foot big*, lis. *A plank one foot* pedalis in latitudine.

A foot, or *on foot*, Pe pedeſter. ¶ *That matter* ſoon, de illâ re nunc *vulgary ſorces were on* militares quae jam ſunt.

To go on foot, Pedes, incedere.

To light on foot, In ped

To foot it, Pedeſtri ficiſci.

To foot it away, Ci ambulare.

To foot ſtockings, Calig continuare.

The foot [of a table, Fulcrum, 2. *Of a pillar*, *f.* *Of an hill*, Montis radix.

The ſole of the foot, P ſilia.

The hollow of the foo vola.

A foot ball, Pila pedalis.

A foot cloth, Stratum, phipplorum infragulum.

A company of foot ſoldiers, tum catervа.

A foot ſoldier, Pedes, *it* *A footman*, Curior, 3. *m.* 1. pediſequus, 2.

The foot of an army, P 4. copiae pedeſtres.

To make a foot pace, Le *vel* paſſu incedere.

A foot pad, Latro pede

A foot poſt, Nuncius pe

A footſtall of a pillar, * *vel* ſty labatrs, *as*. m.

A foot ſtep, Veſtigium,

A foot ſtool, Scabellum,

The foot ſtocks, Nervus ha.

A fool path, Semita pe

Of half a foot, Semip

Of a foot and a half, dalis.

Of two foot, Bipedalis.

Foot by foot, Pedetem ſim.

foot and anon, subinde.
foot to foot, Pedem pede

the length of one's foot, sensim probè calleré.
*on the same foot with e-*equali gradu cum aliis

Pedibus instructus.
A ‖ Unipes, dis.
footed, Bipes, dis.
footed, Tripes, dis.
footed, Quadrupes, dis.
footed, Planipes.
cloven footed, Loripes.
footed, Valgus.
footed, Multipes, dis.
footed horse, Equus mi-pittor.
sure footing in a place, quo loco stabilire.
things on the old footing, or pristinum restituere.
t, Pedester, pedibus iter

Bellus homo, nimiæ ele-o vestibus studiosus.
the top, Elegantia in vesti-gitio.
, Trieæ, gerræ.
, Nugæ, elegantiæ in nimis studiosus.
ous fopish, Nugatorius.
y, Nugatorie, ineptè, no-ce.
ness, Ineptia, 1.
[conjunction] Nam, enim, quippe.
[preposition] is answered ral Latin prepositions;

For my she is a maid, A a vel virgo est.
For a while, Ad quod-pus. *For no intreaties*, preces, *For what con-be truce*, quod ad inducias
As for other matters. ris rebus. *It is not for that*—non hoc de nihilo —*He did it for the nonce*, riâ fecit. *To translate word*, verbum de verbo n proferre.
If it were for our profit, ret nostro. *She died for* mors consecuta est ex ae-
They are bad for a dou-. Habentur in dupiex am. *For the remaining* reliquum tempus. *Lead* prisoners *for show*, du-cos in speciem captivos. in omne tempus. *For a remembrance*, in memo-uterarum.
The gods punish for the delictum dii pœnas ex-*Lad to pawn for ten* decem minas oppositus
They have laws for it, tium per legem licebat. *ery act*, tot per secula. *for me*, per me licet.
as, I cannot speak for Præ lacrymis loqui non *for fear*, præ metu. *For* gaudio.
Boys are angry with for very small faults, it pro quam levibus

mihi nostis true gerunt. *I will grind for you*, ergò pro te molam. *For* [considering] *our affairs*, pro re nostrâ. *To take for granted*, pro concesso sumere. *To hold for done*, pro facto habere.

Propter; as, *He obeyeth the laws for fear*, Legibus propter metum paret.

Secundum; as, *He spake much for our side*, Multum secundum causam nostram disputavit.

Note, The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, *He died for love*, Amore deperiit. *He bargained with you for three pounds a foot*, ternis minis tecum in pedem transegit. *Ransom yourself for as little as you can*, te redime captum quàm queas minimo.

For how much? Quanti?
For so much, Tanti.
For more, Pluris.
For less, Minoris.
For how much soever, Quanticunque.
For, after *good*, *fit*, *lawful*, *profitable*, &c. is most commonly the sign of the dative case; as, *I would but for hurting him*, Vellem, ni foret ei damno. *It is a shame for them that are bred well to live basely*, turpe est eis qui bene nati sunt, turpiter vivere.

For [for the sake of] Causâ, ergò gratiâ, per, prò propter; as, *As for example*, Exempli causâ vel gratiâ. *For this reason I made a show of it to try you*, eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem. *I entreat you for the sake of God, and our friendship*, per ego te Deos oro & nostram amicitiam. *He did not refuse to venture any hazard for my sake*, nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. *Virtue is to be desired for its own sake*, virtus propter se expetenda est.

For all [although] Etsi, quamquam, etiamsi, quamvis.

For all this, or *that*, or *nevertheless*, Nihilo minùs, nihilo secius tamen. *For all that he could ever say or do*, quantumcunque conatus est.

For [as for] Quod ad. *For what concerned the truce*, quod ad inducias pertineret. ¶ *For what remaineth*, quod superest.

For that, or *for as much*, Cùm propterea quòd, siquidem, quandoquidem, quoniam.

For the most part, Ferè, plerumque.

For some time, or *while*, Aliquamdiu, aliquantisper. ¶ *He will not be sensible of it for a while*, hosce aliquot dies non sentiet. *For some while he conversed with him*, dies complures cum illo versatus est.

For what cause? Quare, quâ de causâ?

For which cause, Quamobrem, quare.

For that cause, Ideò, eò, propterea, eâ gratiâ, idcirco.

For ever, In æternum. ¶ *I am undone for ever*, perpetuò perii.

For ever and ever, In secula seculorum.

Particular phrases. ¶ *For the philosophers say*, quicquid dicant philosophi. *He was a good orator for those times*, multum ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. *Very learned for a woman*, mirabile ut in Romano homine literæ. *I know for certain*, mihi est exploratissimum. *For aught I see*, quantum ego perspicio.

Note, *For* is frequently included in verbs; as, *To look for*, to wait *for*, &c.

Forage, Pabulum, 2.
To forage, Pabulor, 1.
A forager, Pabulator, 3.
A foraging, Pabulatio, 3.
I forbad, Vetui. See *Forbid*.
To forbear, or *let alone*, Abstineo, 2. omitto, *misi*, 3. *Leave off*, Desino, *stiti*, 3. mitto, *misi*. *Spare*, Parco, *peperci*, & *parsi*. *Suffer*, Patior, *passus*, 3.

Forbearance, Patientia, 1. indulgentia. ¶ *Forbearance is no acquittance*, quod differtur non aufertur.

With great forbearance, Patienter, placidè, sedatè.

To forbid, Veto, *ui*, 1. prohibeo, 2. inhibeo.

To forbid one his house, Aliquem domo prohibere.

To forbid strictly, Interdico, *xi*, 3. interminor, 1. *He is forbidden the use of fire and water*, [i. e. he is condemned to banishment] illi aquâ & igni interdictitur.

God forbid, Absit, avertat Deus, dii averruncent.

Forbidden, Interdictus, negatus, prohibitus, vetitus. *Nor do I think myself forbidden to do it*, nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto. ¶ *It is forbidden by the law*, lege cautum est.

A forbidder, Prohibitor, 3.

Of, or *belonging to forbidding*, Prohibitorius.

A forbidding, Prohibitio, 3. inhibitio, interdictio.

I forbore, Abstinui. See *Forbear*.

Forborn [omitted] Omissus.

Force [importance] Momentum, 2. pondus, *eris*, *n.* [necessity] Necessitas, 3. [strength] Vires, *ium*, *f. pl.* robur, *ris*, *n.* firmitas, 3. [violence] Vis, *is*, *f.* violentia, 1. impetus, 4. ¶ *This that not done without some force*, hoc non nisi ægrè factum est.

To use force, Vim adhibere.

To use all one's force in a thing, Contendere omnes nervos in aliquâ re.

To force, Cogo, *egi*, 3. impello; adigo, *egi*. *I was forced to it by want*, quod ut facerem me egestas impulit. *He forced them to take the same oath*, eos ad idem jusjurandum illos adigit.

To force one's self to do, Aliquid ægrè agere.

To force back, Repello, *puli*, 3. *Down*, Detrudo, *si*, 3. demergo, *si*. *In*, Defigo, *xi*, 3. *Out*, Depello, *puli*, 3. *gofco*, *evi*.

To be of force, Valeo, 2. prosilio, *sci*. 3. prosum, *fui*.

To force a woman, Stupro, 1. vitio. *A rape*, Quæsitum facere, homines lacessere. *A fence*, Ag-

gerem exscindère, vallum perrumpère.

To force, or *take by force*, Vi capère.

To force a sword out of a man's hand, Ferrum è manibus alicujus extorquère.

Of force, or *upon force*, Ingratiis, necessariò. *Meddle not with any wine but upon force*, caveto ne vinum tractes, nisi necessariò.

Of great force, Valens, potens.

Of small force, Levis, parvi momenti *vel* ponderis.

Without force, or *freely*, Ultro, sponte.

Of more force, Pluris, valentior, potentior.

By main force, Vi & armis.

To assault by open force, Aperto Marte oppugnare. *Hither he bendeth all his forces*, huc omnibus incumbit viribus *vel* omnes intendit nervos.

Wrested from by force, Extorsus.

To lose force, Flacceſco, 3. langueo, 2.

Forces, Copiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To draw forces together, Copias contrahère.

Forced, Adactus, coactus. ¶ *I was forced to do this*, hoc invitus feci. *They are forced to halt*, necessario consistunt.

Forced [ravished] Violatus, stupratus.

A forced expression, Dictum arcessitum *vel* longe petitum.

Note, *Forced* is sometimes rendered by the future in *dus*; as, *O ye gods whom I am forced to leave*, Di reliquendi.

Forceless, Invalidus, inefficax.

To make forceless, Enervo, 1.

A forcer, Coactor, 3. ‖ compulsor.

Forcers [in surgery] Forfex, *icis*, *f.* • odontagra, 1.

Forcible [prevailing, strong] Efficax, potens. [violent] Violentus.

A forcible argument, Argumentum firmum, *vel* grave.

Forcibleness, Vis, *is*, *f.* Violentia, 1.

Forcibly, Valdè, violenter, vehementer.

A forcing, Vis, *is*, *f.* ‖ compulsio, 3.

A ford, Vadum, 2.

To ford a river, Flumen vado tranare.

Fordable, Quod vado tranari potest.

Full of fords, Vadosus.

Fore [adj.] Anterior.

Fore [adv. *or* præp.] Antè, prae.

To foreappoint, Præstituo, *ui*, 3. præfinio, 4.

Fore appointed, Præfinitus.

To forearm, Præmunio, 4.

Forearmed, Præmunitus.

A forebank rower, Ad proram remex.

To forebode, Præsagio, 4. omino, 1.

A foreboding token, Præsagium, 2. omen, *inis*, *n.* 3.

Forecast, Providentia, 1.

To forecast, Provideo, 2. propiceo, *spexi*, 3. in longitudinem cogitare.

Forecasted, Provisus.

A forecaster, Provisor, 3.

Of great forecast, Providus.

A forecasting, Provisio, 3. cautio; prospicientia, 1.

Not forecasting, or *without forecast*, Improvidus, inconsultus.

The forecastle, or *foredeck of a ship*, Prora, 1.

Fore chosen, ‖ Præelectus.

Fore closed, Præclusus.

Fore determined, Præscriptus, præfinitus.

The fore door, Anticum, 2.

Fore fathers, Majores, *um*, *m. pl.* avi, *orum*, proavi.

The fore feet, Pedes anteriores.

The fore finger, Index, *icis*, *c.*

The fore front of an house, Pars domûs anterior.

To forego a thing, E manibus amittère. [not meddle with] Abstineo, 2. tempero, 1. [quit it] Aboleo, 1. pro derelicto habère. ¶ *I will not forego my right*, non cedam de jure meo.

Foregoing, Præcedens.

A foregoing, In jure cessio.

He is afore hand in the world, In suis nummis multus est.

The forehead, Frons, *tis*, *f.*

Having a forehead, Frontatus.

A high forehead, Fronto, *onis*, *m.*

Two foreheads, Bifrons.

A forehead band, or *cloth*, Frontale, *is*, *n.* • anadema, *atis*, *n.*

Foreign, Externus, peregrinus. ¶ *This is foreign to the purpose*, hoc nihil est ad rem.

Foreign attachment, ‖ Attachiamentum forinsecum.

Foreign apposer, ‖ Forinsecarius appositor.

Foreign plea, ‖ Forinsecum placitum.

A foreigner, Peregrinus, 2. advena, *æ*, *c.*

To forejudge, Præjudico, 1.

Forejudged, Præjudicatus.

A forejudging, or *forejudgment*, Præjudicatio, 3. præjudicium, 2.

I foreknew, Præscivi ‖ præsensi.

To foreknow, Præscio, 4. præsentio, *ovi*, 3.

A foreknower, • Prognostes, *æ*, *m.*

A foreknowing, Præsentio, 3. ‖ præscientia, 1.

Foreknowing, Præscius.

Foreknowledge, ‖ Præscientia.

Foreknown, Præsensus, præcognitus.

A foreland, Promontorium, 2.

The forelocks, Antæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A foreman, Antistes, *itis*, *c.*

A foreman of the quest, Juratorum primus.

The foremost, Malus anterior.

Foremost, Primus, præcipuus.

First and foremost, Imprimis, primo loco.

To go foremost, Placeo, 4. præcedo, *ssi*, 3.

Forenamed, or *foresaid*, Prædictus.

The forenoon, Tempus antemeridianum.

To foreordain, Præfinio, 4. ‖ præsestino, 1.

Foreordained, Præfinitus, ‖ præsestinatus.

The forepart, Antica pars.

The forepart of the head, Sinciput, *itis*, *n.*

A fore pech, • Propylæum, 2.

To forerun, Præcurro, præverto, *ti*.

A forerunner, Præcursor; curior; prodromus, 2.

A forerunner of tempests, præsagium.

The forerunners of an army, curiores, *um*, *m. pl.*

A forerunning, Præcursus.

The foresail of a ship, Velum anterius.

I foresaw, Prævidi.

To foresay, Præsedico, 1.

A foresaying, Præsidium.

To foresee, Prævideo, 2. prospicio, *spexi*, 3.

A foreseeing, Prævisio, 3.

Foreseen, Prævisus, præsensus.

To foreshew, Præsignificare, præmonstro.

A foreshew of a thing, Præsagium, 1.

Foreshewn, Præmonstratus.

A foreshewing, Præsignificatio, 3.

Foresight, Providentia, prudentia.

To bawl a foresight of a thing, Rem aliquam prævidere.

Want of foresight, Imprudentia, 1.

The foreskin, Præputium.

A forest, Saltus, *ûs*, *m.* ‖ silva.

A dweller in a forest, Saltuensis, *e*, *c.*

To forestall, Anticipo, præripio, *ui*.

To forestall a market, Intercursor, 1.

A forestaller of corn, flagellator. *Of the market*, emptor, 3. forestallator.

A forestalling, Intercursus, forestallatio.

A forester, ‖ Saltuarius, darius.

Forest wood, Sylva acerna.

To forestaste, Prægusto, 1.

Forestasted, Prægustatus.

To foretell, Prædico, 1. nuncio, 1.

A foreteller [divine] Vates, fatidicus; vates, *is*, *c.* *ûris*, *c.*

A foretelling, Prædictio.

To forethink, Cogitare, præcipère.

Forethought of, Præcogitatione præceptus.

A forethought, or *forethinking*, Præmeditatio, 3.

A foretoken, Præsignificatio, *inis*, *n.*

Foretold, Prædictus.

A foretop, Antiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* capronæ.

The fore top-mast of a ship, malus anterior.

To forewarn, Præmoneo, praedico, *ui*, 3.

Forewarned, Præmonitus, verb.] *Forewarned*, præmonitus, præmunitus.

A forewarning, Præmonitio, præmonitio, 3.

A forfeit [or penalty] Mulcta, *æ*, multa.

To forfeit, In multam multa damnari.

To forfeit one's estate, tionem perdère. *forfeit one's word*, Gratiâ alicujus

Feudo excidêre. *A recog-* . Vadimonium deserêre. word, Fidem violare. *lizes upon as forfeit*, Confis-

by one's forfeit, Pecuniam stiam solvêre. *To forgive* ecuniam multatitiam remit-

itable, Quod confiscari po-

feited confiscated] Confiscatus. Perditus.

feiture, or *forfeiture* [con- on] Confiscatio, 3. [loss] ia mulctitia, aes *vel* argen- ultatitium.

rgave, Condonavi. See *For-*

rge [as smiths] Cudo, *di*, 3. o; fabricor, 1.

rge [devise] Fingo, *xi*, 3. miniscor *mentus*. counterfeit] ior, *titus*, 4.

rge tricks, Dolos fingêre, fabricare. *A lye*, Mentior, mendacium confiare *vel* con-

rge, Fabrica ferraria, furnus

rged, Fabricatus, excusus. *terfeited*] Fictus, adultera-

rged tale, Figmentum, 2. tus dolus.

rger, Fabricator, 3. cusor, or. [counterfeiter] Fictor, 3. ltertor.

rger of writings, Falsarius, fabricator falsarum charta- *Of false accusation*, or *tales*, or. 3. *Of new words*, ● Lo- alus, 2.

rgery [fiction] Figmentum, eating] Fraus, *dis*, *f.*

rging, Fabricatio, 2. ‖ cusio. *e forms*, Columnia. 1. dela- 3. *Of tales*, Fabularum

rget, Obliviscor, *itus*, 3. *ave forget that*, effluxit illud imo meo. *We easily forget a r received*, facilè abolescit facti. *I forget my sorrows*, n memorium dolorum. *He eth what is written*. Le- aquis scripta sunt. *He will every word we say*, in per- ingerimus dicta dolium. *I forget it*, id mihi prorsùs it.

rget, or *neglect*, Praetereo, ligo, *lexi*, 3. praetermitto,

rget utterly, Perpetuâ ob- e obtuêre, aquis Lethaeis . *I thought that the remem- of it hardly ought to be utterly e*, omnium memoriam dif- arum oblivione sempiternâ ndam censui.

rget what one has learned, co, *detexi*, dememini, *de-*

rgetful, Obliviosus, immemor. *rgetfulness*, Oblivio, 3

rgive, or *pardon*, Condo- 1. ignosco, *vi*, 3. remitto. absolvo, *vi*; gratiam alicui e, veniam dare. ¶ *Forgive* ut *sed fatuli*, unam hanc noxam e.

former part of the money, Ex ui aliquid remittêre.

To forgive wholly, Totum remittêre.

Forgiven, Condonatus, remissus. ¶ *I am forgiven by him*, remisit mihi noxam.

Not to be forgiven, Inexpiabilis.

Forgiveness, Condonatio, 3. venia, 1. ¶ *I ask no forgiveness*, nullam deprecor poenam.

Absolute forgiveness, Oblivio, 3. remissio plenaria; ● amnestia, 1.

A forgiving, Remissio, 3.

I forgot, or *have forgotten*, Oblitus sum. *I had forgotten it*, me fugerat.

Forgot, or *forgotten*, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *That slaughter was not yet forgotten*, nondum illa clades exoleverat.

A fork, Furca, 1.

A little fork, Furcula, 1. furcilla.

A fork for a vine, Capreolus, 2.

A fork for burdens, Aerumna, 1 mulus Marianus.

A fire fork, Furca ‖ igniaria.

Forks for nets, Varae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To fork up, Furcâ fulcire.

Forked, Bifidus, bifureus, bifulcus, bicornis.

A forked arrow head, Telum bifulcum.

Three forked, Trifulcus, trifidus.

Forkedly, More furcae.

Forkedness, Curvatura more furcae.

Forlorn, Perditus, deploratus; derelictus, destitutus.

The forlorn hope, Antesignani, *orum*, *m. pl.* roratii; velites, *um*, *m. pl.*

A form [shape] Forma, 1. figura. *Manner*, Ratio, 3. modus, 2. methodus, *i*, *f.*

A set form, Formula, 1. exemplar, *aris*, *n.*

A form of words, Certa *vel* concepta verba.

To form, Formo, 1.

To form anew, Reformo, 1. recoquo, *xi*, 3.

A form [bench] Scamnum, 2. subsellium; sella, 1.

A little form, Scabellum, 2.

The lowermost form, Infimum subsellium.

A form in printing, Unum latus schedae.

The form of a hare, Leporis sedes.

Formal, Formalis, affectatus.

A formal speech, Sermo affectatus.

A formalist, Formularum putidus affector *vel* exactor.

Formalities [robes worn by magistrates on solemn occasions] Vestitus splendidior ad pompam comparatus.

Formality, Solennis formula, receptus usus.

To formalize, Formulas putidè confectari.

Formally, Ex formula, ‖ formaliter.

A formation, ‖ Formatio, 3.

Formed, Formatus.

A former, Formator, 3.

Former, Prior, superior, pristinus.

The former part of one's life, Vita superior.

In former times, Olim, pridèi temporibus.

Formerly, Prius, antehac.

Formidable, Formidabilis, formidolosus, terribilis.

Formidableness, Formidalis insectio.

Formidably, Modo formidabili.

A forming, Creatio, 3. ‖ formatio.

Formless [without form] Informis, indigestus, rudis.

A formulary [book of forms] Liber rituum praescriptorum, ‖ formularium, 2.

Fornication, Stuprum, 2. ‖ fornicatio, 3. scortatio.

To commit fornication, Scorter, 1. ‖ fornicor.

A fornicator, Scortator, 3. *gnaeo*, *onis*, *m.*

To forsake, Desero, *ui*, 3. derelinquo, *liqui*. ¶ *They forsake Afranius*, Ab Afranio deficiunt. *They forsake their colours*, a signis discedunt.

To forsake, or *quit a thing*, Abdico, 1. renuncio.

Forsaken, Destitutus, destitutus.

Forsaken utterly, Derelictus.

A forsaker, Desertor, 3.

A forsaking, Derelictio, 3. desertio, destitutio.

A forsaking one's religion, Ab instituto religioso defectio; ● apostasia, 1.

I forsook, Reliqui. ¶ *He forsook his ground*, locum non tenuit.

Forsooth, Sanè, scilicet, nempè.

Yes forsooth, Etiam, si placet.

To forswear, Pejero, 1. perjuro. ✠ Perfidum sacramentum dicêre.

A forswearer, Pejerator, 3.

A forswearing, Perjurium, ‖ pejeratio, 3.

I forswore, Perjeravi.

Forsworn, Perjurus.

A fort, Propugnaculum, 2. munimentum, praesidium, castellum.

Fort by fort, Castellatim.

Forth, Foras, foris.

Forth coming, Praesto, in procinctu.

Forth coming [in law] Vadimonii obitus.

Forth of, Extra.

From this time forth, Posthac, deinceps.

And so forth, Et sic de caeteris.

Forthwith, Acutùm, confestim, continuò, exemplo, illicò.

Fortifiable, Quod munìri *vel* propugnari potest.

A fortification, Munimentum, 2. praesidium; *arx*, *cis*, *f.* agger, *eris*, *m.*

A fortification, or *fence before a wall*, ‖ Antemurale, *is*, *n.*

Fortified, Munitus, communitus.

Not fortified, Immunitus.

A fortifier, Munitor, 3.

To fortify, or *strengthen*, Firmo, 1. confirmo, roboro, corroboro.

To fortify, or *inclose with a fortification*, Munio, 4. vallo, 1.

To fortify strongly, Permunio, 4.

To fortify first, Praemunio, 4.

A fortifying, Munitio, 3.

Fortitude, Fortitudo, *dinis*, *f.*

A fortnight, Dies quatuordecim.

A fortnight's provision, Dimidiati mensis cibaria.

A fortune, Crines in fronte crispati.

A fortreſs, Arx, cis, *f.* præſidium, 2. propugnaculum.

Fortuitous, Fortuitus, casu accidens.

Fortuitouſly, Fortuitò, casu.

Fortunate, Fortunatus, beatus, faustus.

Somewhat fortunate, Beatulus.

To make fortunate, Fortuno, 1.

Fortunately, Auspicatò, faustè, feliciter, prosperè, secundis avibus.

Fortune, Fortuna, 1. sors, tis. *f.* *Fortune's darling*, fortunæ filius vel alumnus. ¶ *God ſend you good fortune*, I pede fausto. *Fools have fortune*, fortuna favet fatuis.

Fortune, or *eſtate*, Opes, um, *f.* pl. facultates; census, 4.

A plentiful fortune, Opes largæ vel integræ.

A decayed fortune, Opes acciſæ vel exhaustæ.

A woman of fortune, Mulier dotata.

A maid of no fortune, Virgo indotata.

A man of good fortune, or *eſtate*, Præditus magnis opibus homo. *Of a deſperate fortune*, Homo rei desperatæ.

Good fortune, Faustitas, 3. *I have this good fortune that*, eâ in hoc datum profectò mihi ut.

Ill fortune, Infortunium, 2.

By fortune, Forte, forte fortunâ.

To fortune, or *happen*, Evenio, si, 4. fortè fieri.

To tell fortunes, Ex hominis genesi consequentes eventus divinare, vel prædicere.

A fortune teller, Fatidicus, 2. hariolus, * astrologus, genethliacus.

As it fortuned, Fortè, casu.

Forty, Quadraginta; quadrageni, æ, a.

Of forty, Quadragenarius.

Forty times, Quadragies.

Forward [bold] Audax, ācis; impavidus, intrepidus.

Forward [inclined] Propensus, procliuis.

Forward [that hath made ſome progreſs] Provectus, progressus. *We ſee the war very forward and near its end*, bellum affectum videmus, & penè confectum.

Very forward, Præceps, ĭtis.

Forward, or *ſoon ripe*, Præcox, ŏcis, maturus.

Forward, or *ready*, Promptus; alacer, cris, e.

A forward young man, Juvenis acer.

Forwards [adv.] Prorsùm, ‖ antrorsùm.

To go right forward, In directum niti.

To forward, or *put forward*, Promoveo, vi, 2. urgeo, ſi.

To come forward into the world, Discoco, 3. ores aperire.

Forward and backward, Rursum & prorsùm, huc & illuc.

From this time forward, Posthaec, deinceps.

Forwarded, Promotus.

Forwarding, Conducens, conducibilis.

A forwarding, Promotio, 3.

To be forward in learning, Progressum facere in studiis.

Forwardneſs, Prompitudo, dinis, *f.* alacritas, 3.

In good forwardneſs, Ad exitum ferè perductus.

A foſs [ditch] Fossa, 1. incile, is, *n.*

A foſs way, Via fossa.

A foſſet, or *fauset*, Dolii sipho.

Foſſile, Fossilis.

To foſter, Alo, ui. 3. educo, 1. nutrio, 4. [Prov.] *No longer foſter no longer friend*, dum fueris felix, multos numerabis amicos; dum fervet olla, fervet amicitia.

A foſter father, Altor, 3. nutricius, 2. *Mother*, Altrix, ĭcis, *f.* nutrix. *Child*, Alumnus, 2. *et* alumna, 1. *Brother*, Eodem lacte nutritus.

Foſtered, Altus, educatus, nutritus.

A foſtering, Educatio, 3. nutritio.

To fouch [among hunters] Cervum in quatuor partes diffecare.

I fought [of *fight*] Pugnavi. *He fought with various ſucceſs*, variâ fortunâ conflixit. *They fought hand to hand*, manum manu conſeruerunt. *They fought many battles with good ſucceſs*, plurima præclia secunda fecerunt.

Fought, Pugnatus.

Fought againſt, Oppugnatus, impugnatus.

Foul, Foedus, spurcus, sordidus, squalidus. ¶ *Toſſed with foul weather at ſea*, sævitiâ maris jactatus.

Foul play, Lusus dolosus. *Action*, Factum fœdum vel turpe. *Language*, Convicium, 2. maledictum; dicta contumeliosa. *Linen*, Lintea immunda. *Stomach*, Stomachus impurus. *Water*, Aqua lutulenta.

Foul [ill favoured] Deformis; teter, tra, trum.

Somewhat foul, Sordidulus, turpiculus.

Foul [vicious] Flagitiosus, obscœnus, sœdinorosus.

Foul [among ſeamen] Alterâ nave aut funè impeditus vel implicitus.

A foul copy, * Protocollum, 2. scriptum multis emendationibus & lituris obscuratum.

Foul mouthed, Maledicus, contumeliosus, conviciis lacessens.

Foul papers, Adversaria, orum, *n.* pl.

Foul weather, Coelum turbidum, tempus procellosum.

To foul, Conspurco, 1. foedo, inquino, maculo.

To be foul, Sordeo, 2 squaleo,

To grow foul, Sordesco, 3.

To fall foul of one with words, Convicior, 1. conviciis aliquem lacerare, lacessere; in aliquem maledictis invehere. *With blows*, Ad manus venire, fuste alicujus latera dolare.

To fall foul as ſhips do upon one another, Collidor, 3. allidor.

Foulet, Foedatus, maculatus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

A fouling, Foedatio, 3.

Foully, Foedè, sordidè, [basely] Turpiter, [beſtially] Turpiculosè.

Foulneſs, Turpitudo, squalor, 3. spurcities, 5. ium, *f.* pl.

I found [of *find*] Inveni, ri. *I cannot find my ſelf at eaſe upon any one thing, but you find me*, me restitue in quem mihi locum. *I found them out by their own and bitterest enemies*, iis inimicis & crudelissimis usus sum. *Found*, Inventus, repertus. *Found a laſt grief laſt than formerly*, non inventa reperta luctus vicit.

Found out, Adinventus, patefactus. *He that made it found out*, reciscitum iri.

Not found, Irrepertus.

Not to be found out, Non inveniendus.

To found [in building] Fundo, 1. condo, dĭdi, 3 exstruo, xi.

To found a college, Collegium opibus locupletare.

To found [melt] Fundo, metallum liquare vel liquefacere. *To found metallum* liquefactum fundere.

A foundation, Fundamentum & fundamen, ĭnis, *n.*

To lay the foundation of a building, Aedificii fundamenta locare.

The making of a foundation, Structio, 3.

From the very foundation, Funditus, ab imis fundibus.

Founded, Fundatus, conditus.

To founder a horſe, Equum litiem pedum inducere.

To founder [as a horſe] Claudico, 1. [as a ſhip] Dissolvor, tus, 3. rimis fatiscere, & rimas habere.

A founder [of building] Conditor, 3. extructor, fundator, *metal*, qui metalla liquefacit.

A foundered horſe, Equus pedibus claudus vel manens.

The foundering of a ſhip, Naufragium navigium.

The foundering of horſe, Claudicatio, 3. *Of wall*, Materiei quaesitorum fusio.

A foundling, Infans expositus. ¶ *He ſuppoſeth himſelf a foundling*, subditum se fingit Tyro.

A fount, or *fountain*, Fons, tis, puteus, 2. fonticulus, 2.

A fount of letters [among printers] Pondus certum characterum metallo fusorum.

Fountain water, Aqua fontana.

Four, Quatuor; quaterni, æ, a.

The four at cards, das, &c. Quaternio, onis, *m.*

Four cornered, Quadratus.

Four ſquare, Quadratus.

Four days ago, Nudiustertius.

The ſpace of four days, Quatriduum, 2.

Four days before, Quatriduo ante.

Four days after, Post quatriduum, quatriduo elapso, quatriduo post diebus.

...z of four years, Quadri-
...2.
... years after, Quadriennio
...e of four years, Quadrima-
... belonging to four, Quater-
...times, Quater.
...times as much, Quadruplò,
...plicitò.
... times bigger, Quadruplo
...ld, Quadruplex, icis.
...ed into four parts, Quadri-
...
... ways, or in four parts,
...riam.
... footed, Quadrupes, pedis.
...ch drawn by four horses,
... quadrijugis.
... by with four banks of oars,
...rmis.
...e where four ways meet,
...rum, 2.
...into four parts, Quadrifi-
...
...t four doors, Quadriforis.
...ing four pounds, Quadrili-
...
... hundred, Quadringenti,
...geni.
...hundred times, Quadringen-
...
...or hundredth, Quadringen-
...
...re, Octoginta.
...m, Quatuordecim.
...fourteenth, Decimus quar-
...
...en times, Quatuordecies.
...rth, Quartus.
...ly, Quartò.
...l, Volucris, 3. avis.
...of fowl, Ales, itis, c.
... a fowling, Aucupor, 1.
...er of fowls, Pullarius, 2.
...ler, Auceps, cupis, c.
... fowl, Volucres aquati-
...
...ling, Aucupium, 2. aucu-
...
... belonging to fowling, Au-
...us.
...ling piece, Tormentum au-
...m.
... of warren, Volucres syl-
...
..., Vulpes, is. f. [Prov.] To
...x to keep the geese, ovem
...mittere.
... the fox, Vulpinor, 3.
... belonging to a fox, Vul-
...
...fox, or crafty knave, Ve-
...i, versipellis.
...g fox, or fox's cub, Vul-
...i.
...colour, Fulvus, color vul-
...
...the hole, Lacunar.
... the hole [play] Empulse
..., Poculum gratuitum in
...
... [polecat] ‖ Putorius, 2.
...d [counterfeit] Suppono,
... subjicio, jeci; adultero,
...
...ion [breaking] Infractio,
...
...s [in arithmetic] Nu-
... particulæ vel fractu-

Fractious, rixosus, jurgiosus, litigiosus.
A fracture, Fractura, 1.
To fracture, Frango, fregi, 3. confringo.
Fractured, Fractus, confractus.
Fragil, Fragilis, caducus.
Fragility, Fragilitas, 3.
A fragment, Fragmentum, 2. ramentum fustum.
Fragments of meat, &c. Anglecia, orum, n. pl. reliquiæ, arum, f. pl.
He that gathereth the fragments together, Analectes, æ, m.
Fragrancy, Fragrantia, 1. suavis odor.
Fragrant, Fragrans, suavè olens.
Fragrantly, Suavè, ‖ fragranter.
To freight a ship, Navem onerare.
To pay one's freight, Naulum solvère.
The freight, or *burthen of a ship*, Navis onus.
The freight [wages] Naulum, 2. vecturæ pretium.
A double freight paid for exportation and importation, * Amphoteropoion.
Freighted, Oneratus, onustus.
Frail, Fragilis, fluxus, caducus.
A frail of figs, Ficuum fiscella vel quasillus.
To put into a frail, In fiscellas condère.
Frailed, In fiscellas conditus.
Frailty [weakness] Imbecillitas, 3. infirmitas.
The frailty of human nature, Naturæ communis fragilitas, &c.
To frame, form, or *fashion*, Fingo, xi, 3. formo, 1. fabrico.
To contrive, Molior, itus, 4.
To frame a story, or *lie*, Fabulam vel mendacium fingere; comminiscor, mentus.
To frame unto, Accommodo, 1. apto.
To frame artillery, Machinas majores rotis imponère.
The frame of a building, Ædificii vel structuræ compages. *Of the mind*, Animi status. ¶ *My mind is not in its right frame*, mens non manet certâ sede.
The frame of a table, Mensæ fulcrum, * trapezophorum, 2. *Of a map*, or *picture*, Tabella cui mappa, vel pictura interitur.
A frame, or *case for jewels*, or *beads*, * Pegma, atis, n. *For work*, Modulus, 2.
Out of frame, Enormis, abnormis.
To be out of frame in one's health, Ægritudine aliquâ laborare.
Framed, Formatus, constructus, fictus, fabricatus.
Ill framed, Informis, malè compactus vel fabricatus.
A framer, Fabricator, 3. structor; faber, bri, m.
A framing, Accommodatio, 3. constructio, fabricatio.
To franchise, See *Enfranchise*.
Franchises [of a city] Libertates civitatis.
The franciscan friars, Fratres Franciscani.
Franckle, Quod frangi potest, ‖ frangibilis.
Frank [free] Liberalis, munificus. [sincere, open] Ingenuus, sincerus.
Frank chase, Libera venatio.
A frank [twenty pence] Libra Gallica.
A frank giver, * Largifluus.
Frank hearted, Perliberalis.
A frank stroke [in fencing] Strenua petitio scitè imposita in adversarium.
Frank almain, Prædia facultatibus in perpetuam eleemosynam collata.
Frank pledge, Liberum vadimonium, libera ‖ fidejussio.
View of frank pledge, ‖ Visus franci plegii.
Frank bank, Fundus dotalis quem potiùs vidua a viro suo virgo desponsata
To frank letters, Literas gratis perferendas signare.
Frankincense, Thus, thuris, n.
To perfume with frankincense, Thus adolère.
A frankincense tree, Arbor thurifica, thuræ planta, * libanus, i, f.
A little piece of frankincense, Thusculum, 2.
Bearing frankincense, Thurifer. *That burneth it*, * Thuricremus. *That gathereth it*, * Thurilegus.
Selling frankincense, ‖ Thurarius.
Of, or *belonging to frankincense*, Thureus.
Frankly, Ingenuè, liberè, liberaliter.
Frankness, Ingenuitas, 3. sinceritas, libertas.
Frantic, Insanions, mente captus.
To become frantic, Insanio, 4. furo, 3. intemperiis agi.
Frantickly, Insanè, dementer.
Frantickness, Insania, 1. dementia.
Fraternal, Fraternus.
A fraternity, Sodalitas, 3. fraternitas; sodalitium, 2.
A fratricide, Fratricidia, æ, f.
Fraud, Fraus, dis, f. dolus, 2.
Fraudulency, Fraudulentia, 1.
Fraudulent, Fraudulentus, dolosus.
Fraudulently, Fraudulenter, vafrè.
Fraught [of *freight*] Onustus, refertus.
A fray, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. concertatio, 3.
To part a fray, Litem dirimère, jurgia componère.
To fray [as cloth doth by rubbing] Dehisco, 3.
A freak, Subitus animi impetus.
Freakish, In repentinos animi motus proclivis.
Freak, or *mad fancy*, Petulantia, 1. *Idle conceit*, Deliramentum, 2. somnium.
Freakish, or *fanciful*, Petulans, cerebrosus.
Freakishness, Insania, 1. dementia.
Freakishly, Cerebrosè, petulanter.
A freckle, Lentigo, ginis, f. nævus, 2.
Freckled, Lentigine maculatus.
Freckledness, Lentigo, ginis, f.

Freckly

Frithly, or *full of freckles*, Sparso ore, ‖ lentiginosus.

Free, Liber, immunis. *What wit is he free from?* a quo tandem abest ista vitio? *She is set free*, emissa est manu.

A free citizen, Ingenuus, civis datus.

Free in giving, Liberalis, munificus. [Prov.) *He is free of another man's purse*, de alieno est liberalis.

Free from business, A negotio vacuus.

Free in conversation, Candidus, sincerus.

Free [common, *or* public] Communis, publicus.

A free gift, Munus gratuitum.

To free, make or *set free*, Emancipo, 1. manumitto, *misi*, 3. libertate *vel* pileo donare. ¶ *You will have freed them from trouble*, illis dempseris molestiam. *I have freed you from other cares*, ego vos solvi curis cæteris.

To free, or deliver from, Libero, 1. eximo, *emi*, 3. eripio, *ui*; expedio, 4.

To make one free of a city, Civitate aliquem donare, alicui civitatem tribuëre.

To be free, Sui esse juris.

To be free for all the citizens, Omnibus civibus patëre.

To be free from, Vaco, 1. expers esse.

To live upon free cost, Inemptis cibis pasci.

To be somewhat free with one, Familiarius cum aliquo versari. ¶ *I was as free at his house as my own*, apud eum sic sui tanquam domi eram.

To make free of a company, Municipio aliquem donare.

To make free of Italy, Latinitate donare. *Of the city of London*, Inter cives Londinenses aliquem ascribëre.

To be free of one's tongue, Sermonis esse minimè parcus.

He is free to let it alone, Integrum est ei omittëre.

To make too free with a person. Nimis multa sibi in aliquem permittëre.

To free the boat [among seamen] Cymbam undâ evacuare.

Free born, Ingenuus, liberalis.

Freehold, Possessio libera, ‖ allodium, 2. ¶ *The house is no freehold*, ædes serviunt.

A freeholder, Fundi liberi possessor.

A freebooter, Praedo, *onis*, *m.*

A freeman, Liber, *eri*, *m.* civis natus.

A freed man, Libertus, 2. manumissus. ¶ *He is a freeman*, habet tria nomina.

A freeman of the city, Civis, 3. municeps, *ipis.*

A free estate, Libera civitas.

Freed, Liberatus, laxatus. ¶ *He thought himself freed from his oath*, jurejurando se solutum putabat.

Freedom, Immunitas, 3. libertas.

Freedom [easiness of doing a thing] Facilitas, 3.

The freedom of a city, Civitatis immunitas.

To take up one's freedom, In numerum civium publicè se insinuëre.

Freedom from, Vacuitas, 3.

A freeing, Liberatio, 3.

A freeing, or *making free*, Manumissio, 3.

Freely, Liberaliter, librè.

To talk freely with a person, Apertè cum aliquo fabulari.

To do a thing freely, Sponte suâ aliquid agëre.

Freely bestowed, Gratuitus, gratis datus.

Freeness, Liberalitas, 3. benignitas; beneficentia, 1.

Free stone, Saxum vivum.

Free will, Voluntas libera; ‖ liberum arbitrium.

A freeze [in architecture] * Zophorus, 2.

To freeze, Gelo, 1. congelo.

To freeze together, Frigore concrëscere.

A freezing, Gelatio, 3. congelatio.

French, Gallicus, Gallicanus.

To speak French, Gallicè loqui.

A Frenchman, Gallus, 2.

A French boat, Flammeum Gallicum.

French wheat, Millium, 2.

The frenzy, Insania, 1. dementia; * phrenesis, is, *f.*

Frequency, Frequentia, 1.

Frequent, Frequens, creber.

To frequent, Frequento, 1. celebro.

Frequented, Frequentatus, celebratus.

Not frequented, Incelebris.

A frequenting, Frequentatio, 3.

Frequently, Frequenter, crebrò, sæpè.

Fresh-dades [shades] Umbrae, arum, *f. pl.* refrigerationes, *um.*

A fresco, or *fresh air*, Aura lenis *vel* refrigerans.

To paint in fresco, Murum gypso recens inductum pingere, 1.

Fresh [cool] Frigidulus. [new] Novus, recens.

Fresh butter, Butyrum recens.

Fresh [unsalted] Insulsus, recens.

Fresh fish stink in three days, piscis nequam est nisi recens.

Fresh and fasting, Jejunus.

Fresh [not tired] integer, recens.

To be fresh and lively, Vigeo, 2. vigesco, 3.

To come in with fresh supplies, Integris viribus succedëre.

Fresh air, Coelum liberius, aër apertus.

To take the fresh air, Sub dio deambulare, spatiari.

A fresh colour, Floridus color.

To take fresh courage, Animum recipëre, revocare.

Fresh cheese, Caseus mollis *vel* recens.

While the thing is fresh, Recente re.

Fresh in one's memory, In memoriâ recens.

A fresh man, or *fresh water soldier*, Tiro, *onis*, *m.* novitius, 3.

Fresh water fish, Piscis fluviatilis.

Afresh, or *again*, Ex integro, de integro.

To freshen, or *make fresher*, Salamenta aquâ macerare.

Freshened, Dulci aquâ maceratus.

Freshness [newness]

Freshness of the color vegetus.

A fresh pull [among Vegeta remigum fatigatae sustinentia.

Freshly, Recenter.

To fret, Crucio, 1. uro, *ssi*, 3. ango.

To fret, or *vex one's* quâ re aegritudinem cum sustinëre, cruciar, chor; angor, 3. ringo, mento esse, *I bear you* the fret, audio te animo was fretted on account penet, angebatur ab hoc lius animus. *I was on that account*, id mecum chabat. ¶ *There are many* which put me on the fret, sunt quae me solicitant.

To fret, or *gall by riding*, culam equitando atterëre.

To fret, or *eat away*, *si*, 3.

To fret as wine, Acrica,

To fret, or *be vehemently* ror, *tritus*, 3. acritu dissaveolari.

To fret [rub] Frico, *ui*, *trivi*, 3.

To put one in a fret, accendo, exacerbo.

A fret [a disease] Ira, 1. animi.

Fret work, Striarum, 1.

The fret of a musical Citharae interpunctio.

A fret [in heraldry] quaedam quadrata domus obliqua obliquè transversa ‖ fretum, 2.

Fretful, Morosus, stomachosus.

Fretfully, Morosè, stomachosè.

Fretfulness, Morositas, 3.

Fretted, or *vexed*, discruciatus.

Fretted, rubbed, or *worn*, tus, detritus.

Fretted with fret work, tus.

Fretty [in heraldry] Cancellatus, clathratus, reticulatus.

A fretting [being vexed] tudo, *dinis*, *f.* angor, animi.

Fretting, or *eating away*, ivus.

A fretting, *rubbing*, or Attritus, 2.

Friable, or *apt to crumble*, bilis.

A friar, * Monachus, 2.

A friary, Sodalitium monachorum.

A fribler, Qui profundit inanibus verbis.

A frippling question, tio captiosa.

A frisky, Carnis tal.

Frication, or *friction*, 3.

Friday, Dies Veneris, ta.

Good Friday, * Parasceve na.

A friend, Amicus, 2. rius, necessarius. *He is my friend*, is est ex meis familiaribus. *Nobody is a friend to me than he*, mihi nemo cior illo. *You act like a* cis amicè. *He is great* forsaken *him*, vanus

have been old friends, nsuetudine conjunctî fu- rov.] *A friend in need is indeed* amicus certus in re cernitur. *A friend in worth a penny in purse,* ici, ibi opes. *Try your e you trust him,* nemini quocum modium salis

friend, Amicus summus, mus.

friend, Amica, 1.

or become friends with one, cum aliquo redire. ¶ *The ted to be friends with me,* reconciliata nobis vo- natis.

himself, or *make friends,* cos acquirere *vel* parere. *he men friends,* Concilio, 1. m redigere.

ired friend, Amicus jura- conjunctissimus.

e friend, Amicus simula-

less, Inops, opis; ab amicis ¶ *She is a friendless wo-* ec sola est mulier.

ness, Benevolentia, 1. 3.

ly [adj.] Benevolus, ami

ship, Amicitia. 1. consue- n, *f.* necessitudo; famili- ¶ *Friendship soon cooleth,* rum olia male fervet.

ke, or join friendship with, m cum aliquo connec-

rast an intimate friendship ers'n, Cum aliquo magnam tatem conflare.

ak off friendship, Amiciti, ntere, dirumpere, dissol-

r, Frater, tris, *m.* * mo- 2.

riers, Fratres ordinis

n-friers, Fratres ‖ Capu-

ite friers, Ordinis ‖ Car- m observantes.

predicant, or *preaching* atres ordinis praedicato-

Caufape. See *Frize.*

ate [yacht] Liburna, 1.

s, f. [spy ship] Specula avigium.

ght, Terror, 3. formido, metus, 4.

hten, or put one in a fright, terrere. perterrefacere; alicui affere re, terrorem cutere. ¶ *They were put eat a fright,* tantus repen- ror invasit. *You fright me* vos, prae metu adigis alanium.

ed, or frightened, Territus, tus, examinatus.

ful, Terribilis, horrificus. *ly,* Horride, horrendum

fulness, Terror, 3. horror. Frigidus, gelidus.

dy, Frigiditas, 3. frigus,

dy, Frigidè.

A fringe, Fimbria, 1. lacinia.

To fringe a garment, Fimbriam vesti assuere.

Fringed, Fimbriatus, laciniatus.

A maker of fringes, Fimbriarum confector.

To frisk, Tripudio, 1. alacriter insultare *vel* saltitare.

A frisk, Tripudium, 2.

To frisk [as a lamb] Lascivio, 4.

Frisk, Laetus, hilaris.

The frisket [of a printing press] Praeli typici crates.

Frisks [gampols] Gesticulationes, um, *f. pl.*

To frize, Crispo; 1. calamistris inurere.

To frize over, Acu crinali torquere.

Frized, Cirratus, crispatus, calamistratus.

Frized hair, Calamistrata coma.

Frized locks, Cincinni, orum, *m. pl.*

A frizer, Cinisio, onis, *m.*

A frizing, Crispario, 3.

A frizing iron, Calamistrum, 2.

A frith, Aestuarium, 2. fretum, sinus, 4.

A fritter, * Artolagynus, 2.

Frivolous, Frivolus, vanus, inanis.

A frivolous matter, Res nugatoria, levis.

Frivolously, Nugatorie.

Frize, Pannus villosus.

Coarse frize for linings, Sagum villosum crassius.

Frized on both sides, *Amphitapa, amphimalla, orum, *n. pl.*

Frizeland leather, Pellis Frisica.

A frock, Palla, 1. sagum, 2. ‖ superindumentum.

A frog, Rana, 1.

A little, or young frog, Ranunculus, 2.

A sea frog, Rana marina.

A frog fish, Rana piscatrix.

A green frog, Rana viridis, *calamita vel tes, *m.*

Young frogs, Ranarum foetus.

A place full of frogs, Locus ranis scatens. ‖ ranetum, 2.

Frog bite, Milvus palustris.

Frog lettuce, Tribulus aquaticus.

The frog of an horses hoof, Furca pedis equini.

A frolic, Placenta lardo infricta.

To be frolick, Exulto, 1. gestio, 4. lascivio.

To grow frolick, Hilarescо, 3.

Frolick, Laetus, exultabundus festivus.

A frolick, Repentinus animi impetus.

Grown frolick, Laetatus, hilaris factus.

Frolicksome, Lascivus, jocosus.

Frolicksomely, Hilariter, jocosè.

Frolick someness, Hilaritas, 3. lascivia. 1. jocus. 2.

From, A, ab, de, è, ex, *aff,* A *vel* ab; as, *from the beginning,* A principio. *From my youth up,* jam a primâ adolescentia. *From the creation of the world,* ab orbe condito.

De; as. *From day to day,* De die in diem. *From a high hill,* celso de colle.

E; as, *From between his feet,* E medio pedum. *From between his teeth,* è dentibus.

Ex; as, *From the very nature of the thing,* Ex ipsâ re. *From my heart,* ex animo. *He liveth from hand to mouth,* ex tempore vivit. *From before a stone was laid,* ex quo non impositus fuit lapis. *From beneath,* ex inferis. *From that time forward,* ex illo tempore.

Per; as. *To deliver from hand to hand,* Per manus alterî tradere.

Note, The proposition is sometimes to be understood; as *He goeth from Capua to Rome,* Capuâ Romam petit. *From home,* domo.

Particular phrases. ¶ *By their means he kept himself from pleading his cause,* Per eos ne causam diceret se eripuit. *Winter kept the thing from being done,* hyems rem gerî prohibuit. *I can hardly keep myself from flying in his face,* vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum. *They differ from one another,* inter se dissident. *They sent ambassadors from one to another,* ultro citroque legati inter eos missi sunt.

From above, Desuper. supernè.

From about Rome, A Roma, a locis circa Romam.

From abroad [foreign country] Peregrè. [out of doors] Foris.

From all places, Undique, quaquaversus, quaquaversum.

From beneath, Infernè.

From day to day, De die in diem.

House to house, Domesticatim.

From one to the other, Ultro citroque.

From door to door, Ostiatim.

From man to man, Viritim.

From some other place, Allundè.

From street to street, Vicatim.

From that time, or place, Inde.

From time to time, Identidem, subindè.

From what place soever, Undecunquè.

From within, Intrinsecus, intra. *From without,* Ab extra, extrinsecus.

The front, or *forehead,* Frons, tis, *f.* pars interior. *With what front could he do it?* quâ fronte id ausus fuit?

A front, or *boldness,* Audacia, 1.

A person of a bold front, Homo perfricatae frontis.

The front of an army, Prima acies, aciei longitudo.

To draw up an army in front, Aciem in longitudinem porrigere.

To front, or *stand fronting,* E regione locari.

A frontier, Limes, itis, *m.* confinium, 2.

A frontier town, Oppidum in regni *vel* regionis confinio situm.

Of, or belonging to frontiers, Confinis.

A frontispiece [of a building, *or* book] Aedificii *vel* libri frons.

A frontier, Frontale, is, *n.*

A frontstall of a bridle, Frenî frontale.

A frost, Gelu, indecl.

A great frost, Gelu intensum & diutinum

A white frost. Pruina cana.

A frostnail, Clavus glacialis.

Froſt nailed, Clavis extantibus ſuppactus.
Froſty, Pruinoſus.
Froſty weather, Tempeſtas pruinoſa.
Froth, Spuma, 1.
The dry froth [of the ſea] • Haloſachne, *es*, *f.*
To froth, Spumo, 1. ſpumas agĕre.
To froth in bubbles, Bullio, 4.
Of, or *belonging to froth*, *frothy*, Spumeus, ſpumoſus.
Frothy [light or trifling] Nugax, *acis*, frivolus, ineptus.
Frothily, Spumosè, putidè.
Frothing, Spumans.
A frothing, Spumatus, 4.
Frounced, or *flounced* [as a garment] Veſtis in imâ parte ‖ aſſumentis ornata.
Frouzy, Foetidus, putidus, olidus.
To ſmell frouzily, Malè olere.
Froward, Protervus, perverſus, morоſus.
Somewhat froward, Submoroſus, teſtractariolus.
Frowardly, Protervè, morosè, preversè, contumaciter.
Frowardneſs, Protervitas, 3. perverſitas, moroſitas; contumacia, 1. pervicacia.
A frown, Ruga, 1.
The frowns of fortune, Res adverſae.
To frown, Frontem contrahĕre, caperare. *vel* corrugare.
To frown upon, Iniquis *vel* infeſtis oculis aliquem intueri. ¶ *The world frowned upon him*, a fortunâ deſerebatur.
The frowning [in hawks] Spumoſae & albidae ſordes circa os & palatum.
Frowning, Torvus, nubilus, vultuoſus.
A frowning, Frontis corrugatio *vel* contractio.
A frowning countenance, Frons caperata, corrugata
Frowningly, Torvùm, torviter, diro vultu.
Frozen, or *frozen up*, Gelatus, congelatus, conglaciatus, concretus.
Frozen round about, or *all over*, Circumgelatus.
To be frozen over as a river, Frigore conſiſtĕre. *Ov.*
To fructify [make fruitful] Foecundo, 1. [be fruitful] Fructum ferre.
Frugal, Frugi abſtinens, moderatus, continens
Frugality, Frugalitas, 3. temperantia, 1. abſtinentia.
Frugally, Frugaliter, parcè.
Fruit, Fructus, 4.
Fruit [profit] Lucrum, 2. emolumentum, beneficium quaeſtus, 4.
The fruit of the womb, Liberi, *orum*, *m. pl.* proles, *is*, *f.* foetus, 4.
A fruit loft, or *fruitery*, • Oporothĕca, 1
Fruit bearing, Fructifer frugifer, fructuoſus.
A fruiterer, or *fruit ſeller*, Pomarius, 2.
Fruit time, Autumnus, 2. vindemia, 1.
A fruit woman, Quae poma vendit, ‖ pomaria, 1.

Fruitful, Ferax, *acis*, foecundus, fertilis.
To be fruitful, Abundo, 1.
To make fruitful, Foecundo, 1.
Made fruitful, Foecundatus.
Fruitfully, Fertiliter, foecundè.
Fruitfulneſs, Fertilitas, 3. foecunditas, ubertas.
Fruition, Poſſeſſio, 3. ‖ fruitio.
Fruitleſs [barren] Sterilis, infoecundus. [diſappointed] Fruſtratus, fruſtra habitus. [unprofitable] Inutilis.
To grow fruitleſs, Sterileſco, 3.
Grown fruitleſs, Effoetus.
Fruitleſsly [in vain] Fruſtra, nequicquam. [unprofitably] inutiliter.
Fruſtrate, Fruſtratus.
To fruſtrate, Fruſtor, 1. defituo, *ui*, 3.
Fruſtrated, Fruſtratus.
One that is fruſtrated, Qui de ſpe decidit, ipe relictus.
A fruſtrating, or *fruſtration*, Fruſtratio, 3.
Fruſtating, or *fruſtrative*, Fallax, *acis*.
To fry [act] Frigo, *xi*. [Prov.] *I have other fiſh to fry*, eſt aliud quod agam.
To fry [with heat] Aeſtuo, 1. ſudo.
The fry of a fiſh, Piſcium • ſperma, minuti pulcculi.
Fryed, Frictus, frixus.
Fryed meat, Caro frixa; frixa, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A frying, Frictio, 3. frixura, 1.
A frying pan; Sartago, *ginis*, *f.* [Prov.] *Out of the frying pan into the fire*, de fumo in flammam; incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim.
Fryth [underwood] Sylva caedua, virgulta.
Fuage, Veſtigal focarium, ex foco.
To fuddle [act.] Inebrio, 1.
To fuddle [neut.] Inebrior, 1. potito, pergraecor.
A fuddling cup, or *fuddling fellow*, Potor, 3. potator; ebriofus.
Fuddled, Inebriatus, temulentus, vino *vel* potu obrutus.
A fuddling bout, Compotatio, 3.
Fuel, Fomes, *itis*, *m.* ignis alimentum, *To add fuel to the fire*, oleum addĕre, camino.
A fugitive, or *vagabond*, Fugitivus, 2. profugus; erro, *onis*, *m.*
To fulfil, Impleo, *vi*, 2. adimpleo, expleo; perago, *egi*, 3.
To fulfil one's deſires, or *commands*, Votis ſatisfacĕre, mandata exequi.
Fulfilled. Expletus, impletus.
A fulfilling, Complementum, 2. perfectio, 3. peractio.
Fuliginous, Fuliginoſus, fumoſus.
Full, Plenus. expletus, refertus, confertus, affluens. ¶ *I can never fee it out to the full*, quicquid dixero minus erit. *When it is full ſea*, cùm maris aeſtus intumuerit. *You have ſatisfied me to the full*, a te quidem cumulatè ſatisfactum eſt mihi. *When he was full nineteen years of age*, exacto anno aetatis undevigeſimo. *He paid the full worth of it*, aequa factâ aeſtimatione pecuniam [illegible] *rewarded him to the* munere remuneravi. *a full houſe*, convenit [illegible] quens.
Full faced, Pleni facie.
Full [quite] Omnino, ad plenum. *Full an hour* juſtum ſeculum. *It is* [illegible] *four o'clock*, hora quarta exacta eſt. *His heart is* [illegible] *can hold*, cor ejus ira [illegible] cumulatur.
With full ſpeed, Citato pete curſu.
The full of the moon, Plenilum, 2. *vel* luna pleno gens.
It is full moon, ☽ exegit horam.
Full [very] Valdè, vehem *I am full glad*, totus [illegible] *underſtand his meaning* ego illius ſenſum pulcher *Full ſore againſt my* vitiſſimo. *It is full time*, non praeterlit tempus.
Full fed, Satur, ſatiatus.
Full [perfect] Perfectus. *You have a full year* annus eſt integer vobis dus.
Very full, Affluens, exundans.
Full of buſineſs, Negotiis tentus *vel* obrutus. Moeſtus, animi aegritudinatus.
To meet one another full currĕre frontibus adverſi
Full of words, Loquax.
To be full, Abundo, 1. ſcaturio, 4.
Half full, Semiplenus.
Full grown, or *full* dultus, adultâ aetate *Iris*.
A full houſe in parliament natus frequens *vel* mus.
To full cloth, Panno *vel* denſare.
Fullage, Praemium
Fulled, A fullone denſatus.
A fuller, Fullo, onis,
Fuller [compart. of nior.
Of, or *belonging to a* lonius, fullonicus.
A fuller's trade, Ars
Fuller's earth, Creta fullonum • ſmegma.
The fuller's thiſtle, brum Veneris.
A fulling, Conſtipatio
A fulling mill, ‖ fullonium.
Fully, Plenè, perfectè, ¶ *I am fully perſuaded*, mum habeo.
To fulminate. Fulmino
Fulmination, Fulmen
Fulminating, or *fulminous*, mineus.
Fulneſs, Plenitudo, bundantia, 1. ſatiet
Fulſom, or *naſty*, Ingratus, putidus.
The fulſom ſavour of Teter & gravis nidor one.
A fulſom gutter, gratus, putidus.

…ly, Ingratè, odiosè, putì-

…neſs, Nauſea.
…e, or *biarth money*, ‖ Fu-
…, 2.
…ible, Rem inſcitè aggredi
…tè tractare.
…bler, Qui rem aliquam
…tracta.
…bling, Rei alicujus inepta

…ingly, Ineptè, inſabrè.
…e, Exhalatio, 3. vapor.
…ate, Exhalo, 1. vapores
…e.
…me [be angry] Stoma-
…, fremo, ui, 3. excandeſ-

…me, Iratus, irâ accenſus
…ens.
…d, Exhalatus, vaporatus.
…ri, Fimus cervinus.
…igation, Suffitus, 4. ſuffi-
…n, 1. ‖ fumigatio.
…ing underneath, ‖ Suffumi-

…gly, Stomachosè, iracun-

…tory [herb] Fumaria, 1.
…Ludus, 2. jocus.
…a thing for fun, Ludi joci-
…sâ aliquid agère.
…ction, Functio, 3. munus, officium, 2.
…d of money, Ingens num-
… vis, pecuniae cumulus.
…undament, Anus, 2. culus; …, f.
…falling down of the funda-
…ni procidentia.
…damental, Fundamento in-
… ‖ fundamentalis.
…damentals, Fundamenta, o-
…, p.
…r fundamentally, In rebus
…imis errare.
…neral, Funus, ĕris, n. exe-
…arum, f. pl. ¶ *After the ſolemnity, which was very …cent, was over*, poſtquam regio juſta magnificè fece-…at. B. J. 11.
…ake a funeral, Exequias du-…i funus celebrare.
…neral obſequy, Officium fu-…m. *Banquet*, Epulae paren-…Pile, Rogus, 2. pyra, 1.
…or belonging to a funeral, …s, funebris.
…eral rites, or *ceremonies*, Juſta, …. pl. inferiae, *arum*, f. pl. …ſaenia, 1. • epicedium, 2.
…make a noble funeral for a …Funus magnâ ambitione …adum curare.
…gus, Spongioſus.
…, Vapor ſuffocans vel teter.
…nnel, Infundibulum, 2.
…n with a funnel, Per infun-…m infundĕre.
…funnel of a chimney, Ca-…ures. *Of a privy*, Latrinae

…rgeon's perfuming funnel, …gi ‖ canula.
…bcloe, Fimbria, 1.
…ged, Fimbriatus.
…rbiſh, Recudo, di, 3. polio, …rpoleo, 1.
…ſhed, Politus, intirpola-

…rbiſher, Interpolator, 3. po-

…rbiſhing, Interpolatio, 3.

Craft furches [in heraldry] Crux furcata.
The furies, Furiae, *arum*, f. p'. • Eumenides, *um*, f. pl.
Furious, Furioſus, rabidus, inſanus.
To be furious, Furo, 3. inſanio, 4. bacchor, 1.
To make furious, In furorem agĕre vel adigĕre.
Furiouſly, Furioſè, furenter.
Furiouſneſs, Inſania, 1. rabies, 5.
To furl a ſail, Velum contrahĕre vel complicare.
Furled, Complicatus, contractus.
A furling, Complicatio, 3. contractio.
A furlong, Stadium, 2.
Furlough [leave to be abſent from the army] Commeatus, 4.
Furmety, Lactis & tritici decoctum.
A furnace, Fornax, *acis*, f. caminus, 2. clibanus.
A brewing furnace, or *copper*, Caldarium, 2, ahenum.
A potter's furnace, Figulina.
Of, or *belonging to a furnace*, Furnaceus.
A melting furnace, Vas fuſorium.
To furniſh, Inſtruo, *xi*, 3. ſuppedito, 1. ſubminiſtro.
Furniſhed, Ornatus, inſtructus, ſuppeditatus.
A houſe richly furniſhed, Opimè, & opiparè inſtructa domus. ¶ *Thinking that he was compleatly furniſhed for a war*, In flore virium ſe credens eſſe, *L.* 42. 15. *He was furniſhed abundantly with all the qualifications requiſite, except that of a noble deſcent*, praeter vetuſtatem familiae, alia omnia abunde erant.
A furniſher, Inſtructor, 2. • parochus, 2.
A furniſhing, Inſtructio, 3. ſuppeditatio; ornatus, 4.
Furniture, Apparatus, 4. inſtrumentum, 2.
Houſhold furniture, Supellex, *ĕctilis*, f. *Military*, Inſtrumentum militare.
Furr, Pellis, 3. vellus, *ĕris*, n. *a skin of fur*, Pellis villoſa.
To furr, or *line with furrs*, Pellibus conſuĕre, veſti pellem villoſam aſſuĕre.
Furred, Pellitus.
A furred gown, Toga pellita, pellibus conſuta.
A furrier, Pellio, *onis*, m.
A furrow, Sulcus, 2.
A little furrow, Sulculus, 2.
Water furrows, Sulci aquarii, alices, m. pl. colliciae, *arum*, f. pl.
A great furrow, or *trench where fields are drained*, Lacuna, 1.
The furrow of a pully, Rotae verſatilis lacuna.
Furrow by furrow, ‖ Sulcatim.
To furrow, or *make furrows*, Sulco, 1.
Long narrow furrows, Foruli, *orum*, m. pl.
A maker of furrows, Sulcator, 3.
Furrowed, Sulcatus.
Further [adv.] Ultrà, ulteriùs, longiùs. *Thus far and no further*, nè plùs ultra. ¶ *Unleſs you will have any thing further*, niſi quid adhuc fortè vultis. *You will be never the further off for that*, id tibi nullo impedimento erit.

Further [adj.] Ulterior. ¶ *In the further end of the third book*, In extremo tertio libro.
To further, Proveho, *xi*, 3. promoveo, *vi*, 2. adjuvo, *vi*, 1.
A furtherance, Adjumentum, 2. ſubſidium; ſuppetiae, *arum*, f. pl.
Furthered, Adjutus, promotus, provectus.
Furthering, Adjuvans, opem ferens.
Furthermore, Porrò, inſuper, praeterea, quinetiam, ad haec.
Furtheſt, Extremus, ultimus. *In the furtheſt part of the world*, in extremis terrarum orbis.
At the furtheſt, Ad ſummum. *To-morrow or the next day at furtheſt*, cras, aut ad ſummum perendie. ¶ *The next night at furtheſt he will be out with his army*, nec longiùs ibeſt quin proximâ nocte exercitum educat. (Prov.) *The furtheſt way about is the neareſt way home*, compendi ferè ſunt diſpendia.
Fury, Furor, 3. inſania, 1. rabies, 5.
Tranſported with fury, Furore inflammatus vel percitus, furiis agitatus.
Fury like, Furialis. See *Furies*.
Furze, Geniſta ſpinoſa.
The fuſes of a flag, Cervi veſtigium.
The fuſes [of a watch] Funis primarius rotae.
A fuſee, or *fuſil* [ſhort muſquet] ‖ Scloppetum, ĕ, [ſpindle] Fuſus, 2.
A fuſil [in heraldry] ‖ Fuſus, 2. fuſillus.
Fuſible, or *fuſibility*, Quod fundi vel liquari poteſt.
Fuſion, or *melting*, Fuſura, 1.
The fuſt of a pillar, Columnae ſcapus.
Fuſtian, • Xylinum, 2. goſſipium.
Of, or *belonging to fuſtian*, Xylinus. goſſipinus.
Fuſtad fuſtian, Xylinum fimbriatum.
Fuſtian language, Turgida verba, ſermo tumidus; ampullae, *arum*, f. pl.
To ſpeak fuſtian, Ampullas & ſeſquipedalia verba proferre.
Fuſtineſs, Putor, 3.
Fuſty, Putidus, fracidus, mucidus.
To ſmell, or *grow fuſty*, Fraceo, 2. puteo, muceo.
The futtocks [in navigation] Navium ſtatumina.
Future, Futurus.
For the future, In futurum.
To take care of the future, In tempus futurum conſuĕre.
Futurity, Tempus futurum.
To provide for a long futurity, Conſuĕre in longitudinem.
A fuz ball, Fungus pulverulentus.
Fy! Phy, vah!

G A.

Gabardine, Gauſape, *is*, n. laena, 1.
To gabble, Garrio, 4. praecipitanter loqui.

A gabbler, Garrulus, 2. linguax, *acis*. blatero, *onis*, *m*.

A gabbling, Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas.

A gabion, Corbis terrâ oppletus

To fortify with gabions, Terrâ fuffertis corbibus obſepire.

The gable end of an houſe, Domûs faſtigium anterius.

Having a gable end, Faſtigiatus.

A gad of ſteel. Chalybis maſſa.

A gad bee, or *fly*, * Oeſtrum, 2. aſilus, tabanus.

To gad up and down, Vagor, 1. circumcurro.

A gadder, Erro, *onis*, *m*. vagus, 2.

Gadding up and down, Errabundus, huc illuc cu ſtans.

A gadding gipſy, Ambulatrix, *icis*, *f*. vagabunda, 1.

A gadding, Vagatio, 3.

A gaff [iron hook to pull up great fiſhes] Harpago, *ônis*, *m*.

The caſtes of a croſs bow, Chalybis baſtae flexor.

Gaſtes, ‖ Plectra. *orum*, *n*, *pl*.

Gaſtland, Terra cenſualis.

A gat, * Epiſtomium, 2.

Gat teeth, Dentes exerti.

To gag, Os obſtruere.

A gage, or *pledge*, Pignus, *oris*, *n*. depoſitum, 2.

A gage to meaſure with, Virga * ‖ chorometrica.

To gage [casks] Vaſa metiri, capacitatem vaſis explorare.

To gage [a ſhip] Quanta pars navis ſit ſubter aquam explorare.

Gaged, Virgâ chorometricâ menſus.

A gager, Doliorum menſor.

Gagged, Cujus os obſtructum eſt.

To gaggle [as a goose] Glocito, 1. gratito; gingrio, 4

A going of casks, Capacitatis doliorum exploratio.

Gain, Lucrum, 2. compendium; quaeſtus, 4. *I reckon all that clear gain*, omne id in lucro eſſe deputo.

Little gains, Lucellum, 2.

To make a gain of, Quaeſtui habere.

To gain, Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, *feci*, 3. quaeſtum *vel* lucrum facere ¶ *By that means you may gain friends*, eo pacto amicos pares. *You gain nothing by it*, nec proficis hilum. *He gaineth by another's loſſes*, ex incommodis alterius ſua comparat commoda. *There is no eaſier way to gain good will*, nullâre conciliatur facilius benevolentia.

To gain approbation, Movere approbationem. *Credit*, Fidem impetrare.

To gain, or *increaſe*, Augeo, *xi*, 2. adaugeo.

To gain ground, or *grow in uſe*, Invaleo. 2. invaleſco, 3.

To gain one's end, Voti compos eſſe, voto potiri.

Diſhoneſt gain, Turpe *vel* ſordidum lucrum.

Gained, Lucrifactus, acquiſitus.

A gainer, Qui lucratur.

Gainful, Lucroſus, quaeſtuoſus, fructuoſus.

Gainſaid, Negatus, cui contradictum eſt.

To gainſay, Contradico, *xi*, 3. refragor, 1. adverſor.

Gainſaying, Repugnax, *acis*.

A gainſaying, Contradictio, 3.

Gal laxy [the milky way] Via lactea, circulus lacteus.

A gale of wind, Flatus, 4. flamen *inis*, *n*.

A briſk gale, Ventus incitatior *vel* acrior.

A gentle gale, Levis aura.

A galeot, Navis oneraria.

A galleat, Phaſelus, 2

Gallingal, Cyperus Anglicana, *vel* us.

The gall, Fel, *fellis*, *n*.

As bitter as gall, Felleus.

The flowing of the gall, Paſſio fellea.

A gall [nut] Galla, 1.

A gall, or *ſore*, Perſtricta cutis plagâ.

To gall, or *make ſore*, Cuticulam atterere, excoriare.

To gall [vex] Dicteriis proſcindere, maledictis accipere. ¶ *I gall the man*, uro hominem.

To gall an enemy, Hoſti incommodare.

To gall an enemy in the rear, Hoſtem a tergo diſtringere.

Galled [vexed] Dicteriis proſciſſus.

Galled [as the skin] Intertritus. [Prov.] *Touch a galled horſe and he will winch*, conſcientia mille teſtes.

A galling, or *rubbing of the ſkin*, Intertrigo, *ginis*, *f*.

Gallant, Comptus, nitidus, lautus, ſplendidus.

A gallant, Homo bellus *vel* ſcitus.

A gallant to a lady, Adulter, 2. * moechus.

A gallant man, Homo egregius *vel* eximius.

Gallantly, Comptè, nitidè, ſplendidè, egregie.

To attire gallantly, Nitidè, ſplendidè, egregie amicire, *vel* delicatè veſtire.

Gallantneſs, Magnificentia, 1. nitor, 3. ſplendor.

Gallantneſs [of ſpirit] Magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

A gallery, Porticus, 4 pergula, 1.

A gallery having two rows of pillars, Porticus duplex. *Three rows*, Porticus triplex.

An open gallery, * Hypaethra, 1. ‖ ſubdiale, is, *n*.

An open gallery to go from chamber to chamber, Proceſtrium, 2.

A gallery open about a court, * Periſtylium, 2.

A little gallery, Porticula, 1.

A gallemawfrey, Cinnus, 2. intritum; farrago, *inis*, *f*. carnium variarum miſtura.

A galley, Navis actuaria *vel* longa.

A little galley, Actuariolum, 2. paro, *onis*, *m*. myopara.

A galley ſlave, Remex catenatus, ad remos damnatus.

The ſea galley [worm] Scolopendra marina.

Galligaſkins, Braccae laxae, caligae, *arum*, *f*.

A gallipot, or *gallipots*, * Narthecium, 2. vaſa fictilia Faventina

A gallion, or *galleon*, Navis praeſidiaria grandior.

A galliot, Biremis, 3.

A gallocha, or *galloſhe*, Crepida lignea, ſolea Gallica.

A gallon, Congius, 2.

Galloon lace, Lacina, 1.

To lace with gallon, ui, 3.

Laced with gallon, ri.

To gallop, Curſu concitato

A gallop, or *full gallop*, concitatus, effuſus gressus.

A galloper, Equus r effuſus.

A galloping, Curſus con

A galloping horſe, ‖ Tr equus.

Gallow graſs, Canabi

A galloway nag, Mi mannulus.

A gallows, Patibulum, ca, 1.

One for whom the ga elb, Trifurciter, *iri*, dignus.

Hanged on a gallows, ſuſpenſus.

A gambade, or *gambol*, *onis*, *m*.

A gambol, Saltus, 4. tio, 3. crurum in ſubiu tio.

To make gambols, Saltan imitari.

A maker of gambols, Lu *m*.

A game, Lusus, 4. certamen, *inis*, *n*.

Game [in hunting, or Praeda, 1.

To game, Luſibus alea operam dare.

To get the game, Luſeat certamine ſuperior abire.

To play at a game, L dere

To leave off the game, Incidere

A game cock, Gallus pu

Gameſome, Petulans, lasciv dibundus.

Gameſomeneſs, Petulantia, ſcivia.

The maſter of the game, beuta *vel* brabeuta, *ae*, *m*.

A gameſter, Aleator, 3. addictus.

A cozning gameſter, Alea loſus, praevaricator, 3.

A woman gameſter, ‖ A ſtris, *f*.

Gaming [ſubſt.] Alea, 1. *They ſat up all night at ga* ditur alea pernox.

Of, or *for gaming*, Aleato

A gaming houſe, Taber toria.

One that keepeth a gamin Ludorum *vel* alearum exer

A gammon of bacon, P petaſo, *onis*, *m*.

The gammot in muſk, Sc fica.

A gander, Anſer mas.

A young gander, Anſercu

Gander groſſes, * Orchis pretenſis.

A gang, Societas, 3. fo 2. grex, *gregis*, *m*.

A gang of deperate Perditorum hominum grex.

Gang flowers, * Polygo ambarvalis.

Gang week, Ambarvalia, *pl*. robigalia.

Ganglion, Nervorum tum

A ganrel, Longurio, homo longurio ſimilis.

…ræna, • Gangræna, 1.
…ertus.
…angren, or be gangrened, …æna corripi.
…e the gantlope, Plagas curcumilitonibus accipere.
…, Hiatus, 4. intervallum, …, 1 apertura.
…in a hedge, Lacuna, 1.
…in the ground, Terræ …
…n a gap to wickedness, Peranquitiæ aperire.
…a gap, Hiatum reparare, …unam stipulare.
…ge, Obturamentum, 2. …ent in the gap, or protect …m danger, Alterius periculum suo se medium opponere.
…e with the mouth, Hio, 1. …He gapeth for more, ad plura hiat. How he yawneth, gapeth, ! ut pandiculans ! He gapeth horribly, immanu rictum diduxit.
…e after, or covet, Inhio, 1. …appeto, ivi, 3. They gape after, bona mea inhiant. …h after the title of general, …capiat imperatorium. He …after sovereignty, regnum …at.
…pe, or think as the ground, …3. fatisco; rimas agere.
…pe for breath, Anhelo, 1. …He lazeth, Oscito, 1.
…e at one, Aspecto, 1. os …em advertere; vel intenta intueri.
…e at, Spectator impu…
…, Hians, hiulcus. ¶ He …him gaping with a loud …ciferans sequitur.
…ing [cleft, or opening] …4.
…ing [yawning] Oscitatio, 3. …in heraldry] Fascis frumenti, frumenti merges.
…rb, or dress, Ornatus, 4.
…t, Viscera, um, n. pl.
…t [refuse] Quisquiliæ, …pl. fordes, ium, f. pl.
…hare Eviscero, 1. exentero, …rate, Expurgo, excerno, …
…ste (cut out) Excerpo, ps. …um facere.
…er, Purgator, 3.
…ing, Purgatio, 3.
…n, Turba, 1. rixa; con…
…ultuous garboil, Tumultus, …o, 3
…rd, or hem of a garment, …limbus, 2.
…d with a hem, Fimbriato ornatus.
…den, Hortus, 2.
…garden, Hortulus, 2.
…n, or manage a garden, …colere vel instruere.
…er garden, Hortus floreus; …s, 2.
…den of pleasure, Viridarium, …ditium.
…en for pot herbs, or kitchen, Hortus olitorius. For …bs, Acetarium, 2.
…den of roses, Rosarium, 2.

Of, or belonging to a garden, Hortensis, hortensius.
Garden fruits, Fructus hortenses.
A gardener, Olitor, 3. horticultor.
A digging and loosening the earth in a garden, Pastinatio, 3.
The art of making arbours, or figures with trees in a garden, Topiaria, 1.
A bed in a garden, Areola, 1.
Gare [coarse wool] Villus, 2.
The gar fish, Acus, 2.
A gargarism, or gargle, • Gargarismus, 2.
To gargle, • Gargarizo, 1.
Gargled, Gargarizatus.
A gargling, Gargarizatio, 3. gargarizatus, 4.
A garland, Sertum, 2. corolla, 1.
To make garlands, Serta texere.
A garland of oak leaves, Corona querna, quercea.
To wear garlands, Sertis redimiri.
A garland of bay, Laurea, 1.
Wearing a garland, Coronatus, serto redimitus.
Garlick, Allium, 2.
Bears garlick, Allium ursinum.
Great mountain Garlick, Allium montanum.
Wild, or cow garlick, Allium sylvestre.
Snakes garlick, • Ophioscorodon.
Whole headed garlick, Allium mas.
Garlick sauce, Alliatum intritum.
A garlick bed, ‖ Allietum, 2.
A head of garlick, Alii bulbus vel caput.
Smelling of garlick, Alliatus, allium olens.
A garment, Vestis, 3. indumentum. 2.
A torn coarse garment, Vestis lacera vel pertusa.
A garment of cloth of gold, Segmentata vestis.
A garment of needle work, Vestis acupicta, vestis Phrygiana.
An old garment, Lacerna vetus.
A garment of silk, Vestis holoserica.
An under garment, Tunica. 1.
An upper garment, Pallium, 2. summus cultus, Mart. 4 43.
A garment of hair, Sagum ex cilicio textum.
A holiday garment, Vestis splendidior.
Of, or belonging to a garment, Vestiarius.
A garner, Horreum, 2. cella penuaria.
A great garner for salt, Salis repositorium.
A garnet stone, Lapis carchedonius, Garamanticus, 2.
An oriental garnet, Granatus radians.
Garnish [at going into prison] Pensiuncula carceraria.
To garnish, Orno, 1. adorno; excolo, ui, 3. polio, 4.
Garnished, Ornatus, exornatus, excultu politus.
A garnisher, Adornator, 3. exornator.
A garnishing, garnishment, or ornature, Ornatus. 4. ornatus, tum, 2.
Garranty, Fidejussio, 2. See Guaranty.
A garret, Contignatio superior vel tegulis proxima. His study and children being concealed in a garret he had hired for them, uxore & liberis meritorio coenaculo abdidit.
To garrison, Praesidio munire, praesidium oppido collocare.
A garrison, Praesidium, 2.
A soldier that lies in garrison, Miles stativus, praesidiarius.
To be in garrison, Praesidium agitare.
Of, or belonging to a garrison, Praesidiarius.
Garrisoned, Praesidio firmatus.
Garrulity, Garrulitas, 3.
A garter, Ocreae, a, n. • periscelis, idis, f. fascicla tibialis.
To garter up, or tye on a garter, Subligo, 1. succingo, xi, 3. crura periscelide circumdare.
A knight of the garter, Auratae periscelidis eques.
Garter [principal king at arms] Faecialis ‖ Garterius.
A gash bound, Canis Agasaeus.
A gash, Vulnus, eris, n. cassura, 1 incisura.
To gash, or make a gash, Vulnero. 1. lacero; scindo, scidi, 3.
A gasp, Halitus. 4.
To gasp for breath, Respiro, 3 anhelo.
At the last gasp, In extremo halitu.
To be at the last gasp, Animam agere.
To give the last gasp, Extremum spiritum exhalare.
A gasping, Respiratio, 3. respiramen.
Gastly [dreadful] Horrificus, horridus, terribilis.
Gastly, or pale, Pallidus.
Gastliness, Horror, 3. pallor.
A gastly countenance, Facies cadaverosa.
A gate, Janua, 1. porta; ostium, 2. At the gate, ante januam, pro foribus. He never stirred foot out of the gate, pedem portis non extulit.
Folding gates, Januae bifores vel bipatentes.
A gate in going, Gressus, 4. incessus. Her gate showed her to be a true goddess, vera incessu patuit dea. ¶ I will mend your gate for you, tesludineum tibi grandibus gradum, Plaut. Avl. 1, 1. 10.
To have a slow gate Pasus tardos vel inerti incedere.
A gate way, Semita, 1. callis, 3. m.
A little gate, Portula, 1.
A great gate, Porta, 1. valvae arum, f. pl.
A flood gate, • Cataracta, 1. vel catarracta.
A side gate, Janua obliqua.
To keep a gate, Januam observare, januae tutelam gerere.
A gate keeper, Janitor, 3. januae custos.
To gather, Colligo, egi, 3. excipio, cepi, decerpo, ps.
To gather, or conclude from arguments, Ex argumentis concludere

ere. *Whence we gather*, ex quo intelligitur.

To gather about a person as a croud doth, Circumfundi.

To gather as a hen gathereth her chickens, Fovere pennis, *Cic.*

To gather again. Recolligo, *egi*, 3.

To gather corn, Frumentor, 1.

To gather flowers, Flores carpere, decerpere. *Grapes*, Vindemio, 1.

To gather strength, Revirefco, 3. vires colligere.

To gather together on heaps, Congero, *geſſi*, 3 accumulo, 1.

To gather persons together, Congrego, 1.

To gather, or meet together [neut.] Congregor, 1. convenio, *ni*, 4. ¶ *The people gather together*, frequens coit populus.

To gather up, Colligo, *legi*, 3.

To gather wealth, Opes conquirere.

To gather money for alms, Stipem colligere.

To gather money to pay soldiers, Stipendia cogere.

To gather an army. Copias contrahere, milites conscribere; exercitum colligere.

To gather in plaits as a garment, In plicas consuere.

To gather, or *matter as a sore*, Suppuro, 1.

A calf's gather, Vituli interanea vel extа.

Gathered, Collectus, perceptus. ¶ *Money gathered up against the common-wealth*, pecuniae conciliatae adversus rempublicam. *A multitude gathered about*, multitudo circumfusa.

Gathered together, Collectus, coactus, frequens.

Gathered together on heaps, Congestus, accumulatus.

Gathered, or *drawn together*, Contractus.

Gathered [as flowers] Carptus, decerptus. [as a garment] Collectus, plicatus. [as a sore] Suppuratus.

Gathers, or *plaits*, Plicae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A gatherer, Coactor, 3. ‖ collector.

A gatherer of house rent, ‖ Insularius, 2. *Of fruit*, Strictor, 3. *Of grapes*, Vindemiator, 3. *et* vindemitor. *Of toll*, Publicanus, 2. tributi exactor. *Of olives, grapes*, &c. Legulus, 2.

A gathering, Collectio, 3. conjectio.

A gathering together, Congregatio, 3.

A gathering of fruits, Carpture, 2. Carptus, 4.

To make a gathering of money, Collectam argentariam facere.

A gathering of grapes, Vindemiatio, 3. ‖ racematio.

A gathering round, Conglobatio, 3.

A gathering, or *mattering of a sore*, Suppuratio, 3.

Gaudily, Laute, nitide, splendide.

Gaudiness, Lautitia, 1. nitor, 3. splendor.

Gaudy, Lautus, nitidus, splendidus.

I gave, [of *give*] Ded. *He gave it to me to keep*, ſervandum mihi dedit. *He gave him an account of it*, certiorem eum fecit de eâ re. *Neither gave I any other in evidence*, neque dixi aliud in teſtimonio. *He gave himself out to be Philip*, ſe Philippum ferebat. *They gave themselves wholly to pleasure*, Voluptati ſe toti tradiderant. *My mind gave me*, praeſagiebat mihi animus. See *To give*.

Gavel kind, Portio *vel* pars aequalis.

A gauntlet, Manica militaris. *Wearing a gauntlet*, Manicatus.

Gauze [a thin ſort of ſtuff] Nebula linea.

Gay, or *gallant*, Comptus, lautus, nitide veſtitus, ſplendide ornatus.

To be gay, Niteo, 2. ſplendeo.

To make gay, Excolo, *ui*, 3. orno, 1. exorno.

Gay [airy or briſk] Alacer, hilaris, vividus.

Gayety [cheerfulneſs] Hilaritas, 3. feſtivitas, alacritas.

Gayly [briſkly] Alacriter, hilariter.

Gayly [finely] Nitide, ſplendide

Gayneſs, Nitor, ſplendor.

To gaze, or *gaze upon*, Aſpecto, 1. avide ſpectare, intentis oculis aſpicere.

To gaze out of a window, Exerto capite ſpectare.

To ſtand at a gaze, Haeſito, 1. dubito; haereo, *ſi*, 2.

Gazed upon, Avide ſpectatus.

A gaze bound that buneth by ſight, Canis Agaſeus.

A gazel [Arabian deer] Capreа Arabica.

A gazer, Spectator, 3.

A gazette, Nuncius publicus ſcriptus.

A gazetteer, Cui curia publicos nuncios evulgandi committitur.

A gazing-ſtock, Spectaculum, 2

To ſtand gazing about, Circumſpecto, 1. circumſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3.

Gear, or *gear*, Ornatus, 4. veſtitus.

To be ready in his gears, In procinctu ſtare.

An horſe's, or *oxen's gears*, *Ephippia, orum, n. pl.* ornamenta.

Geeſe [of *Goſe*] Anſeres, *um*, *m. pl.* ¶ *Every man thinketh his own geeſe ſwans*, ſuum cuique pulchrum.

The cry of geeſe, Clangor, 3.

A feeder of geeſe, Anſerum cuſtos.

The fat of geeſe, Adeps anſerinus.

To geld, Caſtro, 1. eviro, emaſculo.

Gelded, or *geld*, Caſtratus, eviratus, emaſculatus.

A gelder, Qui caſtrat, emaſculator, 3.

A gelding, Caſtratio, 3. eviratio

A gelding [nag] Cantherius, 2. mannus.

A gem, Gemma, 1.

Bars gemelles [in heraldry] Parvectium.

Gemini [the ſign] Gemini, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Gemote, Curia centuriae.

A gender, Genus, *eris*, *n.*

To gender, Genero, 1. pario, *peperi*, 3

Gendered, Generatus.

A genealogy, Familiarum * genealogia, 1.

Genealogical, Ad generis tionem pertinens, ‖ cus.

A genealogiſt, Genealo *General*, Generalis, *General*, or *frequent*, Fr aſſiduus, tritus.

A general ſcholar, Omnis vae homo, omnibus di verſatus.

A general council, Concil neрale *vel* * oecumenicum.

A general vice, Vitium munе.

A general of an army, I tor, 3. dux, *cis*, *c.* * *To make one general*, Bellu praeficere.

The generality, Plerique pars maxima.

Generally [univerſally] generatim, plerumque.

Generally [commonly] rumque, generaliter. ¶ *to all*, prorſus omnibus.

Generality, or *in general*, verſum

To generate, Genero, 1. gigno, *genui*, 3.

Generated, Generatus,

A generating, or *gener* neratio, 3. Genitura, 1.

A generation [lineage] *eris*, *n.* proles, *is*, *f.* avorum ſeries.

A generation [age] aetas, 3.

The riſing generation, ſunt adoleſcentes.

Generative, Genialis, tionem pertinens.

The generative faculty, generandi.

Generoſity, Virtus *vel* generoſa, munificentia

Generous, Generous, liberalis.

Generouſly, Liberaliter, ficè.

A genet, Aſſurus, *ci*, *m.* Hiſpanicus.

Genial, Genialis, hila tur.

The genitals, Genitalia, *pl.* ‖ pudenda.

Genitive, Genitivus.

Genitive caſe, Gignendi caſus.

Geniture, Genitura, 1. * *eos*, *f.*

A genius, Genius, 2. in *f.* ingenium, 2. captus, *A good genius*, or *vel* ſummum ingenium.

A good genius, or *ſpirit* genius.

An evil genius, or *ſpir* genius; * caeodaemon,

A gentling, Pomum pr praecequum.

Gently, Venuſtè, *Gently clad*, Pulchrè ganter veſtitus, nitidus, nus.

A gentil [maggot] *m.* galba, 1.

Gentian [herb] *Dwarf gentian*, ‖

…ile, • Ethnicus, 2. gentilis,
…le.
…le, or gentel, Honestus con-
… nobilis, magnificus. *Is this*
…d deed hoccine est humanum
… ¶ *He was, a person of a*
…aspect ille erat honestâ facie
…rali, Ter.
…ntel extract, Sanguine ge-
… cretus.
…lmouth, or *Gentelneth*, Venu-
… concinnitas, liberalitas.
…lism. Superstitio ethnica.
…lley, Nobilitas, 3.
…le [mild] Lenis mitis, 'man-
… clemens. *[courteous]* 'Hu-
… benignus, comis. [tame]
…
…le rains, Lentae pluviae.
…row gentle, Miteſco, 3.
…make gentle, Manſuefacio, *feci*,
…no, xi, 1. cieuro.
…ntle gale, Aura ſecunda *vel*
…
…le gentle, Manſuefactus, do-
…
…tland ſimple, Nobiles & igno-
…
…gentleman, Generoſus, 2.
…) *Jack will never make a*
…an, ex quovis ligno Mer-
… non fit.
…ung gentleman, Adoleſcens
…is.
…upſtart gentleman, Homo
…
…alf gentleman, Hybrida, *ae*, *m.*
…erâ parte ignobilis.
…gentleman of the king's bed-
…er, Regis cubicularius.
…ntleman of a company, Evo-
… 2.
…or *like a gentleman*, Honeſtus,
…lis. ingenuus.
…gentleman's eſtate, Cenſus e-
…is.
… gentleman-like race, Honeſto
…natus.
…tleman-like. [adv.] Generoſè,
…liter. ¶ *Brought up gentle-*
…ite, ingenuè educatus.
…tlemen of the firſt rank, Opti-
…, um, c. viri primores.
…tleneſs. Clementia, 1. lenitas,
…mitas, facilitas, affabilitas, man-
…do, dinis, *f.*
… *gentlewoman*, Generoſa, 1.
…a nobilis.
…ung gentlewoman, Virgo *vel*
…a nobilis.
…reat gentlewoman, Domina, 1.
…na illuſtris.
…mean gentlewoman, Domina
…ne ſumpta.
…rly, Leniter, clementer, hu-
…iter. comiter, placidè can-
…. *He ſpeaketh gently to him*,
… ore placido compellat. *To*
…*t moſt gently*, ut leniſſimè di-
…
…rly [ſoftly or ſlowly] Lentè.
…de [Prov.] *Fair and gently*
… *far*, feſtina lentè.
…ry, Nobilitas. 3.
…try of the meaner ſort, Nobili-
…ores. a'cripitii proceres.
…uflexion, ‖ Genuflexio, 3.
…uine [natural] Genuinus, pu-
… purus.
…ug-arber, • Geographus, 2.
…graph cal, • Geographicus, ad
…graphiam pertinens.
…graphy, • Geographia, 1.
…ne deſcriptio.

Geomancy, • Geomantia, 1. divinatio ex terrâ.
Geometrical. • Geometricus.
Geometrically, • Geometricè.
A geometrician, • Geometra *vel* geometres, *ae*, *m.*
Geometry, • Geometria, 1. geometrice, *es*, *f.* terrae dimenſio.
Georgics [poems relating to huſbandry] • Georgica, *orum*, *n. pl.* carmina georgica.
A get-falcon, Halizetos, 2. • aeſalon, *onis*, *m.* ‖ gyrofalcus. 2.
A couſin german, Conſanguineus, 2. patruelis.
Germander, • Chamaedrys, *yos*, *f.* trifago, *inis*.
Water germander, Scordium, 2.
Great, or *wild germander*, Teucrion *vel* teucrium. 2.
To germinate, Germino, 1. egermino, pullulo.
Germination, Germinatio, 3.
Gerrings [young ſhoots] Germina, *um*, *n. pl.*
A gerund, ‖ Gerundium, 2.
The geſtes of a hawk, Accipitris titulus cruri appenſus.
Geſts [deeds] Geſta, *orum*, *n. pl.* acta; res geſtae.
A geſture, Geſtus, 4. ſtatus.
A comely, or *graceful geſture*, Actionis dignitas, &c.
To get, Acquiro, *ſivi*, 3 adipiſcor, *adeptus*, conſequor, *cutus*, nancifcor, *nactus*; paro, 1. comparo. ¶ *He walketh up and down to get him a ſtomach*, famem excitat obambulans. *Get a nurſe for the child*, puero nutricem para. *What good can you get by it?* quid emolumenti inde percipies? *You will get nothing elſe but*—nihil aliud aſſequeris, niſi—*He getteth a rod for his own breech*, arceſſit ſibi malum jumento ſuo.
To get aſide, *away*, or *gone*, Abeo, *ii*, 4. ſecedo, *ceſſi*, 3. *He will get away privately*, clam ſe ſubducet. *I will get me ſomewhither elſe*, alio me conferam. *Let her get hence*, haec hinc faceſſat. *Get you that way a little*, tu concede paululum iſthac. *Get you away hence*, auſer te hinc.
To get acquaintance with a perſon, Cum aliquo familiaritatem conſiare, contrahere, inire.
To get acquaintance, Amicos ſibi parare.
To get above, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.
To get, or *be ſpread abroad*, In vulgus dimanare *vel* emanare. ¶ *A report was got abroad*, fama exierat.
To get before, Anticipo, 1. praeverto, *ti*, 3.
To get [beget] Genero, 1. procreo; gigno. ui. 3.
To get beyond, Supero 1.
To get with child, Gravido, 1. gravidam facere.
To get [gain] Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, *feci* 3. ¶ *He may get a great deal by her*, magnum ineſt in eâ lucrum. *This good be got by it*, hoc inde capio commodi. *You will get nothing by it*, nihil promovebis.
To get by intreaty, Exoro, 1. impetro.
To get, or *paſs by*, Praetereo, 4.
To get by labour, Demereo, 4.

¶ *She getteth her living by ſpinning and carding*, lanâ & telâ victum quaeritat.
To get away from an enemy purſuing, Eripere ſe hoſti.
To get clear of a thing, Se ab aliquâ re expedire *vel* liberare.
To get a cold, Frigus contrahere.
A diſeaſe, Morbum *vel* aegritudinem contrahere.
To get without book, or *by heart*, Memoriae mandare.
To get to land, Navem ad terram applicare, arenâ potiri.
To get into one's favour, In amicitiam *vel* familiaritatem alicujus ſe inſinuare gratiam apud aliquem *vel* cum aliquo inire.
To get off an horſe, Equo deſcendere.
To get off, Evadere, effugere. *He got off by night in the nighttime*, nocturnâ fugâ evaſit.
To get on horſeback, Equum aſcendere *vel* conſcendere.
To get a ſtomach, Famem obſonare.
To get, or *gather together*, Contraho, *xi*, 3. colligo, *lexi*. ¶ *He prayed me to get ſome phyſicians together*, rogavit uti cogerem medicos.
To get, or *come together*, Convenio, *m.* 4. coëo, *ivi*.
To get a thing out of one by queſtions, &c. Expiſcor, 1. ¶ *For nothing could be got out of him even by torture*, nihil enim exprimi queſtione potuit. *Suet. Aug.* 69.
To get a thing from one by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquere.
To get the victory, Victoriam reportare, conſequi.
To get, or *break through*, Perrumpo, *rupi*, 3.
To get up [riſe] Surgo, *rexi*, 3.
To get up upon, conſcendo, *di*, 3.
To get ſafe home, Domum ſuam incolumis attingere.
A getting, ‖ Acquiſitio, 3. ¶ *There is no getting of it again*, quod periit, periit.
Gewgawſ, Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae.
A ghoſt, Spiritus, 4. anima, a.
The Holy Ghoſt, Spiritus Sanctus, • Paracletus, 2.
Holy Ghoſt [root] • Spondylion, 2.
To give up the ghoſt, Supremum ſpiritum efflare, animam agere *vel* exhalare.
Ghoſts of the dead, Manes, *ium*, *m. pl.* umbrae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſpectra, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Ghoſtly counſel, Conſilium de rebus coeleſtibus.
A giant, Gigas, *antis* 3.
A giant [in May games] Mandacus, 2.
A gianteſs, Mulier ſtaturâ giganteâ.
Giantly, or *giant-like*, Giganteus.
A gib-cat, Felis mas.
Gibberiſh, Mendicorum & nebulonum ex compacto ſermo; ſtribiligo, *ginis*, *f.* barbaries 5.
A gibbet, Patibulum, 2. arbor infelix.
Gibble gabble, Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas; ſermo abſurdus; vox & praeterea nihil.
Gibbous, Gibbus, gibboſus.

A gibe, Dicterium, 2. canna, 1. ‖ scomma, ătis. n.

To gibe, illudo, *si*, 3. subsanno, 1. dicterio *vel* scommate aliquem petĕre.

A giber, Dicax, *acis*, scurra, *æ*, *m*.

Gibing, Convitiosus, convitians.

Giblets, Anteris trunculi *vel* exta.

A gib staff, Contus, 2.

Giddiness, Vertigo, *inis*, *f*.

Giddiness in one's head, Capitis error, *Flor*. 2. 10.

Giddily [carelessly] Negligenter efficienter, inconsiderate.

Giddy, giddy brained, or *giddy headed*, Vertigine correptus.

Giddy [fickle] Inconstans, levis, sibi dispar.

To be giddy, Vertigine corripi.

A gift, Donum, 2. munus, *eris*, *n*.

A gift due to merit, Praemium, 2.

A small gift, Munusculum, 2.

A deed of gift [in law] ‖ Factum, 2.

A gift bestowed on a stranger, ✱ Xenium, 4.

The gift of a prince, Congiarium, 2.

A gig, Turbo, *inis*, *m*.

Gigantic, Giganteus.

To giggle, Effusè ridĕre, in cachinnum solvi, risu quati.

Giggling, Effusè ridens.

A giggling, Risus effusus *vel* nimius.

A gigot, Tuccetum, 2.

To gild, Inau o, 1.

To gild over, Auro obducĕre, inauro, 1.

Gilded, Auratus, inauratus, subauratus.

Gilded on the outside, Extrinsecus, inauratus.

A gilder, Inaurator, 3. ‖ deaurator.

A gilding, Auratura, 1.

The gill hooter, Ulula, 1.

A gill [small measure] Hemina, 1.

Gill creep by the ground, Hedera terrestris.

Gill ale, Cerevisia hederacea.

A gilly flower, or *clove gilly flower*, ✱ Caryophyllum 2.

A wall, or *stock gilly flower*, ✱ Leucoion, 2.

Gills of fishes, Branchiae, *arum*, *f. pl*.

Gilt, Extrinsecus, inauratus.

Gilt [money] Pecunia, 1. nummi, *orum*, *m pl*.

Gilt over, Inauratus.

A gilt head [fish] Aurata, 1.

Gilwort, ✱ Chelidonium minus.

A gimmal, Annulus gemellus.

A gimmer lamb, Agnus femina.

A gimlet, Terebra, 1. ‖ terebrum, 2.

A gin, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1.

Ginger, Zinziber, *ĕris*, *n*. gingiber.

Ginger bread, Panis zinzibere conditus.

Gingerly, Pedetentim, levi pede.

To treadgingerly, Pedetentim incedĕre.

To gingle, Tinnio, 4. crepito, 1.

A mere gingle of words, Verba inania *vel* futilia similiter cadentia.

To gingle [in word] Sermonem affectare, sonos captare

A gingling, Tinnitus, 4.

A ginnet, Hinnus, 2. hinnulus.

Ginny pepper Piper ex Guinia.

A gipsy, Mulier fatidica, Babylonios numeros tentans.

A little gipsey, or *young girl*, Puellula, 1.

To gird, Cingo, *xi*, 3. praecingo; ligo, 1.

To gird about, Circumcingo, *xi*, 3 circumligo. 1.

To gird back, Cinctura fluxiore cingĕre.

To gird under, Succingo, *xi*, 3. *Unto*, Accingo, *xi*, 3.

To do a thing by bits, or *girds*, Interruptè aliquid agĕre.

Girded, Cinctus, praecinctus, accinctus, succinctus.

Not girded, Discinctus.

A girder of timber, Trabs, *is*, *f*. tignum. 2.

A girding, Cinctus, 4. cinctura, 1. praecinctura.

A girdle, Cingulum, 2. cinctorium, zona, 1

A marriage girdle, ✱ Cestus, 4.

To undo a girdle, Discingo, *xi*, 3.

A little girdle, Zonula, 1.

The girdle place, Cinctura, 1.

A girdler, or *girdle maker*, Zonarius, 2.

A girl, Puella, 1. pupa; virgo, *inis*.

A little girl, Puellula, 1. virguncula.

A waiting girl, Ancilla, 1.

Girlish, Virginalis. puellaris,

To grow girlish, Puellasco, 3.

Girlishly, Puellariter, more puellarum.

Girt, Cinctus praecinctus, succinctus.

The ship is girt, Prae rudente nimis teso refluxum navis nequit sulcare.

A girth, or *girt*, Cingula, 2. cinctorium. 2.

To girth, Cingulo substringĕre.]

A gittar, *guittar*, or *guitern*, ✱ Cithara, 1.

A little gittar, Fidicula, 1.

To give, Do, *dedi*, 1. dono; largior, 4. tribuo, *ui*, 3. attribuo. [Prov.] *He giveth twice who giveth quickly*, bis dat, qui citò dat. *He will give you as much more if you take not heed*, geminabit, nisi caves. *If you give me another word*, si verbum addideris. *Give it him to do*, huic mandes. *Give me thy hand*, cedo manum.

To give one like for like, Par pari alicui referre.

To give, or *assign*, Assigno, 1.

To give amiss, Beneficium malè collocare. ¶ *All that you give an ungrateful person is lost*. perit quod facis ingrato.

To give away, Alieno, 1. abalieno.

To give forth, Divulgo. 1.

To give, or *deliver*, Trado, *didi*, 3.

To give back, Reddo, *didi*, 3. retribuo, *ui*.

To give back, or *give ground*, Cedo, *cessi*, 3. retrogredior, *gressus*; pedem referre.

To give himself out, [illegible] pare, dedĕre, *vel* addĭcere.

To give into a desire, [illegible] ajicujus appetere.

To give over, *up*, or [illegible] 1. desino, *ivi*, 3. [illegible] desino, 3.

To give out or *leave off* Pugna abstinĕre.

To give over from one [illegible] Trado, *didi*, 1. transtribuo.

To give overplus, Supergo, 3.

To give out, or *distribute*, tribuo, *ui*, 3. dispenso. tio, 4.

To give out commissions of soldiers, Delectum *Liv*. 3. 57.

To give out, or *report*, 1. spargo, *si*, 3. aliquid edĕre.

To give part to another, tio. 4.

To give [thaw] Regelo.

To give [as stones do in weather] Sudo, 1.

To give a thing over for derelicto rem habĕre.

To give strength, Vires ture *vel* subministrare.

To give up a town, dedĕre.

To give warning, Mogive you warning of thmoneo.

To give up an argument, quo argumento desistĕre.

To give up one's right, Decedĕre.

To give up one's self to Ignaviae se tradĕre.

To give [yield] Praebo.

Given, Datus, traditus.

¶ *He is otherwise given*, studio est.

Given to, Addictus, de

They are much given to multum sunt in venatione

is given to the world, tentus *vel* avidior est.

Given over to another, A transfatus.

Given over for lost, Dederelictus.

Given over for lost [of a Conclamatum est.

Given over [for a dead ger depositus. *The physi given him over*, medici salute desperant.

One that is given over, ploratae spei

A giver, Dator, 3. ‖ donator.

Given, or *fetters*, Compf. pl. pedicae, *arum*.

A giving, Donatio, 3. exhibitio.

Giving all for gone, Tde partibus ratus.

A giving into, or Concessio, 3.

A giving over, or cessio. 3. derelictio, cessi

A giving, or *yielding* tio, 3.

A giving back, Recessu

A giving over, Derelict

A giving up, Deditio,

The gizzard, Avum vel stomachus, gigeria, pl.

…aetus, jucundus, hilaris
…lad of the honour, laetus

…lad, Gaudeo, visus, 2
I ought to be glad of
…than any thing, illud
mihi laetandum. ¶ I
…se you, ego, te con-
…ens. I should be glad to
…y courtesy, tibi lubens
…n. I am glad to hear it,
…audio. I am glad to
…brak, gaudium tuum

…lad, Perlaetus. ¶ He is
…ed, in sinu gaudet.
…very glad, Pergaudeo,
He will be heartily glad
…mea solidè gavisurus est

…, gladden, or make glad, 1. obiecto, exhilaro. ¶
…se him glad to take it, …cipitat faxo.

…[herb] Gladiolus, 2.

…ing, or making glad, Laetificans.

…[open place in a wood] …m sylvaticum, locus in …lucarus.

…a glade, Colluco, 1. in-

…tor, Gladiator, 3.

…Lacte, libeater, cupidè,

…, Laetitia, 1. gaudi-

…, Laetus, hilaris.

…gi. Ovi a bumen.

…, Oculorum conjectus,

…ance, Primo intuitu.

…ce, Raptim vel leviter

…e upon, or give a hint …, Ianuo, ui. 3.

…e, or hide by, Praeter-…ol, 3.

…, Leviter perstrictus.

…g of the eye, Oculi jac-

…, Glandula, 1.

…nds of the throat, Ton-…m, f. pl.

…lands, Glandulosus.

…nders of a horse, Glan-…a collo tumor.

…rous, Glandifer.

…ula, Caruncula, 1. glan-

…ous, Glandulosus.

…, Oculus perstringere.

…, Oculos perstringens.

…crimes, Atrocia flagitia.

…[a pot.] Incrusto, 1. …sto incrustare.

…[windows] Vitro in-

…Vitro instructus.

…pot, Olla fictilis tectorio …structa.

…, Qui vitro fenestras in-…untus, 2.

…, Vitri inductio, …rum, 2.

…ss glass, Calix vitreus.

…of a glass, Poculum ex-…ctere.

…glass of wine, Ad vinum, …ater pocula.

…looking glass, Speculum

…belonging to glass, Vitreus.

…ttle, Ampulla vitrea.

A glass bowl, Vitreorum officina.

A glass maker, Vitrarius, 2. vitri conflator.

Glass making, Vitri conflatio.

A glass furnace, Fornax in qua vitrea constantur.

Glass ware, Vitrea, orum, n. pl.

A perspective glass, Tubus opticus.

Clear as glass, Vitreus transfucidus, pellucidus.

Glassy, Vitreus.

To glaver, or fawn, Blandior, 4. blando sermone aliquem delinire.

Glavering, Blandiens, blandus.

A glavering, Blanditiae, arum, f. pl. verborum lenocinia.

To glaze, Vitro inferněre vel munire.

To glaze, or polish, Polio, 4.

To glaze earthen vessels, Vasa fictilia liquore quodam ad nitorem afferendum linire.

A gleam, Jubar, ăris, n. fulgur, ŭris, n. coruscatio, 3.

Gleaming, Coruscans.

To glean corn, Spicas a messoribus derelictas legĕre.

To glean grapes, berries, &c. Racemor, 1.

Gleaned, Spicarum more collectus.

A gleaner, or picker up, * Analectes vel analecta, æ. m.

A gleaning, Spicilegium, 2. spicarum collectio.

A gleaning of grapes, berries, &c. ‖ Racematio, 3.

The gleanings, or leavings of a thing, Reliquiae, arum, f. pl.

A glebe, Gleba, 1.

Glebe land, Praedium sacerdotale.

Glee [merry] Hilaris, laetus.

Glee [mirth] Hilaritas, 3. laetitia, 1.

A gleet, or running of a sore Sanies, ei. tabum, i. * ichor, oris, m.

A gleet, Seminis distillatio non voluntaria.

Glib, Laevis, lubricus.

His tongue runneth very glib, Numerosè & volubiliter verba profundit.

Glibly, Lubricè, volubiliter.

Glibness, Volubilitas, 3.

To glide, Labor, psus, 3. prolabor.

A gliding, Lapsus, 4. prolapsus.

Glimmer [mineral] Mica, 1.

To glimmer, Subluceo, xi, 2.

Glimmering, Sublustris,

A glimmering light, Lux dubia vel crepera.

A glimpse, or flash of light, ‖ Coruscatio, 3.

A glimpse, or slight sight of a thing, Rei aspectus vel prospectus obscurus.

To have but a slight glimpse of a thing, Aliquid quasi per nebulam videre.

To glister, Mico, ui, 1. coruscо, rutilo, fulgeo, ſi, 2. niteo. [Prov.] All is not gold that glittereth, non omne quod nitet aurum est.

Glistering, Rutilus, coruscus, fulgidus.

A glistering, ‖ Coruscatio, 3.

To glister, Coruscо, 1. fulgeo, ſi, 2. niteo. ¶ And he makes the ways glister with his sword, strictoque vias praefulgurat ense, Val. Flacc. 3, 219.

Glittering, Coruscus, fulgidus, nitens. ¶ Eyes shining with a glittering brightness, tremulo fulgore micantes oculi.

A glittering, Fulgor, 3. ‖ coruscatio.

Glittering, Splendidè, nitidè.

To gloar, Limis oculis aspicere.

Gloar fat, Adeps nauleam faciens.

A globe, Globus, 2. * sphaera, 1.

A little globe, Globulus, 2. sphaerula, 1.

A globe, * Sphaeroides, in formâ sphaerae.

The globe fish, Orbis piscis.

The starry globe fish, Orbus stellatus.

Globe thistle, Carduus orbiculatus.

Globous, or globular, * Sphaericus.

A globule, Globulus, 2.

Gloominess, Obscuritas, 3. caligo, inis, f.

Gloomy weather, Tempestas nubila, obscura, vel caliginosa.

Glorification, Laudatio, 3. ‖ glorificatio.

Glorified, Laudatus, ‖ glorificatus.

To glorify, Laudibus efferre, ‖ glorifico.

A glorifying, Celebratio, 3.

Glorious, Gloriosus, illustris.

Gloriously, Gloriosè, inclytè.

Glory, Decus, ŏris, n. splendor, 3. gloria, 1.

A little glory, Greriola, 1.

To glory, Glorior, 1. superbiè se efferre.

A glorying, Gloriatio, 3.

Glorying, Gloriosus, ventosus, superbus.

To gloss, Adulor, 1. blandior, 4.

A gloser, Audulator, 3. palpator.

A glosing, Adulatio, 3. assentatio, palpatio.

Glosing, Blandus, adulatorius.

A gloss [exposition] Commentarius, 2. verborum scriptoris explicatio.

A gloss [lustre] Fulgor, 3. nitor.

The gloss of colours, Colorum nitor.

To gloss, or gloss upon, Commentor, 1. interpretor.

To set a gloss upon, Laevigo, 1. polio, 4. nitorem rei alicui inducĕre vel addĕre.

A glossary, Glossarium, 2.

A glosser [expounder] Interpres, ĕtis. c. commentator.

A glosser [polisher] Laevigator, 3.

A glossing, or setting a gloss on, Laevigatio, 3. nitoris inductio.

A glossographer, * Glossographus, 2.

A glove, Manica, 1. * chirotheca.

The finger of a glove, Digitale, is. n.

Fox glove, or our lady's glove [herb] ‖ Digitalis, 3.

A glover, Chirotecanum venditor, ‖ chirothecarius, 2.

The glover's trade, ‖ Chirothecaria, 1.

To glout [look dogged] Stomachor, 1. frontem capere.

Gloating, Stomachosus, iracundus, torvus.

A gloating, Torvitas, 3. vultûs truculentia.

To glow, Candeo, 2. caleo.

A glowing coal, Pruna, 1.

Glowing, Candens. ardens.

A glow worm, Cicindela, 1. • lampyris, idis, *f. rect.* lampris.

To wax glowing hot, Candesco, 3.

Glozing, Blandiens, palpans.

Glue, Gluten, *inis*, *n.* glutinum, 2.

To glue, Glutino, 1. agglutino.

To glue together, Conglutino, 1.

Glued, Glutinatus.

Stone glue, • Lithocolla, 1.

Water glue, • Ichthyocolla, 1.

A glue house, ‖ Glutinarium, 2.

A gluer, Glutinator, 3.

Gluiness, ‖ Viscositas, 3.

A gluing together, Conglutinatio, 3.

Gluish, or *gluy*, Glutiosus.

A glut, Satias, *atis*, *f.* satietas, 3. ubertas. ¶ *There is a glut of corn*, rei frumentariae satisdioia est copia, laxat annona.

To glut, Satio, 1. saturo; expleo, *vi*, 2.

Glutinous, Glutinosus.

Glutted, Satiatus, saturatus, expletus. ¶ *Glutted with wine and good cheer*, vino & epulis oneratus. *Sall.*

A glutting, Expletio, 3. exsaturatio.

A glutton, Gulosus, 2. helluo, *onis*, *m.* lurco, gurges, *itis*, *m.*

To play the glutton, Comissor, 1. helluor; gulae servire.

Gluttonous, Gulosus, gulae serviens.

Gluttonously, Gulosè, avidè, voraciter, edaciter.

Gluttony, Gula, 1. ingluvies, 5. voracitas, 3.

A glyster, ‡ Clyster, *eris*, *m.*

A glyster pipe, Sipho quo clyster adhibetur.

To give a glister. Clysterum alicui applicare.

To gnash the teeth, Dentibus frendere.

Gnashing his teeth, Fremens, dentibus frendens.

The noise made by gnashing of the teeth. Dentium stridor.

A gnat, Culex, *icis*, *m.*

A gnat snapper, Ficendula, 1.

To gnaw, Rodo, *si*, 3. corrodo; mordeo, *momordi*, 2. ¶ *I will make him gnaw his fingers*, faciam ut digitos peredat suos. *A guilty mind gnaweth itself*, animus conscius se remordet. *Heaviness gnaweth men's minds*, exedunt animos agritudines.

To gnaw a little, Arrodo, *si*, 3. admordeo, *di*, 2.

To gnaw about, Circumrodo, *si*, 3. praerodo, abrido, erodo, *Off*, Derodo, *si*, 3. *Through*, Perrodo, *si*, 3.

To gnaw upon a thing, or be vexed at it, Propter aliquid secum stomachari.

Gnawed, Rosus, corrosus, erosus.

Gnawed about, Ambesus. *Off*, Derotus. *Through*, Perrosus.

A gnawer, Arrosor, 3.

A gnawing, Rosio, 3.

A gnawing pain, Verminatio, 3.

The gnawings of conscience, Stimuli conscientiae. *Of the guts*, Intestinorum tormina.

To go, Eo, *ivi*, 4. vado, *si*, 3. incedo, *si*, gradior, *gressus*, proficiscor, *fectus*; iter facere. ¶ *He shall not go unpunished*, non impunè auferet. *I wondered if it should go off so*, mirabar hoc si sic abiret. *I was going this way*, iter hac habui. *That goeth far with me*, plurimum apud me valet. *He goeth for a citizen*, civis habetur, pro cive est. *Since things go so*, ita cùm ita sint. *They go from the matter in hand*, a re decedunt. *You go a snail's gallop*, cochleam tradidare vincitis. *As things go now*, quomodo nunc res sunt. *Go hang yourself*, abeas in malem crucem.

To go about, Circumeo, 4. obeo.

To go about to do, Facesso, *si*, 3. ¶ *What doth he go about?* quid hic coeptat! *He goeth about to scare me with words*, maledictis me deterrere parat. *I see what way to go about it*, jam pedum via est via.

To go about the bush, Circultione *vel* longis ambagibus uti.

To go abroad, Procedo, *cessi*, 3 prodeo, 4. ¶ *Such a report goeth abroad*, ea fama vagatur.

To go after, Sequor *quutus*, 3.

To go against, Adversor, 1. repugno. ¶ *It goeth against my stomach*, stomachus an ista re abhorret. *That thing goeth against my conscience*, animus, ab eâ re faciendâ aversus est *vel* abhorret.

The cause goeth against him, Lite cadit.

To go along with, Deduco, *xi*, 3. comitor, 1.

To go aside, Discedo, *si*, 3. se subducere.

To go away, or *about one's business*. Abeo, 4. discedo, *cessi*, 3. ¶ *He shall not go away with it so*, haud impunè habebit.

To go away with, Aufero, *abstuli*, abripio, *ui*, 3. *She will go away with it all*, id illa universum abripiet.

To go asunder, Seorsim proficisci.

To go back, or *backward*, Recedo, *cessi*, 3. regredior, *gressus*, 3. retrogredior.

To go back from one's word, Pactis non stare, promissis non manere.

To go before, Praecedo, *cessi*, 3. praegredior, *gressus*.

To go beyond [outgo] Praeverto, *ti*, 3.

To go before [in governing] Praesum, *fui*.

To go behind, Pone *vel* a tergo sequi.

To go between, Intervenio, 4. inter alios incedere.

To go beyond [pass over] Transeo, 4.

To go beyond, or *excel another*, Aliquem aliquâ re superare *vel* vincere; alieni aliquâ re antecessere, praestare.

To go by, Praetereo, 4.

To go by such a name, Tali nomine appellari.

To go down, Descendo. *He goeth down the stream*, amne defluit; proni fertur.

To go down the wind, ruere.

To go down as the sun, *di*, 3.

To go for a thing, Peto, *ivi*, vel *ii*, 3.

To go forth, Exeo, 4.

To go forward, Pergo, [Prov.] *Go forward and backward and mar all*, praecipitum a tergo nolis.

To go forward [profit] *feci*, 3. prosum, *fui*.

To go nicely, Jucundè.

To go hither and thither, meo, 1. obeo, 4. curso.

To go in, or *into*, Intro, troeo, 4. ingredior, *gressus*.

To go a journey, Proficiscor, *fectus*, 3. iter facere, iter dare. ¶ *He is ready to go*, instructus *vel* accidus est.

To go to meet one, Alicui procedere.

To go near to a thing, non agere.

To go near, Accedo, propinquo, 1.

To go near to, or *ache*, lore, *vel* tristitiâ aliquem.

To go off, or *away*, *cessi*, 3. discedo.

To go off [as a commodity] neo, venor, venalis esse.

To go off [as a gun] Dischargo.

To go often, Ito, 1.

To go often unto, Frequento.

To go on, Pergo, *rexi*, gredior, *gressus*. ¶ *I go with these kinds of* officiorum genera persequor. *Corps goeth on*, funus procedit.

To go over, Transeo, 4.

To go over a river, trajicio, *jeci*, 3.

To go over again [in a Remetior, *ensus*, 4.

To go out, Exeo, 4. prodeo.

To go out her time [as a Partum maturum parit, exigere.

To go out [as fire does] guor, *ctus*, 3.

To go out of the way, cedere, locum alicui dare.

To go round, Regyro, 1. eo, 4.

To go fast from, Impello, *vel* abire.

To go softly, Lento pede, dare, tarde ire.

To go softly I see, Lento.

To go a snail's pace, repto, 1.

To go to, Adeo, 4. advenio.

To go to see, Viso, 3.

To go together, Cumeo.

To go, or *fall together by the ears*, Pugnam inire.

To go through, Pervado, penetro, 1.

To go through with a thing, Rem aliquam perducere.

To go unto, Accedo, eo, 4.

To go under, Subeo, 4.

To go up and down, Circumeo.

To go upon, Superjicio, *fus*, 3. calco, 1.

upon a business, Rem aliquam aggredi.

by water, Navigo, 1.

without, Careo, 2. ¶ At your bear, my master is like to get a wife, herus, quantum uxore, excidit.

Age, agedum.

car's, Plostellum ambulatorium vel trusatile.

goat, Stimulus, 2. pertica caprina.

goat, Stimulo, 1. perticâ exagitare.

Meta, 1.

[prison] Carcer, ĕris, m. Custodia, Persone, 1. transigo, ēgi, actum.

See Gore.

gear of a garment, Vestis ornamentum.

ing [as a sail] Obliquè sciss.

goat, Caper, pri, m. hircus.

goat, Capra, 1.

ble goat, Capella, 1.

ung goat, Hoedus, 2.

old goat, Rupicapra, 1.

belonging to a goat, Caprinus vel hirquinus.

goat deer, * Tragelaphus, 2.

goat herd, Caprarius, 2.

goat's beard, Aruncus, 2 spiraea.

goat chafer, Capricornus, 2.

goat's eye [precious stone] * Aegilmus, 2.

goat's flesh. Caro caprina.

goat's hair, Lana caprina.

hole for goats, Caprile, is, n.

goat's stones, Capripes, pĕdis.

goat leap, Saltus equi caprini.

the kind of goats, ♑ Capricornus.

gobbet, Hircosus.

gobbet, or lecherous, Salax, Libidinosus. lascivus.

gobbet, or gobbet, Offa major, Offula. 2 * bolus.

little gobbet, Ofella, 1. frustulum.

to gobbet, Uno morsu.

gobbets, Frustatim, frustulatim, frustatim.

to gobbets, Frustulentus.

to gobble up, Deglutio, 4 devoro, avidè vorare, tubuccinor.

gobbler, Vorax.

goblet, * Crater, ēris, m. cratera.

great goblet, Patera, 1.

goblins, Larvae, arum, f. pl. Lemures, um, spectra, orum.

God, Deus, 2. I intreat for God's sake, per ego te deos oro obtestor. I would have it, quomodo fieri potest. The gods are favourable, propitii sunt. God paymasters, Dii pedes lanisque habent.

God-dess, Dea, 1.

God be with you, Vale.

God's leave, or help, Deo volente vel juvante.

God forbid, Absit, prohibeat Deus.

God grant, Faxit Deus.

God love you, Salve, salvus sis vel jubeo te salvere. Salve, Ave.

God will, Si diis placet.

God send life, Modò vita suppetat.

God with you, Deus tibi benedicat.

The Godhead, Divinitas, 3. ¶ Deitas.

Godless, Impius, * atheus.

Of, or belonging to God, Divinus.

Houshold gods, Lares, ium, m. pl. penates.

A godfather, Susceptor, 3 pater lustricus.

A godmother, Susceptrix, trĭcis, f. mater lustrica.

A godson, Filius lustricus.

A god daughter, Filia lustrica.

Godliness, Pietas, 3. sanctitas.

Godly, Pius, sanctus, integer.

Godly, or godlily, Piè, sanctè, castè.

To be agog, Avidè concupiscĕre.

Goggle eyed, Magnos oculos habens.

Going, Incedens. ¶ But as I was going to say, sed quod coeperam dicĕre. Whither are you going? quò tibi est iter? I was going to speak of that, illuc ibam. He was a going to run away, parabat fugam. I am going on fourscore and four, quartum annum ago & octogesimum.

The sun is going down, Sol inclinat.

A going, Incessus, 4. gressus.

A going about, Ambitus, 4. ambages, is, f. circuitio, 3.

A going away, Abitio, 3. discessio.

A going out of the way, Erratio, 3. aberratio.

A going back, Recessus, 4. reditus. ¶ There is no going back, nulla retro via.

A going before, Praegressio, 3. ‖ praecessio.

A going aside, Digressio, 3.

The going down of the sun, Occasus, 4. At the going down of the sun, occidente sole, praecipitante in occasum die.

A going down, Descensus, 4. Forth, Processio, 3. exitus, 4. Forward, Progressio, 3. From, Digressio, 3. In, Ingressio, 3. introitus. 4. Out, Egressus, 4. ¶ What think you of going out? quid cogitas de exeundo?

A going to, Accessus, 4 aditus. Up, Ascensus, 4. ascensio, 3. From one place to another, Commigratio, 3.

A going on pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis ergò.

Gold, Aurum, 2. [Prov.] All is not gold that glitters, fronti nulla fides. You may trust him with untold gold, dignus est quicum in tenebris mices.

A gold mine, Aurifodina, 1. auraria.

Gold ore, Aurum crudum nondum decoctum.

Gold fined, Aurum purum, purgatum, excoctum.

Fine gold, Aurum obryzum.

Gold in ingots, Aurum infectum.

Wrought gold, Aurum factum.

Gold in grains, Balux, ūcis, f. * chrysammos.

Coined gold, Aurum signatum.

Gold money, Nummi aurei.

Cloth of gold, Fanhus auro intertextus.

Gold, or belonging to gold, Aureus.

Bak gold, or painter's gold, Auripigmentum. 2.

Gold foil, Bracter, 1.

Gold thread, Aureum filum.

Gold wire, Aurum ductile.

A gold wire drawer, Auri ductilis artifex.

Gold foam, Spuma auri, * chrysitis, is, f.

A gold beater, Auri folia ei ductor, qui aurum in folia extensum malleo ducit; bractearum aurearum confector.

A goldfinch, Carduelis, 3.

A gold finer, Auri purgandi artifex.

A gold finder, Fodicarum redemptor, fodicarius.

A gold fever, Fios aureus, * adiantum aureum.

Gold locks, Capronae aureae.

A goldsmith, Auri faber, aurifex, ĭcis, c.

To melt gold, Aurum conflare.

Golden, or gold coloured, Aureus.

Golden cup [herb] * Polyanthemon, 2.

Goldilocks [herb] * Chrysocome, es, f. ranunculus auricomus.

A winter golding [apple] Scandianum, 2.

A summer golding, Malum sanguineum, pomum scandianum.

Gome [black grease] Unguen, ĭnis, n.

A gomer, Congius Hebraeorum.

A gondola [Venetian wherry] Scapha vel navicula Veneta.

Gone [of go] Elapsus. ¶ Giving all for gone, transactum de partibus ratus. I am a gone man, nullus sum; perii. I was gone, abieram. The house is gone to decay, aedes vitium fecerunt. Things were gone so far, eò redactae res erant. He is gone to the other world, ad plures abiit.

Get you gone, Abi.

Gone with child, Gravida vel praegnans.

Gone in drink, Temulentus, vino vel potu gravis.

Far gone in years, Aetate provectus.

To be gone [at bowls] Metam transcendere.

Gone about, Peragratus, peregratus.

Gone back, Regressus.

Gone before, Praegressus.

Gone forth, Profectus.

Gone out, Egressus.

Good, Bonus. For very good reasons, justis de causis. Leave me as good as you found me, restitue in quem me accepisti locum. He was as good as his word, firmavit fidem. He hath as good as married her, propè jam pro uxore habet. It is for your good, in rem tuam est. You have made a good day's work of it, processit tibi hodiè pulchrè.

To be good at a thing, Rei alicujus esse peritus.

I have a good mind to do a thing, Vix me contineo quin agam.

A good deal, Quantitas satis magna.

A good many, Benè multi.

Good for something, Utilis. For nothing, Inutilis.

Much good may it do you, Prosit tibi sit salutī.

By my good will, Quoad possum.

Good ware will off, Proba merx facilè emptorem reperit.

It is a good horse that never stumbleth, Aliquando bonus dormitat Homerus; vitiis nemo sine nascitur.

For good and all, Omnino, prorsùs.

A man good at every thing, Omnium scenarum homo.

In good faith, or *truth*, Herclè, seriò.

If you think good, Si tibi visum fuerit.

Good [advantage] Lucrum, 2. commodum. *I get this good*, hoc capio commodi.

Good [honest] Probus, integer.

To do good, Benefacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *I do little good*, parum promoveo; nihil proficio. *It doth more hurt than good*, plùs nocet quàm prodest.

To make good, Compenso, 1. praesto, *stiti*. ¶ *I will make it good*, damnum praestabo. *It doth me good to think of it*, mihi de illâ re cogitare jucundissimum est.

To think good, Statuo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *If you shall think good*, si tibi ita placuerit.

To make good by arguments, Claris argumentis probare.

To do good for evil, Beneficiis maleficia pensare.

To do good [in a distemper] In dolore prodesse.

Good lack! Hei! vae!

A good navy, Classis benè magna *vel* numerosa.

Goods, Bona, *orum*, *n. pl.* res; facultates, *um*, *f. pl.* fortunae, *f. pl.* opes, *um*; res familiaris.

Goods proper to one's self, Peculium, 2.

Goods immoveable, Res solidae, possessiones.

Goods coming by inheritance, Bona haereditaria; patrimonium, 2. census paternus

Goodly, Speciosus, egregius, decorus, eximius.

Goodliness, Species, 5. decor.

Goodliking, Comprobatio, 3. ¶ *With the general good liking of all*, magno cum assensu omnium.

The good man of the house, Paterfamiliâs. ¶ *He is as good a man as liveth*, ipso homo melior non est.

The good wife of the house, Materfamiliâs

Goodness, Bonitas, 3. probitas, integritas.

Goodwill, Benevolentia, 1. ‖ beneplacitum, 2. ¶ *He wanted no good will*, illi studium non defuit.

With a good will, Haud invitò, libenter.

To bear good will, Alicui benè velle, *vel* favēre.

Bearing good will, Benevolus.

Full of good will, Benevolentissimus.

A gouge [carpenter's or joiner's tool] Caelum lignarium.

A goose, Anser, *ĕris*. ¶ *He cannot say boo to a goose*, nec genium habet, nec ingenium.

A goose cap, or *silly person*, Fatuus, ineptus, stultus.

A mere goose cap, Antronius asinus, insubidus.

To cry like a goose, Gingrio, 4.

A green, or *young goose*, Anserculus, 2.

A stubble goose, Anser autumnalis *vel* stipularis.

Goose giblets, Anserum exta.

Goose grease, Anserinus adeps.

A goose pen, Cors, *tis*, *f.* cavea anserina.

The cry of a goose, Anseris clangor.

A tailor's goose, Sartoris ferrum pressorium.

Of, or *belonging to a goose*, Anserinus.

A place where geese are kept, Chenotrophium, 2.

A gooseberry, ‖ Grossulae acinus.

Red gooseberries, ‖ Grossulae rubrae *vel* Cimbricae.

A gooseberry bush, Grossularia, 1.

Gooseberry wine, Vinum ex grossulis confectum.

Goose grass. Aparine, *es*, *f.*

A gor belly, Heluo, *onis*, *m.* gurges, *itis*, *m.*

Gor bellied, Ventricosus.

A gore of a garment, Vestis sinus *vel* plica.

Gore, or *gore blood*, Cruor, 3. tabum, 2. sanies, 5.

To gore with horns, Cornu ferire *vel* petĕre.

Gored, Cornu percussus.

A gorge [gullet] Jugulus, 2. jugulum.

The gorge [of a bird] Ingluvies, 5. ventriculus, 2.

To cast the gorge [as a hawk doth] Regero, *gessi*, 3. revomo, *ui*.

To gorge, Exsaturo, 1. ad nauseam usque implēre.

Gorged, Exsaturatus.

Gorgeous, Nitidus, splendidus, mollis.

To be gorgeous, Niteo, 2. resplendeo; fulgeo, *si*.

Gorgeously, Magnificè, delicatè, ornatè, politè.

Gorgeously clad, Nitidè *vel* splendidè vestitus.

Gorgeousness, Amictus elegantia, magnificentia, nitor, splendor.

A gorget, Mamillare, *is*, *n.* ✱ strophium, 2.

A little gorget, Strophiolum, 2.

A gorget [neck armour] Colli armatura, collare ferreum.

A gorget of mail, Lorica, 1.

To gormandize, Voro, 1. comissor, helluor.

A gormandizer, Helluo, *onis*, *m.* lurco.

A gormandizing, Ingluvies, 5. voracitas, 3. gula, 1.

A goshawk, Anserculus, 2.

Going on a nut tree, Nucamentum, 2.

The gospel, Evangelium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the gospel*, ✱ Evangelicus.

It is as true as the gospel, Eolium est Sibyllae; non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsum est.

A gospeller. Qui evangelium legit in ecclesiâ cathedrali.

Gost, or *gorze*, Genista spinosa.

A gost hawk, ✱ Accipiter, *tris*, *m.* accipiter sylvarius.

A drinking gossip, Comessator, *ōris*, *m.* comes, *ĭtis*, *f.*

A gadding gossip, Amica, *ae*, *f.* comes, *ĭtis*, *f.*

A tattling, or *prating gossip*, Mulier loquax; ‖ loquacula.

To gossip, Compotationibus, quacitate tempus conterere.

A gossiping, Matralia, *ium*, *pl.* vicinarum convivium.

I got [of *get*] Quaesivi, *got the better*, potiores partes tulit. *She was scarce got* vix ad ostium processerat. *I am got hence*, cum hinc fero. *He is got into a new* ornatus in novum incedit. *I got a glimpse of it*, quasi liginem vidi.

Got, or *gotten*, Acquisitus, factus, partus. ¶ *something to be got by this*, haec res panem. *He never how hardly it was got*, aestimat quanto labore parta *that dinner be got ready*, tur prandium. *Ill gotten* sper not long, de malè quaudet tertius haeres, malè dilabuntur.

Gotten with child, Gravida.

Gotten by intreaty, Impetratus.

By chance, Sortitus.

Gotten before, Anticipans, vertens.

Gotten by stealth, Surreptus.

To govern, Guberno, 1. pero, tempero, domino, ror; rego, *xi*, 3. *Will govern yourself?* non tu te bis? *I know how unable govern yourself*, ego te noesse soleas impotens. *I your tongue*, ego moderabor tuae.

To govern a family, familiarem administrare.

To govern, or *guide*, 3.

To govern, or *manage* Se gerĕre.

To govern the state, Regnum hernare, imperium regni, praecesse.

To govern a province, ciam procurare.

To govern a ship, Navem nare, navis clavum regĕre.

To govern as a king, Reg

To be governed of [a Regor, *rectus*, 3. con *tus*.

Governable, Tractabilis, ger.

Governance, Regimen, gubernatio, 3. administrati

To have the governance fideo, *sus*, 2. praesum, imperio esse.

A governance by one, perium *vel* dominatio, chia, 1. *By the people*, popolare, ✱ democratia, *the nobles*, Optimatum stratio, ✱ aristocratia, 1.

A governante, Gubernatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

Governed, Gubernatus. ¶ *Rash youth must rather vernedi*, regenda est magis vida adolescentia.

erned, Licenter habitus.
, or *well governed pro-*
ale aut bene administrata
ia.
vernefs, Gubernatrix, I.

ning, Imperans.
ering, Gubernatio, 3. ad-
atio
ernment, Regnum, 2. im-
; provincia, 1.
the government upon him,
mpublicam capessere.
government of a family,
ilitaris administratio, • oc-
a, 1.
overnment, or *conduct*, Sui
.
that hath no government of
Sui impos.
government of the tongue,
moderatio. *Of a state*,
a, 1. ¶ *After him Servius*
seized the government of
, Servius Tullius deinceps
ecula urbis invadit, *Flor.*

rnment [in grammar] Re-
inis, *n.* confectio, 3.
government of a woman,
ecocratia.
have the government of a
rince, Adolescentulum prin-
gubernare, instituêre.
under petticoat government,
o uxoris parêre.
ernour, Gubernator, 3. im-
, moderator.
ernour in chief, Princeps,
praefes, *idis*, *c.* • dynastes,
ernour of a country, Prae-
a. procurator, 3.
e chief governour, Rerum
clavo adhibêre.
rours, Proceres, *um. pl.*
atus, 4.
rd, Cucurbita, 1.
eat gourd, Pepo, *onis*, *m.*
like a gourd, Cucurbitinus.
rnit [fish] Cuculus, 2. ca-

ut [joint gout] Articu-
dolor, morbus articularis
icularius; • arthritis, *idis*,
arthritica.
have the gout, Articulorum
laborare.
gout in the hand, • Chira-
In the feet, • Podagra, 1.
erly afflicted with the gout
et, ardet podagrae dolo-
ut in the knees, • Gona-
wort, ‖ Podagraria, 1.
Gerardi.
, or *having the gout*, Ar-
m dolore laborans, • ar-
In the feet, • Podager,
cus, podagrosus.
wn, Toga, 1. vestis, 3.
le gown, Togula, 1.
on for without doors, Toga
. *For within doors*, Toga
ca.
rning, or *night gowns*, Toga
ta vel cubicularis.
own reaching down to the
estis talaris • poderis, 3. *f.*
man's gown, Palla, 1. •
ze gown, Toga villosa.
ay gown, Toga rasa.

Gowned, or *wearing a gown*, Togatus.
A little gown man, Togatulus, 2.
To grabble, Contrecto, 1.
Grabbled, Contrectatus.
A grabbling, Contrectatio, 3.
To lie grabbling on the ground, Humi prostatus jacêre.
Grace, Gratia, 1. ¶ *He groweth in grace*, mactus est virtute.
By the grace of God. Dei beneficio, Deo favente *vel* juvante.
A grace in carriage, Decor, 3. venustus, dignitas. *He jesteth with a very good grace*, magnus est in eo jocandi lepos. *He made his addresses to me with so good a grace*, tam blandè & concinnè me rogabat.
Grace at meat, Gratiarum actio, benedictio. ¶ *He cannot stay till grace be said*, sacra haud immolata devorat.
To say grace before meat, Mensam consecrare. *After meat*, gratias, agêre.
Grace [favour] Gratia, 1. favor, 3. benignitas, gratificatio.
To be in the good graces of a person, Alicui gratiosus esse. *So that instead of being under a terrible odium, he was very much in the good graces of all the nobility*, adeò ut ex maximâ invidiâ in gratiam & favorem nobilitatis veniret, *Sal. B. J.* 14.
To obtain the good graces of a person, Alicujus gratiam sibi conciliare; gratiam apud aliquem inire.
Grace [pardon] Venia, 1. gratia.
An act of grace, Lex oblivionis, injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, • amnestia, 1. ¶ *He passed also an act of grace for all crimes committed in former reigns*, criminumque, siqua residua ex priore tempore manebant, omnium gratiam fecit, *Suet. Calig.* 15.
A grace [privilege] Privilegium, 2.
A grace in speaking, Facundia, 1. eloquentia; lepor, 3.
With a good grace, Decorè, venustè.
Without grace, Indecenter, invenustè, incondite.
A person of ill grace, Homo inconditus, invenustus, inconcinnus, incompositus.
To grace, Condecoro, 1. orno, exorno.
Graced, Condecoratus, ornatus, exornatus.
A graceful discourse, Sermo venustus, elegans, concinnus, politus.
A person of graceful aspect, Homo aspectu decorus.
A very graceful person, Homo affluens omni venustate.
A graceful dress, Vestitus, decorus, concinnus, elegans.
Graceful boldness, Fiducia decens.
Gracefully, Decorè, decenter.
Gracefully attired, Nitidè vestitus.
Gracefulness [in person] Corporis venustas, decor, dignitas.
Gracefulness [in discourse, or speech] Sermonis lepor *vel* lepos.

Graceless, Impudens, perditus, dissolutus.
The graces, Gratiae, *arum. f. pl.*
Gracious, Serenus.
Gracious [favourable] Benignus, comis, facilis.
Most gracious, Serenissimus.
Graciously, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, benignè, comiter, humanè, humaniter.
Graciousness, Amicitia, 1. benevolentia; benignitas, 3. comitas, facilitas.
A gradation, Gradatio, 3. • climax, *acis*, *f.*
A gradatory, E claustro in ecclesiam gradus scandiles.
Gradual, Per gradus, ‖ gradualis.
Gradually, Gradatim, pedetentim.
A graduate, Gradum aliquem adeptus, laureâ doctrinae antiquâ insignitus, ‖ graduatus.
Graduated, Ad gradum admissus.
A graduate's hood, Epitogium, 2.
A graf, or *graft*, Insitum, 2. calamus.
A young graf, Surculus, 2.
To graf, or *graft*, Insero, *ui*, 3. inoculo; surculum *vel* calamum arbori inserêre.
To graf between, Interfero, *ui*, 3.
To graf [by approach] ‖ Spadonià consitione inserêre, pullarium insitionem adhibêre.
Of, or *belonging to a graf*, Surcularius.
Grafted, or *grafted*, Insitus, inoculatus.
A grafer, Insitor, 3.
A grafing, Insitio, 3. inoculatio.
Grain [all sorts of corn] Frumentum, 2.
A grain, or *ear*, Granum, 2.
A grain of frankincense, Thuris mica.
To reduce into grains, Contero, *trivi*, 3.
Reduced into grains, Contritus.
Grains of metal, Metalli semina.
Grains of paradise, • Cardomomum, 2. grana paradisi.
The grain of wood, Pecten, *inis*, *m.* filamen.
Grain to dye with, • Coccus, 2. coccum.
To dye in grain, Cocco tingêre *vel* inficêre.
Dyed in grain, • Coccinus, dibaphus.
A grain [in weight] Granum, 2.
The weight of two grains, • Chaleus, 2. *Of four grains*, Siliqua, 1. *Of twelve grains*, Obolus, 2. *Of fourteen grains*, Scrupulus, 2.
The grain of leather, &c. Fibrarum rectitudo, tractus, corii jugae.
To give a grain to leather, Corium corrugare.
A knave in grain, Purus putus nebulo.
Against the grain [unwillingly] Invitâ Minervâ.
Grains after brewing, ‖ Brassii excocti reliquiae.

To

To give grains of allowance, Minora delicta excusare, condonare, praeterire.

Full of grains, Granosus, granatus.

A grammar [book] ✱ Grammatica, æ. 1. grammatice, es, f.

The art of grammar, Ars grammatica.

A grammar school boy, Puer ‖ grammaticalis.

A grammarian, ✱ Grammaticus, 2.

A mean, or young grammarian, ✱ Grammatista, æ, m.

Grammatical, ✱ Grammaticus.

Grammatically, ✱ Grammaticè.

A grample, ✱ Pagurus, 2. cancer marinus.

The grampus, ✱ Physeter, ēris, m. piscis cetaceus.

A granado, Pilâ ✱ pyrobola, granatum bellicum.

A granary, Granarium, 2. horreum.

A granate [stone] Granatus, 2.

Grand, Grandis, ingens.

A grandson, Nepos, ōtis, m.

A grandaughter, Neptis, is, f.

A great grandchild, Pronepos, ōtis, m. proneptis, is, f.

A grandfather, or *grandsire*, Avus, 2.

A great grandfather, Proavus, 2.

A great grandfather's father, Abavus, 2.

A great grandfather's grandfather, Atavus, 2.

A great grandfather's great grandfather, Tritavus, 2.

A grandmother, *grannum*, or *grandame*, Avia, 1.

A great grandmother, Proavia, 1.

A grandee, Optimas, atis. m.

Grandeur, Amplitudo, ĭnis. f. dignitas, 3.

A grange, or *farm*, Villa, 1. praedium, 2.

A grant, Concessio, 3. permissio.

A grant, or *thing granted*, Concessum, 2.

To grant, Concedo, *cessi*, 3. permitto, *miſi*, fino, *fivi*.

To grant, or *acknowledge*, Fateor, *fassus*, 2. confiteor, *fessus*.

To grant by nodding, Annuo, *ui*, 3.

Grant it be ſo, Esto, ſit ita ſanè.

Granted, Concessus, permissus. *With much ado the king had it granted him*, id gravatè concessum est regi.

To take for granted, Pro concesso sumere.

To be taken for granted, In confesso esse.

A grantee, Beneficiarius, 2.

A granter, Donator.

A granting, Concessio, 3.

A grape, Uva, 1.

A ſingle grape, Acinus, i, m.

A red grape, Uva rubella.

A white grape, Uva aminea.

Early grapes, Uvae praecoces.

Unripe grapes, ✱ Omphaces, f. vel m. pl.

The juice of unripe grapes, ✱ Omphacium, 2.

To gather grapes, Vindemio, 1.

A grape gatherer, Vindemiator, 3. ✠ vindemitor.

A grape gathering, Vindemiatio, 3.

Of, or belonging to grape gathering, Vindemiatorius.

A grape gleaning, ‖ Racematio, 3.

Bearing grapes, ✠ Uvifer, racemifer.

Grape husks, Vinacea, orum, n.

A grape ſtone, Nucleus, m. 2. granum, n. vinacea, 1.

A grape flower, ✱ Hyacinthus, 2.

Sea grape [shrub] ✱ Tragus.

Graphical, Accuratus, ✱ graphicus.

Graphically, or *to the life*, Accuratè, graphicè.

A grapple, or *grappling iron*, Harpago, ōnis, m. manus ferrea.

To grapple, Comprehendo, *di*, 3. corripio, *ui*.

To grapple a ſhip, Navem unco infixo apprehendĕre.

To grapple with, Obluctor, 1. confligo; confligo, *xi*, 3.

Grappled, Uncis constrictus.

Grappled, or *contended with*, Oppugnatus.

A grappling, or *contending with*, Conflictus, 4. certamen, ĭnis, n. 3.

To graſe, Pasco, *pavi*, 3. depasco. *The Numidians apply themſelves more to graſing than husbandry*, Numidae pabulo pecoris magis quàm arva ſtudent, *Sall. B. J.* 95.

To graſe [as a bullet] Strictim attingĕre.

A graſier, Pecuarius, 2.

A graſp, Pugillum, 2. pugillus.

To graſp, Pugno constringĕre, manu comprehendĕre.

To graſp at, Capto, 1. aucupor.

Graſped, Captatus.

Graſping, or *covetous*, Avidus, avarus.

Graſping at honour, Honorum avidus, appetens.

Graſs, Gramen, ĭnis, n. herba, 1. [Prov.] *While the graſs groweth, the ſteed ſtarveth*, inter caesa & porrecta.

Small graſs, Herbula, 1.

Graſs mowed, Gramen defectum.

Bearing graſs, Herbifer.

Going on the graſs, Herbigradus.

Of, or belonging to graſs, Herbaceus, gramineus.

Graſſy, or *full of graſs*, Graminosus, herbosus.

After-graſs. See *Fog*.

A graſs-hopper, Locusta, 1. Note *Cicada*, which is commonly rendered a *graſs-hopper*, is affirmed by naturalists to be an insect of a far different make from a grashopper, and peculiar to hot countries, usually sitting on trees, and singing so loud, that it may be heard afar off. The French call it *une cigale*.

A graſs plot, Viridarium, 2.

A fire grate, Craticula ignis.

A lattice grate, ✱ Clathrus, 2. clathrum.

To grate, Rado, *ſi*, 3. abrado, derado.

To grate the ears, Aures perstringere. *The teeth*, Dentibus stridĕre vel stridĕre.

To grate ſmall, Radulâ comminuĕre.

To grate [vex one] Offendo, *di*, 3. obtondo, *tudi*; [illegible] mordĕre.

To grate with a [illegible] thro, 1.

To grate upon one another, go, *xi*, 3. perstringo.

To grate, or *crumble* [illegible] 1. intero, *trivi*, 3.

Grated, Rasus, erasus.

Grated with lattice, [illegible] tus.

Grated up, or *fortified with* Vectibus munitus.

Grateful [agreeable, pleasing] Jucundus, acceptus, [illegible] *That thing was very grateful to him*, illâ re voluptate [illegible] perfudit. *Your letter was very grateful to me*, litterae [illegible] credibiliter me delectarunt.

A grateful ſmell, Odor [illegible] jucundus.

Grateful [thankful] Gratus, [illegible] neficiorum memor.

To be grateful, Gratum [illegible] bĕre, memorem beneficii [illegible] stare, gratâ memoriâ [illegible] prosequi.

Gratefully [agreeably, pleasingly] Jucundè, suaviter, [illegible] tate.

Gratefully [thankfully] grato animo.

Gratefulneſs [agreeableness] [illegible] cunditas, 3. suavitas.

Gratefulneſs [thankfulness] [illegible] tus animus, ‖ gratitudo, [illegible]

A grater [instrument] [illegible] la, 1.

To gratify [oblige] Gratificor, morigeror; morem alicui [illegible] aliquid petenti dare.

To gratify [indulge] [illegible] ſo, 2.

To gratify, or *requite*, [illegible] nero, 1. compenso; gratificor, ferre.

Gratified, Obsequio delectatus.

A gratification, Gratificatio.

Grating, Mordax, ācis.

A grating, Rasura, 1.

A grating [shutting with grates] Vectium vel [illegible] objectio.

Gratious, Gratiâ plenus. *Gratious?*

Gratitude, Animus [illegible] gratitudo, ĭnis, f. ¶ *greateſt gratitude for your* [illegible] *to him*, cum summâ [illegible] tuorum in se officiorum, [illegible] 1, 1.

Gratuitous, Gratuitus.

A gratuity, Praemium; munus, ĕris, [illegible] ĕdis, f.

To gratulate, Gratulor, [illegible] *Congratulate*.

A gratulation, Gratulatio.

Gratulatory, Ad gratulationem pertinens, gratulabundus.

Grave [serious or sober] severus, constans. ¶ *very grave look about him*, [illegible] ineſt in vultu.

A grave accent, Accentus gravis.

Grave ſuit of clothes, Cultus modestus amictus.

Grave in ſpeech, ‖ Gravis.

Grave [ancient] Senex, provector.

Grave [in affairs of value] Gravis.

…, or *ſad*, Triſtis.
…*grave*, Sepulchrum, 2. tu-
¶ *He hath one foot in the*
pedem alterum in cymbâ
…tis habet. *They wiſh me*
grave, Mortem exoptant
…*y in the grave*, Tumulto, 1.
…4.
mpty grave, Inanis tumulus,
…taphium, 2.
or belonging to the grave,
…hralis.
rave maker, or *digger*, Li-
…rius, 2. tumulorum foſſor.
rave ſtone, Cippus, 2. lapis
…hralis.
rave [earl] Comes, *itis. m.*
grave, Sculpo, *pſi*, 3. in-
; aliquid in æs, ferrum, &c.
…re.
rave a ſhip, Navem purgare
…uo ungère.
…*ved*, Sculptus, inſculptus.
…*vel*, Sabulum, 2.
ll gravel, Glarea, 1. ſcru-
…1.
ravel walk, Ambulacrum
…inſtratum.
ravel, or *ſpread over with*
…, Sabulo inſternère.
gravel, or *perplex one*, Ho-
…crupulum injicère, ad incitas
…m redigère.
…of gravel, Glareoſus, ſcru-
…s.
…ap of gravel, Sabuli cu-
…
ravel pit, Sabuletum, 2. fa-
…dina.
…vel in the reins, Calculus, 2.
…pain of the gravel, Dolor
…, nephritis, *idis*, *f.*
…be afflicted with the gravel,
…lo vel arenâ laborare.
…*velled* [hindered, perplexed]
…riu impeditus.
…*velled* [covered with gravel]
…o inſtratus.
…*veled* [as a ſhip] Vadis in-
…
…be gravelled [perplexed]
…, 1. dubito.
…graveling queſtion, Quæſtio
…lis.
…*vely*, Sabuloſus.
…*vely*, Graviter, ſeverè, ſe-
…
…*ven*, Sculptus.
…graven image, Imago ſculp-
…
…graver, or *ingraver*, Sculp-
…
…graver, or *graving tool*, Cae-
…lum.
…gravitate, Pondero, 1.
…gravitation, Ponderatio, 3. pon-
…inclinatio.
…gravity of carriage, or *looks*,
…tas, 3. ſeveritas.
…gravity [weight] Gravitas, 3.
…*ut, itis, n.*
…gravy of meat, Succus, 2. cre-
…3. *ôris, m.*
…of gravy, Succi plenus, ‖
…lentus.
…gray [with age] Canus.
…gray colour, Cinereus, ●
…phæus.
…gray, Candidus.
…of gray hairs, Canis ſpar-
…
…gray, Caeſius.
…grow gray, Caneſco, 3.

A gray [badger] Meles, *is*, *f.*
A graybound, Vertagus, 2. canis Gallicus.
Greaſe, Adeps, *ipis*, *c.*
Greaſe, or *dripping*, Liquamen, *inis*, *n.*
Greaſe for wheels, Axungia, 1.
To greaſe, Ungo, *xi*, 3. inungo.
To greaſe the fiſt, Largitione aliquem corrumpère.
Greaſed, Unctus, linitus.
Greaſy, Pinguis.
Greaſy [naſty] Squalidus, ſordidatus, unguine & adipe oblitus.
A greaſy fellow, Lixa, *æ*, *m.*
Greaſily, or *naſtily*, Squalidè, ſordidè.
Greaſineſs, Pinguedo, *dinis*, *f.* pinguitudo.
The greaſineſs of wool, Lanarum ſuccidarum illuvies.
A greaſing, Inunctio, 3.
Great, Magnus, grandis, vaſtus, maſuſculus. ¶ *What great matter were it?* quantum erat! *Though they be never ſo great*, etiamſi maxima ſint. *Let the company be never ſo great*, in quantâlibet multitudine. *I ſee no great reaſon for it*, nullam video gravem ſubeſſe cauſam. *So little did that great victory ſtand him in*, tantulo impendio ingens victoria ſtetit. *I make no great matter of theſe things*, de his non ita validè laboro. *As great as it is*, quantumcunque eſt.
Exceeding great, Ingens, immenſus.
Great [remarkable] Inſignis.
Great [violent] Violentus, vehemens.
To make great, or *advance*, Tollo, *ſuſtuli*, eveho, *xi*, 3.
Great with one, Familiaris, intimus.
Great, or *grievous*, Gravis, durus.
A great deal, Vis magna. *A great deal more*, haud paulo plus. *This is a great deal the nearer way*, hac multo propius ibis.
A great many, Plures, plurimi. ¶ *You have told us of a great many things*, abundè multa docuiſti.
Pretty great, or *ſomewhat great*, Grandiuſculus.
Great men, Optimates, *um*, *m.* primores.
To grow great, Grandeſco, 3. augeſco.
Great with child, or *young*, Gravida, praegnans, utero geſtans.
To be great with child, In utero vel alvo geſtare.
Very great, Praegrandis.
Work done by the great, Opus redemptum.
To ſell by the great, In ſolidum vendère.
A great auditory, Concio frequens.
A great cauſe, Cauſa magni ponderis vel momenti.
A man of great age, Multùm aetate provectus, grandis natu.
A great commendation, Eximia laus. *Eſtate*, Lautum patrimonium. *Friend*, Amicus ſummus. *Houſe*, Domus magnifica vel ſumptuoſa.
Great ſilence, Altum ſilentium.

Great age, Longinquitas ætatis.
Great in number, Numeroſus.
How great? Quantus?
So great, Tantus.
How great ſoever, Quantuſcunque.
As great as may be, Quantuſvis, quantus quantus.
As great as a mountain, Inſtar montis.
Great and ill-proportioned, Vegrandis, enormis.
A man of very great valour, Fortiſſimus, vir maximus factis.
Of very great ability, Vir ſummae facultatis.
Made great, Auctus.
Greater, Major.
Greateſt, Maximus. [Prov.] *The greateſt barkers are not always the greateſt biters*, canes timidi vehementiùs latrant, quàm mordent.
Greateſt [chiefeſt] Summus, ſupremus.
Great, or *corpulent*, Craſſus, obeſus, corpulentus.
Greatly, Valdè, magnoperè, vehementer.
Very greatly, Admodùm, maximè, plurimùm.
How greatly, Quantoperè.
So greatly, Tantoperè.
Greatneſs, Magnitudo, *inis*, *f.* amplitudo.
Greatneſs of honour, Auctoritas, 3. dignitas.
Greatneſs with, Familiaritas, 3.
Exceſſive greatneſs, Vaſtitas, 3. immenſitas.
Greaves, Ocreae, tibialia ferrea, tibiae armatura.
A Grecian, Graecus, 2. Graius.
To play the Grecian, Graecor, 1.
A Grecism, Graeciſmus, 2. ● Helleniſmus.
Greedy, Avidus, cupidus.
Greedy [hungry] Vorax, *acis*. [ravenous] Rapax, *acis*
Greedy of honour, Ambitioſus.
A greedy gut, Comedo, *onis*, *m.* helluo; gurges, *itis*, *m.*
A greedy feeding, Voracitas, 3.
To be greedy of, Avidè concupiſcère, rei alicui inhiare.
Greedily, Avidè, cupidè.
To eat greedily, Voro, 1. devoro, tubuecinor.
Greedineſs [coveteouſneſs] Avaritia, 1. argenti ſitis, auri fames.
Greediness in eating, Voracitas, 3. cibi aviditas.
The Greek tongue, Lingua Graeca vel Graecanica.
To ſpeak Greek, Graecè loqui.
Green [of colour] Viridis, proſinus
A light green, Color laetè virens.
A pale green, Color viridè pallens.
As green as graſs, Herbaceus, gramineus.
Green [freſh] Recens, novus, muſcus.
A green wound, Vulnus crudum vel recens.
Green [not ripe] Immaturus, immitis.
Very green, Perviridis.
A green bough, Frons, *dis*, *f.*
Green fields, Viridantia prata.
A green ſea, Groſſus, 2.

A green, or *green place*, or *plat*, Viretum, 2. viridarium.

Belonging to a green place, Viridarius.

Green cheese, Caseus musteus.

A green chafer, Scarabeus arboreus.

A green finch, * Chloris, idis, *f.*

A green fish, Asellus, 2.

The green sickness, Morbus arquatus *vel* virgineus, * chlorosis, 3.

Green tea, * Thaea viridis.

To be green, Vireo, 2.

To begin to be green, or *become green*, Vireſco, 3.

To dye, or *make green*, Viridi colore tingĕre.

Greenish, or *pretty green*, Viridans, subviridis.

Greenly, Viridè.

Greenness, Viriditas, 3. viror.

Greet, or *grit*, Sabulum, 2.

Greety, Sabulosus.

A greety place, Arenariae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To greet, Saluto, 1. salutem alicui dicere.

Greeted, Salutatus.

A greeter, Salutator, *ōris*, *m.* salutatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A greeting, Salutatio, 3.

To send greeting, Per literas *aut* nuncium salutare.

A gregorian [a cap of hair] Capillamentum, 2.

To throw grenades, Ignea glandes vibrare, mittĕre, spargĕre.

A grenadier, Ignearum glandium vibrator *vel* jaculator.

A grenado, Ignea glans missilis.

I grew, Crevi. See *Grow*.

Grewel, Pulmentum, 2.

A grey hound, Vertagus, 2. canis Gallicus.

The greyling, [fish] ‖ Thymallus, 2. gobio non capitatus.

A grice, Porcellus, 2. nefrens aper.

A gridiron, Craticula, 1. ferrea crates.

To broil on a gridiron, Craticulâ ferreâ torrĕre.

Grief, Dolor, 3. moreor; tristitia, 1. molestia; animi segritudo. *It is a very great grief to me*, mihi summo dolori est. ¶ *A few concealed their grief*, pauci tacitum dolorem continebant, *Liv.* 40 3.

Full of grief, Moestus, doloris plenus, tristis.

To take grief, Offendor, *fus*, 3. segritudinem suscipĕre.

To pine away with grief, Dolore *vel* tristitiâ tabescĕre.

A grievance, Injuria, 1. offensio, 3.

To redress grievances, Peccata corrigere, causas offensionis tollĕre.

To grieve, or *trouble*, Contristo, 1. molesto, vexo, crucio; molestiam, moerorem creare *vel* afferre. ¶ *This grieveth me*, hoc me malè habet.

To grieve, or *be grieved*, Doleo, 2. moereo; acerbè, segrè, molestè aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re segritudinem *vel* molestium suscipĕre. ¶ *He was grieved on account of the expenses*, angebatur ad impensas illius animus.

Grieved, Contristatus, excruciatus, vexatus.

It grieveth me, Piget.

It grieveth me heartily, Id me magnopĕre cruciat.

Grieving, Dolens, moerens.

Grievous, Gravis, molestus, infestus, durus.

A grievous crime, Atrox flagitium, immane scelus. *Fright*, Horror, 3. terror panicus *vel* horribilis. *Weather*, Saeva tempestas.

Somewhat grievous, Submolestus.

Very grievous, Pergravis, permolestus.

To make more grievous, Exaggero, 1.

Grievously, Graviter, aegrè, molestè. *Grievously angry*, Irâ exardescens.

Somewhat grievously, Submolestè.

Very grievously, Pergraviter.

Grievousness, Acerbitas, 3. atrocitas.

A griffin, * Gryps, *ypbis*, *m.* gryphus, 2.

A grig, Anguilla, 1.

A merry grig, or *Greek*, Graeculus, 2. lepidum caput, congerro festivus.

A grillade, Caro in craticula tosta *vel* frixa,

Grim, or *grim faced*, Tetricus, torvus, aspectu acerbus.

To look grim, Torvùm intuĕri.

A grimace, Oris depravatio *vel* inconcinna compositio, indecora vultûs conformatio.

To do a thing with grimace, Fictè & simulatè aliquid agĕre.

To make grimaces, Os foedè distorquĕre.

Grimaltin, Felis, 3. *f.*

To grime, Denigro, 1.

Grimly, Austerè, torvè, truculenter.

Grimness, Austeritas, 3. torvitas.

A grin, or *grinding*, Oris, *vel* rictus distortio *vel* deductio.

To grin, Rngo, *xi*, 3. subridĕo, *si*, 2. os distorquĕre, vultu renidĕre.

A grin, or *forced laugh*, Risus Sardonicus.

To grin, or *force a laugh*, Sardonicum ridĕre.

To grind corn, Frumentum molĕre, commolĕre, emolĕre.

To grind to powder, In pulverem conterĕre.

To grind with every wind, Tempori *vel* scenae servire.

To grind on a grindstone, Aciem cote acuĕre, ad molam exacuĕre.

To grind in a mortar, Contundo, *tudi*, 3.

To grind the teeth, Dentibus frendĕre.

To grind with the teeth, Mando, *di*, 3.

To grind colours, Colores terĕre.

A grinder of corn, ‖ Molitor.

A grinder of colours, Colorum tritor.

To grind the face of the poor, Pauperes opprimĕre.

The grinders [teeth] Dentes molares *vel* genuini.

A grinding, Molitura, 1.

A grinding mill, Pistrinum, 2.

A grinding on a [illegible] atio, 3.

A grindstone, or [illegible] Cos versatilis *vel* [illegible]

A grinner, Qui [illegible] *vel* distorquet.

Grinningly, Per ridicu[illegible]

A grip, or *small dash*, [illegible]

A gripe [handful] [illegible]

A gripe of the belly, Ven[illegible] 3. tormina, *um*, *n. pl.*

The gripes of the conscience, *vel* stimuli conscientiae.

To gripe, or *lay hold of*, [illegible] cepi, 3. prehendo, *di* [illegible] *si*, constringo, *xi*.

To gripe as pain doth, [illegible] *li* vel *vulsi*, 3. vermino, 1.

To gripe covetously, Pe[illegible] pecuniam amplexari.

To gripe [as a ship] [illegible] nimium discurrĕre, reti [illegible] ventum ferri.

To be griped [in the belly] [illegible] minibus affici *vel* laborare.

Griped in the fist, Pugn[illegible] strictus. *In the belly*, Tor[illegible] torminibus affectus.

A griping in the belly, Te[illegible] *um*, *n. pl.* vermiculatio, 3.

A griping usurer, Parcus, [illegible] avarus.

Grisly, or *hideous*, Ho[illegible] terribilis, horrendus.

Grisly, Horridè, asperè, [illegible]

Grist, Farina.

To bring the grist to his [illegible] Quaestum ad se redigĕre.

A grist mill, Mola ‖ [illegible] ria.

A gristle, Cartilago, *gin[illegible]*

Gristled, Hortiduius.

Gristly, Cartilagens.

Full of gristles, Cartilagi[illegible]

Gristy, Asper, incultus, [illegible] cans.

Grit, Arena, 1. sabulum, [illegible]

Gritty, Arenosus.

Groats, Farina crassior, [illegible] decorticatae.

A groat, * Drachma, 1.

A man not worth a groat, [illegible] boli homo.

A grocer, Qui aromata ve[illegible]

A grocer's shop, * Aroma[illegible] um, 2.

Grocery ware, Aromata, [illegible] pl.

Grogram [stuff] Panno [illegible] fograneus.

Dutch grogram, ‖ Groß[illegible] Teutonicus.

The groin, Inguen, *[illegible]nis*, n.

Gronnels [a sea term] [illegible] *orum*, *m. pl.*

To grone, Gemo, *ui*, 3. [illegible] ingemisco.

A groning, Gemitus, 4. [illegible] um, 2.

A groom, Agaso, *onis*, m.

A groom of the chamber, C[illegible] larius, 2. *Of the stable*, [illegible] us, 2.

A groom of the stole in [illegible] Nobilis primarius a regio [illegible] lo.

The groom porter to the [illegible] *boulebold*, Janitor regius.

A groove [in joiner's] Stri[illegible]

A groove, or *mine*, Fo[illegible] scaptensula.

To groove, Strio, 1.

To grope, Palpo, 1. attrecto,

ght out, Expalpo, 1.
ed, Praetentatus.
per, Palpator, 3.
ping, Palpatio, 5.
ping for, ‖ Praetentatio, 5.
grping along, Viam digitis
ture.
, or thick and burly, Crassus
entus.
, or fat, Pinguis, obesus,
.
gross of, Pars princeps vel
sh mistake, Ingens, vel sum-
ror.
in a gross error, In summo
versari, toto coelo errare.
ss lye, Manifestum menda-
He took him in a gross lye,
mendacii prehendit meni-
modo, Plaut. Bacch, 4, 4,
row gross, Pinguesco, 3.
ake gross, Pinguefacio, feci,
n, 1. opimo.
what gross, ‖ Crassulus.
s, or twelve dozen, Duo-
duodecim.
e gross, In toto, in solidum.
s, Crassè, impolitè, in-
ce, pingui Minervâ.
ss, Crassitudo, dinis, f.
ties, 5.
grossness of a crime, Flagitii
as
gure [in painting, &c.] Pic-
uicehanen, promiscus for-
inter te non convenienti-
dura.
rt, or grotto, Antrum, 2.
ta, 1.
tta grott, * Spelaeum, 2.
, 1.
grove, Lucus, 2. nemus,
ung grove, Pauletum, 2.
rous, or grumble, Murmuro,
o, obmurmuro.
y, or full of groves, Nemo-
Saltuosus.
rovel on the ground, Humi
tus serpère.
eling upon the ground, Pro-
mi prostratus.
ground, Terra, 1. tellus,
3. humus, i. f. 2 solum,
t under ground, penetravit
ras. He threw her flat on
und, stravit humi pronam.
laid even with the ground,
usta omnia. If he be above
ubi ubi gentium erit.
ot ground, gradum retrò
t was not thought safe t
r ground, neque in loco
tutum videbatur. He
he victory, though with the
ntage of the ground, in
loco victor tamen virtute
ll. B. 7. 59.
round of a thing, Funda-
, 2. causa, 1. This was
und, hinc causas habuere.
s the ground of their enter-
hic illi spe hoc inceperunt.
e aground [as a ship] In
ctère.
an a ship aground, Navem
am impingère vel vadis il
ual ground, Terram so-
ain ground [come nearer]
abdle, appropinquare.

[have the better] superò, 1. vinco, 3.
To lose ground [be worsted] superor, 1. vincor, victus, 3.
To go on sure grounds, Bonis consiliis niti.
To run aground, or put to sea's shorts, Ad lacitas redigi.
To lay even with the ground, Solo aequare vel exaequare.
A plot of ground, Pundus, a ager, ri, m.
A little ground, Agellus, 2.
On the ground, Humi.
Cast on the ground, Vadis infixus.
To ground a person in an art, or science, Aliquem artem vel scientiam docère.
To ground upon, or trust to, Nitor, xus, 3. innitor; fundo, 1.
To ground, or establish, Sancio, xi, 4.
To ground a ship, Navim subducère.
The ground work, Fundamentum, 2.
An even plot of ground, Area, 1.
Under ground, Subterraneus.
Ground [of grind] Mollitus, contritus.
Ground as an edge tool, Exactus.
The grounds of drink, Sedimentum, 2. faex faecis, 3.
Grounded, Fundatus, constitutus.
The ground ivy, ‖ Humipeta, 1.
Ground ivy, Hedera terrestris.
A ground floor of a house, Domûs contignatio inferior.
Ground pine, * Chamaepitys, pos. f.
Stinking ground pine, ‖ Camphorata, 1.
Ground rent, Reditus domino soli debitus.
Of, or belonging to the ground, Terrestris.
Well grounded in an art, Benè edoctus vel instructus.
Groundless, or groundlesly, Sine justâ causâ, nullis nixus rationibus.
Groundsel [herb] Senecio, onis, m.
The groundsill of an house, Infernum limen * hypothyrum 2.
To groundsill a house, Substruo, xi, 3.
Ground worms, Lumbrici, orum, m. pl.
A groundling [fish] * Aphya.
Group [in painting] Unita inter se in eadem tabella plura corpora.
A groupado [in horsemanship] Saltûs altioris quoddam genus.
The grouse [bird] Attagen, ginis, m.
Gruel [wort] Ceresiûs azyma.
A gruelhead, or gruelwell [fish] Capito, onis, m.
To grow, Cresco, evi, 3. accresco. It groweth downwards, retrovertit se arcit.
To grow, rise, or spring up [either in a proper or metaphorical sense] Orior, ortus, 3. exorior, nascor, tus.
To grow again, Recrudesco, vi, 3. regermino, 1. revivisco, vixi, 3 renascor, natus.
To grow, or become, Fio, factus, evano, fi.
To grow along, Inumbro, avi, tus, 3. intermisceo.
To grow cheap, Vilesco.
To grow bigger, Adaugesco, 3.
To grow aqueous, Deliquesco, ci
To grow dainty, Curior fieri.
To grow in age, Pubesco, 3. adolesco. To fat, or grow fat, Pinguesco, 3
To grow, or become friends, ‖ In gratiam redire.
To grow heavy, Ingravesco.
To grow in fashion, or use, Inolesco, 3. invetero.
To grow handsome, Venustior fieri.
To grow in height, Promitto, misi, 3.
To grow over, or upon, Adhaesco, sum, 3.
To grow together, Coalesco, ui, 3. concresco, vi.
To grow ugly, Deformari, deturpari.
To grow under, Succresco, vi, 3.
To grow up unto, Accresco, vi, 3.
To grow up in age, or stature, Adolesco, evi, 3.
To grow, or spring up, Adsurgo, rexi, 3. enascor, natus.
To grow up to their estate, Pubesco, 3. adolesco.
To grow upon one, Amicitia vel familiaritate alicujus uti.
It groweth day, Appetit dies.
It groweth late, or towards evening, Advesperascit.
A growing, or increase, Incrementum, 2.
Growing in years, Annis vegens.
Fit growing weather, Temperies ad fruges producendas idonea.
To growl, Ringo, xi, 3. ‖ hirrio, 4.
To be grown [increased] Augeor, auctus.
To be grown (become) Fio, factus. ‖ He is grown so insolent, eo insolentiae processit. It is grown a proverb, abiit in proverbium. He is grown up out of nothing, è nihilo crevit. They are grown proud, eorum subiati sunt animi. It is grown common talk, omnium sermone pervebuit. She was grown weary of all, jam omnium tadebat eam. She is grown up to years of discretion, excessit ex ephebis. She is grown a woman, papas Veneri dicavit. We are grown acquainted, intercessit familiaritas. When he was grown into years, cùm aetate processit. When you shall be grown a man, cùm firmata aetas te fecerit virum.
Full grown, Adultus.
Grown in age, Puber, bris. aetate provectus. Out of use, Exoletus. obsoletus, desuetus.
Grown together, Concretus, coalitus.
A growse, or heath-cock, * Tetrao, onis, m.
Growth Incrementum, 2. If I not yet come to the full growth, nondum puber sim.
A grub [sort of worm] Lumbricus, 2.
A grub [dwarf] * Nanus.

To grub up, Extirpo, 1. eradico effodio, *di*, 3.

To grub up weeds, Averruncо, 1. farculo; sarrio, 4.

Grubbed up, Averruncatus.

A grubbing, Averruncatio, 3.

A grubbing ax, or *hoe*, Runcina, 1. sarculum, 2.

A grudge, Odium, 2. simultas, 3.

To grudge, or *repine*, Murmuro, 1. obmurmuro; oggannio, 4. ¶ *The people grudge at these things*, ad haec fremit plebs.

The grudge of a disease, Commotiuncula, 1. morbi impetus tentatio, vel admonitio.

A grudge of conscience, Mentis male sibi conscius stimulus.

To grudge another man any thing, Invideo, *di*, 2.

To keep a grudge in one's mind, Mente dolore premere.

A secret grudge, Simultas, 3. altus dolor.

Bearing a grudge, Invidus, malignus.

A grudging, Invidia, 1. livor, 3.

Grudgingly, Gravatè, aegrè, molestè; inquo animo.

Gruel, or *water gruel*, Pulmentum, 2.

Barley gruel, Polenta hordeacea, ptisanarium, 2.

Gruff, or *grum*, Tetricus, torvus.

Gruffly, or *grumly*, Tetrico vultu, truculenter.

To grumble, Murmuro, 1. mussо, mussito.

A grumbling, Murmuratio, 3.

Grumbling in sound, Raucus.

Grummel [herb] ✱ Lithospermum, 2.

Grumous, Globosus.

To grunt, or *grumble*, Grunnio, 4.

To grunt as a sow doth for the boar, Subo, 1.

The grunter [fish] ‖ Chromis.

A grunting, Grunnitus, 4. subatus.

To make a grunting, Perfremo, *ui*, 3.

Gruntingly [unwillingly] Aegrè, molestè, inquino animo.

Guiacum, or *pock wood*, Lignum sanctum.

A guarantee, Sponsor, 3. fidejussor.

To guarantee a treaty, Ut foedus praestetur in se recipere.

A guard, Custodia, 1. satellitium, 2.

A guard of soldiers, Custodia, 1. praesidium, 2.

A court of guards, Corpus custodiorium.

The king's guards, or *life guards*, Regii satellites, corporis regii sipatores vel custodes.

The advanced guard, Excubitores, um, m. pl.

The foot guards, Satellites pedestres.

The horse guards, Satellites equestres.

A company of the guards, Corporis regii sipatorum manipulus.

A captain of the guards, Satellium praefectus.

The guard, or *hilt of a sword*, prapulus vel manubrium gladii.

To be upon the guard, Excubo, 1. in statione esse; excubias, aut vigilias agere.

To set, or *be the guards*, Excubias in statione collocare.

To relieve the guards, Stationum vices permutare.

To stand upon his guard, Se armis defendere.

To guard against, Ab aliquâ re cavere.

To guard, or *attend upon*, Stipo, 1. constipo.

To guard, or *protect*, Defendo, *di*, 3. protego, *xi*; munio, 4.

To guard, or *secure*, Custodio, 4. securum praestare.

Guardant [in heraldry] Os obvertens, ore obverso.

Guarded, Stipatus custoditus.

A guarder, Stipator, 3.

A guardian, Tutor, 3.

A guarding [accompanying] Stipatio, 3.

A guarding [protecting] Defensio, 3. conservatio.

A guarding against, Cautio, 3.

A guardianship, Tutela, 1.

Gudgeons, Pisces astili praefigmina.

A gudgeon, Gobi, onis, m.

Guegaws, Crepundia, orum, n. pl. gerrae, arum, f. pl.

Guerdon [reward] Praemium, 2. merces, edis, f. 3.

A guess, Conjectura, 1. conjectatio, 3. divinatio. ¶ *It is mere guess work*, nullis certis rationibus nititur.

To guess, Aliquid conjicere vel conjectare; ariolor, conjecturam facere. *As far as I can guess*, quantum conjecturâ auguror. *You may guess of the rest by this*, de caeteris ex hac conjecturam facere poteris. *You are out in your guess*, conjecturâ aberras.

By guess, Ex conjecturâ.

To hit, or *attain by guess*, Conjecturâ aliqui vel consequi.

Guessed, Conjecturâ notus, in conjecturâ positus.

A guesser, Conjector, 3.

A guessing, Conjectatio, 3.

A guest, Hospes, itis, c.

A guest at a feast. Convivа, ae, c. commissator, 3. ¶ *I durst not trust myself as a guest at your table*, convivum me tibi committere ausus non sum.

A guest chamber, Coenaculum, 2.

A daily guest, Quotidianus convictor.

An unbidden guest, Umbra, 1. ✱ symbolus, 2.

An entertainer of guests, Convivator, 3.

To guggle [make a noise as liquor poured out of a narrow necked bottle] Ebulliendo strepitare, ‖ bilbio, 4.

Guidage, Praemium viae dusi donatum.

Guidance, Ductus, 4.

The guidance of an affair, Rei curatio, administratio, gubernatio.

To have the guidance of an affair, Alicui rei praeesse, negotium aliquod gerere, administrare.

To be under the guidance of another, Sub alterius imperio esse.

A guide, Dux, cis, c.

To guide, Duco, xi, 3. dirigo, rexi. *He guides*

dirigit hanc

To guide

Guided, Ductus,

ductus, administratus.

Guided through

A guider, Ductor, tor.

A female guider, f. administra, 1.

A guider all the

tor, 3.

A guidon [in heraldry] equestre.

A guild [company]

sodalitium, 2.

A guild [tribute]

vectigal, alis, n.

Guildhall, Curia

A guilder [Dutch

Batavicos valens

& belgica Anglicos.

Guile, Fallacia, 1.

Guileful, Fraudulentus.

Guilefully, Dolosè, dulenter.

Guilt, Peccati

ficientia; fraus, dis, f.

Guiltily, Sontium

Guiltless, Innocens, fons, expers criminis.

Guiltlessness, Innocentia.

To be guilty, A

extra culpam esse.

Guilty, Sons, nocens.

To know himself guilty, sibi esse culpae.

To find one guilty of

aliquem convincere.

To be guilty of theft,

nisceus teneri. *Vid.*

3, 2, 36.

To plead guilty, Cu

licium fateri.

A guinea, Nummus

lens 21 solidos Anglic

A guinea hen, Gall

Pig, Porcus Indicus.

A guile, or *fallow*

mon, morus, m.

Another guise [cor

guest] *person*, Homo

milis.

A guitar, or *guiterne*

tricordus.

Gules [in heraldry]

vel miniaceus.

A gulf, or *whirlpool*

ltis, m. abyssus, vorag

chipe] Sinus, 4.

To gull, Fallo, fefelli,

capi; fraudo, 1.

To gull [in navigat

h, 3. mucro, ronis.

A gull [fish]

A gull, or *his gull*,

Gulled, Deceptus,

A guller, Fraudator,

lentus, fallax.

The gullet, Guls, 1.

ensis, m. ✱ oesophagus,

A gullet, Fraudulo,

tio, fraudo.

To gully in driving,

A gully hole, Cloaca

Gulosity, Edendi

citas.

A gum, Humor, 5.

To gum, or *gub*

gino, 1. avidè haurire.

To gum, or *paint*,

Gum, Gummi, mis

is, f.

A gum drop, Arboris

…t, Gummi Arabicum.
Gummi Ammoniacum.
…m, ✠ Opobalsamum, 2.
…mi ‖ nimi.
…, or fifish with gum,
…labre.
…gummous, or full of gum,
…of the eye, Gramia, 1.
…, or fifthed with gum,
…, Gummi interlitus.
…ed with gum, Gummi-
…, Gingiva, 1.
…gum in children, Ru-
…dum maculæ in ore in-
…ccens natorum.
…ceppus, 2. tormentum.
…as a gun, Certo certius.
…gus, Tormentum mu-
…er, ‖ Bombardarius, 2.
…ria.
…ter gunner, Machinarium
…n præfectus.
…gun shot, Extra teli jac-
…gun shot, Intra teli jac-
…smith, Sclopporum faber
…z.
…y, Ars tormenta bellica
…wder, Pulvis nitratus vel
…ard, or gurney [fish] Cu-
…, capito, 1.
…y gurnard, Cuculus ma-
…gush out, Effuo, xi, 1. pro-
…rumpo, rupi, exilio, ui
…ing out, Eruptio, 3. pro-
…s.
…gift of a shirt, Camisiæ
…n particula.
…ge [in heraldry] Linea
…à dextro capite ad basin
…g [usk] Guttus, 4. guttu-
…ve a gush for a thing, Ali-
…cturi.
…gush of wind, Flabrum, 3.
…ibinatus.
…, vapor germanus vel ge-
…, Intestinum, 2.
…blind gut, Intestinum cæ-
…rast gut, ✠ Colon, 2.
…ng, or arse gut, Intestinum
…mgano, onis, m.
…ench gut, Intestinum pri-
…thick guts, Ilia, um, n.
…ts, f. pl.
…gut of a man, Intestina,
…s. pl. interanea, extra.
…to bath guts in the bruine,
…them; acetum habet in
…ut, or draw out the guts,
…n, 1. eviscero.
…and scale fishes, Purgare
…ut a bush, as when a town
…rnt, Præsidium à tecto ege-
…ching of the guts, Tormina,
…f. lium torso.
…gundred, Famelicus.
…ll pudding, Apexabo, onis,

…Gut [dart] ✠ Alypum, 2.
…Gutter, Elæotrotus, evisceratus.
…A gutter, Canalis, is, m. & f. channel, 1. river, 2. locus, 1.
…A gutter between tiles, or more boards, Canaliculus, 2.
…A gutter into which water drops, Colliciæ vel colliquiæ, arum, f. pl.
…A gutter in silver, Stria, 1.
…A gutter tile, Imbrex, icis, m. & f.
…To gutter, or channel, Lacuno, 1. striо.
…Gutter work, Opus imbricatum.
…Full of gutters, Lacunosus.
…To gutter, Helluor, 1. comissor.
…A gutter, Helluo, onis, m.
…A gutting, Helluatio, 3. comissatio.
…Guttural, Ad guttur pertinens, ‖ gutturalis.
…To gurgle, Perpoto, pergræcor.
…A gurgler, Potator, 3.
…A gurgling, Potatio, 3.
…A gymnosophist, ✠ Gymnosophista, æ, m.
…A gypsy, Ægyptius, 2.
…Gyron [in heraldry] Scutum tenia vel pluribus triangulis, quorum acumina in centrò scuti conjuncta sunt, distinctum.

H A

…A Haak [fish] ‖ Mariculus, 2.
…A haberdasher of hats, ‖ Pilio, onis, m. Of small wares, ‖ Bardanistes, æ, 2.
…Haberdine, Asellus siccatus & salitus.
…Haberdepois weight, Libra unciarum sedecim.
…An habergeon, Lorica, 2.
…To put on a habergeon, Loricо, 1.
…Habiliment, Apparatus, 4. vestitus.
…Ability, Habilitas, 3. facultas.
…A habit [custom] Mos, moris, m. consuetudo, dinis, f.
…To get a habit, Se alicui rei assuefacere vel in aliquâ re assuescere.
…Having gotten a habit, Assuefactus.
…A habit of apparel, Vestimentum, 2. vestitus, 4. Of body, Temperamentum, 2. ✠ crasis, is, f.
…To habit, Vestio, 4.
…Habitable, Inhabitabilis.
…Not habitable, Inhabitabilis.
…An habitation, Domus, 2. domicilium.
…Habited, Vestitus.
…Habituate, Usu contractus.
…To habituate, Assuefacio, feci, 3. consuefacio.
…To habituate a nation to slavery, Adducere reipublicæ consuetudinem serviendi, &c.
…Habituated, Assuefactus, consuetus.
…Habitude, Habitudo, dinis, f.
…Hab nab [at a venture] Temerè, sine consilio.
…To hack, Cædo, cecidi, 3.
…To hack in pieces, Concido, di, 3.
…Hacked, Concisus, cæsus, concidus.
…A hacking, Cædes, is, f.
…To hackle, Mitrum carminare.
…A hackney, or hack, Equus vasculinus vel mercenarius.
…A hackney mule, Cursor mercenarius.
…A hackney whore, Prostibulum, 2. scortum vilissimum.
…A hackney writer, Scriba vasculinus.
…To hackney, or let out, Pro mercede locare.
…Had [of have] Habui. ✠ It had cost greater, severè impetare ut fumus. How I not been a blockhead, ni ultrò hoc. You had an ill journey of it, tibi hoc incommodum evenit hac. Had it not been for him, aliquis eo alter. If I had him but here now, qui nunc à mihi detur. I had as good do any thing, quodvis malim agere.
…Hadbote, Compensatio ob injuriam clerico oblatam.
…A haddock [fish] Asellus, 2.
…A haft, Manubrium, 2. capulus.
…A little haft, Manubriolum, 2.
…To haft, or set in a haft, Manubrio instruere, capulo instruere.
…Hafted, Manubriatus habens, capulo instructus.
…A hafting, Manubrii inditio.
…A hag, Furia, 1. lamia, vetula, ca.
…A hag, or nightmare, Incubus, 2.
…An old hag, Vetula, 1. decrepita vetula.
…To hag, or tire and vex one, Aliquem labore defatigare.
…The haggard hawk, Accipiter agrestis vel immansuetus.
…Haggar [Iona] Mazer, ris, m. maci entus.
…A haggis, Tormentum, 2. tortum.
…To haggle, Multis verbis haisari.
…A haggler, Litigator, vir bellus.
…A haggling, Litigatio verbosa.
…A hail [net for conies] Indago, ginis, f.
…Hail [healthful] Sanus, saluber, integer.
…To hail, Grandino, 1. ✠ It hails, grando cadit.
…To hail a ship, Navem salutare, vel compellare.
…Hail, or hail stone, Grando, dinis, f. Stones were thrown as thick as hail at the ships as they drew near to the land, tanta vis lapidum ejaculatorum grandinis ardua in propinquantem jam terræ undam effusa est. Liv.
…Hail, or all hail, Salve. sing. ✠ They are hail fellows well met, homines sunt ejusdem furfuris.
…Hailed on, Grandine percussus.
…Hailed [as a ship] Salutatus, compellatus.
…Hainous, Flagitiosus, immanis, detestabilis.
…A hainous offence, Nefas, indecl. flagitium vel locus enormis.
…To make more hainous, Exaggero, 1.
…Hainously, Nefariè, indignissimè, flagitiosè, facinorosè.
…The hair, Crinis, is, m. coma, æ. capillus, 2. My hair stood an end, horruit coma, horrui capillis. ✠ He did it to a hairy

breadth, ad amussim egit, sum acu tetigit. *Against the hair*, invitâ Minervâ averſante naturâ.

The hair of the head, ✻ Coma, 1. capillus, 2. capillitium.

Hair of a beaſt, Villus, 2.

Soft downy hair, Lanugo, gĕnis, *f.*

The hair of the forehead, Antiae, arum, *f. pl.*

Hair colour, Color capillaceus.

Plaited hair, Crines torti.

Soft hair, Lanugo, gĕnis, *f.*

The hair of the eye lids, Palpebrae, arum, *f. pl.*

The ſtanding up of the hair for fear, Horror pilorum.

A hair cloth, Cilicium, 2.

Gray hairs, Canī capilli; canities, ēi.

Hairy, long hair, Comans, comātus, intonſus. *Buſhy hair*, † Caeſariatus. *Curled hair*, Cirratus, ✠ cirriger. *Golden hair*, ✠ Auricomus. *Much hair*, ✠ Criniger.

Falſe hair, Callendrum, 2.

To cut, or poll one's hair, Capillum alicujus tondēre.

To let one's hair grow long, Capillum alĕre, crinem promittĕre.

To pull one by the hair, In capillum alicujus involare.

To a hair's breadth, or *exactly*, Ad amuſſim, examuſſim.

Of, or belonging to hair, Crinalis, capillaceus.

To be dreſt with hair, ✠ Crinior, 4.

Made of hair cloth, Ex cilicio confectus, ‖ cilicinus.

A hair lace, Vitta, 1. taenia crinalis.

Not a hair left, Ne pilo quidem minus.

Haired, Crinitus, capillatus.

Red haired, Rufus.

Shag haired, Villoſus.

Thin haired, Raſipilus.

Hairy, Hirſutus, hirtus, hiſpidus, piloſus.

A hairy buſh, Cirrus, 2.

Hairineſs, ‖ Hirſuties, 1.

Hairleſs, Depilis.

A plucking off the hair, Depilatio, 3.

A habit, or *habit*, ✻ Cremaſter, ēris, *m.*

A habot [fiſh] Lucius piſcis.

A halberdier, Bipennifer; ✻ doryphorus, 2.

A halbert, Bipennis haſta.

The halcyon, ✻ Halcyon, ŏnis, *f.*

The halcyon days Dies ſereni & tranquilli; halcyonides, um.

To hale, or *hale along*, Traho, xi, ctum, 3.

To hale in the ſails, Vela ſubſtringĕre.

Hale [healthful] See *Hail.*

Haled, Tractus.

Haled by the head and ſhoulders, Obtorto collo tractus.

A hale, Tractus, ✠.

Half, Dimidium, 2. pars media; ‖ medietas, 3. *Half this I ſay to you*, praebibo tibi dimidium ¶ *He is but half way through* in medio clivo laborat.

Hardly half a quarter of an hour, vix octavâ parte horae. *A man may ſee with half an eye*, cuivis facile eſt noſcere. *In leſs than half a day*, minùs quàm medio die. [Prov.] *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, Immodo, venter lepŏrem, nunc ityn tenes. *Well begun is half done*, dimidium facti, qui bene coepit, habet.

Half an acre, Semijugerum. *An acre and half*, Seſquijugerum.

Half alive, Semivivus.

Half armed, Semiarmis.

Half aſleep, Semiſomnus, ſemiſopitus.

Half blind, ‖ Semicaecus.

Half boiled, Semicoctus.

Half buried, Semiſepultus.

Half a buſhel, Semimodius, 2.

Half a circle, Semicirculus, 2. ✻ hemicyclus.

Of, or belonging to half a circle, Semicircularis, ſemicirculatus.

Half a cubit long, Semicubitalis.

Half holy days, Dies ex parte feſti, dies intercīſi

Half dead, Semianimis, ſemimortuus.

Half deſtroyed, Semirutus.

Half a dozen, Sex ſeni.

Half drunk, Botu ſemigravis.

Half eaten, Semeſus.

Half empty, Semiinanis.

Half finiſhed, Semiperfectus.

Half a foot, Semipes, *dis.*

Of, or belonging to half a foot, Semipedalis.

Half formed, or *made*, Semiformis, ſemifactus.

Half full, Semiplenus.

Half a hundred, Quinquaginta, quinquageni.

Half learned, Semidoctus, leviter eruditus.

Half a man, Semivir, *ri.*

A half moon, Luna ſemiformis *vel* dimidia.

A half moon [in fortification] Propugnaculum lunatum.

An half penny, Obolus, 2. ¶ *He was carrying a half penny worth of little fiſhes for the old man's ſupper*, pliciculos minutos ferebat obolo in coenam ſeni.

Three half pence, Triobolus, 2.

Half raw, Semicrudus.

Half repaired, Semirefectus.

Half roaſted, Semiuſtus.

Half ſcraped, or *half ſhaven*, Semiraſus.

Half a ſextary, Hemina, 1.

Holding half a ſextary, Heminarius.

Half ſupported, Semifultus.

Half torn, ✠ Semilacer.

Half waking, Semiſomnus.

Half wild, Semiferus.

Half worn, Semitritus.

Half a year, ‖ Semiannus.

Of half a year, Semeſtris.

By half, Dimidio.

To do a thing by halves, Aliquid evi*tare* molli bracho agĕre.

As much and half as much, Secuplum, 2.

An acre and a half, Seſquijugerum, 2.

A finger and an half, Seſquidigitalis.

A halibut [fiſh] Paſſer Britannicus.

Halimot, Baronis curia.

A hall, Atrium, 2. aula, 1.

A town hall, or *common hall*, Forum munic pale.

A little hall, Atriolum, 2.

Hall days, Dies feſti.

Hallage, Tributum [illegible] num exposito cardum.

The halliards of the ſ cennorum gradus.

To halloo, or *hoo*, [illegible] vociferor, [ſet the dogs incitando, animare clare.

To halloo, or *hoo*, vociferatio.

To ſet up an halloo, clamorem tollere.

To hallow, or *conſecrate*, 1. conſecro.

Hallowed, Conſecratus.

A hallowed place, ſanctuarium.

An hallowing, Conſ dedicatio.

Halme, or *haulm* [th corn] Culmus, 2. ſtipa,

An halo [a circle moon, *&c.*] Corona, 1. 2. halo, *onis*, *m.*

A halſer [of a ſhip] um, 2.

A halſer, Halciarius, 2.

A halt, Gradus ſuppo

To halt [make a halt ſubſiſtĕre, inceſſum curſum reprimĕre. *It army to halt a little*, men conſtituit.

To halt [be lame] Cla

To halt between two Dubitor, dubĭtuo, 3. haſ eſſe ſuſpenſo.

To halt before a cr vulpe vulpinari.

An halter, Reſtis, *is*, culum, 2.

An halter for an horſe, 2. *For the neck*, Laqueus,

To halter, Capiſtro, 1.

Haltered, Capiſtratus, tus.

To unlock one's halter, expedire.

A haltering, or *intang* queſtio, 3.

Halting, Claudus, *dic*

A halting, or *going la* dicatio, 3. ‖ claudicatio.

To halve, Divido, *i*, ſi ſtar, *itum*, 4.

By halves, Imperfect *work by halves*, opus hau relinquĕre.

Halves [as we cry to hath found any thing] ne Kunis Equus.

A ham, or *hamm*, V cus, 2.

The ham, Popiſ, *tis*.

A ham of bacon, Pe armus porci.

The hamm of an hor Helcium, 2.

A hamſtring, Canum tio.

To hammel, or *ham* fraginem ſtringĕre *vel* perno.

Hamſtringed, or *ham* pernatus.

A hammer, Malleus, *i* lus, *m.*

A lath hammer, Malle

To hammer, Cudo, *dis*, malleo ducĕre.

To hammer [in ſpeech] tio, 4. hæſito, 1.

To hammer out [inve preſs a thing with great

aliquid excogitare vel pro-

banner a thing into one's aliquid alicujus auribus in-

mer bard [among smiths] mallei iteratis induratus.

mered, Malleatus, malleo

mmerer, Malleator, 3. fabri

mmering, Fabricatio, 3. ‖ tio.

and hammering, or *hesita- on a thing*, Hæsito, 1. animi t, incertus esse.

mmering upon a thing, Hæ- 3. dubitatio.

mmock, Lectus pensilis, n nauticum.

naper, Corbis, 3. cophinus, rt, 1. ficina.

's hamper, Quasillus, 2 qua ficella, 1.

hamper of olives, Calathus vi- us contextus, cista vitinea.

hamper, Inretio, 4. impedio; o, 1. illaqueo. ¶ *This as- hampereth me*, hoc mihi ne- n facilit.

pered, Irritus, illaqueatus, itus, implicatus.

hampering, Implicatio, 3. in- o; ‖ illaqueatio.

hanch, Propriæ domûs pri- um

hanaper, Fiscus, 2. canistrum, , scirpicu um.

Clerk of the hanaper, Spor- raefectus, ‖ clericus hana-

hanaper office, ‖ Hanaperi-

hanch, Coxa, 1. nates, s.

hanch of venison, Clunis fe- vel ferinus.

little hanch, Cluniculus, 2.

hand, Manus, us, *f.* ¶ *My r would fain pay you with ring in Egnatius's hand*, fin- dorat ut tibi, quod debet, atio solvat. *Bind him hand ot*, quadrupedem constrin- *He had the chief hand in it*, ic negotio præfuit. [Prov.] *t in the hand is worth two in sh*, spem pretio non emo. *hands make light work*, mul- manibus grande levatur o- *Mind what you have in* hoc age. *That is the busi- ss in hand*, ea res nunc agi- a. *I put all into your hands*, e, & amorem meum, & fa- tibi permitto. *It is in your s alone*, te penes est unum. *very much in your hands ose him*, hujus tibi potestas t servandi datur. *It is done hand*, jam mihi confectum *the turn of a hand*, cl- quam asparagi coquuntur. *it from very good hands*, uctores id mihi narrabant *it word on all hands*, omnes um esse consentiunt. *I have ed favours at his hands*, ille e optimè meritus est. *He a fine hand of that mat-* ia res ri quæstuosissima *My hand is out*, initiati ac tudinis meæ oblitus sum. *by the hand of God*, accidit divinitus. *You must put your hand to the work*, facto opus est.

One burnt in the hand, Nebulo, ‖ stigmatias, æ, m. stigmaticus.

The hand of a clock, watch, dial, &c. Index, icis, *c.* ‖ gnomon, onis, *m.*

A hand of pork, Humerus porcinus.

To take in hand, Aggredior, gressus, 3.

A clinched hand, Pugnus, 2. compressa in pugnum manus.

An open hand, Manus explicata.

Having but one hand, Unimanus.

Having one hundred hands, Centimanus.

The back of the hand, Manus aversa. ‖ metacarpium, 2.

The hand lines, Incisuræ, *arum, f. pl.*

At no hand, Minimè gentium, nequaquam, nullo pacto.

With his hands bound behind him, ℔ Manibus post terga revinctis.

On the other hand, Alterâ parte vel vice.

Out of hand, Confestim, extemplo, sine morâ, illico.

Hand to hand, Cominus, confertim.

You have had, or *made a good hand of it to day*, Præcellui hodie pulchrè.

Hand over head, Inconsultò, temerè.

Hand in hand, Junctis manibus.

At hand, Præ manibus, præstò.

Near at hand, In propinquo, in viciniâ nostrâ, non ita longe.

Assurance under hand, Cautio chirographi.

My hand is out at play, Mutatur fortuna.

A hand at cards, Sors, rtis, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to the hand*, Manualis.

A hand basket, Sportula, 1.

A hand breadth, Palmus, 2. transversa manus.

Of, or *belonging to a hand breadth*, Palmaris.

A hand gun, ‖ Sclopetum manuale.

A handful, Manipulus.

A hand bell, Tintinnabulum, 2.

A handkerchief, Sudarium, 2. ‖ murcinium.

A handmaid, Ancilla, 1. minis- tra.

An hand speck, Pálanga lignea.

To hand a thing from one to another, Datatim mittere.

To hand a lady to a coach, Dominam ad currum deducere.

To hand a thing down to posterity, Memoriæ tradere, transmittere.

To be hand and glove together, Intimâ familiaritate conjungi.

To be under the doctor's hands, Sub curâ medici esse.

To be nigh at hand, Immineo, 2. impendeo, di; imto, stiti, 1.

To bring up a child by hand, Infantem aliter quàm lactando alere.

To bring up to one's hand, Aliquem moribus suis assuefacere.

To bring one's hand in for work, Se operi assuefacere.

To buy a thing at the best hand, Aliquid minimo pretio emere. *At the worst hand*, Merces care emere.

To garber, or *crop with one's hand*, Manu excerpere.

To get a thing into one's hand, Aliquâ re potiri, rem penes se vel in potestate suâ habere.

To give a person one's hand, Manum alicui porrigere.

To give a thing into other hands, In manus alicujus deponere.

To go from the business in hand, A re propositâ discedere, a scopo aberrare.

To guide the hand of one learning to write, Scribere discentis manum manu superimpositâ regere.

To have a business in hand, Aliquo negotio occupari vel distineri. *When they had so great a war in hand*, cùm tantum belli in manibus esset.

To have a hand in an affair, Alicujus rei particeps esse.

To have one's hand full of business, Satago, *egi*, 3. multis negotiis occupari destineri.

To hold a thing in one's hand, Aliquid manu tenere.

To join hands, Dextras jungere.

To lay hands on one [as a bishop] Manus alicui imponendo fausta precari.

To lay a thing out of one's hands, Aliquid è manibus deponere.

To live from hand to mouth, In diem vivere.

To make a hand of a thing, Rem procrastinare ut lucrum augeatur.

To part even hands, Æquo Marte vel certamine discedere.

To pay money in hand, Pecuniam repræsentare pecuniam numeratam vel numeratò solvere.

To put a thing into one's hands, or power, Rem in alicujus potestatem tradere, vel fidei alicujus credere. *Out of one's hands, or power*, Extra alicujus potestatem ponere.

To take one by the hand, Aliquem dextrâ prehendere.

To take a work in hand, Opus aliquod aggredi, in se suscipere.

To take a person's cause in hand, Causam alicujus suscipere.

To take what comes next to hand, Obvia quæque arripere.

To take the upper hand, Loco superiori vel potiori annulare vel sedere.

To take an injury at one's hands, Injuriam mussare vel mussitare.

To wash one's hands, Manus abluere.

Handed down, Datatim missus.

To play at hanky dandy, Digitis micare.

Handily, Callidè, peritè, solerter.

Handiness, Calliditas, 3. peritia, 1. solertia.

To handle, Tracto, 1. attrecto, contrecto.

To handle a subject, De aliquâ re disputare vel disserere.

To hand't briefly. Attingo, *tigi*, 3. strictim pertractare. *Gently*. Denuncio, *ñi*, 2. *Gently*, Aliquid crasso pollice tractare.

To handle one ill, Aliquem indignis modis accipere.

To

To handle often, Pertracto, 1.
To handle one roughly, Acerbiùs & duriùs aliquem tractare.
To handle a subject well, Eleganter de aliquo argumento disserère.
The handle of a tool, Manubrium, 2.
A little handle, Manubriolum, 2. anis, n.
The handle of a tool, Umbo, onis, m. *Of a cup*, Ansula.
Having a handle, Ansatus.
To set a handle on, Manubrium aptare.
A setting on a handle, Manubrii apteatio.
A handle [occasion] Occasio, 3.
To make a handle of a thing, Occasionem capère, ansam arripère.
To seek a handle, Occasionem vel causam captare.
Handled, Tractatus. *Softly*, Attractatus. *Ill*, or *sorely*, Asperè vel malè tractatus. *Nicely*, Accuratus, excuratus.
A handling, Tractatio, 3. ¶ *If I had the handling of you*, si tu sub meo imperio fuisses.
A handling rudely, or *ill*, Tractatio aspera vel indigna.
Handsel, Strena, 1. mercimonii primitiae.
Handsome [beautiful] Pulcher, formosus, venustus, decorus, elegans.
To make handsome, Decoro, 1. orno, adorno; polio, 4.
Handsome [fine or genteel] Honestus, ingenuus, liberalis, [fitting, or reasonable] Aequus, justus.
A handsome action, Facinus praeclarum, egregium, illustre, laudabile, nobile laude dignum. *Present*, Donum eximium inusu praeclarum. *Treat*, Epulae conquisitissimae vel lautissimae.
A handsome wife, Lepidum dicterium.
Indifferent handsome, Belsus, bellulus.
Handsomely, Pulchrè, eleganter, concinnè, venustè.
Handsomeness, Decor, ōris, m. elegantia, 1. venustas, 3. concinnitas.
Handy, Callidus, peritus, solers.
An handy craft, or *working trade*, Ars humilis, vulgaris, vel mechanica.
An handy craftsman, Opifex, ĭcis, c.
Handy work, Opus manu factum vel factitium
Hang it, Apage.
To hang, or *hang up*, Suspendo, di, 3.
To hang, or *be hanging*, Pendeo, pependi.
To hang a condemned malefactor, Moret damnatum suspendère. *He ordered the man to be jerked and hanged on a wild olive tree*, hominem corripi ac suspendi jussit in oleastro. *He hanged himself on a fig tree*, suspendit se de ficu. *The woman hanged herself*, mulier suspendio vitam finivit. *He was just going to hang himself* jam collum in laqueum inferebat. *I shall be hanged*, pleetar pendens.
To hang down, Propendeo, di, 2.
To hang an arse, or *hang back*, Tergiversor, 1. gravate sequi, haud libenter facère.
To hang by [a line, &c.] Appendo, di, 3.
To hang a chamber with tapestry, Aulaeis cubiculum ornare, conclave tapetibus instruère vel peristromatibus vestire.
To hang dangling, or *loose*, Defluo, xi, 3.
To hang, or *let down*, Demitto, misi, 3.
To hang his ears, Auriculas demittère.
To hang, or *be hanging down*, Dependeo, di, 2.
To hang down forward, Propendeo, di, 2.
To hang to, or *together*, Cohaereo, si, 2. *This tale hangeth not together*, non cohaeret sermo. *Over*, Emineo, 2. promineo. *Up*, Aliquid suspendère.
To hang, or *be hung up*, Suspendor.
To hang upon one, ✻ Parasitor, 1. ✠ coenis retia tendère.
Hanged, Suspensus, strangulatus.
A hanger on, or *parasite*, ✻ Parasitus, 2. ¶ coenipeta, ae, m.
A hanger [a short crooked sword] Sica, 1. ✻ harpe, es, f. ensis falcatus.
Pot hangers, Ansae, arum, f. pl. cremaster focarius.
Hanging, Pendens, pendulus.
Hanging down, demissus, pendulus.
A hanging lock, Mali hominis vultus.
Hanging loosely, Effusus, fluidus, laxus.
A hanging matter, Crimen morte plectendum.
Hanging over, Prominens. *Together*, Cohaerens. *Unto*, Adhaerens.
A hanging, Suspendium, 2. suspensio, 3.
A hanging together, Cohaerentia, 1.
Hangings of houses, Aulaea, orum, n. pl. ✻ peristromata, um.
A sword hanging at one's side, Accinctus lateri gladius.
A hangman, Carnifex, ĭcis, m. tortor. *His office*, Carnificina, 1.
To play the hangman, Carnificinam facère.
Hangvil, or *bankvil*, Mulcta pro latrone praeter jus suspenso aut elapso.
A hank of thread, Glomus, 2. filum glomeratum.
To have a hank upon any one, Prae metu obsequentem aliquem delicti conscientia habère.
To hanker after, Inhio, 1. gestio, 4. anxiè rem desiderare.
A hankering after, Desiderium, 2. appetentia, 2. animi prohibitum.
A hanse, Mercatorum societas.
Hanse in Holder, Infans in utero.
The hanse towns, Civitates foederatae vel foederatae, ad commercium tutiùs faciendum.
A hansel, Strena, 1. mercimonii primitiae, primus rei usus.
To hap, Primum usu
Hap, Casus, ūs, m. fortuna, 1. fors, tis, f. ¶ *every man's hap is in his own hap*, quod quisque teneat.
Good hap, Secunda vel fortuna.
Ill hap, Fortuna adversa, tunium, 2. ¶ *You tell young man's ill hap*, praedicas adolescentia.
By hap, Fortè, fortuitò.
By good hap, Forte fortunâ.
It is mere hap hazard, incertum est.
To hap, or *happen*, 1. contingo, tigi; evenio, *Hap what can*, or quae casura res sit; quicquid evenerit. ¶ *Which way happeneth*, quod pernicies. *It happened as well as* melius fieri haud potuit factum est. *It happened* [expected, non mei ex evenit. *I would it had so*, velim ita fortuna tulerit. *heard not what hath since*, ejusmodi nondum mus.
To happen unluckily, cedère.
It happeneth ill, Parum dit.
Happened, Quod acciderit evenit.
Happened lately, Nuperrima.
As it happeneth, Ut fit.
However the thing Ut ut res sit.
Happening, Accidens, gens.
Haply, Fortè, fortasse, fortè.
Happily, Beatè, felicitus auspicatò prosperè.
Happiness, Felicitas, 3. ritas, beatitudo; inis, f.
Happy, Felix, beatus. *the happiest man alive*, quem diligunt dii. *his method of carrying* mentem suam facilè expeditè, & eleganter enunciat.
Happy [lucky] Fortunatus auspicatus prosper. *would thank him for* *should happen to him*, secum ag[ere] putaret, si venerit.
To make one happy, Beo, eleto; felicem reddère. *make you happy!* aequid *A happy* [catch] Sors, tis.
To happy, Obsero.
Happily, Observatus.
An harangue, Oratio cio.
To harangue, Concionem habère.
To harass, Fatigo, 1. vexo. ¶ *The commonalty greatly harassed*, atrocibus agitabatur, *Harassed*, Fatigatus, tus, vexatus.
An harassing, Fatigatio quietatio, vexatio.
To harass a country, epopulor; flammâ ferroque fari.

…rbinger, a Prodromus, 2. …or hospitiorum.
…ing's harbinger, Prodomus
…rbour for ships, Postus, 4.
…f harbours, Portuosus.
…rbour [shelter or place of …] Receptaculum, 2. secessus.
…rbour, or entertain, Hospitio excipere
…rbour, or take up one's … Diversor, 1. commoror.
…rbour a good, or bad opinion of a person, Benè vel malè de …sentire.
…rbour [a stag] Cervum cubi… asservare.
…rd, Hospitio acceptus.
…rbourer, Hospes, itis, c.
…rbourer of thieves, Latrocinii receptor vel occultator.
…rbouring. Hospitio, susceptio.
…rlish [having no harbours …ms] Importuosus.
…rlish [not having any s… Lare & foco carens, palatio, erro, onis, m.
… [not soft] Durus, edurus.
…rd heart against hard hap, … cede malis, sed contra audentior esto
… [difficult] Difficilis gressus, arduus. Hard to be come at, … aditu. It is hard to say, … potest.
… [near or stingy] Parcus …s, tenax, acis.
… to get, Rarus.
… [of taste] Acerbus, immi…derus.
… hearted, Immitis, crudelis, …reus. ¶ It is the part of a …hearted father, iniqui patris
… by, Juxta, prope, præsto, …nimo divertitur. ¶ Hard … in vicinià nostrâ. He hath … hard by the Tiber, habet … ad Tiberem.
… by [adj.] Vicinus, proximus
… hard at work, Operi di… incumbêre. At one's heels, … alicujus instare vel insequi; vestigia stringêre.
… hard thoughts of one, … aliquo entire.
… a thing hard, Rem acriter …
…low one hard, Deligenter … insequi.
…rink hard, Perpotare, strenuè …care.
…alk hard, Induro, 1, obdu…
… hard, Obdurefco, 3. indu… 1.
… hard put to it, Angustiis …, ad inctas redigi.
…rve hard, Indurefco, 3.
… hard as a stone, Lapidefco, …
…and hard in buying, Licitor, …
… as brawn, Callofus.
… as hard as brawn, Callofus, …callco.
… to hard for, Vinco, vi…cero, 1. exfupero, fuperior …, potiores partes habere.

¶ You are too hard for me at cuffs, pugnis plus vales.
To be hard bound, Alvo ftringi.
To grow hard with cold, Rigeo, 2.
Hard to a way with, Vix tolerabilis.
Hard to learn, Indocilis, tardus ingenii.
Hard to be learnt, or understood, Arduus, obfcurus, difficilis intellectu.
A hard bargain, or condition, conditio iniqua.
Hard to be pleased. Morofus, difficilis, protervus, contumax.
Hard of digestion, Stomacho onerofus vel gravis.
Hard fare. Victus tenuis.
A hard student, In libris, chartis, vel literis aſſiduus; libris affixus laborum helluo.
Hard of belief. Incredulus, qui segnè alicui credit vel fidem habet.
Hard skinned, Duricorius.
Hard (as drink) Præ vetuſtate acidus.
Hard of hearing, Surdaſter.
A hard mouthed horse, Equus tenax vel oris duri.
A hard winter, Sæva vel acris hyems.
A hard frost, Gelu rigidum.
A hard, or very cold season, Tempeſtas perfrigida.
A hard world, Seculum aſperum.
Hard, or distressful times, Tempora calamitoſa.
To have hard measure, or be hardly dealt with, Injuriam ab aliquo accipère vel pati.
The matter will go hard with him, Vix periculum evadet.
It freezeth hard, Duriter gelat.
It raineth hard, Multum vel vehementer pluit.
To harden, or make hard, Duro. 1. indaro.
To harden, or grow hard, Indurefco, 3.
To be very hard, or ask too great a price for his commodities, Iniquum pretium pro mercibus poſtulare.
To be too hard in having, Pretium vicina quam ſat eſt offerre.
To harden one's self, Se obſtinare.
Hardened, Duratus, obduratus.
Hardily, Audaciter, fortiter, ſtrenuè, audenter.
Hardiness [boldness] Audacia, 1. audentia, fortitudo, inis, f.
Hardiness of constitution, Robuſta valetudo, corpus bene conſtitutum.
Feel hardiness, Timeritas, 3.
Hardish, or somewhat hard, Duriuſculus, paulo durior.
Hardly, Difficilè, segnè, vix. It was hardly accomplished, difficulter fiebat. I hardly found it out at last, vix tandem ſenſi.
Hardly [sharply] Acerbè, auſtere, rigidè, severè, [stoutly] ſtrenuè, graviter impigrè.
Very hardly, Perdifficiliter, ſumma contentione.
Hardly any, Vix, pauci, vix ullus.
Hardiness, Durities, 5. firmitas, 3.
Hardness, or hardness with cold, Rigor, 3.
Hardness of the, Callus, 3. callum. Of heart, Duritia, 1. inhumanitas, 3. animi vel ſenſus ſtupor.
Hardships, Difficultates, um, f. pl. arduus, uum, n. pl. ¶ He was inured to encounter all hardships, omnes aſperitates ſuperandæ aggreditur, Sall. B. J. 78.
Hardy [valiant] Intrepidus, audax fortis.
Hardy [that can endure hardship] Laboris patiens, laboribus duratus.
To be hardy, Audeo, ausus, 2.
To make hardy, or inure to labour, Laboribus aliquem aſſuefacère.
Fool hardy, Præceps, pitis, temerarius.
Somewhat hardy, or bold, audaculus.
Hards of two, Floccus lineus.
A hare Lepus, oris, m. [Prov.] The hare lengthens for venison, tunc lepus es, & pulpamentum quæris. As mad as a march hare, lunam habet in cornu.
To run with the hare, and hold with the hound. Ovem in fronte lupum in corde gerère.
A young hare, Leporiculus, 2.
An old doe hare, Lepus anus.
A hare's form, Leporis ſedes.
Of, or pertaining to a hare, Leporinus.
Hare-brained, Temerarius; præceps, itis; cerritus.
A hare's pipe, Tendicula leporina.
Hare's bell [flower] Hyacinthus Anglicus.
Hare's ear [herb] Bupleurum, 2.
Hare's lettuce. Sonchus lævis.
A hare lip, Labium fiſſum.
A hariet [sort of dog] Canis leporum venationi aſſuetus.
An hariot, or heriot, Heriotum, 2.
Harl. Heus, eho.
An harlot, Meretrix, icis, f. ſcortum, 2.
Harlotry, Meretricium, 2.
Of, or belonging to an harlot, Meretricius.
Harm, Damnum, 2. malum, incommodum. ¶ You shall receive no harm from me, nihil tibi a me malè erit periculi. You have received no harm from me, tibi a me nulla orta eſt injuria. Do you see what harm they do? vidè ne quid mali afferant? I am got out of harm's way, ego in portu navigo. What harm will it do to try? ſed quid tentare nocebit? I will keep here out of harm's way, hic ero poſt principia. There is no harm, ſalva res eſt. [Prov.] Harm watch, harm catch, turdus ſibi malum cacat. Nec lex eſt juſtior ulla, quam necis artifices arte perire ſua.
To do harm, Lædo, ſi, 3. neceo, 2. damnum alicui inferre.
To suffer ill, Incommodovel damno affici.
Harmful, Damnoſus, noxius.
Harmless, Innoxius, innocuus, innocens infons.

To bear, or *save one harmleſs*, Indemnem aliquem praeſtare.

Harmonious, Modulatus, muſicus harmonicus.

Harmoniouſly [muſically] Modulatè.

Harmoniouſly, or *with one conſent*, Concorditer, omnium conſenſu, unâ mente.

Harmony, Concentus, 4. ● harmonia, 1. ſymphonia.

Harneſs, Haliens, 1. armatura.

The harneſs glitteretb with pearl and precious ſtones, diſtinguebant interniteutes gemmae jugum *Curt.* 3, 3.

Harneſs for drawing, ● Helcium, 2.

Harneſs, or *trappings for a horſe*, ● Phalerae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To harneſs, Armo, 1. inſtruo, *ui*, 3.

To harneſs a horſe, Phaleras equo induĕre.

Harneſs for the breaſt, ● Thorax, *acis*. *For the thighs*, Cruralia, *um. n. pl.*

Complete harneſs, ● Panoplia, 1.

A harneſs maker, Helciorum opifex.

A harneſs maker [armourer] *of armour*; ● thoracopoeus.

Harneſſed, Armatus, loricatus.

A harneſſing, Loricatio, 3.

A harp, ● Lyra, 1 cithara.

To play on the harp, Citharâ *vel* lyrâ canĕre.

What do you harp at? Quid vis? quorſum haec?

To harp on the ſame ſtring, Chordâ eâdem ſemper obtrare.

Of, or *belonging to a harp*, Citharoedicus.

A harper, ● Cithariſtria, *ae. m.* lyriſta, *ae, m.*

A woman harper, Citharitſtria, 1

Harping irons, ● Harpagŏnes, *um, m. pl.*

A harpſichord, Sambuca, 1. ‖ ſpondeüli, *orum. m. pl.*

A harpy, ● Harpyia, 1.

A harquebuz, ‖ Bombardula, 1. tormentum peditis.

A harrow, Occa, 1.

To harrow, Occo 1. deocco.

Harrowed, Occatus, peſtinatus.

A harrower, Occator, 3.

A harrower [hawk] ‖ Rebetarius, 2.

A harrowing, Occatio, 3.

Of, or *for harrowing*, Occarius

Harſh [ſevere] Aſper, auſterus, ſeverus rigidus tetricus, morоſus.

Harſh [in taſte] Acer. aſper.

A harſh ſound, Sonus ſtridulus diſcors, auribus ingratus; ● cacophonia, 1.

Harſhly, Aſperè, rigidè, terrè, morosè.

To ſound harſhly. Malè ſonare.

Harſhneſs [ſeverity] Aſperitas, 3. auſteritas, duritas, ſeveritas. [in taſte] Acerbitas. 3

A hart, or *ſtag*, Cervus, 2.

A goat hart, or *ſtonebuck*, ● Tragelaphus. 2.

Of, or *belonging to an hart*, Cervus.

Harts fodder, ‖ Ophiogyn'a.

Harts horn, Cornu cervinum.

Harts horn [herb] ● Petilitis.

Harts roots, ● Libanotis, *idis*, *f.*

Harts treſoil, ● Meſilotos. *i. f.*

Harts tongue, ● Phyllitis, *idis*, *f.*

Harts wort, Siler montanum, ● ſeſelis, *is*, *f.*

An hartichoke. See *Artichoke*.

Harveſt, Meſſis, 3 frumentatio.

A plentiful harveſt, Seges ſpicis uberibus & crebris

Of or *belonging to harveſt*, Meſſorius autumnalis

Harveſt time. Autumnus, 2. meſſis. 3. ¶ *It was then near their time of harveſt*, Jam frumenta incipiebant maturescĕre.

A late harveſt, Meſſis ſerotina.

A harveſt man, Meſſor, 3. falcarius, 2.

Harveſt fruits, Fruges autumnales.

A harveſt ſtaff, or *harveſt time* *To get in harveſt*, Meſſem facĕre, fruges colligĕre.

A hazel nut, Nux avellana ſylveſtris

A hazel hen, Gallina corylorum.

A hazel tree, Corylus, *i. f.*

A grove of hazels, Coryletum, 2.

Hazel wood, Coryli lignum.

A haſh of meat, Minutal, *alis*, *n.*

To haſh. Minutim concidĕre.

A haſlet, Faliſcus venter, extis procina.

A haſlet pudding, Apexabo, *onis. m.*

A haſp, Fibula, 1. crena ferrea.

To haſp, Obſero, 1. oppeſſulo.

Haſped, Obſeratus, oppreſſulatus.

A haſping, Oppeſſulatio. 3.

A haſſock, Scirpiculum, 2. ſcabellum junceum.

Haſte, Feſtinatio. 2. celeritas; properantia, 1. ¶ *With all the haſte that may be*. quantum poteſt. *Make no more haſte than good ſpeed*, feſtina lentè. (Prov.) *The more haſte, the worſe ſpeed*, canis feſtinans coecos parturit catulos *The letter came in poſt haſte*, praecipiti venit epiſtola pennâ *There is need of haſte*, properatio opus eſt. *What occaſion was there for ſo much haſte?* quid afferebat feſtinationem? *Cic.*

In haſte, Feſtinanter. ¶ *I writ theſe things in haſte*, haec raptim ſcripſi. *An epiſtle writ in very great haſte*, plena feſtinantinis epiſtola.

In great haſte, Praeproperè, celerrimè.

To haſten, or *make haſte*, Feſtino, 1. propero, accelebo. *The more haſte I make, the worſe ſpeed* citiùs quàm melius penſum ab ſolvo. *Make more haſte*, move ocius te. *He made haſte to go to Rome*, Roman profecturus maturavit. *He made all the haſte he could to ſee him*, pergebat eum properè vidĕre. *Make what haſte you can back*, quamprimum revertere. *He haſtened his journey*, iter maturat. *You muſt make haſte*, properato *vel* maturato opus eſt.

To haſten one's pace, Gradum accelerare *vel* approperare.

To haſten one's pace, Gradum accelerare *vel* approperare.

To make poſt haſte, Admodum feſtinare.

To make too much haſte, Praefeſtino, 1. praepropero.

Haſtened, Accelleratus, properatus, citatus, mauturatus.

A haſtener, Accelerator, ſtigator.

A haſtening, Feſtinatio, maturatio.

Over haſtily, Praepropere, maturè.

Haſtily [paſſionately] Temere.

Haſtineſs, Velocitas, celeritas, precipitatio.

Haſtineſs [teſtineſs] Impatientia, morоſitas, 3.

Haſtings, or *baſty fruits*, Praecocia fructuo. Orum praecocia.

Haſty, Properus, feſtinus.

Haſty counſel, Conſilium praeceps *vel* immaturum.

Haſty minded. Ferventis animi.

Haſty [ſudden] Properus, citus, ſubitaneus. Incundus, morоſus; iram praeceps.

To be haſty, or *tefty*, 2. ferocio, 4.

An haſty pace, Curſus citatus.

An haſty pudding, Maza.

A hat, Galerus, 2. pi

A broad brimmed hat, 2.

A little hat, Galericu

The brims of a hat, gines.

A cardinal's hat, Pi reus.

A high crowned hat, minatus.

A hat band, Spira, galeri.

A hatter, or *hat* rum opifex.

The hatch of a door, oſtium dimidiatum.

To hatch, or *hatchel* carminare.

To hatch lyes, miſchief, mala procudĕre.

Hatched [as a chick] excluſus.

Birds newly hatched, recenter excluſi.

Hatched [as a ſword] culatus, crenatus.

A hatchel Peĉten, *Te*

To hatchel, Pectino, 1.

Hatchelled. Carminatus.

An hatchelling, Carmi

Hatches [flood-gates] tae, *arum. f. pl.*

The hatches of a ſh tum, 2. fori, *orum. m. pl.*

To take under the hatches, *bad circumſtances*, In egeſtate tenui eſſe.

To be under the hatches, Sub poteſtate alterius eſſe.

A hatchet, Securis, dolabra.

Hatched faced. Qui vultum informem.

A hatching of chickens, 1. pullorem excluſio.

The hatching of a bird, pulli opus reticulatum.

A hatchment. See ment.

Hate, Odium, 2 invidia,

Full of hate, Invidus, iniquus.

To hate, Odiſſe odio habĕre; abominor, 1.

ab aber, Mutuis odiis

ne like a toad, Cane
gue odisse. ¶ *I hate*
displeaseo mihi.
, Odio haberi.
tosus, invisus, odio
He is hated by every
odium ambulat.
diosus, invidiosus.
Odiosè, invidiosè.
, Odium, 2. invidia,

Osor, 3.
of women, or *women*
logynos.
f men, or *man hater*,
pos.
of marriage, • Miso-

osus, petosus.
, Abominatio, 3. aver-
citia, 1.
dium, 2.
women, • Mysogy-

ated, Odium capitale,
necinum.
ated, Simultas, 3.
ted, invidus, livídus.
Habeo, 2. teneo; po-
it all one to me, *so*
t have her, meâ ni-
dum potiar modò.
r wits about you, fac
e. He shall have a
r of me, facilè me
. What have you to
? quid mecum est ti-
have bin deserts, quod
ferat. *We must have*
-videndum est, ne-
y me, est in manibus.
to have war, im-
belli timor. *I will*
we have to supper,
videam quid nobis
You have a hard task
niam cepisti duram.
ny thoughts of going?
? *You do as I would*
you, quod te feciße
I will do as they
me, morem illis ge-
.] *Self do, self have*,
ibi exedendum est.
a thing cried, Præ-
subjicere vel publi-

way, Abduco, *xi*, 3.
Portus, 4. limen, I-
m, 2.
at the haven, Ad por-
re.
t the haven, Appul-

t at the haven, Ap-

ven, Portuosus.
ena, 1.
, Elatè, superbè.
, Arrogantia, 1. su-
i elatio; fastus, 4.
Elatus, fastuosus, su-
rgans. He was of an
d, inerat ei contemp-
Sal. B. J. 68.
Habens.
ss that, Illâ re con-

, Coxa, 1. coxendix,

, Frequento, 1. ver-

To haunt [as a spirit] Infesto, 1. inquieto.

A haunt, or *habit*, Consuetudo, *dinis*, *f.* *They have got such a haunt*, in eam se consuetudinem adduxerunt. ¶ *He returneth to his old haunt*, rursum ad ingenium suum redit; antiquum morem obtinet.

A haunt [place of meeting] Receptaculum, 2. recessus, 4. secessus.

Haunted, Frequentatus.

A haunted house, Domus in quâ spectra versantur, domus umbris inquietata.

Not haunted, or *resorted unto*, Infrequens, incelebris.

A haunter, Frequens; ‖ frequentator, 3.

A haunter of stews, Gineo, *onis*, *m.* *Of taverns*, or *public houses*, Popino, *onis*, *m.* *Of men's tables*, • Parasitus, 2. ‖ coenipeta, *æ*, *c.*

A haunting, Frequentatio, 3.

Havock, Clades, *is*, *f.* strages.

To make havock, Populor, 1. depopulor, vasto.

Made havock of, Vastatus, spoliatus.

An havocking, or *making havock of*, Spoliatio 3. vastatio.

Hauriant [in heraldry] Piscis hauriens halitum, piscis anhelans erectus.

A haw in the eye, Unguis, *is*, *m.* *In a horse's eye*, • Glaucoma, *ătis*, *n.* pterygion, 2.

A haw of a thorn, ‖ Morum sentis.

The haw finch, ‖ Cocothraustes vulgaris.

A haw thorn, Spina albus, alba spinus.

To hawk [spit] Screo, 1.

To hawk up, Excreo, 1.

To hawk things about the streets, Res venales clamitare.

A hawk, Accipiter, *tris*, *m.* [Prov.] *He knoweth not a hawk from a hand-saw*, ignorat quid differt æra lupinis.

To be between hawk and buzzard, Incertus animi pendēre.

A jested hawk, Accipiter oculis obvolutis.

A short winged hawk, • Halisetus, 2.

Hawk's bells, Accipitris tintinnabula.

An hawk's hood, Accipitris capitium *vel* cucullus.

A hawk's talons, Accipitris ungues.

An hawk's jesses, Pittacium cum titulo domini accipitris.

To man a hawk, Cicuro, 1. domo; mansuefacio, *feci*, 3.

Hawk noised, Nisso aquilino præditus.

To hawk, or *go a hawking*, Aucupor, 1. aves per accipitrem insectari *vel* venari.

A hawking pole, Aucupum pertica.

One that looketh to hawks, Accipitrum custos, ‖ accipitrarius.

Let us first hawk this wild, for here lies a covy, Hanc primò lustremus stipulam, ham hic latet agmen.

Hawk weed, Accipitrina, 1. • hieracion, 2.

An hawker [pedlar] Mercator circumforaneus.

An hawking [spitting] Screatus, 4.

An hawking [of things] Venditio circumforanea.

Hawm, Fabarum, piforum, *&c.* stipula.

A hawser, • Helcium, 2.

Hawses, Foramina rotunda per quæ rudentes exeunt.

Hay, Foenum, 2.

Early hay, Foenum præmaturum.

Lateward hay, Foenum cordum *vel* serotinum.

Hard hay, Foenum palustre.

Made of hay, Foeneus.

To make hay, Foenum furcillis versare. [Prov.] *It is good making hay while the sun shineth*, non semper erunt Saturnalia.

To dance the hay, In orbem choreas ducĕre.

A hay maker, Foeni versator, foenifex, *icis*, *c.*

Hay making time, Foenisecium, 2.

Hay boot, Jus excidendi dumos ad ruinas sepis obstruendas.

A hay cock, Foeni meta. *Loft*, or *mow*, Foenile, *is*, *n.* *Rick*, or *stack*, Foeni meta.

A hay net, Indago, *ginis*, *f.* tendicula, 1.

An hayward, Villicus publicus.

Hazard, Discrimen, *inis*, *n.* periculum, 2.

Full of hazard, Periculosus.

With great hazard, Præcipiti fortunâ, periculosè.

A hazard [at billiards] Pundula, 1. area; barathrum, 2.

To hazard [at billiards] In barathrum depellĕre *vel* adigĕre.

A hazard [at tennis] Caverna, 1. fenestra.

The lower hazard, Fenestra sphæristerii subter lineam.

To hazard, Periclitor, 1. in discrimen mittĕre, *vel* adire.

To hazard all, Rem in summum periculum deducĕre.

To hazard a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, præcili aleam subire. ¶ *Resolving to hazard a general battle*, totis viribus belli discrimen aditurus, *Curt.* 3, 1.

Hazarded, In discrimen missus, *vel* adductus.

A hazarder, Periclitator, 3.

A hazarding, Periclitatio, 3.

Hazardous, Periculosus, anceps, plēnus.

An hazardous undertaking, Periculosæ plenum opus aleæ.

A haze [thick fog] Nebula, 1.

The hazle mouse, Mus ‖ avellanarius.

Hazel, Corylus.

Hazy, Nebulosus, caliginosus.

He, Ille, ipse, iste, is, hic.

Even he, Ipse prorsus.

A head, Caput, *itis*, *n.* *I will break your head*, diminuam ego caput tuum. ¶ *In the head of an army*, ante signa; primam ante aciem. *He is over head and ears in love*, in amore totus est. *In debt*, perditus est, animam debet. *Though you do not trou-*

his your head, etiamſi id non agas. *This miſchief will light on my head*, iſthæc in me cudetur faba. *He drew his forces to an head*, copias contraxit. *They lay their heads together*, conſilia ſua conferunt. *It is out of my head*, non occurrit animo, me fugit.

The heads of a diſcourſe, Capita orationis.

The heads, or *chief of a people*, Primores, *um. m. pl.* primates.

The head of a college, Collegii præſes.

To bring a diſcourſe to an head, In compendium ſermonem redigĕre.

To bring a thing into a diſcourſe by head and ſhoulders, Aliquid in orationem violenter *vel* inconcinnè inducĕre.

To draw to a head as an impoſthume, Suppuro, 1.

From head to foot, A capillis uſque ad ungues.

A head of hair, Coma, 1. cæſaries, 5.

A head dreſs, Capitis ornatus.

Of one's own head, Sponte, ultro.

A little head, Capitulum, 2.

To hit the nail on the head, Rem acu tangĕre.

To bring a ſore to a head, Ulcus maturare, ad ſuppurationem adducĕre.

A bringing a ſore to a head, Suppuratio, 3.

To bring an affair to a head, Rem ad umbilicum *vel* exitum perducĕre.

To get a head, Vires *vel* copias colligĕre.

To make a head againſt one, Alicui repugnare *vel* reſiſtĕre.

To lye his head, Capite plecti.

To put in one's head, Aliquid alicui ſuggerĕre, aliquem de aliquâ re admonĕre.

To take a head, Tumultuor, 1.

The ſharp head, or *point of a thing*, Cuſpis, *idis*, *f.*

The head of a ſtag, Cervi cornua.

A wild headed youth, Fervidus *vel* calidus juventa.

A head of land, Promontorium, 2.

To give one his head, Laxas alicui habenas dare.

The head maſter of a ſchool, Ludimagiſter primarius, ✱ archididaſcalus, 2.

The head landlord, Dominus *vel* prædii dominus primarius.

The head, or *chief in a buſineſs*, Princeps, *ipis*, *c.* præcipuus.

A head band, Capital, *alis*, *n.* faſcia caput cingens, ✱ anademma.

The fore part of the head, Sinciput, *itis*, *n.*

The hinder part of the head, Occiput, *itis*, *n.*

Swimming of the head, Vertigo, *ginis*, *f.* ✱ ſcotoma.

The head ach, Capitis dolor, ✱ cephalalgia, 1.

Having two heads, Biceps, *ipitis*. *Three heads*, Triceps, *ipitis*. *A hundred heads*, Centiceps, *ipitis*.

The head piece of a bridle, Capiſtrum, 2.

The head of a lute, or *viol*, Citharæ jugum.

A headpiece, or *helmet*, Caſſis, *idis*, *f.* caſida, 1.

The head of a ſpring, Scaturigo, *inis*, *f.* fontis origo.

To head a caſk, Dolio fundum immittĕre. *A ſpear*, Ferrum haſtæ præfigĕre. *An army*, Exercitui præeſſe, exercitum ducĕre.

To give a horſe the head, Equo habenas laxare.

A head ſtrong horſe, Equus contra frena ſua tenax.

Hand over head, Temerè, inconſultè.

Brought to a head, Maturatus, ſuppuratus.

Headed, or *having an head*, Capitatus.

Headed at an army, Ductus.

A ſpear headed with iron, Cuſpis ferro prætenta *vel* præpilata.

A headborough, Decurio, *onis*, *m.*

Head lines, Funes vela antennis affigentes.

Head ſails, Vela ad malum anteriorem appenſa.

Heady, Tumultuoſus, turbulentus, contumax, *acis*.

To be heady, Tumultuor, 1.

Headily, Temerè, inconſultè, contumaciter.

Headineſs, Temeritas, 3. contumacia, 1.

Headleſs, Sine capite.

Headlong, Præceps, *pitis*, pronus.

To caſt down headlong, Præcipito, 1. præcipitem aliquo dejicĕre.

A caſting down headlong, Præcipitatio, 3.

To fall down headlong, Præceps ruĕre.

To run headlong to ruin, In exitium ruĕre.

A head piece [ability] Prudentia, 1. ſapientia; ſagacitas, 3.

A perſon of a good head piece, Vir prudentiſſimus ac ſapientiſſimus.

Headſhip, Principatus, 4.

A headſtall, Capiſtrum, 2.

The headſtall of a bridle, Frontale, *is*, *n.*

Headſtrong, Ferox, indomitus.

Headſtrong obſtinacy, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, pervicacia.

Heady [as ſtrong liquors] Inebrians, cerebrum afficiens.

To heal, Sano, 1. medeor, 2.

To heal thoroughly, Perſano, 1.

To heal up a wound, Vulnus conglutinare.

To heal diviſions, Diſſidentes conciliare.

To heal, or *be healed*, Sanor, 1. convaleſco, 3.

Healed, Sanatus, curatus.

Healed before the time, Præſanatus.

Which may be healed, Medicabilis.

Not to be healed, Immedicabilis.

Healing, Salutaris, ſalutifer.

One of a healing, or *pacific temper*, Pacificus.

A healing, Sanatio, 3.

Health, Salus, *ūtis*, *f.* ſanitas, 3. valetudo bona, integra, *vel* ſe-

cunda. *Thy health*, ſigna ſunt. ¶ *health*, or heo. *As for us, his health*, quod ſat. *Let us drink the king*, regi ſa tur.

To be in health, geo.

To drink a health tem alicui propina

To keep in health ſoſpitem conſervare.

To take care of letudini ſervire. ¶ *your health*, cura ut

Healthful, or *ſalutary*, Salutaris, ſaluber, bri

A healthful, or Homo integrâ valet

Healthfully, Salu fer.

Healthfulneſs, or Salubritas, 3.

Health, Sanus, Integer.

A heap, Cumulus, moles.

A little heap, Acer

A heap [of ſtones, ries, 5.

To heap, or *heap* accumulo.

To heap about, C geſſi, 3. concervo, 1.

To heap to, or *heap* gero, geſſi, 3. confer

To heap upon, Supe ſi, 3.

To heap evil upon aliquem conglomerer

Heaped, or *heaped* tus, coacervatus, co

A heaper, Cumu cervator.

A heaping, Cumu geſtio.

By heaps, or *heap* Cumulatim, ſcorva

To hear, Audio, 4 ¶ *Hear you*, anim hic ſis. *I am glad* imitatem magnam *you hear a fool's* homini ſtulto mih *Hear the a little if* auſcultа paucis, ni *and hear what you* rium operam tibi *not hear on that* vel fabulam narra *both ears*, *and then* utraque parte, ju *are now open to* both bows to ſay ſhey ſhall be ſhut accuſations you ſhall each other, referan quæ poſthac ſecreti altero criminibus ci 40, 4.

To hear, or *be* or heri.

To hear one's exauſam cognoſcĕre. ed that they would ſons to hear and *controverſies*; reſponſ ſuros qui de contro cognoſcerent ſtatue *caſe being heard*, they *one opinion*, citation

...ntiam ierunt, *Liv.*

...ciently, Exaudio, 4.
...little, Subaudio, 4.
...whisper, Insudio, 4.
...of a thing, Resciscо, ...accipere, fando au-

...ditus, cognitus. ¶ *He ...ard of it*, de illo au-...rat. *He was favoura-...the senate*, senatus ei ...it in senatu. *He was ...speak for himself*, in-...damatus est. ¶ *He ...rd of it*, se accepisse *...e heard it for certain*, ...pro certo habebamus. *...news of it*, de eo mihi ...est.

..., or *unheard of*, Inau-

... Auditor, 3:
..., Auditio, 3. auditus, *...coming to a hearing*, ...nem delatum est. ¶ ...ring, me audiente. *I ...her in the hearing of ...men*, illam collaudavi ...tribus filiis ejus. *It is ...ring*, or *ill news*, rem ...tas.

...ck of hearing, Obtur-

...s the hearing, Alicujus ...i aures praebēre.
...ng one the hearing, Ob-...ibus praeterire.
...within hearing, praesto ...inquo adesse.
...by hearsay, Per rumo-..., vel famā aliquid ac-

..., Au'culto, 1.
...rt, Cor, *dis*, *n.* *His ...rt is his bost*, cor illi in-...dit. ¶ *It went to the ...*, percussit mihi ani-...*heart is so light to what ...be*, ita animus praeter ...ti. *Be of good heart*, ...imo fis. *Yet with all* ...ego verò ac lubens. *I ...will with all my heart*, ...ex animo volo. *I am ...the heart*, discrucior a-...*would find in my heart*, ...ov.] *Faint heart never ...lady*, fortes fortuna ad-

...rt [middle] Medium, 2. ...art of the exchange, In ... ¶ *In the heart of the ...u urbis.*
...t of a tree, Arboris me-

...art, Coreulum, 2.
...art, Animosus, fortis.
...a heart to do, Audeo,

...heart [as ground] Mi-...cundus, sterilis, ¶ *The ...ount tillage groweth out* ...get ex frequenti culturā

...heart [as ground] Fertī-...dus, opimus.
...heart, Vigeo, 2 valeo.
...of heart, Animum de-...em abjicere.
...one out of heart, Alicui ...em admittere, auferre.

...n heart of oak, & illi robor & aes triplex circa pectus erat. *You are as hard as heart of oak*, corneum habes corpus, corneolus es.

Next to one's heart, or *fasting*, Jejunus.

Next to one's heart, or *very dear to one*, Charissimus, amicissimus.

By heart, Memoriter, memoriā.

To get by heart, Memoriae mandare.

To say by heart, Memoriter *vel* ex memoriā recitare, repetēre.

To break one's heart through grief, Dolore *vel* moerore tabescēre.

To give one heart, or *courage*, Animum alicui addēre, excitare, incendēre, confirmare.

To lose heart, or *courage*, Animo deficēre, animum abjicēre *vel* demittēre.

To set one's heart upon, A more alicujus rei ardēre, flagrare.

To lay, or *take a thing to heart*, Aliquid aegrè, molestè, *vel* iniquo animo ferre. ¶ *My dear, do not take that to heart*, anime mi, noli te macerare.

To be heartily glad at a thing, Propter aliquid summo gaudio exultare.

To take heart, Animum recipēre *vel* erigāre, bono animo esse. ¶ *Hereupon the besieged took heart*, hinc animus crevit obsessis. *Then a poor man took heart*, & tunc pauper cornua sumit. *Having taken heart*, collecto in vires animo.

Want of heart, or *courage*, Animi languor, animus enervatus, languens. ¶ *He wanted a heart*, *hath not a heart*, or *cannot find in his heart to do it*, non audet facēre.

Grief of heart, Dolor acerbus, gravis, altus, vix consolabilis, i cordolium.

To tire one's heart out by entreaties, Aliquem precibus fatigare, lacessēre.

To be vexed, or *grieved at the heart*, Accerbissimo *vel* summo dolore affici, moerore confici.

To win the heart of one's auditory, Auditorum benevolentiam colligere, captare.

Sick at heart, Vehementer aegrotans; ♦ cardiacus.

A sweet heart, Corculum, 2.

My sweet heart, or *my dear heart*, Lux mea, anima mea, vita mea, mei meum, delicium meum.

Hearts ease [herb] Herba Trinitatis.

A heart breaking affair, Res acerbissima.

Heart burning, Dolor cordis *vel* ventriculi tortis, ♦ cardialgia, 1.

A heart burning, or *courage*, Stimulus, 3. odium acerbum *vel* tectum.

The heart strings, Cordis fibrae; praecordia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To hearten, or *hearten up*, Acuo, 1. aliquem ad aliquid conari, stimulare.

Heartened, Animatus, incitatus.

Heartening, Animans, incitans, stimulans.

A heartening, Animatio, 3. incitatio, stimulatio.

A hearth, Focus, 2. foculus.

Of, or *belonging to an hearth*, Focarius.

Hearth money, Tributum focarium.

Heartily [sincerely] Sincerè, integrè, ex animo. [stoutly] strenuè, fortiter.

To bewail heartily, Ex animo deplorare.

To eat heartily, or *an hearty meal*, Acri appetitu libenter edere.

To laugh heartily, Effusè ridēre, cachinno concuti.

To love one heartily, Aliquem deamare, valdè *vel* medullitus amare, singulari amore *vel* summā benevolentiā complecti, toto pectore diligēre, in delicits habēre, in sinu gestare.

Heartiness [sincerity] Sinceritas, 3. integritas. [stoutness] Fortitudo, *dinis*, *f.* virtus, *tutis*.

Heartless, Exors, *dis*; animo abjectus, despondens.

To grow heartless, Animum demittēre, animo dispondēre.

Heartlessness, Animi abjectio *vel* desperatio.

Hearty [sincere] Integer, sincerus. [not sick] Status, validus.

Heat, Calor, 3. fervor. ¶ *In the heat of the day*, meridie solo. *In the heat of your business*, in summā occupatione tua. *The heat of youth is soon over*, defervet adolescentia.

Heat, or *passion*, Ira, 1. iracundia.

A heat in horse races, Cursus, 4.

To heat, or *make hot*, Calefacio, *feci*, 3.

To heat, or *be in an heat* Caleo.

To put one into a heat, or *passion*, Alicui bilem movēre *vel* concitare.

To heat an oven, Furnum igne calefacēre.

Parching, or *sultry heat*, Aestus, 4. ardor, 3. fervor.

Full of heat, Calidus.

With great heat, Ardenter.

Heated [thrown up into a passion] ira commotus.

A heater to iron lines, Ferrum ad lineas polienda aptum.

A heating, Calefactio, 3.

Heath, ♦ Erica, 1.

A heath, or *common*, Ager compascuus.

Full of heath, Erica obsitus.

The heath cock, Attagen, *inis m.*

Heath rose, Rosa Hierichuntis.

A heathy ground, Ericetum, 2.

An heathen, Paganus, infidelis.

Heathenism, Insanum deorum cultus, & gentilissimus.

Heathenish, ♦ Ethnicus.

Heathenishly, More ethnicorum.

To heave [sea.] Levo, 1. elevo.

To heave, or *swell*, Levor, 1. tumeo, 2.

To heave up, Levo, 1. elevo; attollo, *attŭli*.

A heave offering, Oblatio elevata.

Heaven, Coelum, 2. ¶ *None go to heaven on a feather bed*, non est ad astra mollis è terrâ via.

Heavenly beings, Coelites, *um*, *m. pl.* coelicolae, *arum*, *c. pl.*

Heavenly minded, Rebus coelestibus intentus.

Heavenly mindedness, Rerum coelestium cura *vel* desiderium.

Heavenly things, Coelestia, *um*, *n. pl.* divina, *orum*.

Heavily, Graviter.

Heavily [sorrowfully] Moestè, aegrè, anxiè.

To take on, or *lament heavily*, Lamentis se dedere, lacrimis & mistitiae se tradere.

To complain heavily of a thing, De aliquâ re graviter queri, expostulare.

Heavily [slowly] Lentè, torpidè, *The work goeth heavily on*, lentè, procedit opus.

Heaviness, [weight] Gravitas, 3. pondus, *eris*, *n.* [drowsiness] Sopor, 3. torpor. [dulness of understanding] Tarditas ingenii, stupiditas.

Heaviness [sorrowfulness] Tristitia, 1. moestitia; animi aegritudo.

To be full of heaviness, Gravissimo moerore affici, animo augi.

Heavy [sad] Tristis, moestus, solicitus.

Very heavy, Pertristis.

Somewhat heavy, Subtristis, tristiculus.

Heavy [drowsy] Somniculosus, somno marcidus, veternosus. ¶ *A savour making the head heavy*, odor aggravans caput.

Heavily [dull] Segnis, iners, *tis*. socors, *dis*, torpens.

Somewhat heavy, Tardiusculus.

Heavy [in weight] Gravis, ponderosus.

Very heavy, Pergravis.

A heavy, or *dull witted person*, Tardus, homo tardi ingenii.

A heavy, or *dirty way*, Via lutosa, coenosa.

Heavy [painful] Laboriosus, operosus.

To make heavy, or *sad*, Tristo, 1. contristo; tristitiâ afficere.

Made heavy, Contristatus, tristitiâ affectus.

To make heavy in weight, Ingravo, 1.

To grow heavy, Gravesco, 3. ingravesco.

To fall heavy upon, Multum alicui incommodare; magno incommodo aliquem afficere.

An Hebraism, Hebraismus, 2.

Hebrew, Hebraicus, Hebraeus.

In Hebrew, Hebraicè.

An hecatomb, Hecatombe, *es*, *f.*

A hectle, Instrumentum quo linum frangitur.

Hectic, Hecticus, syntecticus.

A hectic fever, Febris hectica.

Sick of a hectic fever, Sintecticus.

To hector, Insulto, glorior, jacto.

A hector, Gladiator, 3. sicarius, 2.

A hedge, Sepes, is, *f.* sepimentum, 2. conseptum.

A hedge of thorns, Sepimentum pineum. *Stakes*, Sepimentum ligneum.

An hedge, or *inclosure to keep in beasts*, Septum, roborarium.

A little hedge, Sepicula, 1.

A quick set hedge, Sepes viva.

To hedge, Sepio, *pi*, 4.

To hedge before, Praesepio, *pi*. 4. *In*, or *about*, Circumsepio, *pi*. 4.

To hedge in a debt, Debitum securum praestare.

A hedge row, Series sepium.

A hedge priest, Sacerdos trossis.

A hedge marriage, Nuptiae clandestinae.

To be on the wrong side of the hedge, *or mistaken*, Hallucinor, 1. erro; in errore versari.

To ride over hedge and ditch, Per campos septaque equitare.

An hedge hog, Erinaceus, 2.

Hedged, Septus.

Hedged about, or *in*, Circumseptus.

A place hedged in, Conseptum; 2.

A hedging, Sentio, 3.

A hedging bill, ‖ Sarpa, 1.

Heed, Cura, 1. cautio, 3. cautela, 1.

To take heed, or *beware*, Caveo, *vi*, 2. *We must take heed we do not say*, cavendum est ne dicamus. *You must take heed*, cautio tua est. *Take heed what you do*, vide quid agas.

To take heed, *give*, or *take heed*, Attendo, *di*, 3. advigilo, 1. accuro. ¶ *There must also good heed be taken*, danda etiam opera est. *Give heed to what I say*, ad vocem meam mentem tuam admove.

To take good heed of a thing, Accuro, 1. cautè animum alicui rei *vel* in aliquid intendere.

Not to heed, Negligo, *exi*, 3. susque deque habere.

Heeded, Curatus.

Not heeded, Neglectus.

Heedful, Cautus, providus, prudens.

Heedfully, or *heedily*, Attentè, cautè, providè, prudenter.

Heedfulness, or *heediness*, Attentio, 3. cautio; cautela, 1. providentia.

A heeding, Attentio, 3. cautela, 1. cura.

Heading, Observans, curans.

Heedless, Incautus, negligens, indiligens, incuriosus, o'citans.

To be heedless, Negligenti animo esse.

Heedlessly, Negligenter, incautè, improvidè, imprudenter.

Heedlessness, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indigentia.

The heel, Calx, *cis*, *f.* *You tread on my heels*, calces deteris. ¶ *My heart was at my heels*, cor mihi in genua concidebat. *From head to heel*, a capite ad calcem. *Let us take to our heels*, in pedes nos conjiciamus.

To lay one by the heels, In custodiam conjicere, vinculis coërcere.

To shew one a fair pair of heels, Aufugere.

A herf's springing out with his heels, Calcitratio, 3.

The ship heeleth, Navis in latus inclinat.

To be at one's heels, Insto, *stiti*, *a.* alicujus vestigiis ... *army was at their* ... agmen.

A heifer, ‖ Dar...

A heifer, Bucula, 1.

Height Altitudo, ... situs 3.

The height of a ... crisis.

The height, or *top* ... men, *inis*, *n.* fastigium.

The height of a ... *vel* maxima voluptas.

Height, or *tallness*, ... 3.

To heighten, or *lift* ... Levo, 1. erigo, *exi*, 3.

To heighten, or *aggravate*, gravo, 1. exaggero, ...

Heightened [lifted up] ... vatus, erectus, sublimis, vated] Aggravatus, ... amplificatus.

An heightening [raising] ... 3. sublatio. [aggravation] ... geratio, 3. amplificatio.

Heinous, Detestabilis, ... diosus, infensus.

An heinous crime, ... facinus, *oris*, *n.* 3.

To make more heinous, ... 1. exaggero, amplifico.

To take a thing heinously, ... *vel* molestè aliquid ferre.

Heinously, or *spitefully*, ... ose, facinorosè, nequiter, ... trily, Intensè, irate.

Heinousness, or *cruelty*, ... tas, 3. crudelitas; saevitia.

An heir, or *heiress*, ... *edis*, *c.*

An heir, or *heiress* ... *part*, Haeres ex semis ... dia parte.

An heir at law, Haeres ...

An heir, or *heiress of* ... Haeres ex asse.

The next heir but one ... secundus.

To disherit an heir, ... abdicare, *vel* exhaeredare.

To make one his heir, ... scribere, facere, ...

I am heir to an estate by ... ad me lege redierunt ...

To deprive the right heir ... dem jure movere, *vel* ...

Joint heir, Cohaeres, ...

An heir by will, Haeres ... mentarius.

Heirship, Haereditas, ... dium, 3.

Heirloom [goods that ... house] Patrimonium, ... lex gravior ad haeredes ...

One that sly endeavours ... *one's heir*, Haeredipeta, ...

Held [of *hold*] Captus, ... sessus.

Held [accounted] ...

¶ *It had been the part of a man*, sapientis est habitum ...

Held fast, Affixus, ...

Held in, Inhibitus. ¶ *Held in by reason*, ... nentur.

Helt up, Sustentatus, ...

Held, Tenui. ¶ *I could not hold from laughing*, risum continui. *They honour during life*, eum honorem usurpant ... *ye not have held the* ...

…? anon contra eum …m retenturi fuiſſetis?
…ckſtraſe, • Heliotropi-

Tartarus, 2. orcus, infer-

bound, Cerberus, 2. canis
…piſiri.
…re, • Helleborum, 2. hel-

…ilenſm, or *Greciſm*, • Hel-
…s, 2. Græciſmus.
…, Infernus, Tartareus, ‖
…it.
…elm of a ſhip, Navis clavus
…ernaculum.
… at the helm, Clavum te-

…met, Galea, 1. caſſis, *idis*,

…elmet pigeon, Columbâ ga-

…lume of a helmet, Galeæ
…f apex.
…ng a helmet, Galeatus.
… Auxilium. 2. ſubſidium,
…ntum, ſuppetiæ, *arum*, *f.*
…here is no help for it, actum
…ciamatum eſt. *He was ſent*
… ſubſidio miſſus eſt.
…or *cure*, Remedium, 2, ali-
…ntum. ¶ *There is no help*
… *family*, ſalus ipſa nequit
… hanc familiam. *Help came*
…en hope was gone, pereunti
… præſentaneam adferebat
… Help at a dead lift, inter
…ſtrumque ſalus. *I can get*
…urb at home, auxilia mihi
…petiæ ſunt domi, *Plaut.*
…ſ. 2. 12.
…p, Opitulor, 1. auxilior,
…, adjuvo; aliqui ſubveni-
…ſe; ſubſidium, opem, ſup-
…ferre; aliquem ſublevare.
…not help it, in manu non eſt
I will help you out with it,
…pediam. *I am able to help*
… this, egomet poſſum in
… medicari mihi. *He helped*
…th money in his ſight, ejus
…pecuniâ ſublevabat.
…elp forward, Promoveo,
…proveho, *xi*, 3.
…elp one to money, Pecuniam
…ſuppeditare.
…elp one out of trouble, Ali-
…x anguſtiis liberare, exime-
…ricare.
…elp up, Sublevo, 1. ſuſti-

…eſt help, Deo juvante.
…d ſhall help me, Ita me
…ent.
…elp, or avoid, Vitare, evi-
…fugĕre. ¶ *It is very ſilly*
… diſagreeable thing which
…ht help, tu quod cavĕre poſ-
…um admittĕre eſt. *Ter. Eun.*
…4. Not if I could help it,
… quem mutare.
…d, Adjutus, ſublevatus. ¶
…not riſe without help, non
…niſi adjutus exſurgĕre.
…per, Adjutor, 3. auxiliator.
…ul, Auxiliaris.
…ng, Adjuvans, opem ferens.
…ſs, Inops, *ŏpis*, ope deſer-

…r skiter, Confuſè, temerè,
…itanter, nullo ordine.
…ve, Manubrium, 2.
…ove, Manubrium inſerĕre
…re.

To throw the helve after the hatchet, Poſt omnia perdere naulum.

Helved, Manubrio inſertus.

Hem! (inter).] Hem!

A hem, Fimbria, 1. laciniæ; limbus, 2.

To hem, Prætexto, *ui*, 3. fimbriâ ornare,

To hem in, Circumſideo, *ēdi*, 2. obſĭdeo; interſepio, *ſepſi*, 4.

To hem in ſpitting, Screo, 2. exſcreo.

To hem [call back] Revoco, 1.

Hemicycle, • Hemicyclus, 2. hemicyclium.

An hemiſphere, • Hemiſphærium, 2. —

An hemiſtich [half verſe] • Hemiſtichium, 2.

Hemlock, Cicuta, 1.

Hemmed, Fimbriatus, fimbriâ ornatus.

Hemmed in, Obſeſſus, circumceſſus.

A hemming, ‖ Prætextura, 1.

A hemming [ſpitting] Screatio, 3. ſcreatus, 4.

Hemp, Cannabis, *is*, *f.*

Hemp tree, Vitrex, *icis*, *f.*

Baſtard hemp, Cannabis ſpuria.

To beat hemp, Cannabem conterĕre.

Of, or *belonging to hemp*, Cannabinus,

A hempen cord, Tomex, *icis*, *f.* orta cannabis.

Hemp ſeed, Cannabis ſemen.

A hemp yard, or *plat*, Linarium, 2. hortus cannabinus.

A hen, Gallina, 1. *Note*, the word *hen* frequently ſignifieth the female of any ſort of birds, and then the word *femina* in the Latin is to be added to the name of that particular bird.

A brood hen, Gallina incubans.

A game hen, Gallina Longobardica.

A good laying hen, Gallina Adriana.

Of, or *belonging to a hen*, Gallinaceus.

Hen bane, • Hyoſcyamus, 2.

Yellow hen bane, Hyoſcyamus ſuteus.

A hen harm [kite] • Pygargus, 2.

A hen harrower [a kind of hawk] ‖ Rubetarius, 2.

A hen rooſt, Pſittica gallinaria.

Hen hearted, Ignavus, timidus.

Hen peckt, Uxori emancipatus, morigerus.

Hence, or *from hence*, Ex hoc, abhinc. ¶ *Not many days hence*, non poſt multos hos dies.

Hence [begone] Apagè te! abin!

Henceforth, or *henceforward*, Dehinc, deinceps, poſthac, ex hoc die. *Henceforth I will put all women out of my mind*, dehinc omnes deleo ex animo mulieres. *Henceforth we will ſpeak of thoſe that follow*, quæ ſequuntur deinceps dicemus.

Hepatic, or *hepatical* [of, or belonging to the liver] • Hepaticus.

An heptarchy, • Heptarchia, 1.

She herſelf, Illa ipſa,

By herſelf, Sola.

Of herſelf, Ipſius, *ĭus*.

Her own, Suus.

An herald, or *herald at arms*, Caduceator, 3. fecialis, *is*, *m.*

Heraldry, Jus fecialæ.

A king of heralds, Pater patratus, fecialium antiſtites.

A herald's coat of arms, Paludamentum fecialæ.

An herb Herba, 1. olus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A ſmall herb, Herbula, 1.

Herbs for the pot, Olera, *um*, *n. pl.* oluſcula.

Herbage [paſture] Paſcuum, 2. [tythe of herbs] Decimæ pro herbis. [tythe of grazing] Jus de paſcuis.

An herbal, • Botanographia, 1. botanologia.

An herbaliſt, Herbarius, 2. • botanicus.

Full of herbs, Herboſus.

An herb market, Forum olitorium.

An herb ſeller, Olitor, 3.

An herb woman, Olerum venditrix, ‖ Olitrix, *icis*, *f.*

An herd, Armentum, 2.

To herd together, Gregatim convenire.

An herdſman, Armentarius, 3. paſtor, 3. pecoris cuſtos.

Here, Hic. ¶ *I am here*, coràm adſum. *If I had him here now*, qui nunc ſi mihi detur. *Here is to you*, propino tibi.

Here is [behold] En, ecce, hem. *Here is a miſerable man*, ecce, homĭnem miſerum. *Here is Davus come*, hem Davus tibi. *Here is he himſelf*, lupus in fabula.

Here [hither] Huc.

Hereafter, Poſthac, deinde. ¶ *It will be a pleaſure to remember theſe things hereafter*, hæc olim meminiſſe juvabit. *You threaten me hereafter*, in diem iſthuc eſt quod militare.

Here and there, Hic illic, hinc illinc, paſſim, ſparsim. *Here and there and every where*, hic & ubique.

Hereabout, or *hereaway*, Circùm hæc loca, in his partibus, non ita longè abhinc.

Hereat, Hinc inde, ex hoc.

Hereby, Ex hac, per hoc, hâc re.

Herein, In hâc re.

Hereof, Hujus, de hâc re.

Heretofore, Antea, antehac, olim.

Hereupon, Hinc.

Hereunto, Ad hoc, adhuc.

Hereunto, Hoc.

Hereditable, or *hereditary*, Hæreditarius.

Hereditary right, Jus hæreditarium.

An hereditament, Hæredium, 2.

Hereſy, • Hæreſis, eos, *f.*

An heretick, • Hæreticus.

Heretical, • Hæreticus.

Heretically, Hæreticè.

Turned heretick, Fidei defertor factus.

An heritage, Hæreditas, 3. patrimonium, 2.

An heritage by eſtbeat, Hæreditas caduta.

Of, or *belonging to an heritage*, Hæreditarius.

An

An hermaphrodite, * Androgynus, 2. hermaphroditus.
A hermit, * Eremita, *æ*, *m.* anachoreta.
An hermitage, Anachoreta ſpelunca eremitæ cella.
An hern, or *heron*, Ardea, 1.
A young hern, Ardeola, 1.
A dwarf hern, Ardeola candida.
A hern hawk, Accipiter ‖ ardeolaris.
A hernery, or *herniſhaw*, Ardearum habitaculum, ſaltus ardeis frequens.
An hero, * Heros, *is*, *m.*
Heroical. * Heroicus.
Heroically, Herois inſtar, fortiter.
An heroine, * Herois, *idis*, *f.* heroina.
An herring, Halec, *ecis*, *f.* & *n.* [Prov.] *Never a barrel the better herring*, ſimiles habent labra lactucas.
A pickled herring, Halec muriatica.
A red herring, Halec ſalita et fumo durata.
A ſhotten herring, Halec effœtum.
Hers, Ejus, ipſius, illius.
A herſe, Sandipila, 1. feretrum, 2.
To heſitate, Hæſito, 1. dubito.
An heſitating, or *heſitation*, Hæſitatio, 3. dubitatio.
An heteroclite, * Heteroclitus, heteroclíton.
Heterodox, * Heterodoxus.
Heterogeneous, * Heterogeneus.
Heuerts [in heraldry] Globuli cærulei.
To hew, Aſcio, 1. diſſeco, *ui*; cædo, *cecidi*, 3.
To hew aſunder, Diſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. *Down*, Succido, *di*, 3.
To hew in pieces, Concido, *di*, 3.
To hew ſmooth with an ax, Dolo, 1. dedolo.
Hewed, or *hewn*, Cæſus, dolatus.
Hewed in pieces, Conciſus.
A hewer of ſtones, Lapicida, *æ*, *c.*
An hewing of wood, Lignatio, 3.
An hexagon, Sexangulus, 2. * hexigonus.
Heyday! Ohe! O feſtum diem!
Heyes [in husbandry] Arborum inciduæ *vel* proſectariæ.
A hickcough, or *hiccup*, Singultus, 4.
To have the hickcough, Singultu laborare.
A hickwall, or *hickway* [bird] Vireo, *onis*, *m.* picus martius.
Hid, or *hidden*, Arcanus, ſecretus; abditus.
A hide, Pellis, *is*, *f.* corium, 2 ¶ *I will warm your hide for you*, ego te faciam hodie ſerventem flagris.
A raw, or *wet hide*, Scortum humectum.
Made of hide, Scorteus, ‖ pelliceus.
Hide bound [ſick] Pelle rigidâ ſubſtrictus, coriagine laborans.
Hide bound [niggardly] Parcus, ſiccus, tenax, *acis*.
A hide of land, Terra unius aratri cultare ſufficiens, ‖ hida terræ.
To hide, Abſcondo, *di*, 3. abdo, *didi*; occulto, 1.
To hide again, Recondo, *didi*, 3.
To hide before, Praetego, *xi*, 3.
To hide a thing from one, Aliquem aliquid celare. *I have uſed him not to hide any thing from me*, ne quid me celet eum conſuefeci. ¶ *She hideth her deep reſentment*, premit altum corde dolorem.
To hide in the ground, Defodio, *di*, 3.
To hide together, Cooperio, *ui*, 4.
To hide [neut.] Lateo, 2. deliteo; latito, 1. diliteſco, *ui*, 3.
Hide and ſeek, * Apodidraſcinda, 1.
Hide man's blind, * Mylnda, 1.
A hider, Occultator, 3.
Hideous, Horridus, perhorridus.
Hideouſly, Horridè, torvè, tetrè.
Hideouſneſs, Horror, 3.
A hiding, Occultatio, 3.
A hiding place, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2. receſſus, 4.
To hie on, Feſtino, 1. propero.
Hierarchical, * Hierarchicus.
An hierarchy, Imperium in rebus ſacris, * hierarchia, 1.
Hieroglyphical, * Hieroglyphicus.
Hieroglyphics, * Hieroglyphica, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To higgle, or *go higgling about*, Oſtiatim cibaria venalia offerre.
Higgledy piggledy, Confuſè.
An higgler, Qui *vel* quæ cibaria oſtiatim venalia offert.
High, Altus, celſus, editus, excelſus, ſupremus, ſublimis. ¶ *They aim at high things*, magna ſibi proponunt. *It is too high for us to diſcern*, altius eſt quàm quod nos perſpiciamus.
Very high, Praealtus, praeceſſus. ¶ *The ſun is now very high*, jam multa dies eſt.
A very high tree, Altiſſima *vel* proceriſſima arbor.
A high place, Locus in altum editus.
A very high degree of honour, Ampliſſimus altiſſimúſque dignitatis gradus.
On high, In ſublime, ſurſum.
Sound naturally aſcendeth on high, ſonus naturâ in ſublime fertur.
High born, Illuſtri genere ortus. *High fed*, Lauriſſimi victus homo.
High metalled, Acer, ferox, fortis exultans.
High minded, or *high ſpirited*, Faſtidioſus, ſuperbus, animo elatus. ¶ *He is high ſpirited*, homo eſt altiore animo.
To be high minded, Superbire, faſtu tumère, ſe efferre.
A high prieſt, Pontifex maximus, ſacerdos ſummus.
High in ſtature, Procerus, altus.
That which is on high, or *above*, Superus, ſupernus.
An high, or *loud voice*, Vox contenta *vel* ſumma.
High noon, Ipſe meridies.
High prized, Pretiotus.
It is high time that was done, Jamdudum fieri oportuit.
High treaſon, Pe[illegible] majeſtatis crimen [illegible]
High walled, Muris [illegible] munitus *vel* circumdatus.
The highway, Via [illegible] trita.
A highwayman, [illegible] diator; ſicarius, 2.
Higher, Altior, celſior.
higher ſtanding, *the* [illegible] tolluntur in altum, ut [illegible] viore ruant.
To be higher by the ſhoulders, Colò tenus [illegible] nère.
Somewhat higher, Altior.
To be higher than other, [illegible] eminère *vel* ſupereminère.
To feed high, Comeſſor, [illegible] cibis veſci.
To play high, Magno [illegible] luſu contendère.
Highneſs, Summus, ſuperl[illegible]
The higheſt top of a [illegible] Montis apex *vel* faſtigium.
Highly, Altè, ex cel[illegible] ter.
To prize highly, Magni [illegible] facère, pendère.
Highneſs, Altitudo, [illegible] celſitudo; ſublimitas, 3. [illegible] tas.
Hilarity, Hilaritas, 3.
A hill, Mons, 4. collis, [illegible]
Of, or *belonging to a hill*, [illegible] nus, collinus.
An hillock, Colliculus, [illegible] lus terreus.
Hilly, or *full of hills*, [illegible] montanus.
Hilly countries, Montes, *n. pl.*
A dweller on a hill, ¶ [illegible] colæ, *æ*, *c.*
The hilt of a ſword, Gla[illegible] pulum *vel* manubrium.
Of him, Illius, ejus, [illegible] illo. *If ſhe ſhall commend [illegible] ty of him, do you extol her*, [illegible] dabit hæc illius formam, [illegible] contra.
He himſelf, Ille ipſe.
Of himſelf, Sui, per [illegible] *This he believed would be [illegible] himſelf*, hunc ſui finem [illegible] rat. *He did it of himſelf*, [illegible] cit. ¶ *He ſtriveth too much by [illegible] ſelf*, nimium ſibi tribui[illegible] *acteth like himſelf*, ſibi [illegible] conſtat.
A hind, Cerva, 1.
A hind calf, Hinnulus, 2.
A country hind, or *ſervant*, [illegible] na, *æ*, *c.* villicus, 2.
A hind bred for burden, Meſſor, 3.
Hind berries, or *raſpberries*, [illegible] cæ rubi Idæi.
The hind deck of a ſhip, [illegible] is, *f.*
Hinder, Poſterior.
To hinder, Impedio, 4. [illegible] dio; obſto, *ſtiti*, 1. *[illegible] hindereth another*, obſtat [illegible] illud. *The winds hinder [illegible] ſailing*, venti ſeri prohi[illegible] *hinder me*, mihi impe[illegible] eſto, mihi eſto in mor[illegible] *may hinder it if you will*, [illegible] manu eſt, ne ſit. *He hin[illegible] me from acceſs to the king*, [illegible] mihi ad regem adi[illegible] *He hindered Lydia from [illegible] quainted with their a[illegible]*

erat quo minus de his
ia doceretur.
er [interrupt] Interpel-
terturbo. ¶ *Nothing shall*
e from paying you a visit,
ora est quin te invisam.
bindrance, or *bindrance*
ment] Impedimentum, 2.
¶ *You may pass without*
rance, expeditus proficisci
e's bindrance, In *vel* ad
damnum *vel* incommo-
bindred, Impedior, 4.
bindred every day by
or other, alia ex aliis
me impediunt.
ed, Impeditus, interpel-
emoratus. ¶ *You shall not*
red by me, nolo tibi ullum
dium in me claudier.
indrer, Interpellator, 3.
tor, interturbator.
nderer of one's gain, Lucri
ator.
ering. Mora, 1. impedi-
, retardatio; ‖ obstacu-
ermost, or *bindmost*, Postre-
[Prov.] *The bindermost dog*
ith the hare, aquilam testu-
t.
nge, Cardo, *inis*, *m.* ¶ *This*
inge, or *crisis of the matter*,
cardo res vertitur. *These*
the two main hinges of the
ory, haec duo capita fue-
natroversiae.
he hinges, Cardine motus.
e off the hinges [out of hu-
Stomachor, 1. indignor;
aliquid ferre, indigne pa-
int, Indicium, 2. monitio,
dicatio. *The old wife gave*
e bint, anus indicium id
¶ *I took the hint from the*
ife's, ex ipsâ re incidit fus-
int, Innuo, *ui*, 3. suggero
mmoneo, 2. *Had you given*
e so small a hint, si innu-
odo.
on, Significatus, sugges-
inting, Monitio, 3. significa-
[inter.] Eho! heus!
p [berry] Cynosbati bac-
hip, Coxa, 1. coxendix.
¶ *He hath me upon the*
ip, illi obnoxius sum.
ot in the hip, • Ischiacus
chiadicus.
hip gout, • Ischias, *ădis*, *f.*
ischiadicus; ‖ sciatica, 1.
ipped, or *hipshot*, Delumba-
ipt, or *troubled with the*
rabile percitus.
pocras [wine] Aromatites.
, Merces, *ēdis*, *f.* pretium,
endium, salarium.
hire, Mercede conducere.
hire of any thing, Locari.
ng's hire, Diarium, 2.
or belonging to hire, Stipen-
, ‖ stipendialis.
ed, Mercede conductus, mer-
.

Hired soldiers, Milites stipendiarii, *vel* auctorati.
Waggons to be hired, Vehicula meritoria.
An hireling, Mercenarius, 2. meritorius.
A hirer, Conductor, 3.
A hiring, Conductio, 3.
A hiring out, Locatio, 3.
His, Ejus, illius, ipsius, hujus. ¶ *I am a little troubled at his going away*, nonnihil quod discessit moveor.
His own, Suus, proprius.
An hiss, Sibilum, 2.
To hiss, Sibilo. 1. sibilum edere.
To hiss at, Sibilis aliquem consectari.
To hiss like a goose, Gingrio, 4. gratito, 1.
To hiss out, or *off the stage*, Exsibilo, 1. explodo, *ĕre*, 3.
Hissed at, or *off the stage*, Exsibilatus, explosus.
An hissing, Sibilus.
Hist [silence] Au! st!
An historian, Historicus, 2. historiae scriptor; • historiographus, 2.
Historical, Historicus.
Historically, Historicè.
An history, Historia, 1. ¶ *History is of singular use*, in primis magno usui est memoria rerum gestarum, *Sall. B. J. It appeareth to me a matter of no small difficulty to write history well*, in primis arduum videtur res gestas scribĕre, *Id. B. C.* 3.
To write an history, Historiam scribĕre *vel* condĕre, res gestas literis *vel* scriptis mandare.
To hit [act.] Ferrio, 4. percutio, *ĕre*, 3. ¶ *I will bit you a box on the ear*, incutiam tibi colaphum. *You have hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigisti, non aberrasti a scopo. *He cannot hit the door*, aberrat a januâ. *He hit the mast with his arrow*, volucri fixit arundine malum. *He hit his toe against the threshold*, limini pollicem incussit. *The ship hit against the rocks*, puppis offendit in scopulo. *It hit him a dash on the teeth*, pugnum in os impinge. *He hit the Lapitha over the forehead with his flambeau*, funale illisit fronti Lapithae. *This may it rather to hit*, hac minor est erratio.
To hit [happen or succeed] Contingo, *tĭgi*, 3. accido, *di*, succedo, *ĕre*, 3. *I wish that affair may find a lucky hit*, precor ut ea res faustè prosperèque eveniat. *All things hit luckily for them*, omnia illis secundissima acciderunt. *Matters did not hit rightly for them*, illis parum processit. *If we hit it not by this method, let us try another*, haec si non succedit, alia aggrediemur via. *You have had a rare hit of it*, non potuit fieri melius haec res.
To hit, or *agree about a thing*, De re aliquâ convenire, concordĕre.
To hit on a thing, In rem incidĕre. ¶ *You cannot hit on it*, in mentem tibi non venit. *I am not able to hit on it*, non occurrit animo.
To hit against, Allido, *ĕre*, 3. illido, collido.

To hit, or *beat down*, Arieto, 1. dejicio, *jēci*, 3.
To hit one in the teeth with a thing, Aliquid alicui exprobare.
He hit him in the teeth with his running away, fugam illi exprobravit. *He hit him in the teeth with the meanness of his extraction*, ignobilitatem illi objecit. ¶ *Your conscience hitteth you in the teeth*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio.
Hit, Percussus, ictus. *He was hit with an arrow*, sagittâ ictus est.
The hit of a die, Aleae casus.
A lucky hit, Sors prospera *vel* secunda. ¶ *It was a lucky hit that my friend was by*, forte fortunâ adfuit hic amicus meus.
Hit against, Illitus, collisus.
A hit, or *hitting*, Percussio, 3. ictus, 4.
A hitting against, Illisio, 3, collisio.
Hit, or *miss*, Recte an secus, jacta est alea.
To hitch, Funem *vel* unco arripĕre.
An hitch, Portus, 4. navium statio.
Hither [to this place] Huc. *Come hither*, huc ades, adesdum.
Hither and thither, Ultro citroque, nunc huc nunc illuc.
What hither? Huccine?
Hither, or *nearer* [adj.] Citerior. *The hither Spain*, Hispania citerior.
Hithermost, or *nearest*, Citimus.
Hitherto, Adhuc, hactenus, hucusque.
Hitherward, Horsum. *They are coming hitherward*, horsum pergunt.
A hive for bees, Alveare, *is*, *n.*
To make hives, Alvearia condĕre.
The place wherein hives are placed Apiarium, 2. alvearium.
Hives drove, or *besieged*, Propolis, *is*, *f.*
Ho? Hem! heus! eho!
A hoar frost, Pruina, 1.
Hoariness, Canities, 5.
Hoariness of bread, Panis mucor *vel* situs.
Hoarse, Raucus.
To be hoarse, Raucio, *īre*, 4.
An hoarse voice, Vox fusca *vel* rauca.
Somewhat hoarse, Subraucus.
Sounding hoarse, or *hoarsely*, Raucisonus.
To become, or *grow hoarse*, Irrauesco, 3.
Hoarsely, Raucùm, ‖ ranè.
Hoarseness, Raucitas, 3. ‖ raucedo, *ĭnis*, ravis, *is*, *f.*
Hoary, Albicans, canus.
Hoary [as frost] Pruinosus. [mouldy] Mucidus.
To be hoary, Cano, 3. incanesco.
To grow hoary, Incanesco, 3.
Hoary hairs, Cani, *orum*, *m. pl.*
To be hoary [as bread] Muceo, 2.
To grow hoary [as bread] Mucesco, 3.
Grown hoary headed, Canus factus.
An hob nail, Clavus rusticorum calceis impactus.

A hod, or *hodnail* [clown] Rusticus, 2.

To hobble, Claudico, 1.

To hobble over a thing, or *do it carelesly*, Leviter perstringĕre, negligenter *vel* per incuriam agere.

An hobbling way, Via aspera.

Hobblingly, Imperitè, inconcinnè.

An hobby [bird] Subbuteo, *onis*, *m.* ‖ alaudarius, 2.

An hobby [little horse] Asturco, *onis*, *m.* mannulus.

An hobby horse, Arundo longa.

An hobgoblin, Larva, 1. terriculum, 2. spectrum.

A hoboy [hautboy] ✱ Barbiton, 2. sambuca, 1.

An hock, Suffrago, *ginis*, *f.* poples, *itis*, *m.*

A hock of bacon, Perna porcina.

To hock, Supperno, 1.

Old hock [sort of wine] Vinum vetustum Rhenense.

Hock tide, Fugalia, *ium*, *n. pl.*

To hockle, Suffragines succidĕre.

A hocus pocus, Circulator, 3. praestigiator.

A hod of mortar, Trulla, 1.

Hoddy, Sanus, laetus, alacris.

Hodman [at Christ Church in Oxford] Advena, 1. alienigena.

A hodge podge, Miscellanea, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A hog, Porcus, 2. sus, *suis*, *c.* ¶ *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, tibi ad restim res redit.

A little hog, Porcellus, 2.

A young hog, Nefrendis, *is*, *m.*

A bacon hog, Porcus saginatus.

A barrow hog, Verres castratus, *vel* exsectus.

A hog sty fed, Porcus altilis.

Of, or *belonging to a hog*, or *hoglike*, Porcinus.

An hog badger, Taxus, 2.

Hog's grease, Axungia porcina.

Hog's flesh, Caro suilla *vel* porcina.

An hoggrel, Ovis bidens, ovis bima.

An hog herd, Subulcus, 2.

A hog house, Pediculus porcinus; ‖ cutio, *onis*, *m.*

A hog sleer, Aper trimus.

A hog's sty, Hara, 1. suile, *is*, *n.*

A hog's trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.

A hogshead, Dolium, 2. cadus.

To set the hogshead an end, Capite cadum sistĕre.

A sea hog, Turso *vel* Thursio, *onis*, *m.*

Hog's beans, Tripolium vulgare.

Hogs bread, Cyclaminus, 2. cyclaminum.

Hogs wash, Sorbitio suilla, culinae purgamenta.

Hoggish [clownish] Rusticus, agrestis. [surly] Morosus, difficilis. [niggardly] Deparcus, sordidus.

Hoggishly, Rusticè, sordidè, morosè.

Hoggishness, Rusticitas, 3. morositas.

A hogoo, Sapor vehemens.

A hoiden, Virago, *ginis*, *f.*

To hoise, or *hoist up*, Tollo, *sustuli*.

To hoist up on high, Evecho, *xi*, 3. elevo, 1.

To hoise the sails, Vela erigĕre, ventis vela dare.

A hoising, Sublatio, 3.

An hoising instrument, Trochea, 1.

Hoisted up, In altum evectus, sublatus.

Hoity toity, Lasciviens, petulans.

A hold [lurking place] Latibulum, 2. latebra.

To hold. Teneo, 2. retineo, obtineo. *You hold on your own wont*, antiquum obtines. ¶ *Hold your hands*, manus inhibete. *He can hardly hold his eyes open*, vix sustinet palpebras. *They hold them at a great rate*, magni aestimant. *If you will stand to what you hold*, si tibi constare vis.

To hold [continue] Durare. [affirm] Affero, *ui*, 3. affirmo, 1. [think] Puto, 1. ¶ *I hold it better*, satius esse credo. *I hold two talents enough for my estate*, duo talenta pro re nostra decrevi esse satis. *I hold to be so*, opinio mea fert.

To hold one a candle, Facem alicui praelucĕre.

To hold [contain] Continco, 2. capio, *cepi*, 3.

To hold back, Detineo, 2. retineo. *Close together*, Comprimo, *pressi*, 3.

To hold one's breath, Spiritum comprimĕre.

To hold in, Coërceo, 2. cohibeo.

To hold in the reins, Habenas premĕre.

To hold off [at sea] Rudentem abstrahĕre.

To hold off, Prohibeo, 2. impedio, 4. ¶ *Will you not hold off your hands?* non manus abstines?

To hold out, or *persevere*, Persevero, 1. permaneo, *nsi*, 2.

To hold with the hound and run with the hare, Duabus sellis sedĕre.

To hold a public sale, Auctionem facĕre, hastae subjicĕre, sub coronâ vendĕre.

To hold one's peace, or *tongue*, Taceo, 2. sileo.

To hold a senate, Senatum habĕre.

To get, lay, or *take hold of*, Comprehendo, *di*, 3. apprehendo. ¶ *If he could take hold of what you say*, si posset te captare verbis.

To take hold about, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector.

To hold up, Attollo, 3. extollo; sustineo, 2.

To hold a wager, Pignus deponĕre.

An hold, or *thing to hold by*, Adminiculum, 2. ¶ *There is no hold to be taken of a woman's words.* mulieri ne credas, ne mortuae quidem.

A ship's hold, Navis penetrale.

The hold of wild beasts, Ferarum cubile; lustra, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To take hold [as a deer] Abdo, *didi*, 3. se in dumum conjicĕre.

To be kept in hold, In custodiâ detinĕri.

A strong hold, Praesidium, 2. propugnaculum.

A hold-fast, Uncus ferreus.

To let go his hold, Dimitto, 3. è manibus emittĕre.

Holden, Comprehensus.

Holden back, Detentus.

Holden in, Retentus, coercitus.

Holden out, Protensus.

To be holden, Teneor, 2.

A holder up, ‖ Sustentaculum.

Holding, Tenens. ¶ *Holding arms over their heads*, manus per capita armis.

A holding back, Retentio. ¶ *There was no holding the tormento* non retineri potuereo.

Holding one's purpose, *vel* propositi tenax.

A holding down, Suppressio.

Holding fast, Tenax.

A holding in, Cohibitio, prohibitio.

A holding up, Sustentatio.

A holding one's peace, or Silentium, 2. taciturnitas.

An hole, Foramen, [Prov.] *It is an ealy thing to hole in a man's coat*, malevult, nusquam non cautum nit.

To make a hole through, 1. penetro; transfodio, *di*.

A hole to lurk in, Latebra.

A hole under ground, spelunca, 1. cavea.

To find a hole to creep out at, mam invenire.

A hole to creep out at, culum, 2. suffugium.

The arm hole, Alae, *arum*, *pl.* axillae.

The hole in a prison, Tullianum, 2.

The hole of a halter, Trutrum.

The hole in a pair of bellows, Follis gula.

The hole of a balance, †Ansa.

Of a hatchet, Crena, 1.

Wherein holes are made, Pe perforatus.

Full of holes, Multicavus, nosus, foraminosus. ¶ *Full of holes as a riddle*, pertus cribrum crebrius.

Holily, Sanctè, piè.

Liveth holily, shall die holily, miserè quisquam, qui bene obit.

Holiness, Sanctitas, 3.

Holla! Heus! hem!

Hollow, Cavus, concavus, vernosus.

An hollow, or *hollowness*, Concavum, 2.

To hollow, or *make hollow*, 1. excavo.

To be hollow like a sponge, lo, 1.

To hollow, or *hoop*, Insvociferor.

The hollow of the foot, alis, *m.*

Made hollow like a pike, tus, fistulatus.

A hollow voice, Vox fuscata.

The hollow of the hand, Hollow hearted, Homo *vel* fraudulentus.

Hollow eyed, Paetus.

Hollow [as a reed, *&c.*]

a ſponge, &c.] ſpongi-
oſus.
et, Excavatus.
ing, Excavatio, ſ.
eſt, Cavitas, ſ.
owneſs under ground, Ca-
, ✱ crypta.
neſs of the eyes, ✱ Con-
conchus, ſ.
ole, Cistus mas.
lly tree, Aquifolium, ſ.
lm oak, Ilex, icis, ſ.
belonging to the holm oak,
[of holp] Adjutus.
er, Theca bombardae mi-
y, Sylva, ſ. ſaltus, 4.
Sacer, ſanctus, ſacroſanc-
ings, Sacra, orum, n. pl.
ript, Scriptura ſacra, li-
ae, ſacri codices.
ly of holies, Sanctum ſanc-
ke holy, ſacro, ſ. conſecro,
ſco.
ſt, or keep holyday, Fe-
ferias vel diem feſtum a-
celebrare.
holy, Sacratus, conſecra-
ing holy, Conſecratio, ſ.
catio.
y day, Dies feſtus.
days, Feriae, arum, f. pl.
um, n. pl.
lydays, Dies intercliſi.
ve eves, Pridie feſti, feriae
neae.
lydays, Feriae anniver-
annuae.
belonging to a holiday,
ly Ghoſt, Spiritus ſanc-
, Clientela. ſ. fidelitatis
um, jus clientelare.
homage to one, Obſequium
e agnoſcere, Met. cultum
ſtare.
nable, Clientelae obſequio
, clientelaris, homagio
ſer, Cliens, ſ. beneficia-
Domus, ſ, vel ûs, f. I
me home, convertam me
¶ The enemy got between
home, Intercluditur ab
A perſon without houſe
homo rebus omnibus e-
I will come home to you at
liquando ob id poenas es
[Prov.] Home is home,
ſo homely, domus ami-
ma optima. Charity be-
at home, proximus ſum
mihi.
me, Domi. in domo.
home, Domum venire.
or return home, Domum
Let them go home, domum
¶ He is returned home
ne, peregrè rediit.
me, Domo. It is a great
as you went from home,
m factum eſt, quum abiiſti
ed, Domi educatus.
ebred ſlave, Verna, ae, c.
ne argument, Argumen-
num, clarum, Achille-

An home blow, Ictus validus vel
fortis.
Homebred wars, Bella civilia.
Home news, Novellae domeſti-
cae.
A home charge, or accuſation,
Accuſatio acris. Or aſſult, Impetus
violentus.
To ſpeak home, or to the purpoſe,
Libere, vel audacter loqui; rem
ſine fuſco & fallaciis exonere.
Hankering after home, Domeſticae
vitae appetens.
Homeſpun cloth, Pannus domi
netus vel textus.
Home ſpun [mean or ordinary]
Craſſus, inculcus, ruſticus, agre-
ſtis, rudis.
A home ſpun expreſſion, Dictum
inconcinnum; ſententia invenuſta,
inelegans.
A home ſtall, Domicilium, ſ. vil-
la, ſ.
To charge home [in fighting]
Acriter vel ferociter inſtare.
To urge an argument home, Ar-
gumento inſtare.
To come ſhort home, In viâ de-
ficere.
Homelineſs, Ruſticitas, ſ.
Homely, Familiaris, vulgaris,
ruſticus, impolitus, rudis.
An homely countenance, Facies
invenuſta, vultus deformis. Stile,
Stilus tenuis, inconcinna vel ine-
legans ſcribendi dicendique ra-
tio.
Somewhat homely, Ruſticulus.
Homelily, Inurbanè, ruſticè, vul-
gariter.
Homeward, Domum verſus.
An homicide [the perſon] Homi-
cida, ae, m.
Homicide [the act] Homicidium,
ſ. caedes, is, f.
An homily, Concio, onis, f.
✱ homilia, ſ.
Homogeneal, or homogeneous,
Ejuſdem generis, ✱ homogene-
us.
Homonymous, Ambiguus, ✱ ho-
monymus.
A homonymy, Vocis ambiguitas,
✱ homonymia, ſ.
A bone, Cos olearia, cos Cretica,
coticula.
Honeſt, Probus, honeſtus. Juſ-
tus, integer, gra, um. ¶ You
have acted like an honeſt man,
functus es viri liberalis officio.
One approved for an honeſt man,
vir ſpectatae fidei. He is a down-
right honeſt man, vir eſt ſine fuco
& fallaciis. No honeſt man will
do it, quod homines ſancti non fa-
cient.
An honeſt fellow, Homo frugi.
Honeſt [chaſte] Caſtus, pudicus,
verecundus.
It is not honeſt, Dedecet, iniquum
eſt.
Honeſtly, Honeſtè, ſanctè, probè,
integrè.
Honeſtly [chaſtely] Caſtè, vere-
cundè, pudenter.
Honeſty, Probitas, ſ. integri-
tas.
Honeſty [chaſtity] Caſtitas, ſ.
pudicitia, ſ.
Honey, Mĕl, mellis, n.
My honey, Meum corculum.
To make honey, Mellifico, ſ.
The making of honey, Mellificium,
ſ. mellificatio, ſ.

Honey harveſt, or the time of
making honey, Mellificium.
Making honey, Mellificus.
To ſweeten with honey, Melle
condire.
Of, or belonging to honey, Mel-
leus.
Sweet as honey, Melleus, melli-
genus.
A maker, or ſeller of honey, Mel-
larius.
A honey comb, Favus, ſ.
Honey dew, Melroſcidum, ✱ hy-
droſomeli.
A honey gnat, ‖ Mellio, onis, m.
Honey moon [the firſt month of
marriage] Menſis melleus, feriae
Hymenaeae, ✱ aphrediſia, orum,
n. pl.
Honey ſops, Offae ſaporatae mel-
le.
A honey ſuckle, Caprifolium, ſ.
✱ periclymenum.
French honey ſuckle, Caprifolium
clypeatum.
Trefoil honey ſuckle, Trifolium
pratenſe.
Honeyed, Mellitus.
Honey comb'd [as a cannon] Per-
aramuſus, cujus pars intima eſt
aſpera & malè aterita.
Honour, Honor, ſ. honos, ſplen-
dor, exiſtimatio; fama, ſ. He is
an honour to his family, familiae
ſuae eſt honori. It is a point of
honour, caput eſt admonitis exi-
ſtimationem tuendam. [Prov.]
Where honour, chaſtity, knowledge
decreaſeth, honos alit artes. Have
regard to your honour, exiſtima-
tioni tuae conſule. His life and
honour is concerned, ipſius caput
exiſtimatioque agitur.
Honour [chaſtity] Pudicitia, ſ.
To account, or eſteem any thing
an honour, Aliquid honori vel
laudi ducere.
To advance one to honours, Ali-
quem ad honores promovere, ho-
noribus amplificare.
To be advanced to honours, Ad
honores provehi, honoribus augeri.
To covet, or ſtrive for honours, Ho-
nori velificari.
To injure one's honour, Alicujus
exiſtimationem laedere, honori
alicujus detrahere.
To name, or mention one with
honour, Aliquem honoris causâ
nominare.
To pay one honour, Alicui hono-
rem deferre.
To ſupport one's honour, Alicujus
dignitatem vel decus ſuſtinere.
To honour, Honoro, ſ. decoro;
colo, ui, ſ. honore aliquem afficere;
alicui honorem tribuere.
Honour done to one, Cultus, 4.
obſervantia, ſ. reverentia.
The honour point [in heraldry]
Pars ſuperior ſcuti gentilitii inter
faſciam & caput.
Your honour, ‖ Honoreſcentia
veſtra. If it pleaſe your honour,
‖ ſi placet dominationi tuae.
Deſirous of honour, Ambitioſus,
honoris avidus.
Full of honour, Honoratus, vene-
rabilis, ornatiſſimus, ſplendidiſ-
simus.
Bringing of honour, Honorificus.
Of, or for honour, honorary Ho-
norarius.

A lady of honour, Femina illustris *vel* nobilis.

An honour at cards, Charta imaginem gerens humanam

Honourable, Honorabilis, venerabilis, nobilis; honestus, magnificus, praeclarus. *A very honourable court*, curia amplissima. *A very honourable man*, vir clarissimus *vel* amplissimus.

An honourable present, Honorarium, 2. donum honoris gratiâ collatum.

Right honourable, Honoratissimus, ornatissimus, illustrissimus.

To be made more honourable, Honore augĕri.

Honourableness, Nobilitas, 3. claritas.

Honourably, Magnificè, splendidè, honorificè amplissimè.

To entertain one honourably, Magnificè, aliquem tractare *vel* accipĕre.

Very honourably, Perhonorificè.

Honoured, Honoratus, honore affectus *vel* habitus.

An honourer, Honorans, 3. cultor.

An honouring, Cultus, 4. observantia, 1. reverentia.

An hood, or *veil*, Velum, 2. Sammeum.

An hood for the head, Cucullus, 2. capitium.

A priest's, or *woman's hood*, Redimiculum, 2.

A little hood, or *veil*, Flammeolum, 2.

A lawyer's, or *graduate's hood*, or *citizen's livery hood*, ✱ Epomis, ĭdis, *f.*

To hood [an hawk] Accipitrem cuculio operire *vel* amicire.

Hooded, Velatus, cucullatus.

To hood wink, Caput obvolvere.

Hood winked, Capite obvolutus.

A hoof, Unguis, 3.

A horse's hoof, Ungula, 1.

Hoofed, Ungulas habens.

That hath an horned hoof, Cornipes, pĕdis.

An hook, Hamus, 2. uncus. ¶ *My wife is quite off the hooks*, uxor mea tota in fermento est. *By hook or by crook*, quo jure quâve injuriâ.

Hooks [in husbandry, *i. e.* a field sown two years together] Terra restibilis.

To hang upon a hook, Ad uncum suspendĕre *vel* appendĕre.

A little hook, Hamulus, 2.

A fish hook, Hamus piscatorius.

A flesh hook, Fuscina, 1.

The hook of a clasp, Ansula, 1.

A boat hook, Hama, 1.

A hook to cut with, Falx, cis, *f.*

A little cutting hook, Falcula, 1.

A well hook, Lupus, 2. harpago, gĕnis, *m.*

A hook for a garment, Fibula, 1. uncinulus, 2.

A great iron hook, Harpago, gĕnis, *m.*

The hooks of a door, Cardines, um, *m. pl.*

To hook in, Hamo ducĕre. ¶ *He is hooked in as sure as can be*, certè captus est.

Off the hooks, Malè affectus, aegĕr animi.

To hook one into a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum perducĕre.

To hook [grapple] Inuncо, 1. alicui rei uncum impingĕre.

To hook together, Conflbulo, 1. fibulâ nectĕre *vel* conjungĕre.

Hooked, Hamatus, hamo ductus.

Hooked [crooked] Uncus, obuncus, aduncus.

Made hooked, Curvatus, falcatus.

Hookedness, Aduncitas, 3.

A hooking, ‖ Inuncatio, 3.

An hoop, Vimen, ĭnis, *n.* circulus, 2. annulus.

An hoop, or *ring of gold*, Annulus aureus.

To hoop [hollow] Clamo, 1. exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.

An hooper, or *hoop* [bird] Upupa, 1.

The hooping cough, Tussis ferina.

A hooper, Victor, 3.

To hoop, Vico, *vi*, 2.

To hoot, Exclamo, 1. inclamo, vociferor.

An hooting, Exclamatio, 3. vociferatio.

An hop, or *hops*, ‖ Lupulus, 2.

A hop yard, Ager lupulis consitus.

An hop, or *jump*, Saltus, 4.

An hop, or dancing place for meaner people, Locus ubi tripudiat plebecula.

A hop with one leg, Saltus in pede unico.

To hop, Saltito, 1. subsulto.

To hop upon, Superfilio, *ui*, 4.

To hop beer, Cerevisiam lupulis condire.

Hope, Spes, 5. fiducia, 1. ¶ *You put me in hope*, reddidisti animum. *If it were not for hope, the heart would break*, dum spiro, spero. *While there was hope of peace*, dum in spe pax fuit. *Hope and fear make me uncertain what to do*, alternant spes timorque fidem. *I am quite out of hope*, nullus sum, animo deficio. *Whilst there is hope of the sick person's recovery*, dum aeger in bonâ spe est. *All my hopes are in myself*, mihi spes omnes in memet sitae sunt, *Sall. B. J.* 87.

To hope, or *be in hope*, Spero, 1. expecto, in spem venire. ¶ *As I hope it is*, quod ita esse confido. *Which they were in no hope to attain*, quod se assequi posse diffiderent. *I have very great hopes of that*, id quidem in optimâ spepono. *As I hope to have my belly full of bread*, ita satur pane fiam. ¶ *And there is so much the less reason to hope for his recovery*, eoque in angusto magis spes est, *Cels.* 3, 4.

To give one hopes, Alicui spem facĕre, ostendĕre.

To put one's hopes in a person, Spem in aliquo reponĕre, collocare.

Past hope, Insperatus, desperatus. ¶ *It is past all hope*, conclamatum est.

To conceive hopes of recovering their liberty, In spem libertatis erigi.

To be past hope, Despero, 1. *I was almost past hope of peace*, pacem pene desperavi; spes pacis erat in angusto.

Hoped for, Sperat[us]

That may be hoped for, [spe]bilis.

Hopeful, Be quo bene possumus.

Hopeless, Insperatus.

Hoping, Sperans.

Hopped beer, Cervisia lata.

An hopper, or *dancer*, trix, *m.* saltatrix, ĭcis, *f.*

The hopper of a mill, lum molare.

Hopper arsed, Qui clu tùm protuberat.

Scotch hoppers, Impe ✱ ascoliasmus, 2.

To go hopping, Altero pe penso incedĕre.

To hopple a horse, Equ fune colligare.

Horary, Horarius.

An hord, Acervus, 2.

To hord up, Colligo, congero, *ssi*; acervo, 1. accumulo. ¶ *You will up much money*, nunquam cies.

Horded, Coacervatus, latus.

An horder up of wealth, accumulator.

An hording, Coacervatio, cumulatio.

Horehound, Marrubium,

Black stinking horehound, blum foetidum.

Base horehound, ✱ m.

Marsh horehound, Ma quaticum.

The horizon, ✱ Horizon, circulus finiens *vel* finitor.

Horizontal, or *horizontal*, rizonti ad libellam re

A horn, Cornu, *indecl.* *You cannot make a horn tail*, ex quovis ligno non curius.

A crooked horn, or tru tuus, 2. cornu *vel* concha.

To blow, or *wind an* nu canĕre *vel* inflare.

A little horn, Cornicul

A hunter's brazen horn, flexi aeris.

A horn book, Tabula rum.

A horn beak, or *horn fi* cula, 1.

Horn gelt, Tributum pe tis animalibus in regis pendi solitum.

An horn work in fo Munimentum angulare.

The horned sowns, Sto

Horn stone, or *horn fish*, metallicum caeruleum.

A horn owl, Noctua ✱ otis, ĭdis, *f.* asio, *onis f.*

To be hard as horn, Co

A winder of a horn, C ĭnis, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to a ho* neus.

Hard as horn, Corneo

Horned, or *having hor* nutus, ✱ corniger.

That butteth, or *goreth* bo*rns*, ‖ Cornupeta, *ae, f.*

Half horned, Falcatus.

Having one horn, U

Two horns, Bicornis. *Th* Tricornis.

…ned caterpillar, ¶ Cerasticornis.
…n beam tree, Carpinus, i.
…ner, or seller of horns, venditor.
…et, Crapro, onis, m.
… Corneus.
…ny tunicle of the eye, Tunica.
…cope, Coeli vel astrorum horoscopus, i.
… [terrible] Horribilis, horridus, terribilis.
… Horrendus, infandus, nefandus.
…rible thing, Res indigna, horrendum.
…rrible sound, Φ Horrisonus.
…rest, Horror, 3. immanitas.
…, Horrendum vel horrendum.
… Horridus, dirus, horribilis.
…ridness of a fact, Indignitas.
…r, Horror, 3. terror.
…filled with horrour, Horrendus.
…rse, Equus, i. When they …m on the back of an horse, …um in equum sustulissent. …eth not bow to sit an horse, …uo rudis haerere. [Prov.] …ain the horse, or lose the …t Caesar, aut nullus. It horse that never stumbleth. …n est errare. Set a beggar …k and he will ride to the …perius nihil est humili …git in altum. They can… horses together, discordant … [Prov.] One man may …l an horse, than another … the hedge, dat veniam …exat censura columbas. … a free horse, Currentem …bling horse, Asturco, onis. …bary horse, Equus Numidi… … horse, Jumentum plaustra… … horse, Equuleus, i. man… … not broke, or used to car… …e. Equus indomitus vel … horses [when two only] …um. m. pl. jugales; when …, eight, quadrijuges, se…dejuges. …e to dry clothes on, or saw …matherium, i. … horse, Veredus. i. …k ready bridled and saddled, …phippiatus. …k of the best breed, Equus …timus vel nobilissimus. …ding horse, Equus desultorius. …den horse, Equus ligneus. …de the wooden horse, Equus …ture militari puniri. …se (in an army] Equitatus. …rse, or put upon an horse, …m mittere. …e horse, or get on horseback, …re vel in equum ascendere vel …scendere.

To go to a horse [as a mare] Equio, 4.
To horse one, or hoise on one's shoulders, In humeros sustollere.
To put a horse in full speed, Equum admittere, equo calcar subdere.
To give a horse his head, Habenas equo laxare.
To horse [as a stallion] Salio, ui, 4.
Of, or belonging to an horse. Equinus, caballinus.
A horse boat, • Hippago, ginis, m.
A horse breaker, Equisо, onis, m. equorum domitor.
A horse courser, Equorum mango.
Horse coursing, Equorum permutatio.
A horse comb, Strigil, ilis, m.
A horse cloth, Dorsuale, is, n. equi stragulum.
A horse that carrieth double, Equus Φ bifer vel biferus.
The horse crab, Maia, i.
A horse emmet, Formica alata.
An horse fair, Nundinae equinae.
The horse guards, Satellites equestres, ¶ satellitium equestre.
Two horses joined together, ¶ Dextrarii caballi.
A horse fly, Asilus, i.
A horse gasper, Agaso, onis, m.
A horse that leaneth too hard on his bit, Contra sua frena tenax.
A horse load, • Sagma, ătis, n.
A horseman, or horsewoman, Eques, itis, c.
Of, or belonging to a horseman, Equester.
Horse mint, Menthastrum, i.
An horse pond, Stagnum equinum.
Horse raddish, Raphanus agrestis.
An horse shoe, Equi calceus.
An horse stealer, Equorum fur.
Horse trappings, • Phalerae, arum, f. pl.
Horsed, In equo, equo vectus.
Ill horsed, Equo pravo insidens.
Well horsed, Equo generoso insidens.
Horsemanship, Equitandi peritia, ars equestris; equos dominandi ars.
Hortative, or hortatory, Hortativus, ad hortationem pertinens.
A hose, Tibiale, is, n. calliga, i.
Hose garters, Fascise cruralcs.
Wearing hose, Calligatus.
Of, or belonging to hose, Calligarius, calligaris.
An hosier, Caligarius, i. tibialium mercator.
Hospitable, Hospitalis, benevolus, advenarum hospes.
Hospitality, Hospitaliter.
An hospital, • Prochotrophium, i. xenodochium.
An hospital for old folks, • Gerontocomium, i. For sick persons, Valetudinarium, i. • nosocomium.
The master of such an hospital, Nosocomii praefectus.
An hospital for orphans, • Orphantrophium, i.
The master of such an hospital, • Orphanotrophus, i.
Knights hospitallers, Milites quidam qui hospitio excipiebant peregrinos, ¶ hospitalarii.
Hospitality, Hospitalitas, 3. hospitium, i.
Using great hospitality, Perhospitalis.
An host [army] Exercitus, copiae, arum, f. pl. acies, 5. [innkeeper] Hospes, itis, c. caupo, onis, m. ¶ I reckon without mine host, frustra ego meum has rationes deputo.
The host in the mass, Hostia, i.
An hostage, Obses, ĭdis, c. vas, vadis, m.
To give hostages, Obsides dare.
To take hostages, Sibi obsidibus ab aliquo cavere.
An hostel, or hostelry, Diversorium, i. hospitium, • pandochium.
An hostess, Hospita, i.
Hostile, Hostilis, hosticus, infensus.
Hostilely, Hostiliter.
To begin hostilities, Hostilia inceptare.
Hostility, Hostilitas, 3.
Hot, Calidus, fervidus.
Very hot, Fervidus, candens, ardens.
Somewhat hot, Tepidus.
Hot upon the tongue, Acris, mordicans.
Too hot to hold, Nihil violentum est perpetuum.
In hot blood, or heat of passion, Ira commotus.
Hot headed, Temerarius.
A hot house, Vaporarium, i. • hypocaustum.
To be hot, Caleo, i. aestuo, i. sudo.
A very hot country, Locus solis ardore exustus.
To be hot again, Recalesco, 3.
To be scalding hot, Inferveo, ui, 2.
To be somewhat hot, Subferveo, 2.
To be hot together, Concaleo, i.
To be hot within, In aleo, i.
To be very hot in a matter, In causâ incalescêre vel nimis vehemens esse.
To grow hot, Calesco, ui, 3. incalesco, excardesco.
A hot-headed man, Vir vehementis ingenii vel fervidi animi.
To make hot, Calefacio, feci, i. fervefacio.
Made hot, Calefactus, fervefactus.
Hot cockles • Chytindra, i.
Hotly, Calidè, fervidè.
Hotly [vehemently] Vehementer acriter.
It is not so hot, Frangit se calor.
A hotch potch, Cinnus, i. farrago, ginis, f.
A hovel, Tugurium, i. mandra, i. casa.
Hover ground, Terra levis.
To hover [as an hawk] Circumvolo, i.
To hover [float] Fluito, i. fluctuo.
To hover over, Imminco, i. ¶ For six months the Barbarians hovered about one mountain, sex menśibus Barbari, circa montem unum pependerunt, Flor. i, 13.
To hover, or fear, Pranas librare.

An bowering, or *doubting*, Hæsitatio, 3. dubitatio; animi fluctuatio, *f.*

An bowering by the fire ſide, Ad ignem ſeſſio propinqua.

The bough, Suffrago, *ginis*, *f.*

To bough a beaſt, Suffragines ſuccidere.

To bough land, Occo, 1. glebas minuere.

Boughed as a beaſt, Suppernatus, cujus ſuffragines ſuccidunter.

Boughed as land, Occatus.

An bound, Canis venaticus.

The bounds [ſea term] Foramina quibus inferuntur funiculi qui vela ſurſum tollunt.

The bounds feet [in hunting] Pollictum praedatitium.

To bound a dog, Canem animare *vel* excitare.

An bour, Hora, 1. ¶ *To the laſt bour*, uſque ad extremum ſpiritum. *An bour after*, horâ poſt.

In an ill bour, Infauſto omine. ſiniſtro fato. ¶ *I came bither in an unlucky bour*, haud auſpicatò hùc me appuli.

At the bour, Tempore praeſtituto *vel* praeſcripto.

In a good bour, Auſpicatò, bonis avibus, opportunè.

To come at a good bour, Opportunè venire.

To keep good bours, Tempeſtivè ſe domum recipere. *Bad bours*, Serò *vel* multâ nocte domum redire.

An bour and a half, Sequiora, 3. hora & dimidium.

By the bour's end, Intra horam.

An bour glaſs, * Clepſydra, 1.

Hourly, In horas, horis ſingulis,

An bouſe, Domus, 4. aedes, *ium*, *f. pl.* domicilium, 2. ¶ *At my bouſe*, domi meae. ¶ *At his bouſe*, apud illum. *Who I bear is at his country bouſe*, quem ruri apud ſe eſſe audio. [Prov.] *A man's bouſe is his caſtle*, jura publica favent privato domûs. *When your neigbbour's bouſe is on fire, then look to your own*, tua res agitur paries cùm proximus ardet. *They throw the bouſe out at the windows*, coelum terrae, terram coelo miſcent.

A little bouſe, Aedicula, 1.

An bouſe ſeveral ſtories bigh, Domus plures habens contignationes.

The bouſe top, Domûs ſtilicidium.

A country bouſe, Suburbanum, 2. villa, 1.

Of the ſame bouſe, Familiaris.

An bouſe, or *family*, Familia, 1. proſapia; genus, *eris*, *n*

Come of a good bouſe, Claris ortus parentibus, ſummo genere prognatus. *A good woman, and of a good bouſe*, or *family*, Bona bonis prognata parentibus. *Of a mean bouſe*, Loco obſcuro tenuique fortunâ ortus.

Of, or *belonging to an bouſe*, Domeſticus.

Bouſe by bouſe, Domeſticatim.

To bouſe cattle, Pecora ad ſtabulum deducere.

To bouſe bimſelf, Tectum ſubire.

To bouſe corn, Frumentum horreo condere.

To keep a good bouſe, Lautè victu & eleganti vivere. *Open bouſe*, Exponi uti hoſpitalitate, omnes benigne mensâ accipere. ¶ *They entertained all perſons, known and unknown*, noti ignotique paſſim advenae in hoſpitium ducti ſunt, *Liv.* 5. 13.

To throw the bouſe out at the windows, Omnia confundere.

Houſe bote, Tantum ligni quantum tenentis domui reparandae ſufficit.

Houſe breaking, or *robbing*, Latrocinium, 2.

Houſe rent, Penſio.

Housed, Sub tectum receptus.

A bousing of beaſts, Stabulatio, 3.

The bousing of a horſe, Equi ſtragulum.

An bouſehold, Familia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a bouſhold*, Familiaris.

Houſhold bread, Panis cibarius *vel* ſecundarius.

Houſhold affairs, Res familiares.

Houſhold fare, Victus quotidianus.

Houſhold government, Imperium domeſticum *vel* * oeconomicum

Houſhold ſtuff, or *furniture*, Supellex, *ectilis*. *f.*

A bouſebolder, or *bouſekeeper*, Pater familias, *m.*

A bouſekeeper [ſervant] Femina cui cura domûs commiſſitur.

A good bouſekeeper, Vir hoſpitio deditus, hoſpitatiſſimus.

Houſekeeping, Domûs *vel* familiae adminiſtratio.

Good bouſe keeping, Hoſpitalitas, 3.

Houſeleek, Sedum, 2.

Tree houſeleek, Sedum arboreſcens.

Water houſeleek, Sedum aquatile, aloe paluſtris.

Houſe room, Locus in domo.

Houſe warming, Epulae factae cum quis in novum domicilium ingreditur.

A bouſe wife, Mater familiâs, *f.*

A good houſewife, Prudens familiae moderatrix, matrona gravis.

Houſewifery, * Oeconomicè.

Houſewifery, Rei familiaris adminiſtratio.

To bout, or *biſt at one*, Sibilo aliquem accipere.

An bow, Raſtrum, 2. paſtinum.

To bow, Paſtino, 1.

How, Quam. *See how ſtarliſh I am.* vide quàm non reformidem, *&c.* *How boldly, how wilfully*, quàm audacter, quàm libidinosè. *How ſoon will you help me?* quàm mox operam das?

How far, Quatenus, quanto, *They know what, and how far, and after what manner, they will make*, ſciunt quid, & quatenus, & quomodo dicturi ſint.

How great, Quantus, quàm magnus *From how great hope am I fallen!* quanâ de ſpe decidi!

How long, Quamdiu, quàm pridem, quoad, quouſque. *How long is it ſince that was done?* quamdiu id factum eſt? *How long is it ere you look for your old man?* ſenem quoad expectes vêtrum? *How long is it ſince you did ſo?* quàm pridem non ediſti? ¶ *How long is it before you take the market?* quam [illegible] advenisti domum?

How, [by what means] Qui, qui ratione, quomodum, qui, quo pacto, unde, ut, uti. *I came to know?* qui [illegible] *Will not the Prator help to reſtore you?* Praetor [illegible] modum reſtituet non? *I will take care how I [illegible] having her*, ego id [illegible] qui ne detur. *I [illegible] ſooliſh a thing ſhould [illegible] bead*, miror quomodo [illegible] tam quicquam potuerit [illegible] in mentem. *He could [illegible] to give up his account*, [illegible] quo pacto rationem [illegible] *How knoweſt thou that?* [illegible] ſcis? *I think you have [illegible] theſe ſtood about me*, [illegible] diſſe ut me circumſiterent? *I [illegible] knew not how to avoid [illegible]* uti devitem ſcio.

How much, Quis, quantò, quanti, quat. *much are people miſtaken* [illegible] tum animis erroris inſit! *much I am wanting in [illegible] ſo much the more diligent I ought to be*, quo minus [illegible] poſſum ſubſidio mihi [illegible] comparavi. *Ah! you [illegible] how much I grieve*, [illegible] quàm doleam. *How I [illegible] you are going to ſay!* [illegible] quorſum evadas!

How to, is a ſign of the [illegible] tive mood. *They cannot [illegible] to be angry*, Omnino [illegible] unt.

How [why] or, *how* [illegible] Quid, quare, quid eſt [illegible] eſt cur? *How is it, Sceva, [illegible] you denied that?* illud quo [illegible] vola, negaſti? *How is it [illegible] are ſo merry?* quid eſt [illegible] genitis? *How is it that I [illegible] rant of what all men [illegible]* quid ſit ut ego neſciam [illegible] omnes?

Howbeit [notwithſtanding] tamen, attamen, nihilo [illegible] *will do what I can, [illegible] be dutiful*, quod potero [illegible] men at pietatem colam.

However [at leaſt] [illegible] tè. *Deliver me out of this, or take me however*, [illegible] hunc dolorem, aut mitte [illegible] *Theſe things are perhaps [illegible] ever they are of manner*, [illegible] taſſe verae, certe graves.

However, or *howſoever*, utcunque, quomodo, [illegible] cunque. *But however [illegible] to do, I will not conceal [illegible]* rum ut ut ea factura, hoc [illegible] ticebo. *Howſoever he [illegible] himſelf appear to be affected*, [illegible] que ſe affectum videri [illegible] *howſoever the caſe be*, [illegible] autem res ſe habet. *How [illegible] be ſpoken, it may be [illegible]* quomodocunque dicitur, [illegible] poteſt.

fever, Quamvis diu.
ch fever, Quantum-
uantumvis.
, Ululo, 1. exululo.
let, Bubo, ônis, *m.*
, Ululans.
ling, Ululatus, 4. ejus-
l [cry] Ploro, 1. ejus-
tle, or *little consecrated*
tiola, 1.
, Celox, ocis, *m.* libur-
bag, Corbita, 1.
ub, Turba, 1. tumultus,
an bubbub, Tumultuari,
re, excitare.
kle bone, Talus, 2.
belonging to the buckle bone,
ion by buckle bones, ✱ A-
antia, 1.
gler, ✱ Propola, *æ*, *m.*
s, *m.* ‖ dardanarius, 2.
the buckler, Cauponor,
ler's trade, Cauponaria,
dle, Confuſio, 3. præ-
ſinatio.
dle, Praeproperè, *vel*
aliquid agêre.
dle together, Confundo,
ne ordine miſcêre.
ddle, Confusè, tumul-
d together, Confuſus.
buddled together, Farta-
s, miſcellanea, *orum*, *n.*
[colour] Color, 3.
kayed but, Decolor, deco-
d cry, Sontis inſecutio, ‖
et clamor.
w one with a bue and
uem libellis inquiſitoriis
or bufing fellow, Thra-
n. glorioſus, 2. jactator,
f [look big, *or* boaſt of
ſe] ſua narrare facinora,
re gloriari, magnificè ſe
que oſtentare.
f [make a noiſe and ela-
ſerbis intonare, tumido
gare.
[threaten] Aliquid alicui
el minitari; minas alicui
in a buff, Aliquid *vel*
aliquid ſtomachiri; irâ
Arroganter, ferox, ſuper-
y, Arroganter, ferociter,
gh, Arrogantia, 1. fu-
rocitas, 3.
ſs Amplexus, 4. com-
, Amplector; ulnis com-
bimſelf, Sibi placêre.
Immanis, vaſtus, ingens.
ge of a huge force, nimium
valent.
, Immaniter, immane
, valdè.
ſs, Immanitas, 3. vaſti-

Hugged, Amplexus, *vel* circumdatus.
In bugger mugger, Clanculum, clam, abditè, occultè, ſecretò.
A bugging, Amplexus, 4. complexus.
Huguenots, Fidei reformatæ profeſſores.
A bulk [great ſhip] Navis oneraria.
To bulk a hare, Leporem exenterare.
The bull of beans, &c. Siliqua, 1. folliculus, 2.
The bull of a ſhip, Corpus navis ſine malo, velis, &c.
To bull, or *lie a bull* [as a ſhip] Huc illuc vaeciliare.
To bull beans, &c. Decortico, 1.
Bulver [tree] Aquifolium, 2.
To bum and bew, Hæſito, 1. verba tertiata profero.
To bum a tune over, Vocem modulari.
To bum, or *applaud one*, Plaudo, *ſ*, 3. applaudo.
To bum [as bees do] Hombilo, 1.
Human [belonging to men] Humanus.
Humane [gentle, kind] Comis, affabilis, benignus.
Humanely [courteouſly] Humaniter, perhumaniter, humane.
An humaniſt, Humanarum literarum ſtudioſus *vel* profeſſor.
Humanity, Humanitas, 3.
The humble bee, ‖ Bombylius, 2.
The humble bee eater [fly] Bombylophagus, 2.
Humble bee [herb] ✱ Orchis ſphecodes.
The humbles of a ſtag, Cervi viſcera.
Humble, Submiſſus, demiſſus, humilis, ſupplex.
To humble one, Alicujus arrogantiam reprimêre ſuperbiam, reſtringere.
To humble himſelf, Se ſubmiſsè gerêre, demiſſo animo eſſe, humiliter de ſe ſentire, ‖ ſe humiliare.
Humbled, Humiliatus, demiſſus, afflictus.
Humbleneſs, Modeſtia, 1. ‖ humilitas, 3.
An humbler of others, Superborum repreſſor. *Of himſelf*, Qui ſubmiſsè ſe gerit.
An humbling of others, Superborum coërcitio. *Of one's ſelf*, Animi demiſſio, ſubmiſſio, moderatio.
Humbly, Humiliter, ſubmiſsè, ſuppliciter.
An hum drum fellow, Fatuus, inſulſus, ineptus.
Humid, Humidus, uvidus.
Humidity, Humiditas, 3. humor.
Humiliation, Modeſtia, 1. ‖ humiliatio, 3.
To appoint a day of humiliation, Diem ſupplicationis decernêre.
Humility, Modeſtia, 1. ‖ humilitas, 3. [Prov.] *Humility is the way to honour*, via virtutis eſt via honoris.
An bummer, or *applauder*, Plauſor, 3.
An bumming, or *applauding*, Plauſus, 4. applauſus.
The bumming of bees, Apum bombus.

Humour, Humor, 3. *ſecund.* 2.
A humour [fancy] Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4.
A pleaſant humour, Facetia, 2. lepos, ôris, *m.*
An humour [in the body] Corporei temperamenti affectus, corporeae temperiei habitus.
A humour [inclination] Indoles, is, *f.* animus, 2. ingenium; mores, um, *m. pl.* *We are generally all of that humour*, ita plerique ingenio ſumus omnes. *We have met with a man entirely of his own humour*, hominem naſtus eſt, quocum moribus & naturâ congruit. ¶ *Every man hath his humour*, velle ſuum cuique eſt. *That is my humour*, ſic ſum a naturâ comparatus. *A pretty humour*, almium lepidum ſcinus. *I underſtand his humour to a hair*, ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo. *All men are not of one humour*, non omnes eadem mirantur, amântque. *I am not in that humour*, longè alia mihi mens eſt. *Who made his own humour the meaſure of all his words and actions*, qui neque dicendi neque faciendi ullum niſi quem vellet noſſet modum, *Paterc.* 2, 45.
Good humour, Feſtivitas, 3. hilaritas.
Of good humour, or *good humoured*, Feſtivus, lepidus, facetus, ſuaviſſimis moribus praeditus.
To put a perſon in a good humour, Aliquem a ſeveritate ad hilaritatem traducêre. ¶ *Be in a good humour*, exporrige frontem; exorna te lepidis moribus. *To be out of humour*, in fermento eſſe, malè ſe habêre.
To put a perſon out of humour, Alicujus animum offendêre. ¶ *I have put him out of humour*, ſtomachum *vel* bilem illius movi.
Ill humoured, Morioſus, difficilis, auſterus.
To humour, Morigeror, 1. morem alicui gerêre, obſequi. *You ſhould have humoured the young blade*, adoleſcenti morem geſtum oportuit. *Take care to humour him in his diſcourſe, as there ſhall be occaſion*, tu, ut ſubſervias orationi, utcunque opus ſit, verbis, vide. *He is of ſo very different an humour*, is adeo diſſimilis ſtudio eſt.
Humoured, Cui mos geſtus eſt.
A humouriſt, Levis, inconſtans.
Humourous, or *humoureous*, Difficilis, moribus affectatis, pervicax, acer.
Humourous [pleaſant] Facetus, feſtivus, lepidus.
Humourous tales, Facetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſales, ium, *m pl.*
Humourouſly [pleaſantly] Facetè, lepidè, feſtivè.
Humourouſneſs, or *fickleneſs*, Levitas, 3. inconſtantia, 1.
To bunch, or *give one a bunch*, Trûdo, *ſ*, 3. tûndo, *tutûdi*.
Hunch backed, Gibboſus.
A covetous bunks, Avarus, ſordidus.
An hundred, Centum, centenus.
Of an hundred, Centenarius.
By hundreds, Centuriatim.
To count, or *divide into hundreds*, Centurio, 1.
A company of a hundred, Centuria.—

An

An hundred [in a shire] Centuria, 1. ‖ hundredum, 2.

One in the hundred monthly, Centesima, æ.

Scarce one in a hundred, Vix centesimus quisque.

A hundred times, Centies.

The hundredth, Centesimus.

Two hundred, Ducenti, ducenæ.

I hung [of *hung*] Pependi. ¶ *They hung back*, tergiversati sunt. *She hung down her head*, vultum demisit.

A dog well hung, Canis auriculus.

Hunger, Fames, *is*, *f.* esuries, 5. *Hunger costeth little, daintiness much*, constat parvo fames, magno fastidium. *Hunger is the best sauce*, optimum condimentum fames. *Hunger will break through stone walls*, molestus interpellator, venter.

Extreme hunger, Inedia, • bulimia.

Killed with hunger, Fame confectus vel enectus.

To hunger, or *be hungry*, Esurio, 4. ¶ *I am very hungry*, latrat stomachus.

To hunger starve, Fame enecare.

To be pinched with hunger, Fame cruciari.

To satisfy hunger, Famem explere.

Hungry, or *hunger starved*, Esuriens famelicus. [Prov.] *Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings*, jejunus stomachus rarò vulgaria temnit.

The hungry evil, Fames rabida, • bulimia, 1.

To be as hungry as a hawk, or *dog*, Milvinam vel caninam appetentiam habere.

Hungrily, Jejunè, rabidè.

To hunt, Venor, 1. feras indagare.

To hunt after, Sector, 1. investigo, aucupor.

To hunt after riches, Opes consectari; divitiis inhiare.

To hunt out, Exploro, 1. exquiro, *sivi*, 3. perquiro. *Up and down*, Exagito, 1.

Hunt the fox to his hole, Empusae ludus.

Hunted, Agitatus.

Hunted up and down, Exagitatus.

A hunter, or *huntsman*, Venator, 3.

Hunter's forks, Varae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

An hunting, Venatio, 3. venatus, 4.

An hunting for seeking out, Indagatio, 3. investigatio.

Of, or *for hunting*, Venaticus, venatorius.

A hunting match, Venatio praefixa.

Books of hunting, • Cynegetica, *orum. n. pl.*

A hunting pole, or *hunting staff*, Venabulum, 2. pertica venatoria.

To go a hunting, Venatum ire.

An hurdle, Cratea, *is*, *f.* craticula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a hurdle*, Crateus.

Hurdled, Cratibus obseptus, contextus.

Hurds, Stupa vel stuppa, 1.

An hurl, Jactus, 4. jaculatus.

To hurl, Jacio, *jeci*, 3. projicio; jaculor, 1. ejaculor.

To hurl a dart at one, Telum in aliquem jacere, emittere, immittere, torquere, intorquere.

Hurled, Jactus, emissus.

Which may be hurled, Missilis.

Hurlbats, Caestus, 4.

An hurler, Jaculator, 3.

An hurling, Jaculatio, 3.

An hurly burly, Turbae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tumultus, 4.

To make an hurly burly, Turbo, 1. turbas ciere, omnia miscere.

An hurricane, Turbo vel turbens, *inis*, *m.* tempestas saeva vel gravis.

An hurry [great haste] Festinatio, 3. properantia, 1. ¶ *These things being done in a hurry*, his raptim peractis, *Liv.* *In the hurry of the fight*, in pugnae tumultu.

A hurry [confusion] Tumultus, 4. turba, 1. [Prov.] *Noise and hurry do hinder study*, musis inimica turba.

To hurry, or *make haste*, Festino, 1. accelero, propero.

To hurry too much, Praefestino, 1. praecipito. ¶ *We must beware lest in endeavouring to make haste, we hurry too much*, cavendum est. ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates.

To do a thing in a hurry, Praeproperè, nimis properato aliquid agere.

To hurry one away, Festinanter aliquem abripere.

To hurry one to do a thing, Alicui ut aliquid agat instare.

Hurryed, Festinatus, acceleratus, properatus.

An hurrying, Festinatio, 3. properatio, acceleratio.

An hurst [a set of trees] Nemus, *oris*, ‖ arboretum, 2.

An hurt [damage or harm] Damnum, 2. detrimentum, malum; injuria, 1. *We shall both of us get more hurt than good by it*, ex eâ re plus mali est quàm commodi utrique. *I have done you no hurt*, nulla tibi a me orta est injuria.

A hurt [wound] Vulnus, *eris*, *n.* plaga, 1.

To hurt, or *do hurt*, Laedo, *si*, 3. noceo, 2. obsum, *fui*; damno afficere. *You can neither do me hurt nor good*, non potes mihi commodare, nec incommodare.

To hurt [corrupt or spoil] Corrumpo, *upi*, 3. depravo, 1. vitio.

To hurt [wound] Vulnero, 1. socio. ¶ *He hurt his side very much*, latus vehementer offendit.

To be hurt by a weapon, Telo vulnerari, sauciari.

To hurt one's credit, or *reputation*, Alicujus famam laedere, existimationem offendere.

Hurt, Laesus, violatus. [Prov.] *More afraid than hurt*, salva res est, saltat senex.

Hurt [spoiled] Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus.

Hurt [wounded] ... neratus.

Hurtful, Nocens, ... ius.

Hurtful [causing ... dispendiosus.

Hurtful mischievous, ... osus, exitiosus, pestifer.

Hurtfully, Nocenter, ... perniciosè.

Hurtfulness, Noxa, ... incommoditas, 3.

An hurting, Laesio, ... mentum, 2. ¶ *I would not be hurting him*, vellem ni ... rem.

Hurtle berry, Vaccinium.

Hurts [in heraldry] ... figurae caeruleae.

An husband, Maritus, conjux, *jugis*, *m.* *Your daughter is fit for a husband*, maturum ... tua est.

A good husband, ... familiaris administrator. *To be a good husband*, ego ... frugi.

To make one a good husband, ... bonam frugem redigere.

Like a good husband, ... parcè.

An ill husband, Dissipator.

To be an ill husband, ... malè rem familiarem ... familiarem negligere, ... abligurire.

An husband's brother, ... *m.* •

An husband's sister, ... *f.*

To husband well, Bene ... cautè dispensare, ... prudenter administrare.

To husband, or *till the ground*, Agrum colere.

Husbanded, Cultus.

Well husbanded, Bene ... tus, providè vel prudenter ... nistratus.

Not husbanded, Incultus, ... glectus.

An husbandman, Colonus, agricola, *ae*, *m.*

A husbandman's wife, ... 1.

An husbanding, Prudens ... stratio.

Husbandry, Agricultura, ... rusticae scientia.

Skilful in husbandry, ... operibus exercitatus, agri ... ritus.

To practise husbandry, ... cor, 1. villicor; rusticor, ... exercere.

Good husbandry, Parsimonia, frugalitas, 3.

Husht! Aut desine! silentium!

To be husht, or *silent*, Tacere, ... sileo. *The affronts of princes must be husht up*, injuriae ... scentium mussitanda est.

To husht [calm] Compescere, ... 3. paco, 1.

To husht a thing, or *keep it close*, Rem celare,

Husht, or *husht*, Compositus, ... more sedatus. ¶ *For affairs to be husht up the matter is*, ... nam mox silentio rem obrui ... suet.

All was husht, Altum ... tium, conticuere omnes.

…f pease, &c.] Siliqua, …, 1.
… of corn, Acus, ûs, f. …fluma, 1. Of seed, fol…liculus, 2. Of a wal…
…s, 1.
…liquosus.
…ffy] Aceroſus.
… house-wife] Mater fa…lis diligens.
…dy busy, Mulier ne…
… ‖ Huſtinga, orum, n. apud Loadinenſes cu…
… Gurguſtium, 2. tugu…, 1.
… or bin, Maſtra, 1.
…, Clamor, 3. lætus …ciferatio.
…, Vociferor, 1.
…cinth, • Hyacinthus, …, Rubus. The flower, …
…, Multa ſolvenda ut …tur.
…ographer, • Hydrogra…
…phy, • Hydrographia.
…ncy, • Hydromantia, 1.
…, • Hydromeli, n.
…al, • Hydropicus.
… Feſtino, 1. propero.
… Hyemalis.
…na, • Hyæna, 1.
… Hymen, ĕnis, m.
…, Canticum ſacrum, • …. ode, es, f.
… of hymns, • Hymno…
…bole. • Hyperbole, es, f. …ical, Veritatem excedens, …licus.
…ically, Hyperbolicè.
…en, • ‖ Hyphen.
…driac, or hypochondri… bile percitus, • hypo…
…, Simulata pietas, fu… ſpecies, • hypocriſis.
…crite, Pietatis ſimulator, …a, æ, m.
… the hypocrite, Simulare, …re agere.
…ical, Simulatus, • hypo…
…critical tear, Falſa lacry…
…ically, Simulatè, • hy…
…poſtatical union of two …ure perſon, Unio • hy…
…poteſis, Poſitio, 3. cauſa …is, • hypotheſis, is, f.
…pothetic ſyllogiſm, Con… • hypotheticus ſyllo…
…rical, • Hypotheticus.
…cally, • Hypotheticè.
… • Hyſſopus, 2.
…f P, ‖ Gratiola, 1.
…, or hyſterical, • Hyſte…
… Portus, 4. finis.

J A

I am as you ſee, ſic ſum …ico.
I go fum.

I myſelf, Egomet, ego ipſe.
I [yes] Imo, etiam, ita.
To jabber, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1.
A jabberer, Blatero, ōnis, m. garrulus, 2.
A jabbering, ‖ Garritus inconditus.
Jacent, Jacens.
A jack [to drink out of] Uter, tris, m. lagena ex corio confecta.
A jack [for boots] Inſtrumentum ligneum ad ocreas detrahendas.
A jack [coat of mail] Lorica, 1.
A jack [to ſaw wood on] Cantherius. 2.
A jack [in bowling] Scopus, 2. meta in ſphæriſterio.
A jack fiſh, Lucius, 2. lupus.
A jack [male hawk] Accipiter, tris, m.
A jackdaw, Monedula, 1.
The jack of a ſhip, Apluſtre, is, n. vexillum, 2.
A jack to turn a ſpit, Inſtrumentum quo caro veru tranſfixa ad focum verſatur, ‖ veruverſorium, 2.
The jack in virginals, • Epitonia, orum, n. pl.
A jack on both ſides, ‖ Ambidexter, tri, m. [Prov.] *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit. *A good jack maketh a good gill*, bonus dux bonum reddit comitem.
A crafty jack, Homo vafer.
A jack of all trades, Omnium horarum homo.
Jack with a lanthorn, Ignis fatuus.
Jack by the hedge, ‖ Alliaria, 1.
A jack pudding, • Mimus, 2. pantomimus.
A jackall, Lupus aureus.
A jack in a doublet, Bos cum clitellis.
A jackanapes, Simia, 1.
A jacket, Sagum 2. ſagulum.
A little jacket, Tunicula, 1.
Wearing a jacket, Tunicatus.
A Jacob's ſtaff, • Aſtrolabium, 2.
A jacobine friar, Sodalis Dominicanus.
The jacobins [pigeon] Columba cuculiata.
Jaculation, Jaculatio, 3.
A jade, Caballus, 2. equus piger & ignavus.
A lean jade, Equus ſtrigoſus.
An old jade, Emeritus equus.
A ſtumbling jade, Equus ‖ ceſpitator.
A jade [paltry woman] Mulier nequam, effrons, impudica.
To jade, or *tire one*, Aliquem defatigare, delaſſare.
Jaded, Defatigatus, delaſſatus.
A jadiſh horſe that throweth his rider, Equus fernax.
A jadiſh trick, Techna vel aſtutia meretricia.
A jag, Lacinia, 1.
To jag, Laciniosè incidĕre.
Jagged, Dentatus. ‖ laciniatus.
A jail, Career, ĕris, m. cuſtodia, 1. ergaſtulum, 2.
To be in jail, In cuſtodiâ publicâ vel vinculis eſſe.
A jail bird, • Stigmatias, æ, m. ſtigmaticus, 2.
General jail delivery, Univerſalis è cuſtodiâ emiſſio.
A jailer, Ergaſtularius, 2. carceris cuſtos, carceri præpoſitus.
A jailer's fee, Carceris ſumptus.
A jakes, Forica, 1. latrina.
A jakes cleanſer, Foricarum conductor.
Jalap, ‖ Jalapium, 2.
The jambs of a door, Antæ, arum, f. pl. paraſtades, um, f. pl.
Iambic verſe, Verſus Iambicus.
To jangle, Altercor, 1. litigo.
A jangler, Argutator, 3. litigator; blatero, ōnis, m. ratula, æ, m.
A jangling, Argutatio, 3. garrulitas.
A jangling fellow, Homo argutus vel argutulus.
The Janizaries, Milites prætorianî imperatoris Ottomanici.
January, Januarius, 2.
To japan, Aliquid Japonum more linire, polire.
Jargon, Sermo abſonus, inconditus, obſtreperus.
A jarre, or *ſtanding a jarre*, Semiapertus.
A jarre, or *earthen veſſel*, Teſta, 1. urceus, 2.
A jarre, Lis, litis, f. rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. contentio, 3.
To jarre, Diſcrepo, ui, vel avi, 1. diſſono, ui, diſcordo, altercor.
To make, or *ſtir up jarres*, Jurgia committĕre, lites ferĕre, movĕre, fovĕre.
To pacify jarres, Diſcordias ſedare, lites componĕre.
Jarring, Diſcrepans, diſſonus.
A jarring, Altercatio, 3. litigatio.
A jer hawk, Accipiter pullus.
A jaſper ſtone, • Iaſpis, idis, f.
A javeline, Haſta, 1. lancea; jaculum, 2. pilum.
A little javeline, Haſtula, 1. lancea.
A javeline bearer, Lancifer.
One that uſeth a javeline, Haſtatus.
The jaundice, Morbus regius, vel arcuatus.
The yellow jaundice, • Ictrus, 2.
Sick of the jaundice, Ictericus, arquatus.
To jaunt up and down, Diſcurro, ri, 3. vagor, 1.
A jaunt, or *jaunting*, Diſcurſus, 4. vagatio, 3.
The jaw, or *jaw bone*, Maxilla, 1. ‖ mandibula.
Of, or *belonging to the jaw*, Maxillaris.
The jaw teeth, Dentes molares.
The jaws, Fauces, ium, f. pl. riſtus, 4.
A jay, Pica glandaria.
Ice, Glacies, ē. *The ice is melted by the heat*, glacies calore liquefacta diffunditur.
To break the ice, or *make way for a buſineſs*, Fontes alicujus rei aperire.
Ichnography, • Ichnographia, 1. modulus, 2.
An icicle, Stiria, 1.

Icy, Glacialis.

I'd, for *I would*, Vellem.

An idea, * Idea. i. insita in animo rerum informatio.

Identity, ‖ Identitas, 3.

The ides of a month, Idus, *uum*, *f. pl.*

An idiom, * Idioma, *ătis*, *n.* propria cujusque regionis dialectus.

An idiot, * Idiota, *æ. m.* impectus; fatuus, 2. insipiens, inceptus.

An idiotism [peculiarity of speech] * Idiomus, 2.

Idiotism, or *idolatry* [foolishness] Stultitia, 1. fatuitas, 3.

Idle [at leisure] Otiosus, *a*, vacuus [careless] Negligens, supinus. [lazy] Desidiosus, ignavus, piger. *Idle persons are public nuisances*, ignavos dicas telluris inutile pondus. [trifling] Frivolus, vanus, futilis, nugatorius.

An idle fellow, Cessator, 3. *Toy*, or *trick*, Ineptia, 1. *Story*, Fabula, 1.

To be idle, Cesso, 1. vacor, otior.

To grow idle, Torpesco, *ui*, 3.

Grown idle, Piger redditus.

Idle discourse, Sermo alienus *vel* absonus.

Idleness, Ignavia, 1. inertia, pigritia, socordia. ¶ [Prov.] *Of idleness cometh no good*, ex otio vitium.

Idly, Desidiosè, guavè.

Idly [sillily] Ineptè.

To live idly, Otiosè vivĕre.

To talk idly, Deliro, 1. aliena loqui.

An idol, Simulacrum, 2. * idolum.

An Idolater, * Idolatra, *æ*, *m.* simulacrorum cultor.

To idolatrize, Cultu idola prosequi.

Idolatrous, Idolorum cultui devotus.

Idolatry, or *idol worship*, Idolorum cultus, idolatria, 1.

To idolize, Hominem devenerari *vel* cultu fere divino prosequi.

An offering to idols, * Idolothyta, 1.

An idyl, * Idyllium, 2.

Jealous, Suspiciosus, * zelotypus.

To make jealous, Zelotypiâ afficĕre.

To be jealous, Zelotypiâ affici, suspicor, 1.

To be jealous one of another, Suspecti inter se esse.

A jealous person, Suspicax, *acis*, * zelotypus, *i. m.*

Jealousy, Suspiciosè.

Jealousy, * Zelotypia, 1. suspitio, 3.

To clear up jealousies, Purgare suspiciones.

To live in jealousy, Suspicionibus angi, omnia & semper suspicari *vel* vereri.

A jear, Sanna, 1. dicterium, 2. * Somma, *ătis*, *n.*

To jear, Derideo, *ſi*, 2. illudo, *ſi*, 3.

Jeared, Irrisus, derisus.

A jearer, Derisor, 3. irrisor.

A jearing, Irrisio, 3.

Jearingly, Jocosè.

A jerget [fausage] Tucetum, ‖ 2.

Jejune, Jejunus, tenuis.

Jejunely, Jejunè.

Jelly of meats, Jus è carnibus elixis concretum.

Jelly of quinces, Cydonia gelata.

A jennet, Asturco, *onis*, *m.*

Jeopardy, Discrimen, *inis*, *n* periculum, 2.

To be in jeopardy, Periclitor, 1 in periculo versari.

Jeoparded, In discrimen *vel* periculum adductus.

To bring into jeopardy, In discrimen adducĕre.

With jeopardy, Periculosè.

A jeoparding, Periculatio, 3.

Jeopardous, or *full of jeopardy*, Periculosus.

A jer falcon, ‖ Gyrofalco, *onis*, *m.*

To jerk, Verbero, 1. flagello.

To jerk, or *wince*, Calcitro, 1.

A jerk, Verber, *ĕris*, *n.* ictus, 4. plaga, 1.

A jerk [start] Impetus, 4.

To do a thing with a jerk, Impetu aliquid agere.

A jerking, or *beating*, Verberatio, 3.

A jerking [coat] Vestis curta & sine manicis.

A jerking [hawk] ‖ Ardearius mas.

Jersey [fine wool] ‖ Lana tenuis ex Caesareâ insulâ adducta.

Jessamin, ‖ Jasminum, 2.

Yellow jessamin, * Polemonium, 2.

A hawk's jesses, Accipitris titulus cruri appensus.

A jest, Jocus, 2. dictum ridiculum; facetia, 1.

A little jest, Joculum *vel* joculus, 2.

A nipping jest, Dicterium, 2. * sarcasmus.

A wanton jest, Jocus obscoenus, dictum illiberale.

Merry jests, Sales, *um*, *m. pl.* facetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

In jest, Joco, jocosè. *I know not whether he speaketh these things in jest*, or *earnest*, jocone, an serio illa dicat, nescio.

Spoken in jest, Jocularis.

Full of jests, or *loving to jest*, Jocosus, facetus festivus.

To be full of jests, Facetiis abundare *vel* fluĕre.

To break a jest, Jocum movĕre, joco risum captare.

To jest, Jocor, 1. ludo, *ſi*, 3.

To jest, or *put a jest upon one*, In aliquem jocosa dicta jactare, aliquem per jocum irridĕre. ¶ *You throw your jest at me*, nunc tu me ludos deliciasque facis.

To take a jest, Aequo animo dicteria ferre.

It is all a jest, or *a mere jest*, Res nihil est, res est frivola, *vel* levissima.

Jested at, Dictis lacessitus.

A jester, Joculator, 3. * mimus. 2.

A saucy jester, Scurra, *æ. m.*

Jesting, Jocosus, saltus.

A jesting, Jocus, 2. derisio.

A fine manner of jesting, Jocandi genus liberale, elegans, ingenioium, facetum.

It is no jesting matter, Res est gravissima.

Without jesting, Sine joco.

A saucy jesting, Scurrilitas, 3.

Jestingly, Jocosè.

A jesuit, Unus è Societate Jesu.

Jesuit's powder, Pulvis corticis peruviani, *vel* cortex febrifugus, quinquina.

Jet, Gagates, *æ*, *m.*

To jet, or *shoot out*, Prominĕre, exto, *ĭti*, 1.

Jetson, Merces naufragio ejecta.

A jetting out, Prominentia.

A Jew, Judaeus 2.

Jews ears, Fungus Judaicus.

A Jews trump, * Cochlea.

A jewel, Gemma, 1. monile, lium. 2.

My jewel, Meum ocellum.

A counterfeit jewel, Gemma adulterina.

A jewel box, Capsula, cistula, ria.

A jewel house, * Gazophylacium, 2.

The master of the jewel house, Cimeliarchus, 2.

A jeweller, Qui gemmas, monilia, & alia pretiosa vendit, gemmarius, 2.

Jewish, Judaicus.

If, Si. *If so be he be here*, si est ut velit. *No not if he have died for it*, non, si mille dissem.

If not, Si minus, si non. *He should have been, if not molested, yet secured*, si non propitio affici, at custodiebat. *If there were not*, si ni esset ea causa. ¶ *If all will be the safer, if all will be a hard task*, si est omnia facilliora; si est magnum negotium.

If any, Si quis.

If any where, Sicubi.

If at any time, Siquando.

As if, Quasi, perinde ac si.

But if, Sin, quod si.

But if not, Sin aliter, sin minus, sin secus.

If [for *whether*] Num, an. *See I pray, at home*, vide amabo, domi.

Ignoble, Ignobilis, obscurus.

Ignoble [basely] Abjecte, humidè.

Ignominious, Ignominiosus, infamis.

Ignominously, Cum ignominia *vel* dedecore.

Ignominy, Ignominia, 1. infamia; dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.*

Ignoramus [in law] Nescimus, N. L.

An ignoramus, Fatuus, stolidus, inops.

Ignorance, Ignorantia, 1. stupiditia. *Unskilfulness*, Imperitia.

Ignorant, Ignorans, *ntis*, insciens, scius, nescius.

Ignorant [not skilled] Imperitus, insperitus.

To be ignorant, Ignoro, 1. nescio, 4. ¶ *I was not ignorant of their practices*, non me latebat, scire id struĕre, *I am not ignorant*, non me latet. *Neither am I ignorant*, nec clam te est. *An orator ought not to be ignorant of any thing*, orator in nullâ re debet esse rudis. nec peregrinus alicujus rei pes esse debet.

Ignorantly, Inscitè, imperitè.

Tripudium, 2. chorea

…le [corr. for cheek] Unà …qua fronte.

…Hemina, 1.

… (woman) Femina quae a…ludificari solet.

…, Spem amantis ludifi…

…le. Tinnio, 4.

…gle [affect words] Verba …ed aucupare.

…er, Tinnitus, 4.

…bel, Ocellus, 2.

…ac passion, Passio iliaca.

…ch.] Malum, 2. infortu…

…alamitas, 3.

…l.] Malus, pravus, ne…fel. ¶ *Do you say you …ill journey of it?* aiu' tu …incommodum evenis…

…e affairs are in as ill a con…as they, pejore loco res esse …ish.

…dv.] Malè, perperam.

Ill gotten goods seldom male parta malè dilabun…

…le malè quaesitis vix gau…us haeres. *He is ill spoken* …audit. ¶ *It fell out ill,* …s factum est. *He took it so* …gre tulit.

…ase, or *indisposed*, Aeger, …. ¶ *He is very ill,* gra…habet. *He is ill or the* …viter laborat ex renibus …*jested*, valetudine men…ur. *He is taken very ill,* …eum invasit gravis *vel* …is. *Antullus grew very* …ecebat valetudo Augusti. …*t sometimes well and* …*ll*, variè valent. *He* …*gustus very dangerously ill* …*ut yet alive*, jam quidem …sed tamen spirantem …gustum reperit, *Suet. Tib.*

…*ll* Aegroto, 1. morbo …afici, teneri, conflictari; …cile.

…g, Malè ominans.

…hance, Casus adversus.

…*ckered*, Morosus, diffici…

…*rtain ill designs against* Scelus in aliquem cogi…

…*ked* [wicked] Pravus, …celeratus.

…*rted*, Deformis, turpis.

…ne, Infortunium, res ad…

…*ked*, Ingenio ad malum …

…, Livor, 3. malignitas.

…*ll will*, Invidus, malig…volus.

…le, Illaudabilis, illauda…

Illicitus.

…, Illicitè, contra fas *vel* …tas.

…y, Injustitia, 1.

…ny, Ortus *vel* natalium …

…re, Spurius, nothus, a…

…rely, Parùm legitimè, …, Illiberaliter.

…ty, Illiberalitas, 3. tena…

Illicit, Illicitus.

Illiterate, Rudis, indoctus.

Illness [sickness] Mala valetudo; aegrotatio, 3. morbus, 2. ¶ *Seized with a dangerous illness*, gravi…mâ valetudine laborans, *Paterc.* 2. 48.

To illude, Illudo, *si*, 3. eludo.

To illuminate, Illumino, 1. illustro.

Illuminated, Illuminatus, illustratus.

An illumination, or *illuminating*, Illuminatio, 3. illustratio.

An illuminator, Qui illuminat *vel* illustrat; ‖ illuminator, 3.

An illusion, • Phantasma, *ătis*, *n.* visum, 2.

An illusion, or *error*. Error, 3.

Illusory, or *illusive*, Fallax, fraudulentus.

To illustrate, Illustro, 1. explico, *ui* *vel* *avi*.

Illustrated, Illustratus, explicatus.

An illustrating, or *illustration*, Illustratio, 3. explicatio.

Illustrious. Illustris, nobilis, inclytus, eximius.

Illustriously, Eximiè.

Illustriousness, Nobilitas, 3. claritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

An image, Imago, *gĭnis*, *f.* effigies, 5. simulacrum, 2.

A little image, Icuncula, 1.

An image, or *statute*, Statua, 1. signum, 2.

Antic images of men in supporting doors, &c. Atlantes, *ium*, *m. pl.* Telamones. *um.*

Antic images of women, • Caryatides, *um*, *f. pl.*

Imagery, Imagines, *um*, *f. pl.* opera picta *vel* sculpta.

The place where images are sold, • Hermopolium, 2.

A molten image, Simulacrum fusile.

Full of images [fancies or conceits] Imaginosus.

Images of women distilling water, Nobae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

An image maker, Statuarius, 2. • iconoplastes, *ae*, *m.*

Image making, Statuaria, *scil.* ars.

Image worship, Simulacrorum cultus.

Imaginable, Quod animo fingi potest.

The greatest imaginable, Quantus potest maximus.

Imaginary, Imaginarius, fictus. ¶ *Imaginary honour*, Honoris umbra.

Imagination [the faculty] Vis imaginandi.

Imagination [fancy] Imaginatio, 3. • phantasia. ¶ *This is difficult beyond imagination.* hoc opinione asperius est, *Sall. B. J.* 87.

Imagination [thought] Cogitatio, 3 opinio.

A cunning imagination, Machinatio, 3.

A false imagination, • Phantasma, *ătis*, *n.*

Full of imagination, Meditabundus, ‖ cogitabundus.

To imagine [think] Existimo, 1. arbitror. ¶ *As I imagine*, ut opinio mea fert.

To imagine [invent] Imaginor, 1. aliquid cogitatione fingĕre, *vel* animo effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipĕre.

Imagined, Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.

That is not to be imagined, Incomprehensibilis.

To imbalm, Pollicinio, 4. mortui corpus condire.

Imbalmed, Pollinctus, ad funus conditus.

An imbalming, Pollinctura, 1.

An imbargo, Navium detentio, edictum navium progressum prohibens.

To imbark in a ship, Navem conscendĕre. *In a business*, Rem aliquam aggredi, suscipĕre.

Imbarked in a ship, Qui navem conscendit. *In a business*, In re aliqua occupatus.

An imbarking, or *imbarkation*, In navem conscensio.

To imbase, Depravo, 1. corrumpo, *upi*, 3.

To imbase metals, Adultero, 1. metalla sequioris notae confare.

Imbased, Depravatus, corruptus.

An imbasing, Depravatio, 3. corruptio.

An imbasing of metals, Metallorum sequioris notae conflatura.

To imbattle an army, Exercitum *vel* milites instruĕre, disponĕre.

Imbattled as an army, Instructus, ordinatus.

Imbattled as a wall in fortification, Pinnatus.

Imbecility, Imbecillitas, 3. debilitas.

To imbellish, Polio, 4. orno, 1. decoro.

Imbellished, Ornatus, decoratus.

An imbellisher, Qui *vel* quae ornat.

An imbellishing, or *imbellishment*, Ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4.

To imbezzle the public money, Peculari, pecuniam publicam dilapidare.

To imbezzle, or *purloin*, Surripio, *ui*, 3. clàm auferre.

Imbezzled, Surreptus, clanculum ablatus.

An imbezzler of the public money, Peculator, 3. qui publicam] dilapidat pecuniam.

To imbibe [drink in] Imbibo, *bi*, 3.

To imbibe good principles, Bonis moribus imbui *vel* instrui.

Imbibed, Imbibitus.

To imbitter [make bitter] Amarum facĕre. [exasperate] Exaspero, 1.

Embittered [made bitter] Amarus factus. [exasperated] Exasperatus, irritatus.

To imbolden, Animo, 1. instigo, incito, extimulo; animum ardĕre.

Imboldened, Animatus, instigatus, extimulatus.

An imboldening, Animatio, 3. instigatio, incitatio.

To imborder [in heraldry] Cum arcta &c ejus peripheria ejusdem sunt metalli *vel* coloris.

To imboss [in metal] Caelo, 1. bullis ornare.

Imbossed work, • Toreuma, *ătis*, *n.*

Imboſſed plate, Argentum ſignis aſperum.

An imboſſer [in metal] Caelator, 3. • toreutes, *ae*, *m.* anaglyptes.

An imboſſing, or *imboſſment*, Caelatura, 1.

The art of imboſſing [in metal] • Toreutice, *es*, *f.*

Imbowed, Arcuatus, fornicatus.

To imbroil, Confundo, *fudi*, 3. turbo, 1. perturbo.

To imbroil a ſtate, Res novas moliri.

To imbroil, or *ſow diſcord among friends*, Inter amicos diſcordiam concitare.

To imbrew, Imbuo, *ui*, 3.

To imbrew in blood, Sanguine inquinare, contaminare.

Imbrewed in blood, Tabo pollutus.

To imbue, Imbuo, *ui*, 3.

Imbued, Imbutus.

To imburſe, Nummos rependere.

To imitate, Imitor, 1. ſequor, *quutus*, 3.

Imitable, Imitabilis.

To imitate a thing, Adumbro, 1. repraeſento, delineo.

Imitated, Imitatus, imitatione expreſſus.

An imitating, or *imitation*, Imitatio, 3. imitamen, *inis*, *n.*

An imitator, Imitator, 3. aemulator.

Immaculate, Immaculatus, impollutus, inviolatus, intaminatus.

Immanent, Inhaerens, in ipsâ re manens.

Immanity, Immanitas, 3. crudelitas; ſaevitia, 1.

Immaterial, Res levis *vel* parvi momenti.

Immature, Immaturus, crudus.

Immatureneſs, or *immaturity*, Immaturitas, 3. cruditas.

Immaturely, Immature.

Immediate [not mediate] Proximus, immediatus.

Immediate [in time] Ex tempore.

Immediately, Proximè, nullâ re intercedente, ‖ immediatè.

Immediately [preſently] Illico, extemplo, confeſtim, ſtatim.

Immedicable, Immedicabilis.

Immemorable, Immemorabilis.

Immemorial, Omni hominum memoriâ antiquior.

Immenſe, Immenſus, profundus, infinitus.

Immenſity, Immenſitas, 3.

Immenſely great, Ingens.

To immerge, or *immerſe*, Immergo, *ſi*, 3.

Immerged, or *immerſed*, Immerſus.

Immerſion, ‖ Immerſio, 3.

Immethodical, Confuſus, indigeſtus.

Immethodically, Confuſè, ſine methodo, ‖ indigeſtè.

Imminent, Imminens, impendens.

To be imminent, Immineo, 2 ingruo, *ui*, 3. inſto, *ſtiti*, 1.

Immiſſion, Immiſſio, 3.

Immobility, Firmae & immobilis rei ſtatus.

Immoderate, Immoderatus, immodicus, profuſus.

Immoderately, Immoderatè, immodicè immodeſtè.

Immoderation, Exceſſus, 4.

Immodeſt, Inverecundus, immodeſtus, impudicus.

Immodeſtly, Inverecundè, immodeſtè.

Immodeſty, Immodeſtia, 1. turpitudo, *dinis*, *f.*

Immolation, or *ſacrifice*, Immolatio, 3.

Immoral, Improbus, moribus inhoneſtis

Immorality, Morum improbitas, animi pravitas.

Immorally, Improbè, impiè, contra bonos mores.

Immortal, Immortalis, aeternus.

Immortality, Immortalitas, 3 aeternitas.

Immortally, Immortaliter, aeternùm.

To immortalize, Aeterno, 1. aeternitati conſecrare *vel* tradère.

Immortalized, Aeternitati conſecratus.

Immoveable, Immutabilis, immotus.

Immoveably, Conſtanter, immobiliter.

An immunity, Immunitas, 3 privilegium, 2

To immure, Intra muros includère.

Immured, Intra muros incluſus.

Immutability, Immutabilitas, 3.

Immutable, Immutabilis, conſtans.

Immutably, Firmè, conſtanter, ‖ immutabiliter.

An imp, Parvus daemon.

To impair, Diminuo, *ui*, 3. comminuo, imminuo; attenuo, 1.

Impaired, Diminutus, imminutus.

Impairing, Diminuens, imminuens.

An impairing, Diminutio, 3.

To impale, or *ſet pales abroad*, Sudibus *vel* ſepto munire.

To impale [a puniſhment in Turkey] Pale per anum adacto damnatos necare.

Impaled grounds, Agri ſepto muniti.

To impanel, Eligo, *egi*, 3 deſigno, 1.

Impanelled, Electus, deſignatus.

Imparity, Inaequalitas, 3. Imparitas.

To impark, Conſepio, *pſi*, 4 ſepto munire.

Imparked, Conſeptus, ſepto munitus.

Imparlance, Interlocutio, 3.

To impart, Impertio, 4. Impertior; particeps alicujus rei facère.

To impart one's mind to a friend, Cum amico de re aliquâ communicare.

Imparted, Communicatus.

Impartial, Aequus, juſtus.

Impartiality, or *impartialneſs*, Aequitas, 3. juſtitia, 1.

Impartially, Aequè, juſtè.

An imparting, Communicatio 3.

Impaſſable, Avius, invius, praeruptus. ¶ *Roads impaſſable by reaſon of continual rains, and rivers overflowed, detained them in their journey*, inexplicabi imbribus viae & tenebant, *Liv.* 40. *being almoſt impaſſable depth of the ſnow*, ſtructis hieme Alpibus, 2. 105.

Impaſſible, Pati nesci lori obnoxius, ‖ imp

Impaſſibility, Rei ſen ut dolori haud ſit impaſſibilitas, 3.

Impatience [inability Impatientia, 1. *Hab per*, Iracundia; animi intolerantia.

Impatient [not able Impatiens. [of an hab Iracundus, irae impro

Impatiently, Impotent iracundè, in oleranter.

To impeach, Accuſo, reum aliquem agère. *as the tribune had before beached him with a de be ſhould be fined in a ſ be ſaid that he would third time impeach h iuſe*, nam quum tribu cuniâ anquiſiſſet, ſe acquirere dixerit, 3.

Impeached, Crimin reus actus.

Impeaching, Accusa lans.

An impeaching, or im Dica, 1. acculatio, infimulatio.

Of, or *belonging to an ment*, Accuſatorius.

Impeachment of impetitio *vel* impedim

Impeccability, Status obnoxius.

Impeccable, Nulli error ‖ impeccabilis.

Imped [added] Inſer additus.

To impede, Impedio, pedio.

Impeded, Impeditus, tus.

An impediment, Impe 2. mora, 1. ‖ obſtacu

To have an impedim ſpeech, Balbutio, 4. l tare.

To impel, Impello, *pſi*

Impelled, Impulſus.

To impend, Impendeo, mineo.

Impendent, or impe pendens, imminens, inh

Impenetrable, Impen

Impenetrability, Statu eſt impenetrabilis.

Impenitence, or *impe* ſtinata peccandi vol poenitentia, 1.

Impenitent, Ad pecc natus, ‖ impoenitens.

Impe at ve, Imperat

Imperceptible, Inco ſenſu oculorum non perceptus.

Imperceptibleneſs, Sta percipi non poteſt.

Imperfect, Imperfect

Imperfectly, Non p pene.

Imperfection, Defectu perfectio, 3.

Imperatorius, ‖ Impe-

…ialiſti, Germani, orum,

… Imperioſus.

…y, Imperioſè. ¶ *Im-*

…ugb, ſatis cum Impe-

…eſh, Dominatio impe-

…l. ‖ Impersonalis.

…ly, ‖ Impersonaliter.

…ce, or *impertinency*, …3. ineptiæ, *arum*, *f.*

…nt, Absurdus, insulsus,

…rdly, Absurdè, ineptè,

…us, Impervius.

…s, Vehemens, violen-

…y, or *impetuousneſs*, Ve-…1. violentia.

…ly. Vehementer, vio-…ntò.

Impietas, 3 scelus, *ĕris*, …n, 2.

Impius, sceleſtus.

…y. Impiè, sceleſtè, flagi-…riè

…ble, Implacabilis, inexo-…rabilis.

…leneſs, or *implacability*, …bilitas 3.

…bly, Implacabiliter.

…ent, Infero, *ui*, 3.

…ted, Insitus.

…planting, or *implantation*, …

…plead, In jus aliquem tra-…reum agère.

…ers [tools] Instrumenta, …s, arum.

…ns of a houſe, Supellex,

…icate, Implico, *avi* & *ui*,

…ted, Implicatus.

…lication, Implicatio, 3. …Implicitus.

…ly, Implicitè, verbis sub-…

…ore, Imploro, 1. obsecro,

…ed, Imploratus, obsecra-…

…orer, Qui implorat.

…oring, Imploratio, 3. ob-…

…imply [comprehend] Com-…, *di*, 3. [signify] Deno-…gnifico. ¶ *What you ſay …contradiction*, quæ dicis, …ſe pugnant.

…ply [infer] Infero, *tŭli*, …*lātum*, 3.

…ed [comprehend] Com-…, conclusus. [signified] …s, significatus.

…ed, Impolitus, rudis, inur-…

…ent, Imprudens, inconside-…consultus, incautus.

…ently, Imprudenter, incon-…inconsulte, incautè.

…ort [bring in] Importo, 1 …re, 3. [concern] Ad ali …d aliquid spectare. ¶ *It …to me, thee, us, you*, meâ …rā, vestrā interest.

…port [signify] Denoto, 1.

… [advantage or use] Uti-litas, 3. usus, 4. [meaning] Significatio, 3.

Import and export, Invectio & exportatio.

Importable, Quod invehi potest.

Of great importance, Magni momenti *vel* ponderis. *Of little importance*, Res levis *vel* minimi momenti.

According to the importance of affairs, Pro magnitudine rerum.

Importance, or *import* [sense or force] Vis, *is*, *f.* sensus, 4

Important, Momentosus, gravis, magni momenti.

At length the important day came, Advenit deinde maximi discriminis dies, *V. Paterc.* 2, 85.

Importation, Invectio, 3.

Imported, Importatus, invectus.

An importer, Qui merces importat.

Importunate, Importunus, solicitus.

To be importunate with one, Importunè aliquem solicitare

Importunately, Importunè, solicitè.

To importune, Solicito, 1. flagito.

Importuned, Solicitatus, obsecratus.

An importuning, or *importunity*, Importunitas, 3. solicitatio.

To impoſe, or *enjoin to do a thing*, Aliquid alicui imponĕre *vel* injungĕre.

To impoſe upon [cheat] Fraudo, 1. defraudo; decipio, *cepi*, 3. alicui imponĕre, aliquem fallĕre *vel* circumvenire; dolis aliquem ducĕre; emungĕre.

Impoſed [enjoined] Impositus, injunctus, mandatus

Impoſed upon, Fraudatus, deceptus.

An impoſition, or *cheat*, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* dolus, 2. [injunction] Mandatum, 2. [tax] Tributum, 2. vectigal, *ālis*, *n.*

The impoſition of a fine, Mulctæ irrogatio.

Impoſſibility, Impossibilitas, 3.

Impoſſible, Impossibilis, quod fieri nequit ¶ *Ye gods, whom it is impoſſible to deceive, ſend me this ſuccour*, vos dii, quos fallĕre non est, hanc mihi fertis opem.

An impoſt, Tributum, 2. vectigal, *ālis*, *n.*

An impoſtor, Fraudator, 3. planus, 2. veterator, 3. homo fraudulentus, ‖ impostor, 3.

Impoſt [in architecture] Incumbæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* columnarum capitula.

An impoſthume [corrupt. from *Apoſtem*] Abscessus, 4. suppuratio, 3. • apostēma, *ātis*, *n.*

To grow to an impoſthume, Suppuro, 1. abscedo, 3.

An impoſthume about the ear, • Parotis, *ĭdis*, *f.* *In the lungs*, Tabes, *is*, *f.* • phthisis, *is*, *f.*

Impoſthumated, Ulceratus.

Impoſture, Fraus, *dis*, *f.*

Impotence, or *impotency*, Impotentia, 1. debilitas, 3.

Impotent, Impotens, debilis.

Impotently, Impotenter, debiliter.

To impoveriſh, Depaupero; ad paupertatem redigĕre.

Impoveriſhed, Ad inopiam redactus, pauper factus.

The nation being impoveriſhed, Exhaustis patriæ facultatibus.

An impoveriſhment, or *impoveriſhing*, Compilatio, 3.

To impound cattle, Pecus erraticum in septo includĕre.

An impounding, Inclusio pecoris erratici in septo.

To impower, Potestate aliquem instruĕre, alicui potestatem deferre.

Impracticable, Quod fieri non potest ¶ *A wide ſea and a language to them unknown, rendered all commerce impracticable*, mare magnum & ignara lingua commercia prohibebant, *Sall. B. J.* 21.

To imprecate, Imprecor, 1.

An imprecation, or *curſe*, Imprecatio, 3. execratio, dirae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Impregnable, Inexpugnabilis.

To impregnate, Gravidam reddĕre, praegnantem facĕre.

Impregnated, Gravida facta, ventrem ferens.

Impregnation [in chemistry] Humoris in corpus siccum, donec impleatur pori, influxus.

An impreſs, Scuti gentilitii emblema.

To impreſs ſoldiers, Milites invitos conscribĕre.

Impreſſed, or *impreſt* [marked] Signatus.

An impreſſion [stamp or mark] Impressio, 3. • character, *ĕris*, *m.*

An impreſſion on the mind, Mentis sensus. ¶ *That made a deep impreſſion of melancholy on the mind of Tiberius*, id Tiberii animum altiùs penetravit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 69.

An impreſſion of books, Librorum editio.

To make an impreſſion upon an army, Hostem loco movĕre, aciem adversam propellĕre.

Impreſt money, Auctoramentum, 2.

An auditor of impreſts [in the exchequer] Vectigalium in fisco procurator.

To imprime a deer, Cervum a caetero grege sejungĕre *vel* agitare.

To imprint, or *impreſs*, Imprimo, *preſſi*, 3. excudo, *ĭ*.

To imprint a thing on the mind, Aliquid in animo imprimĕre *vel* infigĕre.

Imprinted, Impressus, excusus.

An imprinting, Impressio, 3.

To impriſon, In vincula conjicĕre, in custodiam tradĕre; ‖ incarcero, 1.

Impriſoned, In vincula conjectus, in carcerem detrusus.

Impriſonment, Custodia, 1. vincula, *orum*, *n. pl.* in carcĕre inclusio, ‖ incarceratio, 3.

Improbability, Quod vix credi *vel* fieri potest.

Improbable, Improbabilis, vero absimilis.

Improbably, Haud probabiliter.

Improbity, Improbitas, 3. nequitia, 1.

Improper, Improprius.

Improper [unseasonable] Intempeſtivus.

pestivus. ¶ *At an improper time*, tempore minimè idoneo.

Improperly, Impropriè.

Improperly [unseasonably] Intempestivè.

To impropriate, Sibi proprium vindicare.

Impropriated, Sibi vindicatus.

An impropriation, Sacerdotium gentilitium & avitum.

An impropriator, Laicus donator beneficii ecclesiastici.

Impropriety, Vitium impropriùm, ‖ improprietas, * catachresis.

Improveable, Quod utilis evadère *vel* reditum augere potest.

To improve, or *promote*, Promoveo, vi, 2. proveho, xi, 3.

To improve [neut.] Proficio, feci, 3.

To improve arts and sciences, Artes & studia colere *An advantage in a sight*, Beneficio fortunae uti. *An estate*, or *money*, Reditum augère. *A story*, Ficta veris addère. *Time*, Bonis studiis tempus conterère.

Improved, Promotus, provectus.

An improvement, Fructus, 4. quaestus; lucrum. 2.

Improvement of the mind, Animi cultus *vel* cultura.

Capable of improvement, Fructûs capax, quod utilius reddi potest.

An improver, Amplificator, 3.

An improving, Amplificatio, 3.

Improvidence, Negligentia, 1. Incuria.

Improvident, Improvidus, incautus.

Improvidently, Improvidè, incautè, temerè.

Imprudence, Imprudentia, 1. inscitia.

Imprudent, Imprudens.

Imprudently, Imprudenter, insciter, incautè.

Impudence, Impudentia, 1. Inverecundia.

An impudent and shameless face, Frons inverecunda & perfricta, os durum.

A very impudent person, Homo impudentissimus, duri oris *vel* perfricatae frontis.

To be impudent, Os durum habère, perfricatae frontis esse.

Impudently, Impudenter, improbè.

Impudently to abuse, Ludos delicisque aliquem facère.

To impugn, Impugno, 1. contradico, xi, 3

An impugner, Qui impugnat.

An impugning, Impugnatio, 3.

An impulse, or *impulsion*, Impulsus, 4.

Impulsive, Impellens.

Impunity, Impunitas, 3. licentia, 1

Impure, Impurus, immundus, pollutus.

Impurely, Impurè, immundè, spurcè.

Impureness, or *impurity*, Impuritas, 3. immundities, 5. sordes, ei, f. 3

An imputation, Vituperatio, 3.

To cast an imputation upon, Vitupero, 1.

A forged imputation, Calumnia, 1.

Imputative, Alicui adscriptus *vel* imputatus.

To impute, Imputo, 1. assigno; tribuo, ui, 3.

Imputed, Imputatus, assignatus. ¶ *Whatsoever good or ill happeneth, it is imputed to fortune*, fortunae omnia feruntur accepta.

In, is variously rendered in Latin, sometimes by

Ad; as, *When he was in the city*, ad urbem cum esset. *In my mind*, ad meum sensum. *In short*, ad summum.

Apud; as, *I am not in my right senses*, Non sum apud me.

De; as, *In the month of December*, De mense Decembri. *He went away in the night*, de nocte abiit. *There is something in it*, non hoc de nihilo est.

Ex; as, *He sold all the estates of Italy in order*, Vendidit Italiae possessiones ex ordine omnes. *Careful in mind*, ex animo sollicitus. *He spoke of it in the person of a parasite*, meminit ejus ex personâ parasiti.

In; as, *In the town of Antioch*, In oppido Antiochiae. *He spent his time in ease*, vitam exegit in otio. *They spend all the day in making preparations*, in apparando totum consumunt diem. *The part is in the whole*, inest pars toti.

Inter; as, *In all that time*, Inter omne illud tempus. *He was carried away in arms from the banquet*, inter manus è convivio auferebatur.

Intra; as, *To offend in words only*, Intra verba peccare. *He conquered half the nations in twenty days*, dimidiam partem nationum intra viginti dies subegit.

Per; as, *In the very time of truce*, Per ipsum induciarum tempus. *He lost his life, in great disgrace*, per summum dedecus vitam amisit. *In sleep*, per somnum. *In the dark*, per tenebras. *In the heat of summer*, per aestûs calorem.

Prae; as, *He thinketh them clowns in comparison with himself*, Prae se viles putat. *Give him some little matter in hand*, huic aliquid pusillum prae manu dederis.

Pro; as, *He praised her, being dead, in the pulpit*, Laudabat defunctam pro rostris.

Secundum; as, *It was he whose image he had seen in a dream*, Ipse fuit, cujus imago secundum quietem observatus fuerat.

Sub; as, *To be in arms*, Sub armis esse.

Tenus; as, *In title*, Titulo tenus. *In word*, Verbo tenus.

Note, The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, *In Lacedemon*, Lacedaemone. *And that in Athens*, idque Athenis. ¶ *It is not in your power*, non est tibi integrum. *That great victory stood him in so little*, tantulo impendio ingens victoria stetit. *There is hardly one in ten*, vix decimus quisque est.

In [adv.] Intrò *Go in*, I intrò. *Follow me in*, sequere me intrò.

In all, Omnino, &c. as, *There were five in all*, Quinque omnino fuerunt. ¶ *How many are there in all?* quanta haec [hominum] summa?

In as much as, In quandoquidem, cum, utpote cum.

In being, In rerum *speech is yet in being*, oratio. *They are* Jam nusquam sunt.

In deed, or *very deed*, revera, certissimè.

In common, In medio.

Inability, Impotentia, litas, 3.

Inaccessible, Inaccessus.

Inactive, Iners, ignocors, tardus.

Inactivity, Inertia, socordia.

Inadvertency, Incogimprudentia.

Inadvertent, Incogitadens.

Inalienable, Quod potest.

Inanimate, Inanimamua.

Inappetency, Appetitus

Inapplicable, Quod cari nequit.

Inartificial, Sine arte cio.

Inartificially, Inartificiè

Inarticulate, Indistinsus.

Inarticulately, Confuse, stinctè.

To inaugurate, Inaugu

An inauguration, ‖ Inau 3.

Inauspicious, Inauspicio

Inauspiciously, Inauspicè

Inbred, Innatus, insitus.

To incamp, Castramet ponère.

Incamped, Castris tus.

Incantation, Cantio, mentum, 2. fascinatio, magicus.

Incapable, Ingabilis, ad aliquid non aptus Imperitus.

Incapability, or *incapa* ritia, 1.

To incapacitate, Inha minùs capacem reddère

Incapacitated, Inhabi

To incarnate [fill up flesh] Cicatricem obduc carno, 1.

Incarnate, or *incarnad* obductus, ‖ incarnatus.

The incarnation, Divi humanae naturae in Chr ciatio, Dei & hominis intima conjunctio.

An incendiary, Incend

Incense, Thus, thuris, tus, 4.

To cense with incense, odore fumigare.

To incense [anger] Irri infligo.

Incensed, Exasperatus, tus, infligatus, irritatus.

Censed with incense, dore fumigatus.

An incenser, or *procen* tor, 3.

An incensing, Irritatio, gatio.

An incensory, Thuribu

An incentor [one that i commence master in art] bus inceptor.

citive, Incitamentum, 2.
um. He incited the soldiers
t by all the incentives he
uld, quibuscunque irrita-
poterat, ira militum a-

ive, ‖ Inceptivus.
ate, Dubitatio, 3.
ant, Assiduus, constans.
antly, Assiduè, constanter,
inter.
Incestum, 2. incestus, 4.
uous, Incestus.
estuous person, Incesto pol-

ch, Uncia, 1. pollex, *icis*,
ov.] *Give an inch, and he*
kes an ell, quo plus sunt
pius ſtiuntur aquæ.
ch out a thing, Parcè all-
tribuêre.
depart one inch, Transi-
digitum non discedêre.
by inch, Unciatim.
chain, Cateno, 1. catenis
pedi bus tenere.
chant, Incanto, 1. excanto.
ted, Excantatus, incanta-
finitus.
ter, Incantator, 3. ve-
magus.
chanting, Incantatio, 3.
antingly, Magicè; *Met.* blan-
jucunditsimè.
chantment, Incantatio, 3.
mentum, 2.
chantress Saga, 1. venefica.
inch, Caelo, 1. metallo
e, includêre.
itch pan or a dear, Viſcus
m cervinum.
ative, Inchoativus.
ent [falling into] Incidens.
ident [circumſtance] Litis
a, causae accessio.
ident [event] Caſus, 4. e-
identally, Obiter, in trans-
incircle, Circundo, *dĕdi*, 1.
ſcribo, pſi; in ordem cin-
ircled, Circundatus, circum-
incircling, Circumſcriptio, 3.
incision, or *incisure*, Incisio,
ſura, 1. incisus, 4.
incision, Incido, *di*, 3.
incision of the arteries, Arte-
ſectio; • arteriotomria, 1.
incite, Incito, 1. excito, in-
ſtimulo.
incited, Incitatus, excitatus, in-
ſtimulatus.
inciter, Stimulator, 3. auc-
incitator.
inciting, incitation, or *incite-*
Incitatio, 3. inſtigatio, ſti-
incivil, Inurbanus, inhumanus,
incivility, Ruſticitas, 3. ruſtici
inclemency, Inclementia, 1.
inclinable, Proclivis, pronus,
ſus.
inclination, Proclivitas, 3.
nio; ſtudium, 2. ¶ *That*
s much against my inclination,
ſi ab ingenio meo maximè
n. Each person provides for
n safety according to his na-
inclination, ſibi quiſque pro
ſuetudine conſulunt, *Sall. B. J.* 62.

Of one's own inclination, Sponte ſuâ. ultro, ſuâpte.

To incline [bend forwards] Inclino, 1.

To be inclined, Propendeo, *di*, 2. ¶ *I am the more inclined to believe*, eo magis addùcor ut credam. *He is inclined to pardon*, propenſus eſt ad ignoſcendum.

To incline, or go down, Inclino, 1. vergo, 3.

Inclined, Proclivis, propenſus.

Inclining, Proclivis, facilis.

Inclining forward, Acclinis, proclivis. *Backward*, Reclinis. *Down ward*, Declivis.

The day inclining towards the evening, Dies in veſperam flexus *vel* inclinatus.

To incloiſter, Claustro immittêre.

Incloiſtered, Clauſtro immiſſus.

To incloſe, Includo, *ſi*, 3. praecingo, *xi*; circumſepio, 4. ¶ *The haven is incloſed within the city*, cingitur & concluditur urbe portus.

Incloſed, Incluſus, cinctus.

Incloſing, Incluſio, 3.

An incloſure, Sepimentum, 2 ſeprum.

To break down incloſures, Sepimenta conculcare *vel* diſrumpêre

To include. Includo, *ſi*, 3.

Included, Incluſus, comprehenſus.

Inclusive of, Comprehendens, continens, complectens.

Inclusively, ‖ Incluſivè.

Incogitancy, Incogitantia, 1. imprudentia; temeritas, 3.

Incognito, Clam.

Incoherence, Status rerum malè inter ſe convenientium.

Incoherent, Non cohaerens, diſjunctus.

Incoherently, Non cohaerenter.

Incombuſtible, Quod comburi non poteſt.

An income, Reditus, 4. fructus. *Who had ſpent their income before it was due*, qui gravitate ſumptuum juſtos recitus anteiſſent, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 18.

Incommenſurable, Quod quis metiri nequit.

Incommodated, or *incommoded*, Laeſus, damno affectus.

To incommode, Incommodo, 1. damnum inferre.

Incommodious, Incommodus, moleſtus, intempeſtivus.

Incommodiouſly, Incommodè, moleſtè.

Very incommodiouſly, Perincommodè, cum maximo damno.

Incommodity, Incommodum, 2.

Incommunicable, Non participandus. ‖ incommunicabilis.

Incommunicably, Ita ut communicari non poſſit.

Incompact, Imcompoſitus, Inconcinnus,

Incomparable, Incomparabilis.

Incomparably, Multò longè.

To incompaſs, Circundo, *dĕdi*, 1. cingo, *xi*, 3.

Incompaſſed, Circundatus, cinctus.

An incompaſſing, Ambitus, 4. complexio, 3. complexus, 4.

Incompaſſionate, Immitis, inhumanus.

Incompatibility, Repugnantia, 1.

Incompatible, Inſociabilis, & magnoperè expellens, ſecum pugnans.

Incompetency, Juriſdictionis defectus, legitimi juris defectio.

Incompetent, Non legitimus, eidem ſubjecto non competens.

Incompetent, or incompatible, Non aptè conveniens.

Incomplete, Imperfectus.

Incomprehenſible, Incomprehenſibilis.

Incomprehenſibleneſs, Status rei incomprehenſibilis.

Inconceivable, Quod animo concipi nequit.

Incongruity, ‖ Incongruitas, 3.

Incongruous, Non congruens.

Incongruouſly, Non aptè conveniens.

Inconſiderable, Vilis, nullius momenti; nihili.

Inconſiderateneſs, Inconſiderantia, 1. incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas, 3.

Inconſiderate, Inconſideratus, incogitans, temerarius; praeceps, *ĭtis*.

Inconſiderately, Temerè, Inconſultè, inconſideratè.

Inconſiſtence, or inconſiſtency, Repugnantia, 1. ‖ contrarietas, 3.

Inconſiſtent, Se mutuò pellens. ¶ *But the humours of princes, as they are moſtly very violent, ſo are they fickle, and often inconſiſtent*, ſed plerumque regiae voluntates, ut vehementes ſunt, ſic mobiles, et ſaepe ipſae ſibi adversae, *Sall. B. J.* 121.

Inconſiſtently, Absurdè.

Inconſolable, Inconſolabilis.

Inconſtancy, Inconſtantia, 1. levitas, 3.

Inconſtant, Inconſtans, levis.

Inconſtantly, Leviter, inconſtanter.

Inconteſtable, De quo jure contendi non poteſt.

Incontinence, or *incontinency*, Incontinentia, 1. intemperantia.

Incontinent, Incontinens, intemperans, libidinoſus.

Incontinently-[preſently] Continuò, conſeſtim, ſtatim, illico.

An inconvenience, Incommodum, 2. Infortunium. ¶ *You will fall into the ſame inconvenience*, in eandem fraudem incides.

Inconvenient, Incommodus, indecorus, parum decorus.

Inconvenient, or *unſeaſonable*, Intempeſtivus.

Inconveniently, Incommodè, indecorè.

Inconveniently [unſeaſonably] Intempeſtivè.

Inconverſable, Inſociabilis.

Inconvertible, Quod in aliam rem converti non poteſt.

To incorporate, Concorporo, 1. plurima in unum corpus redigêre *vel* conflare; incorporo, 1.

To incorporate a ſociety, Societatem in unum corpus formare.

To incorporate, or *be incorporated*, In unum corpus redigi *vel* formari.

An incorporating, or *incorporation* [reducing divers things into one body] Rerum diverſarum coagmentatio. [receiving into a ſociety] Cooptatio, 3.

Incorporeal, Corporis expers, incorporalis.

Incorrect,

Incorrect, Mendoſus, mendis ſcatens, vitioſus

Incorrectly, Mendoſè, vitioſè.

Incorrectneſs in writing or *ſpeaking*, Accurationis expers.

Incorrigible, Inemendabilis, deſperatae correctionis.

Incorrigibleneſs, Status rei de cujus emendatione deſperatur.

Incorrupt, or *incorrupted*, Incorruptus, ſincerus, integer, purus

Incorruptible, Corruptionis expers, ‖ incorruptibilis.

Incorruptibleneſs, or *incorruptibility*, Sinceritas, 3. integritas.

Incorruption, Status putredini non obnoxius.

To incraſſate [thicken] Craſſum reddĕre. ‖ incraſſo, 1.

Incraſſated, Craſſus factus.

Increaſe, Augmen, ĭnis, *n.*

To increaſe, Accumulo, 1. augmento, amplifico; augeo, *xi*, 2. adaugeo. ¶ *This increaſed the matter the more*, acceſſit ea res in cumulum. *Theſe things may be increaſed and aſſuaged*, haec ipſa & intendi & leniri poſſunt.

To be increaſed, Creſco, *crevi*, 3. augeor, *auctus*, 2. ¶ *The opinion increaſed*, convaluit opinio. *His ſickneſs was increaſed*, valetudo increverat illi.

An increaſer, Auctor, 3. amplificator.

Increaſing, Creſcens. ¶ *His illneſs daily increaſing*, ingraveſcente in dies valetudine.

Increate, Non creatus, ‖ increatus.

Incredible, Incredibilis, fide major vel indignus.

Incredibleneſs, or *incredibility*, Rei abſurditas, ‖ incredibilitas

Incredibly, Incredibiliter, ita ut fidem ſuperet.

Incredulity, or *incredulouſneſs*, Incredulitas, 3. fidendi difficultas.

Incredulous, Incredulus, qui fidem omnibus abrogat.

Increment, Incrementum, 2.

Increſcent [of the moon] Luna increſcens.

To incroach upon, Fines alienos invadĕre.

Incroached upon, Invaſus.

An incroacher, Qui res alienas invadit.

An incroaching upon, or *incroachment*, Impetus in res alienas factus. ¶ *That the covetouſneſs of private perſons ſhould make incroachments on commons*, ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, *Liv.* 43, 19.

Incruſtation, ‖ Incruſtatio, 3.

Incubation, Incubatio, 3.

An incubus, or *night mare*, ‖ Incubus, 2. ephialtes, *ae*, *m.*

To inculcate, Inculco, 1. itero, repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. ¶ *In the firſt of theſe things he inculcates or recommended frugality to all as the mother of all virtues*, inter haec velut genetricem virtutum frugalitatem omnibus ingerebat, *Juſt.* 20, 4.

Inculcated, Inculcatus, repetitus, iteratus.

An inculcating, or *inculcation*, Inculcatio, 3. repetitio, iteratio.

Inculpable, Inſons, culpae expers, ‖ inculpabilis.

Incumbent, Incumbens, ad aliquem pertinens. ¶ *It is a duty incumbent on me, thee, us*, &c. meum, tuum, noſtrum eſt officium. *On him*, or *them*, &c. illius *vel* illorum eſt.

An incumbent of a living, Beneficii eccleſiaſtici poſſeſſor.

To incumber, Impedio, 4. negotiis aliquem diſtringĕre

An incumberance, Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2.

Incumbered, Impeditus, negotiis diſtrictus.

An eſtate much incumbered, Res familiaris aere alieno obruta.

An incumbering, Onerātio.

Incurable, Inſanabilis.

Incurableneſs, Status rei inſanabilis.

Incurably, Ita ut ſanus fieri non poſſit.

To incurr, Incurro, *ri*, 3. mereor, *itus*, 2.

To incurr one's diſpleaſure, In odium a cujus invidiam rĕre.

To incurr the ſuſpicion of a thing, In ſuſpicionem alicujus rei incidĕre.

A penalty incurred. Multa, 1.

An incurſion, Incurſio, 3. excurſio.

Incurvation [a bending or bowing] Incurvatio, 3.

Indagation [diligent ſearch] Indagatio, 3.

To indear, Obligo, 1. devincio, *xi*, 4. charum reddĕre.

Indeared, Obligatus, devinctus.

An indearing, or *indearment*, Obligatio, 3 meritum, 2. charitas, 3. benevolentia, 1.

Indebted [in debt] Obaeratus, debito obnoxius, aere alieno oppreſſus. [obliged to] Obligatus, obſtrictus, devinctus.

To be much indebted, Aere alieno premi, obrui; ex aere alieno laborare, animum debĕre.

To be indebted, or *obliged to one*, Beneficio alicujus devinciri, obligari, obſtringi.

Indecency, Indecorum, 2.

Indecent, Indecorus, invenuſtus. ¶ *Inveighing againſt the king in an indecent manner*, intemperatius invectus in regem, *Liv.* 42, 14.

Indecently, Indecenter, indecore.

Indeclinable, ‖ Indeclinabilis.

An indecorum, Res inuecora *vel* indecens.

Indeed, Certè, eninvero, reverà, profecto.

Indeed, Itanè, itane verò?

Indefatigable, Infatigabilis, indefeſſus.

Indefatigably, Labore infatigabili, ſummâ diligentiâ.

Indefeaſible, Inviolabilis, ✠ irrevocabilis.

Indefeaſible right, Jus non labefactandum *vel* non abolendum

Indefinite, Indefinitus, res quae non definitur.

Indefinitely, Indefinitè, non definitè.

Indelible, Indelebilis.

To indemnify, Indemnem *vel* illaeſum praeſtare.

Indemnified, Indemnis factus, illaeſus.

Indemnity, ‖ Indemnitas.

An act of indemnity, Lex & offenſionum oblivio, 3. 1.

To indent, Dentium ſinum dare.

To indent [covenant] Pactus, 3.

Indented Denticulatus, more inciſus.

An indenting, Denticulatio, inciſio.

An indenture, Syngrapha, procta denticulata.

To make indentures [in Tutubo, 1. vaciflo.

Independency, Libertas tractu agendi; liberum arbitrium 2.

Independent, Nemini ſubjectus ſuis viribus innitens

Independently, Cum ſummitate.

Indeterminate, Non definitus, indefinitus.

Indeterminately, Indefinitè.

An index, Index, ĭcis, *m.* libellus, 2.

An Indian, Indus, 2.

To indicate, Indico, 1.

Indication, Indicatio, 3.

Indicative, ‖ Indicativus.

Indico blue, Lapis quidam lens, quo utuntur tinctores

To indict, Nomen alicujus deferre; actionem alicui dicĕre.

To indict a perſon for a crime, Rei capitalis reum facĕre.

Indictable, Cujus nomen poteſt

Indicted, Delatus, accuſatus

An indicter, Delator, 3. tor.

An indicting, Delatio, 3. tio.

An indictment, Libellus delatorius.

Indifference, or *indifferency*, Aequabilitas; aequilibrium.

Indifference, or *unconcernedneſs*, Animus in nullam partem pendens.

To entertain a perſon with indifference, Frigidè, jejune, liberaliter aliquem ex ipſo.

Indifferent, Indifferens, aequalis. *I have it indifferent*, medio relinquo. ¶ *This is indifferent, but ſtart not*, propendes, nec dependes malus nequaquam es. *He is indifferent as to thoſe matters*, eum parùm tangunt. *He is indifferent between the two*, animo eſt in neutram partem pendeo.

Indifferent, or *ordinary*, Mediocris, vulgaris, tolerabilis.

To be indifferent, Aequomo eſſe, neutram in partem vĕri, ſuique deque habēre *ye indifferent judges*, adeſte aequo.

He is but indifferent in an indifferent health, Valetudine parùm proutur.

Indifferently, Indifferenter, diſcriminatim.

Indifferently [coolly] Frigidè, jejune.

, Indigentia, 1. egestas,

, Indigus, egenus, e-

d, Indigestus, inordina-
mpositus.

ò e, Quod concoqui non

ion, Stoma hi cruditas.
nt, Stomachaus, indig-
igashundus.
ion, Indigestio 3.
f indignation, Stomacho-

ve indignation, Indignor,
chor.
ty, Indignitas, 3. contu-

See Indico.
ct, Indirectus, obliquus.
ctly, Indirecte obliquè.
nable, Sub sensum oculo-
cadens.
ent, Imprudens, inconsul-
onsideratus.
ently, Imprudenter, incon-
merè.
ence, Imprudentia, 1. in-
rantia.
inately, Sine discri-

e-sible, Necessarius, inevita-

nsibly, Necessario.
ri-sibleness, Rei necessitas.
ined, Aeger, aegrotus, va-
rius.
ed in will, or purpose,
ua re averſus, alienus.
f sickness of mind, Prava
inclinatio.
disposition of body, Mala cor-
abitudo; ✱ cachexia, 1.
putable, Indubitabilis, de
putari non potest.
putably, Sine ullâ contro-

dissoluble, or indissolvable, In-
olubilis.
olubly, Modo indissolubili.
nct, Promiscuus, indistinc-
discretus
inctly, Promiscuè, sine dis-

nguishable, ‖ Indiscrimi-
sine discrimine.
dict, or dictate, Dicto, 1.
mand, or accuse one. See Ac-

ted [as a letter] Dictatus.
vidual, Individuus.
y individual, Singuli, ae, a.
dually, or one by one, Sin-

visible, Individuus.
visibleness, or indivisibility,
ei quæ dividi non potest
visible, Nexu individuo.
docile, or indocible, Indocilis,
hebes. etis.
docility, or indocibleness, Tar-
genis, captus indocilis.
doctrinate, Erudio, 4. do-
inbuo, ui, 3.
dolence, or indolency, Indolen-
Lentitudo, 3.
dolent, Doloris expers; len-

dolently, Nullo vel parvo do-
sensu, lenter.
dorse, A tergo scribere.
dorsed, A tergo scriptus, in
tergum, vel parte nomen
dorser, ✱ opisthographus, 2.

An indorser, Qui nomen suum in aversâ parte inscribit.
An indorsing, or indorsement, In aversâ parte nominis inscriptio.
Indubitable, Indubitabilis, minimè dubius.
Indubitably, Indubitanter, haud dubiè.
To induce, or introduce, Induco, xi, 3. introduco.
To induce by intreaty, Exoro, 1.
To induce [allure] Allicio, lexi, 3. pellicio. [persuade] Suadeo, si, 2. hortor, 1.
Induced, or introduced, Inductus, introductus
Induced by intreaty, Exoratus.
Induced [allured] Allectus, pellectus [persuaded] Precibus adductus.
An inducer, Suasor, 3. impulsor.
An inducing, or inducement, Incitamentum, 2 causa, 1.
To induct into a living, Ad beneficium ecclesiasticum inducere.
An induction, Inductio, 3.
To indue, Imbuo, ui, 3. dono, 1.
To indue [as a hawk] Digero, gessi, 3. concoquo, xi.
Indued, Praeditus imbutus.
To indulge, Indulgeo, si, 2.
To indulge one's passion, Cupiditati parêre.
Indulgence, Indulgentia, 1.
A criminal indulgence, Facilitas prava, lenitas inepta.
Indulgent, or full of indulgence, Indulgens, blandus.
Indulgently, Indulgenter.
An indult, or indulto, Gratia à principe concessa.
Indurable, Perendus, tolerabilis.
To indurate [harden] Duro, 1. obduro, obfirmo.
Indurate, or indurated, Induratus, obfirmatus, obduratus.
Industrious, Industrius, diligens, assiduus.
Industriously, Diligenter, assiduè, sedulò
Industry, Industria, 1. diligentia
To inebriate, Inebrio, 1.
Inebriated, Inebriatus, temulentus.
Ineffable, Ineffabilis.
Ineffably, Modo ineffabili.
Ineffectual, ineffective, or inefficacious, Inefficax.
Ineffectual Sinè effectu.
Inelegant, Inelegans.
Inequality, Inaequalitas, 3.
Inestimable, Inestimabilis.
Inevitable, Inevitabilis.
Inevitably, Ita ut evitari nequeat.
Inexcusable, Inexcusabilis.
Inexhausted, or inexhaustible, Inexhaustus.
Inexorable, Inexorabilis.
Inexpedient, Incommodus, ineptus, parùm conducens.
Inexperience, Imperitia, 1.
Inexperienced, Inexpertus.
Inexpiable, Inexpiabilis.
Inexplicable, Inexplicabilis.
Inexpressible, Ineffabilis.
Inexpugnable, Inexpugnabilis.
Inextinguishable Inextinctus, quod extingui nequit.
Inextricable, Inextricabilis.

Infallibleness, or infallibility, Erroris vacuitas.
Infallible, Erroris expers, certissimus, minimè dubius.
Infallibly, Certissimè, sine dubio.
Infamous, Infamis, famosus, ignominiosus.
To make, or render one infamous, Alicui infamem inferre vel aliquem infamem facêre. ¶ To make the young man infamous, adolescentem flagitiis oneras.
Infamously, Turpiter.
Infamousness, or infamy, Infamia, 1. ignominia; dedecus, ŏris, n.
Infancy, Infantia, 1.
In the infancy of Rome, or Athens, Nascente Româ, nascentibus Athenis.
From his infancy, Ab infantiâ, ab incunabulis, a teneris annis.
Infanticide, Privilegium domino manerii fures in ea fundos suos deprehensos judicandi a rege concessum.
An infant, Infans, 3.
A little infant, ‖ Infantulus, 2.
An infanta of Spain, Princeps a stirpe regiâ Hispanicâ.
Infantine, Infantilis.
The infantry of an army, Peditatus, 4.
To infatuate, Infatuo, 1. ‖ dementio.
Infatuated, Mente captus, stupefactus.
Infatuation, Stupor, 3. stupiditas.
To infect [stain or corrupt] Inficio, feci, 3. corrumpo, rupi, vitio, 1. ¶ Serpents infect by poison in their bitings, serpentes inspirant venenum morbus.
To infect young minds with bad opinions, Opinionibus malis teneros animos imbuêre.
To be infected, Corrumpor, ruptus, 3. vitior, 1. The air is infected, vitiantur odoribus auras.
To be infected with the plague, Pestè affici, laborare.
Infected, Infectus, corruptus, vitiatus.
To be infected with common vices, Communis vitiis labe corrumpi.
An infection, Contagio, 3. contagium, 2. ¶ Afterwards the tending and visiting each other spread the infection, postea curatio ipsa & contractus aegrorum vulgabat morbus. *Liv.* 25, 26
Infectious, or infective, Contagiosus.
Infecundity, Infoecunditas, 3.
To infeeble, Debilito, 1. infirmo; vires imminuêre.
Infeebled, Debilitatus, infirmatus, enervatus.
An infeeblint, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio, virium infractio.
Infelicity, Infelicitas, 3.
To infeoffe, Fidei alicujus aliquid committêre.
To infeoffe, or give land to one, Praedio aliquem donare.
Infeoffed, Praedio donatus.
An infeoffing, or infeoffment, Fidei commissio.
To infer, Aliquid ex alio inferre, includêre, colligêre. ¶ He would infer this, that the letters were spurious,

Juvenibus, hoc cogere volebat, literas falsas esse.

An infrence, Consequens, 3. consectarium, 2.

Inferiority, Conditio inferior, ‖ inferioritas, 3.

Inferior, Inferior, minor, posterior, secundus.

Inferior to none, Nulli secundus, nemini inferior.

Infernal, Inferus, infernus.

Inferred, Illatus, conclusus, collectus.

Inferrible, Consectarius.

An inferring, Consecutio, 3. conclusio.

Infertile, Infoecundus, sterilis.

Infertility, Infoecunditas, 3. sterilitas.

To infest, Infesto, 1. vexo, divexo.

Infested, Impeditus, vexatus.

An infesting, Impeditio, 3. vexatio.

An infidel, Incredulus.

Infidels, A Christianâ fide alieni.

Infidelity, Infidelitas, 3.

Infinite, Infinitus, immensus.

An infinite number of people, Infinita hominum multitudo

Infinitely, Infiniti, ad infinitum. ¶ *I am infinitely obliged to him*, quamplurimum illi debeo

Infiniteness, or *infinity*, Infinitas, 3. numerus infinitus.

Infinitive mood, Modus infinitus, vel infinitivus.

Infirm, Infirmus, languidus.

An infirmary, Valetudinarium, 2. • nosocomium.

An infirmity, Infirmitas, 3. debilitas.

Infirmities [failings] Peccata leviora.

To infix, Infigo, *xi*, 3.

Infixed, or *infix'*, Infixus.

To inflame, Inflammo, 1. accendo, *di*, 3.

To be inflamed with anger, Excandesco, 3. irâ ardêre, graviter irasci, gravius irâ commoveri.

Inflamed, Inflammatus, accensus, succensus.

Inflamed with fury, Exandefactus, rabidus, exacerbatus, irâ exardescens.

To be inflamed more and more, Inardeo, 2.

Inflammable, Quod inflammari potest.

An inflaming, or *inflammation*, Inflammatio, 3.

An inflammation of the lungs, • Peripneumonia, 1.

An inflammation of the body, or *blood*, • Phlegmone, *es*, *f*.

To inflate, Inflo, 1.

Inflate, or *inflated*, Inflatus, elatus.

An inflation, Inflatio, 3.

Inflexible [not to be bent] Inflexibilis. [not to be prevailed upon] inexorabilis.

Inflexibleness, or *inflexibility of temper*, Pervicacia *vel* obstinatio inflexibilis.

Inflexibly, Ita ut flecti non possit.

Inflexion, Inflexio, 3.

To inflict, Infligo, *xi*, 3.

An inflicter, Qui infligit.

An inflicting of punishment, Punitio, 3.

Inflictive, Puniens.

An influence, Impulsus, 4. Impulsio, 3. ratio ad aliquid impellens.

To have an influence over one, In aliquem auctoritatem habêre, plurimum apud aliquem posse *vel* valêre.

To be influenced by foreign counsels, Externis consiliis impelli.

Influenced, Motus, impulsus. ¶ *My mind was not at all influenced by hope, fear, or party prejudice*, mihi a spe, metu, partibus reipublicae animus liber erat, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

Influencing, Movens, impellens.

Influencial, Ad impulsionem pertinens, plurimum valens.

To inf ld, Implico, *avi*, & *ui*, 1.

Infolded, Implicatus, implicitus.

An infolding, Implicatio, 3.

To inforce, Compello, *puli*, 3. cogo, *egi*.

To inforce by arguments, Rationibus suadêre. *By necessity*, Adigo, *egi*, 3. subigo, cogo.

Inforced, Coactus, adactus, subactus.

An inforcement, or *inforcing*, Impulsio, 3. vis.

To inform [or instruct] Instruo, *xi*, 3. instituo, *ui*; informo, 1. erudio, 4. [give information] Significo, 1. monstro; aliquem certiorem facêre. *Your letters inform me of the whole state of the commonwealth*, literae tuae me eruduunt de omni republicâ. ¶ *He dispatched ambassadors to Rome to inform the senate of the murder of his brother, and his own condition*, Romam legatos misit, qui senatum docerent de caede fratris & fortunis suis *Sall. B. J.* 12.

To inform against, Defero, *tuli*.

To inform himself, Disco, *didici*, 3. in veritatem rei inquirêre.

An information, Informatio, 3. praeceptio; disciplina, 1.

An information in law, Accusatio, 3. delatio.

To be informed, or *have information of a matter*, De re aliquâ monêri, admonêri, certior fieri. ¶ *You are wrong informed*, falsa vobis delata sunt, *Nep. Hannibal was well informed of all measures and designs which were carrying on among his enemies*, neque enim quicquam eorum, quae apud hostes agerentur, eum lallebat, *Liv.* 22, 28.

Informed, Informatus, institutus, doctus, eruditus.

Informed [acquainted] Admonitus, certior factus.

Informed against, Accusatus, delatus.

An informant, or *informer*, Qui aliquem certiorem facit.

An informer [accuser] Quadruplator, 3 delator.

An informing [instructing] Institutio, 3. institutio; educatio. [accusing] Delatio, 3. accusatio. [admonishing] Admonitio, 3.

Infortunate, Infortunatus, infelix. infaustus.

Infraction, Infractio, 3.

Infrangible, Non frangendus.

Infrequent, Infrequens.

To infringe, Infr violo, 1.

Infringed, Infrac

An infringement, Vi

An infringer, Vio rator.

To infuse [pour in] di, 3.

To infuse bad Pravis opinionibus mum imbuêre.

To infuse an herb, herbae succum elicêre.

Infused [poured in] [steeped] Maceratus.

An infusion, Infusio,

Ingathering, Frugu tuum perceptio.

To ingeminate, Ing itero.

Ingeminated, Ingem ratus.

Ingemmation, Gemin geminatio.

To ingender, Genero, ganui, 3.

Ingendered, Generat

An ingenderer, Gene

An ingendering, Gen

Ingenious, Ingeniosus, argutus, sagax, subtilis.

The most ingenious age, Princeps ingenii sui.

Ingeniously, Ingeniosè, argutè, subtiliter.

Ingeniousness, Sagacitas, tia, 1.

Ingenuous, Ingenuus,

Ingenuously, Ingenuè, ter.

Ingenuousness, or ing genuitas, 3. liberalitas.

Inglorious. Inglorius.

Inglorious, Inglorie, tur

To ingorge, Deglutio, gito, 1. devoro.

An ingorger, Helluo, vorax, *acis*.

An ingorging, Devora gurgitatio, helluatio.

An ingot of gold, Auri massula.

To ingraff, Insero, *ui*,

Ingrafted, Insitus.

An ingrafting, or ing Insitio, 3.

To ingrail, ‖ Cren nio.

Ingrailed, Denticulatus, natus.

Ingrailed [in blazonry] denticulis incisus.

An ingrailing, Dentic tio.

Ingrate, or *ingrateful*, beneficii immemor.

To ingratiate one's self, citiam alicujus se insinuare, volentiam captare.

Ingratitude, Ingrati tium, ‖ ingratitudo.

To ingrave, Sculpo, *ps* 1.

Ingraved, or *ingraven*, caelatus.

An ingraver, Sculptor tor.

Ingraving, Sculptura, tura.

An ingredient, Una par ex quibus aliqua res comp

Ingress, or *egress*, Ingr egrediendi licentia.

majoribus literis pul-
ibère.
commodities, Merces
groſſa, Scitè vel pul-
ribus literis perſcrip-
ſment, In tabulas rela-
er of commodities, Mer-
ator.
ing of commodities, ¶
i, 2.
b, Ingurgito, 1.
gitate, Deglutio, 4. voro,
tion, Voracitas, 3.
t, Inhabito, 1. incolo,
ble, Habitabilis.
itant, Habitator, 3. in-
habitatrix, icis, f.
ss of inhabitants, Popu-
ulor.
inhabitants, Deſertus,
ncultus.
ust new inhabitants, Co-
s aſcribère, adducère.
f, Habitatus. ¶ A city
hited, urbs populo fre-
g, Habitans, incolens.
bitate, Habitatio, 3.
t, Inhæreo, ſi, 2.
, or inhering, Inhæ-
e, Aliquid hæreditario
ère.
rit as heir at law, In-
cedère.
ritance, Hæreditas, 3.
inheritance, Hæreditio-
herring to an inheritance,
tius.
r upon an inheritance,
rem cernère vel adire.
t, Hæreditate vel hæ-
jure poſſeſſus.
erit, or inheritrix,
is, f.
bit, Inhibeo, 2. prohi-
, 3.
, Inhibitus, prohibitus,
bition, Inhibitio, 3. pro
ble, Inhoſpitalis.
bly, Inhoſpitali modo.
bleneſs, or inhoſpitality,
ble, 3.
e, Crudelis, ſævus, om-
anitatis expers.
anity, Inhumanitas, 3.
, atrocitas, crudeli-
ly, Inhumanè, inhuma-
niter, crudeliter.
ume, Sepelio, 4. humo
, or inhumated, Sepul-
o tectus.
. Injicio, jeci, 3.
Injectus.
ion, or injection, Injec-
ctus, 4.
e, Inimitabilis, non imi-
non imitabilis.
bly, Modo inimitabili.
ous, Iniquus, injuſtus.
y, Iniquitas, 3 nefas, n.
ent iniquity, Pecco, 1.
mittère.

Initial, Ad initium pertinens, ‖ initialis.
To initiate, Initio, 1.
Initiated, Imitiatus, inauguratus.
Initiating, Initians.
An initiation, Initiatio, 3.
Injudicious, Inconſultus, inconſideratus, homo naris obeſæ.
Injudiciouſly, Inconſultè, inconſideratè, imprudenter, inſcitè.
An injunction, Injunctio, 3. mandatum, 2.
To injure, Laedo, ſi, 3. noceo, 2. injuriam alicui inferre, damno aliquem afficère.
Injured, Læſus, offenſus, violatus.
An injurer, Iniquus, qui injuriam infert.
Injurious, Injurius, iniquus, contumelioſus, noxius.
Injuriouſly, Iniquè, injuſtè, contumelioſè, noxiè.
Injuriouſneſs, Injuria, 1.
An injury, Injuria, 1. noxa, offenſa; damnum, 2.
To do one an injury, Alicui nocère vel damnum inferre.
Injuſtice, Injuſtitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.
It is a great piece of injuſtice, Magna eſt injuſtitia.
Ink, Atramentum, 2.
Printer's ink, Atramentum ● typographicum.
An inkhorn, ‖ Atramentarium, 2.
An ink maker, Atramenti temperator.
To ink, or *daub with ink*, Atramento inquinare.
Inkle [tape] Taenia, 1. vitta, fimbria linteа.
An inkling, or *obſcure rumour*, Rumuſculus, 2. rumor ſubobſcurus.
An inkling given, Obſcura & imperfecta ſignificatio.
To get, or *have an inkling of*, Subſentio, ſi, 4. quaſi per nebulam audire. ¶ *My wife hath an inkling of my deſign*, ſubolet uxori quod ego machinor.
Inlaid, Teſſellatus.
Inlaid work, Opus teſſellatum.
Inland, Mediterraneus.
An inland country, Regio a mari longè diſſita.
To inlay, Teſſello, 1. vario.
An inlet, Feneſtra, 1. aditus, 4.
To inliſt, Milites conſcribère.
To inliſt one's ſelf as a ſoldier, Militiae nomen dare.
Inliſted, Inter milites conſcriptus.
An inliſting, Militum conſcriptio.
An inmate, Inquilinus, 2.
Inmoſt, Intimus. *In the inmoſt part of that chapel there was a ſtatue of Ceres*, in eo ſacrario intimo fuit ſignum Cereris.
An inn, Diverſorium, 2. hoſpitium meritorium.
A little inn, Diverſoriolum, 2.
To inn, or *take up one's inn*, In cauponâ diverſari.
To keep, or *ſet up an inn*, Diverſorium aperire.
To inn corn, Meſſes domum vehère, vel horreo condère.
Inns of court, Hoſpitia jurisconſultorum

An innholder, or *innkeeper*, Caupo, *onis*, m. hoſpes, *itis*, c. diverſitor, 3.
An innkeeper's wife, Hoſpita, 1. copa.
Innate, Innatus, congenitus.
Innavigable, Innabilis, innavigabilis.
Inner, Interior.
An inner chamber, Penetrale, is, n.
Innermoſt, Intimus.
On the inner ſide, Intrinſecus.
Innings [lands recovered from the ſea] Agri a mari recuperati.
Innocence, Innocentia, 1. integritas, 3.
Innocent, Innocens, inſons, innoxius.
To be innocent of a crime, Culpâ carère, vel vacare, a culpâ abeſſe.
Innocently, Innocenter, imprudenter. ¶ *He happened to drop that word innocently*, hoc verbum imprudenti excidit.
An innocent [ſilly perſon] Fatuus, bardus, ineptus, mentis inops.
Innocents day, Dies innocentium martyrio ſacer.
Innocuous, Innocuus, innoxius.
To innovate, Innove, 1. rebus novandis ſtudère.
Innovated, Innovatus.
Innovation, Immutatio, 3.
Deſirous of innovation, Novis rebus ſtudens, novarum rerum avidus.
An innovator, Qui novis rebus ſtudet; ‖ Innovator, 3.
Innoxious, Innoxius.
An innuendo, Interpretatio ex ipſâ oratione conficta.
Innumerable, Innumerabilis, innumerus, infinitus.
Innumerably, Innumerabiliter.
To inoculate, Inoculo, 1. inſero, evi, 3.
To inoculate for the ſmall pox, Variolas ex corpore morboſo in ſanum inoculatione transferre.
Inoculated, Inoculatus, inſitus.
Inoculation, Inoculatio, 3. emplaſtratio.
Inoffenſive, Innoxius, innocuus, culpâ vacans.
Inoffenſively, Innocenter, innocuè, ſine culpâ.
Inoffenſiveneſs, Innocentia, 1.
Inofficious, Parùm officioſus.
Inordinate, Inordinatus, incompoſitè.
Inordinately, Inordinatè, incompoſitè.
Inordinateneſs, Immoderatio, 3. intemperantia, 1.
An inqueſt, Inquiſitio, 3.
The grand inqueſt, Criminum quaeſitores.
Inquietude, Inquietudo, *inis*, f. ſolicitudo.
Inquinate, Inquinatus, pollutus.
Inquination, Inquinatio, 3 pollutio.
Inquirable, De quo inquiſitio ſolet fieri.
To inquire, Quaero, ſivi, 3. inquiro, perquiro, exquiro, percontor, 1. ſciſcitor; aliquem conſulère. *I would have you inquire*, velim quaeras. *He ſaid he came to inquire of him*, dixit ſe venisse quaesitum ab eo. ¶ *He requireth of the ſame matter*, rectorem ratio

consulit. *I see some to inquire of*, quos percontemur video.

To inquire, or *search diligently into, about*, or *after*, Investigo, 1. scrutor, exploro, indago.

To inquire often, Quærito, 1.

Inquired, Quæsitus, Inquisitus.

Inquired diligently into, Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus.

An inquirer, Quæsitor, 3. explorator, indagator, investigator, scrutator.

An inquiring, or *inquiry*, Inquisitio, 3. indagatio, investigatio.

To make inquiry into, Inquiro, *sivi*, 3. investigo, 1. exploro.

Inquisition, Inquisitio, 3. examen, *inis*, *n.*

A diligent inquisition, Investigatio, 3. pervestigatio.

The Spanish inquisition, Inquisitio Hispanica.

To make inquisition after, Inquiro, *sivi*, conquiro, exquiro.

To make inquisition into, Examino, 1. expendo, *di*, 3.

Inquisitive, Curiosus, noscendi cupidus.

Inquisitively, Curiosè, studiosè.

Inquisitiveness, Noscendi cupiditas.

An inquisitor, Inquisitor, 3. conquisitor.

To inrage, Irrito, 1. irâ vehementi inflammare, in furorem agĕre, in rabiem propesse.

To be inraged, Irritari, irâ exardescĕre, excandescĕre.

Inraged, Irritatus, efferatus, furore correptus *vel* percitus.

An inraging, Irritatio, 3.

An inroad, Incursio, 3. impressio, irruptio, invasio.

To make an inroad, Incursionem, *vel* impressionem facĕre.

Insatiable, Insatiabilis, insaturabilis.

Insatiableness, Cupiditas insatiabilis, ‖ insatiabilitas, 3.

Insatiably, Insatiabiliter. ¶ *Insatiably ambitious of honour*, summa adipiscendi libido.

Insatiate, ✠ Insatiatus.

To insconce, Vallo, 1. aggere munire.

Insconced, Vallatus, aggere munitus.

To inscribe, Inscribo, *psi*, 3.

Inscribed, Inscriptus.

An inscription, Inscriptio, 3.

An inscription, or *title*, • Epigraphe, *es*, *f.*

An inscription, or *title of a book*, Titulus, 2. • lemma, *atis*, *n.*

Inscrutable, Non vestigabilis, ‖ inscrutabilis.

To inculp, Insculpo, *psi*, 3.

Inculped, Insculptus.

Insects, Insecta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Insecure, Parùm securus.

Insensate, Sensûs expers, ‖ insensatus.

Insensible, Sensu carens, ‖ insensibilis.

Insensibleness, or *insensibility*, Stupor, 3. stupiditas; sensuum ariditas *vel* ‖ hebetudo.

Insensibly, [by degrees] Sensim, paulatim.

Inseparable, Individuus, qui seperari non potest, ‖ inseparabilis.

Inseparability, or *inseparableness*, Qualitas rei individuæ.

Inseparably, Adeo ut seperari queat, indivisè.

To insert, Insero, *ui*, 3. interpono, *sui*.

Inserted, Insertus, interpositus.

An inserting, or *insertion* [putting in] Interpositio, 3. ‖ Insertio.

The inside, Pars interior *vel* interna.

Insidious, Insidiosus, fallax.

Insidiously, Insidiosè, fallaciter.

An insight, Inspectio, 3. intuitus, 4.

Insight, or *skill*, Peritia, 1. perspicacitas, 3.

To have an insight into, Perspicio, *spexi*, 3 rei alicujus esse peritus.

Having an insight into, Perspicax.

Insignificancy, Inutilitas, 3.

Insignificant, Inutilis.

Insignificantly, Inutiliter.

Insincere, Insincerus, minimè sincerus.

Insincerity, Dissimulatio; amicitia simulata *vel* ficta.

To insinuate [flatter] Adulor, 1. assentor.

To insinuate one's self into another's favour, In amicitiam alicujus se insinuare. ¶ *He very craftily endeavoured to insinuate himself into the favour of the populace by means of the ill opinion they had of the dictator*, haud parum callidè auram favoris popularis ex dictatoriâ invidiâ petlit, *Liv.* 22, 26. *After by divers artifices he so insinuated himself into the affections of Tiberius, that this wary prince, impenetrable to all besides, opened the secrets of his breast, and confided in him alone*, mox Tiberium variis artibus devinxit, adeo ut obscurum adversùm alios sibi uni incautum intectúmque efficeret. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 1.

Insinuated, Insinuatus.

An insinuater, ‖ Insinuator, 3.

An insinuating, or *insinuation*, Insinuatio, 3.

Insipid, Insulsus, nullius saporis, ‖ insipidus.

Insipid [dull] Hebes, *tis*, tardus.

Insipidly, Insulsè, ‖ insipidè.

Insipidness, or *insipidity*, Nullius saporis: insulsitas, 3.

To insist upon, Insto, *stiti*, 1. urgeo, *si*, 2. alicui rei *vel* in aliquâ re insistĕre.

Insisting upon, Instans, urgens.

To insnare, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4. insidias struĕre.

Insnared, Illaqueatus, irretitus.

An insnarer. Qui insidias struit.

Insnaring, Insidias struens.

An insnaring, ‖ Illaqueatio, 3.

Insolence, or *insolency*, Insolentia, 1. arrogantia. superbia.

Insolent, Insolens, arrogans. ¶ *The people grew insolent upon their success*, plebem ex secundis rebus insolentia ceperat. *Sal. B. J.* 44. *He became so insolent, as to ascribe to himself the victory obtained by the bravery of another*, in id furoris processerat, ut totam victoriam ut suam interpretaretur, *Pacuv.* 2. 80.

Insolently, Insolenter, arroganter, superbè.

Insoluble, Insolubilis, minimè solvendus.

Insolvent, or *insolvable*, Solvendo impar. *He is insolvent*, solvendo non est.

Insomuch, Adeò ut,

To inspect, Inspicio,

Inspected, Inspectus,

An inspecting, Inspectio,

An inspector, Inspector,

An inspection, Inspectio,

To inspire, Inspiro, 1. inspiravi, 3. ¶ *He inspired the chiefs so much courage*, [illegible] dorem militibus [illegible] 5.

To be inspired, Divino afflari.

Inspired, Inspiratus, divino afflatus.

An inspiring, or *inspiration*, Divinus afflatus.

By divine inspiration, instinctu afflatúque divino.

Instability, Instabilitas,

Instable, Instabilis,

To install, Aliquem in [illegible] nere constituĕre.

Installed, Inauguratus, munere constitutus.

An installing, *installment*, Actus quo [illegible] munere constituitur, ‖ tio, 3. ϕ installatio.

An instance [example] plum, 2. documentum, *stance*, exempli gratiâ, *is an instance of all* [illegible] *villany*, homo omnium vitiorumque documentum.

To instance, *instances*, *give an instance*, Exempli documentum alicujus ferre.

Instance [earnest request] tatio, 3. efflagitatio.

Instance of Pity, postulatio. *You married at my instance*, rem impulsu duxisti [illegible] *instance of Titus Tatius*, Tito Tatio.

Instanced in, De quo profertur.

Instant [earnest] [illegible] vehemens, ardens.

Instant [present] [illegible] sens.

To be instant, Insto, geo, *si*, 2.

An instant [moment] tum, 2. articulus temporis.

At this instant, Hoc poris, impræsentiarum.

At that instant, Eodem *vel* temporis articulo.

In an instant, Dicto festim, aclurum, è [illegible] *the very instant* [of time] temporis.

Instantly, or *instantaneously*, stanter, exemplo, è [illegible]

Instantly [vehemently] menter, magnoperè.

An instauration, Instauratio.

Instead of another, Loco alterius.

The instep, Mons pedis.

The instep of a foot, Curvum pedis.

High in the instep, Incurvatus.

To instigate, Instigo, 1. excito, stimulo.

Instigated, Instigatus, excitatus, stimulatus.

An instigation, Instigatio, incitatio, stimulatio.

Manilius, concitante

tor, Stimulator, 3. ‖ In-

atrix, Instigatrix, *icis*,

e, Instillo, 1. infundo,

good notions into one, nimum bonis opinioni-

Instillatus.

xi, Instinctus, 4.

ui, Instituo, *ui*, 3. prae

s, Institutus, praeceptus. Institutæ, *orum*, *n. pl.*

ution, Institutio, 3.

tutor, Informator, qui

ui, Erudio, 4. instituo,

o, 2.

uct children, Pueros li-

ere, aetatem puerilem formare.

uct perfectly, Edoceo, 2.

sh, or *furnish with in*, Mandata *vel* praecepta

ed, Eruditus, institutus,

ed thoroughly, Edoctus,

ay be instructed, Docilis.

ed in good manners, Benè bonis moribus imbu-

structed, Docilis.

structor, Praeceptor, 3. 2.

ing, or *instructive dis-*ratio ad docendum accom-sermo praeceptis *vel* do-abundans.

structing, Institutio, 3. o, eruditio.

ruction, or *precept*, Prae-2. documentum.

ions to an ambassador, orum, *n. pl.* His in-were to—Id in manda-hat ut—*According to the structions*, ex praecepto

rument, Instrumentum, 2.

rument of war, Machina

ents, or *tools of all sorts*, rum, *n. pl.*

cal instrument, Instrumen-icum.

strument in writing, For-• syngrapha.

ician's instrument, Ferra-chirurgicum.

per on an instrument, • Or-qui musicis instrumentis

strument maker, Musicorum ntorum opifex.

mental, or *useful*, Utilis, doneus.

mentally he was the cause of, Eo ministro Deus usus est rerdendos.

rable, Intolerabilis, into-, non ferendus.

rably, Intolerabiliter.

rancy [unskilfulness] Inscitia, [impotency] Im-in rebus Veneris.

rm, Impar, ineptus, mi-ficus,

Insufficiently, Parum, non satis.

An insult, Insultatio, 3.

To insult over, Alicui *vel* in aliquem insultare.

An insulter, Qui insultat.

An insulting, Insultatio, 3.

Insuperable, Insuperabilis, minimè superandus.

Insuperableness, or *insuperability*, Conditio rei insuperabilis.

Insuperably, Ita ut superari nequeat.

Insupportable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus.

Insurance offices, Collegia, quae ex compacto damna praestare promittunt ac recipiunt.

To insure goods from loss by fire, Damna ex incendio accepto praestare.

Insurmountable, Inexuperabilis.

An insurrection, Seditio, 3. ‖ insurrectio.

An intail, Libellus rem haeredi certo addicens.

To intail land, Terram haeredi certo addicĕre.

To cut off an intail, Jus haereditarium reicindĕre.

Intailed, Haeredi certo addictus.

An intailing, Terrae haeredi certo addictio.

To intangle, Implico, *avi* vel *ui*, 1. illaqueo; irretio, 4. praepedio, impedio.

To intangle himself with some lust, Cupiditate aliquâ se devincire.

To intangle a young man, Adolescentem irretire.

Intangled, Implicatus, irretitus, praepeditus.

An intangled business, Res perplexa & impedita.

Intangled in law suits, Litibus arctè implicitus.

An intangler, ‖ Illaqueator, 2.

An intangling, or *intanglement*, Implicatio, 3. impeditio.

An integer, Numerus integer.

Integral, Integer, ‖ integralis.

Integrity, Integritas, 3. sinceritas.

An integument, Integumentum, 2.

The intellect, Intellectus, 4.

Intellectual, Ad intellectum pertinens, intelligentiae compos, ‖ intellectualis.

Intelligence, Intelligentia, 1. notitia.

To get intelligence, Notitiam assequi, de aliquâ re certior fieri.

To give intelligence, De re aliquâ aliquem certiorem facĕre.

To hold intelligence together, Consilia communicare.

Having intelligence, Certior factus.

An intelligencer, Coryczeus, 2.

Intelligent, Intelligens.

Intelligible, Quod ratione comprehendi potest, ‖ intelligibilis.

Intelligibleness, Claritas, 3. perspicuitas.

Intelligibly, Clarè, planè, perspicuè, dilucidè.

Intemperance, Intemperantia, 1. immoderatio, 3.

Intemperate, Intemperatus, immodicus, immoderatus.

Intemperately, Intemperanter, intemperatè, immoderatè.

Intemperateness, or *intemperature*, Intemperantia, 1.

Intemperateness of weather, Coeli intemperies.

To intend, or *mean*, Intendo, *di*, 3. designo, 1. significo. *He did not intend that the money should be found*, non ut ea pecunia reperiretur intendit. ¶ *I intend for Britain*, in Britanniam cogito. *Sooner than I intended*, citius quàm constitueram. *I intend to do it*, mihi est in animo. *But whatever you intend to do*, verùm ut ut es facturus.

To intend, or *purpose*, Statuo, *ui*, 3. constituo.

Intended, Statutus, constitutus, propositus.

An intendant of a province, Provinciae procurator.

An intendment [*or* purpose] Consilium, 2. propositum, institutum. [meaning] Significatio, 3.

Intense, Intensus.

Intensely, Valdè, magnoperè, plurimùm.

Intenseness, or *intension*, Intensio, 3.

Intent, Intentus, attentus. ¶ *And whilst his thoughts were intent upon the last cares of life, a sudden interruption diverted him*, atque illum supremas jam curas animo volutantem repens tumultus avertit, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 49.

An intent, Propositum, 2. consilium, institutum. *When I was gone from him with that intent, that*—cum ab eo digressus essem eo consilio, ut—¶ *I spake it not to that intent*, aliorsum dixeram. *That was their intent*, ei rei operam dabant. *I will do it to this intent*, id eâ faciam gratiâ. *We believe you did it with a good intent*, credimus optimo animo re fecisse.

To all intents and purposes, Omnino, prorsus.

The intent, or *meaning of an expression*, Significatio *vel* vis vocabuli.

An intention, Intentio, 3. propositum, 2. consilium. ¶ *He had the same intention*, in eâdem erat voluntate. *This was his intention*, hoc habet in animo. *His intention was, that you should be his heir*, hâc mente erat, ut suus haeres esses.

Intentional, Ad intentionem pertinens.

Intentionally, or *purposely*, Deditâ operâ.

Intentive, Intentus, attentus.

Intently, or *intentively*, Intentè, seduló, animo attento.

Intercalary, Intercalaris.

Intercalation, Intercalatio, 3.

To intercede, Intercedo, *cessi*, 3. se interponĕre.

To intercede in one's behalf, Pro aliquo deprecari, *vel* deprecatorem agĕre,

Interceding, Intercedens, deprecans.

To intercept, Intercipio, *cepi*, 3.

Intercepted, Interceptus.

An intercepting, Interceptio, 3.

An intercession, or *interceding*, Intercessio, 3. deprecatio.

An intercessor, or *intercedor*, Precator, 3. deprecator, ‖ intercessor.

Interclusion, Interclusus.

To intercommon, Promiſcuè depaſci.

Intercoſtal, Inter coſtas ſitus.

An intercourſe, Conſuetudo, *inis*, *f.* mutua communicatio. ¶ *An intercourſe by letters*, commercia epiſtolarum.

Intercurrent, Intercurrens.

To interdict, Interdico, *xi*, 3. prohibeo. 2.

Interdicted, Interdictus, prohibitus.

An interdicting, or *interdiction*, Interdictio, 3. interdictum, 2.

Interdictory, Ad interdictionem pertinens.

To intereſt one's ſelf in an affair, Se alicui negotio immiſcere.

One intereſted in, Particeps, *ipis*, *c.* ſocius.

An intereſt in, Participatio, 3.

Intereſt [profit] Lucrum, 2. commodum, emolumentum.

Intereſt money, Fœnus, *oris*, *n.* uſura, 1.

Intereſt upon intereſt, or *compound intereſt*, ✱ Anatocismus, 2.

To take up money at intereſt, Pecuniam fœnore accipĕre.

To demand intereſt, Fœnus *vel* uſuras ab aliquo exigĕre.

To pay intereſt, Pecuniæ mutuò ſumptæ uſuras pendĕre, ſolvĕre.

To put, or *lend out money at intereſt*, Fœnero, 1. pecuniam fœnore locare.

To have intereſt in one, Gratiâ apud aliquem valĕre *vel* plurimùm poſſe.

Intereſt, or *right*, Jus, *juris*, *n.* [credit, or power] Auctoritas. 3. poteſtas. ¶ *Men of great intereſt in their ſeveral countries*, homines domi potentes, *Sall. B. J.* 8. *I am ſenſible our intereſts are the ſame*, vobis eadem quæ mihi bona malăque eſſe intellexi, *Id. B. C.* 20.

To bring, or *draw one over to his intereſt*, Aliquem ad ſuas partes trahĕre, ad rationes ſuas adjungĕre.

To make intereſt for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.

Wherein we have full intereſt, Res mancipii *vel* mancupii; as, *A houſe wherein one hath full intereſt*, mancupii ædes.

To interfere with [or clash] Diſcrepo, *ui*, 1. diſſideo, *ēdi*, 2.

To interfere in an affair, Se alicui rei interponĕre.

An interfering with, Diſcrepantia, 1. diſſidium, 2.

Interfluent, Interfluus.

Interjacent, Interjacens.

An interjection, Interjectio, 3.

In the interim, Interim, interea temporis.

Interiour, Interior.

To interlard, Lardo carnes infercire.

To interlard, or *mix*, Immiſceo, *ui*, 2. interponeo, *ſui*, 3. interiero, *ui*.

Interlarded, Lardo interſectus.

To interleave, Folio interſerĕre *vel* interponĕre.

To interline, Lineas interſerĕre *vel* interponĕre.

Interlineary, Interlitus, ‖ interlinearis.

Interlined, Lineis interſertus.

An interlining, or *interlineation*, Linearum interſertio *vel* interpolatio, 3.

An interlocution, Interlocutio, 3.

Interlocutory, Ad interlocutionem pertinens, ‖ interlocutorius.

To interlope, Mercaturæ alienæ ſe immiſcĕre.

An interloper, Qui mercaturæ alienæ ſe immiſcet.

An interlude, Exodium, 2. drama, *atis*, *n.*

To intermeddle, Negotio ſe ingerĕre *vel* implicare.

An intermeddler, Interpellator, 3 ‖ interturbator.

An intermeddling, Implicatio, 3. interpoſitio.

Intermediate, Medius.

Interment, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.

To intermingle, or *mix with*, Commiſceo, *ui*, 2. intermiſceo.

To intermingle, or *be mixed with*, Commiſcĕri, immiſcĕri.

Intermingled, Commiſtus, intermiſtus.

An intermingling, Admiſtio *vel* admixtio, 3. ‖ commiſtio.

An intermiſſion, Intermiſſio, 3. intercapedo, *inis*, *f.*

By intermiſſion, Intermiſſu, per intercapedines.

Without intermiſſion, Aſſiduè, perpetuò.

To intermit, Intermitto, *iſi*, 3 remitto.

Intermitted, Intermiſſus.

Intermittent, or *intermitting*, Intermittens.

To intermix, or *mix with*, Intermiſceo, *ui*, 2 immiſceo.

To intermix, or *be mixed with*, Intermiſcĕri, immiſcĕri.

Intermixed, or *intermixt*, Admiſtus, commiſtus.

An intermixing, or *intermixture*, Admixtio, 3.

Intermural, Inter muros ſitus.

Internal. Internus, intimus.

Internally. Interne, intime.

Interpellation, Interpellatio, 3. interventus, 4.

To interplead, De jure ſuo certare.

To interpolate, Interpolo, 1.

Interpolated, Interpolatus.

Interpolation, Interpolatio, 3.

An interpolator, ‖ Interpolator, 3.

To interpoſe, Interpono, *ſui*, 3. intervenio, *ui*, 4.

To be interpoſed, Interponi.

Interpoſed, Interpoſitus.

An interpoſing, or *interpoſition*, Interpoſitio, 3.

To interpret, Interpretor, 1. explico, *avi* vel *ui*; expono, *ſui*, 3.

An interpretation, or *interpreting*, Interpretatio, 3. explicatio, expoſitio.

A full interpretation, Enarratio, 3.

Interpreted, Explicatus, expoſitus.

An interpreter, Interpres, *ētis*, *c.* explicator, 3.

Interpunction, Interpunctio, 3.

To inter, Inhumo, 1. tumulo, contumulo; ſepelio, 4. humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, ſepulchro claudĕre, terrâ condĕre.

Interred, Inhumatus, tumulatus, ſepultus.

An interregnum, Interregnum, 2.

An interring, or *interment*, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.

To interrogate, Interrogo, 1. contor.

Interrogated, Interrogatus.

An interrogating, or *interrogation*, Interrogatio, 3. rogatio.

A ſhort, or *little* interrogatiuncula, 1.

The point of interrogation, Punctum interrogationis, ſeu nota.

Interrogative, Ad interrogationem pertinens, ‖ interrogativus.

Interrogatory, Pertinens ad interrogationis, ‖ interrogatorius.

An interrogator, Rogator, 3. interrogator.

An interrogatory, Interrogatio, 3. quæſtio.

Interrogatorily, Ad interrogationem pertinens.

To examine upon interrogatories, In quæſtionem adducĕre.

To interrupt, Interrumpo, 3. interpello, 1. interturbo.

Why do you interrupt me? Cur me interloquere?

To interrupt one in his diſcourſe, Alicui ſermonem interciděre.

To interrupt the proceedings, Intercedo, *ēdi*, 3.

To interrupt a matter begun, Inceptam durimĕre.

Interrupted, Interruptus, interpellatus.

An interrupter, Interpellator, 3.

An interrupting, or *interruption*, Interpellatio, 3. ‖ intercessio.

Without interruption, Continuo, non interruptè, ſine ullâ morâ, ſine ullo intervallo.

To interſect, Interſecto, 1.

Interſected, Interſectus.

An interſection, Interſectio, 3.

To interſperſe, Inter ſpargĕre *vel* intertexĕre.

Interſperſed, ‖ interſpersus.

An interſtice, Interſtitium, 2.

An interval, Intervallum, 2. interſtitium; intercapedo, 3.

To intervene, Intervenio, 4.

Intervenient, or *intervening*, Interveniens.

An interview, Congreſſus, 4. colloquium, 2.

To interweave, Intexo, 3. intertexo.

Interwove, or *interwoven*, Intertextus. intertextus.

Inteſtate, Inteſtatus.

Inteſtine, Inteſtinus, 3.

The inteſtines, Inteſtina, *orum*, *pl.*

To inthral, Mancipo, 1. in ſervitutem redigĕre.

Inthralled, Mancipatus, in ſervitutem redactus.

An inthralling, or *inthralment*, Mancipatio, 3. ſervitium.

To inthrone, or *inthronize*, In ſolio collocare.

Inthroned, In ſolio collocatus.

An inthroning, or *inthronization*, In ſolio collocatio.

To incite, illicio, *exi*, 3. ſolicito, 1.

To incite away, Blandiloquio deducĕre.

Incited, Illectus, pellectus, ſolicitatus.

Incited away, Blandiloquio deductus.

…ter, ♁ Illector, 3.
…icus, or inticumen, Illece-
…llacia.
…inticement, Pellax, illece-

…t, Illiciens.
…r words, Blanditiæ, arum,
…borum lenocinium.
…ing wench, Scortum pel-

…ly, Illecebrosè.
…acy, Necessitudo, dinis, f.
…itas, 3. conjunctio.
…ate, Intimus, familiaris.
…imate friend, Necessarius, 2.
…ntimus, familiaris.
…imate, Innuo, ui, 3. indico,
…fico.
…ated, Indicatus, Indicijs ob-
…ignificatus.
…timating, or intimation, In-
…, 1. significatio obscura.
…timidate, Timore aliquem
…ere, timidum reddere.
…idated, Timore vel metu
…us.
…, Integer, sanus, sincerus,
…ptus.
…tire friend, Amicus intimus
…mus.
…tire, or complete victory,
… absoluta.
…ly, Integrè, sincerè. ¶ I
…u entirely, unicè te diligo.
…ntirely ignorant in learn-
…nis eruditionis est expers.
…annot entirely avoid this,
…nè evitare non potes. He
…y disaffected to me, totus
…e alienus. Those principles,
…destroy friendship, prae-
…tia funditus evertunt ami-
…ness, Integritas, 3 sanitas.
…title, Inscribo, psi, 3. appel-
…e intitled to an estate, Jus
…itatem adeundi habēre.
…ed, Inscriptus, appellatus.
…titling, Inscriptio, 3. appel-
…In. He is gone into the city,
…em profectus est.
…rable, Intolerabilis, intole-
… non ferendus.
…rableness, Conditio rei into-
…le.
…rably, Intolerabiliter.
…tomb, Tumulo, 1. sepelio, 4.
…bed, Tumulatus, sepultus.
…tombing, ‖ Tumulatio, 3.
…toxicate, ‖ Demento, 1. ce-
…n, tentare.
…toxicate with drinking, In-
…t.
…xicated, Mente motus.
…e intoxicated with drinking,
…s, 1. potu vel vino madēri,
…ntoxicating, or entoxication,
…entatio, 3.
…xicating liquor, Potus ine-
…briabilis.
…ntractable, Intractibilis.
…ntractableness, Qualitas rei in-
…ctilis.
…ntrails, Extæ, arum, n. pl.
…ra.
…ra belonging to the intrails, In
…era.
…entrench, Vallo & fossâ mu-
…nitionem facere.
…entrench a camp, Castra vallo
…ingere.

To intrench upon another's right, Jus alienum invadēre.
Intrepid, Intrepidus, interritus,
Intrepidity, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.
Intrepidity, Intrepidè, fortiter.
Intricacy, Perplexitas, difficultas.
Intricate, Perplexus, inexplicabilis, tortuosus, implicatus, involutus. ¶ *My affairs are very intricate*, res meæ valdè involutæ sunt.
A intricate and obscure kind of speech, Tortuosum & obscurum dicendi genus.
Intricately, Perplexè, implicitè, dubiè. obscure.
An intrigue, Vaftamentum, 2. clandestina consilia.
To intrigue, Clandestina consilia inire.
Intriguing, Clandestinis consiliis utens.
Intriguingly, Clandestinò.
Intrinsical, or *intrinsick*, Internus.
Intrinsically, Intrinsecus.
To introduce, Introduco, *xi*. 3.
To introduce a new custom, Novum morem inducēre.
Introduced, Indroductus.
An introducer, Qui introducit.
An introducing, or *introduction*, Introductio, 3.
A introduction to a discourse, Exordium 2. • isagoge, es, f.
Introductory, or *introductive*, Ad introductionem vel exordium pertinens.
To intrude, Intrudo, *ſi*, 3. se ingerēre, immiscēre.
To intrude into an estate, Hæreditatem injustè occupare.
To intrude upon one's patience, Alicujus patientiā abuti.
Intruded, Intrusus.
An intruder. Qui se intrudit vel munus aliquod init contra leges.
An intruding, or *intrusion*, Injusta rei usurpatio.
To intrust, Fidei committēre.
Intrusted, to, or *with a person*, Alicujus fidei commissus.
A person intrusted with a secret, Intimus alicujus consilijs.
Intrusting, Fidei committens.
Intuition, Intuitus, 4. inspectio, 3.
Intuitive, Ad intuitum pertinens.
Intuitively, Per modum inspectionis.
To invade, Invado, *ſi*, 3. adorior, *tus*. aggredor, *ſus*.
Invaded, Invasus, in quem impetus fit.
An invader, Qui res alienas invadit.
Invalid, Invalidus, infirmus, irritus.
An invalid [disabled soldier] Miles cautarius, *Liv.* 6, 6.
To invalidate, Debilitare, invalidum reddēre.
To invalidate a will, Testamentum rescindēre vel irritum facēre.
Invalidated, Invalidus redditus, irritus factus,
Invalidating, Rescindens, irritum faciens.
Invalidity, Imbecillus, 3.
Invariable, Immutabilis, non varians.
Invariableness, Immutabilitas, 3.
Invariably, ‖ Immutabiliter.
An invasion, Incursio, 3. impressio; occupatio injusta.
A sudden invasion, Incursio vel impressio subitò facta.
To make an invasion, Invado, *ſi*, 3. impetum vel impressionem facēre.
An invective, Oratio objurgatoria.
To inveigh against, In aliquem invehi. ¶ *He inveighed bitterly against the prætor*, multis verbis invectus est prætorem.
Inveighed against, Probris lacessitus.
An inveigher, Qui aliquem probris lacessit.
An inveighing, Aspera alicujus reprehensio, infectatio, objurgatio.
Inveighing against, Invehens, probris lacessens.
To inveigle, Seduco, *xi*, 3. pellicio, *exi*; blando sermone aliquem delinire, permulcēre, dolis ductare.
Inveigled, Seductus, pellectus, blando sermone delinitus.
An inveigler, Decepter, 3. ‖ seductor.
An inveigling. Verborum lenocinia vel blanditiæ.
To involve, Obvelo, 1. involvo, *vi*, 3. cooperio, *ui*. 4.
Involved, Involutus, coopertus.
To invenom, Veneno inficēre.
Invenomed, Venenatus, veneno infectus vel tinctus.
To invent [or divine] Invenio, *ni*, 4 fingo, *xi*, 3. [find out] Excogito, 1. excudo, *di*, 3. commisiscor, *commentus*.
To invent craftily. Machinor, 1.
To invent deceit, Dolum nectēre. *Words*, Verba fabricare, cudere.
Invented, Excogitatus, inventus.
A new invented law, Jus commentitium.
An inventer, Inventor. 3. repertor, excogitator. ¶ *Jason the inventer of the first ship*, primæ ratis molitor Iason.
A crafty inventer, Machinator, 3. molitor.
The first inventer, Auctor, 3.
Inventing, Excogitans, molliens.
An inventing, Inventio, 3. ‖ excogitatio.
An invention [device or trick] Commentum, 2. dolus, artificium; • techna. 1. *Do you think these are mere inventions?* fingi hæc putatis? *Cic.*
A man of good invention, Ad excogitandum acutus, ad inveniendum sagax.
An inventory, Bonorum• catalogus.
To take an inventory, In catalogum referre.
Inventoried, In catalogum relatus.
Inventories of goods to be sold, Tabulæ auctionariæ.
An inversion, or *inverting*, Inversio, 3.

To

To invert, Inverto, *i*, 3.
Inverted, Inversus.
To invest one with, Possessionem alicui dare.
To invest in an office, Inauguro, 1. coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere constituere.
To invest [besiege] Obsidione urbem *vel* aream cingere *vel* premere.
Invested in an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus.
Invested [besieged] Obsidione cinctus *vel* pressus.
To investigate, Investigo, 1. indago.
Investigated, Investigatus, indagatus.
Investigation, or *an investigating* Investigatio, 3. indagatio.
An investing, or *investiture*, Inauguratio, 3. cooptatio.
Inveterate, Inveteratus.
To grow inveterate, Inveterasco, 3.
Invidious, Invidus, invidiosus.
Invidiously, Invidiosè.
Invidiousness, Invidia, 1. Invidentia.
To invigorate, Stimulo, 1. novas vires addere.
Invigorated, Stimulatus, accensus.
Invincible, Invictus, inexpugnabilis, insuperabilis.
Invincibleness, Qualitas rei *vel* personae inexpugnabilis.
Invincibly, Ita ut vinci nequeat.
Inviolable, Inviolatus, sanctus, sacer.
Inviolableness, Auctoritas inviolata.
Inviolably, Inviolatè.
Inviolate, or *inviolated*, Inviolatus, sanctus.
Invironed, Ambitus, cinctus.
Inviroming, Ambiens, cingens.
Invisible, Invisibilis, res aciem *vel* obtutum oculorum fugiens.
Invisibleness, or *invisibility*, Qualitas rei *vel* personae invisibilis.
Invitation, Invitatio, 3. vocatio.
To invite, Invito, 1. voco.
To invite one to dinner. Ad prandium aliquem invitare. *To drink a glass*, poculis aliquem invitare.
To invite himself to supper with any one, Coenam alicui condicere.
Invited. Invitatus, vocatus.
An inviter, Invitator, 3.
An inviting, or *invitation*, Invitatio, 3. vocatio.
Inviting [attracting] Alliciens, allectans.
To look invitingly, Oculos alicujus allectare.
An inundation, Inundatio, 3. ✱cataclysmus, 2.
To invocate, Invoco, 1. imploro.
Invocated, Invocatus, imploratus.
An invocating, or *invocation*, Invocatio, 3. imploratio.
An invoice, Bonorum recognitio, index, *vel* catalogus.
To invoke, Invoco, 1. imploro.
To involve, Involvo, *vi*, 3. implico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.
Involved, Involutus, implicitus.
An involving, Involucrum, 2.
Involuntarily, Invitè.
Involuntary, Invitus, non voluntarius, praeter voluntatem.
Involution, Involutio, 3.
To inure, Assuefacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *I have from my youth to this time been inured to hardships and dangers of all kinds*, ita ad hoc aetatis a pueritiâ fui, ut omnes labores pericula consueta habeam, *Sall. B. J.* 87.
Inured, Assuefactus.
Inutility, Inutilitas, 3.
Invulnerable, Vulneri minimè obnoxius.
Inward, Internus, intestinus.
Most inward, Intimus, penitissimus.
Inward, *inwards*, or *inwardly*, Intus, intrinsecus, introrsum *vel* introrsus.
The inwards [of a beast, &c.] Intestina, *orum. n. pl.* exta.
To inwrap, Implico, 1. involvo, 3.
Inwrapped, Implicitus, involutus.
A job [little work] Negotiolum, 2.
A good job. Res lucrosa.
A job, or *blow*, Ictus, 4.
A jobbernowl, Capito, *onis*, *m.*
A jockey, Equiso, *onis*, *m.* equorum domitor, venditor.
Jocose, Jocosus, facetus.
Jocosely, Jocosè, facetè, jocularitèr.
Jocoseness, Facetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* *Jocular*, Jocularis, joculabundus.
Jocund, Hilaris, aliter, laetus.
To be jocund, Laetor, 1. gestio.
Jocundity, or *jocundness*, Jucunditas, 3. hilaritas.
A jog, Concussio, 3. quassatio.
To jog, or *joggle*, Concutio, *ssi*, 3. quatio; trudo, *s*.
To jog with the elbow, Cubito submovere. ¶ *Do not jog me—I did order it*, noli fodere—jussi.
To juggle, or *tremble*, Contremisco, 3.
To jog [as a coach] Subsulto, 1. vacillo.
To jog on, Progredior, *ssus*, 3. procedo, *ssi*,
Jogged, Concussus, quassatus.
A jogging, or *joggling*, Concussio, 3. quassatio.
A jogging, or *joggling*, [trembling] Tremor, 3.
To be jogging, Abeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4. discedo, *ssi*, 3. abscedo.
A John Apple, Malum muscum.
Poor John [a fish] ‖ Merlucius, 2.
St. John's bread, Siliqua arbor.
St. John's grass, or *St John's wort*, ✱ Hypericon, 2.
To join unto, Adjungo, *xi*, 3, connecto, *xui*.
To join, or *be admitted unto*, Accedo, *cessi*, 3. adjungor, *ctus*, ¶ *They get many volunteers to join them, in hopes of plunder*, voluntarios ad spem praedae undique asciverunt.
To join forces, Copias conjungere.
To join together, Conjungo, *xi*, 3. compingo, *gi*, connecto, *xui*.
To be joined together, ‖ Cocо, 5. coalesco, 3. cohaereo, *si*, 2. ‖
To join in a suit at law, [illegible] coire.
To join, or *cleave to*, Adhaereo, *si*, 2.
To join, or *be near*, Contingo, *tigi*, 3.
To join battle, Confligo, praelium inire, signa conferre.
To join, as a joiner, Compingo, coaedo, conglutino.
To join issue in law, Litem contestari.
To join issue [stand to it] ‖ conferre. ¶ *I will join issue with you*, veniam quocunque [illegible]
To join fellowship, Socio, 1. socio.
To join under, Subnecto, [illegible]
Joined, Junctus, copulatus.
When the battle was joined, commissâ.
Joined to, Adjunctus, [illegible] agglutinatus.
Joined neatly, Concinnatus *vel* compositus,
Joined together as beams, tiguus, conterminus.
Joined between, Interjunctus.
Joined together in fellowship, ciatus, consociatus.
Ill joined, Malè cohaerens.
Well joined, Benè compactus.
Not to be joined, Insociabilis.
A joiner [by trade] Lignarius elegantioris faber.
Joinery, Ligneum opus [illegible] tis.
Joining [adjoining] Contiguus, conterminus.
Joining, Junctio, 3.
A joining together, Conjunctio.
A joining of boards, Commissura, contignatio.
A joining of words in a sentence, Constructio, 3. ✱ syntaxis, 3.
A joint, Articulus, 2. commissura, 1. junctura; compago, [illegible]
To joint, or *quarter out*, Dissecо, 1.
To put out of joint, Luxo, 1. disloco.
A putting out of joint, ‖ Luxatio, 3.
Out of joint, Luxatus.
A joint in stalks, Corniculum.
A joint of the body, Articulus, articulus, 2.
A joint [of meat] Membrum.
A joint of mutton, Membrum ovinum *vel* ovillum.
A joint heir, Cohaeres, [illegible]
Joint tenants, Simul [illegible] qui conjunctum tenent.
With joint consent, Mutuo.
A space between the joints, nodium, 2.
From joint to joint, Articulatim.
Of, or *belonging to the joints*, ticularis, articularius.
Full of joints, Articulosus.
Jointed [as herbs] Geniculatus [as meat] Dearticulatus. [illegible] Tabulatus, conglutinatus.
A jointer [plane] Dolabra, asserum complanandus.
Jointly, Junctim, conjunctè, communiter.
A jointure [dowry] Dos.
A joke, or *jest*, Facetiae, tignum.
To join, Tigna apere.
A joke, Jocus, 2
To joke, Jocor, 1. [illegible]

a jolt upon one, Alicui aliquem ludos facère.
of fish, Piscium fauces *vel*
jolt cheek by jole, Tegère latus, aequâ fronte ambu-
Lautus, festivus, laetus,
jolly, Laetor, 1. gestio, 4.
Festivè, hilarè, laetè, hi-
jolity, or *jollity*, Laetitia, 1.
Concussio, 3. quassatio.
Concutio, *fi*, 3. quatio.
at a coach, Subsultio, 1.
out of a coach, Subsultus, 4.
Concussus, succussatus.
Succussatio, 3.
ing coach, Currus subsultans.
head. Capito, *onis*, *m*.
ing, Concussio, 3. ‖ succus-
Ionic, Ionicus.
quil flower, Narcissus, 2.
Impello, *pŭli*, 3. See
Hilum, 2. apex, *icis*, *m*.
jot, Punctum, 2
Ne hilum quidem, ne
idem. ¶ *He careth not a jot*
for it, flocci non facit fidem.
jot of it, Totum quantum-
Laetus, hilaris, alacer.
rial fellow, Congerro lepi-
Graeculus. 2.
Alacriter, hilariter,
jucundè.
hawk jouks, Accipiter ob-
vel nictat.
rnal, Diarium, 2. • ephe-
ridis, *f*. rerum diurnarum
entarius.
rnalist, Diarii scriptor.
rney, Iter, *itĕris*, *n*. ¶ *Be-*
times at my journey's end,
jam decurso spatio vitae.
journey, Itineror, 1. iter facère.
gin a journey, Iter ingredi,
se dare. *To perform it*,
ficère. *To provide for it*,
um vel necessaria ad iter fa-
parare.
journey, Peregrinatio, 3.
for a journey, Ad iter in-
paratus, accinctus.
journeyman, Opifex diurnâ
de conductus.
neywork, Opus diurnâ mer-
catum.
Gaudium, 2. hilaritas, 3.
There is no joy without
extrema gaudii luctus oc-
joy, *give*, or *wish one joy*,
tulor, 1.
I give you joy, Dii approbent,
nè vertant.
joy, or *rejoice*, Gaudeo, *gavi-*
Laetor, 1.
joy, or *make one joyful*, Lae-
1. exhilaro.
ful, or *joyous*, Laetus, jucun-
hilaris.
joyful, Perlaetus.
joyful, Hilarulus.
unjoyful, Laetor, 1.
make joyful, Exhilaro, 1. lae-
Alacriter, laetè.
Hilaritas, 3 laetitia, 1.

Irascible, Irascundus, irascundiae obnoxius, ‖ irascibilis.
Ire, Ira, 1.
Ireful, Iracundus.
Irefully, Iracundè, iratè.
Irish, Hibernicus.
To irk, Taedère, pigère.
Irksome, or *displeasing*, Gravis, acerbus.
Irksome, or *tedious*, Molestus.
Irksomeness, Taedium, 2.
Iron, Ferrum, 2. *Strike the iron while it is hot*, operi, dum licet, incumbe.
An iron bar, Vectis, *is*, *m*.
Of, or *belonging to iron*, Ferreus.
Iron ware, Ferrea instrumenta.
Done with iron, Ferratus.
Iron colour, Ferrugineus.
An iron, or *box iron*, Massa ferrea ad lintea laevigenda apta.
Tipped with iron, Praepilatus.
Iron grey colour, Color cinereus, *vel* cineraceus.
Iron work, Ferramentum, 2.
An iron grated window, Transenna ferrea.
Old iron, Ferramenta detrita.
An iron mill, or *forge*, Fabrica ferraria.
An iron mine, Ferri fodina.
An ironmonger, Mercator ferrarius.
An iron mould, Ferri vestigium in chartâ, *&c.* impressum.
To iron clothes, Linteà ferreâ massâ laevigare.
To be iron sick [as a ship] Praeclavis rubigine exesis aquam admittère.
Iron wort, • Sideritis, *idis*, *f*.
An iron tool, Ferramentum, 2.
Ironical, • Ironicus.
Ironically, • Ironicè.
An irony, • Ironia, 1. illusio.
To irradiate, Irradio, 1.
An irradiation, Radiatio, 3.
Irrational, Rationis expers, ratione destitutus.
Irrationally, Sinè ratione.
Irreconcilable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
Irreconcilably, Modo implacabili.
Irrecoverable, Irreparabilis.
Irrecoverably, Penitùs, omnino, prorsus.
An irrefragable argument, Argumentum certissimum.
Irrefragably, Sinè controversiâ.
Irregular, Enormis, ‖ irregularis.
Irregularity, A regulâ declinatio, ‖ irregularitas, 3.
Irregularly, Contra regulam, ‖ enormiter, irregulariter.
Irreligious, Irreligiosus, impius, scelestus.
Irreligiously, Impiè, scelestè.
Irremediable, Immedicabilis.
Irremissible, Venià indignus.
Irreparable, Irreparabilis, quod reparari nequit.
Irreparably, Penitùs, funditùs.
Irreprehensible, Irreprehensus, inculpatus.
Irreprehensibly, Inculpatè, innocuè.
Irreproachable, or *irreproveable*, Irreprehensus.
Irresistible, Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis.
Irresistibly, Ita ut resisti nequeat.
Irresolute, Dubius, inconstans, anceps, *itis*.
Irresolutely, Dubitanter, inconstanter, leviter.

Irresolution, Dubitatio, 3. inconstantia, 1. levitas, 3.
Irretrievable, Irreparabilis, minimè reparandus.
Irretrievably, Penitùs, funditùs.
Irreverence, Irreverentia, 1.
Irreverent, Parùm reverens, reverentiae expers.
Irreverently, Parùm reverenter.
Irreversible, Immutabilis.
Irrevocable, Irrevocabilis.
Irrevocably, More irrevocabili.]
Irriguous, Irriguus, udus.
Irrision, Irrisio, 3. irrisus, 4.
To irritate, Irrito, 1. exasperare lacesso, *ivi* & *i*, 3.
Irritated, Irritatus, exasperatus, incensus.
An irritation, Irritatio, 3.
An irruption, Irruptio, 3.
Is [of *am*] Es. ¶ *Who is there knocking at the door?* quis pulsat foras?
Is it so? Itáne verò?
Is it not so? Nonne ita est?
It is just so, Ita res se habet.
It is well, Benè habet.
Isabella colour, Color gilvus.
Ischury, or *stoppage of urine*, Urinae in vesicâ suppressio, • ischuria, 1.
An ising pudding, Isicium, 2.
Isinglass, • Ichthyocolla, 1.
An island, Insula, 1.
An islander, Insulae habitator.
An isle, Insula, 1.
The isles in a church, Columnatae templi latera.
An Israelite, ‖ Israelita, *ae*, *m*.
Israelitish, Israeliticus.
An issue [going forth] Exitus, 4.
An issue [end] Eventus, 4. exitus. ¶ *It is uncertain what will be the issue of this affair*, incertum est quo res casura sit.
To issue, or *sally out*, Erumpo, *rupi*, 3. eruptionem facère.
To issue out money, Pecuniam erogare, repraesentare. *A proclamation*, Edictum publicare.
An issue [offspring] Progenies, 5. sobores, 3. proles.
Male issue, Proles virilis.
An issue [sore] Ulcus, *ĕris*, *n*.
An issue of blood, Sanguinis fluxus.
An issue [spring] Scaturigo, *ginis*, *f*.
An issue in the arm, leg, &c. Fons, *tis*, *m*. ‖ fontanella, 1.
To issue forth, Emano, 1. elabor, *psus*, 3. emergo, *si*; exilio, *ui*, vel *ivi*, 4.
To issue forth suddenly, Emico, *ui*, 1. *The blood issueth forth suddenly at a thousand holes*, sanguis emicat per mille foramina.
Issued, Quod emanavit.
Issue, or *profit arising from land*, Reditus, 4. vectigal, *is*, *n*.
Issuing, Emanans.
An issuing, Fluxio, 3. ‖ emanatio.
Issueless, Orbus, sine prole.
An isthmus, • Isthmus, *i*, *m*.
It, Is, ea, id.
It is I, Ego sum.
The itch, Scabies, 5.
An itch, or *itching desire*, Cupiditas, 3. aviditas.
A rough itch, Depetigo, *ginis*, *f*. impetigo.
To itch, Prurio, 4. ¶ *My fingers itch to be at him*, vix me contineo quin involem in capillum.
To give one the itch, Scabiem alicui affricare.
Itchy, Scabiosus.

An

An itching, Pruritus, 4. prurigo, ĭnis, f.

An item, Cautio, 3. ‖ intimatio.

An item in an account, Ratiuncula. 1. rationum articulus.

To give one an item, Innuo, ui, 3.

To iterate, Itero, 1. repeto, īvi, vel ii, 3.

Iterated, Iteratus, repetitus.

An iterating, or *iteration*, Repetitio, 3. iteratio.

Itinerant, Iter faciens, ‖ itinerans.

An itinerary, Itinerarium, 2.

Its, Ejus, illius.

It is, Est.

Itself, Ipse, sui. ¶ *The matter itself*, res ipsa. *Of itself it pleaseth us*, per se nobis placet.

Jubeb [herb] Sedum majus vulgare.

Jubilation, Clamor faventium, ‖ jubilatio, 3.

The Jubilee, Annus ‖ Jubileus.

A Jubilee, Jubilum, 2.

Jucundity, Jucunditas, 3.

Judaical, Judaicus.

Judaism, Judaismus, 2.

Judas tree, Arbor Judae.

A judge, Judex, icis, c.

A good, just, or *proper judge of a thing*, Aequus rei aestimator.

Judges of the assize, Duumviri juridici, *vel* judices comitiis provincialibus praesidentes, *vel* ad ‖ adizas capiendas assignati.

A judge's assistant, Assessor, 3.

A judge's seat, Tribunal, ālis, n.

To judge, Judico, 1. adjudico; jus dicĕre. *You judge amiss in that*, hoc malè judicas. ¶ *Let any body judge*, Cedo quemvis arbitrum. *Let others judge*, aliorum sit judicium. ¶ *You will be better able to judge*, certius judicium feretis. *Unhappy wretch that I am, thus to judge of your intentions by my own*, heu me miserum, cùm tuum animum ex animo spectavi meo, *Ter. And.* 4. 1, 22.

To judge [suppose or think] Judico, 1. existimo, puto, opinor. ¶ *As I judge*, meâ sententiâ. *If you judge it to be convenient*, si tibi videtur.

To judge before, Praejudico, 1. *Between*, Dijudico, 1. *Wrongfully*, Perperam *vel* depravatè judicare.

Judged, Judicatus, cognitus.

Judged before, Praejudicatus.

Judged between, Dijudicatus.

A judging, Judicatio, 3. rei cognitio.

Judgement [capacity of judging] Judicium, 2. judicandi facultas.

A man of good judgement, Aequus rerum aestimator, judex doctus & intelligens, homo acri judicio.

Judgement [opinion] Opinio, 3. sententia, 1. *In my judgement*, ut mea fert opinio.

A wrong judgement, Judicium corruptum *vel* depravatum.

Judgement or *sentence*, Judicium, 2. sententia, 1.

The day of judgement, Judicium mundi universale.

To sit in judgement, Pro tribunali sedĕre, fŏrum agĕre.

To give, or *pass one's judgement*, Sententiam *vel* judicium de re aliquâ ferre.

To give, or *pass judgement in a law suit*, Causam *vel* litem dijudicare.

To give judgement for a person, Litem secundam aliquem judicare.

To give away by judgement, Abjudico, 1.

To give unto by judgement, Adjudico, 1.

Arrest of judgement, Judicii ‖ arrestatio.

A judgement place, or *judgement seat*, Tribunal ālis, n.

A court of judicature, Curia justitiae.

Judicial, Judicialis.

Judicially, More judiciali.

Judiciary, Judiciarius.

Judicious, Sagax, ācis; homo limati judicii, emunctae naris.

Judiciously, Sagaciter, subacto judicio.

Judiciousness, Sagacitas, 3.

A jug, * Cantharus, 2. lagena testacea.

A great jug, * Amphithetum, 2.

To juggle, Praestigiis decipĕre.

A juggler, Praestigiator, 3.

Juggler like, In modum praestigiatoris.

A she juggler, Praestigiatrix, īcis, f.

A juggler's box, Acetabulum, 2.

A juggle, or *juggling trick*, Praestigiae, arum, f. pl. fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

A juggling term, Sermonis ambiguitas; * amphibolia.

Jugglingly, Dolosè, fraudulenter, fallaciter.

Jugular, Ad jugulum pertinens, ‖ jugularis.

Juice, Succus, 2.

The juice of poppy, * Opium, 2.

The juice of meat after the second digestion, * Chylus, 2. chymus.

Juiceless, or *without juice*, Exsuccus.

Juiciness, Succi abundantia.

Juicy, or *full of juice*, Succidus, succosus, ‖ succulentus.

Jujubes [common] * Zizyphus sativa.

Jujubes [white] * Zizyphus alba.

A julap, Julepus, 2. zulapium.

July, Julius, 2. Quintilis mensis.

To jumble together, Confundo, fūdi, 3. collido, ĭ; mutuo irruĕre.

To jumble, or *shake*, Concutio, ssi, 3.

Jumbled together, Confusus, indigestus.

Jumbled, or *shaken*, Concussus, quassatus.

A jumbling together, Confusio, 3. indigesta rerum commixtio.

A jumbling noise, Strepitus confusus.

A jump, Saltus, 4.

To jump, Salto, 1. tripudio, subsulto.

To jump first, Praesulto, 1. *Over*, Transulto, 1. *Upon*, Assulto, 1. *Down*, Dissilio, ui, 4.

To jump with one in judgement, Idem cum altero sentire, eandem cum alio sententiam tenĕre.

A jumper, Saltator, 3.

A jumping, Saltatio, 3. saltatus, 4.

In a jumping posture, Saltabundus.

Jumps [a sort of bodice] Thoracis muliebris quoddam genus.

Jumps used by [illegible] *segmenta conta*[illegible]

A junĕto, or *Junta*, C[illegible] lum, 2. concilium [illegible]

A junĕture, Junctura, missura.

A juncture [of time] T[illegible] articulus, opportunitas. Rerum status *vel* conditio.

June, Junius, 2.

Junior, Junior, minor.

A juniper berry, Baca[illegible]

The juniper tree, Junip[illegible]

To give one a juniper [illegible] jurgo, 1. asperioribus [illegible] quem reprehendĕre, acer[illegible] piam perfundĕre.

A junk, Fragmentum [illegible] dentis.

A junk [Indian ship] [illegible] Indica.

To junket, Commissor, [illegible] indulgere, opipăre epulari, [illegible] sas conquisitissimis cibis [illegible] frequentare.

A junketing, Commissatio, [illegible] lae indulgentia.

Junkets, Bellaria, orum, * tragemata, um.

A jurat [magistrate] [illegible] urbanus.

Ivory, Ebur, ŏris, n. [illegible] cus.

Of, or *belonging to ivory*, [illegible] nus, eburneus.

Covered with ivory, [illegible] ductus.

A jurden, Matula, 1.

Juridical, Juridicus.

Jurisdiction, Jurisdictio, [illegible]

To be under a person's ju[illegible] Esse sub alicujus potestate [illegible] tione.

A jurist [civilian] Juris[illegible] professor.

A juror, or *juryman*, Jur[illegible]

The foreman of the jury, [illegible] primarius.

The grand jury, Vigiti[illegible] homines ad inquisitionem [illegible] faciendam jurati.

The petit jury, Ducden[illegible] mines ad inquisitionem [illegible] faciendam jurati.

A jury mast, Malus vicar[illegible]

Just, Justus, aequus, [illegible] *have just cause to hate you*, [illegible] capit odium me tui.

Just so many, Totidem [illegible] *He had just three children*, [illegible] nino liberos suscepit.

Just now, Modo. ¶ *[illegible] was going away*, In ipso [illegible] nostro. *Just in the nick of* [illegible] ipso temporis articulo.

Just as, just so, Haud [illegible] haud secus. ¶ *Just as it* [illegible] *be*, planè uti factum op[illegible] *You are just of my mind*, [illegible] mecum tenes. *I know just* [illegible] *as you*, juxtà tecum ici[illegible] *be just such another as* [illegible] *father was*, in avi morts [illegible] est.

A just, Decursio *vel* [illegible] equestris; ‖ hastiludium, [illegible]

Justs, or *tournament*, Tr[illegible] sus, decursus equestres; ‖ [illegible] dia, orum, n. pl.

To just, Cum lanceis in [illegible] concurrĕre.

Justice [punishment for [illegible] Supplicium, 2. ¶ *Fighting valiantly, he lost that life* [illegible]

ght to have been taken
by the hand of justice, for-
mifeans, quem foiritum
debuerat, praelio reddi-
rc. 2. 35.
or justness, Justitia, 1.
3.
of the peace, Pacis cura-
enarcha, æ, m.
ce of oyer and terminer,
3. rerum capitalium
Justitiarius ad crimina
& terminanda constitu-
hief justice, Judicum prin-
ustitiarius capitalis.
ustices of a kingdom, Viri
ubus rerum publicarum
ario committitur, absente
.
-le, Justitiae conformis
rus.
y [clear from blame]
de re aliquâ purgare *vel*
m pronunciare; ‖ Justifi-
y [prove or make good]
, comprobo; evinco, *vi-*
y one's self, Se purgare,
luere, culpam a se amo-
ve's conduct, Rationem
pprobare.
y by witness, Testimoniis
us comprobare.
y as printers do, Literas
ne vel spatio locare, *vel*
.
d, Quod defendi potest.
ion [in divinity] Ho-
ustus in gratiam cum
d [cleared from blame]
, a culpâ liberatus. [made
obatus, comprobatus, e-
ying, or justification
from blame] Accusatio-
tio, culpae liberatio; ‖
, 3.
ing [proving] Probatio,
obatio.
ying by witness, Testimo-
tefficatio, 3.
g, Cataphractorum cum
ecurius.
g place, or tilt yard, Spa-
umonis equestris.
d, or justing, Confli&us,
, Confligo, *xi*, 3. trudo,
with the elbow, Cubito
el submovê e.
Juste, Jure, meritò, non
, Aequitas 3. jus, *juris*,
n. 1.
ver, or over, Prominео,
ndeo.
ing, Prominens, propen-
y, or a jetty, Projectura,
ientia.
g. Juvenilis.
y Arde: Juvenilis, ro-
ile
edra
ny, Hederosus.
ny, Hedera terrestris,
enalis.
berry, Corymbus, 2.
belonging to ivy, Hedera-

KA

KA me, and I will ka thee, Serva me servabo te.

Karl hemp, Cannabis serotina.

A kastrel [hawk] Tinnunculus, 2.

A Katherine pear, Pyrum savonianum.

To kaw, Cornicor, 1.

To keck, Screo, 1. exscreo.

A kecking, Screatus, 4 exscreatio, 3.

To keckle a cable, Anchorale funiculo (ne atteratur) circumdare *vel* complicare.

A kecks, Cremium, 2.

A kedger, Anchora minor in fluviis usitata.

A keel of a ship, Carina, 1. * trophis, *is*, *f*.

A keel, or *cooler for liquors*, Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.

To make like a keel, Carino, 1.

To keel hale a criminal at sea, Nautam criminis convictum sub carinam rudentibus trahere.

A keeling fish, Sulpa, 1. asellus, 2.

Keen, Acutus, peracutus. [Prov.] ¶ *As keen as mustard*, piper, non homo.

Keen [eager] Ardens, fervidus, acer.

Keen [pungent] Mordax, *acis*, aculeatus.

Keen expressions, Voces acerbae, dicta mordacia.

Keenly, Acutè, acriter.

Keenness, Acrimonia, 1.

Keenness of appetite, Cupiditas edendi. *Of expression*, Asperitas *vel* acerbitas verborum.

To keep [take care of, *or* preserve] Servo, 1. reservo; custodio, 4. *She gave it me to keep*, id servandum mihi dedit. *Keep all to yourself*, integrum tibi reserves. ¶ *He lyeth to keep his tongue in use*, mentitur consuetudinis causâ. *Keep your thanks to feed your chickens*, plumâ levior gratia est. *Keep on your way*, perge ut coepisti.

To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum servare.

To keep, or *last*, Duro, 1. maneo, *si*, 2.

To keep back, Detineo, 2.

To keep back, or *tarry behind*, Ponè sequi

To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi. *It made you keep your bed*, lecto te affixit.

To keep close [conceal] Occulto, 1. celo; premo, *pressi*, 3. ¶ *Can you keep it close?* potes tacere? *He can keep nothing close*, rimarum plenus est, hac illac perfluit.

To keep close [lie hid] Lateo, 2. [counsel] Taceo.

To keep [defend] Defendo, *di*, 3. tueor, *itus*, 2. *He hath nothing but the tiles to keep him from the rain*, quem tegula sola tuetur a pluviâ.

To keep down, Deprimo, *pressi*, 3

To keep [dwell] Habito, 1. moror, commoror.

To keep an eye, or *guard upon*, or *over*, Asservo, 1. observo.

To keep, or *abstain from*, Abstineo, *To keep*, or *hinder from*, Prohibeo, 2. ¶ *You cannot keep it from your wife*, neque jam id celare potes uxorem tuam.

To keep fair with one, Alicujus bonam opinionem de se retinere.

To keep one's coach, Currum proprium habere.

To keep courts for the lord of manors, Comitia consueta habere.

To keep birds and beasts, Aves ferásque alere.

To keep one's ground, In loco consistere *vel* manere.

To keep in health, Sospito, 1.

To keep a festival, Ferio, 1. festum diem agere. *Birth day*, Natalem celebrare.

To keep house, or *family*, Familiam alere *vel* sustentare.

To keep at home, Domi se continere. *He keepeth for the most part in the country*, ferè se ruri continet.

To keep a house in repair, Sarta tecta praestare.

To keep his game [as a hound] Ejusdem ferae vestigiis inhaerescere.

To keep good, or *bad hours*, Tempestivè *vel* serò domum redire.

To keep as wine, &c. *doth*, Durare.

To keep in, Cohibeo, 2. coërceo. ¶ *Keep him within his bounds*, intra limites suos coërce. *Keep in your reins*, fortiùs utere loris.

To keep one employed, Aliquem negotiis distentum *vel* occupatum tenere.

To keep a city in peace, Concordem civitatem tenere, *Liv.* 2, 9.

To keep [nourish] Alo, *ui*, 3. nutrio, 4. sustento, 1. ¶ *You keep a snake in your bosom*, tu viperam sub alâ nutricas. *He keepeth the whole family*, tota familia ab illo pendet.

To keep off, or *at bay*, Depello, *puli*, 3. ¶ *It is ill done of you not to keep off your hand*, facis indignè, qui non abstineas manum. *Keep*, or *stand off*, cave canem. ¶ *Whom his father and country thought it sufficient to have kept at bay*, quem arcuisse pater & patria contenti erant, *Paterc.* 2, 120.

To keep open house, Patentibus januis *vel* aperto ostio vivere.

To keep out, Excludo, *si*.

To keep out of doors, or *not come in*, Se foris continere.

To keep out of sight, Se ab hominum conspectu subducere.

I had a care to keep my credit, Curavi ut mihi esset fides.

To keep sheep as a shepherd, Oves pascere.

To keep to one's self, Sibi retinere.

To keep one's time, Tempore praestituto adesse.

To keep touch, Promissa stare, a fide datâ non recedere.

To keep under, Supprimo, *pressi*, 3. compesco, *ui*; in officio continere.

To keep under a fever, Febrem quiete & abstinentiâ mitigare.

To keep within bounds, Intra fines consistere. *In prison*, Servare in vinculis, *Liv.*

To keep time as muſicians do with their feet, Certam lẽgem temporum ſervare. *Quint.* 1, 12.

A keeper, Cuſtos, odis, *c.*

A cow keeper, Vaccarum cuſtos.

An houſe keeper, Paterfamilias.

The lord keeper, Sigilli magni cuſtos.

A ke ping, Conſervatio, 3. cuſtodia. 1.

Keeping, Tenax, *acis.*

A keeping back, Depu'ſio. 3. *Down*, Suppreſſio 3. *In*, or *under*, Cohibitio. 3. inhibitio.

A keg of ſturgeon, Teſta turſonum *vel* ſturionum.

Kelk, or *kettle pins*, Coni luſorii.

Kele [pottage] Juſculum, 2.

Kelp, Sal cymicus ex algâ marinâ.

Kembole, or *akembow*, Anſatis brachiis.

To ken, or *know*, Cognoſco, *novi*, 3. internoſco.

To ken [ſee afar off] Proſpicio, *exi.* 3.

Within ken. In conſpectu.

A kennel, Canalis, *is*, *m.* cloaca, 1.

Kennel coal, Lapis *vel* terra ✱ ampeluſ, ✱ lithanthrax.

A dog kennel, Latibulum *vel* tugurium caninum

A kennel of hounds, Canum grex.

I kept [of *keep*] Servavi, tenui. *Milo now kept the field.* Milo campum jam tenuit. *He kept himſelf two days without any meat*, biduum ſe cibo abſtinuit. *I could not be kept from telling you more plainly*, teneri non potui quin tibi apertiùs declararem.

Kept, Servatus, cuſtoditus.

Not kept, Incuſtoditus.

Kept down, Suppreſſus.

Kept in, Clauſus, incluſus, intercluſus.

Which may be kept in ſtore, Conditivus.

A kerb ſtone of a well, Lapis circa marginem putei.

A kercbief, Rica, 1. calantica.

Kermes, Grana illicis.

An Iriſh kern, Praedo Hibernicus.

A kern [bumkin] Colonus, 2. ruſticus, agreſtis.

A kernel of a nut, Nucleus, 2. *Of meat*, Glandula, 1. *Of corn*, Granum, 2. *Of berries and grapes*, Acinus, 2.

To take out the kernels, Enucleo, 1.

Having the kernels taken out, Enucleatus.

Kernelly, or *full of kernels*, Granoſus.

Kernels in the throat, Tonſillae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Waxing kernels in the neck, Strumae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Kerſey, Pannus raſus *vel* levidenſis.

A ketch, Navicula, 1. navigiolum, 2.

A kettle, Ahenum, 2 ✱ lebes, *etis*, *m.* [Prov.] *The kettle calleth the pot black arſe*, Clodius accuſat moechos.

A great kettle, Caldarium, 2.

A little kettle, Cacabus, 2.

A kettle drum, ✱ Tympanum aeneum, *vel* cupreum.

A kex, Cicuta, 1.

A key, Clavis, *is*, *f.*

A bunch of keys, Clavium faſciculus.

Falſe keys, Claves adulterinae.

A key clog, Tigillum clavi affixum.

The key hole, Cavitas clavem admittens.

A key [in muſick] Clavis, *is*, *f.*

The key of a river, Crepido, *dinis*, *f.*

A turnkey, Claviger, *eri*, *m.*

The ſmall keys of virginals, ✱ Epitoniorum claviculae.

Keyage, Portiorium, 2.

A kibe, Pernio, *onis*, *m.*

A little kibe, Perniunculus, 2.

Kibed, or *troubled with kibes*, Pernionibus laborans.

A kick, Ictus calcis.

To kick, Calcitro, 1. calco; calce ferire. ¶ *Tell me, or I will kick you*, aut dic, aut accipe calcem.

To kick out of the houſe, Calce aliquem ex aedibus abigĕre. *Down ſtairs*, Calce aliquem per gradus depellĕre.

To kick the door with his heels, Fores calcibus inſultare.

To kick up one's heels, Supplanto 1. calce proſternĕre.

To kick and cuff, Pugnis & calcibus aliquem accipĕre.

To kick back again, Recalcitro, 1.

Kicked, or *kickt*, Calcatus, calcitratus, calcibus conciſus.

A kicker, Calcitro, *onis*, *m.*

A kicking, Calcitratus, 4. calcatura, 1.

A kicking horſe, Calcitro, *onis*, *m.* equus calcitroſus.

The kicking of a horſe, Equi calcitratus.

Kick ſhaws, Varia gulae ſcitamenta.

A kid, Hoedus, 2.

A young kid, Hoedulus, 2. hoedillus.

Kid leather, Corium hoedinum.

Of, or *belonging to a kid*, Hoedinus.

To kid, Hoedum parĕre.

Kidded, Hoedus recens natus.

A place where kids are kept, Hoedile, *is*, *n.*

A kidder [huckſter of corn, *&c.*] Annonae ſtagitator.

A kidding, Hoedorum partus.

A kidnapper, Plagiarius, 2.

To kidnap one, Plagio aliquem abducĕre. ¶ *They ſold him being privately kidnapped to ſome foreign merchants*, clam interceptum peregrinis mercatoribus vendiderunt, *Juſt.* 36, 2.

A kidney, Ren, *enis*, *m.*

A kidney [diſpoſition] Indoles, 3. ingenium, 2.

A kidney bean, ✱ Phaſeolus, 2.

Kidney vetch, ✱ Anthyllis. 3.

Of, or *belonging to the kidneys*, Ad renes pertinens, ‖ renalis.

A kilderkin, Doliolum, 2.

To kill, Occido, *di*, 3. interfici, *feci*, interimo, *emi*; trucido, 1. neco, *ui* vel *avi*. *News came that the forces of Mardonius were all killed*, fama venit Mardonii copias occidione occidiſſe. *Nor are all the drones to be killed*, occidionem gens fuccurmenda eſt

To kill himſelf, Mortem cem ſibi conſciſcĕre, teſtimĕre. *He killed* manibus ſuis necem

To begin to kill afreſh, inſtaurare.

To kill outright, Enem, 1. ✠ perneco.

To kill in ſacrifice, Ma

Killed, Occiſus, caeſus, emptus, interfectus, eneſtus, macſatus.

A killer, Occiſor, 3.

Of his brother, Fratricida.

Of a man, Homicida,

parents, Parricida, *ae*, da.

A killing, Occiſio, 3. interemptio, caedes.

The killing of parents, um, 2. ¶ *Is there* *between killing the* *the ſervant?* nihilne tereſt patrem quis vum?

A killing for ſacrifice, 3.

Killing, or *deadly*, lethifer.

A kill, or *kiln*, ✱ fornax, *acis*, *f.*

A kilncloth, Cilicium, 1.

Kin by blood, Conſa conſanguinea. *By* *is*, *c.*

Next of kin, Conſ proximus *vel* proxi

Next kin to [very like] ſimillimus.

To be akin, Neceſſ cognatione conjungi.

A kind [ſex] Sexus, Genus, *eris*, *n.* forma, cies, 5. ¶ *That* *kind of upbraiding*, memoratio quaſi *It is a kind of ſilent* quidam tacitus eſt *of men there are*, perſpice.

Of what kind, Cujuſ lis. ¶ *You know no* *of man he is*, neſcis qui *ſuppoſe by this you knew* *of man my father is*, viſſe credo jam ut ſi us. *I wrote you word* *kind of oration Pompey* ad te ante concio fuiſſet.

Of this kind, Hujuſmodi.

Of all kinds, ✠ Omnigenus.

Of the ſame kind, ejuſdem generis, ✱

Of another kind, Alterius generis. ‖ heterogeneus.

Another kind of, Aliud *him to be another kind of* ego hunc eſſe aliter

Out of kind, Degener.

To grow out of kind, 1.

Kind, Benignus.

Kindly, Benignè, miter. ¶ *As kindly as* ut blandiſſimè potuit.

Kindly [gratefully]

Kindneſs, Benignitas. *That ſhe may* *neſs, and herſelf no* tiam ineat ſine ſuo

…ghty kindneſs for me, erat …us mei.

…neſs [good turn] Beneficium, …I will do them the kindneſs to …ve them our meo beneficentiæ. ¶ You will do …y great kindneſs, pergratum …ece it. All the kindneſs …e is worth not worth a …quarter-ſixpence levior pluma …ſt of work. Affabilitas.

…ſs, Accendo, di, 3. ſuccendo, …inimmio, 1. …ſs eager, Incito, 1. incito, …

…ſſe [bring forth] Pario, …ſ. Acceſſus. incenſus. …ing, Accenſio. 3.

…d, or kin, Cognatio, 3 …natus. ¶ I am next of …n, proximus ſum ego…n. He is next next of kin to …, gente ad eum redit hæ…

…d, of kin, or near of kin, …rneus. cognatus. …et by blood, Cognatio, 3. …nitas. By marriage, Affi…. By the father's ſide, Agnatus, …rueles, ium, c. pl. …ree of kindred, • Stemma, …

…e kindred, Congener, eris, …lis. …ard kindred, Ingenuus, ho…no natus. …cattle] Pecus, oris, n. …tle, Peco a lactantia. …g, Rex, gis, m. A king …ſar, aut Cæſar, aut nyl…

…g at arms, Faecialis, rex …um, pater patratus. …y your leave [play] • Aſ…ecinda. 1. …ng's Bench, ‖ Bancus Re…

…ng's Bench priſon, ‖ Banci …arcer. …ng's houſe, Palatium, 2. …ga. …ng-fiſher, Halcyon, onis, f. …ng's evil, Struma, 1. ſcro…mus morbus regius. …ſpear, • Aſphodelus, 2. …ly like, or kingly [adj.] Regius, regalis, • baſilicus. …ly [adv.] Regiè, regificè, …ſter. …gdom, Regnum, 2. …e one's kingdom, or enjoy …. Voto potiri. …ſs. Neceſſarii, orum, m. pl. …ſman. Propinquus, 2. con…neus, cognatus. ¶ I hoped …ou would one time or other …ew that you are my very …inſmen. ſpes animum ſubi…untiam vobis aliquando …ratis memoriam, Liv. 40.

…owledge for a kinſman, …gnitum agnoſcere. …ſwoman. Propinqua, con…nea, cognata. …ſſe, or jacket, Subucula, 1. …rum. 2. …ſs, Oculum, 2. ſuavium, ba…

…ſſe kiſs, Suavolium, 2. …ſs, Oculor, 1. baſio. He gently kiſſed his daughter, oſcula libavit natae. ¶ You muſt kiſs the bare's foot, poſt feſtum veniſti.

To kiſs the cup, Primoribus labiis guſtare vel libare.

Kiſſed, Baſiatus.

A kiſſer, Oſculator, 3 baſiator.

A kiſſing, Oſculatio. 3 baſiatio. ¶ Kiſſing goeth by favour, non cuivis homini contigit adire Corinthum.

A kiſſing cruſt, Cruſtum panis alteri pani adhaerens.

A kit [milk pail] Muſtrale, is, n. ſinus. 2. muſtra. 1.

A kit [fiddle] Fidicula, 1.

A kitchen, Culina, 1. coquina.

Of, or belonging to the kitchen, Culinarius, coquinarius.

A kitchen maid, or wench, Ancilla culinaria.

A kitchen boy, Servus culinarius.

Kitchen furniture, Culinaria ſupellex.

A kitchen garden, Hortus olitorius.

Kitchen ſtuff, Unguina, um, n. pl.

A kitchen ſtuff wench, Unguinum venditrix.

To do kitchen work, Culinaria opera exercēre.

A kite Milvus, 2. [Prov.] A lark is better than a kite, ineſt ſua gratia parvis.

Of, or belonging to a kite, Milvinus.

A young kite, Pullus milvinus.

Kite colour, Color milvinus.

To kitten [as a cat] Feles parĕre.

A kitten, or kitling, Catulus felis recens natus.

A klicker, Qui calceos pedibus aptat & vendit.

To klick up, Celeriter corripĕre.

A knack, Artificium, 2. dexteritas. 3. peritia, 1.

To have a knack at a thing, Alicujus rei eſſe apprimè peritus. ¶ You have the knack of it, rem pulchrè calles.

Fine knacks, Bellaria, orum, n. pl.

A knack, or toy, Res ludiera.

The knags of deers horns, Rami cornuum cervinorum.

Knagey, Nodoſus, ramoſus.

The knap of a hill, Verruca, 1. cacumen, inis; grumus.

To knap off, Abrumpo, rupi, 3.

To knap aſunder, Frango, fregi, 3. diffringo.

Knapped off, Avulſus, fractus.

A knapper off, Avulſor, 3.

A knapping off, Avulſio, 3.

A knapſack, Pera militaris vel viatoria, vidulus vel vidulum.

Knap weed, ‖ Jacea, 1.

Silver knap weed, • Stoebe, es, f.

A knave, Veterator, oris, m. fraudator, 3. ¶ Knaves well met, Aruſpex aruſpicem, Cretenſis Cretenſem.

The knave at cards, Miles, itis; eques.

A baſe knave, Verbero, onis, m. furcifer, eris, m. • maſtigia, ae, m.

A beggarly knave, Vappa, 1. homo ſemiſſis.

A ſaucy knave, Effrons, 3. improbus, 2.

A ſlinking knave, Sterquilinium, 2.

To play the knave, Veteratorie agĕre.

Knavery, Fraus, dis, f. verſutia, 1. fallacia; dolus. 2.

A pack of knaves, Flagitioſorum grex.

Knaviſh, Improbus, pravus, ſceleſtus.

A knaviſh fellow, Nequam, indecl. neſarius.

A knaviſh conſtruction of the law, Malitioſa juris interpretatio.

Knaviſhly, Nefariè, dolosè.

Knaviſhneſs, Nequitia, 1. dolus malus.

To knead, Subigo, egi, 3 depſo, ui.

To knead together, Condepſo, ui, 3.

Kneaded. Subactus. depſtus.

A kneading, Subactio, 3.

A kneading trough, Madra, 1. alveus paſtorius.

A knee, Genu, indecl. Humbly intreating on his knees, genibus pronus, ſupplex. He kneeleth humbly on his knees, genu replicato cadit. I fall humbly at your knees, advolvor genibus veſtris ſupplex.

A little knee, Geniculum, 2.

To bow the knee, Poplitem flectĕre.

To fall upon one's knees, In genua procumbĕre. A bowing of the knees, Genuum flexio; ‖ genuflectio, 3.

The knee pan, Genu mola vel patella.

Knee ſtrings, Genualia, ium, n. pl. faſciae crurales.

On his knees, In genua prolapſus vel procumbens.

The knees of a ſhip, Navis coſtae.

Kneed graſs, Gramen geniculatum.

To kneel down, Genibus nitus, in genua procumbĕre.

Kneeling, Genibus nitens.

A knell for the dead, Pulſu campanae lugubris.

I knew [or know] Novi.

I knew not, Neſcivi.

To knick, or cheat a perſon, Decipio, epi, 3. in fraudem illicĕre.

A knick with the fingers, Digitorum crepitus. With the teeth, Dentium ſtridor.

Knick knacks, Crepundia, orum, n. pl. nugae. arum, f. pl.

A knife, Culter, tri. m.

A little knife, Cultellus, 2.

A prieſt's cutting knife, Seceſpita, 1.

A two edged knife, Culter anceps.

A cut-purſe knife, Sica, 1.

A dreſſing knife, Culter propinarius.

A wood knife, Culter venatorius.

The handle of a knife, Cultri manubrium.

Made like a knife, Cultratus.

Edged like a knife, Cultellatus.

A knight, Eques, itis, m. miles eques auratus.

A knight banneret, Eques vexillifer. Of the Bath, Eques Balnei.

A knight errant, Eques fabulosus.

A knight of the garter, Eques auratae periscelidis.

A knight marshall, Tribunus militaris.

A knight of the post, Perjurum caput, eques patibularis. *Of the shire*, Comitatûs miles.

To knight, or *make a knight*, Equitem creare.

Knighted, Eques factus.

Knights service, Servitium militare.

Knightly, *of*, or *belonging to a knight*, Equester.

Knighthood, Ordo equestris.

To knit, Necto, *xui*, 3.

To knit his brow, Frontem corrugare, caperare.

To knit often, Nexo, *xui*, & *xi*, 3.

To knit [tye] Stringo, *xi*, 3 astringo; ligo, 1.

To knit, or *tye knots*, Nodo, 1. nodo colligĕre.

To knit in, Innecto, *xui*, 3. *Under*, Subnecto, *xui*, 3 *Unto*, Annecto, *xui*, 3. constringo, *xi*.

To knit stockings, Tibialia nectĕre.

Knit, Nexus. ¶ *When the bees are knit*, ubi apes consederunt.

Knit together, Connexus, copulatus, illigatus.

Knit unto, Annexus, alligatus.

The horse knits, Equus collectis viribus nititur.

A knitting, Nexus, 4. ¶ *Mind your knitting*, tuum cura negotium; hoc age.

A knitting together, Connexio, 3. connexus 4.

A knittle, Ligula peram colligens.

Knives, Cultri, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A knob, Tuber, *ĕris*, *n.* bulla, 1, nodus, 2

The knob of a buckler, Umbo, *onis*, *m.*

Knobbed, or *knobby*, Bullatus, asper, nodo distinctus, torosus.

Knobbiness, Asperitas, 3.

A knock, ✱ Colaphus, 2. alapa, 1.

To knock, Tundo, *tutŭdi*, 3. pulso, 1.

To knock about the pate, Caput commitigare.

To knock against, Allido, *si*, 3. impingo, *pegi*. 3.

To knock, or *strike*, Ferio, 4. percutio, *ssi*, 3.

To knock at the door, Fores pulsare.

To knock down, Proserno, *stravi*, 3. humi sternĕre.

To knock in, Impello, *ŭli*, 3. *Often*, Pulsito, 1. *Off*, or *out*, Executio, *ssi*, 3. *Together*, Collido, *si*, 3.

To knock, or *thump the breast*, Plango, *xi*, 3. pectus caedĕre.

To knock under, or *submit*, Se errasse fateri, manus victas dare.

Knocked, Contusus, pulsatus.

A knocker, Percussor, 3. pulsator.

The knocker of a door, Cornix, *icis*, *f.*

A knocking, Contusio, 3. pulsatio.

Knock together, Colliso, 3.

To knoll bells, Campanas pulsare.

A knoll, or *little hill*, Colliculus, 2.

The knolling of a bell, Campanae pulsatio.

Gold knobs [flower] Ranunculus, 2.

A knot, Nodus, 2. nexus, 4. [Prov.] *You seek a knot in a bulrush*, nudum in scirpo quaeris.

A little knot, Nodulus, 2.

A knot, or *cockade*, Vitta *vel* taenia rosae formâ constricta.

A knot, or *difficulty*, Scrupulus, 2. res difficilis explicatu.

A knot [in wood, stone, &c.] Tuber, *ĕris*, *n.*

A knot, or *joint of an herb*, Articulus, 2.

A knot in a garden, ✱ Schema topiarium.

A knot of rogues, Flagitiosorum grex. ¶ *There is a knot of them*, omnes compacto rem agunt.

Knot grass, ✱ Polygonum mas.

To knot, or *bud*, Gemmo, 1. germino

To knot as young trees, Nodos emittĕre.

To knot, or *stick together like hair*, Implicari.

Knotted, Nodatus, in nodos collectus.

Knotted as hair, Implexus, concretus.

Tied in a knot, In nodum collectus *vel* religatus, nodo coërcitus.

Without knots, Enodis.

Knotty, or *full of knots*, Nodosus.

A knotty question, Quaestio perdifficilis.

Knottiness, or *difficulty*, Difficultas, 3.

Knottiness [uneveness] Asperitas, 3.

The knotting of a young tree, Geniculatio, 3.

To know, Cognosco, *novi*, 3. scio, *vi*. 4. *I know him by sight*, de facie novi. *I know him as well as I know you*, novi hominem tanquam te. *I know my own business*, ego meam rem sapio. *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit. [Prov.] *He knoweth on which side his bread is buttered*, non vult sibi male; scit uti foro

Not to know, Ignoro, 1. nescio, *ivi*, 4. *For fear you should not know it, I tell you*, ne hoc nescias, dico. ¶ *I know not what to do with the children*, de pueris quid agam, non habeo. *Who knoweth not that?* inter omnes constat. *He maketh me I know not what to do*, me consilii incertum facit. *I know not what to say to them*, quid dicam hisce incertus sum. *I know him not, though I meet him in my dish*, albus an ater sit nescio. *One knoweth not where to have him*, versutior est quàm rota figularis.

To know again, Recognosco, *vi*, 3. agnosco. *Before hand*, Praecognosco, *vi*, 3. *Certainly*, Pernosco, *vi*, 3. exploratum habĕre. *By inquiry*, Deprehendo, *di*, 3. comperio, 4.

To know asunder, Dignosco, *vi*, 3. internosco.

To let one know, Significo, 1. edoceo; certiorem facĕre. ¶ *I will let you know my mind*, notum faciam; faxo scias.

To make one know, Certiorem facio, 3. commonstro, 1.

To know by some token, Agnosco, *vi*, 3

To know well, Calleo, 2. intelligo, *exi*, 3.

Knowing, Gnarus, sciens.

Not knowing, Inscius, nescius.

Knowing by experience, Usu peritus.

A knowing, Cognitio, scitu digna.

A thing worth knowing, Scitu digna.

A not knowing, Ignorantia, 1.

Knowing before hand, Scius.

Knowingly, Scienter.

Knowled, Pusatus.

Knowledge, or *skill*, Peritia. scientia; cognitio. *Understanding*, Intelligentia, perceptio. 3. comprehensio. Eruditio, 3. doctrina, 1.

Not to my knowledge, Nescium.

Without my knowledge, Insciente, clam me.

To come to the knowledge of a thing, Resciscо, *vi*, 3. reperio. *I must have a care that not to my father's knowledge*, rescîscat pater mihi cautio *came we to the knowledge of it*, est cognitio facta.

Knowledge in the law, Jurisdentia, 1.

A sure knowledge, Perspicuitas 1.

Having a little knowledge, Scitulus.

Want of knowledge, Inscitia, imperitia.

Having no knowledge, Imperitus rudis.

I have known, Cognovi.

Known, Notus, cognitus.

When these things were known at Rome, haec ubi Romae cognita sunt.

But Caesar's name was known among the Barbarians, Caesaris autem in Barbaris erat obscurius, *Caes. B. G.* 1. 6.

Known all the world over, totam res est notissima terris.

Known for a rogue, Scitulus.

It is a known saying, Tritum adagium *vel* proverbium.

To be known, or *come known*, Enotesco, *ui*, 3. Innotesco, *ui*.

To be known abroad, Emanare.

The like was never known, Cujus talis nemo unquam meminit.

To make known, Publico, 1. manifesto; patefacio, *feci*, 3.

Made known, Publicatus, factus.

Known openly, Vulgatus.

Well known, Percognitus, perclarus.

It is well known, Liquet, constat.

Known before, Praecognitus.

Notoriously known, Clarus, manifestus.

To knubble, Pugnis cotundere.

ulus, Condyli, *orum*, *m.*

uckles on the back of a ...ae, arum, f. pl.

...ckle down, Succumbo, ...

...r, or *knurl*, Nodus, 2. ...s. *m.*

...knurs, Nodosus.

...o. k, or *kurn of corn*, Me... 2.

L A

... Lemniscus, 2.

...abel pendent, Appendix, ...

...label, Appendicula, 1.

...with labels, Lemniscatus.

...ratory, or *workshop*, Offi...

...our, or *pains taking*, La... impiger.

...ous [difficult] Arduus, ... operosus, difficilis.

...ously [diligently] Laborio... rigè.

...ously [difficultly] Molestè, ... difficulter.

...someſs, or *labour*, Labor, ... 1. opus, eris, *n. Not to love himſelf labour*, non ...andi laboris mei causâ.

...th the labour operae pre... *My labour will be well* ... bene erit opera posita. *...ſt bate my labour and my* ...ram & oleum perdidi.

...bour of a woman, Partus, ... 3 puerperium, 2.

...or daily labour, Labor ...nus.

...our [as a ſhip that tum... d toſſeth in the ſea] Cum ... fluctibus colluctari.

...our, or *take pains*. Labo... ...ator; major, 4. labores ...re, ferre, impendĕre, tole... ...bire.

...bour [endeavour] Nitor, ...xus, 3. enitor.

...our againſt, Renitor, *ſus* ..., 3. obnitor. *Earneſtly*, ..., 1. ura-fudo; contendo, ...mmâ ope niti. *Extreme...*orando ſe cruciare, fati...

...bour with child, or *be in* Parturio, 4.

...our for, Ambio, 4.

...bour a thing, or *do it with* Elaboro, 1.

...our in vain, Operam lu... ſrustra ſumĕre; laterem ...

...our a point, Summâ dili... ...laborare aliquid; ſummâ ...

...bour under very great diſ... ...mmis anguſtiis premi.

...our for hire, Operam mer... ...ue.

...labour, Labor gravis *vel* ...

...ul labours, Aerumnae, *a...* pl.

...rel, or *wrought with* ...ms. Elaboratus, elucubra... ...mâ curâ *vel* diligentiâ ...

...uart period, Apta & quaſi ... contextio.

A fellow labourer, Socius operum.

Not laboured, Illaboratus.

A labourer [one that getteth his living by labour] Operarius, 2. opifex, *icis*, *c.* laterum ſtructoris, *vel* lapicidae ſervus.

Labouring, Laborans, nitens, enitens.

A labouring, Elaboratio, 3. ‖ laboratio.

A labouring for an office, Ambitus, 4.

A labouring man, Vir cui opera vita eſt.

A labouring beaſt, Jumentum, 2

A labouring to do a thing, Nisus, 4. conamen, *inis*, *n.*

Laboursome, Laboriosus.

A labyrinth, * Labyrinthus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a labyrinth*, Labyrinthaeus.

Lace, or *fringe*, Lacinia, 1. fimbria; limbus, 2.

Bone lace, Lacinia osſiculis texta.

Gold, or *ſilver lace*, Lacinia aurea *vel* argentea.

A woman's lace for ſtayes, Funiculus quo thorax muliebris conſtringitur.

To lace, or *edge with lace*, Praetexo, *ui*, 3.

To lace, or *faſten with lace*, Aſtringo, *xi*, 3. conſtringo.

To lace with Galloon, Fimbriâ Gallicâ praetexĕre.

To lace [beat] Caedo, *cecīdi*, 3. verbero, 1.

To make lace, Luciniam texĕre.

A lace man, or *lace maker*, Limbolarius, 2.

Laced, or *edged with lace*, Praetextus.

Laced, or *girt together*, Aſtrictus, conſtrictus.

To lacerate, Lacero, 1. dilacero.

Lacerated, Laceratus, dilaceratus.

A lachrymatory, Uter cui infunduntur lacrymae.

A lacing [beating] Verberatio, 3. *Binding together*, Colligatio, 3. aſtrictio.

A thick lacing all over, Denſi limborum ordines.

Lack, Indigentia, 1. inopis, penuria; egeſtas 3.

Lack of parents, or *children*, Orbitas, 3. *Of cuſtom*, Deſuetudo, *dinis*, *f.* *Of meat and drink*, Inedia, 1.

Lack [defect] Defectus, 4.

To lack, Careo, 2. egeo, indigeo ¶ *I lack wit*, deficit me ingenium. *They lacked ſtrength*, illis defuerunt vires.

Lacker, or *varniſh*, ‖ Lacca, 1.

To lacker, Laccâ ornare *vel* linire.

Lacking Egens.

To be lacking, Deſum, *fui*, deficio, *fēci*, 3.

Lacking but a little, Propemodum, tantum non.

Laconic. Laconicus.

Laconiſm, Laconiſmus, 2.

A lacquey, Curior, 3. pediſequus, 2.

To lacquey after one, Aliquem pediſequi inſtar ſequi.

Lacteal, or *lacteous*, Lacteus.

A lad, Adolescens, *tis*, *c.*

A young, or *little lad*, Adolescentulus, 2. puerulus.

Ladanum [the gum] Ladanum, 2.

A ladder, Scalae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A little ladder, Scalae geſtatoriae.

A ſhip ladder, Pons, *tis*, *m.*

The rounds of a ladder, Scalarum gradus.

To climb up a ladder, Per ſcalas aſcendĕre *vel* niti.

To lade, or *load*, Onero, 1. onus imponĕre.

To lade out of one ſhip into another, Decapulo; depleo. *vi*, 2. ¶ *You may as well bid me lade out the ſea with a nut ſhell*, jubeas unâ operâ me piſcari in aĕre, *vel* venari in medio mari.

Laded, or *laden*, Onuſtus, oneratus.

Laden with honour, *riches*, &c. Laude, divitiis, &c. cumulatus.

Sore laden, Injuſto onere oppreſſus.

Lading, Onerans.

A bill of lading, * Syngrapha *vel* tabella rerum vectarum.

The lading of a ſhip, Navis opus.

A lady, Domina, 1. hera, heroina.

The fineſt lady in the land, Inter Latias gloria prima nurus, *Mart.* 2. 63.

A young lady, Virgo nobilis.

A lady cow, Scarabaeus maculatus.

Lady's hair [herb] Capillus Veneris.

Lady's ſmock [herb] ‖ Cardamine, es, *f.*

A ladle, * Spatha, 1. ſpathula, ligula *vel* lingula.

The ladles of a water-mill wheel, Modioli, *orum*, *m. pl.* pinnae, *arum*, *f pl.*

Lag. Extremus, poſtremus.

To lag, or *lag behind*, Tardo, 1. tergiverſor.

A lagging behind, Tergiverſatio, 3.

Laic, or *laical*. * Laïcus.

Laid [of *lay*] Poſitus. ¶ *All my plots are laid* inſtructa ſunt mihi in corde conſilia omnia. *It was laid to his charge*, objectum eſt ei.

Laid againſt, Oppoſitus. *Along*, Stratus. *Aſide*, Spoſitus. *Between*, Interpoſitus. *By*, or *to*, Appoſitus. *Down*, Demiſſus, depoſitus. *Even with the ground*, Dejectus, ſolo aequatus.

Laid in, Immiſſus.

Laid out [as money] Erogatus, impenſus.

Laid under, Suppoſitus. *Up*, Paratus, praeparatus, reconditus.

Laid [as corn] Stratus, proſtratus.

Laid up ſafe, Repoſitus, reconditus.

I laid, Poſui. *I laid foundations in the beginning*, propoſui in principio fundamenta. *I laid my ear cloſe*, admovi aurem. *He hath laid out his money ill*, male pecuniam collocavit.

Lain, Poſitus.

Lain down, Decumbens.

Lain in wait for, Inſidiis petitus.

Laines

Laines [in masonry] Lapidum nubilia.

The laire of a deer, Cervi cubile *vel* latebra.

A laire to play at stool ball, Clava pilaris.

The laity, Ordo laicus.

A lake, Lacus, *ûs* & *ûs*, *m.* palus, *ûdis*, *f.* stagnum. 2.

A lamb, Agnus, 2. agna, 1.

A little lamb, Agnellus, 2. agnella, 1.

A suckling lamb, Agnus subrumus.

A late lamb, Agnus cordus.

Of, or *belonging to a lamb*, Agninus.

Lamb [meat] Caro agnina.

Grass lamb, Caro agni gramine pasti.

House lamb, Caro agni stabulo nutriti.

Lambent, Lambens.

A lambkin, Agnellus, 2.

Lame, Claudus, mutilus, mancus.

Lame of one leg, arm, foot, &c. Altero crure, brachio, pede, &c. captus.

A lame comparison, Iniqua comparatio.

Lame with age, Decrepitus.

A lame piece of work, Opus imperfectum, mancum, mutilatum.

To be, or *go lame*, Claudico, 1.

To lame, or *make lame*, Mutilo, 1. debilito.

To lame one's arm, hand, foot, &c. Alicujus brachium, manum, pedem, &c. debilitare

Lamed, Claudicans, claudus factus.

Lamely [unskilfully] Imperitè, inconcinnè.

Lameness, Claudicatio, 3.

To lament, Lamentor, 1. deploro; defleo, *ēvi*, 2. lugeo, *xi*.

To lament with another, Collacrymo, 1. commiseror, 1. congemo, *ui*, 3.

To lament for, Ingemo, *ui*, 3.

To begin to lament, Lugesco, 3.

Lamentable, Lamentabilis, plorabilis, lugubris, lachrymosus.

Very lamentable, Perlacrymosus.

Lamentably, Lacrymose, lugubrè, lugubriter.

A lamentation, Lamentatio, 3. lamentum, 2.

A lamentation at funerals, Planctus, 4. naenia, 1. *threnodia.

Full of lamentation, Gemebundus.

Lamented, Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus.

Not lamented, Indeploratus.

A lamenter, Plorator, 3.

Lamenting, Deplorans, lugens, deflens.

A lamenting, Lamentatio, 3. ejulatio, deploratio.

A lamenting together, Comploratio, 3. collachrymatio.

A laming, or *making lame*, Mutilatio, 3 debilitatio.

Lammas, Calendae sextiles. ¶ *At latter Lammas*, ad Graecas calendas.

A lamp, Lucerna, 1. lampas, *ădis*, *f.* 3. *lychnus. 2

A lamp branch, *Lychnuchus pensilis

The work of a lamp, Lucernae fictum *vel* *myxa.

A lampoon, Satira, 1. carmen maledicum, mordax; versus Fescenninus, scriptum petulantius.

To lampoon a person, Carmine moso *vel* mordaci aliquem infectari *vel* proscindere.

The lampass [in a horse] Palati tumor.

A lamprey, or *lamprern*, Muraena fluviatilis; lampetra, 1.

A lance, Lancea, 1 hasta.

A little lance, ‖ Lanceola, 1.

A lance with a blunt head, Hasta pura

A lance, or *lancet* [surgeon's instrument] Scalpellum chirurgicum, *phlebotomum, *i*, *n.*

To lance, Scarifico, 1.

To lance round about, Circumscarifico, 1.

Pierced, or *wounded with a lance*, Lanceâ vulneratus *vel* transfixus.

Lanced, or *scarified*, Scarificatus.

To lanch a ship, Navem dedecere.

To lanch into the sea, Oceano navem committere.

To lanch forth in the praise of a person, Aliquem magnis laudibus efferre.

To lanch forth into a long detail, or *recital of things*, Singula ordine narrare *vel* exponere.

To lanch into eternity, Terram relinquere, ad plures abire.

Lanched, Solutus, deductus.

A lanching of a ship, Navis deductio.

Land with an house upon it, Fundus, 2. praedium. ¶ *Having a mortgage of his house and land*, domo agrique pignori acceptis. *He took the land for security*, accepit agrum fiduciarie

A land, or *country*, Terra, 1. regio, 3. tractus, 4. ☥ *Tossed by sea and land*, terris jactatus & alto. *What land in the whole earth?* quae regio in terris?

By land, Terrâ, terrestri itinere.

The land [ground] Tellus, *ūris*, *f.* terra, 1. solum, 2. ¶ *He was seen near the main land*, ad continentem visus est.

A land between two furrows, Porca, 1.

To land, or *put on land*, In terram exponere. ¶ *After he had landed his soldiers*, militibus expositis.

To land, or *come to land in a vessel*, Appello, *pŭli*, 3 navem terrae *vel* ad terram applicare.

To land, or *get to land*, Arenâ potiri. *As soon as ever we landed*, ubi primùm terram tetigimus. ¶ *Having landed their men that were on shipboard*, defensione ab navibus in terram factâ, *Liv.* 22, 20.

A land cape, Lingula terrae.

Land forces, or *land men*, Copiae terrestres.

A land flood, Inundatio, 3. diluvium, 2.

Ley land, Novale, *is*, *n.* vervactum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to land*, Agrarius.

Good landfall [as seamen say] Conspectus telluris cujusquam computationi congruens.

Landgable, Tributum ex praediis.

A landgrave, Terrae ciae praefectus.

Land locked [in navigation] quus in navè terram conspicit.

A land loper, Erro, *A landlord* [host] *m.*

A landlord of a boat, Dominus praedii, domi *A land pirate*, Viarum *vel* obsessor.

A land mark, Limes, *A land turn* [sea nocturna a terrâ orta.

Land to [at sea] Terra longè distans, ut tantum spectabilis.

A land mortgage, fiduciaria.

Landed, Appulsus, in positeus.

A landed man, Homo cupies, agris dives.

A landing, Appulsus, *A landing place*, Portus, *A landskip*, Tabula phica.

A lane [street] Angiviculus, 2.

A by lane, Diverticulum *A lanneret* [hawk] 2.

A langate [neck of land] gula terrae.

Language, or *speech*, oratio, 3. sermo, *onis*, *that he spoke two languages*, ut duarum gentium ore loqueretur. *Vict.*

Language, or *style*, pendi dicendique ratio.

Good language, or *style*, accurata, casta, compta, na, culta, nitida, elegans, venusta.

Bad language, or *style*, aspera, horrida, inculta, *Fair*, or *smooth* Blanditiae, *arum*, *f.* pl. lenocinia; ☥ blandi 1.

He that giveth fair Blandus, blandiloquus.

Ill, or *rude language*, C 2. maledictum.

To give ill language, *xi*, 3. conviciis aliquem sère.

That can speak two Bilinguis.

Langued [in heraldry] gua est exerta.

A languet [as of amber] guium, 2.

Langua, Languidus, de

To languish, Languco, tabeo.

To begin to languish, 3. marcesco, tabesco.

To come to languish, feci, 3.

Languishing, Languidus guens.

Somewhat languishing, dulus.

A languishing, or Languor, 3.

A languishing spirit, deficiens animus.

Languishingly, Lang

Lank [limber] Facilis

] Gracilis, macilentus,
r. Crinis penſilis.
[limberneſs] Moſlities.
neſs] Gracilitas, 3. ma-
[hawk] Accipiter ‖ la-
r, or *lanthorn*, Laterna,
antern, Laterna ſecreta
n bearer, Laternarius,
Gremium, 2. ſinus 4.
t skirt of a garment, Pli-
of the ear, Auriculae
. Catellus melitaeus.
Lambo, *bi*, 3 lin-
wrap up] Involvo, *vi*, 3
, vel *avi*. 1.
, Aures fricare.
, Gemmarum ſculptor;
rius, 2.
Lapidatio, 3.
or lot. Complicatus.
Prov.] *He was lapped*
ker's luck. planè fortu-
, gaudie filius albae.
er [licker up] Lambens.
, Lucnia, 1. ſinus 4.
[licking] Linctus, 4.
] Complicatio, 3. involu-
[the opening of a dog at
] Lutratus, 4.
, Lapias, 4.
[of a benefice] ‖ Ob-
m praeſentationem patro-
ſio
, Praetermiſſis, amiſſus.
, ‖ Vanellus, 2.
board of a ſhip, Latus ſi-
y, Latrocinium, 2.
bber, Latrix, *icis*, *f.*
Lardum *vel* laridum.
Lardo miſcere.
e of lard, Lardi lingua
ndi.
ard's talk or diſcourſe with Latin
, Sermonem Latinis Grae-
ententis miſcere.
, Lardo ſuillato.
, Promptuarium, 2 cel-
ruaria.
e of the larder, Condus,
ris promus.
Penu praefectus.
ardery, Pecunia pro por-
cuique ſylva piſcentibus.
ard's, ‖ Lardarium, 2.
, or *lathe* [turner's wheel]
s. 2
, Largus, latus, amplus,
s. ¶ *I write to you at*
e pluribus verbis ſcr.pſi.
e in commendations given
no more laudatur
e large, Libere vagari.
write at large, Pluribus
dicere, copioſe diſputare.
will ſay more at large
hereafter, pluribus
mus a coena colloque-
large, Peramplus, ‖ prae-
what large, Largior, ‖ lar-
make large, Amplifico, 1. di-

To make large promiſes, Montes aureos polliceri.
A large [in muſick] Octo ſemibreves notae.
To go large, or *luff* [a ſea term] Plenissimis velis navigare, valido vento propelli.
Largely, or *amply*, Amplè, latè, ſpatioſè. *Abundantly*, Ubertim abundè.
So large'y, Eò uſque, in tantum.
Largeneſs, Amplitudo, *inis*, *f.* latitudo, magnitudo.
A largeſs, Largitio, 3. munificentia, 1. donativum, 2.
A lark, Alauda, 1. [Prov.] *A lark is worth a kite*, ineſt ſua gratia parvis.
A ſea lark, Charadrius, 2.
The capped lark. Caſſita.
The meadow lark, Galeritta, 1. *vel* galeritus, 2.
A ſky lark, Alauda mulcens aethera cantu.
A wood lark, Acredula, 1,
Lark's heel, or *lark's ſpur*, Conſolida, 1.
Laſcivous, Laſcivus; falax, *acis*; in venerem pruriens.
A laſcivous queen, Impudica, 1. improba.
Laſcivious toying, Impudicitia, 1. petulantia.
Laſciviouſly, Impudicè, petulanter, procaciter.
Laſciviouſneſs, Petulantia, 1. incontinentia; libido, *dinis*, *f.* ſalacitas, 3.
To laſe on [in navigation] Artemoni additamentum connectere.
Laſerwort, Serpe, *is*; laſerpitium.
A laſh [ſtripe] Verber, *eris*. *n.* plaga, 1. flagrum, 2 [mark] Vibex, *icis*, *f.* [thong] Flagellum, 2. lorum.
To laſh, Flagello, 1. verbero; caedo, *cecidi*, 3
To laſh out waſtefully, Prodigo, *egi*, 3. decoquo, *xi*.
To be under the laſh of a perſon, Sub alicujus imperio eſſe.
To laſh [ſea room] Aliquid lateribus navis aut malo alligare.
Laſhed, Flagellatus, verberatus, flagris caeſus.
A laſher, Verberator, 3.
A laſhing, Verberatio, 3.
A lask, Ventris profluvium, diarrhoea, 1.
To have a laſk, Profluvio ventris *vel* diarrhoeâ laborare.
A laſk ſtopped, Venter ſuppreſſus.
A laſking wind, Venti quadrans.
A laſs, Puella, 1. virgo, *inis*, *f.*
A little, or *young laſs*, Virgunccula, 1. puella.
Laſſitude, Latſſudo, *dinis*, *f.*
The laſt, or *lateſt* [adj.] Ultimus, extremus, poſtremus, ſupremus, noviſſimus. *To the laſt hour*, uſque ad extremum ſpiritum. ¶ *They were ambaſſadors the laſt year*, anno proximo legati erant. ¶ *They deplored that fatal night, and the approaching day, which was to be the laſt to ſo many thouſands of valiant men*, funeſtis tenebras, & tot hominum milibus unum jam reliquum diem lamentabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 65.
The laſt, or *hindermoſt*, Extremus, extimus.

Laſt, adv. Noviſſimè, proximè, poſtremùm. *He whom I named laſt*, is quem proximè nominavi. *The very place where he laſt ſet his foot*, veſtigium illud ipſum in quo poſtremùm inſtitiſſet.
The laſt ſave one A poſtremo proximus ‖ penultimus.
The laſt but two, ‖ Antepenultimus.
At the laſt, or *laſt of all*, Denique, poſtremò, tandem, demum.
A ſhoemaker's laſt, Calcei modulus *vel* forma. [Prov.] *Let not the ſhoemaker go beyond his laſt*, ne ſutor ultra crepidam.
To laſt, Duro, 1. permaneo, *ſi*, 2. perduro, 1. ¶ *The darkneſs laſted all night*, noctem ſequentem ea caligo obtinuit.
A laſt, or *laſtage*, Onus, *eris*, *n.* ſaburra, 1.
A laſt o herrings, Decem millia alecum. *Of pitch*, &c. Quatuordecim dolia picis. *Of hides*, Duodecies duodecim torga.
Laſtage [cuſtom] Veſtigal onerarium navium nomine exactum.
A laſting, Duratio, 3. continuatio.
Firm and laſting, Firmus, ſtabilis.
Laſting all day, ‖ Perdius. *All night*, Pernox.
Laſting for ever, Sempiternus.
Laſtly, Ultimò, denique, poſtremò.
A latch of a door, Obex, *icis*, *m.* vel *f.*
The latchet of a ſhoe, Corrigia, 1.
The latches of a ſail, Funiculi, *orum*, *m. p.*
Late [adj.] Serus, tardus, nuperus, *This acquaintance of ours is but very late*, haec inter nos nupera notitia admodum eſt. [Prov.] *It is too late to ſpare, when the bottom is bare*, ſera in fundo parſimonia.
Late [adv.] Serò, tardè. [Prov.] *Better late than never*, praeſtat ſerò quàm nunquam. ¶ *I came late in the night*, multâ nocte veni. *Late but ſure*, ſerò ſed ſeriò.
Late in the evening, Veſperè, flexo in veſperam die
It is late, Veſperat. ¶ *Until it was late*, ad ferum uſque diem.
It groweth late, Veſperaſcit, adveſperaſcit.
Lately, or *of late*, Nuper, modò, paulo ante. ¶ *Laſtly, what can be ſaid of the great misfortune that lately befel our city?* quid haec denique urbis noſtrae clades nova?
More lately, Recentiore memoriâ.
Very lately, Nuperrimè.
Latent, Latens, latitans.
Later, Recentior. ¶ *Later three years than he ſhould*, triennio tardiùs quàm debuerat.
Lateneſs, Tarditas, 3.
Latera, Lateralis, a latere.
Lateſt. Poſtremus, ultimus.
A lath. Aſſula. 1.
To lathe, Aſſulis ſternère.
A turner's lathe, * Tornus, 2. rhombus.
Lather, Aquae ‖ ſaponatae ſpuma.

To

To make a lather, Sapone bullas excitare.

Latin [adj.] Latinus, Latialis, Romanus.

Latin [ſubſt.] Latinitas, ȝ.

The Latin tongue, Lingua Latialis, Latinus ſermo.

In Latin, Latinè.

To ſpeak Latin, Latinè loqui.

To be ignorant of the Latin tongue, Latinè neſcire.

To tranſlate into Latin, Latinè vertĕre *vel* reddĕre, Latinæ conſuetudini tradere.

A Latiniſm, Idiotiſmus Romanus.

A Latiniſt, Latinè doctus, Latini ſermonis peritus.

Latſh or *ſomewhat late*, Tardior, tardiuſculus.

Latitude [breadth] Latitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* [liberty] Licentia, 1.

Latter, Poſterior.

The latter math, or *latter crop*, Fœnum cordum.

Lattin [metal] * Oricalcum, 2.

A lattiſe for a window, Tranſenna, 1. clathrus, 2.

To lattiſe, Cancello, 1. clathro.

Lattiſe work, Opus reticulatum.

Wrought like a lattiſe, Reticulatus.

Lattiſed, Cancellatus, clathratus.

Lattiſes, Cancelli, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A lavatory, Lavacrum, 2. balneum.

Laud, Laus, *dis*, *f.* gloria, 1. præconium, 2.

To laud, Laudo, 1. celebro; laudibus efferre.

Laudable, Laudabilis, laudandus, præclicabilis.

Laudableneſs, Rei laudabilis qualitas.

Laudably, Laudabiliter.

Laudanum, ‖ Laudanum, 2.

Laudative, Laudativus.

To lave, Capulo, 1. exhaurio, ȝ, 4.

Laved, Exhauſtus.

Lavender, Nardus, *di*, *f.* 2. ‖ lavendula, 1.

Lavender cotton, Abrotonum femina.

Blue flowered lavender, Lavendula flore cæruleo.

French lavender, * Stœchas, *ădis*, *f.*

Sea lavender, Limonium, 2.

To lay up a thing in lavender, or *for future uſe*, Aliquid in uſum futurum recondĕre. Or *pawn a thing* Aliquid pignori opponĕre.

A laver, or *waſhing tub*, Labrum, 2.

A ſmall laver to waſh hands in, Pollubrum, 2.

To laugh Rideo, ȝ, 2. riſum edĕre. ¶ *He laugheth in your face, and cutteth your throat*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem oſtentat altera â.

To laugh at, or *laugh to ſcorn*, Derideo, ſi. 2. irrideo.

To laugh aloud, Cachinnor, 1. cachinnum tollĕre, in cachinnos ſolvi. *Diſdainfully*. Labra diducĕre *Heartily*, Vehementer ridĕre, riſu concuti.

To laugh in one's ſleeve. In ſtomacho ridĕre, in ſinu gaudĕre.

To make one laugh, Riſum excutĕre *vel* movĕre,

To laugh one out of countenance, Ridendo aliquem rubore ſuffundĕre.

To laugh together, Corrideo, ȝ, 2.

To make himſelf laugh, Sibi riſum movĕre.

To laugh from the teeth outwards, Sardonicum ridĕre.

To be laughed at, Rideor, *ſus*, 2 ¶ *We are deſervedly laughed at*, jure optimo irridemur.

Worthy to be laughed at, Ridiculus, riſu dignus.

Laughed to ſcorn, Derliſus. irriſus, irriſui *vel* ludibrio habitus.

A laugher, Riſor, 1.

A laugher at, Deriſor, 3. irriſor.

A great laughing, Cachinnatio, 3.

Given to much laughing, Ridibundus.

Never laughing, * Agelaſtus.

A laughing, or *laughter*, Riſus, 4. *He fell a laughing*, riſum ſuſtulit.

A laughing at, Irriſus, 4. deriſus.

Immoderate laughing, Cachinus, 2.

A laughing to ſcorn, Derliſus, 4. deriſio, 3.

A laughing ſtock, Ludibrium, 2. deridiculum. ¶ *I am your laughing ſtock*, ſum tibi deridiculo *vel* delectamento.

A laughing from the teeth outwards. Riſus Sardonicus.

To forbear laughing, Riſum tenĕre *vel* compeſcĕre.

Laughingly, Ridiculè.

Laviſh, Profuſus, prodigus.

A laviſh ſpendthrift, Decoctor, 3.

To laviſh away [be laviſh] Profundo, *fundi*, 3 prodigo, *ēgi*. ¶ *He is too laviſh with his tongue*, nimis liberè loquitur.

Laviſhed away, Profuſè conſumptus.

A laviſher, Prodigus, 2.

Laviſhly, Profuſè, effuſè, prodigè.

Laviſhing, Prodigens, profundens.

Laviſhment, or *laviſhneſs*, Prodigalitas, 3. profuſio; prodigentia, 1.

A laun, Planities inculta.

To launce a ſore, Incido, *cīdi*, 3. reſcindo.

A laundreſs, Quæ lintea lavat; ‖ lotrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A laundry. Lavatrina, 1.

Laureate, Laureatus.

Laurel, or *laurel tree*, ‖ Laurocerafus, 2. *Note* The *Laurus* of the ancients is affirmed by naturaliſts to be what we call the *bay tree*.

A laurel grove, Laureum, 2. * Daphon, *ōnis*, *m*

A wreath of laurel. Laureola, 2.

Bearing laurel, or *crowned with laurel*, Laureatus. ✠ laurifer, lauriger, lauricomus.

Of or *belonging to laurel*, Laureus, laurinus.

A law, Lex, *ĕgis*, *f.* *He made a law, for* —legem tulit, ut—*He thinketh no law can lay bolt of him*, non putat ſe legè teneri ullâ. [Prov.] *Neceſſity hath no law*, quum telum eſt neceſſa... *could any of us have the... fit of the law for our pro...* que cuiquam noſtrum ... majorum lege uti.

Law [right] Jus. ... *will take the advantage of ... againſt you*, ego meum ... quar. *They gave laws to ... zens*, jura civibus prac... ¶ *He keepeth himſelf from ... of the law*, periculo ... berat.

Eſtabliſhed by law, Leg... matus *vel* munitus.

Canon law, Jus ... *Civil*, Jus civile. *Statute*, ... nicipale.

The law of arms, Jus ... *Of marque*, Clarigatio, ȝ. ... preſſaliarum.

Law of merchants, Lex ... rum propria.

The law of nature, Jus ... *Of nations*, Jus gentium.

Senate, Senatus conſultum.

A law made by the people ... out the ſenate, Plebiſcitum.

To make, or *paſs a law*, Legem ſancire. [Prov.] *You that ... laws muſt not break them*, legem quem ipſe tuliſti.

To publiſh a law, Lat... vulgare.

To follow the law, Lege ... forum agĕre.

To go to law, Legem ... *To move for a law to ...* Legem rogare.

To execute the laws, Lege... niſtrare, lege agĕre.

To proceed according to law, agĕre, legibus experiri.

To revive a law, Legem ... tuere, vocare.

To make a law more ... Legem munire. ¶ *They ... rew we, but alſo make new ... another law*, aliam deinde ... non reſtitunt modo ſed etiam ... poſterum muniunt.

To be ſubject to the laws, L... aſtringi.

Ever at law, Litigioſus.

Skill in the law, Juris ... tia.

Learned in the law, Juri... tus *vel* Juriſperitus.

Of, or *belonging to law*, ... cialis, juridicus.

Law days, Dies juridici.

A law breaker, Legum ...

A law giver, or *a law ma...* gis *vel* legum lator.

Lawful, Li...itus, legiti... tus.

Not lawful, Minimè ... gitimus, contra legem.

It is lawful, Licet, ... quum eſt.

To make lawful, or *give ... do a thing*, Copiam *vel* ... concedĕre aliquid agendi.

Lawfully, Licitè, legi... tè.

Lawfulneſs, Jus, *juris*, ... moeci.

Lawleſs, Exlex, *legis*, *f.*

Lawn, * Sindon, *ōnis*, *f.* ... ſus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to lawn*, ... ſus *vel* carbatinus.

Cloth with lawn, Sindon ...

in a park. Saltus, 4.
r, Custodicus, 2. juris-
jurisperitus, legisperi-

lawyer, Legulejus, 2.
Alva proluvies; • diar-

r, Laxatio, 3. relaxatio.
e, Alvum subducens *vel*

neſs, Alvi profluvium.
looſe] Laxus. [careleſs]
naavus, socors.
ſong] Cantilena, 1. can-

cular] • Laïcus.
ean. Laïcus.
courte, rank, *or* row] Se-

d lie] Jacui. ¶ *If it lay*
e, ſi in me ſolo eſſet ſi-
if their honour lay at
ſuus honor agatur. *He*
all night, pernoctavit
s. As much as lay in you,
iem in te fuit. *My way*
hac iter habui.
Pono, *ſui*, 3.
about, Circumpono, *ſui*, 3.
about him [in fighting]
umcurca partiri.
about him [in eating]
devoro, tubuccinor, cibis
tiare.
about him (do his utmoſt]
pe niti.
abroad. Expando, *di*, 3,
ui vel *avi*, 1. *Againſt*,
ui, 3. objicio, *jeci*. *A-*
herno, *ſtravi*, 3. objicio,
e laid himſelf along upon
cumbavit ſe in lectum.
apart, or *aſide*, or *by*, Se-
3.
ide, or *let alone*, Super-
2. omitto, *ſi*, 3.
d it [depoſe *or* diſmiſs]
ere, rude aliquem do-

efore [repreſent] Repræ-

efore in one's way, Obji-

between, Interjicio, *je-*

by [in reſerve] Repono,

by [omit, *or* let alone]
3.
the cloth, Menſam ſter-

one's duſt, Aliquid ali-
men objicere.
cain [as the wind and
] Stenere legibus.
down, Depono, *ſui*, 3
ſui
down flat, or *along*, Ster-
3
down arms, Arma ponĕ-
re. herbam porrigĕre.
down a commiſſion, *office*,
ſtere ſe abdicare. *They*
their offices, honore abi-
4 7.
down one's life, Mortem

down the cudgels, Abji-
a, *Cic.*
down money, Pecuniam
ere vel in medium con-

the duſt, Pulverem aquâ

To lay an egg, Ovum ponĕre *vel* parĕre.
To lay even to the ground, Solo æquare *vel* exæquare.
To lay exceptions againſt, Præſcribo, *pſi*, 3. *The accuſed lays exceptions againſt the accuſer*, reus accuſatori præſcribit.
To lay hands on, Manum alicui injicĕre, inferre, admoliri. ¶ *All he layeth his hands on is his own*, milvinis eſt ungulis.
To lay violent hands on, Violo, 1. vim inferre.
To lay violent hands on himſelf, Mortem ſibi conciſcĕre.
To lay in proviſions, Commeatus condĕre.
To lay near to, Appono, *ſui*, 3.
To lay on, Impono, *ſui*, 3.
To lay on blows thick and threefold, Ictus congeminare.
To lay one's ear to any one's mouth, Admovĕre aurem ori alicujus.
To lay one's ſelf at any perſon's feet, Pedibus alicujus advolvi.
To lay, or *ſpread over*, Obduco, *xi*, 3.
To lay over the back, Tergum caedĕre.
To lay out money, Erogo, 1. expendo, *di*, 3. inſumo, *pſi*.
To lay out for a man [to take him] Inveſtigo, 1. indago.
To lay out for [ſeek out for] Venor, 1. ambio 4.
To lay out of the way, Abſcondo, *di*, 3. repono, *ſui*.
To lay open, or *make manifeſt*, Patefacio, *feci*, 3.
To lay open a wound, Plagam aperire,
To lay, or *apply to*, Applico, *ui*, vel *avi*, 1.
To lay a ſpirit, or *ghoſt*, Manes condere, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 27.
To lay together, Confero, *tuli*, compono, *ſui*, 3. *Under*, Suppono, *ſui*, 3. ſubjicio, *jeci*. *Unto*, Applico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. *Up*, Repono, *ſui*, 3. condo, *didi*.
To lay a woman, Parienti feminae adeſſe, obſtetricis officio fungi.
A layer [graff] Propago, *inis*, *f.* depoſitus ſub ex matrice ramulus.
A layer [bed where oyſters breed] Oſtrea ium, 2. oſtrearia, 1.
The layer of a deer, Luſtrum, 2.
A laying againſt, Objectus, 4. objectatio, 3. *Afide* [removing] Remotio, 3. [not making uſe of] Rejectio. 3. negligus, 4.
A laying on, Impoſitio, 3. *Out*, Erogatio, 3. impenſa, 1 *To*, Applicatio, 3. *Unto*, Adjectio, 3.
A laying hen, Gallina parturiens.
A hen paſt laying, Gallina effœta.
Lays [muſical airs] Numeri, *orum*, *m. pl.* moduli.
A layſtal, Sterquilinium, 2. ¶ ſtercorarium.
A lazaretto, Valetudinarium, 2. • noſocomium.
A lazer [leprous perſon] Leprâ laborans, leproſus.
Lazily, Pigrè, otioſè, oſcitanter, ignavè, segniter.
Lazineſs, Pigritia, 1. ignavia, ſegnitia, ſocordia.
To be lazing, Otiari, otio torpĕre.

A leaſing ſtone, Lapis ¶ lanuſſ.
Lazy, Piger, ignavus, otioſus, ſegnis, ſocors, iners, *tis*.
A lazy vagabond, Erro, *onis*, *m.* • planus.
To grow lazy, Torpeſco, 3. ſegnis fieri.
To make one lazy, Pigritiae cauſam alicui ſubminiſtrare.
A leacher, Scortator, 3. ganeo, *onis*, *m.* libidinoſus.
To play the leacher, Scortor, 1. libidinor.
Leacherous, Libidinoſus.
Leacherous meats, Dapes Venerem irritantes.
A leacherous queen, Impudica *vel* falax femina.
Leacherous talk, Obſcoenitas, 3.
Leacherouſly, Libidinosè, obſcoenè.
Leachery, Obſcoenitas, 3. ſalacitas; libido Venerea.
Provoked to leachery, Pruriens.
Lead, Plumbum, 2.
To lead, or *cover with lead*, Plumbo, 1. plumbo obducĕre.
Black lead, Stibium, 2.
Red lead, Rubrica, 1. minium, 2.
White lead, Ceruſſa, 1.
Of, or *belonging to lead*, Plumbeus.
Lead colour, Lividus, plumbei coloris.
Lead ore, or *lead ſtone*, Plumbago, *ginis*, *f.* galena, 1.
Spume of ſilver from lead, • Molybdites.
The leads of a church, houſe, &c. Tectum plumbo obductum.
Mixed with lead, Plumboſus.
Lead wort, Plumbago, *ginis*, *f.*
To lead, Duco, *xi*, 3.
To lead about, Circumduco, *xi*.
To lead about often, Ducito, 1.
To lead againſt, Contra ducĕre.
Along, Per viam ducĕre.
To lead an army, Exercitui præeſſe.
To lead aſide, Seduco, *xi*, 3. diverto, *ti*. *Away*, Abduco, *xi*, 3. *Back*, Reduco, *xi*, 3. *Before*, Præduco, *xi*, 3.
To lead a dance, Præſulto, 1. choream ducĕre.
To lead one a dance, Per ambages circumducĕre.
To lead by force, Perduco, *xi*, 3.
To lead in, Induco, *xi*, 3. introduco. *Forth*, Produco, *xi*, 3. *Of*, Abduco, *xi*, 3.
To lead one's life, Vitam agĕre *vel* degĕre.
To lead on [entice] Illicio, *lexi*, 3. pellicio. *Over*, Transduco, *xi*, 3. *Out*, Educo, *xi*, 3.
To lead out of the way, Seduco, *xi*, 3.
To lead through, Perduco, *xi*, 3. *Unto*, Adduco, *xi*, 3.
To lead up and down, Deduco, *xi*, 3. transduco.
To lead the way, Præeo, 4. præcedo, *ceſſi*, 3.
Leaded, Plumbo obductus.
Leaden, Plumbeus.
A leader [commander *or* general] Imperator, 3. dux, *ducis*, *c.*
A leader back, Reductor, 3.
A leader of a dance, Præſultor, *oris*, *m.* • choragus.

A leader of the way, Praemonſtrator, 3. viae dux.

Leading, Ducens.

A leading, Ductus, 4. auſpicium, 2.

A leading about, Circumductio, 3. circumductus, 4. *Back*, Reductio, 3. *In*, Inductio, 3.

A leading man, Princeps, vir primarius.

Leading the way, Praeiens, *euntis*.

A leading [ſoldering] Plumbi obductio, ‖ plumbatio, 3.

A leaf, Folium, 2.

The leaf of herbs, Coma, 1. folium, 2. *Of a book*, Duae paginae. *Of gold*, Lamina, bracteae auri.

A leaf [fat] Unctum, 2.

To turn over a new leaf, or *lead a new life*, Ad ſalubriora conſilia animum appellĕre.

Leaf gold, Auri folium, aurum bracteatum.

Leaf tin, Stanni folium.

A league [French mile] ‖ Leuca, 1. *vel* duo millia paſſuum. [confederacy] Foedus, *eris*, *n.* pactio, 3.

In league, or *entered into a league*, Foederatus, foedere conjunctus.

To enter into a league, or *make a league*, Foedus inire, facĕre, percutĕre.

A league breaker, Foedifragus, 2.

A league broken, Foedus violatum.

A leaguer [ſiege] Obſidio, 3. obſidium, 2.

A leak. Rima quâ influit aqua.

To leak, or *ſpring a leak*, Rimas agĕre.

Leaking, or *leaky*, Pertuſus, rimoſus, rimarum plenus.

Lean, Macer, macilentus.

Very lean, Strigoſus. ¶ *As lean as a rake*, ad ſummam maciem deductus; nil niſi oſſa & pellis.

A lean and poor ſoil, Solum exile & macrum.

To be, or *grow lean*, Maceo, 2. maceſco, 3.

To make lean, Emacio, 1. ¶ *Night watchings make bodies lean*, vigiliae & curae attenuant corpora.

Made lean, Emaculatus.

Lean jades, Equi ſtrigoſi.

To lean, Nitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, 3.

To lean againſt, or *upon*, Innitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, 3. *He leaned upon the body of the next tree*, arboris proximae ſtipiti ſe applicuit, *Curt.* 8, 2.

To lean forward, Acclino, 1. *Back*, Reclino, 1. *Over*, Prominco, 2. *To*, Propendeo, *di*, 2.

To lean to in opinion, Sententiae alicujus favĕre *vel* aſtipulari.

To lean towards, Inclino, 1. propendeo, *di*, 2.

A thing to lean upon, Fulcrum, 2.

Leaning, Nixus, innixus.

Leaning back, Reclinis. *Forward*, Acclinis. *Againſt*, Incumbens, innixus. *Downward*, Declivis.

A leaning ſtaff, or *ſtock*, Adminiculum, 2.

Leanly, Jejunè.

Leanneſs, Macies, 5. macritudo, *inis*, *f.*

A leap, Saltus, 4.

To leap, or *take a leap*, Sallo, *ui*, 4. ſalto, 1.

To leap againſt, Aſſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. *Away*, Abſilio, *ui*, 4. *A little*, Subſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. ſubſulto, 1. *Back*, Reſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. *Down*, Deſilio, *ivi*, 4. *In*, Inſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. *Into the fire*, in ignem ſe conjicĕre. *Forward*, Proſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.

To leap for joy, Geſtio, 4. laetitiâ exultare.

To leap off, Deſilio, *ui* & *ivi*, 4. *Often*, Saltito, 1. *On*, or *upon*, Inſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. ¶ *The kids leap on the flowers*, inſultant floribus hoedi.

To leap on horſeback, In equum inſilire, equum conſcendĕre.

To leap over, Tranſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.

To leap, or *jump up*, Emico, *ui*, 1.

To leap as the male upon the female, Ineo, 4.

Leap year, Annus biſſextilis *vel* intercalaris.

A leap for fiſh, Naſſa, 1.

By leaps, or *leap by leap*, Per ſaltus, ‖ ſaltim.

Leaped into, Inſcenſus.

A leaper, Saltator, *oris*, *m.* ſaltatrix, *icis*, *f.*

Leaping, Saltans.

A leaping, Saltatio, 3. ſaltatus, 4.

A leaping for joy, Exultatio, 3.

By way of leaping for joy, Exultim.

A leaping on, Inſultatio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to leaping*, Saltatorius.

To learn, Diſco, *didĭci*, 3. addiſco. ¶ *I mightily deſire to learn the civil law*, cognitionem juris civilis conſequi maximè cupio. *He hath learnt all that can be learnt of the law*, de jure didicit quod diſci potuit. *He preſently learnt all that was taught him*, celeriter arripiebat quae tradebantur. *I can learn nothing concerning that woman*, nihil inveſtigo quicquam de iſtâ muliere. *I have learned a little Greek*, Graecas literas attigi. *You have not learned that of your father*, haud paternum iſtuc dedidiſti. *Let him learn from me*, habeat meipſum ſibi documentum. *I am not to learn*, non ſum neſcius.

Apt to learn, Docilis.

Aptneſs to learn, Docilitas, 3.

To learn, or *be informed of*, Certior fieri.

To learn an art, Artis praecepta percipĕre.

To learn before, Praediſco, *didĭci*, 3.

To learn by experience, Diſcĕre experiendo.

To learn by heart, or *without book*, Ediſco, *didĭci*, 3. memoriter ſcire.

To learn together, Condiſco, *didĭci*, 3.

To learn [teach] Doceo, 2.

Learned, or *learnt*, Praeceptus, edoctus.

The learned, Docti, eruditi, literati.

A learned man, Homo eruditus, doctus; literis imbutus.

Learned by [illegible] *mandatus*.

Learnedly, Docti[illegible] *ratè*.

A learner, Diſcipu[illegible]

A learner of the [illegible] *menta prima diſc*[illegible]

Learning [ſubſt.] [illegible] eruditio, 3. litera[illegible]

Learning is no hereditary [illegible] *turo nunquam* [illegible] *eſt*.

Love of learning, [illegible] *nae*, ✱ philomathia, [illegible]

A lover of learning, [illegible] *trinae*, ✱ philomath[illegible]

Of, or *belonging to* [illegible] *terarius*.

I learnt, Didici.

A leaſe, Redemp[illegible] *fundi elocandi* [illegible] *cationis codicillus*.

To leaſe out, Eloco, [illegible]

To leaſe [lye] Mi[illegible]

To leaſe corn, Spica[illegible]

A leaſer, Cui aliquid [illegible]

A leaſer, or *gleaner*, [illegible] *gus*, 2.

A leaſh of hounds, [illegible] *nio*.

A leaſh [to bind] [illegible] Vinculum ſtramineum.

The leaſing [gleaning] [illegible] *um*, 2.

A leaſing, or *lying* [illegible] *tio*, 3.

A leaſor, Locator, [illegible]

Leaſt [adj.] Minim[illegible] *the leaſt*, ne minimi [illegible] *parte*. ¶ *If there could be the leaſt difference in the* [illegible] *ſi intereſſe quippiam modò poterit*.

Leaſt [adv.] Minim[illegible] *may ſay the leaſt*, [illegible] *dicam*.

At leaſt, *at the leaſt* [illegible] *quantity*] Minimum, [illegible]

At leaſt [conjunctive] [illegible] *quidem*.

Leather, Pellis, [illegible] *lorum*.

To cut large things out of [illegible] *folks leather*, Ludere [illegible] *rio*.

The leather of a ſhield, [illegible] *is*, *n*.

Tawed leather, Alu[illegible]

A leather drejſe, [illegible] *coriarius*.

A leather dreſſer's [illegible] *officina*.

Leather dreſſing, Cu[illegible]

A leather ſeller, Pelli[illegible] *corii vel pellium* [illegible]

The upper leather of a ſhoe, Obſtrigillus, 2. *The ſole*, Solea, 1.

To loſe leather in [illegible] *galled*] Equitando [illegible] *rĕre*.

Leathern, or *belonging to leather*, Ex corio confectus, *ceus*.

A leather bag, Pera, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 9[illegible] Tunica ſportea, [illegible] *terginum*.

Covered with leather, [illegible]

Leave, Venia, 1. [illegible] *pia*; conceſſio, 3. [illegible] *tas*, poteſtas. *With leave I deſire this*, [illegible] *venia* peto. *I have* [illegible]

bera ſuſa eſt mihi po- *I could never have* quam eſt mihi licitum. ave, pace tuâ. *I have* i licet.
leave to do a thing, Alli- i veniam ab aliquo pe-

leave, Permitto, *mi- edo, ſi*; copiam fa- *Give me leave to clear* me expurgem. *If my ill give leave*, ſi per cat.
ater, Admiſſio, 3.
leave, Injuſſus, injuſſu.
leave of, Vale dicĕre, ĕre. ☞ *Having often* e, *I added more*, ſæpe rurius ium multa lo-

e, Relinquo, *liqui*, 3. d. *Leave your raving*, loqui. *Your fretting* um iſtam iracundiam. *uld leave them to them- cerderes* ab ore illorum. *not leave troubling me*, eſſe pergis. *He leaveth n in the diſh*, lari ſacri- *will leave him bare e-* ndebit illum uſque ad tem. *Leave nothing* percontare a terrâ ad

e (forſake) Deſero, *ui*, i. ui.
e *of*, Deſino, *ſivi & ſii*, 3. n. ¶ *Leave off your f yourſelf*, omitte de te *eave off your concern*, veri. *Will you not leave I* pergin' argutarier? e *out*, Omitto, *miſi*, 3. tto.
e *the old wont*, Deſue- .
e *an eſtate to one by will*, ſtamento praedium le-
e, or *quit a poſſeſſion*, Poſ- cedĕre.
e *at random*, Deſtituo,
e *unto*, Committo, *mi- ndo*, 1. *If you would thus rightly managed*, *thu man*, ſi quid rectè velis, huic mandes. *that to me*, id mihi da *I leave all to his diſcre-* judicio permitto omnia. *eave you to go on*, nunc eodem tibi trado.
e *utterly*, Penitùs dere- deſerere, deſituĕre.
e *work*, Ab opere *vel* are.
, Foliatus.
leaved, Lata folia ha-

, Fermentum, 2.
n, Fermento, 1.
mbling of leaven, Fer- perſio.
d bread, Panis fermen-

ened bread, Panis ſine fer- abymus.
ening, Fermentatio, 3.
e, Palanga, 1. vectis,

[of *leaf*] Folia, *orum*, ſtis, ium, *f. pl.*

Bearing leaves, ☞ Frondifer.
Full of leaves, Frondeus, frondoſus.
To turn over the leaves of a book, Librum evolvĕre.
A leaving, Derelictio, 3. deſertio.
A leaving off, Ceſſatio, 3. intermiſſio. *Out*, Omiſſio, 3. intermiſſio.
Leavings [remains or ſcraps] Reliquiae, *arum, f. pl.*
Lechery, Libido, *inis.*
A lecture, Lectio, 3. praelectio.
To read one a lecture, or *reprimand*, Aliquem objurgare.
A little, or *ſhort lecture*, Lectiuncula, 1.
The reader of lectures in an univerſity, Profeſſor, 3.
A lecturer, Lector, 3. praelector.
A lecturer, or *afternoon preacher*, Concionator pomeridianus.
Led [from *to lead*] Ductus.
Led about, Circumductus. *Aſide*, Seductus. *Away*, Abductus. *Back*, Reductus. *Into*, Inductus. *Unto*, Adductus.
I led, Duxi. *He led his old age in ſorrow*, ſenium traxit luctu. *He led his life in the country*, ruri vitam agebat. *She led her life chaſtely*, pudice vitam agebat.
To be led to execution, Ad mortem duci *vel* trahi.
A led horſe, Equus deſultorius.
A ledge, Projectura, 1. aſſerculus propendens *vel* extans.
A ledger ambaſſador, Regis *vel* reipublicae legatus ordinarius.
A lee, Locus a coeli & ventorum injuria tutus.
A lee the helm, Verte gubernaculum in partem a vento tutam.
The lee, or *leeward*, Navis inclinatio.
To fall to the leeward, Ventum nimis declinare.
The lee ſhore, Littus vento immune *vel* impervium.
A leeward tide, Ventus & fluxus eodem tendentes.
To come off by the lee, Peſſimè abire, malè multari.
A leech, or *horſe-leech*, Hirudo, *dinis, f.* ſanguiſuga, 1.
A leech [farrier] Veterinarius, 2. ● hippiatrus.
The leech of a ſail, Velî finus.
The leech evil, Striz, *gis, f.*
A leek, Porrum, 2.
Cut leek blade, Porrum ſectile.
Houſe leek, Sedum, 2.
A leek bed, Portina, 1.
A leek blade, Tulla, 1.
Leek green, ● Paſinus.
Leek pottage, Jusculum ex porris confectum.
Of, or *belonging to leeks*, Porraceus.
To ſound a leek, Cornu dare ſignum ad redintegrationem invectigationis.
The leer of a deer [the place where he drieth himſelf] Cervi matutina apricatio; matutinus apricantis cervi decubitus.
A leer horſe, Equus vacuus.
A leer, or *leering look*, Obliquus contuitus *vel* oculorum conjectus.
To leer, Limis intuĕri transverſa tuĕr

Leering, Limus.
Leeringly, Limis oculis.
Lees, Faex, *faecis, f.*
The lees of oil, Amurca, 1. olei faecea.
Laſt days, Dies faſti.
The leetch of a ſail, Externa *vel* laxa pars velî.
I had as leave, or *lief*, Aequè habeas velim. ¶ *I had as leave die, as endure it*, mortuum me, quàm ut id patiar, malim.
Leeward. See *Lee*.
I left [of *leave*] Reliqui. *The thing is as you left it*, res eodem eſt loci quo tu reliquiſti. *He left it as he found it*, reliquit integrum. ¶ *He left the prieſthood*, ſacerdotio abibat. *I never left urging*, nunquam deſiti orare. *But if he had left it to me*, quod ſi mihi permiſſet.
Left [remaining] Reliquus. *This is all that is left*, tantum reliquum eſt. ¶ *There is but a ſmall part of that army left*, perexigua pars illius exercitûs ſupereſt. *There are but a very few of them now*, qui pauci jam admodum reſtant.
Left alone, Deſolatus, ſolus, ſolitarius. *Deſtitute*, Orbatus, orbus.
Left off for a time, Intermiſſus, deſuetus.
Left out, Praetermiſſus.
The left hand, Manus ſiniſtra *vel* laeva.
On the left hand, A ſiniſtra.
Toward the left hand, Siniſtrorſum *vel* ſiniſtrorius, ſiniſtram verſus.
Left, or *on the left hand*, Siniſter, laevus. *The left wing of an army*, ſiniſtram cornu.
Left handed, Scaevus.
A leg, Crus, *cruris, n.* tibia, 1.
A little leg, Cruſculum, 2.
A wooden leg, Crus ligneum, *Mart.*
A leg of mutton, Coxa ovina.
The leg of a table, Pes mensae.
To make a leg, Popliten inſurvare, genu flectĕre.
Of, or *belonging to the leg*, Cruralis, tibialis.
A legacy, Legatum, 2.
To leave one a legacy, Aliquid alicui legare.
Legal, Legalis, legitimus.
Legality, Rei aequitas legibus conſentaneae.
Legally, Juxta *vel* ſecundum leges.
A legate, Legatus, 2. orator, 3.
A legatee, or *legatory*, Haeres ipsâ certâ; ſ legatarius, 2.
A legateſhip, Legatio, 3.
A legend, ſ Legenda, 1.
The legend of a coin, Inſcriptio nummo incuſa.
A leger book, Primores tabulae, ſcriptum ● protocypum.
Legerdemain, Ars praeſtigiatoria.
Legerdemain tricks, Praeſtigiae, *arum, f. pl.*
Legible, Legibilis, lectu facilis.
Legibleneſs, Qualitas rei legibilis.
Legibly, Ita ut legi poſſit.
A legion [conſiſting of ten companies] Legio, 3.
A little legion, Legiuncula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a legion*, or *legionary*, Legionarius.

Legiſlative, Leges ferens, ‖ legiſlativus.

A legiſlator, Leges *vel* legum lator.

The legiſlature, Qui habent poteſtatem leges ferendi.

Legitimate, Legitimus.

To legitimate, Legitimum reddĕre *vel* agnoſcĕre; ‖ legitimo, 1.

Legitimately, Legitimè.

Leiſure, Otium, 2.

Leiſurably or *leizurely*, Otioſè, placidè, pedetentim.

At leiſure, Vacuus, otioſus. *At leiſure to tell*, Vacuus ad narrandum. *He will look out another at leiſure*, aliam otioſus quæret.

At leiſure [adv.] Otioſè, per otium.

To be at leiſure, Vaco, 1. otio rui. *If you be at leiſure*, ſi vacas.

To have leiſure enough, Otio abundare.

I am not at leiſure, Non licet per otium.

The leming [beaſt] Mus Norvegicus.

Lemnian earth, Terra Lemnia *vel* ſigillata.

A lemon, Malum citreum; ‖ limonium, 2.

A lemon tree, Malus citrea.

To lend, Commodo, 1. mutuum dare *vel* credĕre. ¶ *Lend me your hand a little*, quin mihi manum tantiſper accommoda. *Lend me your help a little*, paululum da mihi operare.

To lend an ear to one, Aurem alicui præbĕre. *Aſſiſtance*, Auxilium præbĕre.

To lend at intereſt, Fœnerare, fœnore locare.

A lender, Creditor, 3.

A lender upon intereſt, Fœnerator, 3.

Lending, Commodans.

A lending at intereſt, Fœneratio, 3.

Length, Longitudo, *dinis*, *f.* ¶ *I have the length of his foot to a hair*, ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo.

The length of a way, or *journey*, Viæ *vel* itineris ſpatium.

Length of time, Longinquitas, diuturnitas.

At length, Tandem, denique, demum.

Now at length, Aliquando, jam tandem.

At length, *in length*, or *lengthwiſe*, In longum.

In length of time, Progreſſu temporis, longum poſt intervallum, longo poſt tempore.

A picture drawn at full length, Pictura *vel* imago rem *vel* totam perſonam exprimens.

To lie at one's length, Extento corpore decumbĕre.

To run all the lengths of a miniſtry, Rerum publicarum adminiſtris in omnibus ſubſervire.

To lengthen, Produco, *xi*, 3. protraho, *xi*, extendo, *di*.

Lengthened, Productus, extenſus.

A lengthening, Productio, 3.

Lenient, or *lenitive*, Leniens, limiens.

To lenify, Lenio, 4. mollio.

A lenitive, Medicamentum • anodynum; malagma, *ătis*, *n*.

Lenity, Lenitas, 3. clementia, 1.

Lent [of *lend*] Commodatus, mutuò datus.

Lent [ſubſt.] ‖ Quadrageſima, 1. jejunium quadrageſimale.

Lenten, of or *belonging to Lent*, ‖ Quadrageſimalis.

A lent, or *lenten fig*, • Caryota, 1.

Lentiginous [freckly] Sparſo ore, ‖ lentiginoſus.

A lentil, Lens, *ntis*, *f*.

Fen lentils, or *water lentils*, Lens paluſtris.

The lentisk tree, Lentiſcus, *i*, *f*.

The gum of the lentisk, or *maſtic tree*, • Maſtiche, *es*, *f*.

A leonard [hawk] ‖ Falunculus, 2.

Leonine, Leoninus.

A leopard, Leopardus, 2.

A leper, Leprâ laborans, ‖ leproſus.

A ſpittle for lepers, Leprâ laborantium, • noſocomium, 2.

Lepid [witty] Lepidus, facetus, argutus.

Lepidity, Lepor *vel* lepos, *ŏris*, *m*. facetiæ, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.

Leporine, Leporinus.

A leproſy, Lepra, 1. ſcabies, 5.

The itching leproſy, Prurigo, *ginis*, *f*.

The white leproſy, • Elephantia, 1. elephantiaſis, 3.

Leprous, Leprâ laborans.

Leprouſneſs, Vitiligo, *ĭnis*, *f*.

A lerry, Lectio, 3. objurgatio.

To give one a lerry, Aliquem acriter objurgare.

Leſs, or *leſſer*. [adj.] Minor. ¶ *Leſs than it ought to be*, cura quàm debuit. *They are leſs than were ſaid to be*, intra famam ſunt. *He ſpent it in leſs than a year*, non toto vertente anno abſumpſit.

Leſs [adv.] Minùs. *In leſs than three hours*, minùs tribus horis. ¶ *Nor was he ever the leſs helpful to him for all that*, neque eo ſecius eum juvit opibus ſuis.

For leſs, Minoris. ¶ *She is three times leſs to be valued*, ter tanto pejor ipſa eſt.

Much leſs, Nedum. *Even a nobleman is not able to ſupport the expence, much leſs yourſelf*, ſatrapes ſufferre ſumptus nequit, nedum tu.

To leſſen, or *make leſs*, Minuo, *ui*, 3. diminuo, extenuo, 1. attenuo. ¶ *I will leſſen your allowance*, demam hercle jam tibi de hordeo, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 116.

To grow leſs, Decreſco, *crevi*, 3. minuor, *tus*; diminuor; attenuor, 1. extenuor.

Leſſened, Minutus, diminutus attenuatus, extenuatus.

A leſſening, Attenuatio, 3. diminutio, extenuatio.

A leſſee, Cui praedium *vel* domus mercede locatur.

The leſſes of a wild boar, Suis ſylveſtris ſimus *vel* ſtercus.

A leſſon, Lectio. 3. praelectio.

A little leſſon, Lectiuncula, 1.

A leſſon [inſtruction] Documentum, 2. monitum; praelectio, 3. inſtitutio.

To give one a leſſon [inſtruct or teach] Doceo, 2. erudio. [chide]

To give one his with inſtructions Quid agat dicâtve

A Legion, Locatur,

Leſt, or *leſt not*, *fraud leſt this ſhould* *ther*, vereor ne hoc giùs. *I am afraid* *ſhould prove unſatisfa* vereor ut exercitum, bĕre poſſit.

Leſt any man, or quis, nequa.

Leſt any thing, Nequid.

Leſt at any time, Ne

Leſt by any means,

Leſt in any place, *if they ſhould build* *any place thereabout* *ſhould march their* necubi effecto ponte pias tranſducerent.

A let, or *hindrance*, impedimentum, 2. *I will be no let to you*, erit morae.

A let, or *diſturbance*, tio, 3.

To let [hinder] impedio. 4. *What* *it ſhould not be?* minùs fiat; *A certain* *let me from doing it*, me facĕre impedivit.

To let [interrupt] interrumpo, *upi*, 3.

To let alone, Mitto, to, praetermitto; ¶ *Let alone your* *plaints*, deſine mo rum. *Let me alone*, maſſum me facias.

To let one blood, mittere, detrahĕre, incidĕre. ¶ *He* *without any pain*, guis ſine dolore.

To let down, Demitto,

To let down an inſtr mitto, *ſi*, 3. laxo, 1.

To let fly abroad, permittĕre.

To let fly, or *ſhoot* lor, 1. telum in aliquem

To let go, Dimitto, 3.

To let looſe, Emitto, fiodiâ educĕre.

To let in, Admitto, mitto. *See you let* *houſe*, ave quenquam tromiſeris. ¶ *Let the* *come in*, cedo ſenem.

To let any one into creta conſilia alicui ¶ *Being now let into* *jects and ſecrets*, conſiliorum ſecretorum ceps, *Suet. Otb.* 3.

To let off, Diſplodo, nero, 1.

To let out, Emitto,

To let out [hire out] ſloco. *He let him out* locavit operam piſtori. *a little field hard by* *which you let out*, ſub urbe paulum, quod foras.

To let paſs, or *ſlip*, 3. praetermitto;

Letting those things pass, Omittamus.
Before a verb, is generally of the imperative mood; *Him take her and love with* beat, & vivat cum illâ. potential; as, *let me not* vivam.
[*suffer*] Permitto, *ĕre*, 3. *His let him spend as* be would, quantum vel- endĕre permisit. *I will* ou go, abire te non finam. *Business will not let me*, non negotium. *I let him take* ures, sivi ut animum suum *If the seamen would* me, si esset licitum per *Let me die*, emoriar. *I you know*, te certiorem
hindered] Impeditus, prae-
long, or *let pass*, Missus, o-
or *hired out*, Mercede lo-
out to hire, Mercede lo-
argic, or *troubled with a* y, Veternosus, • lethargi-
Lethargy, or *sleepy disease*, argus, 1. ¶ *The city being by Anthony's tyranny was with a sort of lethargy*, tor- pressa dominat one Anto- nius, *Patere.* 2. 61.
ferous, ¶ Lethifer.
ter [hinderer] Morator, 3. liator.
ter out to hire, Locator, 3.
d letter, Sanguinis detrac- phlebotomus, 2.
ter of the alphabet, Litera, entum, 2.
ter [epistle] • Epistola, 1. arum, *f. pl.* tabellae.
all, or *lowercase letter*, Li- rmae minoris.
ter a book, Libri titulum o notare.
belonging to letters, Litera- lementarius.
belonging to letters missive, aris.
an of letters, or *learning*, ductus, eruditus, literis
rs used in printing, • Typi, *m. pl.*
ter carrier, Tabellarius, 2. o, onis, *m.*
ter founder, Qui elementa raphica ex metallo liquefac- dit.
ers, or *marked with letters*, tus, literis inscriptus.
ce, Lactuca, 1.
ed lettice, Lactuca crispa.
age lettice, Lactuca sessilis ptata.
ch lettice, Lactuca agnina.
lettice, Lactuca sylvatica.
ting blood, Sanguinis missio, lectio, • phlebotomia.
ring, or *hindering*, Impedi- o, 2. mora, 1. ‖ obstacu-
ring down, Demissio, 3.
ring go, Dimissio, 3.
ching out for rent, Loca-
ing past, Praetermissio, 3.

A letting [*suffering to be done*], Permissio, 3.
The Levant [*East*] Oriens, solis ortus.
A levee, Salutantium comitatus matutinus.
To be at a person's levee, Matutinas salutationes alicui praestare.
Level, Aequus planus.
A level, or *plain country*, Planities, 5.
A carpenter's level, Libella, 1. rubrica; perpendiculum, 2. a mussis, 3.
Level coil, Alternatim, cessim.
To play level coil, Vices ludendi praebĕre, locum successori cedĕre.
The level of a gun, Bombardae scopus.
To level, or *make level*, Aequo, 1. complano.
To level mountains, Montes coaequare.
To level with the ground, Solo aequare.
To level at, Ad scopum collineare.
To be upon a level with, Pari conditione esse cum.
To put one's self on a level with, Se alicui aequare *vel* exaequare.
Levelled, Ad perpendiculum jactus.
Levelled at, Petitus.
A levelling, Aequatio, 3.
A levelling at, Petitio, 3.
A leveret, Lepusculus, 2.
Leviathan [*a beast*] Draco aquaticus, • crocodilus, 2.
To levigate, Laevigo, 1. polio, 4.
A Levite, ‖ Levita *vel* Levites, *ae, m.*
Levitical, or *belonging to a Levite*, ‖ Leviticus.
Levity, Inconstantia, 1. levitas, 3.
A levy, Census, 4.
To levy soldiers, Milites conscribĕre. *Money*, Tributum *vel* vectigal exigere.
Levyed, Exactus, collectus.
A levying of money, Pecuniae exactio.
Lewd, Flagitiosus, sceleratus, nequam, *indecl.* lascivus.
Very lewd, Nequissimus.
Lewdly, Flagitiosè, improbè, nefariè.
Lewdness, Imbrobitas, 3. scelus, *ĕris, n.* nequitia.
A lexicographer, • Lexicographus, 2.
A lexicon, • Lexicon, 2.
Liable, Obnoxius, expositus.
Libation, Libatio, 3.
A libel, or *declaration in the civil law*, Libellus accusatorius.
A libel, or *satirical reflection*, Libellus famosus.
To libel any one, Aliquem scriptis infamare, *vel* maledicĕre.
Libelled, Scriptis infamatus.
A libeller, Famosorum libellorum scriptor.
A libelling, Sugillatio, scriptis mandata.
Liberal, Liberalis, munificus, ☩ largificus.
Very liberal, Perbenignus.
Too liberal, Impendiosus, prodigus, profusus.
A liberal education, Educatio liberalis.

The liberal arts and sciences Artes & scientiae liberales *vel* ingenuae.
A liberal giver, Largitor benignus *vel* beneficus.
A liberal giving, Largitio, 3. erogatio, largitas.
Liberally, Liberalitas, 3. benignitas; munificentia, 1.
Liberally, Liberaliter, benignè, munificè, largè.
Very liberally, Perliberaliter, perbenignè.
To give liberally, Largior, 4. elargior.
A libertine, Homo dissolutus.
Libertinism, Dogmatum & morum licentia.
Liberty, Libertas, 3.
Too much liberty, Licentia, 1. *Too much liberty spoils all*, omnes deteriores sumus licentiâ.
Liberty, or *leave*, Potestas, 3. copia, 1.
Liberty of will, Liberum arbitrium.
At liberty, Liber, *era, rum.*
To be at liberty, Nemini mancipari, sui juris esse. ¶ *You are at your liberty to do it*, nihil impedio quo minùs facias. *I am not at my liberty in that matter*, in manu non est meâ.
To live at liberty, Suo more vivĕre.
To set at liberty, Libero, 1. relaxo; in libertatem vindicare.
Set at liberty, Liberatus, laxatus, in libertatem vindicatus.
A setting at liberty, Liberatio, 3. emancipatio.
A setter at liberty, Liberator, 3. vindex, *icis, c.*
Libidinous, Libidinosus, lascivus, salax, *ācis.*
Libra [*one of the twelve signs*] Libra, 1.
A library, • Bibliotheca, 1. librorum repositorium.
A librarian, or *library keeper*, Bibliothecae custos *vel* praefectus, ‖ bibliothecarius.
Libration, Libratio, 3.
Lice, Pediculi, *orum, m. pl.*
Lice bane [*herb*] Herba pediculatus.
Licence [*leave or liberty*] Licentia, 1. venia, copia, facultas, 3. potestas.
A licence, Privilegium, 2. • diploma, *ātis, n.*
To licence, Aliquem privilegio munire *vel* diplomate donare.
Licenced, Permissus, privilegio donatus *vel* munitus, diplomate ultus.
A licencing, Privilegii donatio.
A licentiate, ‖ Licentiatus, 2.
A licentiate in law, • Lyta, *ae, m.*
Licentious, Licentiosus, improbus.
Licentiously, Licenter, per licentiam.
Licentiousness, Improbitas, 3. enormitas; nequitia, 1.
A lick, Linctus, 4.
A lick, or *stroke*, ictus, 4.
To lick, Lingo, *xi*, 3 lambo, *bi.* ¶ *I will make him lick his fingers*, ipsos sibi faciam ut digites praerodat suos. *I hope to lick myself whole*, damna, uti spero, resarciam.

To lick, or ſtrike one with his fiſt, or ſtick, Pugno *vel* fuſte aliquem caedĕre *vel* verberare.

To lick about, Circumlambo, *bi, 3.*

To lick off, or away, Delingo, *xi, 3.*

To lick daintily, Ligurio, 4.

To lick diſhes, Catillo, 1.

To lick up, Delambo, 3.

A lick diſh, or liquoriſh perſon, Culoſus, 2. liguritor, 3.

Licked, Linctus.

Licking, Lingens, lambens.

Licorice, or liquoriſh, • Glycyrrhiza, *f.*

Wild licorice, • Glaux vulgaris.

Liquoriſh, or ſweet mouthed, Delicatulus, guloſus.

To make one liquoriſh, Illecebris aliquem delinire.

Liquoriſh dainties, Cupediae, *arum, f. pl.* • mattyae, *arum, f. pl.*

Liquoriſhneſs, Gula, 1. liguritio, 3.

A lid, Operculum, 2. operimentum; tegmen, *inis, n.*

Lie to waſh with, Lixivium, 2.

Of, or belonging to lie, Lixivius *vel* lixivus.

To lie [in a poſture] Jaceo, 2. ¶ *What lieth in you,* quantum in te eſt. *If it did lie in me,* ſi eſſet in manu meâ. *Apples, &c. lie ſtrewed up and down,* ſtrata jacent paſſim poma. *It lieth under the north pole,* ſub ſeptentrionalibus poſitum eſt. *There lieth the chief point,* hic labor, hoc opus eſt. *If my life ſhould lie on it,* ſi de capite ageretur meo. *The glory of the people of Rome lieth at ſtake,* agitur populi Romani gloria. *I will make that tongue of your's lie ſtill,* ego tibi iſtam comprimam linguam. *It lieth him in a great deal more,* magno illi conſtat. *Do you think to lie a bed, and have the work done?* quid credis dormienti tibi haec confecturos deos? *I will ſhew you wherein the greateſt happineſs lieth,* oſtendam tibi ſummae cardinem felicitatis.

To lie about, or *round about,* Circumjaceo, 2.

To lie about, or *in diſorder,* Confuſam *vel* ſine ordine jacĕre.

To lie againſt, Objaceo, 2.

To lie along, or *flat,* Recumbo, *cubui,* 3. recubo, *ui,* 1. *Before,* Praejaceo, 2. *By,* Accubo, *ui,* 1. accumbo, *cubui,* 3. *Down,* Decumbo, *cubui,* 3.

To lie down, or *in,* Ob puerperium cubare. ¶ *She is ready to lie down,* ad pariendum vicina eſt.

To lie down to ſleep, Decumbo, *ui,* 3. recumbo.

To lie in the dirt, In luto haerĕre, in coeno provolvi.

To lie flat, Procumbo, *cubui,* 3. ſternor, *ſtratus,* proſternor. *Near,* Accubo, *ui,* 1. accumbo, *ui,* 3. juxta *vel* propè cumbĕre.

To lie at a banquet, Diſcumbo, *cubui,* 3.

To lie juſt by the road, Viam tangĕre.

To lie along the ſea [as a country] Mare attingĕre.

An action lieth againſt him, Competit in eum actio, *Quint.*

To lie open, Pateo, 2.

To lie out, or abroad all night, Foris pernoctare.

To lie out at ſea in very bad weather, Graviſſimâ hyeme in navibus excubare, *Caeſ. B. G.* 3, 19.

To lie ſtill, Quieſco, *evi,* 3. *Together,* Concumbo, *cubui,* 3. ¶ *They lie together,* nuptias faciunt.

To lie under, Succumbo, *cubui,* 3.

To lie under an obligation, Alicui gratiâ devinciri *vel* obnoxius eſſe.

To lie under ſtandal, Malè audire, conviciis proſcindi.

To lie hid, or *unknown,* Lateo, 2. deliteſco, *delitui,* 3.

To lie upon, Incubo, *ui,* 1. incumbo, *ui,* 3.

To lie in wait for, Inſidior, 1. inſidias alicui ſtruĕre.

To lie in one's way, or *be an hindrance to one,* Alicui impedimento eſſe.

To lie in one's way [to call at in a Journey] Itineri adjacĕre.

To lie in one's way [have an opportunity of doing] Opportunitatem rem aliquam agendi nancifci.

A lie, Mendacium, 2. ¶ *The tribunes bellowed out openly in the forum, that the ſtory of the Volſcian war was a lie of their own invention,* tribuni coram in foro perſonare, fabulam compoſitam Volſci belli, *Liv.* 3, 10.

I had as lief, Malim.

Liege, Fidelis, deditus.

A liege [lord] Dominus ſupremus; patronus, 2.

A liege man, Cliens, 3.

Lientery, Inteſtinorum laevitas.

A lier, Mendax, 3. falſiloquus.

Full of lies, Fabuloſus, ex mendaciis conflatus.

A woman that lieth in, Puerpera, 1.

In lieu of, Loco, vice.

A lieutenant, Locum tenens, vicarius, 2.

The lord lieutenant of a country, Praefectus provinciae.

The lieutenant of the Tower, Arcis praefectus, • archidefmophylax, *acis, m.*

Lieutenantſhip, Praefectura, 1.

Life, Vita, 1. anima; ſpiritus, 4. *Life lieth not in living, but in living,* non eſt vivere, ſed valere vita. *While there is life, there is hope,* aegroto dum anima eſt, ſpes eſt; dum ſpiro, ſpero. ¶ *Now life is a pleaſure,* vivere etiam nunc libet. *There would be life in the matter,* revixerit ſpes. *I would give my life for it,* depaſcifci morte cupio. *I owe my life to him,* illius operâ vivo. *This life is uncertain,* omnia ſunt hominum tenui pendentia filo. *In his life time,* dum ſuperſtes eſſet. *If you are contented with life alone,* ſi vos ſatis habeatis animam retinere, *Sall. He was in danger of life,* paenè interiit.

To give life, Vivifico.

To venture his life, Capitis periculum adire. *As if her life and honour lay on it,* tanquam famae diſcrimen agatur & vitae.

To coſt one's life, Morte ſtare.

¶ *This their defence of [illegible] liberty coſt them both [illegible] trique vindicta libertatis ſtetit, Paterc.* 2, 54.

Life, or *liveliness,* Vigor,

Life giving, ¶ Vivifi-

A giving of life, Adminiſ-

A cauſe of life and death, capitalis.

To ſit upon life and death, or *try one for life,* De capite rĕre.

To be tried for one's life, ſam capitis dicĕre, *C. Pbil.* 3.

Long life, Longaevitas,

To the life, Ad vivum.

To live, or *lead a life,* 3. vitam agĕre, *vel* degĕre. *I lived a city life,* vitam ſecutus ſum.

To lay down one's life, mum ſupplicium.

To ſay for one's life, Pe tem petĕre.

To loſe one's life, Pera tam perdĕre. ¶ *If I ſaw ſafety of life,* ſi ſalvo capi potuiſſem.

To put life into, or *encou* Animo, 1. animos addĕre.

All one's life time, Per tam.

Loſt of life by law, &c. mum ſupplicium.

To ſell a man's life, alicujus addicĕre.

To come to life again, Re *revixi,* 3.

Coming to life again, vus.

Having life, Vivus, ani

Full of life, Vividus, vivax, *acis.*

Lifeleſs, or *without life,* mus, inanimatus, exanim

Lifelike, or *meanly,* Frig junè.

A life guard, Cohors ſatellites regii.

A life, or *aſſiſtant,* 2. ¶ ſublevatio, 3.

To give one a life, Alicui ari *vel* ſubſidium praebĕre.

To help one at a dead lift, ranti alicui ſubvenire, a eſſe; ſubſidium, opem fer

To lift, or *lift up,* Levo, *ſuſtuli;* attollo; evĕho, 3. *lifteth up his hands to* nus ad ædera tollit.

To lift up again, Releva

To lift up himſelf, &c. ci

To lift up on high, In tollĕre.

To lift up one's voice, Vo tollĕre.

To lift upright, Erigo, *ex*

Lifted up, Levatus, arrectus.

Lifted up with pride, &c. ſuperbiâ, rebus ſecun elatus.

A lifter up, Evector, 3.

Lifting up, Elevans, *ans*

A lifting up, Elatio, vatio.

The lifts of a ſail, Vela

A ligament, Ligamentum

A ligature, Ligamen, *ligaturа,* 2.

To light [as a bird] 3. defido; inſido; conſi

¶ *Where they would*

to light, examen ubi volunt

re.

ight [fall upon *or* against] *di*, 3. incurro, *ri*.

ight upon [find] Offendo, *di*, perio, *ri*, 4. ¶ *A mischief* you, abeas in malam rem. *my times lighted on things be not*, in ea quæ non vult incurrit. *You have light upon things*, incidisti in quædam. *mischief will light on my head*, in me cudetur fabe. *I light- it by chance*, casu in hoc *Some mischief will light on* hisce aliquid est eventurum *Your father lighted on me*, pater tuus modò me dit.

t [not heavy] Levis. [Prov.] *hands make light work*, mul- manibus grande levatur o- ¶ *As light as a feather*, plu- ior. *You will not think it a matter*, id non aspernabere.

y light, Perlevis.

t [bright] Lucidus, splen- fulgens. ¶ *All was on a re round about*, omnia con- incendo ardebant.

t, or *day light*, Lux, *cis*, *f.* *being thus scarce light*, vix tis certâ luce. *As long as it light*, dum quicquam super- cia. *A long time before it was ht*, multo ante lucis adven-

t [nimble] Agilis, expeditus. *t footed*, or *light of foot*, Vo- cris, *c.* velox, *ocis*; pedi- ler.

t foot [a dog] ✱ Labros.

t [inconstant] Inconstans, ilis, levis. ¶ *As light as* s, homines levitate Grae- [trifling] Frivolus, futilis, .

t of belief, Credulus.

t fingered, Furax, *acis*.

t harnessed, Veles, *itis*.

t hearted, Hilaris, lætus, s.

t horse, Equites expediti.

ight horseman, Levis arma- eques.

ight house, Pharus *vel* pha- *i. e.* altissima turris ex quâ ignes noctibus ad regendos m cursus.

t [of no value] Futilis, fri- .

t light by, or *make light of*, mno, *pŝ*, 3. n. nihil facere, deque habere.

take a light taste of, Libo, 1. leviter attingĕre.

rubat light, Leviculus.

t [brightness] Lux, *cis*, *f.* *, is, n. *It shineth by ano- ht*, luce lucet alienâ ¶ *neth in his own light*, ipse injurius. *Before the lights put out*, nondum extinctis aribus.

ht [knowledge] Intelligen . cognitio, 3. *They knew by the light of nature*, id na- monstrare cognoverunt. *I go back a little in order to the whole affair in a proper* pauca suprà repetam, quo gnoscendum omnia illustria magisque in aperto sint, 3. 5.

To bring to light, Retego, *xi*, 3. revelo, 1. in apertum proferre. *Time will bring that to light*, in apricum proferet ætas.

To come to light [be known] Retegi, cognosci.

To burn day light, Lucernam in sole adhibēre.

A light [candle *or* lamp] Lucerna, 1. candela; ✱ lychnus, 2. lampas, *ădis*, *f.* *Carry not a light without a lanthorn*, lucernam sine laterna ne feras.

To light [set on fire] Accendo, *di*, 3. *He lighteth one candle by another*, lumen de lumine accendit.

✱ *To light one*, Præluceo, *xi*, 2. ¶ *You lighted him the way to*— cui tu facem prætulisti ad—*The lightning slew the servant that lighted him*, fulgur præluentem servum exanimavit.

A lighthouse, Pharos, *vel* pharus, 2.

To be light, Luceo, *xi*, 2.

To begin to be light, or *grow light*, Lucesco, 3.

To cast, or *give light*, Illuceo, *xi*, 2. illumino, 1. illustro.

Light gray, ✱ Leucophæus.

Light headed, Delirans, insaniens, crebrosus. ¶ *Moreover they say that I talked like a person that is light headed, as if your name had been called upon by a person out of his senses*, quin etiam ne me dicunt aliena locorum, ut foret amentis nomen in ore tuum, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 3. 19.

Lightheadedness, Delirium, 2.

Lighted, Accensus, incensus.

To light, or *enlighten*, Illumino, 1. illustro, collustro.

To lighten, or *cast out lightening*, Fulguro 1. *Then it thundered prodigiously, and lightened much between those dreadful claps of thunder*, tum verò ingenti sono cœlum strepuit & inter horrendos fragores micuerunt ignes.

To lighten [ease] Levo, 1. allevo, exonero. ¶ *Their horses, beasts, baggage, and arms were thrown overboard to lighten the vessels*, equi, jumentâ, sarcinæ, etiam arma præcipitantur, quò levarentur alvei, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 23.

To be made lighter, Allevor, 1.

Lightly, Leviter, tenuiter, leniter. [Prov.] *Lightly come, lightly go*, quod citò acquiritur, citò perit.

Lightly [easily] Facilè. ¶ *You cannot lightly meet with him*, haud temerè *vel* haud ferme invenias.

Lightly [nimbly] Agiliter, velociter.

Lightly [slightly, *or* carelessly] Perfunctoriè, negligenter, molli *vel* levi brachio, lœco pede. ¶ *He touched that matter but lightly*, leviter istam rem perstrinxit.

Lighted, or *lightened*, Illuminatus, illustratus.

Lightened [eased] Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.

Lightness [opposed to heaviness] Levitas, 3.

Lightness of belief, Credulitas, 3.

Lightness [fickleness, inconstancy] Levitas, 3. inconstantia, *æ* mentis mutabilitas.

Lightness [nimbleness] Agilitas, 3. [wantonness] Lascivia, 1. petulantia; salacitas, 3.

Lightning, or *a flash of lightning*, Fulgur, *ŭris*, *n.* fulgetrum. ¶ *News was brought that two of the city gates, and all the wall between them were struck with thunder and lightning*, nunciatum est, duas portas, quódque inter eas muri erat, de cœlo tactum, *Liv.* 32. 1.

A lightening, Fulguratio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to lightning*, Fulgurans.

A lightning [easing] Levamen, *inis*, *n.* allevatio, 3. allevamentum, 2.

A lighter, ✱ Scaphia *vel* cymba oneraria.

A lighterman, Naviculator cymbæ onerariæ.

A lighting down, Descensus, 5.

A lighting [kindling] Incensio, 3.

The lights [lungs] Pulmones, *m. pl.*

Lightsome [bright shining] Lucidus, fulgidus. [cheerful] Lætus, hilaris; alacer, *cris*, *e*.

Very lightsome [bright] Perlucidus.

Somewhat lightsome, Subilustris.

To make lightsome, [enlighten] illustro, 1. illumino.

To make lightsome [cheerful] Lætitiâ afficĕre, gaudio complēre.

Lightsomness [brightness] Claritas, 3. splendor.

Lightsomness [cheerfulness] Lætitia, 1. hilaritas, 3.

Like, or *like unto*, Similis, consimilis. *As like as if he were spit out of his mouth*, non tam ovum ovo simile. *You are like your father as you can stare*, genitor in te totus est, *Sen. Hippol.* 654.

Like [equal] Par, *ris*; æquus. *Had there been in us like skill*, si par in nobis atque in illo scientia fuisset. ¶ *They both have like terms*, æqua utrisque conditio est. [Prov.] *Like will to like*, pares cum paribus facile congregantur. *I wish my share of love was like your's*, utinam mihi esset pars æquè amoris tecum. *Find out something like this*, hujusmodi quæso aliquid reperi. *All do not stand in like need*, non æquè omnes egent. [Prov.] *Like cover, like cup*, dignum patella operculum. *Like father, like son*, mali corvi malum ovum.

Like, or *like unto* [adv.] Tanquam, velut, instar, *gen.* *It broke out like a storm*, velut nimbus erupit. *It was more like a city than a village*, non fuit vicis instar, sed urbis. ¶ *You indeed act like the rest of the world*, facis tu quidem omnium more. *In truth you live like sailors*, muliebrè ægritis ætatem. *They were slaughtered like sheep*, pecorum modo cecidere. *He will grow like his grandfather*, in avi mores abibit. *You have done like yourself*, te dignum fecisti; ad ingenium redis. *He loveth him himself*, pro dignitate vivit. *You are like your father*, patrissas.

Like

Like, or *likely*, Probabilis, verisimilis. *Like enough so*, satis probabile est. *We are like to have war*, Impendit nobis belli tumor. *I am like to lose my credit*, periculum famae mihi est. *I am like to fall into their hands*, periculum est ne in manum eorum incidam. *You are never like to see me more*, hodie postremùm me vides. *It was likely he might have induced the rest to surrender*, caeteros ad deditionem incitaturus videbatur.

Like as, Quemadmodum, sicut, perinde ac.

Like a friend, Amicè.

Like a gentleman, Liberaliter, ingenuè.

Like a man, Virìliter, fortiter.

Like to be, Futurus. ¶ *There was like to be peace*, in ipe pax fuit.

Like to die, Moribundus, moriturus.

In like manner, Similiter, pariter, ìtidem. *They do in like manner as if*, similiter faciunt ac si. *All did in like manner*, omnes pariter fecerunt. *In like manner as is done in comedies*, itidem ut fit in comoediis

To like, or *approve of*, Probo, 1. approbo comprobo. *I like it well*, magnopere probo. *I hugely like your design*, ego tuum consilium vehementer approbo. *I do not like their manners*, displicent eorum mores. *You will like the doing of it*, gaudebis facto. *As you like yourself*, arbitratu tuo. *I like the house*, arridet aedes. *I like to be called wise*, prudens dici delector.

To like of, or *please*, Placeo, 2. *If you like of it*, si ìsthuc tibi placeat, aut cordi est.

To be like, Refero, *tùli*.

To make like, Aequo, 1. adaqueo, coaequo.

Made like, Aequatus, adaequatus, exaequatus.

Not like, Dissimilis, absimilis.

Such like, Ejusmodi, hujusmodi, istiusmodi.

Liked, or *liked of*, Approbatus, comprobatus.

Likely [adj.] Probabilis, verisimilis.

Likely [adv.] Probabiliter, ‖ verisimiliter.

A likely woman, Mulier satis venusta.

Likelihood, or *likeness*, Verisimilitudo, *dinis*, *f.*

Likened, Comparatus, collatus.

To liken, Comparo, 1. confero, *tùli*.

Likeness, Similitudo, *dinis*, *f.* cognatio, 3.

A likening, Comparatio, 3. collatio.

Likewise, Pariter, similiter, ìtidem.

Liking, Favens, approbans.

A liking, Approbatio, 3 favor.

To one's liking, Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.

To be upon liking to a trade, Periculum artis alicujus facère.

To have, or *conceive a thing to*, Amorem alicujus rei concipère.

Good liking, Amor, 3. benevolentia, 1.

In good liking, Valens, validus, vegetus, nitidus.

Lilach [tree] ‖ Syringa flore caeruleo.

A lily, Lilium, 2.

The blue lily, ✱ Iris, *idis*, *f.*

The day lily, Lilium non bulbosum ; ‖ liliasphodelus, 2.

The white garden lily, Lilium album hortense.

The May lily, ✱ Ephemoron, *i. n.*

The lilly of the vallies, Lilium convallium.

Water lily, Nymphaea, 1.

The wild or *mountain lily*, Lilium montanum.

The yellow lily, Nymphaea lutea.

Of, or *belonging to a lily*, Liliaceus.

Limb [the utmost edge of a thing] Ora, 1. margo, *inis*, *c.*

A limb [member] Membrum, 2. artus, 4.

A limb of the law, Leguleius, 2.

To limb, *tear limb meal*, or *limb from limb*, Membratim discerpère.

A clean limbed person, Homo corpore compacto, *vel* concinno.

Limber, Lentus, vietus, laxus, flexilis.

To grow limber, Lentesco, 3.

Somewhat limber, Aliquantulum vietus, ‖ Subvietus.

Limberness, Lentor, 3. lentitia, 2

Lime, Calx, *cis*, *f.*

Quick lime, Calx viva.

Lime slacked, Calx una.

A lime kiln, Fornax calcaria.

A lime burner, or *lime maker*, Calcarius, 2.

A tanner's lime pit, Puteus ad subigendum corium.

Lime stone, Calx, *cis*. *f.*

Lime work, Opus albarium.

Bird lime, Viscus *vel* viscum.

To lime with bird lime, Visco, 1

A lime twig, Calamus viscatus, virga viscata.

A lime for a hound, Lorum, 2.

A lime hound, or *blood hound*, Canis indagator *vel* vestigator.

The lime tree, Tilea mas.

A liming with bird lime, Viscilitura.

Limy, Viscosus, glutinosus.

A limit, Limes, *itis*, *m.* finis, *is*. *m.* terminus, 2.

To limit [set bounds] Limito, 1. termino ; limitibus *vel* terminis circumscribère.

To limit [appoint] Praescribo, *psi*, 3. definio, 4.

Limitation, Limitatio, 3.

By limitation, Praefinito.

Limited [stinted] Terminatus finitus, definitus, [appointed] Praescriptus, praefinitus, constitutus.

Limiting beforehand, Praefiniens.

A limiting, Determinatio, 2.

The limits of a country, Fines, *ium*, *m. pl.* limites.

To limn, Delineo, 1. depingo, *xi*, 3. coloribus ad vivum exprimère.

Limned, Ad vivum expressus.

A limner, Pictor.

A limning, Pictura, 1.

A limon, Malum Hesperium, citreum, ‖ limonium.

A limon tree, Malus Assyria.

Limp, or *limber*, Flaccidus, tus. *Or lank*, Fluidus.

To limp, Claudico, 1. esse.

Limped, Limpidus.

A limpin, or *limpet* [fish] pas, *ădis*, *f.*

Limping, Claudicans, tis.

A limping, Claudicatio. *It is a limping story*, oratio.

Limpingly, Mutilè.

Limpsey, or *limbsey*, tor, 3.

A line, *linage*, or *lineage*, genies, 3. proles, *is*, *f.* 2. *linia*, *f.* prosapia, 1. ¶ *of the Caesars was extinct*, progenies Caesarum in defecit, *Suet. Galb.* 1.

A lineament, Lineamentum.

The lintle pin of a wheel, holium, 2. rotae paxillus.

The linden tree, Tilia, 1.

A line, or *small cord*, lus, 2.

A line drawn, Linea, 1.

A little line, Lineola, 1.

A carpenter's, or *mason's*, Amussis, *is*, *f.* libella, 1.

A chalked line, Linea scripta.

An euker line, Linea scripta.

A line of battle, Ordo series, 3. ¶ *And now the had drawn up his ships of battle*, &c jam Romanus erat in pugnam navis, 19.

By line, or *rule*, Ad

Lines of the hand, surae.

A line [race] Prosapia, *tis*, *f.* genus, *ĕris*, *n.*

The male line, Stirps virilis.

To line with soldiers, munire.

To form a line [to secure diers from the enemy] ducère.

To force the enemies line, stium castra irrumpère.

To line with a fortification, munire, locum vallo

Line [flax] Linum, 2.

Line seed, or *lin seed*, Lini

Lin seed oil, Oleum ex lini confectum.

To line [as a dog doth a hare] Lineo, 4.

To line a garment, Veli pannum intus assuère.

To line a hedge with Sclopetariis munire.

Lineal, or *linear*, Linealis.

Lineally descended from linea genus ducens ab

Well lined [rich] Dives, cupies, *ĕtis*, *c.*

A lineament, or *lineature*, neamentum, 2. oris figura.

Linen, Linteum, 2. linta, *n. pl.*

Of, or *belonging to linen*, Lineus.

A linen clout, Linteolum,

A linen weaver, Lini

A linen draper, Linteo linteorum venalium.

trade, or *linen drapery*, ...
...lintearia.
...b, Pannus linteus.
...n, Carbasus, 2. findon,
...fine linen, Carbaseus,
...n linen, Linteum domi
...linen, Linteatus.
...] Afinus marinus.
...or later, Ceſſo, 1. mo-
...after, Avidè *vel* ar-
...expetère
...ing in a diſtemper, Diu
...er, Cunctator, 3. ceſ-
..., Cunctans, cunctabun-
...one die a lingering death, ...conſumère.
...g, Cunctatio, 3. ceſſa-
...1.
...g, or *longing after*, De-
...2. appetentia, 1. animi
...ly, Cunctanter, tardè.
..., Linguarum peritus,
...rus. 2.
... Metalli maſſa.
...nt [ointment] • Em-
...
...g of a garment, Pannus
...s ſalutus.
...se to eb, • Lychnus, 2.
...a *vel* piceata
...y, or *link man*, • Lych-
...ch, Facula. 1.
...chitterling] Lucania, 1.
...2.
...f a chain, Catenae an-
...together. Connecto, *xi.*
... conjungo, *xi.*
...or be linked together, conjungi.
...together in friendſhip, conſociare *vel* jun-
...gether, Conjunctus.
..., Impetitus.
...ageſty, Affinitate con-
...ni conjunctus.
...g, Connectio, 3. con-
..., or *flax finch* [bird] ‖
...roſy, Pannus levidenſis
... lino confectus.
...ament um, 2.
...ovide fire to great guns, ...tuarius ad explodendas ...beles.
...el of a door, Superlimi-
... limen ſuperum.
...ck, Scapus cui affigitur ...nus.
... Leo, *onis*, *m.* [Prov.] *...is not half ſo fierce as he ...minuunt* praeſentia fa-*...he lion's ſkin fail, patch ...h fox to it.* ſi leonina ...catio eſt, aſſuenda vul-
..., Leo marinus.
..., *lion's whelp*, or *young ...s catulus.
...ter, Magiſter leonum.
..., or *ſhe lion*, • Leae-
..., Leoninus.

A lip, Labium, 2. labrum.
A little lip, Labellum, 2.
Lip ſalve, Unguentum ad curationem labiorum.
To hang the lip, Labra prae ſtomacho demittère.
Hanging the lip, Labiis demiſſis.
To play with the lip, Labia digitis vellicare.
The lip of a beaſt, Rictus, 4.
The lips of a wound, Vulneris ora.
Lipothymy, Animae deliquium, • lipothymia, 1.
To liquefy, or *melt*, Liquefacio, *feci*, 3.
To liquefy, or *be melted*, Liquefio, *factus*.
Liquefying, or *liquefaction*, ‖ Liquefactio, 3.
Liquefied, Liquefactus.
A liquefcency, ‖ Liquefcentia, 1.
Liquid, Liquidus, liquens.
To be liquid, Liqueo, 2.
To grow liquid, Liqueſco, 3.
To liquidate, or *make liquid*, Liquefacio, *feci*, 3.
To be made liquid, Liqueſio, *factus*.
Liquidneſs, or *liquidity*, ‖ Liquiditas, 3.
Liquids [things to drink] Liquida, *orum*, *n. pl.*
The liquids [the letters *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*, 2.] Literae liquidae.
Liquor, Liquor, 3. humor; ſuccus, 2.
Full of liquor [juicy] Succi plenus, ſucculentus.
Full of liquor, or *in liquor* [drink] Ebrius, temulentus.
Without liquor, Exſuccus.
Good liquor, Bonae notae potus, *vel* potus generoſus.
To liquor, Madefacio, *feci*, 3. macero, 1.
To liquor boots, Ocreas inungère *vel* oleo macerare.
Liquored, Madefactus, oleo maceratus.
A liquoring, Maceratio, 3.
Lirican fancy [a flower] Lilium flavum.
A liripoop, • Epomis, *idis*, *f.* ‖ cleropepius, 2.
To lisp, Balbutio, 4. blaesè loqui.
A liſper, or *liſping perſon*, Balbus, blaeſus.
A liſping, Haeſitantia linguae, ‖ balbuties, 5.
A liſt of cloth, Limbus *vel* ora panni.
A liſt [catalogue] Catalogus, 2. album.
A liſt [deſire] Libido, *inis*, *f.* cupido, voluntas. *I have no liſt to*—nulla me inceſſit cupido—
A liſt to fight in, Arena, 1. *He enteretb the liſts*, in arenam deſcendit.
To fight in a liſt, Certamen in ſepto committère.
From the liſt to the gaol, A carceribus ad metam.
A ſmall liſt [roll] Laterculus, 2.
To liſt, or *inliſt ſoldiers*, Milites auctorare *vel* conſcribère. ¶ *He liſteth himſelf into their ſociety*, in his nomen profitebatur ſuum.
To liſt one's ſelf for a ſoldier, Nomen inter milites dare.
To liſt [will or dare] Volo, *ui*. *As you liſt*, pro libitu tuo. *Will you do but what you liſt?* vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facère? *Even as I liſt myſelf*, utcunque animo collubitum eſt meo. *He ſhuffleth as he liſteth*, ad arbitrium imperat. *It is not as you liſt*, non arbitrarium tibi.
Liſted for a ſoldier, Miles auctoratus *vel* conſcriptus.
To liſten, Auſculto, 1. ſubauſculto. ¶ *Liſt*, aures arrige.
Liſtened, Auſcultatus.
A liſtener, Auſcultator, 3.
A liſtener [ſpy] Tenebrio, *onis*, *m.*• corycaeus, 2.
A liſtening, Auſcultatio, 3.
Liſtening, Auſcultans.
A liſting of ſoldiers, Militum conſcriptio.
Liſtleſs, Torpidus, ſtupidus.
To be liſtleſs, Torpeo, 2. ſtupeo.
Liſtleſsneſs, Torpor, 3. • acedia, 1.
The litany, • Litania, 1.
Literal, ‖ Literalis.
The literal ſenſe of a thing, Nativus & proprius verborum ſenſus.
Literally, or *in a literal ſenſe*, Senſu proprio.
Literate, Literatus, doctus, eruditus.
Literature, Literatura, 1. doctrina; eruditio, 3.
A man of literature, Homo doctus *vel* eruditus.
Litharge of gold, or *ſilver*, • Lithargyros, 2. auri *vel* argenti ſcoria *vel* ſpuma.
Lithe [limber, ſupple] Flaccidus, lentus, victus.
Lithotomy, Calculi exſectio, • lithotomia, 1.
Lithontriptic, • Lithontripticus.
Litigation, Lis, *itis*, *f.* Litigatio, 3.
Litigious. Litigioſus, rixoſus, litium cupidus.
A litigious perſon, Vitilitigator, 3.
To be litigious, Litibus & jurgiis delectari.
Litigiouſneſs, Litium & jurgiorum amor.
A litter, Partus, 4. foetura, 1.
A litter of pigs, or *puppies*, Porcelli *vel* catuli uno partu editi.
An horſe litter, Vehiculum penſile, ſella *vel* lectica geſtatoria.
Litter [ſtraw for cattle] Stramentum, 2. ſubſtramen. *inis*, *n.*
A litter driver, Lecticarius, 2.
The litter bars, Lecticae ferecula.
To litter, or *make a litter*, Res turbare *vel* ex loco movère. ¶ *What a litter is made about nothing!* quantae turbae excitantur de re nihil.
Little, Parvus, exiguus, tenuis. *I count myſelf little worth*, parvo memet exilimo. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo diſtans. *There is but little difference*, diu inter tenue intercedit. ¶ *Little matter ſerveth my turn*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt. *In thoſe times when ſaints were but little worth*, temporibus is quum jacerent pretia praedium. *Little ſaid is ſoonſt mended*,

Non illi tacuiſſe nocet, nocet eſſe locutum.

Little [adv.] Aliquantò, nonnihil, parùm, paulum. *He is a little too much given to the world*, aliquantò ad rem eſt avidior. *Theſe things are a little troubleſome to me*, nonnihil moleſta ſunt hæc mihi. *It would advantage me but a little*, mihi parum profit. *Let me come to myſelf a little*, paulu um ſine ad me ut redeam. *He drinketh a little too much*, bibit melius ulè quam ſat eſt. *It is little regarded*, non admodum curae eſt. [Prov.] *Many a little maketh a mickle*, adde parum parvo, magnus acervus erit.

A little one [child or infant] Puerulus, ‖ infantulus.

A little, or *little while*, Parumper, paulisper. *Stay for me here a little while till I come out*, dum exeo parumper opperimini me hîc. ¶ *Get you ſome whither out of their ſight for a little while*, concedas ab eorum ore aliquantiſper aliquo. *A little after*, poſtea aliquanto. *A little before ſun ſet*, ſub occaſum ſolis. *A little before his death*, ſub exitu vitae. *He was a little after their time*, recens ab illorum aetate fuit.

Very little, Minimus, parvulus. *If he fail ever ſo little*, ſi vel minimum erraverit.

The little ones of any beaſt, Pulli, orum, *m. pl.* Catull.

To make little, Tenuo, 1. attenuo; minuo ui, 3. diminuo.

A making little, Attenuatio, 3.

By little and little. Paulatim, enim. pedetentim. *By little and little it is brought to paſs*, ſenim eò deducitur.

A very little, Pauxillulum.

How little, Quantillus, quantulus.

Lacking but little, Parum abeſt. *He lacked but little of being killed*, parum abfuit quin occideretur.

For how little, Quantillo.

How little ſoever, Quantuluſcunque.

So little, Tantulus.

Never ſo little, Paulum modo; quantulumcunque.

Little more or leſs, Praeterpropter.

The little finger, Digitus auricularis.

Little and pretty, Scitus, ſcitulus.

Littleneſs, Parvitas, 3. exiguitas.

The liturgy, • Liturgia, 1.

Live, or *alive*, Vivus.

To live, Vivo, xi, 3. aetatem agĕre, degĕre. *You live merry lives*, muſicè agitis aetatem. *How did he live in your abſence?* quo ſtudio vitam, te abſente, exegit? ¶ *God ſend he live*, Deos quaeſo, ut ſit ſuperſtes. *Remember how ſhort a time you have to live*, vive memor quàm ſis aevi brevis. *Would I might never live, if*, ne ſim ſalvus, *vel* emorior, ſi. *He hath but a while to live*, pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *As good a man as liveth*, ipſe homo melior non eſt. *Never ſo long as he liveth*, nunquam illo vivo. *Two the veriеſt thieves that ever lived*, duo ſceleratiſſimi poſt hominum memoriam latrones. *Let him live in the fields, and conſtant alarm*, vitam ſub dio, & indubiis rebus agat.

To begin to live, Viviſco, 3. *vel* viveſco.

To live again, Reviviſco, 3.

To live by alms, Aliorum ſumptibus paſci.

To live a country life, Ruſticor, 1. ruri vitam agĕre.

To live in exile, Exul *vel* in exilio vivĕre.

To live well, Lautè vivĕre. *From hand to mouth*, In diem vivĕre.

To live on, Victito. ¶ *Leave the reſt for them to live on in the winter*, reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. *Theſe lived upon fleſh taken in hunting*, or *upon herbs, like brute beaſts*, his cibus erat cero ferina, atque humi patulum, uti pecoribus, *Sall. B. J.* 21.

To live high, Lautè vivĕre, lautis epulis paſci. *Poorly*, Parce ac duriter vivĕre.

To live well to live, Divitiis abundare.

Well to live. Dives, ĭtis, locuples, ĭtis, opibus affluens.

To live after another's pleaſure, Ex more alterius vivĕre.

To live at what rate he liſt, Suo more *vel* arbitrio vivĕre.

To live up to one's eſtate, Pro facultatibus ſumptus facĕre.

To live up to one's profeſſion, Secundum regulas, quas quilque profitetur, vitam degĕre.

To live at great expence, Ingentes ſumptus tolerare.

To live regularly, Sobriè vivĕre, ſtatis horis res ſingulas agĕre.

To live together, Convivo, xi, 3.

To over live, or *out live*, Supervivo, xi, 3.

To live, or *dwell with a perſon*, Apud aliquem *vel* in domo alicujus habitare.

To live well together, or *agree*, Benè inter ſe convenire.

To live among, or *converſe with*, Verſor, 1. *You cannot live among thoſe people without blemiſhing your reputation*, verſari inter eos ſine dedecore non potes.

To live a public, or *high life*, In maximâ claritate atque in oculis civium vivĕre, *Cic.*

To live by wickedneſs, or *doing miſchief*, Maleficio & ſcelere paſci, *Cic.*

Like ly to live, Vitalis.

To live upon ſuch and ſuch ſort of food, Ali. ¶ *For they all lived upon a ſort of ſtale bread and damaged barley*, Panico enim vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, *Caeſ. B. G.* 2, 23.

I lived, Vixi. ¶ *I lived a city life*, vitam urbanam ſecutus ſum. *He always lived in a happy condition*, perpetuâ felicitate uſus eſt. *He hath lived out threeſcore years*, annos ſexaginta confecit. *As many years as he hath lived*, tot annos quot habet.

Long lived, Φ Longaevus. ¶ *He is not long lived*, longaevum ei vitae tempus ſuper- teſt.

Short lived, or *little while*, Caducus, fra-

Lively, Vegetus,

To be lively, Vigeo,

To grow lively, Vi-

To make lively, Ve- vegeto, 1.

A making lively, 3.

A lively colour, Co-

To repreſent in lively vis coloribus depingĕre.

Lively courage, ar- ardens.

Lively, or *lively* [ter, agiliter, hilariter.

Likelihood [maieſta- & veſtitus, 4. quaſi

Patrimonium, 2. [ma- neſis] Ars quâ vita

Livelineſs, Vigor,

A liver, or *one that* vens, 3.

A good liver, Bo- pius.

A bad liver, Nequam, ſceleſtus.

The longeſt liver, c. ¶ *Which of them longeſt liver*, uter ſuperaret.

The liver, Jecur, ĭnis, *n.*

A little liver, Jeſinuſcŭlum, *n.*

Of, or *belonging to* Hepaticus.

Liver grown, Caſus majus increvit.

Liver ſick, • Hepatitis.

Liver coloured, Fuſcus.

The liver wort, Ver-

Liver wort, • Lichen.

White livered, Segnis, pallidulus.

A livery, Indûtus, tamen, ĭnis, *n.* vel domino ad indûtum.

A livery man of a togâ indutâ inter lo- tur incedĕre.

Livery and ſeiſin, 3. addictio; conſignatio alienam poſſeſſionem.

To give livery and mancipare, jus in re ferre.

A giving livery and patio, 3. juris tranſlatio.

A livery ſtable, Stabulum ductitium, in quo equi cede ſtabulantur.

To keep horſes at ‖ locatitios vel ſtabulĕre.

He, or *ſhe that* Superſtes, ĭtis.

Livid, Lividus.

Living, Vivus, vitalis.

To be in the land of Vivĕre, inter vivos eſſe.

A living creature, animans.

A little living creature, malculum, 2.

A man's living [ſubſ.] Victus, 4. alimentum. *She getteth her living and carding*, lanam ſc- quæritur. *His eſtate is his bow*, alimenta ſu-

Loathſome [hateful or frightful] Odioſus, horridus. [naſty] Foedus, ſqualidus.

Very loathſome, Deteſtabilis, abominandus.

To make loathſome, Odioſum reddĕre.

Loathſomely, Faſtidioſè, odioſè.

A lob, or *lobcock*, Fatuus, bardus, inſubidus.

A lobby, Porticus, 4. sedium umbraculum.

A lobe of the lungs, Pulmonum • lobus.

A lobſter, • Aſtacus, 2. *Note*, Some naturaliſts affirm, that *locuſta marina* denoteth the *long lobſter*, and not the *lobſter*, according to the vulgar acceptation.

Local, Ad locum ſpectans, ‖ localis.

Local motion, Motus a loco *vel* ad locum.

Locally, Juxta *vel* ſecundum locum

Locality, ‖ Exiſtentia localis.

A loche, ‖ Gobites fluviatilis.

A loche [in phyſic] Linctus, 4 • eclegma, ătis, *n.*

A lock, Sera, 1. clauſtrum ferreum.

To be under lock and key, Sub clavi eſſe.

To lock [a door] Sero, 1. obſero, *Lock the door on the inſide*, obſera oſtium intus.

To lock [a waggon] Rotas ſtringĕre *vel* ſuffl aminare.

To lock in, Serâ includere.

To lock in one's arms, or *embrace*, In ulnis amplecti.

To lock one out of doors, Serâ foras aliquem excludĕre.

To lock up, Concludo, *ĕre*, 3.

A pick lock, Clavis adulterina, *Sall. B. J.* 12.

A lock ſmith, Clauſtrorum ferreorum faber.

A lock in a river, Septum aquæ emiſſarias continens.

A lock of wool, Lanæ tomentum *vel* floccus. *Of hair*, Cirrus, 2. cincus.

Hard curled locks, Capronæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Locked, Obſeratus.

A locker for pigeons, Loculamentum, 2. cellula columbaris.

A locket of gold, Collare aureum.

Locking faſt, or *up*, Obſerans.

Locram, Linteamen craſſius.

A locuſt, Locuſta, 1.

The locuſt tree, ‖ Acacia Americana,

The ſmall locuſt, • Attelabus, 2.

A lodeſman, or *pilot*, Navis gubernator *vel* rector.

A lodge, Caſa, 1. tugurium, 2. gurguſtium.

A little lodge, Caſula, 1. tuguriolum, 2.

A porter's lodge, Janitoris caſa *vel* gurguſtium.

Lodges, or *bowes*, Magalia *vel* manalia, *orum, n. pl.*

To lodge in a place, Habito, 1.

To lodge all night in an inn, In hoſpitio pernocto.

To lodge with a perſon, In alicujus domo *vel* apud aliquem diverſari.

To lodge one, or receive into one's houſe, Hoſpitio aliquem excipĕre, *vel* tecto lectóque recipĕre, hoſpitium alicui præbĕre.

To lodge an army, Exercitum collocare. *A buck*, Damam cubantem ſervare.

The lodge of a ſtag, Cervi quies *vel* cubile.

To lodge [as a ſtick in a tree] Infideo, *ſēdi*, 2. inhæro, *h.*

To be lodged, or *layed up*, Collocari, reponi. *The ſupreme power is lodged in the king*, penes regem ſumma eſt poteſtas.

Lodged [received into a lodging] Hoſpitio acceptus *vel* exceptus. [as corn] Diſjectus, ſtratus, perſtratus.

Very well lodged, Hoſpitio lautè acceptus.

Ill lodged, Lecto male receptus.

A lodger, Hoſpes, *ĭtis, c.* inquilinus.

A lodging, Habitatio, 3. commoratio. *Pray be ſo kind as to accommodate me with a lodging*, peto a te, ut mihi de habitatione accommodes. ¶ *You ſhall be welcome to lodge at my houſe*, tibi in domo meâ *vel* apud me diverſari licebit.

A lodging place, Diverſorium, 2. hoſpitium, taberna diverſoria.

A lodging room, Cubiculum, 2.

A common lodging place, • Pandocheum, 2.

A ſmall lodging place, • Diverſoriolum, 2.

To make a lodgment [in war] Se in loco aliquo munire.

To give one meat, drink, and lodging, Aliquem menſâ, lare, lecto recipĕre.

Lodgings, Ædium alienarum pars conducta.

A loft, Tabulatum, 2. cœnaculum.

Lofty [high] Celſus, excelſus, ſublimis. [haughty] Superbus, faſtuoſus, arrogans. ¶ *He hath a lofty mind*, animus ipſi tumet.

A high and lofty ſtile, Alta & exaggerata oratio; oratio inflata, turgida.

Lofty minded, Faſtuoſus, tumidus, ſuperbus.

To grow lofty, Tumeo, 2. inſolesco, 3 intumesco; ſuperbiâ efferri, inflari.

To uſe lofty words, Magnificè loqui.

Loftily, Elatè, ſuperbè, magnificè.

To carry it loftily, Turgeo, 2. tumeo; criſtas erigĕre.

Loftineſs [highneſs] Sublimitas, 3. excelſitas.

Loftineſs [haughtineſs] Superbia, 1 arrogantia, inſolentia faſtus, 4.

A log, Caudex, *ĭcis, m.* ſtipes, *ĭtis, m.* truncus, 2.

A little log, Trunculus, 2.

A log line at ſea, Linea qua curſum navis metiuntur.

Log wood, Lignum Campechenſe.

A logarithm, • Logarithmus, .

A loggerhead, Capito, *ōnis, m.* bardus, 2. ſtupidus; hebes, *ĕtis, m.*

Logical, * Logicus, 2. dialecticus.

Logician like, or *logically*, * Logicè, dialecticè.

Logic, * Logica, 1. dialectica; differendia.

A loboc, Linctus, 4. * eclegma, ătis, n.

A loin, Lumbus, 2.

A loin of mutton, lamb, pork, or *veal*, Lumbus agninus, ovinus, porcinus, vitulinus.

* *A little loin*, Lumbulus, 2.

A breaking of the loins, Lumbifragium, 2.

A pain in the loins, Lumborum dolor. ‖ lumbago, *ginis, f.*

Having his loins broke, or *having feeble loins*, Delumbis.

A sirloin of beef, Lumbus bovinus.

To loiter, Cesso, 1. moror.

A loiterer, or *loitering person*, Cessator, 3. cunctator.

A loitering, Cessatio, 3 mora 1.

To loll [lean] Procumbo, *cubui*, 3. innitor, *xus*.

To loll out the tongue, Linguam exĕtere.

A lollard, Ignavus, segnis,

A lolling, Cubito nixus.

Lome, Lutum, 2.

Lome for grafting, Inserta, 1.

A lomp [fish] Orbis, is, *m.*

London tuft, or *London pride* [an herb] ‖ Armeria, 1.

Lonely, or *lonesome*, Solus, solitarius, desertus.

Loneliness, or *lonesomeness*, Solitudo, *dinis. f.*

Long, Longus. *Labourers that have received their wages before hand think the day long*, dies longa videtur opes debentibus. ¶ *If the disease be of any long continuance*, si jam inveteravit morbus. *When they are grown four fingers long*, cum quatuor digitos longitudine expleverint. ¶ *This is the long and the short of it*, cujus summa est, quod.

All my life long, Per totam vitam.

Long, or *a long time*, Diu, longùm. *You have detained me a long time*, diu estis me demorati. *I have been long enough employed in this business*, satis diu hoc saxum volvo. ¶ *It will not be long ere*, prope adest cum. *It was not long between*, or *after*, haud ita multum temporis interim fuit.

Long ago, or *long since*, Jam dudum, pridem, jamdudum, olim. *It is long ago since you went from home*, jamdudum factum est quòd abiisti domo. *How long ago is it since you did eat?* quampridem non edisti? *Long ago they were under their protection*, in eorum fide antiquitus errant.

Long after, Multo post, longo post tempore.

Long before. Multo ante. *I knew it long before you*, multo prius scivi quàm tu. *Not long before day*, non dudum ante lucem.

Long enough, Satis diu.

Long of, is made by Causa, culpa, &c. as, *I was long of you that he was condemned*, tu in causa damnationis fuisti. *It is long of you*, tuâ isthoc culpâ fit. *It is not long of me*, non mea est culpa. *You will say it was long of him*, illius dices culpâ factum. *It is not long of me that he doth this*, me impulsore haec non facit. *This was long of Clodius*, hoc Clodii impulsu factum est. *It is not long of me that you do not understand*, non stat per me quo minus intelligas.

Long continuance of time, Diuturnitas. 3. ¶ *Long continuance of time asswageth the greatest grief*, dies aegritudinem adimit.

Of long continuance, Diuturnus, diutinus.

Very long, Prelongus, praelongus.

Somewhat long, Longulus, longiusculus.

A long gangrel, Longurio, *onis. m.*

Long necked, Colli praelongi.

A long in musick, Respiratio longa.

Long [in pronunciation] Productus. *It is pronounced long*, producte dicatur.

Long and round, Teres, *ētis.*

Ere long, Brevi.

A long legged beetle, * Buprestis, 3.

Long life, Longinquitas aetatis, ‖ Longaevitas, 3.

Long lived, ✠ Longaevus.

A long tongue, Lingualaca futilis

Long sufferance, or *long suffering*, ‖ Longanimitas, 3.

Long winded, or *prolix*, Prolixus.

To long after, Opto, 1. exopto; appeto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3. desiderio aestuare.

Longed after, or *longed for*, Expetitus, vehementer optatus.

Longer, Longior.

Longer in time, Diutiùs. [Prov.] *No longer pipe no longer dance*, dum fervet olla, vivit amicitia.

Longest, Longissimus.

The longest liver, Superstes, *ĭtis.*

Longevity, ‖ Longaevitas, 3.

A longing after, or *for*, Desiderium, 2.

To lose one's longing, Voto excidĕre.

The longing of a woman, * Malacia, 1. praegnantium appetitus.

To save one's longing, Voti compos fieri.

To set a longing after, Desiderium excitare.

Longish, or *somewhat long*, Longiusculus, longulus.

Longitude, Longitudo. *dĭnis, f.*

A looby, or *loobily fellow*, Insulsus, bardus. asinus Antronius.

The loof a ship, Navis summitas.

Loof pieces, Tormenta ad summitatem collecta.

Loof up, Constringe navem ad ventum.

A look [cast of the eye] Obtutus, 4. oculorum conjectus.

An amorous look, Obtutus venereus.

The look [aspect or countenance] Vultus, 4 aspectus. ¶ *He discovered by his looks that he had offended him*, vultu offensionem conjectayerat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 12.

A chearful or *pleasant look*, Aspectus laetus, frons hilaris.

A crabbed, or *sour look*, Vultus torvus, morosus, severa frons caperata.

A proud, or *disdainful* [illegible] percilium, 2. vultus [illegible]

A mean look, Projectus gener vultus.

A boy of a genial look, genui vultus.

To look, Video, *i*, [illegible] *how I look*, contemptum meum. *Look to are about* vide quid agas. *They look one way and ther*, olera spectant, [illegible] lunt. *Look not a gift mouth*, noli dentes [illegible] dati. *Look not too long fall into your eye*, qui [illegible] is malum videtur qua[illegible] *before you leap*, galeatus [illegible] elli poenitet. ¶ *They bey had run away*, [illegible] gae praebuerunt.

To look about. [illegible] *xi*, 3. lustro, 1. colluc[illegible] specto.

To look, or seem, Vide[illegible] *He looketh to be a perso worth*, videtur esse [illegible] tii. *This cloth looketh fine*, sila hujus panni [illegible] tenuissima. *That looket on purple*. id videtur [illegible] factum fuisse.

To look after [take care o, 1. accuro; respicio. *I look not after your ha* non curo filium. *And way to look after her*, respiciat quisquam eâ. *look after their own ha* ipsi negotium habent.

To look back, Respicio. *Before*, Prospicio, *exi*, 3. deo, *vidi*, 2.

To look big, or *as big a* Titanicum intueri.

To look down, Despic[illegible] obtutum humi defigĕre.

To look down upon or *tempt*, Fastidiose contem[illegible]

To look, or *seek for*, Q[illegible] 3. requiro.

To look for [expect] spero, praesolor. *look for your old man* [illegible] expectatis vestrum! *look for?* quem praeste[illegible] *is more than I looked fo* spem evenit.

He looketh ill [in point Morbo videtur laborare.

To look in, Inspicio, trospicio.

To look, or *examine* Scrutor, 1. perscrutor.

To look one earnestly Os alicujus intentis oc[illegible] ri. *They durst not l look the enemy in the f* spectum quidem hosti valuerunt.

To look like, Refero, *I looked like a stranger*, facies videtur hominis. *him look like himself* illi formam suam red[illegible] *this look like a wedding* dentur convenire haec *It looketh like the very* repraesentat veri mari[illegible]

To look merrily, or Exporrigĕre frontem, vel laeto esse.

one's head, Pediculos vè-
pite.
on, Intueor, *itus*. ¶ *He*
eth on death as an evil,
his fear it, qui mortem
ponit, non potest eam
re. *You look on him at a*
tar, tibi parùm videtur

on all parts, Collustro, 1.
k, or *choose out*, Deligo,
ligo.
t out of doors, Ab januâ
re.
k out at a window, De
prospicĕre
k, or *seek out*, Investigo, 1.
ves, 3.
k sorrowful, Tristis videri,
vultum habĕre. *Sourly*,
ishly, frontem caperare.
is vel contracta fronte in-

k to, Curo, 1. accuro, ob-
He looketh to my business,
suscipit rerum mearum
well, and look to my affairs.
, & mea negotia videbis.
look to it, ipse viderit. *I*
k to one, ego mihi prospi
Look to yourself, salutis
rationem habe. *But for*
should have looked well to
abs que eo esset, recte ego
sidissem.
ook towards, Ad aliquem
re.
look up, Suspicio, *exi*, 3.
the name of Thisbe he looked
d nomen Thisbes oculos e-
& Looking up earnestly to
re, ad coelum tendens arden-
mina.
look upon, or *behold*, Aspi-
exi, 3. inspicio; specto, 1.
cio; intueo, *itui*, 2. anti-
ueo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *But the Re-*
ople looked upon nothing with
re pleasure, than, sed nihil li-
us populus Romanus aspexit,
Flor. 1, 18.
look upon, or *esteem*, Aesti-
o, pendo, *pendi*.
look wishfully upon, Intentis
in aliquem contuĕri. obtutu
in spectare. ¶ *I looked wish-*
upon her, in eam intuitum
i.
look wantonly on, Protracter
ative intuĕri.
look well [in point of health]
m habĕre sanum. *Very ill*,
m habĕre morbillum.
look upon a person as his own
lio aliquem habĕre
ol [behold] Ea, ecce. ¶ *Look*
t Parmeno is, sed eccum Par-
nem. *Look where Davus is*,
Davum tibi
ked at, Aspectus.
ked for, Expectatus, spera-
optatus.
to be looked for, Expectandus.
looked for, Inperatus, im-
tus.
looked to, Observitus, curatus
Examiners are to be looked to.
mores spectandi sunt.
looked to, or *after*, Malè cu-
ti, negligenter administra-
to.
Looked to, or *after*, Rectè
tus.

Sour looked, Tetricus, torvus, supercilĭosus.
A looker on, Spectator, 3.
Looking, Aspiciens. ¶ *Looking stedfastly upon me*, totis in me intentis lumĭnibus. *I am looking for you*, te ipsum quaero. *This is he you are looking for*, hic est ille quem requiris. *Is not this he that I am looking for*, annon hic est quem praestolor?
A good looking person, Homo ingenui vultûs, ingenuique pudoris.
Looking up, Sursum versum spectans. *About*, Lustrans, perlustrans, circumspiciens.
Looking often into the glass, Speculo affixus.
A looking, Inspectatio, 3.
A looking about, Circumspectio, 3. *Back*, Respectus, 4. *Down*, Despectus, 4 *For*, Expectatio, 3. *Into*, Inspectio. 3. *On*, Intuitus, 4. contuitus. *Stedfastly*, Obtutus, 4. *Unto*, Contervatio, 3. *Upwards* Suspectus, 4
A looking glass, Speculum, 2.
A looking glass maker, Speculorum fusor.
A dismal looking place, Locus cujus facies est terribilis.
A weaver's loom, Textrina, 1. textoris jugum.
The coming of a ship, Navis externa facies. ¶ *She loometh a great sail*, magna videtur navis.
A loon, Iners, *ertis*; focors, *dis*.
A loop, Annulus, 2.
A loop hole [for ordnance] Fenestella, 1.
Loop lace, Fimbria, 1.
Looped, Laxus, exsolutus.
Loose [dissolute] Dissolutus, nequam. *A loose young fellow*, adolescens perditus atque dissolutus.
A man of loose principles, Homo nullâ religione astrictus
Loose, or *careless*, Remissus, negligens.
Loose in body, ✱ Lientericus.
To break, or *get loose*, Aufugio. 4 se expedire *vel* extricare. ¶ *By chance a horse that had broke loose from his halter*, Forte equus abruptis vinculis vagus. *Tac. Ann.* 1, 66.
To loose, or *let loose*, Laxo, 1. solvo, *vi*, 3. *A little before night he loosed his ships*, sub noctem naves solvit.
To loose, or *be loosened*, Solvor, *utus*. 3.
A growing loose. Relaxatio, 3.
To grow loose in manners, Corrumpor, *ruptus*, 3. vitiis depravari.
To be loose, or *tottering*, Vacillo, 1.
Loosed. Solutus. laxatus.
Easily loosed, Dissolubilis, ‖ solubilis.
Not to be loosed, Indissolubilis.
To loosen, Laxo, 1. relaxo.
To loosen a thing in order to pull it down, Labefacio, *feci*, 3. infirmo, 1. *He hath loosened all the teeth in my head*, dentes omnes abresĕre mihi.
To loosen the belly, Alvum laevigare.
Loosely, Laxè, solutè [disorderly] Dissolutè, remissè.

To loosen, or *grow loose*, Laxor, 1. solvor, *utus*, 3.
Loosened, Laxatus, solutus.
A looseness, Laxitas, 3.
A looseness of the belly, Alvi proluvies. *He hath a looseness*, alvus ĭtum exercet.
To be troubled with a looseness, Alvi proluvie laborare.
A loosening. Relaxatio, 3.
Loosening medicines, Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.
To lop trees, Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. detondeo; decacumino, puto.
A lopping of trees, Decacuminario, 3.
Lopped off the top, Decacuminatus.
To lop, or *cut away boughs that hinder the light*, Interluco, 1. colluco, sublŭco.
Lopped, Tonsus, truncatus.
A lopper, or *pruner of trees*, Putator, 3. tondator.
Lopped milk, Lac exoletum & vetustate coagulatum.
A lopping, Putatio, 3.
The lopping of vines, Sarmenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Loquacious, Loquax, *acis*; garrulus.
Loquacity, Loquacitas, 3. garrulitas.
A lord, Dominus, 2. ✱ dynasta, *ae*, *m*. [Prov.] *New lords, new laws*, novus rex, nova lex.
My lord, Mydomine.
Titular lords, Domini honorarii.
To lord it, Dominor, 1
The lord high admiral, Maris summus praefectus.
The lord chief justice, Judex primarius.
A lord of the cinque ports, ‖ Baro quinque portuum.
A lord deputy, Proconsul, *ŭlis*, *m*.
A lord president, Praeses, *ĭdis*, *m*.
The lord high treasurer, Fasti *vel* aerarii summus praefectus.
Made a lord, Ad ‖ baronis dignitatem evectus.
The lords of the realm, Proceres, *m*, *m. pl.*
The house of lords, Domus procerum *vel* patrum.
Lordly, Fastuosus, elatus, imperiosus
Lordliness, Dominatio, 3. fastidium, 2.
Lord like, or *lordly*, Magnificè, imperiosè, elatè.
Lordship, Dominatus, 4. principatus.
A lordship [manour] Ditio, 3. ‖ manerium, 2.
Lore, Doctrina, 1.
A loriner, or *lorimer*, Minorum ferramentorum artifex.
To lose, Perdo, *didi*, 3. amitto, *misi*. ¶ *A man may lose his debts for want of calling for them*, bona nomina si non exigas, fiunt mala. *I am like to lose the principal*, etiam de sorte venio in dubium. *My master is like to lose his wife*, herus uxore excidit. *I lose all I play for*, semper è ludo discedo vĭctus & spoliatus. *He will not lose the droppings of his nose*, quam plorat, quum lavat, profundè. e. *He hath nothing to lose*, egentissimus—sit,

nihil

nihil ab illo abrudi poteſt. [Prov.] *I will win the horſe*, or *looſe the ſaddle*, aut Caeſar, aut nullus. *All covet all looſe*, umbra pro corpore.

To looſe an opportunity, Occaſionem amittĕre. ¶ *And when ſhall I be able to requite your great favours to me, if I looſe this opportunity?* & quando ego vobis pro tantis veſtris in me meritis gratiam referam, ſi nunc ceſſavero? *Liv.* 5. 44.

To looſe colour, Decolorari. *Credit*, Famam perdĕre. *Labour*, Operam & oleum perdĕre, Aethiopem lavare. ¶ *You looſe your labour*, nihil agis.

To looſe ground [give back] Retrocedo, *ſſi*, 3.

To looſe ground [be worſted] Superor, 1. vincor, *victus*, 3.

To looſe leather in riding, Equisando excoriari.

To looſe his ſting, Aculeum amittĕre. *One's hopes*, Deſperare, de ſpe decidĕre. *One's life*, Mortem oppetĕre, vitam amittĕre. *One's longing*, Voto excidĕre. *One's paſſage by ſea*, Excludi navigatione. *One's way*, Dererro, 1. a rectâ viâ abĕrrare. *Time*, Opportunitatem amittĕre, tempus fruſtru terĕre. *The uſe of one's limbs*, Membris capi. *Utterly*, Diſperdo, *didi*, 3.

A looſer, Qui damno afficitur. ¶ *You ſhall be no looſer by me*, nullo lucro exides per me.

A looſing, Amiſſio, 3. perditio.

Looſs, Damnum, 2. detrimentum, incommodum; jactura, 1. *It was a looſs to me*, damno mihi fuit. *The matter was the occaſion of a great looſs to me*, ea res magnum detrimentum mihi attulit. ¶ *Without a looſs of one ſhip*, omnibus navibus ad unam incolumibus. *Both ſides came off by the looſs*, fiet victor. *And with great reputation returneth to his winter-quarters without the looſs of a man*, maximâque cum gloriâ, incolumi omnium, quos transduxerat, numero, in hiberna revertitur. *Paterc.* 2. 120.

To be at a looſs, or *know not what to do*, Neſcio. 4. *I am at a looſs what to do in that affair*, quid illâ re agam, neſcio. *I am at a looſs*, animus haeret *vel* pendet.

To repair, or *make good a looſs*, Damnum reſarcire.

Looſs of life, Mors, *tis*, *f.* vitae privatio.

Cauſing looſs, Damnoſus, detrimentoſus, exitiosus, damnificus.

Looſt [of *looſe*] Perditus, amiſſus.

I looſt, Perdidi. *I have looſt my longing*, me ſpes fruſtrata eſt. *They looſt ſome few of their friends*, paucos ex ſuis deſideraverunt. *Hereabouts I looſt it*, loca circiter haec excidit mihi. *They looſt their carriages*, impedimentis exuti ſunt. *He hath looſt his pay*, aere dirutus eſt. *He looſt his life bravely*, fortiter mortem obiit. *He hath looſt his ſenſes*, mente labitur. *They had looſt their courage*, ceciderant animi. *I have looſt ſight of him*, hunc conſpectu amiſi. *I looſt ſight of them all on a ſuddan*, repentè ex oculis abierunt. *Having looſt all his forces*, exutus omnibus copiis.

A perſon looſt to all ſenſe of goodneſs, or *honeſty*, Perditiſſimus, prodigatiſſimus, nequiſſimus.

To be looſt, Amittor, *ſſus*, 3. perdor, *itus*. ¶ *I am looſt*, perii, occidi, nullus ſum. *My labour is looſt*, opera periit. *The ſhips were looſt at ſea*, hauſtae *vel* ſubmerſae ſunt naves in mari. *The goods were looſt by a ſhipwreck*, bona naufragio interierunt.

To be utterly looſt, Pereo, 4. diſpereo.

Looſt hope, Spes abſciſſa, deperdita.

Having looſt his parents, children, &c. Orbus parentibus, liberis, &c.

A lot, chance, or *fortune*, Sors *tis*, *f.* caſus, 4. *It is not my lot to be converſant in thoſe matters*, haud mihi contigit in illis rebus exercēri.

To caſt lots, Sortior, *titus*, 4. ſortem immittĕre.

To draw lots, Sortes ducĕre *vel* trahĕre.

A caſting of lots, Sortitio, 3.

To chooſe umpires by lot, Dicam ſortiri.

A caſter of lots, Sortitor, 3.

A lot [parcel or portion] Pars *tis*, *f.* portio, 3.

Having caſt lots, or *gotten by lot*, Sortitus.

By lot, Sorte, ſortito, caſu. *It fell to me by lot*, ſorte mihi contigit.

The lote tree, ✻ Lotus, 2. celtis, 3.

The grey lote tree, Lotus fructu cano.

The red lote tree, Lotus fructu rubro.

Lote berries, Lotae baccae.

Lothly, Invitus, aegrè faciens.

To be lothly, Gravatim *vel* aegrè aliquid facĕre. ¶ *I am lothly*, piget me. *I was very lothly to do it*, invitus feci.

Lothly to fight, A praelio averſus.

A lotion, Lotio, 3. lavatio.

A lottery, Teſſerarum ſortitio.

It is all a lottery, Nihil incertius eſt.

To draw a lottery, Teſſerarum ſortitiones ducĕre.

Lovage [herb] Leviſticum, 2.

Loud, Sonorus, canorus, ✠ clariſonus.

Loud, or *that hath a loud voice*, Vocalis. *A roaring voice*, Stentor, *oris*, 3.

A loud voice, Clara vox.

To ſpeak louder, Clarius eloqui, vocem attollĕre.

Loudly, Sonorè, canorè, clarè.

To ſpeak very loud, Clariſſimè *vel* ore Stentoris loqui.

Loudneſs, or *clearneſs of the voice*, Vocis claritas.

Love, Amor, 3. charitas; benevolentia, 1. *I am quite out of love with myſelf*, totus diſpliceo mihi. *Love and lordſhip like no fellowſhip*, non benè conveniunt, nec in unâ ſede morantur, majeſtas & amor, *Ov. Met.* 2. 846. *Love is blind*, quiſquis amat caecus, ranam putat eſſe Dianam. *With the love of all mankind*, complexu totius humani generis. *When poverty cometh in at the doors, love flyeth out at the windows*, ſine Cerere & Baccho friget Venus.

Love to one's country, patriam, *vel* patriae.

Self love, Amor ſui, ✻ tia. 1.

Exceſs of love, Amens tudo.

To love, Amo, 1. 3. *I love you moſt dearly*, te quàm oculos amo meos. *Gods love man better than himſelf*, charior diis homo quàm ſibi. *They love* his paeſtra in ſtudio eſt. *is nothing I love better than alone*, nihil eſt mihi amicitudine. *I love him every better and better*, illum pos indies diligo.

To fall much in love cujus amore flagrare.

To make love to one, Ambi ſolicito.

To love one ardently, dearly, exceedingly, Unicè, miserè, tè, effictim aliquem amare, adamare. ¶ *I loved him* or *dearly*, hanc ego animi gitè charam habui.

To be over head and ears in love, Depereo amore, in totus eſſe.

Love [deſire] Deſiderium, ſtudium.

A love [ſweetheart] Cara, 2.

Love of God, or *parents*, 3. ¶ *For the love of God*, Deum; ita te Deus amet.

Criminal, or *unchaſte love*, meretricius, ſtuprum.

A love intrigue, Amor furtivus.

Love of our neighbour, Charitas, 3.

In love, Amans.

Over head and ears in love, ferè, perditè, effictim amans.

To be in love, Amo, 1. *He is in love with another*, occupatur amore. *Virtue makes us wonderfully in love with it*, virtus ſui mirabiles amores citaret. ¶ *Corydon was in love with Alexis*, Corydon ardebat lexin.

To be out of love with a thing, Ab aliquâ re abhorrĕre.

Of, or *belonging to love*, Amarius.

A love fit, Impetus amoris.

Love [a flower] Viorna, 1.

To be love ſick, Depereo, 4.

A love knot, Nodus Herculeus.

A love letter, Epiſtola amatoria.

A love potion, ✻ Philtrum, poculum amatorium.

Love tricks, Blanditiae, arpl illecebrae.

Brotherly love, Fratrum ternus amor, ✻ philadelphia.

The love of mankind, Amor mani generis, ✻ philantropia.

The god of love, Cupido, m. Amor, 3.

The goddeſs of love, Venus, f.

The love of money, Amor niae, ✻ Philargyria. 1. dom, Amor ſapientiae, ✻ phia, 1.

Love [ſilk] Nebula, 1.

Love, Amatus, dilectus

Worthy to be loved, Amamore dignus.

y, Decorus, venuſtus.
ily, Amabiliter.
ineſs, Amabilitas, 3. venuſtas, atis, f.
er, Amator, 3.
at lover of his country, Qui amat patriam.
er [ſpark or ſuitor] Proamaſius.
e lover, Amatrix, icis, f.
iful lover, Amatorculus, 2.
er of goodneſs, * Philagathus. Of learning, * Philomathes, 3. Of mankind, * Philanthropus, 2. Of money, * Philargyrus, 2. Of wiſdom, * Philoſophus, 2. Of truth, * Philalethes, 1.
wine, Vinoſus.
rs of the ſame thing, Rivales, pl.
ll lover, Amabo.
ugh, or lake, Lacus, 4.
ing, Humanus, benignus, tius.
loving, Peramans, Indulſimus.
ngly, Amanter, amicè, benè, humanè.
y lovingly, Peramanter.
our, Frontem caperare, contrahere, corrugare
ering loureth, Coelum nubibus horret.
urdan, Bardus, 2. ſegnis.
rung, Torvus, tetricus, vultuoſus, triſtis.
ring weather, Coelum nubilum.
louring, Torvitas, 3. frontis contractio.
rungly, Torvè, tetricè, ‖ vultuoſè.
low's, Pediculus, 2. [Prov.] To beggar and catch a louſe, nemini poteſt nudo veſtimenta detrahere.
ke wort, Herba pedicularis, Lapis agria.
louſe one's ſelf, Pediculos vellere.
louſy, Pediculoſus, p.diculis plenus.
louſy diſeaſe, Morbus pediculoſus; * phthiriaſis, 3.
louſily, Pediculoſè.
louſineſs, Pediculorum vis vel natura.
lout, Sordidus, ruſticus, inurbanus.
low', Frontem caperare vel corrugare.
lowiſh, Ruſticus, agreſtis.
lowiſhly, Ruſticè.
low [oppoſed to high] Humilis.
low, or humbled, Depreſſus, demiſſus.
low in the world, Pauper, inops.
low, or mean, Abjectus, vilis, ignobilis, obſcurus.
low [ſhallow] Brevis.
low houſe, Domus vel caſa humilis.
low and watery grounds, Depreſſa & paluſtria loca.
low ſtate, Tectum humile.
low voice, Vox depreſſa vel humilis.
low, or mean expreſſions, Verba humilia, abjecta, ſordida.
low, or mean ſtile, Stilus demiſſus, oratio humilis.
a low, or mean birth, Ignobilis loco natus, obſcuro genere ortus.
A low bred fellow, Cui ſervilis eſt indoles.
He is not to be found high nor low, Nuſquam gentium eſt.
It is low water, Fluxus maris receſſit, flumen decrevit.
Low Sunday, Primus dies Dominicus poſt Paſcha.
To be in a low condition, Egère, in egeſtate eſſe.
To bring, or make low, Deprimo, preſſi; humilio, 1.
To bring low, or weaken, Enervo, 1.
To be brought low in the world, or to poverty, Ad inopiam vel paupertatem redigi.
Brought low, Depreſſus, ‖ humiliatus.
A bringing low, Depreſſio, ‖ humiliatio.
To fly low, Demiſsè volare.
To keep low, Alis alicui praecidère.
To run low, Decreſco, vi, 3. ¶ The credit of merchants runneth but low, mercatorum fides concidit.
To ſpeak low, Demiſsè vel ſubmiſsâ voce loqui.
Low in ſtature, Brevis. In price, Vilis, vili pretio.
Low water, Aqua reflua, maris refluxus.
To low [as an ox] Mugio, 4. boo, 1.
To low again, Remugio, 4. reboo, 1.
To low unto, Admugio, 4.
A man of low eſtate, Infirmâ fortunâ vel re tenui homo.
Lower, Inferior.
To lower one's pride, or bring one a peg lower, Faſtum alicujus comprimère, animos retundère, ſuperbiam reprimère.
To lower one's voice, Vocem deprimère. The price of things, Pretium rerum imminuère. ¶ The price of proviſions is lowered, annona laxatur.
To lower [bring or make lower] Deprimo, ſſi, 3. ¶ By opening the public granaries he lowered the price of corn, levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, Tac. Ann. 2, 59.
To lower [let down] Demitto, miſi, 3. ſubmitto.
A lowering of the value of money, De pretio nummorum deceſſio.
Loweſt, or lowermoſt, Infimus, imus.
A lowing, Mugitus, 4. boatus.
Lowly, Demiſſus, ſubmiſſus; humilis.
Lowly, Demiſsè, ſubmiſsè, humiliter.
Lowlineſs, Modeſtia, 1. animi demiſſio, ‖ humilitas, 3.
A lown [dull or heavy fellow] Infulſus, ſtupidus, naris obeſae.
Loyal, Fidus, fidelis.
Loyally, Fidè, fideliter.
Loyalty, Fides, 5. fidelitas, 3.
Known loyalty, Nota & explorata fidelitas.
A perſon of eminent loyalty, Spectatiſſimae fidei vir; fide inviolatâ homo.
To be loyal, Fidem praeſtare, conſervare.
A luxenge, * Rhombus, 2.
A luxenge, or ſmall cake of preſerved fruit, &c. Fructus conditivi & anguluri modo confecti.
A luxenge [in heraldry] ‖ Rhombulus, 2.
Luxengy [in heraldry] ‖ Rhombulis interſtinctus.
A lubber, Ignavus. ſegnis.
Lubberly [adj.] Piger, ſegnis, ſocors.
Lubberly [adv.] Pigrè, ſegniter, ſocorditer.
Lubricity, or ſlipperineſs, Lubricum, 2. ‖ lubricitas, 3.
Lubricous, or ſlippery, Lubricus.
Lucid, Lucidus, clarus.
Lucifer, Lucifer, eri, m. * Phoſphorus, 2.
Luciferous, or bringing light, Lucifer.
Luck, Fortuna, 1. ſucceſſus, 4. He has great luck, fortunae filius eſt. As luck would have it, forte fortunâ. ¶ It was never my luck to—nunquam mihi licitum eſt—I have no luck, ne ego ſum homo infelix.
Good luck, Succeſſus vel exitus bonus, omen fauſtum, res ſecundae. ¶ He had better luck than I, me fuit fortunatior. That is good luck, O factum bene. With good luck, bonis avibus. God ſend good luck, Dii vertant benè. This was as good luck as could be for me, hoc cecidit mihi peropportunè. I have no good luck in any thing I undertake, nihil eſt quod bene ſuccedat mihi.
Bad, or ill luck, Infortunium, 2. infelicitas, 3. res adverſae. ¶ Ill luck take it, quod ne benè vertat. With ill luck, malis avibus. At firſt we had ill luck, primò proceſſit parùm. I had ill luck to come hither, haud auſpicatò huc me appuli.
Luckleſs, or bringing ill luck, Infauſtus, infelix.
Lucky, Fauſtus, felix, fortunatus, proſper, ſecundus.
Somewhat lucky, Beatulus.
Very lucky, Perbeatus, peropportunus. ¶ A very lucky hit, or touch, caſus fortunatiſſimus, Ov. He boaſted that he never had better luck at gaming in his life, jactavit nunquam ſe proſperiore alea uſum.
To make lucky, Proſpero, 1. ſecundo.
Luckily, Fauſtè, feliciter, proſperè, auſpicatò, peroptatò; bonis avibus; ſecundis ventis.
Luckineſs, Felicitas, 3. proſperitas.
Lucrative, Lucroſus, quaeſtuoſus, lucrativus.
Lucre, Lucrum, 2. quaeſtus, 4. For lucre's ſake, lucri gratiâ.
Lucubration, Lucubratio, 3.
Lucubratory, Lucubratorius.
Luculent [clear] Luculentus, clarus, manifeſtus.
Ludicrous, Ludicer, jocularis.
Ludicrouſly, Ludo, jocosè, jocularitèr.
Ludicrouſneſs, ‖ Jocularitas, 3.
A lug, or perch, Pertica, 1.
To lug, or haul along, Traho, xi, 3. pertraho,

To lug by the ear, Aurem vellicare *seu* vellĕre.

To lug a sword out of its sheath, Gladium nudare, educĕre, stringĕre. *Money out of one's purse*, Pecunium ex crumenâ depromĕre.

To lug, or *tear up*, Eruo, *ui*, 3.

The lug of the ear, Auris lobus. Auricula infima.

Luggage, Sarcina, 1. onus, *ĕris*, *n.*

The luggage of an army, Impedimenta, *orum*, *n pl.*

Lugged, Tractus. pertractus.

By lugging, Tractim.

Lugubrious, or *sorrowful*, Lugubris, luctuosus.

Lukewarm [between hot and cold] Tepidus, egelidus.

Lukewarm [indifferent] Remissus, negligens.

To be lukewarm. Tepeo, 2.

To grow lukewarm, Tepesco, 3.

Lukewarmly, Tepidè.

Lukewarmness, Tepor, 3.

Lukewarmness in an affair, Studium rei alicujus remissius.

To lull, Delinio, 4. demulceo, *si*, 2.

To lull asleep, Sopio, 4. consopio; soporo, 1. ¶ *His discourse lulled me asleep*, hujus sermo mihi somnum attulit, conciliavit. *She lulled the child asleep*, puero somnum induxit.

Lullaby, Lalius, 2. naenia soporifera.

Lulled asleep, Sopitus, consopitus soporatus.

A lulling asleep, ‖ Soporatio, 3.

Lumber, Instrumenta domestica ponderosiora.

A luminary, Luminare, *is*, *n.*

Luminous, Luminosus.

A lump, Massa, 1 frustum, 2.

A little lump, Massula, 1. frustulum, 2.

A lump of metal, Metalli bolus. *Of earth*, Gleba terrae.

A lump, or *heap*, Acervus, 2.

In a lump, Acervatim.

A lump fish, ‖ Lumpus, 2.

The lump, or *whole of a thing*, Solidum, 2.

To lump a thing, buy, or *sell it by the lump*, In solidum emĕre *vel* vendĕre.

A lumping penny-worth, Vilissimo pretio emptus

Lumpish, Hebes, *ĕtis*, stupidus.

To grow lumpish, Hebesco, 3 stupesco.

Lumpishly, Tardè, stupidè, somniculose

Lumpishness, Tarditas, 3. stupor.

Lunacy, Insania, 1. • phrenesis, *is*, *f.*

Lunar, Lunaris.

Lunation, Menstruus lunae cursus.

Lunatic, Cerritus, • phreneticus

To grow lunatic, Insaniâ *vel* phrenesi laborare, *vel* agitari.

A lunch, or *luncheon*, Fustum, 2. bocca, 1.

An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda. 1.

A lune [of a hawk] Habenula, linea.

The lungs, Pulmones, *um*, *m. pl.*

Lung sick, Pulmonarius.

Lung wort, Pulmonaria, 1. verbascum, 2.

A person of good lungs, Stentor, 3. cui vox est ferrea; Gradivus Homericus.

Lunt [match for a gun] Fomes ignitarius.

Lupines, Lupinus *vel* lupinum, 2.

A lurch, Duplex palma.

To lurch, Subduco, *xi*, 3. surripio, *ui*.

To be left in the lurch, Sub cultro relinqui, in angustiis deteri.

Lurched, Duplici pignore multatus.

A lurcher [one who lieth on the lurch or catch] Insidiator, 3. subsessor.

A lurcher [hunting dog] Canis indagator *vel* investigator.

A lurching, Duplicis victoriae reportatio.

A lure, Illecebra, 1. illicium, 2.

A sportsman's lure, Pappum, 2.

To lure, Palpo, 1. demnio, 4 demulceo, *si*, 2.

A bird of the lure, Accipiter ad illicium revolans.

Lured, Palpo illectus.

Lurid, Luridus.

To lurk, Lateo, 2. latito, 1.

To lurk in caves, Lustris se abdĕre.

A lurker, or *hiterer*, Cessator, 3.

A lurker in corners, Tenebrio, *onis*, *m.*

A lurking, Latitatio, 3.

A lurking hole, or *place*, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2.

To lie lurking about, Conspectum alicujus fugĕre.

A lurry, Tumultus, 4.

To keep a lurry, Tumultuor, 1. perstrepo, *ui*, 3.

Luscious, Dulcis, praedulcis.

Lusciously, Dulcè, suaviter.

Lusciousness, Dulcedo, *inis*, *f.* suavitas, 3.

A lusern, Lupus cervarius.

Lusernes, Vilius lupi cervarii.

Lurory, Luforius.

Lust, Cupido, *inis*, *f.* libido; ‖ concupiscentia, 1. ¶ *Lust must be maintained with cost.* nne Libero & Cerere friget Venus

The lust of a ship, Navis inclinatio.

To lust, Prurio, 4. libidine aestuare, inflammari.

To lust after, Concupisco, 3. appeto, *ĭi*, vel *ivi*.

To stir up lust, Venerem excitare, irritare, extimulare, titillare.

To satisfy lust, Cupiditatem explere *vel* satiare.

Lustful. Libidinosus, salax, *acis*, impudicus.

Lustfully, Libidinosè, ‖ impudicè.

Lustfulness, Impudicitia, 1. lascivia, salacitas, 3.

Lustily, Animosè, fortiter, • athletice, • pugnatice.

Lustiness, Corporis robur *vel* firmitas.

Lustral, Lustralis.

Lustration. Lustratio, 3.

Lustre, Nitor, 3. fulgor, splendor.

Lusty, Validus, vegetus.

A lusty fellow, Homo *vel* lacertosus.

To be lusty, Vigeo, 2.

To have lusty strong bodies, corpus vigĕre.

Lusty age, Aetas vegeta.

To grow lusty, Vigesco,

A lutanist, or *player* • Citharista, *vel* es, *m.* roedus, 2. fidicen, *inis*, na, 1.

A lute, • Cithara, 1. • chelys, *yos*, *f.* 3.

The belly of a lute, Tes *nis*, *f.*

To lute [solder] Oblino, *livi*, 3.

The string of a lute, *f.*

To raise, or *let down string*, Chelyn intendĕre laxare

Lutestring, or *lustring* genus nitidissimum.

Lutulent, Lutulentus, *Luxated*, Luxatus.

Luxation, ‖ Luxatio,

Luxuriance, or *luxuri* *uries*, 5. luxuria, 1.

Luxuriant, or *luxu* *uriosus*.

A luxurious waster, Gu *m.* helluo.

Luxuriously, Luxuriosè.

Luxuriousness, or *luxu* *uria*, 1. luxus, 4.

Lycanthropy, • Lycanthr

A lye. Mendacium, 1. *tum*, figmentum.

A little lye, Mendaciu 2.

An errant lye, Merae fa *logi*, *orum*, *m. pl.* ¶ *He lies like an errant lye*, fidei al est.

To lye, or *tell a lye*, Mend *tus*, 4. fingo, *xi*, 3. *I will tell a lye for a thousand p* ut mentiar nullius patri tanti facio. ¶ *What I tell no lye*, factum, non fabu *Thou'lt be told never a lye*, ut impudentissimè m tur.

To lie greatly, or *mani* mentior, *itus*, 4.

To invent lyes, Mendacia ponĕre, fingĕre, comĕre.

To take one in a lye, M aliquem prehendĕre. *Take a lye, and hang me*, si quid mentitum invenies, occidas

To give one the lye, M aliquem arguĕre.

To make a lye of one, In mentiri.

Lying along, Decumbens, tus, prostratus. *Between* jacens. *By*, Adjacens, jac cens. *Down*, Reclinis, recu *Flat*, Prostratus, pronus. tens. latitans. *Near upon*, cens contreminus. *Open*, spectus.

A laying out an army in Exercitus procursio.

Lying, or *telling a lye*, M mendacia dicens.

Lying in wait, Insidian dias struens. *Down*, Dec decumbens. ¶ *She is at down ing*. partus prope instat.

A lying at ease, Recubitus

Indiæ, *arum*, *f.* p.

in of women, Puerpe-
artus, 4.
k, Lymphaticus.
[surveyors] Metatores,

Lyra, 1.
Lyricus.
m Carmen lyricum.
Lyriſtes *vel* lyriſta,

[in heraldry] Pellium

M A.

k [huddled together]
ſus.
ſme poem, Carmen con-
rnaculo ſermone cum
taminato.
ſi, Maſſula ex intritis
cum ovorum albumi-
ccharo.
Sceptrum. 2.
nd's mace, Baculus, 2.
s, *m. pl.* virgæ, *arum*,

bearer, Lictor, 3. via-

e ſpice] ‖ Macis, *is*, *f.*
ſicæ involucrum.
e [herb] Typha, 1.
rate, or *ſteep*, Macero, 1.
d, Maceratus.
ate, or *make lean*, Ema-
cie tenuare.
aciated, or *made lean*,
3.
d [made lean] Emacia-
confectus.
rating, or *maceration*,
3.
nade, Machinor, 1. mo-

nation, Machinatio, 3.
nator, Machinator, 3.
ne. Machina, 1.
nd, Scombrus *vel* ſcom-

rel [gander] Leno, o-

, or *maculated* [in print-
ulous, lituris deprava-
tus.
ulate, Maculo, 1. polluo,

ſanus, furioſus, rabio-
s. ¶ *If you were not*
ſi vel unciolam haberes
tus. *Mad on fighting*,
us cupiditate pugnandi.
an more than mad to
ſerved thouſand ſeſterces?
furor ſeſtertia centum
dere! He teleth me my
ſ exceeding mad at me,
unam iratiſſimum eſſe
As mad as any one in
gnus qui naviget Anti-

to run mad, Aliquem
& mente deturbare.
ad, Inſanio, 4. furo, 3.
re you mad? inſanis?
mad at it, moleſtè id
re were not ſtark mad, ſi
ſtè ſuſteret. *He feigned*
mad, furere ſe ſimulavit.
ay that after this ac-
as mad, negatur enim,
poſt hoc factum, mente conſtitiſſe, *V. Max.* 1. 1, 20.

To act like a mad man, Bacchor, 1.

To mad, or *make mad*, Furio, 1. in furorem agĕre. ¶ *This maddeth him*, hoc malè habet virum. *You make me mad*, adigis me ad inſaniam.

A mad cap, Veſana, 1. furioſa.

Madam, Domina mea.

A mad dog, Canis rabidus *vel* rabioſus.

A mad houſe, or *Bedlam*, Hoſpitium inſanorum.

Raving mad, Furioſus, furibundus.

Madded, Furiatus.

Maddiſh, Rabioſulus, cerebroſus, cerritus, lymphaticus.

To run madding after a thing, Furioſè aliquid ſectari.

Madly, Dementer, furioſè, inſanè.

Madneſs, Dementia, 1. inſania; furor, 3.

The madneſs of a dog, Rabies, *ei*, *f.*

Full of madneſs, Furibundus.

Madder [to dye with] Rubia tinctoria.

Wild madder, Rubia ſylveſtris.

Paſture madder, Mollugo, *ginis*. *f.*

Made [of *make*] Factus, confectus, effectus, compoſitus.

A made word, Verbum fictum.

To be made, Fio, *factus*; confio. *I am made for ever if this be true*, deus ſum ſi hoc ita eſt. *No bargain could be made*, res convenire nullo modo poterat. *Let him be made acquainted with it*, fac illum certiorem. *Let the bargain be made good*, rata ſit pactio.

Made free, Liberatus, manumiſſus.

I made, Feci. *I have made him a man*, hominem inter homines feci. *You make a good day's work of it*, proceſſiſti hodie pulchrè *I will not leave till I have made an end*, haud deſinam donec perfecero. *He made much of himſelf*, vixit benè. *This made for him*, hoc illi profuit. *He made them dig the ground*, fodĕre terras coegit. *What made you rise ſo early?* quid te tam mane lecto expulit? *He hath made away with his eſtate*, patrimonium profudit. *What a fuſs he made!* os ut ſibi diſtorſit.

To madefy, or *make wet*, Madefacio, *feci*, 3.

A madge howlet, Noctua, 1. ulula.

Madid, Madidus, udus.

A Madrigal, Cantilena *vel* muſa ſylveſtris; carmen agreſte.

Madneſs, Multa pro cognato occiſo ſuperſtitibus cognatis olim pendi ſolita.

A magazine, or *florehouſe*, ✻ Apotheca, 1. armarium, 2. *For arms*, Armamentarium, 2. *For powder*, Pulveris nitrati cella *vel* apotheca. *For corn*, Horreum, 2.

A maggot, Galba, 1, termes, *itis*, *m.*

A maggot [in one's pate] Repentinus animi motus *vel* impetus. *He did it out of a maggot*, impetu quodam animi id fecit. *Some painters rather follow their own maggots in painting, than the juſt rule of that art*, quidam pictores mentis ſuæ potiùs, quàm artis ductum pingendo ſequuntur.

Maggotty, or *full of maggots*, Termitibus ſcatens.

To be maggotty, or *whimſical*, Repentino animi impetu concitari.

Magic, or *magical*, Magia, 1 ars magica.

Of, or *belonging to magic*, Magicus.

Magically, Juxta *vel* ſecundum artem magicam.

A magician, Magus, 2. veneficus.

Magiſterial, or *magiſterious*, Imperioſus, regius.

Magiſterially, Satis cum imperio.

Magiſtery, or *maſterſhip*, Magiſterium, 2. auctoritas magiſtri.

A chymical magiſtery, ‖ Magiſterium chymicum.

Magiſtracy, Magiſtratus, 4.

A magiſtrate, Magiſtratus, 4. præfectus.

Magnanimity, or *magnanimouſneſs*, Magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

Magnanimous, Magnanimus, fortis.

Magnanimouſly, Fortiter, viriliter.

A magnet, Magnes, *ĕtis*, *m.*

Magnetical, or *magnetic*, Magneticus.

Magnetiſm, Vis magnetica.

The magnificat, Magnificat; hymnus beatæ Mariæ.

To correct the magnificat, Lumen ſoli mutuari.

Magnificence, Magnificentia, 1. ſplendor, 3. *He avoided magnificence in his entertainments*, in epularum apparatu a magnificentiâ receſſit.

Magnificent, Magnificus, auguſtus, ſplendidus.

A magnificent entertainment, Coena magnifica.

Magnificently, Magnificè, ſplendidè, ſumptuosè.

To magnify [praiſe] Magnifico, 1. exalto, extollo, *tŭli*. [exaggerate] Exaggero, 1. exaugeo, 2.

To magnify an object, Amplifico, 1. augeo, *auxi*, 2.

Magnified [too much commended] Nimis laudatus, nimiis laudibus elatus. [made greater, or enlarged] Ampliatus, exauctus.

A magnifier, Qui nimis laudat.

Magnifying, Amplificans, augens. ¶ *Magnifying all things exceſſively*, omnia in majus extollentes.

A magnifying, Amplificatio, 3. ‖ magnificatio.

A magnifying glaſs, Speculum res objectas augens.

Magnitude, Magnitudo, *inis*, *f.*

A magpie, Pica, 1.

Mahometans, ‖ Mahometani, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Mahometaniſm, ‖ Mahometaniſmus, 2.

A maid, or *maiden*, Virgo, *ginis*, *f.* puella, 1.

A little maid, Virguncula, 1. puellula.

A cook maid, Coqua, 1.

An old maid, Exoleta, *vel* vetula virgo.

A maid marrion [in a morrice dance] Puer ludius.

A nursery maid, Ancilla infantum; gerula, 1.

A maid that layeth up her miſtreſs's clothes, Veſtiplica.

A maid ready for a husband. Virgo nubilis *vel* viro matura.

A maid without a portion, Virgo indotata.

A maid with a great portion, Virgo pulchrè dotata.

A ſlender maid, Juncea virgo.

A waiting maid, Pediſſequa, 1. miniſtra.

Maids of honour, Famulae regiae.

A maid [fiſh] Raia *vel* ſquatina minor.

Of, or *belonging to a maid*, or *maiden*, Virgineus, puellaris.

Maiden hair [herb] * Adiantum, 2.

Black maiden hair, Capillus Veneris.

Engliſh black maiden hair, * Trichomanes, is, *n.*

A maidenhead, Virginitas, 3.

To get, or *take away one's maidenhead*, Devirgino, 1. virginem vitiare, virginis zonam ſolvêre.

Having loſt her maidenhead, Corrupta, ſtuprata.

Maiden like, or *maidenly*, Virgineus. puellaris.

Majeſtic, or *majeſtical*, Regius, auguſtus, imperialis, imperioſus.

Majeſty, Majeſtas, 3. regia dignitas.

Majeſtically, or *with majeſty*, Auguſtè, imperioſè, regaliter, cum dignitate *vel* majeſtate.

A mail, or *budget*, Bulga, 1. * aſcopera; ſaccus, 2. vidulum.

A mail, or *bundle of letters*, Faſciculus epiſtolarum.

A coat of mail, Lorica, 1.

A little coat of mail, Loricula, 1. lorica minor.

To arm with a coat of mail, Loricо, 1.

Armed with a coat of mail, Loricatus.

An arming with a coat of mail, Loricatio, 3.

The mail of an hawk's coat, Acciptris macula.

A maim, or *wound*, Vulnus, *eris*, *n.* plaga, 1.

To maim, Vulnero, 1. mutilo.

Maimed, Vulneratus, mancus, mutilatus.

A maiming, Vulneratio, 3. mutilatio.

Main, Magnus, primus; princeps, *ipis*, *c.* ¶ *The main of the army being ſafe*, ſummâ exercitûs ſalvâ, *Caeſ.*

The main point of a thing, Rei caput praecipuum. ¶ *We carried the main point*, ſummum rei obtinuimus.

Main force. Vis, *is*, *f.* violentia, 1. vis aperta.

By main force, Vi, violenter, ſummis viribus.

With might and main, Obnixè; ſummâ ope, manibus pedibuſque; vi & armis.

A main [hamper] Corbis vindemiatorius.

The main land, Continens, terra continens *vel* firma.

The main, or *main ſea*, Oceanus, 2. ✠ altum, *vel* altum mare.

To launch out into the main, In altum provehi.

The main battle, Prelium *vel* certamen praecipuum.

The main body of an army, Exercitûs ſumma. *Of horſe*, or *cavalry*. Agmen equitum ſummum.

The main chance, Sors, *tis*, *f.* rerum ſumma.

The main guard, Excubitorum ſumma *vel* corpus praecipium.

The main maſt of a ſhip, Navis malus praecipuus.

The main yard, Antenna praecipua.

Mainly, Praecipuè, maximè, validè.

It mainly concerneth him, Illius maximè intereſt. *It mainly concerneth me*, mea maximè intereſt.

Mainpernable, Pro quo fidejubêre licet.

Mainperners, Vades, *ium*, *m. pl.* fidejuſſores, *um.*

Mainpert, Vectigal à panibus loco decimarum ſolutum

Mainprize, Vadimonium, 2. ‖ manucaptio, 3.

To mainprize, Vadimonio obſtringêre.

To maintain [affirm] Affirmo, 1. aſſevero.

To maintain [defend or ſupport] Vindico 1. praeſto, *ſtiti*; tueor, *itus*, 2. ſuſtineo, defendo, *di*, 3. *I will maintain it, you can never beſtow your coſt better*, ſed praeſtabo ſumptus nuſquam melius poſſe poni. *It requireth the more to maintain it*, eo plus requirit ad ſe tuendum.

To maintain [keep] Suſtento, 1. alo, *ui*, 3. paſco, *vi*; nutrio, 4. *he maintained him by his ſervice when he durſt not come abroad*, abditum miniſterio ſuo aluit.

To maintain a family, Familiam alêre *vel* ſuſtentare.

To maintain one's ground, Locum tuêri *vel* tenêre, gradu immoto manêre. *A battle*, Praelium ſuſtinêre. *Peace*, Concordiam alêre.

To maintain one's character, Perſonam tuêri.

Maintainable, Quod defendi *vel* vindicari poteſt.

Maintained, Suppeditatus, ſuſtentatus. *The ſtate of the city is maintained by the laws*, ſtatus civitatis legibus continetur.

A maintainer, Propugnator, 3. aſſertor; vindex, *icis*, *c*

A maintainer of another man's cauſe, Alterius litigantis adjutor.

A maintaining [affirming] Affirmatio, 3. aſſertio. [defending or ſupporting] Suſtentatio, 3. vindicatio. [keeping] Victus *vel* ſumptûs ſuppeditatio.

Maintenance [defence, or ſupport] Defenſio, 3. patrocinium, 2. tutamen, *inis*, *n.* 3.

Maintenance [keeping or allowing neceſſaries for life] Ad victum ſumptus.

A ſtatute of maintenance, Statutum ne quis in [illegible] navet operam.

A major of a town, [illegible]

A major general, [illegible] ſtructor; legatus imperatoris.

The majority, or [illegible] Pars melior *vel* major.

Maiz [Indian wheat] [illegible] tum Indicum.

A make, or *form*, [illegible] figura.

To make, Facio, *feci*, [illegible] pono, *ſui*; conficio, *feci*. *God's be bleſſed made of nothing* [illegible] fecit! *It maketh me* [illegible] *what to do*, me conſilii facit. *This maketh for* [illegible] eriam pro me eſt. *This* [illegible] *nothing againſt me*, hoc [illegible] me valet. *There is no* [illegible] *to make them friends*, [illegible] pacto poteſt compon[illegible] gratia. *I ſhall make* [illegible] *it*, nullus dubito. *What* [illegible] *you here?* quid hic tibi eſt? *He knoweth how to* [illegible] *market*, or *the beſt of a* [illegible] *ket*, ſcit uti foro. *He* [illegible] *him believe the moon is* [illegible] *green cheeſe*, mero [illegible] dixerit illa, tenebras eſſ[illegible] *I will make her my* [illegible] uxorem ducam. *What* [illegible] *you ſo merry?* quid [illegible] eſt? *I will make her* [illegible] *you*, ego illam tibi [illegible] bo. *He maketh it his* [illegible] ſibi ſtudio habet, in eam [illegible] ram navat. *Make no delay* [illegible] *part*, in te nihil ſit [illegible] *doth not make that he* [illegible] non id agit. *I will* [illegible] *know whereby you are*, [illegible] non viduae hanc [illegible] *Make a virtue of neceſſity*, [illegible] fit patientiâ quidquid [illegible] neſas.

To make acquainted, [illegible] facêre. ¶ *Make him* [illegible] *with theſe things*, fac ut [illegible] diat.

To make afraid, Terr[illegible] terrefacio, *feci*, 3. [illegible] incutêre

To make an alliance, [illegible] contrahêre.

To make at, or *[illegible]* Peto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3 apoc[illegible] *a lion of a very large ſize the king himſelf*, cum [illegible] tudinis rarae ipſum [illegible] vaturus in urreret.

To make away, or *[illegible]* gio, *fi*, 3

To make away with [illegible] Sibi mortem conſiciſcêre.

To make away with [illegible] Patrimonium abliguri[illegible] prodigêre.

To make believe, Fi[illegible] facêre.

To make better, In [illegible] vehêre, meliorem re[illegible]

To make a bond. * Syn[illegible] conſcribêre.

To make one's ſelf merry, [illegible] contrahêre.

To make a demure face, [illegible] fingêre.

To make diviſions, Le[illegible] cordias ſerêre.

To make an end of a [illegible] *between themſelves*, Li[illegible] mere.

one's public entrance, i pompâ per urbem

a feast, Convivium
inft ucre.
for, or *to go to a place*, aliquem tepdere. ¶
to make for land, ittus peteret
an example of one. In ceruplum ædere. *Unleſs ſhewe example of this* in hunc inſigne jam um mortalibus debero,
ſe, or *be advantageous* aliquid conducêre
one's fortune, Divitias rem facere.
free with another's De famâ alicujus de- bis goods. Bona ai- ripere.
a funeral ſermon, Ora- nebrem praedicare.
good [prove] P obo, 1. [reſtore] Reſtituo, ui, o, ſtitum; ſuppleo, vi,
one's ground, Gradu nanere.
aſide, Simulo, 1. diſſi-
be an impreſſion in one's animum deſcendere.
be an intereſt at an elec- mare homines, Liv. 3,
a man of one, or *ſet one world*, Aliquem opibus
the land, Atringere
merry, Genio indul-
one merry by telling him, In laetitiam conji-
money of, Vendo, *didi*, cuniâ commutare.
much of himſelf, Genio e. *You have made much* f, curaſti te moliter.
nothing of, or *get nothing* non facere.
into one, or *unite*, Adu-
one amongſt a company, numerari, unâ eſſe.
one's right to ano- ſuum in alium tranſ
out [explain] Explico, 1. expono, ſui, 3.
out by argument, Rati- nabare, vel exemplis con-
out after, or *in ſearch* ligo, 1. quaeſo, ſivi, 3.
a letter, Pennam acuere.
large promiſes. Montes politicè, magnificè pro-
one's ſelf ready to do a ad aliquid agendum ac-
ready [a term in war] cinctus.
one to ſtand, Alicujus reprimere.
a ſtory, Fabulam fin-
to, or *go towards a perſon*, aliquem tendere.

To make up a difference, Litem componere.

To make up [finiſh] Conficio, *feci*, 3. perficio, ad exitum vel umbilicum ducêre. ¶ *How many* [ſuppoſing at ſome game] *ſhall we make up?* quoto ludo conſtabit victoria? *We will make four up*, quaternio ludum abſolvet.

To make up a loſs, Damnum compenſare, ſarcire, reſarcire.

To make up a match, or *marriage*, Nuptias concilare.

To make up a match for fighting, Certamen inſtituêre.

To make up a letter, Epiſtolam complicare.

To make up one's wants of parts by diligence, Tarditatem ingenii diligentiâ compenſare.

To make words about a thing, De aliquâ re litigare vel diſceptare. ¶ *I will make but one word with you*, te abſolvam brevi, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 5. 30.

A make-bate, Qui vel quae lites ſerit.

A make-hawk, Accipiter tutor vel paedagogus.

A maker, Fabricator, 3. formator; effector; artifex, *icis*, *c.*

The maker of the world, Mundi creator, 3. conditor, vel opifex.

A making, Fabricatio, 3. effectio. ¶ *You are now in the making or marring*, udum & molle lutum es. *That was the making of him*, hoc illum fortunis locupletavit.

A making good, Reſtitutio, 3. compenſatio.

A malady, Morbus, 2. aegritudo, *dinis*, *f.*

The malanders in a horſe, Tuber in genu equi.

Malapert, Protervus, petulans, procax, *acis*.

A malapert fellow, Homo ſolutâ linguâ.

To play the malapert, Inſolenter ſe gerere.

Malapertly, Procaciter, protervè.

Malapertneſs, Procacitas, 3. protervitas, 1. petulantia.

A male, or *man* [budget] Mantica, 1. • pera.

The male, Mas, *aris*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to the male kind*, Maſculinus.

Male adminiſtration, or *male practice*, Mala rei adminiſtratio, mala • praxis.

Malecontent, Malè contentus, aegre ferens.

Malediction, Maledictio, 3.

A malefactor, Sons, *tis*, maleficus, 2.

Malefic, or *maleficent*, Maleficus, *Maleficence*, Maleficentia, 1.

Malevolence, Malevolentia, 1. malignitas, 3.

Malevolent, Malevolens, malignus.

Malice, Malitia, 1. invidia; malignitas, 3. maleficia voluntas.

Malice prepenſe, Ultionis ſtudium.

To bear malice, Invideo, *di*, 3 odiſſe, odio aliquem habêre.

Tainted with malice, Malignitate exulceratus.

Malicious, Malignus, invidus.

Malicious, Maligne, invidè.

Maliciouſneſs, Invidia, 1. malignitas, 3. livor.

To malign, De alicujus famâ detrahêre, convitiis aliquem laceſſere.

Malignancy, Malitia, 1. malignitas, 3.

Malign, or *malignant*, Malignus.

A malignant diſtemper, Morbus acerbus, vel gravis.

A malignant, Malignus vel improbus civis.

Malignantly, Malignè, invidè.

Maligned, Convitiis laceſſitus.

A maligner, Qui convitiis aliquem laceſſit.

Malignity, Malignitas, 3.

The malignity of a diſtemper, Morbi acerbitas.

A malken, or *maukin*, Peniculum ſ furfurium.

A mall, or *mallet*, Malleus, 2.

A mall [place where the play at mall] Locus in quo globuli malleis per annulos ferreos truduntur.

To mall, Batuo, 3. tundo, *tuſûdi*.

A mallard, Anas paluſtris mas.

Malleable, Ductilis, malleo ducendus, attenuandus.

A mallet, Malleus, 2.

A little mallet, Malleolus, 2.

To ſtrike with a mallet, Malleo, 1. malleo percutêre.

Stricken with a mallet, Malleatus, malleo perauſus.

Mallows, Malvae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Marſh mallows, Hibiſcus, 2. • althea, 1.

Tree mallows, Malva arbores.

Of, or *belonging to mallows*, Malvaceus.

Malmſey wine, Vinum Arviſium, Certicum, vel Chium.

Malt, ‖ Braſium, 2. • byne, *es*, *f.*

A malſter, or *malt man*, ‖ Braſiator, 3.

Malt making, or *malting*, ‖ Byneficium, 2.

To make malt, Bynem parare.

Mam, or *mamma*, Mamma, 1.

Mammocks [fragments] Fruſtula, *orum*, *n. pl.* fragmenta; offae, *arum*, *f. pl.* offulae; • analecta.

A mammoniſt, Quaeſtuoſus, theſauri ſophiſtes.

A man [the human race] Homo, *inis*, *c.* mortalis. *I have made a man of him*, hominem inter homines feci. ¶ *Man propoſeth, but God diſpoſeth*, humana conſilia cæcitus gubernantur. *A man may aſk what you have to do with her*, roget quis quid tibi cum illâ. *He is not yet grown a man*, adhuc praetextatus eſt, nondum praetextam depoſuit. [Prov.] *A man or a mouſe*, aut Caeſar, aut nullus. *They are all ſlain to a man*, ad unum omnes interficiuntur. *He is the leading man*, familiam ducit, geſtim ducit.

A man [not a child] Vir, *ri*, *m.* ¶ *He is grown a man*, exceſſit ex ephebis; togam virilem ſumpſit. *If we will ſhew ourſelves brave men*, ſi viri volumus eſſe. *Men ſhould not ſcold like women*, decet viros muliebriter tiaxari.

A man [any man] Aliquis, quivis. *Note*. The Romans generally,

when they ſpeak of a perſon indefinitely, uſe the ſecond perſon ſingular, whereas the Engliſh chiefly uſe the third; as, *A man ſhall be valued according to what he hath*, aſſem habeas, aſſem valeas. *A man may have any thing for money*, quidvis nummis praeſentibus opta & veniet. *But what can a man do?* ſed quid agas?

The good man of the houſe, Paterfamiliâs.

A leading, or *principal man*, Vir primarius *vel* princeps.

A man, or *manſervant*, Servus, 2. famulus. *This man was made free*, huic ſervo libertas data eſt. *Suppoſe maſters may uſe ſeverity towards their men*, heris ſit ſanè adhibenda ſaevitia in famulos. ¶ *Here is a man for your ſervice*, huic mandes, ſi quid rectè curatum velis.

My own man, [in my right ſenſes] Mentis compos; apud me. [at my own diſpoſal] Mei juris; liber.

Man by man, or *from man to man*, Viritim. *The report went from man to man*, rumor viritim percrebuit. *The prey that was taken was divided man by man*, praeda, quae capta eſt, viritim eſt diviſa.

Like a man, Viriliter, humaniter. *He behaves like a man*, ſe virum praebuit, ſe viriliter expedivit, ſtrenuè rem geſſit. *I will ſhew you what it is to live like a man?* teipſum docebo quid ſit humaniter vivêre. *Is this to act like a man?* hoccine eſt humanum factum! *Ter. And.* 1. 5, 1.

To man, or *furniſh with men*, Hominibus complêre, inſtruêre, munire. *They manned the town*, oppidum militibus inſtruebant.

Man the capſtan, Elevare ergatam.

To act, or *ſhew one's ſelf a man*, virum agere, virum ſe praebêre. ¶ *He hath played the man*, egit ſanè ſtrenuè, virum praeſtitit. *Let us ſee how much of a man you are*, oſtende qui vir ſies.

To come to man's eſtate, Ex ephebis excedêre, praetextam deponêre.

A little man, Homunculus, 2.

A man eater, * Anthropophagus, 2.

A man ſlayer, Homicida, *ae*, *c.*

Manſlaughter, Homicidium, 2.

A man for all purpoſes, Omnium horarum *vel* ſcenarum homo.

Of, or *belonging to a man*, Humanus. *I think nothing belonging to a man foreign to me*, humani nihil a me alienum puto.

Manacles, Manicae ferreae.

To manacle, Manicis ferreis vincire.

Manacled, Manicis conſtrictus.

A manacling, Manicis conſtrictio.

Manage, or *the art of riding on horſeback*. Equitandi diſciplina, equos domandi ac regendi ars.

A manage, or *riding houſe*, Curriculum, 2. hippodromus.

To manage, Adminiſtro, 1. tracto; gĕro, geſſi, 3. ¶ *You know how to manage the tack*, ſciſti uti foro. *Let me alone to manage him*, ſine me illum pro meo modo fractare.

To manage an eſtate well, Rem familiarem tuêri, *Cic.*

To manage a war, Obire bellum.

To manage the different diſpoſitions of the common people, Plebis animos permulcêre, tractare.

To manage youth, Aetati juvenum temperare.

Managed, Adminiſtratus, tractatus, geſtus.

A manager, Adminiſtrator, 3. curator.

A good, or *bad manager of affairs*, Rerum prudens *vel* imprudens adminiſtrator.

A managing, or *management of affairs*, Rerum adminiſtratio *vel* gubernatio, negotiorum geſtio. ¶ *He is well ſkilled in the management of affairs*, uſu rerum eſt peritus. *The management of all affairs both in peace and war fell into the hands of a few*, paucorum arbitrio belli domique reſpublica agitabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 45.

Good, or *bad management*, Prudens *vel* imprudens rerum adminiſtratio.

The management of a family, Rei familiaris adminiſtratio. *Of the public money*, Pecuniae publicae diſpenſatio. *Of the voice*, Vocis moderatio.

Man hood, Compenſatio pro homicidio.

A manch, or *old faſhioned ſleeve* [in heraldry] Manica antiquae formae, brachiale, *is*, *n.*

A manchet, Panis ſiligineus.

Mancipation, Mancipatio, 3.

A manciple, Opionator *vel* obſonator.

A mandamus [for a degree, *&c.*] Diploma regium.

A mandator [one that obtaineth a benefice by a mandate] ‖ Mandatarius, 2.

Mandatory, Mandans, imperans.

A mandate, Mandate, 2. juſſum, praeceptum.

A mandion [looſe garment] * Exomis, *idis*, *f.*

Mandragore, or *mandrake*, * Mandragoras, *ae*, *m.*

Manducation, or *chewing*, ‖ Manducatio, 3.

The mane of a horſe, Juba equina.

Maned, or *having a mane*, Jubarus, jubâ ornatus.

Manful, Fortis, magnanimus, ſtrenuus virilis.

Manfully, Fortiter, viriliter, ſtrenuè.

Manfulneſs, or *manhood*, Fortitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* animi altitudo, magnitudo.

The mange, Scabies canina, ſelina, *&c.*

A manger, Praeſepe, *is*, *n.*

To live at rack and manger, Profuſè, prodigêre.

Mangineſs, Porrigo, *gĭnis*, *f.* * plora. 1.

Mangy, Scabioſus, * pſoricus.

To mangle. Lacero, 1. lanio, detrunco, mutilo.

Mangled, Laceratus, mutilatus.

A mangled, Mutilator, 3.

A mangling, Laceratio, mutilatio.

Mango, Genus fructus ex India orientali allatus.

Manhood, or *manly virility*, maturus.

Maniac [frantic] Insanus, mens, mente captus, *a*, *um*.

Manifeſt, Manifeſtus, apertus, planus, evidens.

manifeſt that you were at that matter, te id maxime conſtat. *That matter is manifeſt to me*, de eâ re mihi liquet.

A manifeſt, or manifeſtum apologeticum.

To manifeſt, or make Manifeſto, 1. indico, evulgo, lucem proferre, in vulgus.

To be made manifeſt, Clarêſco, detegor, *ĕlus*, retegor. *The cheat is manifeſt*, fraus eſt.

It is manifeſt, Liquet, conſtat, clarum *vel* perſpicuum eſt.

Manifeſted, Patefactus, in lucem prolatus.

A manifeſting, or manifeſtatio, Patefactio, 3. ‖ manifeſtatio.

Manifeſtly, Manifeſtè, apertè, clarè, perſpicuè, ter.

Manifeſtneſs, Claritas, ſpicuitas; evidentia, 1.

Manifold, Multiplex, *ĭcis*.

How manifold, Quotuplex.

A maniple [handful] Manipulus, 2.

Mankind, Genus humanum.

Manlineſs, Virilitas, 3. tas, fortitudo, *inis*, *f.*

Manly, or *manlike*, Virilis, ſtrenuus.

A manly countenance, Vultus virilis.

Manly [adv.] Viriliter, fortiter.

A manly woman, Virago.

Manna, Manna, *indecl.* reum, * cëromeli.

Manned [as a ſhip, or ris inſtructus.

A manner, Mos, *ōris*, *m.* dus, 2. *According to the manner* pro more ſuo. *After this manner* hoc modo.

A manner [cuſtom] Mos, *m*, conciudo, *dinis*, *f.* ¶ *According to our uſual manner*, lemus. *It is my manner*, *This is his manner*, ſic genium.

Manner [quality] Qualitas. ¶ *We have deſcribed what of man he was*, qualis ſcripſimus. *I believe you what manner of ſaint* ego vos noviſſe credo ut meus.

In a manner, Quodammodo ne. *My life is in a manner* miniſti quidem aetas eſt.

After this, or *that manner*, *vel* illo modo.

After another manner, Aliter do.

All manner, & Omnigo omnimodus.

Of what manner, Cujuſ-

manner fever, Utcunmodocunque.
manners, Multimodus.
like, or same manner, Similari ratione. ¶ *And the like manner*, cæteri fecerunt.
a manner, Ita ut.
manner of ways, Bifariàm
manner of ways, Trifariàm
manner of ways, Quadriàm
rs [conditions] Mores, *bi.* ¶ *He leaveth not manners the dish*, Lari sacrificat.
munications corrupt good, mala consortia bonos inquinant.
manners, or *mannerliness*, *as.* 3. civilitas, comitas. *treated me with all good*, omni me officiorum genere excepit. *This man is ver to good manners*, hic ait atque agrestis.
anners, or *unmannerliness*, *itas*, ‖ rusticitas.
nnerly person, Urbanus, cinnanus.
have one's self mannerly, *lem* agère, comiter se
nculus, Homunculus, 2. *us. m.* 3.
er, or *manour* [lordship] *um*, 2. praedium, ‖ manes
ur in grosse, Jus curiæ bæ possessione praedii.
nour house, ‖ Domus ma
r belonging to a manour, *torius.*
on, or *manson-house*, Se *s.* domicilium. 2.
ets [gentle] Mansuetus. *uetude*, Mansuetudo, *inis*, *f.*
an, or *gown*, Palla, *vel* *libris.*
atus maker, Stolarum mu opifex, *ĭcis.*
ntle [as beer] Spumesco, *an hawk*] Plumas dispan
tle, Penula.
sh mantle, Gausape, *is*, *n.*
rt, or *course mantle*, Penula
ser mantle, Penula rasa.
ure tree, Camini tegimen, *um.*
rlet [to shroud soldiers Tristudo, *inis*, *f.*
ual, Liber manualis; *rium*, 2.
al operations, Opus manu
manual, ● Chirographum,
facture, or *manufactory*, *m*, 2.
nufacture, Opus manu factum.
factured, Opus manu fac
nufacturer, Opifex, *ĭcis*, *c.*
anumit, Manumitto, *misi*, *ssum* care.
mitted, or *manumitted*, Manumissus, libertate donatus.
umission, Manumissio, 3.
umit, Manumitto, *misi*, 3.
re for land, Stercus, *ŏris*, *n.* quicquid ad agrum stercorandum adhibetur.
To manure, or *fatten it with dung*, Stercoro, 1. foecundo; agrum stercore satiare. *With marle*, Terram margâ fecundare.
Manureable, Quod foecundari potest.
Manured, Foecundatus, stercore satiatus.
A manurer of ground, Colonus, 2. ruricola, *æ*, *c.* 1.
A manuring, Cultus, 4.
A manuscript, Liber manu scriptus.
Many, Multi, plures. [Prov.] *Many men many minds*, quot homines, tot sententiæ. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus.
A great many, *good many*, or *very many*, Complures, perplures, frequentes.
Many a man, Multi.
How many? Quot? *How many years old do they say she is?* quot annos nata dicitur? *Of I know not how many acres*, nescio quotenorum jugerum. *See how many here be*, numerum referte.
A pretty many, Benè multi; complusculi.
As many as, Quot, tot quot. *As many years as he hath lived*, tot annos, quot habet. ¶ *Twice as many as there be servants*, duplicia quàm numerus servorum. *As many soldiers as you can get together*, quodcunque militum contrahêre poteris.
Many times, or *many a time*, Saepè, ‖ mu toties. ¶ *So many things, so many times*, tam multa toties. *I have done it many and many a time*, sæci & quidem saepius.
As many times as, Toties quoties.
How many times? Quoties? *How many times must you be told of it?* quoties dictum vis?
How many times soever, Quotiescunque.
So many, Tot, *indecl.*
Just so many, Totidem, *indecl.*
So many times, Toties.
Too many, Plures quàm sat est.
Many ways, Multifariàm, multifariè, plurifariàm.
A map, Charta geographica.
A map of a particular country, Charta chorographica.
A map of the world, Tabula cosmographica.
To make maps, Chartas chorographicas depingêre.
They who make maps of places, Qui terrarum situs pingunt.
A maple, or *maple tree*, Acer, *ĕris*, *n.*
Of, or *belonging to a maple tree*, Acernus.
Marble, Marmor, *ŏris*, *n.*
Black marble, Marmor nigrum.
Red marble, Marmor Thebanum.
White marble, Marmor Parium.
To marble, or *paint like marble*, In marmoris modum variare.
To cover with marble, Marmora alicui rei inducêre.
Of, or *like marble*, Marmoreus.
A marble statue, Simulacrum è marmore.
One that worketh in marble, Marmorarius, faber marmorarius.
Plaister of marble, or *terrace*, Marmoratum, 2.
Marbled, or *cased with marble*, Marmoratus.
March [month] Martius, 2. [Prov.] *As mad as a March hare*, foenum habet in cornu.
A march, Iter, *ĭneris*, *n.* profectio, 3. *He led the army with daily marches*, exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *He commanded notice to be given of a march*, iter pronunciari jussit.
They were not above two days march from him, ab eo non longiùs bidua viâ aberant.
To march with great silence, Tacito agmine proficisci, *Liv.* 21, 48.
To march, Incedo, *essi*, 3. gradior, *gressus*, proficiscor, *fectus*.
To march back, or *off*, Regredior, *gressus*, 3. recedo, *essi*, 3. *They fall upon them as they were marching off*, recedentibus inferunt signa.
To be full in march, Continuum diu noctúque iter properare, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 12, 6.
To march with the utmost expedition, Quàm maximis itineribus contendêre, *Caes. B. G.* 1.
To march in state, Magnificè incedêre, *Liv.* 2, 6.
To march in, Ingredior, *essus*, 3. *On*, or *forward*, Progredior, *gressus*, 3. *Out*, Egredior, *gressus*, 3.
To march an army to a place, Exercitum ad locum aliquem ducêre.
The marches of a country, Fines, *ium*, *m. pl.* limites, *um.*
A marching, Profectio, 3. progressus, 4.
A marchioness, ‖ Marchionissa, 1.
A march pane, Panis dulciarius.
A mare, Equa. 1.
A mare colt, Equula. 1.
Margarites [herb] Bellis, *is*, *f.*
A margarite [stone] ● Margarita, 1.
A margin, Margo, *ginis*, *m.* vel *f.*
That hath a broad margin, Marginatus, latum marginem habens.
A margrave, ‖ Marchio, *onis*, *m.* praefectus militum.
Mary's bath, Balneum Mariae.
A marigold, Calcha, 1.
An African marigold, Flos Africanus.
Corn marigold, ● Chrysanthemum segetum.
Marsh marigold, Caltha palustris.
To marinate fish [in cookery] Piscem oleâ frixum marino affectu imbuêre.
Marine, Marinus.
A mariner, Nauta *vel* navita, *æ*, *m.* navigator, 3.
Of, or *belonging to a mariner*, Nauticus.
Marjoram, ‖ Marjorana, 1. ● amaracus, 2.
Goat's marjoram, ● Trigorignum, 2.
Foreign marjoram, Marum, 2. ‖ marjorana peregrina.
Sweet marjoram, ‖ Marjorana hortensis; amaracus hortensis; ● sampsuchus, 2.

Wild,

Wild, or *baſtard marjoram*, • Origanum, 2. ‖ marjorana ſylveſtris.

Of, or *belonging to marjoram*, Amaracinus, ſampſuchinus.

Maritol, Maritalis.

Maritime, Maritimus.

A mark [token] Nota, 1. ſignum, 2. incidium; inſigne, is, n.

A mark of money, ‖ Marca, 1.

A mark [brand for ſlaves or criminals] • Stigma, ătis, n.

A mark, or *inſtance*, Documentum, 2.

A mark for ſheep, or *other animals*, • Character, ēris, m.

A mark [print or footſtep] Veſtigium, 2.

A mark to ſhoot at, Meta, 1. ſcopus, 2. *He is quite beyond the mark*, longè aberrat à ſcopo. ¶ *But thoſe large bodies of men, the bigger they were, the more fair mark they were to be hit by ſwords and other weapons*, ſed illa immania corpora, quo erant majora, eo magis gladiis ferróque patuerunt. *Flor.* 3, 10.

To be wide of the mark, Totâ viâ errare. *Ter.*

To aim at a mark, Collineo, 1. ſcopum præfigĕre, ad metam dirigĕre.

To hit the mark, Collineo, 1. metam *vel* ſcopum attingĕre.

The mark of a ſtripe, Vibex, ĭcis, *f.* *Of a wound*, Cicatrix, ĭcis, *f.*

A mark ſet to a writing, Signatura, 1.

To mark, Signo, 1. configno, noto.

To mark about, Circumſigno, 1. *Before*, Præſigno, 1.

To mark with chalk, Cretâ notare.

To mark a deer, Cervi aetatem ſe magnitudinem habere cognitam.

To mark with a hot iron, Ferro candente inurĕre.

To mark [obſerve] Auſculto, 1. animadverto, ſi, 3. *I think one ought rather to hear than mark*, magis audiendum quàm auſcultandum cenſeo. ¶ *Mark, I pray you*, quaeſo, animum advortite.

To mark out, Deſigno, 1.

To mark, or *take notice of to one's ſelf*, Subnoto, 1.

Marked, Notatus, ſignatus.

Marked black and blue, Lividus.

Marked, or *obſerved*, Obſervatus.

Marked with chalk, Cretatus.

Marked with a hot iron, • Stigmatias, ae, m. ſtigmate notatus.

Marked, or *pointed*, Interpunctus.

Fit to be marked, Notabilis; notatu dignus.

A marker, Annotator, 3. cenſor.

A marker [obſerver] Obſervator, 3.

A marker of bounds, Metator, 3.

A market, Mercatus, 4. forum, 2. • emporium. *I have made a good market to day*, hodie res pulchrè ſucceſſit [Prov.] *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, res tibi ad reſtim redit. *Good wares make quick markets*, proba merx facilè emptorem reperit.

A market for cattle, Forum boarium. *For fiſh*, Forum piſcatorium. *For fruit*, Forum pomarium. *For herbs*, Forum olitorium, • lachanopolium. *For hogs*, Forum ſuarium. *For meat and other victuals*, macellum, 2.

Market gild, Vectigal, *alis*, n. locarium, 2.

A market man, ‖ Nundinator, 3.

A market woman, ‖ Nundinaria, 1.

Above the market price, Supra pretium toti foro commune.

Below the market price, Infra pretium toti foro commune.

A market place, Forum rerum venalium.

A market town, • Emporium, 2. oppidum nundinarium.

Of, or *belonging to a market*, Nundinalis, nundinarius.

Marketable, Venalis.

A clerk of the market, Aedilis, 3 praefectus annonae, *Tac.* • agoranomus.

A marketing [or buying] Emptio, 3.

A marketing [thing bought at market] Res foro empta.

A marking, Notatio, 3. ſignatio.

A marking, or *obſerving*, Obſervatio, 3. animadverſio.

A marking iron, • Cauterium, 2.

A good markſman, Qui rectè collineat.

Marl, Marga, 1.

A marl pit, Podina unde marga effoditur.

To marl ground, Agrum margâ foecundare.

Marled, Margâ foecundatus.

Marl the ſail [ſea term] Affige velum retinaculis.

Marling, Ligula cannabacea pice illita ad fines funium conſtringendos.

Marmalade of quinces, • Cidonites.

Marmorean [of, or like marble] Marmoreus.

A marmoſet, or *monkey*, • Cercopithecus, 2.

A ſhe marmoſet, Simia, 1.

A marmotto [beaſt] Mus Alpinus.

Letters of marque, Clarigatio, 3. ‖ repreſſaliae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A marqueſs, ‖ Marchio, *onis*, m. • toparcha, ae

A marquiſate, ‖ Marchionatus, 4.

Marquitry [inlaid work] Opus lacunatum *vel* teſſellatum.

To marr, Corrumpo, *rupi*, 3. depravo, 1. vitio. ¶ *I have marred all*, perturbavi omnia.

To marr the faſhion of a thing, Deformare, deformem reddere.

Marred, Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus. *The ſtory is marred by ill telling*, malè narrando fabula depravatur.

A marrer, Corruptor, 3. vitiator.

Marriage, Conjugium, 2. connubium; nuptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A forced marriage, Thalamus coactus.

Of, or *belonging to* Conjugalis, nuptialis.

A marriage ſong, • epithalamium, 2.

To deſire, or *bow a marriage*, Uxorem exp

To promiſe in marria deo, di, 2. *I have mad miſe mi marriage*, illam ſpondi.

To give in marriage dare, matrimonio locar alicui deſpondĕre.

To be adverſe to marria uxoriâ abhorrĕre.

Marriageable, Nubilis.

To make marriages, Nup ciliare, comparare.

Married, Conjunctus nio. *Is ſhe to be married* daturne illa hodie nupt

A married man, Ma *Woman*, Uxor, 3.

Twice married, ‖ Big

A marring, Corrupti pravatio.

Marrow, Medulla, 1. lula.

The marrow of the Medulla ſpinalis.

To the very marrow, tus.

To take out the marro dullo, 1.

Full of marrow, Medul

As marry, Scilicet, verò.

Marry [a ſort of oath] Mariam. ¶ *Nay, marry* verò. *Yea, marry, do I* enimvero.

To marry [as the prieſt] bio jungĕre. [as the ma rem ducĕre. [as the wom nubĕre.

To marry [give in Nuptum dare matrimonio ¶ *He married his daug mean man*, filiam medioc in matrimonium tradid *deſired that her daughter* married into a noble family, ſplendidiſſimis nuptiis jun iam volebat, *Liv.* 4. 9.

To marry again, Nuptias contrahĕre.

A marrying, Nuptiae, *pl.*

Of, or *belonging to Mar* tius, bellicoſus.

A marſh, Palus, *udis*, *f.*

A marſh ground, Pratum ſire; ſolum uliginoſum.

A ſalt marſh, Aeſtuarium

Marſhy, or *belonging to* Paluſtris, paludoſus.

Marſh parſley, Apium

A marſhal, Deſignator, mareſchallius, 2.

A lord marſhal, Praefe rum capitalium.

To marſhal [put in order] no, 1. in ordinem digerĕre.

Marſhaled, Ordinatus, nem digeſtus.

A marſhaller, Ordinator,

A marſhaling, Ordinatio

A marſhalſey, or *marſ* ‖ Mareſchalcia, 1.

Marſhy, Paluſtris, palud

A mart, Mercatus, 4. rium, 2.

A marten, or *martin* Martes, is, *f.*

warlike] Bellicus, bel-
rtius, militaris.
law, Lex belli.
martial, Curia marti-

affairs. Res bellicae.
[bird] Hirundo agre-

gal for a horſe, • Pa-
ſ, f.
aſt, or martinmaſt, Fe-
Martini.
aſt beef, Bubula ſalita,
vel fumo durata.
, • Cypelus, • apus,

, Funiculi ſtrictae, ve-
mplicatoini accommodi.
r, • Martyr, ris, c.
martyr, • Protomartyr,

tyr, Diſcrucio, 1. excar-

dom, • Martyrium, 2.
ad, • Martyrio corona-

tyrology, or book of mar-
rtyrologium, 2.
vel, or ſtrange thing, Mi-
res mira. No marvel,
um, nil mirum. ¶ It is
l to me, prodigio ſimile
monſtri ſimile narras.
rvel, or marvel at, Mi-
admiror. ¶ I marvel
at matter it, vereor quid
I marvel at this, at hoc

el of Peru [flower] Mira-
ruvianum.
lled at, Admiratione ha-

lling Mirabundus.
velling, Admiratio, 3.
el ous, Mirus, mirandus,
s.
llily, Mirè, mirificè.
el ness, Mirabilitas, 3.
[in heraldry] Macula, 1.
ne, Maſculinus, maſcu-

sh, or maſh maſh [mixture]
, ginis, f. mixtura, 1.
sh for beaſts, Potio medica
vi, &c. danda.
, Commiſceo. 2.
sh of a net, Macula re-

sk for women, Larva, 1.
k [dance] Fabula, 1. • mi-

sk [pretence or cloak]
us, 4. praetextum, 2.
obliged to take off the mask,
ceſſario ſe aperiunt, Ter.
1 8.
sk himſelf, Perſonam in-

ed, Larvatus.
king, Perſonae inductio.
es, Lapicidis, ae, m.
ry, or maſon's work, Opus
itium.
ſque. Larva, 1.
ked, Perſonatus.
ſquerade, Perſonatorum
m ſa tatio.
ſquerade habit, Habitus
as.
ſon in maſquerade, Per-
homo larvatus vel per-

ſs [lump] Maſſa, 1. moles,
cervus, 2.

The maſs, ‖ Miſſa, 1. • ſynaxis, is, f.
To ſay, or ſing maſs, ‖ Miſſam publicè legĕre.
A maſs book, Miſſale, is, n.
Maſs weeds, or dreſs, Pontificalis habitus.
A maſſacre, Internecio, 3. clades, vel ſtrages, inermium.
To maſſacre, Trucido, 1. magnam caedem inermium facĕre.
Maſſacred, Trucidatus, caeſus.
A maſſacring, Trucidatio, 3. occiſio.
Maſſive, or maſſy, Spiſſus, ſolidus.
Maſſiveneſs, or maſſineſs, Soliditas, 3.
The maſt of a ſhip, Malus, 2.
The round-top of the maſt, Corbis, 3. • carchefium, 2.
Maſt for ſwine, Glans, dis, f. • balanus, c. 2.
The maſt tree, Eſculus, i, f.
Maſt of beech, Glans fagea, vel faginea.
Maſt of oak, Glans querna.
Maſt bearing, Glandifer.
Of, or belonging to maſt, Glandiarius.
A maſter, Dominus, 2. herus. If the maſter ſay the crow is white, the ſervant muſt not ſay it is black, Indigna digna habenda ſunt, quae herus fecit. ¶ Like maſter, like man, dignum patella operculum. Under a maſter he need not be aſhamed of, ſub haud poenitendo magiſtro, Liv. 1. 35.
To be one's own maſter, Liber vel ſui juris eſſe.
A maſter of arts, Artium magiſter.
To commence, or go out maſter of arts, Gradum magiſtri in artibus capeſſĕre.
The maſter of the artillery, or ordnance, Machinarum praefectus.
The maſters in chancery, Magiſtri cancellarii.
Maſter of the jewel houſe, Gemmarum cuſtos regalium primarius.
A maſter of the noble ſcience of defence, Loniſta, ae, m.
A maſter of the horſe to the king, Comes ſacri ſtabuli.
Maſter of the king's houſehold, Magiſter hoſpitii domini regis.
Maſter of the muſters, ‖ Recenſitor militum praecipuus.
Maſter of the poſts, or poſtmaſter of England, Magiſter curſorum Angliae.
Of, or belonging to a maſter, Dominicus, herilis.
A maſter thief, Furum princeps; autolycus, 2.
A maſter piece, Opus praecipuum vel ſummum.
A maſter, or one very well ſkilled in buſineſs, Alicujus rei peritus.
To make one's ſelf maſter of a city, Urbe potiri.
To maſter, Supero, 1. vinco, vici, 3. ¶ He can maſter his own paſſion, ſcit moderari affectibus ſuis.
To maſter himſelf, Seipſum reprimĕre, domare.
To maſter one's boldneſs, or bardineſs, Audaciam frangĕre.

Maſterleſs, Refractarius, indomitus.
Maſterly, or maſter-like, Imperioſus.
Maſterly [like an artiſt or maſter] Affabrè, graphicè, peritiſſimè.
Maſtery, or maſterſhip, Magiſtratus, 4. dominatus.
To get the maſtery over, Supero, 1. vinco, vici, 3.
Maſter wort, Herba imperetoria.
Maſtic [a gum] • Maſtiche, es, f. marum, 2.
Black maſtic, Maſtiche Aegyptiaca.
White maſtic, Maſtiche Chienſis.
Yellow and bitter maſtic, Maſtiche Cretenſis.
The maſtic tree, Lentiſcus, i, f.
Bearing maſtic trees, & Lentiſciſer.
Of, or belonging to maſtic, Lentiſcinus.
A maſtication [chewing] ‖ Manducatio, 3. maſticatio.
A maſtiff, or maſty dog, Moloſſus, 2.
The match of a candle, or lamp, • Myxa, 1. ellychnium, 2. Of brimſtone, Sulphuratum, 2.
A match maker, or maker of matches, Sulphurarius, 2.
The match of a gun, Fomes ‖ ignitarius.
Match lighted [as in marching out of a place delivered up] Ardente funali catapultario.
A match [in exerciſe] Certamen, inis, n.
A match [bargain] Pactum, 2. conventum. ¶ A match, eja, age.
A match [marriage] Nuptiae, arum, f. pl. connubium, 2. Do you like the match? tibi nuptiae eae ſunt cordi?
A match [equal] Par, compar. There is no match for him, parem habet neminem. ¶ You are not to ſtand but you have met with your match, Lucretia es, Tarquinium invenisti.
To match, or compare, Comparo, 1. compono, ui, 3. confero, tuli. He uſed to match the ſword players, ſolebat componĕre & commiſcĕre gladiatores.
To match, or be ſuitable, Quadrio, 1. accommodari, aptari.
To match, or be of the ſame colour, Ejuſdem eſſe coloris.
To go to match [of a wolf] Catulio, 4.
To match in marriage, Nuptum dare; in matrimonium collocare. I matched her to this young man, nuptum virginem locavi huic adoleſcenti.
A match maker, Connubiorum conciliator.
Matchable, Aequalis.
Matched, Aequatus, comparatus. ¶ They are well matched non compoſitus melius cum Bitho Bicchus, par bene comparatum.
Matched [married] Matrimonio conjunctus.
A matching, Commiſſio, adaequatio, comparatio.
Matchleſs, Incomparabilis.

A mate, Comes, *itis*, *c.* ſodalis.

A mate at cheſs, Regis incarceratio.

To mate, or *give a mate*, Regem concludĕre.

A mate [partner] Collega, *æ*, *m.*

Material, Corporeus, ex materiâ conſtans.

Material [important] Magni ponderis *vel* momenti.

It is not very material, Parum refert.

Materially, ‖ Materialiter.

Materials for work, Res ad aliquid agendum neceſſariæ.

Maternal, Maternus.

Mathematical, • Mathematicus.

Mathematically, ‖ Mathematicè.

A mathematician, Mathematicus, 2.

The mathematics, • Matheſis, *eos*, *f.* ‖ mathematica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

The matrice, or *matrix*, Matrix, *cis*, *f.* uterus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the matrix*, Uterinus, • hyſtericus.

A matrice [in which letters are caſt] ‖ Matrix ad typos fundendos apta.

A matricide, or *mother killer*, Matricida, *æ*, *c.*

Matricide [the crime] Matricidium, 2.

A matricular book, Nominum tabula *vel* index.

To matriculate, Nomen in tabulas referre *vel* coaſcribĕre.

Matriculated, Conſcriptus.

Matrimonial, Maritalis, connubialis.

Matrimony, Connubium, 2. matrimonium.

To join in matrimony, Connubio jungĕre.

An enemy to matrimony, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrens, *Ter.*

A matron, Matrona, 1.

Matron like, Matronalis.

A matt, Matta, 1. ſtorea; teges, *ētis*, *f.*

A little matt, Tegicula, 1.

A matt of ruſhes, Scirpea, 1.

To matt [cover with matting] Tegetibus *vel* mattis cooperire.

Matted [as a bed] Storeâ coopertus. [as hair] Concretus, implexus.

A matter, or *matt maker*, Storearum textor.

Matter [corruption] Pus, *puris*, *n.* ſanies, *ei*, 2. tabum, 2. *Matter cometh out of a ſore, when it beginneth to mend*, pus ex ulcere jam ad ſanitatem ſpectante.

To matter, or *grow to matter*, Suppuro, 1.

Cauſing matter, Suppuratorius.

Full of matter, Purulentus, ſaniosus.

The mattering of a ſore, ‖ Suppuratio, 3 purulentia, 1.

Matter [ſubſtance] Materia, 1. ſubſtantia; res, *ei*, *f.* ¶ *You will find me matter to write of to you*, dederis mihi quod ad te ſcribam. *The matter is minded, not words*, res ſpectatur, non verba.

Matter [thing or buſineſs] Res, *ei*, *f.* opus, *eris*, *n.* negotium, 2. *The matter goeth not well*, male ſe res habet. *What is the matter?* quid eſt negotii? quid ſibi vult? *Before it could be known what the matter was*, priuſquam quid rei geretur cognoſci poſſet. *No ſuch matter*, minimè verò. *It is a matter of money*, de pecuniâ agitur. *It is no matter to me how it goeth*, quid ſit, nihil laboro. *As matters go now*, quomodo nunc res ſunt. *What matter is it to you?* quid tuâ refert? *A matter of nothing*, minus nihilo eſt.

It is no matter, or *it matteretb not*, Nihil intereſt.

It is no great matter, Parum eſt.

It is a great matter, Res eſt magni momenti.

A ſmall matter, Parvi momenti.

It is nothing to the matter in hand, Nihil eſt ad rem.

It matteretb much, Multum refert.

To matter [regard] Curo, 1. *You will hardly think how little I matter theſe things*, incredibile eſt quàm ego iſta non curem. ¶ *I matter not your ſafety*, ſalutem tuam nihil moror. *I do not much matter it*, non magnopere laboro. *The reſt made no matter of it*, or *did not matter*, cæteri neglexerunt.

A matter of [about] Quaſi, circiter, ferè. *A matter of forty pound*, quaſi quadraginta minæ. ¶ *And a matter of fifty more*, & præter propter alia quinquaginta. *In a matter of nine years*, annis ferè novem.

It is matter of fact, Re factum fuit.

Mattins, or *matins*, Preces matutinæ.

A mattock, Marra, 1.

A little mattock, Sarculum, 2. capreolus.

A double tongued mattock, Bipalium, 2.

A mattreſs, Culcita lanea.

A coarſe mattreſs, Vilis grabatus.

Mature [ripe] Maturus.

To grow mature, Matureſco, 3. maturitatem aſſequi.

Mature deliberation, Deliberatio cauta.

To do a thing upon, or *after mature deliberation*, Cautè, *vel* adhibito conſilio agĕre.

Maturely, Maturè, cautè, conſultè, tempeſtivè.

Maturity, Maturitas, 3.

Maturity of age, Ætatis matura.

Maudlin, Apporus, *a*, *um.*

Maugre, Invitè, ingratiis. ¶ *Maugre his attempts to the contrary*, velit nolit.

To maul, or *beat ſoundly*, Pugnis *vel* fuſte contundĕre.

Mauled, Pugnis *vel* fuſte contuſus.

A maulkin [oven mop] Peniculus furnaceus. [ſcare-crow] Larva, 1. terriculamentum, 2.

A great maulkin [wench] Puella inſulſa grandior.

A maunch [in heraldry] Manica antiqua formæ.

A maund [basket] Alveolus, 2. • cophinus; corbis anſatus.

To maunder, Murmuro, 1. obmurmuro, muſſo.

A maunderer, Qui murmurat, ‖ murmurator, 3.

A maundering, Murmur.

A maundy [ſmall portion ſometimes] ſporta, ſcena occaſione] ſportula, pophoreta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Maundy Thurſday, Dies quâ ſtips regis pauperibus dari ſolet.

The maw, Ventriculus, machus.

Mawiſh, Naufeam pariens.

A mawkin, Puella inſulſa, inepta.

A mawment, or *little puppet*, Pupa, 1.

Maxillary [belonging to the jaw bone] Maxillaris.

A maxim, Præceptum, ſententia, *ætis*, *n.*

A maxim in politics, Præceptum politicum.

I may [I am able to do] Queo, *quivi*. *As faſt as I may*, quantum poteſt. *We do as we may, ſince we cannot do as we would*, ſic ut poſſumus, quando volumus non licet. *That may be done*, per me licet. *A number that may be numbered*, numerabilis. *Why may you deſire theſe things?* quidni cupias? *While you may*, dum facultas.

I may [I am permitted] Mihi licet, mihi copia eſt, *vel* aliquid agendi datur.

As great as may be, Quantus quantus que.

As little as may be, Quamminimus.

I may not, Mihi non licet.

It may be done, Fieri poteſt.

It may be [perhaps] Fortaſſe, fortaſſis.

May it pleaſe you, Tibi placet?

May I go a walking in the garden? Licétne mihi per agros ſpatiari?

May [the month] Maius, 2.

May day, Maiæ calendæ.

May games, Floralia, *ium*, *n. pl.*

A may bug, Scarabeus, 2.

May bloſſom, Spinæ albæ flos.

To go a maying, Ad florem albæ colligendos ſpartiri.

A May lily, • Ephemerum, ephemerum, 2.

A May game, or *laughing game*, Ludibrium, 2. *He is a May game to all the world*, omnium ludibrio & deſpectui.

May weed, Cotula, 1.

To mawl bawls, Aedificias molli corrigia vincire.

A mayor, or *lord mayor*, Praetor urbanus.

Mayoralty, Munus *vel* dignitas praetoris urbani.

A mayoreſs, or *lady mayor*, Uxor praetoris urbani.

A maze, • Labyrinthus, meandrus.

A maze [aſtoniſhment] Attonitio ſtupor.

To be in a maze, Stupeo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *He ſeems to be in a great maze*, attonitus ac perculſum ſimulavit.

To put one in a maze [aſtonish] Obſtupefacio; *feci*, 3. in admirationem *vel* admirationem conjicio.

To put one in a maze [frighten] Perterrefacio, *feci*, 3. attonitum reddo.

¶ *With me*, mecum.
Ut mihi videtur; meo
no.
[cowhearted fellow]
navus, timidus, meti-
[uxorious man] Uxo-
nimium deditus.
drink] Multum, 2.
n.
meadow, Pratum, 2.
longing to a meadow,
meat, Fulx ad pisa
Macer, strigosus, gra-
faced, or *thin jawed*
ro maciento ore *vel*
nulis.
meagre, Macesco, 3.
meagre, Emacio, 1.
very meagerly, Exte-
e ad maciem.
, Macies, 5. macritas,
o, *inis*, *f.*
und corn] Farina, 1.
nging to meal, Farina-
tal, Farina hordea-
al, Farina triticea.
, Similis, 1. similago,
en, *inis*, *n.*
nging to fine meal, Si-
pollinarius.
e full of meal, Farra-
inulentus.
daubed with meal, Fa-
rfus.
, Polenta, 1.
as, Farinarius, 2.
ugh, or *meal tub*, Vas
mbed [bashful] Pudi-
dens. *He appeared some-
y mumbled*, parum mihi
scutus videtur.
mbedness, Verecundia,
rm, Farinaria, 1.
t meat's meat, Cibi re-
al time, Post cibum,
n.
nt, Super mensam *vel*
meal. Cibum capere
¶ *He always eat
a day, sometimes four,
et himself with break-
, and supper, unless he
ion afterwards*, epu-
m semper, interdum
dipertiebat, in en-
prandia, & coenas,
que, *Suet. Vit.* 13.
ad, or *hearty meal*,
mone tamen exitere
or *means*, Opera, 1.
ratio, 3. *He neglected
of pursuing Pompey*,
sequendi rationem o-
*ight he will not do it by
*, negat se ullâ ratione
¶ *You are afraid it
ahead by our means*,
per nos emanet. *By this
ans to pass*, his rebus
[helper] Adjutor, *oris*,
i, *f.*
ans, in causâ esse.

By what means? Qui? *quomodo?* quibus modis?
By that means, Sic, eâ viâ, eo modo.
By fair means, Blandè, sponte.
By false means, Dolo malo, fraude mala.
By foul means, Invitè ingratiis, per vim.
By some means, Quocunque modo. ¶ *My father will bear of it by some means or other*, permanabit hoc aliquâ ad patrem.
By all means, Quoquo pacto, prorsus, quacunque ratione, quàm maximè.
By my means, Per me, operâ meâ, adjuvante me.
By no means, Nequaquam, nullo modo, minimè gentium.
Mean, Mediocris, modicus, tenuis. *No mean orator*, non mediocris orator. ¶ *A man of mean condition*, imi subsellii vir; nullo numero homo.
Mean [low, poor, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, sordidus.
A person of mean birth, or *parentage*, Ignobili loco natus, obscuro genere ortus.
A mean orator, Orator humilis, jejunus.
A mean stile, Oratio humilis, sermo demissus.
The mean, Medium, 2. mediocritas, 3.
The mean [in musick] Tenor, 3. pars media.
In the mean while, Interea.
To mean, or *design*, Volo, *ui*. *What meaneth he by that?* quid tibi vult? ¶ *I wonder what this should mean?* miror quid hoc sit? *Whatever you mean to do*, ut-ut es facturus. *He meaneth to go by break of day*, primâ luce parat ire. *You know whom I mean*, icis quem dicam. *What do you mean to answer so?* quid tibi in mentem venit ita respondere?
To mean [signify] Intelligo, *lexi*, 3.
A meander, Maeander *vel* maeandrus, 2. labyrinthus.
Means [wealth] Opes, *um*, *f. pl.* facultates.
Abundance of means, Opulentia, 1. opum affluentia; rerum copia.
Having great means, Dives, *itis*; opulentus.
Means [cause] Causa, 1. instrumentum, 2.
Meaner, Inferior.
The meaner people, Plebecula, 1. plebs, *bis*, *f.*
The meanest, Imus, infimus.
A meaning, Sensus, 4. sententia, 1. *I had another meaning in it*, aliorsum dixeram. *This is the meaning of the precept*, habet hanc vim hoc praeceptum.
A bad meaning, Malus animus; malitia, 1.
With a bad meaning, Malo animo, malitiosè.
A well meaning person, Probus, honestus, justus.
Meanly [indifferently, slenderly] Mediocriter, tenuiter. [poorly, pitifully] Abjectè, demissè, humiliter, miserè.
Meanly clothed, or *dressed*, Malè vestitus.

Meanness [indifference] Mediocritas, 3. [poverty] Paupertas, 3. tenuitas.
Meanness of birth, Ignobilitas, 3. generis humilitas *vel* obscuritas. ¶ *They despise the meanness of my estate*, contemnunt novitatem meam, *Sal. B. J.* 85.
Meanness of spirit [cowardliness] Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3.
Meanness of spirit [niggardliness] Tenacitas, 3. avaritia sordida.
I meant, Volui, cogitavi. *We are to consider what he meant*, quid senserit cogitandum. ¶ *I meant quite otherwise*, non fuit in proposito meo. *He has shown what he meant*, sensum suum ostendit.
Meant [intended] Propositus. [signified] Significatus.
It was well, or *ill meant*, Bono *vel* malo animo dictum fuit.
A measle of herring, Mensura quingentarum halecum.
A measle of a net, Retis macula.
The measles, Rubentes pustulae; rubiolae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To have the measles, Rubentibus pustulis aegrotare.
Measle [in a hog] Porrigo, *inis*, *f.* porcorum lepra.
A measled hog, Porcus leprâ laborans.
The measles [in trees] Patella, 1.
Measurable, Mensurabilis.
Measurably, Modicè, moderatè, temperatè.
A measure, Mensura, 1.
A measure of wine, Vini modus.
A measure [mean] Modus, 2.
Beyond measure [adj.] Immoderatus, immodicus.
Beyond measure [adv.] Immoderatè, immodicè, praeter *vel* supra modum.
By measure, Mensurâ praefinitâ, secundum mensuram praescriptam.
In some measure, Aliquatenus, aliquâ ex parte.
Within measure, Intra modum.
To measure, Metior, *ensus*, 4. demetior. ¶ *He measureth friendship by interest*, amicitias utilitate probat. *He measureth his favours in proportion to his wealth*, largiendi rationem ad facultates accommodavit. [Prov.] *To measure another's corn by his own bushel*, alios suo modulo metiri. ¶ *The salt measured full fifteen ells*, mensuraque roboris ulnas quinque ter implebat, *Ov. Met.* 2. 7. 9.
To measure out, Admetior, *ensus*, 4. emetior.
To measure with the eye, or *survey*, Permetior, *ensus*, 4. oculis lustrare.
To measure over again, Remetior, *mensus*, 4.
To take measure of [as taylors do] Formam corporis metiri.
Having measured, Mensus, dimensus, permensus, metatus.
A measurer, Mensor, 3. ‖ mensurator, dimensor.
A measurer of land, Metator, 3.
Measures [purposes, or designs] Consilia, *orum*, *n. pl.* propositi; rationes, *um*, *f. pl.* *Some measures are to be observed even towards*

wards those persons, sunt autem quædam officia etiam adversus eos servanda, *Cic. Off.* 1. 11.

To break through, or *destroy the measures taken by others*, Aliorum consilia dissolvĕre, evertĕre.

To take measures, Prospicio, *exi*, 3. consilia capĕre *vel* inire.

To take bad measures, Malè rationibus suis consulĕre *vel* prospicĕre.

To enter into separate measures. Separatim sibi a reliquis consilium capĕre, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 76.

To take proper measures, Prudenter rationibus suis consulĕre, cautè res administrare. *New measures*, Consilia mutare, aliâ rem aggredi viâ.

I have hard measure, or *am hardly dealt with*, Acerbè, rigidè, severè, iniquè, mecum agitur.

A measuring, Metatio, 3. dimensio.

Meat [flesh] Caro, *nis*, *f.*

Meat [food] Cibus, 2. esca, 1. [Prov.] *After meat cometh mustard*, post bellum auxilium; serò sapiunt Phryges.

Roast meat, Caro assa. *Boiled meat*, Caro elixa.

A dish of meat, Ferculum, 2.

A meat pie, * Artocreas, 1. artocreas, *ădis*, *n.*

Meat and drink, Victus, 4. ¶ *It is meat and drink to me*, imprimis me delectat. *Meat, drink, and cloth*, Victus & Vestitus.

To find one meat, drink, and lodging, Tecta cibumque alicui dare.

Dry meats, * Xerophagia, *orum*, *n. pl*

To provide meat, Obsŏno, 1.

To sit down to meat, Epulis accumbĕre *vel* discumbĕre.

Meats dressed the night before, Pridianus cibus.

Mechanic, or *mechanical*, * Mechanicus.

Mechanical arts, or *trades*, Artes humiles, vulgares, ‖ mechanicæ.

A mechanic, Faber, *bri*, *m.* opifex, *ĭcis*, *c.*

Mechanics [the science] Machinalis scientia.

Mechanically, Mechanicè.

Mechanism, * Mechanismus, 2.

The Indian mechoacan root, Rhamnus Indicus.

A medal, Numisma solenne; sigillum fusile.

Antient medals, Numismata antiqua; signa archetypa.

To meddle in an affair, Se alicui rei immiscĕre.

To meddle with, Tracto, 1. attrecto, curo; attingo, *ĭgi*, 3 contingo. *Do not meddle with me*, ne me attingas. *Meddle with your own business*. tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures. *Do I meddle with the Romans?* num ego me interpono Romanis? *I neither meddle nor make in that matter*, mihi isthic nec feritur, nec meitur. *Meddle with your match*, impari congressu gaudes. *I did not meddle with him*, nihil cum eo orationis habui. *We meddle not at all with state affairs*, rempublicam nullâ ex parte attingimus.

To meddle no more, Desisto, *stĭti*, 3. *I advise you to meddle no more with this business*, dehinc ut quiescas porrò moneo.

Not to meddle with, Abstineo, 2. ¶ *I will not meddle any more in that matter*, abjicio de eâ re curam.

Meddled with, Tractatus, contrectatus.

A meddler, or *meddlesome person*, Ardelio, *onis*, *m.* factiosus. *He is a meddlesome fellow*, musca est.

A meddling with, Tractatio, 3 contrectatio. [Prov.] *It is ill meddling with edged tools*, ignem gladio ne fodito. *Fools will be meddling*, stultorum est se alienis immiscĕre periculis.

To mediate a peace, Pacem inter aliquos conciliare.

A mediate cause, Causa remotior *vel* magis universalis.

Mediately, Ope alterius.

A mediation, Interceſſio, 3. ‖ mediatio.

Mediatorial, or *mediatory*, Ad interceſſionem pertinens.

A mediator, Conciliator, 3. pacificator. *Christ, the mediator betwixt God and man*, Christus, Dei atque hominum sequester.

A mediator between man and man, Arbiter, *tri*. 2. sequester; conciliator, 3.

A mediator in a marriage contract, * Paranymphus, 2.

A mediatorship, Conciliatoris munus *vel* dignitas.

A mediatrix, Conciliatrix, *ĭcis*. *f.*

Medicable, Medicabilis.

A medicament, Medicamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* medicina. 1. remedium, 2.

Medicinal, Medicinalis, medicus.

Medicine [the science of physic] medicina, 1. medendi scientia, ars medicinalis.

A medicine, or *physical potion*, Medicamentum, 2. potio medicata.

To administer, or *give a medicine*, Medicamentum ægro dare.

To take a medicine, Medicamentum sumĕre.

A sweating medicine, Medicamentum sudores eliciens *vel* * diaphoreticum.

A binding medicine, Medicamentum restringens *vel* * styptĭcum.

A medicine to provoke urine, Medicamentum * diureticum.

Of, or *belonging to medicines*, Medicamentosus.

The mediety [half] ‖ Medietas, 3.

Mediocrity, Mediocritas, 3. modus, 2.

Medisance, Obloquium, 2. maledictio, 3.

To meditate, Meditor, 1. animo versare *vel* volvĕre, de aliquâ re attentè sagitare, secum commentari.

To meditate before hand, Præmeditor, 1.

Meditated, Meditatus, cogitatus.

A meditating, or *meditation*, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

A little, or *short meditation*, Brevis meditatio, ‖ meditatiuncula, 1.

Meditative, or *full of meditation*,

Meditational [illegible] tus.

Mediterranean, [illegible]

A medlar, * Mespilum, 2.

A medlar tree, * [illegible]

A medly, Farrago, [illegible]

A medly colour, [illegible]

Meditullar, or *meditullian*, duliam pertinens. ‖ [illegible]

Meek, Mansuetus, [illegible] tis lenis.

To grow meek, [illegible] fuesco.

To make meek, lenio, [illegible] mulceo, *si*. 2. placo, 1.

Meekly, Mansuetè, [illegible] aliter.

Meekness, Mansuetudo, [illegible] clementia, 1. lenitas, [illegible] litas.

A meer [lake] Palus, [illegible]

A meer, or *bound stone*, terminalis.

Meet, Aptus, convenien[illegible] gruens, commodus, [illegible] idoneus, appositus, [illegible] decens. ¶ *It seemeth [illegible] considered*, considerando [illegible] *It is not meet for princes*, [illegible] corum principes est. [illegible] *it meet, that*—æquum [illegible] ut—

Not meet, Ineptus, [illegible] cens.

Very meet, Peropportunus.

It is meet, Convenit, [illegible] decet, par est. *It is* [illegible] haud convenit. ¶ *It [illegible] my purpose*, propositum [illegible] gruit. *If the occasion [illegible] the purpose*, si res [illegible] *As it was meet*, ut par [illegible] æquum fuit.

To be meet, Competo, [illegible] ii. 3.

To make meet, or *fit*, [illegible] accommodo, conciliat[illegible] pero.

To think meet, Censeo, [illegible]

To meet, Obvenio, n[illegible] ro, *ri*, 3. offendo, [illegible] viam ire. *Who met me* [illegible] mihi primus obvenit? [illegible] *me at the time*, ad tempus [illegible] *He appointed to meet us* [illegible] creverat hodiè dare [illegible] viam. ¶ *Must I [illegible]* an conveniam modo? [illegible] *should seldom meet with* [illegible] fecìò rarissimum est. [illegible] *very opportunely*, optime [illegible] offers. *But if we chance [illegible] with a storm*, si verò [illegible] cesserit. *I never met [illegible] passage*, nunquam occurr[illegible] rite locus.

To meet one by chance, [illegible] quem casu incidĕre.

To go to meet one, Alicui [illegible] procedĕre *vel* prodire.

To meet [come together] [illegible] venio, *ni*, 4. coëo; [illegible] 3. confluo, *xi*.

To meet with, or *light* [illegible] fendo, *di*, 3.

To meet often, Occurso, [illegible]

To make meet, Temp[illegible] metrum pangĕre *vel* [illegible] See *Metre*.

Meeting, Obvius [illegible]

A meeting together, [illegible] 3. occursus, 4. concursus.

A [illegible] meeting [assembly]

equentia, 1. hominum
o.
meeting of people, Maxi-
frequentia.
ing of two streams, Con-
ing house, Conventicu-
Aptè, convenienter.
Convenientia, 1.
grim, Vertigo, *ginis*, *f.*
with the megrim, Ver-
ans.
lic. Atrâ bile percitus.
oaness, Tristitia, 1. moe-
oly, Atra bilis; • me-
1.
ole [pensive, lonesome,
] Tristis, moestus. ¶ *A*
fountain stagnates un-
ade, fons stat sub umbrâ
n Thy. 666
belonging to melancholy,
holicus.
elancboy, Atrâ bile la-
tristitiâ affici. [Prov.]
elancboy as a cat, sinapi
elancboy mood, Tristis,
to melancholy, Tetricus,
rum laeti.
d with a windy melan-
Hypochondriacus.
(herb) • Melilotus, *i*, *f.*
mpana.
ot plaister, Emplastrum
o confectum.
orate, Meliorem reddere,
us referre.
ted, Melior factus.
ey [making of honey]
io, 3.
ous, or *mellifluous*, Melle
mellifluens.
(ripe] Maturus, mitis.
with liquor, Maditus,
us.
ow, or *grow mellow*, Mi-
w mellow, or *warm with*
ortu calescere. ¶ *When*
w, what pranks doth be
is, ubi adhibit plus paulo,
narrat facinora!
w mellow as wine, Lan-
apples, Mitia poma.
low, Acidus, crudus, a-
immatus.
mellow, or *thorough ripe*,
permaturus.
ness. Maturitas, 3.
cotton, Malum cotoneum.
ous, Canorus, modulatus,
ious voice, Vox dulcis,
anora.
ly, Modulatè, suaviter,
ness, Modulationis *vel*
suavitas.
Modulatio, 3. • melos,
onia. *i*.
mellow, Immodulatus.
on [pumpion] Melo, *onis*,
melt metals, Metalla liquare
ere.
et, or *be melted*, Liquor,
eo, 3 colliquesco; liquc-
ion. [Prov.] *He looks as*
he would not melt in his
mouth, mansuetior columbâ videtur.
To melt [as snow] Regelor, 1.
To melt into tears, In lachrymas solvi.
Melted, Liquatus, liquefactus.
Which may be melted, Fusilis, ‖ liquabilis.
A melter, Qui conflat *vel* fundit; ‖ fusor, 3.
A melting, Liquefactio, 3.
A melting of metals, Metallorum fusio *vel* fusura.
A melting house, Ustrina, 1. liquandi officina.
A melting, or *pathetical discourse*, Sermo ad commovendos animos aptus.
A member, Membrum, 2. artus, 4.
A member of a society, Socius, 2. *They were very agreeable members of my society*, dulcia convictûs membra fuere mei, *Ovid. Trist.* 4, 10, 47.
A member of parliament, Senator, 3. *Of the university*, Academiae alumnus, ‖ academicus.
By members, Membratim.
A membrane, Membrana, 1. tunica.
Membraneous, *membranous*, or *full of membranes*, Membranaceus.
Membred [in heraldry] Membris ornatus, ‖ membratus.
Memoirs, Res *vel* documenta scriptis consignata.
A writer of memoirs, Commentarii *vel* rerum scriptor.
Memorable, Memorabilis, commemorabilis, memoriâ dignus.
Memorably, Ita ut dignum sit memoriâ.
A memorandum, Nota in commentarium relata.
A memorandum book, Commentarium, 2. liber *vel* libellus memorialis.
A memorial, Rerum narratiuncula scripto tradita.
The memory, Memoria, 1. *My memory faileth me*, memoria labat *vel* me fugit.
A bad memory, Memoria infida.
A good memory, Memoria fida, tenax.
A ready memory, Memoria exprompta.
Of blessed memory, Apud posteros sacer ὁ μακαρίτης
To have in memory, Meminisse.
To call to memory, Reminiscor, 3. recordor, 1.
To bring to another's memory, Memoriam alicujus refricare.
To commit to memory, Memoriae mandare, memoriter edisserè.
Out of memory, Oblitus, oblivioni traditus.
To blot out of memory, Obliviscor, *itus*, 3. oblivioni tradere.
To slip out of memory, E memoriâ excidere.
Of, or *belonging to the memory*, Memorialis.
Men [of *man*] Homines. ¶ *Men are looked upon according to their estates*, habes? habeberis. *Men are but men*, humanum est errare. *If you will act like men*, si modò viri esse vultis.
To menace, Minor, 1. commi-
nor; minas alicui intendere ¶ *menaced him with death*, mortem ili minatus est.
Menaced, Cui minae intenduntur. ¶ *We are menaced with a war*, bellum nobis impendet. *The temples of the immortal deities are menaced by this gang of beggars and desperadoes*, templis deorum immortalium imminet egentium & perditorum spes.
A menacer, Minitans, 3. qui minatur; ‖ comminator, 3.
Menacing, Minax, minans; minitans.
A menacing, Minae, *arum*, *f. pl.* minatio, 3. comminatio.
To mend, or *correct*, Emendo, 1. castigo; corrigo, *exi*, 3 ¶ *He mended the faults of the transcribers*, librariorum menda tollebat.
To mend, or *grow better*, Melioresco, 3. [Prov.] *It mendeth as four ale in summer*, ab equis ad asinos.
To mend, or *repair*, Reparo, 1. reficio, *feci*, 3. farcio, 4. resarcio, restauro, 1. reconcinno. ¶ *It was objected, that M. Fonteius got money by mending the highways*, objectum est quaestum M. Fonteium ex viarum munitione fecisse, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 4.
To mend another's life, or *manners*, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigere.
To mend one's own life, or *manners*, Ad bonam frugem se recipere, in melius mutari, vitam rectiùs instituere.
To mend in health, Convalesco, 3 salutem recuperare.
To mend one's condition or *circumstances*, Fortunam emendare, divitias augere.
To mend one's market, Viliùs *vel* viliori pretio emere.
Mendable, Emendabilis.
Mended, Emendatus, castigatus.
Mended, or *repaired*, Reparatus, refectus.
Mended in health, Ex morbo recreatus. *In the world*, Fortunis amplificatus.
Mended, or *new vamped up*, Interpolatus.
A mender, Emendator, *oris*, *m.* emendatrix, *icis*, *f.* corrector, 3.
A mender, or *corrector*, Castigator, 3. corrector.
A mender of old things, Veteramentarius, 2.
Mendicant, Mendicans, mendicus.
A mendicant, or *begging friar*, Frater ex ordine Mendicantium.
Mendicity, Mendicitas, 3.
A mending, Emendatio, 3. castigatio, instauratio.
A mending, or *vamping up of old things*, Interpolatio, 3.
To be on the mending hand, Melius se habere, a morbo levari incipere.
A menial servant, Famulus, 2. servus domesticus.
Menstrual, or *menstruous*, Menstruus.
Mensurable, ‖ Mensurabilis.
Mensuration, Metatio, 3.
Mental, Ad animum *vel* mentem pertinens, internus, ‖ mentalis.

Mental reservation, Cogitatio mente tantùm concepta, non verbis prolata.

Mention, Mentio, 3. commemoratio.

To mention, or *make mention*, Memoro, 1. commemoro; mentionem facĕre.

Not to mention, Silentio praetermitto.

Mentioned, Memoratus, commemoratus.

Fit, or *worthy to be mentioned*, Memorabilis, memoratu dignus.

Not fit to be mentioned, Turpe *vel* foedum dictu.

To be mentioned, Memoror, 1. commemoror.

Forementioned, Praedictus, supra dictus.

A mentioning, Mentio, 3. commemoratio.

Mercantile, Ad commercium pertinens.

Mercenary, Mercenarius.

To be of a mercenary temper, Omnia venalia habĕre, lucro inhiare.

A mercenary, or *hireling*, Mercenarius, stipendiarius, mercede conductus.

A mercer, or *silk man*, Sericarum textarum mercator.

A country mercer, Minutarum rerum mercator.

Mercery ware, Merces minutae *vel* ex serico textae.

Merchandise, or *traffick*, Mercatura, 1. negotiatio, 3.

Merchandise [goods to trade with] Merx, *cis*, *f.* mercimonium, 2.

To merchandise, or *practice merchandise*, Mercor, 1. commercor, negotior; mercaturam facĕre.

A merchant, or *trader*, Mercator, 3. negotiator. *Note*. The word *Merchant* in English is used only to denote a dealer in gross, or one that exporteth and importeth goods from foreign parts; but *Mercator* signifieth any trader or dealer.

A merchant, or *importer of goods from beyond sea*, Mercator qui mercimonia peregrina importat.

Merchantable, Mercabilis.

Merchantly, or *merchant like*, Mercatorius.

A merchantman, or *merchant ship*, Navis mercatoria *vel* oneraria.

Mercie, Misericordia, 1. clementia. See *Mercy*.

To be merciful to, or *have mercy on*, Misereor, *ertus*, 2. commiserecor; misereſco, 3.

Merciful, Misericors, *dis*, *f.* clemens.

Mercifully, Clementer, cum misericordiâ.

Mercifulness, Misericordia, 1. clementia; miseratio, 3.

Merciless, Immisericors, inclemens, inhumanus.

Mercilessness, Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas.

Mercurial [brisk, lively] Vegetus, vividus.

A person of a mercurial genius, Homo acuto, *vel* solerti ingenio.

Mercury [an herb] Mercurialis, *is*, *f.*

Mercury [the deity, or planet] Mercurius, 2.

Common, or *English mercury*, Bonus Henricus.

Dog mercury, • Cynocrambe, *es*, *f.*

Mercury [briskness, sprightliness] Vigor, 3. alacritas.

Mercury's finger [herb] • Hermodactylus, 2.

A mercury [news paper] Novorum nunc a charta.

Mercury [quicksilver] • Hydrargyrum, 2.

Mercury women, Libellorum & nunciorum publicorum venditrices ‖ solidariae.

Mercy, Misericordia, 1. clementia, indulgentia; commiseratio. 3 ¶ *However it was a great mercy that in so great a disiraction*, gratulandum tamen in tanta perturbatione est, quod. *Through the mercy and favour of the gods*, munere deûm.

A mercy seat, ‖Propitiatorium, 2.

I cry your mercy, Erravi, ignoſce.

To have mercy upon, Alicujus miserĕri, alicujus fortunam miſereri. ¶ *Have mercy on me*, te misereat, *vel* miſereſcat mei. *I had mercy on him*, me ejus miſeratum eſt. *I beseech you, have mercy on a man in unhappy circumstances*, obſecro, adhibeatis in hominis fortunis miſericordiam, *&c.* pro *Rab.* cap. 2.

To deliver one up to the mercy of the enemies, Hoſtibus iratis aliquem objicĕre *vel* tradĕre ¶ *Diogenes ordered his body, after his death, to be exposed to the mercy of the fowls and wild beasts*, Diogenes projiciſſe juſſit inhumatum volucribus & feris. *He committed himself to the mercy of the sea*, mari furenti ſe objecit.

To be at the mercy of a person, In poteſtate alicujus eſſe. ¶ *He said it was a hard case that the people should be at their mercy for so many years*, Dixit grave eſſe, iiſdem per tot annos obnoxios vivĕre. *Liv.* 4, 24.

A mere, Palus, *udis*, *f.* lacus, *i*, & *us*, *m.* ſtagnum, 2.

Mere [only] Merus, purus. ¶ *These seem to me nothing but mere dreams*, haec nihilo mihi videntur ſecùs quàm ſomnia.

A mere slave. Purus putus ſyconhanta, homo flagitioſiſſimus.

Merely Mere, pure. tantùm.

Meretricious [whorish] Meretricius.

The meridian line, or *circle*, Circulus meridianus. ¶ *This is not calculated to our meridian*, hoc moribus noſtris haud convenit, a moribus noſtris abhorret

Meridional, Meridianus, auſtralis.

Meridionally, Ad auſtrum.

Merit, Meritum, 2. ¶ *I can never command you sufficiently according to your merit*, nunquam te ſatis pro dignitate laudare poſſum. *Your merit only engageth me to be your friend*, tibi me virtus tua amicum facit. *I do not desire that favour to be placed to my score of merit*, haudquaquam poſtulo, id gratiae apponi mihi.

According to each [illegible]
Ut quiſque [illegible]
quiſque dignus eſt.

To merit, Mereo, 2. *itus*, promereo, [illegible] *had merited the* [illegible]
meruerat ut maximis [illegible]
decoraretur. *This often* [illegible]
our consideration, res [illegible]
quâ queratur. *I have* [illegible]
this punishment by my [illegible]
ego pretium ob [illegible]

A man of merit, Vir [illegible]
clarè geſtis illuſtris; [illegible]
factis clarus.

To merit, Commereo, [illegible]
mereor, *itus*. ¶ *He merited* [illegible]
of this, hoc tibi laudi [illegible]
re gloriatur

Merited. Meritus, [illegible]

Meritorious, Mereus, [illegible]
praemio *vel* mercede [illegible]

Meritoriously, Merito, [illegible]
jure.

Meritoriousness, Meritum, [illegible]
meritum.

A merlin [hawk] • Ăsalon, *m.* aeſalus, 2.

A mermaid, Siren, [illegible]

The mermaid's trumpet, Nerita, *ae*, *m.*

Merily, Hilariter, feſtivè, facetè, jocosè. ¶ *To talk with me more merily*, rectiori fronte mecum [illegible] oportet.

Merriment, or *merriness*, Hilaritas. 3. feſtivitas, laetitia, [illegible]

Merry, Laetus, alacer, hilaris, feſtivus. ¶ *A merry beginning, a sad ending*, principium, finis tragicus. *It was a merry life indeed*, vere erat. [Prov.] *Who is so merry a note as he that is worth a groat?* cantabit coram latrone viator. *It is* [illegible] *be merry and wise*, [illegible] in tacito gaudeat ille [illegible]

Somewhat merry, Hilarus, hilariculus.

Very merry, Perlaetus, jucundus.

To be very merry, Effundere. ridĕre, gaudĕre.

To make one merry, Alacrem laetificare, exhilarare, [illegible] laetitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *Your* [illegible] *or presence maketh me merry*, ſpectus veſter tetricum [illegible] mentem meam. *Your* [illegible] *had made me very merry*, me maximè levârat adventus.

To make merry, or *be merry*, Exhilaror, 1. gaudeo, *ſus*, 2. ſe oblectare, laetificare.

To be merry with drinking, Multo inebriaſcĕre mero.

A merry pin, Effusa laetitia.

To be set in a merry pin, laetitiam effundi.

Made merry, Exhilaratus, laetitiâ affectus.

A merry Greek, or [illegible] Congerro, *onis*, *m.* convivator, dus.

Merry conceits, Facetiae, *f. pl.*

A merry tale, Fabula [illegible] narratiuncula jocoſa.

Merry talk, Joci, *orum*, facetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The merry thought [illegible] Clavicula.

, *arum*, *f. pl.* furcu-

countenance, Frons por-
, hilaris.
grant, Facinus lepidum
re.
of Peru [herb] Mira-
rvianum.
entery, * Meſenterium, 2.
fat [for brewing] Cupa,
. 2 cadus.
Farrago, *ĭnis*, *f.*
bread, Panis miſcellaneus,
riuco & ſecali mixtis con-

he lord, Dominus infe-

ery, Prudens familiae ad-
io
y, Dominium inferius.
of meat, Cibus, 2. fer-

ief, or *principal meſs*, Con-
ut.
of pottage, Juris *vel* juſ-
lus.
, or *ſhare of meat*, Cibi

t [four eating together]
una cibum capientes.
ſs of medley, Farrago,

mate, Convictor, 3.
ſh with others, Cibum unà
is capere.
ſage, Mandatum, Juſſum.
liver, *de*, or *tell a meſſage*,
1. annuncio; mandata

on a meſſage, Juſſa ca-

on a ſleeveleſs meſſage, Fu-
ndarum faciesère.
nd on a meſſage, Lego, 1.
mitto, *ſi*, 3.
ſenger, Nuncius, 2. inter-

ſenger of one's own, or *a*
or proper meſſenger, Cer-
no.
ſenger [purſuivant] Lictor,

ſenger that carrieth letters,
rius, 2. *That rideth poſt*,
rius, 2 curſor, 3.
Miſſa, Miſſas, *ae*, *m.* *
s, 2.
ſtate, Domus, *f.* fundus,
nuagium.
[*of meat*] Obviam factus. ¶
at, Optatò advenis. *Being*
e both met, quoniam con-
us ambo.
t, Obveni. ¶ *I met with*
remarkable paſſages, multa
memoratu digna occurre-
ile met with many croſſes,
erumnis conflictatus eſt.
not to be met with, *high*
, nuſquam gentium ap-
He is juſtly met with, or
in his own kind, pretium
ſtituam ille fert, illi par
relata eſt.
l, Metallum.
caſt metal, Metallum conflare
ncere
l, *metalline*, or *belonging*
, Metallicus.
l [in gunnery] Tormenti

er metal [in gunnery]
o os tormenti inferius eſt

To metamorphoſe, Transformo, 1. tranſiguro, formam *vel* figuram mutare.

A metamorphoſis, or *metamorphoſing*, Tranſiguratio, 3. * metamorphoſis, *is*, *f.*

Metaphraſtic, * Metaphraſticus.

Metaphor, Tranſlatio, 3. * metaphora, 1.

Metaphorical, * Metaphoricus. *Metaphorical expreſſions*, Verba tranſlata.

Metaphorically, Per modum tranſlationis, ‖ metaphoricè.

Metaphyſical, ‖ Metaphyſicus.

The metaphyſics, ‖ Metaphyſica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To mete [meaſure] Metior, *menſus*, 4 ‖ menſuro, 1.

A mete yard, or *wand*, Virga *vel* pertica ad metiendum apta

Mete gavel, Cibariorum vectigal.

Meted out, Metatus.

Meteors, * Meteora, *um*, *n. pl.*

Meteorology, or *diſcourſe of meteors*. * Meteorologia, 1.

A meter [meaſurer] Menſor, 3.

A coal meter, Carbonum menſor.

Methegline, Mulſum, 2. * melicraton, hydromeli, *indecl.*

Methinks ſo, Ita mihi videtur, ita puto eſſe. *Methinks I ſee*, videor mihi videre, *Cic.*

A method, Via, 1. ratio, 3. * methodus, *i*, *f.* *They made uſe of the ſelf ſame method of defence*, haec eadem ab illis defenſionis via ratióque tenetur. *In order to proſer we ſome method in this diſcourſe*, ut ratione & viâ procedat oratio. ¶ *Let us take ſome method*, ineamus aliquam viam.

Methodical, * Methodicus, ordine progrediens, ratione & viâ procedens.

Methodically, Secundum methodum, ‖ methodicè.

To methodize, In ordinem redigĕre *vel* digerĕre.

Methodized, In ordinem redactus.

Metonymical, Ad metonymiam pertinens.

Metonymically, Per modum tranſlationis.

A metonymy, Tranſnominatio, 3. * metonymia, 1.

A metope [in architecture] * Metopa, 1. inter geminos triglyphos intervallum.

Metoposcopy, Ex inſpectâ fronte divinatio.

Metre, or *rhyme*, * Rhythmus, 2. *Bad metre*, Rhythmus vitioſus.

Metrical, Ad rhythmum pertinens.

A metropolis, Urbs primaria *vel* praecipua. * metropolis, 3.

A metropolitan, * Metropolitanus, 2. *vel* metropolita, *ae*, *m.*

Mettle [briskneſs, ſprightlineſs] Agilitas, 3. alacritas, vigor.

Mettle [courage, boldneſs, high ſpiritedneſs] Audentia, 1. virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* 3. magnanimitas.

To cool one's mettle, Animum alicujus frangĕre, impetum retardare. ¶ *He cooled Hannibal's juvenile mettle by his patient temper*, Hannibalem juveniliter exultantem patientiâ ſuâ mollie-bat.

Mettleſom, or *full of mettle*, Animoſus, ardens, vividus, violentus.

A high mettled horſe, Equus ferox, indomitus.

A mew, or *ſea mew*, * Laurus, 2. ‖ gravia, 1.

A mew in which hawks are kept, Accipitrum cors *vel* ſaginarium.

To mew [as a cat) ‖ Miaulizo, 1. [as a ſtag] Cornua mutare.

To mew up, Caveâ includĕre.

To mew up one's ſelf from the world, Ab hominum conſortio ſecedĕre.

Mewed up, Incluſus, concluſus.

Mice [of *mouſe*] Mures, *ium*, *m. pl.*

To miche, Delitco, 2.

Michaelmaſs, Sti. Michaelis feſtum.

Mickle [much] Multus [Prov.] *Many a little maketh a mickle*, ex grano fit acervus.

The microcoſm, * Microcoſmus, 2.

Mid, or *middle air*, Media aëris regio.

Mid day, Meridies, 5.

Middle, Medius, intermedius.

The middle, Medium, pars media. *In the middle of the valley*, mediâ in valle. ¶ *The middle of the world*, medius mundus locus. *In the middle of winter*, mediâ hieme. *The middle pillars*, columnae medianae

Middlelized, Mediocris ſtaturae.

The middle, or *waiſt*, Media pars hominis.

To take one about the middle, Medium aliquem complecti.

The middle finger, Digitus medius *vel* famoſus.

Middlemoſt, In medio poſitus.

Middling large, Grandiuſculus, modicus.

Middling in health, Meliuſculè ſe habens.

A midge, or *gnat*, Culex, *icis*, *m.*

Midland, Mediterraneus.

Midlent, Medius quadrageſimus dies.

Midnight, Nox media, concubia, *vel* intempeſtiva. ¶ *It was now midnight*, *and ſleep had eaſed the troubles and minds of mortals*. Noctis erat medium, curaſque & pectora ſomnus ſolverat, *Ov. Met.* 10. 368.

At midnight, Mediâ nocte, ſub mediam noctem, & medio jam noctis abactae curriculo.

The midriff, Septum tranſverſum; * diaphragma, *ătis*, *n.*

Midſummer, Solſtitium aeſtivum.

Midſummer day, S. Johannis Baptiſtae dies natalis.

The midſt, Medium, 2. pars media. ¶ *In the midſt of theſe preparations and reſolutions*, inter haec parata & decreta.

A midway, Via media *vel* intermedia.

A midwife, Obſtetrix, *icis*, *f.*

A man midwife, Medicus parturientibus opem ferens.

To act the part of a midwife, Obſtetricis vice fungi.

Midwifery, Obſtetricium, 2.

The mien [aſpect, countenance] Oris ſpecies.

Mi bt,

Might, Potentia, 1. poteſtas, 3. vis, *is*, *f.* *Do it with all your might*, ſummâ vi *vel* manibus pedibuſque contende. [Prov.] *Might overcometh right*, fortiori cedendum eſt.

With might and main, Remiſque veliſque. ¶ *They fought with might and main*, ſummis viribus dimicabatur.

I might [of *may*] Poſſem. ¶ *If it may be*, ſi fieri poſſet. *As great honour as might be*, quantus maximus poterat honos.

Mighty, Potens; valens, validus. ¶ *He was a mighty orator*, multum potuit dicendo.

Very mighty, Praevalidus, potentiſſimus.

Mighty [very] Valdè, vehementer, magnopere.

To be mighty, Polleo, 2. valeo.

To grow mighty, Valeſco, 3.

Mightily, Potenter, validè, fortiter.

Very mightily, Praevalidè.

Mightineſs, Potentia, 1. poteſtas, 3.

A migration, Migratio, 3. commigratio.

A milch cow, Bos *vel* vacca lactaria.

Mild [gentle] Mitis, lenis, manſuetus, placidus. ¶ *The winter was very mild*, hyems humanè egit, *Sen. Ep.* 23.

Mild [indulgent] Indulgens, blandus.

To make mild, Placo, 1. mitigo, ſedo; mulceo, *ſi*, 2.

To grow mild, Miteſco, 3. manſueſco.

Mildew, Rubigo, *inis*, *f.* ros melleus.

Mildewed [blaſted] Sideratus.

Mildly, Clementer, manſuetè, leniter, placidè.

Mildneſs, Clementia, 1. manſuetudo, *dinis*, *f.* lenitas, 3.

A mile, Milliare, *is*, *n.* millie paſſus.

A mile mark, Lapis, *idis*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to a mile*, Milliarius.

Milfoil [herb] Millefolium, 2.

Knights milfoil, Millefolium parvum *vel* flore luſeo.

Water milfoil, Millefolium aquaticum.

Horned water milfoil, Millefolium cornutum aquaticum.

Militant, Militans.

Military, Militarius, bellicus, bellicoſus.

Military diſcipline, Diſciplina militaris. ¶ *It was obſerved that the ſoldiers through luxury and idleneſs were very remiſs in their military diſcipline*, notatum fuit luxuriâ & otio ſolutum diſciplinam militarem eſſe, *Liv.* 40, 1.

To put under military execution, Hoſtiliter deripere, hoſtilem in modum ſpoliare.

The militia, or *trained bands*, Militia, 1. copiae militares a ſingulis urbibus & ditionibus ſuſtentatae.

Milk, Lac, *ctis*, *n.*

Cow's milk, Lac bubulum.

Mother's milk, Lac maternum.

Milk of an aſs, Lac aſinium.

Sour milk, Lac acidum.

Curded milk, Lac coagulatum.

New milk, Lac recens, novum.

Almond milk, Lac amygdalum.

Skimmed milk, Lac cujus cremor ademptus eſt.

Of, or *be onging to milk*, Lacteus.

A milk houſe, Lactarium, 2.

A milk maid, or *woman*, ‖ Lactaria, 1.

A milkman, ‖ Lactarius, 2.

Milk meats, Lacticinia, *orum*. *n. pl.*

A milk pail, Mulctra, 1. mulctrum, 2. mulctrale, *is*, *n.*

Milk pottage, Juſculum ex lacte confectum.

A milk ſop, or *effeminate perſon*, Molliculus, delicatus. [coward] Ignavus, timidus, meticuloſus.

To milk, Mulgeo, *ſi*, 2.

To milk in, Immulgeo, *ſi*, 2.

To milk out, Emulgeo, *ſi*, 2.

Milked, Emulſus.

Milky, or *full of milk*, Lacteus, lacte abundans.

The milky way, * Galaxia, 1.

A milking, Mulctus, 4.

A mill for grinding corn, Piſtrinum, 2. moletrina, 1. [Prov.] *No mill no meal*, qui vitat molam vitat farinam. *That affair will bring much griſt to his mill*, iſta res quaeſtuoſiſſima erit.

A little mill, or *hand mill*, Mola truſatilis.

An iron mill, Mola ferro cudendo accommodata.

A powder mill, Mola ad pulverem nitratum conficiendum.

A mill clack, or *mill clapper*, Crepitaculum molare.

A mill dam, * Cataractea, *arum*, *f. pl.* clauſtrum, 2. ſtagnum molare.

Mill duſt, Pollen, *inis*, *n.*

A mill hopper, Infundibulum molare.

A mill horſe, Equus molarius, jumentum priſtrinenſe.

A mill leaf, Sulcus equarius clauſtro contiguus.

A mill ſtone, Lapis molaris.

The upper mill ſtone, Catillus, 2.

The nether mill ſtone, Meta, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a mill*, Molarius, ‖ molendinarius.

To mill cloth, or *thicken it in a mill*. Pannum molâ denſare.

Milled, Molâ denſatus.

A miller, Linteorum minutioris formae venditor.

A miller, Qui moletrinae praeeſt; ‖ molendinarius, 2.

A miller's thumb [fiſh] Capito, *onis*; * cephalus fluviatilis.

The miller [fly] ‖ Molendinaria, 1.

Miller [grain] Milium, 2.

Black, or *Turkey millet*, Milium Turcicum.

A million, ‖ Millio, 3. decies centena millia, millies millia.

The mill, Lien, *enis*, *m.* lienis, *is*.

Mill wort, * Aſpelon, 2.

A milt of fiſhes, Lactes, *tum*, *f. pl.* lacteum intestinum.

The milter [male fiſh] Piſcis mas.

Mimical. Mimicus.

Mimically, Mimicè.

A mimic, * Mimus, 2. pantomimus.

To mimic one, Aliquem jocularitur imitari.

A mimicking, Imitatio jocularis.

A mimographer, Mimorum ſcriptor.

To mince, or *cut ſmall*, Concido, *i*, 3. comminuo, *ui*, *utum*, 3. minutatim conſecare.

To mince meat, Carnem minutatim conſecare.

To mince, or *palliate*, Rem verbis extenuare, rem tectionis involucris tegere. *To mince the matter at all*, ne ſer palam, *Ter. Haut.* 5, 1.

To mince, or *paſs a thing ſlightly over*, Rem levitur & de re breviter, ſtrictim dicere.

To mince it in walking, Lasciviè incedere, affectatis paſſibus incedere.

Minced meat, Minutal, *alis*, *n.* intritum, 2.

A mince, or *minced pie*, Placenta tocreas ex intrito carne confectum.

A mincing gait, Incedendi affectatus *vel* delicatulus.

A mincing, or *palliating matter*, Rei verbis extenuatio, rei dissimulata occultatio.

A mincing meat, Caro minutatim ſecta.

Mincingly, or *ſlightly*, Leviter, ſtrictim, molli *vel* levi modo.

The mind, Animus, 2. animus, *tis*, *f.* 3. *My mind misgives me*, praeſagit animus, nescio quid mali ſuſpicor. *My mind is not to my meat*, animus eſt in pedibus. ¶ *What hath altered your mind?* quae te ſententia vertit? *Are to your mind*, ſunt in animo tuo vis. *It runneth in my mind*, ante oculos obſervatur. *It is not out of my mind*, inſidet animo meo. *It every thing to your mind?* ſatin' omnia ex animi ſententia? *So I may have but my mind*, dummodo efficiam id quod cupio. *An evil mind*, an evil mind, male mens, malus animus. *The mind to me a kingdom is*, mens recti famae mendacii. *It darted into my mind*, objectum eſt.

A mind [opinion] Sententia, opinio, 3. *I am of the ſame mind*, in ſententiâ permaneo. *I am not of your mind*, haud idem ſentio. *I am clearly of the mind you expreſs in your letters*, plane aſſentior tuis literis. *If I am changed*, de ſententiâ deductus ſum. *In my mind he is much to blame*, errat longè meo quidem animo. *I would you could bring him to mind*, opto ut id illi perſuadere poſſis. *I have told you my mind*, dixi.

Mind [deſire, wiſh] Deſiderium, 2. ſtudium, votum; cupido, *inis*, *f.* *He hath done according to my mind*, votum meum ſuscepit. ¶ *Since I find it is your mind*, quando id te video velle. *According to one's mind*, ex ſententiâ. *I am half a mind to*, eò propensus animus.

To mind [look after] Curare, obſervo ¶ *This is all he minds*, huic uni ſtudet. *Mind your own what elſe*, aliud cura. *Mind what you are about*, hoc agite. *Mind your books*, or *leſſons*, ſtudiis incumbite. ¶ *Did he not mind his brother minded the chance?* non fratrem videre operam? *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 14. *The whole city*

but that, omni civitate eam curam conversâ. *I mind not your words*, moveor tuis. [consider, *or* take no- Consîdero, 1. speclo; consulo, ui; video, di, *must mind how far our pleasing*, animadvertendum quatenus sermo delectet. *minded all these things*, mihi sunt haec omnia. *mind, how nicely he hath opportunity!* illud vide, articulo oppressit! *Ter.* 2, 2, 21. *one of a thing*, Aliquem quâ monêre, admonêre, delectare. *mind*, Negligo, *exi*, 3. *have a mind*, Cupio, ii, desîdero, 1. opto, ex- *have a mind to speak with* conventum expeto. *a mighty mind to know* doth, valde aveo scire *have a mind to* tibi est cordi facere. *I had a mind to this match*, per fugi has nuptias. *He great mind*, incessit eum cu- *I had a mind to walk out* buber, prodeambulare huc est. *He hath a mind to put upon you*, tondêre te appa- *He had a great mind*, velle. *have no mind*, Nolo, *ui*. *I no mind he should see me*, videat. *have more mind*, Malo, *ui*. *bear*, or *keep in mind*, In me- habêre *vel* retinêre. *call to mind*, Reminiscor, recordor, 1. recogito; me- repetêre. *I call it to mind*, mini. *come to one's mind*, Animo rire, in mentem venire. *affair of his grandchildren into his mind*, tetigerat ani- memoria nepotum, *Liv.*

cast in one's mind, Cogito, 1. reputare *vel* volvêre. *cast in mind*, Moneo, 2. ad-, commonefacio, *feci*, 3. *pro, fessi. The place putteth mind*, locus ipse me admo-

ing mind, Monitus, admoni- commonefactus. *nothing in mind*, Monitio, 3. nitio. *put a thing out of mind*, Rei deponêre *vel* abjicêre. *out of mind*, Oblivioni traditus. *put out of mind*, post hominum rium. *put one's mind upon*, Studeo, 2. *be troubled in mind*, Animo ciari. *to or belonging to the mind*, Ad em pertinens, internus. *one mind*, Unanimis, unani- *thing of one mind*, Unani- s, 3. *with a thing with one mind*, nuiter *vel* uno consensu ali- agêre. *one's own mind*, Ultro sua

Minded [regarded] Curatus, observatus, notatus. ¶ *Matter is minded, not words*, res spectatur, non verba.

Minded [inclined] Animatus, affectus. ¶ *He is otherwise inclined*, aliter putat. *He is minded to go thither*, illuc proficisci vult. *If you are so fully minded*, si ita animum induxti tuum.

Stedfastly minded, Animo obfirmatus.

High minded, Elatus, superbus, tumidus.

Ill-minded, Malevolus, invidus, exulceratus.

Well minded [having good intentions] Bono consilio motus.

Well minded [you do well to put me in mind] Rectè *vel* tempestivè me admones.

Fully minded, or *resolved*, Certus. *I am fully minded*, certum est mihi.

Mindful [that remembereth] Memor.

Mindful [careful, diligent] Attentus, diligens, studiosus. ¶ *I desire you to be mindful of this affair*, tibi rem hanc velim curae habeas. *I pray you to be very mindful of your health*, te rogo ut valetudini tuae diligentissime servias.

Mindfulness [care, diligence] Cura, 1. diligentia, studium, 2.

Minding, or *taking care of*, Curans, accurans.

Minding, or *following a business diligently*, In rem aliquem diligenter incumbens.

Mine, or *mine own*, Meus.

A mine, Fodina, 1. scptensula.

A mine of silver, Argenti fodina, 1. argentarium metallum. *Of copper*, Aeris metallum. *Of coal*, • Lithanthracum fodina. *Of lead*, or *tin*, Stanni fodina; stannarium, 2.

A mine [used in a siege] Cuniculus, 2. fossa subterranea in hostilem arcem acta.

To make a mine, Cuniculum agêre.

Full of mines, Cuniculosus.

A miner [digger of metals] Metallicus, 2.

A miner [in a siege] Cuniculorum fossor, murorum perfossor.

Mineral [belonging to mines] Metallicus, fossilis.

Mineral water, Aqua per venas metalli fluens.

A mineralist, Fossilium peritus *vel* gnarus.

Minerals, Cognata metallis fossilia.

Minever, Pellis albida minuto varia.

A minew, or *pink* [small fish] • Phoxinus, 2.

To mingle one thing with another, Rem aliquam aliâ miscêre *vel* cum aliâ commiscêre. *He mingled water with his wine*, miscuit aquam vino. *He mingled verse with prose*, versus orationi admiscuit. ¶ *He mingled jests with his discourse*, sales orationi suae aspersit. *That philosophy mingleth truth with falsehood*, ea philosophia confundit vera cum falsis. *He mingled great things with small*, magna parvis interuit.

To mingle, or *be mingled with*, Miscêri, commiscêri.

A mingle mangle, Farrago, *ginis*, *f.* cinnus, 2.

Mingled, Mistus, mixtus, commixtus, intermistus.

Mingled [confused] Confusus, promiscuus.

Mingled among, Intermixtus, interpositus.

A mingler, Qui *vel* quae miscet.

A mingling, Mistura, 1. mixtura, admistio, 3. permistio.

Miniature, Pictura minutae formae, *vel* punctis tenuibus picta.

A work in miniature, Opus minutâ formâ *vel* tenuibus punctis pictum.

Minims [an order of friers] Minimi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A minion, Deliciae, *arum*, *f. pl.* corculum, 2.

A minister, or *preacher*, Praedicator, 3. ‖ clericus, 2. [servant or agent] Minister, *ri*, *m*, administer; ministrator, 3.

A minister of a parish, Ecclesiae pastor, • parochus, 2. *Of state*, Rerum publicarum administer. *Of justice*, Justitiae curator.

To minister, Ministro, 1. administro.

Ministerial, Ad ministrum pertinens.

Ministerially, Ope ministri.

Ministration, Ministerium, 2. rerum administratio.

Ministered, or *supplied*, Suppeditatus.

A ministrying, or *supplying*, Suppeditatio, 3. ‖ submin stratio.

The ministry, or *ministers of state*, Rerum publicarum curatores.

Ministry, or *preaching*, Praedicatio Evangelii.

A proud minx, Puella delicatior *vel* fastidiosa.

A minnikin pin, ‖ Spinula minor.

A minor in age, Qui per aetatem sui juris non est.

The minor of a syllogism, Enunciatum, 2. assumptio, 3.

A minorite [frier] Frater ex ordine Minorum.

The minor prophets, Prophetae minores.

Minority in age, Pupillaris aetas; ‖ minorites, 3. ¶ *During his minority*, dum adhuc aetate pupillari esset.

Minority [lesser number] Numerus *vel* pars minor, pauciores.

Minowry, Machinamentum ad feras in saltu intercipiendas damnosum.

A minster, Templum, 2. monasterium.

A minstrel, Fidicen, *inis*, *m.* tibicen, • citharoedus, 2.

A woman minstrel, Fidicina, 1. tibicina, • citharistria.

A company of minstrels, • Choragium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to minstrels*, Citharoedicus.

Mint,

Mint [herb] Mentha *vel* mentа, 1.

Cat mint, Nepeta, 1.

Fish-mint, or *water-mint*, Mentha aquatica, * ſiſymbrium, 2.

Hor e mint. or *wild-mint*, Menthaſtrum *vel* mentaſtrum, 2. mentha ſylveſtris.

A mint [for coining of money] Officina ad nummum cudendum. ¶ *He promiſed a mint of money*, modò non montes auri polliciſus eſt.

The maſter of a mint, Cuſtos *vel* praefectus.

Mintage, Praemium ob numiſmatis percuſſionem ſolutum.

A minter [coiner] Cuſor, 3.

Minute, Minutus. ¶ *It is too long to give a detail of every minute circumſtance*, longa eſt ſingularum partium enumeratio. *He recounted the minute particulars of that affair*, caſus illos ſingulatim expoſuit.

A minute, Sexageſima pars horae.

A minute [moment, *or* inſtant] Momentum, 2. punctum temporis.

A minute book, Liber *vel* libellus memorialis.

To minute a thing down, Capita rei alicujus ſcripto conſignare.

Minuted down, Cujus capita ſcripto conſignantur.

Minutely, Sigillatim, ſingulatim.

Minuteneſs, or *ſmallneſs*, Parvitas, 3.

Minutes [firſt draughts] Exemplaria prima.

Minutes, or *ſhort notes of a thing*, Capita rei alicujus.

Miquelets, Ruſtici Hiſpanici.

A miracle, Miraculum, 2. portentum, prodigium.

To do, or *work miracles*, Miracula facere *vel* edere.

Miraculous, Mirus, mirificus, prodigioſus.

Miraculouſly, Mirè, mirificè, non ſine miraculo.

Miraculouſneſs, Qualitas rei prodigioſae *vel* naturae vires exuperantis.

Mire, Coenum, 2. lutum.

To fall into the mire, In coenum *vel* lutum incidere.

Miry, or *full of mire*, Coenoſus, lutoſus.

Daubed with mire, Lutatus, luto conſperſus.

A mirror [looking-glaſs] Speculum, 2.

A mirror [pattern] Exemplum, 2. exemplar, *is*, *n*. *That mirror of women*, illa ſpectatae virtutis mulier illud mulierum exemplar.

A mirror of ſtone, * Selenites, *ae*, *m*. lapis ſpecularis.

Mirth, Laetitia, 1. gaudium, 2. hilaritas, 3.

Full of mirth, Laetus, facetus, hilaris.

To paſs a day in mirth, Hilarem diem agere.

To make mirth, Laetitiam *vel* gaudium afferre.

To make one full of mirth, Hilaritate aliquem conſpergere.

Of, or *belonging to mirth*, Ludicer, iocricus, jocoſus.

Miſacceptation, Comprehenſio rei ſiniſtra *vel* abſurda.

A miſadventure, Caſus iniquus, infortunium, 2.

Miſadventure [in law] Homicidium fortuitum.

To miſadviſe, Perperam alicui conſulere, pravum conſilium dare.

Miſadviſed, Pravo conſilio utens.

Miſapplication, or *miſapplying*, Applicatio prava.

To miſapply, Perperam applicare, adaptare, adhibere. *When he was accuſed of miſapplying the public money*, cum interveniae pecuniae publicae argueretur.

Miſapplied, Perperam adhibitus.

To miſapprehend, Malè *vel* perperam intelligere.

Miſapprehended, Malè intellectus.

Miſapprehenſion, Siniſtra rei interpretatio.

It miſbecometh, Dedecet, parùm convenit indecorum eſt.

Miſbecoming, Indecorus, parùm decens *vel* congruens.

A miſbecoming action, Factum parùm decorum.

Miſbegotten, Spurius.

To miſbehave one's ſelf, Malè *vel* parùm decenter ſe gerere.

Miſbehaviour, Morum *vel* factorum pravitas.

Miſbelief, Fides prava *vel* pravè habita.

To miſbelieve, Perperam *vel* parum credere.

Miſbelieving, Incredulus.

To miſcall, or *call by a wrong*, or *reproachful name*, Falſo homine dehonestare.

To miſcall, or *abuſe by ill language*, Conviciis aliquem laceſſere *vel* inſectari.

Miſcalled, Fictо *vel* contumelioſo nomine appellatus; conviciis laceſſitus.

A miſcalling, [reproachful naming] Contumelioſa appellatio.

Miſcalling [abuſing in language] Convicium, 2.

To miſcarry in, or *at*, *a buſineſs*, Malè ſuccedere. ¶ *I ſhould be loth the letters ſhould miſcarry*, literas in alienum incidere nolo. *They miſcarried as they went back*, in redeundo offenderunt. ¶ *Since all his underhand contrivances had miſerably miſcarried*, quoniam quae occultè tentaverat, aspera foedaque evenerant, *Sall. B. C.* 17.

A miſcarriage, or *miſcarrying*, [of females] Abortio, 3. abortus. 4.

A miſcarriage in manners, Delictum, 2. peccatum, offenſa, 1.

A miſcarriage, or *miſcarrying*, [unſucceſsfulneſs] Malus rei ſucceſſus.

Miſcarried, Malè geſtus.

To miſcarry [as a woman] Abortio 4 abortum facere.

To cauſe a female to miſcarry, Abortum inferre.

Miſcellaneous, Miſcellaneus, mixtus.

Miſcellanies, ‖ Miſcellanea, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A miſcellany, or *hotch potch*, Farrago, *inis*, *f.* res miſcellanea *vel* confuſa.

A miſchance, Infe... caſus infelix *vel* iniqu...

A miſchief, Exitium, ... pernicies, *ei*. *That ... behind*, id reſtat ... ¶ *What a miſchief is ... hoc infelicitatis!* *A ... thee*, abi in malam ... pereas.

To miſchief, or *do a ... cui nocere *vel* damnum ... aliquem malo *vel* inj... cere.

A miſchief-maker, Sce... tifex.

Miſchievous, [hurtful] ... nocens, ... noxius, [ſhrewd] ... lignus, improbus.

A miſchievous deed, Fac... *n*. flagitium, 2.

Miſchievouſly, Malè, ... improbè, malignè.

Miſchievouſly minded, ... ſus.

Miſchievouſneſs, Malitia, ... ligantas, 3. improbitas.

To miſconceive, Malè ... tari; hallucinor, 1. ¶ *I ... fraid Phaedria miſconceives in this affair*, vereor ne ... dria illud aliorſum, ... feci acceperit.

Miſconceived, Mala acce... intellectus.

A miſconceiving, or *miſ...* Siniſtra rei interpretatio.

A miſconjecture, Malè ... conjectura.

To miſconjecture, Conjec...

To miſconſtrue, Perperam ... nere, malè explicare, *vel* ... tari, in deteriorem ... pere. ¶ *The Stoics miſcon... curus*, Epicurum Stoici ... cipiunt.

A miſconſtruction of a ... Verbi depravatio.

Miſconſtrued, Malè *vel* ... ram intellectus.

A miſconſtruing of a thing, ... ſtra rei interpretatio.

To miſcounſel, Pravum con... dare.

To miſcount, Malè ... *vel* compinare, ratione ... componere.

Miſcounted, Malè numera... computatus.

A miſcounting, Mala ... *vel* computatio.

A miſcreant, Infidelis, ...

To play the miſcreant, ... nunciam remittere.

A miſdeed, Culpa, 1. ... 2. malefactum, peccatum, ... pravum.

To miſdeem, Malè *vel* ... accipere.

To miſdemean one's ſelf, ... gerere.

A miſdemeanor, Culpa, 1. ... ſenſa, delictum, 2. mala ... miniſtratio.

To miſdo, Delinquo, ... pecco, 1.

A miſdoer, Noxius, ... cinoroſus.

Miſdoing, Delinquens, ...

To miſdoubt, Suſpicor, 1.

Miſdoubted, Suſpectus.

A miſer, Avarus, 2. ... tenax, *acis*.

Miſerable, Aerumnoſus, ...

…s [niggardly] Avaritiæ…pumice aridior.
…, Aerumna, 1. ca…res afflictæ. [nig…Avaritia, 1. argenti…ames; sordes, ium,
Miserè, calamitosè. Avarè, perparcè, sor…
…s [a disease] Tormi…pl. • ileos vel ilius,
…iseria, 1. aerumna; …1.
…sery, Miseriâ premi, …itam degere.
…, Infortunium, 2. in…iusfortunatus casus, fors …v. | *Misfortunes seldom* fortuna nulli obesse …semel, aliud ex alio
misfortune, or *overtu…rs, it, f.*
…t, Malè ominari *vel*
…urn, Malè res adminis…
…ed, Malè administra…
…rument, Mala adminis…
…Infortunium, 2. casus …ccessus malus.
…en, Malè cadere *vel*
…, Perperam audire.
…b, Farrago, *inis, f.*
…y, Malè collocare.
…ay his time, Malè feri… vacare.
…d. Malè collocatus.
…ying, or *misemployment*, …abitus.
…rm, Malè docere, fal…m alicui deferre.
…t, Malè doctus, falso …eptus.
…sion, Malum consilium, …
…prst, Perperam expo…explicare.
…pretation, or *misinter…*…a vel finistra rei in…
…pretation of words, …epravatio.
…ted, Perperam expo…dilectus.
…re. Male judicare.
…, Extra consuetum lo…
…, Extra consuetum lo…
…, Seduco, xi, 3. fallo, …vis consiliis corrum…
…ceptus, deceptus.
…r, Seductor, 3. decep…
…ing, Seductio, 3. de…
…mboro. 1. fallo.
…llarrat, tenuibus gutris
…ficus vel viscum, 2.
…, Improbo, 1. aver…. 4. ab re aliquâ ab…
…or *misliking*, Averfa…dium. 2.
…or *missing rain*, Pluvia

To mismanage, Malè administrare.
Mismanaged, Malè administratus.
Mismanagement, or *mismanaging*, Mala administratio.
To mismatch, Malè sociare.
Mismatched, Malè sociatus.
To misname, Falso nomine appellare.
Misnamed, Falso nomine appellatus.
A misnaming, Falsa appellatio.
A misnomer in indictments, Transnominatio, 3. prava nominatio.
To mispend, Prodigo, egi, 3. profundo, *fudi*.
A mispender, Prodigus, 2.
A mispending, Prodigentia, 1. profusio, 3.
Mispent, Profusus, malè collocatus.
Misperfuasion, Error, 3. hallucinatio; opinio erronea.
To misplace, Malè *vel* perperam locare.
Misplaced, Malè *vel* perperam collocatus.
A misplacing, or *misplacement*, Extra locum consuetum *vel* proprium collocatio.
To mispoint, Malè interpungere.
A misprint, Erratum, 2. menda typographica.
Misprinted, Mendosè impressus.
Misprision, Negligentia, 1. neglectus, 4.
Misprision of treason, Proditionis detegendæ neglectus.
To misproportion, Proportione errare.
Misproportioned, Abnormis, informis, justâ proportione carens.
A misquotation, Citatio falsa.
To misquote, Falsè *vel* malâ fide auctorem citare.
Misquoted, Falsè *vel* malâ fide citatus.
To misreckon, Rationes falsè numerare, *vel* computare.
Misreckoned, Falsè computatus.
A misreckoning, Falsa computatio *vel* rationum subductio.
To misrepresent, Falsè exprimere *vel* ostendere.
A misrepresentation, or *misrepresenting*, Imago rei falsè expressa, falsa rei descriptio.
Misrepresented, Falsè expressus *vel* descriptus.
Misrule, Dominatio iniqua.
A miss, Adolescentula, 1. domina pusilla.
A miss, or *mistress*, Amica, 1. amasia.
To miss [leave out, or pass over] Omitto, *i*, 3. intermitto, praetermitto. *Do not miss the first opportunity of setting sail*, primam navigationem, dummodo idonea tempestas sit, ne omiseris. *He misseth not a day but he cometh*, nunquam unum intermittit diem, quin veniat. *I miss no opportunity of extolling you*, nullum locum praetermitto laudandi tui. ¶ *We hate good men when living, but miss them when dead*, virtutem incolumen odimus, sublatam ex oculis quærimus invidi.
To miss one's mark, A scopo aberrare. *They never missed in throwing their darts to do execution*, nullum frustra telum mittebant.
To miss of one's aim, or *expectation*, Voto excidere, de spe decidere. *My master hath missed of his wish*, herus voto excidit. ¶ *I missed of my hope*, me spes haec frustrata est. *I have missed of my aim, but do not despair*, deceptus sum, at non defatigatus, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 46.
To miss in one's duty, or *do amiss*, Pecco, 1. erro, labor, *psus*, 3. officio suo decesse de *vel* ab officio discedere; officium deserere *vel* praetermittere. *You have missed your duty in this point*, in hoc tu errasti.
To miss, or *know the miss of*, Desiderio alicujus rei *vel* personae affici *vel* flagrare.
To miss [not to find] Deprehendere *vel* reperire non posse.
To miss fire [as a gun] Ignem *vel* flammam non concipere.
To miss in the performance of one's promises, Promissis non stare *vel* manere.
To miss one's blow, Inanem ictum *vel* impetum facere.
To miss, or *be out in one's judgment*, Erro, 1. hallucinor; judicio falli, sententiâ decipi, malè de re aliquâ judicare *vel* sentire.
A missal [mass book] ‖ Missale, *is, n.* missarum liber.
Missed, or *mist*, Desideratus.
To misshape, Deformo, 1. deturpo, mutilo.
Misshaped, or *misshapen*, Deformis, deformatus, foedatus.
Misshapenly, Deformiter, foedè.
Misshapenness, Deformitas, 3. formae pravitas.
A misshaping, Deformatio, 3.
To be missing, Desideror, 1. ¶ *And when after a sudden storm he was missing*, & cùm orta subitò tempestate non compareret *Eutr.* 1, 2. *But missing of his purpose*, quod cùm frustra tentasset.
A mission, Missio, 3.
A missionary, Emissarius, 2. evangelii praeco.
A missive letter, Epistola, 1. litera, *arum, f. pl.*
Missive weapons, Missilia, *ium, n. pl.*
To mispell, Malè literas connectere.
Mispelled, or *mispelt*, Malè connexus.
A mispelling, Mala literarum connexio.
Mist, or *misted*, Desideratus. ¶ *It will not be missed in his estate*, non sentiet patrimonium illius.
A mist, Nebula, 1. caligo, *inis, f.* fuligo. *That mist is blown over*, discussa est illa caligo.
A little mist, Nebecula, 1.
To be in a mist, Perturbor, 1. frangor, *fractus*, 3.
To cast a mist before, Praestringo, *xi*, 3. ¶ *The goddess was incensed, and cast a mist before their eyes*, victa dea est numenque oculis objecit. *Ov. Met.* 12, 32.
To cast a mist over, Nebulam inducere *vel* circumfundere.
To go away, or *vanish in a mist*, Nebulâ evanescere.
Misty, Nebulosus, caliginosus.

It is misty weather, nebulosum est coelum.

To mistake, Erro, 1. fallor, *falsus*, 3. *If I mistake not*, si satis cerno. *How am I mistaken in my hopes!* quantâ spe decidi! *If I do not mistake myself*, nisi me fallit animus. *Neither were they mistaken in their conjectures*, nec ea divinatio falsos habuit.

A mistake, Error, 3. *In this lieth all the mistake*, omnino in hoc omnis est error.

To mistake one for another, Nebulam pro Junone amplecti.

A mistake in reckoning, Falsa computatio.

Mistaken, Deceptus, falsus, lapsus. ¶ *They are still mistaken in the names*, nominum error manet. *He is much mistaken*, vehementer errat. *You are mistaken in this*, hoc malè judicas. *I believe he is mistaken*, suspicor hunc hallucinari.

A mistaking, Erratio, 3. hallucinatio.

To misteach, Perperam docēre *vel* instruēre.

To mistell, or *misreckon*, In numerando errare

To misterm, Falso *vel* fūto nomine appellare.

To mistime a thing, Tempore alieno aliquid facere.

Mistimed, Tempore alieno factus.

I mistook [of *mistake*] Erravi.

A mistress, Domina, 1. hera.

A kept mistress, Amasia cui sumptus amator suppeditat.

A mistrust, Diffidentia, 1. suspitio, 3.

To mistrust, Diffido, *fus sum*, suspicor, 1. alicujus fidem suspectam habēre.

Mistrusted, Suspectus, parùm creditus.

Mistrustful, Suspicax, suspiciosus.

Mistrustfully, Diffidenter, suspiciosè.

A mistrusting, or *mistrustfulness*, Diffidentia, 1. suspicio, 3.

To misunderstand, Malè intelligēre.

A misunderstanding, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

A misunderstanding between friends, Discordia, 1. dissensio, 3. dissidium, 2.

Misunderstood, Malè intellectus.

Misusage [wrong use] Abusus, 4. abusio, 3. [ill treatment] Injuria, 1. illiberalitas, 3. inhumanitas.

To misuse [make a wrong use of] Abutor, *sus*, 3. [treat one ill] Aliquem laedēre *vel* malè accipēre, injuriam alicui inferre.

To misuse one with foul language, Convicior, 1. dictis *vel* scommatis aliquem lacessēre.

Misused, Laesus, violatus, injuriis lacessitus.

A mite [insect] ✱ Acarus, 2. ✱ midas, *ae. m.*

A mite, or *weevil*, Curculio, 3.

A mite [small coin] Nummulus, 2. tressis, 3.

A miter [in joinery] Duorum assērum coadunatio semiquadra.

A miter, or *mitre*, Mitra, 1. insula.

Mitred, Mitratus, insulatus.

Mithridate, ✱ Antidotum Mithridaticum, ✠ Pontici regis medicamen.

To mitigate, Mitigo, 1. sedo; lenio, 4.

Mitigated, Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus.

A mitigating, or *mitigation*, Mitigatio, 3. lenimen, ĭnis, *n.*

Mittens, ✱ Chirothecae dimidiatae.

To mix, Misceo, 2. admisceo, commisceo.

To mix, or *be mixed*, Misceor, 2. ¶ *They joined and mixed one with another*, conjuncti & sociati inter se fuerunt.

To mix mirth with gravity, Comitatem gravitati aspergēre.

To mix one thing with another, to emboss it, Adulterare, vitiare, corrumpēre.

To mix wine with water, Vinum aquâ diluēre.

Mixed, or *mixt*, Mistus *vel* mixtus, admistus, commistus. *Gold mixed with base metals*, metallis confusum aurum, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 2, 4. *Mixed*, or *thinned with water*, Dilutus. *With different colours*, Versicolor.

A mixen [dunghill] Sterquilinium, 2.

A mixing, or *mixture*, Mistura *vel* mixtura, 1.

Mixtly, Mixtim.

A mixture of divers sorts of grain, Farrago, ĭnis, *f.*

Pure without mixture, Merus, meraceus, purus.

A mix maze, ✱ Labyrinthus, 2. meander *vel* meandrus.

The mizzen mast, Puppis malus ad clavum.

The mizzen sail, ✱ Epidromus, 2.

A mizzey, Vorago, ĭnis, *f.* gurges lūtosus.

The mob, or *mobile*, Vulgus, 2. plebecula, 1.

A great mob, Magna hominum colluvies.

A woman's mob, or *night cap*, Calendrum mulierbre.

To mob a person, Plebeculam in aliquem concitare.

Mobility [fickleness] Mobilitas, 3. inconstantia.

A mock, Dicterium, 2. sanna, 1. cavilla; ✱ scomma, ătis, *n.*

A mock poem, Carmen joculare, 3.

To mock, Ludo, *si*, 3. deludo, illudo; ludificor, 1. derideo, 2. ludos aliquem facēre. *He could not bear to be mocked*, ludos fieri indigne ferebat.

To make a mock of, Risui habēre. ¶ *You shall not make a mock of us for naught*, non inultus in nos illuseris.

Mocks, Dicteria, *orum*, *n. pl.* ✱ scommata, *um.*

Mocked, or *mockt* [deceived] Delusus, illusus. [scoffed] Irrisus derisus.

A mocker [scoffer] Irrisor, 3. derisor; sannio, *onis*, *m.* [deceiver] ✱ Pisnus, 2.

Mockery, Deridiculum, 2. irrisio, 3. derisus, 4.

By way of mockery, Per ridiculum.

Full of mockery, ... laris.

Mocking, Derid... ludens.

A mocking [deceiving] ... tio, 3. [scoffing] ... sus, 4.

A mocking stock, ... *He is a mocking stock of the world*, omnibus ... despectui. ¶ *He was a mocking stock to them by boasting of his courage*, ... cum irrisione ... de se ipso praedicat. *that you will become a stock*, id si facies, ...

Full of mocking, or ... dibundus.

Mockingly, Ridicul... culariter.

Somewhat mocking, ... culè.

A mode [manner] ... tio, 3. [fashion] Co... *f.* usus, 4.

Alamode, Secundùm ... ernum.

A model, Modulus, ... *aris*, *n.* exemplum, ...

To be a model to ... exemplo esse *vel* ... bēre.

To model, Delineo, ...

To new model, ...

Modelled, Delinea... rus.

New modelled, ... de novo factus.

Moderate [mild] ... modestus, temperatus. *vered a more moderate* ... erat aliquis lenitorem ... *Caes. B. C.* 1, 2.

Moderate [not [exact] cus, mediocris.

To moderate [suppress] pero, 1. supprimo, ... ceo, 2.

To moderate the ... *ibing*, Pretium mi... minuēre.

To moderate between contending, Quaestionem ... troversiam decidēre ... mēre.

To moderate one's ... mo *vel* animum ... mum frenare, cupidi... *vel* reprimēre.

Moderated, Moder... delinitus.

Moderately [temperately] dicè, temperatè, ... ly] Moderatèr, ... ter. ¶ *By carrying it moderately*, its medium ... *Liv.* 2. 27.

Moderateness, Tempo... modestia, continentia.

Moderation, Moderatio...

Moderation in expense, ... nia, 1. frugalitas, ...

A moderator, Moder... perator.

Modern, Hodiernus, ...

The moderns, or ... Scriptores recentiores ... aetatis.

To modernize, Ad ... usum redigēre.

Modest, or *bashful*, ... vereecundus.

woman, Mulier pudica

test computation, Ex justâ
one, ex sequâ supputa-

dest, Permodestus.
, Modestè, pudicè, ve-
estè.
, Modestia, 1. verecun-
citia; castitas, 3. ¶ *In*
full of modesty, palàm
pudor, *Tac. Ann.*

nt modestly, or *within*
t modicè dicam.
y, Moduni adhibēre,
ation, or *modifying*, Mo-

3.
Scitus, concinnus, ho-
ni accommodatus.
y, Scitè, concinnè.
s, Concinnitas, hodier-
dierno usui *vel* modo ac-
re.
late, Modulor, 1.
lation, Modulatio, 3. •
a, 1. harmonia.
mail [bird] Picus, 2.
, Pannus ex pilis came-
ichus.
and toil, Impigrè labo-

in the dirt, In coeno hae-
volutari.
Pollutus, inquinatus,
perius.
wet] Humidus, madidus,
[juicy] Succidus, succu-
ici plenus.
with watering, Riguus,
madidus.
moist, or *moistish*, Humi-

ist, Madeo, 2. humeo.
n moist, Humesco, 3.
ten, or *make moist*, Hu-
madefacio, *feci*, 3.
make moist, Madefio, *fac-*
fio, 1.
ist, or *moistened*, Made-
umefactus.
ener, Qui humectat, ‖
or, 3.
tening, ‖ Humectatio, 3.
h, or *moisture*, Humor,
itas.
e fuming out of the earth,

ural moisture of the earth,
ist, *f.*
t moisture, Exsuccus.
dy [half] Dimidium, 2.
idia.
ben of a net, Retis macu-

s [in joinery] ‖ Opus lig-
politius planuâ fabrica

, Talpa, 1.
e catcher, Talparum cap-

le bl, Grumus, 2. gru-

n the body, Naevus, 2.
l note,
[fence against the sea]
, *f.* agger, *eris*, *n.*
ch, Interpello, 1. inquie-
, vexo.
d, Interpellatus, infesta-
etatus, vexatus.
ter, Interpellator, 3. vex-

ng, or *molestation*, Mo-
lestia, 1. interpellatio, 3. inquietatio, vexatio.
Mollient, Molliens, deliniens.
Mollifiable, Emollendus.
Mollification, Levatio, 3. pacatio, ‖ mollitio.
To mollify, Emollio, 4. lenio; mitigo, 1. ¶ *By degrees they mollified the people by soothing and softening their passion*, paulatim permulcendo tractandoque mansuefecerant plebem, *Liv.* 3, 14.
Mollified, Emollitus, lenitus.
A mollifier, Pacator, 3.
A mollifying, Pacatio, 3 ‖ emollitio.
Mollock, Stercus, *oris*, *n.*
Molosses, or *molasses*, Saccheri spuma *vel* faeces.
To molt as birds, Plumarum defluvio laborare.
Molten, Fusus, conflatus.
A molten image, Simulacrum fusile, conflatum.
Molter, Vectigal ob molituram.
Molting of birds, Plumarum defluvium.
A moment, Temporis punctum, horae momentum.
A matter of great moment, Res gravis, magni momenti *vel* ponderis. *Of small moment*, Res levicula, parvi momenti.
Momentary, or *momentaneous*, Momento temporis durans.
A momentous concern, Res gravis, *vel* magni momenti.
A monarch, Res solus imperans, • monarcha, *ae*, *m.*
Like a monarch, ‖ Imperatoriè.
A monarchy, Unius imperium, *vel* dominatio; monarchia, 1.
To aim at universal monarchy, Principatum totius mundi affectare. *Both with equal wishes and strength aimed at universal monarchy*, paribus uterque votis ac viribus imperium orbis agitabat, *Flor.* 2, 2.
A monastery, • Monasterium, 2. coenobium.
A chief monastery, • Archieron, 2.
Monastical, or *monastic*, • Monasticus.
Monday, Dies lunae, feria secunda.
Mone, Luctus, 4. planctus, ejulatus.
To mone, or *make mone*, Lugeo, *xi*, 2. ploro, 1. deploro.
To mone one in distress, Alicujus vicem dolēre, fortunam miserāri, *vel* infelicitatem deplorare.
To mone together, Condoleo, 2. *vel* simul dolēre.
Moned, Deploratus, defletus, lamentatus.
Not moned, Indeploratus, indefletus.
Moneful, Luctuosus, flebilis, lamentabilis, lugubris.
Monefully, Luctuosè, flebiliter, lugubrè.
A moning, Fletus, 4. ploratus; lamentatio, 3.
Money, Moneta, 1. pecunia; nummus, 2. numisma, *ătis*, *n.* ¶ *He is covetous to get money*, aliquantulum ad rem est avidior. *Money biddeth all defects, & genus & formam regina pecunia donat.* [Prov.] *Money maketh the mare to go*, pecuniae obediunt omnia. *That is not for every man's money*, id pauci emĕre possunt. *He valued nothing but money*, nihil praeter pretium dulce est. *Money will make friends*, res amicos invenit.
Money new coined, Asper nummus, pecunia recens signata.
Money due by bond, Pecunia ex chirographo.
Money to drink, Donativum potorium, donum epulare.
Press money, Auctoramentum, 2.
Present, or *ready money*, Pecunia numerata, argentum praesentaneum, pecunia ocularis. ¶ *Buy all on trust, and sell it for ready money*, eme die caecā olivum, & vendito ocularā die.
To pay ready money, Pecuniam repraesentare, Graecā fide agĕre *vel* negotiari.
Of, or belonging to money, Nummarius.
A money bag, Saccus *vel* sacculus nummarius.
A money box, Loculus nummarius.
A board, or *table to tell money upon*, • Trapeza, 1.
Full of money, Pervides; opibus abundans.
Want of money, Difficultas rei nummariae.
Money laid out, Impensa, 1. sumptus, 4. *Lent for gain*, or *interest*, Aes circumforaneum, foeneratum.
A moneyed man, Dives, *ĭtis*, *m.* locuples, *ētis*; bene nummatus.
A moneyer, Qui nummos cudit; monetarius, 2.
Moneyless, Sinè pecuniā.
Monger [an old word denoting a *merchant*] Mercator, 1.
A mongrel, Bigener *vel* bigeneris, mixti generis animans, hybrida, *ae*, *m.*
A mongrel dog, Canis hybrida.
A monitor, Monitor, 3. admonitor.
Monitory, Ad monitionem pertinens.
A monk, • Monachus, 2.
Monkish, or *belonging to a monk*, • Monasticus.
A monk's hood, Monachi cucullus.
Monk's hood [herb] Consolidi regalis.
A monkey, • Cercopithecus, 2. simia caudata.
Monkey tricks, Gesticulationes, *um*, *f. pl.*
Monogamy [marrying of one wife] • Monogamia, 1.
Monomachy, • Monomachia, 1.
To monopolize, Monopolium exercēre.
A monopolizer, or *monopolist*, • Monopola, *ae*, *m.*
A monopoly, • Monopolium, 2.
A monosyllable, Vox • monosyllaba.
A monsoon, Ventus flatus Indiae Orientalis.
A monster, Monstrum, 2. portentum.
Breeding monsters, Monstrifer.
Monstrous, Monstrosus, prodigiosus, portentosus.
Monstrously, Monstrosè, portentosè, prodigiosè.

Monſtrouſneſs, Qualitas rei monſtroſæ.

A month, Menſis, *is*, *m.*

A calendar month, Menſis ex computo calendario.

Six months, Spatium ſemeſtre.

Of, or *belonging to a month*, Menſtruus.

Monthly, Singulis menſibus.

A month and a half, Seſquimenſis.

To have a month's mind to a thing, Avidè aliquid expetĕre.

Of two months, Bimeſtris.

Of three months, Trimeſtris.

Of four months, Quadrimeſtris.

A monument, Monumentum, 2.

A monument [tomb] Monumentum ſepulchrale; Mauſoleum, 2.

Monumental, Ad monumentum pertinens.

Mood [humour] Mentis *vel* animi affectus.

In a good, or *merry mood*, Alacer, lætus, hilaris.

In an ill mood, Malè affectus, mœſtus, triſtis.

Moody, or *in a mad mood*, Stomachoſus, tetricus, indignans.

The mood of a verb, Modus, 2.

The moon, Luna, 1. noctiluca; lunæ *vel* lunare ſidus; ☽ Phœbe, es *f.* Cynthia, 1.

The new moon, Novilunium, 2. luna nova *vel* naſcens.

The half moon, Luna falcata *vel* ſemiformis.

An half moon in fortification, Opus cornutum *vel* lunatum.

The moon in the firſt quarter, cornua prima lunæ.

The full moon, Plenilunium, 2. luna plena *vel* pleno orbe. ¶ *The moon is at full*, luna implevit orbem.

The increaſe of the moon, Luna creſcens.

The decreaſe of the moon, Luna decreſcens, decedens, teneſcens.

The moon in conjunction, Interlunium, 2. coitus lunæ, intermeſtris *vel* intermeſtrua luna.

The eclipſe of the moon, Lunæ defectio, deliquium, labores, • eclipſis.

The body, or *globe of the moon*, Lunæ globus *vel* orbis.

The circle about the moon, Lunæ corona; ‖ halo, *onis*, *m.*

The moon ſhining all night, Pernox luna.

The riſing and ſetting of the moon, Lunæ ortus & obitus.

Like the moon, Lunatus.

Of, or *belonging to the moon*, Lunaris.

By moon light, Per lunam, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 340.

Once in a moon, Semel in menſe.

Moon eyed, Luſcioſus, luſcitioſus.

Moonſhine, Lunaris lampas.

A moonſhining night, Nox lunâ illuſtrata.

A moon calf, Mola, 1.

Moon fern, • Hemeonitis.

A moon ſtone, • Selenites, *æ*, *f.*

Moon wort, ‖ Lunaria, 1.

A moor, or *blackmoor*, Æthiops, opis, *m.*

A tawny-moor, Maurus, 2.

A woman moor, Æthiopiſſa, 1.

A woman tawny moor, Maura, 1.

A moor [marſh] Palus, ŭdis, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to a moor*, or *marſh*, Paluſtris, paludoſus.

Mooriſh ground, Ager paluſtris, humus paludoſa.

A moor hen, Fulica, 1. gallina paluſtris.

The great moor cock, Phaſianus, 2.

Mooriſh, or *like a tawny moor*, Mauritanicus.

To moor a ſhip, Navem anchoris in fundo idoneo ſtatuĕre.

A moot, or *aſſembly*, Conventus, 4

A moot caſe, or *point*, Caſus difficilis *vel* dubius. ¶ *As it was a moot point*, veluti in controverſo jure eſſet. *Liv.* 3. 55.

To moot a caſe, Cauſam difficilem *vel* dubium diſceptare.

Mooted up by the roots [in heraldry] Radicibus evulſus.

A mooter, Declamator juridicus.

A moot hall, Aula declamatoria.

A mooting, Declamatio juridica.

Of, or *belonging to mooting*, Declamatorius.

To blow a moot [at the fall of a deer] Cervinum poſtlucium canĕre.

A mop, Peniculus *vel* penicillum, 2.

To mop a chamber, Cubiculum peniculo lavare.

A mope, or *mopet*, Stipes, *itis*, *m.* attonitus, ſtupidus.

Mope eyed, Luſcus.

To mope, Obſtupeſco, 3. obſtupeo, 2.

A little mopſy, or *moppet*, Puĕlla, *æ*, *f.* puellula, 1.

Moral, Moralis, ad mores pertinens, • ethicus.

Moral philoſophy, • Ethica, 1. etyice, es, *f.* philoſophia moralis.

A good moral man, Probus, homo probis moribus.

The moral, or *ſenſe of a fable*, • Epimythium, 2.

Morality, Morale documentum, ‖ moralitas, 3.

To moralize, • Mythologizo, 1.

Moralized, • Mythologizatus.

A moralizer, Fabulator, 3. • mythologus, 2.

A moralizing, • Mytho'ogia 1.

Morally [in a moral ſenſe] Senſu morali, ex bonorum morum legibus.

Morally ſpeaking, Humanâ rerum æſtimatione. ¶ *It is morally impoſſible*, nequaquam fieri poteſt.

Morals [manners or conditions] Mores, *um. m. pl.* inſtituta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Good morals, Mores boni *vel* probi.

Ill morals, Mores pravi *vel* improbi.

A moraſs, Palus, ŭdis. *f.*

Morbid, Morbidus, morboſus.

Morbifical, or *morbific*, ‖ Morbificus.

Mordacity, Mordacitas, 3.

More [adj.] Major; plus, *ŏris*. *I will take more care*, mihi majori erit curæ *It hath more bitter than ſweet*, plus ſloëis quàm melliis habet. ¶ *We have puniſhed ourſelves more than is fit*, ultrà quàm oportebat nobis indulſimus. *The field is more worth than the money*; multo pluris eſt ager quàm pecunia. *Ten years, and more*, decem anni & quod excurrit. *More than ſo*, ulterius. *More than bar*. This is more than I expected, praeter ſpem evenit. *They drink the more they have*, quo plus bibunt, eo plus ſitiunt. *More haſte, the worſe ſpeed*, feſtinatum properat, ſeriùs ocyùs. *More* [adv.] Is the ſign of the comparative degree, as, *more* made by Magis, plus, *&c.* *Nothing more ſeemeth more clear, more demure, nothing more* videtur mundius, nec magis pofitum quicquam, nec magis ſitum gens. *More than forty* annos natus magis quam quadraginta. ¶ *She was ſo handſome, that one could be more*, ita venuſto, ut nihil ſupra. *There is none more for your* ex uſu tuo nemo eſt. *An hundred citizens of more* plius centum cives Romani. *More than all this*, quamo etiam, neque hoc ſatis. *But more ſpecially* quam maximè.

Particular phraſes. *No one of theſe things more reſt*, horum ille nihil eo ter caetera ſtudebat. *No more but five*, quinque fuerunt. *He ſaid that and no more*, unum dixit terea neminem. *More than one will believe*, fupra que credibile eſt. *In a word more*, nec ullo modo digaatus eſt. *It is more than I know*, clam te eſt. *More or twice*, iterum & ſæpe. *Is there more to be done?* ſtat? *I deſire nothing more* mihi potius fuit. *Nay more to ſee him more*, be ultimum illum viſura tur. *More than one body* mus una.

More and more, Impenſe gis ac magis, plus plusque.

A little more, Pauculum.

More or leſs, Plus minus minùſve.

More than enough, Plus tis ſuperque.

To be more than enough eſſe, redundare.

To make more of [enhance] plio, 1. exaggero [cherish] æſtimare. ¶ *I'll* for a higher Piuris vendere.

More long than broad gus.

More than is reaſonable, juſto, plus æquo. *That* Præter conſuetudinem, turum.

Moreover, Præterea, praeter haec.

No more, Nihil amplius.

Morel cherries, Uva lupulis.

Moreſque work, Opus pictura figuris hinc hinc miſta.

A morion [ſort of helmet] Caſſis, idis, *f.* galea, 1.

A morice [dance] Mauritanicum.

, or *mortling*, Lana ab
ulâ evulsa.
rn, or *morning*, Aurora,
, a tempus matutinum,
tutinae.
all the morning long, To-
e dormire.
morning, Manè.
or betimes in the morning,
, multo manè.
morning, Quotidie manè.
belonging to the morning,
us.
e next morning, Usque ad
lucem.
, or wish one a good morn-
quem manè salutare.
rning draught, Hauſtus ma-
, potio matutina.
rning groews, Veſtis matu-
rning viſit. Matutina ſalu-
ng prayers, Preces matu-
orning ſtar, Lucifer, *ĕri*,
ſphorus, 2.
e grey of the morning, Al-
morning, Poſtridè manè,
, Moroſus, perverſus, pro-
ſs, or *morofity*, Moroſi-
perverſitas, protervitas.
ſly, Morosè, perversè, pro-
rphdew, Vitiligo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
rrice dance Ludus Pyrrhi-
rea Mauritanica.
rrice dancer, Geſticulator,
hſulus, 2.
rrow, Cras. *To morrow*
o day. quod non hodie eſt,
. ¶ *On the morrow*, in ſe-
die. *Good morrow*, fauſtam
ic lucem opto.
rrow, or *of to morrow*,
.
rrow morning, Cras manè,
aurorâ
rrow night, Craſtinâ noc-
ext day after to morrow,
e.
rſe [beaſt] * Phoca, 1.
rſel, Buccea, 1. offa; fru-
brought to a morſel of bread,
mam inopiam redigi.
le morſel, Buccella, 1. fru-
1.
rſels morſels, Fruſtatim, mi-
offatim.
morſel, Pulpamentum, 2.
mort, Triſtis, moeſtus.
al [deadly] Capitalis, le-
mortifer.
rtal wound, Plaga morti-
inus lethale.
rtal diſeaſe, Lethifer mor-
rtal ſin, Peccatum morti-
lethale.
rtal enemy. Hoſtis capitalis,
tus, implacabilis.
al hatred, Odium capitale
acabile. *He hath a morta.*
o as, odio capitalia nobis
al war, Bellum interneci-
al [ſubject to death] Morta-
tus, morti obnoxius

Mortality [deſtruction] Clades, is *f.* calamitas horribilis vel luctuoſa, labes perniciosa.
A mortality [ſickneſs] Lues, is, *f.* peſtis, labes.
Mortality [frailty] Mortalitas, 3.
Mortally, Mortiferè, lethaliter.
To hate one mortally, Aliquem acerbè & penitus odiſſe, cane pejus & angue odiſſe.
Mortals [mortal men] Homines mortales.
A mortar, Mortarium, 2.
A little mortar, ‖ Mortariolum, 2.
A mortar wherein barley is beat Ptiſanarium, 2.
A mortar piece, Bombardae genus a mortario dictum.
Mortar, Lutum, 2. gypſum, cæmentum.
Of, or *belonging to mortar*, Luteus. Cæmentius, ex gypſo confectus.
Dawbed with mortar, Gypſatus.
To make mortar, Lutum cum calce mixtum macerare.
A making of mortar, Luti & calcis maceratio.
A mortage, Fundus [domus, &c.] oppigneratus *vel* pignori oppoſitus; * hypotheca, 1.
To mortgage, Pignori opponĕre. *He was forced to mortgage all his lands to his brother*, omnia praedia fratri obligavit, *Suet. Veſp.* 4.
Mortgaged, Oppigneratus, pignori oppoſitus.
A mortgage, Cui fundus, &c. oppigneratur.
A mortgager, Qui *vel* quae fundum, &c. oppignerat.
Mortiferous, Mortifer, mortiferus, lethalis.
Mortification [felf denial] Cupiditatum coërcitio, animi mortuum cohibitio; ‖ mortificatio, 3. *A perſon of great mortification*, ſtremus animi & corporis domitor.
Mortification [grief, or uneaſineſs] Dolor alicui inuſtus. *He could have no greater mortification*, nihil illi acerbius accidĕre poterat. *That will be a very great mortification to him*, magnum hoc illi & acerbiſſimum dolorem inuret.
To mortify one's paſſion, Animo ſuo moderari, cupiditatibus imperare, animi motus coërcĕre, refrenare.
To mortify a perſon, or *make him uneaſy*, Mocrorem alicui incutĕre, triſtitiam afferre.
To mortify, or *be mortified* [as a limb] Gangraenâ putrescĕre.
Mortified [ſubdued] Coërcitus, cohibitus, refrenatus. [vexed] Dolens, moerore *vel* triſtitia affectus.
Mortified [as a limb] Gangraenâ affectus.
A mortifying one's affections, Cupiditatum coërcitio.
Mortifying news, Res calamitoſa, *vel* luctuoſa.
A mortiſt, or *mortiſt hole*, Cavus, 2. *vel* cavum.
To mortiſe, or *put into a mortiſe*. Cavo inſerĕre.
Mortmain, ‖ Mortua manus.

A mortuary, Donum eccleſiae ab homine moriturō datum, ‖ mortuarium, 2.
Moſaic, or *moſaical*, ‖ Muſivus.
Moſaic work, Opus ‖ muſivum, muſeacum, *vel* teſſelatum.
A moſcheto, Culicis quoddam genus.
A moſque Eccleſia Turcica.
Moſs, Muſcus, 2. [Prov.] *A rolling ſtone ſeldom gathereth moſs*, ſaxum volubile non obducitur muſco.
Covered with moſs. Muſcoſus, muſco tectus *vel* obductus.
To clear from moſs, Emunco, 1. muſco purgare.
A moſs trooper, Praedo ſeptentrionalem Angliae partem infeſtare ſolitus.
Moſſy, Muſcoſus, lanuginoſus.
Moſſy down of quinces, Lanugo, *ginis*, *f.*
Moſt is often the ſign of the ſuperlative degree; as *The moſt learned*, Doctiſſimus.
Moſt [adj.] Plerique. *In moſt things*, in pleriſque rebus. *What moſt young men do*, quod plerique omnes faciunt adoleſcentuli.
Moſt [adv.] Maximè, plurimùm, praecipuè. *The moſt of any nobleman*, maximè omnium nobilium. *I uſe him the moſt of any*, hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimùm. *I marvelled moſt at this*, hoc praecipuè miratus ſum. ¶ *So as they may moſt fitly hang together*, ita ut quàm aptiſſimè cohaereant. *When moſt of the night was ſpent*, ubi plerumque noctis proceſſit.
Moſt of all, Maximè, quam maximè.
Moſtly, Perè, plerumque, plurimùm.
The moſt part, or *greateſt number*, Plerique.
For the moſt part, or *greateſt part*, Magna ex parte, maximam partem.
For the moſt part, or *generally*, Plurimùm, ut plurimùm.
Moſt frequently, Saepiſſimè.
Moſt commonly Perè, ut plurimùm.
To make the moſt of a thing [uſe it frugally] Rem aliquam parcè *vel* frugaliter adminiſtrare, *vel* diſtribuĕre *vel* parcè uti.
To make the moſt of a thing [ſell to the higheſt bidder] Rem aliquam carißimo pretio vendĕre.
A moſtick [in painting] Baculus pictoris.
A moſs [exceeding ſmall body] Corpuſculum, 2. * atomus, *f.*
A moſs [ditch] Foſſa, 1.
To moſs in, Foſſâ cingĕre *vel* circumcingĕre, munire.
Moſſed in, Foſſâ cinctus *vel* circumcinctus.
A moth, Tinea, 1. blatta; tenĕdo, *dĭnis*, *f.*
Full of moths, Tineoſus, tineis ſoetens.
Moth eaten, A tineis eroſus *vel* comeſus.
A mother, Mater, *tris*, *f.* genitrix, *icis*, *f.* [Prov. *Like mother like daughter*, colubra piſcem non parit. *Diffidence is the mother of ſafety*, diffidentia tempeſtiva parit ſecuritatem.
A little mother, Matercula, 1.

A

A mother-in-law, or *ſtep mother*, Noverca.

Mother-in-law [husband's, *or* wife's mother] Mariti *vel* uxoris mater.

A grand-mother's brother, Abavunculus, 2.

The mother [a diſeaſe] ✱ Hyſterica paſſio.

Mother of grapes, Vinacea, *orum*, *n. pl. Of oil*, Amurca, 1. *Of pearl*, Baccae conchae, concha Perſica. *Of wine*, or *other liquors*, Faex, *cis*, *f.*

One's mother-tongue, Lingua vernacula.

Of, or *belonging to a mother*, Maternus, maternalis.

A mother-church, Templum primarium *vel* praecipuum.

Motherhood, Materna dignitas, ✱ maternitas, 3.

A mother-killer, Matricida, *ae*, *c.*

Mother-killing, Matricidium, 2.

Mother-like, or *motherly*, Maternus, matronalis.

A motherly woman, Matrona prudens.

Motherly affection, Maternus amor.

Motherleſs, Matre orbatus.

By the mother's ſide, Maternâ proſapiâ, materno ſanguine.

Mothery, or *dreggy*, Faeculentus.

A motion, Moti, 3. motus, 4. impulſus, impetus.

A motion of the mind, Animi concitatio, affectio, perturbatio.

A motion made for a bill, Rogatio, 1.

A motion made in chancery, &c. Rogatus, 4.

To make a motion in parliament, Referre ad ſenatum. ¶ *Others moved, that*—dicantur etiam a nonnullis ſententiae, ut—

At one's own motion, Ultrò, ſuâ ponte, ſuapte ponte.

At another's motion, Ab inſtigante. *This was done at the motion of Claudius*, hoc Clodii impulſo factum eſt.

A little motion, Motiuncula, 1.

The motions of an army, Exercitûs itinera.

To motion, or *make a motion for a bill*, Rogo, 1.

To obſerve the enemy's motions, Hoſtis itinera obſervare *vel* explorare.

Motioned, Rogatus, propoſitus.

A motioner, Rogator, 3.

Motionleſs, Immobilis, fixus.

A motionary, Rogatia, 3.

A motive, Cauſa, 1. motus, 4. incitamentum, 2. *You have heard my motives for this enterprize*, audiſtis motus conſilii mei. ¶ *One of the ſtrongeſt motives exciting men to do good actions is the deſire they have to gain eſteem*, nihil fortiùs homines impellit ad bona opera quàm laudis deſiderium.

Motive faculty, Facultas movens. *motrix efficrix.

A mutly colour, Color mixtus, *vel* variè diſtinctus.

A motto, ✱ Symbolum, 2. ✱ emblema, *ătis*, *n.*

To move, or *ſtir*, Moveo, *vi*, 2. agito.

To move [diſturb] Commoveo, 2. turbo, 1. perturbo. *Their clamours no way move him*, nihil illum clamores commovent *vel* perturbant.

To move [perſuade] Suadeo, *ſi*, 2. hortor, 1. inſtigo; ad aliquid agendum impellĕre.

To move [propoſe] Rogo, 1. propono, *ui*, 3.

To move, or *remove one's dwelling*. Commigro, 1.

To move one to pity, Ad miſericordiam inducĕre *vel* adducĕre.

To move [ſhake] Concutio, *ſi*, 3.

To move and ſtir up one to miſchief, Ad malum incitare, concitare, extimulare.

To move to, Admoveo, *vi*, 2.

To move to anger, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbo; excandefacio, *feci*, 3.

To move to laughter, Riſum commovĕre *vel* excitare.

To move to ſedition, Seditionem commovĕre, conflare.

To move one's compaſſion, Alicujus miſericordiam movĕre, alicui miſericordiam commovĕre.

To move, or *affect the minds of an auditory*, Audientium animos movĕre.

To move violently, Impello. *puli*, 3.

To move up and down, Mico, *ui*, 1. vacillo.

Movable, Mobilis.

A moveable feaſt, Mobile feſtum.

Moveables, or *moveable goods*, Supellex, *ĕctilis*, *f.* res mobiles.

Moveableneſs, Mobilitas, 3.

To be moved, Moveor, *tus*, 2. commoveor, ſuccenſeo, *ui*, 2. excandeſco, 3. iraſcor, *tus*; ſtomachor, 1. ¶ *The populace was greatly moved againſt thoſe villains*, inflammabatur populus in iſtos improbos. *He was not at all moved with that misfortune*, aequo animo calamitatem illam ferebat.

To be moved [induced, or perſuaded] Adducor, *ctus*, 3. perſuadeor, *ſus*, 2.

To be moved with compaſſion, Miſericordiâ commovĕri.

Moved, Motus, impulſus, accenſus, incenſus. *Moved by no menaces*, or *terrours*, nullis minis nullis terriculis motus. *Moved by intreaties*, precibus commotus. *Chremes moved by this report*, hâc famâ impulſus Chremes. *Being greatly moved, ſhe ſpeaks thus*, ſic accenſa profatur. *Moved with grief*, dolore incenſus. *Moved by ſuſpition they make the matter public*, incenſi ſuſpicione rem in medium vocant. *Being moved with deſire of applauſe*, cupidine laudis tactus.

Moved [to anger] Irritatus, irâ incenſus, commotus, inflammatus.

Moved forward, Incitatus, propulſus. *Inwardly*, inſtinctus. *Up and down*, Micans, vacillans.

Moved [ſhaken] Concuſſus, [toſſed] Agitatus, exagitatus.

Not moved, Immotus, fixus, obſirmatus, mutari neſcius.

Eaſily moved, Agitabilis, mobilis.

Not to be moved, Immotus.

A movement, or motion, 3. motus, 4.

The movement of the [interioꝛes partes humani] *lis.*

A movement made by [an] horologii partium ſuae.

A mover, Motor, 3. Suaſor, 3. ſolicitator. Stimulator, 3. ſ. inſtigator.

Moving, Motus, commotio.

Proper for moving the [body] Commovendis *vel* commovendo nimis idoneus.

A moving, Motus, 4.

A moving reaſon, Cauſa pus quae impulit *vel* ſuaſit.

A moving [perſuading] tatio, 3. ſuaſio. [provocating] ſtigatio, 3. [ſhaking] ſio. 3.

Mould [earth] Terra, lum, 2.

A mould [wherein a thing is caſt] Forma, 1. matrix, ✱ typus, *i*.

The mould of the head, 1. ✱ bregma, *ătis*, *n.*

To mould, or *caſt in a mould*, mo, 1. figuro; metallum teriam in formam *vel* dĕre.

To mould bread, Panem gĕre.

To mould, or *grow mouldy*, ceſcĕre, mucorem contra

Moulded [as bread] Fo

A moulder, Formator, 3. ſtes, *ae*, *m.*

To moulder away, In reſolvi.

Mouldered, Ad pulverem tus.

Mouldineſs, Mucor, 3.

A moulding of brass, Fu actio.

A moulding [forming] tio, figuratio.

Mouldings in architecture, reumata, *um*, *n. pl.*

Mouldy, Mucidus, rancidus.

To moult [caſt the feathers birds] Plumas exuere *vel* tere.

Moulting, Plumas exuens.

A mound, Sepimentum, 2. *li*, *f.*

To mound, Sepio, 4. ſepire.

A mount, or *mountain*, *tis*, *m.*

A little mount, Tumulus, mus; collis, *is*, *m.*

To mount up, Aſcendo, conſcendo.

To mount a cannon, Tormentis imponĕre. *A breach, to mount the wall*, partem invadere. *To mount guard*. Excubo, *ui*, 1. vigilo, ſtationes agĕre. *A horſe*, conſcendĕre.

To mount the infantry on horſeback, Ad equum pedites imponĕre, *Caeſ. B. G.* 1, 41.

A mountain, Mons, *tis*, *m.*

To make a mountain of a mole hill, Ex cloacâ arcem facere.

Of, or *belonging to a mountain*, Montanus.

Wandering on mountains, Montivagus.

…ntain falcon, Accipiter au-

…untainer, Φ Monticola,

…rainous, or full of moun-… Montosus, montuosus.

…untebank, Circulator, 3. …oranous, pharmacopola, …a, æ, m.

…ted, Elatus, sublatus.

…ted upon, Insessus.

…mounted, Equo generoso …s.

…unting up, Ascensio, 3. a- …4.

…ourn, Lugeo, xi, 2. moe- …o; ploro, 1. gemo, ui, 3.

…ourn outwardly, Jactantiùs …e, Tac. Ann. 2. 77.

…urn (bewail) Lamentor, 1. …o; defico, vi, 2.

…urneth, In moerore est.

…ourn together, Condoleo, 2.

…rned for, Desletus, deplora-

…urner, Plorator, 3.

…uful mourner, Plorator pri-

…urner in black, Atratus, …a

…rnful, Lugubris, lamenta-

…rnfully, Lugubriter, moe-

…urning, Luctus, 4. moeror,

…mourning of a dove, Colum- …rmitus. Of the chine, Putre- …spinae.

…rning, Tristis, lugubris, que- …lus, moestus.

…rning apparel, Vestis lugu- …atra, pulla.

…mourning [habit] Atratus, …us.

…go into, or put on mourning, …oria induĕre, atratam vel- …induĕre.

…wear mourning, Atratus vel …us incedĕre, lugubri veste …ri.

…mourning cloak, Pallium atra- …Hathani, Torulus atratus. …Epomis atrata. Sing, Ne- …i. carmen lugubre, • thre- …i.

…mouſe, Mus, uris, m. [Prov.] …e that hath but one hole is …taken, mus non uni fidit an- …A poor as a church mouſe, …e liberide. He ſpeateth like …e in a cheeſe, mussat, mus- …tit, or young mouſe, Muscu- …

…ield mouſe, Mus agrestis. …dormouſe, Glis, ĭris, m. Nyt, …ly affirmeth that the mus …arum of Naturaliſts is our …ſe; but confeſſeth himſelf …ful as to the true ſignification …

…ouſe colour, Color murinus.

…ouſe ear (herb) Auricula muris, …ſcella, 1.

…ouſe dung, Muscerda, æ.

…mouſe hole, Muris antrum.

…mouſe trap, Muscipula, æ.

…mouſe, Murea venari, muri- …latos ari.

…ſed that is a good mouſer, Felis …cida.

…mouth, Os, oris, n. It is in …body's mouth, in ore est om-

ni populo. ¶ By word of mouth, vivâ voce. He hath but from hand to mouth, in diem vivit. ¶ I have heard it out of her own mouth a thouſand times, ex ipsâ millies audivi, Ter. Andr. 5. 4. 43.

To take the bread out of one's mouth, Ex ore offam evertĕre.

A little mouth, Oseulum, 2. oscillum.

The mouth of a baſs, Faux, cis, f. Of a bottle, Ampullae os ¶ lura, æ. Of a cannon, Tormenti bellici os. Of a haven, or river, Ostium portûs vel fluminis. Of an oven, or ſtove, Praefurnium, 2. Of the ſtomach, Os ventriculi, • oesophagus, 2.

A wide mouth, Os laxum.

To make mouths, Os sibi distorquĕre, Ter.

To make mouths at, Ore diducto subsannare.

To come with open mouth, Ore intonare, Virg.

To ſtop a perſon's mouth, Os alicui obstruĕre.

Mealy mouthed, Pudibundus, verecundus.

To mouth, or make a mouthing at, Conviciis aliquem rustico more proscindĕre.

Wide mouthed, Rictum patulum habens.

A mouthful, • Bolus, 2.

A mouthing fellow, Clamosus, rixosus.

To mow [cut down] Meto, ſui, 3. demeto; tondeo, totondi, 2. What you ſow, that you muſt mow, ut sementem feceris, ita et metes.

A barley mow, Hordei cumulus.

A hay mow, Foenile, is, n. foeni cumulus.

To mow, or make a mow of barley, hay, &c. Hordeum, foenum, &c. acervare, concervare, accumulare.

The making of a mow of barley, &c. Coacervatio hordei, &c.

Mowed, or cut down, Messus, demessus, tonsus, falcatus.

Mowed [made, or laid up in a mow] Acervatim conditus.

A mower, Messor, 3. falcarius, 2.

A mower of hay, Foenisex, ĕcis, c. foenilex, icis, m.

A mowing, Messis, 3. messio.

The time, or ſeaſon of mowing hay, Foenisecium, 2.

Mown, Messus, demessus.

To moyl and toil, Laboribus se fatigare.

To moyl [foul] Inquino, 1. polluo, ui, 3.

Moyled, Inquinatus, pollutus.

A moyling, Inquinatio, 3.

A moyling [toiling] Laboratio, 3.

Much [adj.] Multus, plurimus. It is a matter of much pains, multi sudoris est. Money is every where much eſteemed of, plurimi passim fit pecunia. Much good may it do you, bene ĕt tibi. Much would have more, crescit amor nummi. They make much ado about nothing, rixantur de lanâ caprinâ. Much coin, much care, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.

Much [adv.] Admodum, longè, magnopere, multum, vehementer. It is not much materiall, non admodum curae est. Much otherwiſe than I would, longè secus quàm vellem. I have much deſired your letters, vehementer expectavi tuas literas. I do not much care, non magnopere laboro. ¶ That bad much more pleaſure, haud paulo plus delectationis habuisti. Much about the ſame time, lusdem ferme temporibus. I am here againſt my will, hic oppidò sum invitus.

Much ado, or with much ado, Vix, aegrè, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu.

To make much ado about nothing, Magno conatu magnas nugas agĕre.

Much [in value, or concernment] Magni, permagni, &c. ¶ It is of exceeding much concernment between you, almodum interest vos & pernimium interest. They think it much concerneth you, magni tui interesse arbitrentur. It very much concerneth us, permagni nostrâ interest.

Too much, or over much [subst.] Nimietas, 3. [Prov.] Too much of one thing is good for nothing, ne quid nimis.

As much, or how much, Quantum.

As much again, Alterum tantum.

As much as may be, Quantum maximum, cum maximè. ¶ As much as in me lieth, quantum in me est, quod potero.

Exceeding much, or very much, Affatim, abundè.

Too much, or over much [adv.] Nimis, nimium, plus quam satis est.

That much, or ſo much, Tantum.

Juſt ſo much, Tantundem.

A little too much, Paulo nimis.

For how much? Quanti?

For ſo much, Tanti.

Much like, Assimilis.

Much unlike, Absimilis.

As much as, or for as much as, In quantum, quandoquidem.

Inſomuch that, Ita ut, adeò ut, usque adeò ut.

Much leſs, Multò minus, nedum. It was not ſo much as uſed, much leſs was it in any eſteem, ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat.

Much the ſame, Idem ferè.

So much for this time, Atque haec hactenus.

Twice as much, Duplo.

Thrice as much, Triplo.

Four times as much, Quadruplo.

Thus much, Hactenus.

Never ſo much, or over ſo much, Vel maximè.

To make much of, Magni facĕre, indulgenter habĕre.

To run much upon ſuch a thing, Multus esse in re aliquâ; commorari vel haerĕre in re aliquâ.

To think much of a thing, or do it unwillingly, lavicè aliquid agĕre.

Made

Made much of, Indulgenter habitus.

A making much of, Indulgentia, æ.

Mucid [hoary, or musty] Mucidus.

Mucidness, Mucor, 3. ‖ mucedo.

Mucilage, Mucus, 2.

Mucilaginous glands, Glandulæ mucosæ.

Muck, Fimus, 2. stercus, *oris*, *n.*

To be wet as muck, Permadeo, 2.

To be in a muck sweat, Sudore diffluere.

A muck hill, Fimetum, 2. stercuilinium, ‖ stercorarium.

Of, or belonging to muck, Stercoreus, stercorarius.

A muck worm, Vermis stercorarius.

A muck worm, or *miser*, Avarus, parcus, divitiarum cupidus, avidus.

Full of muck, Stercorosus.

To muck, or *manure with dung*, Stercoro, 1. stercore faginare.

To muck, or *board up*, Acervo, 1. concervo.

A muckster, or *muckender*, Sudarium, 2. mucciniuni.

Mucous. Muchsus.

Mud, Limus, 2. lutum.

To mud, or *dash with mud*, Colluvio, 1. limo polluere.

To mud, or *muddy the water*, Aquam turbare.

To stick in the mud, Vado hæreo, ui.

Stuck in the mud, Vado hærens vel fixus.

A mud stone, Saxum limosum.

A mud wall, Maceria limosa.

A mud wall [bird] Apiaster, tri, m.

Abundance of mud, ‖ Limositas, 3.

Without mud, Illimis.

Muddied [troubled] Turbatus.

Mudded, or *troubled with mud*, Limo conspersus, cœno conspurcatus *vel* fœdatus.

To muddle water, Aquam turbare.

To muddle, or *intoxicate with drinking*, Inebrio, 1.

Muddled with drinking, Inebriatus, potu madens.

Muddy, or *full of mud*, Cœnosus, limosus, lutosus.

A muddy, or *cloudy look*, Vultus tetricus, nubilus.

Muddy wine, Vinum sæculentum.

A muddy place, Gurges limosus.

A muff, Manica pellita *vel* villosa.

To muffle up one's face, Faciem obvolvere.

To muffle himself in his cloak, Pallio se cooperire.

Muffled, or *muffled up*, Coopertus, obvolutus.

A muffler, Focale, is, *n.*

Muffling up, Obvolvens, 3

The Mufti [high priest among the Turks] Pontifex maximus apud Turcas *vel* Turcos.

A mug, Poculum figlinum.

Maggish, Mucoreus inducens.

Mug wort, ° Artemisia, 1.

A Mulatto, ° Hybrida, æ, *m. vel* hybrida.

A mulberry, Morum, 2.

A mulberry tree, Morus, i, *f.*

A grove of mulberry trees, Lucus moris consitus.

A mulct, or *fine*, Mulcta, 1.

To mulct, Mulcto, 1. mulctam alicui imponere.

Mulcted, Mulctatus.

A mule, Mulus, 2. mula, 1.

A young mule, Hinnulus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a mule*, Mularis.

A muleteer, *a mule driver*, or *keeper*, Mullo, onis, *m.*

To mull wine, Vinum aromatibus mistum coquere.

Mulled sack, Vinum Hispalicum adustum & saccharo conditum.

A muller, or *mullet* [for grinding of colours] Lapis molaris.

A mullet [in heraldry] Stellula calcaris, quini calcaris stimuli plani.

A mullet [fish] Mugil, ilis, *m.*

Mullygrubs, Tormina ventris.

Mullock, Lurum, 2. rudus, eris, *n.*

Mulse, Mulsum, 2.

Multiplicable, Multiplicabilis.

Multiplicand [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicandus.

Multiplicator [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicans.

Multiplicity, Magna copia.

To multiply, Multiplico, 1. augeo, xi, 2.

To multiply, or *be multiplied*, Multiplicari, auctum. *The enemy's forces mul iply daily*, copiæ hostium indies augentur.

Multiplied, Multiplicatus, auctus.

A multiplier, Qui multiplicat, ‖ multiplicator, 3.

Multiplying, Multiplicans, augens

A multiplying, or *multiplication*, Multiplicatio, 3. auctio

A multitude, Multitudo, dinis, *f.* ¶ *A multitude of children*, liberorum frequentia, *Liv.*

The multitude, or *vulgar people*, Vulgus, 2. plebs, is, *f.*

Mum! Sci! tace, au! ¶ *Mum chance*, ne hilum.

Mum [a sort of drink] Cerevisia Brunsvicensis.

To mumble, Murmuro, 1. mussito, murmuro, 1.

To mumble in eating, Labiis clausis manducare,

A mumbler, or *mutterer*, Qui mussitat, ‖ mussitator, 3.

A mumbling, or *muttering*, Murmuratio, 3.

*Mumbling*y. Ttubanter,

Mumy [mineral] ° Mumia, 1. bitumen luna, *n.* ° pissasphaltus, i, *f.*

A mummer, Larvatus, 2. personatus.

A company of mummers, ° Chorus scenicus.

A mummery, Hominum personatorum pompa.

Mummy, Cadaver pissasphalto conditum, ‖ mumia cadaverum.

To beat one to a mummy, Pugnis *vel* plagis aliquem valde contundere.

To mump, or *go a mumping*, Mendico, 1.

To mump, or *cheat a person*, Aliquem fallere *vel* decipere.

To mump a thing, Ignavum captare, [illegible] tendere, epulis inhiare.

A mumper, or *beggar*, Mendicus, 2.

A mumper of a town, Parasitus, 2. ‖ cœnipeta, æ, *m.*

Mumping. Mendicus.

The mumps [quinsey] Angina, æ, 1. ° parasynanche, es, *f.*

To be in the mumps, Stupore torpeo; animo ægi.

Mumps [flouts] Irrisiones, *f. pl.*

To munch. Manduco, 1.

A muncher, Comedo, ‖ manduco.

Mundane [worldly] Mundanus.

Munday, Dies lunæ, dicundæ.

Mundic, Materia lapidea, stannea fodinis reperta.

To mundify, Purgo, 1. ‖ mundifico.

Mundificatives, or *medicines*, Purgans, purificans.

Mundified, Purgatus, purificatus.

A mundifying, or *mundification*, Purgatio, 3. purificatio.

A mungrel, ° Hybrida, æ, *m.*

Municipal, Municipalis.

A municipal, or *corporation*, Municipium.

Munificence, Munificentia, æ, beralitas, 3.

Munificent, Munificus, lis.

A muniment, or *deed*, ° Syngrapha, 1. munimentum, 2.

A muniment house for records, records, &c. Conclave ic media reponunum.

Munition, Armi, orum, *n.* apparatus bellicus.

To store with munition, Armis, instruere, apparatum bellicum suppeditare.

Murage, Tributum ad muros reparandos.

Mural, Muralis.

Murder, Trucidatio, 3. cidium, à hominis latentis licitibis. ¶ *Murder will out*, non latent scelera. *Flor.* 3. 1.

Murder [in opposition to *manslaughter*] *And that being not to be accounted murder*, cædes capitalis nexus [illegible] *Liv.* 1. 26.

To murder, or *commit murder*, Trucido, 1. interfeci, 3. cædem malitiosam mittere, perpetrare, [illegible] cruentare.

Murder of one's brother, Fratricidium, 2. ‖ fratricidium. *Of one's father*, Parricidium, 2.

Murdered, Cæsus, trucidatus.

A murderer, Interfector, teremptor, homicida, æ, carifex, 2.

A she murderer, Interfectrix, cis, *f.*

A murderer of his parents, cida, æ, *c.* *Of his brother*, tricida, æ, *c.* *Of his son*, ricida, æ, *c.*

Murdering, or *murderous*, culentus, ferus, barbarus.

A murdering, Trucidatio, interfectio.

ing pain, Tormentum

ly, Atrociter, barbarè, ulenter.

at a door, or *window*, fenestram sepire.

, Septus, clausus.

, Murorum cur tores

, Muri extructio.

up, Sept.o, 3

ur [complaint] Querela, i. conquestio, 3.

low] Murmur, uris, n. , 3. fremitus, 4.

ur, Mu.muro, 1. mus- ui, 3.

ur again, Remurmuro,

ur against, Obmurmu- re aliquâ queri *vel*

ur much, Infremo, ui, , confremo.

ur at, Adfremo, ui, 3. *ud against*, Obmurmu-

urer, Murmurator, 3.

uring, Murmuratio, 3.

ing applause, Admurmu-

murmuring noise, Susur-

ingly, Cum murmura-

val at cards, Chartarum tetras *vel* quaternum

rr, Gravedo, *dinis*, *f.* , 2.

the murr, Gravedino-

rrain, Lues, is, *f.*

ion [head piece] Galea, tis, *f.*

with a morrion, Galea- à munitus.

ry colour, Fuscus subni-

d, or *muscadine wine*, apianis uvis.

the muscadine grape, Uva

ybat pear, Pirum ‖ mos-

, Musculus. 2.

(fish) Musculus. 2.

le man [one that gamosles, or other shell nchita, at, *m.*

r, Ad musculos perti-

. Musi, 1.

[of a hare] Arctus lepores transitus, leporis cauna.

n. Pierides, um, *f. pl.*

, or *muse upon*. Meditor, apior, mente perpendere, riare.

e beforehand, Praemedi-

up muse, Cogitatione de-

upon. Meditatus, cogitato perpensus.

e mused. Meditatus.

se before hand, Praeme-

. Contemplator, *cris*, *m.* atrix, icis, *f.*

. Meditans, contemplans.

musing, Altiùs cogitans mpleas.

Musing on mischief, Malo defixus *vel* intentus.

A musing, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

A musing before hand, Praemeditatio, 3.

A mushroom, Fungus, 2.

The dainty mushroom, Boletus, 2.

Music vocal and instrumental, Vocum & nervorum cantus.

Musical, • Musicus, harmonicus.

Musically, Musicè, modulatè.

Musicalness, Concentus, 4. harmonia, 1.

A musician, • Musicus, 2.

Music, Musice, es, *f.* musica, orum, *n. pl.*

A music school, Ludus fidicinius.

A great lover of music, Musicorum perstudiosus.

A professor of music, Musices professor.

Musk, • Moschus, 2.

Musk [herb] • Geranium moschatum.

Musk-scabious, ‖ Scabiosa Americana.

A musk-apple, Pomum ‖ moschatum.

A musk ball, Pastillus, 2. • diapasma, atis, *n.*

A musk cat, Mus Indicus.

A musk cherry, Cerasum ‖ moschatum.

A musk melon, Pepo ‖ moschatus *vel* melo odoratus.

A musk rose, Rosa odorata *vel* moschata.

Musky, or *full of musk*, ‖ moschatus.

A musket, ‖ Sclopetum, 2.

A musket ball, Globulus plumbeus è sclopetis explodendus.

Musket proof, Sclopeto impenetrabilis.

A musket [hawk] Nisus mas.

A musketeer, ‖ Sclopetarius, 2.

Muslin, Nebula linea.

A muslin handkerchief, Sudarium ex nebulâ lineâ confectum.

A mussel for a horse, • Camus, 2. capistrum.

A mussulman, Fidelis, • orthodoxus, *ab Turc.*

Must [new wine] Mustum, 2.

To must, or *grow musty*, Muceo, 2. mucesco, 3. ‖ rancesco.

I must, Debeo, 2. oportet me, *&c.* ¶ *He must needs be called a wicked man*, impius appelletur necesse est. *Be it as it will, it must be kept secret*, quoquo pacto tacito opus est. *You must not think that you are imposing on Davus*, non te credas Davum ludere. *It must be so*, fieri aliter non potest. *I must take heed I do not fall*, mihi cautio est ne cadam. *What must be done?* quid futurum est?

Note, *Must*, when it relateth to *necessity*, is best made by *necesse est*; when to *need*, by *opus est*; when to *duty*, by *debeo* or *oportet*; and in all these it may be made by a gerund in *dum*, as, *I must write*, scribendum est mihi.

The mustachos, Labri superni barba.

Having a mustacho, Homo barbâ alatâ.

Mustard, Sinapi, *indecl.* Sinapis, is, *f.*

Biting mustard, Scelerata Sinapis.

Country mustard [herb] • Thlaspi *vel* thlaspion, 2.

Of, or *belonging to mustard*, ‖ Sinapinus.

Mustard seed, Sinapis, is, *f.*

Wild mustard, • Eryfimon, 2.

A muster of peacocks, Pavonum grex *vel* coetus.

A muster, Exercitûs *vel* copiarum lustratio *vel* recensio.

A muster master, Militum censor.

A muster roll, Militum recensitorum catalogus *vel* album.

To muster, Exercitum lustrare, censere.

To pass muster, Approbor, r comprobor.

To muster up one's titles, Honoris titulos *vel* gradus congerere.

To make a muster, Militum numerum inire, *Law.* militares copias recensere, inspicere.

To make false musters, Falsum numerum militum referre.

Mustered, Conscriptus, census.

A mustering, Census, 4. lustratio, 3. recensio.

A mustering place, Diribitorium, 2.

Mustily, Mucidè.

Mustiness, Mucor, 3. ‖ mucedo, *inis*, *f.*

Musty, Mucidus, rancidus.

To be, or *smell musty*, Muceo, 2. rancco.

To grow musty, Mucesco, 3.

Mutable, Mutabilis, mobilis, inconstans, varius.

To be mutable, Vario, 1. muto.

Mutableness, or *mutability*, Mutabilitas, 3. mobilitas.

A mutation, Mutatio, 3.

Mute, Mutus. *They are as mute as fishes*, quasi muti silent.

To be mute, Obmutesco, 3.

To mute [as a hawk] Alvum egerere.

To mutilate [maim] Mutilo, 1.

Mutilated, Mutilatus, mancus.

A mutilating, or *mutilation*, Mutilatio, 3.

A muting, Alvi egestio.

A mutineer, Seditionis fax.

Mutinous, Turbulentus, tumultuosus.

Mutinously, Seditiosè, turbulenter, turbulentè.

A mutiny, Seditio, 3. tumultus, 4. motus.

To mutiny, or *raise a mutiny*, Tumultuor, 1. seditionem excitare, conflare, commovere.

A mutinying, Seditio, 3. tumultus, 4.

To mutter, Mutio, 4. mussio, 1. mussito.

Muttered, Mussitatus.

A mutterer, Qui *vel* quae mussitat.

A muttering, Murmuratio, 3.

Mutteringly, Cum murmuratione.

Mutton, Caro ovina *vel* vervecina.

Mutton broth, Jusculum ex carne ovinâ elixâ confectum

Mutual, Mutuus, alternus, reciprocus.

Mutually, Mutuò, mutuò, invicem. ¶ *By this benefice you mutually oblige each other*, hoc beneficio utrique ab utrisque devincitur.

mini. *They mutually loved each other*, mutuis amoribus se amabant.

A muzzle, Capistrum, 2. • camus.

To muzzle, Capistro constringĕre *vel* colligare.

The muzzle of a gun, Sclopeti os.

The muzzle ring of a cannon, Arculus maximus circa os tormenti.

Muzzled, Capistro constrictus.

A muzzling, Capistri colligatio.

My, or *mine*, Meus.

A myriad [ten thousand] • Myrias, ădis, *f.*

A Myrobalane [plumb] • Myrobalanum, 2.

Myrrhe [the herb, shrub, and gum] Myrrha, 1.

Of, or *belonging to myrrhe*, Myrrheus. myrrhinus.

A myrtle, or *myrtle tree*, • Myrtus, *i. f.*

Common myrtle, Myrtus vulgaris nigricans.

Wild myrtle, Myrtus silvestris.

The myrtle berry, Myrtum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to myrtle*, Myrteus. myrtinus.

Like myrtle, ‖ Myrtuosus.

Mixed with myrtle, Myrtatus.

A myrtle grove, Myrtetum. 2.

Myrtle wine, Myrtites, vinum myrtidanum.

A mystery, Arcanum, 2. • mysterium.

A mystagogue, or *teacher of mysteries*, • Mystagogus, 2.

Mysterious, or *mystical*, Mysticus.

Mystically, • Mystice.

Mythological, • Mythologicus.

A mythologist. Mythologus, 2.

Mythology, Fabularum narratio *vel* explicatio; • mythologia, 1.

N A

To nab a person, Aliquem subitò prehendĕre.

A nacker, or *nakir*, Concha margaritifera.

The nadir [in astronomy] ‖ Nadir, *indecl.*

A nag, Mannus. 2. equuleus.

A little nag, Mannulus, 2. equus pumilus.

A hunting nag, Veredus, 2.

An ambling nag, Asturco, *onis*, *m.*

A nail, Clavus, 2. ¶ *He paid the money down upon the nail*, argentum (repraesentavit, *vel* adnumeravit illico. *He hath hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigit.

A great nail, Clavus trabalis.

The nail of one's hand, or *foot*, Unguis, is, *m.* ¶ *He laboureth tooth and nail*, manibus pedibusque obnixè facit.

A little nail, Unguiculus, 2.

A nail in measure, Digiti duo cum quadrante.

To nail, Clavum figĕre, suffigĕre, pangĕre. ¶ *He nailed them to the ground with a spear*, cuspide ad terram affixit.

To nail again, Iterum suffigĕre.

To nail a man down to his bargain, Ut pactis conventisque aliquis stet cogĕre.

To nail up cannons, Muralia tormenta clavis obstruĕre.

To nail down, Defigo, xi, 3.

To nail up, Suffigo, xi, 3.

Nailed, Clavis firmatus *vel* fixus.

Nailed to the cross, Manibus pedibusque cruci affixus.

A nailer, or *nail smith*, Faber clavorum.

Naked, Nudus.

Half-naked, Seminudus.

Stark naked, Nudior ovo *vel* liberide.

The naked truth, Veritas non dissimulata.

To be naked [of hair] Glabero, 2. glabresco, 3.

Made naked, Nudatus, denudatus.

Nakedly [openly, plainly] Apertè, perspicue.

Nakedness, Nuditas, 3. nudatum corpus.

To discover, or *uncover one's nakedness*, Pudorem profanare, pudicitiam violare *vel* temerare.

A name, Nomen, *inis*, *n.* *Their names are all set down*, omnes conscribuntur. *In my name*, meis verbis. *He hath made his name immortal*, consecravit memoriam nominis sui.

To call one by name, Nominatim aliquem appellare.

A first name, Praenomen, *inis*, *n.*

To get one's self a name, Famam sibi colligĕre, comparare. *To lose it*, famam suam obscurare *vel* atterĕre.

A name [or reputation] Fama, 1. existimatio, 3. ¶ *He had the name of a good orator*, magnus orator habebatur. *You had no good name there*, illic non admodum bene audiebas.

A good name, Fama honesta. ¶ *A good name is better than wealth*, bona existimatio divitiis praestat. *He had like to have lost his good name*, venit in discrimen existimationis suae.

A bad name, Mala fama *vel* existimatio.

One that hath a bad name, Infamis.

An everlasting name, Immortalitas, 3.

What is your name? Qui vocaris? quod tibi est nomen?

A person's name sake, Cognominis.

To name, Nomino, 1. appello, nuncupo. ¶ *Name the child*, infanti nomen inde *vel* impone.

To name [mention] Alicujus meminisse *vel* mentionem facere.

To name a person to an office, Aliquem nominare *vel* designare ad aliquod munus.

To change one's name, Transnomino, 1. nomen mutare.

To leave a good name behind one, Clarum se posteris reddĕre.

To have a good name, Bene audire. *A bad name*, Male audire.

To give in one's name [as people are obliged to do in garrison towns] Nomina profitĕri.

To give a surname, Cognomino, 1.

To call one names, C... quem lacessite *vel* p...

Named, Nominatus, ... appellatus, vocatus.

By name, Nominatim.

A namer [a servant ... it was to know ... Nomenclator, 3.

A reciting of names, ... tio, 3. nomenclatura, ... recitatio.

Nameless, • Anonymus.

Namely [by name] ... [to wit] Scilicet, ...

A naming, Nominatio. ... cupatio, appellatio.

A nap, Somnus brevis.

To get, or *take a nap*, ... 1. obdormisco, 3. ... capĕre. ¶ *I had got a ... minimum velut gustum ... somni*

To take a nap at noon, ... *vel* meridior. 1.

The nap of cloth, Villus.

The nape of the neck, ... vertebra.

Napery, Lintea, orum, ...

Naphtha [mineral] • ...

A napkin, Mappa, ...

Naplesse, Tritus, ...

Nappiness, ‖ Villositas, ...

Napping, or *asleep*, ...

To take napping, ... invadĕre *vel* deprehendĕre. ... ratum offendĕre. ¶ *He ... we should be taken napping*, ... nos interea officiantes ...

Nappy, Villosus.

Nappy ale, Cervisia ...

Narcissus [a flower] ...

Narcotic [making ... pefaciendi vim habens, ... cus.

A narration, Narratio, ...

A short narration, Narratiuncula, 1.

A narrative, Enarratio, ...

A narrator, Narrator, ... tor, explicator

Narrow, Angustus, ... *be pent up in a narrow ...* exiguum angustumque ... *This narrow land is not ... ed*, huc angiportum ... vium. ¶ *In the narrow ... it*, quà in arctissimam ... *Curt.* 8, 2.

A narrow arm of the ... guum fretum.

A narrow place, Angustum, *f. pl.*

Narrow, or *mean ...* gui angustique animi ... vetous] Parcus, tenax, ...

To narrow, or *make ...* Angusto. 1. coarcto.

Narrowed, or *made ...* Arctatus, angustatus.

A narrowing, Coarctatio, ...

Narrowly, Anguste, ...

To escape narrowly, ... dĕre. ¶ *He narrowly ... his life*, in magnum ... me venit.

Narrowness, Angustia, ...

Nastily, Sordidè, foedè, ...

Nastiness, Sordes, ... spurcities, 5.

Nasty, Sordidus, foedus, ... lidus, spurcus.

Natal [belonging to ... Natalis.

, Natio, 3. gens, tis, f.
the chief man of the La-
, is longè princeps Lati-
is erat.
tion, Gentilis, è gente.
, Ad nationem perti-
They deemed it to be a na-
, crimen a conscientiâ
removerunt.
, Nativus, innatus.
ce of a place, Indigĕna,
y, Nativitas, 3. partus, 4.
tivity of Christ, Natalis
ulate one's nativity, Ex
o futura prædicĕre, vel
conjecturam facĕre.
belonging to a nativity, Na-
genethliacus.
on the day of one's nati-
talitia, orum, n. pl.
ulator of nativities, Ge
is, 1.
l, Natalis, nativus. ¶ It
l to all men, ita compa-
ntura omnium hominum.
a natural desire of know-
nata est nobis scientiæ
. It is natural to hate
is afraid of, hoc naturâ
tum, ut quem timueris,
eris. Frugality seemed to
el to that family, ingene-
miliæ frugalitas videba-
ert seemed to him to be a
f speech quite natural, not
, appareret in eo nativum
leporem esse non affi-
Nep. Att. 4. They died a
and natural death, certain-
violent one, quietâ aut cer-
præcipitatâ morte functi
ntur. 2. 29.
ural disposition, Indoles, is,
ium, 2.
tural fool, Stultus, insipi-
mo plumbeus.
al fruits, Fruges sponte
s. Moisture, Humidum ra-
tural child, Nothus, 2. vel
al philosophy, Philosophia
. Parts, Dotes nativæ.
atural power, Vis vel vir-
vi.
uralist, Rerum naturalium
or vel investigator.
turalize, In jus civitatis
e, civitate aliquem dona-
turalizing, or naturaliza-
vitatis donatio.
ralized, In jus civitatis a-
ally, Naturaliter, naturâ,
m vel juxta naturam.
ally [of his own accord]
ûs sponte.
al affection, Affectus natu-
ctus.
re, Natura, 1.
ome as it were second na-
ion naturæ obtinere.
ve according to nature, Ad
a vivĕre.
re [disposition] Ingenium,
ei, n. f. It is our nature,
fumus.
nature, Ingenium come,
beneficum.
ture, Ingenium difficile,
m, tetricum.

Nature [sort] Genus, ĕris, n. *Something of that nature*, aliquid id genus vel ejusmodi. *Of this nature*, Hujusmodi.

The laws of nature, Naturæ lex.

Against nature, Præter vel contra naturam.

Against nature, or *unwillingly*, Invitâ Minervâ.

Beyond nature, Supra naturæ vires.

By nature, Secundum naturam, naturaliter, naturâ.

Good natured, Comis, affabilis; miti ingenio.

Ill natured, Morosus, difficilis, tetricus, malitiosus; difficili ingenio.

Naval, Navalis, • nauticus. *Naval stores*, ea quæ sunt usui ad armandas naves, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 1.

A naval fight, Pugna navalis, vel prælium navale.

The nave of a wheel, Rotæ modiolus.

The nave, or *body of a church*, Ampla interioris templi pars.

The navel, Umbilicus, 2.

Like a navel, Umbilicatus.

Navel burst, Cui procidit vel prominet umbilicus, • exomphalus.

Navel wort, or *lady's navel*, Umbilicus veneris; • cotyledon, onis, f.

Sea navel [herb] Umbilicus marinus.

The navel timbers, or *futtocks of a ship*, Costæ navis.

Naught [ill] Malus, malignus, pravus. [lewd] Impurus, impudicus.

Naughtiness, Malitia, æ. improbitas, 3. malignitas.

Naughty, Vitiosus, sceleſtus, nequam, indecl.

Naughtily, Malè, impurè, flagitiosè, nequiter.

Navigable, Navigabilis, navigandus.

To navigate, Navigo, 1.

Navigation, Navigatio, 3.

A navigator, Navigator, 3. nauta, æ, m.

Naulage [freight, or fare] Naulum, i.

To nauseate, Nauseo, 2. fastidio, 4.

Nauseated, Fastiditus.

Nauseating, Nauseans, fastidiens.

Nauseous, Fastidiosus, putidus.

Nauseously, Cum nausea.

Nauseousness, Nausea, 1. fastidium, 2.

Nautic, or *nautical*, • Nauticus.

A navy, Classis, 3.

A little navy, Classicula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to the navy*, Classicus, classiarius.

The navy office, Curia navalis.

A commissioner of the navy, Rerum navalium curator.

Nay, Minimè, neutiquàm, imò.

To say nay, Inficior, 1. inficias ire.

To be said nay, Repulsam accipĕre vel ferre. [Prov.] *He that will not when he may, when he would he shall have nay*, qui nón est hodie, cras minùs aptus erit.

Said nay, Negatus, repulsus, repulsam ferens.

A saying nay, Negatio, 3. repulsa, 1.

To neal glass, or *metal*, Vitrum vel metallum sensim igni admovēre vel sensim ab illo tollĕre.

Neap tides, Æstus maris decrescentes.

Near is expressed divers ways; as by Vicinus: *Near lying in*, or *near her reckoning*, Vicini ad pariendum. *Mantua is near Cremona*, Mantua vicina est Cremonæ.

Propinquus, as, *Near in blood*, Consanguinitate propinquus.

Propter; as, *Near it there is a cave*, Propter est spelunca quædam, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 48.

Prope; as, *She is near her time*, Partitudo prope adest.

Juxta; as, *I am near you*, Juxta te sum.

Secundum; as, *They march near the sea*, Iter secundum mare faciunt.

Proxime; as, *I am near as much concerned as he*, Proxime atque ille laboro.

Near [almost] Penè, ferè, fermè, propè.

Far and near, Longè latèque.

To be, or *draw near*, Insto, stĭti, 1. appropinquo. *Old age is near*, senectus instat. *Winter drew near*, hiems appropinquabat.

A near man, Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.

Near akin, Proximus.

Near at hand, In promptu.

Near now, Modò, jam nunc.

Not near so, Adeò, ita tam. ¶ *I am not near so severe as I was*, nimio minùs severus sum quàm fui.

To be near at hand, Asto, stĭti, 1. insto; præsto esse.

To sit near unto, Assideo, sēdi, 2. juxtà sedĕre.

A drawing near, Appropinquatio, 3.

Nearer [adj.] Propior. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way*, longè hâc multo propiùs ibis. *He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy*, occupatis compendiis prævenit hostem. [Prov.] *Near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin*, tunica pallio propior.

By a nearer way, Breviore itinere, per compendia.

Nearer [adv.] Propiùs. ¶ *You will never be the nearer*, nihil promoveris.

To be nearer to a place, or *time*, Propiùs ădesse.

Nearest, Proximus.

Nearly, Prope.

Nearly [niggardly] Tenaciter, perparcè.

To look nearly, Diligenter vel cautè observare.

Nearness, Propinquitas, 3. vicinia, 1.

Nearness of kin by blood, Cognatio, 3. *By marriage*, Affinitas, 3.

Nearness [niggardliness] Parsimonia, 1. avaritia.

Neat, Mundus, bellus, scitus. ¶ *He was neat in his clothes*, fuit in vestitu ad munditiem curiosus. *Mighty neat*, nec quicquam magis elegans.

A neat fellow, Homo concinnus vel nitidus. *Saying*, Lepidum dictum. *Speech*, Oratio elegans, polita. *Wife*, Dicendi genus accuratum. *Suit*, Vestis concinna vel nitida.

Very neat, Permundus, venuſtus, elegantiſſimus.
Somewhat neat, Mundulus.
To be neat, Niteo, 2.
To make neat, Concinno, 1: expolio, 4.
Neat [cattle] Boves, *um*, *pl.* genus bovinum.
Neats feet, Pedes bubuli.
A neat's tongue, Lingua bubula.
Neat leather, Corium bubulum.
A neat herd, Bubulcus, 2. pecularius.
Neatly, Eleganter, nitidè, concinnè, politè.
Very neatly, Pereleganter.
Neatneſs, Concinnitas, 3. nitor; elegantia, 1.
Nebule [in heraldry] In nubis ſpecimen formatus *vel* effictus.
Nebulous, Nebuloſus.
Neceſſary, Neceſſarius. ¶ *It is not neceſſary to write*, non neceſſe habeo ſcribere. *A diſpute is not neceſſary*, res diſputatione non eget. *He commandeth neceſſaries to be bought*, quae ad eas res erant uſui comportari jubet. *Why ſhould I mention neceſſaries for beſieging towns?* quid oppugnandarum urbium apparatum loquar? *Liv.* 5, 5.
Neceſſaries for life, Quae ad victum ſunt neceſſaria, vitae neceſſitates.
Very neceſſary, Perneceſſarius.
It is neceſſary, Opus eſt.
A neceſſary houſe, or *privy*, Foricae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Neceſſarily, Neceſſariò, neceſſarie.
To neceſſitate, Adigo, *egi*, 3. cogo, *egi*, compello, *puli*.
Neceſſitated, Adactus, coactus, compulſus.
Neceſſitous, Indigus, egenus; inops, *opis*.
Neceſſity [conſtraint] Neceſſitas, 3, neceſſitudo, *inis*, *f.* [Prov.] *Neceſſity hath no law*, durum telum neceſſitas. ¶ *There is a neceſſity for it*, ita facto eſt opus, *Ter. And.* 4, 2, 32.
Neceſſity, or *poverty*, Inopia, 1. paupertas, 3.
To make a virtue of neceſſity, Errorem in conſilium vertere. ¶ *Whether the general did this with a deſign*, or *made a virtue of neceſſity*, is *uncertain*, conſultóne id egerit imperator, an errorem in conſilium verterit, dubium, *Flor.* 3. 3. *Ceſar thinking to make a virtue of neceſſity*, Caeſar quae caſus obtulerat in ſapientiam vertenda ratus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 28.
The neck, Collum, 2. cervix, *icis*, *f.* *I took him about the neck*, injeci cervicibus manus. ¶ *I will break the neck of this cuſtom*, dedocebo te hunc morem. *One miſchief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *On the neck of theſe miſchiefs this alſo cometh*, ad haec mala hoc mihi accidit etiam.
To have one war on the neck of another, Conſerta bellis bella gerĕre, *Lucan.* 2, 442.
To claſp one about the neck, Alicujus collum amplecti, collo brachia implicare *vel* circumdare.
To twiſt, or *wring the neck*, Collum torquĕre.
To break the neck of an affair, Rem aliquam impedire quo minus fiat.
To ſlip one's neck out of the collar, or *get free from a troubleſome buſineſs*, Collum jugo eripĕre, ſe a re periculoſâ expedire.
A little neck, Cervicula, 1.
A white neck, Cervix nivea, eburnea.
A neck of land, Iſthmus, 2
Neck or nothing [Prov.] Aut Caeſar, aut nullus.
A neck of mutton, Cervix ovina.
A neckband, or *neckcloth*, Collare, is, *n.*
A neckerchief, or *neckatee*, Amictorium, 2. ſtrophiolum.
A necklace, Monile, is, *n.*
A diamond necklace, Monile è gemmis, *Suet. Col* 85.
Neckweed, Cannabis, 3.
The neck of an inſtrument, Jugum, 2.
A necromancer, Veneficus, * necromanticus.
Necromancy, Umbrarum evocatio; * necromantia, 1.
Nectarean, *nectarine*, or *nectareous*, Nectareus.
A nectarine [ſort of peach] Nuciperſica, 1.
Need [poverty *or* want] Egeſtas, 3. neceſſitas, paupertas; inedia, 1. indigentia, inopia, penuria; res familiaris exigua. [Prov.] *A friend in need is a friend indeed*, certus amicus in re incerta cernitur.
Need [neceſſity *or* occaſion] Opus, uſus; neceſſitas, 3. *He ſaid he had need of many things*, dicebat multa ſibi opus eſſe. *You make a bawling when there is need of ſilence; when you ought to ſpeak, you ſay nothing*, cùm tacito opus eſt, clamas; cùm loqui convenit, obmuteſcis. *If there ſhall be need*, ſi opus fuerit. ¶ *We need look for no more*, nihil nobis praeterea requirendum eſt. *I need not tell you*, nihil attinet dicĕre. *If there ſhould be any need of this office in a ſtate*, ſi aliqua neceſſitas hujus muneris alicui reipublicae obvenerit. *You need not fear*, non eſt quod timeas.
Where there is need, Ubi res poſtulat.
To need, *to have need*, or *ſtand in need*, Egeo, 2. indigeo; careo; deſidero, 1. ¶ *He ſaith he will not do it, unleſs he ſtand in need*, niſi neceſſario facturum negat. *They ſtand not much in need of admonition*, non magnopere admonitionem deſiderant.
I muſt needs, Oportet me. ✠ *I muſt needs ſpeak*, non poſſum non dicere. *If you muſt needs do it, why do it then*, ſi certum eſt facere, facias. *It muſt needs be ſo*, fieri aliter non poteſt.
Needful, Opportunus, neceſſarius, opus, *indecl.*
It is needful, Expedit, convenit.
Very needful, Perneceſſarius, peropus, *indecl.*
Needfulneſs, Neceſſitas, 3.
Needineſs, Egeſtas, 3. paupertas; inopia, 1. indigentia.
A needle, Acus, 4.
The eye of the needle, Acûs foramen.
An embroidering needle, Babylonia, Aſſyria.
A needle full, Acus, 2.
A mariner's needle, Acus nauticae tacta.
Needle work, Opus Phrygium, *xi*, 3.
To work needle work, [illegible]
Wrought with needle work, [illegible] cupictus,
A garment of needle work, [illegible] acupicta.
A needle caſe, Acuum [illegible]
A needle maker, Acuum [illegible]
To thread a needle, Lorum, &c per acum trajicĕre.
Needleſs, Supervacaneus, ſuperfluus, inutilis. *It is needleſs for me to ſay any thing*, nihil eſt mihi dicĕre.
Needs, Neceſſe. *I muſt needs*, mihi hoc neceſſe eſt facĕre.
Needs, or *neceſſaries*, Inſtrumenta, ſariae.
To do one's needs, Alvum [illegible] ¶ *He is gone to do his needs*, requiôta naturae.
Needy, Egens, indigens, [illegible] inops, *opis*.
A needy tide, Maris aeſtus [illegible] ſcens.
Neer, Propinquus.
Ne'er [for never] Nunquam, *ne'er ſaw any man more*, quicquam vidi laetius.
Nefandous, Nefandus.
Nefarious, Nefarius, [illegible] leſtus.
A negation, Negatio, [illegible]
Negative, Negans, negativus, habens, ‖ negativus.
A negative, or *negative*, [illegible] ſa, 1.
It paſſed, or *was carried in the negative*, Repulſum accepit, tulit.
Negatively, Negando.
Neglect, or *negligence*, Negligentia, 1. incuria.
To neglect, Negligo, [illegible] mitto, *miſi*. *You neglect your buſineſs*, te non curas.
Neglected, Neglectus, [illegible]
Neglectfully, Negligenter, [illegible] ligenter.
A neglecting, Negligentia, [illegible] lectio, 3.
Negligent, or *negligently*, [illegible] gens, oſcitans, remiſſus, [illegible] ſus.
A negligent perſon, Ignavus [illegible]
To be negligent, Negligo, indormio, 4. *I have been negligent in reſpect to that man*, in iſto homine colendo [illegible] mavi diu. ¶ *They have been negligent*, ceſſatum eſt.
Negligently, Negligenter, tanter, remiſſè, ignavè, [illegible] toriè.
To hear negligently, Supine audire.
To negotiate, or *traffick*, [illegible] tior, 1. mercaturam exercĕo.
To negotiate an affair, Rem aliquod adminiſtrare, curare, rĕre.
Negotiated, Adminiſtratus, geſtus, tranactus.
A negotiating [trafficking] [illegible] tiatio, 3.
A negotiation, or *negotiating affair*, Rei adminiſtratio, [illegible]

…o a negotiation ſucceſs-
…ſententiâ negotia con-

…r into a negotiation, Ad-
…ionem rei incipĕre. ¶
…ll ſhortly enter into nego-
…peace, colloquia de tran-
…ace brevi habenda ſunt.
…iator, or manager of an
…ei alicujus adminiſtrator,

…iator [trafficker] Negoti-

…ro, Aethiops, ŏpis, Mau-

…eb, Hinnio, 4. hinnitum
…el rotĕre.
…eb after, Adhinnio, 4.
…bing, Hinnitus, 4.
…eighing bird, Anthus, 4.
…ighbour, Vicinus, 2. accola,

…xt neighbour, Proximus.
…man is our next neighbour,
…imo eſt hic ſenex.
…eighbour to, In proximo
…ĭnâ habitare.
…bouring people, town, &c.
populus, vicinum oppi-

…ighbourhood, Vicinia, 1. vici-
…a. propinquitas, proximi-

…ighbourly, [adj.] Benignus,
…dus, familiaris.
…ighbourly, [adv.] Benignè,
…ĭe, familiariter.
…ter, [adj.] Neuter. The
…go on neither ſide, neutro
…rtur ſuffragio. We take
…part, à neutrâ parte ſta-
¶ He taketh neither part,
…c æquus eſt. They are
…neither way, in neutram
…moventur.
…ther [conj.] Nec, neque. We
…ither endure our faults, nor
…rſhes, nec vitia noſtra, nec
…ia, pati poſſumus. I nei-
…d you, nor forbid you, ego
…te juſſeo, neque veto. Nei-
…t needful, nor can it be done,
…opus eſt, nec fieri ullo mo-
…eſt ¶ What not yet neither?
…dum etiam?
…r way, Neutrò.
…ting to neither, Neutralis.
…obate, or probationer, No-
…, 2. tiro, onis, m. • neophy-

…rn [modern] • Neotericus.
…phew, Fratris vel ſororis

…rnific, Renum dolore vel
laborans.
…rve, Nervus, 2.
…ittle nerve, Nervulus, 2.
…ſs, or nervous [belonging
nerves] Nervoſus.
…rvous diſcourſe, Oratio ner-

…s, Promontorium, 2.
…ſt cock, or neſt cock, Delica-
molicellus, • mammo-
…us.
…ſt, Nidus, 2. avium cubile.
…ſt's neſt, Nidulus, 2.
…ſt, or make a neſt, Nidifi-
nidulor; nidum conſtruĕre.
…ſt of boxes, or drawers, Lo-
…enta, orum, n. pl. Of thieves,
…n grex.
…ſt egg, Ovum in nĭdo relic-

To neſtle, or make a neſt, Nidu
lor, 1. nidum ſtruĕre.
To neſtle about, In omnes partes
verſari.
A neſtler, Inquietus, irrequie
tus.
A neſtling, Inquietudo, ĭnis, f.
A neſtling bird, Avicula recens
è nido ſublata.
A net, Rete, is, n. caſſis, ĭdis,
f. plagæ, arum, f. pl.
A little net, or caſting net, Reti
culum, 2. rete jaculum.
A cabbage net, Caulium excipu
lus.
A drag net, or fiſhing net, Verri
culum, 2. ſagena, 1.
Made like a net, Reticulatus.
A net maker, Retium fabricator.
To caſt a net, Rete jaculari.
To ſet, or ſpread a net, Reticu
lum tendĕre.
To take in a net, Irretio, 4. la
queo capĕre.
To fall into a net, In plagas inci
dĕre, laqueo capi.
Taken in a net, Irretitus.
Net work, Opus reticulatum.
Net wiſe, In formâ rĕtis, ‖ reti
culatim.
A net work caul, Reticulum ca
pillare.
The net produce of a thing, Rei
alicujus reditus ſimplex vel purus.
The net weight of a thing, Sim
plicis rei pondus.
Nether, Inferior.
Nethermoſt, Infimus.
Netting, Opus reticulatum.
A nettle, Urtica, 1.
Blind nettle, or dead nettle, La
mium, 2.
The ſtinking dead nettle, Urtica
fœtida.
The ſmall ſtinging red nettle, Ur
tica urens.
The ſea nettle, Urtica marina.
Full of nettles, ‖ Urticoſus, urti
cinus.
To nettle, or vex, Stimulo, 1.
exſtimulo; uro, uſſi, 3. pungo,
pupŭgi. ¶ This nettles him, hoc
malè habet virum.
The nettle worm, Eruca urtica
ria.
The ſtinging of a nettle, Urticæ
uredo.
Nettled, or vexed, Stimulatus,
exſtimulatus.
A nettling, Stimulatio, 3.
A nettling diſcourſe, Oratio ſti
mulans vel mordax.
Never, [no, or none] Nullus,
&c. There is never a day almoſt,
but that he cometh, dies ferè nullus
eſt quin veniat. ¶ Never a ſhip
was loſt, ne una quidem navis a
miſſa eſt. [Prov.] Never a barrel
the better herring, ſimiles habent la
bra lactucas.
Never [at no time] Nunquam,
non unquam, ad Græcas calendas.
They can ſeldom or never know,
raro unquam poſſunt ſcire. So as
it never had been before, quod
alias nunquam. ¶ I never heard
of it'l now, ante hoc tempus
inauditum. Never deny it, ne
nega. Would I might never live,
ne vivam. He had never ſeen but
but once, ſemel omnino eam vide
rat. And never more than now,
& nunc cùm maximè. Now, or
never, nunc aut nunquam. Never
too old to learn, nulla ætas ad per
diſcendum ſera eſt.
Never the, Nihilo. He came
never the ſooner for that, illâ causâ
nihilo citiùs venit. Never the
more, nihilo magis. ¶ You will
be never the nearer, or never the
better, nihil promoveris.
Nevertheleſs, Nihilo minus, ni
hilo ſecius.
Never ſo may be variouſly ren
dered according to theſe exam
ples. Though they be never ſo
great, etiamſi maximi ſint. If he
ſeem never ſo little to hit it, ſi pau
lum modò oſtendat ſibi placĕre.
Were my poverty never ſo great,
quanta quanta mea paupertas eſ
ſet. Be they never ſo many, quan
tuſcunque nûmerus adhibeatur.
If you bid me never ſo much, ſi ju
beas maximè. If I would never
ſo fain, ſi maximè vellem. If any
thing, though never ſo ſmall a mat
ter, be found, ſi quælibet vel mi
nima res reperiatur. Never ſo
well, vel optimè. Be it never ſo
little, quantulumcunque id eſt.
Though never ſo many dogs and
hunters purſue him, quamlibet
magna canum & venantium ur
genti vi. Be the price never ſo
great, quanti quanti emitur.
Though he were never ſo baſe a
fellow, ut homo turpiſſimus eſſet.
If you do amiſs never ſo little, ſi
tantillum peccâſſis. In never ſo
great company, in quantalibet mul
titudine. Though they be never ſo
little out of tune, quamvis paulu
lum diſcreparent.
Never a whit, Nihil quicquam,
non prorſus.
Never before, Antehac nunquam,
nunc primum.
Never after, Nunquam dehinc.
Never ceaſing, Nunquam ceſſans.
Never falling, Nunquam fallens.
Never ſo great, Quamlibet mag
nus; ut ut maximus. Never ſo
often, licet uſque.
Never ſo ſhameful, Foediſſimus,
turpiſſimus
Neuter, or neutral, Medius, par
tium ſtudio vacans.
To ſtand neuter, Neutri parti ſe
adjungĕre. Such as ſtand neuter,
and ſide with neither party, medii
ac neutram partem ſequentes.
The neuter gender, Genus neu
trum.
Neutrality, Neutram in partem
propenſio, a ſtudio partium im
munitas. ¶ Though they had ob
ſerved a ſtrict neutrality, quum ſe
ab omni bellorum contagione re
moverent, Flor. 2, 18.
New, Novus, integer, recens;
¶ New tricks, new projects, falla
cia alia aliam trudit. [Prov.]
New lords, new laws, novus rex,
nova lex.
Pretty new, or ſomewhat new,
Novellus, nuperus.
A new beginner, Tiro, onis, m.
New things, Nova, orum, n. pl.
New cheeſe, Caseus recens vel
muſteus.
A new man, Homo, moribus
immutatus, ad frugem converſus.
The new moon, Noviluntium, 2.
New beer, or wine, Muſtum, 2.
The new year, Annus ineens.

New

New year's day, Dies lustricus, Kalendæ Januariæ, festum circumcisionis Dominicæ.

A new year's gift, Strena, 1.

New fang'd, Nuper inventus vel in morem inductus.

To be new fangled, Novitatis esse studiosus.

To make new, Novo, 1. innovo.

To make new again, Instauro, 1. redintegro, renovo; reficio, feci, 3.

To grow new, Integrasco, 3.

To new coin, Numinum recudere.

New coined words, Verba commentitia, novata.

To new mould, De novo formare.

To new vamp, Reconcinno, 1. reficio, feci, 3. restituo, ui; restauro, 4.

Anew, Denuò, de integro, de novo.

A newgate bird, Trium literarum homo.

Newly, Nuper, nuperrimè.

News, Novitas, 3. res novæ.

News, Novellæ, arum, f. pl. fama, 1. rumor, 3. res notæ. ¶ *What news?* quid novi? *There was no news yet come*, nulla adhuc fama venerat. *This is news to me*, nunc primùm istuc audio. *As soon as the news was known*, quâ renunciatâ. *No news of the Parthians*, altum de Parthis silentium. ¶ *The very first news of his arrival*, ipso statim adventûs sui nuncio, *Flor.* 2, 8. *Before the news of Tiburius's death was come*, nondum ad eum famâ de Tiburii morte perlatâ, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 38. *I am the first that bear bad news*, primus sentio mala nostra, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 7. *There being scarce any left to carry the news*, vix nuncius cædis relictis, *Liv.* 4, 10. *Shall I carry this message to my father, who heareth nothing but good news from all the other provinces?* hunc ego nuncium patri, lætæ omnia aliis è provinciis audienti, feram? *Tac. Ann.* 1, 42, 6.

Good news, Nuncius bonus, jucundus, exoptatus.

Bad news, Nuncius acerbus, malus, tristis.

A news monger, Famigerator.

To bring news, Annuncio, 1. nuncium afferre.

A news paper, Novellarum charta.

A newt, Stellio, onis, m. lacerta, 1. vel lacertus, 2.

Next, Proximus. citimus, finitimus, vicinus. *The moon is next the earth*, citima terris est luna. ¶ *The next year these were consuls*, insequens annus hos habuit consules. *You shall be next him*, tu eris alter ab illo. *That part of Cappadocia which is next to Cilicia*, Cappadociæ pars ea quæ Ciliciam attingit. *I was the next man to him*, lateri ejus adhæsi. *He was reckoned the next man to Sylla*, secundus a Syllâ habebatur, *Eutr.* 5, 8.

Next, [adv.] Deindè, deinceps. *First they take away concord, next equity*, primum concordiam tollunt, deinde æquitatem. *We are next to speak of the order of things* deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum est.

Next after, or *next to*, Juxta secundum. *The most learned man next unto Varro*, homo juxta Varronem doctissimus. *Next to learning it is the hardest art*, secundum literas difficillimum est artificium

The next day, or *next day after* Postridiè; sequente, vel proximo die. *The next day after that*, postridie ejus diei.

Next of kin, Proximus genere.

A nias hawk, Accipiter è nido detractus.

The nib, or *bill of a bird*, Avis rostrum. *Of a pen*, Pennæ cuspis, calami scriptorii crena.

An hard, or *soft nibbed pen*, Penna cuspide durius cuì vel molliori.

To nibble, Admordeo, di, 2. carpo, psi, 3. rodo, si.

To nibble at a matter, Rem leviter carpere vel attingere.

Nibbled, Admorsus, rosus.

Nibbling, Admordens, rodens.

Nice [dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, fastidiosus. [Prov.] *Be not more nice than wise*, noli altum sapere.

Nice [exact] Accuratus, exquisitus. ¶ *A man of a nice judgment*, vir limato judicio præditus.

Nice [tickliſh, dangerous] Periculosus.

Nice [hard to be pleased] Difficilis, morosus.

To be, or *grow nice*, or *effeminate*, Remolliscо, 3. effeminor, 1.

To make nice, Mollio, 4. luxu frangere.

Made nice, or *effeminate*, Effeminatus, luxu perditus.

Nicely [delicately] Delicatè, effeminatè, molliter.

Nicely [exactly] Accuratè, exquisitè.

Niceness, Mollitia, 1. mollities, 5. [exactness] Accuratio, 3.

Nicetie [dainties in eating] Cupediæ, arum, f. pl. cibi delicati vel exquisiti.

A table covered with niceties, Mensæ conquisitissimus cibis extructæ.

Nicety, or *effeminateness*, Mollitia, 1. mollities, 5.

Nicety of work, Operis elegantia. *Of language*, or *style*, Orationis concinnitas vel elegantia.

A niche [in a wall] Statuæ loculamentum.

A nick, or *notch*, Crena, 1. incisura.

Nicked, ¶ Crenatus.

In the nick of time, Opportunè, in ipso temporis articulo.

To nick, or *notch*, Incido, 3.

To nick a business, Opportunè, vel in ipso temporis articulo rem aliquam aggredi. ¶ *He nicked the matter to a nicety*, rem acu tetigit.

A nick name, Nomen contumeliosum, ignominiosum, vel probrosum: improperium.

To nick name, Aliquem contumelioso vel ficto nomine appellare.

A nicking, or *notching*, Incisio, 3

A nide of pheasants, Phasianorum pullities.

Nidulation, Nidulatio.

A niece, Fratris vel sororis filia.

A niggard, Avarus, parcus, perparcus.

Niggardish, Ad rem familiarem parcus.

Niggardliness, Avaritia, parsimonia; furdes, um, f. pl.

Niggardly [adv.] Avarè, parcè, perparcè.

Very niggardly, Perparcus.

Nigh [adj.] Vicinus, finitimus, propinquus, proximus. See *Near*.

Nigh [prepoſit.] Prope, juxta, propter, secundum. *The corn was now nigh ripe*, seges prope jam matura erat. *To write too nigh together*, nimis densè, angustè scribis.

To be nigh, Prope abesse. *Being nigh at hand*, ingruens.

To draw nigh to, Appropinquo, 1. insto, stiti. ¶ *Night was nigh cast away*, ille vix periculo evasit.

Night, Propior. ¶ *Never the nigher*, nihil proveris.

Nighest, Proximus.

A night, Nox, ctis, f. *I commanded a night's time to consult*, noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. *A little before sun down*, sub noctem. *Thou art never a day and night*, ante occasum noctisque vestigia. *Night overtook him*, nox eum oppressit. *All night*, multâ nocte. *The night before the day of the murder*, nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. *The night draweth on*, nox appetit. *To bid*, or *wish one night's rest*, Noctem precari. *To sit up late at night*, Multam noctem vigilare. *A staying up all night*, Pervigilium, 2. pervigilatio, 3. *It groweth towards night*, pernoctat, ¶ noctescit. *To lodge*, or *stay all night*, Pernocto, 1. *To make night*, or *stay all night*, Solem concelare. *To lie abroad all night*, Pernoctare; vel sub dio. *To study by night*, Elucubro. *For a whole night long*, Totam noctem. *In the dead of night*, nocte profundâ; nocte intempestâ. *By night*, Nocte, noctu. *By night and by day*, Nocte ac die. *That night was tormented night and day*, diéisque exedentur animi ejus. *The night far spent*, Nox provecta. *To night*, or *this night*, Hac nocte. *Nightly*, or *night after night*, In singulas noctes vel singulis noctibus. *Of*, or *belonging to the night*, Nocturnus. *The night of the night*, Concilium, 2. noctis silentium. *A dark night*, Nox caeca, nigra, tartarea. *A moon light night*, Nox lucida, illustris. *A star light night*, Nox vel sideribus illustris. *A night walker*, Lucifugus, vivagus.

ng all night, Pernox,

ez of two nights, Binoc-

ez of three nights, Tri-

l cap, Pileus nocturnus, ornitorium.

t crow, or *raven*, • Nyc-

t gown, Toga cubicula-

bet jarre Caprimulgus. 2. *bet mare*. • Ephialtes, *æ*, bus, 2.

shade [herb] Solanum hor-

or deadly night shade, lethale.

night shade, Solanum um.

ingale, Luscinia, 1. phi-

ng's lay, Philomelae ae- clarè modulans.

ver nightingale, • Halcyon

bt spell, Contra lemures, bum, precandi formula

the shavings of brass in Aeris & cadmiae favilla.

, or be unwilling, Nolle.

e, Agilis, velox, expedi-

e too nimble for a person, celeritate vincère.

ness, Agilitas, 3. pernici- ocitas.

y, Agiliter, velociter, ex-

Novem, noveni, *æ*, *a*. *ghth*, ter terni cyathi.

belonging to nine, Novena-

times, Novies.

o'clock, Nona hora.

ine at cards, • Enneas, *ădis*.

space of nine days, Noven-

y nine times, Undequadra-

nine, Undequinquagin-

ninth, Undequinquagesi-

nine, Undesexaginta

ninth, Undesexagesimus.

y nine, Undeoctoginta.

y nine, Undecentum.

ne days. Novendialis.

pins, Novem metularum

teen, Novendecim, undevi-

nineteenth, Undevigesimus,

ns nonus.

y, Nonaginta.

nety, Nonagenarius.

y times, Nongies.

ieth, Nonagesimus.

hundred, Nongenti *vel* no- *ti*, *æ*, *a*.

hundred times, Noningen-

nth, Nonus, novenarius.

ff. Morsiuncula, 1. vellica- compressio.

ff, Vello, *vulsi*, 3. velli-

ff away, or *off*, Seco, *ui*, 3. *ff*, reseco.

ff cruelly, Fodico, 1.

To nip [as cold] Uro, *ſſi*, 3. aduro.

To nip with the teeth, Dentibus stringĕre, ‖ mordico, 1.

To nip [taunt] Uro, *ſſi*, 3. mordeo, *momordi*, 2.

Nipped, Vellicatus, morsus.

To be nipped in the bud, Germine uri, *Mel.*

A pair of nippers, Forceps, *ĭs*, *pis. f.*

Nippers [in navigation] Funiculi ne anchorale tangat argatam impedientes.

A nipping, Vellicatio, 3. vellicatus, 4.

A nipping with the teeth, Morsus, 4. morsiuncula, 1.

Nipping, Mordax, *acis*.

Nipping cold weather, Coelum praegelidum, perfrigidum.

A nipping jest, Dicterium, 2 • sarcasmus.

Nippingly, Salsè, ‖ mordaciter.

The nipple, Papilla, 1.

A nit, Lens, *endis*, *f.*

Niter, or *nitre*, Nitrum, 2.

Nitrous, or *full of nitre*, Nitrosus, nitratus.

The place where nitre is found, Nitraria, 1.

Nitid, or *resplendent*, Nitidus.

Nitty, or *full of nits*, Lendibus scatens.

A nizzy, or *fool*, Stultus, hebes, *ĕtis*.

No [adj.] Nullus, non ullus. *I make no question, but*—nullus dubito, quin—¶ *We can do the state no good*, nihil possumus opitulari reipublicae. *He wanted no good will*, illi studium non defuit. *See that no wrong be done me*, effectas nequid mihi fiat injuriae. [Prov.] *No pains, no gains*, qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.

No [adv.] Non, minimè. ¶ *No, not in the least thing*, ne minimâ quidem re. *No not he himself could have persuaded me*, ne ipse quidem mihi persuasisset. *There is no justice in it*, justitiâ vacat.

Nobody, no man, or *no one*, Nemo, *c.* nemo omnium, nullus.

No body but I, Ego verò solus. ¶ *There was nobody at home then but I*, unus tum domi eram. *He said there was one, and no more*, unum aiebat, praeterea neminem.

By no means, or *in no wise*, Nequaquam, haudquaquam, nullo pacto, nullo modo.

By no manner of means, Minimè gentium, nihil minus.

No more, Nihil amplius *vel* ultra.

To say no more, Ne quid ultrà dicam. ¶ *I see no more hope of safety left*, spem reliquam nullam video salutis. *There were no more but five*, quinque omnino fuerunt. *I desire no more*, sat habeo.

To no purpose, Frustra.

No where, or *whither*, Nusquam, nullibi, nuspiam.

To nobilitate, Nobilito, 1. in nobilium ordinem cooptare.

Nobility, Nobilitas, 3. claritas.

The nobility, Nobiles, *ium*, *m. pl.* proceres, *um.* patricii, *orum.*

Noble [illustrious, splendid] Nobilis, illustris, insignis, splendidus.

Noble acts, Gesta praeclara, facinora magna & memorabilia.

Noble [generous, free] Liberalis, munificus. [nately] Magnificè.

Noble courage, Animi magnitudo.

Noble hearts, Pectora generosa.

A nobleman, Vir primarius, vir amplissimus.

Noblemen, Optimates, *um. m. pl.* proceres, primores.

Like a nobleman, Heroicus.

A noblewoman, Femina primaria; heroina, 1.

Of a noble stock, Genere insigni, illustri familiâ ortus.

The noble parts of the body, Partes corporis principes *vel* vitales.

A noble in money, Tertia pars libræ.

To make noble, Nobilito, 1. illustro, claro.

Nobleness, Nobilitas, 3. claritas, splendor.

Nobleness of soul, Magnanimitas, 3.

Nobly, Generosè, magnificè, augustè.

Nocturnal, Nocturnus.

A nod, Nutus, 4.

A nod in sleeping, Somnus brevis *vel* levis.

To nod, Nuto, 1. nuo, *ui*, 3.

To nod to, Annuo, *ui*, 3.

To nod, or *sleep*, Dormito, 1.

Nodding, Nutans.

A nodding, Nutatio, 3. nutus, 4. numen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

The noddle, or *hinder part of the head*, Occipitium, 2.

A noddy, or *silly fellow*, Fatuus, stultus.

A node, or *hard knot*, Nodus, 2. tuber, *ĕris*, *n.*

The nog of a mill, Bacillus molaris.

A nogging, • Cotyla, 1. hemina, lagena.

A noise, Sonus, 2. strepitus, 4. clamor, 3. ¶ *The year turns about without any noise*, nullâque sonâ convertitur annus, *Col.* in. 360. *Let them set without making a noise*, tacitè spectent.

Noise [report] Fama, 1. rumor, 3.

The noise of thunder, Fragor, 3.

To make a noise, Strepo, *ui*, 3. obstrepo; strepitum edĕre.

To make a great noise, Perstrepo, *ui*, 3.

To make a mournful, or *dismal noise*, Lugubrius sonare.

The mariners noise, • Celeusma, *ătis*, *n.*

Without noise, Silens, tacitus.

To noise abroad, Praedico, 1. promulgo, clamito.

Making a noise. Obstrepens, fremens. fremebundus.

Making a noise on high, ☥ Altisonus.

Making a noise like waves, ☥ Undisonus.

Noised abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, evulgatus.

It is noised abroad, Rumor est, fama percrebuit.

Noisiness. Clamor, 3.

Noisom, Nocens, graveolens, molestus, noxius, teter.

Noisomly, Graviter, infestè, noxiè, tetrè.

Noisom

Noiſomeneſs, Foetor, 3. ſpurcities, 5.

Noiſy, Clamoſus, rixoſus.

A noli me tangere in the noſe, Polypus, 2.

The nombles, or *entrails of a deer*, or *ſtag*, Exta cervina.

A nombril [in heraldry] Umbilicus, 2.

A nomenclator, or *remembrancer*, Nomenclator, 3.

A nomenclature, or *vocabulary*, Nomenclatura, 1.

Nominal, Nominalis, ad nomen pertinens.

A nominal king, Rex nomine tantum.

Nominally, Nominè, deſertè, nominatim.

To nominate, Nomino, 1. appello, noncupo, deſigno

To nominate a dictator, Dictatorem dicĕre, *Liv* 3, 26.

Nominated, Nominatus, appellatus, nuncupatus, deſignatus.

A nominating, or *nomination*, Nominatio, 3. appellatio, nuncupatio, deſignatio.

The nominative caſe, Caſus nominandi, nominativus *vel* rectus.

Nonability, Impotentia, 1.

Nonage, Infantia, 1. aetas impubis *vel* praetextata, anni pupillares.

Non appearance, Deſertum vadimonium.

For the nonce, De induſtriâ, conſultò.

Noncompliance, Aſſenſus negatus.

A nonconformiſt, or *diſſenter*, Qui ſe eccleſiae lege Angliae ſtabilitae non conformat.

None, Nullus, non ullus. ¶ *I love none but you*, te unum diligo

He is none of the beſt, Homo non probatiſſimus. *Such an artiſt as none is able to come near him*, artifex longè c tra aemulum. *Almoſt none invited him to his houſe*, domum ſuam iſtum non ſere quiſquam vocabat. *This happeneth to none but a wiſe man*, ſoli hoc contingit ſapienti. *There is none but knoweth*, nemo eſt qui neſciat *None but a fool would run into miſchief*, quod cavere poſſis ſtultum eſt admittĕre. *There are none without faults*, vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur.

Nonpareil [in printing] Typorum genus minutiſſimum.

Nonperformance, Inopia praeſtationis.

Nonpayment, Solutio pecuniae non praeſtita.

The nones of a month, Nonae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A non plus, Incita, 1.

To non plus, or *put a man to a non plus*, Ad incitas redigĕre.

Non pluſt, Ad incitas redactus.

Non reſidence, Abſentia a munere, abſentia illicita.

Non reſident, Non reſidens, a munere nimis diu abſens.

Non reſiſtance, Non repugnantia.

Nonſenſe, Abſurdè dictum *vel* factum.

Nonſenſical, Abſurdus, ineptus, inſulſus.

Nonſenſically, Abſurdè, ridiculè.

Nonſenſicalneſs, Inſulſitas, 3. ineptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A nonſuit, Litis deſertio.

To ſuffer a nonſuit, or *be nonſuited*, Formulâ cadĕre.

Non term, Juſtitium, 2. feriae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A nook, Angulus, 2.

A cloſe nook, Latebra, 1.

Noon tide, Meridies, 5. tempus meridianum.

Of, or *belonging to noon*, Meridianus.

Before noon, Antemeridianus.

The forenoon, Tempus antemeridianum.

To ſtep at noon, Meridior, 1 meridio.

A nooning, or *noon reſt*, Meridiatio, 3.

A nooſe, Laqueus currax.

To nooſe, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4.

To run one's ſelf into a nooſe, Se illaqueare.

Nooſed, Illaqueatus, irretitus.

Nor, Nec, neque.

The north, Septentrio, *nis*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to the north*, Septentrionalis, aquilonalis, aquilonaris, borealis.

The north wind, Aquilo, *onis*, *m.* boreas, *ae*, *m.*

The north eaſt wind, Caecias *ae*, *m.*

The north eaſt, Boreas Scythicus.

The north weſt, Caurus. 2.

The north north weſt, Thracias, *ae*, *m.*

North weſterly, Caurinus.

The north pole, Polus arcticus, axis hyperboreus.

The north ſtar, Stella polaris.

Northerly, or *northern*, Borealis. ſeptentrionalis, arcticus.

A noſe, Naſus, 2.

A flat noſe, Naſus reſimus.

The tip of the noſe, Naſi orbiculus.

To noſe one, Ore aliquem laceſſĕre.

The noſe griſtle, Naſi cartilago.

Noſe bridge, Septum narium.

A noſe of wax, Lesbia regula.

A dog of a deep noſe, Canis ſagax *vel* patulis naribus.

Follow your noſe, Viâ rectâ tendis.

One that hath a great noſe, Naſutus.

To lead one by the noſe, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum *vel* credendum facile inducĕre.

To thruſt one's noſe into other men's affairs, Se rebus aliorum immiſcĕre.

To pay through the noſe for a thing, Rem nimis carè emere.

To ſpeak through the noſe, Naribus velut occluſis loqui.

To tell, or *count noſes*, Capita numerare.

To wipe the noſe, Naſum emungĕre.

To rout with the noſe as ſwine, † Ruſpor, 1.

The noſe band of a bridle, Fiſcella capriſtri.

A noſegay, Sertum, 2. florum faſciculus.

To make up into a noſegay, Flores in faſciculum colligare.

To ſmell to a noſegay, Sertum ad nares admovēre.

Naſe ſmart, Naſturtium, 2.

Flat noſed, Simus, *m.*

Hawk noſed, Camurus.

The noſtrils, Nares, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Great, or *wide noſtrils*, patulae.

Not is generally rendered in Latin by *non*, or *ni*, ſometimes by other words and phraſes according to the following ſpecies.

Non; as, *I do not doubt*, non dubito, quin—*Ought not to have known it before hand*, non oportuit praeſciſſe me antea. *I not ſay it would fall out*, non dixi hoc eſſe futurum.

Nihil; as, *You regard not my poems*, nihil mea carmina curas.

Ne; as, *Do not, I pray you, deny me*, obſecro, ne nega. *I may not do any hurt*, ut nihil obſim.

Haud; as, *I know not whether you would ſay ſo*, haud ſcio an dicas.

Minus; as, *It is not ſo long ago*, minus quindecim dies. *Things go not well with him*, res ſunt minus ſecundae.

Nec, neque; as, *Not long*, nec ita multo poſt.

Ne, non; as, *You are not to be of any long abſtinence*, ne non diuturnum te rum times.

Ut; as, *I fear I cannot*, ut poſſim.

Particular phraſes. *Not as I uſed*, rariùs quàm ſolebam. *You had not rather*, nĭ *Why may you not deſire thoſe*, quidni haec cupias? *Not a little before*, contrà atque antea. *Not at all*, Nullo modo, quam, ne minimâ quidem te. *I do not at all agree to*, nullo modo prorſus aſſentior. *Not at all but equal*, nequaquam par.

Not yet, Nondum, vixdum.

Not ſo, Minimè, neutiquam, quaquam.

Not any, or *not ſo much*, Nullus, ne unus quidem.

Not to matter whether, or *ſwim*, Suſque deque habēre, minus *vel* nihil pĕre.

Notable [conſiderable, remarkable] Illuſtris, inſignis, ſpectatus, extimus, egregius. *A notable virtue appear*, virtutis lumĕn elucesat.

Notable [very] Valdè, vehementer. This ſenſe may alſo be ordered by the ſuperlative degree, as, *A notable fine young gentleman*, lectiſſimus adoleſcens. *A notable ſcholar*, doctiſſimus.

Very notable, Perinſignis, illuſtris.

A notable lyar, Inſignis mendax.

To be notable, Eniteo, 2.

To make notable, Inſigno, nobilito, 1.

Made notable, Inſignitus, tatus.

Notableneſs, Claritas, 3. do, *inis*, *f.*

Notably, Inſigniter, egregiè.

…public, Notarius pub-
…a notary public, In
…bulas iliatus.
Notatio, 3.
Incifura, 1. crena.
…ued, Atriplex olida, vel
…, Incido, di, 3.
…in a-taly, Inciſurâ fac-
…re.
…the hair, Comam inae-
…ndere.
Incifus, ‖ crenatus.
…ng, Inciſio, 1.
…or mark, Nota, 1. ſig-
…bill] • Syngrapha, 1.
…comment, or obſervati-
…tatio. 3 obſervatio.
[in muſic] • Tonus, 2.
…book, Commentarii, e-
…of hand for payment of
…rio • chirographi.
…ticonry] Cum accipi-
…rem uropygio extrahit
…cinandas.
…Notabilis, inſignis, il-
…greg us, eximius, clarus,
…note, Homines clari,
…celebres, inſignes; mag-
…ni.
…of any note, Homo paulo
…note, Obſcurus, igno-
…of ſome note, Aliquid vel
…ſic, in aliquo numero eſſe,
…little, or no note, Ignota
…omines obſcuri.
…te [make a mark] Noto,
…[obſerve] Obſervo, 1.
…erto, li, 3.
…in ſhort notes, Notis ex-
…a thing down, Scripto
…conſignare.
…d man, Vir genere, virtu-
…s, &c. clarus, eximius,
…Notatus, ſignatus.
…or notorious for vice, Vi-
…ous.
[obſerved] Notatus, ob-
…y, Obſervator, 3. ſpecu-
…ing [obſerving] Notatio,
…tio, obſervatio.
…, Nihil, indecl. You have
…to do with it, tuâ nihil re-
…is nothing to me, nihil ad
…met ¶ Little or nothing,
…rum aut non omnino. He
…nothing, omnibus rebus
…us. If you have nothing,
…be nothing ſet by, aſſem
…aſſem valeas, Hath there
…thing more between you?
…nam amplius tibi cum il-
…I deſired nothing more,
…hil potius fuit. He is no-
…kin and bone, oſſa atque
…rus eſt. I have nothing to
…you of, non habeo quod te
…. They live upon nothing
…, melle ſolo vivunt. I
…ve nothing to do with you,
…ſi tecum erit. Of nothing
…nothing, ex nihilo nihil

For nothing, Gratis. ¶ *It is not for nothing, that*—non temere eſt quod—*That you may not have abuſed us for nothing*, ut ne impune in nos illuſeris.

Good for nothing, Inutilis.

A man good for nothing, Homo nihili, abjectus, telluris inutile pondus.

Nothing worth, Vilis, nullius momenti vel ponderis.

Valued as nothing, Nihili, deſpicatui, contemptui habitus.

Nothing near ſo good a ſne, courageous, &c. Nequaquam tam bonus, ſplendidus, fortis, &c.

To come, or *be brought to nothing*, Ad nihilum recidêre, in nihilum interire.

To do a thing for nothing, or *no reaſon*, Temerè aliquid facêre.

To make nothing of, or *do a thing with eaſe*, Aliquid facilè, expeditè, promptè, nullo negotio facêre.

To make nothing of, or *ſlight*, Contemno, pſi, 3. Sperno, trvi, deſpicio, exi. [not to underſtand] Parùm vel minimè intelligêre.

To make nothing of, or *not ſucceed*, Parùm ſuccedêre, nihil promovêre.

Notice [knowledge] Cognitio, 3, notitia. 1. ſcientia.

Notice [advice] Monitio, 3. admonitio; monitum, 2. admonitum. ¶ *Give notice before that ſhe is coming*, praenuncia hanc venturam. *Having notice of her or his coming*, certior factus de illius adventu. *Before they could have any notice of what they intended*, priuſquam quid ageretur ſentire poſſent.

To ſend, or *give notice of*, Notum facêre, edocêre. *I will give you notice*, te certiorem faciam.

To have notice of a thing, De re aliquâ admoneri vel certior fieri.

To take notice of, Noto, obſervo; animadverto, ti, 3. *Your dignity cauſeth perſons to take notice of all your actions*, dignitas tua facit, ut animadvertatur quicquid facias. *The firſt notice I had of it was from*—id primùm audivi ab—

To take notice of a perſon, or *ſalute him*, Aliquem ſalutare.

To take no ſuch notice of a perſon, Aliquem in ſalutatem praeterire.

To take no notice, or *diſſemble one's knowledge of*, Rei vel perſonae alicujus notitiam diſſimulare.

To take no notice of, or *neglect*, Negligo, exi, 3. contemno, pſi.

A notification, or *notifying*, Significatio, 3. declaratio, denunciatio.

Notified, or *noticed*, Certior factus, novus factus.

To notify, Significo, 1. denuncio, declaro, monſtro; certiorem facêre.

Notion [knowledge, or underſtanding] Notio, 3. cognitio; notitia, 1. ſcientia, peritia. ¶ *We have a natural notion of the Deity imprinted on our minds*, naturalis atque inſita eſt in animis noſtris Dei notio. *I had a ſlight notion of theſe things before in my mind*, anteceptam animo rerum illarum informationem habebam. ¶ *And the neighbourhood have a notion* tenetque vicinitatem opinio, *Suet. Aug.* 6. *If you think ſo you have no notion of the way to glory*, quod ſi ita putas, totam ignoras viam gloriae, *Cic.*

An obſcure, or *confuſed notion*, Cognitio obſcura.

A notion [idea a thing] Forma vel ſpecies rei alicujus prima, & inchoata intelligentiæ; • idea, 1.

A perfect notion of things, Rerum ſcientia perfecta vel ſumma.

A notion [opinion] Opinio, 3. imaginatio; ſententia, 1.

An idle notion, Cerebri figmentum.

Notional, Cujus obverſatur animo quaedam ſpecies & informatio.

Notorious, Manifeſtus, cognitus. *It is very notorious*, res eſt nota & manifeſta, omnibus vel apud omnes pervulgata.

Notoriouſly, Manifeſtè, apertè, palam. ¶ *This is notoriouſly known*, hanc rem omnes norunt vel nemo neſcit.

Notoriouſneſs, or *notoriety*, Evidentia, 1. notitia alicujus rei pervulgata.

To nott, or *ſhear*, Tondeo, totondi, 2. ättondeo, di.

Notwithſtanding Tamen, attamen, nihilominus, quamvis, licet. *Notwithſtanding our fears*, etiamſi timidi eſſemus. ¶ *Notwithſtanding the danger*, etiam ut periculum ſit. *Notwithſtanding my endeavours to the contrary*, me repugnante. *Notwithſtanding this* hoc non obſtante.

Novel, or *new*, Novus, recens.

Novel [unuſual or newly introduced] Inuſitatus.

A novel, Hiſtoria vel narratio novella.

A writer of novels Fabularum novellarum.

Novel aſſignment [law term] Vova aſſignatio.

Novelty, Novitas, ätis, f. ¶ *Lamb is a ſort of novelty at this time of the year*, caro agnina nova ferè res eſt hoc anni tempore.

A lover of novelties, Novitatis avidus, cupidus, ſtudioſus.

November, November, bris, m.

Nought, Nihil, indecl. *You will make nought of it*, nihil agis. ¶ *I will have nought to do with you*, res tuus tibi habeto. *You have nought to ſay againſt her*, or *him*, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Nought but his head is above water*, extat capite ſolo ex aquâ [Prov.] *Where nought is to be had, the king muſt loſe his right*, inopa audacia tua eſt.

To come to nought, Ad nihilum redire. *Good deeds that will come to nought*, merita ad nihilum ventura.

To ſet at nought, Nihilo pendêre, ducêre, habêre. ¶ *I ſet them at nought*, ingrata ea habui atque irrita.

A nought, or *nulle* [in arithmetic] ‖ Ciphra, 1.

A novice, Tiro, onis, m. novidus, 2. • neophytus. *He is a mere*,

of very novice, In arte rudis ac tiro eſt.

Noviciate, or *the ſtate*, or *time of a novice*, Tirocinium, 2. tempus probationis.

To play the novice, Rerum ſe rudem exhibēre.

A noun, Nomen, *inis*, *n*.

A noun without caſes, * Aptōton, 2. *Of one caſe*, * Monoptōton, 2. *Of two caſes*, * Diptōton, 2. *Of three caſes*, * Triptōton, 2.

To nouriſh, Nutrio, 4. alo, *ui*, 3. foveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *He alone nouriſheth the whole family*, ſolus omnem familiam ſuſtentat. *You nouriſh a viper in your breaſt*, tu viperam ſub alâ nutricas.

To nouriſh, or *ſuckle*, Ubera alicui praebere, mammis nutrire.

To nouriſh, or *bring up*, Educare *vel* educēre.

Nouriſhable, Nutriendus, altilis.

Nouriſhed, Alitus, nutritus, educatus.

Nouriſhed together, Coalitus.

The perſon nouriſhed, Alumnus, 2.

A nouriſher, Altor, 3. nutritor, educator.

Nouriſhing, Nutriens, fovens.

A nouriſhing up, Educatio, 3.

Very nouriſhing, Nutrimenti boni *vel* multi.

Nouriſhment, or *food*, Alimentum, 2. nutrimentum, cibus, pabulum.

To take ſome nouriſhment, Cibum capēre.

Of, or *belonging to nouriſhment*, Alimentarius, nutritius.

Now, Nunc, jam. *How now?* quid nunc? ¶ *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditum. *We have ſaid enough of juſtice now let us ſpeak of liberality*, de juſtitiâ ſatis dictum eſt, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur.

Now a days, Nunc dierum, hodie, hoc aevo, his temporibus, quomodo nunc fit. ¶ *Now a days complaiſance carrieth it*, hoc tempore obſequium amicos parit.

Now then, His ita praemiſſis.

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem. ¶ *They ſtand now on one foot, and then on the other*, alternis pedibus inſiſtunt. *Now and then he let tears fall, as well as they*, nonnunquam collacrymabat.

Even now, or *juſt now*, Modò, jam nunc, jam jam. *How long ago? even now*, quamdudum modò.

Well now, Age nunc.

Now at length, Nunc demum, tandem aliquando.

Nowed [in heraldry] Nodatus, nodo conſtrictus.

The nowl, or *top of the head*, Capitis vertex.

Noxious, Noxius, nocens, nocuus, nocivus.

A nozel, Naſus, 2. anſa, 1.

To nubble, Pugnis caedēre *vel* confundēre.

Nubious, Nubilus, nubibus obductus.

To nuddle along, Feſtinanter & proclinato capite incedēre.

A nude contract [in law] Nudum pactum.

Nuddle, Emplaſtra xylina umbilico applicanda.

Nugatory, Nugatorius, ineptus.

A nuiſance, Nocumentum, 2. offenſa, 1.

Null and void, Irritus, caſſus, nullam vim habens.

To nullify, or *make null*, Abrego, 1. antiquo; infectum *vel* irritum reddere.

Nulled, Abrogatus, antiquatus, irritus factus.

A nulling, Abrogatio, 4.

A nullity, Nihilum, 2. ‖ nullitas.

A nullo [nought or cypher] ‖ Ciphra.

To numb, Stupefacio, *feci*, 3.

To be numbed, Torpeſco, 3. obtorpeo, 2.

A number, Numerus, 2. *I do count him in the number of my friends*, hunc habeo in numero meorum amicorum.

A great number of perſons, Multi *vel* quamplurimi homines, magna hominum multitudo *vel* frequentia.

To come, or *appear in great numbers*, Frequentes *vel* magnâ multitudine venire. ¶ *Becauſe the armed conſpirators had not yet appeared in any great numbers*, quia nondum frequentes armati convenerant, *Sal. B. C.* 18.

A ſmall number, Pauci.

To number, Numero, 1. numero computare.

To number again, Renumero, 1.

A whole number, Numerus integer.

A great number, Copia grandis.

In great number, Frequentes, *ium*, *pl*.

Paſſing number, or *without number*, Innumerabilis.

Of what number? Quotus?

More in number, Numeroſior.

By number, Numero, ‖ numeratim.

To fill up the number, Numerum explēre.

Of, or *belonging to number*, Ad numerum pertinens, ‖ numeralis.

Numbered, Numeratus, recenſitus.

That may be numbered, Numerabilis, computabilis.

A number, Qui numerat, ‖ numerator, 3.

A numbering, Numeratio, 3. enumeratio.

A numbering of names, Nomenclatio, 3. nomenclatura, 1. *Of people*, Cenſus, 4.

Numberleſs, Innumerabilis, innumeroſus.

Numbers [a book in the bible] Numeri, *orum*, *m. pl*.

Numbneſs, Stupor, 3. torpor. *To bring*, or *cauſe a numbneſs to a limb*, Alicui membro corporem inducēre, membrum torpore afficēre.

Numerable, Numerabilis, computabilis.

Numeration, Numeratio, 3.

Numerical, or *numeral*, Ad numeros pertinens, ‖ numeralis.

Numerically the ſame, Idem ad numerum.

The numerator [in ‖ Numerator, 3.

Numerous, Numeroſus. *As ſo numerous a [illegible] manders were treated [illegible] ſtate*, cum tantiſta caterva rum gravis libera *Juſt.* 19, 2.

Numeroſity, Numeroſitas.

A nun, Virgo, *vel* religioſo coetu. ‖ monialis.

Nun [a bird] Parus

Nunciature, or *the nuncio*, Legati pontificis.

A nuncio, Nuncius pontificis.

Nuncupative, or Ad nuncupationem nuncupativus.

A nunnery, Domus religioſa ſacrata, *vel* coe liebre.

Nuptial, Nuptialis, conjugialis.

A nuptial ſong, Carmen ale, * epithalamium, 2.

Nuptials, Nuptiae, conubium, 2. conjugium.

A nurſe, Nutrix, *icis*, *f*.

A nurſe that attends lying in, Nutrix quae curare ſolet.

A little, or ſilly nurſe, la, 1.

A nurſe child, Alumnus,

A wet nurſe, Nutrix

A dry nurſe, Nutrix fantem ſine mammis alit.

To go a nurſing, or *nurſ* Aegrotantes curando vi rere.

To put a child to nurſ tem nutrici mercenariae

To nurſe a ſick perſon, tum *vel* aegrotam curare.

A nurſe's wages, Merces ſoluta, ‖ nutritia, *orum*,

To nurſe, Nutrio, 4. 2. curo, 1.

Nurſed, or *nurſt*, Alitus, fotus.

A nurſery [chamber for children] Cubiculum ubi nutriuntur.

A nurſery, or *nurſe child*, nur, 2, puerulus mercedtus.

A nurſery for learning, feminarium, * academia, *plants*, or *trees*, Plantarium.

A nurſing, Nutritio, catio.

A nurſing father, Nutritor.

A nurſing of a ſick perſon, tricium, 2. aegrotatio.

Nurture, Educatio, tio; diſciplina, 1.

To nurture, Educo, 1. xi, 3. inſtituro, ui.

A nuſance, Nocumentum, damnum.

To nuſſle, Indulgeo, ſi, vi.

A nut, Nux, *cis*, *f*. ¶ *nuts to him*, Jucundiſſimum fuit. [Prov.] *He that would have the kernel, muſt break the nut*, qui e nuce nucleum edere frangat nucem.

A nut-tree, Nux, *cis*, *f*.

A little, or *ſmall nut*, la, 1.

t of a screw, Cochleae

e wood, Materia nucea.
e, or worm eaten nut, *vel* vitiola.
cracker, Nuciſrangibu-

eſ, Nux * aromatica *vel*
ta; myriſticon.
ſhell, Nucis putamen.
t of a muſical inſtrument,
, adis, f.
ut of a croſs bow, Arcu-
* aſragalus.
ut hole [of a bow] * E-

ut of a leg of mutton,
vinae glans.
cker [a bird] Picus marti-

ment, Nutrimen, *inis*, *n.*
entum, 2.
ion, Nutritio, 3.
ious, or *nutritive*, Alli-
us, nutrimentum prae-

uzzle in the bed, Tepido
tum indere. *In the boſom*,
n ſinum indere.
n hawk, Accipiter mas.
t of pheaſants, Phaſiano-
ex.
mph, * Nympha, 1.

O

.] O; or a vocative caſe; *O Lord*. Domine.
terj.] O! Oh! *O what a there!* O qualis facies! *O day!* O lepidum diem! *O the O the manners!* O tempora! *es!* O *wretched man that I* me miſerum *vel* perditum! *we were!* utinam eſſemus! *at is your name?* Oh! qui *t*
af, or *fool*, Stultus, hebes,

oak, Quercus, 4. robur, *oris*.
bitter oak, Cerrus, *i.*
of Jeruſalem, * Botrys.
young oak, Quercus novella
netra.
fern, * Dryopteris, 3.
n, or *belonging to oak*, Quer-
neus, querceus.
oken plant, or *ſtick*, Fuſtis
eus.
oak apple, Galla. 1.
oak grove, Quercetum, 2.
gravel [rent ale] Sextarius
alis.
oar, Remus, 2. ¶ *He will* *no oar in every man's boat*, eſt; omnibus ſe miſcet.
oar of oars, Scapha biremis.
oatmeal, Avenacea farina.
oats [herb] Panicum, 2.
oat meal man, Avenarius, 2.
oat bread. Panis avenaceus.
oat cake, Placenta avenacea.
oaten, Avenae veſtigales.
oat field, Ager avenis conſi-

oat thiſtle, Carduus avenarius.
oaten straw, Stipula avenacea.
oaten, or *belonging to oats*, Ave-
naceus, avenarius.
oaten pipe, Fiſtula avenaria.
oath, Juſjurandum, 2. ¶ *Ju-*
randum. ¶ *I will give you my* dabitur juſjurandum, *Ter.* *Ph.* 1, 11. *The ſoldiers took* *a voluntary oath not to return till the city was taken*, adactus miles ſuâ ſponte jurejurando, ne niſi capta urbe remearet, *Flor.* 1, 12. ¶ *He will take my word before your oath*, injurato plus credet mihi quàm jurato tibi. *I am under an oath*, juravi.
The military oath, Sacramentum.
A great, or *ſolemn oath*, Dejurium, 2.
The oath of allegiance, Fidelitatis juſjurandum, fidei ſacramentum.
The obligation of an oath, Religio juriſjurandi.
To take an oath, Sacramento ſe obſtringere *vel* obligare. ¶ *The reſt through fear took the military oath and liſted themſelves*, metu caeteri ſacramento dixere, *Liv.* 4, 53.
To make oath, or *take a ſolemn oath*, Conceptis verbis jurare.
To declare a thing upon oath, Juratus dicere, *Liv.*
To break one's oath, Juſjurandum violare.
To take the oath of allegiance to a king, In regis verba jurare, *Liv.* 22, 11.
To bind by an oath, Jurejurando *vel* ſacramento obſtringere.
To put one to his oath, or *require an oath*, Juramentum ab aliquo exigere.
The taking of an oath, Juriſjurandi interpoſitio.
To take an oath to keep the laws, In leges jurare.
To deny with an oath, Abjuro, 1.
Denyed by oath, Abjuratus.
Put to his oath, Ad juſjurandum adactus.
A falſe oath, Perjurium, 2.
To falſify one's oath, Pejero, 1. perjuro.
One that breaketh, or *falſifieth his oath*, Perjurus.
With an oath, Juratò jurejurando.
With a great oath, Perſanctè.
Oats, Avena, 1.
Wild oats, Bromus ſterilis, vanae avenae. [Prov.] *He hath not ſown his wild oats*, Nondum illi deferbuit adoleſcentia.
Obambulation, Obambulatio, 3.
Obdurate, Duratus, induratus, pertinax.
To be, or *grow obdurate*, Duresco, 3. indureſco, obdureſco.
Obdurately, Pertinaciter.
Obduracy, Obſtinatio, 3. rigor.
Obedience, Obedientia, 1. obſequium, 2. obtemperatio, 3.
To bring, or *reduce a province*, *or town*, *&c. to one's obedience*, Provinciam *vel* oppidum in poteſtatem alicujus redigere, ſub imperium *vel* ditionem ſubigere.
To be under obedience to, Sub alicujus imperio eſſe, in ditione *vel* poteſtate eſſe.
To receive into obedience, In fidem accipere.
To refuſe obedience to, Alicujus imperium recuſare.
Obedience, Obediens, obequens.
Obediential, Ad obedientiam pertinens, obſequioſus.
Obediently, or *in obedience to*, Obedienter, obſequenter, obſequentiſſime.
Obeiſance, or *ſalutation*, Salutatio, 3.
To do, or *make obeiſance to*, Aliquem capite inclinato *vel* poplite flexo ſalutare.
An obelisk, * Obeliſcus, 2.
Obeſity, or *fatneſs*, Obeſitas, 3.
To obey, or *be obedient to a perſon*, Alicui obedire, obſequi, obtemperare, parere.
Obeyed, Auditus. ¶ *He ought to have been obeyed*, morem ei geſtum oportuit.
Obeyed [as a command] Cuſtoditus, ſervatus.
An object, Res objecta *vel* oblata. ¶ *Objects are ſaid to differ from what they appear*, aliter ſe habere ac ſenſibus videantur, dicuntur res oblatae. *The ſafety of the ſtate is the object of all my cares*, omnes meas curas in ſalute reipublicae defigo. *The variety of objects diverts the edge of attention*, rerum diverſitas aciem intentionis abrumpit. *The ſearch of truth is the object of all theſe arts*, hae omnes artes in veri veſtigatione verſantur.
An object of ſenſe, or *ſenſible object*, Quod ſentitur, ſenſu percipitur, aſpectu ſentitur.
An object of ſight, Quod oculis percipitur, aſpectu ſentitur.
A beautiful, *pleaſant*, or *agreeable object*, Res *vel* perſona aſpectu venuſta, jucunda, grata.
An ugly, *unpleaſant*, or *diſagreeable object*, Res *vel* perſona aſpectu deformis, injucunda, ingrata.
An object of love, *compaſſion*, *hatred*, *averſion*, *pity*, *&c.* Dignus amore, miſericordia, odio, averſatione, miſeratione; res *vel* perſona amanda, *&c.*
An object of one's deſires, or *wiſhes*, Optabile.
To object, or *make objections to*, Objicio, *jeci*, 3. objecto, 1. opponо, *ſui*, 3.
To object [reproach] Objicio, *jeci*, 3. opprobro, 1. exprobro; opprobria dicere, crimini dare *vel* offerre.
Objected, Objectus, oppoſitus.
Objecting, Culpans, carpens, reprehendens.
An objection, Quod objicitur *vel* objectum eſt.
To propoſe, *raiſe*, or *ſtart objections*, Objicio, *eci*, 3. objecto, 1. carpo, *ſi*, 3. reprehendo.
To anſwer objections, Reſpondere ad ea quae objecta ſunt.
Objective [which may be objected] Quod objici poteſt.
Objective [pertaining to an object] Ad rem objectam ſpectans.
Objectively, Ita ut ſub ſenſum cadat.
An obit [funeral obſequies] Feralia, *um*, *n. pl.* parentatio, 3. * epicedium, 2.
To objurgate, Objurgo, 1. reprehendo, *di*, 3.
An objurgation, Objurgatio, 3. reprehenſio.
Objurgatory, Objurgatorius.
An oblation, or *offering*, Oblatio, 3.

An oblectation, or *delighting*, Oblectatio, 3. oblectamen, *inis*, *n.*

To obligate, Obligo, 1. devincio, 4.

Obligated, Obligatus, devinctus.

An obligation, Obligatio, 3. meritum, 2. promeritum. ¶ *I shall never forget the great and many obligations I am under to you*, nunquam obliviscar maxima ac plurima me tibi debēre. *I was under great obligations to Pompey*, Pompeius erat de me optimè meritus. *I am under perpetual obligations to this gentleman*, huic sum astrictus memoriâ beneficii sempiternâ. *Nothing shall ever make me forget my obligations to you*, meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio. ¶ *He violated all divine and human obligations*, foedera divini humanique juris violavit.

An obligation [bond] Obligatio, 3. * syngrapha, 1. chirographi cautio.

An obligation [suretiſhip] Vadimonium, 2.

Obligatory, ‖ Obligatorius.

To oblige, compel, or *force*, Cogo, *egi*, 3. impello, *pŭli*.

To oblige one by doing a kindneſs, De aliquo benè merēri; aliquem ſibi obligare obſtringĕre. *You will very much oblige me*, inibis a me ſolidam & grandem gratiam. *I was no way obliged to him*, obligatus ei nihil eram. ¶ *You cannot oblige me more*, dare mihi majus beneficium nullum potes. *I am much obliged to you, thal*—multum amo te, quòd—

Obliged, Obligatus, obſtrictus, devinctus.

Obliged [compelled] Coactus, compulſus.

An obligee, Cui ſyngrapha traditur.

An obliger, Qui tradit ſyngraphàm.

Obliging [courteous] Comis, affabilis, blandus. [kind *or* liberal] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus.

Obligingly, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, benignè, comiter.

Very obligingly, Peramanter, perofficiosè.

Obligingneſs, Comitas, 3. liberalitas; munificentia, 1.

Oblique [crooked] Obliquus.

An oblique caſe [any but the nominative] Caſus obliquus.

Obliquely, Obliquè.

Obliqueneſs, or *obliquity*, Obliquitas, 3.

To obliterate [blot out] Oblitero, 1. expungo, *xi*, 3. deleo, *vi*, 2.

Obliterated, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus.

An obliteration, Obliteratio, 3. deletio, abolitio.

Oblivion, Oblivio, 3. oblivium, 2.

An act of oblivion, Injuriarum & offenſionum oblivio, lex oblivionis, * amneſtia, 1.

Oblong, Oblongus.

Obloquy, Obloquium, 2. maledictio, 3. infamia, 1. contumelia.

Obnoxious, Obnoxius, expoſitus.

¶ *Obnoxiouſneſs*, Qualitas rei obnoxiae.

To obnubilate [cloud *or* darken] Nubibus obducĕre, ‖ obnubilo, 1.

Obnubilated, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

An obole [among apothecaries] Duodecim grana.

Obſcene, Obſcoenus, impudicus.

Obſcenely, Obſcoenè, impudenter.

Obſceneneſs, or *obſcenity*, Obſcoenitas, 3. impudicitia, 1.

Obſcuration, or *making obſcure*, Obſcuratio, 3.

Obſcure [dark] Tenebroſus, caliginoſus. [difficult] Obſcurus, arduus, difficilis.

An obſcure ſentence, Sententia explicatu difficilis.

An obſcure perſon, Inglorius, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

A perſon of obſcure birth, or *parentage*, Obſcuro *vel* infimo loco natus.

Somewhat obſcure, Subobſcurus.

Very obſcure, Perobſcurus.

To obſcure, or *make obſcure*, Obſcuro, 1. caliginem alicui rei obducĕre *vel* offundĕre. *He was accuſtomed to make the plaineſt things obſcure by his ill way of expreſſing them*, tenebras rebus clariſſimis obducĕre ſolebat male narrando.

Obſcured, Obſcuratus, tenebris obductus.

Obſcurely, Obſcurè, occultè.

To ſpeak obſcurely, Parum dilucidè *vel* perſpicuè, non ſatis apertè loqui.

An obſcurine, Obſcuratio, 3.

Obſcurity, Obſcuritas, 3.

To be, or *live in obſcurity*, Abditus eſſe, in tenebris latēre.

Full of obſcurity, Ambiguus, dubius.

An obſecration, Obſecratio, 3.

Obſequies, Exequiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* funerum juſta.

Obſequious, Obſequens, morigĕrus.

To be obſequious to one, Alicui obſequi *vel* morem gerĕre.

Obſequiouſly, Obſequenter.

Obſequiouſneſs, Obſequium, 2. obſequentia, 1.

Obſervable, Inſignis, notabilis, notatione dignus.

Obſervance [reſpect] Obſervantia, 1. obſequentia.

Obſervant, or *obſerving*, Obſervans, obediens, obſequens, dicto audiens. *Who, I hope, will be obſervant of your commands*, quem ſpero tui fore obſervantem. *He was obſervant to you in all things*, tibi morigerus fuit in rebus omnibus.

Moſt obſervant, Obſervantiſſimus, obſequentiſſimus.

An obſervation, Obſervatio, 3. notatio, animadverſio.

To make obſervations upon, Animadverto, *ti*, 3. caſtigo, 1.

An obſervatory, Specula ex qui ſidera obſervantur.

To obſerve, Obſervo, 1. noto; animadverto, *ti*, 3. ¶ *A ſpy was ſent to obſerve their diſcourſes*, ad has accipiendas voces ſpeculator miſſus fuit, *Liv.* 40, 7.

To obſerve duti
auſculto, 1. curo
To obſerve laws
rēre *vel* obſerve.
Obſerved, Obſerva
animadvertus.
Worthy to be obſerved
notatione dignus.
An obſerver, Obſerv
culator.
Obſerving, Obſerva
An obſidional crown
ſidionalis.
Obſolete, Obſoletus, a
To grow obſolete
obſolesco, 3.
An obſtacle, Impedi
mora, 1. ‖ Obſtaculum,
To occaſion an obſtacle
impedimentum afferre.
To remove all obſtacles
removēre quae impedi
Obſtinacy, or *obſtina*
tinacia, 1. contumacia,
obſtinatio, 3.
Obſtinate, Pertinax,
pervicax, obſtinatus.
Obſtinate in opinion
tenax.
To be obſtinate, Animo
mare.
Obſtinately, Pertinac
natè.
To hold obſtinately, Mor
nēre.
Obſtreperous, Obſtrepe
ſtreperus.
To be obſtreperous, Ob
3. vociferor, 1.
To obſtruct [hinder] Pr
impedio, 4. obſto, *ſti*,
up] Obſtruo, *xi*, 3.
Obſtructed, Impedit
An obſtructor, Qui im
Obſtructing, or *obſtru*
ſtructio, 3.
To occaſion obſtruction
trahĕre *vel* nectĕre.
Obſtructive, Impedim
To obtain, Obtineo, 2
cor, *adeptus*, 3. conſeq
tus.
To obtain by chance, or
tior, 4. *By deſire*, Exo
petro. *Let me obtain this*
hands, ſine te hoc exora
ter, Obtundior, 4.
To obtain [effect] Effic
To obtain favour, Gr
To obtain as a cuſtom
ſco, 3. ¶ *This cuſtom*
mongſt our anceſtors, hoc
more majorum, *vel* mos
fuit.
To obtain, or *get ground*
the better] Supero, 1.
3. potiores habēre.
Obtainable, Parabilis,
bilis.
Obtained, Acquiſitus,
Obtained by requeſt
impertatus.
Obtained [effected] Effe
fectus.
Having obtained, Adep
tus.
Having obtained liberty
tatis compos. *His wiſh*
nos *vel* reus.
That hath not obtained
mpos.
An obtainer by requeſt
tor, 3.

…ing [getting] Adeptio,
…ing by intreaty, Impe-
…, Obtestor, 1 obsecro.
…ing, or obtestation, Ob-
…. obtestatio.
…ion. Obtestatio, 3.
…t, Obtrudo, si, 3.
…rude upon one's patience, …
…s alicujus tentare
…ude new laws upon a peo… lo nova leges imponĕre.
…rude his opinions on the …uis opinionibus populum …conări.
…ude one's self into company, …r alios intrudĕre, in alio… fortia irrepĕre.
…si, Obtrusus, illatus, in…
…truder, Qui sese aliis ob…
… Obtusus. hebes, ĕtis.
…angled, Angulo obtuso.
…y, Obtuse.
…ness, or dullness, ‖ Hebetu… f.
…tions [church fees] ‖ Ob… es, um, f. pl.
…vert, Obverto, ti, 3.
…rsed, Obversus.
…wate, or prevent, Praeri… 3. anteoccupo, 1. prae… 4.
…ate a danger, Periculum …ĕre vel antevertĕre.
…ate objections, Ad ea quae …sint respondĕre.
…ted, or prevented, Antè …us vel occupatus.
…venting, Anteoccupatio, 3 …io.
…venting of objections, Ad ea …icienda sunt responsa.
…us, Obvius, ante oculos vel …positus. ¶ This is obvious …e world, apud vel inter …constat.
…umbrate, Obumbro, 1.
…ne [opportunity] Occasio, …rtunitas; locus, 2. If there …e occasion, si usus venerit. …hold of the occasion that o… occasionem oblatam te… There is a very good occa… it, bellissima est occasio. …e there be will not do on oc… quid, occasione obtentâ, non …. ¶ You yourself seem to …given me some occasion of …ing your friendship toward …tuo in me animo secùs ex… mihi videris nonnihil …edite. Nature hath pro… for all occasions, natura est …rix & provida opportuni… omnium. Not but upon …casions, nec nisi necessario. …upon serveth, in loco, pro re ¶ Against any sudden occa… that may offer, ad subitas …all, or slight occasion, Occa… 1.
…use [cause, or reason] Cau… materia, ansa. He gave oc… to be talked of, sermonibus …dit. He did not that but …n urgent occasion, id non nisi …vi causâ fecit. ¶ I have …im no occasion to be out of …r with me, a me nullo meo …alienus est. He hath an occasion to congratulate you, est unde tibi gratuletur. Without just occasion, immeritò.
By, or upon this occasion, Hinc inde.
Upon that occasion, Propterea, ob hanc causam.
Occasion [need, or want] Opus, usus. We have occasion for a guide, dux nobis opus est. You are clamorous when there is occasion to be silent, cùm tacito opus est clamas. What occasion is there to say this? quid opus est hoc dicĕre? I have no occasion to declare my sentiments of that matter, de eo quid sentiam nihil attinet dicĕre. As much as there shall be occasion for, quantum satis erit. When there is occasion, ubi res postulat.
To occasion, or make, Facio, feci, 3. efficio; creo, 1.
To occasion, or procure, Paro, 1. concito, excito, impello, pŭli, 3.
To occasion grief, joy, sorrow, &c. Alicui causa doloris, gaudii, tristitiae esse; aliquem dolore, gaudio, tristitiâ afficĕre.
To occasion vomiting, Vomitum movĕre.
To find, or get an occasion, Occasionem nancisci.
To give occasion, Facio, feci, 3. committo, mīsi; occasionem dare vel praebĕre. I will give you no occasion hereafter to complain, non committam posthac ut queraris.
To seek an occasion, Occasionem quaerĕre.
Occasions [business] Res, rerum, f. pl. negotia, orum, n. pl.
To take an occasion, Occasionem capĕre, ampiecti; ansam arripĕre.
To prevent, or cut off all occasions of doing a thing, Omnes causas aliquid agendi praecidĕre.
Occasional, Occasionem vel ansam praebens.
Occasionally, Pro re natâ, prout res poscit.
Occasioned, Natus, ortus.
Occasioned through inadvertency, Incuriâ effectus.
The occident [west] Occidens, 3. occasus, 4.
Occidental, Occidentalis.
Occult, Occultus, abditus, reconditus.
Occupancy, Occupatio, 3. possessio.
An occupant, Occupans, possessor, 3.
Occupation [business] Occupatio, 3. res, 5. negotium, 2. [trade] Ars, tis, f. artificium, 2. [tenure] Possessio, 3.
A man of occupation, Artifex, icis, c. opifex.
A man without occupation, or business, Homo negotiis vacuus.
Occupied, Occupatus, cultus, negotiis distentus vel implicatus ¶ They are occupied in searching out the truth, in veri investigatione versantur. For I was before greatly occupied, nam ante distinebar maximis occupationibus. In which ground a thousand men were occupied, quo in fundo mille hominum veriabantur.
To be greatly occupied, Satago, egi, 3. negotiis distringi.
The occupier, Negotiator, 3. occupator, cultor.
To occupy, Occupo, 1. colo, ui, 3.
To occupy before, Praeoccupo, 1.
To occupy, or employ one's self in a business, Se aliquo negotio occupare, in arte aliquâ se exercĕre.
To occupy the place of another, Alterius locum occupare vel supplĕre, alterius vice fungi.
To occupy [as a husbandman] Villico, 1. villicor; agrum colĕre.
To occupy one's money in trade, Mercibus commutandis pecuniam insumĕre vel elocare.
An occupying, Occupatio, 3. cultus, 4.
To occur, Occurro, ri, 3. obvenio, ni, 4. in mentem venire.
An occurrence, Occasio, 3. casus fortuitus. As occurrences shall happen, datâ occasione, si casus inciderit.
Occurring, Obvius.
The ocean, Oceanus, 2. mare oceanum.
Oakum to caulk ships, Stupa vel stuppa, 1.
Octangular, Octo angulos habens.
An Octave, Octo dies continui festum solenne sequentes; ogdoas, ădis, f.
An Octave [in music] Diapason, 2.
October, October. bris, m.
October beer, Cerevisia mensis Octobri cocta.
Ocular, Ocularis. ¶ Will you be convinced by ocular demonstration? vin' tuis oculis credere?
An oculist, Ocularius, 2. medicus ocularius.
Oculus Christi [herb] Hominum sylvestre.
Odd [over and above] Praeter. ¶ He sold it for ten pounds and some odd shillings, decem libris vendidit, & aliquot solidis.
An odd [not matched or fellows] Impar. Glove, shoe, number, &c. Chirotheca, calceus, numerus, &c. impar.
Odd [fantastical] Inconstans, levis, ingenio varius. [strange or uncommon] Insuetus, insolens.
An odd accident, Casus rarò accidens vel evenlens.
An odd word, or expression, Vocabulum insuetum, non aptum, longè petitum.
To play at even and odd, Par impar ludĕre, digitis micare.
To play odd pranks, Ludum insolentem ludĕre.
Odds [contention, or quarrelling] Lites, ium, f. pl. inimicitiae; discordia, 1. dissensio, 3.
To be at odds with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo gerĕre, inter se dissidĕre.
To set at odds, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovĕre, lites serĕre.
To bet against odds, Impari numero congredi. [Prov.] Two to one is odds, ne Hercules contra duos.
To have the odds of one at play, Aliquem ludo vincĕre.
Odds [difference] Discrimen, ĭnis, n. ¶ See what odds there is between man and man! hem vir viro quid praestat! It is odds, aut—probabile videtur, quod—

One might then ſee the great odds between the generals, ſcires quid intereſſet inter duces, *V. Paterc.* 2, 82.

An ode, or *ſong*, Cantilena, 1.

• Ode, æ, *f.* oda, 1.

Odious, Odioſus, Inviſus, invidioſus. ¶ *You will become odious to every body*, Odio *vel* in odium venies omnibus. *You will make yourſelf odious to the people*, incurres odium offenſionemque populi.

Somewhat odious, Subodiosus.

Odiouſly, Odiosè, invidiosè.

Odiouſneſs, Quantitas rei odioſæ.

An odium, Odium, 2. *Though I were ſure to draw upon me the odium of the whole world*, ſi capiundos mihi ſciam eſſe inimicos omnes homines, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 11.

Odly, or *ſtrangely*, Inuſitatè, inſolenter.

Odneſs, or *ſtrangeneſs*, Inſolentia, 1. raritas, 3.

Odoriferous, Odoratus, odorifer, odorifetus, benè *vel* jucundè olens.

To make odoriferous, Odoro, 1.

Odorous, Odorus.

An odour, Odor, 3.

Oeconomics, • Oeconomica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Oeconomic, or *oeconomical*, Domeſticus, ad rei familiaris adminiſtrationem pertinens, • oeconomicus.

An oeconomiſt, Rei familiaris adminiſtrator, curator, diſpenſator, • oeconomicus, 2.

Oeconomy, Rei familiaris adminiſtratio, curatio, diſpenſatio; • oeconomia, 1.

An oeconomical council, Concilium generale *vel* • oeconomicum.

O'er, Super, ſupra. See *Over*.

Of, after a noun, is commonly the ſign of a genitive caſe.

Of, is ſometimes the ſign of an adjective poſſeſſive; as *Trappings of ſilver*, phaleræ argentæ. *This plane tree of your's* hæc tua platanus.

Of, is ſometimes made by the prepoſitions, A, ab, de, ex, in, per, ſuper. *I have heard it of many*, a multis audivi. *He ſaid he came to enquire of him*, dixit ſe veniſſe quæſitum ab eo. *Of ſet purpoſe*, de induſtriâ. *A bed of ſoft ſtate*, totus de mollibus ulvis. *One buckler all of gold*, clypeus unus ex auro totus. *We were brought up together of little ones*, unà è pueris parvulis ducati ſumus. *The elder of two ſons*, ex duobus filiis major. *Of*, or *above all things I would have you mind this*, ſuper omnia, hæc velim cures. *She could of herſelf*, potuit ipſa per ſe.

The prepoſition is ſometimes underſtood; as *Of his own accord*, ſuâ ſponte. *Of ſet purpoſe*, deditâ operâ.

Of, is alſo ſometimes rendered by the ſuperlative degree; as *He is none of the beſt*, homo non probatiſſimus—by Cum; as *He is of my mind*, mecum ſentit. And a dative caſe; as, *A friend of mine*, mihi conjunctus *vel* familiaris.

Off, Hinc, abhinc. ¶ *A furlong off*, intervallo unius ſtadii. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo. *Twelve miles off*, ad duodecimum lapidem.

Off and on, ſ. ſo, Mediocriter uteunque.

A perſon that is off and on, Inconſtans, levis, mutabilis. ¶ *Will you ſtill talk off and on?* perginmecum perplexè loqui? *You were off and on, as I thought*, parùm conſtans mihi viſus es. *They are ſo off and on*, tantâ mobilitate ſeſe agunt.

From off, De. *The maid liſteth up herſelf from off the ſod*, de ceſpite virgo ſe levat.

To be off a thing, Prius conſilium repudiare.

Off hand, Statim, illico, extemplo.

An off reckoning, De ſummâ deceſſio.

Offcowering, Purgamentum, 2.

Offal, or *offals*, Purgamentum, 2. reſegmen, *inis*, *n.* reliquiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

An offence, or *fault*, Delictum, 2. peccatum; culpa, 1. noxa. *An offence of omiſſion is leſs than a fault*, delictum minus eſt quàm peccatum.

An offence [affront, *or* injury] Contumelia, 1 injuria.

An offence [diſpleaſure] Offenſa, 1. offenſio, 3.

A ſmall offence, Offenſiuncula, 1.

A great offence, Injuria graviſſima.

To be an offence to one, Offenſioni alicui eſſe.

To give offence, Aliquem offendĕre *vel* laedĕre.

To avoid giving offence, Offenſionem vitare.

To take offence, Aliquâ re offendi.

To offend [commit a fault] Erro, 1. pecco; delinquo, *liqui*, 3. *If he offendeth in any thing, it is againſt me.* ſi quid peccat, mihi peccat. ¶ *If ever he offend again* noxam ſi aliam unquam admiſerit ullam.

To offend [diſpleaſe] Offendo, *di*, 3. diſpliceo, 2. ¶ *For he diſcovered by his looks that he had offended him*, etenim vultu offenſionem conjeclaverat. *Tac. Ann.* 1, 12.

To offend [hurt *or* injure] Aliquem re aut verbis laedĕre, laceſsĕre, contumeliâ *vel* injuriâ afficere; alicui nocĕre *vel* damnum inferre.

To offend a little, Suboffendo, *di*, 3.

To offend the laws, Leges violare.

To be offended, Offendor, *ſus*, 3. ſuccenſeo, 2. graviter, *vel* ægrè ferre. *Pray, Sir, be not offended*, quæſo ne ægre feras, domine. ¶ *You are offended at every thing*, ad contumeliam omnia acidis. *He is eaſily appeaſed when offended*, mollis eſt ad deponendam offenſionem. *He is greatly offended at*, or *with me*, ego magnâ ſum apud illum offenſâ. *Are you offended at my return into my native country?* an reditus in patriam habet aliquam offenſionem?

Offended [diſpleaſed] Offenſus, indignans. [hurt, *or* injured] Laeſus, violatus; contumeliâ, injuriâ, damno affectus.

Offended at, or *with*, Infenſus, iratus.

An offender, Delinquens, 3.

2

Offending, Noxius.

Offenſive arms, or

laedentia, vulnerata.

Offenſive. [a

moleſtus.

Offenſive to the

cho ingratus.

Offenſively, Injuriosè.

To act offenſively

ſtem aggredi, invaſionem

tro inferre.

Offenſiveneſs, or

Qualitas noxia.

An offer, or *attempt*,

An offer, or *thing*

oblata, conditio data.

To make an offer of

Pacis bellive optiones

vel facĕre.

To accept an offer,

oblatam accipĕre, *vel*

addatam conditionem

deſcendere.

To reject an offer,

oblatam repudiare,

To offer, Offero, *obtuli*,

2. ¶ *Lay hold of the*

which offers itſelf, hanc

oblatam tenete.

To offer one's aſſiſtance

to a perſon in an affair,

copias *vel* opes ad

tium conficiendam

vel pollicĕri.

To offer to conſideration

deliberandum proponĕre.

To offer money for

tor, 1. pretium merci

He offered leſs for it than

mercem minoris quàm

tatus eſt. ¶ *I offer you no*

pieces for the boat, mi

domum decem millibus

To offer [advance

Propono, *ſui*, 3. [dedicate,

dedico.

To offer, or *attempt*

nor, 1.

To offer a reward,

proponĕre *vel* ſtatuĕre.

ſupplico, 1. ſupplicationem

cĕre.

To offer abuſe to a

ginis pudicitiam attentare.

To offer himſelf of his

Ultro ſe offerre *vel* præbere.

To offer himſelf to

culis ultro adire, periculis

ponĕre *vel* exponĕre.

To offer himſelf to

ther; Cervicem pro capite

præbĕre.

To offer to lay a wager,

ne provocare.

To offer battle, Pugnam

facĕre, ad pugnam

care. *And he offered the*

tle, hoſtibuſque pugnandi

tem fecit, *Cæſ. B. G.*

To offer one his cauſe,

copia alicui faciendæ.

To offer itſelf, Occurro,

To offer in ſacrifice,

ſacrifico.

To offer violence, or

Aliquam laedĕre, injuriam

inferre. ¶ *I never*

wrong, tibi a me

injuria.

Offered, Oblatus, præ

As ſoon as an opportunity

ut primùm occaſio data

Offered in ſacrifice, Im

…g, or oblation, Obla…

…r of sacrifice, Immola…ctio.

…ering, Placatio, 3.

…ry, ‖ Offertorium, 2.

…ot good turn, Officium, 2.

…He hath done me many …plurima in me contulit

…¶ Do your office, age …ere.

…e of public charge, Ma…, munus, ĕris, n. ¶ He …ugh the highest offices, …amplissimos dignitatis …hath he was in office, …tratum habebat vel ge…the same day be entered on …eodem die magistratum …will soon go out of his …magistratu abibit. Old …to lay down their public …debent abdicare se ma…magistratum ejurare. …ges the office of consul, …sulare sustinuit. By vir…tice, pro meâ auctoritate. …ce to whom he had given …e army, quibus autem …derat. Suet. Jul. Cæs. 75. …an office, Magistratum

…upon an office, Magistra…ere, Liv. 2, 55.

…ges an office, Præesse ali…ati. ¶ But Cato being …e managed that office very …e Cato censor factus se…uit ei potestati, C. Nep.

…in the same office, Iisdem …esse.

…one's office, Munus obire …ere, munere perfungi.

…charge, or put out of his …gistratu vel munĕre ali…ere vel privare.

…ce, or place where business …on, Officina, 1.

…e, or work house, Taberna

…y of office, Latrina, 1. fo…

…at standeth for an office, …ium, 2.

…ser, or magistrate, Magi…2. homo cum imperio.

…r (serjeant) Lictor, 3.

…er of the army, Praefec…rex, ĭcis, c.

…fficers, Magnates, ium, m.

…reat officers of state, Mixi…publicae muneribus prae…

…ficial, ‖ Officialis, 3. furro…

…ficiate, or do the business of …Officium praestare, munus …obire.

…ficiate, or perform divine …Rem divinam facere.

…ficiate for another, Alterius …gi.

…ficial, Ad officinam pertinens.

…ficious, Officiosus, obsequiosus.

…ficious, Inofficiosus.

…fices, Officinae.

…fices, Officium, 2. obse…

…ard [in navigation] Mare a…

…ff-spring, Progenies. 5. …3. propago, inis, f. so…boles, is. ¶ They had then a numerous offspring, florebat eius egregiâ stirpe domus.

To offuscate [darken] Caliginem alicui rei offundĕre.

Often [adj.] Frequens, assiduus.

Oft, often [adv.] or oftentimes, saepè, crebrò, saepenumerò, frequenter.

Very often, Saepissimè, crebrimè.

How often, Quoties.

How often soever, Quotiescunque.

As often as, Toties quoties.

So often, Toties.

Not often, Rarò, parum frequenter. ¶ Not so often as I used, rariùs quàm solebam.

Too often, Saepius, nimis saepe.

Not so often, Rariùs.

An ogee, or ogive [in architecture] Projectura, 1. corona.

An ogle, Oculorum conjectus vel contuitus.

To ogle, Oculos distorquĕre, limis oculis intuĕri, aspicĕre.

Ogresses [in heraldry] Pila bellica atri coloris.

Oh! Oh! ah! See O.

Oho! Istúne verò!

Oil, Oleum, 2. olivum.

Oil of almonds, Oleum amygdalinum.

Oil of amber, Oleum succinum.

Oil of anise, Oleum anisi.

Oil of balm, Oleum balsamînum.

Oil of bays, Oleum laurinum.

Oil of beaver's stones, Oleum castoreum.

Oil of ben, Balanus.

Oil of benjamin, Oleum ‖ camphorae.

Oil of cedar, Oleum cedrinum.

Oil of cinnamon, Oleum cinnamomi.

Oil of cloves, Oleum caryophillorum.

Oil of dill, Oleum anethinum.

Oil of elder, Oleum sambuceum.

Oil of jessamin, Oleum florum ‖ jessamini.

Oil of lilies, Oleum lilliaceum.

Linseed oil, Oleum lineum.

Oil of sweet marjoram, Oleum amaracinum.

Oil of nutmegs, Oleum nucis moschatae.

Holy oil, Oleum sacrum, ● chrisma, ătis, n.

Salad, or sweet oil, Oleum olivarium vel esculentum.

Virgin's oil, Oleum virginale.

Of, or belonging to oil, Olearis, oleosus.

An oil bottle, Ampulla olearis.

A small oil bottle, ● Lecythus, 2. f.

An oil jar, or vessel, Vas oleare.

An oil man, Olearius, 2.

An oil mill, or press, Mola olearia, vel olearis; trapes, ĕtis, m. trapetus vel trapetum, 2.

An oil shop, Taberna olearia.

An oil stone [for painters] Pigmentariae triturae abacus.

Fine oil, Flos olei.

The scum of oil, Amurca, 2.

To oil, Oleo ungĕre; inungo, xi, 3.

Anointed with oil, Oleo unctus vel delibutus.

Mixed with oil, Oleatus, oleo immixtus.

An oilet, or oilet hole, Oculus, i.

Full of oilet holes, Oculatus, ● oculis pertusus vel foratus.

Oilmilk, ‖ Oleacitas, 3.

An oiling, Inunctio, 3.

Oily, or full of oil, Oleaceus, oleosus.

Ointment, Unguentum, 2. unguen, ĭnis, n.

Of, or belonging to ointment, Unguentarius, 2.

A maker, or seller of ointments, Unguentarius, 2.

An oyster, Ostrea, 2. ostreum, 2.

An oyster bed, or pit, Ostrearium, 2.

An oyster shell, Testa ostrearia.

Abounding with oysters, Ostreosus, ostreis refertus vel scatens.

An oyster man, Ostrearius, 2. Woman, Ostrearia, 1.

Ocher, ● Ochra, 1.

Red ocher, Rubrica, 2.

Old, Antiquus, priscus, pristinus; vetus, ĕris. ¶ This was an old story, haec olim decantata erat fabula. This is an old saying, vetus verbum hoc quidem est. He beginneth the old wars again, renovat pristina bella. You hold your old wont, antiquam obtines. You are still in the old tune, eandem cănis cantilenam.

Old [in age] Senex, is; annosus, aetate provectus. ¶ She is too old to bear children, parĕre haec per annos non potest. If you had been old enough, si per aetatem potuisses. Old wine growth four, vinum vetustate consecit. He was older than Plautus, fuit major natu quam Plautus. He and I have been old cronies, cum illo mihi vetustum hospitium fuit. How old is she? quot annos habet? [Prov.] one is never too old to learn, nunquam sera est ad bonos mores via. When they were grown extremely old, tùm extremam senectutis metam attigerent.

An old man, Senex, is, m. vetulus, ✠ grandaevus. Old young, old long, maturè fit senex, si diu senex esse velis. ¶ I have often heard old men say, saepe a majoribus natu audivi.

An old woman, Vetula, 1. anicula. ¶ He talketh like an old woman, anilitèr garrit.

Of, or belonging to an old woman, Anilis.

Old wives tales, Fabulae anîles, aviae.

A very old woman, Admodum anus.

Old age, Senectus, tutis, f. senecta, 1. aetas ingravescens. ¶ Now in my old age, nunc exactâ vel confectâ aetate. He is worn away with old age, senio confectus est. You are too old to marry, praeterîit tua ad nuptias aetas.

Of, or belonging to old age, Senilis.

Old [out of use] Obsoletus, defuetus, antiquatus. [worn] Exesus, tritus.

Old clothes, or garments, Trita vestimenta.

An old carl, Silicernium, 2. capularis, senex. Knave, Veterator, 3. Saying, Vetus dictum vel proverbium. Soldier, Miles veteranus.

Somewhat

Somewhat old, Grandior, senior.
Very old, Senio confectus, annis obrutus.
Of old, or *in old time*, Olim, Jampridem, apud veteres, apud majores nostros.
After the manner of old time, Priscè, antiquitùs.
To grow old by long continuance, Inveterasco, 3.
To grow old [as a man] Senesco, 3. [out of use] Exolesco. 3.
Growing old, Senescens.
Become, or *grown old*, Aetate provectus, senex factus.
Older, Senior, vetustior. ¶ *Older and wiser*, discipulus prioris est posterior dies.
Oldest, Natu maximus.
Old sh, Aetate grandior.
Oldness, Antiquitas, 3. vetustas.
Oldness of age, Senectus, *utis*, *f.*
Oleander, [a shrub] * Nerium, 2
Oleaginous [oily] Oleagineus *vel* oleaginus.
Oligarchy, Paucorum dominatus; * oligarchia, 1.
An olitory, or *kitchen garden*, Hortus olitorius.
An olive, Oliva, 1. olea; oleae bacca.
An olive stone, Sampsa, 1.
An olive tree, Olea, 1. oliva.
A wild olive tree, Oleaster, *tri*, *m*.
A little wild olive tree, Oleastellus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to olive*, Olivaceus, oleaginus.
Olive colour, Coloris olivacei.
An olive grove, Olivetum, 2.
An olive yard, Olivina, 1.
Bearing olives, Olivifer.
A crop, or *harvest of olives*, Olivitas, 3.
Oil of olives, Olivum. 2.
An Olympiad, * Olympias, *adis*. *f.*
Olympic, or *Olympian*, * Olympicus.
An omelet of eggs, Ovorum intrita in fartagine cocta *vel* frixorum.
An omen, Omen, *inis*, *n*.
To do a thing on the encouragement of omens, Addicentibus avibus aliquid facere, *A. Vict. V. L.* 3, 1.
A good omen, Omen bonum, faustum, felix, fortunatum.
A bad omen, Omen malum, infaustum, infelix, funestum.
Ominous, Ominosus, portentosus.
Ominously, Ominosè.
Ominousness, Rei ominosae qualitas.
An omission, Omissio, 3. praetermissio.
To omit, Omitto, *ĭ*, 3. praetermitto; negligo, *exi*.
Omitted, Omissus, praetermissus, neglectus.
An omitting, Omissio, 3. praetermissio.
An omitting for a time, Intermissio, 3.
Omnipotence, or *omnipotency*, ‖ Omnipotentia, 1.
Omnipotent, Omnipotens.
Omnipresent, Qui omnibus locis adest *vel* existit; ‖ omnipraesens.
Omniscient, ✠ Omniscius, ‖ omnucius.

On, is answered by several Latin prepositions, viz.
A, ab; as, *On the right hand*, a dextrâ *We depend on one chance*, casu pendemus ab uno.
Ad; as, *What is on the right hand, and what is on the left*, quid ad dextram, quid ad sinistram.
Cum; as, *On his side*, cum illo.
De, e, ex; as, *He depends on you*, de te pendet. *On both sides*, ex utrâque parte. *He fought on horseback*, ex equo pugnavit.
In; as, *He laid out money on husbandry*, sumptum fecit in culturam. *He fell on the body of his noble friend*, in egregii corpus amici procidit.
Secundum; as, *I give judgment on your side*, secundum te judico.
Sub; as, *On that condition*, sub eâ conditione. *On pain of perpetual slavery*, sub poenâ perpetuae servitutis.
Super; as, *The Romans leaped on the very targets*, super ipsa Romani scuta salierunt.
The preposition is sometimes understood; as, *She kept her eyes fixed on the ground*, solo fixos oculos tenebat. *She took up that money on use*, id argentum foenore sumpsit. *On these terms you may have her*, istis legibus habeas licet. *He is said to have played excellently on a fiddle*, fidibus praeclarè cecinisse dicitur.
On [go on] Eja, age, progredere.
On afore, I prae.
Once, Semel. *Never but once*, semel omnino. ¶ *More than once*, plus vice simplici.
Once, or *once on a time*, Olim, quondam. ¶ *If that would but once come to pass*, illud si effet aliquando futurum.
Once for all, Semel in perpetuum.
At once, Simul. *I could not be here and there at once*, ego hic esse & illic simul haud potui. ¶ *I could not tell you all at once*, non poteram unà omnia narrare. *War and famine at once assailing them*, super bellum annonâ premente. [Prov.] *One cannot do two things at once*, simul sorbere & flare haud facile factu est.
One, Unus. *One or two*, unus & alter. *This is all one with that*, hoc unum & idem est atque illud. *All under one*, unâ operâ. ¶ *There is hardly one in ten*, vix decimus quisque est. *There was not so much as one*, ne unus quidem fuit. *It is all one to me*, meâ nihil refert. *It was all one to those that killed him what he said*, non interfuit occidentium quid diceret. *They differ from one another*, inter se dissident *How shall one deal with such folks?* quid eum illis agas? *As being one that understood*, quippe qui intellexerat. *He is made to pay four for one*, actio in quadruplum datur. *Reckoning it all one as if he had made use of them*, perinde aestimans ac si usus esset. *I sent one to pay for the carriage*, misi qui pro vectura solveret. *She brought her up of a little one*, illam alu & parvulam. [Prov.] *One good turn deserveth another*, manus manum

friest. *One* C'odius accusa *man's meat is* non omnes eadem mantque. *One* unus vir, nullus *not, another* si, si te hic fas dit, *They could pass* time, quâ singuli 42. 15.
To make one numero esse, in dere.
One another, Alius tuò. *They loved* alios diligebant. *another*, tradunt *They like one* que utrique est ambassadors *from* ultro citróque legati sunt.
One after another, ternus, alii ex alio. *after another*, aliud lum.
One with another, liud cum alio, nullo
One or the other, Alter
One thing, Unum. *thing is wanting*, si
'Tis all one, Perinde
As one would have it, tentiâ, *vel* voto.
One by one, Singulatim. ¶ *So that they one by one*, ita ut ne fugam possit accedere.
One while, Modò nunc.
Onely, or *one only*, Unlus.
Onely [adv.] Solùm, duntaxat.
In word onely, Verbo
Onely begotten, Unigen ‖ unigenitus.
Onerary, Onerarius.
To onerate, Onero, 1. ponère.
An onion, Cepa, 1.
A young onion, or *scal* la, 1.
The wild onion, Cepe
The sea onion, Cepe
An onion bed, Cepina, tum, 2.
An onion seller, Ceparius
An onset, Impetus, 3.
To give, or *make an* petum *vel* impressionem
Onwards, Porro, pro inceps.
An onyx stone, * Onyx,
Of, or *belonging to an* Onychinus.
Ooze, or *oozy ground*, lustris *vel* paludosus.
Opacity [darkness] Opa
Opace, or *opacous*, Opa
An opal stone, Opalus, 2.
Open [not shut] Aperlus, patens. *My door is all gentlemen*, ostia patet domus mea. *My* to all complaints, patet omnium querelis.
Half open, Semipatens.
Wide open, Patulus, tens.
Open to public view, *vel* in conspectu omnium

, soli expositus. *To wound*, Perticulo *vel*
patens.
ar or evident] Clarus, videns, manifestus, per-
candid, sincere] Sim-
candidus. [public *or* Publicus, communis
known] Omnibus no-
atus. [not fortified]

mild weather, Tem-
dia & teptda.
ob ædes, & Bipatens
tes, Vis aperta. ¶ *For a match for them by n force*, nec enim erat tam par, *Liv.* 1, 5.
Aperio, *ui*, 4. retero, 1.
3. patefacio, *feci*, pan-

a letter, Epistolam *vel* rire, reugnare, reserare.
umens having opened found nothing in it, but ted to banter him, at solutâ epistolâ, nihil in , nisi quod ad irriden- pertineret, *C. Nep.*

one's mind to a person, mentem alicui ape-
gates of a town, Aperire

a discourse, or *debate*, De sermonem inferre, in-
cipere, ordiri. -
or begin to speak, Silen-
pere.
the campaign, In expe-
educere.
a pair of compasses, Cir-
icare.
a vein, Scalpello venam el indicere.
a bundle, Fasciculum el dissolvere.
(as a flower] Se dispan-

trenches, or *break ground* ge] Opera oppugnatoria

, or *bark* [as a dog] La-
ratum edere.
at the root, Ablaqueo, 1.
, or *lay open* [discisse] i, 3. retego; patefacio, cio. 1. retero; aperio,
e laid himself entirely open nihi se totum patefecit.
d open his villainy, aper- scelus potuit.
open an impostbume, or Abscessum *vel* vulnus a-

[explain] Explico, *ui*, 1. explano, enodo; ex-
, 3. [uncover] Nudo, 1.
ci, 3.
a dead body, Corpus in-
daver dilecare.
pen a door, Januam, osti-
nes aperire.
or be open, Pateo, 2. pa-
pateo.
en to danger, Periclitor, cuio versari.
pen, or *chapped*, as a *re first*, Dehisco, 3.
that which was stopped, i, 3. *A bottle*, Ampul-
ere.
the pores of the body, anatus recludere.

To open that which was sealed, Resigno, 1.
Open handed, Liberalis, munificus, & largificus.
Open hearted, Simplex, *icis*, sincerus, candidus.
Open heartedness, or *liberality*, Largitio, 3. liberalitas, munificentia, 1.
Open mouthed, Aperto ore.
Laid open [exposed to] Obnoxius, opportunus. [disclosed *or* divulged] Patefactus, vulgatus, expositus.
Laid open as a wound, Apertus, diductus.
In the open air, Sub dio.
In the open streets, Vicis publicis.
Opened, Apertus, patefactus, reseratus, reclusus.
Opening, Aperiens, reserans.
An opening, Apertio, 3. patefactio.
An opening, or *gap in the earth*, Hiatus, 4. * chasma, *ătis*, *n.*
The opening, or *beginning of a campaign*, Expeditionis militaris aestivae initium.
The opening of dogs, Canum latratus.
An opening trees at the root, Ablaqueatio, 3.
An opening, or *expounding*, Explicatio, 3. expositio, illustratio.
Openly in sight, Coram.
Openly [plainly] Perspicuè, apertè, manifestè, palàm, dilucidè.
Openly [sincerely, without disguise] Candidè, apertè, simpliciter. sincerè; aperto animo *vel* pectore.
Openness [sincerity] Candor, 3. simplicitas, sinceritas.
Openness of weather, Coeli temperies tepida & humida.
An opera, Fabula muscis modis decantata.
To operate, Operor, 1 ago, *egi*, 3.
An operation, Operatio, 3. vis, *vis*, *f.*
The operation of a campaign, Belli actiones. *All the operations of the campaign are at a stop*, Omnis administratio belli consistit, *Caes. B. G.* 2, 12.
Operative, Operans.
An operator, Operarius, 2. opifex, *icis*, *c.*
Operose, Arduus, difficilis.
Ophthalmic, Ad oculos pertinens, * Ophthalmicus.
An opiate, ‖ Laudanum, 2. potio soporifera.
Opinionative, Pertinax, pervicax.
An opinionator, Sententiae suae nimis addictus.
An opinion [belief *or* sentiment] Opinio, 3. sententia, 1. mens, *tis*, *f.* animus, 2. *This is my opinion*, hic sentio, haec mea est sententia. ¶ *I am of your opinion*, tecum sentio, tibi assentior. *I am fully of his opinion*, in illius sententiam manibus pedibusque discessurus sum. *We are of the same opinion*, convenit inter nos. *They were of opinion*, sibi persuasum habebant. *Every man hath his opinion; but, for my part*, ut volem quisque accipit; ego tamen. *They are all of one opinion*, idem omnes sentiu *am clearly of the opinion*, ita prorsus existimo. *As our opinions fall*

out, ut in pace semper, sic tum etiam in bello congruebant, *Cic.* pro *Marcll.* 6. *I will tell you plainly my opinion*, dicam ut sentio, *Id. They all agreed in their opinions*, omnibus idem animus, *Virg. Aen.* 3, 63. *I chose to follow their opinion*, me haud poenitet eorum sententiae esse, *Liv.* 1, 8.
Different opinions in religion, Diversae in religionis controversiis sententiae.
To have or *hold an opinion*, Judicio, 1. censeo, 2.
To be of another's opinion, Assentio, *si*, 4. secus sentire.
To make one alter his opinion, Aliquem de suâ sententiâ deducère.
To change one's opinion, Sententiam mutare, de sententiâ deducère.
To change one's opinion, Sententiam mutare, de sententiâ discedère.
To have a good opinion of one, De aliquo bene existimare. ¶ *All have a good opinion of him*, benè audit apud omnes. *I have ever had a very good opinion of you*, te semper maximi feci.
To ask one his opinion, Sententiam aliquem rogare.
To deliver one's opinion, Sententiam referre *vel* dicère.
The delivering of an opinion, Sententiae prolatio.
To broach new opinions, Dogmata nova proferre *vel* dispergère.
A false opinion, Error, 3. prava sententia.
A deviser of new opinions, Dogmatum novorum inventor.
Opinion [esteem] Existimatio, 3.
Opinionatively, Pertinaciter, pervicaciter, obstinatè.
Opinionativeness, Pertinacia, 1. pervicacia.
Opiparous, Opiparus.
Opium [juice of poppy] * Opium, 2.
To oppose, or *oppose*, Oppono, *sui*, 3.
An opponent, Opponens, antagonista, *ae*, *m.*
Opportune, Opportunus, tempestivus.
Opportunely, Opportunè, tempestivè.
Opportunity, Opportunitas, 3. occasio, tempestivitas. ¶ *At the first opportunity*, primo quoque tempore. *I have a fine opportunity of biting the old gentlemen*, summia eludendi occasio est mihi nunc senes. *What will he not do if he find an opportunity?* quid, occasione datâ, non faciet? *As soon as an opportunity presented*, ubi primùm opportunum fuit, *Sall. We will set sail the very first opportunity after his arrival*, qui cùm venerit, quae prima navigandi nobis facultas data erit, ea utemur *Cic. Fam* 1. 3.
To seek, or *wait for an opportunity*, Occasionem quaerère. ¶ *The senate answered, if the Ardeates were willing to wait for a proper opportunity*, ab senatu responsum est, si Ardeates sua tempora expectare velint.
To find an opportunity, Occasionem nancisci,

To lay hold of an opportunity, Occasionem capĕre, amplecti.

Opportunity [leisure] Otium, 2.

A small opportunity, Occasiuncula, 1.

To oppose [offer any thing to the contrary] Oppono, *sui*, 3. objicio, *jeci*.

To oppose a thing, Repugno, 1. adversor; resisto, *stiti*, 3. obsisto, obnitor, *xus*. *He opposed every body in disputing*, omnibus in disputando adversabatur. *I opposed his designs*, consiliis illius restiti.

To oppose an enemy, Oppugnare hostem. *It appeared that the consuls would oppose their licentiousness*, obviam ituros licentiae eorum consules apparebat, *Liv.* 3, 53.

To oppose a law, or *order*, Legi *vel* decreto obrectare.

Opposed, Oppositus, oppugnatus, adversis suffragiis agitatus.

An opposer, Oppugnator, 3.

Opposite [contrary to] Oppositus, objectus, adversus. ¶ *These things are opposite to each other*, haec inter se repugnant. ¶ *The other generals on the opposite side being killed*, caeteris ducibus diversae partis occisis, *Just.* 15 1.

Opposite [over against] E regione, ex adverso. *This country is opposite to that of the Bactrians*, haec regio est ex adverso Bactrianorum. *When the moon is opposite to the sun* cum luna est è regione solis. *He mounted the opposite bank on horseback*, equo adversam ascendit ripam.

An opposing, or *opposition*, Oppositio, 3.

Opposition [obstacle] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

To break through all oppositions, Impedimenta omnia superare.

To make opposition against a person who standeth for a place, or *office*, Obstare. ¶ *The patricians made a very great opposition to C. T. Varro*, C. T. Varroni patres summâ ope obstabant, *Liv.* 23, 34.

To make an opposition to a bill proposed in parliament, Legis rogationi obsistere. ¶ *But now especially, when they have made so dreadful an opposition against the bills proposed by us*, nunc tamen maximè, quod adeò atroces in has rogationes nostras coorti sunt, *Liv.* 4. 3.

In opposition to nature, Repugnante naturâ.

To oppress, Premo, *pressi*, 3. opprimo; obruo, *ui*; urgeos *si*, 2.

To oppress by craft, Circumvenio, *vi* 4. dolis aliquem ducĕre.

Oppressed, Oppressus, obrutus.

Oppressed by craft, Dolo deceptus *vel* circumventus.

An oppressing, or *oppression*, Oppressio, 3.

Oppression by men in power, Tyrannis, *idis*, *f.*

Oppressive, Ad oppressionem pertinens.

An oppressor, Oppressor, 3.

A violent oppressor, Expilator, spoliator.

Opprobrious, Probrosus, contumeliosus.

Opprobrious speech, Contumelia, 1. opprobrium, 2.

To, reproachfully, Contumeliosè.

Opprobriousness, Contumelia, 1. injuria; probrum, 2.

To oppugn, Oppugno, 1. adversor; obsisto, *stiti*, 3.

An oppugnation, Oppugnatio, 3.

An oppugner, or *oppugnator*, Oppugnator, 2.

Oppugned, Oppugnatus.

The optative mood, Modus optandi *vel* ‖ optativus.

Optic, or *optical*, Opticus.

An optic glass, Vitrum opticum.

The optic nerve, Nervus opticus *vel* ad videndi sensum pertinens.

Optics, or *the science of optics*, Optice, es, *f.*

An optician, Optices peritus *vel* professor.

Option [choice] Optio, 3.

At a time of liberty, when we may have our own opinion, libero tempore, cùm soluta nobis est eligendi optio.

Opulency, Opulentia, 1. opes, *um*, *f. pl.* divitiae, *arum*.

Opulent, Opulentus, dives, *itis*, locuples, *ētis*; divitiis affluens.

Opulently, Opulenter, opiparè.

Or, An, aut, vel, seu, sive, ne or ve, joined to another word. *Is that your fault or ours?* utrum ea vestra an nostra culpa est? *Whether I hold my peace, or speak*, sive ego taceo, seu loquor. *Two or three of the king's friends are very rich*, amici regis duo tréive perdivites sunt.

Or else [answering to *either*] Aut, vel. *Either let him drink, or else be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat.

Or else [answering to *whether*] Sive, an.

Or else [otherwise] Aliàs, aliter.

Or [in heraldry] Color aureus.

An oracle, Oraculum, 2.

To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulĕre, petĕre, *vel* scisciari.

To give forth, or *pronounce an oracle*, Oraculum dare, edĕre, fundĕre.

An oracle of wisdom, law, &c. Sapientiae, jurisprudentiae, *&c.* antistes.

Oracular, or *oraculous*, Ad oraculum pertinens.

Oral testimony, Verbo traditus, nudi verbi testimonio acceptus.

An orange, Malum aureum *vel* ‖ aurantium.

A China orange, Maleum aureum a Sinarium regno advectum.

A Seville orange, Malum aureum ab Hispaniâ advectum.

Orange peel, Cortex mali aurei.

An orange tree, Malus aurea.

Orange or *tawny colour*, Color aureus *vel* balaustinus.

Orange flower water, Aqua florum mali ‖ aurantiae.

An oration, Oratio, 3. concio.

A little oration, Oratiuncula, 1. concjuncula.

To make an oration, Concionor, 1. orationem habĕre, verba facĕre.

To make an oration of a thing or *blaze it abroad*, Sermonibus rem aliquam divulgare.

To end an oration, Peroro, 1.

The close of an oration, Peroratio, 3.

An orator, Orator, 3.

A fine orator, Orator copiosus, concinnus, disertus, elegans, facundus, fauvis,

Orator, &c. ... riis ornamentis ...

Oratory, ... cendi, ars oratoria.

An oratory [place ... Aedicula, 1. sacrum, ... tum.

An orb, Orbis, *is*, *m.*

Orbicular, Orbicularis.

Orbicularly, Orbiculariter.

Orchal, Lapis ... caeruleum colidens.

An orchard, Pomarium.

A cherry orchard, Cerasetum.

To ordain [order, ... Jubeo, *si*, 2. impero, 1.

To ordain a law, Legem *vel* sancire.

To ordain [as a bishop ... sui sacris ordinibus ... inaugurare.

Ordained, Inauguratus, designatus.

Ordained before hand, ... tus ‖ praedestinatus.

Ordained in another's place, Restitutus, suffectus.

An ordainer, Ordinator, constitutor.

An ordaining, Ordinatio, constitutio.

An ordaining of laws, ... latio.

An ordaining in order to, Suppositio, 3. ‖ subrogatio.

Ordeal, Crimini purgandus; ‖ ordealium, 2.

Ordeal fire, Judicium ... dentis, ad vomeres ignitos ... natio.

Ordelf, Jus quo quis ... in suo fundo inventum ... cat.

Order, Ordo, *dinis*, *f.* 3. ¶ *We put our men in legiones instruximus.*

An order [custom] Consuetudo, *dinis*, *f.* mos, *ris*, *m.* ritus, *us*, *m.*

An order [decree] Mandatum, praeceptum. ¶ *With private orders*, occulto praecepto. *executed by orders*, functus ... rio.

To act according to order, ... praescriptum agĕre.

An order, or *rank*, Series, ordo.

The order of words, Verborum consecutio.

The order of the garter, ... auratae periscelidis ordo.

An order of authority, Edictum.

A religious order, Ordo religiosorum.

By my order, Me jubente.

In order, Ex ordine, ordinatim.

In order to, Ut.

Out of order, or *without order*, Confusus, incompositus, ... *They are always wishing ... in the state may be out of ... themselves may be employed ... to settle*, semper aegri, ... in republicâ volunt, ut ... Jus curationem à vobis ... tur, *Liv.* 5, 3.

To order, or *put in order*, ... eare, componere ordinem, ... nĕre, suo quaeque loco ... ¶ *I will see that things be ... right*, ego istuc recte ... videro. *He ordered his ... well*, negotia sua bene ... *To order*, or *give order*, ... pero, 1. jubeo *jussi*, 2. ... constituo; edico, *xi*, ...

ugh we have given to the ambassadors, ...era legatis mandata
I will give order to ...ready, ut apparentur,
was ordered by a full ...us censuit frequens.
one's affairs prudently, ...prudenter suis rationi...ère, consulère, provi...

[as a judge upon the ... tribunali decernère, ...flatuère.
order, or *put out of* ...inem inverière, tur...

into order, Ad bonam ...ligère.
rder, Curo, 1. ¶ *Our ...ave taken good order in* ...majores nostri hoc com... *I will take order for* ... de matre videbo.
r, or *govern,* Tempero, ...; rego, xi, 3
orders, Sacros ordines

put, or *set in order,* ... compositus, dispositus,
rder, or *without order,* ...è, confusè, pertur...
rder, or *command,* In...
rder [sick] Aegrotus, ...bens. *Sung a little out* ...tentatus motiunculis le... *Vesp.* 24
..., or *governed,* Curatus, ...us, administratus.
rdered family, Familia ...r curata.
[bidden] Imperatus,
rer, Ordinator, 3. tem... moderator, dispositor.
ring, Ordinatio, 3. dis... ...igenio, compositio, con...
¶ *Let me have the or...* ...*us for this day,* da te hodie
dering, or *management of* ..., Rei curatio vèl admini...
y [put, *or* set in order] ...tus, benè dispositus, rectè ...us.
y [obedient] Morigerus, ... [sober, *or* keeping good ...oderatus, modestus, tem...
y [adv.] Compositè, dis... ex ordine.
rs, or *holy orders,* Sacri or...
der orders, Aliquem sacris ...us initiare, sac rdotem in... vel ordinare.
rders of a family, Institutа ..., &c.
ng, or *observe the orders of* ...*of parliament,* or *a court,* ... disciplinam senatûs vel
ven the necessary or... ...ssariis rebus imperatis, ...G 1, 21.
ntain one's orders, Justa vel ...a alicujus exequi, facère, ...re, patrare.
ake to obey orders, Alicujus ...am detrectare.

Ordinal, Ad ordinem pertinens, ‖ ordinalis.
An ordinal, or *book containing orders,* Liber ritualis.
An ordinance [law] Edictum, 2. decretum.
Ordinarily, Ferè, plerumque, usitatè, ut mos est.
Ordinary [customary] Usitatus, consuetus.
Ordinary [common] Obvius, tritus, vulgaris. *I am quite surfeited with these ordinary beauties,* taedet me quotidianarum harum formiarum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 6.
Ordinary [indifferent] Mediocris, non optimus.
Ordinary days, Dies fasti.
One's ordinary table, Mensa quotidiana, victus assiduus
Ordinary discourse, Quotidiani sermones.
Ordinary [not handsome or beautiful) Parùm decorus, haud formosus, invenustus.
An ordinary, or *eating house,* Caupona, 1. popina.
A little ordinary, or *eating house,* Cauponula, 1.
To keep an ordinary, Caupono, 1.
An ordinary fellow, Homo plebeius; homuncio, *onis, m.*
The ordinary of a bishop, Episcopi ‖ suffraganeus.
A chaplain in ordinary to the king, Regi a sacris domesticis ordinarius.
An ordination, Ordinatio sacra.
Ordnance, Tormenta majora; ‖ bombardae, *arum, f. pl.*
To furnish with ordnance, ‖ Bombardis instruère.
Ordure, Fimus, 2. sordes, *ium, f. pl.* fiereus, *oris, n.*
Over [for *over*] Trans.
To o'ertop, Superemineo, 2.
Orgal, Vini faex.
An organ, or *instrument,* Instrumentum, 2. • organum.
An organ, or *pair of organs,* • Organa pneumatica *vel* musica.
To play on the organs, Organa pneumatica modulari.
The keys of an organ, • Epitoniorum manubria.
The pipes of an organ, Tubi *vel* fistulae organi musici.
An organ builder, Organorum musicorum fabricator.
An organ loft, Tabulatum organorum musicorum.
Organic, or *organical,* Organicus.
The organs of the body, Instrumenta corporis organica.
An organist, • Organicus, 2. organorum musicorum modulator.
Organy, • Organum, 2.
Wild organy, Organum sylvestre.
To organize, Aliquid fingère, effingère, formare.
O gest, or organ ling [fish] Asellus major septentrionalis.
Orient [the east] Oriens.
Orient [bright] Rutilus, nitidus, splendens.
An orient pearl, Gemma orientalis *vel* nitidissima.
Oriental, Orientalis, eous.
An orifice, Os, oris, *n.* ‖ Orificium, 2. ¶ *The wound gives but little orifice,* non habet latam data plaga frontem, *&c. Hipp.* 280.
Orifiamme, Vexillum aureum.
An origin, or *original* [fountain or source] Origo, *inis, f.* fons, *tis* ‖ principium.
The origin of the world, Mundi ortus, orbis origo, nascentis mundi exordia. *Of plants,* Plantarum ortus *vel* origo.
The origin, or *source of a river,* Amnis caput, fluvii fons.
An origin [cause] Causa, 1. occasio, 3 ansa, 1. [subject matter] Argumentum, 2. materia, 1.
An original [model to copy after] Exemplar, *aris, n.* exemplum praeformatum, modulus, 2.
An original written by a person's own hand, • Autographum, 2.
An original letter, Literae autographae. *Picture,* • Archetypa tabella, archetypum pictae tabellae, depictae imaginis • prototypum. *Will,* Archetypum testamentum, archetypae testamenti tabulae
A copy of an original will, Testamenti • apographon, ex archetypo exscriptae testamenti tabulae.
Original [born with one] Congenitus, ingenitus, ingeneratus, innatus, nativus.
Original [derived from one's country, *or* ancestors] Patrius.
Original sin, Peccatum ingenitum, labes primi parentis ad posteros propagata.
Original [birth, *or* descent] Genus, *eris, n.* stirps, *pis, f.* prosapia, 1. *A person of illustrious original,* homo claris natalibus ortus. ¶ *Of mean original,* terrae filius, homo infimâ natalium humilitate. *They derived their original from Cumae,* Cumis erant oriundi.
Original [etymology] Vocis origo, • etymologia, 1. etymon, 2.
It is so in the original, Ita se habet textus Hebraicus, Graecus, Latinus, *&c.*
Originally [at first] Primitus.
Originally [by birth] Ratione ortus, ipso ex ortu.
Origination, ‖ Originatio, 3.
Orisons [prayers] Preces, *um, f. pl.* orationes.
An ork [fish] Orca, 1. phisis, 3.
Orle [in heraldry] Fimbria, 1. ora; limbus scuti oram non attingens; aperto ductu limbus.
The orlop, Media navis contabulatio.
An ornament, Ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4. cultus; decus, *oris, n.* insigne, *is.*
The ornament of the mind, Animi cultus.
Ornaments for gates, porches, or *doors,* Antepagmenta, *orum, n. pl.* *For the neck, &c.* Monilia, *ium, n. pl.*
To be an ornament to, Decori *vel* ornamento esse.
Without ornament, Inornatus.
Ornamental, Decorus, formosus, speciosus.
Ornamented, Ornatus, exornatus, decoratus.
Ornature, Ornatus, 4. exornatio, 3.
An orphan, Orbus, 2. pupillus parentibus orbatus.

A ſhe orphan, Orba, 1. pupilla.

Orphanage, or *orphaniſm*, Orbitas, 3.

Orpiment, Auripigmentum, 2.

Orthodox, Rectè ſentiens, ✱ orthodoxus.

Orthodoxly, ✱ Orthodoxè.

Orthodoxy, Recta fides *vel* opinio, ✱ orthodoxia, 1.

Orthogonal, Rectos habens angulos, ✱ orthogonus.

Orthographical, ✱ Orthographicè.

Orthography, Rectè ſcribendi ratio *vel* ſcientia, ✱ orthographia, 1.

Orris, or *ſtarver de luce*, ✱ Iris, ĭdis, *f.*

Orris, Laciniae aureae *vel* argenteae quoddam genus.

Orts, Fruſtula, *orum*, *n. pl.* fragmenta; offulae, *arum*, *f. pl.* menſae reliquiae, ‖ analecta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Oſcillation, Oſcillatio, 3.

Oſcitancy, or *oſcitation*, Oſcitatio, 3. incuria, 1. indiligentia.

An oſier, Vimen, *inis*, *n.* viburnum, 2.

An oſier bed, Virgetum, 2. ſalictum. *Tree*, Vitrex, *icis*, *f.* ſalix.

Of, or *belonging to oſiers*, Vimineus.

An oſprey, or *oſſifrage*, Oſſifragus, 2. oſſifraga, 1. haliaeetus, 2.

An oſſuary, or *charnel houſe*, Oſſium conditorium.

Oſtentation, Oſtentatio, 3. venditatio. ¶ *But there was more of oſtentation than of ſincerity in this diſcourſe*, plus in oratione tali dignitatis quàm fidei erat, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 11.

To make oſtentation of, Magnificè ſe jactare & oſtentare, de *vel* in aliquâ re gloriari.

An oſtentatious perſon, Oſtentator, 3.

Oſteology, Liber *vel* diſſertatio de oſſibus, ✱ oſteologia, 1.

An oſtler, Equilo, *onis*, *m.* ſtabularius, 2.

An oſtlery, Stabulum, 2.

Oſtraciſm, ✱ Oſtraciſmus, 2.

An oſtrich, ✱ Struthiocamelus, 2.

Other, Alius, *a*, *ud*. ¶ *I give ſatisfaction to all others*, caeteris ſatisfacio omnibus. *He is praiſed by ſome, blamed by others*, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *In other things it is otherwiſe*, in reliquis aliter.

Any other, Alius quiſpiam.

Some other, Aliquis alius.

The other, Alter, *era*, *um*. *He hath now need of the other two hundred*, nunc alteris etiam ducentis uſus eſt.

Some or other, Nonnulli, *orum*.

Belonging to others, Alienus.

Some time or other, Aliquando, nonnunquam, quandoque.

In ſome faſhion or other, Quodammodo.

The other day, Nudiuſtertius. ¶ *And what was he but the other day?* & modò quid fuit?

Other where, or *in other places*, Alibi.

Otherwiſe, or *at another time*, Aliàs.

Otherwiſe, or *another kind of* [adj.] Aliuſmodi. ¶ *I have found you to be otherwiſe than I had thought*, ego te eſſe praeter noſtram opinionem comperi.

Otherwiſe [adv.] Aliàs, aliter, caeteroquin, ſecus. ¶ *Otherwiſe had it not been ſo*, quod ni ita ſe haberet.

Every other, Alternus. *You muſt do it every other day*, alternis diebus agendum.

An otter, Lutra, 1.

Oval, Ovatus, ovi formâ.

An oval, Figura ovata, ad formam ovi.

Ovation, or *the leſſer Roman triumph*, Ovatio, 3.

The louche a boar maketh, Ictus apri dente factus.

An oven, ✱ Clibanus, 2. furnus.

A little oven, Fornacula, 1.

A potter's oven, Figulina, 1. figlina.

To bake in an oven, Furno coquĕre.

The mouth of an oven, Praefurnium, 2.

An oven tender, ‖ Furnarius, 2.

An oven fork, Contus furnarius.

Of, or *belonging to an oven*, Furnaceus.

Over [preposition] Super, ſupra, per, trans, in. *Over the tabernacle*, ſuper tabernaculum. *A ſhower hung over my head*, ſupra caput adſtitit imber. *He travelled over Caucaſus*, iter per Caucaſum fecit. *Over the ſea*, trans mare. *They ſing over their wine*, inter vinum, *vel* in vino cantant. *The father hath power over his children*, pater habet poteſtatem in filios. [Prov.] *You will bring an old houſe over your head*, irritabis crabrones.

Over and above, or *beſide*, Ad haec, ſuper haec, praeterea, in ſuper, ex abundanti. *Over and above that he had fought*, ſuper quam quòd pugnaverat. ¶ *I gave three pounds for theſe two over and above the carriage*, tres minas pro iſtis duobus dedi praeter vecturam.

Over and over again, Iterum ac ſaepius, crambe repetita.

Over much [adj.] Nimius. *Coveteous of over much power*, nimius imperii. *One that drinketh over much*, nimius mero. *You are over much delighted*, nimius delicias facis. *He talked over much*, ſermonis nimius erat.

Over much [adv.] Nimiò, nimiùm.

Over againſt, Ex adverſo, exadversùm, exadversùs. *This country is over againſt that of the Bactrians*, haec regio eſt ex adverſo Bactrianorum. *There is a certain barber's ſhop over againſt that place*, exadverſum ei loco tonſtrina quaedam eſt. *There is a ſmith's ſhop over againſt it*, exadversùs eſt fabrica ferraria. ¶ *Over againſt us*, è regione nobis.

Over night, Praeteritâ nocte, praecedente nocte.

To be over [allayed] Defervesco, *vi* vel *bui*, 3. mitigari. *When the heat of youth was over*, cum adoleſcentiae cupiditates deferbuiſſent. ¶ *The battle being over*, praelio facto. *His anger is over*, ira conſedit. *The fright being over*, pavore ſedato. *The affair being over*, re conſectâ. *That that ſummer was* ubi videt aeſtatem ſe eſſe. *The winter was over*, hiems jam *Caeſ. B. G* 3, 15. *The rain, or ſtorm* Pluĕre deſiit.

All over, Per totum. *were found ſcattered* ground, epiſtolae toto Jectae inveniuntur. *over wiſdom*, tu quae nil niſi ſapientia es, 3, 3, 41.

Clad all over in albâ veſte amictus.

Over or under, plùſve minùſve.

All the town over, oppidum.

All the fields over, paſſim

The buſineſs is all acta res eſt.

The time, or Tempus *vel* teriit.

To be over, or *rule* ſum, *fui*, praeſideo, pero, 1. *Pompey was army*, Pompeius praeſuit tui. *I will be over you*, praeſideho

To draw, or fetch over party, In factionem hĕre.

To be over [left, or pereſſe, redundare. ¶ *given over by the phyſicians* ci de ejus ſalute deſperatum

To give over unto, concedo, *ſi*.

To give over [caſt off] *jeci*, 3.

To give over an office, tum deponĕre, magiſtratu care, magiſtratu abire.

To hang over, Immineo.

To jump over, Tranſilio, *ui*, 4.

To mumble over, citare.

To name over, Nomino

To write over again, Tr *pſi*, 3.

To over act, Exagero.

To over awe, Metu ab coercĕre, reprimĕre.

Over awed, Metu abl

Over balancing, Praep

To over bid, Pluris licitium majus offerre.

It over ploweth [ſea tem gus deturbat thoracia.

To caſt over board, I cĕre.

Overborne, Superatus, preſſus.

Over burthened, Praeg nimio onere oppreſſus.

Overcaſt, Obnubilus, obductus. ¶ *The ſky is* atrae nubes obducunt coe

To overcaſt [at bowls] metam jacĕre.

An overcaſting, Obduc

Overcautious, Nimis cau

To overcharge, Plus rare.

To overcharge the ſtom machum crapulâ vel c primĕre.

An overcharge, Onus

Over loaded, Nimis oneratus, pondere nimis gravi oppreſſus.

To overlook [inſpect] Inſpicio, *exi*, 3. [take care of] Curo, 1. accuro, provideo, *di*, 2. proſpicio, *exi*, 3. prudenter adminiſtrare. [neglect, *or* paſs by] Negligo, *exi*, 3. omitto, *ſi*; praetermitto. [pardon] Condono, 1. gratiam culpae facere. [ſcorn] Temno, *pſi*, 3. contemno; deſpicio, *exi*. [overtop, *or* be higher] Superemineo, 2.

An overlooking [inſpection] Inſpectio, 3. [taking care of] Curatio, 3. accuratio; prudens adminiſtratio. [neglecting, *or* paſſing by] Neglectus, 4. negligentia, 1. omiſſio, 3. praetermiſſio. [pardoning] Condonatio, 3.

Overmaſted, Cujus malus nimis ſit largus *ſeu* longus.

To over match, Magnitudine, numero viribus, *&c.* ſuperare *vel* vincere.

An over match, Iniquum certamen.

Over matched, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, *&c.* impar.

Over meaſure, Acceſſio, 3. mantiſſa, 1. additamentum, 2. auctarium.

Overmoſt, Summus, ſupremus.

Overmuch, Nimis, nimium.

Over night, Noctu praeterita.

Over officiouſly, Perofficioſe.

To overpaſs, Tranſgredior, *greſſus*, 3. praetervehor, *vectus*.

To over paſt [go by, over, *or* beyond] Praetereo, *ivi*, vel *ii*, 4. praetervehor, *xi*, 3. trajicio, *ecti*, [excel] Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3. [let ſlip] Omitto, *ſi*, 3. praetermitto.

An over paſſing [going by, over, *or* beyond] Praetervectio, 3. trajectio.

An overpaſſing [out going] Praegreſſio, 3.

Overpaſt, Praeteritus, praetervectus, trajectus.

To over pay, Pius aequo ſolvere.

To over perſuade, Importunâ ſuaſione impellere.

Over perſuaded, Importunâ ſuaſione impulſus.

An overplus, Additamentum, 2. auctarium.

Overplus of weight, Ponderis auctarium, ‖ ſuperpondium.

To be overplus, Reſto, *ſtiti*, 1. ſuperſum, *fui*.

To overpoiſe, Praeponderco, 1.

Overpoiſed, Praeponderatus.

To overpower, Viribus ſuperare *vel* vincere.

Overpowered, Viribus ſuperatus *vel* victus.

To over prize, Pluris quàm par eſt aeſtimare.

An over prizer, Aeſtimator iniquus.

To over rate, Pluris quàm convenit cenſere.

Over rated, Iniquâ aeſtimatione cenſus.

An over rating, Iniqua rei aeſtimatio.

To over reach, Circumvenio, *ni*, 4. dolis ductare, fraudere.

To over reach, *or hurt one's ſelf by reaching too far*, Se nimis extendendo laedere.

An over reach [of a horſe in pacing] Gradus equi tolutaria grandior.

Over reached, Circumventus, dolus ductus, fraude captus. ¶ *He is over reached*, in foveam decidit.

An over reacher, Fraudator, 3. defraudator; planus, 2.

An overreaching, Fraudatio, 3.

To over reckon, In ſubducendis rationibus aliquem fallere.

To over rule, Vinco, *vici*, 3. ſupero, 1.

To over rule [a plea] Objectionem oblatam repudiare, litem contra objectionem *vel* exceptionem dare.

Overruled, Superatus, victus.

Overruled [as a plea] Repudiatus.

Overruling providence, Providentia omnia adminiſtrans *vel* gubernans.

To over run, *or out run*, Curſu praeterire.

To over run, *or cover all over* Cooperio, *ui*, 4.

To over run, *or deſtroy*, Populor, 1. depopulor, vaſto. ¶ *He over runs almoſt all the country with his cavalry*, pleraque loca hoſtiliter cum equitatu accedit, *Sall. B. J.* 23. *The Cimbrians alſo from Germany like a tempeſt over-run Italy*, a Germaniâ Cimbri, more procellae, inundabant Italiam. *Juſt.* 3. 4.

To be over run with ill humours, Pravis humoribus redundare.

To over run [as printers] Verba, lineas, *vel* paginas aliter quàm ante diſponere.

Over run as a country, Populatus, depopulatus, populationibus vaſtatus.

Over ſcrupulous, Nimis ſcrupuloſus.

Over ſea, Tranſmarinus.

To over ſee, *or inſpect*, Curo, 1. inſpicio. *ſpexi*.

Overſeen [miſtaken] Deceptus, falſus.

Overſeen [taken care of] Curatus, inſpectus.

Overſeen in drink, Ebrius, temulentus, madidus.

To be overſeen [miſtaken] Erro, 1. halucinor.

An overſeer, Curator, 3. inſpector.

An overſeer of the highways, Curator viarum publicarum.

Overſeers of the poor, Pauperum procuratores.

To over ſell, Pluris quàm par eſt vendere.

To overſet [among ſeamen] Navem *vel* ſcapham evertere *vel* impingere.

Over ſet, Everſus.

To over ſhadow, Obumbro, 1.

Over ſhadowed, Obumbratus.

An over ſhadowing, Obumbratio, 3.

To over ſhoot, Jactu, ſagittâ, *&c.* metam tranſgredi. ¶ *Don't overſhoot the mark*, ita fugias, ne praeter caſam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 2. 3.

To over ſhoot one's ſelf, Conſilio labi.

An overſight Erratum, 2. negligentia, 1. incuria.

The overſight [of a buſineſs] Curatio, 3. inſpectio.

To overſleep one's ſelf, Nimis diu dormire.

To overſlip, Omitto, *miſi*, 3. praetermitto.

Overſlipped, or *overſlipped*, Praetermiſſus, praeteritus.

An overſlipping, or *overſlipping*, Praetermiſſio 3.

Overſold, Pluris quàm par eſt venditus.

To overſpread, Obduco, *xi*, 3. operio, *ui*, 4.

Overſpread, Obductus, coopertus.

An overſpreading, Obductio, 3.

Overſtocked, or *overſtockt*, Redundans.

To overſtrain, Nimis extendĕre.

Overſtrained, Nimis extenſus.

Overt [open] Appertus, manifeſtus.

An overt act, Factum aliquod conſilium probans.

Overtly [flighdly] Perfunctorie, leviter.

To overtake, Aſſequor, *quutus*, 3. conſequor; praeverto, *ti*.

Overtaken, Praeventus, praeceptus, curſu adaequatus.

Overtaken in drink, Ebrius. madidus. *In a fault*, Peccans, delinquens.

An overtaking, Conſecutio, 3.

To overtax, Iniquo cenſu onerare.

Overtaxed, Iniquo cenſu oneratus.

An overthrow, Clades, *is*, *f.* ſtrages.

To overthrow, or *diminiſh*, Diruo, *ui*, 3. ſubverto, *ti*; demolior, *itus*, 4. [defeat] Supero, 1. devinco, *vici*, 3. proſterno, *ſtravi*.

To overthrow a kingdom, Regnum evertĕre.

An overthrower, Everſor, 3. victor.

An overthrowing, Everſio, 3. ſubverſio.

Overthrown, Superatus, devictus, ſubverſus, proſtratus.

To be overthrown at law, Cauſâ cadĕre, litem perdĕre.

Overthwart, Tranſverſus, obliquus.

An overthwart ſtroke, Ictus obliquus *vel* tranſverſus

Laid overthwart, Tranſverſus, obliquè poſitus.

Overthwart one another, Decuſſatus.

To go overthwart, Tranſcurro, *ri*, 3.

A going overthwart, Tranſcurſus, 4.

Overthwartly, Decuſſatim.

Overthwartly [croſſy] Obliquè, perversè.

To do a thing overthwartly, Praeposterè aliquid agĕre.

Overthwartneſs, Perverſitas, 3. pervicacia, 1.

To overtire, or *overtoil himſelf*, Seipſum laboribus diſcruciare *vel* fatigare.

Overtired, or *overtoiled*, Laboribus fractus, confectus, fatigatus, denigatus.

To overtop [be higher, or taller] Superemineo. [ſurpaſs, or excel] Aliquem aliquâ re ſuperare, antecellĕre, praeſtare, antecedĕre.

An overture, or *propoſal*, Conditiones ad aliquid agendum propoſitae.

An overture of peace, Ad pacem conciliandum conditionum propoſitio. *Of a ſong*, Cantilenae exordium.

To make an overture unto, Conditiones proponĕre.

To overturn, Everto, *ti*, 3. ſubverto. ¶ *Galba was overturned by the fright of the chairman who carried him, and lay grovelling on the ground*, trepidatione ferentium Galba projectus e ſella ac provolutus eſt, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 41.

To be overturned in a coach, Vehiculi everti.

Overturned, Everſus, Subverſus.

An overturner, Everſor, 3. ſubverſor.

An overturning, Everſio, 3. ſubverſio.

An over value, Pretium nimis earum.

To over value, Pluris juſto aeſtimare *vel* licitari.

Over valued, Pluris juſto aeſtimatus.

An over valuing, Pluris juſto aeſtimatio.

To over ween, Plus aequo ſibi tribuĕre.

An over weening, Arrogantia, 1. faſtus, 4.

Over weeningly, Arroganter, ſuperbè.

To over weigh, Praepondero, 1.

Over weight, Auctarium. 2. additamentum, ¶ ſuperpondium.

To overwhelm, Operuo, *ui*, 3. immergo, *ſi*; operio, 4.

To overwhelm with earth, Terrae infodĕre, *Virg.* 11 205, *With water*, Aquae immergĕre.

Overwhelmed, Obrutus, merſus, demerſus. *With grief*, Dolore *vel* triſtitiâ oppreſſus.

Over worn with age, Vietus, annis obſitus *vel* confectus.

N. B. The other common words that begin with *over* may be rendered into Latin with the adverbs *nimis*, or *nimium* prefixed to the verb or participle; as, *Over boiled* Nimis coctus, *&c.*

Ought [any thing] Res, *ei*, *f.* quicquam, *&c.* ¶ *Had you ought elſe to do with her?* numquidnam amplius tibi cum aliâ fuit? *Do ſt thou perceive ought?* ecquid ſentis? *It ought ſhould befal you?* ſi quid tibi accideret. *Had I been ought but a blockhead*, ni eſſem lapis. *For ought I hear*, quantum audio.

Ought, or *good for ought*, Frugi. *indecl.* ¶ *You will never be good for ought*, nunquam eris frugis bonae.

I ought, Debui, oportuit me, *&c.* ¶ *But you ought to have kept your word*, at tu dictis maneres. *We ought to be perſuaded of it*, nobis perſuaſum eſſe debet. *Which ought to have been done long ſince*, quod jampridem factum eſſe oportuit. *He thought they ought to be put to death*, cenſet eos morte multandos eſſe.

Oviparous, Oviparus.

An ounce [beaſt] * Lynx, cis, *f.* *vel m.*

An ounce [weight] Uncia, 1.

A little ounce, Uncíola, 1.

Of, or *belonging to an ounce*, Uncialis.

Half an ounce, Semuncia.

Of, or *belonging to half an ounce*, Semuncialis, ſemuncialis.

An ounce and half, Sextans.

Of, or *belonging to an ounce and half*, Seſcuncialis.

Two ounces [Troy weight] Sextans.

The weight of two ounces, Sextantarium pondus

Three ounces, Triens.

Four ounces, Quadrans.

Five ounces, Quincunx.

Six ounces, Semiſſis, is.

Seven ounces, Septunx, *ncis*.

Eight ounces, Bes, *bis*, *m.*

Nine ounces, Dodrans.

Ten ounces, Dextans.

Eleven ounces, Deunx.

Twelve ounces, As, *aſſis*, *is*, *m.* libra, 1.

Sixteen ounces [a pound weight] Libra * zygoſtates.

The fourth part of an ounce, Sicilicum *vel* ſicilicus.

The ſixth part of an ounce, Sextulus, 1.

The eighth part of an ounce * Drachma, 1.

The twenty fourth part of an ounce, Scriptulum 1.

By ounces, or *ounce by ounce*, Uncíatim.

Our, or *ours*, Noſter.

On our ſide, a nobis eſt

A friend of ours, Quidam noſtris amicis.

Of our country, party, or kin, Noſtras, *atis*.

By your own fault, Tuâ culpâ.

Tanners ouſe, Corium quo ſuntur *vel* macerantur cutes.

An ouſe, Mercula, 1.

Out of, according to the ſeveral ſignifications, is anſwered by the following prepoſitions in Latin, viz.

A, or *ab*; as *ſit you a while*, *abeat*, ab eorum conſpectu cede. *Worn be ſhall ſee her*, ubi primùm ſe ex aditu videat abduci ab oculis.

De; as, *She ſnatched a child out of the funeral pile*, puerum rogo coenam.

E, *ex*; as, *He went out of the camp*, e caſtris exiit. *Out of hand*, è veſtigio. *We drove Catiline out of the city*, ex urbe ejecimus.

Extra; as, *Out of the reach of weapon*, extra teli jactum. *Out of doubt*, extra dubium.

Prae; as, *Out of doors*, prae foribus. *Him out of doors*, prae exclusit foras.

Pro; as, *Out of my way*, pro *one to tell it him*, mihi pro eo qui hoc diceret.

Propter; as, *Out of your love to me*, propter tuum in me amorem.

Supra; as, *They are out of measure angry*, illis ira ex supra modum.

Out of compaſſion, Per misericordiam.

Out of conceit with, Impudens, rejiciens.

Out of countenance, Perturbatus, confuſus, rubore ſuffuſus.

Out of doubt, Haud dubiè

, ſine dubio, *vel* controvo-

dt, Antiquatus, obſole-

ur, Foris. *He is gone* ri, exivit foras

the elbow [in clothes] La-ritus.

the elbow [in debt] Aere ſus.

get out of my ſight, Ap- & plur.

hand [forthwith] Citò, ſtatim, illico.

fashion, Exoletus, obſole-etus.

favour, Qui in offenſio-jus incurrit.

frame, Male diſpoſitus.

of harm's way, in portu extra telì jactum eſſe.

heart [as ground] Infoe-infertilis.

humour, Offenſus, iratus, s.

joint, Luxatus.

kind, Degener.

measure, Supra *vel* ultra

ne out, Ignis extinctus

rels out, Dolium exhau-

order, Praepoſterè, extra-

out, or *expired*, Tem-perit *vel* elapſum eſt.

am out, or *fulfilled*, Id quod per ſomnum vidi, eo defunctus ſum, *Juſt.*

patience, Impatiens, ae-a quo animo ferens.

place [diſordered] Turba-turbatus, confuſus

place, or *office*, Officio *vel* privatus.

pocket, Damnum ex ſump-rem aliquam impenſis.

ſight, Oculis ſubductus.

Out of ſight out of mind, m citò perit memoria.

ſports, Ad rem aliquam a-ineptus.

stand out, Labori ſum in-

ſt, Obſoletus, antiqua-uetus.

of time, Intempeſtivus. *things are out of time*, non rodè diviſa ſunt tempori-haec.

upon you, Vah! apage te.

the way, Devius, avius. *it is not out of the way*, te *vel* alienum puto.

out of my mind, Excidit um eſt e memoriâ.

one's wits, Inſanus, de-ente captus. ¶ *I am al-of my wits*, vix ſum apud

breath, Anhelus, anhe-

, or paſſage out, Exitus, 4 *had out two ways out*, mino duo itinera, quibus ſent.

out of the way, or *abſent*,

out of the way in a journey, errare, extra viam deli-

To be taken out of the way [or miſtaken] Hallucinari, decipi, falli, errare.

To be out of one's head, or *memory*, E memoriâ excidêre *vel* elabi.

To be out of hope, Deſperare, de ſpe decidêre.

To be out of humour, Offendi, irafci, ſtomachari; aegrè *vel* moleſtè ferre.

To be out of one's wits, Deſipêre, inſanire.

To give out, or *yield one the better*, Cedo, *ceſſi*, 3. herbam porrigêre.

To bear one out with patience, Querelas alicujus aequo animo exaudire.

To drive out, Abigo, *egi*, 3. expello, *tûli*.

To make out by arguments, or *proofs*, Rationibus probare, exemplis confirmare.

To ſpeak to one out of a window, Per ſenêſtram alloqui.

To wrench out, Vi *vel* violenter extrahêre.

To outbid, Pluris licitari.

Outbidden, Licitando ſuperatus.

To out braſen one, Audaciâ aliquem ſuperare.

To out brave, Territo, 1. inſulto.

Outbraved, Terrore *vel* metu abſterritus.

An outbraving, Inſultatio, 3.

An outcaſt, Ejectus, ejectitius.

An out chamber, Cubiculum anterius.

An outcry, Exclamatio, 3. quiritatio.

An out cry [public ſale] Auctio, 3.

To ſell by outcry, Auctionor, 1. ſub haſtâ vendêre.

To out do, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.

Outdone, Superatus, victus.

Outed [turned out] Ejectus, deturbatus, expulſus.

Outer, or *outward*, Exterus *vel* externus.

To out face, Pertinaciſſimè adverſari.

To out go, Praecedo, *ceſſi*, 3. praeverto; *ti*; praevenio, *ni*, 4.

An outgoing, Praegreſſio, 3.

Out beſt, or *out horn*, Evocatio ſubditorum ad militiam per edictum regis *vel* per ſonum cornu.

An out jutting room, Moenianum, 2. tabulatum projectile.

Outlandiſh, Peregrinus, externus.

An outlandiſh man, or *woman*, Alienigêna, *ae*, *c.*

To out laſt, Diutiùs durare.

To out lave, Proſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

An outlawe, or *outlawed man*, Proſcriptus, exlex, *gis*.

An outlying freeman, Civis peregrinus, *Liv.* 2, 38.

An outlawing, or *outlawry*, Proſcriptio, 3.

To out learn, Diſcendo alium praevertêre.

An out let, Exitus, 4.

An out line, Linea exterior.

To out live, Supervivo, *xi*, 3. ſuperſum, *fui*.

Out lived, Vivendo ſuperatus.

An out liver, Superſes, *ſitis*, *c.*

The outmoſt, or *outermoſt*, Extremus, extimus.

To out number, Numero ſuperare.

An out pariſh, ° Paroecia ſuburbana.

To out paſs, Praetergredior, *greſſus*, 3. ſupero, 1. anteco, 4.

Out paſſed, Praeteritus, ſuperatus.

An out paſſing, Praegreſſio, 3.

An outrage, Atrox injuria, inſignis contumelia.

Outrageous, Ferox, *ocis*; furioſus, efferus.

To be outrageous, Furo, 3. inſanio, 4. debacchor, 1.

Outrageouſly, Atrociter, furioſè.

Outrageouſneſs, Furor, 3. feritas, atrocitas; rabies, 5.

To out reach, or *reach farther*, Ultrà quàm alius manus extendêre.

To reach out [cheat] Circumvenio, *ni*, 4. fallo, *fefelli*, 3. dolis ducêre.

To ride out, Equitando ſuperare.

Out riders, Apparitores qui homines in curiam ad vicecomitem citant.

Outright, Penitùs, omnino, prorſus.

To outrun, Curſu praevertêre.

To outſhine, Fulgore ſuperare.

To outſhoot, Sagittâ, *&c.* metam tranſgredi. ¶ *Do not outſhoot the mark.* ita fugias, ne praeter caſam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 2. 3.

The outſide, Superficies, 5. *I have only ſeen the outſide*, frontem tantùm novi.

The outſide, or *moſt in buying and ſelling*, Pretium maximum.

On the outſide, Extrinſecus, parte exteriore.

An out ſtanding, Eminentia, 1. projectura.

To outſtrip, Praeverto, *ti*, 3. praecurro, *ri*; anteco, 4.

To outvie, Sponſiones faciendo aliquem ſuperare.

To outwalk, Ambulando aliquem praevertêre.

Outward, Externus, exterus.

In outward appearance, Extrinſecùs.

More outward, Exterior.

An outward ſhew, or *pretence*, Praetextus, 4. ſpecies externa.

An outward bound ſhip, Navis ad exteras regiones deſtinata.

Outwardly, Exterius.

To outweigh, Praepondero, 1. pondere ſuperare.

To outwit, Circumvenio, *ni*, 4. aſtutiâ *vel* ingenii acumine aliquem antecêdêre. ¶ *Eumenes outwitted this crafty general*, Eumenes callipum imperatorem vicit conſilio, *C. Nep. Eum.* 10.

Outwitted, Aſtutiâ victus.

Outworks, Munimenta exteriora; antemurale, *is*, *n.*

To owe, Debeo, 2. ¶ *If any thing be left when I have paid what I owe*, ſi quid ſeri alieno meo ſuperabit. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. ¶ *Crying out, that to him they owed their lives, their navigation, their liberty, and fortunes*, Dicentes, per illum ſe vivere, per illum navigare, libertate atque fortunis per illum frui, *Suet. Aug.* 98.

Owed, or *owing*, Debitus. *He payed the money owing*, debitas ſolvit pecunias. ¶ *This is owing to their bravery*, hoc illorum virtuti debetur.

An owl, Bubo, *onis*, *m.* & *f.*

An owler, or *ſmuggler*, Qui merces illicitè invehit *vel* exportat.

One's own, Proprius, ſuus. *With his own hand*, propriâ manu. *He converteth it to his own uſe*, pro ſuo utitur. ¶ *I am not ſo glad for my own ſake as her's*, non tam meâpte causâ quàm illius lætor. *But it is my own fault only*, ſed mea propria culpa eſt. *I loved him as my own*, amavi pro meo. *It is in our own choice whether we will give*, or *no*, demus necne in noſtrâ poteſtate eſt. *I am not my own man*, non ſum apud me. *Being in his own houſe*, cùm eſſet apud ſe.

One's own eſtate, Peculium, 2.

One's own ſelf, Propia perſona. ¶ *You ſhall be here your own ſelf*, tute ipſe hic aderis. *He did it his own ſelf*, fecit per ſe. *He that knoweth his own ſelf*, qui ſe ipſum nôrit, *It is ſhe her own ſelf*, ipſa eſt.

To own [acknowledge] Fateor, *faſſus*, 2. confiteor, *feſſus*; agnoſco, *vi*, 3. *He owned him for his ſon*, illum prolem fatetur ſuam.

To own [claim] Vendico, 1. aſſero, *ui*, 3. poſco, *popoſci*. [poſſeſs] Poſſideo, *edi*, 2. teneo; occupo, 1. potior, *itus*, 2.

Owned [claimed] Agnitus, vendicatus, aſſertus. [poſſeſſed] Poſſeſſus, occupatus.

An owner, Dominus, 2. poſſeſſor, 3.

The owre [beaſt] Urus lubatus.

An owzel, Merula, 1.

A ſmall owzel, Merula coerulea.

An ox, Bos, *vis*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to an ox*, Bovillus, bubulus.

A wild ox, Urus, 2.

Ox bane [herb] * Buphonos.

Ox eye [herb] * Buphthalmus, 2.

An ox fly, Tabanus, 2.

An ox gang of land, Terrae viginti jugera.

Ox heal, Hellebori nigri radix.

An ox houſe, or *ſtall*, Bovile, *is*, *n.*

Ox lips [flower] ‖ Veris primula.

An ox ſtall, Buhile, *is*, *n.*

Ox tongue [herb] * Bugloſſa, 1.

Oxin, Boves, *boum*, *pl.*

Oxymel, * Oxymeli, *tis*, *n.*

A commiſſion of oyer and terminer, Commiſſio ad cauſas criminoſas, audiendas & terminandas.

O yes, Audite, aures arrigite.

PA

A Pace [in going] Paſſus, 4. gradus, greſſus, inceſſus.

An alderman's pace, Inceſſus gravis, teſtudineus, *vel* junonius.

A pace, or *herd of aſſes*, Aſinorum caterva.

A great, or *full pace*, Gradus citatus *vel* plenus.

A ſlow pace, Lentus *vel* gravis paſſus.

To go with a brisk, or *full pace*, Accelerato *vel* pleno gradu incedĕre.

To go with a ſoft, or *ſlow pace*, Lente incedĕre; ſuſpenſo *vel* lento gradu ire.

To mend one's pace, Gradum accelerare, *vel* corripĕre.

To hold, or *keep pace with*, Pari paſſu comitari, æquare gradus alicujus.

To go a main pace [at ſea] Pleniſſimis velis navigare.

To pace as a horſe, Tolutium incedere, greſſus glomerare.

A pace, or *five feet* [in meaſuring] Paſſus, 4.

A pacer, or *pacing horſe*, Equus tolutaris.

Pacing, Tolutaris, tolutarius, gradarius.

Pacific, Pacificus, & delenificus.

A pacific treaty, Legatio pacificatoria.

A pacification, Pacificatio, 3. pacis conciliatio.

A pacificator, Pacificator, 3. pacis auctor.

To pacify, Paco, 1. placo, pacifico, mitigo, ſedo; mulceo, *ſi*, 2. lenio, 4. ¶ *Pacify yourſelf*, iracundiam reprime; ne ſævi tantopere. *He will eaſily pacify his father to his own mind*, facillimè patrem in leges conſociet ſuas. *By degrees they pacified the common people by ſoothing and mollifying their paſſions*, paulatim permulcendo tractandoque manſuefecerant plebem, *Liv.* 3, 14.

To pacify again, Remulceo, *ſi*, 2.

To pacify a tumult, Tumultuantes compeſcĕre, tumultum componĕre *vel* ſopire.

Pacified, Pacatus, placatus, ſedatus.

That may be pacified, Placabilis.

Not pacified, Implacatus.

Not to be pacified, Implacabilis.

In ſuch a manner as not to be pacified, implacabiliter.

A pacifier, Pacificator, 3. pacator, ‖ placator.

Pacificatory, or *pacifying*, Pacificatorius, pacificus.

A pacifying, Pacificatio, 3. placatio, ſedatio, pacis conciliatio.

A pack, or *bundle*, Faſcis, 3.

A little pack, or *bundle*, Faſciculus, 2.

A pack, or *burden*, Onus, *ĕris*, *n.* ſarcina, 1.

A little pack, or *burden*, Sarcinula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a pack*, Sarcinarius.

A pack of hounds, Canum venaticorum turba *vel* grex.

A pack cloth, Segeſtre cannabinum, involucrum e panno confectum.

A pack fork, Aerumna, 1. mulus Marianus.

A pack horſe, Equus citellarius, jumentum ſarcinarium.

A pack needle, Acus ſarcinaria.

A pack ſaddle, Citellae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſella doſſuaria.

To ſaddle with a pack ſaddle, Citellas imponĕre.

Saddled with a pack ſaddle, Citellis ſtratus.

A maker of pack ſaddles, Sutor citellarius.

A pack thread, [illegible] rium.

To pack, or *pa* [illegible] no, 1. ſarcinam [illegible] ſciculo colligare, [illegible] pingĕre.

To pack, or *pa* [illegible] *gi*, 3. properè [illegible] *von hence and be* [illegible] amove. *Drive away*, amoveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *thus packed out of* [illegible] hoc fit, foras [illegible] *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 2, 1.

To pack cards, Folia [illegible] picias componĕre.

To pack up one's [illegible] ſarcinulas colligĕre.

Packed, or *pack up*, [illegible] tus, faſciculo colligatus.

A packer, Qui merces compingit.

A packet, Faſciculus, [illegible]

A packet boat, Navis [illegible] faſces comportandos.

A packet of letters, [illegible] faſciculus, *vel* faſces [illegible]

A packing, Mercium [illegible] colligatio.

Be packing, or *get you* [illegible] Apage te, faceſſe hinc, [illegible] auſer. ¶ *You may be* [illegible] licet.

To ſend packing, [illegible] abigo, *egi*, 3. propello, [illegible]

Sent packing, Propulſus, [illegible]

A pact, or *paction*, [illegible] conventum; pacto, 1.

A pad [ſtuffed cloth] [illegible] ſuffarcinatus.

A pad for an horſe, [illegible] pium, 2.

A pad of ſtraw, Cubi[illegible] nea.

A pad way. Callis, [illegible] ta, 1. via trita.

A pad nag, Mannus, [illegible] onis, *m.*

A padlock, Sera pen[illegible]

To padlock, Seră [illegible] mare.

To pad, or *ſtuff* with [illegible] &c. Xylino, lanâ, &c. [illegible] nare.

To pad [rob on the [illegible] Praedor, 1. latrocinor.

A pad, or *paddle*, [illegible] *m.* praedo; grafſator.

A paddle ſtaff, Bacul[illegible] praepilatus.

To paddle, Agito, 1.

To paddle in the [illegible] Aquam *vel* limum agitare.

A paddling, Agitatio, [illegible]

A paddock, or *[illegible]* major.

A paddock ſtool, Fung[illegible]

A paddock in a park, [illegible] circus venatorius.

A pagan * Ethnicus, 1. [illegible] nus.

Paganiſm, Superſtitio [illegible] ‖ paganiſmus, 2.

A page [attendant] [illegible] *m.* pediſſequus, 2.

A ſoldier's page, Cal[illegible] cabula, *ae*, *m.* lixa.

A page of honour, Ephe[illegible] rarius, aſſecla, praetextatus.

Book, Pagina, 1. pagina. *the bottom of the page*, [illegible] tremâ paginâ.

To page a book, Libri [illegible] notare.

…, or *shew*, Ludus, 2. …m; pompa, 1. …*nt borne in triumph*, Per…

…y, Venditatio, 3. ostenpa, 1.
…. Status dei Indici.
…*d pay*] Solvi. ¶ *I have* …ivi, in aere alieno nullo

…Situla, 1. urceus, 2.
…punishment] Poena, 1. …n, 2. *Upon pain of death*, … mortis.
…neasness of the body] …. angor; cruciatus, 4. …mind] Dolor, 3. angor,

…*e pain*, or *be pained*, Do…olore affici. ¶ *I am in* …*eus*, ex te me afficit solici…*m in greater pain for the* … *the state*, *than for my* …gis de salute reipublicæ, … meâ, perturbor. *In the* …*ext fit a pain*, inter acer…bioris morsus. *The pain* …*d*, dolor remittit *vel* se … *The pains cease*, dolores … ¶ *Pompey being in pain* …*ocinium*, Pompeius Dyr…hinens, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 13. …*e pain for a person in dan*…*licujus* columitate dubitare. …*fall of pain*, In magno esse … summo dolore affici.
…n, *to put to pain*, Crucio, …, xi, 3.
…*pain*, or *give one pain*, Do…alicui inurere.
…*ne away*, or *be consumed* …*n*, Dolore tabescere.
…*d*, Cruciatus, dolore affec…

…*l*, or *giving pain*, Dolori…

…*l* [difficult] Difficilis, mo… operosus. *A painful piece* …, opus arduum, opus multi … *vel* tudoris.
…*ly* [difficultly] Difficulter, … molestè. [laboriously] La…, impigrè, sedulò.
… [labour] Labor, 3. opus, … *You may do it without any* …*ain*, id nullo negotio fa…*cies*. *That affair cost him* …*ains and trouble*, id multo … ac labore fecit. *We must* …*e more pains*, eo magis est …laborandum. *He took a great* …*pain in instructing him*, il… *cum* cura labore erudivit. …*a vast deal of pains have you* …*n that affair?* quid laboris …*rem* infumpsisti? *They are* …*much less pains*, minore co… *vantur*. *That cannot be* …*ned without great pains*, id … nisi difficulter, non potest… *in no occasion for any great* …*to persuade me to that*, haud …*ter* ei persuasum mihi erit …*which require great pains to* …*of them*, inveterata vitia …*depelluntur*. [Prov.] *No* …*no profit*, qui fugit molam, … farinam.
…*at pains and charges about* …, Laborem & sumptum in …*di impendĕre*
…*take pains*. Laboro, 1. ope…operam dare *vel* navare; …*ere*, impendĕre, inici…

…*pare*, sustinĕre. *He took as much pains as every one of you*, aequè ut unusquisque vestrum laboravit.
To take pains to no purpose, Operam perdĕre; operam & oleum perdĕre. ¶ *It is better to be idle than take pains to no purpose*, praestat otiosum esse, quàm nihil agĕre. *You take much pains to little purpose*, frustrà ce laboribus frangis.
To be sparing of his pains, Suo labori parcĕre.
A pains taker, or *pains taking person*, Laboriosus, industrius, impiger.
With great pains, Aegrè, difficulter.
Pains [punishment] Poena, 1. supplicium, 2. *He forbid that under severe pains*, ïd poenis severis constitutis interdixit, prohibuit.
Paint. [colour for painting] Pigmentum, 2.
Paint [for women's faces] Fucus, 2. cerussa.
To paint, Pingo, *xi*, 3. depingo
To paint to the life, Perfectam alicujus rei imaginem pingendo exprimĕre.
To paint with water colours, Coloribus aquâ dilutis pingĕre.
To paint in oil, or *with oil colours*, Coloribus ex oleo subactis pingĕre.
To paint the face, Os *vel* vultum fucare, faciem fuco linĕre, malas cerussâ obtinĕre.
To paint, or *beautify*, Orno, 1. exorno.
Painted [coloured or drawn] Pictus, depictus. [counterfeited or disguised] Fucatus. [beautified] Ornatus, exornatus.
A painter, Pictor, 3.
An herald painter, Insignium gentilitiorum pictor.
Painting, Pingens, depingens.
A painting, or *thing painted*, Res picta.
A painting [the action of painting] Actio pingendi.
The art of painting, Ars pictoria.
A pair [couple] Par, *paris*, *n.*
A beautiful, or *loving pair*, Conjuges venusti *vel* mutuò inter se amantes.
To pair [match] Apto, 1. accommodo, aequo. [couple or join together] Copulo, 1. jocio; jungo, *xi*, 3. conjungo.
Paired [matched] Aptatus, accommodatus, aequatus. [coupled or joined together] Copulatus, jociatus, conjunctus.
A pairing [matching] Accommodatio, 3. aequatio. [coupling or joining together] Copulatio, 3. conjunctio.
A palace, Palatium, 2. • basilica, 1.
A king's palace, Regia, 1.
Of, or *belonging to a palace*, Palatinus.
To palate a thing, Gusto, 1. degusto.
Palatable, Palato gratus, grati saporis.
The palate, Palatum, 2.
A count palatine, ‖ Comes Palatinus.
A palatinate, or *county palatine*, ‖ Palatinatus, 4.
A pale, or *stake*, Palus, 2. sudes, is, *f.*

A pale [in heraldry] Palus, 2. duae rectae lineae à vertice scuti gentilitii ad imum perductae.
To pale, Sudibus obsepire, munire, circumsepire.
A pale, or *fence*, Septum ex sudibus. ¶ *Within the pale of the church*, intra septa ecclesiae.
Paled, Sudibus munitus, palis circumseptus.
A place paled in, or *about*, Septum, 2. ‖ roborarium.
Pale of colour, Pallens, pallidus, luridus.
Somewhat pale. Pallidior, pallidulus, subpallidus.
Pale coloured, Color gilvus.
To be, or *look pale*. Palleo, 2.
To be very pale. Expalleo, 2.
To grow pale, Pallesco, 3. impallesco.
Grown pale, Pallens, pallidus.
Palely, Pallenti similis
Palestrical, • Palaestricus.
Paleness, Pallor, 3.
A palfrey, Caballus, 2. affurco, *onis*, *m.* equus ephippiatus.
A palinody [recantation] Retractatio, 3. • palinodia. ‖ praetantatio, 3.
A palisade, Palorum humo infixorum ordo
To palisade, Palis *vel* sudibus munire.
Palisaded, Palis *vel* sudibus munitus.
A pall, or *robe*, Palla, 1. pallium, 2.
A pall used at funerals, Loculi operimentum.
A velvet pall, Pannus holoserieus feretrum mortuorum tegens.
To pall, or *die* [as liquor] ‖ Vappesco, 3.
To pall upon the stomach, Nauseam creare.
Palle maille, Lusus globulus *vel* pilas trudenti malleis per annulos ferreos.
To play at palle maille, Pilâ & trudiculâ se exercĕre.
A pallet bed. • Grabatus, 2.
A pallet [in heraldry] Palus minor *vel* minutus.
A pallet [used by painters] Assula manualis pigmentum tegens.
Pallardize, Stuprum, 2. impudicitia, 1.
To palliate, or *disguise a matter*, Dissimulo, 1. celo, occulto; rem verborum involucris *vel* simulatis verbis tegĕre.
To palliate, or *excuse a fault*, Peccatum *vel* culpam levare, crimen verbis extenuare.
‖ *Palliated* [disguised] Dissimulatus, celatus, occultatus; verbis simulatis tectus.
Palliated [excused] Elevatus, verbis extenuatus.
A palliating, *palliation*, or *disguising*. Dissimulatio. 3. occultatio.
A palliating, or *excusing*, Levatio, 3. extenuatio.
Palliative, Ad dissimulationem *vel* extenuationem pertinens.
Palliative cure, Curatio imperfecta.
Pallid or *pale*, Pallidus, pallens.
Pallidity, Pallor, 3
The palm of the hand, Palma, 1. vola.
To stroke with the palm of the hand, Palma demulcĕre.

To palm, or *handle with the hand*, Manu contrectare.

To palm a dye, Aleam volâ ſubdolè ſurripĕre *vel* ſubducĕre.

A palm, or *palm tree*, Palma, 1.

Dwarf palm, Palma humilis.

Palm fruit, * Dactylus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to palm*, or *the palm tree*, Palmeus.

Full of palm trees, Palmoſus.

Bearing palm trees, ✠ Palmifer.

A place planted with palms, Palmetum, 2

A branch of palm, Palmea frons, ramulus palmae.

Palm Sunday, ‖ Dominica palmarum.

A palm, or *hand's breadth*, Palmus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a palm*, or *hand's breadth*, Palmaris.

Palma Chriſti [herb] ‖ Cataputia major.

A palmer, or *religious pilgrim*, Peregrinator religionis ergo.

A palmer, or *crown incircling a deer's head*, Corona caput cervinum cingens.

A palmer worm, Eruca, 1. centipeda; * campe, es, *f.*

The palmet tree, Palma tenella.

Palmiferous, ✠ Palmifer.

A palmiſter, Qui divinat ex manuum inſpectione, * chiromantes, æ, *m.*

Palmiſtry, Ars divinandi ex manuum inſpectione, * Chiromantia, 1.

Palpable, Manifeſtus, clarus, apertus, perſpicuus.

Palpableneſs, Rei perſpicuitas.

Palpably, Manifeſtè, liquidò, a perte, perſpicuè.

Palpation, or *ſoothſaying*, Palpatio, 3.

To palpitate, Palpito, 1.

A palpitation, or *panting of the heart*, Cordis palpitatio, 3.

The palſy, Nervorum reſolutio, * paralyſis, 3.

Sick of the palſy, * Paralyticus.

The dead palſy, Sideratio paralytica.

A palſgrave, Comes Palatinus.

To palter, or *act unſincerely*, Simulatè *vel* parum ſincerè cum aliquo agĕre.

To palter, or *ſquander away one's money*, or *eſtate*, Pecuniam *vel* rem familiarem prodigĕre, patrimonium ſuum profundĕre *vel* effundĕre.

A palterer, or *perſon without ſincerity*, Simulator, ōris, *m.* ſimulatrix, īcis, *f.*

Paltry [mean, pitiful] Vilis, ſordidus, treſſis.

A paltry knave, Balatro, ōnis, *m.* homo treſſis.

To pamper, Sagino, 1. indulgeo, ſi, 2. molliùs curare,

To pamper one's ſelf, Cuticulam curare, genio indulgĕre.

To pamper for ſale, Mangonizo, 1.

Pampered, Saginatus, molliter curatus.

A pampering, Saginatio, 3.

A pamphlet, Libellus, 2.

A pamphletteer, Libellio, ōnis, *m.*

A pan, Patina, 1. diſcus, 2. catinus.

The pan of a cloſe ſtool [for men] Latanum, 2. [for women] Staphium, 2.

A great braſs pan, Ahenum, 2.

Panacea [herb] * Panacea, 1. * panax, ăcis, *f.*

Panado, Juſculum ex pane, aqua, & ſaccharo confectum.

A pancake, * Laganum, 2.

Pandects [books of the civil law] Pandectæ, *arum, f. pl. vel m.*

A pander, Leno, ōnis, *m.* * proxeneta meretricius.

To play the pander, Lenocinor, 1.

A playing the pander, Lenocinium, 2.

A pane, or *panel*, Quadra, 1.

A pane of glaſs, Quadra vitrea. *Of a wall*, Parietis pagina *vel* plaga.

A panegyric, or *panegyrical oration*, Laudatio publica, oratio * panegyrica.

A panegyriſt, * Panegyriſta, æ, *m.*

The panel of a jury, Catalogus juratorum, ‖ panellum, 2.

A pang, Dolor, 3. angor.

The pangs of death, Mortis angores.

Panic fear, Terror panicus, terriculum, 2.

Panic [a grain reſembling millet] Panicum, 2.

Petty panic, * Phalaris, ĭdis, *f.*

A pannade, Equi curſus & ſaltus in orbem.

Pannage [the maſt] Arborum ſylveſtrium fructus & glandes.

Pannage [the liberty of feeding cattle thereon] Privilegium quòd cliens habet paſcendi ſua animalia iſtiuſmodi fructibus.

Pannage [tax on cloth] Tributum in pannum impoſitum.

A pannel [of a horſe] Sella doſſuaria, ‖ dorſuale, is, *n* [of a hawk] Accipitris ventriculus. *Of wainſcot*, Quadra lignea, operis contabulati area.

A pannier, Corbis, is, *f. vel m.* caniſtrum, 2. ciſta, 1.

A little pannier, Ciſtula, 1.

A pannier of oſiers, * Calathus, 2.

A pannier with handles, Corbis anſatus *vel* anſata.

A panſy, Viola tricolor.

To pant, Palpito, 1. mico, ui; ſubſilio, ui & ivi, 4. ſubſulto, 1.

To pant for fear, Trepido, 1. paveo, 2. *For breath*, Anhelo, 1. anhelitum *vel* ilia ducĕre.

To pant after, Magnoperè deſiderare, ſummâ cupiditate expetĕre.

Pantaloon breeches, Femoralia aſtrictiora uſque ad pedes pertinentia

Pantch, Storea ex funibus quibus vela muniunt, ne atterantur.

The panteſs [in hawks] * Dyſpnoea, 1.

A panther, Pardus, 2. panthera, 1.

Of, or *pertaining to a panther*, Pantherinus.

A pantile, Imbrex, ĭcis, *m. vel f.*

A panting, Palpitatio, 3. *For breath*, Anhelatio, 3. *For fear*, Trepidatio, 3. tremor.

Panting for breath, Anhelus, ſuſpiriolus. *For fear*, Trepidans pavens.

A pantler, Promus, 2. panis curator.

A pantoſle, Crepida, 1. ſolea.

Wearing pantoſles, Crepidatus, ſolcatus.

To ſtand on the [illegible] nico, 2. turgeo, ſi, [illegible] ferre.

A pantomime, or [buffoon] * Pantomimus.

A pantry, Panarium, panuaria.

A yeoman of the [illegible] Panarii regii curator.

A pap [dug] Uber, mamma, 1.

A little pap, Mamilla, mula.

Having great paps, [illegible] ſus.

To give a child the pap, [illegible] fanti admovēre.

The pap of apple, [illegible] pulpa.

Childrens pap, Alimentum pane, aqua, & ſaccharo tum.

The papacy, ‖ Papatus, *Papal*, Pontificius.

Papaverous [belonging to py] ✠ Papavereus.

Paper, Charta, 1. * [illegible] *i, f.*

Paper royal, Charta regia.

Cap paper, or *brown* Charta emporetica.

Fine paper, Charta augu

Very thin paper, Charta cida *vel* literas tranſmiſſu

Rank paper, Charta pan

Writing paper, Charta [illegible] ria.

A piece, or *ſcrap of paper*, tula, 1.

Made of paper, ‖ Charta

Of, or *belonging to paper*, tarius.

A paper office, * Charta cium, 2.

A paper book, Chartæ p ber.

A paper maker, Chartæ

A paper mill, Molæ charta

A paper ſeller, or Chartopola, æ, *m.*

Paper, or *ſlight buildings* ficia infirma.

A papiſt, ‖ Papiſta, æ, picola, æ, *c.*

To be at, or *upon a par*, æquali conditione eſſe.

A parable, * Parabola, 1.

Parabolic, or *parabolical*, rabolicus.

A paraclete [comforter] catus. 2. * paracletus.

Parade [outward pomp, * Pompa, 1. apparatus, tus. [oſtentation] Oſtenta

Parade [where troops getber] Locus ubi copiæ [illegible] iuſtruantur.

Paradiſe [terreſtrial] * ſus, i, *m.*

Paradiſe [celeſtial] Cæ beatorum ſedes, æterna tum domicilium.

To bring one into a fair diſe, Speratem lætæ aliquem producĕre *vel*

The bird of paradiſe, * dica.

Parachroniſm, or *a miſ chronology*. Error in chro * parachroniſmus, 2.

A paradigm [example] plum, 2 exemplar, āris, radigma, ătis, *n.*

A paradox, Res admira

…ninum opinionem, * pa…
…2.
…ical, Praetea opinionem
…, * paradoxicus.
…agon. Exemplum perfec…
…raph. Incomparabilis, non
…
…gen of beauty, Adeo ve…
…ut nihil fit ſupra.
…rraph, or *ſection* [com…
…marked thus §, which
…to be a contraction of S. S.
…ſtionis, or thus ¶, in imi…
…of the *paragraba*, or mark
…the Jews to denote their
…or leſſons in reading the
…] Caput, *itis*, *n.* ſectio, 3.
…raphus, 2.
…rallax [diſtance between
… and ſeemingly apparent
…a ſtar] * Parallaxis, 3.
…el, Aequali intervallo di…
…parallelus.
…el-lines. Lineae parallelae
…ualı ſemper intervallo diſ…
…rallel, or *compariſon*, Com…
…3. collatio.
…rallel, or *draw a parallel*
…. Exaequare, inter ſe com…
…con erre. *He drew a pa…*
…*tween Alexander and Ceſar*,
…rum cum Caeſare compa…
…i contulit.
…elled, Comparatus, colla…
…aequatus.
…to be paralleled, Incompara…
…on exaequandus.
…rallelogram, or *long ſquare*,
…elogramma, *ătis*, *n.*
…ralogiſm, or *fallacious ſyllo…*
…ſiſma ratiocinatio, * paralo…
…, 2.
…lytic, * Paralyticus.
…ment, or *paramon*, Cervi
…aro intercus.
…mount, Supremus.
…ramour, or *male lover*, Pro…
…amaſius.
…ramour, or *female lover*, A…
…a.
…e paramour, Amiculus, 2.
…, 1.
…e belonging to a paramour,
…rius.
…rapet, Lorica, 1. terra ad
…unitionis vel propugnaculi
…
…raphraſe, * Paraphraſis, 3.
…raphraſe upon, Paraphraſi
…re, liberius vel pluribus
…explanare.
…raphraſt, * Paraphraſta vel
…raſtes, *ae*, *m.*
…raphraſtic, or *paraphraſtical*,
…raſticus.
…raquito, Piſtacus minor.
…raſite, * Paraſitus, 2. gnatho,
…
…ay the *paraſite*, Paraſitor,
…
…renthеſis [words contained
…ckets marked thus [ ]
…thеſis, 3.
…rboil, Leviter coquĕre.
…oiled, Semicoctus, ſubcru…
…rbunkle [on ſhip board] Fu…
…plicatus quo dolia attolluntur.
…rcel, or *little bundle*, Faſcicu…
…rcel, or *little quantity*, Par…
…1. portiuncula.

To parcel out, Partior, *itus*, 4. minutim diſtribuĕre.

By parcels, Particulatim, minutatim.

Parcel makers, Duo miniſtri in ſcaccario, qui faſciculos rationum excaëtoris conficiunt.

Parcelled, or *made into parcels*, Particulatim diſtractus, minutatim diſſectus.

To parch, Arefacio, *feci*, 3. torreo, 2. aduro, *uſſi*, 3. frigo, *xi*.

Parched, Arefactus, toſtus, aduſtus, frixus.

Parching, Torridus.

A parching, Aduſtio, 3.

Parchment, Membrana, 1. † pergamena.

A piece of parchment, Membranula, 1.

Made of parchment, E membranâ confectus, ‖ membraneus.

Of, or *belonging to parchment*, Membranaeus.

A parchment maker, Membranarum concinnator.

A pard, Pardus, 2.

Pardon, Venia, 1. *He aſked pardon for his fault*, ſui delicti veniam petiit. ¶ *Let your juſtice grant pardon to my folly*, meae ſtultitiae in juſtitiâ tuâ ſit aliquid praeſidii. *The greateſt encouragement to offend is the hope of pardon*, maxima peccandi illecebra eſt impunitatis ſpes. *They ſay one may have reaſon to hope for pardon from a man of conſtancy and reſolution*, aiunt eſſe apud hominem conſtantem ignoſcendi locum.

A general pardon, Lex oblivionis, * amneſtia, 1.

Letters of pardon, Tabulae condonati criminis.

To pardon, Ignoſco, *novi*, 3. condono, 1. veniam dare; poenas condonare, *vel* remittĕre.

To aſk pardon, Veniam ab aliquo petĕre, rogare, obſecrare. *Pardon me*, or *you will pardon me if I ſay*, tuâ pace *vel* veniâ mihi licear dicĕre.

To obtain pardon for another, Pro altero veniam impetrare.

A letter, or *inſtrument of a prince's pardon*, Diploma noxae a principe remiſſae.

Pardonable, Condonandus, remittendus, venia dignus.

Not pardonable, Veniâ indignus.

Pardoned, Condonatus, remiſſus.

To be pardoned [as a perſon] Culpae veniam obtinere. [as a crime] Ignoſcor, condonor.

A pardoning, Criminis condonatio.

To pare, Praecido, *di*, 3. recido; praeſeco, *ui*, 1. reſeco,

To pare about, Amputo, 1. *Away*, Abrado, *ſi*, 3.

To pare the nails, Ungues reſecare, ungues cultello praecidĕre.

To pare, or *chip off*, Deſtringo, *xi*, 3.

Pared, Praeſectus, reſectus, reciſus.

Not pared, Irreſectus.

A parent, Parens, *tis*, *c.*

Lack of parents, Parentum orbitas.

Love of parents, Pietas in parentes.

Parentage, Genus, *eris*, *n.* proſapia, 1. ſtirps, *is*, *f.*

Of good parentage, Honeſto loco natus.

Of mean parentage, Infimo loco natus.

A parentheſis [cladſe included between theſe marks ( )] Parentheſis, 3.

Parget, Caementum tectorium.

To parget, Dealbo, 1. incruſto; gypſo illinĕre.

To new parget a wall, Tectorium parieti inducĕre.

Pargetted, Incruſtatus, gypſatus.

Parget work, Opus albarium.

A pargetting, Dealbatio, 3. incruſtatio.

A paring [as of nails] Praeſegmen, *inis*, *n.*

A paring of, Reſectio, 3.

A paring ſhovel, Pala, 1. baculus lato ferro praepilatus.

A ſhoemaker's paring knife, Culter ſutorius, ſcalprum ſutorium.

The parings of the nails, Unguium praeſegmina.

Plaiſter of Paris, Opus figlinum.

A pariſh, ‖ Parochia, 1. * paroecia.

A pariſh church, Eccleſia parochialis.

Of, or *belonging to a pariſh*, ‖ Parochialis.

Pariſh rates, Cenſus parochiales.

A pariſhioner, Qui in parochiâ habitat.

Parity, Paritas, 3. aequalitas.

By parity of reaſon, Pari ratione.

Parted, Septus, obſeptus, circumſeptus.

A park, Vivarium, 2.

A park keeper, Vivarii cuſtos.

A parley, Colloquium, 2. colloquutio, 3.

To parley, or *come to a parley with an enemy*, In hoſtis colloquium venire, cum obſeſſoribus de urbe dedendâ agĕre.

To beat, or *ſound a parley*, Tubae *vel* typani ſigno hoſtem ad colloquium hortari.

A parliament, Senatus, 4. parliamentum, 2.

To call a parliament, Senatum convocare, comitia edicĕre. *To hold*, or *keep it*, Senatum habĕre.

The parliament houſe, Senaculum, 2. curia comitialis.

A parliament man, or *member of parliament*, Senator, 3.

Parliamentary, Ad ſenatum pertinens, ex uſu parliamenti.

A parlour, Coenaculum, 2. triclinium.

Of a parlour, Triclinaris.

Parma citty, Sperma ceti; medicina ex adipe in capite ceti confecta.

Parmeſan cheeſe, Caſeus Parmenſis.

Parochial, ‖ Parochialis.

Parole, Verbum, 2. fides data.

To give his parole, Fidem ſuam aſtringĕre *vel* obſtringĕre.

To neglect, or *fail in his parole*, Fidem datam negligĕre, fallĕre, frangĕre, violare; in fide non ſtare.

To keep his parole, Fidem ſervare, in fide ſtare, promiſſum non fallĕre.

Upon my parole of honour, Meâ fide.

A will parole, Teſtamentum ‖ nuncupativum.

Releaſed upon parole, Dimiſſus fide datâ.

A paroxyſm, or *fit of a diſeaſe*, Morbi impetus *vel* * paroxyſmus.

A parricide [killer of his parents or patron] Parricida, *æ. m.*

Parricide [the crime] Parricidium, 2.

To play the parricide, Se parricidio inquinare.

A parrot, * Pſittacus, 2.

Parrot's bill [a ſurgeon's inſtrument] Forceps uncinatus.

To parry [put by a thruſt in fencing] Ictum gladio avertĕre *vel* corporis declinatione vitare.

To parſe. Singulas orationis partes flectĕre, tractare.

Parſimonious, Parcus, frugalis.

Parſimoniouſly, Parcè, frugaliter.

Parſimoniouſneſs, or *parſimony*, Parſimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

A parſing, Partium orationis examinatio *vel* flexio

To parſe a ſhip. Suturis navium ſegmentum cannabis obducĕre & deinde oppicare.

Parſly, Apium, 2.

Baſtard parſly, * Canicalis, *ĭdis.*

Garden parſly, Apium hortenſe *vel* ſativum.

Hill parſly, * Oreoſelinum.

Rock parſly, * Petroſelinon, 2.

A parſnip, Paſtinaca, 1.

Cow parſnip, * Spondyllon, 2.

Water parſnip, * Sium, 2.

Wild parſnip, Paſtinaca ſylveſtris.

Yellow parſnip, Siſer, *ĕris, n.*

A parſon of a pariſh, Eccleſiæ parochialis paſtor, * parochus.

A parſonage, ‖ Beneficium eccleſiaſticum, * paroecia, 1.

A part. Pars, *tis, f.* portio, 3. ¶ *In the former part of his life*, in ſuperiori vitâ. *In the fore part of the day*, in primâ fabulâ. *For my part*, quod ad me attinet. *According to his part*, pro ratâ portione.

A part [duty] Munus, *ĕris, n.* officium, 2. *Note*, This noun is frequently omitted in Latin after the word *eſt*, it is; as *It is the part of a young man*, ado eſcentis eſt. *It is the part of a wiſe man*, prudentis eſt *This is a fatherly part*, hoc patrium eſt officium *Having done my part*, tranſactis jam meis Partibus. *He can play any part*, omnium ſcenarum homo eſt. *It was a filly part*, inepte factum eſt. ¶ *They count it a part of religion*, pietatis hoc ducunt.

The parts of a county, Iliæ regiones.

The inner parts of England, Anglia interior.

To act his part with all the art he poſſible. Fictam, quam ſuſtinet perſonam, callidiſſimè ſuſtinēre.

A little part, Particula, 1. portiuncula.

In part, Partim, ex parte.

On the other part, Ex alterâ parte.

For the moſt part, Plerumque, ut plurimum maximâ ex parte.

To part, or *divide into parts*, or *ſhares*, Divido, *ſi*, 3. partior, *tus*, 4. diſpertio, *ivi*, in partes diſtribuĕre. ¶ *They parted that work amongſt them*, id opus inter ſe partiebantur.

To part, or *put aſunder*, Separo, 1. divido, 3. ¶ *Nothing but death ſhall part her from me*, hanc niſi mors mihi adimet nemo.

To part a fray, Litem componĕre *vel* dirimĕre. *The night parted the fray*, praelium diremit nox interveniu ſuo

To part in two, or *in the midſt*, Bipartior, *tus*, 4. in duas partes ſecare *vel* dividĕre.

To part aſunder of itſelf, Diſſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.

To part the water as a perſon in ſwimming, Corpore aquas dimovĕre. ¶ *No voice, no ſound reached my ears, except that occaſioned by your body in parting the water by ſwimming*, nullaque vox, noſtras nullum veniebat ad aures, praeter dimotae corpore murmur aquae, *Ov. Epiſt.* 18, 79.

To part [depart] Digredior, *greſſus*, 3. diſcedo, *ceſſi*. decedo. ¶ *If ſo be that you and I part*, ſi erit abs te ut diſtrahar. *He forbiddeth us to part hence without his leave*, vetat non injuſſu ſuo hinc demigrare. *They parted even hands*, aequo praelio diſceſſum eſt.

To part [diſtribute] Diſtribuo, *ui*, 3.

To part with, Dimitto, *miſi*, 3. cedo, *ceſſi*. ¶ *I will part with ſomething of my right*, de jure meo concedam paululum. *I will part with my life firſt*, animam relinquam potiùs.

To take part of, or *with*, Participo, 1. communico.

To take one's part, A parte alicujus ſtare. ¶ *He took my part*, a me ſtetit. *I will take Cicero's part in moſt things*, accedam in pleriſque Ciceroni. *He took Ceſar's part*, ſuis opibus Caeſarem juvabat. *You would not take his part*, haud ſtares cum illo.

To part from, or *leave*, Abſcedo, *ſſi*, 3. diſcedo, decedo; abeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4.

To take in good part, Aequi bonique conſulĕre *vel* facĕre. *In ill part*, Malè conſulĕre.

Parts, or *natural endowments*, Ingenium, 2. indoles, *ĕi, f.*

A perſon of good parts, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati judicii; homo ſapientiſſimus, *vel* emunctae naris. ¶ *A perſon conſpicuous for ſtrength of body, a comely perſonage, but much more for his great parts*, homo pollens viribus, decorâ facie, ſed multo maximè ingenio validus, *Sall. B. J.* 6

A perſon of mean parts. Homo ingenii obtuſi *vel* tardi, homo obeſae naris.

That is, or *may be divided into parts*, Dividuus.

Divided into two parts, Bipartitus *vel* bipertitus.

In two parts, Bipartitò.

Divided into three parts, Tripartitus *vel* tripertitus

In three parts, Tripartitò.

Divided into four parts, Quadripartitus

On all parts, Circumquaque, undique.

In ſome parts, Quodammodo; ‖ aliquatenus.

In what part ſome, Qua, quâ.

A partage, or *part*, Pars, 3.

To partake of, Particeps rei alicujus eſſe.

To make to partake, Participo, 1. ſocio, conjungo.

A partaker, Particeps, confors, *tis*; ſocius, 2. ¶ *partaker of the villany*, ſceleris venit

Partaking, Participus.

Parted, Diviſus, diſtinctus, reruptus.

Parted in two, Bipartitus.

Which may be parted in two, Dividuus.

A parter of diſcords, Diſcordiarum, *m.* ſequeſter.

A parterre, or *ſpace of ground*, Area in horto varia ſtirpium ſeriptа.

Partial [unjuſt] Iniquus, Injuſtus.

Partial [biaſſed by affection] Partium ſtudio abreptus.

Partiality, Iniquitas, *tis, f.* *vel* cupiditas partium

Partially, Iniquè, Injuſtè.

Partible, Dividuus, diſtribuendus.

A participant, Particeps, *cipis.*

To participate, Aliquo, aliquo participare, aliquem rei participem facĕre.

Participation, Communio, ſocietas; ‖ participatio.

Participial, or *belonging to the nature of a participle*, Participialis.

Participially, or *like a participle*, ‖ Participialiter.

A participle [part of ſpeech ſo called as a noun, but derived from its verb] Participium, 2.

A particle, Particula, 1.

Particular, Singularis, ris, ſpecialis, propria. ¶ *Particular in his opinion*, in ratione ſingularis eſt. ¶ *Particulars exceeding particulars in number*, ſunt quaedam omnino innumerabilia. *This is their particular opinion*, haec ſententia illorum propria eſt. *In their diſcourſe they uſe particular words, and ſuch peculiar to themſelves*, in dicendo quaſi privatis vocibus ſuis utuntur. *He had a particular averſion to him*, illum amore ſingulari odit.

A particular perſon, Quidam, quaedam.

Particularly, Qualibet ſingularium; ‖ particularitas, *tis, f.*

To particularize, Omnia ſingillatim, ſingulatim, per ſingulas partes, perſequi, recitare, memorare. *I particularized all theſe things to you*, omnia ad te per ſcripta ad unguem perſcripſi.

Particularly, or *in particular*, Particulatim, ſingulatim, ſingillatim. *I ſhall ſpeak in general, but particularly to Demea*, omnibus gratias ago, & ſeorſim tibi, Demea. ¶ *He ſhared nothing in particular*, ſibi praecipuè appetebat. *One was aſked by a ſpectator in particular*, ſententiam nominatim rogabatur. *I returned him*

…r, ei gratias egi fingu-
…erbis. *It is particularly by*
…gainſt the ſtinging of
…eſt ad ſerdentum ictus

… Factiones, *um, f. pl.*

…tis, Partibus, per par-

…*nt upon parties*, Praedandi
…redi. *Caſ*

…ing, Diviſio, 3. partitio.

…nt, or *ſeparation between*
…*d wife*, Diſceſſio, 3.

…*ting from*, Digreſſio, 3.
…; digreſſus, 4. diſceſſus.

…*ting in the middle*, Inter-
…, biſectio.

…*ting cup*, Potatio diſceſſu
…m ſocennis

…*ſan* [favourer] Adjutor, 3.

…*rtiſan* [weapon like an hal-
…ariſſa, 1. haſta ſpiculo la-

…*rtiſan* [commander's lead-
…] Vitis, *is, f.* baculus du-
…ſtaris inſigne.

…*tion* or *diſtribution*, Parti-
…diſtributio.

…*rtition*, or *incloſure*, Sepi-
…m, 2.

…*rtition wall*, Paries inter-
…s.

…*what parts are you come?*
…regione venis?

…y, Partim, quadantenus,
…enus.

…*rtner*, Socius, 2. conſors,
…rticeps, *ipis, c.*

…*partners in a ſhip*, Stamina
…rem mali.

…*rtnerſhip*. Societas, conſo-

…*ter into partnerſhip*, Conſo-
…cum aliquo, ſocietatem ali-
…rei cum aliquo inire.

…*break off partnerſhip*, Conſo-
…nem diſſolvere.

…*partridge*, Perdix, *icis, f. &*

…*rtridge as a partridge*, Cacabo, 1.

…*turient* [ready to bring forth
…emale] Parturiens.

…*party*, or *perſon*, Quidam,
…am. *Adverſary*, Adverſa-
… 2. adverſaria, 1. *Faction*,
…, 3. ſecta, 1. partes, *ium, f. pl.*

…*ty was divided into two par-*
…*in* duas factiones civitas diſ-

…*He ſided with the court*
…, optimarum erat partium.

…*th the country party*, plebem
…debatur. *I was engaged*
…*the ſame party as yourſelf*,
…parte, *vel* causâ, fui, quâ

…*He got himſelf a great party*
…*liberality*, multos liberalitate
…xerat. *He had his party too*
…*ſenate*, neque ſenatorio am-
…abſtinebat.

…*draw one over to his party*,
…em ſibi adjungĕre *vel* in par-
…a traĥere.

…*party of ſoldiers*, Militum ma-

…*run into parties*, In factiones
…ĕre.

…*ty coloured*, Diſcolor, verſi-
…, varii coloris

…*party jury*, Juratores partim
…genae, partim alienigenae.

…*party man*, Factioſus, factio-
…*vel* partium ſtudioſus.

Party rage, Partium ſtudia.

The head of a party, Factionis princeps.

The paſchal lamb, ‖ Agnus paſchalis.

A paſquil, or *paſquinade*, Famoſum ſcriptum publicè propoſitum.

Paſs, or *condition*, Conditio, 3. ſtatus, 4. ¶ *Things are come to that paſs*, eo res rediguntur.

A paſs, or *narrow paſſage*, Angiportum *vel* angiportus, 2. anguſtiae, *arum, f. pl.* fauces, *ium.*

A paſs, or *paſſport* [to travel] Diploma commeatus.

To deſire a paſs, Commentum petĕre, jus liberi commentûs rogare.

A paſs in fencing, Ictus, 4.

To make a paſs at one, Fuſte *vel* gladio aliquem petĕre.

To paſs a river, Fluvium tranſire.

To paſs a bill, Legem propoſitam comprobare. *An account*, Rationes comprobare, exacquare

To paſs a compliment upon, Adblandior, 4.

To paſs one's word for a perſon, Pro aliquo ſpondĕre.

To paſs ſentence, Sententiam dicĕre *vel* pronunciare.

To paſs by one, Aliquem praeterire, praetergredi, praetervehi.

To paſs a month or two in the country, Rure menſes aliquot vitam degĕre.

To paſs by [as a river] Praeterfluo, *xi*, 3. praeterlabor, *pſus.*

To paſs away, Abeo, *ivi*, vel *ii*, 4.

To paſs upon, or *be admitted*, Admitti.

To paſs currently [as a report] Cui vulgò fides habetur. [as money] Pecuniae praeſentis *vel* numeratae vicem ſuppliĕre.

To paſs, or *excel*, Antecedo, *ſi*, 3. praeſto, *ſtiti*, 1.

To paſs acroſs, Trajicio, *eci*, 3. traduco, *vel* tranſduco, *xi.*

To paſs away time, Tempus terĕre *vel* conterere. ¶ *I paſſed many nights without ſleep*, multas noctes inſomnis peregi.

To paſs away, or *ceaſe*, Deſino, *vi*, 3. ceſſo, 1.

To paſs for, or *perſonate another perſon*, Alterius vultum induĕre, alterius nomen ſibi aſſumĕre.

To paſs a poor perſon to his own pariſh, Pauperem ad paroeciam ſuam relegare.

To paſs by a fault, Crimen condonare.

To paſs, or *go over*, Tranſeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4. trajicio, *eci*, 3.

To paſs over, or *omit*, Omitto, *ſi*, 3. praetermitto.

To paſs over ſlightly, Leviter attingĕre.

To paſs on, or *go along*, Iter perſequi.

To paſs under, Subter ire.

To paſs under examination, Examinari, interrogari.

To let paſs, Dimitto, *miſi*, 3.

To be well to paſs, Opibus affluĕre *vel* abundare.

Paſſable [indifferent] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, mediocris.

Paſſable [that one may paſs through] Pervius.

A paſſage, Tranſitus, 4. trajectus. ¶ *The inhabitants had made a paſſage through this rock*, hanc petram manu perviam incolae fecerant *Curt.* 8. 9.

A bad paſſage, Impedita via, difficilis *vel* incommodus tranſitus.

To refuſe one paſſage, Tranſitu prohibĕre *vel* arcĕre.

To cut off a paſſage, Alicui commeatum intercludĕre.

A paſſage or a book, Sententia, 1. locus, 2. ¶ *He uſed to take out whole paſſages*, totas periochas perſequi ſolet

A paſſage [thing done] Actum, 2. geſtum; rei geſta.

A paſſage unto, Acceſſus, additus, introitus.

A paſſage boat, Navis vectoria.

Paſſage money, Naulum, 2.

A paſſage hole, Spiramentum, 2. ſpiraculum.

The paſſage of the throat, Gula, 1. ¶ larynx, *gis, f.*

En paſſant, or *by the by*, Obiter in tranſcurſu.

Paſſed, Praeteritus, anteactus, exactus, peractus, tranſactus. ¶ *They paſſed away the night in diſcourſe*, noctem ſermone trahebant. *Whilſt theſe things paſſed*, dum haec gerebantur.

Paſſed over, or *acroſs*, Trajectus, traductus.

Paſſed over without regard, Poſthabitus, poſtpoſitus, neglectus.

Paſſed out, Egreſſus.

I paſſed, Praeterii. ¶ *He hath paſſed his accounts*, rationem retulit *He paſſed away by bargain*, pactione tranſmiſit.

A paſſenger [by land] Viator, 3. [by boat] Vector, 3. portitor.

A paſſenger falcon, Falco peregrinus.

Paſſibility, Patiendi capacitas, ‖ paſſibilitas, 3.

Paſſible [capable of ſuffering] Patiendi capax. ‖ paſſibilis.

Paſſing, Tranſiens, praeteriens. ¶ *Many words paſſing on both ſides*, multis verbis ultrò citròque habitis.

Paſſing away, Tranſitorius, caducus, fragilis.

Paſſing by on horſeback, Praeterequitans.

Paſſing the bounds, Limites tranſgrediens.

Paſſing lightly over, Leviter attingens *vel* perſtringens, perfunctorie agens.

A paſſing along, Progreſſio, 3. progreſſus, 4. *Beyond*, Praetervectio, 3. *Over*, Tranſitus, 4. trajectus

A paſſing from place to place, Migratio, 3. commigratio, demigratio.

Paſſing [excellent] Excellens, praeſtans. *A maid of paſſing beauty*, formâ praeſtanti puella.

Paſſing [very] Valdè, egregiè, vehementer.

A paſſing fair face, Vultus ſatis venuſtus.

Paſſing well, Perbene, egregiè, perquam bene.

A paſſing bell, ‖ Campana funebris.

Paſſion [anger] Ira, 1. iracundia. ¶ *When his paſſion was over*, cùm irae impetus deſerbuit,

To be in a great paſſion, Irâ ardêre *vel* æſtuare, furenter irasci. ¶ *When he is in ever ſo great a paſſion*, cùm fervet maximè. *He was in a great paſſion with me*, mihi vehementer iratus eſt. *Be not in ſuch a paſſion*, ne ſævi tantopere, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 27.

Liable, or ſubject to paſſion, Irritabilis.

To put one into a paſſion, Irâ aliquem afficêre *vel* accendêre.

To curb one's paſſion, Iracundiam cohibêre, continere, reprimêre, domare.

Paſſion [affection *or* inclination] Animi affectus, impetus, motus; concitatio, 3. incitatio, perturbatio.

Paſſion [love] Amor, 3.

An innocent paſſion, Amor caſtus, honeſtus, pudicus.

A criminal paſſion, Amor parùm honeſtus, caſtus, *vel* pudicus.

To have a great paſſion for one, Amore alicujus ardêre, flagrare, inceudi, unicè, miserè, perditè, aliquem amare.

To ſoothe the paſſions, Animos mulcêre, demulcere, delinire.

Paſſion [ſuffering] Malorum, dolorum, æruminarum perpeſſio.

Our Saviour's paſſion, Chriſti cruciatus *vel* ſupplicium.

Paſſion flower, * Clematis ‖ trifolia.

Paſſion week, Hebdomas quæ paſcha præcedit.

Paſſionate [eaſily put in a paſſion] Iracundus, morosus, ſtomachoſus; ingenio irritabilis.

Paſſionate [done in a paſſion] Irâ *vel* impotentia animi factus.

To grow paſſionate, Iracundiâ accendi, iracundiæ patêre.

A paſſionate lover, Amator ardens *vel* vehemens.

Paſſionately [angrily] Iracundè, ſtomachoſè.

To be paſſionately in love, Ardenter amare. *I am paſſionately in love*, non patienter amo, *Ov. Epiſt.* 19, 4.

Paſſionately deſirous of, Cupiditate *vel* deſiderio rei alicujus ardens incensus, Inflammatus.

The irregular paſſions of the mind, Indomitæ atque effrenatæ animi cupiditates.

Paſſive, Patiendi ſignificationem habens. ‖ paſſivus. ¶ *I will be paſſive in that matter*, iſti rei non adverſabor, veſtris conſiliis non repugnabo.

The paſſive voice [of verbs] Vox paſſiva.

Paſſively, In patiendi ſignificatione, ‖ paſſivè.

The paſſover, Anniverſarius Chriſti reviviſcentis dies; * paſcha, ătis, *n.*

A paſſport, Commeatus, 4. See *Paſs*.

Paſt, Tranſactus, præteritus. ¶ *This buſineſs is paſt hope*, occiſa eſt hæc res. *It is paſt help*, actum eſt, ilicet. *A wound paſt cure*, immedicabile vulnus. *He is paſt a child*, exceſſit ex ephebis. *She is paſt child bearing*, parêre hæc per annos non poteſt. *All is paſt and done*, facta & tranſacta omnia. *You are paſt marrying*, præterita tua ad ducendum ætas eſt. *It is a matter paſt diſpute*, de hâc re dubitare non licet.

In times paſt, Olim, quondam, tempore præterito.

Half an hour paſt ten, Dimidium horæ poſt decimam.

Laſt paſt, Ultimò præteritus.

Paſte [dough] Farina aquâ ſubacta *vel* depaſtica.

Paſte [to ſtick things together with] Glutinum, 2. gluten ex farinâ confectum.

Paſte board, Charta denſa ex pluribus compacta ſolliis.

To raiſe paſte, Farinam depêre *vel* ſubigêre.

The making of paſte, Farinæ ſubactio.

To paſte, Triticeo ſucco agglutinare *vel* conglutinare.

Paſted, Triticeo ſucco conglutinatus.

Paſtel [herb] Glaſtum, 2. * iſatis, *idis, f.*

The paſtern of a horſe, Equi ſuffrago.

A paſtil, Paſtillus. 2.

Paſtime, Ludus, 2. delectamentum, oblectamentum; facetiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

To give one paſtime, Ludos præbêre.

To take his paſtime, Se recreare, animum relaxare, oblectare.

In paſtime, Joco, jocosè, per Jocum.

For paſtime, Voluptaris causâ.

A paſtor [a keeper of cattle] Paſtor, 3. pecuarius, 2. gregis *vel* pecoris cuſtos *vel* magiſter.

A paſtor [ſhepherd] Opilio, *onis, m.*

A paſtor [of a church *or* pariſh] Eccleſiæ miniſter; ‖ parochus, 2.

Paſtoral. Paſtoralis, paſtorius.

A paſtoral, Carmen * bucolicum *vel* paſtorale.

Paſtoral charge, or *paſtoral office*, Cura paſtoralis.

A paſtry, or *place where paſte is made*, Pistrina, 1. officina pistoria.

A paſtry cook, Piſtor dulciarius.

Paſtry work, Piſtoris dulciarii opus.

Paſturable, Paſcuus, paſtoritius.

Paſturage, Pabulatio, 3. paſtus, 4.

A paſture, Paſcuum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to paſture*, Paſcuus.

Paſture ground, Ager paſcuus.

A common paſture, Ager compaſcuus.

To paſture, Paſco, *pavi*, 3.

To paſture together, Compeſco, *ui*, 3.

Paſtured, Paſtus.

A paſturing, Pabulatio, 3. pabulum, 2.

A paſty, Caro, &c. farreâ cruſtâ incocta; * artocreas, ătis, *n.*

Pat [fit] Aptus, idoneus, accommodus.

A pat, or *gentle blow*, Ictus levior.

To pat gently, or *ſoftly*, Leviori ictu ferire *vel* percutêre.

A patache, or *ſmall ſhip*, Navicula, 1.

A pataccon [Spaniſh coin] Nummus Hiſpanicus valens ferè quatuor ſolidos Anglicanos & octo denarios.

A patch, or *piece of cloth*, Panniculus, 2. aſſumentum.

A patch for a pain, or *wound*, * Splenium, 2. *For the face*, Macula ſerica.

A patch of ground, [illegible]

A crop patch, [illegible] protervus, difficil[illegible]

To patch, or *fit a* [illegible] num adhibêre.

To patch the face, [illegible] vultum ornare.

To patch up clothes, [illegible] cire, reficêre, recoc[illegible]

To patch up a [illegible] agmentare, aegrè *vel* [illegible] cire, conficêre, refi[illegible]

Patched, or *ragged*, [illegible] pannis obsitus.

Patched up, or *mended* [illegible] cinnatus refectus.

Old patched ſhoes, or [illegible] Scruta, *orum, n. pl.*

Patched on the ſkin, [illegible] ricis ornatus.

A patcher, or *botcher of* [illegible] ‖ Interpolator, 3.

A patching, or *botching things*, Interpolatio, 3.

The pate, Caput, *itis, n.* *pulled down miſchief on his pate*, ſuo ſibi jumento [illegible] cerâtæ. *This miſchief will my pate*, iſthaec in [illegible] faba. *They lay their pate* conſilia ſua conferunt. *that whim into your pate* tibi illud ſuggeſſit?

Long pated, or *cunning* [illegible] tus, acutus, vafer.

Shallow pated, Rudis, [illegible] tus.

Patent, or *laying open*, [illegible] apertus.

A patent, or *grant*, * [illegible] ătis, *n.*

The king's letters patent, [illegible] ploma regium.

A patentee, Qui regio [illegible] donatur.

Paternal, Paternus, [illegible]

Paternal love, or *affection* [illegible] mus paternus, amor paternus.

To throw off paternal [illegible] Animum patris ejicêre.

Paternality, or *paternal affection*, Affectus paternus, [illegible] curâ.

Paternity, ¶ Paternitas, [illegible]

The Pater-noſter, Oratio [illegible] nica.

A path, Semita, 1. via, [illegible] ii, *m.*

A path begun, Iter [illegible] mitis ſignatum. *Beaten, Via*

Pathetic, Vehemens, [illegible] vendis *vel* concitandis [illegible] neus, * patheticus.

Pathetically, Vehementer, [illegible] mo concitato, ‖ pathetice.

Patheticalneſs, Animi [illegible] tio.

A pathic, or *catamite*, * [illegible] dus, 2.

A pathologiſt, Qui de [illegible] eorum ſymptomatibus tract[illegible]

Pathology, * Pathologia, [illegible]

Pathos [pathetic manner of ſpeaking] Vehementia in [illegible] do.

Patible, Patibilis.

Patibulated, or *bearing the* [illegible] Patibulatus.

Patience, Patientia. 1. ¶ *patience for a few days*, [illegible] dierum moleſtiam devora. *little patience*, expecta [illegible] *He ought to have borne that patience*, illud fuit patienter

bows an opportunity of
y great patience in bear-
, &c. habes, ubi offen-
praecaram tuam patien-
, &c.
ence, ‖ Longanimitas, 3.
with patience, Aequo
cidè, patienter, aliquid

one out with patience,
cruciam exaudire aequo

of patience, Indignor, 1.
; aegrè vel iniquo ani-

ce, or tire one's patience,
patientiam tentare, ex-
vel alicujus patientiâ a-

Patiens, tolerans, pla-

of labour, Patiens labo-

nt [under cure] Aeger,

y. Patienter, placidè, se-
cretanter, animo aequo.
nd fear our fortune pa-
ind iors feret aequo fere-

on.
ion of a chalice, Calicis
n vel patina.
archa. • Patriarcha, *ae, m.*
chal. • Patriarchalis.
archate, or patriarchship,
rchatus, 4. dignitas pa-

rician [nobleman] Patri-

reity of patricians, Patri-

patrician, Patriciè.
monial, Ad patrimonium
s, ‖ patrimonialis.
rimony, Patrimonium, 2.
na. ¶ *He had squandered*
is patrimony, patria abli-
bona.
rol, Poplicola, *ae, m.* pa-
ae, civis boni publici ſtu-

ism, Amor patriae.
, or night y watch, Vi-
r urbem nocte ambulantes.
trol, or upon the patrol,
a aperè.
on. Patronus, 2. advocatus.
nage, or defence, Patroci-
. ‖ patronatus, 4.
nage [right of preſentation
efice; ‖ Jus patronatus *vel*
onis.
nal, or belonging to a pa-
‖ patronum pertinens.
ronage, Patrona, 1.
atronize, Patrocinor, 1.
, xi, 3. defendo, *di*; cau-
ulus tuêri.
ronymic: [name derived
me anceſtor] Nomen • pa-
icum.
ymical, or patronymical,
nymicus.
aden pattern, Sculponea, 1.
nea ferro munita.
ten maker, Sculponeatum

ter of a pillar, Columnae

ter [beat thick] Liquorem
quod in oleum cogatur.
ne pattering down as faſt
tam crebri accidunt ad
quàm pyra.

A pattern, or *model*, Exemplar, *aris, n.* modulus; ſpecimen, *inis, n.*

A pattern of cloth, Panni ſpecimen *vel* exemplum.

The firſt pattern, Exemplum archetypum.

To make by a pattern, Aliquid ex modulo *vel* juxta exemplar formare.

To be a pattern to one, Alicui exemplo eſſe *vel* exemplum praebēre.

Paucity, Paucitas, 3.

To pave, Pavio, 4. lapidibus ſternēre.

Paved, Pavitus, lapidibus ſtratus.

A paved gallery, Porticus pavimentata.

A paved mouth, Os calidi patientiſſimum.

A pavement, Pavimentum, 2.

To lay, or *make a pavement*, Pavimentum ſtruēre.

A pavement of ſtone cut into ſmall figures of different colours, Pavimentum ſectile.

A pavement of brick, Pavimentum lateritium.

A chequered pavement, Pavimentum teſſellatum, • Ethoſtroton, 2.

A pavement of Muſaic work, Pavimentum vermiculato opere.

A pavement bearer, or *paving battle*, Pavicula, 1. fiſtuca.

A paver, Pavimentorum ſtructor. ‖ pavitor, 3.

A paveladé, [ſhelter for the rowers] Laterum navigii ſepta clauſtra.

A pavilion, Papilio, *onis*, m. • conopeum, 2. tabernaculum, tentorium.

A prince's pavilion, Auguſtale tabernaculum.

A pavan, or *pavin*, Tripudium lentum.

A paving, Statura, 1. pavimenti conſtructio.

The paulmer [crown of a deer's head] Palmatus apex cervi cornu.

A paunch, Abdomen, *inis, n.* pantex, *icis, m.*

An ox paunch, • Echinus, 2. bovis ventriculus.

A paunch belly, or *great bellied perſon*, Lurco, *onis, m.* ventriloſus. gurges, *itis, m.*

To paunch, or *take out the paunch*, Eviſcero, 1. exentero.

A pauſe, or *ſtop*, Pauſa, 1. intervallum, 2. interjecta *vel* interpoſita quies.

A pauſe in muſick, Intermiſſio cantus.

To pauſe, or *make a pauſe*, Quieſco, *evi*, 3. ſermonem *vel* cantum intermittēre.

To pauſe upon, Meditor, 1. contemplor, conſidero; animo verſate *vel* ponderare.

With many pauſes, Sermone ſubinde interrupto.

Pauſing, Meditabundus, cogitabundus.

A pauſing, Intermiſſio, 3. reſpiratio.

A pauſing on, Contemplatio, conſideratio. meditatio.

A paw, Unguis, 3. ungula, 1.

A little paw, Unguiculus, 2

To paw, or *fawn upon*, Unguibus blandiri.

To paw, or *ſnatch with his paws*, Unguibus rapēre.

Pawed [having paws] Unguiculatus.

A paw [ſea term] Perramentum parvum in navium foris, ne retrocedat egata inhibens.

A pawn, or *pledge*, Pignus, *oris, n.*

A pawn at cheſs, Pedes, *itis, m.* miles gregarius.

To pawn, Pignero, 1. oppignero; pignori dare *vel* opponēre, pro pignore tradēre.

Pawned, Pignori oppoſitus.

A pawnbroker, Pignerator, 3.

A pawning, ‖ Pigneratio. 3.

Pay, Stipendium, 2. ¶ *He hath loſt his pay*, aere dirutus eſt.

A ſoldier's pay, Stipendium militare.

Soldiers receiving double pay, Duplicarii milites.

To have in one's pay, Stipendiarē *vel* ſuſtinēre.

To receive pay, Stipendium accipēre.

To keep ſoldiers, ſhips, &c. in pay, Ut ſtipendia militum navium, &c. procedant permittēre.

Pay day, Dies pecuniae ſolutionis.

To pay, Numero, 1. ſolvo, *vi*, 3. alicui laboris *vel* operae pretium dare *vel* pendēre, mercedem *vel* pretium perſolvēre. ¶ *I pay for my folly*, pretium ob ſtultitiam fero. *Either I or you ſhall ſoundly pay for it*, me aut te penum dabit. *They pay him a great deal of money every year*, ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis. *He paid for his folly*, vecordiae poenas dedit. *He ordered, that he ſhould pay double, if he refuſed to abide the ſentence of the court*, decrevit, ut, ſi judicatum negaret, in duplum iret. *I will pay intereſt to Titius for the reſt of the money*, reliquae pecuniae uſuram Titio pendam. *He paid the public debt with his own private money*, fidem publicam impendio privato exſolvit, *Liv.* 22. 23.

To pay again, Renumero, 1. reſolvo, *vi*, 3.

To pay all, Exſolvo, *vi*, 3. perſolvo.

To pay back, Reddo, *didi*, 3. rependo, *di*; refero, *tuli*.

To pay one down money upon the nail, Praeſentem pecuniam alicui numerare.

To pay money beforehand, or *by way of advance*, Pecuniam repraeſentare.

To pay [beat] Caedo, *cecidi*, 3. percutio, *ſi*.

To pay one off, or *beat one ſoundly*, Fuſte *vel* pugnis aliquem contundēre. ¶ *You ſhall pay ſoundly for it*, Id non impune ferēs, ob id poenas dabis, à te poenae repetentur.

To pay at the day, Ad diem ſolvēre.

To pay, or *tell out*, Denumero, 1.

To pay his debts, Aes alienum diſſolvēre, nomina ſua expedire.

To pay money with one's own hands, A ſe numerare pecuniam. *By the hands of another perſon*, ab alio pecuniam numerare.

To pay a tax for water, Pro aquā vectigal ſolvēre.

To

To pay his club, or *ſhot*, Symbolam dare.

To pay charges, Damna reſarcire.

One who is not able to pay, Qui ſolvendo non eſt.

Payable, Solvendus, numerandus, pendendus.

Payed, Solutus, numeratus.

Not payed, Inſolutus.

Paid again, Repenſus.

Paid down, Praeſenti pecuniâ ſolutus.

A payer, or *paymaſter*, Qui mercedem *vel* pecuniam ſolvit. ¶ *I ſhall be reckoned a good paymaſter*, bonum nomen exiſtimabor.

A good paymaſter, Qui cum creditoribus ſuis bene agit.

A bad, or *ſorry paymaſter*, Qui cum creditoribus malè agit.

A paying, or *payment*, Numeratio, 3. debiti ſolutio. ¶ *I demanded of them the payment of what they owed*, debitas pecunias ab iſtis exegi. *He demanded of each of them the payment of their ſeveral ſhares*, exegit collectam à ſingulis.

To take a thing in full payment, In ſolutum *vel* pro ſoluto accipĕre.

A payment of rent, Penſio, 3. *Of wages*, Stipendium, 2.

To give one a payment, or *puniſhment*, Punio, 4. caſtigo, 1.

Peace, Pax, cis, *f.* quies, ētis, *f.* requies; otium, 2. *I have made my peace*, facta eſt pax. *They gave a large ſum of money to be in peace*, ut pace uterentur, vim argenti dederunt. ¶ *God's peace be with you*, oſſa bene quieſcant; ſit tibi terra levis.

A ſafe peace, Pax quae nihil habitura ſit inſidiarum, *Cic.*

An unſafe peace, Pax infida.

A ſcandalous, or *diſhonourable peace*, Pax ignobilis, *Eutr.* 4, 17.

Peace of mind, Pax *vel* tranquillitas animi; animus placatus, pacatus, quietus, ſedatus, tranquillus.

In a profound peace, Provinciâ pacatiſſimâ.

The peace of the church will be in danger, Concutietur eccleſia.

To make peace with one, Pacem cum aliquo facere, inire.

To be, or *live in peace*, Quieſco, vi, 3. pace uti, in pace eſſe; a bellis vacare.

To bind to the peace, Vador, 1.

To make, or *procure peace between others*, Pacem inter alios conciliare, diſſidentes in amicitiam reducĕre.

To break the peace, Pacem violare.

A breaker of the peace, Pacis violator.

To patch up a peace, Pacem cōagmentare.

To keep the peace, Pacem conſervare.

To ſwear the peace againſt a perſon before a magiſtrate, Aliquem de publicâ pace violatâ coràm magiſtratu jurejurando accuſare.

A peace maker, Pacis conciliator.

Of, or *belonging to making peace*, Pacificus, pacificatorius.

A making of peace, Pacificatio, 3. pacis conciliatio.

To hold one's peace, Sileo, ui, 2. taceo. ¶ *Cannot you hold your peace?* potin' ut deſinas?

Peace! be ſilent! Pax! tace! tacere, ſilete, favete linguis.

To begin to hold one's peace, Sileſco, ui, 3.

A peace officer, Curator publicae pacis.

Holding his peace, Tacitus, ſilens.

A holding one's peace, Silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3.

Bringing peace, Pacifer.

Peaceable, or *peaceful*, Placidus, tranquillus, ſedatus.

Peaceable times, Tempora tranquilla.

A peaceable year, Annus inturbidus.

Peaceableneſs, or *peacefulneſs*, Concordia, 1. tranquillitas, 3.

Peaceably, or *peacefully*, Concorditer, placidè, tranquillè.

To peach, Indico, 1. See *Impeach*.

A peach, Malum Perſicum.

An almond peach, Amygdalum Perſicum.

A black peach, Nigrum Perſicum.

The golden peach, Aureum Perſicum.

The nut peach, Nux molluſca.

The red peach, Rubrum Perſicum.

The white peach, Album Perſicum.

The yellow, or *quince peach*, Flavum Perſicum.

A peach tree, Malus Perſica.

A peach colour, Color Perſicus, color florem mali Perſicae referens, rubrum dilutius.

The peach bell flower, Campanula folii Perſici.

A peacock, Pavo, 3. pavus, 2.

A French peacock, ‖ Gallopavus.

The ſpots in a peacock's tail, Ocelli in caudâ pavonis.

Of, or *belonging to a peacock*, or *peacock like*, Pavoninus.

The peacock fiſh, Pavo piſcis.

A pea hen, Pava, 1. pavo femina.

A peak, or *high place*, Cacumen, ĭnis, *n.* tumulus, 2. extŭberantia, 1.

A peal of bells, Campanarum modulatus concentus.

To peal, Tundo, tŭtŭdi, 3. contundo.

A pear, Pirum, 2.

The alabaſter, or *bell pear*, Pirum cucurbitinum.

A Catharine, or *St. James's pear*, Pirum cruſtuminum.

The Mary, or *our lady's pear*, Pirum Mariae.

A muſk pear, Pirum hordearium.

A pound pear, Pirum librale.

A quince pear, Pirum cydonium.

A red, or *ſand pear*, Pirum ſignīnum *vel* teſtaceum.

A tankard pear, Pirum ampullaceum.

A water pear, Pirum ſuperbum.

A wild, or *choak pear*, Pirum ſylveſtre.

A warden, or *winter pear*, Volemum, pirum ſemenitivum.

A pear main. * Melapium, 2.

A pear tree, Pirus, i, *f.*

A peaſe [porridge], Pi[illegible] dis, *f.*

A peaſant, Pa[illegible] arium.

To peaſant, or *p[illegible]* Agrari, *vel* in agro [illegible] mo conſiſtere.

A peaſcod ſhip, Perca.

A ſea peaſe fiſh, Perca [illegible]

A peaſcod ſhut, Pa[illegible] pis.

Peaſcod, Illuſtris.

A pearl, Margarita, [illegible]

A pearl necklace, Mo[illegible] nile.

A pearl in the eye, Un[illegible] nis, *f.*

A ſmall pearl, Mar[illegible] nor.

A pearl for the ear, [illegible] mium, 2.

A ragged pearl, Mar[illegible] minoſa, obſcura, trita.

The pearl fiſh, or *mother* Bacca conchae.

Pearl colour, Margari[illegible] referens.

Pearl glaſs, Phalaris [illegible]

Pearl powder, or *[illegible] pearl*, Margaritae pulvis.

Pearl wort, Saxifra[illegible] cans, alſines folia.

Bringing forth pearl, Mar[illegible] fer.

A dealer in pearls, [illegible] rius, 2.

Decked with pearls, Mar[illegible] gemmis ornatus.

A peaſant, Ruſticus, 2. [illegible] villicus, & ruricŏla, *m.* &

The peaſantry, or *[illegible]* Plebes ruſtica.

A peaſe, or *pea*, Pisum.

A ſmall peaſe, Pisum [illegible]

A wood peaſe, or *[illegible]* * Aſtragalus ſylvaticus.

Peaſe bolt, or *peaſe ſtalk*, Stipula *vel* culmus.

Chich peaſe, Cicer [illegible]

Gray peaſe, Pisum [illegible] rei.

Green peaſe, Pisum viride.

Peaſe pottage, Jusculum [illegible] piſo confectum.

A peaſe cod, or *peaſe [illegible]* valvulus *vel* ſiliqua.

Peaſe ervil, Ervilia *vel* 1. ervillum, 2.

Peat [for firing] Fomes [illegible] ignis ex uliginoſis agris ‖ turba.

A pebble, or *pebble ſtone*, lus, 2.

A peccadillo, Error levis.

Peccant, Peccans, vitiosus.

A peccant humour, Humor ius *vel* malignus.

A peck, Quarta pars [illegible]

To be in a peck of troubles, mo dolore affici. animi [illegible]

A peck of troubles, Incommodorum.

To peck [as a bird] Rostro petĕre.

Pecked, Rostro impetitus.

To peck a milſtone, Lapidem larem acuĕre *vel* cudere, lapide molari [illegible] dĕre.

Pectoral, or *belonging to the breaſt*, Pectoralis.

A pectoral, or *breaſt plate*, ca, 1 pectorale, is, 3. * cis, *m.*

medicine, Medicamentale.
cheating the public, Publicus, 4.
Peculiaris, proprius.
one's own subsistence, Peculium, 2. res familiaris.
friend, Amicus singularis.
Qualitas rei pecuniariae.
Peculiariter, propriè, portiliimum.
Parochiae archiepiscopalis peculiariter obnoxiae.
Pecuniarius.
Paedagogus, 2.
[low keys of organs] *ground*, *n. pl.*
Grammatista, *ae*, *m.* ostentator ineptus.
pedantical, Literatus, or pedantis inisuus.
pedantly, or *like a pedant*, Pedantice.
pedantism, Erudita literaturae inepta ventilatio.
play the pedant, Pedantiari, or pedantem ostentare *vel* vendicare.
Columnae basis; Scamillum, *i*, *n.*
pedicular, or *lousy disease*, Pediculosus, Pediculares, phthiriasis.
Prospicio, 1. Praevideo, 2. Praemeditor, 1. majorum enumeratio, progenitalis arbor, ducta per seriem generis descriptio.
pedigree from, Regia ab.
illustrious and noble pedigree, Nobilis familiâ ortus.
pedigree, or *mean pedigree*, Ignobilis natus.
pedigree, Genealogia.
[in architecture] Orbis in fastigio januarum, &c. collocatum.
Mercator circumforaneus.
French, Barbaries, 5. *Pedlars French*, Barbarè loqui.
Circumforaneus.
small account, Ralus, 1.
Infantium baptismus, 2.
point, Apex, *icis*, *m.*
Infundibulum, 2.
paring Cortex, *icis*, *d.* *bris*, *m.*
of an onion, Caepae *vel* Cepae.
day, Diluculum, 2.
[as birds] Pipio, 4.
Introspicio, *exi*, 3.
Speculari. *You shall not peeping*, pretium ob feres.
Speculator, 3.
into, Inspectio, 3.
[equal] Par, *aris.*
[dam] Moles, *is*, *f.* agger, *is*, *m.* pila, 1.
of realm, Patricius, 2.

To peer, or *look into*, Inspicio, *exi*, 3. scrutor, 1.
To peer out, Appareo, 2. exorior, *tus*, 4.
The peers of the realm, Proceres, *um. m. pl.* optimatum dignitas.
Peerage, or *peerdom*, Procerum gradus, optimatum dignitas.
Peerless, Incomparabilis, singularis.
Peevish, Iracundus, protervus, morosus, aspet.
To be peevish, Asperis esse moribus; animo esse intractabili.
Peevishly, Morosè, protervè, acerbè.
Peevishness, Morositas, 3. protervitas.
A peg, Paxillus, 2.
To peg, Paxillo figĕre.
A peg to fasten, Impages, *is*, *f.*
Pegged, Paxillus, fixus.
Pelf, Lucellum, 2.
A pelican, ‖ Pelicanus, 2.
A pellet, Piluta, 1.
A pellet to cram capons, Turunda, 1.
A pellicle, or *thin skin*, Pellicula, 1.
Pellitory of Spain, Pyrethrum Hispanicum. *Of the wall*, ‖ Parietaris, 1.
Pell mell, Confertim, confusè, promiscuè.
Pellucid, Pellucidus.
A pelt, or *skin*, Pellis, 3. corium, 2. tergus, *ŏris*, *n.*
Pelf [in hawking] Praeda accipitris dilacerata.
A shepherd's pelt, Rheno, *onis*, *m.*
A pellmonger, Pellio, *onis*, *m.* coriarius, 2.
A pellmonger's trade, Coriarii ars.
To pelt a person, Aliquem lapidibus, calculis, &c. petĕre. ¶ *And they pelted with stones, and other weapons, their own friends as they passed along the streets, instead of their enemies*, vagosque in viis suos pro hostibus lapidibus telisque incessebant, *Liv* 26, 10.
A pen to write with, Penna, 1. calamus, 2. stylus.
Of, or *belonging to a pen*, Calamarius.
A penknife, Scalpellus *vel* scalpellum.
A penman, Scriba, *ae*, *m.*
A penner, or *pen case*, Theca calamaria.
To pen, or *write*, Scribo, *psi*, 3. scripto mandare.
Penned, Scriptus, scripto mandatus.
A pen, or *coop for fowls*, Cors, *tis*, *f.*
A pen [of an iron mill] Septum aquae satis profundum, quo rotae molae ferrariae vertantur.
A sheep pen, Ovile *is*, *n.* caula ovina.
To pen up, In exiguum arctúmque concludĕre. *That he might pen up Pompey in as small bounds as possible*, ut quàm angustissimè, Pompeium contineret, *Caes. B. G.* 3, 45.
To pen sheep, Oves stabulo includĕre.
Penal, Poenalis.
Penal laws, Leges poenales.
A penalty, Poena, 1. mulcta *vel* multa.

The imposing of a penalty, Mulctae irrogatio.
Penance, Poena, 1. supplicium, 2. culpae expiatio.
To oblige one to do penance, Poenam reo dicĕre, indicĕre, edicĕre, imponĕre, statuĕre.
To do penance for a fault, Culpam poenâ luĕre.
A pencil, Penicillum, 2. penicillus.
To pencil out, Penicillo describĕre *vel* delineare.
Penciled out, Penicillo descriptus *vel* delineatus.
A pendant, or *streamer*, Lemniscus, 2. *For the ear*, Inauris, 3. • flagmium, 2.
Pendant, Pendens.
Pending the suit, Lite pendente.
Pendulous, Pendulus.
A pendulum clock, • Horologium pendulum.
The pendulum of a watch, or *clock*, Pensile horarii libramentum.
Penetrable, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.
Penetrability, Qualitas rei penetrabilis.
Penetrant, Penetrans.
To penetrate, Penetro, 1.
To penetrate into the thoughts of a person, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare *vel* mentem perspicĕre.
Penetrated, Penetratus.
That may be penetrated, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.
A penetrating, or *penetration*, ‖ Penetratio, 3.
A person of penetration, or *of a penetrating genius*, Perspicax, sagax.
Penetrative, Penetrans.
The penguin [fowl] Anser Magellanicus.
Penitence, Poenitentia, 1.
Penitent, Poenitens.
To be penitent, Respisco, *si*, 3. poenitentiam agĕre.
Penitential, Ad poenitentiam pertinens, ‖ poenitentialis.
A penitentiary [the priest] Piacularis sacerdos, piacularium rituum praefectus. [the place] Piacularis aedes, expiationum sacrarium.
Penitently, Poenitenter.
The pennant [for hoisting things on shipboard] Rudens quo merces graviores in navem tolluntur.
A pennant, or *penon* [streamer in a ship] Aplustre, *is*, *n.* aplustrum, 2.
A penon upon a horseman's staff, Vexillum, 2.
Pensile Pensilis.
A pension, Pensio, merces annua.
A pensioner, Mercenarius, 2.
The king's gentlemen pensioners, Regis satellites honorarii.
Pensive [thoughtful] Meditabundus, aliâ cogitatione distractus, ‖ cogitabundus. [sorrowful] Moestus, tristis.
Making one pensive, • Tristificus.
Somewhat pensive, *Sed*, Tristiculus.
To be pensive [thoughtful] Aliâ cogitatione detĭneri. [sorrowful] Moereo, *mestus*, 2. doleo; moerore, molestiâ *vel* animi aegritudine affici.

Penſively [ſorrowfully] Moeſtè, ſolicitè.

Penſiveneſs, Moeſtitia, 1. triſtitia; anxietas, 3. animi ægritudo.

Pent up, Clauſus, incluſus. ¶ *It is pent up in a narrow room*, in anguſtum ſpatium concluditur.

A pent houſe, Compluvium, 2. appendix, *icis*, *f.* ſubgrunda, *æ*.

A pentagon, * Pentagonum *ſchema*.

Pentagonal, Quinque angulos habens, * pentagonus.

The pentateuch, * Pentateuchum, 2.

Penteceſt, or *Whitſuntide*, * Penteceſte, *es*, *f.*

Penurious [niggardly] Avarus, parcus, ſordidus. [indigent, poor] Indigus, egenus, pauper.

Penuriouſly [niggardly] Avarè, parcè, ſordidè.

Penuriouſneſs (niggardlineſs) Avaritia, 1. parſimonia; ſordes, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Penury [poverty] Egeſtas, 3. paupertas; inopia, 1. penuria, indigentia.

A peny, Denarius, 2. ¶ *He paid every man to a peny*, ſolidum ſuum cuique ſolvit. *It is right to a peny*, ad nummum convenit. (Prov.) *A peny ſaved is a peny got*, magnum vectigal eſt parſimonia.

To turn the peny [in trade] Mercibus commutandis occupari.

Penileſt, Omnium rerum egenus.

A peny halfpeny, * Triobolum, 2.

A penyworth, Denarii valor.

A good penyworth, Vili emptum.

A dear penyworth, Carè emptum.

Peny groſs, Pedicularis lutea.

Penyroyal, Pulegium, 2.

Wild penyroyal, * Calamintha, 1.

Penywort, Umbilicus veneris.

Peony, Paeonia, 1.

People, Populus, 2.

The common people, Plebs, *bis*, *f.* plebecula, 1. vulgus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the people*, Popularis.

Of, or *belonging to the common people*, Vulgaris, plebeius.

The favour of the people, Popularitas, 3. popularis aura.

Abundance of people, Populi frequentia *vel* turba.

The dregs, or *raſcally ſort of people*, Popellus, populi faex, vilis plebecula.

A pleaſer of the people, Poplicŏla, *æ*, *m.*

Favoured by the people, Popularis.

To people a country, Coloniam in terram deducĕre.

Full of people, Populo frequens *vel* abundans.

Peopled, Cultus, habitatus.

Pepper, Piper, *eris*, *n.*

The pepper plant, Piper frutex.

Black pepper, Piper nigrum.

Indian, or *Guinea pepper*, Piper Indicum, ‖ capſicum Indicum.

White pepper, Piper candidum.

Water pepper, * Hydropiper, *eris*, *n.*

Wall pepper, Illecebra minor.

Pepper wort, Piperitis, *dos*, *f.* * lepidium, 2.

To take pepper in the noſe, or *be offended*, Aliquâ re offendi *vel* irasci.

To pepper, or *ſeaſon with pepper*, Pipere condire.

Peppered, Piperatus, pipere conditus.

A peppering, Piperis conditura

Peptic [eaſy of digeſtion] * Pepticus.

Peracute, or *very ſharp*, Peracutus.

Peradventure, Forſan, forte, forſitan.

Peragration [going about] Peragratio, 3. luſtratio.

To perambulate, Perambulo, 1. obeo, 4.

Perambulation, ‖ Perambulatio, 3.

Perceivable, Quod percipi poteſt, ‖ perceptibilis. ¶ *His concern for the diſgrace he had met with was very perceivable in his countenance*, præferebat in vultu inſignem memoriam ignominiæ acceptæ.

Not perceivable, Quod ſenſum animi *vel* aciem oculorum fugit.

To perceive, Percipio, *cepi*, 3. ſentio, *ſi*, 4. intelligo, *exi*, 3. adverto, *ti*, animadverto. *He perceived himſelf to be outwitted*, circumveniri ſe intellexit. *If he perceive it I am undone*, ſi ſenſerit, perii. *When he perceived that*, hâc re animadversâ. ¶ *I eaſily perceived that*, facilè id cernebam. *It moveth ſo ſwiftly as not to be perceived*, tantâ celeritate ſe movet, ut aciem fugiat.

To perceive thoroughly, Perſentio, *ſi*, 4.

To begin to perceive, or *feel*, Perſentiſco, 3.

To perceive before hand, Præſentio, *ſi*, 4 præſentiſco, 3.

To perceive a little, Subſentio, *ſi*, 4.

To perceive, or *have ſome inkling of*, Suboleo, 2. ‖ ſubodoror, 1.

To perceive, or *ſee*, Video, *di*, 2 cerno.

Perceived [ſeen] Viſus. [underſtood] Intellectus, perceptus.

A perceiving, or *perception*, Perceptio, 3.

Perceptible, Percipiendus, ſenſilis, ‖ perceptibilis.

Perceptibly, Ita ut percipi poſſit.

The perceptive faculty, Facultas percipiendi.

A perch, Pertica.

Perchance, Forſan, forſitan.

To percolate, or *ſtain through*, Percolo, 1.

Percolation, ‖ Percolatio, 3.

A perculſion, Percuſſio, 3.

Perdition, Perditio, 3. exitium, 2.

To lie perdue, Inſidior, 1. inſidias ſtruĕre.

A perdue, or *advanced ſentinel*, Hoſtilibus caſtris proximus, vigil, conclamatæ ſalutis excubitor.

Perdurable, Durabilis.

Perduration, Duratio, 3.

A peregrination, or *travelling abroad*, Peregrinatio, 3.

Peregrine [foreign] Externus, peregrinus, exterus.

A peregrine falcon, Falco peregrinus.

Peremptorily, Deſtrictè, definitè, præcisè. *He ſtood peremptorily to it*, diſertis verbis affirmavit,

Peremptorineſs, Obſtinatio, 3. pertinacia, 1.

Peremptory, Peremptorius, deciſus.

Peremptory in his opinion, Pertentiæ tenax *vel* pervicax.

Perennial, Perennis.

Perennity, Perennitas.

Perfect [compleat] Abſolutus, conſummatus. ¶ *Surely thou haſt no perfect knowledge of their condition*, nec mores quàm meditatè noſti.

A perfect and compleat piece of work, Opus perfectum atque abſolutum.

Perfect virtue, Perfecta atque abſoluta virtus.

Perfect [skilful] Peritus, artifex] Integer, ſincerus.

Perfect may ſometimes be rendered by putting the ſuperlative degree; as, *a perfect fool*, Stultiſſimus.

To perfect, or *compleat*, Perficio, *feci*; 3. abſolvo, *vi*, 1. conſummo, 1. deducĕre.

To be perfect in a thing, Aliquâ rei eſſe peritiſſimus.

To perfect a book, Librum perficere ſupplere.

To perfect one in a thing, Aliquem aliquâ re perficere.

To perfect a work, Opus abſolvere gium *vel* ultimam manum impone nĕre.

Perfected, Perfectus, abſolutus, conſummatus.

A perfecting, Conſummatio.

Perfection, Perfectio, abſolutio. *few have all theſe perfections*, paucis his animi dotibus exornantur.

To bring to perfection, Perficio, *feci*, *vi*, 3. conſummo, 1.

In perfection [excellently] Optimè, clarè, eximiè, excellenter.

Perfective, Ad perficiendum aptus, tinens.

Perfectly, Perfectè, abſolutè, ritè.

Perfectly, or *thoroughly*, Penitùs. [by heart] Memoriter, ad unguem.

Perfectneſs, or *perfection*, Perfectio, 3.

Perfectneſs, or *skill*, Peritia, 1.

Perfidious, Perfidus, perfidioſus.

Perfidiouſly, Perfidiosè.

Perfidiouſneſs, or *perfidy*, Perfidia, 1.

To perforate, Perforo, 1. terebro.

Perforated, Perforatus, terebratus. ¶ *The earth is perforated with certain cavern*, cavernis quibuſdam ſubterranea eſt penetrabilis, *pervia*.

Perforation, ‖ Perforatio.

Perforce, Violenter, vi.

To perform, Perficio, *feci*, 3. ficio.

To perform [accomplish] Perago, *egi*, 3. abſolvo, *vi*, 1. ad umbilicum perducĕre. [keep] Præſto, *ſti*, 1. ſtare. *To perform one's duty*, officium præſtare, munus exſequi, fungi. *One's promiſe*, fidem præſtare, promiſſa implere, datam liberare. *A journey*, iter conficĕre.

Performed, Perfectus, confectus.

Having performed, Peractis

rmer, Effector, *oris*, *m.*
ance, *f.* or *performance*, *rming*, or *performance*, 1. perfectio. peractio.
rmance, or *work*, Opus,
e, Odor, 3. ſuffimen-
ſuffitus, 4. odoramen-
us, 2. nidor, 3. * thy-
is, *n.*
ume, Fumigo, 1. fumi-
migo.
ume gloves, *clothes*, &c. *cas*, veſtes, &c. odoribus perfundere, ſuffundere.
rn perfumes, Incendere
ed, Fumigatus, ſuffitus,
ratory, or *perfuming*, Fu- * aromaticus.
fumer, Unguentarius, 2. *ptifex*; * myropola,
fuming, Suffitus, 4. ſuffi- 2. ‖ fumigatio.
fuming pan, Acerra, 1. *um*. 2.
fiarily, Perfunctoriè, neg- leviter, oſcitanter.
fiary, Negligens, incon-
ps, Fors, forſitan.
rigee [of a planet] * Pe- 2.
Periculum, 2. diſcrimen,
in peril, Periclitor, 1. peri- *ndire*, in periculum venire *nci*. ¶ *You are in a great ging your life*, adis ingens vel vitæ diſcrimen, in *ri* vitæ periculo verſaris. *your peril*, tuo periculo fiat. *at peril*, Citra periculum *crimen*, extra periculi a-
us, Periculoſus.
rilous year, Annus * cli- *cus*.
ly, Periculosè, ſatis cum
ſneſs, Periculoſa rei qua-
riod, or *full ſtop in pointing*, *dus*, *i. f.*
riod [concluſion] Finis, 3. 4. [artificial diſpoſition of *es*] Verborum ambitus, *tus*, comprehenſio, circum-
dical, Periodicus.
dically, Numerosè, ‖ perio-
riods, Secundum periodos.
ric, * Peripateticus.
periſh, Fæteo, 4. intereo,
periſh [as fruit] Putreſco, 3. *ſhable*, Periturus, caducus, *s*, puterdini obnoxus.
periſhable goods, Bona caduca.
periſhed, Perditus.
periſhed, or *withered*, Pudritus.
periſhes, Circumlocutio, 3. *phraſis*. 3.
periſtalic motion of the guts, relaxtóque inteſtino-
perjure one's ſelf, Perjuro, 1.
perjured perſon, or *perjurer*, *ra*.

Perjury, Perjurium, 2. perjeratio. 3.
To perk up, Seſe erigĕre *vel* attollĕre.
Perking up, Seſe rigens, *vel* attollens.
Permanente, or *permanency*, Duratio, 3.
Permanent, Permanens, fixus, conſtans, ſtabilis, immotus.
To permeate, Permeo, 1.
A permiſſion, Permiſſio, 3. copia, 1. venia, licentia; facultas, 3. poteſtas. *By your permiſſion*, tuâ veniâ. ¶ *By God's permiſſion*, Deo favente *vel* juvante.
Permiſſible, Quod permitti poteſt.
Permiſſive, Ad permiſſionem pertinens.
A permit, or *cocket*, Schedula mercatoria teſtans vectigal eſſe perſolurum.
To permit, Permitto, *miſi*, 3. concedo, *ſi*, fino, *fivi*; facultatem dare. *Permit me to go*, ſine uti proficiſcar; fac abeundi poteſtatem. *Permit me to ſpeak my mind freely*, tuâ, quæſo, venia liberè dicam.
Permixtion, or *permiſtion*, Permiſtio *vel* permixtio, 3.
Permitted [lawful] Licitus, legitimus, jure conceſſus. *If I may be permitted to ſpeak what I have heard*, ſi mihi fas ſit audita loqui.
Permitted [ſuffered] Permiſſus, conceſſus. ¶ *He was permitted to do whatever he pleaſed*, obtinuit licentiam cupiditatem ſuarum.
A permitting, Permiſſio, 3. poteſtas; licentia, 1.
Pernicious, Perniciosus, exitiosus.
Perniciouſly, Perniciosè.
Perniciouſneſs, Pernicies, 5. exitium, 2.
A peroration, or *concluſion of a ſpeech*, Peroratio, 3.
A perpender, or *perpend ſtone*, Lapis ad latitudinem muri aptatus.
A perpendicular, or *plumb line*, Perpendiculum, 2. ‖ * cathetus, *f.*
Perpendicular, or *made by a plumb line*, Ad perpendiculum exactus, ‖ perpendicularis.
To let fall a perpendicular, Perpendiculum demittĕre.
To make perpendicular, Ad perpendiculum formare, ad lineam exigĕre.
Perpendicularly, Ad perpendiculum, ex lege perpendiculi.
To perpetrate, Patro, 1. perpetro.
Perpetration, or *a perpetrating*, ‖ Perpetratio, 3.
Perpetrated, Patratus, perpetratus.
Perpetual, Perpetuus, perennis, ſempiternus.
Perpetually, Perpetuò, aſſiduè, ſemper, ‖ indefinenter.
To perpetuate, Perpetuo, 1. perpetuum efficĕre, in omne ævum tranſmittĕre.
Perpetuated, Perpetuatus.
A perpetuating, In perpetuum ſanctio.
Perpetuity, Perpetuitas, 3. perennitas æternitas.
To perplex [confound or intermix] Implico, *avi* vel *ui* involvo, *vi*, 3. confundo, *fudi*; permiſceo, *ui*, 2.
To perplex [make one doubtful what to do] Aliquem conſilii inopem facĕre, anxium *vel* incertum reddĕre.
To perplex [vex] Crucio, 1. diſcrucio, vexo.
Perplexed [confounded or intermixed] Implicatus, involutus, confuſus, permixtus, perplexus. ¶ *Perplexed with theſe difficulties*, his difficultatibus circumventus. ‖ *Perplexed betwixt danger and fear*, ira & metu anxius.
Perplexed [as a queſtion] Perplexus, dubius, tenebris obvolutus.
Perplexed [doubtful] Dubitans, hæſitans, inopiâ conſilii laborans.
Perplexed [vexed] Anxius, ſollicitus, animo cruciatus.
Perplexedly [confuſedly] Confuſè, perplexè.
Perplexedly [doubtfully] Perplexè, anxiè.
To be greatly perplexed in mind, Intimis ſenſibus angi, dolore magno cruciari.
Perplexity, or *perplexedneſs*, Rerum anguſtia, difficultas, implacatio.
To be reduced to great perplexities, In ſummas anguſtias adduci, inter ſacrum faxúmque ſtare.
Perplexity [of mind] Anxietas, 3. ſollicitudo, *inis*, *f.* animi dubitatio *vel* hæſitatio. ¶ *He was full of perplexity*, multa animo ſuo volvebat, *ſeu* volutabat.
A perquiſite [profit beſides a ſalary] Additamentum, 2.
A perquiſition, or *ſtrict inquiry into*, Acurata *vel* diligens inquiſitio.
Perry, Potus ex piris confectus.
To perſecute, [trouble or torment] Exagito, 1. vexo, diverso.
To perſecute [importune often] Solicitando *vel* obſecrando alicui moleſtiam exhibere.
To perſecute on account of religion, Religionis causâ aliquem infectari.
Perſecuted, Exagitatus, vexatus perſecutione oppreſſus.
A perſecuting, or *perſecution*, Perſecutio, 3. vexatio.
A perſecutor, Vexator, 3. exagitator, oppugnator.
Perſeverance, Perſeverantia, 1. conſtantia perpetua.
To perſevere, Perſevero, 1.
To perſevere ſtubbornly, Perſevero, 1. preſto, *ſtiti*; perſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3.
Perſevered in, Conſtenter *vel* perpetuò ſervatus.
Perſevering, Perſeverans, conſtans.
Perſeveringly, Conſtanter, pertinaciter.
To perſiſt, Perſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3.
To perſiſt ſtubbornly in his opinion, Præfractè ſententiam tenĕre *vel* defendĕre, in ſententiâ obſtinatè permanere.
A perſiſtance, or *perſiſting*, Perſeverantia, 1. conſtantia.
A headſtrong perſiſtance, Contumacia pertinacia.
Perſiſting ſtiffly, Obſtinatus, abſirmatus, mordicus tenens.

A perſon, Homo, *inis*, *c.* perſona, 1. *Note*, the word perſon in Latin is generally denoted by putting the adjective in the maſculine gender; as, *A great number of perſons came*, numero plurimi venerunt. *He retired to a perſon eminent for virtue*, confugit ad unum aliquem virtute praeſtantem. But the word *homines* is ſometimes expreſſed; as, *They are perſons of great prudence and excellent learning*, homines ſunt ſummâ prudentiâ, ſummâ etiam doctrinâ. *Do not ye know what and how great perſons you are finding fault with?* an non intelligis, quos homines & quales arguas?

A certain perſon [ſpeaking of men] Quidam [of women] Quaedam [of either ſex] Nonnemo, *inis*, *c.*

Any perſon, Quivis quilibet.

Perſon ſometimes hath a more immediate relation to the body of a man or woman, and may be diverſly rendered; as, *fighting in their own perſons*, ſuis *vel* ipſis corporibus pugnantes. *I hate not the perſon, but his vices*, hominem non odi, ſed ejus vitia. *I have experienced that in my own perſon*, id in me ipſe expertus ſum. ¶ *He reſolved to decide the matter in perſon*, ſtatuit ipſe decernĕre, *Curt.* 3. 4. *He managed entirely two foreign wars in perſon*, exterma bella duo omnino per ſe geſſit, *Suet. Aug.* 20

Perſonable [of a good mien, or preſence] Speciosus, procerus, venuſtus. ¶ *He was a perſonable man*, dignitae fuit honeſtâ, *C. Nep. Eum.* 11,

Perſonable [capable of maintaining a plea in court] Habilis ad litem in curiâ perſequendam, qui habet perſonam ſtandi in judicio.

A great, or *illuſtrious perſonage*, * Heros, *ois*, *m.* vir clarus *vel* illuſtris.

Perſonal, ad perſonam pertinens, || Perſonalis. ¶ *He reſolved to enter into a perſonal treaty with them*, ſtatuit cum eis praeſens agĕre, *Sall. B. J.* 31.

A perſonal eſtate, Bona quae teſtamento legari poſſunt.

Perſonal reflections, Animadverſiones in alicujus privatos mores factae.

A perſonal action, Actio || conſictitia,

A verb perſonal, Verbum perſonas habens, verbum || perſonale.

Perſonality, || Perſonalitas, 3.

Perſonally, Per ſe, perſonaliter, in propriâ perſonâ.

To appear perſonally before one, Coram aliquo ſe praeſentem ſiſtĕre.

To perſonate, Perſonam alterius induere, ſe alium eſſe ſimulare. ¶ *He perſonates Amobitryo*, in Amphittyonis vertit ſeſe imaginem, *Plaut. Prol. Amp.* 121.

Perſpective, or *the art of perſpective*, Ea pars optices quae res objectas oculis aliter quàm re ipſâ ſunt repraeſentat.

Perſpicacious, Perſpicax, ſagax.

Perſpicacity, || Perſpicacitas, 3.

Perſpicuity, or *perſpicuouſneſs*, Perſpicuitas, 3. claritas.

Perſpicuous, Perſpicuus.

Perſpicuouſly, Perſpicuè, planè, aperte, manifeſtè.

Perſpiration, || Perſpicatio, 3.

To perſpire, Perſpiro, 1.

Perſuadable, Perſuaſibilis, flexilis, exorabilis.

To perſuade, Suadeo, *ſi*, 2. perſuadeo; hortor, 1. *I wiſh you were fully perſuaded of this*, hoc velim tibi penitus perſuadeas. *I do not ceaſe to perſuade to peace*, pacam quidem hortari non deſino. ¶ *Let me perſuade you*, ſine te exorem. *I am fully perſuaded of this*, hoc mihi perſuaſiſſimum eſt. *Would ye perſuade me to that?* idne eſtis auctores mihi? *He hath perſuaded him to be of another mind*, illum de ſententiâ ſuâ deduxit. *I am perſuaded that*, magnus mihi animus eſt, *Tac. Aug.* 30. *Being fully perſuaded that all things are governed by fate*, perſuaſioniſque plenus, cuncta fato agi, *Suet.* 69.

Perſuaded, Suaſus, perſuaſus, adductus. *If you be ſo perſuaded*, ſi ita animum induxit. *He could by no means be perſuaded to ſtay*, tormento retineri non potuit ferreo. *I will not be perſuaded to believe*, non adducar ut credam. *He perſuaded the veterans to be of his mind*, milites veteranos perduxit ad ſuam ſententiam

A perſuader, Suaſor, 3. auctor, impulſor.

Perſuaſible, perſuaſibilis, exorabilis.

A perſuading, or *perſuaſion* [ſolicitation] Suaſio, 3. perſuaſio, ſolicitatio. ¶ *I did it upon perſuaſion and ſollicitation*, id feci perſuaſu & inducto tuo.

A perſuaſion [opinion] Opinio, 3. ſententia, 1.

Perſuaſive, Suaſorius, perſuaſorius; ad perſuadendum accommodatus, efficax.

Pert [brisk or lively] Agilis, agilacor, acer. laetus, vegetus, nividus, [confident ſaucy] Audax, confidens, proturvus, procax, [ſmart] Argutus, aſtutus, ſubtilis, [talkative] Garrulus, loquax.

To make pert, audaciam addĕre.

To pertain, pertineo, 2, attineo; ſpecto, 1,

Pertaining to, Pertinens, attinens, ſpectans.

Pertinacious, Pertinax, pervicax, obſtinatus.

Pertinaciouſly, Obſtinatè, pertinaciter.

Pertinacity, or *pertinaciouſneſs*, Pertinacia, 1. pervicacia; obſtinatio, 3.

Pertinence, or *pertinency*, Convenientia, 1. congruentia; aptitudo, *inis*, *f.*

Pertinent, Aptus, appoſitus, idoneus.

Pertinently, Aptè, appoſitè, convenienter, congruenter.

Pertneſs [briskneſs or livelineſs] agilitas, 3. alacritas. [confidence] Audacia, 1. confidentia; procacinas, 3. [ſmartneſs] Aſtutia, 1. ſagacitas, 3. ſubtilitas. [talkativeneſs] Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas.

Perturbation, Perturbatio, 3.

To pervade, or *go through*, Pervado, *ſi*, 3.

Perverſe, Perverſus, protervus.

Perverſion, or *depravation*, tas, 3.

Perverſion of words, prava interpretatio.

Perverſity, or *perverſeneſs*, verſitas, 3. protervitas,

Perverſly, Perverſe, procaciter, obſtinatè.

To pervert, Perverto, rumpo, *rupi*, depravo,

To prevert one's words, alicujus corrumpĕre, vare. *Meaning*, or *will* ſecùs alicujus verba tari.

Pervertible, Facilis, flecti in vitium.

Perverted, Corruptus, tus.

A perverter, Corruptor, corruptrix, *icis*, *f.*

A perverting, Corruptio, pravatio.

Pervicacious, Pervicax, nax, obſtinatus.

Pervicacity, Pervicacia, tinacia.

Pervious [paſſable] Per

A perule, or *perriwig*, mentum, 2. caliendrum.

A perule maker, Capillorum opifex, comarum concinnator.

To peruſe, Perlego, curro, *vi*.

Peruſed, Perlectus.

A peruſal, or *peruſing*, tio, 3.

A periwinkle, [herb] Vivinca; * clematis, Cochlea marina.

The peſt, Peſtis, 3. peſtilentia. 1. ¶

peſt of all civil ſociety, genus hominum publico pertum, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 52.

A peſtilence, * Nolocomiſte laborantium.

To peſter, Incommodo, ſto. perturbo, ſollicito,

Peſtered, Perturbatus,

A peſterer, Importunus, oſus.

A peſtering, Importunitas, licitatio, vexatio.

Peſtiferous, Peſtifer rus.

The peſtilence, Peſtilentia, ſtis, 3. lues, *is*, *f.* Vid. *Livi.* 25, 26.

Peſtilent, or *peſtilential*, lens contagioſus.

A peſtilent fellow, Peſtis nicies publica.

Peſtilently, Peſtifere,

A peſtle, Peſtillum, 2.

A peſtle of pork, Petaſo, perna porcina.

A little peſtle, Petaſuncu

A pet, Offenſio, 3. offenſa,

To take pet, or *be in a pet*, ſcor, tus, 3. indignor, chor; ſuccenſeo, 2.

A petard, or *petar*, Ariem. * pyloclaſtrum.

To burſt open with a petard, eto. 1 ariete perfringĕre, derĕ, demoliri.

To apply a petard, Ariet tormentum mocnibus, &c. admovēre.

...ius, Denarius a ſingulis ...dim papæ ſolutus.
...ar, Infuſium muliebre a ... pedes pertinens.
...coat maker, Induſiorum ...m opifex.
...ticat, * Encombomata.
...r petty, Parvus, exiguus
...ary, || Latrocinium par...
...berg, Regulus, 2.
...ary, Duodecim homi...quiſitionem minorem fa... jurati.
...ain, Proditio parva.
...ion, Petitio, 3. /libellus
...ent a petition, Libellum ...m offerre.
...ation, Supplico, 1. peto, ..., 3.
...el, Petitus.
...tioner, Supplex, icis.
...tioning, Petitio, 3.
...ry, Petitorius.
...faction, In lapidem con...
...trify [act.] In lapidem con.
...trify, or be petrified, La..., 2. naturam lapidis in...
...l, Bituminis genus.
...rel, Scinpus equeſtris.
...fogger, Leguleius, 2. viti..., 3. cauſarum redemp...
...of the part of a pettifogger, ...agitare.
...k, Iracundus, morolus, ſto...lus.
...bness, Iracundia, 1. moro...
...ep a thing in petto, Conſi...re re aliquâ celare.
...toes, Porcelli pedes.
...ancy, Petulantia, 1. procaci...; protervitas.
...ant, Petulans, procax, pro...
...antly, Petulanter, procaci..., proterve.
...rot, Fuſi extremitas.
...pew, Subſellium circumſep...
...ewit, or lapwing, || Vannel... Note, Upupa which hath ...generally taken to be the pe... is now, ſaith Mr. Ray, by all ...owledged to be the hoopa.
...ter, Stannum, 2. plumbum ...
...of belonging to pewter, Stan...
...pewterer, Qui plumbum al...vendit, vel fabricat, || ſtan...ius, 2.
...phantaſm, or apparition, Spec..., 2. * phantaſma, ătis, n.
...pharo, or ſea light house, Pha...ri pharos, 2. f.
...harsaical, || Phariſaicus.
...harmaceutical, Ad artem me...cinalem pertinens, * phar...euticus.
...harmacy [the art of preparing ...dicines] Ars medicamentaria.
...haſeol, or French beans, * Pha...eolus, m. pl.
...he phaſes of the moon, Lunæ ...ſes.

The phenicopter [bird] * Phœnicopterus, 2.
A phenix, * Phœnix, icis, m.
A phenomenon, or *unuſual appearance*, * Phænomenon, 2.
Phœm [in heraldry] Jacula barbati apex.
A pheaſant, Avis phaſiana.
Phileman colour, Color folium emortuum referens.
A philologer, Humaniorîs literaturæ ſtudioſus, * philologus.
Philology, Humaniorîs literaturæ ſtudium, * philologia, 1.
A philomel, or *nightingale*, * Philomela, 1.
A philoſopher, * Philoſophus, 2.
The philoſopher's ſtone, Ars mutandi quodlibet metallum in aurum.
Philoſophical. * Philoſophicus.
Philoſophically, * Philoſophicè, more *vel* ritu philoſophico, 2.
To philoſophize, * Philoſophor, 1.
Philoſophy, * Philoſophia, 1.
Moral philoſophy, * Philoſophia moralis ethica, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Natural philoſophy, * Philoſophia naturalis, phyſica, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Philtres, or *love potions*, * Philtra, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A phlebotomiſt, Qui venam ſecat ſanguinis detrahendi cauſâ.
To phlebotomize, Venam pertundo, || phlebotomo, 1.
Phlebotomy [blood letting] Venæ ſectio, * phlebotomia, 1.
Phlegm, Pituita, 1.
Phlegmatic, Pituitoſus, pituitâ abundans.
A phlegmon [preternatural tumour] * Phlegmona, 1.
A phleme [for letting horſes blood] Inſtrumentum ferrum ad ſanguinem equorum detrahendum.
A phraſe, Locutio, 3. forma loquendi, * phraſis, 3. idioma, ătis, *n.*
A phraſeology, or *phraſe book*, Liber formas loquendi docens.
Phraſeology [diction or ſtyle] Loquendi *vel* ſcribendi ratio.
Phrenetic, or *phrenetical*, Amens, demens, * phreneticus.
A phrenſy, Dementia, inſania; * phrenetis, 3.
The phthiſick, * Phthiſis, 3.
Phthiſical, Phthiſi laborans.
A phylactery [a parchment ſcroll of ſelect ſentences of the jewiſh law, worn by the Phariſees on their foreheads, arms, or hems of their garments] * Phylacterium, 2.
Phyſic, or *the ſcience of phyſic*, Medicina, 1. medendi ſcientia, ars medicinalis.
Phyſic, or *medicine*, Medicamen, ĭnis, *n.* medicamentum, 2.
A doſe of phyſic, Potio medica *vel* medicata.
To practiſe phyſic, Medicinam exercêre, facilitare.
To take phyſic, Medicamentum ſumere, potionem medicatam haurire. ¶ *Tiberius had taken phyſic for a cough he was conſtantly troubled with, which grew worſe and worſe*, Tiberius propter aſſiduum & ingraveſcentem tuſſim medicamento uſus erat, *Suet. Cal.* 23.
Phyſic drink, Potio, 3. medica potio.
To phyſic, or *adminiſter phyſic*, Medicamentum ægro præſcribêre.
Phyſical, or *belonging to phyſic*, or *medicine*, Medicus, medicinalis, medicamentoſus.
Phyſical, or *belonging to natural philoſophy*, * Phyſicus.
A phyſical cauſe, or *reaſon*, Ratio phyſica
Phyſically, or *according to natural philoſophy*, * Phyſicè.
A phyſician, Medicus, 2. ¶ *The beſt phyſicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merriman, and doctor Quiet*, ſi tibi deſciant medici, medici tibi ſint; hæc tria, mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.
A chief phyſician, Medicus primarius, * archiater *vel* archiatrus, 2.
Phyſics, or *natural philoſophy*, * Phyſica, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A phyſiognomer, or *phyſiognoniſt*, Qui hominum mores ex oculis *vel* vultu pernoſcit, * phyſiognomon, *onis*, *m.*
Phyſiognomy [the art] * Phyſiognomia.
The phyz, or *phyſiognomy* [features] Vultus, 4. facies, 5. oris lineamenta.
Phyſiology, * Phyſiologia, 2.
Piacular [having power to atone] Piacularis.
A piazza, or *piaches*, Porticus, 4.
Pica [a ſort of printing letter] Typi mediæ formæ.
Piccage [money paid in fairs for breaking ground for booths] || Piccagium, 2.
A pick [in printing] Macula, 1. [in cards] Quadratum.
A pick, or *pick ax*, Bipennis, 3. ligo, *onis*, *m.*
To pick [chooſe] Lego, *ēgi*, 3. deligo, eligo, excerpo.
To pick a bone, Os cultro rimari, carnem ex oſſe cultri apice deſecare.
To give one a bone to pick, Scrupulum alicui injicêre.
To pick, or *cleanſe*, Mundo, 1. purgo.
To pick, or *gather*, Colligo, *ēgi*, 3. decerpo, *pſi*.
To pick a hole in another's coat, Aliquem incuſare; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuêre; aliquid alicui vitio vertêre. [Prov.] *It is an eaſy matter to pick a hole in any man's coat*, malè ſuêre qui vult, nuſquam non cauſam invenict.
To pick a lock, Seram furtim aperire.
To pick one's pocket, or *purſe*, Crumenam alicujus furtim ſecare, crumenâ furtim nummos abripêre. ¶ *I muſt take heed that nobody pick my purſe*, ne quiſquam pertundat crumenam cautio eſt.
To pick a quarrel, Jurgii occaſionem captare. *A ſallad*, Ex acetariis herbas noxias exturpêre. *One's teeth*, Dentes toſtro purgare. *To pick*, or *find out the ſenſe of an author*, Senſum auctoris eruêre, *vel* elicêre.
To pick out the marks [of linen, *&c.*] Signa evellere.

To

To pick wool, Lanam carpĕre.

To pick, or *steal*, Surripio, *ui*, 3. furto subducĕre.

To pick, or *trim*, Orno, 1. adorno, exorno.

To pick up a livelihood by a business, Arte aliquâ vitam sustinĕre.

To pick up a mistress, Meritricem invenire, *vel* captare.

To pick up stragglers, Palantes excipĕre.

To pick up strength, Convalesco, 3. vires recolligĕre *vel* recuperare.

To pick out, Decerpo, *psi*, 3. excerpo; seligo.

A pick lock [instrument] Instrumentum quo fera furtim aperitur. [person] Qui feram furti causâ aperit.

A pick pocket, or *pick purse*, Fur privatus, menticularius, 2.

Pick purse [herb] Bursa pastoris.

A pick thank, ✱ Parasitus, 2. sycophanta, *æ*, *m.* susurro, *onis*, *m.*

To play the pick thank, Sycophantum agere.

A pickaroon, or *pirate*, ✱ Pirata, *æ*, *m.* praedo maritimus.

A pickaroon, or *pirate ship*, Navis piratica *vel* praedatoria.

Picked, or *sharp pointed*, Acuminatus, acutus.

Picked out, Decerptus, excerptus, delectus, selectus.

To picketer, or *skirmish*, Velitor, 1. praelium incipĕre.

A picketering, Velitatio, 3. pugnae praeludium.

A picker out, Electior, 3. selector.

A picker of quarrels, Vitilitigator, 3. vir rixosus.

A pickerell, or *small pike* [fish] Lucius parvus, ‖ luciolus, 2.

To stand upon the picket [a military punishment] Palo acuminato nudo pede infigĕre.

A picking out, Delectus, 4. selectio, 3. ‖ excerptio.

A picking up, Collectio, 3.

Pickle, or *brine*, Muria, 1. salsura; alex, *ĕcis*, *f.* saltugo.

To be in a sad pickle, or *condition*, Ad incitas redigi.

To pickle up, Salire, muriâ condire.

Pickled, Salitus, conditus.

Pickled meats, Salgama, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Pickle [made of fish] Garum, 2.

A pickled rogue, Veterator, 3. sectus, *ĕris*, *n.* bipedum nequissimus.

A pickled herring, Halec condita *vel* muriatica.

A pickle, or *small piece of ground*, Agellus, 2.

A pickling, Conditura salis.

A picture. Pictura, 1. imago, *ĭnis*, *f.* effigies, 5. imago picta. ¶ *He seemeth as it were to place well drawn pictures in a good light*, videtur tanquam tabulas bene pictas collocare in bono lumine, *Cic. de clar. orat.* 75. *Moreover at the same time I lost my daughter, the very picture of my person, my discourse, my thoughts*, quâ, quod eodem tempore desidero filiam, effigiem oris, sermonis, animi mei, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 3.

To picture, or *draw a picture*, Pingo, *xi*, 3. depingo, delineo; imaginem alicujus effingĕre, speciem res coloribus exprimĕre.

To sit for one's picture, Se coram pictore sistĕre.

A picture drawer, Imaginum pictor.

Pictured, Delineatus, picturatus.

To piddle [trifle] Nugor, 1. inepto, 4. nugas agĕre. [in eating] Ligurio, 4.

To piddle [do a thing slightly] Levi brachio aliquid agĕre.

A piddler, or *trifling fellow*, Nugator, 3. augax.

A piddling business, Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae; ‖ nugamentum, 2.

A pie, ✱ Artocrea, 1. artocreas, *ătis*, *n.*

An eel pie, Anguillae crustâ incoctae.

A mutton, or *veal pie*, Caro ovina *vel* vitulina crusto incocta.

A pie house, Pistoris dulciarii officina.

Pie among printers, Indigesta typorum strues.

A pie [bird] Pica, 1.

Pie bald, Maculatus, maculis distinctus.

A piece, or *part*, Pars, *tis*, *f.* portio, 3. particula, 1. frustrum, 2.

A piece [part or duty] Officium, 2. munus, *ĕris*, *n.* But *note*, the Latin is frequently understood; as, *It is a piece of negligence*, negligentiae est. *It is a piece of the highest wisdom*, summae est prudentiae.

A piece, or *patch*, Panni portiunculae consuta, ‖ assumentum, 2.

A piece, or *whole piece of cloth*, Panni certa quantitas.

All of a piece, or *all alike*, Sibi constans.

All of a piece [of one colour] Unicolos.

A piece, or *instrument*, Instrumentum, 2.

A battering piece, Tormentum bellicum.

Note, The word *piece* may frequently be rendered by the diminutive of the word proposed to be made into Latin: as,

A piece of ground, Agellus, 2. *Of money*, Nummulus, 2. *Of poetry*, ✱ Poëmatum, 2.

Sometimes the word *piece* is used to express contempt; as

A piece of a man, Homunculus, 2. *Of a grammarian*, ✱ Grammatula, *æ*, *m.* *Of a lawyer*, Leguleius, 2.

Sometimes the word *piece* seemeth to be redundant in English, and need not be taken notice of in making Latin; as,

A piece of ground, Ager, *gri*, *m.* *Of money*, Nummus, 2. *Of wood*, Lignum, 2. *Of work*, Opus, *eris*, *n.*

A bungling piece of work, Opus infabre, crasse, *vel* rudi Minervâ factum.

A fine piece of work, Opus eximium, praeclarum, egregium, illustre.

He hath made a sad piece of work of it, In caput suum damnum arcessivit.

A piece of antiquity, Monumentum antiquitatis.

To be all of a piece in words and actions, Constanter in factisque servare.

A piece [twenty shillings] Viginti nummi, 1.

Ten pieces, Decem nummi.

A broken piece, Fragmen, *ĭnis*, *n.* fragmentum, 2.

All to pieces, Penitus dilaceratus.

To fall to pieces, or *be in pieces*, Destrui, dirui, everti. Inimicitiae cum aliquo. *Or be in labour*, Parturio, 4.

Piece meal, Frustatim, membratim, partim.

A piece, or *by the piece*, *æ*, *a*; as, *I bought them pounds a piece*, pro singulis minas dedi.

To piece, or *mend*, Reficio, reficio, reficio, reficio, 4. resarcio.

To piece up a matter, Vix quam aegre *vel* crustatim *vel* non nisi difficillime ad exitum perducĕre.

Pied, Versicolor, variegatus, culosus.

A pied horse, Equus maculosus. *Cow*, Vacca rufa maculis distincta.

Pie powder court, ‖ Curia pulverizati.

To pierce, Penetro, 1.

To pierce through, Transfixi; perforo, 1. pertercbro.

To pierce with a weapon, Trajicĕre *vel* perfodĕre.

To pierce [let abroad] Effundo, relinĕre.

Pierced, Penetratus, transactus.

Pierced thorow, Transfossus, foratus, perfossus, pertercbratus.

Pierced with a weapon, Trajectus *vel* perfossus.

Which may be pierced, Perforabilis, penetrandus.

A piercer [he that pierceth through] ‖ Penetrator, 3.

A piercer [instrument] Terebellum, 1. terebellum.

It piercetb me to the heart, Penetrat me ad humum mocrore profligatum ducit & angit.

The cold pierceth me, Frigus me urit.

Piercing, Penetrans, transforans.

Piercing cold weather, Coelum praegelidum, perfrigidum.

Piercing eyes, Oculi acres, cuti.

A piercing, ‖ Penetratio, 3.

A piercing with an augre, bore, &c. Terebratio, 3.

Piercingly [sharply] Acriter, cerbe.

Piety, Pietas, 3. religio.

A pig, Porculus, 2. porcus. [Prov.] *As cunning as a dog*. Non plus sapit quam sus Minervam. *Pigs play upon the organs*, sus Minervam.

To buy a pig in a poke, Temere emĕre.

To sleep like a pig, Altum dormire.

A young pig taken from the sow, Porcus a lacte depulsus.

A sow pig, Scrotula, 1. scrofa.

To pig, Porcellos parĕre.

…t, or *squeak like a pig*,

…*arlet*, Forum ſuarium.
…y, Hara, 1. ſuile, *is*, *n.*
…*rough*, Aquaſiculus porci-

…*f lead*, Maſſa plumbi ob-

…r, Columba, 1.
…*pigeon*, Columbus, 2.
…*g pigeon*, Pullus columbi-

…*d pigeon*, Columba agre

…*d pigeon*, Palumbes, *is*, 3.
…*ſooted pigeon*, Columba

…*belonging to a pigeon*, Co-
…s, columbaris.
…*hole*, or *locker for pige-*
…*mentum*, 2.
…*houſe*, Columbarium, 2.
…*houſe keeper*, Columba-

…*on pie*, Columbæ cruſto

…*bt of pigeons*, Columbarum

…*ll like pigeons*, Columbor, 1.
…cilo.
…d, Partus, natus.
…*gen*, Hemina viminibus

…*ybtel* [a ſmall cloſe] Agellus
…leptus.
…*nt*, or *paint*, Pigmen-

…*de*, Lancea, 1. haſta.
…*e pike*, Haſtula, 1.
…*e ſtaff*, Baculus cuſpidatus.
…*de man*, Haſtatus, ‖ lancea-

…*ke* [fiſh] Lucius, 2.
…*e pike* [fiſh] Lupus piſcis.
…d, Acuminatus, acutâ cu-

…*ckrel*, or *ſmall pike* [fiſh] Lu-
…minor.
…*pillar* [ſmall pillar] Colu
…1. pila, * paraſtata.
…*pillow for a ſaddle*, Ephippii
…um.
…*pichard*, Halecula, 1.
…*young child's pichard*, or *flan-*
…*nel*, Faſcia ex panno bibulo
…cta.
…*ile* [heap] Cumulus, 2. acer-
…mules, *is*, *f.*
…*ile* [poſt, or ſtake] Sublica, 1.
…*arrowing of piles*, Fiſtucatio, 3.
…*pile*, or *faſten with piles*, Sub-
…dexis ſuſtentare.
…*ece of building*, Aedificium, 2.
…ura, 1.
…*ile of wood*, Lignorum ſtrues.
…*pile up*, Coacervo, congero,
…in acervum ſtruëre.
…*e* [in heraldry] Pila, 1. ſi-
…pontis pedem cuneatum re-
…*e on coin*, Nummus averſus,
…ſi nummi facies.
…*ed up*, Coacervatus, in acer-
…eſtructus, acervatim ſtruc-

…*ked up together*, Acervalis, con-
…us.
…*pier up*, Accumulator, 3.
…ructor.
…*es piles* [a diſeaſe] Ficus, 2.
…*emorrhois*, *idis*, *f.*
…*ewort*, * Chelidonium mi-

…*rpent pilewort*, ‖ Scrofularia, 1.

To pilfer, Surripio, *ui*, 3. ſuffu-
tor, 1. ſuppilo.
Pilfered, Surreptus, ſubductus.
Having pilfered, Suffuratus.
A pilferer, ‖ Suppilator, 3.
Pilfering, Furax, rapax, ſuppi-
lans.
A pilfering, Rapacitas, 3. ‖ ſur-
reptio, 3.
Pilferingly, Furaciter.
A pilgrim, Peregrinator religio-
nis causâ.
A pilgrimage, Peregrinatio reli-
gionis causâ.
To go on pilgrimage, Peregrinari
religionis ergò.
A piling, or *driving piles*, Fiſtu-
catio, 3.
A piling up, Coacervatio, accu-
mulatio.
A pill, Pilula, 1.
To take pills, Pilulas medicatas
deglutire, *vel* haurire.
A pil', or *peel*, [rind] Cortex,
icis, *d.*
To pill, or *peel off the bark*, or
rind, Decortico, 1. corticem de-
trahère.
To pill hemp, Linum ſtringère.
Pillage, or *plunder*, Spolium, 2.
rapina, 1. praeda.
Pillage [the action of pillaging]
Direptio, 3. populatio; depopu-
latio, vaſtatio.
To pill, or *pillage*, Expilo, ſpolio,
vaſto; populor, depopulor; diri-
pio, *ui*, 3.
To pillage a houſe, or *town*,
Domum *vel* oppidum diripère.
A kingdom, &c. Regnum depecu-
lari.
To be pillaged, Expilari, ſpoliari,
vaſtari, diripi. ¶ *The city was left
to be pillaged*, urbis direptioni re-
licta erat. *He abandoned the city
to be pillaged*, diripiendam urbem
dedit.
Pillaged, Expilatus, ſpoliatus,
vaſtatus, direptus
A pillager, Expilator, 3. ſpolia-
tor, direptor, populator, depopu-
lator.
A pillaging, Spoliatio, 3 expila-
tio, direptio.
A pillar, Columna, 1.
A writhed, or *twiſted pillar*,
Columna cymatio ornata.
Pillars, or *buttreſſes*, * Anteri-
des, *um*, *f. pl.* eriſmae, *arum*.
Pilled, *peeled*, or *barked*, Decor-
ticatus, cortice exutus.
Pilled garlick [one whoſe hair is
fallen off by a diſeaſe] Cui pili
omnes morbo defluxerunt.
A pilling, or *peeling off the rind*,
or *bark*, Decorticatio, 3.
A pilling, or *pillaging*, Direp-
tio, 3. praeda, 1. rapina. See
Pillage.
A piling, or *peeling*, [rind] Cor-
tex, *icis*, *m.* vel *f.*
A pillion, Sella equeſtris femi-
nae.
The pillory, Columbar, *aris*, *n.*
numella, 1. cippus, ‖ colliſtri-
gium, pillorium.
To pillory, or *ſet on the pillory*,
Columbari aliquem devincire, nu-
mellâ collum frontis includère.
A pillow, Pulvinus, 2. pulvi-
nar, *aris*, *n.* cervical, *alis*, *n.*
To adviſe, or *conſult on one's pil-
low*, Lecto decumbens rem per-
pendère.

A pillowbear, Pulvini *vel* cervi-
calis integumentum.
A pilot, Navis rector *vel* guber-
nator. *Note*, *Nauclerus* ſeemeth
to be of too general a ſignification
to expreſs our idea of the word
pilot, as chiefly denoting the ma-
ſter, or owner of a ſhip.
Pilotage [the duty of a pilot]
Rectoris navigii munus *vel* offi-
cium. [a pilot's hire, or wages]
Rectoris navigii merces *vel* prae-
mium.
A pimp, Leno, *onis*, *m.*
To pimp, Lenocinor, 1. artem
lenonam exercère.
Pimpernel, * Anagallis, *idis*, *f.*
‖ pimpernella, 1.
Pimping [pitiful] Contemnen-
dus, deſpiciendus, ſpernendus.
Pimping [ſmall] Parvus, exi-
guus, tenuis.
A pimple, Puſtula, 1. papula;
tuberculum, 2. varus, *orum*, *m.*
pl.
A red pimple, Lentigo, *ginis*, *f.*
lenticula rubra.
Pimpled, or *full of pimples*, Pu-
ſtulatus.
A pin, ‖ Acicula, 1. ſpinula.
An iron pin, Clavus ferreus.
A wooden pin, or *peg*, Paxillus,
2. impages lignea.
A pin, or *web in the eye*, * Cata-
racta, 1.
The pin of a muſical inſtrument,
Verticillum *vel* verticilus, 2.
To be in a merry pin, Hilarescо,
3. laetitia exultare.
Not to care a pin for, Flocci,
nauci, *vel* nihili facère.
A pin caſe, or *pin cuſhion*, ‖ Spi-
nularium, 2.
Pin duſt, Scobs, *bis*, *f.* ſcobi-
na, 1. ramentum, 2.
A pin maker, ‖ Acicularius, 2.
ſpinularius.
A pinfold, Septum, 2.
To pin, or *faſten with a pin*,
‖ Spinulâ figère.
To pin with wood, Paxillo con-
figère *vel* firmare.
To pin one down by articles, Chi-
rographi cautione aliquem obli-
gare.
To pin a thing upon one, or *oblige
one to do it*, Injungère.
*To pin one's faith to another
man's ſleeve*, Alicujus ſententiâ
niti.
To pin one's ſelf, or *ſpunge upon
one*, Parasitor, 1. ✠ coenis retia
tendère.
To pin a window, Feneſtram
clava *vel* paxillo firmare.
To pin the baſket, or *bring to a
concluſion*, Concludo, *ſi*, 3. confi-
cio, *feci*; finio, 4. ad umbilicum
ducère.
To pin up a gown, Veſtem mu-
liebrem ſpinulis colligère.
To pin in a pinfold, Septo clau-
dère *vel* includère.
A pair of pincers, Forceps, *ipis*, *f.*
A chirurgeon's forceps, Chirurgi
volſella.
A pinch with the fingers, Vellil-
latio, 3. *vel* compreſſio digitis
facta.
A pinch [ſtrait, or neceſſity] Ne-
ceſſitas, 3. extrema, *orum*, *n. pl.*
ſummae angustiae. *He was reduc-
ed to a groat*, or *the laſt pinch*, ad
inopiae redactus eſt, in ſummas an-
guſtias

gustias est adductus. *He will not do it but upon a pinch*, non faciet, nisi magnâ necessitate coactus. ¶ *He is a real friend who assists us in a pinch*, is est amicus qui in re dubiâ te juvat.

Wit at a pinch, Ingenium subitis casibus.

To leave one at a pinch, Aliquem in angustias adductum deserere.

If the matter ever come to the pinch, that—Si unquam eo res redierit, ut—

To bring a matter to a pinch, Ad extremum casum rem perducere.

To pinch, or *give one a pinch*, Vellico, 1. digitis premere *vel* comprimere.

To pinch [as cold] Uro, *ssi*, 3. ¶ *They are pinched with continual cold*, continuis frigoribus uruntur, *Just.* 2, 2.

To pinch, or *grieve*, Contristo, 1. molesto, vexo, crucio. ¶ *Your letter pinched me at the heart*, epistolae tuae animum meum dolore fodicârunt.

To pinch one's nose, or *throat with a pair of tongs*, Nasum *vel* guttura alicujus forcipe premere.

To pinch one of his meat, wages, &c. Victus *vel* mercedis parte aliquem defraudare.

To pinch his own belly, Genium defraudare. ¶ *When every one pinching his own belly*, cum se quisque victu suo fraudans, *Liv.* 5, 47.

To pinch one's finger, Digitum inter duo corpora compressum laedere.

To pinch with jesting, Dicteriis aliquem proscindere.

To pinch off, Forcipe avellere, evellere.

To pinch for, or *upon account of a fault*, Ob culpam poenas dare, solvere, luere.

To be pinched for want of money, Inopiâ argentariâ premi. *With hunger*, Fame stimulari. *With extreme poverty*, Inopiâ rerum omnium premi. ¶ *The people at that time were pinched with a great scarcity of corn*, populum gravis urebat annona, *Paterc.* 2. 77.

Pinched, Vellicatus, pressus, oppressus.

Pinched with hunger, Famelicus, fame cruciatus.

Pinching with the fingers, Digitis comprimens.

A pindaric [poem in imitation of Pindar, a Greek poet] Carmen Pindaricum.

A pine tree, Pinus, *i*, & *us*, *f.*

A wild pine tree, Pinaster, *stri*, *m.*

A pine apple, Nux pinea, ✱ strobilus, 2.

Ground pine [herb] ✱ Chamaepitys, *yos*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to a pine*, Pineus

A chaplet of pine branches, Corona pinea.

A place planted with pine trees, Pinetum, 2.

To pine, or *grieve*, Doleo, 2. moereo; aegrè, molestè aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re aegritudinem *vel* molestiam suscipere. ¶ *Why do I vex and pine myself?* cur me crucio? cur me macero?

To pine, or *languish away*, Langueo, 2. tabesco, marcesco; molestiis tabescere, languore confici, languido affectu marcescere.

To pine to death, Dolore mori.

Pined, Languore confectus, emaciatus, marcidus.

Pining away, Languens, languidus, tabescens, marcescens.

A pining away, Languor, 3. marcor; tabes, *is*, *f.*

A pinion, or *wing*, Ala, 1.

A pinion [small wheel of a clock *or* watch] Rota minor horologii ex solido axe confecta.

Pinions for the hands, Manicae, *arum*, *f. pl.* *For the feet*, Compedes, *um*, *f. pl.*

To pinion one, Manicis alicujus brachia *vel* crura constringere.

Pinioned, Constrictus, ✱ manibus post terga revinctus.

A pink [flower] ✱ Caryophyllum, 2.

A pink [small ship] Navicula, 1. navigiolum, 2.

The pink [fish] Gobius marinus.

Pink-eyed, Paetus, parvos oculos habens.

To pink, or *make a hole through*, Persoro, 1. terebro.

To pink silk with variety of colours, Sericum variis figuris perforando ornare.

To pink with the eye, Nicto, 1. conniveo, *ivi*, vel *ixi*, 3.

Pinked, Perforatus, terebratus, pertusus.

A pinking, Terebratio, 3. ‖ perforatio.

A pinnace, or *small ship*, ✱ Phaselus, 2. *d.*

A pinnacle, Pinnae, *arum*, *f. pl.* fastigium, 2.

The pinnacle of the temple, Templi fastigium. *Of honour*, Honorum summus gradus.

Pinned with a pin, ‖ Spinula fixus. *With a bar*, Paxillo firmatus.

A pinner [headcloths for women] Capital muliebre.

A pinnock [bird] Curruca, 1.

A pint, Sextarius, 2. ‖ pinta, 1.

Half a pint, Trientál, *alis*, *n.*

A pintel, Mentula, 1. penis, *m.* 3. pudendum virile.

A pintel [in gunnery] Impages ferrea ne tormentum resilat impediens.

My heart went pinteldy panteldy, Cor meum prae metu palpitavit; usque metu micuere sinus.

A pioneer, Cunicularius, 2. fossor castriensis.

Pious, Pius, religiosus.

Pously, Pie, religiosè.

The pip [in birds] Pituita, 1r

To have the pip, Pituitâ laborare.

A pip [in cards] Macula, 1. nota.

A pipe, Fistula, 1. tibia.

A pipe of wine, Vini cadus *vel* dolium.

A pipe, or *flute*, Fistula, 1. tibia; syrinx, *gis*, *f.*

A conduit pipe, Canalis, 3. tubus, 2

A syster pipe, Sipho. *The wind pipe*, Gula, 1. arteria aspera.

To pipe, Fistulâ canere, cala-

mico inflare, ✱ [illegible] ditari.

A pipe [law term] [illegible] luta in ‖ scaccario.

The pipe office, Rotulatarum in ‖ scaccario.

A piper, Tibicen, [illegible] lator, 3.

A piper on a reed, [illegible] cutâ.

A piping, or *playing* [illegible] Cantio fistularis.

It is piping hot, [illegible] uritat *vel* ex calidissimus.

A pipkin, Olula, 1.

A pippin, Malum pet[illegible]

Piquant, Pungens, [illegible] acer.

A pique, Contentio, [illegible] rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. [illegible] *to have a pique against* [illegible] *spy*, eum infestum Ca[illegible] cognoverat, *Sall. B. C.* [illegible]

To have a pique against, [illegible] cui irasci *vel* succensere.

Piracy, Piratica, 1. [illegible] 3.

A pirate, Praedo mari[illegible] pirata, *ae*, *m.*

Piratical, or *belonging to a* [illegible] Piraticus, praedatorius.

To turn pirate, Pirat[illegible] cere.

Piscary, Piscandi privileg[illegible]

Pish, Phy, vah.

A pismire, Formica, 1.

A pismire hill, Tumulus [illegible] nus.

Full of pismires, Formicos[illegible]

Of, or *belonging to a pismire*, Formicinus.

Pist, Urina, 1. lotium, 1.

Pist burnt, Lotio matra.

To pist, Meio, *inxi*, 3. [illegible] urinam reddere.

To pist blood, Sanguinem urinâ emittere.

To pist in a quil, or *all to cert*, Ex compacto agere.

To pist in, or *upon*, [illegible] *inxi*, 3. permingo.

To desire to pist, Micturio, [illegible]

To pist upon a person [contemn or despise] Contemno, [illegible] no, *tempsi*; ludibrio *vel* contemptui habere.

A pist pot, Matula, 1. [illegible]

Pist a bed [herb] Dens [illegible] ‖ taraxacum, 2.

Pisted out, Cum urinâ reddi[illegible]

Pisted, or *pist upon* [contemptus, spretus.

A pisting, ‖ Micturia, 1.

A pisting place, Oletum, 2.

A pistache nut, Pistacium, 2. [illegible] stacium, 2.

A pistol, Scloppus minor, [illegible] ferreus.

A pair of pistols, Scloppi minorum par.

A pistole [coin] Nummus [illegible] cus valens fere septemdecim [illegible] dos Anglicanos.

A pit, Fossa, 1. puteus, 2.

A pitfall, Fovea, 1.

A little pit, Puteolus, 2.

The arm pit, Ala, 1. axilla.

A pit in a theatre, ✱ Orchestra.

Pit coal, Carbo fossilis; [illegible] thrax, *cis*.

A clay pit, Argilletum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a pit*, [illegible] tealis.

made by the finger in
ses] Vestigium digiti.
a pat, or put to pat as
Celeriter palpitare vel
¶ I am terrified at the
nd my heart goeth pit a
r admonitu, corque ti-
t, Ov. Fast. 3, 36
e the pit's brink, or in
er, in extremo periculo

ix, is, f. Black as pitch,
or.
h, or smear over with
o, 1. impico; pice illi-

d brimstone mixt, • Pis-
. i. f.
where pitch is made, Pi-

tree, Picea, 1. piceaster,

ax, • Pissoceros, 2.
h (bigness or stature]
, itis, f. proceritas, 3.
He was much about
illum proceritate ferè

[measure] Modus, 2. ¶
a very high pitch, admo-
ise volitant.
ch of a hill, Clivus, 2.
acumen, inis, n.
a great pitch, Clivosus.
h (throw] Jacio, jeci, 3.

h the bar, Sudem proji-
u sudem vibrare.
h, or put down, Depono,
jicio, etc.
h, or fix, Figo, xi, 3.

h, or pave, Pavio, 4. in-
construere.
h tents, Castrametor, 1.
care.
h a cart, or pitch sheaves
rt, Mergites plaustro im

h upon one's head, or pitch
ad long, in caput praeceps
¶ The master pitches on his
onus magister volvitur in

h upon, or make choice of,
e, 3. deligo.
h upon a time, Tempus
re vel constituere.
h a net for a hawk, Rete
tendere
h [aught] Sido, sedi, 3.
h, delabor, pfus
d with pitch, Picatus, pi-
pice obductus.
d [paved] Pavitus, pavi-
, lapidibus stratus.
n [thrown] Jactus, con-
projectus.
ched camp, Stativa, orum,
tiva castra.
ched, or pitch'd battle, Pugna
, praelium instructâ acie
um ¶ He had fought se-
ral battles, pugnatum saepe
acie. Patere. 2, 47.
d upon, Status, constitutus,
tus.
d [alighted] Delapsus.
ter, Lagena, 1. • amphо-
eus, 2.
ter pitcher, Urceolus, 2.
cher [water pot] Urceus, 2
us, 1 ¶ [Prov.] The pitcher
s to the well, but is broke at
last, quem saepe casus transit, aliquando invenit.
A pitchfork, Merga, 1. furca dentibus ferreis praepilata.
Pitchy, or belonging to pitch, Piceus.
Of the colour of pitch, Picinus.
Piteous, or full of pity, Misericors, dis.
Piteous [miserable] Miser, miserandus, miserabilis.
Piteously, Miserabiliter, miserandum in modum.
Piteousness [meanness] Paupertas, 3. tenuitas.
Pith, Medulla, 1.
The pith of plants, or trees, Alburnum, 2.
Pithy, Nervosè.
Pithless [without moisture] Aridus, siccus.
Pithy [full of marrow or juice] medullâ vel succo abundans.
Pithy [having strength of argument] Nervosus.
Pithyness, Nervositas, 3. robur, oris, n.
Pitiable, Miseratione dignus.
Deserving to be pitied, Commiseratione dignus.
Pitiful [miserable] Miserabilis, miser, miserandus. [compassionate] Misericors, dis; clemens. [lamentable] Luctuosus, acerbus.
A pitiful case, Conditio miserabilis. Fellow, Homo tenuis, semissis, vel trioboiaris.
Pitifully [wretchedly] Miserè, miserabiliter.
Pitifulness [mercy] Misericordia, 1. [meanness] Exiguitas, 3. tenuitas.
Pitiless, Immisericors, dis; immitis, ferreus, crudelis.
Pitilessly, Immisericorditer, crudeliter, duriter.
A pittance, Modicum, 2. demensum.
A small pittance, or short commons, Prandiculum, 2.
Pitted with the small pox, Variolarum vestigiis notatus.
Pituitous, Pituitosus.
Pity, Commiseratio; misericordia, 1. It is a great pity that he hath no pity in him, dolendum est quod non est misericors vel nullâ misericordiâ commovetur.
To pity, Miserior, tus, 4. misereo, 2. misericorde à commoveri. I am resolved to pity nobody, because nobody pitieth me, neminis misereri certum est, quia mei miseret neminem. I have pity on him, miseret me illius.
To shew pity, Misericordiam adhibere.
To pity one's case, Sortis alicujus misereſcere.
To take pity upon, Misereor, 2. misereico, 2.
A pix, or box, • Pyxis, idis, f.
The pizzle of a beast, Pecoris nervus.
A bull's pizzle, Nervus taurinus.
Placable, Placabilis, exorabilis.
Placableness, Placabilitas, 3. clementia, 1.
A placart [edict] Edictum, decretum.
A placart [orders fixed up in public places] Libellus publicè propositus; • programma, atis, n.

A place, Locus, 2. ¶ They had no place to go to, quo se recipere non habebant. It is better to hold the second place, praestat in secundis consistere. Put yourself in my place, suscipe meas partes.
A place, or office, Magistratus, 4. munus, eris, n.
To enter upon a place, Munus inire. To go out of it, magistratu vel munere abire. To discharge it well, bene vel rectè munus administrare.
To nominate, or put one into a place, Aliquem muneri designare.
To make interest for a place, Munus vel dignitatem ambire. To turn, or put one out of it, munere aliquem exuere vel dignitate privare.
A place, or passage [in a book] Locus, 2.
A little place, Loculus, 2.
A place, or quality, Dignitas, 3. numerus, 2. ordo, inis, f.
According to one's place, Secundùm ordinem, vel dignitatem suam.
In place of, Vice, pro. I will grind in your place, ego pro te molam.
In another place, Alibi.
In any place, Alicubi, usquam.
If in any place, Sicubi.
In some place, Alicubi.
In every place, or in all places, Ubiquè.
In that place, Illic, eo loco, ibi loci.
In that same place, Eodem loco, ibidem.
In this place, Hic.
In no place, Nusquam.
In what, or which place? Ubi? ubi gentium?
In what place soever, Ubicunque, ubivis, ubi ubi, in quocunque loco.
By some place, Aliquâ.
By this place, Hac.
By that place, Illac.
By what place, Quâ.
From this place, Hinc.
From that place, Illinc, inde.
From that same place, Ab eodem loco.
From some place, Alicunde.
From what place? Unde?
From what place soever, Undecunque.
To some place, Aliquò.
To another place, Alio.
To the same place, Eodem.
To this place, Huc.
To that place, Illuc.
To what place? Quo?
Toward what place? Quorsum?
Toward this place, Horsum.
Toward some other place, Aliorsum, • aliovorsum.
From place to place, Huc illuc, ultro citróque.
To place, or put into its place, Loco, 1. aliquid loco suo collocare.
To put out of its place, Aliquid de loco suo demovere.
To place again, In loco reponere, ad locum restituere.
To take the place of another, Alicujus locum occupare.
To give place to another, Alicui cedere vel locum dare.
To make a crowd to give place, Turbam summovere.

To place, or *put into a certain place*, Collocare. *He placed them in the ſecond gallery above him*, ſuper ſe ſubtellio ſecundo illos collocavit, *Suet. Aug.* 43.

To put into another's place, Aliquem in alicujus locum ſubſtituĕre.

To act in the place of another, Alienâ vice fungi *vel* ſubſtitutum eſſe.

To place before, Praepono, *ſui*, 3. antepono. *Behind*, Poſthabeo, 2. poſtpono, *ſui*, 3.

To place out, Eloco, 1.

A giving place, Ceſſio, 3.

To be placed in one's view, In oculis eſſe.

To ſupply the place of, Peragĕre vices.

To take place as a ſaying, or *maxim*, Valĕre, *Cic.* pro. *Mil.* 12.

Placed, Locatus, collocatus, poſitus.

Placed againſt, Oppoſitus, objectus. *Between*, Interjectus. *Out*, Elocatus.

Placid [calm, gentle] Placidus.

A placing, Locatio, 3. collocatio.

A placing between, Interpoſitio, 3.

A placket, Sinus muliebris.

A plagiary, Plagiarius, 2.

The plague, Peſtis, *is*, *f.* peſtilentia, 1. *The plague was in the city*, incidit peſtis per urbem. ¶ *That place is now free from the plague*, de iſto loco nunc quidem jam abiit peſtilentia, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 1.

A plague ſore, Carbunculus, 2. ulcus peſtilens.

A plague, or *ſore calamity*, Lues, *is*, *f.* calamitas luctuoſa.

To plague, Crucio, 1. vexo, divexo; torqueo, *ſi.* 2.

To plague, or *vex one's ſelf*, Se afflictare *vel* macerare.

Having the plague, Peſte contactus, infectus, laborans.

Plagued [troubled] Cruciatus, vexatus, ſollicitatus.

Plaguy, or *full of the plague*, Peſtilens, peſtifer.

A plaice [fiſh] Paſſer maculoſus, • pŭtta, 1.

Plain [even *or* ſmooth] Planus, aequus, laevis.

A plain, or *plain country*, Planities, 5. Planus & aequus ager, camporum patentium aequor. ¶ *A plain about a mile in extent*, campus planitie patens mille paſſus aperte. *A vaſt large plain*, ſpatia immenſa camporum, *vel* immenſitates camporum.

Plain [manifeſt] Manifeſtus, evidens, perſpicuus. ¶ *It is a plain caſe*, res ipſa indicat, apertum eſt.

Plain [honeſt, open] Apertus, ſincerus, ſimplex. *Ens.* ¶ *To tell the plain truth*, ut id quod res eſt dicam. *I will tell you plain*, non obſcurè tecum agam. *A downright plain dealing man*, vir bonus & ſimplex; dignus quicum in tenebris mices.

A plain, or *open declaration*, Enarratio aperta.

To plain, or *make plain*, Plano, 1. complano.

To be plain with you, Ut tibi planè, apertè, *vel* ſine ambagibus dicam.

Plain [without ornament] Inornatus.

He goeth plain, Inornatus foras prodit.

Plain diet, Sinè arte menſa, *Mart.* 9 47, 8.

To ſpeak plain, Diſtinctè loqui, verba diſtinctè proferre.

Plain truth, Veritas non diſſimulata.

To make plain [manifeſt] Explano; expono, *ſui*, 3. ¶ *I will make all ſo plain*, omnia ſic aperiam.

To be plain, or *manifeſt*, Pateo 2. ¶ *Is not this plain enough?* ſatin' hoc diſerte?

It is plain, Conſtat, liquet, patet.

A plain, or *plane* [tool] Runcina, 1. ‖ planula.

A plain, or *plain ſurface*, Plana ſuperficies.

Plained, Complanatus, dedolatus.

A plaining, ‖ Dedolatio, 3.

Plainly, or *manifeſtly*, Manifeſtè, evidenter, lucidè, planè, perſpicuè. ¶ *The thing is plainly proved*, liquida fide probatur.

Plainly [ſimply] Simpliciter, apertè. *I tell you plainly*, tibi apertè dico. [openly] Palam.

Plainneſs [clearneſs] Perſpicuitas, 3. ciaritas. [ſimpleneſs] Simplicitas, 3. [ſmoothneſs] Levitas, 3. planities, 5.

A plaint, Querela, 1. queſtus, 4.

A plaintiff, Acculator, 3.

A plaiſter, • Emplaſtrum, 2.

A plaiſter to pull off hair, • Dropax, ăcis. *m.*

A mollifying plaiſter, • Melagma, ătis, *n.*

To plaiſter, or *lay on a plaiſter*, • Emplaſtrum illigare, imponĕre, adhibĕre.

A plaiſter box, • Theca unguentaria.

Plaiſter [for a wall, *&c.*] • Gypſum, 2. tectorium.

To plaiſter, or *daub with plaiſter*, • Gypſo, 1. gypſo oblinĕre *vel* obducĕre.

Plaiſtered, Gypſatus, gypſe obductus.

A plaiſterer, ‖ Caementarius, 2.

A plait, Plica, 1. ruga.

To plait, Plico, *avi* vel *ui*, 1 complico.

Plaited, Plicatus, rugatus.

Which may be plaited, Plicabilis.

A plaiter, ‖ Plicator, 3.

A plaiting, Plicatura, 1.

Full of plaits, Rugoſus, ſinuoſus.

A plan, *model*, or *draught*, Exemplar, *aris*, *n.* exemplum, 2. modulus.

A plancher, Tabulatum, 2. contignatio, 3.

A plane tree, • Platanus, *i. f.*

Of, or *belonging to a plane tree*, Plataninus.

A grove of planes, • Sylva platanis conſita, platanon, *onis*, *n.*

A planet, Stella errans, • planeta, *ae*, *m.* ¶ *I ſee plainly that I was born under the planet of Hercules*, video me planè Herculis ſidere procreatum, *Flor.* 1. 18.

Planetary, or *belonging to the planet*, or *ſtars*, Sideralis.

Born under an unlucky planet, Diis adverſis, genio ſiniſtro, *vel* quartâ lunâ natus.

Planet, Dextro ſidere ... bus auſpiciis editus.

Planet ſtruck, Ster... *were all terrified, as if* ... haud ſecus quàm ... ictâ pavebant, *Liv.* 1. ...

A planing, ‖ Dedola...

A planiſphere, ‖ Pla... 2.

A plank, Tabula, 1.

A little plank, Lamina

To plank, or *floor* ... Conſſo, 1. contabulo.

A planking, Conſſio, ... bulatio.

A plant, Planta, 1. ... n.

A young plant, Virgu...

Willow plants, Talea

A place to plant in, or ... *plants*, Plantarium, 2.

To plant, Planto. 1.

To plant again, Refer...

To plant a common, To... recte collocare *vel* dep... *colony*, Coloniam con... collocare. *An orchard*, ... boribus fructiferis con... *vineyard*, Vineam inſ... netum conſerĕre.

The plant of the foot, Pl... dis.

Plantain, Plantago, gi...

A water plantain, Pla... quatica.

A plantation, or *colony*, ... 1.

A plantation of trees, Pl... 2.

Planted. Plantatus, ſa... tus.

Planted about, Obſitus. ... Interſitus.

Planted with divers plan... ſeminеus, conſeminatus.

Which may be planted, ...

Newly planted, • Neop...

A planter, Sator, 3. ... tor.

A planting, or *plantation*, 3. ſatio.

A planting of vines, Vi... pagatio.

A planting ſtick, Pſilum...

A plaſh, Lacus, 4.

A plaſh with water, &c. go, *ĕnis*, *f.*

To plaſh trees, Puto, 1. ... tondeo, 2.

Plaſhed, Putatus, emp...

A plaſhing, Aſperſio, ... gĕnis, *f.*

Plaſhy, Lacunis plenus, frequens.

Paſtic, Ad formationem ... nens, • plaſticus.

A platform, Exemplar, ... exemplum, 2 modulus.

A platform [fortification] ... ăris, *m.* agger congeſtus.

To plat, Plecto, ... *avi* vel *ui*, 1. int. 2.

Plate [gold or ſilver ... rea *vel* argenta vaſa.

A plate of metal, La... lamella.

Plate unwrought, Argen... aurum rude.

A little plate, Lamella, 1.

A plate [trencher] Orbis, ... ſcutella.

A plate chaſed, or *ingra...* reuma, ătis, *n.* vas ...

…t chaſed, or *engraved*, …vel argenti puri.
… *belonging to plate*, -*gold*, Aureus, argenteus.
…e, or *cover with plate of* …, *tin*, &c. Laminâ ferr…, ſtannea, &c. obdu…
…*ver feet*. Claſſis argentaria …ter, Lacinia argentea *vel*
… Bracteatus.
…*ter* [of a printing preſs] …is *vel* preli tabula.
… *love*, Amor ‖ ſeraphi…ſi catne abſtractus.
…*ſt*, Platonicus, 2. Pla…ſecta.
…, Manipulus, 2 arma…bulus
… *in platoons*, Manipulatim …diſpandere.
…, Plexus, implexus.
…*r*, Catinus, 2. diſcus; …is, idis, *f*
…*tten platter*, Catinus ficti…
…*le platter*, Catillus, 2. pa…
…*platter*, Lanx, *cis*, *f*. ga…
…*ter face*, Plana & lata fa…
…*t between two platters*, Pa…
…*rtner*, Implicatio.
…*ble*. Plauſibilis. *It is a* …*excuſe*, honeſta oratio eſt, …*ſt*. 1, 1, 114.
…*ſibly*, or *plauſibleneſs*, Qua…plauſibilis.
…*ly*, Modo plauſibili.
…*y*, Ludus, 2. luſus, 4
…*ſtar ſome falſe play from me*, …fidias metuunt. *He hath* …*play*, nuces reliquit.
…*blic play*, or *ſhew*, Specta…2.
…*y houſe*, * Theatrum, 2.
…*riter of plays*, Fabularum …r.
… *belonging to play*, Luſo…
…*ry fellow*, Colluſor, 3.
…*things for children*, Crepun…rum, *n. pl.*
…*of play*. Ludibundus.
…*play*, Ludus ingenuus.
…*play*, Ludus fraudulentus.
…*days for children*, Feriae …ris.
…*play*, Ludo, *ſi*, 3. ludo ope…ſare. ¶ *What ſhall we play* …*quanti certabimus? What* …*we play at?* quodnam luſûs …placet? *You play much better* …*I*, tu me longè peritior es. …*both all thoſe he played for*, …*imper mala utitur fortunâ in* …*ludo*.
…*Play away* [as at bowls] …*am* mittere.
…*play away one's money*, Luſu …*ſuam* perdere.
…*play before*, Praeludo, *ſi*, 3.
…*Play the child*, Pueraſco, 3. …*erraſco*; pueriliter ſe gerere.
…*Play the boy*, Adoleſcentu…4. adoleſcentis more ludere.
…*play an engine*, Machinam …*here*.
…*Play with a thing*, or *do it* …*eaſily*, Facile efficere.
…*play at cannon on the enemy*, Diſplodendo emitti. ¶ *As ſoon as they found the rams begun to play upon the town*, poſtquam murum arietibus feriri vident, *Sall. B. J.* 70.
To play upon a town with cannon, In urbem tormentis fulminare.
To play the fool, Ineptio, 4. ſtultè facere, nugas agere.
To play a ſure game, Cautè agere.
To play at ſmall game, Levi pignore certare. [Prov.] *It is better to play at ſmall game than to ſtand out*, auletes ſit, qui citharoedus eſſe non poteſt.
To play at great game, Ingenti pignore certare.
To play at hazzard, Aleâ *vel* aleam ludere. ¶ *We muſt play for ſomething*, aliquo periculo certandum eſt.
To play double, Praevaricari, praevaricatorem agere.
To play often, Luſito, 1.
To play the part of, Officium praeſtare.
To play his part thoroughly, Gnaviter officio fungi, partes ſuas tueri. ¶ *Let us ſee how well you can play your part*, videamus qui vir ſies.
To play as the pendulum of a clock, Vibrare.
To play ſweetly, Modulor, 1.
To play together, Colludo, *ſi*, 3.
To play tricks, Dolos verſare.
To play the tyrant, Saevio, 4.
To play upon one, Alicui illudere, aliquem ludos facere.
To play upon an inſtrument, Cano, *cecini*, 3.
Leave to play, Ludendi licentia.
To keep an enemy in play, Hoſtem morari; *Flor.* 2, 2.
Plays, * Mimi, *orum*, *m. pl.* ludi ſcenici.
I played, Luſi. *What a prank he played juſt now!* modò quid dedignavit! *Thou haſt played thy part very finely*, rem probè curâſti. *He hath played the man*, ſe virum praeſtitit.
Played on [as an inſtrument] Pulſus.
A player, Luſor, 3.
A puppet player, Geſticulator, 3.
One that playeth faſt and looſe, Levifidus, malefidus, praevaricator.
Playing, Ludens.
Of, or *belonging to playing*, Luſorius.
A playing place, ‖ Luſorium, 2.
A plea, Cauſae defenſio *vel* dictio, placitum, 2.
A plea, or *excuſe*, Excuſatio, 3.
To plead, Cauſas agere, actitare, dicere. *He pleaded a cauſe of life and death*, cauſam capitis oravit.
To plead a cauſe for a perſon, Aliquem defendere, cauſam pro aliquo dicere. *Againſt one*, Adverſus *vel* contra aliquem cauſam dicere.
To plead guilty, or *not guilty*, Se crimen allatum perpetraſſe fateri *vel* negare.
To plead an argument, Aliquid argumentis *vel* rationibus allatis defendere.
To plead ignorance, Ignorantiae ſe excuſatione defendere. ¶ *That you may not plead ignorance*, ne ignarum fuiſſe te dicas.
To plead a man's bond againſt himſelf, Tabulis obſignatis cum aliquo agere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 11.
To plead ſickneſs for non appearance, Morbum excuſare, ſonticam cauſam dicere.
Pleadable, Quod allegari poteſt.
Pleaded, Allatus, allegatus.
A pleader, Cauſidicus, 2. advocatus; orator, 3. cauſarum actor.
A pleading, Actio, 3. litigatio; cauſae dictio *vel* defenſio.
A pleading place, Forum, 2.
Of, or *pertaining to a pleading place*, Forenſis.
Pleaſant, Amoenus, gratus, jucundus, venuſtus.
Pleaſant in diſcourſe, Facetus, feſtivus, lepidus.
Pleaſant, or *ſweet*, Suavis, dulcis, delicatus. *Merry*, Feſtivus, hilaris.
A pleaſant fellow, Lepidum caput *vel* capitulum, homo facetus.
To be pleaſant, or *jocoſe with a perſon*, Aliquem ſale conſpergere.
To grow pleaſant, Hilarefco, 3. frontem exporrigere.
To make pleaſant, Exhilaro, 1. laetificeo; laetitiâ aliquem perfundere.
Pleaſant ſayings, Facetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Pleaſant meats, Deliciae, *arum*, *f. pl.* cupediae; dapes, *um*
Somewhat pleaſant, Lepidulus.
Very pleaſant, Amoeniſſimus, jucundiſſimus.
Pleaſantly, Amoenè, jucundè.
Pleaſantly [in ſpeech] Feſtivè, lepidè.
Speaking pleaſantly, ☩ Suaviloquens, ſuaviloquus.
To live a pleaſant life, Vitam muſicè agere.
Pleaſantneſs, Amoenitas, 3. hilaritas, jucunditas.
Pleaſantneſs in ſpeech, or *pleaſantry*, Facundia, 1. lepor, 3. feſtivitas, jocoſa dicacitas.
To pleaſe, Placeo, 2. complaceo; arrideo, *ſi*. *If you pleaſe*, ſi placet. ¶ *Are you not pleaſed that I prolong the time?* non tat habes quod tibi dicculam addo? *Any thing pleaſeth me*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt. *When you pleaſe*, ubi voles. *However you pleaſe*, utcunque animo tuo libitum fuerit. *That is as you pleaſe yourſelf*, iſthuc tibi in manu eſt. *They take care to pleaſe me*, ſolliciti ſunt ut me expleant. *Whilſt I ſeek to pleaſe you*, dum ſtudeo tibi obſequi. *A ſmall matter will pleaſe him*, quicquid dederis eo contentus eſt. *It it bad pleaſed you*, ſi tibi ea res grata fuiſſet. *Fables pleaſe very much*, fabulae delectationis multum habent.
To pleaſe, or *delight one*, Oblecto, 1. delecto.
To pleaſe greatly, Perplaceo, 2. pergratum facere.
To pleaſe one's ſelf, Sibi gratum facere, genio indulgere, voluptatem capere, voluptatibus frui.
To pleaſe, or *humour one*, Morem alicui gerere.
Pleaſed. Delectatus, oblectatus.

¶ *I am not ill pleaſed with it*, non moleſtè fero. *As I know you are pleaſed with this ſort of knowledge*, intelligo te hoc ſcientiæ genere gaudere.

To be pleaſed with one's company, Alicujus conſortio oblectari. *With a diſcourſe*, Orationem ſecundis auribus accipere, *Liv.*

Eaſy to be pleaſed, Facilis, manſuetus.

Hard to be pleaſed, Difficilis, aſper, morioſus

It pleaſeth, Placet, libet. lubet.

It pleaſeth not, Diſplicet

Pleaſing, Gratus, jucundus, amoenus

A pleaſing. Gratificatio, 3. ¶ *They are for pleaſing both parties*, utrique parietes linunt.

Pleaſingneſs, Amoenitas, 3. jucunditas.

Pleaſurable, Gratus, jucundus.

Pleaſure, or *delight*, Voluptas. 3. jucunditas. delectatio. objectatio. *That incident gave him a great deal of pleaſure*, ea res voluntate illius animum perfudit ¶ *Your letters gave me a great deal of pleaſure*, literae tuae incredibiliter me delectârunt. *I never had greater pleaſure than now*, nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ ſum affectus quanta jam afficior. *The pleaſure of mind is damped by great diſeaſes of the body*. corporis gravioribus morbis vitae jucunditas impeditur. *He yieldeth a great deal of pleaſure to his auditors*, voluptatem audientium conciliavit. *Theſe are only boyiſh pleaſures*, iſti ſunt delectamenta puerorum. *He took great pleaſure in beholding it*, id proſpiciendo oculis laetitiam cepit. [Prov.] *Every man to his pleaſure*, trahit ſua quemque voluptas.

Pleaſure, [will] Arbitrum. 2. ¶ *Speak your pleaſure*, loquere quid velis. *If that be your pleaſure* ſi tibi iſtud videbitur, voluptati oret. *He follows his own pleaſure* animo obſequitur ſuo. *Your pleaſure is performed*, factum eſt quod juſſiſti ¶ *Who ſhould acquaint him with the pleaſure of the ſenate*, qui voluntatem ſenatûs ei propponant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 3.

A pleaſure [ſervice, or good turn] Gratia, 1. beneficium, 2. meritum officium.

A man of pleaſure, or *one much given to pleaſure*, Voluptarius, 2. homo voluptarius, *vel* voluptatibus deditus.

A houſe of pleaſure, Praedium bel è ædificatum & amoenum.

A pleaſure boat, or *veſſel*, Cubiculata navis.

To pleaſure, or *do one a pleaſure*, Alicui gratificari gratum facere alicui *vel* de aliquo promereri. *You will do me a ſingular pleaſure in that*, id mihi peregratum feceris. *I beſeech you to pleaſure me in that*, id a te peto in beneficii gratiaeque loco. *I have brought this trouble on myſelf, in endeavouring to do you a pleaſure*, in benignitate ego hoc reperi negotium. *You ſhall have no reaſon to ſay you have pleaſured me for nothing*, tonegratum iſtud beneficium tibi pulchrè dices. *You would do me a greater pleaſure, if*—meo animo aliquanto faceres gratius, ſi— *It may hurt him whom they deſire to pleaſure*, obſit ei, cui prodeſſe velint

To pleaſure, or *humour one*, Alicui obſequi, morigerari, obſecundare.

To pleaſure one with a thing, Aliquid alicui commodare.

To do pleaſure for pleaſure, Gratiam referre *vel* reddere.

To take pleaſure in a thing, Re aliquâ delectari, oblectari.

Pleaſured with, Commodatus *vel* accommodatus.

Doing a pleaſure, Commodus, beneficus. benignus officioſus.

Plebeian Plebeius.

A pledge [pawn] Pignus, ŏris, *n.* depoſitum, 2. • hypotheca, 1. [proof] Argumentum, 2. teſtimonium, [ſurety] Praes, *dis*, *m.* vas, *vadis*.

To pledge. or *lay to pledge*, Pignero, 1. oppignero, pignori oppone̊re.

To pledge [in drinking] Propinanti vices reddere. *I will pledge you with all my heart*, lubens a te accipio.

Pledged, or *pawned*, Pignori oppoſitus.

A pledging, ‖ Pigneratio. 3.

Plenary, Plenus. perfectus.

A plenipotentiary, Legatus plenâ poteſtate inſtructus.

Plenitude. Plenitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* *Plenitude of bodily humours*, corpus plenum; • plethora, 1

Plenteous, or *plentiful*. Affluens, abundans, copioſus, ſcatens.

To be plenteous, Abundo, 1. affluo, *xi*. 3.

To make plenteous, or *fruitful*, Foecundo, 1.

A plentiful ſhower, ☥ Largus imber.

Plentifully. Abundanter, copioſè, ubertim, affluentius

Plentifulneſs, or *plenty*, Abundantia, 1 affluentia, copia, uber tas, 3. ¶ *The vineyard produceth plenty of grapes*. ☥ largo pubeſcit vinea foetu. *That incident filled the city with plenty of all things*, ea res rerum omnium copiâ complevit urbem. *In many places I law plenty of water purling alone*, multis locis aquam profluentem, cámque abundantem, vidi *One ought in the firſt place to be furniſhed with plenty of things and exoreſſions*, primùm ſylva rerum ac ſententiarum comparanda eſt. ¶ *In this place was plenty of all things for the uſe of war*, omnium rerum, quae ad bellum uſui erant, ſummi erat in eo oppido facultas, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1. 38

Plenty of corn, Magnus frumenti numerus. *Of honey*, Mellis vis maxima *Of words*, Orationis flumen. *Of gold and ſilver*, Magna vis auri & argenti. *Of fine furniture*, Multa & magnifica ſupellex.

A great plenty of leaves, Foliorum luxuria.

To leave in great plenty, Bonis omnibus affluere.

In very great plenty, In ſummâ copiâ

To have plenty of a thing, Summum rei facultatem [illegible] habere.

A plenaſm [a figure when more words are need] • Pleonaſmus, 2.

Plethoric, Corpus humoribus abundans, • cus.

A plethory, or *plethora*, rum abundantia; • pleth

Plevin, or *replevin*, vadimonium, 2. ‖ plevina

A pleurify, Lateram pleuritis, *tĭdis*, *f.*

Pleuritic, or *troubled* pleuriſy, Laterum dolore • pleuriticus.

Pliable, or *pliant*, Flexibilis, lentus, cereus.

A pliable temper, Ingenium cile, manſuetum. tractabile.

Pliableneſs of temper, facilitas.

To be pliant, Obſequor, cedo, *ceſſi*.

To grow pliant, Lenio emolleſco.

To make pliant, Emollio,

Pliantneſs, or *pliableneſs*, bilitas, 3.

A plicature, Plicatura,

A plight, or *condition*, 3. ſtatus, 4.

The plight of body, Habitus, *dĭnis*, *f.* habitus, 4.

A bad plight, Mala corporis animi habitudo. ¶ *My ſheep but in bad plight*, res mea plexae ſunt.

A good plight, Bonus vel animi ſtatus. ¶ *You ſeem better plight of body than plump*, corpulentior videris habitior, *Plaut. Epid.* 1,

To plight one's troth, ſpoſpondi, 2. fidem dare gere.

A plinth [ſquare bottom lar] • Plinthis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

To plod, Negotio alicui incumbere.

A plodder, or *plodding* Sedulus, diligens; qui cum attente cogitat.

To be plodding at one's bris affigi *vel* diligenter bere.

A plot, or *conſpiracy*, tio, 3. conſpiratio.

A plot, or *deſign*, ratio, 3. ¶ *I know it among them*, ſcio rem de geri. *He is privy to their* timus eſt eorum conſi *have marred all my plots*, bâſti mihi rationes *hath a plot againſt me*, *They like the plot*, ipſis tum placet. *He muſt* to *his plot*, illum in conſilii aſſumpſit *your plot*, ſcio quid *have not timed your plot* non ſat commodè diviſa poribus tibi haec. *Yet* arundo alias verberat. *plot*, • fallacia alia *Had not this plot prevented* ble deſign of freeing *tyranny*, niſi ſcelus berandae patriae conſilia intervenifſet, *Liv.* 1. 48.

The plot of a building, ficii deſcriptio *vel* • ſchog

To pluck up one's spirits, Se colligĕre, animum recipĕre, animos revocare.

Plucked, or *pluckt asunder*, Divulsus. *From*, Avulsus, ereptus. *Out*, Erutus, exciſus, exculptus.

Plucked up by the roots, Eradicatus, extirpatus.

A plucking away, or *from*, Avulſio, 3.

A plucking out, Evulſio, 3.

A plucking up by the root, Extirpatio, 3. ‖ eradicatio.

A plug, or *wooden peg*, Clavus ligneus, cuneolus, 2.

A plum, Prunum, 2.

A little plum, Prunum nanum.

A black plum, Prunum nigrum.

A white, or *wheaten plum*, Prunum cerum *vel* cerinum.

A very large plum, Prunum decumanum.

A plum tree, Prunus, *i. f.*

Plums, or *raiſins*, Uvae Corinthiacae exſiccatae.

Plumage, Sertum plumatile.

A plumb line, or *rule*, Amuſſis, *is*, *f.* libella, 1. perpendiculum, 2.

To plumb, or *work by a plumb rule*, Opus ad libellam exigĕre.

To fall down plumb, Perpendiculi inſtar ad terram cadĕre.

Plumbean, or *plumbeous*, Plumbeus.

A plume of feathers, Apex plumeus, criſta ex plumis confecta.

A little plume, Plumula, 1.

To plume, or *pluck the feathers*, Plumas avellĕre *vel* detrahĕre, ‖ deplumo, 1.

To plume, or *ſhoot forth feathers*, Plumas emittĕre.

A pluming, ‖ Deplumatio, 3.

A plummer, Plumbarius, 2. plumbi fuſor.

A maſon's plummet, Bulla ad libellam penſilis.

A ſounding plummet, • Bolis, ĭdis, *f.* linea nautica.

Plump [fat] Nitidus, pinguis, ‖ ſucculentus.

A plump conſtitution, Nitida corporis habitudo, cutis bene curata.

To plump, or *fall plump into water*, In aquam perpendiculi inſtar cadĕre.

To plump up, or *ſwell*, Tumeo, 2.

To cauſe to plump up, or *to ſwell*, Inflo, 1. tumefacio. *feci*, 3.

Plumped up, Inflatus, tumefactus.

Plumpneſs, Nitor, 3. venuſtas.

Plunder, Praeda, 1. ſpolium, 2.

To plunder, Praedor, 1. peculor. populor, depopulor, ſpolio, vaſto; deripio, *ui*, 3. ¶ *The ſoldiers had leave to plunder the town*, urbs diripienda militi data eſt, *Liv.* 25, 31.

They plundered the country without oppoſition, Hominum atque pecudum inulti praedas agebant, *Luc.* 3, 38.

Plundered, Spoliatus vaſtatus.

A plunderer, Praedo, *ōnis*, *m.* praedator, 3. peculator, populator, vaſtator, ſpoliator, direptor.

A plundering, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, vaſtatio.

A plunge, or *plunging into water*, ‖ Immerſio, 3.

A plunge, or *trouble*, Rerum anguſtia *vel* difficultas.

To plunge, Mergo, *ſi*, 3. immergo. ¶ *He plunged the dagger into his body*, ſicam in illius corpore defixit. *To it plunged itſelf into inextricable difficulties*, quoad ſemet ipſa praecipitavit, *Sall. B. J.* 45.

To be in a great plunge, or *put to a plunge*, Magnis anguſtiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To plunge often, Merſo, 1.

To plunge [dive] Urino, 1. urinor.

To plunge himſelf up to the ears in water, Aurium tenus ſe aquâ mergĕre.

To plunge one's ſelf in pleaſures, immergĕre ſe in voluptates.

To put one to a plunge, Aliquem ad incitas redigĕre.

Plunged, Demerſus, immerſus, ſubmerſus.

A plungeon [bird] Mergus, 2.

A plunger, or *diver*, Urinator, 3.

By plunges, Niſu intermiſſo.

Plunging, Mergens, immergens.

A plunging, ‖ Immerſio, 3. ſubmerſio.

Plural, Pluralis. ‖ pluralivus.

The plural number, Numerus pluralis *vel* multitudinis.

Plurality, Numerus major, ‖ pluralitas, 3.

Plurality of heathenish gods, Deorum turba *vel* multitudo.

Pluralities [ſeveral benefices poſſeſſed by one perſon] Plura ſacerdotia ab eodem viro occupata.

Plurally, Plurali numero, numero multitudinis, ‖ pluraliter.

Pall, Pannus quidam villoſus ex pilis confectus.

A pluvial, or *prieſt's cope*, Sacra trabea, ‖ veſtis pluvialis.

To ply, or *bend*, Flecto, *xi*, 3. torqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To ply, or *baſpliable* [give way to] Cedo, *ſi*, 3. obſequor, *quutus*.

To play, or *apply one's ſelf to buſineſs*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre operi incumbere, operam navare. ¶ *Ply your oars ſtoutly*, validis incumbite remis.

To ply one with liquor, Aliquem ad ſaepe bibendum orgere.

Plyers [an iron inſtrument] Forceps minor.

Plying, Flexilis. ſequax. cereus.

A plying, or *bending*, Flexio, 3.

A plying place for porters, watermen, &c. Statio portitorum, remigum, &c.

Pneumatic, or *pneumatical*, • Pneumaticus.

Pneumatics, or *doctrine of the properties of the air*, • Pneumatica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To poach an egg, Ovum ‖ coctillare.

To poach, or *kill game illegally*, Illicitâ venatione uti.

A poachard [water fowl] • Boſcas, *ădis*, *f.*

A poached egg, Ovum ſorbile.

A poacher, Qui illicitâ venatione utitur.

Poaching, Venatio illicita.

A pock, or *pimple*, Puſtula, 1. papula.

Pock holes, Variolarum veſtigia.

Pockfretten, or *full of pockholes*, or *pimples*. Cutem variolis ſparſus, puſtulatus.

Pocky

Pocky, pockified, or *full of the pox*, Morbo Gallico affectus, pulentus.

A pocky ſore, • Bubo Venereus.

A pocket, Loculus, 2. facculus.

A pocket book, Libellus in loculis portandus.

A pocket dagger, Pugiunculus, 2. ſicula minor.

To put into one's own private pocket, ſuo privato compendio ſervire. *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 32.

A pocket of wool, Dimidius faccus.

To pocket up, Aliquid in loculis condĕre.

To pocket up, or *conceal*, Celo, 1. concelo.

To pocket up an affront, Contumeliam acceptam diſſimulare.

A pod, Valvulus, 2. ſiliqua, 1.

Podders [who gather peaſe] Que piſa praecocia mercede colligunt.

A poem, Carmen, ĭnis, *n.* • poëma, ătis, *n.*

To make, or *write a poem*, Carmen *vel* poëma componĕre, condĕre.

Poeſy, or *poetry*, • Poëſis, *is*, *f.* ars poëtica.

A poet, Poëta, *æ*, *m.* vates, *is*, *c.* [Prov.] *He muſt be born, not made a poet*, naſcitur non fit. *Poets are generally poor*, Laetam cùm fecit Statius urbem, eſurit.

To ſpeak like a poet, Poëtice loqui.

An ignorant, or *paultry poet*, ‖ Poëtaſter, *tri*, *m.*

A poeteſs, Poëtria. 1.

A paultry poeteſs, Pica poëtria.

Poetic, or *poetical*, Poëticus.

Poetically, Poëticè, more poëtarum.

To poetize, Verſifico, 1. verſus facĕre, condĕre; carmina pangĕre; metrum componĕre.

Poignancy, or *poinancy*, Mordacitas, 3.

Poignant, or *poinant*, Pungens, aculeatus.

A point, Punctum, 2. *It is done in a point of time*, fit ad punctum temporis. ¶ *I am at a point*, haereo, incertus ſum. *The chief point of the victory conſiſteth in this*, victoriae ſumma in eo conſtat. *In the uttermoſt point of Spain*, in ultimo Hiſpaniae tractu.

A point [caſe] Cauſa, 1. ſtatus, 4. *The matter is come to this point*, in eum locum res redit. ¶ *It is brought to this point*, eo deducitur. *He is at the point of death*, in ultimis eſt; efflat animam.

A point [chief matter or head in diſcourſe] Sermonis caput.

A point of law, Caſus in lege.

A point of land, or *promontory*, Promontorium, 2. terrae linguа.

A point, or *ſubject in hand*, Argumentum, 2.

To come, or *ſpeak to the point in hand*, Ad rem venire, de re propoſitâ diſceptare.

To diſpute the point with, De re aliqua cum alio certare.

To carry one's point, Voto potiri voti compos fieri, 2

To purſue one's point, or *deſign*, Conſilium perſequi.

In point of, Reſpectu, quod attinet ad. ¶ *They are not much unlike in point of matter*, non ita diſſimili ſunt argumento. *That in point of beauty, conſideration ſhould be had of decori*, ut in beneficentiâ delectus eſſet dignitatis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 15.

The point of a rock, Scopuli apex, vertex, *vel* cacumen. *Of a weapon*, Teli cuſpis. *Of a dial*, • Gnomon, ŏnis, *m.*

The points of the compaſs, Ventorum diverſi tractus.

It is a material point, Res eſt magni momenti.

It is a point of the greateſt wiſdom, Summae eſt prudentiae.

The point of the matter turneth upon that, In eo cardo rei vertitur.

When he was at the point of embarking, Cùm jam jámque navim conſcenſurus eſſet.

Pointwiſe, Cuſpidatim.

Point blank, Praecisè, diſertis verbis. ¶ *He told me point blank he would not do it*, ſe id facturum proſus negavit.

Point lace, Laciniae genus acu contextum.

A point to tye with, Strigmentum, 2. corrigia, 1.

Armed at all points, Omnibus rebus inſtructus.

A nice, or *ſcrupulous point*, Scrupulus, 2. *vel* res critica.

A point in tables, Punctum, 2.

The cater point [at dice] ‖ Quaternio, ōnis, *m.* *See for the other points under their names.*

To point, or *ſharpen the point*, Acuo, *ui*, 3. cuſpido, 1.

To point at, Digitis deſignare, monſtrare. ¶ *Thoſe againſt whom this enquiry was pointed*, illis quos illa quaeſtio exagitabat, *Sall. B. C.* 38.

To point, or *diſtinguiſh by points*, Interpungo, *xi*, 3.

To point a cannon, Tormentum in aliquem locum dirigĕre *vel* obvertĕre.

Pointed, Acutus, cuſpidatus.

Pointed at, Digito monſtratus.

He ſtill pointed his diſcourſe that way, Eò ſemper orationem direxit.

Pointed [as writing] Interpunctus, punctis diſtinctus.

A pointer, or *ſetting dog*, Canis ſubſidens.

A pointing, or *ſtopping*, Interpunctio, 3. ‖ punctatio.

A pointing at, Indicatio, 3. digito monſtratio.

Pointleſs [blunt] Hebes, ĕtis; obtuſus, retuſus.

To poiſe, Pondero, 1. pendo, pĕpendi, 3.

A poiſe, Pondus, ĕris, *n.*

An equal poiſe, Aequilibritas, 3. aequipondium, 2.

Poiſed, Ponderatus.

Equally poiſed, Aequo pondĕre penſus.

A poiſing, ‖ Ponderatio, 3.

Poiſon, Venenum, 2. toxicum, virus. [Prov.] *One man's meat may be another man's poiſon*, quod cibus eſt aliis, aliis eſt acre venenum.

To poiſon, or *kill by poiſon*, Veneno tollĕre.

To poiſon [corrupt or deprave] Corrumpo, *rupi*, 3. depravo, 1. vitio.

To poiſon with [ſ opinionibus imbuĕre.

To poiſon things [ſ neno inficĕre.

Poiſoned, Venenatus, fectus.

Poiſoned, or *killed by* neno ſublatus.

A poiſoner, Venefica, fica, 1.

A poiſoning, Venefic

A maker, or *ſeller of* nenarius, 2.

Poiſonous, or *full of* nenoſus, virоſus, virul

A poitrel, Pectorale, *a*

A poitrel [engraving lum, 2.

A poke, Saccus. 2. pera,

A little poke, Sacculus, la, 1.

To poke up, Culeo in

To buy a pig in a poke, in culeo *vel* ſpem pretio

To poke, Digito *vel* plorare.

A fire poke, Inſtrume reum ad ignem excitan

Polar, Polaris.

A pole, Pertica, 1.

A pole, or *waterman's* tus, 2. trudes, *is*, *f.*

A hunting pole, Venab haſtile venatorium.

A pole ax, Bipennis, 3.

A pole [in the heavens] 2. mundi cardo, *vel* verte

The Artic pole, • Pol cus *vel* ſeptentrionalis.

The Antarctic pole, • P ſtréticus *vel* Auſtralis.

A pole cat, ‖ Putorius, 2.

Polemic, or *polemical*, • cus.

Policy [art of governing] tia, 1. ſcientia politica, cae adminiſtrandae ratio, na civilis.

Policy [counſel] Conſili

Policy [craft] Aſtutia. tia, calliditas, 3. ¶ *Hir ing added policy to his cou* ratius addito ad virtut *F. or.* 4, 3.

A policy [ſtratagem] inventum; ſtratagema,

A policy of aſſurance, *vel* tabula quâ cavetur.

A poliſh, or *poliſhing*, 1. ‖ limatio, 3.

To poliſh, Polio, 4. lim colo, *ui*, 3.

To poliſh anew, Repolio

Poliſhable, Quod polîri

Poliſhed, Politus, lima cultus.

Somewhat poliſhed, Lim

Not poliſhed, Impolitus.

A poliſher, Qui polit, oris, *m.*

A poliſher's burning ſto Samia.

Polite, Politus, limatus nus, elegans.

A polite diſcourſe, Oratio compta, accurata, ornata.

A polite perſon, Homo excultus, *vel* urbanitate

Politeneſs, Comitas, 3. tas.

Politic [cunning] Aſtutus, dus.

Politicks, Politica, arum, res politicae.

The kernel of a pomegranate, Malī Punici granum.

The pomewater tree, Malus carbonaria.

Pomiferous [bearing apples] Pomifer.

To pommel, Pugno demulcēre, fuste *vel* gladii capulo pultare.

The pommel of a saddle, sword, &c. Ensis manubrii *vel* ephippii orbiculus.

Pomp, Pompa, 1. splendor, 3.

Printers pompets, Tuditēs atramentarii.

A pompion, or *pumpkin*, Pepo, onis, *m.*

A pompire [permain] ‖ Pyrimalum, 2.

Pompous, Magnificus, splendidus, regius, sumptuosus. ¶ *A pompous rather than useful retinue*, speciosus magis quàm utilis grex, *Just.* 14. 6.

Pompously, Splendidè, sumptuosè, magnificè.

Pompousness, Magnificentia, 1. pompa, 1. splendor, 3.

A pomeroy, or *pomeroyal*, Malum ‖ apionium.

A pond, Stagnum, 2. lacus, 4.

A fish pond, Piscina, 1.

A pond for geese, or *ducks*, ‖ Natatoria, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a fish pond*, Piscinalis.

The keeper of a fish pond, Piscinarius, 2.

Pond weed, • Potamogeiton, onis. *m.*

To ponder, Perpendo, *di*, 3. animo versare, *vel* volvēre, meditari.

To ponder often, Penito, 1.

To ponder before hand, Praemeditor, 1.

Pondered, Perpensus, penitatus.

A ponderer, Penitator, 3. contemplator.

Pondering, Meditans, contemplans.

A pondering, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

Ponderous, Ponderosus, gravis.

Ponderously, Graviter, magno pondere.

Ponderousness, or *ponderosity*, Pondus, ĕris, *n.* gravitas, 3.

A poniard, Pugio, onis, *m.*

To poniard a person, Aliquem pugione fodēre.

Pontage, Tributum ad reparandos pontes.

The pontic rat, Mus Ponticus.

A pontif, Pontifex, ĭcis, *m.* antistes, ĭtis, *c.* praesul, ŭlis, *n.*

Pontifical, or *pontifical*, Pontificialis, pontificius.

A pontifical [book of ceremonies] Ritualis pontificum codex.

In his pontificalibus, Vestibus pontificiis *vel* splendidis amictus.

Pontificate, or *popedom*, Pontificatus, 4. ‖ papatus.

A ponton [for passing soldiers cross a river] Ponto, onis, *m.*

A pony, Equulus Scoticus.

A pool, Palus, ūdis, *f.* stagnum, 2. lacus, 4.

A fish pool, Piscina, 1.

To draw a pool, Paludem exhaurire *vel* exsiccare.

The poop [of a ship] Puppis, 3.

To poop, Submisse pedēre.

Poor, Pauper, ĕris, *m.* inops, ŏpis, egens. [Prov.] *Poor folks have few kindred*, infelicium pauci sunt affines. ¶ *He died so very poor, that he scarce left sufficient to bury him*, in tantā paupertate decessit, ut qui efferretur, vix reliqueret, *C. Nep. Arist.* 3.

Somewhat poor, Pauperculus.

Poor [barren] Jejunus, aridus, frigidus.

Very poor, Perpauper, ĕris. pauperrimus, egentissimus, omnium rerum egenus.

A poor excuse, Excusatio mala, misera, turpis.

A poor fool, Homo misellus.

Poor [mean] Vilis, sordidus.

A poor woman, Paupercula. 1.

The poor sort of people, Plebecula, 1. proletarii, orum, *m. pl.*

A poor and far fetcht joke, Frigidus & accersitus jocus.

Poor [lean] Macer, cra, um. macilentus, macie confectus.

Poor beggarly fellows, Homiones mendicabula.

Poor cheer, Hecates coena.

Poor as Job, Iro pauperior.

Poor John [fish] • Callarias, ae, *m.*

To be, or *grow poor*, Egēre, in egestate esse.

To make poor, Paupero, 1. depaupero.

To be made poor, Ad inopiam redigi.

Poorly, Tenuiter, mediocriter.

Poorly cloathed, Male vestitus, vili veste amictus.

To look poorly, or *sickly*, Malam valetudinem vultu prodēre.

Poorness, Paupertas, 3. egestas ‖ inopia, 1. penuria, indigentia.

Poorness of ground, Agri sterilitas *vel* infoecunditas.

A pop with the mouth, • Poppysma, ătis, *n.*

To pop with the mouth, Poppysma edēre.

To pop into the mouth, Ori indēre.

A pop gun, ‖ Scloppus, 2.

To pop off a gun, ‖ Scloppum displodēre.

To pop, or *go into a place suddenly*, In locum subito ingredi.

To pop out, Subitò egredi.

To pop out a word foolishly, Verbum temerè effutire.

The pope, Pontifex Romanus, ‖ papa, ae, *m.*

The popedom, ‖ Papatus, 4.

Popery, Superstitio papalis, ‖ papismus, 2.

Popish, ‖ Pontificius, papalis.

Popishly affected, or *inclined*, Superstitioni papali addictus.

A popin jay [bird] Pāttacus Anglicus.

A poplar tree, Populus, *i. f.*

A grove of poplars, Populetum, 2.

Bearing poplars, & Populifer.

Of, or *belonging to poplars*, Populeus, populneus.

Poppy [herb] Papaver, ĕris. *n.*

Garden poppy, Papaver sativum.

Horned poppy, Papaver cornuculatum.

Spatling poppy, Papaver spumeum.

Of, or *belonging to poppy*, Papavereus.

Poppy

Poppy coloured, Papaveratus.

The juice of poppies, * Meconium, 2.

The populace, Vulgus, 2. *m* vel *n*. plebs, *bis*, *f*.

The meaner populace, Plebecula, 1. populi faex, infima multitudo.

Popular [pleasing, *or* agreeable to the populace] Popularis, populi studiosus. acceptus popularibus. *And to let slip no occasion of making himself popular, he sometimes set the common people into bis bath, when he made use of it himself*, ne quid popularitatis praetermitteret, nonnunquam in thermis suis admissâ plebe lavit, *Suet. Tib.* 8.

A popular discourse, Oratio vulgo accommodata. *Distemper*, Morbus publicè grassans.

Popularity, Popularitas, 3.

Popularly, Populariter, aptè *vel* accommodatè ad sensum vulgi.

To populate, or *fill a city* or *town with people*, Urbem *vel* oppidum civibus *vel* incolis frequentare.

Populated, Incolis frequentatus.

Populous, Populo frequens, ‖ populosus.

Populousness, Populi frequentia.

Porcelain-dishes, Vasa murrhina *vel* ‖ porcellanea.

A porch, Porticus, *us*, *f*. atrium, 2.

A church porch, Templi vestibulum *vel* atrium.

An open porch to walk in, Porticus, *us*, *f*. subdiale, *is*, *n*.

An outward porch, * Propylaeum, 2.

A porcupine, * Hystrix, *icis*, *f*.

A sea porcupine, Hystrix marina.

A pore of the body, Meatus, 4 * porus, 2.

To pore upon, Propiùs intuëri, attentiùs considerare.

Poreblind, or *purblind*, Luscitosus, luscus. * myops, *opis*.

Pork, Caro porcina *vel* suilla.

A porket, Porcellus, 2. nefrendis, *is*, *m*. nefrens.

Porous, or *full of pores*, Poris abundans.

Porphyry, * Porphyrites, *ae*, *m*. marmor porphyreticum.

The porpoise, or *porpus* [fish] Turso, *onis*, *m*. * phocaena, 1.

Porrige, or rather *pottage*, Jus, *juris*, *m*. jusculum, 2.

A porrige pot, Olla, 1. cacabus, 2. * authepsa, 1.

A porringer, or *pottinger*, Scutella, 1. scutula, gabata.

A port, Havens portus, 4.

The Porte, or *Ottoman Porte*, Aula Turcica.

The warden of the ports, Portuum praefectus, * limenarcha, *ae*, *m*.

Having many ports, Portuosus, portibus frequens *vel* abundans.

Port [behaviour] Morum gestus.

The port [vein] Porta jecoris, vena porta.

Portable, Portatu facilis, ‖ portabilis.

Portage, or *porterage*, Vectura, 1. merces pro vecturâ solutâ.

A portal, Porticus, *ûs*, *f*. vestibulum, 2. atrium, atriolum; antepagmenta, *orum*, *n. pl*.

A portcullis, Porta clausa, * cataracta.

To portend, Portendo, *di*, 3. praesagio, 4.

A portent, or *omen*, Portentum, 2. praesagium; omen, *inis*, *n*.

Portentous, Portentosus, ominosus.

A porter at a gate, Janitor, 3. ostiarius, 2.

The groom porter of the king's household, Janitor *vel* atriensis regius.

A porter's lodge, Janitoris casa *vel* gurgustium.

A porter [bearing burdens] Bajulus, 2. gerulus.

Porterage, or *porter's wages*, Bajulorum merces.

A portglave, or *sword bearer*, ♆ Ensifer, *ĕri*, *m*.

A port grave, or *port reeve*, Portûs praefectus.

Portholes [in a ship] Fenestellae ad tormenta accommodatae.

A portico, Porticus, 4.

A portmantua, Vidulus, 2. * hypoperia, 1.

A portmote, Conventus *vel* curia in portu habita.

Portsale, Venditio in portu.

A portion, or *share*, Pars, *tis*, *f*. sors; portio, 3. ¶ *And he immediately by will left him a child's portion*, & testamento pariter cum filiis haeredem instituit, *Suet. B. J.* 9.

A small portion, Particula, 1. portiuncula.

A wife's portion, Dos, *tis*, *f*.

A portion to live upon, Peculium, 2.

Having a portion, Dotata.

To portion a daughter, Filiam dotare.

Having no portion, Indotata.

To portion, or *divide into portions*, Partior, *titus*, 4. distribuo, *ui*, 3.

A portioner, ‖ Portionarius, 2.

Portliness, Corporis dignitas.

Portly, Oris dignitate praeditus.

To pose, or *puzzle*, Difficili quaestione aliquem torquëre. ¶ *For he used to pose the grammarians with such sort of questions as these*, nam & grammaticos ejusmodi ferè quaestionibus experiebatur, *Suet. Tib.* 70.

A poser, Examinator.

A posey, or *posy*, Florum fasciculus.

The posy of a ring, Annuli symbolum.

A position [placing, *or* situation] Positio, 3. positus, 4. situs.

A position, or *thesis of an argument*, Argumenti thesis.

Positive, Positivus, certus ¶ *Who can be positive in an affair so many years past?* quis rem tam veterem pro certo affirmet? *Liv.* 1, 3.

A positive man, Confidens, sententiae suae tenax.

To be positive, Impensius instare *vel* urgëre.

Positively, Praecisè. ¶ *Positively it is so*, ita est profectò.

Positiveness, Obstinatio, 3. pervicacia, 1.

Posture, Situs, 4. positus, 3. positio, 3.

A post, or *office*, [illegible]
To post, Ponere, [illegible] neo; occupo, 1.
To post before, Praeripio, *ui*, 3.
Posted, Positus, [illegible]
Posted of an estate, Statem possidens, haeres, ens.
To be fully posted of, *stand a thing*, Rem [illegible] ligëre.
Posted with a post, mone obsessus, * [illegible]
Position, Positio, 3. *to the position of the stars*, rum suorum positio. *This day we enter on the of our liberty*, hodie in libertatis pedem ponim
A possession [lands or Praedium, 2. fundus
A small possession, I.
Possession by prescription, tio *vel* usucaptio, 3.
Possession in trust, ciaria.
To take possession, Occup
To take possession of Haereditatem adire.
To take possession of magistratum.
To have large possessions *vel* fundis nitescëre.
A taking possession of, 3.
To give possession, alicujus rei alicui tradere.
To put out of possession, sione aliquem dejicere.
To deliver up possession, po, 1. emancipo.
Of, or *belonging to possession*, ‖ Possessorius.
In possession of, Penes.
In my possession, Penes
Possessive, Possessivus, significans.
A pronoun possessive, Pr possessivum.
A possessour, Possessor, nus, 2.
A posset, Lac calidum no, cerevisiâ, &c. congulum
Possibility, Possibilitas, *is no possibility*, fieri non *Possible*, Possibile, quod test.
Is it possible? Quî potest potest?
Possibly [perhaps] Forsitassis. ¶ *If I can possibly, by means*, si mihi ullo modo
A post, or *stake*, Palus, paxillus, 2.
A post [post, or office] *ĕris*, *n*. *They having several honourable posts* honoribus usi, *Sall. B. J.* 17.
To be advanced to the posts in the government, reipublicae muneribus
An advanced post, Acc piora.
A post [term of war] sedes stativa.
To keep, or *maintain his* cum tuëri, stationem
To desert one's post, officium deserëre, *Caes.*
A post, or *letter carrier*, larius, 2. cursor, 3.

…ſh, Veredus, 2.
…ſt, or *poſt office*, Vere-
…maſter general, Veredarum vel curiorum publicorum generalis.
… poſt, Veredis publicis
…et's ſelf in any place, Lo-
…nem obtinêre vel occu-
…a letter by the poſt, Per …n vel veredarium literas
… poſt haſte, Accelero, 1.
…haſte, Feſtinus.
… haſte, Equis veliſque, penna.
…one for a coward, Timi- …ignaviae maculam ali-
…re.
…a book, De libro in li- …ſcribêre.
…up bills in public places, …ublicè proponêre.
…a place, Locatus.
…n his guard, Statione lo-
…dat, * Metachroniſmus,
…pone, Poſtpono, ſui, 3.
…d, Poſtpoſitus, poſthabi-
…r, Poſterior.
…ry, Poſterioris loci oc-
…ſteriors, Partes poſteri-
…y, Poſteritas, 3.
…terity, Minores, um, m.
…rn gate, Janua poſtica, * …yrum, 2
…mus, Poſthumus.
…ment. Scripti additamen- …rarum appendix.
…k, Breve commentario-
…ſſion, Equorum ‖ prae-
…ate, or *poſtulation*, Po- …i.
…ion, Poſtulatio, 3.
…ory, ‖ Poſtulatorius.
…ſt, Geſtus, 4. corporis
…re of affairs, Rerum con- …ſtatus. ¶ *Whilſt things …this poſture*, dum ita res …ant.
…t poſture of affairs, In hâc …clinatione.
…to drink in, * Cantharus, 2. …a poculum, 2
… pot, * Cyathus, 2. pocil-
…rthen pot, Fidelia, 2. olla
… pot, Lebes, ētis, m.
…m of a pot, Olim labrum.
…belonging to a pot, Ollaris,
…pigeons, &c. Columbas …rvo condi…
…ſhes. Cineres ad ſaponem …dum
…companion, Combibo, onis,
…ſtan, Siphunculus, 2.
…ſh, Olera, um, n. pl.
…ſh, Attice olares.
… ladle, Rudicula, 1. trua.

[Prov.] *The ladle cooleth the pot*, cùm ſervet olla, conflatat trua.
A pot lid, Ollae operculum.
A pot ſherd, Teſta fracta.
Pot bellyed, Ventrioſus, ventricoſus.
Potable, Potui *vel* ad potandum aptus, ‖ potabilis.
Potatoes, ‖ Battata, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Potency, Potentia, 1. poteſtas, 3.
Potent, Potens, valens.
Potent [in heraldry] Patibuli *vel* ſcipionis claudi capitulum.
A potentate, Princeps, *ipis*, *m.* dynaſta *vel* dynaſtes, *ae*, *m.*
Potential, ‖ Potentialis.
Potentiality, Potentia, 1.
Potentially, ‖ Potentialiter.
A pother, Turba, 1.
To make a pother, Turbas ciêre.
A potion, Potio, 3. ſorbitio.
A love potion, Poculum amatorium, * philtrum, 2.
To give a potion, Potionem adhibêre *vel* dare.
Having a potion given, ‖ Potionatus.
Pottage, Jus, *juris*, *n.* juſculum, 2.
Barley pottage, * Ptiſana, 1.
Thick pottage, Pulmentarium, 2.
To make pottage, Jus coquêre.
Of, or *belonging to pottage*, Pulmentaris.
Sodden in pottage, Jurulentus.
A potter, Figulus, 2.
A potter's ſhop, or *trade*, Figulina, 1.
Potters ware, Vaſa fictilia.
Potters clay, Argilla, 1.
A potter's wheel, Rota figularis.
Of, or *belonging to a potter*, Figularis, figulinus.
A pottle, Quatuor librae liquidorum.
Potulent [fit to drink] Potulentus.
A pouch, * Pera, 1. crumena, bulga; marſupium, 2.
A little pouch, Perula, 1. facculus, 2.
A leather pouch, Scortea, 1.
Pouch mouthed, Labeo, *onis*, *m.*
To pouch out the lips, Labia demittêre.
Powder, or *powder*, Pulvis, *ĕris*, *m* vel *f*
Fine powder, Pulviſculus, 2.
Sneezing powder, Sternutamentum, 2. medicamentum ſternutatorium.
Sweet powder, Pulvis odorus.
To powder a thing, Pulvere aliquid conſpergêre.
To make into powder, In pulverem redigêre.
To powder with ſalt, Sallo, 4. ſale condire.
To powder the hair, Odorato pulviſculo crinem aſpergêre.
Powdred, or *dawbed with powder*, Pulvere conſpersus.
Powdered, or *reduced to powder*, Pulvis factus.
Powdered with ſpots, Maculoſus varius, maculis diſtinctus. *With ſalt*, Sale conditus.
Powdered beef, Bubula ſalita.
Powdering, Pulvere aſpergens.
A powdering, or *ſeaſoning*, Salitura, 1. conditura.
A powdering tub, Cadus ſalſamentarius.

A powder monky, Calo, *onis*, *m.* cacula, *ae*, *m.*
Poverty, Paupertas, 3. egeſtas; indigentia, 1. inopia; pauperies, 5.
To be in poverty, Egeo, 2. indigeo; inopiâ laborare.
Pouldavis, Pannus ad vela faciendа idoneus.
To poult, Peto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. impeto.
A poult, or *blow*, Ictus, 4.
A poulterer, Aviarius, 2. pullarius.
A poultice, or *poultis*, * Cataplaſma, *ătis*, *n.*
To poultiſe, Cataplaſma adhibêre.
Poultry, Pullities, 5. alites villatici.
A keeper of poultry, Gallinarius, gallinarius curator.
A place where poultry is kept, Gallinarium, 2. cavea, 1. cors, *tis*, *n.*
Of, or *belonging to poultry*, Gallinarius, gallinaceus
The pounces of a hawk, Accipitris ungues.
Pounce [for writing] Pulveris genus chartam bibulam ad ſcribendi uſum aptam reddens.
A pound weight, Libra, 1. pondo, *indecl.* as *ăſis*, *m.*
Half a pound, Selibra, 1.
A pound and half, Seſquilibra, 1.
Two pounds, Dipondium *vel* dupondium, 2.
Of two pounds, Bilibris, dipondiarius, *vel* dupondiarius.
Of three pounds, Trilibris.
Of four pounds, Quadrilibris.
Of five pounds, Quinquelibralis.
Six pounds, Sex librae.
Seven pounds, Septem librae.
Eight pounds, Octo librae.
Nine pounds, Novem librae.
Ten pounds, Decuſſis, *is*, *m.* decem librae.
Twenty pounds, Viceſſis, *is*, *m.* *vel* viginti librae.
Thirty pounds, Triceſſis, *is*, *m.* *vel* triginta librae.
An hundred pounds weight, Centipondium, 2. centenarium pondus.
Two hundred pounds, Ducenarium pondus.
Three hundred pounds, Tricenarium pondus.
Four hundred pounds, Quadringenarium pondus.
Five hundred pounds, Quingenarium pondus.
Six hundred pounds, Sexcenarium pondus.
Seven hundred pounds, Septingenarium pondus.
Eight hundred pounds, Octingenarium pondus.
Nine hundred pounds, Pondus nongentarum librarum.
A thouſand pounds, Miliarium pondus.
A pound in money, Libra, 1. mina; viginti ſolidi Anglicani.
To pound, or *bruiſe*, Pinio, *ivi*, 3. contero, *trivi*, contundo, *tŭdi*.
A pound for cattle, Septum, 2.
To pound cattle, Pecora ſepto incluſa detinêre.
Poundage [money paid for cattle impounded] Vectigal pro redemptione

tione pecorum ſepto incluſorum ſolutum.

Poundage [of money] Vectigal ex ſingulis minis ſolutum.

Pounded, or *bruiſed*, Piſtus, contritus, contuſus.

Pounded [as cattle] Septo incluſus.

A pounder [peſtle] Piſtillum, 2.

A pounding, or *bruiſing*, Contuſio, 3. ‖ contritio.

A pounding of cattle, Pecoris inſepto incluſio.

To pour, Fundo, *fudi*, 3.

To pour back, Refundo, *fudi*, 3.

To pour, or *let down*, Defundo, *fudi*, 3.

To pour down as rain, Refluo, *xi*, 3. magnâ vi decidĕre.

To pour in, Infundo, *fudi*, 3. *Often*, Fundito, 1. *Out*, Effundo, *fudi*, 3.

To pour out of one veſſel into another, Transfundo, *fudi*, 3. elutrio, 1. decapulo.

To pour upon, Affundo, *fudi*, 3. Infundo, perfundo.

A pourcontrel, or *pourcuttle*, * Polypus, *i* vel *odis*, *m.*

Poured, Fuſus.

Poured back, Refuſus. *In*, or *on*, Infuſus, offuſus. *Out*, Effuſus.

Poured out of one veſſel into another, Elutriatus.

Which may be poured, Fuſilis.

A pourer, ‖ Fuſor, 3.

A pouring in, Infuſio, 3.

A pouring in by drops, Inſtillatio, 3.

A pouring all over, Perfuſio, 3.

A pouring out, Effuſio, 3. profuſio.

A pouring out of one veſſel into another, Transfuſio, 3.

To make pourparty, Fundos dividĕre in cohaeredes devolutos, quos antea conjunctim poſſederunt.

To pourtray, Delineo, 1. depingo, *xi*, 3.

Pourtrayed, Delineatus, depictus.

The art of pourtraying, * Graphice, es, *f.*

A pourtraiture, or *pourtrait*, Pictura, 1. imago, *ĭnis*, *f.* effigies, 5.

To pout, Stomachor, 1. indignor. See *Powt*.

A pout [fiſh] Aſellus barbatus.

Power, Poteſtas, 3. facultas; potentia, 1. virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* ¶ *To the beſt of my power*, pro meis viribus. *Neither was it in my power*, neque mihi in manu fuit, *Sall. Romulus having gotten the whole power into his own hands*, ſolus potitus imperio Romulus, *Liv.* 1, 7.

Power [authority, or influence] Auctoritas, 3. imperium, 2. ¶ *As if the uſe of power conſiſted in the doing of miſchief*, proinde quaſi injuriam facĕre, in demum eſſet imperio uti, *Sall. B. C.* 12. *When this evil was grown to ſuch a height, that it ſeemed to be out of the power of the inferior magiſtrates to redreſs it*, ubi potentius jam eſſe id malum apparuit, quâm ut minores, per magiſtratus ſedaretur. *Liv.* 25, 1.

Power [force] Vis, *is*, 3. ‖ compulſio.

The powers of the mind, Animi dotes. *Of Europe*, Europae principes.

A power [great number] Vis, *is*, *f.* copia ingens.

In one's power, Penes aliquem. *It is in your power*, in veſtrâ manu ſitum eſt. *If it be in your power*, ſi modo id facere poſſis. *If it were in my power*, ſi mihi eſſet integrum. *It is not in my power*, non eſt arbitrii mei.

To be in power, or *have power*, Valeo, 2 polleo; plurimum poſſe.

To give power [leave] Permitto, *miſi*, 3. ſino, *ĭvi*; copiam facĕre, facultatem concedĕre.

To give power, or *authority*, Auctoritate munire.

Powerful [having power] Potens, validus. ¶ *The Tuſcans were a very powerful nation both by ſea and land*, Tuſcorum latè terrâ marĭque opes patuĕre, *Liv.* 5, 33.

Powerful [efficacious] Efficax.

Not powerful, Impotens, ineſficax.

Powerfully, Potenter, valide, vehementer.

Powerfully [effectually] Efficaciter.

Powerfulneſs, Vis, *is*, *f.* poteſtas, 3. potentia, 1.

To powt, Indignor, 1. ſtomachor; indignationem vultu prae ſe ferre.

To powt at one, Labellis exertis aliquem conſpicĕre.

A powting fellow, Moroſus, ſtomachoſus, indignabundus.

A powting houſewife, Mulier ſtomachoſa.

Powtingly, Labellis promiſſis, labris exertis.

The pox, or *French pox*, Lues Venerea, morbus Gallicus.

The ſmall pox, ‖ Variolae, *arum*, *f. pl.* morbilli, *orum*, *m. pl.*

The chicken pox, ‖ Variolae puſtulis albicantibus.

Practicable, Quod fieri poteſt. ¶ *If that ſhould not be found practicable*, ſi id parùm procedat, *Sal. B. J.* 1, 39.

Practic, or *practical*, * Practicus.

Practice, Exercitatio, 3. uſus, 4. experientia, 1. *He has ſpent all his days in the practice of the moſt laudable qualities*, omnem aetatem in optimis artibus egit, *Sall. B. J.* 87.

The practice, or *cuſtom of a thing*, Conſuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A ſecret practice, Molimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* molitio, 3.

To try practices, Periculum rerum facĕre.

To practiſe, Exerceo, 2. exercito, 1. colo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *When he found himſelf attacked by the ſame artifices he himſelf had before practiſed*, ubi ſuis ſe artibus tentari animadvertit, *Sall. B. J.* 52.

To practiſe in, Experior, *tus*, 4.

To practice law, Cauſas agitare, dicĕre, perorare, *Phyſic*, Medicinam exercĕre *vel* excolĕre. *Virtue*, Ad *vel* in ſtudia virtutis incumbĕre.

To practice upon one, Alicujus ſenſa tentare.

To put in practiſe, Exequor, *quutus*, 3.

Practiſed, Exercitus, exercitatus. ¶ *Labouri part of life*, ad hoc meditati labores.

Not practiſed, Inexercitatus.

A practiſer, Exercitator.

A practiſer in law, Cautus, 2. cauſarum ſcius, Medicinae profeſſor.

A practiſing, Exercitatio.

A practitioner, Exercitator.

Pragmatical, Inquisitor, ardelio, *onis*, *m.*

Pragmatically, Inquisitorie, ardelionis inſtar.

Pragmaticalneſs, Inquisitio, ineptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Praiſe, Laus, *dis*, *f.* 2.

Praiſe worthy, Laudabilis, de dignus.

Not praiſe worthy, Indignus.

With praiſe, Laudatus, magnâ laude.

Not praiſed, Illaudatus.

To praiſe, Laudo, 1. laudibus efferre.

Praiſed, Laudatus.

A praiſer, Laudator, laudatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A ſworn praiſer, or *valuer of houſhold goods*, Supellectilium aeſtimator juratus.

A praiſing [commendatio, 3.

A praiſing, or *appraiſing*, Supellectilium aeſtimatio.

To prance, Subſultare, ‖ greſſus ſublimes perhos.

A prancing horſe, Equus ſultans.

A prank, Ludus, 1. *ſee what merry pranks he have*, videbis ludos! *What pranks would he play me?* quos mihi ludos recreabit!

A wicked prank, Facinus, *ŏris*, *n.* indigna facelus, *ĕris*, *n.*

To play a wicked prank, Facinus patrare.

To prate, or *prattle*, Garrio, blatero, 1. deblatero.

To prate foolishly, Inepte, temerè quicquid in buccam venerit effutire. ¶ *He prates much about the doctrines of Epicurus*, de philoſophiae doctrinis peſſimè atque inſulsissimè *A. Gell.* 2, 2.

To prate pertly, Arroganter de re aliqua disputare.

To prate [as a nurſe to a child] Lallo, 1.

A prater, or *prattler*, 2. loquax; blatero, *onis*, *m.*

A prater of trifles, Nugigerro, *onis*, *m.*

A little prate apace, Loquaculus.

Prating, or *prattling*, Loquax, futilis.

A prating, or *prattling*, Garrulitas, 3. garrulitas, loquacitas.

Hold your prating, Tace, favete linguis.

Pooliſh prating, ‖ Nugae, um, 2.

A prating houſewife, Mulier linguacula.

Pratingly, Loquaciter.

Prattle [in the ports] Commeatus, 4. negotiatio, commercium exercendi *gratiâ*.

To precede [go before] Praecedo, *cessi*, 3. antecedo; praeeo, *ivi*, 4. anteeo; praegredior, *gressus*, 3. [excel] Praeſto, *iſti*, 1. ſupero; vinco, *vici*, 3.

Precedence, or *precedency*, Jus ante alios ſedendi *vel* praecedendi.

To give one the precedence, or *place before others*, Jus ante alios ſedendi *vel* praecedendi alicui tribuĕre.

To give one the precedence, or *give place to*, Alicujus gratiâ loco cedĕre.

To contend about precedency, De principatu contendĕre.

Precedent, or *preceding* [going before] Praecedens, antecedens.

A precedent [example] Exemplum, 2. ¶ *They ſaid it was an ill precedent*, rem dixerunt mali exempli eſſe, *Liv.* 26, 2.

To make a precedent, Exemplum ſtatuĕre.

To act without a precedent, Nullo exemplo facĕre.

Precedently, Antè, priuſquam, ‖ praecedenter.

A precept, Praeceptum, 2. mandatum.

Preceptive, or *belonging to a precept*, Praeceptivus.

A precentor, ‖ Praecentor, 3.

A precinct, Ditio, 3.

Precious, Pretioſus, carus, magni pretii.

A precious ſtone, Gemma, 1.

Full of precious ſtones, Gemmis abundans. ‖ gemmoſus.

A ſmall precious ſtone, ‖ Gemmula, 1.

Preciouſly, Carè, ‖ pretioſè.

Precíouſneſs, Rei caritas,

A precipice [ſteep place] Praecipitium, 2. locus praeceps. ¶ *A very narrow road, having precipices on both ſides*, iter anguſtum admodum & utrinque praeciſum.

Precipice [danger] Periculum, 2. diſcrimen, *inis*, *n*.

To be upon the borders of a precipice, In loco praeciſti ac lubrico verſari.

Precipitancy, or *precipitation*, Praecipitatio, 3. temeritas.

Precipitant, Praecipitans, temerarius.

Precipitantly, Praecipitanter, praeproperè.

To precipitate [caſt headlong] Praecipito, 1. in praeceps dejicere, praecipitem agĕre *vel* dare.

To precipitate, or *hurry too much*, Nimium feſtinare *vel* properare, praepropere agĕre.

A precipitate, or *raſh perſon*, Homo omnibus omnibus praeceps.

Precipitate [red powder of burnt quickſilver] Mercurius praecipitatus ruber.

Precipitated, Praecipitatus, nimis properatus.

Precipitation [in chymiſtry] Liquoris ſubſidentia per mixturam alius liquoris.

Preciſe [certain, determinate] Certus, definitus.

Preciſe [affected, finical] Affectatus, affectatae *vel* nimiae elegantiae ſtudioſus.

Preciſe [in religion] Scrupuloſus, nimis religioſus.

A preciſe rule, Norma exacta.

Preciſely [exactly] Praecisè, adamuſſim accuratè. ¶ *Preciſely at the end of February*, exacto admodum menſe Februario. *One cannot ſay preciſely what is the cauſe of this*, hujus rei cauſam non facile eſt certò dicere. *At ſuch a time preciſely*, in ipſo articulo *vel* puncto temporis.

Preciſely [finically] Affectatè, molliter, muliebriter. [ſcrupulouſly] Scrupuloſè, cum nimiâ religione.

Preciſeneſs, Concinnatas *vel* elegantia affectata.

To preclude Praecludo, *ſi*, 3.

Precluded, Praecluſus.

To precogitate, or *think before hand*, Praecogito, 1.

Precogitated, Praecogitatus.

Precognition, ‖ Praecognitio, 3. praeſcientia, 1.

To preconceive, ‖ Praeconcipio, *cepi*, 3.

Preconceived, Praeconceptus.

A precontract, Pactio antecedens.

A precurſor, or *forerunner*, Praecurſor, 3.

Predatory, Praedatorius.

A predeceſſour, Anteceſſor, 3.

Our predeceſſours, Majores, *um*, *m. pl.* ſuperiores, patres.

To predeſtinate, Ante deſtinare, ‖ praedeſtinare.

Predeſtinated, Antè deſtinatus, ‖ praedeſtinatus.

Predeſtination, ‖ Praedeſtinatio, 3.

Predetermination, Determinatio antecedens.

To predeterminate, Antè terminare.

Predetermined, or *predeterminate*, Antè terminatus *vel* deſignatus.

Predial, Praediatorius.

Predicable, Praedicabilis, quod praedicari poteſt.

The predicables, *in logic*, Decem elementa logicae.

A predicament, ‖ Praedicamentum, 2.

A predicament [ſtate or condition] Status, 4. conditio, 3.

To predicate, Praedico, 1.

The predicate, ‖ Praedicatum, 2.

Predication, Praedicatio, 3.

To predict, Praedico, *xi*, 3.

Predicted, Praedictus.

A prediction, Praedictio, 3. vaticinium, 2. praedictum.

To predispoſe, Antè diſponĕre *vel* componĕre.

Predispoſed, Antè diſpoſitus *vel* compoſitus.

Predominant, Praevalens. ‖ praedominans.

To predominate, Praevaleo, 2. ‖ praedominor, 1.

Pre elected, Antè electus.

Preelection, ‖ Praeelectio, 3.

Preeminence [excellence] Praeſtantia. 1. [rule] Primatus, 4. principatus.

To yield the preeminence, Summam concedere

Preemption, ‖ Praeemptio, 3.

To preengage, Antè obligare.

Preengaged, Antè obligatus.

A preengagement, Obligatio antecedens

To preexiſt, Antè exiſtĕre, ‖ praeexiſtĕre.

Preexistence, ‖ Praeexistentia, 1.
Preexistent, Ante existens.
A preface, Praefatio, 3. • prooemium, 2, • prologus.
A little preface, ‖ Praefatiuncula, 1.
Without any preface, Abruptè, ex abrupto.
To preface, Praefari, prooemiari.
Prefatory, Ad praefationem pertinens.
A prefect, Praefectus, 2. praepositus; praefes, *itis*, *c.*
A prefecture, Praefectura, 1.
To prefer, Antefero, *tuli*, praeferо; praepono, *sui*, 3. antepono. ¶ *He preferred my advantage to all other considerations*, omnis ibi post putavit esse prae meo commodo. *The citizens of Rome have always preferred death to slavery*, mors civibus Romanis semper fuit servitute potior.
To prefer, or *advance one*, Eveho, *xi*, 3. erigo, *exi*. effero, *extuli*; dignitatem augere, ad honores promovēre.
To prefer a law, Legem rogare *vel* proponēre.
To prefer a bill against one, Accusationem contra aliquem exhibēre.
Preferable, Anteferendus, anteponendus, praeponendus, praeferendus.
Preferably to all other things, Omnibus aliis rebus posthabitis.
Preference, Partes priores *vel* potiores. *He that shall first advance the money, shall have the preference*, potior erit, qui prior erit ad dandum. ¶ *Suffer him to have the preference with me for these few days*, fine illum priores partes hosce aliquot dies apud me habēre, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 7.
To give preference to, Aliquid alteri anteferre, praeferre, anteponēre, praeponēre.
Preferment, Honoris *vel* dignitatis amplificatio.
To come to preferment, Honore *vel* dignitate augēri.
To come to high preferment, Omnia summa adipisci.
Preferred, Praelatus, praepositus. ¶ *The nobleman was preferred by the young woman's mother, who desired that her daughter should be married into a noble family*, nobilis superior judicio matris erat quae quàm splendidissimis nuptiis jungi puellam volebat, *Liv.* 4, 9.
Preferred in dignity, Promotus, evectus.
Preferred [as a charge] Allatus, exhibitus.
Preferring, Anteferens, anteponens, praeponens.
To prefigure, ‖ Praefiguro, 1.
Prefigured, ‖ Praefiguratus.
To prefix, Praefigo, *xi*, 3. antè statuēre.
Prefixed, Praefixus, antè statutus.
A prefixing, or *prefixion*, ‖ Praefixio, 3.
Pregnancy of women, Graviditas, 3. partûs appropinquatio, *Of wit*, Ingenii acumen.
Pregnant, Praegnans, gravida.
A pregnant wit, Ingenium acutum subtile
A pregnant token, Auspicium liquidum, certum argumentum.
To prejudge, Praejudico, 1.
Prejudicate, Praejudicatus.
To prejudicate, or *prejudge*, Praejudico, 1.
A prejudication, Praejudicatio, 3. praejudicium, 2.
A prejudice, Incommodum, 2. damnum, detrimentum.
Prejudice [a judging too hastily before-hand] Praejudicium, 2.
To soften a person's prejudices, Alicujus animi offensiones lenire.
To hear a thing without prejudice, Vacuo animo aliquid audire.
Without prejudice to him, Salvo suo jure
To prejudice [damage or hurt] Alicui obesse, incommodare, detrimentum afferre, damno esse. *Let them take care that the state be not prejudiced*, provideant ne quid respublica detrimenti capiat.
To be prejudiced against a person, or *thing*, Praejudicio abripi erga aliquem *vel* aliquid.
Prejudicial, Incommodus, damnosus, noxus detrimentosus.
Prelacy, Praesulis *vel* antistitis dignitas.
A prelate, Praesul, *ulis*, *m.* antistes sacrorum.
Prelatical, Ad praesules pertinens.
Prelature, or *prelateship*, Pontificatus, 4. praesulis dignitas.
Prelection, Praelectio, 3.
Prelibation, ‖ Praelibatio, 3.
A preliminary, • Prooemium, 2. praefatio, 3.
Preliminary articles, Particuli prooemii loco propositi, proludium.
A prelude, Praelusio, 3. ‖ praeludium, 2.
Premature, Praematurus; praecox, *cis*.
Prematurely, Praematurè.
Prematurity, ‖ Praematuritas, 3.
To premeditate, Praemeditor, 1. praecogito.
Premeditated, Praemeditatus.
A premeditated crime, Scelus meditatum ac cogitatum.
A premeditating, or *premeditation*, Praemeditatio, 3.
To premise, Praefari, prooemiari. ¶ *These things being premised*, hisce rebus praedictis.
The premises [things spoken of before] Praemissa, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Premises [lands, houses or things belonging thereto] Fundi, *orum*, *m. pl.* praedia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To premonish, Praemoneo, 2.
Premonished, Praemonitus.
A premonishing, or *premonition*, Praemonitus, 4. ‖ praemonitio, 3.
Premonitory, Ad praemonitionem pertinens.
A premunire, Bonorum *vel* facultatum confiscatio.
Premunire [danger, difficulties] Periculum, 2. angustiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To run, or *bring one's self into a premunire*, Sibi periculum creare *vel* facessēre.
Premunition, Praemunitio, 3.
Prender [law term] Facultas aliquid invadendi prius quàm alter efferatur.
To prenominate, ‖ Praenomino, 1.
Prenomination, ‖ Praenominatio, 3.
Prenunciation, ‖ Praenuntiatio
To preoccupate, or *prepossess*, Praeoccupo, 1
Preoccupation, Praeoccupatio
To preordain, Ante ordino
A preordination, Praeordinatio.
A preparation, Praeparatio, praeparatus, 4.
A preparation to a feast, Convivium, 2 apparatus, 4.
To make great preparation war both by sea and land, terrâ marique enixe se parare
With preparation, Praeparatè
A preparative, or preparation, Praeparatio, 3. apparatus, 4.
A preparatory dispute, ‖ praeparatorius, *vel* ad quam parans.
To prepare, Paro, 1. praeparo, apparo.
To prepare, or *be prepared for a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum parari. ¶ *Therefore prepare yourself if you please, for this day's work*, inde in hoc diserimen, si placet, accingēre, *Liv.* 2, 12.
To prepare a banquet, Convivium ornare, parare, apparare, epulas instruēre.
To prepare himself for fight, pugnam se accingēre. *To prepare for death*, De animae salute cogitare.
To prepare with oath, Opinionor. *A way*, Viam praemunire.
Prepared, Paratus, praeparatus, apparatus, instructus. [appointed] Designatus destinatus.
Preparedness, Alacritas ad quid agendum; ‖ promptus, *a*, *um*, *f.*
Prepense, or *malice prepense*, Malitiâ praemeditata
Prepensed, Praecogitatus, praemeditatus.
To preponderate, Praeponderо, 1.
A preposition, Praepositio, 3.
To prepossess, Praeoccupo, 1.
Prepossessed, Praeoccupatus.
Prepossession, Praeoccupatio
Preposterous, Praeposterus, perversus, monstrosus.
Preposterously, Praeposterè, perversè, monstrosè.
Preposterousness, Perversitas.
To place preposterously, Confundo, *fudi*, 3.
The prepuce, Praeputium, 2.
The prerogative, Praerogativa, 1. privilegium, 2. ¶ *Judge kind to us, but kind to the state; think that the greatest part of government is, that that is lawful to themselves which is not lawful to others*, nobis malignè dices, a qui sibi, id esse maximum pignus putant, quod aliis non licet, solis licet, *Agam.* 270.
The prerogative court, Curia praerogativa.
A presage, Praesagium, 2. augurium; omen, *inis*, *n.*
To presage, Praesagio, 4. portendo, *di*, 3. ominor, 1.

, or *full of presages*, ...ax, presentiens. • Presbyter, *eri*, *m.* • Presbyterium, 2. ...ium, ‖ Presbyteria-

... Praescientia, 1. •

...re, Praescribo, *psi*. 3. ...ue *bounds*, or *limits*, ...re *vel* hîpere.

..., Praescriptus. ¶ *The ...ered, that persons con...ll accept of the condi...bed to them, and not ...e of their own*, adver...ul. vitiis conditiones ... esse, non ferendas,

...ree, Praescriptio, 3. ...pt, or *form*, Formula, 1. ...m. 2

...nce, Praescriptio, 3.

[being present] Prae-

[air or mien] Oris *vel* ...pecies, corporis digni-

[look] Aspectus, 4. vul-

of comely presence, Dignâ

...ence, or *presence chamber*, ...gnum.

of mind. Promptum animus velox. *He hath ...ence of mind*, praesentis ...s in utitur.

... Coram, in conspec...ur *presence*, te inspec-

Praesens, praesentaneus,

present, or *at present*, ..., in praesentiâ, in prae...esentiarum

present, Per has prae...tris.

...these presents shall come, ...hae praesentes literae ...nt.

[at hand] Praestò.

money, Pecunia numera-

present, Adsum, *fui*, ad... 1. *It is here present*, ...ent res. *Thou art present ...e ipsi*, mihi ante oculos

...t, Donum, 2. munus,

present, Munusculum, 2 ...t *of wine*, Honorarium,

...a present to one, Alicui ...alicui *vel* aliquam re ali... ¶ *The soldier made a ...maiden slave to Thais*, ...ilia virginem dono de... *...make me an handsome ...ction* opiparè me mune...

...to a living, or *benefice*, ... ecclesiasticum alicui ...are, largiri.

...ent himself before one, ... 1. se coram aliquo si...

...ent one's naked breast, Nu... praestare.

...ent battle, Ad praelium ..., ad certamen irritare.

...ent a gun, or *pistol at one*, Bombardâ aliquem petĕre, minorem sclopetum in aliquem intentare.

To present one to a court for some fault, De aliquo apud curiam queri.

Presentaneous, Praesentaneus.

A presentation, ‖ Praesentatio, 3.

A presentment, In jus citatio, ‖ libellus accusatorius.

A presentation by a patron, Ad beneficium ecclesiasticum vocatio.

Presented, Oblatus, collatus, ‖ praesentatus. ¶ *When our soldiers made towards the enemy with lances presented*, cùm nostri milites infestis pilis procucurrissent, *Caes. B. C.* 3. 93.

Presented to a living, Ad beneficium ecclesiasticum collatus.

A presentee, Qui ad beneficium ecclesiasticum vocatur.

A presenting, Collatio, 3. ‖ praesentatio.

Presently, Exemplò, confestim, statim, illico, actutàm.

A presenter, Qui beneficium ecclesiasticum in aliquem contulit.

Preservation, Conservatio, 3.

A preservative against poison, • Antidotus, *i*, *f*. • alexipharmacon, 2.

A preserve, Confectio, 3. conditura, 1.

To preserve, Tueor, *itus*, 2. conservo, 1. aliquo a malo defendĕre, ab aliquo malum propulsare.

To preserve from, Eripio, *ui*, 3. libero, 1.

To preserve in health, Sospito. 1.

To preserve plumbs, pears, &c. Saccharo mala, pyra, *&c.* condire.

Preserved, Conservatus.

Preserved in health, Sospes, *itis*.

Preserved fruits, Fructus conditanei *vel* conditivi.

A preserver, Custos, *ōdis*, *c.* conservator, protector, defensor. ¶ *It is a great preserver of health*, plurimum ad sanitatem confert.

A preserver of fruits, Fructuum in conditu versatus.

A preserving, or *preservation*, Conservatio, 3. tutela, 1. custodia.

To preside, or *be president over*, Praesideo, *sēdi*, 2 praesum, *fui*.

A presidency, Praefectura, 1.

A president, Praeses, *idis*, *c.* praefectus, 2.

A presidial court, Curia ‖ praesidialis.

A press, Torcular, *aris*, *n.* torculum, 2. prelum.

A press for cloaths, Armarium *vel* serinium vestiarium. *For books*, Pluteus, 2. capsa *vel* libraria.

A printing press, Prelum typographicum.

The bank of a printing press, Torcularius, pluteus, torculus, abacus.

To be in the press, Sub prelo esse, prelo subjici.

To correct the press, Errores typographicos emendare.

To work at press, Prelo typographico laborare *vel* exercēri.

A press room, Torcularium, 2.

A press of people, Turba densa, conferta multitudo.

To press with a press. Aliquid prelo, *vel* torculari premĕre.

To press, Premo, *pressi*, 3. elido, *si*.

To press down, Deprimo, *pressi*, 3.

To press out, Exprimo, *pressi*, 3.

To press, or *urge*, Alicui instare, aliquem urgēre *vel* flagitare.

To press forward, Contendo, *di*, 3. annitor, *nisus* & *nixus*.

To press soldiers, Milites invitos conscribĕre.

To press together, Coarcto, 1. comprimo, *pressi*, 3.

Press money, Auctoramentum, 2.

To press upon, Instо, *stĭti*, 1. ¶ *The enemy pressed on before*, hostis instat a fronte.

Pressed, Pressus.

Pressed to do a thing, Lacessitus.

Pressed down. Depressus, oppressus. *Out*, Expressus. *Together* Coarctatus, compressus. *Upon*, Ingestus.

Pressed soldiers, Milites invīti conscripti.

A press man, Vectiarius, 2.

A pressing, Pressus, 4. pressura, 1.

Pressing down, Depressio, 3. *Together*, Compressio, 3. coarctatio.

A light pressing together, Compressiuncula, 1.

A pressing iron, Ferramentum pressorium.

A presure, Pressura, 1.

A great pressure, Angor, 3. angustia, 1. aerumna.

Press to be gone, Facessе ociùs.

To presume, or *be presumptuous*, Praesūmo, *mpsi*, 3. sibi nimis confidĕre *vel* nimium arrogare.

To presume [hope] Spero, 1.

To presume [suppose] Reor, *ratus*, suspicor, 1. conjicio, *ēci*, 3.

Presumed, Arrogatus.

Having presumed, Ausus.

Presumption, Arrogantia, 1. audacia.

Presumption [conjecture] Conjectura, 1. suspicio, 3.

A presumptive heir. Haeres proximus *vel* ‖ praesumptivus.

Presumptuous, Arrogans, praefidens, audax, insolens.

Presumptuously, Insolenter, arroganter, audacter.

Presumptuousness, Arrogantia, 1. audacia.

To presuppose, Antè statuĕre, ‖ praesuppono, *sui*, 3.

A presupposal, or *presupposition*, ‖ Praesuppositio, 3.

A pretence, Praetextus, 4. praetextum, 2. color, 3. species, 5. *Being invited on a pretence of a conference*, Simulatio, colloquio invitatus, *Id. Flor.* 2.

To pretend, Simulo, 1. praetendo, *di*, 3. prae se ferre. ¶ *I will not pretend to reckon up all*, non faciam ut enumerem omnes. *Wise, when they are most intent upon cheating, pretend to be the most honest men*, qui cum maximè fallunt, id agunt ut viri boni videantur. *They pretend one thing, and do another*, oleum spectant, lardum tollunt. *What do these miserable creatures pretend to do?* quid sibi isti miseri volunt? *He pretended to be the son of Tiberius Gracchus*, Tiberii Gracchi filium men-

mentiebatur. ¶ *He pretended himself a fool*, stultitiam finxit. *At least he pretended a plot had been formed against him by the other*, ad postremum insidias sibi ab eo paratas confingit, *Just* 32, 2.

Pretended, Simulatus.

A pretender, [dissembler] Simulator, 3. ¶ *He was a mighty pretender to modesty*, simulavit miram modestiam, *Suet. Dom* 2.

A pretender, Candidatus, 2, competitor, 3.

Pretending, Simulans.

Pretendingly, Sub praetextu.

A pretension [claim] Vindicatio, 3. postulatio. [design] Consilium, 2. [hope] Spes, 5.

To make good one's pretensions, Promissa praestare.

The preter, or *preterperfect tense*, Tempus praeteritum.

The preterim perfect tense, Tempus praeteritum imperfectum.

To pretermit, Praetermitto, *misi*, 3. omitto.

A pretermiting, or *pretermission*, Praetermissio, 3. omissio.

Preternatural, Praeter naturam accidens.

Preternaturaly, Contra *vel* praeter naturam.

The preterpluperfect tense, Tempus praeteritum plusquam perfectum.

A pretext, Praetextum, 2. species, 5. color, 3.

A pretor, Pretor, 3.

Pretorian, Praetorianus.

Pretty, Bellus, concinnus, scitus, speciosus. *A very pretty girl*, puella satis bella. *In earnest he is a pretty fellow*, extra jocum homo bellus est.

Pretty [somewhat] is commonly expresst by a comparative or diminutive; as, *Venus being pretty much concerned, speaketh*, tristior alloquitur Venus. *She was a pretty big girl when she went away*, fere grandiuscula jam profecta est illine.

Or *aliquanto*, with a comparative; as, *We are pretty saving*, aliquanto ad rem attentiores sumus.

Also by *benè*; as, *Pretty rich*, Benè nummatus. *Pretty early*, Benè manè.

Pretty [merry] Lepidus, facetus.

A pretty while, Aliquamdiu. ¶ *For a pretty while they agreed well together*, dies compluſculos benè conveniebat inter eos.

Very pretty, Perelegans.

Somewhat pretty, Scitulus.

Prettily, Benè, scitè, venustè.

Very prettily, Pereleganter.

Prettiness, Elegantia, 1, venustas, 3. concinnitas.

To prevail, Valeo, 2. praevaleo, polleo. *So far did the error prevail, that*—tantum valuit error, ut—¶ *The distemper prevaileth*, morbus crescit. ¶ *I prevailed with some difficulty*, vixque id exoravi.

To prevail by intreaty, Impetro, 1. exoro. *Let me prevail with you*, sine te exorem.

To prevail over, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.

Prevailed upon, Evictus.

To be prevailed upon by intreaties, Precibus flecti.

Prevailed for, Exoratus, Impetratus.

Prevailing much, Efficax.

A prevailing opinion, Opinio indies crescens.

Prevalence, or *prevalency*, Efficacia, 1. vis, *is*, *f.* ‖ praevalentia. 1. ¶ *So much prevalency hath poverty*, tantum virtutis paupertas habet, *Just*, 20, 5.

Prevalent, Valens, praevalens.

To prevaricate, Praevaricor, 1. colludo, *si*, 3.

A prevaricating, or *prevarication*, Praevaricatio, 3. collusio.

A prevaricating fellow, Homo vafer, versutus, versipellis.

A prevaricating speech, Sermo fictus *vel* simulatus.

A prevaricator, Praevaricator, 3.

To prevent, Praevenio, *ni*, 4. praeverto, *ti*, 3. anteverto. ¶ *Prevent the disease while it is coming*, venienti occurrite morbo. *I shall take care to prevent it*, ne accidat providebo. *Which to prevent*, quod ne fiat. *You should have prevented it*, at id praecaviſſe oppertuit. *Cicero prevented Cattiline's designs*, Catilinae consilia obstitit Cicero. ¶ *To prevent it from spreading farther*, id persecare, ne serperet latius, *Liv.* 40 19.

To prevent the utter ruin of one's country, Internecioni patriae obviam ire.

Prevented, Interceptus, anticipatus, praeoccupatus.

Hope prevented, Spes incisa.

A preventer, Qui anticipat *vel* impedit. ‖ anticipator, 3. impeditor.

A preventing, or *prevention*, [seizing or taking before another] Anticipatio, 3. praeoccupatio, praeceptio.

A preventing [hindering] Impeditio, 3. tardatio.

Preventive, Anticipans, praeoccupans.

A preventive, Medicamen, *inis*, *n.* remedium, 2. *antidotus, *i*, *f.* * alexipharmacum, 2.

Previous, Praevius.

Previously, Primùm, per modum anticipationis.

A prey, Praeda, 1. spolium, 2.

Beasts, or *birds of prey*, Bestiae *vel* aves rapaces.

To prey, or *prey upon*, Praedor 1. praedem facère.

Of, or *belonging to prey*, Praedabundus, praedatorius, ‖ praedaceus.

A preyer, Praedator, 3. spoliator; praedo, *onis*, *m.*

A preying on, Praedatio, 3.

Priapism, Tentigo, *ginis*, *f.* ‖ priapismus, 2.

A price, Pretium, 2. ¶ *I will give you your price*, quanti est sumito. *They gave me a mighty price for them*, immenso parabant pretio. *Corn is at a high price*, annona cara est.

A reasonable price, Optima ratio.

To set a price, Merces destinare. mercibus pretium imponère, statuère. ¶ *He ordered that a market price should be set for all manner of provisions yearly by the senate*, annonam macelli senatûs arbitratu quotannis temperandam *Suet. Tib.* 34.

To offer a price, Licitor, 1.

To bring down the price of Annonam levare *vel* levare.

To raise the price, Pretium gère, flagellare, vexare.

To be of a small price, Vilesco, 3. ¶ *Corn bears* non habet pretium annona.

Brought to less price, Vilior.

Grown of higher price, auctus, carior factus.

Of no price, Nihili, nullius tii.

Of what price? Quanti? *what price doth he set in* quanti destinat aedes?

Of so great a price, Tanti.

At that price, Tanti dem.

At so little a price, Tantulo.

At a great price, Magno.

For a little price, Minimo.

A prick, Punctum, 2. punctus.

A prick, or *goad*, Aculeus.

A prick, or *pricking*, Punctura, 1.

To prick with a pin, or Punctiuncula.

A prick of conscience, Cotiae stimulus *vel* morsus.

To prick, pungo, *xi*, *ctum*, 3. ¶ *The hare pricketh*, lepus terrae imprimit.

To prick a horse [in the neram equinae ungulae dicare.

To prick again, Repungo, *pùpùgi*, 3.

To prick [as the king Designo, 1.

To prick often, Pungito.

To prick forward, Incitatio, stigo, stimulo.

To prick up one's ears, rigère.

To prick up one's self, *vel* jactare.

To prick notes in Musicas notas rectè depingo.

To prick a cask of wine, vini relinère.

Pricked, Punctus.

Pricked on, or *forward*, tus, instigatus, stimulatus.

Pricked wine, Vinum dum.

A pricker forward, Stimulator, *oris*, *m.* stimulatrix, *icis*, *f.* gatrix, ‖ instigator.

A pricker [among hounds] Venator, 3. agitator.

A pricker used by joiners, quadrata.

A pricket, Hinnulus bimus.

Herb pricket, or *prick* Vermicularis minor.

Pricking, Pungens, stimulans.

A pricking, Punctio, 3.

A pricking forward, instigatio.

The pricking of a hare, vestigium in luto pressum.

A prickle, Sentis, *is*, *m.*

Prickly, Aculeatus, spinosus.

Prickwood, * Euonymus.

Pride, Superbia, 1. arrogantia, fastus, 4.

To pride one's self in a Propter aliquid gloriari *vel* jactare.

The pride of her sex, Sexus prima gloria.

Sacerdos, ōtis, c. sacri-

or sorry p ieſt, Sacrifi- sacerdotulus.

e a prieſt, Sacerdotem

ude a prieſt, Sacerdotium

ad, Sacerdotium, 2.
, or belonging to a prieſt, lis.

lden, Sacerdotibus nimis

ried ridden, Ad sacrificu- tuta circumagi.
, Homo nimiae elegantiae

g [steal] Surripio, ui, 3.

er, Furax.
Elegantiae nimis studio-

ary, Primatus, 4.
ge [sea term] Merces nau- neranda nave.

y, Primarius, primi-

mate, Princeps, ĭpis, c. ĭpis, m.
, Primus, primarius, prae- princeps, ĭpis.
, or chief men, Primores, pl. proceres.
ch, Primum pretium.
[one of the canonnical Prima hora precum.
e the prime, Aetate florēre, aetate esse.
me a gun, Pulverem py- onceptaculo immittĕre.
prime of the moon, Prima

n prime, Aetate juvenili vel

me in painting, Primum m inducĕre.
ly, Praecipuè, potissimùm.
mer, Liber primarius vel arius
ming rom, Terebellum tor- um quo charta pulvere inferta perforatur.
ing [a term of miners] Pri- tus, prima fossa.
ner ſoſe, Prima possessio.
ive, Primitivus.
mitive verb, Verbum pri- ium vel primitivium.
genial, or primogenious, Pri- rius.
nogeniture, ‖ Primogenitura,

rdial, Ad primordium per- s, à pr mordialis.
primroſe, Veris ‖ primuli

rciſſus's peerleſs, • Narcissus, 2.
prince, Princeps, ĭpis, m. • dy- vel dynastes, ae. m.
ince like, or belonging to a e, Principalis, regalis, • ba-

incely, Principaliter, regiè.
princedom, Principatus, 4.
rincipleſs, Decus principale.
rinces feather [herb] • Anna- us, 2.
rincipleſs, Princeps, ĭpis, f. ‖ cipissa, 1.
rincipal, Principalis, praeci- s.
principal, Praeses, ĭdis, c. cipuus.

A principal of a college, • Gymnasiarcha, ae, m. gymnasii praefectus.
A principal actor, Auctor, 3. dux, cis, c. caput, ĭtis, n.
The principal [of money borrowed] Caput, ĭtis, n. summa, 1.
Principality, Principatus, 4 principalitas, 3.
Principally, Praecipuè, maximè, potissimùm.
A principle, or *original*, Principium, 2. origo, ĭnis, f.
The principles of an art, Artis vel scientiae rudimenta vel prima elementa.
To principle one, Animum alicujus doctrinâ imbuĕre, elementa cujusvis rei aliquem docēre.
A principle in philosophy, Effatum, 2. • axioma, ătis, n.
Principle [opinion or sentiment] Sententia, 1. sensus, 4. opinio, 3.
Well, or *ill principled*, Bonis vel malis opinionibus imbutus.
Principles of action, Movendi vel motûs principium, motionis incitamentum.
A princock, Salsaputium, 2.
To prink, or *dress up*, Orno, 1. exorno. ¶ *They spend the whole day in prinking themselves up*, dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus est.
A print, Nota, 1. impressio, 3.
A print [picture] Imago sculpta.
A print of the foot, Vestigium, 2.
Prints [news papers] Nuncii publici.
To print, Imprimo, pressi, 3. excudo, di.
To set a print on a person, or *thing*, Notam alicui vel alicui rei inurĕre.
To do a thing in print, Affabrè vel graphicè aliquid agĕre.
To print deep, Infigo, xi, 3. insculpo, psi.
Printed, Impressus, excusus, signatus.
A printer, • Typographus, 2.
A printer's ball, Typographi tudes.
A printer's case, Typographi pluteus.
Printing, • Typographia, 1. ars typographica.
The chief printer, • Prototypographus, 2.
A printing house, • Typographeum, 2.
A prior, or *head of a priory*, Prior, 3. antistes, ĭtis.
Prior to, Prior, anterior.
A prioress, Antistita, 1.
Priority, Principatus, 4. primatus; partes primae.
To give one priority, Primas alicui dare vel concedĕre.
A priory, • Coenobium, 2. ‖ prioratus, 4.
Prisage, Praedae portio, ‖ prisa, 1.
To prise, Aestimo, 1. liceor, 2.
Prised, Aestimatus, licitatus.
To be highly prised, Pluris aestimari.
A priser, Aestimator, 3. licitator.
A prising, Aestimatio, 3. licitatio.
A prism [solid body having rectilineal planes] • Prisma, ătis, n.

A prison, Carcer, ĕris, m. custodia, 1. ergastulum, 2.
To be in prison, In carcere tenēri vel detinēri, in custodiâ vel vinculis esse. ¶ *He died in the common prison*, in vinculis publicis decessit, C. Nep. Cim. 1.
To cast into, or *commit into prison*, In carcerem vel vincula conjicĕre, vinculis mandare.
To conduct, or *convey out to prison*, Aliquem in carcerem ducĕre vel deducĕre.
To deliver one out of prison, E vinculis aliquem eximĕre, liberare, eripĕre, enucĕre.
A prisoner, Vinctus.
A prisoner of war, Captivus, bello captus.
The keeper of a prison, Ergastularius, 2. carceris custos.
Pristine, Pristinus, antiquus.
Prittleprattle, Fabulae, arum, f. pl. garrae; • logi, orum, m. pl.
To prittle prattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1 debiatero.
Privacy, or *a place of privacy*, Recessus, 4. secessus.
Privacy, or *keeping of counsel*, Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, 2.
A private, Amicus intimus, consiliorum socius.
Private, Privatus, secretus, arcanus.
A private person, Homo privatus. *Place*, Latebra.
Privately, or *in private*, Privatim, clàm, clanculum, secretò.
A privateer, Navis praedatoria.
A privation, Privatio, 3.
Privative, Privativus.
Privet, Ligustrum, 2.
Ever green privet, ‖ Alaternus, i, f.
Mock privet, • Phillyrĕa, 1.
A privilege, Privilegium, 2. immunitas, 3.
To privilege, or *grant one a privilege*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re immunem facĕre, alicui immunitatem dare.
To have privilege, Habĕre immunitatem.
Privileged, Exemptus, immunis, privilegio donatus vel munitus.
A privileged place, Perfugium, 2. refugium, ‖ sanctuarium.
Privily, Occultè, absconditè, clàm, clandestinò, secretò.
Privy, or *secret*, Arcanus, clandestinus, occultus, secretus.
Privity, Conscientia, 1.
Without my privity, Clam me, me inscio.
Privy to a thing, Conscius, particeps, ĭpis, unànis, testis.
The privy seal, Sigillum privatum.
The lord privy seal, Sigilli privati custos.
The privy council, Concilium regium privatum.
A privy councillor, Regi a privato concilio.
A privy chamber, Conclavĕ, is, n. penetrale.
The king's privy chamber, Conclave regium.
The privy parts, Verenda, orum, n. pl. ‖ pudenda.
A privy, or *house of office*, Cloaca, 1. lacrina.
A common privy, or *hog house*, Porica, 1.

To

To prize, Aeſtimo.

To prize highly, or *very much*, Magni aeſtimare, plurimi facĕre.

A prize, Palma, 1. victoriae praemium.

Prize, or *plunder*, Praeda, 1. ſpolium, 2. ¶ *The generals made prize of all they took in war*, praedas bellicas imperatores diripiebant, *Sall. B. J.* 45.

To give one the prize, Primas alicui deferre.

To bear, or *carry away the prize*, Palmam referre.

A prize, or *trial of skill at weapons*, Certamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To fight, or *play a prize*, In certamen deſcendĕre, certamen inire *vel* conſerĕre.

Prize fighters, Pugiles *vel* gladiatores auctorati.

A prizer, Aeſtimator, 3.

A prizing, Aeſtimatio, 3.

Probable, Probabilis, verĭſimilis.

Probability, Probabilitas, 3. verĭſimilitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Probably, Probabiliter.

Probat of wills, Probatio teſtamentorum.

A probation, Probatio, 3.

A probation of a learner, Diſcipuli examinatio.

Probationary, Ad probationem *vel* examinationem pertinens.

A probationer, Novitius, 2. tiro, *vel* tyro, *onis*, *m.*

Probationerſhip, Tirocinium.

A probe, Inſtrumentum ad vulnera exploranda accommodatum.

To probe a wound, Vulnus explorare *vel* tentare.

A problem, * Problema, *ătis*, *n.*

Problematical, * Problematicus.

Problematically, || Problematice.

A procedure, or *proceeding*, Ordo, *ĭnis*, *m.* ſeries, 5. continuatio, 3.

To proceed, or *go forward*, Pergo, *rexi*, 3. procedo, *ſi*, progredior, *ſſus*.

To proceed, or *make a progreſs in learning*, In doctrinâ proficĕre *vel* profectum facĕre.

To proceed, or *ſpring from a thing*, Dimano, 1. provenio, 4. exorior, *tus*, 3. enaſcor, *natus*.

To proceed, or *go out doctor*, Doctoris gradum capeſſere *vel* ſuſcipĕre.

To proceed againſt one at law, In jus aliquem vocare *vel* lite perſequi.

Proceeded, or *ſprung from*, Exortus, natus, enatus, prognatus.

A proceeding, Proceſſus, 4. progreſſus; progreſſio, 3.

Proceedings, or *tranſactions*, Res geſtae, actionum ſeries.

Proceedings at law, Controverſiae judiciariae.

A proceſs, Proceſſus, 4.

A proceſs in law, Dira, 1. formula; actio, 3. lis, *litis*, *f.*

To bring, or *enter a proceſs againſt one*, Dicam alicui ſcribĕre *vel* impingĕre, aliquem in jus vocare *vel* lite perſequi.

To ſerve one with a proceſs, or *ſerve a proceſs upon one* [as an officer] Aliquem comprehendere, in jus trahĕre *vel* rapĕre.

To loſe one's proceſs, Cauſam amittĕre, litem perdere, in judicio ſuperari.

In proceſs of time, Progreſſu temporis.

A proceſſion, Proceſſio, 3.

A proceſſion [among the Roman catholics] Supplicantium agmen inſtructo ordine procedens.

A ſolemn proceſſion for thankſgiving, Agmen ſolenne inſtructo ordine gratulantium.

Proceſſion on holy Thurſday, or *rogation week*, Ambarvalia, *ium*, *n. pl.* perambulatio ambarvalis.

To go a proceſſioning, Agros *vel* limites ſolenniter luſtrare.

To proclaim, or *make proclamation*, Proclamo, 1. denuncio, promulgo; edico, *xi*, edicto notum facĕre *vel* promulgare.

To proclaim war, Bellum indicere *vel* denunciare.

To proclaim peace, Pacem edicto promulgare.

Proclaimed, Indictus, promulgatus, denunciatus.

A proclaimer, Praeco, *onis*, *m.* proclamator, 3.

A proclamation, Proclamatio, 3. edictum, 2.

Proclivity, Proclivitas, 3.

A proconſul, Proconſul, *ŭlis*, *m.*

A proconſulſhip, or *proconſul's office*, Proconſulatus, 4.

Of, or *belonging to a proconſul*, Proconſularis.

To procraſtinate, Procraſtino, 1. comperendino, differo, *ſtŭli*.

Procraſtinated, Procraſtinatus, comperendinatus, dilatus.

Procraſtination, Procraſtinatio, 3. comperendinatio, dilatio.

To procreate, Procreo, 1. gigno, *genui*, 3.

Procreated, Procreatus, genitus, ſatus.

A procreating, or *procreation*, Procreatio, 3. generatio.

A procreator, Procreator, 3 genitor.

A proctor, Procurator, 3. qui alicujus negotia procurat.

The proctors of the clergy, Conventûs eccleſiaſtici procuratores.

Proctorſhip, Procuratoris munus *vel* dignitas.

Procurable, Procurandus.

A procuration, Procuratio, 3.

To procure, or *get*, Procuro, 1. paro, comparo, acquiro, *ſivi*, 3. ¶ *Friends are procured by good offices and fidelity*, amici officio & fide pariuntur, *Sall. B. J.* 10.

To procure, or *ſtir up a war*, Bellum conflare, excitare, movēre.

Procured, Procuratus, paratus, comparatus, acquiſitus.

A procurer, Procurator, 3. conciliator.

A procurer, or *male bawd*, Leno, *onis*, *m.* pararius *vel* proxeneta Venereus.

A procuring, or *procurement*, Comparatio, 3 procuratio.

Prodigal, Effuſus, profuſus, prodigus.

Prodigal in giving, In largitione effuſior *vel* profuſior.

A prodigal ſpender, Ganeo prodigus, perditus, effuſus, luxurioſus.

To play the prodigal ſpendthrift, Luxurior, 1. profundo, *fudi*, 3. rem familiarem prodigĕre, effundĕre.

Prodigally, Prodigē.

To ſpend prodigally, Effundo, *fudi*, 3. effuse vivĕre.

Prodigality, Effuſio, 3. *tio*, 1.

Prodigious [monſtrous] *oſus*, portentoſus.

Prodigious [exceſſive] turned into Latin, by adjective in the ſuperlative degree; as *Prodigious rich*, *mus*. *A prodigious ſtrength*, *fimus*.

Prodigious avarice, Pro *ritia*.

Prodigious great, Ingen

Prodigiouſly, Prodigi *gialiter*.

A prodigy, Prodigium, *tentum*, oſtentum.

Prodition [treaſon] Pro

To produce [bring forth] *duco*, *xi*, 3. procreo, *genui*, 3. fructum edĕre. *ducetb troubleſome drams tumbulenta inſomnia.*

To produce [propoſe] *afferre vel* producĕre.

To produce an author, &c. Auctorem, teſtes, *Writings*. Tabulas proferre. ¶ *The workings to be produced*, tabulae dio.

To be produced, Proveni *naſcor*, *tus*, 3. orior, *tus*.

Produced, Natus, gen *editus*, procreatus.

A producing, Productio,

Product [fruit] Fructus, *modum*, 2. emolumentum.

Product [amount of Summa, 1.

The product of fancy, brain, Ingenii opus, *numentum*.

Production, Productio, *noble productions of the mind itſelf, are* genii egregia facinora *immortalia* ſunt.

Production of animals, lium procreatio, *plants*, Germinatio, 3. *ſprigs*, Fruticatio, 3.

A prom, Proœmium, tio, 3. * prologus, 2.

To make a prom, praefari.

Profanation, Rei ſacr

Profane, Profanus.

To profane, Profano, 1.

Profanity, or *profan pietas*, 3.

To profeſs [or own] *feſſus*, 2. [practiſe] [profeſs] Contĕſtando

Profeſſed, Profeſſus, *tus*.

A profeſſed enemy, *tus vel* declaratus.

Profeſſedly, Ex profeſſo.

Profeſſing, Profeſſus,

A profeſſion, or *acting* Profeſſio, 3. [trade, Ars, *tis*, *f.* quaeſtus, 4. living] Vitae genus tum. [proteſtation] nunciatio.

A profeſſour, Profeſſor,

Of, or *belonging to a* Profeſſorius.

...ſhip, Profeſſoris mu...gnitas.
...or profeſſed, Profeſſus,
...s.
... [attempt] Conatus, 4.
...propoſed, Conditio pro...obiata
...r, or make a proffer [at...tentu, 1. conor; pericu...
...e.
...fer, or *propound*, Pro... 3. offero. *obtuli.*
...d, Propoſitus. [Prov.] *...ſe ſticketh*, ultro de...ſequitum plerumque in...
...g, Proponens, offerens.
...ng, Profectus, 4. pro...
...e a proficency in an art, ...liquâ proficĕre, progredi ...n *vel* progreſſionem fa...
...ient, Progreſſus faciens, ...tum pro ecit.
...g [as in painting &c.] ...x dimidio obliquè poſito
...rt in proſe, • Catagra...
... Commodum, 2. emolu..., lucrum; quaeſtus, 4. ...utilitas, 3. ¶ *If it were ...ſt*, ſi ex illo eſſet noſtro.
*...a great profit by your igno...*norationē tuâ mirum in ...abulus eſt.
...s of profit, Munus quaeſtu...
...of land, Praediorum fruc...rediticus.
...an profits, Medii tempo...us.
...fit, Proficio, *feci*, 3. pro...vi, 2. protum, *fui*.
...fit in learning, Progreſſus ...is facĕre.
...fit by, Lucror, 1. quae...ĕre.
...ing in a profit, Quaeſtui *vel* ...fum eſſe.
...ke all the profits of a thing, ...re, *ĭtus*, 3.
...end his profit, Quaeſtui ...re *vel* prodigĕre.
...k for profit, Quaeſtui ſer...
...rvet as profit, In lucro de...*vel* ponĕre.
...ous. Commodus, fructuo...ous, utilis.
...ftable, Conducit, expe...ſert.
...ofitable, Peruti lis. ¶ *This ...ar again is now by much the ...ofitable*, is quaeſtus nunc eſt ...uberrimus, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2,
...fitneſs, Utilitas, 3.
...fitably, Commodè, utiliter.
...fited, Progreſſus, provectus.
...fiter, Proficiens, promovens.
...fiting, Progreſſus, 4. pro... progreſſio, 3.
...fligate, Profligatus, perditus, ...inded.
...fligateneſs, Scelus, *ĕris*, *n.* ...s, 1. improbitas, 3.
...fluence. Profluentia, 1.
...found, Profundus, altus.
...found ſcholar, Doctiſſimus, ...mnere doctrinae excultus *vel* ...s.
...foundly, Profundè, altè.

Profoundneſs, or *profundity*, Profunditas, 3. altitudo, *inis*, *f.*
Profuſe, Profuſus, effuſus, prodigus.
A profuſe ſpender, Nepos perditus ac profuſus.
Profuſely, Profusè, effusè.
Profuſeneſs, or *profuſion*, Profuſio, 3 effuſio; prodigentia, 1.
To prog for proviſions, Opſonor, 1. *For riches*, ad rem eſſe attentus.
A progenitor, Major, 3. avus, 2.
A progeny, Progenies, 5. propago, *ginis*, *f.* proſapia, 1. ſoboles, *is*, *f.* proles; genus, *ĕris*, *n.* • ſtemma, *ătis*, *n.*
Progging [catering] Opſonans.
Progging [ſcraping together] Corradens, ad rem attentior.
A prognoſtic, Praeſagium, 2.
To prognoſticate, Ariolor, 1. aliquid portendĕre *vel* ex prognoſticis praedicĕre.
Prognoſticated, Praedictus, praeſignificatus.
A prognoſtication, or *prognoſticating*, Praedictio, 3.
A prognoſticator, Ariolus, 2. • aſtrologus; augur, *ŭris*, *m.*
A progreſs, or *progreſſion*, Progreſſus, 4 proceſſus; progreſſio, 3.
A progreſs, or *journey*, Iter, *itinĕris*, *n.* circuitus, 4.
To make a good progreſs in learning, Diſcendo multum proficĕre.
Progreſſional, or *progreſſive*, Ad progreſſionem pertinens.
Progreſſively, Ad modum progreſſionis.
To probibit, Prohibeo, 2. interdico, *xi*, 3. veto, *ui*, 1.
Prohibited, Prohibitus, vetitus, interdictus.
A prohibitor, Morator, 3. ‖ prohibitor, inhibitor.
A prohibition, or *prohibiting*, Prohibitio, 3. inhibitio, impeditio; interdictum, 2.
Prohibitory. ‖ Prohibitorius.
A project, Molimen, *inis*, *n.* molitio, 3. conatus, 4.
To project, Molior, 4. deſigno, 1. machinor, 1.
A projecture, or *jetting out*, Projectura, 1.
Projected, Deſignatus, excogitatus.
A projector, Molitor, 3. deſignator, machinator.
Projectile force, Vis impellens.
A projecting, or *projection*, Deſignatio, 3.
Prolation, or *prolonging*, Prolatio, 3. dilatio.
To prole after, Venor, 1. aucupor.
Prolepſis [a preventing an objection that may be ſtarted] Praeoccupatio, 3. praenotio; • prolepſis, 3.
Proleptic, or *prolcptical*, • Prolepticus.
Prolific, or *prolifical*, Foecundus.
Prolix, Prolixus longus.
Prolixly, Prolixè, multis verbis.
Prolixity, or *prolixneſs*, Prolixitas, 3. orationis longitudo.
A prolocutor, Prolocutor, 3.
A prologue, Praefatio, 3. • prooemium, 2. prologus.
To make a prologue, Prooemiari, praefari.
To prolong, Protraho, *xi*, 3. produco, *xi*; extendo, *di*; prolato, 1. ¶ *Whoſe buſineſs is to prolong the war*, quibus operae eſt trahere bellum *Whilſt ſome prolong time on the banks*, alii dum cunctantur in ripis. *The affair was prolonged by our adverſaries by various cavils.* res ab adverſariis noſtris extracta eſt variis calumniis. *Cic.*
To prolong one's life, Vitam producĕre *vel* prolatare.
To prolong from day to day, Diem ex die ducĕre *vel* prolatare.
Prolonged, Protractus, productus, prolatus.
A prolonger, Dilator, 3. ‖ protractor.
A prolongation, or *prolonging*, Prolatatio, 3. dilatio, ‖ protractio.
A prominence, Prominentia, 1. projectura.
Prominent, Prominens extans.
Promiſcuous, Promiſcuus
Promiſcuouſly, Promiſcuè, indiſcriminatim, ſine diſcrimine.
A promiſe, Promiſſum, 2. pollicitum; promiſſio, 3. pollicitatio, ſponſio.
A promiſe to pay money, Stipulatio nummaria.
To promiſe, Promitto, *miſi*, 3. polliceor, *itus*, 2. fidem dare *vel* aſtringĕre.
To promiſe in marriage, Deſpondeo, *di*, 2. deſponio, 1.
To promiſe to ſup with one, Coenam alicui condicĕre.
To promiſe fair, Benè promittĕre *Often*, Pollicitor, 1.
To promiſe, or *aſſure one's ſelf*, Sibi perſuadĕre. ¶ *I promiſe myſelf*, ſperabam.
To promiſe openly, Profiteor, *feſſus*, 2. *For another*, ‖ Expromitto, *miſi*, 3. *Conditionally*, Stipulor, 1. *Mutually*, Compromitto, *miſi*, 3. *Again*, Repromitto, *miſi*, 3.
To break promiſe, Fidem violare *vel* fallĕre. *To keep it*, Fidem ſervare, praeſtare; promiſſis manĕre, ſtare, ſatisfacĕre.
Promiſed, Promiſſus, obligatus
Having promiſed, Pollicitus.
Promiſed in marriage, Sponſatus, deſponſatus.
He promiſed, Pollicitus eſt. ¶ *The man promiſed her dowry to him*, dotem virgo deſponderat illi. *He dymſed them with large promiſes*, ingentibus oneratos promiſſis dimiſit.
A promiſer, Promiſſor, 3. ſtipulator.
A promiſer in marriage, Sponſor, 3.
A promiſing, Promiſſio, 3. pollicitatio.
A promiſing, or *hopeful young man*, Adoleſcens de quo benè ſperare licet.
A promiſſory note, Chirographi cautio.
A promontory, Promontorium, 2.
To promote, Promoveo, *vi*, 2. proveho, *xi*, 3. eveho, *xi*; effero, *extŭli*.
To promote a deſign, Conſilio favĕre.
To promote one to honour, Aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovĕre.

To promote learning, Rem literariam juvare.

To promote a person's good, Alicujus commodis ſervire.

Promoted, Promotus, evectus, provectus, elatus.

A promoter, Qui promovet.

A promoter of ſtrife, Seditionis fax.

Promotion [honour] Honor, 3. dignitas.

To labour for promotion, Honores ambire.

Prompt, Promptus, expeditus, paratus.

Prompt payment, Pecunia numerata.

To prompt, Suggero, *geſſi*, 3. ſubjicio, *jeci*; dicto, 1.

To prompt one to do a thing, Ad aliquid agendum excitare, hortari, ſtimulare, ſollicitare.

Prompted, Solicitatus, excitatus.

A prompter, Suaſor, 3. hortator, ſolicitator. *Prompter at a play-houſe*, Dictator intra ſcenas.

A prompting, Solicitatio, 3. hortatio.

A prompting, Suggeſtio, 3.

Promptitude, Alacritas, 3. ‖ promptitudo, *inis*, *f.*

Promptly, Expeditè, promptè, paratè.

Promptneſs, Facilitas, 3. alacritas; ‖ promptitudo, *inis*, *f.*

Promptneſs to anger, Iracundia, 1.

A promptuary, Penus.

To promulgate, or *promulge*, Promulgo, 1. publico.

Promulgation, Promulgatio, 3. publicatio.

A promulgator, Qui promulgat.

Promulged, Promulgatus, publicatus.

Prone, Pronus, propenſus, proclivis.

Proneneſs, Proclivitas, 3. propenſio.

A prong, Bidens, *tis*, *m.* furca, 3. merga.

A pronoun, Pronomen, *inis*, *n.*

To pronounce, Pronuncio, 1. enuncio, recito.

To pronounce French well, Gallicum ſermonem probè proferre.

Pronounceable, ‖ Pronunciabilis.

Pronounced, Pronunciatus, recitatus.

A pronouncing, or *pronunciation*, Pronunciatio, 3. recitatio.

The pronouncing a public lecture, Literarum recitatio publica.

A proof, Experimentum, 2. documentum; ſpecimen, *inis*, *n* tentamen. *I ſhall now give good proof to the world*, inſigne jam documentum mortalibus dedero. *He had given good proof of his towardlineſs*, clarum ſpecimen indolis dederat. ¶ *They have had ſufficient proof of my fidelity*, meam fidem ſpectatam jam diu cognitam habent. ¶ *I will ſoon give you proof of my skill*, at jam hoc tibi inventum dabo, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1. 60 *Having given ſingular proofs, in that progreſs, of all rare endowments of mind*, praecipuis omnium virtutum experimentis in eo tractu editis, *V. Paterc.* 2, 94. *And that they ſhould endeavour to get as plain proof againſt them as poſſible*, déntque operam ut eos quam maximè manifeſtos habeant, *Sall. B. C.* 42.

A proof [argument] Argumentum, 2. probatio, 3. *That is proof enough that there is nothing owing*, ſatis eſt argumenti nihil eſſe debitum.

A proof [evidence] Teſtimonium, 2.

A clear proof, Clarum, perſpicuum argumentum; probationes firmae, potentiſſimae, inexpugnabiles.

A weak proof, Argumentum frigidum, vanum, jejunum.

A proof [in printing] Eorum quae typis excuduntur ſpecimen *vel* exemplum.

Armour that is musket proof, Lorica glandibus ſcloppeti impenetrabilis.

Virtue that is proof againſt temptation, Virtus inconcuſſa.

A prop, Fulcrum, 2. adminiculum ſuſtentaculum.

A prop for a vine, Vitis adminiculum.

To prop, Fulcio, *ſi*, 4. ſuffulcio.

To propagate, Propago, 1.

To propagate a doctrine, Opinionem diſpergĕre.

To propagate to poſterity, In perpetuum aevum diffundĕre.

A propagater, Propagator, 3.

A propagating, or *propagation*, Propagatio, 3.

Propenſe, Propenſus, pronus, proclivis.

Propenſity, *propenſion*, or *propenſeneſs*, Propenſio, 3. proclivitas.

Proper [fit] Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus. *He ſeemed to me to be proper for that purpoſe*, idoneus mihi viſus eſt qui id faceret. ¶ *He ſeemed to be more proper to execute ſome ill deſign, than to perform any worthy exploit*, ad patrandum ſcelus, quam ad rectè factum, appoſitior videbatur. ¶ *Judging it proper to ſpeak to them all together*, in rem fore credens, univerſos appellare, *Sall. B. C.* 20. *He mentioned other things, which he thought proper to compoſe their minds*, Reliqua, quae ad eorum ſanandas mentes pertinere arbitrabatur, commemorat, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 35.

Proper [peculiar] Proprius, peculiaris. [tall] Procerus.

Proper to be done, Opportunus, tempeſtivus.

A proper judge, Judex competens.

To ſpeak proper, or *properly*, Verbis idoneis uti.

Properly, Propriè, aptè, accommodè, idoneè, opportunè, tempeſtivè.

To deſcribe properly, Ad vivum depingĕre, affabrè *vel* graphicè deſcribĕre.

Properneſs [tallneſs] Proceritas, 3

Properneſs, or *propriety*, Proprietas, 3.

Property, Proprium, 2. proprietas, 3. *It is the property of a wiſe man*, ſapientis eſt *vel* proprium eſt ſapientis.

Property [diſpoſition] Ingenium, 2. natura, 1. indoles, *is*, *f.*

In property, Peculiariter, propriè.

To invade another's property, Poſſeſſiones alterius invadĕre.

To make a property of [turn to one's advantage] Ad ſuum commodum convertĕre.

A prophecy, Vaticinium, 2. augurium, oraculum.

Prophecied of, Vaticinatus, dictus.

A prophecier, Vaticinator, 3.

To prophecy, Vaticinor, 1. divino.

A prophecying, Vaticinatio, 3.

Prophecying, Praedicans, 3. praedicans, giens.

A prophet, Vates, *is*, *m.* divinator, 3. ✱ propheta, *ae*, *m.*

A falſe prophet, ✱ Pſeudopropheta, *ae*, *m.*

A propheteſs, Mulier vatis, ✱ Prophetis, *idis*, *f.*

Prophetic, or *prophetical*, Vaticinus, dicus, praeſcius, vaticinalis.

Propinquity, Propinquitas, 3.

To propitiate, Propitio, 1. reconcilio.

Propitiation, Propitiatio, 3. conciliatio.

Propitiatory, Ad propitiandum pertinens. ‖ propitiatorius, 3.

A propitiatory, ¶ Propitiatorium, 2.

A propitiator, Reconciliator, 3. ‖ propitiator.

Propitious, Propitius, 3.

Propitiouſly, Benignè, 3.

Propitiouſneſs, Benignitas, 3.

Proportion, Proportio, 3. ✱ analogia, 1. ¶ *Every man in proportion to his ability*, pro ſuis viribus.

Muſical proportion, Proportio harmonica.

A good proportion of limbs, Apta compoſitio membrorum.

A due proportion, Partium congruentia *vel* conſentio, ✱ ſymmetria, 1.

To proportion, or *proportionate*, Proportionis normâ uti, ad proportionem diſtribuo.

To proportion the reward according to a perſon's labour, Pro ratione laboris aliquem remunerare.

Proportionable, or *proportionate*, Secundum proportionem, *vel* diſtributus, ✱ analogus.

Proportionably, or *proportionately*, Secundum proportionem, ex parte, ‖ analogicè.

Proportioned, or *proportionate*, Aequus, accommodatus, reſpondens *vel* conſentiens.

Ill proportioned, Incompoſitus, informis.

A proportioning, Accommodatio, 3.

A propoſal, Propoſitio, 3. propoſitio propoſita *vel* oblata. ¶ *Do you have me make a propoſal to you?* vin' tibi condicionem luculentam ferre me? *Plaut. Ps.* 3, 3, 51.

To propoſe, Propono, *ſui*, *ſitum*, 3.

To propoſe to himſelf, Animo conſtituere, ſibi proponĕre.

Propoſed, Propoſitus.

A propoſer, Qui aliquid proponit.

A propoſition, Propoſitio, 3.

To propound, Propono, *ſui*, *ſitum*, 3. medium efferre *vel* proferre.

Propounded, Propoſitus, 3. dium allatus.

A thing propounded, Quaeſtio, argumentum deliberationis, problema, *ătis*, *n.*

…nder, Qui proponit, ‖
…), 1.
…nding, Propositio, 3.
… Fultus, suffultus.
…, Fulciens, suffulciens.
…tary, or proprietor, Dominus vel proprius.
…rety, or property, Proprietas, possessio legitima vel
…rety of speech, Locutio quae propria, • idiotismus.
…n, Propulsatio, 3.
…ue, Prorogo, 1. differo,
…ed, Prorogatus, dilatus.
…uing, or prorogation, …o, 3. dilatio.
…cribe, Proscribo, psi, 3.
…ed, Proscriptus, relegatus.
…ript, Exul, ulis, c. proscriptus, relegatus.
…ription, or proscribing, …io, 3. relegatio.
…ption, or open sale, Venditio.
Prosa, 1. oratio numeris
…, or in prose, Prosaïcus, …ationc.
…ecute, Prosequor, quu…
…ecute a criminal, Judicio aliquem persequi.
…cute a design, In consilio
…ecute a matter at large, verbis de aliquâ re diffe…
…uted, Exagitatus, in jus …ei vocatus.
…son prosecuted, Reus, 2.
…ecuting, or prosecution at …w, tis, f. actio. In the …on of these affairs, his regendis.
…ecutor, Prosequutor, 3.
…n prosecuted at law, In jus
…lyte, • Proselytus, 2.
…selyte, or make a proselyte …liquem ad tuas partes per…
…a, or prosody, Ars metri…rosodia, 1.
…ect (distant view) Prospectus. ¶ They had a prospect of …g Sardinia, Sardiniae re…ae spes fuit.
…t yielding a fine prospect, …pulcherrimo pro pectu.
…pect (design or view) Con…a spes, 5. ¶ He had a …t of that long before, hunc …um jamdiu proposuerat. So …prospect is presented to our …ves—video immensa panoramarities, ut—Liv. 32, 4. …umstances are bad, our pro…ects worse, mala res, spes …eperior, Sal. B. C. 21. The …t of birds, and the opportu…ty, a fine prospect delight much, …unque centus & ipsa late …ntes, videndi libertas ad se tra…ent 10, 4. As if he had …ceived defeat in prospect, ve…ut dubiâ imminente clade, …4. 46.
…ve one a good or bad prospect *of the success of an affair*, spem jucundam vel asperiorem alicujus rei praebere.
A prospect, or *viewing*, Inspectio, 3.
A prospective glass, • Telescopium, 2.
To prosper, or *be prosperous*, Floreo, 2. valeo; fortunâ prosperâ vel secundis rebus uti.
To prosper, or *make to prosper*, Secundo, 1. prospero; felicem reddere.
Prosperity, Prosperitas, 3. felicitas; res secundae.
Prosperous, Prosperus, faustus, secundus, felix.
Prosperousness, or *prosperity*, Prosperitas, 3. felicitas; felix rerum exitus.
Prosperously, Prosperè, feliciter, secundis avibus, prospero eventu, felici exitu.
Not prosperously, Improsperè, infeliciter.
A prostitute, Meretrix, icis, f. prostibulum, 2. scortum.
To prostitute, Prostituo, ui, 3.
Prostituted, Prostitutus.
A prostituting, or *prostitution*, ‖ Prostitutio, 3.
Prostrate, Stratus, prostratus, projectus.
To prostrate, or *lay flat*, Prosterno, stravi, 3.
To prostrate one's self before, Se ad pedes alicujus prosternĕre; ad alicujus pedem supplicem se dejicĕre, more supplicantis procumbĕre.
A prostrating, or *prostration*, ‖ Prostratio, 3.
To protect, Tego, xi, 3. protego. defendo, di; tueor, tus, 2.
Protection, Tectus, protectus, defensus.
Protecting, Protegens, defendens.
A protecting, Tutela, 1, tutamen, inis, n. praesidium. ¶ *They said that they would put themselves, and all they had, under the protection of the people of Rome*, dicebant, se suâque omnia in fidem atque potestatem populi Romani permittĕre, *Caes. B. G.* 2, 3. *The protection of the law*, legis praesidium, *Sal. B. C.* 34.
Of, or *belonging to protection*, ‖ Tutelaris.
To take into protection, In clientelam recipĕre.
A protector, Patronus, 2. defensor, 3 tutor.
Protervity, Protervitas, 3.
A protest, Denunciatio contestata.
To protest, Testor, 1. sanctissimè affirmare.
To protest against, Intercedo, ssi, 3. interpositâ contestatione alicui rei adversari.
A protestant, Religionis reformatae professor, ‖ protestans.
A protestation, Affirmatio solennis, contestando denunciatio facta.
A protestation against, Intercessio, 3.
To make protestations, Solemniter vel disertis verbis affirmare.
Protested, Disertè affirmatus, contestatione interposita declaratus.
A protestor, Qui contestando aliquid denunciat.
A protonotary, Primus notarius.
A protomartyr, • Protomartyr, is, m.
A prototype, Exemplum primarium, • prototypon, a
To protract, Protraho, xi, 3. produco; differo, stuli, protrahino, 1.
Protracted, Protractus, productus, dilatus.
A protracting, or *protraction*, Protractio, 3. dilatio, prolatio, procrastinatio.
A protractor, Cunctator, 3. dilator.
A protractor [mathematical instrument] Instrumentum mathematicum ad angulos metiendos.
To protrude [thrust forward] Protrudo, si, 3.
Protruded, Protrusus.
A protuberance, Tumor, 3. inflatus, 4.
Protuberant, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus, ‖ protuberans.
Somewhat protuberant, Turgidulus.
Proud, Superbus, fastosus, gloriosus, insolens, arrogans; superbiâ inflatus, tumens.
Proudly, or *somewhat proud*, Gloriosior, superbior; superbiâ feroculus. *You are somewhat purse proud*, superbiorem te pecunia facit. ¶ *That affair made him pretty proud*, ea res illius animos extulit.
To be proud, Superbio, 4. tumeo, 2. superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari, arrogantiâ intumescĕre.
To be proud of a thing, Aliquid ostentare vel venditare.
To grow proud, Insolesco, 3. tumesco, intumesco.
To make proud, Superbiâ inflare, animos efferre.
Proud words. Ampullae, arum, f. pl. sesquipedalia vel ampullata verba.
A proud bitch, Canis salax, catulienis vel in venerem pruriens.
Proud flesh, Caro putris, vel emortua; ‖ fungus
Proudly, Superbè, arroganter, insolenter.
To carry one's self proudly, Insolenter se gerĕre.
Making one proud, Φ Superbificus.
Proud speaking, Superbiloquentia, 1.
To prove [make good] Probo, 1. comprobo, confirmo. ¶ *I will prove it by good witness*, ego testimoniis palàm faciam. *This or that proveth the matter*, hinc vel inde probatur.
To prove by examples, Allatis exemplis probare, exempla ad aliquid probandum afferre.
To prove a thing true, Probo, 1. evinco, vi, 3. *False*, Refello, li, 3. coarguo.
To prove [try] Experior, tus, 4. periclitor, 1. experimentum capĕre, periculum facĕre.
To prove [happen] Accido, di, 3. evado, si.
To prove [become] Fio. ¶ *Did I not say it would prove so?* dixine hoc fore? *He proved to be a perfect Epicurean*, is perfectus Epicureus evaserat. *But we see that it too often*

often proverb otherwise, ſed nimis ſæpe ſecùs videmus evadĕre.

Proveable, Probabile quod probari poteſt.

Not proveable, Improbabilis.

Proved, Probatus comprobatus, confirmatus.

A provedator, Rerum procurator

Provender, Pabulum. 2

The providing of provender, Pabulatio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to provender*, Pabularis, pabulatorius.

A proverb, Proverbium, 2. adagium; *paroemia, 1. According to the old proverb* ut vetus eſt verbum.

A common proverb, Uſu tritum adagium, proverbium omnium ore jactatum, vetus laudatumque proverbium. *According to the common proverb*, veteri proverbio.

It is become a proverb, In proverbium ceſſit *vel* abiit, vulgò dicitur tritum eſt.

Proverbial, Proverbio ſimilis, ‖ proverbialis

A proverbial expreſſion, Sententia adagio ſimilis

To provide [get or procure] Paro, 1 comparo, præparo ¶ *I intreat you to provide him with ſome beans*, peto a te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *He provided him againſt all chance*, ad omnes caſus ſubſidia comparabat.

To provide for hereafter, In longitudinem conſulĕre

To provide before hand, or *guard againſt*, Præcaveo, *vi*, 2.

To provide for, Provideo, *di*, 2. proſpicio, *exi*, 3. conſulo, *ui*. *I will provide as well as I can*, omnia meâ curâ, operâ, diligentiâ providebo. ¶ *You muſt provide for them*, iis conſulendum eſt.

To provide, or *furniſh with neceſſaries*, Res neceſſarias parare, comparare, ſuppeditare. *He provided all things neceſſary for him*, ei omnia adjumenta ſubminiſtravit.

Provided [got ready or prepared] Paratus, comparatus, præparatus.

Not provided, Imparatus.

Provided for [taken care of] Proviſus, conſultus.

Provided [furniſhed with] Inſtructus, munitus, ſubminiſtratus, ſuppeditatus

Provided and furniſhed with all neceſſaries. Omnibus rebus ornatus atque inſtructus, *Cic.*

Provided for a ſiege, Inſtructus ad obſidionem ferendam.

It is provided, Comparatum eſt.

Provided [yet] Tamen, nihilominus.

Provided that—Eâ conditione, eâ lege ut—.

Providence, Providentia, 1.

The providence of God, Providentia divinâ.

A provident perſon, Frugalis, frugi, *indecl.* cautus, 2. providus.

Providential, Ad providentiam divinam pertinens.

Providentially, Divinâ providentiâ accidens.

Prudently, Cautè, providè, providenter.

A provider, Proviſor, 1.

A provider of corn, Frumentarius, 2. *Of wood*, Lignator. 3. *Of victuals*, Obſonator, 3. annonæ præfectus *vel* præpoſitus, *Of fodder*, or *provender*, Pabulator, 3.

Providing, Parans, præparans, procurans.

A providing, Præparatio, 3. procuratio ¶ *They are providing a place of retirement for your old age*, ſedem ſenectuti veſtræ proſpiciunt, *Liv* 4, 49.

A providing of fodder, Pabulatio 3.

A province, Provincia, 1.

Of or *belonging to a province*, Provincialis.

A province [office or employment] Munus, *ĕris. n.* negotium, 2. ¶ *That is none of my province* iſta res ad me non pertinet.

A province roſe, Roſa provincialis.

The United provinces, Provinciæ Fœderatæ, Belgium Unitum.

Province by province, Provinciatim.

A provincial of a religious order. Provinciæ præpoſitus, ‖ provincialis.

Proving, Probans, comprobans, affirmans.

Proving, or *eſſaying*, Periculum faciens.

Provining [ſetting vine ſtocks for an increaſe] Vitium propagatio.

Proviſion [neceſſaries for life] Penus, *i*, vel *us m* commeatus, 4. cibus, 2 alimentum, victus, 4 *orum*, *n. pl.* annona, 1.

Proviſion [preparation] Apparatio, 3. apparatus, 4. comparatio, præparatio.

Proviſion for a day, Diarium, 2. *For a journey*, Viaticum, 2. *For war*, Armorum & cibariorum in rem bellicam apparatus.

To lay up proviſion, Penus recondĕre.

To cut off an army from proviſions, Commeatibus exercitum intercludĕre, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 23.

To make proviſion for the belly, Cibaria apparare, comparare præparare; commeatum ſeponĕre, congerĕre

A proviſion, or *caution*, Cautio, 3. proviſio.

To make proviſion, or *provide againſt*, Caveo, *vi*, 2. proſpicio, *exi*, 3. ¶ *The law hath made proviſion*, A lege cautum eſt.

Proviſional, Pro ſtatu *vel* conditione rerum paratus, ‖ cautionalis.

Proviſionally, Per modum cautionis.

A proviſo, Exceptio, 3. cautio inſtrumento inſerta

With a proviſo, Sub conditione

A proviſor, or *purveyor*, Proviſor, 3.

To prowl [pilfer] Surripio, *ui*, 3 ſuffuror, 3.

A provocation, Provocatio, 3 irritamentum, 2. incitamentum.

Provocative, or *provocatory* Provocatorius.

Provocatives, Medicamenta ad libidinem ſtimulantia.

To provoke, Provoco, 1. inſtigo, ſtimulo, irrito; laceſſo, *ivi*, 3.

¶ *Choler provokes* [ſtirs up] *mitum movet bilis*.

To provoke [allure] illicio, pellicio; vito. ¶ *Theſe bait* ſollicitant hæc tor

To provoke appetite, ſonare, ſtomachum ditamen cibi excitare.

To provoke ſtool, or vum *vel* urinam ciĕre

To provoke ſweat, cĕre.

Provoked, Provocatus, ſtimulatus, irritatus.

Provoked [allured] lectus, ‖ pellectus.

A provoker. Provocator, irritator. ‖

Provoking, Provocans

A provoking, or Provocatio, 3. irritatio, ſtimulatio.

A provoſt, Præpoſitus, fectus; quæſtor. 3

A provoſt marſhal. talium quæſitor bellicæ caſtrenſium tribunus

Provoſtal, or *belonging to a provoſt*. Animadverſioni pitalis obnoxious

A provoſtſhip, Præfectura; tribuni nus.

Having born a Præfectorius.

The prow of a ſhip.

The prow maſt, Malus rami erectus.

Proweſs, Virtus, *utis*, tudo. *diuis, f.* vis, *is*, f.

Proximity, Proximitas,

A proxy, Vicarius, 2.

To do a thing by proxy, um *vel* vicarium aliquid

A prude, Femina mis *vel* falsò affectans.

Prudence, Prudentia, entia

Prudent, Prudens, ſapiens

Prudential, Ad prudentiam pertinens.

Prudentially, or denter, conſiderate, ter, cum prudentia.

A prune, Prunum, 2.

A Damask prune, malcenum.

A dried prune, *vel* rugoſum.

To prune, Amputo, 1. feco, *ui*, 3.

To prune a vine,

To prune [as birds do] concinnare.

Pruned, Amputatus.

Prunel [herb] ‖

Prunelos, Pruna

A pruner, Putator, fondator.

A pruning, Putatio, tio, frondatio.

A pruning knife,

Prurient [itching]

To pry into, Obſervo, ſcrutor, rimor, ſpecular, go; accuratè inſpicĕre.

To pry into other men's

Curioſus aliena perſcrutans.

Pryed into, Obſervatus, ratus. Inveſtigatus

A pryer into, Speculator, veſtigator.

…ieto, Intuitus propior
…or.
…, • Psalmus, 2. ode,
…ſſ, • Psalmista *vel* psal-
…r of psalms, • Psalmo-
…2.
…ſalms, Psalmos canĕre.
…g or a singing of psalms, …n cantio. • psalmodia, 1.
…r book, or psalter, • Psal-
… [barley water] • Ptisa-
…y. Puberias, 3.
…Publicus, communis,
… ¶ *Neither was be a … ly in public, and in … the citizens, but within … one wear an excellent per-* …vo ille in luce modò, … oculis civium magnus, …s comique praestantior,
… [known] Notus, cogni-…vulgatus.
…k house, Popina, 1. cau-
… posted, Publicae salutis …s.
… spirited, Publicae fa-…dium.
… public charge, De publico, …mpibus.
… public good, Ad commune …ecum bonum
… public weal, Reipublicae
… appear in public, or come a-…public, Publicè, propa-…n publicum prodire. *He … not to appear in public,* in …e est non audet
… appear in public, or be pub-…Typis vulgari *vel* edi.
… be in public, Ad populum …vel verba facĕre.
…ican, Publicanus, 2. pub-…i.
…lication, Publicatio, 3.
…ly, or in public, Publicè, …ntè.
…ish, or make public, Pub-…e vulgo, divulgo, promul-…in vulgus indicare. ¶ *An … that published at Amphipolis …name of Pompey,* erat edi-…Pompeii nomine Amphipoli …ntium Caes. B. C. 3. 102.
…publish a book, Librum vul-…cĕre, emittĕre.
…published, or made public, Pub-…s, vulgatus, promulgatus.
…published [as a book] Typis edi-…e vulgatus.
…Publisher, Ineditus.
…Publisher, Editor, 3 vulgator.
…publishing, Publicatio, 3. pro-…atio. *Of a book,* Libri editio.
…pudicity, Virginitas, 3.
…pucker, Corrugo, 1.
…puckered, Corrugatus.
…puckering, Corrugatio, 3.
…puddle, Tumultus, 4. ſirepi-…tus, 1.
…to make a puddle, Tumultum …itare, puteream excitare, mag-…natu nihil agĕre.
…puddling up and down, Dif-…atio, 3.
…pudding, Farcimen, *inis, n.* …is, 3. ¶ *Not a word of the pudding,* verbum unum cave de nuptiis, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 66. Cave dixeris, *Id. Adelph.* 3, 4, 12.
A pudding in the belly of a creature, Ventriculus fartus.
A black pudding, Botulus, 2.
A plum pudding, Fartum uvis Corinthiacis et Passis refertum.
A suet pudding, Fartum sebo refertum.
A pudding in a pig's belly, Porcellus Trojanus.
In pudding time, Ipso temporis articulo, quàm opportunè.
A pudding maker, Fartor, 3. botularius, 2.
A puddle, Lacuna, 1. fossula.
To pudd'le in the dirt, Aquâ coenosâ se inquinare.
Puerile [boyish] Puerilis.
Puerility, Puerilitas, 3.
A puet [bird] Upupa, 1.
A puff [mushroom] Fungus, 2.
A puff of wind, Flabrum, 2. flatus, 4.
Puff paste, ‖ Crustulata, 1.
A puff [for want of breath] Anhelitus, 4.
A puff for sprinkling powder, Instrumentum ad pulverem odoratum capillo aspergendum.
To puff, Flo, 1.
To puff the fire, Ignem sufflare.
To puff and blow, or *huff and puff,* Anhelo, 1. anhelitum *vel* ilia ducĕre, aegrè spiritum recipĕre, reddĕre.
To puff and blow after running, Ex cursu anhelare, *vel* vehementer ac incitate spirare.
To puff out, Efflo, 1.
To puff, or *blow away,* Diffio, 1.
To puff, or *make a puff at a thing,* Aliquid contemnĕre, spernĕre, flocci *vel* nihili facĕre.
To puff up, I flo, 1. tumefacio, *feci,* 3.
To be puffed up, Tumeo, 2. intumesco, 3.
Puffed up, Inflatus, tumefactus, suffiatus. ¶ *Men, when puffed up with good fortune, forget even their own nature,* homines cum se permisĕre fortunae, etiam naturam dediscunt, *Curt.* 3, 5.
Puffed up with pride, Superbiâ elatus *vel* tumens
A puffin [bird] Mergus, 2.
A puffin apple, Malum pulmonium.
Puffing, Anhelus, anhelans, anhelitum ducens.
A puffing at, Suffiatio, 3.
A puffing up, Inflatio, 3.
A puffing for want of breath, Anhelitus, 4.
Puffingly, Cum anhelitu.
Puffy, Tumens, inflatus.
A pug, Simia, 1. simius, 2. • cercopithecus.
Pugh [interj.] Fah, apage.
Puissance, Potentia, 1. potestas, 3.
Puissant, Potens, validus, ✠ armipotens, bellipotens.
Very puissant, Praepotens.
To be puissant, Polleo, 2. valeo.
Puissantly, Potenter, fortiter, valide.
A puke, or *puking,* Vomitus, 4.
To puke, Vomo, *ui,* 3. vomito, 1.
She puketh [of an hawk] In alvum digerit.
Pulchritude, Pulchritudo, *dĭnis, f.* venustas, 3.
To pule, Renideo, *di,* 2.
A pull, Nisus, 4.
To pull, Vello, *li* vel *vulsi,* 3. vellico, 1.
To pull again, Revello, *li* vel *vulsi,* 3.
To pull at, Pervello, *li* vel *vulsi,* 3.
To pull away, Avello, *li* vel *vulsi,* 3. divello.
To pull back, Retraho, *xi,* 3.
To pull back, or *hinder,* Impedio, 4.
A pull back, or *hindrance,* Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.
To pull down, Diruo, *ui,* 3. subruo; demolior, 4.
To pull down one's pride, or *spirit,* Superbiam alicujus comprimĕre *vel* refrenare.
To pull one down a peg lower, De tribu movĕre, capite diminuĕre.
To pull by force, Rapio, *ui,* 3.
To pull away by force, Eripio, *ui,* 3.
To pull fruit, or *flowers,* Carpo, *psi,* 3. decerpo.
To pull in, Retraho, *xi,* 3. contraho. *He pulled in his neck,* collum contraxit.
To pull in his horns, Retractare, • palinodiam canĕre
To pull in the reins, Habenas premĕre.
To pull off, Detraho, *xi,* 3. exuo, *ui.*
To pull off bark, Decortico, 1. deglubo, *bi,* 3. *Feathers,* Depluмo, 1. *Off hair,* Glabrum facĕre, ‖ deglabro, 1
To pull off one's own shoes, Calceos exuĕre. *Another's shoes,* Calceos detrahĕre, soleas demĕre.
To pull out, Extraho, *xi,* 3. evello, *li* vel *vulsi.*
To pull out the eyes, Oculos effodĕre. *The entrails,* Exentero, 1. eviscero. *The teeth,* Edento, 1. dentes evellĕre. *The tongue,* Elinguo, 1. linguam evellĕre.
To pull in pieces, Dilaniro, *xi,* 3. discerpo, *psi.*
To pull to, Attraho, *xi,* 3.
To pull together, Contraho, *xi,* 3. convello, *li* vel *vulsi.*
To pull up, Evello, *li* vel *vulsi,* 3. extraho, *xi.*
To pull up that which was set, Explanto, 1.
To pull up by the roots, Exstirpo, 1. eradico; radicitus extrahĕre *vel* evellĕre.
To pull up weeds, Erunco, 1. averruncо.
To pull up their hearts, or *spirits,* Animos erigĕre, excitare, revocare; bono animo esse.
To pull a person by the coat as a dog doth, Vestem alicujus mordicus arripĕre.
Pullation, or *hatching of chickens,* Pullatio, 3.
Pulled, Vulsus.
Pulled away, Detractus, avulsus. *Back,* Retractus, revulsus. *Down,* Dirutus, subversus, ‖ demolitus.
Pulled [gathered] Carptus, decerptus.
Pulled from, Direptus, abreptus. *In,* Retractus.

Pulled

Pulled in funder, Divulsus.
Pulled off, Detractus. *Out*, Evulsus, revulsus, extractus. *To*, Attractus. *Together*, Contractus. *Up*, Evulsus, revulsus, extirpatus.
Pullen, or *pullain*, Pullicies, 5.
A puller away, or *up*, Avulsor, 3.
A pullet, Pullastra, 1. ‖ gallinula.
A pully, * Trochlea, 1.
The pulley in the top of a ship, Carchesium, 2.
A pulley [piece of armour for the knees] Genuum armatura.
The cord of the pully, Ductorius funis.
A pulling, Nisus, 4. vellicatio, 3.
A pulling away, Avulsio, 3. *Out*, Evulsio, 3. *Together*, Convulsio, 3.
A pulling up by the roots, Extirpatio, 3.
By pulling, or *twitching*, ‖ Vellicatim.
To pullulate, Pullulo, 1. pullulasco, 3.
Pulmonary, or *diseased in the lungs*, Pulmonarius.
The pulp, Pulpa, 1.
A pulpit, Pulpitum, 2. rostrum.
Pulpous, Pulpa abundans.
Pulsation, Pulsatio, 3.
Pulse, Puls, *tis*, *f.* legumen, *inis. n.*
The pulse of the arteries, Arteriarum pulsus.
A slow pulse, Pulsus formicans.
To feel the pulse, Arteriae pulsum rimari, arteriae motiones explorare.
To feel one's pulse [to know his mind] Animum *vel* sententiam alicujus tentare, animi sensa explorare.
To pulverize, In pulverem redigĕre, ‖ pulverizo, 1.
Pulverized, In pulverem redactus.
A pulverizing, Pulveratio, 3.
A pumice stone, Pumex, *icis*, *c.* lapis bibulus.
To smooth with a pumice stone, Pumice polire, ‖ pumico, 1.
Smothered with a pumice stone, Pumice politus.
A smoothing with a pumice stone, Per pumicem politio.
A pump, * Antlia, 1.
The pump of a ship, Sentina, 1.
To work at the pump in a ship, Sentinam exhaurire, *Cic.*
A pump maker, or *maker of water pumps*, Antliarum fabricator.
To pump, Exantlo, 1. ¶ *The mariners were not able to pump out the water which came pouring into them*, non exhaurire irrumpentes undas poterant nautae, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 23.
To pump a thing out of one, Consilium callidè expiscari. ¶ *They pumped out all things*, solerter percontando omnia perscrutati sunt. *I said that only to pump him*, istud solummodo dixi, ut illum experirer *vel* ejus animum explorandi gratiâ.
A pumpion, or *pumpkin*, * Pepo, *onis*, *m.*
A pun, Lusus verborum, ‖ allusio jocularis.
To pun [quibble] Verborum sono ludĕre.
Punch, Vinum adustum aquâ, saccharo, & limoniis temperatum.
A punch, or *punchion*, Terebra, 1. ‖ terebrum, 2.
A punch, or *thick and short person*, Pumilio obesus.
A shoemaker's punch, Terebra cavata.
To punch, Terebro, 1. perforo.
To punch, or *thrust away with one's elbow*, Cubito propellĕre *vel* submovĕre.
A punchion of wine, Vas vinarium 80 congios continens.
A punctilio, Res nihili, futilis, *vel* frivola; nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To stand upon punctilios, De rebus levissimis altercari, litigare.
Punctual, Suo quaeque tempore exequens.
Punctuality, Accuratâ temporis *vel* rerum observatio.
Punctually, Accuratè.
Punctuation, or *punctution*, Interpunctio, 3.
A puncture, Punctura, 1.
A pundle [a short and fat woman] Mulier pumila & obesa.
Pungent, Pungens, aculeatus.
A punice [insect] Cimex, *icis*, *m.*
To punish, Punio, 4. castigo, 1. poenâ aliquem afficere, poenas ab aliquo sumĕre. ¶ *I would have those punished*, censeo vendicandum in illos, *Sall. B. J.* 35.
To punish with death, Morte mulctare; capitali poenâ afficĕre, *Suet. Jul. Caes.* 48. capitali animadversione punire, *Id. Aug.* 24.
To punish a person by martial law, More militari in aliquem animadvertĕre, *Liv.* 5, 19.
Punishable, Puniendus, plectendus, poenâ dignus.
To be punished, Plecti, poenas dare, luĕre, persolvĕre.
Punished, Punitus, mulctatus, supplicio affectus.
A punisher, Punitor, 3. castigator.
A punishing, Punitio, 3. castigatio.
Punishment, Poena, 1. mulcta, supplicium, 2. ¶ *The whole senate decreeing capital punishment upon the conspirators*, senatu universo in socios facinoris ultimam statuente poenam, *Suet. Jul. Caes.* 14.
To suffer punishment, Poenas luĕre, dare, solvĕre, pati. *Capital punishment*, Morte poenas dare, *Sall.*
A punishing by the purse, or *fining*, Mulctatio, 3.
Without punishment, Impunè.
Punition, Punitio, 3.
A punk, Laena, 1. vilis meretricula.
Puny [little] Parvus, exiguus.
A puny judge, Judex interior.
To pup, Catulos cuĕre *vel* parĕre
A pupil, or *orphan under ward*, Pupillus, 2. pupila, 1.
Pupillary, or *belonging to such a pupil*, Pupillaris.
A pupil [scholar] Discipulus, 2. discipula, 1.
The pupil, or *apple of the eye*, Oculi pupilla.
A puppet, Pupa, 1.
A puppet show, Pupa culum.
A puppy, Catulus, 2.
A little puppy to play tellus melitaeus.
A puppy, or *silly person* fatuus, insulsus, inepta.
Purblind, Luscus, opis.
To be purblind, Lusc hatĕre.
To make purblind, Lu cĕre; ‖ elusco, 1.
To purchase [buy] Em coëmo; pecuniâ *vel* quid comparare.
To purchase a thing for ble consideration, Pretio aliquid comparare.
To purchase [get] Acq 3. paro, 1. comparo.
To purchase the good will soldiers, Voluntates gitione redimĕre, *Caes. B.*
Purchased, Emptus, quisitus, comparatus.
A purchaser, Emptor,
A purchase, or *purch* tio, 3.
Pure [clean] Purus, [clear] Clarus, limpidus. Castus, pudicus. [fine] terstus. [uncorrupt] immaculatus, integer. Merus. meracus. sincerus.
A pure air, Aër purus
Pure gold, Optimus.
A pure style, Sermo purus
Pure wine, Merum, 2.
To make pure, Purifico,
Made pure, Purificatus.
A making pure, Purificatio, lustratio.
Purely, Purè, incorrupte, integrè. ¶ *You look purely* te valetudine frui vultus *I slept purely*, alte dormi *came off purely*, pulchrè & dilcessi.
Pureness, Puritas, 3. sanctitas.
To purfle, Aureo filo intexo
A purfle, Limbus aureus textus.
Purfled, Aureo limbo insu
Purgation, or *purgi* tio, 3.
Purgative, or *purgi* * catharticus.
Purgatory, ‖ Purgatorius,
A purge, Medicamentum tharticum.
To give one a purge, Alic dicamentum catharticum bĕre.
To take a purge, Potionem dicatam haurire, medica catharticum sumĕre.
To purge, Purgo, 1.
To purge diligently, Repurg
To purge out, Expurgo, 1.
To purge by sacrifice, Lustro.
To purge the body, Alvum purgare.
To purge liquid things, Elu
To purge bad humours, noxios purgatione discutio pellĕre, evacuare.
To purge one's self of a Crimen diluĕre, a se depre amovĕre.

Purgatus, expurgatus.
…y be purged, or expiated,
…er, ‖ Purgator, 3.
…ng, Purgatio, 3. expur-
…ing by sacrifice, Expiatio,
…io.
…g to purging by sacrifice,
…of the sea, Maris ejecta-
…tion, Purificatio, 3. ex-
…ratio.
…ve. ‖ Purificativus.
…Purificatus, purgatus,
…er, ‖ Purificator, 3. pur-
…ry, Purifico, 1. expio,
…fy metals, Metalla pur-
…fy from dregs, Defaeco, 1.
…ère.
…ng, Purificans, purgans.
…ying, Purificatio, 3.
…ans, * Catharus, 2.
…, Puritas, 3. castitas;
…, 1.
…of language, Pura oratio,
…mo, emendata locutio.
…rity of the Latin tongue,
…ta Latini sermonis inte-
…, Limbus, 2.
…[drink] Potus absinthio
…tus.
…ream [as a stream] Leni-
…re vel decurrère.
…ing stream, Amnis leniter
…fluentum lene.
…lar, Subdūco, xi, 3. sur-
…; suffuror, 1. clàm expi-
…subtrahère.
…ed, Subductus, surreptus,
…ptitius. ¶ *He purloined the*
…ant ran away, is aversâ
…aufugit.
…oner, Expilator *vel* fur
…laining, Compilatio pri-
…ge, Locus è severis saltu-
…bus exemptus.
…e, Purpura, 1.
…e belonging to purple, Pur-
…purinus, purpurinitus.
…e colour, Murex, icis, *m.*
…2. * conchylium; color
…rus.
…e violet, Violacea purpura.
…e myrtle, Oliminus Tyrius.
…ple, Purpuro, 1.
…ed in purple, Purpuratus,
…fulgens.
…ed of a purple colour, Pur-
…eus.
…rple, Febris purpurea.
…e wood [flower] * Ama-
…ra.
…e grass, ‖ Quadrifolium fus-
…rport, Sensus, 4. significa-
…tio.
…pose, Propositum, 2. con-
…silium, constitutum. ¶ *I had a*
…*a mind to you*, mi erat in ani-
…mo convenire. *Of which you*
…*have to the same purpose*, de
…*which Scipio has spoken* eodem ex-
…*ere*. ¶ *To spend many words to*
…*no purpose*, plu-
…ra frustrà non est sententia.

For these very purposes, haec ipsa ad munera. *I will speak a word or two of my purpose*, pauca de instituto meo dicam. *It were indeed then to some purpose*, tum istuc prodesset. *It is to no purpose*, nihil refert. *He thought it would be to good purpose*, magno sibi usui fore arbitrabatur. *That was his purpose*, id voluit. ¶ *Such things as were fit for his purpose*, quae convenère, *Ter. prol. Andr.*

Foreign to, or *beside the purpose*, A proposito alienum, *vel* ab re.

Not so directly to the purpose, Minùs appositè.

To speak to the purpose, Ad rem dicère.

A full purpose, Decretum, 2. statutum.

Of set purpose, Consultò, de industriâ, dedità operâ.

To the purpose [adj.] Appositus, congruus.

Nothing to the purpose, Absurdus, impertinens, nihil ad rem.

To the purpose [adv.] Appositè, aptè, commodè.

To good purpose, Bono consilio.

A person for his purpose, Idoneus, qui exequatur sua consilia.

It is much to the purpose, Multum refert.

To the same purpose, In eandem sententiam.

To another purpose, Aliò, aliorsum.

To what purpose? Quo? quorsum? *To what purpose is all this?* quorsum haec dicis?

To what purpose is it? Quid valet? quid refert?

To that purpose, Eò, ideò. *A scout was sent for that purpose*, missus fuit in id speculator.

To no purpose, Frustra, incassum, nequicquam. ¶ *It is to no purpose to name them*, hos nihil attinet nominare. *What is it but to take pains to no purpose?* quid aliud est, quàm actum agere? *All is to no purpose*, nihil agis, *I tarry here to no purpose*, maneo otiosus hic. *It is to no purpose to talk to him*, verba fiunt mortuo.

To purpose, Propono, *sui*, 3. statuo, *ui*, constituo; destino, 1. in animo habère. ¶ *They purposed to bring it up*, decreverunt tollère. *I purpose to do so*, constitutum est ita facère. *I purposed to go into Cilicia*, mihi erat in animo proficisci in Ciliciam. *I have been longer on this head, than I proposed*, haec dixi longiùs, quàm instituta oratio postulabat.

To alter one's purpose, Sententiam *vel* consilium mutare.

To put one beside his purpose, A sententia deducère.

To beat one to purpose, or *to some purpose*, Graves poenas ab aliquo sumère.

Purposed, Statutus, constitutus.

Purposely, Cogitatò, ex industriâ, eò, ideò.

A purposing, or *designing*, Designatio, 3.

A purr [bird] Alauda marina.

To purr [as a cat] Felium ad blandientium sonitum edère.

A purse, Crumena, 1. marsupium. 2. loculus, sacculus.

To be much out of purse about a thing, Multum pecuniae in aliquid impendisse.

To have never a penny in one's purse, Argentariâ inopiâ laborare.

To empty one's purse, Marsupium exinanire.

To put money into his purse, Nummum in loculos demittère.

A purse well filled, Bene nummatum marsupium.

A purse bearer, Praebitor argentarius.

Purse proud, Prae divitiis elatus.

A net purse, Funda, 1. marsupium reticulatum.

A purse net, Sagena, 1. tendicula.

A purse string, Loculorum astrigmentum.

A purser, ‖ Bursarius, 2.

A pursevant, Apparitor, 3. lictor.

Pursevant at arms, Caduceatoris *vel* faecialis officia.

Pursiness [fatness] Obesitas, 3.

Purslan, Portulaca, 1.

Garden purslan, Portulaca sativa.

Sea purslan, Portulaca marina.

Purslan tree, * Halimus, 2.

Pursuable, Quod quis prosequi possit.

In pursuance of, Aliquid persequendo. ¶ *In pursuance of his orders*, ejus mandata exequendo.

Pursuant to, Congruenter ad, secundùm, juxta tenorem.

To pursue, Prosequor, *quutus*, 3.

To pursue diligently, Insequor, *quutus*, 3.

To pursue close, or *hard*, Alicujus vestigia premère, vestigiis alicujus adhaerère.

To pursue a design, In proposito persistère.

Pursued, Insectatus.

A pursuer, Consectator, 3.

A pursuing, or *pursuit*, Consectatio, 3. persecutio. ¶ *Night and the plunder of the camp hindered the enemy from pursuing their victory*, nox atque praeda castrorum hostes, quò minùs victoriâ uterentur, remorata sunt, *Sall. B. J.* 42. *For in that battle one hundred forty thousand were slain either in the fight or pursuit*, nam eo praelio cxi millia aut in pugnâ, aut in fuga caesa sunt. *Eutr.* 5, 2. *Lucullus overtaketh him in the pursuit*, recedentem Lucullus assequitur, *Flor.* 3, 5.

To be in the pursuit of a thing, Rem studiosè persequi.

Pursy [fat] Obesus.

To grow, or *become pursy*, Pinguesco, 3.

Pursy [short winded] Suspiriosus, * asthmaticus.

To purvey, Obsonor, 1. rebus necessariis providère.

To purvey for wood, Lignor, 1.

A purveyance, or *purveying*, Annonae emptio.

A purveyer, Annonae curator *vel* dispensator; * oeconomicus, 2.

Purulency, Puris abundantia.

Purulent, Purulentus; pure plenus.

A push, or *wheal*, Pustula, 1. pusula.

A push [thrust] Impulsus, 4. impetus. ¶ *It is come to the last push*, ad triarios ventum est. *Reserving that*

that reſolution to the laſt puſh, hoc reſervato ad extremum conſilio.

At one puſh, Uno ictu *vel* conatu.

To puſh, Pello, *pepŭli*, 3. impello.

To make one puſh for all, Semel in perpetuum decernĕre.

To puſh at, or *attempt to do a thing*, Aliquid moliri *vel* tentare. ¶ *He made ſeveral puſhes at it* [tried to do it ſeveral times] Saepe conatus eſt. *I will have another puſh for it*, iterum tentabo.

To puſh as an army doth in the midſt of a fight, Acriùs inſtare, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 45.

To puſh back, Repello, *pŭli*, 3.

To puſh one forward, or *encourage to*, Impello, *pŭli*, 3. inſtigo, 1. ſtimulo.

To puſh forward, or *make haſte*, Feſtino, 1. accelero.

To puſh forward, or *go on with a deſign*, Conſilio ſuo progredi.

Puſhed, Pulſus, impulſus.

A puſher forward, Impulſor, 3. inſtigator, ſtimulator.

A puſhing back, Repulſus, 4.

A puſhing on, Impulſio, 3. inſtigatio, ſtimulatio.

Puſillanimity, Timiditas, 3. ‖ puſillanimitas.

Puſillanimous, Timidus, homo puſilli animi.

A puſs, Felis, *is*, *f.*

A puſtule, Puſtula, 1. puſula.

Puſtulous, Puſtuloſus

A put off, Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2.

A forced put, Aliquid invitè factum.

To put, Pono, *ſui*, 3. colloco, 1. ſtatuo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *It putteth me in great hope*, ſpem mihi ſummam affert. *Put all this together*, haec omnia perpende. *Being put into that fear he fled*, eo metu injecto fugit.

Put the caſe to be ſo, Finge ita eſſe.

To put again, Repono, *ſui*, 3. *Againſt*, Oppono, *ſui*, 3. *Apart*, or *aſide*, Sepono, *ſui*, 3.

To put away, Amoveo, *vi*, 2.

To put away a ſon, Filium abdicare. *Wife*, Uxorem repudiare, dimittĕre.

To put, or *ſend away*, Ablego, 1. demando.

To put a thing away, or *off*, *by ſelling*, Divendo, *di*, 3.

To put back, Depello, *ŭi*, 3. repello. *Before*, Antepono, *ſui*, 3. *Between* Interpono, *ſui*, 3. interjicio, *ĕci*.

To put by, or *fruſtrate*, Fruſtror, 1. eludo, *ſi*. 3. *I will put thee by all thy ſhifts*, omnia tibi ſubterfugia praecludam.

To put, or *lay by*, Sepono, *ſui*, 3. recondo, *didi*.

To put by a paſs, or *thruſt*, Ictum declinĕre *vel* depellĕre.

To put a caſe to one, Cauſam alicui exponĕre.

To put caſe, Suppono, *ſui*, 3. fingo, *xi*; puto, 1. *Put the caſe be be beaten*, pone *vel* puta eum eſſe victum; eſto ut vincatur. ¶ *Put the caſe you were in my ſtead*, tu ſi hìc ſis. *Put the caſe it be not ſo*, ne ſit ſane. *Put the caſe my ſon were deſervedly puniſhed*, tulerit ſane filius noſter meritò poenas.

To put to death, Morte aliquem mulctare, morti dare, capite plectĕre, ſupplicio capitis punire.

To put, or *caſt down*, Dejicio, *ĕci*, 3

To put an end to, Finem dare, coronidem imponĕre; ad umbilicum *vel* exitum perducĕre. ¶ *Death putteth an end to miſeries*, miſeriae finis in morte; mors requies aerumnarum.

To put forth, Exero, *ui*, 3. emitto, *miſi*, 3.

To put forth one's hand, Manum porrigĕre. *One's ſtrength*, Vîris exercere ſummâ ope niti. *A book*, Librum edĕre, vulgare. *Leaves*, Frondeo, 2 frondeſco, 3.

To put forward [ſtir up] Concito, 1. excito, provoco. [promote] Promoveo, *vi*, 2. proveho, *xi*, 3.

To put to flight, Fugo, 1. in. fugam vertĕre.

To put from one, Propello, *pŭli*, 3 depello; amoveo, *vi*, 2. ſubmoveo.

To put it to a hazard, Periculo exponěre *vel* objicĕre.

To put in execution, Exequor, *quutus*, 3.

To put a horſe to his ſpeed, Equum incitare, concitare.

To put in, Immitto, *miſi*, 3 indo, *dĭdi*, 3.

To put in authority, Praeficio, *feci*, 3.

To put a perſon's orders in execution, Alicujus mandata exequi.

To put in fear, Metum alicui injicĕre. ¶ *In what a fear he putteth them*, quo timore illos afficit.

To put in, or *up for a place*, Munus aliquod ambire pro munere candidatum ſe declarare *vel* profitĕri.

To put into the ground, Inhumo, 1. humo condĕre.

To put one into a fright, Terrorem alicui incutĕre.

To put into one's head, Suggĕro, *geſſi*, 3. animo inculcare.

To put in heart, Animum alicui excitare, incedĕre, confirmare. ¶ *You have put me in ſome heart*, addidiſti animum.

To put in order, Componĕre, rectè di ponĕre, ſuo loco digerĕre.

To put in place of another, Suppono, *ſui*, 3. ſubſtituo, *ui*, ſufficio *feci*.

To put in ſurety, or *bail*, Vadem dare.

To put in mind, Moneo, admoneo; commonefacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *Let us put them in mind of their duty*, eos officii ſui commoneamus.

To put in writing, Scriptis mandare *vel* committĕre, in tabulas referre.

To put into, Indo, *dĭdi*, 3. inſero, *ui*. ¶ *He put himſelf into the habit of a ſhepherd*, paſtoralem cultum induit. *She put her life into my hand*, mihi vitam ſuam credidit. *Put not a ſword into a madman's hand*, ne puero gladium commiſeris.

To put money to uſe, Foenero, 1. pecuniam foenore locare *vel* foenori dare.

To put off, or *delay*, Differo, *diſtŭli*, procraſtino, 1. prolato; produco, *xi*, 3. diſtraho; moras nectĕre. ¶ *That I may put off for a little time the evil that [illegible] me*, ut hujus mali [illegible] cam moram, *Ter.* [illegible]

To put off [in law] [illegible] dino, 1.

To put off a thing [illegible] tè declinare, callidè [illegible]

To put a diſputs off [illegible] Joculari modo argu[illegible] declĭnare.

To put off [thruſt off] [illegible] detrudo, *ſi*, 3.

To put off one's clothes, [illegible] uĕre. *One's hat*, Caput [illegible] *One's ſhoes*, Soccos deri[illegible]

To put on, Induo, *ui*, 3. *on your cloke*, humerum [illegible] lio. *Your hat*, caput tege.

To put on [walk or ride] Gradum accelerare *vel* cu[illegible]

To put on a demure [illegible] Vultum ad ſeveritatem [illegible] nĕre.

To put on mourning, [illegible] induĕre.

To put one into bis [illegible] quem ſinu ampleĉti.

To put over, Transfe[illegible] tranſmitto, *miſi*, 3.

To put over [as a hard [illegible] tûs degiutire.

To put out, Ejicio, *jeci*, [illegible] lo, *pŭli*.

To put, or *blot out*, Dele[illegible] expungo, *xi*, 3. oblitera[illegible] bulis eradĕre.

To put out, or *extinguiſh* [illegible] guo, *xi*, 3. reſtinguo.

To put out fire, Incen[illegible] tinguĕre.

To put one out of [illegible] Honoribus aliquem exi[illegible] exuere, magiſtratum ali[illegible] gare.

To put one out of [illegible] Abalieno.

To put out an order, [illegible] proponĕre.

To put out of doors, Pe[illegible] ciandĕre, ejicĕre, depul[illegible] lĕre.

To put out of countenance [illegible] rem alicui incutĕre.

To put out a jeſt, Ridicu[illegible] *vel* mittĕre.

To put a perſon out of [illegible] Bilem alicui movĕre.

To put a dog, or *cat out* [illegible] Canem *vel* ſelem exigere.

To be put to great ſhifts, [illegible] mas anguſtias adduci, *Cic.*

To put one thing in the [illegible] *another*, Aliquid alterius [illegible] cĕre *vel* ſubjicĕre.

To put, or *bang up*, Fig[illegible]

To put up a bloody flag, [illegible] *as the ſignal of a fight*, [illegible] tollĕre.

To put up to ſale, Vend[illegible] nĕre, haſtae ſubjicĕre.

To put one out to board, [illegible] aliquem alicui committĕre

To put out the eye, Exc[illegible] exoculo; oculis orbare [illegible] vare.

To put out of hope, Spe [illegible] de ſpe dejicĕre. *Out of mind*, [illegible] ‖ diſloco. *Out of fear*, [illegible] quem liberare, metum [illegible] mĕre.

To put one's noſe out of [illegible] vorem alicui eripĕre.

To put out or order, Con[illegible] perturbo; confundo, [illegible]

of one's mind, Ex animo

out work, Opus locare.
to, Appono, *sui*, 3. ad-
ui, 2. ¶ *He was put to*
t, in quæstionem abrep-
ere be putteth me to it,
me provocat.
to sea, in altum *vel* pela-
re. ¶ *They put to sea*, Φ
vela dabant.
one to his shifts, Ad incli-
em redigĕre. *To fence*,
obstruĕre *vel* obturare.
Sumptibus alicujus vi-
shame, Pudorem alicui

a stop to, Impedio, 4. im-
re esse.
to the sword, Ferro occi-
dio interficĕre. *To the*
Periclitor, 1. periculo
vel objicĕre. *To the*
gulorum sententias roga-
ld be would not put it to
sententias se rogaturum

together, Compono, *sui*,
itto, *mŭi*; confero, *tŭli*.
Suppono, *sŭi*, 3. subdo,

under feet, Pedibus sub-

unto, Adjungo, *xi*, 3.
or lift up, Levo, 1. elevo,

up an injury, Injuriam
dimittĕre *vel* pati, con-
acceptam mussitare.
n (in hunting) Excito, 1.
up a petition, Supplico, 1.
supplices ferre.
up prayers to God, Deum
precari, numen adorare.
up a sword, Gladium re-
vel vaginæ includĕre.
a cheat, or *trick upon one*,
fraude ac perfidiâ fallĕre,
cum facĕre. ¶ *I am a-*
to have such a trick put
pudet mihi sic data esse

one upon, or *move one to*
t, Impello, *pŭli*, 3. sua-
2. ¶ *Necessity put us upon*
litas nos ad ea detrusit.
put me upon it, mihi auc-
at amici.
the fault, or *blame upon*
Culpam in alium trans-
rejicĕre.
Positus, locatus, colloca-

against, Oppositus, objectus.
Depositus, amotus, depul-

away [abandoned] Abdica-
dicatus. rejectus. *Back*,
rejectus. *Before*, Prae-
between, Interpositus, in-
By, Sepositus, recon-
from, Amotus, 2. dejectus.
dicatus. editus, emissus.
flight, Fugatus, in fugam

hard to it, Ad extrema re-
¶ *He saw them put hard*
laborantes conspexit.
Exutus,
or delayed, Dilatus.
or delayed (in law) Com-
mutatus.
or batted out, Delatus, ex-

Put out, or *extinguished*, Extinctus.
Put out to use, Foeneratus, foenori oppositus. *Out of joint*, Luxatus. *Out of office*, Exauctoratus, munere exutus. *Out of order*, Perturbatus, confusus.
Put to, Additus, adjectus, adjunctus, accumulatus.
Put in mind, Admonitus.
Putage (law term) Stuprum ex parte mulieris.
Putative, Existimatus, creditus, habitus.
A putative father, Pater existimatus.
Putid, Putidus.
A putter away, Depulsor, 3.
A putting, Positio, 3. positura, 1. positus, 4.
A putting away, Amotio, 3. amolitio, rejectio, depulsio.
A putting away one's wife, Repudiatio, 3. divortium, 2.
A putting apart, Separatio, 3. sejunctio. *Back*, Rejectio, 3. *Between*, Interpositio, 3. interjectio.
A putting in, or *into*, Immissio, 3.
A putting off, Dilatio, 3.
A putting off (in law) Comperendinatio, 3. procrastinatio.
A putting on, or *forward*, Impulsio, 3. impulsus, 4.
A putting, or *blotting out*, Delectio, 3.
A putting out of fire, Extinctio, 3. restinctio.
A putting to, Appositio, 3. adjunctio, accumulatio.
A putting together, Compositio, 3.
A putting under, Subjectio, 3. subjectus, 4.
Putrefaction, Putredo, *inis*, *f.* corruptio.
Putrefactive, Putredinem faciens, • septicus.
To putrefy, or *make to putrefy*, Putrefacio, *feci*, 3. putredinem inducĕre, ingenerare.
To putrefy, or *be putrefied*, Putreo, 2. putresco, 3. exputresco, imputresco.
Putrefyed, or *putrid*, Putridus, putris, putrefactus.
A putrefying, Putredo, *inis*, *f.* ‖ putrefactio, 3.
Putrefying sores, Vulnera ulcerosa *vel* ulcerata.
A puttock, Buteo, *onis*, *m.* milvus, 2.
Puttocks, Funes ab aliis malis ad mali decumani corbitam currentes.
Putty [used by glaziers] Compositio cretacea oleo commixta.
A puzzle, or *puzzling question*, Quæstio abstrusa, obscura, difficilis.
A dirty puzzle, Puella sordida & inculta.
To puzzle, or *put to puzzle*, Difficili quæstione confundĕre, crucem figĕre.
Puzzled, Difficultate rei alicujus confusus.
A puzzler, Qui alium rebus difficilibus confundit.
A puzzling, In res explicatu difficiles inductio.
A py (bird) Pica. 1.
Pyebald, Maculatus, maculis distinctus.
Pygmean, • Pygmæus.
A pygmy, • Nanus, 2. pumilus.
A pyramid, • Pyramis, *idis*, *f.*
Pyramidal, or *pyramidial*, Pyramidatus, fastigiatus.
Pyretics [medicines for curing fevers] Medicamenta • pyretica.
Pyrites [fire stone] • Pyrites, *æ*, *m.*
Pyromancy [divination by fire] • Pyromantia, 1.
Pyrrhonism, Pyrrhonismus, 2.
Pythagoric, or *Pythagorean*, Pythagoræus.
A pythoness, or *prophetess*, Pythonissa, 1.
A pyx, • Pyxis, *idis*, *f.*

Q U.

A Quab [fish] Gobio capitatus.
A quack, or *quacksalver*, Circulator, 3. medicus circumforaneus; • empiricus, 2.
Quackery, or *quacking*, • Empirice, *es*, *f.*
To quack, Empiricen exercĕre.
To quack [as a duck] Obstrepito, 1. ‖ tetrinio, 4.
Quacksalver's spurge, Esula major Germanica.
Quadragesimal, Quadragesimalis.
A quadrain, or *epigram of four verses*, • Tetrastichon, 2.
A quadrangle, Area quadrata.
Quadrangular, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.
A quadrant, Quadrans, quarta pars circuli.
Quadrate, Quadratus.
To quadrate, Quadro, 1. convenio, 4. aptè congruĕre.
Quadratic, ‖ Quadraticus.
Quadrature, Quadratura, 1.
Quadrilateral, Quadrilaterus.
Quadripartite, Quadripartitus.
Quadripartitely, Quadripartitò.
A quadruped, Quadrupes, *ĭdis*.
The quadruple, Quadruplum, 2.
Quadruple, Quadruplex, *icis*.
In a quadruple proportion, Quadruplicatò.
Quadruplication, ‖ Quadruplicatio, 3.
To quaff, Pergræcor, 1. perpotō; largius bibere.
To quaff all out, Ebibo, *bi*, 3. exsorbeo, *ŭi*, 2.
A quaffer, Ebriosus, 2. ‖ bibax, *acis*.
A quaffing, Compotatio, 3.
A quaffing about, Circumpotatio, 3.
A quag, or *quagmire*, Palus, *ŭdis*, *f.* vorago, *gĭnis*, *f.* gurges lutosus.
Quaggy, Paludosus, palustris.
A quail, Coturnix, *icis*, *f.*
The captain of the quails, • Ortygometra, 1.
To quail [as milk] Coagulo, 1.
Quaint [elegant or polite] Comptus, nitidus. [odd, strange] Rarus, rarò occurrens.
A quaint fellow, Homo bellus, lepidum caput *vel* capitulum.
A quaint girl, Compta puella.
Quaintly, Comptè, nitidè.
Quaintness, Elegantia, 1. nitor, 3.

To quake, Tremo, ui, 3. *I quake all over*, totus tremo horreóque.

To make to quake, Tremefacio, *feci*, 3.

To quake extremely, Horreo, 2. inhorreo.

To begin to quake, Tremiſco, 3. contremiſco.

A quaker, Tremulus *vel* tremebundus fanaticus.

Quakeriſm, Tremulorum fanaticorum religio.

A quaking, Horror, 3. tremor.

A quaking pudding, Maſſula tremula.

Quaking graſs, • Phalaris, *idis*, *f.*

A qualification [endowment] Dos, *otis*, *f.* indoles, is. ¶ *He had all the other qualifications requiſite for obtaining the conſulſhip*, ad conſulatum capiendum alia omnia abundè erant, *Sall. B. J.* 67.

Qualification [condition] Status, 4. conditio, 3.

Qualified [appeaſed] Sedatus, placatus, mitigatus.

Qualified [fitted] Idoneus.

A perſon well qualified, Homo omnino capax *vel* omnibus animi dotibus ad rem aliquem ornatus.

To qualify [make fit] Idoneum ad aliquid munus facĕre. [appeaſe] Mitigo, 1. placo, ſedo. [moderate] Tempero, 1. moderor.

A qualifying [appeaſing] Sedatio, 3. placatio.

A quality, Qualitas, 3. ſtatus, 4. ¶ *Men of the higheſt quality*, quorum genus eminebat, *Q. Curt.* 6. 4.

To be naturally qualified for carrying on buſineſs, A naturâ adjumenta habĕre rerum gerendarum, *Cic. Off.* 1. 21.

The quality, or *perſons of quality*, Nobiles, *ium*, *m. pl.* proceres, homines primarii.

An inbred quality, Dos inſita.

A quality [degree] Gradus, 4. ordo, *ĭnis*, *m.* [nobility] Nobilitas. 3. dignitas.

A perſon of quality, Nobilis, illuſtris, homo ordinis honeſtioris.

Qualities, Mores, *um*, *m. pl.*

A qualm, Levis ſtomachi aegritudo.

Qualmiſh, Crudus, ſtomachi aegritudine laborans.

A quandary, • Dilemma, *ătis*, *n.* ¶ *I am in a quandary*, animus mihi pendet; quò me vertam neſcio. *Wh'ſt a man is in a quandary*, dum in dubio eſt animus.

A quantity, Modus, 2. numerus; quantitas, 3. magnitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* *There was a great quantity of wine*, maximus vini numerus fuit. ¶ *The violence of fire is extinguiſhed by a great quantity of water*, aquae multitudine vis flammae opprimitur, *Cic. de Sen.*

A great quantity, Magna vis.

A poor, or *ſmall quantity*, Pauxillulum, modicum, tantulum.

A quarantain, Mora quaerageſaria in ſtatione propter peſtem.

To perform quarantain, In ſtatione morari per quadraginta dies propter peſtem.

A quarrel, Jurgium, 2. rixa, 1.

A quarrel of a croſs bow, Spiculum quadratum.

An unfeathered quarrel, Spiculum implume.

To quarrel, Litigo, 1. rixor, jurgor.

To breed, or *pick quarrels*, Vitilitigo, 1. lites ciĕre *vel* ſerĕre.

To make up quarrels, Lites inter aliquos componĕre, reconciliare.

To undertake one's quarrel, Se partibus alicujus adjungĕre.

A quarreller, Altercator, 3. litigator.

A quarrelling, Contentio, 3. litigatio; lis, *tis*, *f.*

Quarrelſome, Rixoſus, litigioſus.

Quarrelſome, Indoles jurgiis addicta.

A quarry, Lapidum ſodina.

The quarry of an hawk, Accipitris praeda.

To quarry upon, In praedam invehi *vel* involare.

A quarry man, Lapicida. *ae*, *m.* • latomus, 2.

A quart, Sextarius, 2. quarta pars congii.

A quartan ague, Febris quartana.

Having a quartan ague, Quartanâ febri laborans. ¶ *In a quartan ague*, morbo quartanae aggravante.

A quarter, Quadrans *vel* quarta pars.

A quarter [coaſt] Regio, 3. ditio. ¶ *What maketh you in theſe quarters?* cur te in his conſpicor legionibus? *In thoſe quarters*, in locis illis. *They prayed him not to bring his army near to their quarters*, ne propiùs ſe caſtra moverent, petebant.

A quarter of a year, Anni quarta pars, ſpatium trimeſtre.

A quarter of an hour, Quarta pars horae. ¶ *Hardly an half a quarter of an hour*, vix octavâ parte horae.

A quarter of corn, Frumenti octo modii.

Quarters, or *lodgings*, Hoſpitium, 2.

Soldiers quarters, Contubernia ſtativa.

The firſt quarter of the moon, Luna biſecta.

The laſt quarter, Luna gibboſa.

Into all quarters, In omnes partes.

From all quarters, Undique.

A quarter of timber, Trabs quadrata.

A double quarter piece, Trabs craſſior.

A quarter piece [in heraldry] Foramen quadratum in medio crucis formatum.

A quarter ſtaff, Batulus, 2.

Quarter [in fighting] Salus, *ūtis*, *f.* ¶ *He gave them quarter*, in fidem eos recepit. *There was no quarter given*, ad interneciomem caeſi ſunt. *While the conqueror was more willing to give quarter, than the conquered to receive it*, cùm libentiùs vitam victor jam daret, quàm victi a ciperent, *Paterc.* 2, 52. *He deſired his ſoldiers to give no quarter*, orabatque infiſterent caedibus, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 21. *The ſon had a ſoul mor'e inclined to, and [illegible] ble in giving quarter to [illegible] parcendi victis [illegible] promptior & honeſtior, [illegible] Quarter being given to [illegible] threw down their arms [illegible] mitted*, paucis data venia, [illegible] ermes in deditionem [illegible] *Liv.* 2, 30. *Some of the [illegible] enemies burſt in their [illegible] call for quarter*, partim [illegible] ab equitatu interfectum [illegible] integri procumbunt, [illegible] 2, 52.

To cry quarter, Pro [illegible] care. ¶ *They call for [illegible]* eo ſalutem petunt; [illegible] ad imperatoris fidem [illegible]

Winter quarters, Hy[illegible] *n. pl.* ¶ *They had their [illegible] quarters about Aquileia*, [illegible] quileiam hyemabant.

To ſend an army into quarters, Exercitum [illegible] dimittĕre.

A ſhip's quarter, A [illegible] bulato ad ciavi tranſvers[illegible]

Quarter ſeſſions, Trim[illegible] eis curatorum comita.

To quarter, or *cut into [illegible] quarters*, In quatuor partes [illegible]

To quarter, or *lodge with [illegible] ſon*, In alicujus domo ve[illegible] quem diverſari. ¶ *He quartered by his father's [illegible]* proximo divertitur apud [illegible] paternum.

To quarter, or *receive into [illegible] houſe*, Tecto lecĕque re[illegible] ſpatium alicui praebĕre.

To beat up the enemies quarters, Hoſtilium copiarum p[illegible] dĕre, *vel* fundere.

To quarter limbs, [illegible] 1. dearmo.

Quarterage, or *quarterage*, [illegible] ſio trimeſtris.

Quartered [cut, [illegible] pieces] Diſſectus, [illegible] [lodged] Hoſpitio [illegible] receptus.

A quartering [cutting, [illegible] ing in pieces] Diſſectio, [illegible] tuatio. *Lodging*, Hoſpi[illegible] tio.

A quarter maſter, Cu[illegible] tator *vel* deſignator.

Quarterly, Quotiẽ[illegible] menſtri.

Quarterly payment, [illegible] trimeſtres.

A quartern, Sextari[illegible] pars.

A quartile aſpect, [illegible] quartilis.

A book in quarto, Liber [illegible] to compactus.

A quaſh, or *pompion*, [illegible] nis, *m.*

To quaſh, Quaſſo, 1. [illegible] preſſo, 3. obruo, ui. ¶ *He quaſhed this report with a [illegible] ground every day*, Gl[illegible] dies famam ſors dictat[illegible] *Hiſt.* 2. 9. *He quaſhed [illegible] in the bud*, orbatus [illegible] ſedite extinxit. *Juſt.* 11, 1.

Quaſhed, Quaſſatus, [illegible] obrutus.

To be quaſhed as a bill [illegible] liament, diſcuti.

A quaſhing, Quaſſatio, preſſio.

Quaternary, Quaternarius

…rsion, or *file of four fold*…
…aternio, *onis, m.*
…r, Cantilio, 1. modulor.
…er [as a wren] ‖ Zinzi…

…rer, Modulator, 3. ‖ vi…

…ng, Modulans, vibrans.
…ring, Modulatio, 3. vi…
…ns, *n.*
…, Meretrix, *icis, f.* scor…
…stibulum.
…, Regina, 1.
…consort, Regina uxor.
…Regina vidua.
…apple, Pomum Claudia…

…neptus, insulsus, *indecl.*
…Inepte, insulsè.
…, Domo, *ui*, 1. debello;
…i, 3. fugio, *egi.*
…Dominus, subactus, vic…
…tus. ¶ *As soon as the …ailed, being quelled by the …of their governor,* subclamor pressus gravitate …Ov. *Met.* 1. *209.*
…, Domitor, 3. victor.
…ng, Dominus, 4.
…ke fire, Extinguo, *xi*, 3.
…tum tedare, restinguere, …re, comare.
…ble, Quod extingui po…nguibilis.
…ed, Extinctus, restinctus.
…ched, Inextinctus.
…sher, Extinctor, 3.
…shing, Extinctio, 3. re…

…rious, Queribundus.
…ls, or *quarks*, Cavillatio, …um cavillationes, callida …aque litigandi ratio.
…*quarks*, Vafer, astutus.
…n, Mola trusatilis.
…*er querne*, Mola piperaria.
…*ut in querpo*, Sine pallio

…y, or *question*, Quaestio, 3.
…ry, Quaestionem propo…nitare
…ous, Querulus, queribun…
…ulous, Querela, 1.
…, or *ring dove*, Palumbus
…, Examen, *inis, n.* inqui…
…*man*, Quaesitor, 3.
…[as a spaniel] Latro, 1.
…*in quest of a thing*, Ad ali…vestigandum proficisci.
…tion, Quaestio, 3. interro…percontatio. ¶ *They never …to the question*, nunquam …rogatum respondent. *Ask …questions*, percontari ce…

…l, or *short question*, Quae…, 1. rogatiuncula, inter ro…
…*rmount the main question*, …e & causâ judicare, *Cic.*
…*stion*, or *doubt*, Dubitatio, …*There is no question, but*— …um est, quin—
…*k question*, Quaestio ob…negotia, *ātis, n.*
…*ng of the question*, Petitio …i.
…*estion*, or *call in question*, …in dubium vocare.

To question with, Percontor. 1. interrogo; exquiro, *quisivi*, 3.
To bring, or *call one in question*, Ad examen *vel* in jus vocare. ¶ *If any man bring you in question*, si te in judicium quis abducat. *For that affair they were called in question*, ob eam rem in crimen vocabantur, *C. Nep. Tim.* 3.
To go from the question, A scopo *vel* proposito aberrare.
To come in question, In dubium venire.
To put one to the question, or *torture*, In quaestionem rapere.
Questionable, Dubius, incertus.
Questioned [examined] Examinatus, perpensus. [doubted] Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.
A questioner, Percontator, 3. rogator, inquisitor, ‖ interrogator.
A questioning, Dubitatio, 3. inquisitio, disquisitio.
By questioning, Interrogando, ‖ interrogativè.
Questionless, Indubitanter, citra controversiam, certissimè, procul dubio.
A questor [treasurer] Quaestor, 3.
A quib, Dicterium, 2. • Scomma, *ătis, n.*
A quibble, Cavilla, 1. • Sophisma contortum & aculeatum.
To quibble, Cavillor, 1. verborum sono ludere.
A quibbler, Cavillator, 3. captiosus, • Sophista, *æ, m.*
A quibbling, Cavillatio, 3. captio.
A quibbling question, Captio, 3. fallax *vel* captiosa interrogatio.
Quibblingly, Captiosè.
Quick grass, Gramen canium.
Quick, or *nimble*, Agilis, alacer, celer, citus. ¶ *I will be quick about it*, expeditè facturus sum; breviter expediam.
Quick, quick, Move te ocius.
Quiet [alive] Vivus. *To the quick*, ad vivum. ¶ *I have touched him to the quick*, commovi hominem.
Quick [hasty] Festinans, festinus, properans. [ready or diligent] Diligens, impiger, sedulus.
To cut to the quick, Ad vivum resecare.
Quick of scent, Sagax. *Of wit*, or *quick witted*, Solers, acutus, emunctae naris ¶ *They are naturally quick*, acuti naturâ sunt.
Quick with child, Foetu vivo gravida *vel* pregnans.
To be quick, or *lively*, Vigeo, 2.
To be quick with child, Foetum vivum utero gestare.
The quick beam, or *quicken tree*, Ornus, *i, f.* forbus sylvestris.
A quick sand, Syrtis, *is, f.*
Quick sets, Vivae radices, viviradices, plantaria viva.
A quick set hedge, Sepes viva.
Quick silver, Argentum vivum, Mercurius, 2.
Quick sighted, Perspicax, oculatus. ¶ *With black and quick or lively eyes*, nigris vegetisque oculis, *Suet. Jul. Caes.* 45.
Quick, or *quickly*, Citò, impigrè, solerter.
To quicken [vivify] Animo, 1. vivifico. [hasten] Instigo, stimulo.
To quicken one's pace, Depropero, 1. maturo, accelero.

To quicken wine, Vinum resuscitare.
To quicken as a woman with child, Foetum vivum in utero sentire.
Quickened, Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus.
A quickener, Instigator, 3. stimulator.
Quickening, Animans, instigans, stimulans.
A quickening, Animatio, 3.
Quickly [soon or presently] Citò, actutum, illicò, statim.
Somewhat quickly, Celeriusculè.
More quickly, Maturiùs, celeriùs.
Quickly [subtility] Acutè, subtiliter.
Quickness [nimbleness] Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas.
Quickness [liveliness] Vivacitas, 3. vigor; vis, *is, f.*
Quickness of sight, or *understanding*, Perspicuitas, 3. perspicacitas, 3. *Of wit*, Sagacitas, 3. solertia, 1. acumen ingenii. ¶ *He excelled them all in quickness of wit*, vincebat omnes celeritate ingenii, *C. Nep. Eum.* 1.
To return quid for quo, Par pari referre.
Quiddeny, • Cydonium, 2. cydonsates.
A quiddity, Captiuncula, 1. quaestio captiosa.
Quiescence, or *quiescency*, Quiescentia, 1.
Quiescent, Quiescens.
Quiet [subst.] Quies, *ētis, f.* otium, 2. pax, *cis, f. That the rest of the citizens might live in quiet*, ut rei qui cives quietem agerent.
Quiet [adj.] Quietus, tranquillus, placidus. ¶ *He hath always lived a quiet life*, vitam ille suam semper egit in otio. [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus.
Quiet [peaceable] Placidus, mitis, tractilis.
To be quiet [silent] Taceo, 2. sileo [live at ease] Otio, 1. *vaco*; otium ago.
To quiet, or *be at quiet*, Quiesco, *evi*, 3. conquiesco, requiesco. ¶ *Cannot you be quiet?* potin, ut desinas? *The nations lived in quiet, & mollia securae peragebant otia gentes.*
To quiet, or *make quiet*, Paco, 1. placo, sedo. ¶ *He will quiet all*, seditionem in tranquillum conjeret.
Quieted, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus.
Not to be quieted, Implacabilis.
A quieter, Pacator, 3.
A quieting, Pacatio, 3. sedatio.
Quietly [at ease] Placidè, tranquillè, securè.
Quietness, Requies, *ētis, f.* securitas, 3. serenitas.
To live in peace and quietness, In otio & pace vitam degere.
A quill, Calamus, 2. penna, 1.
The quill of a barrel, Dolii • epistomium *vel* sipho.
A quill to play on a musical instrument, • Plectrum, 2.
A brother of the quill, Eodem genere quaestûs exercitus.
They both sit in a quill, Intimè conjuncti sunt, ex compacto agunt.

A quillet, Res frivola.

A quilt for a bed, Culcita *vel* culcitra bombyce farta.

To quilt cloth, or *silk*, Pannum, sericum, &c. bombyce fartum consuĕre.

A quince, Malum lanatum, cotoneum *vel* cydonium.

A yellow quince, * Chrysomelum, 2.

A quince tree, Malus cotonea *vel* cydonia.

Quinquennial [belonging to five years] Quinquennis, quinquennalis.

The quinsy, Angina, 1. * synanche.

A quintal, Centumpondium, pondus centenarium.

A quintessence, Essentia quinta; *met.* medulla, 1. succus subtilissimus.

A quire of paper, Papyri scapus *vel* plagulae viginti quatuor.

A quire of singers, * Chorus, 2.

The quire of a church, Locus ubi chorus canit.

Printed in quires, Ita cujus ut una scheda inter alterius schedae folia includatur.

A book in quires, or *unbound*, Liber nondum compactus.

A quirk, Cavillatio, 3. captio; * trenna, 1. scropha.

Full of quirks and quiddities, Cautiosus, vafer, subtilis.

Quit, Absolutus, impunitus. ¶ *Now when we are quit*, jam (sumus ergo pares. *I will now be quit with them*, nunc referam gratiam.

To quit [leave] Relinquo, *liqui*, 3. desero, *ui*. ¶ *He hath quitted the town*, urbe cessit. *They quitted their ground*, loco cesserunt. *He was forced to quit his office*, abdicare se magistratu coactus est. ¶ *That he should quit Numidia in ten days*, uti diebus decem Numidiâ decederet, *Sall. B. J.* 43 *The people, whom they had ordered to quit the town, are recalled into it*, populus, quem emigrare jusserant, in urbem revocatur. *Just.* 5, 10.

To go quit, Impune ferre.

To quit, or *yield*, Cedo, *si*, 3. loco cedĕre.

To quit scores, Par pari referre, paria facere.

To quit [free, or set at liberty] Libero, 1. relaxo.

To quit one's country, Cedĕre patriâ. *One's post*, Provinciam tradĕre.

To quit claim, Decedĕre jure suo.

Not to quit cost, Oleum & operam perdĕre. ¶ *These difficulties, and the consideration that the taking of the town would not quit cost for the labour and danger he should undergo therein, made Philip desist from his design*, hae difficultates, & quòd haud satis dignum tanti laboris periculique pretium erat, ut absisteret incepto Philippus, effecerunt, *Liv.* 32. 4.

Quit rent, Vectigal annuum clientelare.

Quite, Omnino, penitùs, planè, prorsus. ¶ *You are quite out*, toto (a erras viâ; toto coelo erras. *I am quite and clean out of love with myself*, totus displiceo mihi. *It is quite burnt out*, penitùs combustus est. *My mind is quite off from writing*, a scribendo prorsus abhorret animus. *I am quite of another mind*, longè aliter sentio. *He is not quite at liberty yet*, est tamen sub umbrâ. *He put his neck quite out of joint*, totum illi favorem eripuit.

Quitted [left] Desertus, relictus.

A quitter bone, * Carcinoma super ungulam equi.

Quitter, Stanni * scoria.

Quitting their horses, Dimissis equis.

A quitting [leaving] Desertio, 3. derelictio.

A quiver, Pharetra, 1. *Having opened the quiver*, pharetra solutâ

Wearing a quiver, Pharetratus, pharetrâ succinctus.

To quiver, Contremisco, 3.

To quiver with cold, Prae frigore horrĕre. *For fear*, Expavesco, 3.

Quivering, Horridus, tremulus.

A quivering, Horror, 3. tremor.

A sudden quivering for fear, Terror panicus.

To quob [as the heart] Palpito, 1.

A quoil, Tumultus, 4. turba, 1.

To keep a quoil, Tumultuor, 1. turbo; turbas ciĕre.

The quoil of a cable, Anchoralis in circulum convolutio.

To quoil a cable, Anchorale in circulum *vel* spiraeum convolvĕre.

To put himself into a quoil as a serpent doth, Nodis aggestis corpus plicare. *Sen. Med.* 689.

A quoit, Discus, 2.

To play at quoits, Dĭscis certare *vel* ludĕre.

A quota, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipĕre aut pendĕre debet. ¶ *Then the quota of troops to be raised by each city was settled*, auxilia deindè singularum civitatum describuntur, *Just.* 9. 5.

To furnish a quota, Proportionem suam suppeditare.

A quotation, Loci alicujus ex scriptore quopiam prolatio.

To quote. Cito; testem pro se adducĕre. See *To cite*.

Quoted. Citatus.

Quoth he, Inquit ille.

Quoth she, Inquit illa.

Quotidian, Quotidianus.

A quotidian ague, Febris quotidiana.

A quote, or *quotient*, Quotus *vel* quotum, 2.

A quoting, Citatio, 3. laudatio.

A quoyne, Cuneus, 2. instrumentum erigendis machinis bellicis & aliis usibus idoneum.

R A.

TO rabate [in falconry] Aucupis pugnum redipiscī.

A rabbet, Cuniculus, 2.

A doe rabbet, Cuniculus femina.

A rabbet [sort of plane] Runcina, cavator.

To rabbet [in joinery] Serum cavatile conficĕre.

A rabbet's fur, Cu[nic]ulorum pellis.

A rabbit, or *rabbit sucker*, Cuniculus, 2. ‖ *rabbinus*, 2.

Rabbinical, ‖ Rabbinicus.

Rabid, Rabiosus, rabidus.

A rabinet, Tormesi [ge]noris genus.

A rabble, Turba, 1. *faex*, hominea infimi. *A rabble of people pitched up here and there*, passim collecti populi, *Just.* 2, 6

Rabblement [heap of rascally stuff] Inepiae, arum, *f.* insulsitates, *f.*

A race, Cursus, 4. curriculum. ¶ *From the beginning of the race to the end*, a calceribus ad metum. *Hannibal, my race being run, would live my life over again*, nec vitam quasi decursis spatiis, a calce revocari, *Cic. de Sen.*

To run a race, Stadium curru certare, curriculum dĕre.

A race [stock] Progenies, stirps, is, *f.* prosapia, stirpis, *f.* genus, eris, *n.* ¶ *He is from an illustrious race*, clarus.

A race, or root of parsley, beris radix *vel* portiuca.

The royal race, Stirps regia.

The race of mankind, humanum genus.

The race of one's life, Stadium *vel* curriculum.

A horse race, Cursus equorum.

A foot race, Cursus pedestris.

A race horse, Equus curulis.

A race of horses for the mastery, nobile equorum.

A mock race, Cursus fabularis.

A rack [for torture] Equuleus, fidiculae, arum, *f. pl.*

A rack [cob iron] * Craticulum, 2.

A bacon rack, Crates pernaria.

A bottle rack, Crates lagenaris.

A cheese rack, Crates caseorum.

A rack for a craft boy, Fenestra, ae. *For a fish*, * Cancellus, 1.

The racks of a waggon, Crates plaustri.

The rack stuff of a mill, Cribrum inter cribrum & [mo]lam suspensa.

A rack of mutton, Cervicina.

Rack rent, Summum [ho]rtium, reditus summus.

A rack renter, Nudus [ag]ricultor.

A rack for hay, Praesepe, is, *n.* crates, is, *f.*

At rack and manger, [Ho]tiosus.

To live at rack and manger, Amalthae cornu hauriri, effusè prodigĕre *vel* profundĕre.

To rack, or *put upon the rack*, Crati imponĕre *vel* [im]ponĕre super craterem extendĕre. ¶ *To put to the rack be confessed his agned villainy*, tormentis [ex]pressit.

eſt cogitati facinoris,
19.
, or torment, Torqueo,
on, 1. excrucio. ¶ *Why*
ck me? cur me enecas?
. 4. 1. 36.
of bair, wine, &c. Cere-
rinum, &c. defaecare, in
per transfusionem.
one's ſelf, Se macerare,
re.
e one's invention, Se in
communiſcendo cruciare
are.
it, or grind the face of the
upres opprimere, obru-
preſſione exhaurire.
racket, or *put upon the*
rb bodily pains, Corporis
e cruciari.
with pains, Doloribus
cruciatus, excruciatus.
as liquor, Defaecatus, in
transfusus.
ter, Tortor, 3. extortor.
ter, Reticulum. 2.
tat mater, Reticulorum
her [ſtir] Strepitus, 4. tu-
tutus. 1.
a racket, Tumultuor, 1.
bo; turbas ciere.
ing, Tortura, 1. crucia-
cking pains of a diſtemper,
enta morbi.
g of liquors, Defaecatio, 3.
orn. Cuniculus Indicus.
uae, Vinum ſaporis gra-
ss, or *radiancy*, Nitor, 3.
nt, Radians, rutilus, ſplen-
ulgens.
nt brightneſs, Fulgor co-
vel coruſcans.
tion, Radiatio, 3.
tal, Ad radicem pertinens,
vim habens, radicis inſtar
s. ‖ radicalis.
adical moiſture, Humor vi-
humidum radicale *vel* pri-
num.
ical, Radicitus, à ſtirpe.
dicate, [take root] Radi-
radicem capere, agere,
e.
gin to radicate, Radice-
ated, Radicatus.
rooted, or *deeply grounded in*
ſe, Inveteratus, altiſſimis
ibus defixus. ¶ *This is ra-*
ted in him, hoc ejus in animo
eſt inſitum. *That evil is*
radicated, malum illud
habet altiores. *The diſ-*
ſe radicated, morbus inve-
diſh, * Raphanus, 2.
ian radiſh, Raphanus hor-
e radiſh, Raphanus ruſtica-
raphaniſtrum, 2.
radiſh, Raphanus algiden-
d radiſh, Syriacus rapha-
or belonging to radiſh, Ra-
ſus.
ings, Murorum inflexus *vel*
ina; virgae craticulatae.
rails of a cart, Crates plau-

The raff [refuſe] Rejectanea, *orum, n. pl.*
To raffle at dice, Aleâ lodere.
A raffle, or *raffling*, Alea, 1. aleae ſulus.
A raft, Ratis, *is, f.*
A rafter, Tignum, 2. trabs, *bis, f.* cantherius, 2.
A little rafter, Tigillum, 2. trabecula, 1.
To rafter, Contigno, 1. tignis *vel* trabibus tegere, firmare, aligare.
Of, or *belonging to rafters*, Tignarius.
The ſpace between rafters, Intertignium, 2.
A rafftering, Contignatio, 3.
A rag, Panniculus, 2. pannus, 2. panniculus laceratus. ¶ *He hath ſcarce a rag to cover him*, Iro pauperior.
A linen rag, Linteolum, 2.
All in rags, Pannoſus, fordidatus.
A rag, or *company of colts*, Pullorum equinorum grex.
A ragamuffin, Mendicabulum, 2. homo pannis obſitus.
Rage, Rabies, 5. furor, 3.
A violent rage, or *paſſion*, Ira gravis *vel* acerba.
The rages of the ſea, Maris aeſtus *vel* fremitus.
In rage, or *fury* [adj.] Furibundus, furioſus, furore perditus.
In a rage, or *fury* [adv.] Rabidè, rabioſè.
To rage, or *be in a rage*, Furo, 3. inſanio, 4. ſaevio. ¶ *I am in ſuch a rage*, ita ardeo iracundiâ. *Be not in ſuch a rage*, ne ſaevi tantoperè. *He was in a very great rage*, vehementi incenſus eſt irâ.
To rage anew [as a wound, grief, &c.] Recrudeſco, 3.
To rage as the ſea, Aeſtuo, 1. *Like a drunken man*, Bacchor, 1. debacchor.
Ragged, Pannoſus, ſordidatus, pannis obſitus.
A ragged regiment, Ex ruſticis mendicoliis collectus exercitus.
Ragged, or *jagged*, Dentatus, ‖ laciniatus.
Raggedneſs, ‖ Pannoſitas, 3.
A ragout, or *ragoo*, Cupediae, *arum, f. pl.* ciborum exquiſitae deliciae.
A rail, Vacerra, 1. repagulum, 2. palus.
A rail [bird] * Ortygometra, 1.
Rail of a gallery, Loricae, *arum, f. pl.*
A rail, or *bar at the ſtarting place*, Carceres, *um, m. pl.*
To rail, or *ſet round with rails*, Palis ſepire *vel* circumdare, repagulis munire.
To rail againſt, at, or *on*, Maledico, *xi*, 3. convicior, 1. aliquem conviciis inſectari, proſcindere. ¶ *How he railed at him!* quot illi dixit contumelias!
To rail at one behind his back, Abſentem contumeliis proſcindere.
Railed at, Conviciis inſectatus *vel* proſciſſus.
Railed in with rails, Palis ſeptus.
A place railed in, Septum, 2.
A railer, Inſectator, 3. convicitator; maledicus, 2.
Railing, Convicians, conviciis proſcindens.

Railingly, Maledicè, contumeliosè.
Raillery, Convicium, 2. jocatio, 3. facetia, 1. lepor, *oris*, *m.*
Raiment, Veſtis, *is, f.* veſtitus, 4. veſtimentum, 2.
Rain, Pluvia, 1. imber, *bris, m.* ¶ *There fell ſuddenly ſuch a waſt quantity of rain*, tanta repentè coelo miſſa vis aquae fuit, *Sall. B. J. 78. Whether rain or ſhine*, ſeu ſolo ſeu imber eſſet, *Suet. Jul. 57.*
Rain water, Aqua pluvia, *vel* pluviatilis.
In the rain, Per imbrem
Of, or *belonging to rain*, Pluvius, pluvioſus, pluvialis, pluviatilis.
To rain, Pluo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *It hath rained all day*, per totum diem pluêre non deſiit.
It is going to rain, Pluvia impendet.
To rain downright, Depluo, *ui*, 3. *In*, or *upon*, Impluo, *ui*, 3. *Through*, Perpluo, *ui*, 3.
A rain bow, Arcus coeleſtis, * iris, *idis, f.*
Gentle rains, Lentae pluviae.
Rainy, or *full of rain*, Pluvialis, pluviatilis, pluvioſus.
A rainy day, Dies pluvialis.
A rainy ſeaſon, Coeli ſtatus procelioſus atque imbrifer.
A rain deer, Cervus ‖ rangifer.
To raiſe, Levo, 1. elevo; attollo, ſuſtollo, *ſuſtŭli*, erigo, *exi*, 3. ¶ *You raiſe a doubt where there is none*, nodum in ſcirpo quaeris.
To raiſe one's ſelf, or *ſit up*, De ſellâ, è lecto, *&c.* ſurgere.
To raiſe one's ſelf in the world, Suâ indoſtriâ divitias *vel* dignitatem augere. ¶ *Now I will relate by what means he raiſed himſelf to ſuch an exorbitant power*, nunc quo facinore dominationem raptum ierit expediam, *Tac. Ann. 4. 1.*
To raiſe one to honours, Aliquem ad honores promovere, honoribus amplificare.
To raiſe anger, Iram movere *vel* commovere. *A bank*, or *wall*, Aggerem *vel* murum extruere. *A battery*, Tormenta bellica locare *vel* conſtituere. *A buſter*, Veſiculam excitare. *A bell*, Campanam erigere. *A building*, Aedificium excitare.
To raiſe, or *make bread*, Fingere panes.
To raiſe contributions in war, Pecuniam civitatibus militum modo imperare.
To raiſe the country, or *poſſe comitatus*, Omnes comitatûs incolas cière, convocare, colligere.
To raiſe credit, Revocare fidem, exiſtimationem augere.
To raiſe one from the dead, Excitare aliquem ab inferis, *Cic.*
To raiſe the devil, Infernas umbras carminibus elicere.
To raiſe envy, Invidiam alicui creare, conflare.
To raiſe one's expectations, Alicui expectationes commovere, *vel* ſpem injicere, afferre, dare. *Indignation*, Indignationem movere, bilem commovere.
To raiſe a kite, In aëream aquilam chartaceam tollere. *A*

lye,

ſpe, Mendacium confiare, fingĕre. *A mob*, Turbas populares excitare.

To raiſe large ſums of money as the parliament doth, Ingentem pecuniam decernĕre.

To raiſe the affection, or *any paſſion*, Affectus *vel* animos movĕre *vel* commovĕre.

To raiſe paſte, Farinam depſĕre *vel* ſubigĕre.

To raiſe phlegm, or *to cough it up and ſpit it out*, Pituitam ſcreare, exſcreare, *vel* expuĕre.

To raiſe plants, Plantas ſativas educĕre.

To raiſe the price of a commodity, Augĕre pretium rei alicujus.

To raiſe portions for daughters, Pecuniam ad filiarum dotes conficĕre.

To raiſe a quarrel, Rixam ciĕre, jurgia committĕre.

To raiſe one's reputation. Famam alicujus amplificare. ¶ *This perſon, by his many ſhining qualities, much raiſed the reputation of his family*, hic a patre acceptam gloriam multis auxit virtutibus, *C. Nep. Timoth.* 1.

To raiſe the rents of houſes, or *lands*, Annuas mercedes habitationum *vel* praediorum augĕre.

To raiſe ſuſpicion upon a perſon, Suſpicionem in aliquem commovĕre.

To raiſe a ſcandal upon a perſon, Falsâ invidiâ aliquem gravare, odium immeritò in aliquem excitare, ſtruĕre.

To raiſe up, Excito 1. ſuſcito.

To raiſe from ſleep, Expergefacio, *feci*, 3.

To raiſe men, Milites conſcribĕre, legĕre, colligĕre, parare, comparare, cogĕre. ¶ *I can levy an army in a few days*, paucis diebus exercitum faciam.

To raiſe money, Pecuniam cogĕre. colligĕre.

To raiſe a tax, Cenſum imponĕre, tributum indicĕre. *A ſiege*, Obſidionem ſolvĕre, ab obſidione oppidi abſiſtĕre.

To raiſe, or *compel another to raiſe a ſiege*, Obſidione urbem *vel* oppidum liberare, *vel* ſolvere, obſidione eximĕre.

To raiſe a ſpirit, Manes evocare *vel* ciĕre, animas ab Inferis elicĕre. *A duſt*, Pulverem movĕre *vel* excitare. *A report*, Rumorem ſpargĕre. *The voice*, Eloqui, vocem attollĕre.

To raiſe war, Bellum movĕre, parare, excitare, ſuſcitare. *Water*, Aquam in altum locum profundĕre.

To be raiſed by a perſon's intereſt, Augĕri, adjuvari. *Which had been raiſed by the aſſiſtance of the Romans*, quae populi Romani opibus creverat, *Sall. B. C.* 50

Raiſed, or *lifted up*, Levatus, allevatus. Or *gathered*, Collectus, conctus.

Raiſed up, Excitatus. ¶ *The price of victuals being raiſed*, annonâ flagellatâ *vel* incensâ.

New raiſed men, Milites nuper conſcripti. ¶ *One of theſe veſſels carried two hundred and twenty new raiſed men*, harum altera navis ducentos viginti ex legione tironum ſuſtulerat, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 28.

A raiſer, Concitator, 3. ‖ excitator.

A raiſin, Uva paſſa *vel* cibaria.

A raiſing, Concitatio, 3. incitatio. ‖ excitatio.

The raiſing of a bank, Terrae aggeſtio. *Of money*, Pecuniarum exactio, argentaria coactio. *Of ſoldiers*, Militum delectus. *Of a ſiege*, Ab obſidione diceſſus.

Raiſins of the ſun, Uvae ſole ſiccatae.

A rake, Raſtrum, 2. ſarculum, [Prov.] *As lean as a rake*, nudior Liberide, nil niſi oſſa & pellis.

A hitter rake, Rastellum, 2.

Rake [among miners] Fodina, 1.

Rake [among mariners] Tropidis pars carinae ſuperimpendens.

A rake to pull up weeds with, Irpex *vel* urpex, icis, *m.*

To rake, or *ſcrape*, Rado, *ſi*, 3. derado, erado

To rake with a rake, Sarculo, 1. ſarrio, 4.

To rake again, Reſarrio, 4.

To rake together, or *up*, Corrado, *ſi* 3.

To rake up the fire, Ignem cineribus condĕre, prunis cineris obducĕre.

To take up the aſhes of the dead, Mortuo convicia facĕre.

A rake-rakiſh fellow, or *rake-ſhame*, Homo diſſolutus, intemperans, libidinosus.

To rake up and down for ſeveral days together, Plurimos dies per ludum & laſciviam tranſigĕre.

Raked, Raſus.

Raked up, or *together*, Corraſus.

A raker, Sarritor, 3.

A raking, Sarculatio, 3. farritio; ſarritura, 1.

To rally, Aciem *vel* ordines turbatos militum inſtaurare *vel* reſtituĕre; diſperſos & palantes in unum cogĕre. ¶ *They gave the enemy no time to rally*, neque ſe colligendi hoſtibus facultatem relinquunt. ¶ *They had begun to rally*, revocare in ordines militem coeperant, *Liv.* 28, 15.

To rally [jeſt] Jocor, 1. irrideo, *ſi*, 2.

Rallied, In ordines reſtitutus. ¶ *The army rallied*, reſtituta eſt acies.

A rallying, Pugnae inſtauratio, inclinatae aciei reſtitutio.

A ram, Aries, *ĕtis*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to a ram*, Arietinus, arietarius.

To ram, Fiſtuco, 1. fiſtucâ adigĕre

To ram, or *ſtuff*, Infercio, 4.

To ram in gunpowder, Pulverem nitratum virgâ adigĕre.

To butt like a ram, Arieto, 1. cornibus petĕre.

A ramage hawk, Niſus, 2.

Ramage, or *branches of trees*, Arborum rami.

A ramble, or *rambling*, Vagatio, 3. error. ¶ *How many things did Ulyſſes ſuffer in that long ramble of his?* quam multa paſſus eſt Ulyſſes in illo errore diuturno? *Cic. Offic.* 1, 31.

To ramble, Vagor, 1. circumcurſo, erro.

To ramble in diſcourſe, A propoſito aberrare, ab inſtituto declinare, ſermone de

A rambling perſon, m. erroneus, a. bum rabundus

A rambling beaſt, ſona moles *vel* domus,

A rambling diſcourſe, propoſito aberrans.

Ramification, Ramorum ſio.

Rammed, Fiſtucatus, ndactus.

A rammer, Fiſtuca, 2.

A rammer, or gun ſtick, ‖ ſclappemaria.

A ramming, Fiſtucatio,

Rammiſh, Rancidus, olidus.

Somewhat rammiſh, dus, rancidulus.

Very rammiſh, ‖ Praeſ

Rammiſhly, Rancide.

To ſmell rammiſhly, olĕre.

Rammiſhneſs, Rancor,

A ramp, Virago procax.

To ramp, or *play the ramp*, caciter ſaltare *vel* circum

Rampant [wanton] Pro ſciviens.

Rampant [in heraldry]

A lion rampant, Leo cr

A rampart, or *rampire*, 2. agger, *ĕris*, *m.* muni 2. propugnaculum.

A ramping up, Exultatio,

Rampion, Rampunculus,

To rampire, Obvallo, 1. valio; vallo *vel* propugn nire.

Rampired, Vallatus, latus, propugnaculo munit

I ran [of *run*] Cucurri. *out of doors*, effugi foras, *quickly ran to arms*, fum ma confugerunt. *He ran mon thorough*, mulierem trajecit. *They ran up* ultro citróque curſitabant *ran away*, terga vertere *ran of his own beat*, cupi ſuis impellebatur.

Rancid, or *rank*, Rancidus

Rancidity, Rancor, 3.

Rancour, Invidia, 1. cerbum teſtumque, vis.

Rancorous, or *fraught cour*, Invidus, malignus.

Rancorouſly, Invidioſe,

A rand, Crepido, *ĭnis*, bus. 2. ora, 1. margo, vel *f.*

A rand of beef. Pars bubulorum carnis.

At random, Inconſulte, ſine ullo conſilio aut ſcopo.

To throw out words at Verba temere jactare.

A random ſhot, Globulus lamus ſine ſcopo emiſſus.

To talk at random, Sine tione cerebri figmenta

It rang, Sonuit. See *Ring*.

A range [ſieve] Cribrum, cernículum.

A range between the Temo, *ĭnis*, *m.*

A range [order] Series, *dinis*, *f.*

A range, or *ramble*, Vaga diſſemſatio *vel* diſcurſatio.

To range [put in order]

…pono, *ui*, 3. instruo, *xi*; …m digerêre, ordine dis… …e collocare.
…e [stand in order] Rectâ …cari *vel* disponi.
… *rarge* [among joiners] …roierre, quicquid est an… …êre, obliquatum penitùs

…*ge up and down*, Obam… …erro, vagor, circumcur…

…*ge meal*, Cribrare, farinam

… *in order*, Ordine instruc… …positus, digestus, colloca…

…*ger*, or *setter in order*, …r, 3.
…*ger* [searcher] Explora…

…*ger of the forest*, Saltûs *vel* … curator *vel* custos.
…*rg*, or *setting in order*, …3.
…*ging*, or *inspecting*, Lustra…

…*ger*, or *ranging sieve*, Cri… …farinarium; ‖ subcenicu…

[over fruitful] Nimis luxu… …riantibus. [quality] Lo… …lignitas, *t*.
…*n smell*, Rancidus, olidus, … hircosus.
…*bat rank*, or *rankish*, Ran…

…*t rogue*, Nebulo profliga… …bipedum nequissimus.
…*n*. Acre venenum.
…*h*, Ordo, *inis*, *m*. series, 5.
…*was coming along to day I … one of my own quality and* …conveni hodie adveniens … mei loci hinc atque or… …*er*. Eun. 2, 2, 3. ¶ *At … there was a great many … low rank*, eâ tempe… …re conspitures novi atque … Sall. B. J. 8.
…*ks of the first rank*, Homo … primi ordinis.
…*k*, Ordino, 1. ordine col…

…*to the rank*, Intra ordinem …inêre.
…*nk in rank and file*, Or… …cedêre, acie instructâ iter

…*n rank*, Luxurior, 1. lux…

…*ker*, Ordinator, 3.
…*nt*, or *be ranked*, Digeri, … collocari.
…*nkle*, or *fester*, Suppuro, 1. …o; putreo, 2.
…*nkling*, Suppuratio, 3.
…*ly* [offensively] Rancidè.
…*ntly* [Luxuriosè.
…*rt* [stinking smell] Ran… …loctor. [luxuriantaeis] …a, 1 luxuries, 5.
…*nsack*, Diripio, *ui*, 3. expi…
My house was ransacked … to bottom, domus mea pe… …scripsebatur. ¶ *They ran… … private houses*, domus … decepulati sunt. *Sta and … ransacked to furnish out … for their tables*, vetcendi … terrâ marique omnia exqui… …lust. B. C. 13.
…*ransacker*, Direptor, 3. spo… …vator.

Ransacked, Direptus, spoliatus, vastatus.
A ransacking, Direptio, 3. spoliatio, vastatio.
A ransom, Redemptio, 3. redemptionis pretium.
To ransom, Redimo, *emi*, 3. pretio libertatem obtinêre.
To put to the ransom, or *give leave to persons to ransom themselves*, Captivis redimendi sui copiam facêre.
Ransomed, Redemptus, pretio soluto è vinculis liberatus.
A ransomer, Redemptor, 3.
Rant, or *talking at random*, Vaniloquentia, 1. garrulitas inepta.
To rant, or *be upon the high ropes*, Bacchor, 1. superbè loqui.
A ranter, or *ranting fellow*, Nepos ineptus *vel* insulsus.
Rantingly, Gloriosè, ineptè, insulsè.
A rap, Alapa, 1. ictus levis.
A rap over the fingers, Talitrum, 2.
To rap, or *give one a rap*, Ferio, 4. percutio, *ssi*, 3. pulso, 1. ¶ *They rap not so often at your stout windows*, parcius junctas quatiunt fenestras ictibus crebris. *Who rapped so hard at the door?* quis tam protervè pulsavit fores?
To get all one can rap and run for, quo jure, quàque injuriâ capere *vel* occupare.
To rap [to swop] Commuto, 1.
To rap out an oath, Juramentum temerè proferre.
Rapacious, Rapax.
Rapaciously, Avidè.
Rapacity, or *rapaciousness*, Rapacitas, 3. rapina, 1.
A rape, Raptus, 4. per vim stuprum.
To commit a rape, Vi stupro, 1. stuprum facêre, vim mulieri afferre.
A rape [of a county] Comitatûs portio.
A rape, or *wild turnip*, Rapum, 2.
A little rape, Rapulum, 2.
Rape seed, Rapi semen.
Rape leaves, Rapicia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Rape violet, * Cyclaminus *vel* cyclaminum.
Rape apples, Rapa * orthomastica.
Rapid, Rapidus, velox.
Rapidness, or *rapidity*, Rapiditas, 3. velocitas.
Rapidly, Rapidè, velociter.
A rapier, Verutum, 2.
Rapine, Rapina, 1.
A rapper, or *knocker of a door*, Cornix, *icis*, *f.*
A rapping, Pulsatio, 3. verberatio.
Rapt, or *rapped up with joy*, Effusâ lætitiâ exultans.
A rapture, Animi impetus *vel* æstus.
A rapture of joy, Effusa *vel* mirifica lætitia.
Rare, Rarus, infrequens, non vulgaris ¶ *What a rare thing it is to be wise!* quanti est sapere! [excellent] Eximius, egregius, præclarus, præstans. [thin] Subtilis, tenuis.
Rarefaction, ‖ Rarefactio, 3.
To rarefy, Rarefacio, *feci*, 3.
To be rarefied, Rarescêre, tenuari

Rarefied, Rarefactus. ¶ *That being rarefied is carried up on high, but being thickened is gathered into a cloud*, aër extenuatus in sublime fertur, concretus autem in nubem cogitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39.
A rarefying, Tenuatio, 3.
Rarely, Rarò, insolenter.
Rareness, or *rarity*, Raritas, 3. ratitudo, *inis*, *f.*
A rarity, or *choice thing*, Res eximia & rarò occurrens.
The keeper of the great duke's rarities, Admirandis magni ducis præpositus.
A raspberry, Rubi Idæi fructus.
A raspberry bush, Rubus Idæus.
A rascal, Balatro, *onis*, *m.* * mastigia, *æ*, *m.* flagitiosus.
A vile rascal, Vilis homuncio, furcifer.
An arrant rascal, Bipedum nequissimus.
The rascality, Populi fæx & sentina.
Rascally, Flagitiosus, scelestus.
A rase made by a pin, or *weapon*, Leve vulnus.
To rase out, Erado, *si*, 3. expungo, *xi*; deleo, *vi*, 2.
To rase to the ground, Everto, *ti*, 3. solo æquare. ¶ *He rased to the ground the citadel of Syracuse*, arcem Syracusis a fundamentis dejecit, *C. Nep. Tim.* 3.
Rased [scratched] Strictus [demolished] Eversus, solo æquatus. [rooted out] Expunctus, deletus.
Rash, Inconsideratus, inconsultus, temerarius.
A rash fool, Homo præceps.
Rash [silk] Sericum rasum *vel* villi expers.
A rash [distemper] Eruptio, 3.
A rasher of bacon, Lardi offella.
Rashly, Inconsideratè, inconsultè, temerè.
Rashness, Inconsiderantia, 1. præcipitatio, 3. temeritas.
Rashness of belief, Credulitas, 3.
A rasing, or *rasure*, Rasura, 1. [demolishing] Demolitio, 3. everso, subversio. [blotting out] Deletio, 3.
A rasour, Novacula, 1. culter tonsorius.
A rasp, or *raspatory*, Raduia, 1.
To rasp, Rado, *si*, 3. limo, 1.
Rasped, Rasus.
A rasping, Rasura, 1.
Rough as a rasp, Mordax.
A rat, Sorex, *icis*, *m.*
The Alpine, or *mountain rat*, Mustela Alpina.
The Egyptian rat, Mus Indicus, mus Pharaonis, * Ichneumon.
A water rat, Mus aquaticus.
Of, or *belonging to a rat*, Soricinus.
Rats bane, * Arsenicum, 2.
To smell a rat [to mistrust] Subodoleo, 2. persentisco, 3.
A rat catcher, Muricida, 1.
A rat trap, Soricum decipula.
To hunt rats, Sorices insectari.
Ratably, Pro ratâ portionis regulâ.
A rate, Pretium, 2. ¶ *Corn is at a great rate*, annona cara est. *If corn be at this rate*, si perseverat hæc annona. *They hold them at a huge rate*, magni æstimant.
To buy a thing at a high rate, Impenso pretio parare, *Cæs.*

A very low rate, Pretium vile.

A rate [proportion] Proportio, 3. rata portio. [tax] Cenſus, 4 tributum, 2. vectigal, *is*, *n.* [manner] Modus, 2. ¶ *At any rate*, quovis modo.

At no rate, Nullo modo.

At this, or *that rate*, Hoc *vel* illo modo.

A firſt rate man of war, Navis bellica primae magnitudinis.

To be at a rate with, Pretio praeſtituto vendĕre.

To rate [or tax] Taxo, 1. tributum imponĕre. [ſet a rate on] Aeſtimo, 1. ¶ *What a rate do you ſet on it?* quanti pendis?

To rate [chide] Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, *ui*, 1. ¶ *Should I rate at him for this wrong done to me?* cum eo injuriam hanc expoſtulem?

To rate one ſoundly, Aliquem acerbis verbis increnare, proſcindĕre; conviciis minisque aliquem accipĕre.

Ratable, Cenſualis.

To ſpend at a high rate, Nepotor, 1. effusè prodigĕre, profuſis ſumptibus vivĕre.

Rated, Cenſus, aeſtimatus.

Rated [chidden] Objurgatus, increpitus.

A rater, Cenſor, 3. aeſtimator.

Rath, or *early fruit*, Fructus praecox *vel* praematurus.

Rather, Potiùs, magis. *Rather than I will have your diſpleaſure*, potiùs quàm te inimicum habeam.

Nay rather, Imò.

I had rather, Malo, *ui*.

A ratification, or *ratifying*, Confirmatio, 3. ‖ ratificatio.

Ratifications, Inſtrumenta ſanctionis.

Ratified, Ratus, confirmatus, ſancitus.

To ratify, Confirmare, ſancire, ratum facĕre.

A rating, Cenſus, 4.

A rating [chiding] Objurgatio, 3. reprehenſio.

Ratiocination, Ratiocinatio, 3.

Ratiocinative, Ratiocinativus.

Rational, or *endued with reaſon*, Rationalis, rationis compos, particeps rationis. [agreeable to reaſon] Rationi conſentaneus *vel* congruens.

Rationally, Ex ratione, aequè, juſtè.

A rattle, Crepitaculum, 2. • crotalum, iſtrum.

A ratle headed fellow, Garrulus temerarius, ineptus *vel* inſulſus.

To rattle [talk impertinently] Ineptè garrire, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè effutare. *Make a noiſe*, Crepito, 1. crepitum edĕre.

To rattle in the throat before death, Buccis morte ſolutis raucum ſonare.

To rattle one off, or *ſcold at*, Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, *ui*; conviciis *vel* contumeliis laceſſĕre. ¶ *He rattled his brother off*, adortus eſt Jurgio fratrem.

Rattled off, Acerbis conviciis laceſſitus, graviter increpitus, conviciis miniſque acceptus.

Children's rattles, Crepundia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

The rattles, or *waddles of a cock*, Galli barba *vel* palear.

A rattling [ſhaking] Concuſſio, 3. quaſſatio.

Rattling [chiding] Objurgatio, 3.

Rattlings [in navigation] Scalarum nauticarum gradus.

A rattoon [beaſt] Vulpes Americana.

Ravage, Direptio, 3. expilatio, populatio, depopulatio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio.

To ravage, Diripio, *ui*, 3. popŭlor, 1. depopulor, ſpolio, vaſto. *He ravageth all the places wherever he cometh*, vaſtat omnia loca quae incurrit. ¶ *When I preſerved Italy from being ravaged*, cùm vaſtationem ab Italiâ depellebam. *Since you are found to have ravaged amongſt your Mamertini at an horrid rate*, cùm apud tuos Mamertinos inveniare improbiſſimâ ratione eſſe praedatus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 1.

Ravaged, Direptus, expilatus, ſpoliatus, vaſtatus.

A ravager, Expilator, 3. direptor, populator, depopulator, ſpoliator, vaſtator.

A ravaging, Direptio, 3. populatio, depopulatio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio, ‖ depraedatio.

To rave, Deliro, 1. deſipio, *ui*, 3. inſanio, 4.

To rave and tear about, Delirantis modo circumcurſare.

To ravel, Retexo, *ui*, 3. revolvo, *vi*.

A ravelin [in fortification] Propugnaculum inter turres *vel* muros aedificatum, portae munimentum, moles portae praeſtructa, propugnaculum paulùm a moenibus abjunctum.

Ravelled, Retextus, revolutus.

A raven, Corvus, 2.

A night raven, Corvus nocturnus; • nyctĭcorax, *ācis*, *m.*

A raven fiſh, • Corax, *agis*, *m.*

A ſea raven, Corvus marinus.

A young raven, Corvi pullus.

The blackneſs, or *colour of a raven*, Color coracinus.

To raven, or *ravin*, Rapio, *ui*, 3. voro, 1. helluor, praedor.

A ravener, Raptor, 3. helluo, *onis*, *m.* ‖ vorator, 3.

Ravening, or *ravenous*, Avidus, vorax, rapax.

A ravening, Raptio, 3. rapacitas.

Ravenouſly, Avidè.

Ravenouſneſs, Voracitas, 3.

A raver, Delirus, 2.

A raving, Deliratio, 3. delirium, 2. inſania, 1.

To raviſh away, Vi abripĕre *vel* auferre.

To raviſh [commit a rape] Stupro, 1. conſtupro, vitio; vim virgini adferre. [charm] Delectare, delinire, voluptate magnâ afficĕre.

Raviſhed [deſloured] Stupratus, vitiatus.

Raviſhed [greatly delighted with] Permulſus, delinitus.

Raviſhed from, Abreptus.

To be raviſhed, or *charmed with*, Magnam ex aliquâ re voluptatem capĕre. ¶ *He is raviſhed with her beauty*, ejus formam miratur.

I was raviſhed with [illegible] oratio me illius [illegible] *rity will be raviſhed* [illegible] *part of your* [illegible] ſcent poſteri triumph[illegible] tuos.

To be raviſhed with [illegible] ardĕre *vel* flagrare, [illegible] eſſe. *With delight*, [illegible] tatione affici, miriſi[illegible] ultare.

A raviſher, Raptor, [illegible] tor.

A raviſhing, *raviſhment*, *committing a rape*, Raptus, [illegible] tio, 3. pudicitiae violatio.

A raviſhing beauty, [illegible] chritudo, forma egregia, *course*, Oratio ſuaviſſima, diſſima, admirabilis.

A raviſhment of mind, emotio, animi a ſedatio; • ecſtaſis, 3.

Raw, Crudus.

Raw [not ſodden] Im[illegible]

Very raw, Percrudus.

Somewhat raw, Subcr[illegible]

Raw ſilk, Serica neda[illegible]

Raw [unskilful] Rudis, tus, novitius. ¶ *The [illegible] all things were new in [illegible] and their fellows raw and [illegible] plined*, Diſcebant trepidi et inconditam turbam [illegible] eſſe, *Liv.* 29, 1. *The [illegible] with a raw undiſciplined* pugnabitis cum exercitu *Il.* 21, 43.

A raw ſcholar, Novitius, ro, onis, *m.*

To grow raw, Crudeſco, *Rawly in skill*, Imperit.

Raw bones, Strigosus, tus.

Raw weather, Tempe[illegible] da & nubila.

Raw head and bloody bones, va, 1. terriculum, 1.

Rawneſs, Cruditas, 3.

A ray, Radius, 1.

Ray cloth [not coloured] Pannus nondum colorem tus.

A ray [fiſh] Raia, 1. ſq[illegible]

A rack ray [fiſh] Raia [illegible]

The ſharp fronted ray [illegible] ſtinaca, 1.

A ray of gold, Bracĕa, teola.

Ray [herb] Lolium, 2.

To caſt forth rays, Radios emittĕre.

To ray corn, Cribro [illegible] paleam congregare.

To raze, &c. Rado, *ſi*.

To raze the foundation, tĕre fundamenta, *Cic.* See [illegible]

A razor, Novacula, 1.

The razors of a boar, tes pugnatores, apri [illegible] falcatâ.

To reach [come up to] [illegible] *quatus*, 3. ¶ *They were [illegible] to reach the ſame heaven*, portus capĕre non [illegible]

To reach one's meaning, go, *exi*, 3. teneo, 2.

To reach out [ſtretch out] porrigo, *exi*, extendo, *di*.

To reach [neut.] Extendi, porrigor, *rectus* pater, 3. *body reacheth over nine acres* pus porrigitur per [illegible] gera.

…to, or *arrive at*, Per-…, 3. *They say there is a …reacheth from the eye to* …venam ab oculis perti-…erebrum tradunt.

…b. Ambitus, 4. tractus.

…reach of gun shot, intra …. *That place is out of the* …*reach*, a globis tormen-…tutus est hic locus.

…[fetch] Dolus, 2. falla-…tia, dropha, techna.

…[capacity, ability] Cap-…acitas, 3. intelligentia, 1.

…*of my reach*, Attingĕre …ĕre nequeo.

…*of thought*, or *wit*, Saga-…

…*of a deep reach*, Homo …ubtilis, versutus.

…*ch at sea*, Duorum pro-…rum intervallum.

…*ch, or reaching to vomit*, …nitus.

…[brought or given] Al-…atus. [extended] Porrec-…tus.

…*ching* [extending] Porrec-…

…d, Lego, *gi*, 3. ¶ *I read …ch.* multum literis Grae-… *He read his speech out of …r paper*, de scripto dixit. …*e book carefully over*, li-…iosè evolvi.

…*d over again*, Relego, *gi*, …

…*d often*, Lectitare, pervo-…

…*d over*, Perlego, *gi*, 3. …

…*d out*, Publicè recitare.

…*ding* [as a tutor to his …] Praelego, *gi*, 3.

…*d* [guess] Conjectare, con-… facĕre.

…Lectus. ¶ *Presently after …e your letters read*, sub eas …citatæ fuat literæ tuæ.

…*ll read man*, Homo literis …us.

…*peny*, Publicè recitatus.

…*over*, Perlectus.

…*may be read*, Lectu facile, …

…*der*, Lector, 3.

…*ng reader*, Librorum helluo; …entus, devotus.

…*ader in schools*, Professor, 3.

…*der to scholars*, Praelector, …

…*der*, or *curate*, Sacerdos vi-…

…*ding*, Lectio, 3. ‖ lectura, …*spent his time in reading* …, in poëtis evolvendis …consumebat.

…*ding openly* [as in public …] Praelectio, 3.

…*ding over*, Evolutio, 3.

…*ding desk*, Pluteus, 2.

…*ain*, Denuo *vel* iterum …re.

…, Promptus, paratus, ac-… expeditus, pronus, pro-… *It is ready at hand*, in …s est. *Be ready*, expedi-…to it. *A ready way to* … pronum ad honoris iter. …*quite ready*, alte praecinc-… *Being ready to fight his* …*st*, ultimum praelium ini-… *My shoes are ready to light upon you*, impendent tibi malâ. *I will go and tell them we are ready*, ibo, illis dicam nullam esse in nobis moram. *I am ready to observe all your commands*, ad omnia, quae volueris, praesto sum. *See that all things be ready against I return*, fac ut omnia sint parata, cùm rediero. *He is a man of ready tongue*, linguam habet in manu. *I am ready to forget all that is past*, nulla in me erit mora, quin praeteriti temporis memoria sepeliatur.

Ready to please, Affabilis, comis, urbanus, officiosus.

Ready [willing] Libens, volens. *She is ready to lie in*, Partus instat *vel* adest.

Ready furnished lodgings, Hospitium supellectili instructum

Of a ready wit, Sagax, *acis*; peripicax, nasutus. ¶ *He is a man of ready wit*, ingenii est acuti *vel* acris, ingenium in numerato habet.

Ready money, Pecunia numerata *vel* oculata, argentum praesentaneum.

To be ready at hand, Adesse, praesto esse. *There is one ready at hand to take you up*, praesto est qui excipiat.

To get, or *make ready*, Paro, 1. apparo, comparo; expedio, 4. *He was making ready to depart*, abitum parabat. ¶ *They must have some meat got ready for them*, cibus illis praeparandus est.

To make ready for war, Bellum parare *vel* apparare.

Made ready, Paratus, apparatus, accinctus.

Readily. Promptè, expeditè, paratè. *He speaketh readily*, paratè dicit.

Readily [without book] Memoriter, ex memoriâ.

Readily [willingly] Libenter, obsequenter, officiosè.

Readiness, Alacritas, 3. facilitas; ‖ promptitudo, *inis*, *f*.

Readiness to please, Obsequentia, 1. urbanitas, 3. comitas.

To be in a readiness, In procinctu stare.

In readiness, In promptu, praesto, prae manibus, ad manum.

It is in readiness, Suppetit.

To set in readiness, Expedio, *vi*, vel *ii*, 4. paro, 1. praeparo.

Real, Verum, quod reverà existit.

A real estate, Patrimonium. 2. bona quae haereditate descendunt.

A Spanish real, ‖ Regale Hispanicum valens ferè sex denarios.

Reality, Veritas, 3. ‖ certitudo, *dinis*, *f*. ¶ *Do not doubt, for it is a reality that you see*, ne dubita, nam vera vides, *Virg. Aen.* 3. 316. *It is a reality*, Ita revera est.

To realize, Rem vividâ imaginatione ad amussim exprimĕre *vel* repraesentare.

Really [in earnest] Reverà, sincerè, sanè.

Really [surely] Profectò, nae, sanè, certè.

A realm, Regnum, 2. regio, 3.

A ream of paper, Papyri scapus major.

To reanimate, Denuò animare.

Reanimated, Denuò animatus.

To reap, Meto, *ssui*, 3. messem facere, maturam segetem demetĕre.

Reaped, Messus, demessus.

Corn ready to be reaped, Seges matura.

A reaper, Messor, 3. falcarius, 2.

Reaping, Messio, 4. demessio. ¶ *The time for reaping was then near at hand*, jam frumenta incipiebant maturescĕre. *There is neither sowing nor reaping for me there*, mihi isthic nec seritur, neo metitur.

In reaping time, Messibus, per messes.

Of, or *belonging to reaping*, Messorius.

A reaping hook, Falx, *cis*, *f*.

Reaping time, Messis, is, *f*.

A rear mouse, Vespertillo, *onis*, *m*.

The rear of an army, Acies postrema novissima, ultima; agmen extremum; triarii, *orum*, *m. pl.* ¶ *The twentieth legion guarded the rear*, vicesima legio terga firmavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 51. 4.

The rear admiral [ship] Tertium dignitatis locum obtinens navis.

A rear admiral [officer] Qui extremae classi praeest.

To bring up the rear, Extremum agmen ducĕre.

To cut off the rear, Agmen extremum intercipĕre.

To attack the rear, Novissimum agmen aggredi. ¶ *He thought it more advisable to attack the enemy in the rear*, terga impugnare hostium satius visum est, *Liv.* 3. 70.

The bringer up of the rear, Acies ultimae ductor.

To rear, or *rear up*, Erigo, *exi*, 3. elevo, 1. tollo, *sustuli*.

To rear up a building, Aedificare, extruĕre.

To rear up children, Infantes alĕre, educare.

To rear up himself, Se attollĕre.

To rear a boar, Aprum lustro exturbare.

Reared, or *lifted up*, Erectus, elevatus. *Brought up*, Educatus.

A rearing, or *lifting up*, Erectio, 3. *Bringing up*, Educatio, 3.

To reascend, Denuo *vel* iterum ascendĕre.

Reason [the faculty] Ratio, 3.

A person void of reason, Expers rationis.

One endued with reason, Ratione praeditus.

A reason [cause, or motive] Ratio, 3. causa, 1. argumentum. 2. ¶ *That is the reason why I tarried here*, eâ hîc restiti gratiâ. *By reason my son is in love*, propterea quòd filius amat. *There is no reason why I should be angry*, nihil est quòd succenseam. *No reason can be given*, nihil rationis dici potest. *There is some reason for it*, non temere est.

For this or *that reason*, Hâc *vel* illâ de causâ. ¶ *For this very reason*, eo ipso, quod.

Reason [right] Aequum, 2. jus, *juris*, *n*. *Beyond all reason*, praeter aequum & bonum ¶ *As reason was*, ita uti par fuit.

Reaſon [moderation] Modus, 2. [Prov.] *There is reaſon in roaſting of eggs*, eſt modus in rebus.

Againſt, or not agreeable to reaſon, Abſurdus, ineptus.

By reaſon of, Ob, propter, propterea, prae. *I cannot by reaſon of the time of the year*, propter anni tempus non poſſum. ¶ *She could not by reaſon of her youth*, neque per aetatem poterat.

By reaſon, Quum, quando, propterea quòd. *By reaſon you have got what not many have*, propterea quòd adeptus es, quod non multi.

To reaſon, Diſcepto, 1. diſputo, argumentor, ratiocinor.

To reaſon well upon a ſubject, Opinionem exquiſitis argumentis *vel* rationibus firmare *vel* ſtabilire.

To reaſon eagerly againſt, Oppugno, *ſui*, 3. oppugno, 1.

To reaſon well, or *ill*, Benè *vel* malè argumentari, diſceptare, diſputare.

Reaſonable [endued with reaſon] Rationalis, compos *vel* particeps, ratione praeditus. [juſt] Aequus, juſtus [in meaſure] Modicus, mediocris.

Reaſonableneſs, or *juſtneſs*, aequitas, 3. juſtitia, 1.

Reaſona bly [juſtly] Juſtè, ut aequum *vel* par eſt. [moderately] Modicè, mediocriter.

Reaſonably well, Sic ſatis.

Reaſoned, Diſputatus, diſceptatus.

Having reaſoned, Ratiocinatus.

Which may be reaſoned, Diſputabilis.

A reaſoner, Ratiocinator, 3.

A reaſoning, Ratiocinatio, 3. diſputatio, argumentatio.

Of, or *belonging to reaſoning*, Ratiocinativus.

To reaſſemble, or *call together again*, Iterum convocare, rurſus cogĕre.

To reaſſemble, or *meet together again*, Rurſum convenire.

To reaſſign, Iterum aſſignare.

A reaſſignment, Aſſignatio iterata.

To reaſſume, Reaſſumo, *pſi*, 3. denuo ſumĕre.

Reaſſumed, Denuo ſumptus.

To reave, Diffindo, *idi*, 3. See *Rive*.

To rebate, or *check*, Reprimo, *preſſi*, 3. comprimo; refreno, 1.

To rebate [in accompts] Subduco, *xi*, 3.

A rebate [in architecture] Strix, *gis*, *f.* ſtriatura, *f.*

To rebate, or *make rebate*, Strio, 1. ſtrias facĕre

Rebated [checked] Repreſſus, compreſſus, refrenatus.

Rebated [in accounts] Subductus. [in heraldry] Diminutus, imminutus.

Rebating [checking] Reprimens, comprimens, refrenans.

A rebating, or *rebatement*, Repreſſio, 3. compreſſio, refrenatio. [in heraldry] Diminutio, 3. imminutio.

A rebeck, Fidicula, 1. barbitos parvus *vel* parva.

A rebel, Rebellis, perduellis.

To rebel, Rebello, 1. deſciſco, *civi*, 3. deficio, *fec*.

A rebellion, or *rebelling*, Rebellio, 3. perduellio, rebellatio; rebellium, 2.

Rebellious, Rebellis, rerum novarum ſtudioſus.

Rebellious [ſtiff necked] Obſtinatus, perverſus, contumax.

Rebelliouſneſs, Contumacia, 1. pervicacia; rerum novarum ſtudium.

Rebeſk, or *Arabeſk* [in painting] Florum *vel* frondum lineatio more Arabico.

A rebound, Saltus iteratus; ‖ reſultus, 4.

To rebound, Reſilio, *ui* vel *ivi* vel *ii*, 4.

Rebounded, or *rebounding*, Repercuſſus.

A rebounding, Repercuſſio, 3.

A rebuff, or *repulſe*, Repulſa, 1.

To meet with a rebuff, Repulſam ferre. *He hath met with a hundred rebuffs*, centies repulſam paſſus eſt.

To rebuild, Denuo aedificare, ‖ reaedificare.

Rebuilded, or *rebuilt*, Denuo aedificatus.

A rebuilding, Aedificatio iterata.

A rebuke, Objurgatio, 3. reprehenſio, caſtigatio.

To rebuke, Objurgo, 1. increpo, *ui*; reprehendo, *di*, 3. corripio, *pui*, redarguo, *ui*. *Nor had he ſufficient reaſon to rebuke him*, nec ſatis ad eum objurgandum cauſae erat. [Prov.] *The devil rebuketh ſin*, Clodius accuſat moechos.

To rebuke with a ſneer, Sugillo, 1.

To rebuke ſharply, Increpito, 1. in aliquem invehi, aliquem maledictis acerbis inſectari. *Deſpitefully*, Exprobrare, probro accipĕre, conviciis laceſſĕre.

Rebuked, Objurgatus, correptus, reprehenſus.

Rebuked with a ſneer, Sugillatus.

Rebukeful, Objurgatorius.

A rebuker, Objurgator, 3. reprehenſor, correptor.

A rebuking, Objurgatio, 3. correptio, reprehenſio.

A rebus, • Symbolum, 2. imago rerum nomen alicujus denotantium, figura hieroglyphica proprium nomen exprimens.

To recall, or *call back*, Revoco, 1.

To recall one's words, Verba reprehendere.

Recalled, Revocatus.

A recalling, Revocatio, 3.

To recant, Recanto, 1. dictum aut factum revocare, palinodiam canĕre, ſe errâſſe fatĕri. ¶ *I will not recant what I have ſaid*, ego quod dixi, non mutabo. *You ſhall have no opportunity to recant again*, Te amplius non revocabis. *He is forced publickly to recant his former aſſertions*, cogitur publicè quae prius docuiſſet, deteſtari.

To recant one's opinion, Sententiam *vel* opinionem mutare. *I am aſhamed that I ſhould be ſo ſoon obliged to recant my opinion*, pudet tam citò de ſententiâ eſſe dejectum.

A recanter, Qui recantat *vel* palinodiam canit.

A recanting, or *recantation*, • Palinodia, ‖ recantatio, 3.

To recapacitate, [illegible] *vel* idoneum reddĕre.

To recapitulate, Res[illegible] breviter repetĕre, res[illegible] tas ſummatim attingĕre.

Recapitulated, Summatim repetitus.

A recapitulation, [illegible] 2. rerum dictarum [illegible] repetitio; • enumeratio, *f*.

A recargation, Sarcina diturae domum.

To recede [go from, or cedo, *ſſi*, 3. retrocedo, [illegible]

A receipt, or *receiving*, tio, 3.

A receipt, or *diſcharge*, *ment*, Syngrapha pecuniae; ‖ aceptilatio, cha, 1.

A phyſician's receipt, praeſcriptum.

To receive, Accipio, recipio. ¶ *You ſhall denial*, nullam patiere [illegible] *We receive letters from quently*, crebrò illius nos commeant. ¶ *ceived with the utmoſt* illum nullum honoris termiſſum. *The diſtin ceived with greater* honour by perſons of all [illegible] *was ever ſhewn to any fore him*, adventus toris omnibus ordinibus effuſis celebratior, unquam antea fuit, *Liv*.

To receive viſits, mittĕre.

To receive the juſt their own evil actions, juſtam facinorum dem.

To receive a wound, vulnus accipĕre.

To receive, or *drink bi*, 3.

To receive into company, tatem admittĕre *vel*

To receive [entertain bour] Hoſpitio accipĕre.

To receive a theft, Dem pĕre. *Stolen goods*, occultare.

Received, Exceptus, [illegible]

Received as a cuſtom, [illegible]

Received into company, [illegible]

A thing received, Acceptum.

A receiver, Receptor, tor.

A receiver of taxes, nus, 2. tributorum [illegible]

Stolen goods, Furtorum receptator, occultator. ¶ *ceiver is as bad as the* furtum celat, furti eſt [illegible]

A receiver [chymica] ſuccum ſtillatum recipiens.

Receivers of the king's Regis procuratores.

Receivers general, Tribu rii.

A receiving, Receptio, ceptio, admiſſio.

A receiving before, [illegible] 3. praeſumptio.

Recent, Recens, [illegible]

Recently, Modò, [illegible]

‖ recenter.

Receptable, Capax.

…tacle, or receptory, Re…
…um, 2.
…tion, Receptio, 3.
…ption [entertainment] Ac…
…, exceptio.
…t with a good, or bad re…
…Lautè vel frigidè excipi,
…e vel parùm liberaliter

…e an enemy a warm recep…
…stem ingruentem telorum
…ruère.
…ve, Capax, acis.
…, or returning, Recessus, 4.
…k, or drive back again, …
…ere vel depellère.
…ory, Vinatoris palinodia.
…ca, Reciprocus, alternus,

…ally, Mutuò, alterna…

…procate, Alterno, 1. mu…

…cation, Reciprocatio, 3.

…tal, or recitation, Recita…
…numeratio.
…te, Recito, 1. enumero.
…, Recitatus, enumeratus,

…er, Recitator, 3.
…ing, Recitatio, 3. enume…

…ckon [count, or tell] Nu…
…, computo, supputo; ra…
…inire, ad calculum redu…

…con (esteem, or judge] Ar…
…, existimo, avi, 1. duco,
…will reckon that all clear
…ne id deputabo in lucro.
…t worse, miserius duco.
…without my host, frustra
…mecum has rationes de…
…I reckoned it ominous, in…
…a retulit. I reckon it an
…id mihi honori duco. He
…s himself sure of it, pro
…bet.
…n, or design, Statuo, ui, 3.
…o.
…con, or depend upon a
…alicui rei plurimùm confi…

…con little of, Parvi pen…
…estimare.
…reckon of, Nullo loco vel
…habère; fusque deque fer…

…er reckon, Plus justo com…

…con up, Supputo, 1. enu…
…recenseo, 2
…ck'n with one, Rationes
…vel componère.
…ed, Numeratus, recensi…
…putatus.
…may be reckoned, Computa…
…umerabilis.
…cannot be reckoned, Innume…

…ckoner, Qui rationes com…
…computator, 3.
…ning, Numeratio, 3. com…
…recensio. [Prov.] Even
…it makes long friends, ae…
…aequum facit amicum.
…man's reckoning. Praegna…
…tempus. ¶ She went out
…ning, suo tempore peperit.
…near her reckoning, partus
…inquat vel instat.

A reckoning [shot] • Symbola, 1. collecta, 1. eranus, 2.

A reckoning [account to be given] Ratio, 3. *A reckoning time will come*, aliquando te rationem reddere oportebit.

To call for a reckoning, Computationem exigère *vel* expostulare.

To reckon, or *come to a reckoning with one*, Cum aliquo rationes conferre *vel* calculum ponère.

To make reckoning of, Pendo. *pĕpendi*. 3. duco, *xi*; habeo, 2. ¶ *You make small reckoning what becometh of me*, quid de me fiat parvi curas. *I see what reckoning you make of me*, experior quanti me facias. *Now no reckoning is made of it*, nullo nunc in honore est.

A reckoning book, Tabula accepti & expensi.

To reclaim, Corrigo, *rexi*, 3. ad bonam frugem reducère *vel* revocare. *Continue your endeavours to reclaim my son*, corrigere mihi gnatum porrò enitere, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 17.

Reclaimed, Ad frugem perductus.

A reclaiming, Emendatio, 3. correctio.

To recline, Reclinare, in alteram partem vergère *vel* proclinari.

Reclining, Reclinis.

A recluse, ‖ Monachus claustro abditus.

A recluse life, Vita a rebus mundanis secluſa.

To recognize, Recognosco, *vi*. 3. agnosco.

A recognizing, or *recognition*, Recognitio, 3. agnitio.

A recognizance, or *obligation*, Obligatio, 3.

To forfeit one's recognizance, Vadimonium deserère.

To recoil, Refillo, *ui* vel *ivi* vel *ii*, 4.

To recoil [give back] Cedo, *ĕssi*, 3, recedo, retrocedo.

To make it recoil, Retrofero, *tŭli*.

A recoil, or *recoiling*, Recessus, 4. recessio, 3.

Recoiling, Refillens.

To recollect, Recolligo, *exi*, 3. recolo, *ui*; in mentem revocare.

A recollecting, or *recollection*, Recordatio, 3. recognitio

Recollects [religious order] ‖ Recollecti, *orum. m. pl.*

To recommence, Renovare, redintegrare, de novo incipère.

Recommenced, Instauratus, integratus.

A recommencing, Instauratio, 3 redintegratio.

To recommend, Commendo, 1. laudo. *I greatly recommend him to you*, eum tibi de meliorâ notâ recommendo. ¶ *To whom he soon recommended himself by his complaisance*, cui se celeriter officii comitate insinuavit, *Just.* 5, 2. *Having a mind to recommend himself to the allies*, ambitiosos in socios. *Liv.* 2. 41.

To recommend, or *send salutations to one*, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem dicère. *The whole family desired to be recommended to you*, domus te tota salutat.

Recommendable, Commendabilis, laude dignus.

A recommendation, or *recommending*, Commendatio, 3. laudatio.

Letters of recommendation, Litterae commendatitiae. *Treat him in such a manner, that he may know how much I recommend him*, eum ita tractes, ut intelligat nostram commendationem non vulgarem fuisse.

Recommendative, or *recommendatory*, Commendatitius.

Recommended, Commendatus.

A recommender, Commendator, 3.

A recompense, Praemium, 2. merces, *ĕdis, f.*

A little recompense, Mercedŭla, 1.

To recompense, Remunero, 1. compenso; rependo, *di*, 3. alicui laboris *vel* operae mercedem tribuère, persolvère. *It is not in my power sufficiently to recompense*, non opis est nostrae gratis persolvère dignas.

To recompense, or *requite like for like*, Par pari referre *vel* retribuère.

A recompense, or *requital*, Retributio, 3. † hostimentum, 2.

To recompense one's diligence, Fructum diligentiae alicui referre.

To recompense a loss, Damnum compensare *vel* refarcire.

Recompensed, Remuneratus, repensus.

A loss that may be recompensed, Damnum revocabile.

Not to be recompensed, Irreparabilis.

A recompenser, Qui pensat *vel* compensat. ‖ remunerator, 3.

A recompensation, or *recompensing*, Compensatio, 3. retributio, remuneratio.

Without recompense, Gratis, gratuitò.

Recompensing, Compensans, remunerans.

To recompense, Denno componère.

To recompt, Recognosco, *novi*, 3. recenseo, 2.

To reconcile, Concilio, 1. reconcilio; in gratiam reducère, restituère.

Reconcileable, Reconciliationem admittens.

Reconciled, Reconciliatus. in pristinam concordiam redactus. ¶ *These passages cannot be reconciled*, hi loci prorsus inter se discrepant. *He sought all means to be reconciled to those of Achaia*, cum Achaeorum maximè gente reconciliandae gratiae viam quaerebat.

To be reconciled to a person, Cum aliquo in gratiam redire *vel* reconciliari.

That cannot be reconciled, or *pacified*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

A reconciler, Conciliator, 3. sequester, *tri, m.*

A reconciliation, or *reconcilement*, Conciliatio, 3. reconciliatio; reditus in gratiam. *There is an intire reconciliation between them*, in gratiam prorsus reconciliati sunt. ¶ *He procured a reconciliation between the consul and prætor*, animum consulis praetori conciliа-

vit. *He effected a reconciliation between the brothers who were at variance*, diſtractos fratres in priſtinam concordiam reduxit.

Recondite [hidden, abſtruſe] Reconditus, occultus, abditus.

To reconduct, Reconducĕre, iterum conducĕre.

Reconducted, Iterum conductus.

A reconducting, Reductio, 3. deductio iterata.

To reconnoitre a place, Loci naturam ſitum, munitiones explorare, indagare, obſervare, exquirĕre.

To reconſign, Rurſus conſignare.

A record, Annales, *ium, m. pl.* teſtimonium, 2. ¶ *It is upon record*, memoriae proditum eſt.

Books of record, Tabulae publicae, faſtorum commentarii.

A bill of record, Libellus memorialis.

A court of record, Curia actiones ſuas in tabulas referens.

The records of time, Temporum annale.

To record, In acta, tabulas, *vel* commentarios referre.

To record in one's mind, In memoriâ figĕre, inſcribĕre, inſculpĕre.

To bear record, Teſtor, 1. teſtimonium ferre. ¶ *I call God and man to bear record*, Deos hominesque conteſtor.

To call or take to record, Teſtor, 1. conteſtor.

The office of records, Tabularium, 2. * archivum.

Recorded, In tabulas *vel* commentarios relatus.

The recorder of a city, Propraetor urbanus.

A recorder [flageolet] Tibia *vel* fiſtula minor.

A recording, In faſtos relatio.

To recover [get again] Recupero, 1. recolligo, *egi*, 3. recipio, *cepi*. ¶ *He recovered the people's favour*, animos populi ſibi reconciviſit. *After having recovered his liberty*, poſt libertatem receptam.

To recover his debts, Nomina recolligĕre *vel* recuperare. ¶ *Yet truly, I think, I ſhall be able to recover that ſame laſt money*, retraham hercle, opinor, ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 2, 11.

To recover a thing that was loſt, Rem aliquam amiſſam invenire, reperire, recuperare.

To recover from a fright, or *ſurprize*, Se recipĕre, ad ſe redire, animum *vel* mentem colligĕre.

To recover one's health, Convalesco, 2. convaleſco, *ui*, 3. revaleſco.

To recover from a dangerous fit of ſickneſs, Ex ancipiti morbo convaleſcere.

To recover, or *reſtore to health*, Ad ſanitatem redigĕre.

To recover one's wits, Reſpiſco, *ui*, 3. ad ſe redire.

To recover from death to life, Reviviſco, *revixi*, 3.

To recover a hare, Cubatûs leporis veſtigia turbare. *A hawk*, Accipitrem ex macilento habitiorem facĕre.

Recoverable, Recuperandus, ‖ recuperabilis.

Recovered, Recuperatus, receptus.

Well recovered in health, Sanus, validus.

A recoverer, Recuperator, 3.

A recovering, or *recovery*, Recuperatio, 3.

A recovery [in law] ‖ Evictio, 3.

A recovery of an eſtate [in law] Recuperatorium Judicium. ¶ *It is paſt recovery*, prorſus periit.

Without hope of recovery, Deſperatus, perditus, conclamatus.

To recount, Enumero, 1. ſupputo, memoro. ¶ *Wherefore he briefly recounteth the original of the Roman empire*, breviter igitûr initia Romani imperii perſtringit, *Juſt.* 43. 1.

Recounted, Enumeratus, ſupputatus, memoratus.

A recounting, Enumeratio, 3. ſupputatio.

A recourſe, Refugium, 2. perfugium.

To have recourſe to, Recurro, *ri*, 3. refugio, *gi*. ¶ *He had recourſe to us for aſſiſtance*, a nobis praeſidium petit. *They had recourſe to that as the laſt remedy*, ad illud extremum atque ultimum decurritur. ¶ *They had recourſe to their ſwords*, ad gladios redierunt, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3. 93. *At length they had recourſe to that method which ſeemed moſt practicable*, tandem eo quod leviſſimum videbatur, decurſum eſt, *Liv.* 5, 23. *They have recourſe to me*, ad me curritur, *Ter. Heaut. prol.* 44.

To recreate, Recreo, 1. oblecto; reficio, *feci*, 3. ſe oblectare, animum laboribus fatigatum relaxare *vel* remittĕre.

It recreateth, Juvat. delectat.

Recreated, Recreatus, oblectatus, delectatus, refocillatus.

Recreation, Animi relaxatio, remiſſio, oblectatio. ¶ *For the ſake of recreation*, animi laxandi cauſâ.

Recreation of children, Luſus, 4.

Recreative, Amoenus, jucundus, gratus.

Recrement, or *refuſe*, Recrementum, 2.

To recriminate, Crimen ſibi illatum in accuſatorem rejicĕre *vel* transferre.

A recrimination, Criminis in accuſatorem rejectio *vel* tranſlatio.

A recruit, Supplementum, 2. acceſſio, 3.

A recruit of ſoldiers, Militum ſupplementum.

To recruit, Suppleo, 2. *All people agreed that I ſhould recruit my legions*, conſebant omnes ut ſupplementum meis legionibus ſcriberetur. ¶ *That very army was recruited with difficulty*, is ipſe exercitus aegrè explebatur. *Liv.* 40, 36. *And how great was the diſpatch of thoſe who were left in recruiting the army?* quae autem eorum, qui ſuperfuerunt in reparando exercitu feſtinatio? *Flor.* 15, 18.

To recruit one's ſelf, Se reficĕre.

To recruit, or *recover health*, A morbo virea colligĕre.

To raiſe recruits, Milplementum ſcribĕre. ¶ *Bibulus to raiſe recruits*, ad diſquiſitionem nomtum mittebat.

Recruited, Suppleta. *gions were exceeding cruited*, legiones fuerut ſuppletae.

A recruiting one's ſol tio, 3.

A rectangle, Figura quatos angulos habens.

Rectangular, Rectos bens.

To rectify, Corrigo, 3. mo, 1. emendo; ad gĕre.

To rectify [in chemiſtry] ris partes puriores aqueis ſeparare *vel*

Rectified, Correctus, limatus.

A rectification, or Correctio, 3. emendatio catio.

Rectilineal, or *rectilinear*, lineas habens.

Rectitude, Rectum, 1.

A rector, Rector, 3.

A rectorſhip, or *rectory*, men, *inis*, *n.* rectoris

Recumbency, or *recumbence*, Fides, 5. fiducia, 1.

Recumbent [leaning upon] cumbens.

Recuperative, or *recuperatory*, Recuperatorius, ad recuperationem pertinens.

To recur, or *have recourſe*, Recurro, *ri*, 3.

A recuſant, Qui ritus lege ſtabilitis adeſſe recuſat, cutans.

Red, Ruber, rubens, dus.

Red colour, Rubens color.

To be red, Rubeo, 2.

To be red hot, Candeo, 2.

To grow red, Rubeſco, 3.

To mark with red, Rubricare.

Marked red, Rubricatus.

A dark red colour, Color ceus *vel* rubeus.

A bright, or *fiery red*, Color tilus.

Very red, or *blood red*, neus.

A light red, * Amethianthinus.

Sea red [red with an eye to low] Rufus, ruſſus.

Red hot, Candens.

Red ink, Atramentum tum.

Red gum [a diſeaſe] ‖ lus, 2.

A red deer, Cervus, 2.

A red ſhank [bird] * pus, ŏdis, *m.*

A robin red breaſt, Rubecula, 1.

A red ſtarl, ‖ Ruticilla, 1.

A red tail, * Phoenicurus.

Red haired, or *red headed*, fus, ruſis capillis.

Red wing [a bird] Turdus.

Reddiſh, or *ſomewhat red*, bidus, rubellus, rubicundus, ſubrubicundus.

To redden, or *make red*, cio, *feci*, 3. rubro colore

…*redden*, Rubore alidere *vel* in ruborem

…*, or prone red*, Eruber, 2. rubore suf-

…*ness*, or *making red*, …o, 1.

…, Reditio, 3.

…, Redimo, *emi*, 3.

…*a pawn*, ‖ Repigne-

…e, Redimendus.

…, Redemptus.

…er, Redemptor, 3. libe-

…*ing*, or *redemption*, Re…3. ¶ *There is no re…from death*, ab inferis …itus *vel* nulla retro

…*over* [or set at liberty] …erare.

…*over*, or *give back again*, …dere.

…*ed*, Repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, …*ted*, Repetitus.

…*ating*, Repetitio, 3.

…*tion*, Redemptio, 3.

…*integrate*, or *renew*, Re…renovo.

…*grated*, Redintegratus,

…*gration*, Redintegratio, 3.

…, Rubor, 3.

…*of the eyes*, Lippitudo,

…, Redolens, fragrans.

…*y*, Fragrantia, 1.

…*lent*, Redoleo.

…*ble*, Gemino, 1. inge…duplico.

…*ed*, Geminatus, ingemi…duplicatus.

…*ding*, Duplicatio, 3. con…

…*ble*, Munimentum *vel* …aculum munus.

…*und*, Redundo, 1. con…

…*rm*, or *reform*, Corrigo, …endo, 1. reformo; re…, 3. retarcio, 4.

…*ion*, Emendatio, 3. resti…

…*ress grievances*, Corruptegere, purgare, repurgare. …*you are enabled to redress the injuries of your* …ud facinus sociorum injure licet, *Sal. B. J.* 17. …*to think this misfortune is* …*ble of being redressed*, nisi …tion posse ad salutem con…ec malum *Ter. Andr.* 4, …*If they would leave it to* …*be what measures should be* …*r redressing their grievances*, …rum senatus levandae injuriae permittant, *Liv.* 4, 7. …*ress one's self*, Jus suum …re.

…*dress a slag*, Cervum venatum ab aliis secernere.

…*ted*, Correctus, emenda…

…*to be redressed*, Insanabilis, …bilis, immedicabilis.

…*dresser*, Corrector, 3. emen…

…*dresser of manners*, Censor, 3.

A redressing, Correctio, 3. emendatio.

To red star [among smiths] Crepare, disrumpi prae nimio ardore.

To reduce, Reduco, *xi*, 3. redigo, *egi*. *He reduced the most warlike nations to obedience*, bellicosissimos populos sibi subjecit. ¶ *That man ought to be reduced to obedience*, hominem illum oportet ad officium revocari. *They were reduced to such misery that*— eo miseriae redacti sunt, ut— *Things were reduced to extremity*, res ad extremum erant perductae; res ad triarios redit. *The city was reduced to the utmost extremities of famine*, in fame nihil non experta est urbs. ¶ *He reduceth several cities, some by force, others by persuasion, under his subjection*, urbes partim vi, alias voluntate, imperio suo adjungit. *Sal. B. J.* 13. *Do you see to how great perplexity I am reduced by your wretched advice?* viden' me consiliis tuis miserum impeditum esse? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 11.

To reduce to nothing, Consumo, *psi*, 3. ad nihilum redigĕre. ¶ *All these things were reduced to nothing*, haec omnia ad nihilum recciderunt.

To reduce to dust, In pulverem cogĕre, redigĕre, vertĕre.

To reduce into a narrow compass, In compendium redigĕre.

To reduce one's expenses, Sumptus contrahĕre.

To reduce a fort, town, &c. Castellum, oppidum, &c. sub ditionem redigĕre.

Reduced, Reductus, redactus.

Reduced to want, Ad inopiam redactus. *He reduced him even to want a piece of bread*, ad egestatis ac inopiae terminos eum redegit.

A reduced officer, Militum praefectus cujus stipendium diminutum est.

Reducible, Quod reduci *vel* redigi potest.

A reducing, or *reduction*, Reductio, 3.

The reduction of a town, Oppidi sub ditionem alicujus reductio.

Reductive, Ad reductionem pertinens.

A redundancy, Redundatio, 3. redundantia, 1. superfluitas, 3.

Redundant, Redundans, abundans, superfluus.

Redundantly, Redundanter, ‖ superfluĕ.

To reduplicate, Duplico, 1. gemino, ingemino, ‖ redaplico.

Reduplicated, Duplicatus, conduplicatus, geminatus, ingeminatus.

Reduplication, Duplicatio, 3. ‖ reduplicatio.

A reed, Arundo, *dinis. f.* canna, 1. calamus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a reed*, Arundineus, canneus.

A reed bed, bank, or *plot*, Arundinetum, 2. cannetum.

Hollowed like a reed, Fistulae modo cavatus.

Reedy, or *full of reeds*, Arundinosus.

Like a reed, Arundinaceus.

Reed bearing, ♆ Arundifer.

Reed grass, or *bur reed*, ✱ Sparganion, 2.

Reed mace [herb] ✱ Typha, 1.

The reed sparrow, Passer arundinaceus.

The sweet reed, Calamus aromaticus.

To reedify, Reaedifico, 1.

Reedified, Denuo aedificatus *vel* extructus.

Reedifying, Aedificatio iterata.

A reek [fume] Fumus, 2. exhalatio, 3. vapor.

To reek, or *fume*, Fumo, 1. exhalo, vaporo; vaporem emittĕre.

Reeking, or *reeking hot*, Fumosus. fumeus, fumidus.

A reeking, Vapor, 3. exhalatio.

A reel, ✱ Rhombus, 2. ‖ gyrgillus.

To reel, or *stagger*, Vacillo, 1. titubo.

To reel thread, or *yarn*, Filum glomerare *vel* evolvĕre.

Reeled as thread, or *yarn*, Glomeratus. *A reeling of it*, Glomeratio, 3

A reeling [staggering] Vacillatio, 3. titubatio.

The reem on trees, Pruina, 1.

Covered with reem, Pruinosus.

To reenter, Rursus *vel* denuo intrare, iterum ingredi.

A reentry, Introitus *vel* ingressus iteratus.

A reer mouse, Vespertilio, *onis*, *m.*

To reestablish, Restituo, *ui*, 3. instauro, 1. renovo, redintegro.

Reestablished, Restitutus, instauratus, renovatus, redintegratus.

A reestablisher, Restitutor 3.

A reestablishing, or *reestablishment*, Restitutio, 3. instauratio, renovatio, renintegratio.

A reeve, or *bailiff*, Villicus. 2. rerum procurator *vel* administrator.

To reeve a rope, Foramini funem immittĕre, per foram trajicĕre.

To reexamine, Ad examen iterum revocare, in aliquid denuo inquirĕre.

Reexamined, Iterum ad examen revocatus.

A reexamination, Ad examen denuo revocatio.

A refection, or *refreshment*, Refectio, 3. recreatio.

A refectory, or *place to dine in*, Coenaculum, 3.

To refel, Refello, *li*, 3. refuto, 1. confuto.

Refelled, Confutatus, refutatus.

A refelling, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.

To refer, Refero, *tuli*, remitto, *si*, 3. relego, 1. causam ad arbitrum aliquem remittĕre. ¶ *They referred the whole affair to the senate at Rome*, causam integram Romam ad senatum rejecere. *We refer those who desire to know more of Cato to that volume*, studiosos Catonis ad illud volumen relegamus, *C. Nep. Cat.* 3.

To refer to an author, Auctorem citare.

To refer to arbitration, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, controversiam arbitris judicandum tradĕre.

4

A referee, Arbiter, *tri*, *m.* ſequeſter.

A reference, or *referring*, Permiſſio, 3 remiſſio.

A reference, or *arbitration*, Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4.

Reference, or *regard*, Ratio, 3. reſpectus, 4.

To have reference to, Alicujus rationem ducĕre *vel* habĕre, aliquem *vel* aliquid reſpicĕre *vel* ſpectare.

In reference to, Quantum attinet *vel* pertinet ad. ¶ *In reference to thoſe times*, ut temporibus illis.

A reference in a book, Nota *vel* ſignum ad annotationem referens.

Having reference, ‖ Relativus.

A referendary, Judex delegatus.

Referrible, Ad quod referri poteſt.

To refine, Purifico, 1. purgo, elimo.

To refine upon, or *handle nicely*, Accuratiùs aliquid tractare, de aliquâ re accuratiùs diſſerĕre.

To refine wines, Vina defæcare *vel* elutriare.

Refined, Purificatus, purgatus.

A refiner, Purgator, 3. ‖ purificator.

A refining, Purgatio, 3.

To refit, Reficio, *feci*, 3. inſtauro, 1. reconcinno.

Refitted, Refectus, inſtauratus, reconcinnatus.

A refitting, Refectio, 3. purificatio.

To reflect, Repercutio, *cuſſi*, 3. reverbero, 1.

To reflect light, or *ſhine upon*, Irradio, 4.

To reflect upon [in the mind] Conſiderare, ſecum cogitare, revolvĕre. ¶ *I often reflect on this*, ſæpe recurſat hoc animo. *I am certain that he never reflected upon theſe things*, hunc horum nihil unquam reputaviſſe certè ſcio.

To reflect upon a perſon, or *thing*, or *make reflexions upon*, Aliquem *vel* aliquid carptim perſtringĕre *vel* fugillare. ¶ *Sometimes he reflected upon particular perſons, ſometimes on the whole body*, ſingulos modò, modò univerſos laedere, *Sall. B. J.* 86. *Nor did he reflect upon the character of the conſul, or any other worthy man*, neque conſulis aut cujuſquam boni famam laedĕre, *Id. B. J.* 101.

Reflected, Reflexus.

Reflected upon in the mind, Conſideratus. [blamed] reprehenſus, caſtigatus.

Reflecting [beating back] Reflectens, repercutiens.

Reflecting as light, Irradians.

Reflecting on [in the mind] Conſiderans, ſecum reputans. [blaming] Reprehendens, caſtigans, fugillans.

A reflecting, or *reflection* [beating back] Repercuſſio, 3. repercuſſus, 4.

A reflection of mind, Conſideratio, 3. ¶ *I did that without reflection*, id feci incogitans. *This reflection came into my mind on this occaſion*, hoc adeo ex hâc re venit in mentem mihi, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2, 2.

Reflexion [blaming] Reprehenſio, 3. caſtigatio. ¶ *Neither is there any reflexion upon their military honour*, neque id flagitium militiae ducitur, *Sall. B. J.* 58.

A perſon without reflexion, or *thought*, Homo inconſideratus *vel* incogitans.

To reflow, Refluo, *xi*. 3.

Refluent Refluens, refluus.

A reflux, ‖ Refluxus, 4.

To reform, Reformo, 1. inſtauro, emendo; corrigo, *exi*, 3. ¶ *In military affairs, he reformed ſome abuſes, and in others made new orders*, in re militari & commutavit multa, & inſtituit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

To reform a perſon in his manners, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

To reform abuſes in the courts of juſtice, Mores & flagitia eorum caſtigare, qui judicium exercent.

To reform one's own manners, or *be reformed*, Ad bonam frugem ſe recipĕre, mores in melius mutare.

To reform troops, Militum partem exauctorare, dimittĕre, *vel* miſſos facĕre.

To reform as a hawk, Plumas concinnare.

A reformado, Evocatus, 2. accenſus.

A reformation, or *reforming*, Correctio, 3. emendatio, ‖ reformatio. ¶ *Our preſent buſineſs is not, whether we ſhould attempt a reformation of manners, but*— nunc verò non id agitur, boniſne an malis moribus vivamus, ſed— *Sall. B. C.* 54.

To want reformation, Medicinae indigĕre.

Reformed, Correctus, emendatus.

The reformed [proteſtants] Reformatae religionis profeſſores.

A reformer, Reformator, 3. corrector, emendator.

A reformer of decayed learning, Literarum ſeneſcentium reductor & reformator.

To refract as light, Irradio, 1.

To be refracted, Refringi.

Refraction, Radiationis a recto curſu declinatio. ‖ refractio, 3.

Refractory, Contumax, pervicax, pertinax. ¶ *He diſmiſſed the whole tenth legion with diſgrace, when they grew refractory*, decimam legionem contumaciùs parentem cum ignominiâ totam dimiſit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

Refractorily, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicacius.

Refractorineſs, Pervicacia, 1. pertinacia; perverſitas, 3.

To refrain [forbear] Abſtineo, 2. ſibi temperari. ¶ *I cannot refrain, but*— animo imperare nequeo, quin—

To refrain, or *curb*, Refreno, 1. compeſco, *ui*, 3. cohibeo, 2. contineo; comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. reprimo.

To refrain laughing, Riſum compeſcĕre *vel* cohibĕre *vel* tenĕre.

To refrain immoderate joy. Exultantem laetitiam comprimĕre.

Refrained, Temperatus, refrenatus, cohibitus.

A refraining, Temperatio, 3. temperantia, 1.

Refrangible, Quod refringi poteſt.

Refrangibly, Qu… refringi poteſt.

To refreſh, Recre… refrigero.

To refreſh [vamp up] … 1. reconcinno; …

To refreſh one's ſelf, … obleƈtare, recreare, … *ordered the ſoldiers to re… ſelves.* curare corpora … bet, *Liv.* 4, 9.

To refreſh one's body, … Membra quieta fovĕre.

To refreſh the memory of … Memoriam alicujus …

Refreſhed, Refectus, …

A refreſhing, or *refre…* creatio, 3. refectio. … *therefore reſted them … for the refreſhment of … dants*, itaque unum … tus diem, quietis … quos habuerat ſecum.

To take ſome refreſhment, … Edo, *di*, 3. comeſo; … pĕre *vel* ſumĕre.

Refreſhing [cooling] … refrigeratorius.

Cool refreſhments of the … rae opacae.

To refrigerate, Refrigero.

A refrigeration, Refrigeratio.

Refrigerative medicines, … menta refrigeratoria *vel* … frigerandi habentia.

A refuge, or *place of re…* fugium, 2. ● aſylum.

To take refuge, Ad aſylum … fugĕre, ſe ad aram recipere.

To ſtop up all refuge for … Omnem terrarum orbem … praecludĕre.

A refuge, Qui religionis … patriam deſeruit.

Refulgence, or *refulgency*, … 3. ſplendor.

Refulgent, Refulgens, … ſplendens, rutilus.

Refulgently, Nitidè, ſplendidè.

To refund, Refundo, … rependo, *di*. ¶ *It ſeems … to adjudge thoſe to refund, … caused the preſent poverty … ſtate*, juſtiſſimum viſum eſt … repeti, ubi inopiae cauſa … *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 20.

A refuſal, Repulſa, 1.

To have the refuſal of a … Optionem habĕre.

The refuſe of things, Purgamentum, 2. ſecrementum; … liae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The refuſe of ſifted corn, … tum, 2. *Of meal tried*, … *Of wax*, Cerae purgamenta.

To refuſe, Recuſo, 1. … nego, denego; refuto, …

They refuſed to obey their … ders, imperium detrectabant. … *refuſed the propoſal*, obtrectabant … ditionem reſpuebat. *She … to be comforted*, reſpuit … nem. *He never refuſed an … tion to a feaſt*. nullum … renuebat. ¶ *He refuſed to … ger*. abnuit vitam … *will not refuſe*. in me … mora. *I will refuſe you a … veniam quocunque … will not refuſe praiſe*, non … dari metuam. *I would … pains*, non eſt labor … detrectem.

...bstinately, Pernego, 1. ...by nodding, Abnuo, ...

...fused, or denied, Repul... ...sa pati. ...Recusatus, repudiatus, ...

...r, Recusatio, 3. detrec... ...r, Refuto, 1. confuto; ...Refutatus, ‖ confuta... ...r, or refutation, Confu... ...tatio. ...r, Redipiscor, eptus, 3. ...Recuperatus. ...ing, Recuperatio, 3. ...egalis, regius. ¶ About ...me the regal government ...bent, eodem ferè tem... ...ae sub regibus esse de... ...uerc. 1, 2. ...ble one, Munificis donis ...vio excipère. ...e, or regalio, Epulae, a... ...pl. lautum convivium, ...pare. ...Lauto convivio ex ...Regum insignia; ho... ...cora & insignia, Flor. 1, ...Regia vel regalis dig... ...Regaliter, regiè. ...Respectus, 4. cura, 1. ...ard, or have regard of, ...vel aliquid respicère. ...ard is had of progenitors. ...ia umbrarum. I think ...t to have regard to those ...absent, existimo oportère ...haberi absentium. I ...regard to these things, ...c haec movent. If you ...y regard to prayers, pre... ...fecteris ullis. Regard ...e had of worthiness, de... ...fert dignitatis. Without ...o any particular person, ...quamquam habitâ ratione. ...e things would discourage ...n applying to you, did not ...d for the good of the pub... ...ual with me above all ...nsiderations, multa me de... ...ar a vobis, ni studium ...eae omnia superet. Sall. ...He said that the Lacede... ...affect unjustly, who more ...d fear which tended to pro... ...ir own power, than what ...r the Interest of all Greece, ...Lacedaemonios injustè sa... ...ui id potius intuerentur, ...rum dominationi, quàm ...niversae Graeciae utile es... ...Them. 7. Having no ...to their own liberties, suae ...ns immemores, Liv. 2, 10 ...citizens, have no regard for ...rs, or yourselves, si vos ur... ...rites, si vestri nulla cura ...Liv. 3, 17. ...gard, or value, Aestimo, 1. ...ave a great regard for one, ...m magni facère. ...egard (mark) Observo, 1. ...e, Ter. 2. ...to regard, Sperno, sprevi, 3. negligo, exi; posthabeo, 2. fusque deque habère. ¶ *When I saw the art I professed was not regarded,* cùm illi arti, cui studueram, nihil esse loci viderem.

In regard to, Quod attinet ad. *In regard to those times,* ut temporibus illis. *In regard to his substance in the world,* pro suis facultatibus.

A great regard to truth, Cura aequi & justi. ¶ *O Caesar, you have as great regard to justice and equity, as Numa had,* tanta tibi est recti reverentia, Caesar, & aequi, quanta Numae fuerat, *Mart.* 11, 6. *We must have a great regard to both,* utriusque ratio habenda est, *Cic.*

In which regard, Quo nomine.

Regardable, Consideratione dignus, alicujus momenti, haud aspernandus.

Regardant [in heraldry] Respiciens, retrospiciens.

Regarded, Observatus, curatus.

Not regarded, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus.

To be not regarded, Sordeo, 2. fordesco, 3. obsoleo, *factus.*

A regarder, Observator, 3.

A regarder [chief officer in a forest] Saltûs inspector, praeciduus.

A regarding, Respectus, 4. contuitus, intuitus.

Regarding, or *having relation to,* Ad aliquid attinens *vel* pertinens.

Regardless, Negligens, remissus, improvidus, incuriosus.

Regardlessly, Negligenter, remissè, improvidè, incuriosè.

Regardlessness, Negligentia, 1. incuria.

Regency, Regimen, *inis, n.*

The regency of a kingdom, Regni procuratio *vel* administratio. ¶ *The king having settled the regency went abroad,* Rex relictis qui summae rei praeessent, peregrè ivit.

To regenerate, Regenero, 1. regigno, *genui,* 3. denuò formare.

Regenerate, or *regenerated,* Denuo formatus, ‖ regeneratus.

Regeneration, Generatio nova; ‖ regeneratio, 3.

A regent, Moderator, 3. gubernator, rector; praefectus, 2.

A regent [viceroy] Prorex, *gis, m.*

A regent of the realm, Regni procurator.

A queen regent, Regni procuratrix.

To regerminate, or *spring out anew,* Regermino, 1.

A regicide, Regis interfector.

Regimen [government] Regimen, *inis, n.* moderamen; rerum administratio.

A regimen in diet, ‖ Diaeta, 1. praescriptum victûs regimen.

A regiment of soldiers, Cohors. *Of guards,* Cohors praetoria *vel* praetorianus.

A standing regiment, Perpetui stipendii cohors.

Regimental, Legionarius.

A region, Regio, 3. plaga, 1. tractus, 4.

A region of the air, Aëris tractus.

Of, or *belonging to a region,* ‖ Regionarius.

A register, or *book of record,* Acta, *orum, n. pl.* actorum codex, commentarii publici; ‖ archivum, 2.

A register of names, Nomenclatura, 1.

A register [officer] Commentariensis, 3. actorum custos; ‖ registrarius, 2.

To register, or *enter into a register,* In tabulas referre, in actis scribère. ¶ *He registered the several transactions of each day,* diurna acta conficiebat.

To register a thing in one's memory, Memoriâ fixère.

Registered, In acta *vel* tabularia relatus.

Registered lands, Fundi publicis commentariis consignati.

Fit to be registered, Factis *vel* annalibus dignus.

A registring, In tabulas relatio.

A registry, or *register's office,* Locus ubi acta publica conservantur.

To regorge, Vomo, *ui,* 3. revomo.

To regrant, Iterum donare.

To regrate, Mangonizo, 1. praemercor.

A regrater, Mango, *onis, m.* ✱ propola, *ae, m.*

A regress, or *regression,* Regressus, 4.

Regret, Indignatio, 3. animi dolor *vel* acerbitas.

To regret, Aegrè, gravatè, molestè, aliquid ferre.

To regret the absence of a person, Alicujus desiderio teneri *vel* affici. *The death of a person,* Alicujus mortem lugère, deflère.

Regretted, Aegrè *vel* molestè latus. ¶ *He was greatly regretted by all,* magnum sui apud omnes desiderium reliquit.

To die much regretted by one's friends, Magno amicorum cum dolore mori.

Regular [according to art] Ad normam exactus, ex artis legibus factus.

A regular proceeding at law, Actio ex usitatis formulis lata.

A regular, or *moderate person,* Homo moderatus, temperatus.

A regular [priest] Religiosae vitae regulâ astrictus.

Regularity, Gravis *vel* constans legum observatio, ‖ regularitas, 3.

Regularity, Certò, constanter, ex artis legibus *vel* praeceptis, ex ordine. ¶ *He liveth regularly,* vitam suam ad normam dirigit.

To regulate, Ordino, 1. moderor, tempero; dispono, *sui,* 3. *He regulated all their military discipline and art of war,* hic omnem militarem disciplinam artémque bellandi condidit, *Flor.* 1, 3. *He regulated the expences of houshold furniture,* adhibendum supellectili modum censuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34. *He took from the aediles the power they had of regulating the victualers,* coërcitionem popinarum aedilibus ademit, *Suet. Tib. Claud.* 38.

To regulate one's actions well, Actiones suas ad rationis normam dirigère, ex virtutis legibus actiones componère. ¶ *Temperance regulateth all the passions,* temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix. *We ought to regulate*

regulate our meaſures according to the public tranſactions, ad haec, quae palàm geruntur, conſilia accommodemus oportet.

To regulate one's expences, Sumptus moderari, ſumptibus modum ponere *vel* ſtatuère.

To regulate, or *preſcribe rules for another's conduct*, Alicui agendi rationem praeſinire, alicui quae ſunt gerenda praeſcribère.

To regulate one's ſelf by another's example, Alicujus exemplum ſequi *vel* imitari.

Regulated, Ordinatus, temperatus.

A regulating, or *regulation*, Ordinatio, 3. temperatio, moderatio. ¶ *In military affairs he made many regulations, introducing ſome things quite new*, in re militari & commutavit multa, & inſtituit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

A regulator, Ordinator, 3. moderator.

To rehear, Denuo audire.

A rehearing, Auditio *vel* cognitio iterata.

To rehearſe, Recito, 1. memoro, commemoro; repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. ¶ *He rehearſed in order every thing that happened*, ediſſertavit ordine omne uti quiſque actum eſt, *Plaut. Amph* 2, 1, 53.

A rehearſal, Recitatio, 3. commemoratio.

Rehearſed, Recitatus, commemoratus, repetitus.

A brief rehearſing, Rerum enumeratio brevis, repetitio rerum jam dictarum.

To reject, Rejicio, *jeci*, 3. repudio, 1. abdico; reſpuo, *ui*, 3.

Rejected, Rejectus, abdicatus, repuditus.

To be rejected, Aſpernandus, contemnendus, reſpuendus.

A rejecting, or *rejection*, Rejectio, 3. abdicatio, repudiatio.

A reign, Regnum, 2. *The reign of Tiberius was very unactive*, Tiberius ingenti ſocordiâ imperium geſſit, *Eutr.* 7, 11.

To reign, Regno, 1. regno *vel* rerum potiri.

To reign, or *prevail* [as a diſtemper] Ingraveſco, 3. vigeo, 2.

To reign, or *be in vogue*, Floreo, 2. valeo, vigeo obtineo.

Reigning, Regnans.

A reigning diſtemper, Morbus ingraveſcens.

To reimbark, Navim ſurſus conſcendère.

A reimbarking, *reimbarkment*, or *reimbarkation*, In navem *vel* naves iterata conſcenſio.

To reimbark [as a deer] Luſtrum repetère, in latibulum redire.

To reimburſe, Pecunias expenſas rependère *vel* reſtituère, aes creditum dinumerare.

Reimburſed, Repenſus.

A reimburſer, Qui pecuniam impenſam rependit.

A reimburſement, Pecuniae expenſae reſtitutio. ¶ *He made me a reimburſement of a thouſand pieces*, mille nummos mihi diſſolvit.

The rein of a bridle, Habena, 1. retinaculum, 2.

To curb, or *hold in the reins*, Habenas adducère, premère, inhibère. ¶ *Hippolytus*, *holdeth his horſes in with ſtrait reins*. Hippolytus arctis continet frenis equos, *Sen. Hippol.* 1052.

To let looſe the reins, Equo habenas remittère *vel* permittère. ¶ *Or as a perſon may hold in a mettleſome horſe with a curb bridle, and let the reins hang looſe on the neck of a jade*, aut quis equum celerémque arctio compescère freno poſſit & effutas tardo, permittère habenas, *Tib.* 4, 1, 91.

To let looſe the reins to one's paſſions, In omni libidine ſe effundere.

To hold the reins of government, Rerum *vel* imperio potiri.

The reins, or *kidneys*, Renes *num*, *m. pl.*

Pains in the reins, Dolor renum, * nephritis, *idis*, *f.*

Pained in the reins, Dolore renum laborans, * nephriticus.

The running of the reins, Seminis genitalis profluvium, * gonorrhoea, 1.

To reinfect, Denuo inficère.

Reinfected, Denuo infectus.

To reinforce, Inſtauro, 1. reparo; vires addère.

To reinforce an army, Exercitum ſupplére, legiones reſtituère. ¶ *But they were reinforced in their march by voluntiers*, caeterùm in ipſo itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat.

To reinforce an argument, Adurgeo, *ſi*, 2.

A reinforcement [of troops] Supplementum, 2.

To reingage [as armies] Iterum conſligère.

To reingage one's ſelf in a buſineſs, Se iterum negotio implicare.

To reingratiate, In gratiam alicujus ſe rurſus inſinuare.

To reinſtate, In priſtinum locum reſtituère.

Reinſtated, Reſtitutus, repoſitus.

A reinſtating, In priſtinum locum reſtitutio.

To inveſt, or *inveſt one again with*, Poſſeſſionem alicui rurſus dare.

To reinveſt in an office, Aliquem muneri reſtituère.

To reinveſt a town, Oppidum obſidione iterum cingère *vel* premère.

Reinveſted in an office, Muneri reſtitutus.

Reinveſted [as a town] Obſidione iterum cinctus *vel* circumſeſſus.

A reinveſting, *reinveſtment*, or *reinveſtiture* [of an office] Muneris reſtitutio. [of a town] Obſidio iterata.

To rejoice, Gaudeo, *viſus*, 2. laetor, 1. *He rejoiceth within himſelf*, in ſinu gaudet. *He rejoiced at the misfortunes of his brother*, ſqualore fratris laetabatur.

To rejoice with another, or *wiſh one joy*, Gratulor, 1. congratulor.

Rejoiced, or *made glad*, Exhilaratus, laetificatus.

Having rejoiced, Gaviſus, laetatus.

A rejoicing, Laetitia, 1. gaudium, 2. exultatio, 3.

A rejoicing day, or *day of rejoicing*, Dies exultationis.

A rejoicing with others, Gratulatio, 3. congratulatio.

To rejoin, Rejungère.

To rejoin [reply] dère *vel* reſpondère.

A rejoiner, Re

To reiterate, Itera

ivi vel *ii*, 3.

Reiterated, Itera

A reiteration, Itera

titio.

To reland, In terra ponère.

A relapſe, or *fault again*, Iteratum lapſus, iterum admiſſ

A relapſe, or *rel* Morbus recidivus, morbi tentatio.

A relapſe [perſon w again from his profeſ rum a profeſſione de

To relapſe, Relabo cido, *di*.

To relapſe into the andem culpam iterum eadem re rurſus pecca

Relapſed, In eunde lapſus.

To relate, or *tell*, Nar ro, memoro, commo ro, *tŭli*, expono, *ſui*, *lated the matter* in *proper language*, re idoneis verbis depinxi

To relate, or quem *vel* aliquid a tinère.

Related [rehearſed ratus, enarratus, commemoratus, expo

Related [by blood] neus.

Related [by marria ¶ *Theſe were hardly by blood and marriage*, inter ſe conjunctî nitate, *Eut.* 8, 10. *was no way related* of *the Caeſars*, ſucceſſ roni Galba ſucceſſit, contingens Caeſarum *Suet. Galb.* 2.

A relater, Narrator, morator.

A mere relator, narrator, *Cic.*

Relater, or *relatrix*, eandem relationem

A relation, or *relat* 3. narratio, commen *Concerning Mago's dutch twofold relation*, de teritu duplex memoria *C. Nepp. Hann.* 8.

It is ſo by relation, dicunt, id vulgo dicitur.

In relation to that ad eam rem attinet

A relation [by blood] neus, 2. cognatus.

A relation [by mar nis, 3.

Relation [kindred] nitas, 3. affinitas.

Relative, ¶ Relativus

A relative, Relativum

Relatively, Pro ratione

To relax, or *let looſe*, remitto, *ſi*, 3.

A relaxation, or laxatio, 3. remiſſio.

Relaxed, Relaxatus,

A relay of dogs, Canum ariorum ſtatio.

um & integrorum ſtu-

dys. Canes in procinc-
e quâ cervus tranſitu

, Dimitto, ſi, 3. *A*
vinculis literare, *ve.*
nctum ſolvêre.
e *from a contract*, Sti-
on inſiſtê e.
, or *exempt from an*
miniſtrati ne alicujus
re eximêre.
Abſolutio, 3. liberatio,

Laxatus, relaxatus, ſo-

g, or *relaxment*, Re-
remiſſio. ſolutio,
. [baniſhing] Relega-

[grow ſoft or gentle]
remolleſco, miteſco,
ſe remittêre.
or *be moved with com-*
miſericordiâ movêri *vel*

, or *be troubled for*, Ex
egritud nem *vel* mole-
gêre; propter aliquid
, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolici-

[yield] Cedo, *ceſſi*, 3
, herbam porrigêre.
, or *give ine*. Aegri-
ciens, propter aliquid

Inſeciviliis, inexora-

idow] Vidua, 1.
omfort, conſolation]
3. ſolatium, 2. ſola-
n. *This is my only re-*
ua conſolatio ſuſten-
that gives him one relief,
a te evahis.
o, ſuccour] Suppetiae,
, ſubſidium, 2 ¶ *When*
id no relief from him.
ed to the king upon the
ed, poſtquam nihil inde
ſtebatur, ad praeſitu-
permittere ſe regi, *Q.*

f [of a hare] Paſtus

law] ¶ Relevium, 2.
mino feudi variis de
um.
e [comfort] Aliquem
aliud conſolationem
latium praebêre, al-

[help] Levo, 1. rele-
, ſuccurro, *ri*, 3. ſup-
opem alicui ferre
e a *tour*, Auxiliares
o ſubmittêre, ſubſidi-
petiae ſe re.
ately ſpring, by kind-
m. Integros defati, atis
. *Cæ. B. C.* 3. 40 ¶
ſhall be could rely on
from the town, if be
a ſhort time, nun-
ſe confidêre munitio-
, celeriter ſuccurra-
. *C.* 3. 80.
a ſcout, or *guard*.
es permutare.
[comforted] Conſolati-
[helped] Levatus, re-
evatus.

A reliever [comforter] Qui *vel* quae aliquem conſolatur. [helper] Qui opem fert. ¶ opitulator, 3.

A relieving [comforting] Conſolatio, 3 [helping] Auxilium, 2. ſubſidium; ſuppetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Religion, Religio, 3 ¶ *He hath but little religion in him.* Parcus Deorum cultor & infrequens, *Hor. Od.* 1, 34. 1.

Religious, or *devout*, Religioſus, pius; religioni *vel* pietati deditus, Dei cultor aſſiduus.

Religious in ſhew only, Pietatis imitator.

Religious [exact or punctual to promiſes] Qui religioſè accuratè, *vel* fideliter manet promiſſis.

Religiouſly, Religioſè, piè.

To obſerve a league religiouſly, Sanctum habêre foedus, *Liv.*

Religiouſneſs, Pietas. 3. Dei cultus purus

To relinquiſh, Relinquo, *liqui*, 3. derelinquo, delero, *ui*, deſtituo.

To relinquiſh a charge, or *office*, Magiſtratu *vel* munere ſe abdicare.

A claim, or *pretenſion*, De jure ſuo abire, *vel* decedere

Relinquiſhed, Relictus, derelictus, abdicatus.

A relinquiſhing, Derelictio, 3. diſtitutio, abdicatio.

Reliques, Reliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A reliſh, Guſtus, 4. ſapor. 3

Of a good reliſh, Guſtui gratus, grati ſaporis.

Of a diſagreeable, or *unpleaſant reliſh*, Guſtui acerbus, ingratus, injucundus.

Of no reliſh, Inſipidus, inſulſus.

To reliſh, or *taſte*, Guſto, 1. degusto.

To reliſh, or *have the taſte of*, Sapio, *ui*, 3. *It hath a very pleaſant reliſh*, jucundiſſimè ſapit.

To reliſh, or *be pleaſed with a thing*, Re aliquâ delectari, capi.

That diſh reliſheth very well with him, Illud conſilium ab illo magnoperè probatur.

He is a perſon agreeable to my reliſh, or *of my taſte*, Hic homo ſapit multum ad genium meum.

High reliſhed food, Acres acutique cibi

To reliſt a ſoldier, Nomen inter milites iterum dare.

Reluctance, or *reluctancy*, Renixus, 4. averſatio, 3. taſtidium, 2.

To have a reluctance to do a thing, Ab aliquâ re faciendâ abhorrêre, invitè ad aliquid adduci.

With reluctancy, Repugnanter, invitè. gravatè. aegrè, moleſtè. ¶ *Not without great reluctancy*, non ſinè magno angore animi, *Suet. Tib.* 11.

Reluctant, Averſans, abhorrens.

To rely, Acquieſco *evi*, 3 requieſco, confico. *di*. ¶ *I rely wholly on your generoſity* in humanitate tuâ totam cauſam repono *Caeſar relying on the affections of the townſmen*, confiſus municipiorum voluntatibus Caeſar, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1. 12

Not being able, or *willing to rely*, Diffiſus.

Relyed upon, Cui quis confidit.

Relying upon, Pretus. *Relying upon the ingenuity of his friends and not upon his own genius*, freſus amicorum ingenio, haud naturâ ſuâ.

To remain [continue or tarry] Maneo, *ſi*. 2 remanco. permaneo. ¶ *Philotas remained only with Alexander*, unus Philotas, ſubſiterat cum Alexandro, *Curt.* 6, 20.

To remain, or *be behind* Reſto, *ſtiti*, 1. ¶ *It is evident that no ſenſation remaineth in the body, after the ſoul is ſeparated from it*, perſpicuum eſt. in corpore animo elapſo, nullum reſidere ſenſum. *If there remain any hope*, ſi qua ſpes reliqua eſt. *A few days remained to put an end to my annual office*, paucos dies habebam reliquos annui muneris.

To remain, or *be over and above*, Superſum, *fui*, ſupero, 1.

To remain as he was, Antiquum obtinêre.

It remaineth, Reliquum eſt, ſupereſt, reſtat.

A remainder, Reliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* reliquium. 2 reſiduum. *He paid the remainder of the money*, pecuniam reliquam ſolvit.

Remaining. Reliquus, reſiduus.

Remains. Reliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *I gather together all the remains of antiquity*. omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo.

To remand, or *ſend for one back*, Aliquem aſcunde revocare.

To remand, or *ſend back*, Aliquem remittêre *vel* dimittêre. ¶ *Caeſar ordereth both foot and horſe to be remanded*. Caeſar legiones equitatumque revocari jubet, *Caeſ. B. G.* 11.

Remanded [ſent for back] Revocatus. [ſent back] Remiſſus, demiſſus

A remanding [recalling] Revocatio, 3. [diſmiſſion] Dimiſſio, 3.

A remark. Obſervatio, 3. notatio, animadverſio.

To remark, Noto, 1. obſervo; animadverto, *ti*, 3.

Remarkable, Inſignis, notabilis, notatu, *vel* notatione dignus. ¶ *This puniſhment was the more remarkable, becauſe*—hoc ſupplicium conſpectius eò quod—*Liv.* 2, 5 *Remarkable for the largeneſs of the branches and ſhadineſs of boughs*, amplitudine ramorum & opacitate frondium ſpectanda. *Cic.*

A remarking, Notatio, 3. obſervatio.

A remedy [medicine] Remedium, 2. medicamentum; medicina. 1. medicamen, *inis*, *n.* medela, 1. *Hippocrates forbiddeth any remedy to be given thoſe that are poſt all hopes*, deſperatis vetat Hippocrates adhiberi medicinam. ¶ *He is paſt remedy*. de illo actum *vel* conclamatum eſt.

A preſent remedy. Praeſens remedium, praeſens medicina.

A ſovereign remedy againſt all diſtempers, ✱ Panacea. 1. panchreſtum medicamentum. *Againſt poiſon*, ✱ Alexipharmacum, 2.

A remedy [help or relief] Remedium 2. *No remedy can ſurely be found out for ſo great a number of evils*, nulla certe medicina tot incommodis reperietur. ¶ *Patience is the beſt remedy againſt miſfortune*, animus

animus aequus optimum eſt aerumnae condimentum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 71.

To remedy, Medicor, 2. medeor, 2. remedium afferre *vel* adhibēre.

To ſeek out for a remedy, Malo ſalutem quaerēre.

Remedied, Cui remedium eſt adhibitum *vel* allatum.

Remedileſs, not to be remedied, or *paſt remedy*, Immedicabilis, infanabilis, irreparabilis.

A remedying, Curatio, 3. ſanatio.

To remember, Reminiſcor, 3. memini, commemini, recordor, 1. in memoriam revocare. ¶ *I ſhall always remember thoſe I have been obliged to*, ſemper in bene meritos memorem animum praeſtabo. *I now remember*, nunc mihi in mentem venit. *I do not remember it*, me fugit. *As far as I remember*, ut mea memoria eſt. *They will remember us no more*, diſcedet noſtri memoria. *I ſhall for ever remember the obligations I am under to you*, meam tuorum erga me meritorum memoriam nulla unquam delebit oblivio. *Remember ye the fright you were formerly in?* veſtram memoriam ad praeteriti timoris cogitationem excitare? *Remember your promiſes*, promiſſa tua memoriā tene. *When I remember that ſorrowful night*, cum ſubit illius triſtiſſima noctis imago. *Remember me to Tyro*, Tyronem ſalutā noſtris verbis. *My ſon Cicero deſireth to be remembered to you*, ſalvebis a Cicerone filio meo. ¶ *Remember me heartily to them both*, utrique me commendes non vulgariter. *Remember me in your proſperity*, me in tuis ſecundis reſpice, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 6, 11.

To remember [put in mind] Commonefacēre, in memoriam alicui revocare alicujus memoriam refricare. *You do well to remember me of that matter*, rectè facis, qui me iſtā de re admoneas.

Remembered, Memoratus, commemoratus. ¶ *Well remembered!* tempeſtivè me mones!

Worthy to be remembered, Memorandus, memorabilis, commemoratione dignus.

A remembrer, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

A remembrance, Recordatio, 3. memoria, 1. ‖ reminiſcentia. ¶ *To the beſt of my remembrance*, ut nunc maximè memini.

To bear in remembrance, In memoriā habēre *vel* retinēre.

To bring, or *call to remembrance*, Reminiſcor, 3. recordor, 1. recolo, *ui*, 3 memoriā repetēre, in memoriam revocare. ¶ *That brings it to my mind, that I was educated in the houſe of Cæſar*, redigit in memoriam noſtram me domi Cæſaris eſſe educatum.

To come to remembrance, Animo occurrēre, in mentem venire, in memoriam redire. ¶ *You often come to my remembrance, when abſent*, ſaepe complexus ſum cogitatione te abſentem. ¶ *I will put you in remembrance of the Mithridatic war*, revocabo animos veſtros ad Mithridatici belli memoriam. *That putteth me in remembrance of our diſputes*, id diſputationum noſtrarum memoriam mihi commovet. *I will put him in remembrance of my good ſervices*, memoriam officiorum meorum illi ingeram.

To put out of remembrance, Ex memoriā delēre.

A putting in remembrance, Monitio, 3. admonitio, commonitio.

A remembrancer, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

To remind one of a thing, Aliquem de re aliquā monēre *vel* admonēre.

Reminded, Monitus, admonitus.

A reminding, Monitio, 3. admonitio.

Remiſs [ſlack] Remiſſus, negligens. [ſlothful] Piger, oſcitans, ſocors, *dis.*

To grow remiſs, Pigritiae ſe addicēre.

To make remiſs, Pigritiam alicui incutēre.

Remiſsly, Negligenter, oſcitanter, ſupinè.

Remiſsneſs, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia.

Remiſſion [pardon] Venia, 1. remiſſio, 3. [relaxation] relaxatio, 3.

To remit [ſend back] Remitto. *miſi*, 3. [be abated, *or* grow leſs] Minui, diminui, imminui. [refer to another] Refero, *tuli*. [forgive] Remitto, *ſi*, 3. abſolvo, *vi*, condono, 1. gratiam alicui facēre, veniam dare.

To remit money, Pecuniam proalio loco praefinito numerare.

Remittable, or *remiſſable* [pardonable] Condonandus, veniā dignus.

A remittance, or *remitment*, Remiſſio, 3.

Remittance of money, Pecuniae pro alio praefinita numeratio.

Remitted [ſent back] Remiſſus. [abated] Diminutus, imminutus. [forgiven] Condonatus.

A remitting [ſending back] Remiſſio, 3.

A remnant, Reliquum, 2. reſiduum.

A remonſtrance, Declaratio conteſtando facta.

Remonſtrants [ſect in religion] ‖ Remonſtrantes; Arminii doctrinae addicti.

To remonſtrate, Conteſtando declarare *vel* offendēre.

A remora [fiſh] Remora, 1.

A remora [obſtacle] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

Remorſe. Dolor *vel* angor ex recordatione culpae ortus.

Remorſe of conſcience, Conſcientiae ſtimulus, aculeus; animi conſcii cruciatus.

To be touched with remorſe of conſcience. Mentis malē ſibi conſciae angoribus confici. *The wicked are troubled with the remorſe of their own conſcience*, angor & ſollicitudo conſcientia vexat improbos. *What remorſe of conſcience, think you, troubled his mind?* quas tu conſcientiae labes in animo cenſes habuiſſe? *He was exceedingly tormented with remorſe of conſcience for his crimes*, ſceleꝛum ſuorum [illegible] tus & oppreſſus [illegible]

Remorſeleſs, [illegible] mittis, nulli [illegible] ſcientiā [illegible]

Remote, Remotus, [illegible] longè diſtans.

Remotely, Remotè, [illegible]

Remoteneſs, Longinquitas, [illegible] ſtantia, 1.

Removable, Mobilis, [illegible] movēri poteſt.

Not removable, [illegible]

Removal of quarters, [illegible] Migratio, 3. [illegible] *houſhold furniture*, [illegible] portatio.

To remove, Moveo, [illegible] veo, dimōveo, [illegible] veo. ¶ *Caſar removed a little beyond that place*, [illegible] lo ultra eum locum [illegible] lit, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 66. [illegible] *all his money, and all his effects out of the temple into the town of Cadiz*, [illegible] omnem omnisque [illegible] fano Herculis in [illegible] contulit. *Id. B. C.* 2, 18.

To remove, or be removed, [illegible] movēri, amovēri.

A remover, or [illegible] tio, 3. remotio.

A remover, or [illegible] dus, 4. ¶ *He is but a remover from a fool*, parum [illegible]

To give one a remove, [illegible] *one out of his place*, [illegible] movēre, ex aliquo [illegible] dejicēre, expellere.

Remove, or, if you pleaſe, [illegible] geſis, auferte hinc.

To remove houſhold ſtuff, [illegible] lectiſtem aliō exportari.

To remove with diſdain, [illegible] lior, 4.

To remove from place to place, Tranſmoveo, *vi*, 2. [illegible]

To remove one's habitation, [illegible] gro, 1. commigro.

To remove, or diſpatch away, Amando, 1.

Removed, Amotus, [illegible] loco motus. ¶ *When they are removed from a place to an healthful place, they recover much ſooner*, [illegible] lenti in ſalubrem [illegible] aegra tranſlata ſuerint, convaleſcent, *Vitruv.* [illegible]

A removing, Amotio, [illegible] tio.

A removing one's habitation, [illegible] gratio, 3. commigratio.

To remount, Rurſus [illegible] *vel* conſcendēre.

To remount the ſaddle, [illegible] imponēre.

To remount an horſe, [illegible] in equum iterum [illegible]

To remunerate, Remuneror, [illegible] compenſo.

Remuneration, Remuneratio, [illegible] compenſatio.

To rencounter, Occurro, [illegible] alicui *vel* in aliquem [illegible]

A rencounter, Occurſus, [illegible]

To rend, Lacero, [illegible] diſcerpo, *pſi*, 3. ſcindo, [illegible]

To render [return, [illegible] Reddo, *didi*, 3 reſtituo, [illegible]

To render, or [illegible] pretor, 1 verto, [illegible] Graecē, &c. reddere.

[yield up] Trado, ..., dĕdi.
..., or do a service, Oppe... tribuĕre.
... like for like, Par pari ...
... a reason, Rationem ... subjicĕre. Thanks, ...re, gratiam habĕre.
... Redditus.
... [yielded up] Deditus.
...ing, Redditio, 3.
...ring [translating] Inter...
...ing up, Deditio, 3.
...zvous, Conventus, 4 co...itaria.
... of rendezvous, Locus ... conveniendum prae...esitutus.
...zvous, In locum praefi...venire. All the forces ...t there, omnes copiae in ...um conveniunt. ¶ He ...time and place for their ..., dem locúmque, ubi ...rent. praedicit, Sall. B. ...Therefore thirty thousand ...ld in the place ... for their rendezvous, ...ginta millia peditum, in ...ò edictum erat, conve... Liv. 29. 1.
...ade, * Apostata, æ, m.
...ew, Renovo, 1. innovo, ...o
...ew a battle, or fight, Prae...eprare, Cæs. B. G. 2, 23. ...erare. Liv. 1, 12. refil... 2. A league, Foedus cum ...novare.
...ew a person's grief, Dolo...ius retricare, Cic. Fam. 5, ...vare dolorem, Virg. Aen. ...ld custom, Morem vetu...ocare. An old grief, Dolo...um commovĕre.
...ew at least, Formulam lo... integrare.
...wal, Renovatio, 3. inte...
...wed, Renovatus, integratus, ...ratus.
...rewed, Integrasco, 3. ¶ ...nds are renewed, vulnera ...unt.
...wer, Novator, 3. ‖ reno...
...wing, Renovatio, 3. inte...redintegratio.
...gh, Coagulum, 2.
...ch, or rennting apple, Po...malianum.
...ovate, Renovo, 1. innovo, ...ro, reparo.
...ovation, Renovatio, 3 in... redintegratio, repara...
...ovator, Novator, 3. ‖ reno...
...unce, Renuncio, 1. ab...dico, repudio.
...unce the Christian faith, ...Christianam abjicĕre vel ...Christianâ fide desciscĕre.
...ounce, Foedus ejurare.
...ed. Renunciatus, abdica...diatus.
...unciation, Renunciatio, 3. ...repudiatio.
...own, Fama, 3. gloria, splen...celebritas, claritas.
...own, or of great renown, ...celebris, clarus, illustris, inclytus. ¶ Of great renown in all men's sight, In luce atque oculis civium magnus.
Of no renown, or without renown, Obscurus, inglorius, inhonoratus.
Renowned, Nobilis, insignis, clarus, inclytus.
To be renowned, Eniteo. 2. In ore omnium versari. ¶ You are highly renowned, Excelso & illustri loco sita est laus tua.
Renownedly, Praeclarè, clarissimè.
Rent, Laceratus, dilaceratus, discerptus.
A rent, Scissura, 1. fissura.
Rent, or income, Reditus, 4. pensio, 3. vectigal, alis, n. proventus, 4. ¶ I have brought the rent which my wife's estate at Lemnos bringeth in, attuli fructum quem Lemni uxoris reddunt praedia Ter. Phorm. 4. 3. 74.
Rent charge, Vectigal annuum ex terrâ alienatâ reservatum.
A yearly rent, Annuum vectigal.
Yielding rent, Vectigalis.
To live upon one's rent, Praediorum suorum fructibus ali.
To pay rent, Alicui vectigal pendĕre.
To rent out [as the landlord] Eloco, locito; annuâ mercede aedes vel praedia locare.
To rent [as a tenant] Conduco, xi, 3.
Sitting at yearly rent, Pensione annuâ aedes conducens.
Well rented, Benè elocatus. ¶ The ground was yearly rented at eighty pounds, fundus sestertia dena meritavit, Cic. Verr. 5, 50.
To rent, or rend, Lacero, 1. dilacero, dilanio; discerpo, psi. 3.
To rent a garment, Vestes infringĕre.
A rental, Redituum catalogus.
A renter [tearer] Lacerator, 3. laniator.
A renter [hirer] Conductor, 3.
To renter, or fine draw cloth, ita filo consuĕre, ut oculos fallat.
A renting [tearing] Laceratio, 3. dilaceratio; sciissura, 1. [hiring] Conductio, 3.
A renunciation, Renunciatio, 3
To rentain, Iterum obtinĕre.
Repaid, Iterum solutus.
To repair, Reparo, 1. instauro; reficio, feci, 3. ¶ The loss of this laboured work is repaired in a short time by the industry and bravery of the soldiers, diuturni laboris detrimentum solertiâ & virtute militum brevi reconcinnatur, Cæs. B. C. 2, 15.
To repair clothes, Resarcio, 4.
To repair unto, Frequento, 1. se alicuò conferre.
A place of repair, Conciliabulum. 2. conventiculum.
To keep an house in repair, Aedificii sarta tecta conservare.
Houses in good repair, Aedes integrae, non ruinosae. Out of repair, Aedes, malè materiatae & ruinosae, Cic.
Repairable, Reparabilis.
Irreparable, Irreparabilis.
Repaired, Reparatus, instauratus, renovatus.
A repairer, Reparator, 3. instaurator.
Money spent in repairs, Pecunia ad aliquid reficiendum insumpta.
A reparation, or repairing, Reparatio, 3. restitutio, redintegratio.
To make reparation, Damna sarcire vel compensare.
A repartee, Argutiae, arum, f. pl. repentina & acuta responsio.
Good at a repartee, Concinnus in brevitate respondendi, C. Nepos, Epam. 5.
To make a repartee, Argutè respondĕre.
To repass, Iterum transire.
Repassable. Quod denuo pertransire vel iteratò trajicere liceat.
A repast, Refectus, 4. refectio, 3. cibi sumptio.
To take a repast, Cibum capĕre vel sumere.
To repay, Reddo, dĭdi, 3. iterum solvĕre.
A repaying, or repayment, Solutio iterata.
To repeal, Abrogo, 1. antiquo; rescindo, dĭdi, 3.
A repeal, or repealing, Abrogatio, 3. antiquatio.
Repealable, Quod abrogari potest.
Repealed Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.
To repeat, Repeto, ivi vel ii, 3. itero, 1.
Repeated, Repetitus, iteratus.
A repeater, Repetitor, 3. ‖ iterator.
A repeating, Repetitio, 3. iteratio.
A repeating clock, or watch, Horologium tempus sonitu iterato significans.
To repel, Repello, puli, 3. depello.
Repelled, Repulsus.
To be repelled, or suffer a repulse, Repulsam ferre.
A repeller, Depulsor, 3.
A repelling, Depulsio, 3. ‖ repulsio.
To repent, Resipiscĕre, poenitĕre. I began to repent of what I had said, poenitentiam agĕre sermonis mei coepi. ¶ I do not repent of what I have done, haud muto factum. I believe I shall never have cause to repent of his firmness of resolution, hujus mei constantiae puto fore ut nunquam poeniteat. They repent of their folly, ineptiarum suarum eos poenitet. It is the part of a wise man to do nothing, whereof he may afterwards repent, sapientis est nihil quod poenitĕre possit, facĕre. Cic. Tusc. 3. 13 ¶ Afterwards, if those cities should be permitted to go on, it would be too late to repent, mox, si permitteretur, eò processuras, unde receptum ad poenitendum non haberent, Liv. 43. 13.
To repent when it is too late, Poenitentiam inutilem sequi. ¶ The king afterwards repented when it was too late, sera deinde poenitentia subiit regem, Curt. 3, 2.
Repentance, Poenitentia, 1. ‖ resipiscentia. ¶ He shewed no signs of repentance, nullum dedit mutati animi indicium.
An action which must needs occasion repentance, Factum quod poenitĕre necesse est,

Repentant, or *repenting*, Poenitens, poenitentiâ ductus. *Repenting for what he had done*, poenitens facti.

Repented of, De quo poenitet *Vid.* Suét. Claud. 43. *It repented his father that he had given his oath.* poenituit jurâsse patrem. *He saith that he doth not at all repent of it*, negat se id pigere. *Do you repent of what you have done?* num te facti piget? *I heartily repent that I ever was guilty of that fault*, me hoc delictum admisisse in me, id mihi seriò dolet.

Repentingly, In morem poenitentis.

To repeople, Regionem *vel* urbem civibus denuo frequentare, iterum frequentem reddere.

Repeopled, Iterum populo frequentatus.

A repeopling, Iterata coloniae inductio.

A repercussion, Repercussio, 3. repercussus, 4.

Repercussive, Repercutiens, retundens.

A repertory, ‖ Repertorium. 2

A repetition, Repetitio, 3. iteratio.

To repine, Indignor, 1. murmuro; queror, *stus*, 3. aegrè, indignè, molestè, aliquid ferre.

A repiner, Querens, aegrè *vel* molestè ferens.

A repining, or *murmuring*, Murmuratio, 3. querela, 1. conquestio, 3.

A repining, or *envying*, Invidentia, 1.

Repining [murmuring] Murmurans aegrè, indignè, molestè, ferens.

To replace, Suppleo, *vi*, 2. substituo, *ui.*

Replaced, Suppletus, substitutus.

A replacing, Supplementum, 2.

To replant, Refero, *vi.* 3.

Replanted, Denuo satus.

A replanting, Satio iterata.

To replenish, Repleo, *vi*, 2. Impleo, compleo, expleo. *Moderate exercise and much rest will replenish a body whose flesh is fallen away*, corpus implebit modica exercitatio & frequentior, quies.

Replenished, Repletus, expletus, redundans.

A replenishing, or *repleting*, Expletio, 3. ‖ repletio.

Replete, Repletus, expletus.

Replete with blood, Sanguine abundans, * plethoricus.

A repletion of blood, Sanguinis abundantia, * plethora, 1. *Of humours*, Humorum copia.

A replevy, or *replevin*, Bonorum interpositâ cautione redemptio, ‖ replegiamentum, 2.

To replevy, Libertatem mediantibus fide jussoribus dare.

To replevy a distress, Rem cautione legitimâ interpositâ redimere, ‖ replegio, 1.

Replevyed, Interpositâ cautione redemptus, ‖ replegiatus.

That cannot be replevyed, ‖ Irreplegiabilis.

A replevying, ‖ Replegiatio, 3.

A replication, or *reply*, Responsio, 3. responsum, 2. ‖ replicatio, 3. *Neither was he less dextrous in the shot reply of his replies than florid in a continued harangue*, neque minùs concinnus in brevitate respondendi, quàm in perpetuâ oratione ornatus, *C. Nep. Epam.* 5.

To reply, or *make a reply*, Respondeo, *di*, 2. refero, *tuli*; repono, *sui*, 3. replico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.

Replyed, Relatus.

A replying, or *replication*, Responsio, 3 replicatio.

A report, Fama, 1. rumor, 3. *They go by reports*, incertis rumoribus serviunt.

A little report. Rumusculus. 2.

An uncertain report, Rumor incertus, sine auctore.

To make, or *spread a report*, Famam dissipare, rumorem serere *vel* spargere.

To stop a report, Famam rumorem, *vel* sermones restinguere.

To give one's report as a secretary of state, &c. Ad concilium referre.

A report [in law] Narratio, 3 enarratio, relatio.

The report of a gun, Sclopperi displosi crepitus *vel* sonitus.

A good report, Praeconium. 2 ‖ eulogium.

An ill report, Infamia, 1.

To report, Nuncio, 1. narro, memoro, praedico, trado, ¶ *Pliny reporteth*, auctor est Plinius. *They reported you safe so*, ex te auditum aiebant. *His death was reported among us*, allatum est nobis de ejus morte. *Curio reported to his father, and he to Pompey*, Curio ad patrem detulit, ille ad Pompeium.

To have a good report, Benè audire. *An evil report*, Malè audire. *A great report*, Inclareo, 2

To report ill of, Obtrectò, 1. infamo, diffamo, calumnior.

By report, Fando, ut fama est.

Reported, Renunciatus, relatus, proditus.

Worthy to be reported, Memorabilis, memoriâ dignus.

It is reported, Fertur, memoriae traditum est, fama est.

Ill reported of, Infamis, inglorius, illaudatus.

A reporter, Nuncius, 2. auctor, 3. ‖ nunciator.

A reporter, or *accuser*, Criminator. 3 accusator.

A reporter of lies, Falsiloquus.

A reporting, Rumoris, dissipatio.

Repose, Quies, *etis*, *f.* requies; cessatio, 3 *Nothing is better than repose.* nihil cessatione est melius. ¶ *All things are in repose*, placata & tranquilla sunt omnia. *His spirit is easy and in repose.* illi placatus & quietus est animus. *By reason of these cares I have no repose night or day.* hae curae mihi nullam partem neque nocturnae neque diurnae quietis impertiunt. *He lived at his repose*, vitam otiosam traduxit.

Repose [sleep] Somnus, 2.

A place full of repose, Locus quietis & tranquilitatis plenissimus.

To repose one's self, or *be at ease*, Quiesco, *vi*, 3. requiesco; otior. ¶ *Repose yourself*, animum tuum tranquilla. *When he had reposed himself a little*, cùm paulùm terquievisset.

To repose [trust] Confido, fidem habere, fiduciam in re collocare. ¶ *I repose my trust in your goodness*, in tuâ tate tuâ totam confido. *He reposed great confidence* illi plurimum confidit.

Reposed [rested] Quietus. [placed] Collocatus, repositus. [trusted] Creditus.

A reposing, or *resting*, *tûs*, *f.* requies.

A repository, Repositorium, armarium.

A repository for records, Tabularium, 2. *For medicines*, Pharmacium, 2.

To repossess, Iterum recipere.

Repossessed of, Iterato possessor donatus.

To reprehend, Reprehendo, arguo, *ui*, redarguo, *ui*, culpo, 1. objurgo. *They reprehend that in others of which themselves are guilty*, in eo genere, in quo ipsi offendunt, alios reprehendunt. *He reprehendeth me for being in love with you*, de tuâ familiaritate objurgat.

Reprehended, Reprehensus, reprehendatus, objurgatus.

A reprehender, Reprehensor, objurgator, corrector.

A reprehending, or *reproving*, Reprehensio, 3. objurgatio, reprehensio.

Reprehensible, Reprehendendus, reprehensione dignus.

Reprehensive, Objurgatorius.

To represent, Repraesento, exhibeo, 2. effingo, xi, ctum. ¶ *The orator's words represent before our eyes*, oratoris mores effingit oratio.

To represent [shew or set forth] Declaro, 1. narro, demonstro, expono, *sui*, 3. ostendo, di.

To represent, or *act the part of another*, Alicujus personam *vel* partes gerere, sustinere.

To represent the form of a thing, Assimilo, 1. adumbro, imitor, formam exprimere *vel* effingere.

To represent to the life, Alicujus similitudinem exprimere *vel* delineare, similitudinem vero effingere.

To represent to one's self, animo intueri, effingere; ejus rei imaginem animo concipere.

A representation, or *remonstrance*, Declaratio, 3. demonstratio.

To make a representation to Parliament, Libello scripto demonstrare. ¶ *It has been represented to us*, demonstratum nobis.

A representation, or *likeness*, similitudo, *inis*, *f.*

A representative, Vicem alterius gerens, personam alterius sustinens.

Represented, Exhibitus, effictus, adumbratus, delineatus.

A representing, *representation*, *representment*, Repraesentatio, assimilatio, adumbratio.

To repress, Refraeno, 1. repri-

…hibeo, 2. coërceo; do…
…i. compesco, ui, 3.
…ri jury. Furori fraena
… irae coërcere. *Insolence,*
…audaciam frangere. *Co…*
…, Avidum domare spiri…
…. *Of* 2 2. 9. *Wickedness,*
…atem refrenare.
…si, Repressus, compres…
…cenarus, cohibitus, coër…

…ssor, Fraenator, 3. domi…

…ieve, Supplicii prorogatio,
…mati impetratio.
…ieve, Supplicium prorogandi tempus capitis damnati.
…ieve, Cujus supplicium
…rur.
…e mark, Objurgatio, 3
…s, reprehensio.
…e mark, Objurgo, 1. ca…reprehendo, di, 3. increpo,
¶ *Having severely repri…manded tribunes, he turned them out of office,* tribunos graviter … potestate privavit, *Suet.*
…. 29.
…ieved, Objurgatus, casti…reprehensus.
…ieved, Denuo imprimere
…ssere.
…ieved, Denuo impressus.
…ief, Clarigatio, 3. literae
… concessae ad res repe…

…ke reprisals, Clarigatione
… suas clarigatione repetendi referre.
…ke, or repetition *in a song,* …mercialis.
…e, Pecunia ex annuis reducenda, ‖ reprisae, …di
…roach, Exprobo, 1. con…contumeliis afficere. ¶ *reproached by your own* …, verberaris tacito cogi…convicio. *He reproached …th the meanness of his ex…*ignobilitatem ei objecit. …proached *good men with* …ent, falsa crimina bonis …diebant. ¶ *Shall I re…main with his injurious treat…*ment so injuriam hanc ex…*pl?* Ter. *Andr.* 4, 1, 15.
…roach, Probrum, 2. oppro…convicium; contumelia, …roatio, 3. vituperatio; …rium, n. ¶ *He is always …laying reproach at me,* alimihi semper exprobat. …e was agreeable to his life, …had been spent without …ess, eius mores consentanea …sanctissimi nec honestissimae. *A great reproaching the …ruelty of his league,* Appio insultationem collegae. *Liv.*

…e without *reproach,* Vir …& innocens.
…ife without *reproach,* Vita integra vel sceleris purissima.
…et *by reproach,* • Stigma,

…chable, Convicio dignus, …probrosus.
…ched, Exprobratus, con…tumelia affectus.
…chful, Contumeliosus, ‖ …probrosus, probrosus.

Reproachful terms, or *words,* Convicia, *orum, n. pl.* verba contumeliosa *vel* probrosa.
Reproachfully, Contumeliosè.
A reproaching, Exprobratio, 3.
A reprobate, Improbus, perditus, ‖ reprobus.
To reprobate, Reprobo, 1. damno; rejicio, *ci,* 3.
Reprobate, or *reprobated,* Reprobatus.
Reprobation [disliking] Improbatio, 3. ‖ reprobatio.
A reproof, Reprehensio, 3. objurgatio, castigatio.
To reprove, Reprehendo, *di,* 3 redarguo, *ui;* objurgo, 1. castigo, culpo.
To reprove one sharply, Acriter aliquem objurgare.
Reproveable, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus.
Reproved, Reprehensus, objurgatus, castigatus, culpatus.
A reprover, Reprehensor, 3. objurgator, castigator.
A reproving, Reprehensio, 3 objurgatio, castigatio.
A reptile, Animal repens.
A republic, Reipubli a, 1.
A republican, Popularis imperii amator; • democraticus.
Repudiable, Repudiandus, ‖ repudiabilis.
To repudiate, Repudio, 1. dimitto. *mis.* 3 rejicio, *eci.*
To repudiate, or *divorce a wife,* Uxorem repudiare, uxori repudium mittere.
Repudiated, Repudiatus, rejectus, spretus.
Repudiation, Repudiatio, 3. rejectio.
To repugn, Repugno, 1. oppugno, averser; refuto, *stui,* abhorrere ab.
With repugnance, Repugnanter, invitè.
Repugnancy, Repugnantia, 1. discrepantia.
Repugnant, Repugnans, aversus, abhorrens ab.
To be repugnant, Repugno, 1. discordo.
Repugnantly, Repugnanter, invitè.
To repullulate, or *sprout forth anew,* Repullulo, 1. regermino.
A repulse, Repulsa, 1.
To repulse, Repello, *pŭli,* 3. propello. ¶ *Where danger overtook any one, there he made a stand and endeavoured to repulse his enemy,* ubi quemque periculum ceperat, ibi resistere ac propulsare. *Sal. B. J.* 55. *To repulse the enemy,* ad arcendum hostium vim, *Liv.* 2, 53.
To meet with, or *suffer a repulse,* Repulsam ferre.
Repulsed, Repulsus.
Reputation, or *repute,* Existimatio, 3. nomen, *ĭnis, n.* fama bona. ¶ *He was accounted an orator of good repute,* magnus orator habebatur. *He had like to have lost his reputation,* venit in discrimen existimationis suae. *And we also at that time were in some honour and reputation,* & nos aliquod nomen decusque gessimus. *We had some reputation in Syria,* erat in Syriâ nomen nostrum in gratiâ. ¶ *He had no great reputation for clemency,* non magnum clementiae gloriam habuit, *Eutr.* 8. 7. *That city account it the greatest reputation,* civitatibus maxima laus est, *Caes. B. G.* 6, 22.
Reputable, or *of good repute,* Honestus, bonae famae *vel* existimationis.
Irreputable, or *of bad repute,* Infamis, malae, projectae, immunitae famae *vel* existimationis.
A man of great reputation, Vir clarus *vel* magnae existimationis.
Of no repute, Homo obscurus, *vel* nullius existimationis.
To be in good reputation, Auctoritate valere, plurimum polleré. ¶ *Amongst whom hunting and riding are in great reputation,* apud quos venandi & equitandi laus viget, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 26.
To consult his own reputation, Famae suae consulere.
To be of no reputation, Vilesco, 3. sordeo, 2. in nullo honore esse.
To gain, or *get himself reputation,* Sibi famam conficere, acquirere, comparare, colligere. *As he saved the reputation of his collegue, so he got very great honour to himself,* quum collegae levavit infamiam, tum sibi gloriam ingentem peperit, *Liv.* 6. 25.
To ote one's reputation, Famam atte rere, extinguere, obliterare, obruere, obscurare. ¶ *Though he was often attacted by many, he not only suffered no loss of reputation, but his fame for excellent qualities increased as long as he lived,* a multis tentatus non modo nullum detrimentum existimationis fecit, sed, quoad vixit, virtutem laude crevit, *C. Nep. Cat.* 2.
Reputableness, Claritas, 3.
Reputably, Cum honore, illaesâ famâ.
To repute, Reputo, 1. existimo; habeo, 2. *She was reputed my sister,* soror est dicta, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 77.
Reputed, Existimatus, habitus.
A request, Petitio, 3. rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio. ¶ *I make this request to you,* hoc à te peto.
To request, or *make a request,* Peto, *ii, vel ivi,* 3. rogo, 1. supplico.
To answer one's request, Alicujus postulationi concedere.
To request earnestly, Obsecro, 1. obtestor.
To request, or *demand importunately,* Efflagito, flagito, 1. postulo; posco, *prepoci,* 2.
To obtain by request, Exoro, 1. orando impetrare.
To be in request, Magno *vel* summo honore esse, magnâ laude *vel* gloriâ florere. ¶ *Oratory even then was in request,* jam tunc erat honos eloquentiae. *It hath not been very long in request,* non adeo antiquitus placuit. *We also were in some request, but now our reputation is lost, & nos quoque floruimus, sed nos fuit ille caducus. He is in great request at the bar,* in foro floret.
At my request, Meo rogatu.
By request, Prece, precariè.
A master of requests, Supplicum libellorum magister.
Requested, Postulatus, rogatus, requisitus.

A requester, Rogator, 3. flagitator, postulator.

Requesting, Rogans, supplicans.

A requesting, Rogatio, 3. petitio, supplicatio

Requirable. Exigendus.

To sing a requiem for the dead, Pro mortuis rem divinam facĕre.

To require, Exigo, ēgi, 3. postulo, 1. flagito. ¶ *I need so require*, si usus fuerit. *As the occasion requireth*, pro re natâ. *I resolve as time and business shall require*, ex re & tempore constituo.

To require satisfaction, Res repetĕre, jus reposcĕre.

Required, Postulatus, flagitatus.

A requiring, Postulatio, 3. postulatus, 4.

Requisite, Necessarius. ¶ *Take what is requisite for you*, accipe quae tibi in usum erunt.

A requital, Compensatio, 3. remuneratio, retributio.

To requite, Retribuo, ui, 3. compenso, 1. remunero, grates dignas persolvere. *I have not conferred but requited a kindness*, non contuli hoc beneficium, sed retuli. *I shall not be able to requite your kindness*, tua erga me merita non assequar.

Requited, Retributus, compensatus.

Having requited, Remuneratus.

A requiting, Compensatio, 3.

Rere boiled, Semicoctus.

A rereмouse, Vespertilio, onis, m.

The rereward of an army, Acies ultima; triarii, orum, m. pl.

A resalutation, Resalutatio, 3.

To resalute, Resaluto, 1.

Resaluted, Resalutatus.

To rescind, or *disannul*, Rescindo, scĭdi, 3. abrogo, 1. aboleo, 2.

Rescinded, Rescissus, abrogatus.

A rescission, or *disannulling*, Abolitio, 3. ‖ rescissio.

A rescript, Rescriptum, 2. programma, ătis, n.

A rescue, Recuperatio, 3.

To rescue, Recupero, 1. libero; aliquem ex custodiâ lictoris vi eripĕre.

To rescue a family from ruin, or *destruction*, Familiam ab interitu vindicare.

To be rescued by the soldiers, Concursu militum eripi. *Caes. B. C.* 3 110.

Rescued, Recuperatus, ex custodiâ vi abreptus.

To research, Iterum scrutari, denuo inquirĕre.

A research, Inquisitio, 3. disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio iterata.

Resemblance, Similitudo, ĭnis, f. *With vice however had great resemblance of virtue*, quod tamen vitium propius virtuti erat, *Sall. B. C.* 11.

To resemble, Refero, *tuli*; ad aliquem similitudine accedĕre, alicujus rei similitudinem habĕre. ¶ *He resembleth his father*, imaginem patris reddit. *He resembleth an honest man*, specimen boni prae se fert. *They resemble one another very much*, habent maximam similitudinem inter se. *This picture resembleth you pretty well*, haec a te non multùm abludit imago.

To resemble [or *compare one thing to another*, Aliquid alicui *vel* cum aliquo comparare, conferre.

Resembling, Similis, consimilis, assimilis. ¶ *Resembling a maid in looks and apparel*, Virginis os habitúmque gerens.

A resembling, Assimilatio, 3.

To resent a thing, Aliquid aegrè, indignè, *vel* molestè ferre.

To resent mightily, Pro indignissimo habĕre.

Resented, Quod quis aegrè tulit.

Resenting, Indignans, molestè ferens.

A resentment, Indignatio, 3. animi dolor. ¶ *Yet the king so fled his resentment*, dolorem tamen rex pressit, *Curt.* 8. 5. *So dextrous was he in concealing his resentment*, adeò iram condiderat, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 28 *But he shall not escape without feeling the weight of my resentment*, sed insultum id nunquam a me auferet, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 5. 4. *I shall gratify my own resentment*, animo morem gessero, *Id. Andr.* 4. 1, 17.

A reservation, Conservatio, 3. ‖ reservatio.

A mental reservation, Exceptio in animo concepta.

With reservation, Dissimulanter.

To reserve, Reservo, 1. recondo, dĭdi, 3. repono, *sui*; sepono. ¶ *Forasmuch as he was purposely reserved to speak last of all the senators above the chair*, quum ex consularibus ad ultimum dicendi locum consultò servatus esset, *Liv.* 3. 40. *I will reserve it till our next meeting*, in congressum nostrum proximum reservabo.

A reserve of soldiers, or *body of reserve*, Subsidium 2. copiae subsidiariae.

A reserve [exception] Exceptio, 3. interposita conditio.

Without reserve, Sine exceptione.

Reserved [kept or laid up] Reservatus, repositus, reconditus, repositus.

Reserved in speech, Taciturnus.

Reservedly, Parcè.

Reservedness in speech, Taciturnitas, 3. abdita & retrum voluntas, *Cic. Pet. Cons.* 11.

To resettle, Denuo stabilire.

Resettled, Denuo stabilitus.

To reside, Habito, 1 commoror.

A residence, Habitatio, 3. commoratio. ¶ *Who have no fixed place of residence*, qui sedem nullam stabilem & fixam habent.

A place of residence, Habitaculum, 2. habitatio, 3.

Resident, Residens, assiduè manens.

A resident [foreign minister] Legatus inferior.

A residentiary, Qui in beneficio suo assiduè commoratur, ‖ residentiarius, 2.

The residue, Residuum, 2. reliquum.

To resign [quit] Resigno, 1. cedo, *si*, 3. trado, *didi*, se munere abdicare, jus possessionemque muneris alteri dare.

To resign himself, *his father's will*, Se totum [illegible] voluntatem vel nutum [illegible] dare, convertĕre; in [illegible] huntate omnino acquie[illegible] testari alterius se totum [illegible] tĕre.

Resignation, Cessio [illegible] resignatio.

Resignation to the will, Voluntatis humanae cum [illegible] consensio.

Resignation of a benefice, ecclesiastici abdicatio.

Resigned, Traditus.

A resigning, or *resignment*, neris alicujus abdicatio [illegible] scriptio; resignatio.

Resilient [rebounding] [illegible] resultans.

To resist, Resisto, *stĭti*, [illegible] obnitor, xus; renitor; [illegible] 1. ¶ *I resisted him for the [illegible] republick*, illi reipublicae [illegible] stĭti. ¶ *They resist the clearest [illegible] dence*, contra clarissimam [illegible] tem repugnant. *These things [illegible] one another*, haec inter se [illegible] nant.

Resistance, Repugnantia, [illegible] nixus, 4. conatus, adversi[illegible] trarius, repugnans. ¶ *He made stout resistance*, multùm ille[illegible] tit. *The out-ward [illegible] but small resistance, and [illegible] the dark*, vix primi praesidia [illegible] portarum vigiles, & caeci [illegible] resistunt. *Virg. Aen.* 2. 334.

Without resistance, Nul[illegible] nanter.

Resisted, Impugnatus, [illegible] tas.

A resister, Oppugnator, [illegible]

Resistible, Cui resistĕre [illegible]

Resisting, Obsistens, [illegible] repugnans.

Resolvable, Quod resol[illegible] test.

A resolve, Decretum, [illegible] um fixum.

To resolve [purpose] [illegible] 3. constituo; decerno, [illegible] *I resolve to write*, mihi est [illegible] mo scribĕre. *You must [illegible] fore night*, statuendum vobis [illegible] noctem est. *I resolved to [illegible] to you*. Tyronem statui [illegible] mittendum. *He is in doubt [illegible] to resolve upon*, quid constit[illegible] nesciat. *He cannot resolve [illegible] the city*, abhorret ab urbe [illegible] quendâ. *If you have resolved into banishment*, si in exsi[illegible] animum induxeris. ¶ *A bad resolved to go forward*, [illegible] quam ipsi sententia stetit [illegible] iter, 21. 30.

To resolve doubts, or *difficulties*, Enodo, 1. expĭano; explĭco, vel *avi*; nbdum solvĕre vel [illegible] dire. ¶ *Resolve me this doubt*, [illegible] ime mihi hunc scrupulum. *I resolve me quickly*, quaeso ex[illegible] me extemplo.

To resolve into powder, [illegible] verem resolvĕre, redigĕre, [illegible] cĕre.

To resolve, or *be resolved into powder*. In pulverem resolvi, redigi, reduci.

Resolved, or *agreed upon*, [illegible] tus, statutus. ¶ *Having [illegible] on these courses*, his initis [illegible]

Resolved, or *resolute*, Ca[illegible]

…ositi tenax. *I am resolved* …*them*, illos aggredi cer… ¶ *If you are fully resol*…fecit hoc animo. *I am re*…*rm it*, ita animum induxi …*fic that sententia mea, vel* …*Are you resolved on it?* tibi …*ia* certum est? *I am* …*d to pay none*, neminis mi… certum est. *From this day* …*rd. I am resolved to be good*, …*vo* jam ex hoc die esse.

…*olvedness*, or *resoluteness*, Con… 1. pertinacia, obstina…

…*vent medicines*, Medicamen…mentia.

…*ving*, or *dissolving*, Resc…

…*lving a question*, Quaesti… explicatio vel enodatio.

…*ute* [bold, hardy] Audax, …*ens*. praefidens.

…*olute* [firm in his resolution] …*ta*, in sententiâ firmus, qui …*e* a proposito diverti potest.

…*olutely* Obstinatè, obstinatè, …*ter*, animo certo & confir…

…*olution*, or *design*, Consili… …. proposítum. [courage] …*ia*, 1. animus, 2. fortitudo,

…*e resolution*, Audacter, forti… …gno animo.

…*olution of mind*, Constantia, 1. …n consilium. *I am come to* …*hat resolution they are taking*, …quid agant, aut quid cap… …nsilii. *He continued always* …*nd unshaken in his resolution*, …r in proposito susceptóque …permanst. *He took up a* …*on to go and join the army*, …iin animo proficisci ad ex… *They took up the resolution* …*th the very memory of kingly* …*ment*, decreverunt memori… …ni esse tollendam. *He com*…*d us for having so firmly kept* …*resolution*, collaudabat nos, …rmâ in sententiâ constitisse…

…*ake the same resolution*, Uti …consilio, *Caes. B. G.* 1. 4. …*is my resolution*, Mihi cer… …ni statutum est. ¶ *Is this* …*solution*, siccine est senten… …*Ter. Haut.* 1, 1, 114.

…*resolution of an assembly*, De… …. 2. plebiscitum. ¶ *Upon* …*of the house they came to this* …*ion*, voluntatis inter se rati… …placitum est, *Tac. Ann.* 1.

…*resolution of a question*, Que… …solutio, explicatio, enoda…

…*an of resolution*, Homo fortis, …*us*, fibi constans.

…*lution of a difficult passage*, …*fficilis* dilucida explicatio …*planatio. Of the nerves*, Ner… …*resolutio*; • paralysis, 3.

…*nerge one's resolution*, A pro… …*decinare*.

…*olutive*, Resolvens, discuti… …*discussorius*.

…*olutive medicine*, Medica… …*m* discussoriam vim habens …*discutiendi* vis est.

…*nant*, Resonans, re'onus.

…*rt*, Frequentia, 1. congres… …*catus*, coetus. ¶ *There never was before so great a resort of people of all ranks in this city*, nunquam antehac haec civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum florult.

A continual resort of friends, Quotidiani amicorum assiduitas.

Great resort of men and women, Virorum ac mulierum celebritas.

A place of great resort, Locus hominum conventibus celebratus.

Resort [refuge] Refugium, 2. profugium. *This is our last and only resort*, hoc unum perfugium, haec una spes reliqua est.

Resort [in law] Jurisdictio, 3. conventus, 4. ditio juridica.

To resort upon, Frequento, 1. ventito. ¶ *They resort to one place*, in unum locum confluunt.

To resort together, Convenio, *ui*, 4. confluo, *xi*, 3.

Resorted unto, Frequentatus, celebratus.

A resorting, Congressus, 4. conventus; frequentia. 1.

A resorting unto, Frequentatio, 3.

To resound, Resoni, *ui*, 1. assono, reboo. ¶ *The air resoundeth with the noise of the men*, hoat coelum fremitu virum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 77. ¶ *In the mean time the death of Pompey the Great being noised abroad, the very heavens resounded with lamentations*, interea totis, audito funere Magni, littoribus sonuit percussus planctibus aether, *Lucan.* 9, 187.

To resound one's praise, Aliquem laudibus efferre. ¶ *Cæsar's praise is resounded in every place*, Cæsaris fama omnium sermone celebratur.

Resounding, Resonans, retonus.

A resounding, Resonantia, 1.

Resoundingly, Sono repercusso.

A resource, Fons, *tis*, *f.* origo, *inis*; scaturigo.

Respect [regard] Respectus, 4. ratio, 3. ¶ *In all other respects a considerable man*, vir caetera egregius. *In which respect*, quo nomine.

Respect [reverence or value for] reverentia, 1. observantia; veneratio, 3. *I never was wanting in respect to you*, mea tibi observantia nunquam defuit. *Men are to be used with due respect*, adhibenda est quaedam reverentia adversùs homines. ¶ *There is a respect to be had of kindness*, beneficiorum sunt defectus habendi. *Who had no respect shewn him*, cui nullus honos habitus est. *I now come hither out of respect to you*, nunc hoc honoris vestri venio gratiâ. *He taketh this as a singular respect paid to him*, hoc in honore ponit.

To pay respect to a person, Aliquem cultu prosequi, alicui honorem tribuêre, dare. ¶ *It is not indeed any way disagreeable to me to pay what respect you please to the king*, mihi vero non est grave quemvis honorem habêre regi, *C. Nep. Conon*, 3.

To pay one all manner of respect, Nullum honoris genus erga aliquem praetermittêre. ¶ *That you may see what a profound respect I have for you*, ut quanti sit apud me tui nominis splendor vidêre possis.

In respect of, Prae, propter.

With respect, or *reverence to*, Reverenter, honorificè ¶ *With due respect be it spoken*, pace tuâ dixerim.

Worthy of respect, Venerandus, venerabilis. veneratione vel reverentiâ dignus.

To respect [consider, regard] Respicio, *exi*, 3. alicujus vel ad aliquid respectum habêre.

To respect, or *relate to*, Ad aliquid vel aliquem attinêre, pertinêre, spectare.

To respect [esteem or honour] Aliquem revereri, venerari, observantiâ colêre; alicui honorem praestare. ¶ *He respecteth and loveth me*, me observat & diligit. *I greatly respect that order*, vehementer illum ordinem observo. *I respect you more than all them put together*, ego te unum pluris quàm omnes illos puto.

To send respect unto, Saluto, 1. salutem alicui dicêre vel impertire. *He desired me to pay his respects to him*, rogavit me ut sue eum verbis salutarem.

To have a respect, or *kindness for one*, Aliquem amare, diligêre, plurimi facêre, sibi charum habêre.

Respected, Observatus, cultus, amatus, dilectus. ¶ *God is no respecter of persons*, Deus omnes nullo discrimine judicat.

Respectful, In aliquem officiosus.

Respectfully, Officiosè, reverenter.

Respectfulness, Observantia, 1. reverentia.

Respective, Reciprocus, mutuus.

Respectively [severally] Sigillatim, singulatim, pro se quisque. [mutually] Mutuè, mutuò, pariter. [comparatively] Comparatè, ratione alicujus rei vel personae habitâ.

Respiration, Respiratio, 3. hallitus, 4. ¶ *Animals live by respiration*, Animantes aspiratione aëris sustinentur.

To have good respiration, Commodè spiritum trahêre.

Difficult respiration, Animae interclusio, spiritus angustiae. *He laboureth with difficult respiration*, vix spiritum trahit, spirandi difficultate laborat.

To respire, Spiro, 1. respiro; spiritum ducêre.

Respite, Mora, 1. requies, *etis*, *f.* cessatio, 3. relaxatio, remissio. intermissio; intervallum, 2. ¶ *I have not one moment's respite from business*, nullum tranquillum & otiosum spiritum duco. *In their life there is no respite from trouble*, in eorum vitâ nulla est intercapedo molestiae. *His distemper giveth him now and then some respite and ease*, dolor dat ei intervalla & relaxat.

The respite, or *relaxation of a fever*, Morbi remissio.

After some respite, Ex intervallo, paulò post.

Without any respite, Sine ullâ intermissione.

To respite, Prorogo, 1. procrastino; differo, *ttuli*, moras nectêre.

To respite an affair till the evening, Rem in noctem sustinêre, proferre.

To

To respite a debt, Solutionem nominis sustinēre. *An execution*. Supplicium in aliud tempus differre.

To take some respite, Respiro, 1. Interquiesco, *vi*, 3.

Respited. Prorogatus, procrastinatus, dilatus.

A respiting, Prorogatio, 3. procrastinatio, dilatio.

Resplendency, Fulgor, 3. splendor, nitor.

Resplendent, Resplendens, fulgens, coruscus, rutilus.

Resplendently, Clarè, nitidè, splendidè.

A responsal, or *response*, Responsum, 2.

Responsible for damages, Damnis resarciendi obnoxius.

A responsible man. Par solvendo, homo boni nominis *vel* re tantâ.

Rest, Quies, *ētis*, *f.* requies, *ei vel ētis*, *f.* cessatio, 3. otium, 2.

Rest [peace, tranquillity] Pax, *cis*, *f.* tranquillitas, 3. *His mind is at rest and quiet*, Illi placatus & quietus est animus. ¶ *Well, you may fit your mind at rest, all is over*, Illicet, desine, jam conclamatum est. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 55.

The rest, Reliquus, residuus. *We will do the rest by ourselves*, reliqua per nos agemus.

The rest [the others] Caeteri, *ae*, *a*. reliqui.

The rest [subst.] Reliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* residuum, 2.

A rest [in music] Pausa, 1.

A rest, or *prop*, Fulcrum, 2. • *crisma*, *ae*, 1.

The rest of a lance, Hastae retinaculum.

To rest, or *take rest*, Quiesco, *evi*, 3. quietem capĕre, ab opere cessare.

To rest, or *compose one's self to sleep*, Requiesco, *vi*, 3. somno se dare.

To rest, or *lean upon*, Recumbo, *cubui*, 2. innitor, *sus* vel *xus* ¶ *The management of all these affairs entirely rested upon him*, ad hunc summa imperii respiciebat, *Caes. B. C.* 3. 5.

To rest, or *made to rest upon*, Aliquid alicubi ponĕre.

To rest, or *tarry in a place*, Maneo, *si*, 2. commoror, 1.

To rest [remain] Supersum, *fui*. ¶ *I rest your humble servant*, tibi sum devinctissimus.

To rest between whiles, Interquiesco, *vi*, 3.

To rest one's self in a journey, Supersedēre labore itinĕris. ¶ *The first well conditioned and fit city I shall arrive at, there I will take my rest*, quam primam tetigero bene moratam & liberam civitatem, in eâ conquiescam, *Cic. pro Mil.* 34.

To rest, or *light upon*, Confido, *fīsi*, 3. *A swarm of bees rested upon the horse's main*, in equi jubâ examen apium consedit.

To rest one's head upon a thing, Caput in aliquid reclinare.

To rest, or *rely upon one*, Alicui confidĕre, in alicujus fide, humanitate, &c. requiescĕre; alicuiipem suam committĕre.

To rest satisfied, Acquiesco, *vi*, 3. satis habēre.

To rest together, Conquiesce *evi*, 3.

To go to rest as a man is said to do when he dieth, Requiescĕre. ¶ *This most valiant man, after he had endured many and various toils, went to rest in his seventieth year*, hic vir fortissimus, multis variisque perfunctus laboribus, anno acquievit septuagesimo, *C. Nep. Hann.* 13.

To be at rest in one's mind, Perturbatione animi vacare. *Set your heart at rest*, animo esto otioso; in utramvis aurem dormias; animum tuum tranquilla. ¶ *God rest his soul*; requiescat in pace.

Restauration, Restitutio, 3. restauratio.

Rested [lying along] Reclinatus, recliuis. [lighting upon] Confidens. [laid upon] Repositus.

Rested [refreshed] Recreatus, relaxatus.

Having rested, or *tarried*, Moratus commoratus.

Restful, or *restful*, Contumax, pervicax, obstinatus.

A restiff horse, Equus restitans *vel* duri oris.

To be restiff, Obnītor, *xus*; reluctor, 1. restito [as a horse] frenum detrectare.

Restily, Invitè, cunctanter, animo reluctante.

Restinction [quenching or putting out] Restinctio, 3.

A resting, Cessatio, 3. relaxatio.

A resting place, Sedes, *is*, *f.* locus quietis.

Restless [having no rest] Inquietus, irrequietus [turbulent] Turbulentus, seditiosus. [impatient] Impatiens, animi impos.

Restlessly, Inquietè, turbulenter.

Restlessness [impatience] Impatientia, 1. inquietudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A restitution, Restitutio, 3.

To make restitution, Rem ablatam restituĕre.

Restoration, Instauratio, 3. restitutio. ‖ restauratio.

At the restoration of learning, Renascentibus literis.

A restorative. Medicamentum corpus *vel* vires resolvens, reticillans *vel* restituens; • analepticum, 2.

To restore, or *give back*, Reddo, *dĭdi*, 3. restituo, *ui*, retribuo, *ui*.

To restore, or *re establish*, Instauro, 1. restauro, renovo, *feci*.

To restore to liberty, In libertatem vindicare *vel* asserĕre.

To restore a thing to its place, Aliquid suo loco reponĕre *vel* in locum suum restituĕre.

To restore an exiled prince, or *replace him on the throne*, Exulem regem in regna reponĕre, *Virg. Aen.* 1, 257.

To restore liberty, Libertatem reducĕre. *Life*, ad vitam revocare *vel* reducĕre; vita properata retexĕre.

To restore a decayed province, Provinciam perditam in antiquum statum restituĕre.

To restore to health, Ad sanitatem reducĕre. revocare. *To vigour*, Vires revocare, instaurare, reficĕre. *To favour*, Aliquem in gratiam reducĕre *vel* restituĕre aliquem uteri reconciliare.

Restored, Instaurat[us] ‖ renovatus.

Restored back again, Re[stitutus].

Restored to life, Ad vi[tam] catus, è mortuis exci[tatus].

Restored to its place, In [suum] restitutus. *To favour*, [re]tiam reductus *vel* rest[ituus] alterius gratiam recon[ciliatus].

Not to be restored, Irre[parabilis], insanabilis, immedicabi[lis].

A restorer, Restaurator, [instaurator]; vindex *icis*, *c.*

A restoring, Restitutio, 3. ratio, ‖ restauratio.

To restrain [curb] Prae[fraeno]; coërceo, 2. [re]hibeo; reprimo, *ssi*, 3. [com]mo; compesco, *ui*. ¶ *I fear rather than incite [their] fraudine?*, quos metu quam voluntas contineat, *Aug.* 15.

To restrain one's passions, [Ani]ditatibus imperare, sibi [ip]*vel* temperare, cupiditat[ibus] bēre.

To restrain [limit or bind] mino, 1. limito; limitibus terminis circumscribĕre.

Restrained curbed] Coërcitus, cohibitus, compressus, re[pressus].

Restrainedly, Parce, restricte.

A restrainer, Frenator, ‖ hibitor.

A restraining, or *restraint* ing] Cohibitio, 3. coërcitio, deratio.

A restraining, or *restraint* ing] Limitatio, 3. certis circumscriptio facta.

To be under restraint [im] Cohibēri, coërcēri.

To be under restraint, or *to certain bounds*, Limitari, limitibus *vel* terminis [in]scribi.

To be under restraint, within *son*, in carcere tenēri *vel* in custodiâ *vel* vinculis esse.

A restriction, or *limitation* mitatio. 3. circumscriptio.

To restringe, Restringo, *xi*.

Restrictive, or *restringent*, gens, constringens, [re]strictoriam vim habens, [re]tendus utilis, • styptica.

Restly, Contumax. See *Restiff*.

A restwery, or *palsy of the mind*, Deliramentum, rantium somnia.

A result [effect] Exitus, tus. ¶ *The result is the [same] of poem are the result of a mind from cares*, ac carmina [pro]animo deducta sereno.

A result [upshot or conclusion] Consultationis *vel* deliber[ationis] summa.

The result of fancy, Ingeni[i] foetus.

To result, or *spring from*, Ex quâ re oriri *vel* nasci.

To resume, Resumo, *psi*. *When the laws resume their [force], the judicature its authority, [the] senate its majesty*, restituta [le]bus, judicia auctoritas, majestas. *V. Paterc.* 2, 89.

To resume a piece of work, *take it in hand again*, Opus [in]rursus aggredi, molīri, in[ci]pĕre.

…e one's studies, Ad ſtudia
… ſtudia intermiſſa revo-
… ſtudia intermiſſa redire.
…e a diſcourſe, Ad propo-
…ſitio. *A grant*, Aliquid
…tum retumêre.
…d, Reſumptus, iterum

…ing or reſumption, Itera-
… ‖ reſumptio. 3.
…ction, Mortui ad vitam
… reſurrectio, 3
…ſelling by parcels] Mer-
…ulatim venditio.
…, or ſell wares by retail,
…minutatim, *vel* ſingula-
…dêre, divendêre, venun-

…, Minutatim *vel* particu-
…ditus
…ſe, * Propola, *æ*, *m.*
…ng, Mercium particula-
…ngulatim venditio.
…n Retinco, 2. detineo.
…t retain you any longer
…diſcourſe, te non tenebo

…on the rights of a citizen,
…ium tenêre, *Cic. Cat.* 1.

…n, or hire one, Mercede
… conducêre. *Keep.* Cuſto-
…ervo, 1. conſervo.
…tain a lawyer, Honora-
…vocato dare, penſionem
…do, Iuriſconſultum reti-
…ſi ſibi devinctum ha-

…ner, or attendant, Affecta,
…, itis, *c.* cliens.
…ring fee, Honorarium, 2.
…ult, Reſumêre, iterum ca-
…Anxur a town of the Vol-
…at time after was retaken,
… Volſcis brevi recaptum
… 5. 13.
…ake a prey, Praedâ hoſtes
… *Liv.*
…n, Reſumptus, iterum

…ilate, Compenſare, par pari

…ate an injury, Injuriam
…do ulciſci. *A kindneſs*, Pari
…beneficium remunerare,
… cumulate referre.
…ion of an injury, Vindi-
… ultio; vindicta, 1. *Of*
…ts, Remuneratio, 3. ¶ *I*
…ſhing left to make a retalia-
… your favour, but a good
…hi ad remunerandum nihil
… praeter voluntatem.
…w of retaliation, Lex ta-

…rd, Tardo, 1. retardo,
…cunctor; impedio, 4. mo-
…e.
…ded, Tardatus, retardatus,
…pedatus, procraſtinatus.
…ding, Retardatio, 3 cunc-
…polatio, mora, 1.
…h [ſtretch] Extendo, *di*, 3.

…h, or ſtretch himſelf after
…randiſhes, 1.
…h to vomit, Nauſeo, 1 nau-
…ſick an ſtupi ère.
…ke in ſpitting, Screo, 1.
…ſhing, or ſtretching, Diſten-
… extenſio.
…ſhing one's ſelf, ‖ Pandicu-
…
…ing to vomit, Nauſea, 1.

Ratchleſly, Pigrè ſocorditer ſegniter.
Ratchleſneſs [lazineſs] Pigritia, 1. ſocordia, 1. inertia, ſegnitia.
Ratchlet, Piger, ſocors, *dis*, iners, *tis*. ſegnis.
To become ratchlet, Languôri deſidioneque ſe dedêre.
Retention, Retentio, 3. ‖ detentio.
Retention of urine, Urinae retentio.
Retentive, Ad retentionem pertinens, ‖ retentivus.
The retentive faculty, Facultas retinendi *vel* retentiva.
A retinue, or *great man's attendants*, Fam ilitium, 2. comitatus, 4. turba clientum.
A great retinue, Comitatus numerolus, aſſ.ciarum *vel* aſſectatorum turba.
To retire, Recedo, *ſſ*, 3. abſcedo, ſecedo, retrocedo, regredior, *ſſus*. ¶ *He retired immediately into the houſe*, ſe intus repentè proripuit.
To retire in diſorder, Effusè ſe recipere. ¶ *The Sabines retired to the mountains in diſorder, but few got ſafe there*, montes effuſo curſu Sabini petebant, & pauci tenuêre, *Liv.* 1, 37.
To retire in good order [as ſoldiers] Turmatim abire. *Hannibal had retired to New Carthage for winter quarters*, Hannibal Carthaginem Novam in hiberna conceſſerat, *Liv.* 21, 21.
To retire to one's own houſe, Domum ſe recipêre *vel* conferre. ¶ *Retire ye bentz, for you are an hindrance to me*, vos hinc amolimini, mihi enim impedimento eſtis. *From company*, Circulo ſe ſubducêre a coetu *vel* conventu recedêre *vel* dilabi. *From a blow*, Ab ictu declinare *vel* ſe retrahêre. *From buſineſs*, A negotiis ſecedêre *vel* ſe ſubmovêre, ſe retrahere. *Into the country*, In agrum dilabi, in rus ſecedêre. *From danger*, Diſcrimini ſeſe ſubducêre, è periculo ſe eripêre, ad locum tutum ſe recipêre.
Retired [ſolitary] Solitarius, in receſſu vitam degens, ab oculis *vel* conviclu hominum remotus.
Retiredly, Secretò, ſeorſum.
Retiredneſs. Receſſus, 4.
Retiring, Recedens, ſecedens, retrocedens, regrediens.
A retiring, or *retirement*, Receſſus, 4 receſſio, 3. ſeceſſio.
A place of retirement, Seſſus, 4. ſecretum, 2. locus ab arbitris remotus *vel* ab interventoribus vacuus.
A lover of retirement, Solitarius 2. ſolitudinis amans, turbam, *vel* frequentiam fugiens.
A retort, Vas chemicum collo retorto ad ſuccum eliciendum, ſubjecto igne aptum.
To retort, or *bend back*, Retorqueo, *ſi*. 2.
To retort an adverſary's argument, Adverſarii argumentum in ipſum regerêre.
To retort a crime upon one, Crimen alicui regerêre, crimen ſibi illatum in acculatorem transferre.
Retorted [bent back] Retortus, retrotortus.
Retorted, as an argument, Regeſſus.
A retort, or *retorting*, Argumenti *vel* criminis tranſlatio *vel* regeſtio.
To retract, or *draw back*, Retraho, *xi*. 3.
To retract what one hath ſaid, or *written*, Dictum aut ſcriptum retractare *vel* revocare, palinodiam canêre.
Retracted, Retractatus, recantatus.
A retraction, Retractatio, 3. palinodia, 1.
A retreat, Receptus, 4. regreſſus, recurſus. ¶ *They fall upon them in the retreat*, recedentibus ſigna inferunt. ¶ *Jugurtha being let alone made good his retreat by cautiouſly keeping on his defence againſt the weapons of the enemy*, Jugurtha ſolus inter tela hoſtium vitabundus erumpit, *Sall. B. J.* 107.
To cover the retreat of an army, Commodiorem ac tutiorem exercitui receptum dare, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 46.
A quiet retreat from the city, Pacata profectio ab urbe, *Liv.* 2. 14.
They feigned a retreat, or *flight*, Fugam ſimulabant.
To ſound, or *give the ſignal of a retreat*, Receptui canere, receptûs ſignum dare.
An orderly retreat, Inconfuſus receptus, recurſus.
A ſhameful retreat, Fuga, 1. ¶ *At firſt they make a ſtand, (then they retreat*, primo reſiſtunt, deinde pedem referunt.
To retreat, Recedo, *ſſ*, 3. ſe recipêre *vel* retrahêre, pedem referre.
To make an honourable retreat Cedêre ſalvâ dignitate militari.
To retreat from danger, E periculo ſe eripêre, eximêre, ſubducêre.
To make to retreat, Fugare, profligare, in fugam dare, conjicêre.
A place of retreat, Receptus, 4. receptaculum, 2.
A place of retreat for birds, Avium receſſus. *For wild beaſts*, Ferarum latebrae *vel* latibula.
To retrench [cut off] Amputo, 1. deſeco, *ui*, exſecc, reſeco, circumcido, *di*, 3. recido. *He retrenched the ſuperfluous ornaments*, ambitioſa ornamenta recidet. ¶ *The luxuriancy of a diſcourſe is to be retrenched*, luxuriâ orationis ſylo depaſcenda eſt.
To retrench one's expences. Sumptus circumcidêre, minuêre, imminuêre. ¶ *He retrenched the extravagant expenſes of plays and public ſights*, ludorum ac munerum impenſas corripuit. *Suet. Tib.* 34.
To make retrenchments Foſſas tranſverſas viis praeducere, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 27.
To retrench, or *fortify a camp*, Caſtra communire, munitionibus ſepire, vallo & foſſa circumdare.
Retrenched [cut off] Amputatus, detectus, reſectus, reciſſus. [fortified] Munitus, communitus, circumvallatus, munitionibus ſeptus.

A retra chment [leſſening] Imminutio, 3. diminutio. [fortification Munimentum, 2 praeſidium; agger, ĕris, *m.* munitiones, *um. pl.*

To retribute, or make retribution, Retribuo, 3. compenſo, 1.

Retributed, Retributus, compenſatus.

A retributer, ‖ Retributor, 3.

Retribution, Compenſatio, 3. ‖ retributio.

To retrieve, or *recover*, Recupero, 1. inſtauro; de integro reſtituĕre.

To retrieve a loſs, or *damage*, Damnum reſarcire *vel* penſare. *Honour*, Honorem amiſſum recuperare.

To retrieve the affairs of a ſtate, Rempublicam ad priſtinum ſtatum reſtitu re.

Retrieved, Recuperatus, inſtauratus reſtitutus.

A retrieving, Recuperatio, 3. inſtauratio reſtitutio.

Retroacted [driven back) Retroactus, retropulſus.

Retrograde, Retrogradus.

Retr ſpect Reſpectus, 4. ‖ retroſpectus.

A return, Reditus, 4. regreſſus; reverſio, 3. *There is no return from the grave*, ab inferis nullus eſt reditus, *vel* nulla retro via, *Hor.*

To make a return for favours. Vices rependĕre. mutuam benevolentiam reddĕre.

A, ter my return, Poſtquam redĭero, poſt reditum meum.

A grateful return, or *acknowledgment of kindneſs*, Grati animi manifeſtatio. ¶ *For all benefits are pleaſing, whilſt the receiver is in a condition to make a ſuitable return*, nam beneficia eò uſque laeta ſunt, dum videntur exſolvi poſſe, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 18.

An ungrateful return, Ingrati animi vitium. ¶ *It is an hard caſe for a perſon to meet with an ungrateful return for favours he hath beſtowed*, acerbum eſt pro benefactis cùm malis meſſem metas, *Plaut. Ibid.* 5, 2, 53.

A return of love for love, Amor mutuus. *Of money*, Pecuniae ſyngraphis nummulariis ſolutio.

A quick return [in traffick] Facilis mercium venditio.

Days of return [in law] Dies legitimi.

To return, or *reſtore*, Reddo, *idi*, 3. reſtituto, *ui*.

To return, come, or *go back*, [neut.] Redeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4. revenio, *ni*; reverto, 3. remeo, 1. *As ſoon as he returned to Rome*, ſtatim ut Romam rediit. *He returned without ſucceſs*, re inexoratâ revertit. ¶ *Mars returning from abroad*, Mars peregrè advenienſ, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 34.

To return the ſame way, Viam ralegĕre, iter revolvere. *Virg. Æn.* 9, 391.

To return empty handed, Vacuâ manu redire.

To return thanks, Grates *vel* gratias agĕre *vel* habĕre. *A kindneſs*, Mutuam gratiam referre, reddere, *vel* reponere.

To return a thing borrowed, Rem mutuò acceptam reddĕre *vel* reſtituĕre.

To return anſwer, Reſpondeo, *di*, 2, replico, *ui vel avi*, 1. reſponſum dare.

To return money by bills of exchange, Collybo pecuniam mittĕre, nummum teſſeris argentariis remittĕre.

To return in writing, Referibo, *pſi*, 3.

To return to one's ſubject, Ad propoſitum reverti. *To one's old wont*, Ad ſe *vel* mores ſuos redire, ingenium ſuum immigrare.

Returnable, Quod reddi *vel* reſtitui poteſt.

Returned [reſtored] Redditus, reſtitutus. [come *or* gone back] Reverſus.

Returned in writing, Reſcriptus.

Returned from travel, or *exile*, Redux, *ucis*.

Returned to life again, Redivivus.

A returning [reſtoring] Reſtitutio, 3. [coming back] Reditus, 4. regreſſus.

A returning of a thing to him that ſold it, Redhibitio, 3.

A reve, or *reeve*, Praefectus.

To reveal, Revelo, 1. retego, *xi*, 3. patefacio, *feci*. oſtendo, *di*; aperio, *ui*, 4. aliquem aliquid docĕre. ¶ *The Divine Being hath revealed many things to men*, multa divino numine aſpirante, homines intellexerunt.

Revealed, Revelatus, retectus, patefactus, oſtenſus.

Revealed from heaven, or *above*, Divinitus oſtenſus *vel* patefactus.

To be revealed, Patefieri, retegi.

A revealing, or *revelation of a crime, ſecret*, &c. Criminis arcani, &c. patefactio, ‖ revelatio. 3.

Divine revelation, Arcanum divinitus hominibus patefactum.

The book of revelation, Apocalypſis 3.

To revel, Comiſſor, 1. in multam lucem bibĕre *vel* epulari.

A reveller, Commiſſator, 3.

A revelling, Comiſſatio, 3.

Revel routs, Concurſus hominum illiciti.

The maſter of the revels, Ludorum magiſter *vel* praefectus.

Revenge, Vindicta, 1. vindicatio. 3. ultio.

To revenge, Vindico, 1. ulciſor, *ultus*, 3.

Revenged, Vindicatus. ¶ *How I may be revenged on that rogue*, qui referam illi ſacrilego gratiam.

Having revenged, Ultus.

Not revenged, Inultus.

Revengeful, Vindictâ gaudens, ultionis avidus.

Revengefully, Modo ultionis.

Revengefulneſs, Ultionis aviditas.

A revenger [male] Vindex, *icis*, ultor, 3. [female] Vindex, ultrix. *icis*.

A revenging, Vindicatio, 3. ultio.

A revenue, Reditus, 4 fructus; veſtigal, *is*, *n*.

To reverberate [beat back] Reverbero, 1. repercutio, *ſſi*, 3.

To reverberate [in chymiſtry] Igne vehementi in cinĕres redigĕre.

Reverberate, Reverberatus, percuſſus.

Reverberating, Reverberans, percutiens, ‖ repercuſſus.

A reverberating, arrow, Repercuſſio, 3. reverberatio, 3.

A chymical reverberatory [chymicum] Fornax chemica, vehementi in cinĕres redigendi. reverberatorium. 2.

To revere, Reverens, veneror, 1. aliquem reverentiâ buĕre.

Reverie, Deliratio, 3. mentum, 2. delirium.

Reverence, Reverentia, fervantia, 3. veneratio, 3. ¶ *Saving your reverence*, auribus ſit habitus. *To regard*, or *reverence* nihil cari, nihil ſancti 40, 8.

To reverence, or *pay to*, Revereor, *itus*, 2. obſervo, colo, *ui*, 3. ſervantiâ colĕre, aliquem habĕre, praeſtare, *reverence him as my father*, illum ſicut alterum ¶ *When once perhaps reverence due to*— ubi ceſſit animis debita—

To reverence greatly, *ui*, 3. magno cultu & quem dignari, magni aliquem proſequi.

Want of reverence, tia, 1.

Full of reverence, Veneratione plenus

Reverenced, Venerans, obſervatus, reverenter

Worthy to be reverenced, rabilis, venerabundus.

Having reverenced, veneratus.

A reverencer, Venerator.

A reverencing, Veneobſervatio; reverentia, tus, 4.

Reverend, Reverendus bilis, venerandus.

Right reverend, Reverendus modum.

Moſt reverend, Reverendiſſimus.

Reverent. Reverens.

Reverential, Verendus, randus.

Reverently, Reverenter, ficè, cum veneratione.

The reverſe of any thing, ſtica *vel* averſa pars, tus.

The reverſe of a medal, matis averſa facies.

The reverſe [contrary] rius, adverſarius.

To reverſe, Inverto, *i*, perverto, ſubverto.

To reverſe latus, reſcindĕre, reſigĕre.

Reverſed [abrogated] reciſſus.

Reverſed arms, Inſigne in ſcuto inverſa.

Reverſable, Quod reſcindi poteſt.

A reverſion, Jus ſuccedendi in poſſeſſionem

…d post mortem occupan-

…r. Reverto, ti, 3. re-

…rt to the crown, In fiscum

…d, Reversus, restitutus.

…s. Recognitio, 3.

…w of troops, Copiarum vel …recensio.

…ew. Recenseo, ui, 2. re- …vi, 3 lustro, 1. nume- …rum inire. ¶ He re- …ew commanded all the forces …review before him, uni- …as in conspectu suo in- …sit. He ordered the forces …ly armed, as designing to …him, both to take an ac- …te number of the men, and …hem exercise, paratum …tum exercitum jubet, re- …us & numerum militum …nis industriam singulo- …. 3. When he after- …ewed the legion, legi- …e quam inspiceret, Liv. …frequently reviewed the …horse, equitum turmas …er recognovit, Suet. Jul.

…ew a book in order to re- …, recitare librum, Sen. …ed, Recognitus, recensi

…ewing, Recognitio, 3. re-

…l, Convicior, 1. calum- …niquem convictis proscin- …maledictis infectari.

…l, Convicius lacessitus vel …

…y reviled, Conviciatus.

…ler, Conviciator, 3. ca- …

…er, Maledicus, maledictis

…ing, Exprobratio, 3. male-

…ial, Exprobratio, 3 recen …p new ful, or second con- …, re iterum perpensâ.

…ew, Relego, gi, 3 recen- …a retracto, 1. iterum ca-

…ie, or reviving, Recenfio, 3 …o, iterata castigatio.

…e [in printing] Errorum …s excudentur specimen vel …m iteratum.

…ve a book, Librum recog- …ui terum castigare.

…ed. Recensitus. recognitus, …us, iterum castigatus.

…vift, Revilo, i, 3. revisi-

…itation, [second visit] Ite- …io.

…ation, [second inspection …ry] Inspectio vel inquisi- …a.

…wal, or renewing, Reno- …

…ve, or renew. Renove, 1. …o; restituo, ui, 3. ¶ He …some old customs which …had laid aside, ad antiquum …nonnulla revocavit, Suet.

…ive [quicken or encou- …animo, 1. alicui animos …aliquem vel alicujus ani- …mare. ¶ This revived …man to write, hoc mihi scribendi addidit alacritatem. That jamwhat revived my courage, illud mihi aliquantulum animi attulit.

To revive [affect with pleasure] Hilaro, 1. exhilaro; aliquem oblectare vel laetitiâ afficere. ¶ Your arrival mightily revived my spirits, tuus me maximè levarit adventus. The sight of you revives my soul, conspectus vester recreat mentem meam.

To revive, [bring to life again] Mortuum in vitam reducere, a mortuis excitare.

To revive [be raised to life again] Revivisco, revixi, 3 ad vitam redire. [encouraged] Animari. [renewed] Renovari, restitui.

To revive [flourish again] Iterum florere vel vigere.

Revived [brought to life again] Redivivus, in vitam reductus vel revocatus. [encouraged] Animatus [renewed] Renovatus, restitutus.

Revived [affected with pleasure] Hilaratus, exhilaratus, oblectatus; laetitiâ affectus vel perfusus.

Revived [flourishing again] Iterum florens vel vigens.

A reviver, In vitam reductor; qui animat, renovat, &c. See the verb.

A reviving, In vitam reductio; animatio, 3. renovatio, &c.

A reunion, [joining together again] Iterata coagmentatio vel conjunctio. [reconciliation] Reconciliatio, 3

To reunite [join together again] Iterum coagmentare vel conjungĕre.

To reunite, [reconcile] Reconciliare, in pristinam concordiam reducĕre.

Reunited [joined together again] Iterum coagmentatus vel conjunctus. [reconciled] Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam reductus.

A reuniting, Iterata conjunctio, reconciliatio, 3.

Revocable, Revocabile, quod rescindi & abrogari potest.

Not revocable, Irrevocabilis.

A revocation, Revocatio, 3. abolitio, abrogatio.

To revoke, or call back, Revoco, 1.

To revoke what one hath said, Dictum revocare vel retractare. ¶ And a word once uttered, cannot be revoked, & semel emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, Hor. Ep. 1. 18, 71.

To revoke, or repeal a law, or command, Legem vel mandatum abrogare, rescindĕre.

To revoke a will, Testamentum rumpĕre, mutare, irritum facĕre. A gift, Donum infectum facĕre.

Revoked, Revocatus, rescissus, irritus factus.

A revoking, Revocatio, 3. retractatio.

To revolt, Defĭcio, fēci, 3. desciscо, ivi. From a prince, Rebellare, a principe desciscere vel deficĕre. From one's religion, Fidei naufragium facĕre, religionem institutum deserĕre.

One that hath revolted, Qui a fide defecit, qui ab aliquo principe ad alterum descivit.

A revolter, Defector, 3. rebellator; transfuga, æ. c. rebellis.

A revolter from religion, or apostate, Christianae fidei vel religionis desertor, * apostata, æ. m.

Revolting, or refusing to be obedient, Imperium detrectans.

A revolt, or revolting, Defectio, 3. detractatio.

Revolting from a prince, Rebellio, 3 rebellatio, 3.

A province revolting from its sovereign, Provincia rebellatrix.

A revolting, or apostasy [in religion] Ab instituto religioso defectio, * apostasia, 1.

To revolve, Recognito, 1. reputo; animo aliquid agitare, in animo versare, secum volvĕre.

Resolved, Cogitatus, cogitatione repetitus vel retractatus.

A revolving in one's mind, Cogitatio, 3. consideratio vel meditatio repetita.

A revolution, Mutatio, 3. conversio; vicissitudo, inis, f. ‖ revolutio. The revolution of different events is a remedy against impatience, taedium aufert vicissitudo.

The revolution of the planets, Planetarum cursus. ¶ The planets perform their several revolutions with wonderful swiftness, planetae circulos suos orbesque conficiunt celeritate mirabili, Cic. Somn. Scip. 3.

Revolution of public affairs, Publicarum rerum vicissitudo vel mutatio.

In the revolution of ten years, Decem annis exactis vel expletis, decem annorum circuitu.

To revulse [pull or draw away] Revello, li vel lsi, 3.

To revulse humours of the body, Humores vel corporis succos divertĕre, in alium partem deflectĕre, derivare.

A revulsion, Revulsio, 3.

Revulsion [in physic] Materiae morbificae depulsio vel alio derivatio.

A reward, Praemium, 2. merces, ēdis, f.

A little reward, Merculus, 2. ‖ praemiolum, 2.

The reward [of the dogs, hawks, &c. after the game] Pars praedae canibus a venatore vel accipitri ab aucupe portectis.

To reward, Muneror, 1. remuneror, compenso, repenso; laboris vel operae mercedem alicui tribuĕre, dare, persolvĕre; aliquem praemio afficĕre, donare, decorare. ¶ He nobly rewarded his soldiers, adoreâ affecit suos. I will reward your diligence, tibi diligentia tuetum referam.

To reward plentifully, Abundanter retribuĕre vel compensare, praemiis amplis aliquem afficĕre, vel donare.

To be rewarded, Praemio affici, donari, ornari, decorari.

Rewarded, Compensatus, praemio donatus vel decoratus.

Rewarded according to his merits, Ornatus ex virtutibus.

A rewarding, Remuneratio, 3. compensatio, ‖ retributio.

Rewarding, Remunerans, compensans.

A rewet, or *rowet* [of an harquebuſs] Retula, 1.

A rhapſody. ✱ Rhapſodia, 1.

Rhenish, Rhenanus.

Rhenish wine, VivumRhenanum.

Rhetoric, ✱ Rhetorica, 1. ars rhetoriea *vel* ornatè dicendi, orationis ornatus.

Books of rhetoric, Rhetorica, orum. *n. pl.*

A teacher of rhetoric, Dicendi *vel* eloquentiae praeceptor.

A profeſſor of rhetoric, Eloquentiæ profeſſor.

A ſtudent of rhetoric, Eloquentiæ diſcipulus.

Rhetorical, Rhetoricus oratorius.

Rhetorical flouriſhes, Oratio a ornamenta orationis pigmenta, ornatus.

Rhetorically, Rhetoricè, facundè, diſertè, ornatè, more rhetorico.

A rhetorician, ✱ Rhetor, 3. orator, ✱ ſophiſtes. *æ. m.* doctor rhetoricus, dicendi praeceptor.

Like a rhetorician, Rhetoricè.

To play the rhetorician, Rhetoricor, 1. diſertè, facundè, ornatè, dicère *vel* perorare.

A rheum, Diſtillatio, 3. fluxio, *vel* fluxus humorum, ✱ rheuma, ătis, *n.*

Rheumatic, or *having the rheumatiſm*; ✱ Rheumaticus.

A rheumatiſm, ✱ Rheumatiſmus, 2.

A rhinoceros, ✱ Rhinoceros, ōtis, *m.*

A rhomb [figure in geometry of four equal but not right angled ſides] ✱ Rhombus, 2.

Rhubarb, Rha. 1. radix Pontica. ‖ rhabarbarum, 2. rheum.

Rhythm, or *rhyme*, ✱ Rythmus, 2.

Rythmical, or *rhyming*, ✱Rythmicus, 2

A rib Coſta, 1.

The ſhort rib, Coſtae nothae.

The ribs of a ſhip, Coſtae *vel* ſtatumina navis.

Having ribs. Coſtatus.

To rib roſt, Fuſtigo. 1. verberibus caedère. fuſtè, dolare.

Ribaldry. Obſcoenitas, 3. ſpurcities 5 turpitudo. ĭnis, *f.*

Ribaldrous. Obſcoenus, turpis, ſpurcus, impudicus.

A riband, or *ribbon*, Vitta, 1. taenia.

Riband [in heraldry] Octava pars taeniae.

To tye, or *trim with ribbons*, Vittis ligare, ornare, *vel* decorare.

A ribbon weaver, Vittarum textor.

Ribble rabble diſcourſe, Confuſa & nugax garrulitas, futilis loquacitas.

Rice, ✱Oryza, 1 olyra

A rice for yarn, ‖ Alabrum. 2.

Rich, Dives, ĭtis, locuples ĕtis, opulentus. *As rich as you are*, quamlibet dives. ¶ *Whom I made rich*, cujus opes auxere meae. *You will never be rich*, nunquam rem facies. *If I can compaſs this I ſhall think myſelf as rich as Craſſus*, hoc ſi aſſequar, Craſſum ſuperabo divitiis. ¶ *I think myſelf very rich in your bounty*, ſatis ſuperque me benignitas tua ditavit, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 31.

Rich in money, Pecuniosus, benè nummatus, dives argento & auro. *In cattle*, Dives pecoris *vel* pecore, cui res pecuniaria eſt ampla.

To be married into a rich family, Nubère in divitias maximas.

To become rich, Diteſcère, locupletari, rem facère.

Very rich, Praedives, ĭtis; ditiſſimus. opulentiſſimus.

A rich chuff. Turgens opibus.

Rich [abounding in] Abundans. affluens, copioſus. [magnificent] Magnificus, ſplendidus. [precious] Pretioſus. magno conſtans.

A rich banquet, Convivium opiparum, lautum.

A rich booty, Opima praeda. *Supper*, Coena ſaliaris *vel* dubia. *Wine*, Vinum generoſum.

To grow rich by a profeſſion, or *trade*, Ex aliquâ profeſſione *vel* arte divitias contrahère.

To make rich, Dito. 1. locupleto; aliquem divitiis augère *vel* fortunis locupletare. *This law hath made them rich*, haec lex eos fortunis locupletavit.

To be very rich, Divitiis affluère *vel* abundare.

Made rich; Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus

Riches, Divitiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ones, *um*, facultates, *um*; opulentia, 1. ¶ *Growing riches are at ended with cares*, creſcentem ſequitur cura pecuniam, *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 17. *He is but poor amidſt all his riches*, magnas inter opes inopis, *H. Od.* 3, 16, 18.

Richly [abundantly, plentifully] Copioſè, abundè, abundanter, largè. [magnificently] Magnificè, ſplendidè, lautè. opiparè, luculenter, ſumptuoſè.

Richly to deſerve a favour, Quam optime de aliquo meréri.

Richly worth one's money, Pretio viliſſimo emptus.

A rick, or *reck*, Strues, *is*, *f.* cumulus, 2 acervus, congeries 5.

To make up a rick, or *ricks*, Acervo, 1. coacervo

The rickets, ‖ Rachitis, *ĭtis*, *f.*

Rickety, ‖ Rachitide laborans.

Rickſtut, Auricula urſi

To rid [free or diſengage] Libero, 1. expedio, 4 red mo, *emi*, 3. *He got rid of his creditors by giving perſonal ſecurity*, interventus ponſorum creditores removit. *He rideth no ground*, ingreditur gradu teſtudineo. *Your innocence will rid you from theſe troubles*, innocentia tua te vindicabit ab his moleſtiis.

To rid from rubbiſh, Rudera exportare. ‖ erudero, 1.

To rid one of his money, Argento aliquem emungere.

To rid from mice, Emuſco, 1. *Fr miſtanes*, Elapido, 1

To get rid of a thing, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, extricare, liberare.

To make a riddance of, Opus properare, operi inſtare.

To rid ground in going, Gradum promovère *vel* accelerare.

Rid from. Extricatus, expeditus, liberatus, ſolutus.

A riddance, Amoti liberatio.

That may be ridden, Ne to be ridden, Im

Prieſt ridden, Sacerdo addictus.

A ridding, Equitatio, *A ridding*, Liberans, cu pediens

A ridding, Expedi ratio.

A riddle, ✱Aenigma, *A teller of riddles*, ✱ tiſta, *ae*, *m.*

A riddle [ſieve] Cribr cernículum.

To riddle, Excerno, cer

To ride, Equito, 1. iter equo facère. [Prov.] *free horſe to death*, rentem incitare.

To ride in a cart, or dâ *vel* curru vehi *To ride in triumph in gold*, Aureo curru tri

To ride a perſon or *hor an influence upon him*, fat eſt apud aliquem

To ride about, or *up* Obequito, 1. circumeq *rid about the frontal of enemy*, ſtationibus quitabat. ¶ *They rid down every way*, per tes perequitant.

To ride at anchor, An in anchoris *vel* ad anchor *The ſhips ride at anchor*, naci anchora fundabat

To ride upon the mare, carinis ſulcare, per ocean tare.

To ride away, Abequito quo conſenſo diceſſer In equo redire, equo vehi di. *By*, Praeterequito, praeterveni.

To ride on a hobby horſe, re in arundine longi.

To ride a horſe of his quum defatigare *vel* mare.

To ride hard, Equum equo concitato gradu fer

To ride over a river, equitare, fluvium equo tare *vel* trajicère.

To ride poſt, Veredis quitare. diſpoſitis *vel* equis curſitare.

To ride through, Perequito. 1. *Together*, Coequito. 1. vehi. *Unto*, Adequito, 1.

A rider, Eques, ĭtis, *c.*

A rider to, Rotula ad dita *vel* adjecta

A ridge, Faſtigium, 2. ĭnis, *n.* vertex, ĭcis, *m.*

The ridge of a houſe, fastigium. *Of an hill*, men *vel* cacumen. *Of land*, ca, 1. lira.

A ridge of mountains, *theſſa*, Montes quorum dorſum in mare excurrit.

A ridge tile, Imbrex, vel *f.*

The ridge band of a draft, Helcii ea pars, quae per equi trajicitur.

The ridge bone of a back, dorſi.

Ridges in wrought ſtuff, *arum*, *f. pl.*

ridges in land, Liro, 1.

[full of ridges] Jugo-

[chamfered or fluked]

y right, or ridge ways,

f er, Arl-s rejiculus vel al-
culo min us.

D ri . 4. irrifus ;
e jo u'ris cavillatio.

y of ridicu'e, Rid cu'e,
ium, ludibrium, vel de-

ule, Aliquem ridere,
ludos aliq em facere.

ridiculed. D ludi, deride-
eri; ludibrio haberi vel
n ridiculed by every body,
irrisione luditur; omni-
ludibrio & despectui.

ler, Derisor, 3. irrisor.

ous, Ridiculus, risu dig-

ously, Ridicu è.

ng on horseback, Equitatio,
a coach, chariot, &c.]

ng, or cavalcade, Solen-
pompam instituta equi-

e ian, Equilonis galeri-
Habit, Vestitus ad equi-
Head, Pallium fe-
equitandum aptum.
e of a shire, Divisio co-

Frequens, gratians,. ¶
ing coming rife, in-
rumore, Suet. Tib.

f, Recrementum, 2. quis-
ramenta pl.

e, Spolio, 1. despolio;
cum , furripio ui, 3.
Spoiled, direptus, ex-
ripetus.

r, Spoiator, 3. direptor,
or, pus a or.

ng, Spoliatio, 3. direptio,
, praedatio.

k, or chink, Fissura, 1. ri-

e, or cleave asunder, Fin-
findo, diffindo, diffindo.

Equus altero testiculo

, or woman girl, Puella

g a ship, Navem funibus
, instruere, apparare.

ed as a ship, Funibus in-
vel armatus

ger of ships, Navium in-
vel armator.

ging of a ship, Navis in-

rging of ships, Apparatus
m & tunium.

ging, Apparatu spoliare vel

ate, or insinuate one's self
person's favour, In amicitiam
cius se insinuare.

t, Jus, juris, n. aequum, 2
ss, 1 fas, indecl. ¶ All is
ght with them, al quid mon-
nat. The name is not right,
non convenit. He did fore-
rstand of his right, paulum
e fefellit I am not right
, non tum apud me.
ght of the cause is self evi-
dent, aequitas ipsa lucet per se. Extreme right, is extreme wrong, summum jus, summa injuria.

Right [adv.] Rectè, aequè, planè. *You are in the right*, rectè mones, rem tenes, rem ipsam putâsti.

Right [proper or convenient] Aptus, accommodus, idoneus.

Right [found in health] Sanus, bonâ valetudine utens. ¶ *I am not right*, minùs valeo.

Right [strait] Rectus, directus.

Right [true] Genuinus, legitimus, germanus. *A right stoic*, Stoicus germanissimus.

You are in the right of it, Rem tenes. sic res se habet.

He goeth the right way to work, Rem rectè vel rectâ viâ aggreditur.

Against all right, Injuriosissimè, contra jus fasque.

Right against, E regione, ex adverso.

Falling right down, Rectâ lineâ descendens.

Right forth, Rectâ.

The right hand, Dextra. [Prov.] *He knoweth not his right hand from his left*, nescit quid distent aera lupinis.

Right honest, Sanctissimus, integerrimus. ¶ *A down right honest man*, homo sine fuco & fallacis.

You say right, Rectè dicis.

Right well, Perbelè, perbenè, quàm optimè.

To right one, or do one justice, Jus alicujus tueri vel defendere.

To right one's self, Jus suum vindicare. *He righted himself by the point of his sword*, offensas suas vindicavit ense.

To make right, Corrigo, exi, 3. emendo, 1. castigo.

To bring to right [a ship] Vela iterum dispandere vel replicare.

Right, or wrong, Quo jure, quâve injuriâ; per fas aut nefas.

The right side, Dextrum latus.

The right wing of an army, Dextrum vel dexterius cornu.

Towards the right hand, or right side, Dextrorsus, dextrovertum.

Righteous, Aequus, justus, rectus.

Righteously, Aequè, justè, rectè.

Righteousness, Jus, juris, n. justitia. 1. aequitas. 3.

Rightful, Aequus, legitimus. Justus.

Rightfully, Aequè legitimè. Justè.

Rightly, Rectè, apte, commodè.

Not rightly, Injustè, iniquè, praeter jus & aequum.

Rigid, Rigidus, austerus.

Rigor, Rigor, 3. asperitas, acerbitas, severitas.

To treat one with the utmost rigor, Cum aliquo summo jure agere, inclementiùs aliquem tractare.

The rigor of the law, Summum jus. *Of winter*, Vis hyemis.

Rigorous, or *rigid*, Rigidus, austerus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus.

Very rigorous, Perseverus, valdè austerus.

Rigorously, Rigidè, asperè, acerbè, severe, duriter.

Very rigorously, Acerrimè, acerbissimè, asperrimè.

Rigorousness, Asperitas, 3. acerbitas, severitas, rigiditas.

A rill, Rivus, 2. rivulus.

A rim, Margo, inis, m. vel f. labrum, 2. ora, 1.

The inner rim of the belly, ° Peritonaeum, 2.

A rime [mist] Pruina, 1. nebula, nubecula.

Rime [meter] ° Rhythmus, 2.

Sorry rimes, Versus illepidi, & infaceti.

To rime, Numeros pangere eodem rhythmo vel sono desinentes.

Rimed, or *in rime*, ° Rythmicus.

A rimer, Versificator, 3. ¶ poetaster.

Rimy [foggy or misty] Nebulosus, caliginosus, humidus.

A rind, Cortex, icis, m. vel f. liber, bri.

A thin rind, Tunica, 1.

Full of thin rinds, Tunicatus.

The inner rind of bark, ° Philyra, 1.

The prickly rind of a chesnut, Calix echinatus.

A ring, Annulus, 2.

A little ring, Annellus, 2.

A hoop ring, Annulus purus.

A mourning ring, Annulus funebris.

A diamond ring, Annulus adamante distinctus.

To seal with a ring, Annulo sigillo imprimere.

The ring finger, Digitus annularis.

To put a ring on the finger, Digito annulum induere.

To take, or pull a ring off one's finger, Annulum digito detrahere.

Of, or belonging to a ring, Annularis, annularius.

A maker of rings, Annularius, 2. annulorum opifex.

The ring of a door, Cornix, icis, f.

A ring of people, Corona, 1. orbis, is, m. circulus, 2.

To cast themselves in a ring, Coronâ factâ circumstare.

A ring for dancing, Orbis saltatorius.

To dance in a ring, Orbem saltatorium versare.

A ring thimble, Digitale annulatium; † ungulum, 2.

A ring for boxing, wrestling, &c. Locus luctationis; ° palaestra, 1.

A ring of bells, Plures campanae modolate sonantes, vel numerosè agitatae.

In a ring, or *circle*, In orbem vel circulum. ¶ *The hair is curled in many rings*, & multiplices sinuatur crinis in orbes.

The ring-bone in a horse's foot, ° Paronychia equina.

The devil's gold ring [an herb] Convolvulus, 2.

A ring leader, Antesignanus, 2. dux partium. ¶ *He is the ring-leader thereof*, huic est rei caput.

A ring dove, Palumbus, 2. palumbus torquatus vel torquata.

A ring tail, Buteo, albus; ° pygargus, 2.

Ring wood [a dog's name] ° Hylactor.

A ring worm, Impetigo, inis, f. ° lichen, nis, m.

To ring, or *sound* [as a bell] Tinnio, 3. sono, ui, 1.

To ring, or *sound again*, Resono, ui, 1. *You cause the woods to ring again*

again with the name of Amaryllis. ¶ reſonare doces Amaryllida ſylvas. ¶ *The noiſe ringeth again far and near,* ℞ ſonitus plusquam vicina fatigat. *All Sicily rung with his name,* totam Siciliam fama imple rat nominis ſui, *Vid. Ecl.* 2. *The ſky ringeth again with the ſhouts of men,* boat coelum fremitu virûm, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 77.

To ring bells, Campanas modulatè pulſare *vel* numeroſè agitare, campanas ad numerum commovêre. ¶ *Give the bell a ring,* tintinnabulum agita.

To ring out a bell, Campanum utrinque pulſare.

To ring all in Pulſare extremùm

To ring about, Circumſono, 1. *Theſe words ring continually about my ears,* aures meae circumſonant his vocibus, *Cic. Off.* 3, 2.

To ring all over, or *ring a peal in one's ears,* Perſono, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. *All the houſe rung again with voices and cymbals,* domus cantu & cymbalis perſonabat. *To make both his ears ring again,* perſonare aures ejus.

To run at the ring [in horſe races] Curſus equeſtres ducêre, equeſtri curſu certare.

To get the ring, Equeſtri decurſione ſuperare, vincêre, palmam conſequi.

To ring an hog, Roſtro ſuis ferreum annulum inſerêre.

Ringed, or *wearing a ring,* Annulatus.

A ringer of bells, Campanarum pulſator.

Ringing, or *ſounding,* Tinnûlus, ſonans, canorus.

Ringing, or *ſounding harmoniouſly,* Canorus, modulatè ſonans.

Ringing of bells, Campanas pulſans.

An harmonious ringing of bells, Campanarum modulata pulſatio.

To rinſe, Lavo, *vi*, 1. abluo, *ui*, 3. eluo.

To rinſe very clean, Perluo, *ui*, 3.

Rinſed, Lotus, ablutus, elutus.

Rinſed very clean, Perlutus.

A rinſer, ‖ Lotrix, *icis*, *f.*

A rinſing, Lavatio, 3. lotio, ablutio, lotura, 1.

Riot, or *laviſhneſs,* Luxuria, 1. luxus, 4.

A riot, or *tumult,* Turba, 1 rixa; tumultus, 4.

To riot, Luxurio, 1. luxurior, nepotor; luxuriâ diffluêre.

A riot [in law] Coetus, 4. illicitus plurimorum hominum concurſus.

To make a riot, or *tumult,* Tumultuor, 1, tumultum facêre.

To appeaſe a riot, Tumultum comprimêre, compeſcêre.

A rioter Helluo *vel* heluo, *onis*, *m.* nepos profuſus *vel* diſcinctus. ¶ *He is a great rioter,* luxu diffluit.

Riotous, Luxurioſus, mollis, intemperans, profuſus.

Riotouſly, Luxurioſè, profuſè, effuſè.

To eat riotouſly, Comiſſationibus ſe indulgêre.

To live rioteuſly, Luxurior, 1. helluor; compotationibus *vel* perpotationibus indulgêre.

Rioteuſneſs, Luxuria, 1. luxuries, 5. mollities; intemperantia, 1.

To rip, Diffuo, *ui*, 3. reſuo.

To rip up, or cleave, Findo, *idi*, 3. diffindo.

To rip up an old ſore, Memoriam malorum refricare.

Ripe, Maturus, coctus, mitis. [Prov.] *ſoon ripe, ſoon rotten,* quae citò matureſcunt, citò pererunt.

Ripe before the time, Praecox, ŏcis, praematurus.

Ripe of age, Pubes, ĕris, annis *vel* aevi maturus.

Not ripe of age, Impudes, ĕris.

A maid ripe for marriage, Virgo nubilis, matura *vel* tempeſtiva viro.

A perſon of ripe judgement, Animo maturus.

Not ripe, Immaturus, crudus.

Ripely, Maturè.

To ripen, or *make ripe,* Maturo, 1. maturitatem aſſequi.

To ripen, or *grow ripe,* Matureſco, 3. maturitatem aſſequi.

Ripened, Maturatus, ad maturitatem perductus.

Ripeneſs, Maturitas, 3.

Ripeneſs of age, Pubertas, 3.

Ripening, or *growing ripe,* Matureſcens.

A ripening, Maturatio, 3.

Ripiers, Qui marinos piſces venales aliquò vehunt.

Ripped, Diſſutus, reſutus.

Eaſy to be ripped, Facile diſſuendus, ‖ diſſutilis.

A ripper, Qui *vel* quale diſſuit.

To ripple flax. Lini pericarpia detergêre *vel* abſtergêre.

A riſe [ſource or ſpring of any thing] Origo, *inis*, *f.* ſcaturigo, *iginis*, fons, *tis*. ¶ *This was the riſe,* or *ſource of all my misfortunes,* ℞ haec mihi prima mali labes.

To rehearſe a matter from its firſt riſe, Rem a fonte repetêre *vel* a capite deducêre.

The riſe, or *ſpring of water,* Scatebra, 1. fons, *m.* ſcaturigo, *inis*, *f.*

The riſe of the ſun, Solis ortus.

The riſe [of ſtocks, or the price of any thing] Ingraveſcens pretium.

Riſe [preferment] Dignitatis promotio

To riſe, Orior, *ortus*, 4. ſurgo, *rexi*, 3. ¶ *The wind began to riſe,* ſaevire ventus coepit. *Hence many miſchiefs riſe,* hinc multa mala proficiſcuntur. *If you would riſe in the world,* ſi vis eſſe aliquis. *By the riſe of the ſun,* primo ſolis ortu.

To riſe again, Reſurgo, *rexi*, 3.

To riſe out, or *from,* Exortior, *tus*, 4. enaſcor, *atus*. *All theſe things had their riſe from you,* or *you were the occaſion of them,* haec omnia a te exorta ſunt ¶ *The ſprings riſe out of the ground,* enaſcuntur humo virgulta.

To riſe from bed, E lecto ſurgêre. ¶ *What made you riſe ſo early?* quid te tam mane è lecto expulit? *He made me riſe before day,* ante lucem me excitavit.

To riſe from one's ſeat, De ſellâ ſurgêre. *From table,* A mensâ conſurgêre.

To riſe to a perſon by way of reſpect, Alicui honorificè aſſurgêre, *vel* conſurgêre.

To riſe [increaſe] 3. conſcendo. [ſpring as a bird] In aerem evolare, nubium tractus conſcendere.

To riſe in price, Ingravêſcere. *Proviſion riſeth in price,* cit annona. ¶ *Land rises in value,* num agrorum pretia ſurgunt.

To riſe [be voiced in a certain ſenſe] intendi.

To riſe up, Surgo, rexi, 3. ergo, conſurgo.

To riſe up again, Inſurgo,

To riſe, or grow up, 3. ſinnaſcor, *atus*. Or meo, 2 turgeo. *My* with paſſion, diffi cur.

To riſe out of water, &c. Emergo, 3, 3. or *appear out of the* vel ſupra terram *ſoon as he roſe from,* or *thoſe miſfortunes.* ut ſe emerſit, *Nep.*

A riſe in the world, vêri.

Riſen, Ortus.

Riſen, or *ſprung from,* enatus, ſatus, editus,

Riſen out of, or *from* Emerſus. [ſwollen] midus, turgidus.

A riſing, Ortus, 4.

A riſing, or *coming forth,* Emerſus, 4.

A riſing to life again, vitam, ‖ reſurrectio, 3.

The riſing of a hill,

Riſing ground, Tumulus, cus editus. ¶ *Having* ſelf of the riſing, *be poured in his face* on the enemy below.

oribus jugis, in ſubjec detonuit, *Flor.* 1, 17.

A riſing [ſwelling] *m.* tumor, 3. [tumult] tio, 3. ſeditio; motus, tus.

A riſk, Periculum, 2. *inis*, *n.*

To riſk, or *run a riſk,* 1. in diſcrimen mittêre, *vel* periculum adire. ¶ *would not riſk the loſs* ſons together in ſo *terprize.* dixit ſe duos non commiſſurum in qui proponeretur caſûs.

To riſk, or *run the riſk* tle, Belli fortunam lii aleam ſubire.

To riſk, or *make an* alicujus periculum

A riſe. Ritus, 4

Rituel. Rituális, ad ceremonias pertinens.

A rituel, Codex rituális, ſacrorum rituum.

A rivel, Rivalis, 3.

Rivalry, or *rivalſhip,* tas, 3.

To rive, or *cleave,* 3. diffindo; ſcindo.

To rive, or *be cleft,* dehiſco.

A rivel, or *wrinkle,*

To rivel, or *be rivelled,* go, 1. in rugas contrahêre trahi.

Rivelled, Rugoſus,

A rivelling, ‖ Corrugatio,

cleft, Discerptus, fis-
is
Fluvius, 2. amnis, 3.
r.
iver, Rivulus, 2.
nd of a river, Fluvil
overflowing its banks,
ta ripas diffluens.
belonging to a river, Flu-
viatilis, fluviaticus, flu-
fish, Piscis fluviatilis *vel*
fowl, Aves fluviaticæ *vel*
water horse, * Hippopota-
river shrimp [insect] Squilla
, gryllus aquaticus.
water, Aqua fluvialis.
living in rivers, Anima-
ca.
weed, Ulva fluminea *vel*
growing near a river, Amnicola,
, Clavus, 2. clavus retu-
t, or *clinch*, Inflectio, *xi*, 3.
ngi, depango; clavi cuſ-
id mucronem retundĕre,
ipide retusâ firmare.
a thing in one's mind,
animo, *vel* in animum
re vel infingĕre.
, Depactus, inſixus, cuſ-
s retusâ firmatus.
ing, Compactio clavo re-
r, Fissura, 1. rima.
t, Rivulus, 2.
ar, Thalerus imperialis
rè 4*s*. 6*d*.
, ‖ Rutilus fluviatilis.
h stand as a Roach, cucur-
.
, Iter, *itineris*, *n*. *What
u intend to take?* quam
am? *The roughneſs of the*
ſperitates viarum.
road, Via pulverulenta,
or great road, Via pub-
, frequens, celebris.
or troubleſome road, Via
. ¶ *The roads were al-
ſhe by reaſon of the con-
ni*, inexplicabiles ferè
continuis imbribus, *Liv.*
, *or open road*, Via aperta
ita, iter patens.
t road, Via recta.
road. Via tranſversa.
er road. Via brevior *vel*
ita. viae compendium.
r a road, Viam munire
re.
one out of the ſtraight road,
de rectâ via deducĕre.
f ſhips, Sinus, 4. navi-
, Vagor, 1. erro, circum-
er. Erro *oris*, *m*. erroneus,
, vagus *vel* er. abundus
ndus.
up and down, Vagans,
erans.
ng, Vagatio. 3. erratio.
buck, Equus fulvus, ſub-
nſcelinus, ravus.
ſe, Sorbus ſylveſtris Al-

To roar, Rugio, 4. mugio; clamo, 1. vociferŏ, vociferor.
To roar [as the ſea] Fremo, *ui*, 3.
As a lion. Rugio.
To roar again, Remugio, 4. reboo, 1.
To roar, or *bellow for grief*, Ejulo, 1. ploro.
A roarer, Clamator, 3.
Roaring. Clamoſus, clamans, vociferans, fremebundus.
The roaring of a lion, Rugitus, 4.
A roaring, Clamatio, 3. fremitus, 4. rugitus.
To rob, Prædor, 1. depraedor, ſpolio, futor, latrocinor; furtum facĕre. ¶ *It robbeth him almoſt of all pleaſure*, privat illum omnibus ferè voluptatibus. *He hath robbed the houſe*, aedes compilavit. *He robbed another perſon of his money*, in pecunias alterius invaſit. *None ſhall rob me of her but death*. hanc niſi morsmihi adimet nemo [Prov.] *They rob Peter to pay Paul*, eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiantur.
To rob, or *drain the public treaſury*, Aerarium publicum exhaurire, peculari, depeculari.
To rob privily, Suffuror, 1. furripio, *ui*, 3.
Robbed, Raptus, ſpoliatus, expilatus.
A robber, Latro, *onis*, *m*. praedo; fur, *uris*, *c*. raptor, 3.
A church robber, Sacrilegus. 2. ſacrorum expilator, templorum praedo.
A robber of the treaſury, Peculator, 3. depeculator, expilator.
A robber by night, or *burglar*, Domum *vel* tectorum praedo nocturnus, parietum perfossor, ‖ burglarius, 2.
A gang of robbers, Praedatoria manus.
Robbery, Latrocinium, 2. furtum, rapina, 1. *They live by robbery*, de *vel* ex rapto vivebant.
A robbing, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, expilatio.
A robbing of churches, Sacrilegium 2. *Of the treaſury*, Peculatio, depeculatio, expilatio.
The crime of robbing, or *cheating the public*, Peculatus, 4.
Of, or *belonging to robbing*, Praedatorius.
A robe, Palla, 1. veſtis, 3.
A robe of ſtate, Veſtis regia. *Had he been dreſſed in his robes of ſtate*, ſi eſſet ornatu regio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1. 48. *As they were in their robes and fineſt dreſs*, ſicut in trabeis erant & ampliſſimo cultu, *Flor*, 1, 13.
A woman's robe of honour, * Stola, 1.
A long robe, Veſtis talaris *vel* longa.
A ſlight looſe robe, Lacerna, 1. pallium, 2.
A maſter of the robes, Veſtiarius, 2.
Robert [herb] * Geranium Ruperti.
Robins, Funiculi vela antennis colligantes.
Robinhood's penny-worths, Aurea pro aerica.
A robin red breaſt, ‖ Rubecula, 1.
Robuſt, Robuſtus, valens, validus.

Robuſtneſs, Robur, *ŏris*, *n*.
A roc [at cheſs] Cyclops, *opis*, *m*. turricula latrunculorum.
Rock alum, Alumen rupium.
A rocket, * Exomis, *idis*, *f*. ‖ rochetum, 2.
A rocket [fiſh] Rubellio, *onis*, *m*.
A rock, Rupes, *is*, *f*. ſcopulus, 2. * petra, 1.
A rock [diſtaff] Colus, *i*, *f*.
Of, or *belonging to a rock*, Saxeus, ſaxoſus, petroſus, ſcopuloſus, praeruptus.
Rock oil, ‖ Petroleum, 2.
Rock parſly, * Petroſelinon. 2.
A rock pigeon, Columba ſaxatilis.
To rock, or *reel to and fro*, Titubo, 1. vacillo.
To rock a cradle, Cunas agitare.
Rockambol, * Ophioſcorodon, 2.
Rocket [herb] Eruca, 1.
Rocket gentle, or *garden rocket*, Eruca major ſativa.
Wall rocket, or *wild rocket*, Eruca ſylveſtris.
A rocket of wild fire, Ignea miſſilia.
Rockineſs, Saxorum abundantia.
A rocking, Cunarum agitatio.
Rocky. Saxeus, ſaxoſus, petroſus, ſcopuloſus, praeruptus.
A rocky place, Saxetum, 3.
A rod, Virga, 1. ¶ *There are rods in piſs for you*, tibi chorda tenditur, *Plaut. Muſt.* 3, 2, 55.
A little rod, Virgula, 1.
A rod, or *twig*, Vimen, *inis*, *n*.
A rod, or *whip*, Flagrum, 2. flagellum.
A rod to meaſure with, Pertica, 1.
A rod in meaſure, Sedecim pedes cum dimidio.
Made of rods, Virgeus, virgatus, vimineus.
A place where rods grow, Virgetum, 2.
To make a rod for his own breech, Malum ſuo capiti arceſsĕre.
A rhodomontade, Gloriatio inepta & Thraſonica; mendacium glorioſum.
A rhodomontade, Multa de factiſque ſuis glorioſe mentiri.
A roe. Caprea, 1.
A roebuck, Capreolus, 2.
The roe of a fiſh Piſcis ova.
The ſoft roe, Lacteus, *ium*, *f*.
Rogation week, Ambarvalia, *um*. *n*. *pl*.
A rogue, or *wicked perſon*, Sceleſtus, 2. perditus, * ſtigmaticus verbero, *onis*, *m*.
A rogue in grain, Ab ingenio improbus.
A little pretty rogue, Lepidum capitulum.
To rogue about, Oberro, 1. divagor.
To play the rogue, or *wanton*, Laſcivio, 4.
Roguery [knavery] Scelus, *ĕris*, *n*. improbitas, 3. flagitium, 2. nequitia, *f*. fraus, *dis*, *f*. [banter] Cavillatio, 3. jocatio, fugillatio.
Roguiſh [knaviſh] Sceleſtus, improbus, nequam, *indecl*. [wanton] Laſcivi-ens.
Roguiſhly [knaviſhly] Sceleſtè, flagitioſe.
Roguiſhneſs [knaviſhneſs] Nequitia, 1. improbitas, 3. [wantonneſs] Laſcivia, 3.

A roister, Thraso, *onis*, *m.* miles gloriosus.

Roister like [adj.] Thrasonicus.

Roister like [adv.] Thrasonicè

A roisting, Jactatio Thrasonica.

A roll [catalogue] Album, 2. ✱catalogus.

A roll of any thing, Volumen, *inis*, *n.*

A roll of cloth, Pannus in se convolutus.

A court roll, Volumen curiale.

A roll of bread, Crustulum panis oblongum.

A roll, or *little wheel*, Rotula, 1.

The roll at the top of a pillar, Voluta, 1. ✱helix, *icis*, *m.*

A roll [record] Scrinium, 2. ‖ rotulus.

The rolls [place where the records in chancery are kept] Tabularium, 1. ſ riniorum ſacrorum repoſitorium, ✱archivum 2.

The maſter of the rolls, Magiſter ſcriniorum ſacrorum *vel* ‖ rotulorum curiae cancellariae domini regis.

To roll, Volvo, *vi*, 3. voluto, 1 plico; circumvincio 4

To roll, or *wind about*, Circumvolvo, *vi*, 3. circumrodo, 1.

To roll again, or *back*, Revolvo, *vi*, 3.

To roll along, Pervolvo, *vi*, 3.

To roll in the dirt, Pervolvere in luto.

To roll down, Devolvo, *vi*, 3.

To roll, or *be rolled down*, Devolvi.

To roll the eyes up and down, Oculos volvĕre *ve.* in orbem torquĕre.

To roll in money, In divitiis volutare, pecuniâ abundare *vel* affluĕre. ¶ *Money rolleth in upon him*, accumulatur ei pecunia, & ſponte advenit.

To roll to, or *towards*, Advolvo, *vi*, 3. *From*, or *out*, Evolvo, *vi*, 3.

To roll land, Deocco, 1.

To roll under, Subvolvo, *vi*, 3. *Up*, Convolvo, *vi*, 3 involvo.

To roll a walk, or *bowling green*, Ambulacrum *vel* ſphaeriſterium cylindro complanare.

Rolled, Volutus, volutatus.

Rolled back, Revolutus. *Up*, Convolutus, involutus.

That may be rolled, Volubilis.

A roller [to move heavy bodies] Palanga, 1. cylindrus, 2.

A roller for a wound, Hapſus, 2.

Rolling, Volubilis. [Prov.] *A rolling ſtone gathereth no moſs*, ſaxum volubile non obducitur muſco.

A rolling ſea, Mare turbidum, proceloſum tumidum.

Aptneſs to roll, Volubilitas, 3.

Rolling eyes, Oculi arguti, volubiles, emiſſitii.

A rolling, Volutatio, 3.

A rolling pin, ✱ Cylindrus, 2, magis, ĭdis, *f.*

A rolling ſtone, Cylindrus lapideus.

A rolling preſs, Praelum verſatile.

Rollingly, Volubiliter, volutatim.

Roman letters, Literae Romanae.

A romance, Narratio ficta, fabuloſa heroicorum facinorum hiſtoria.

A romance, or *falſity*, Mendacium, 2.

To romance, Fabulas fingĕre, ſpiendidè mentiri.

A romancer, Glorioſus, magniloquus, vaniloquus; rerum fabuloſarum narrator.

A romaniſt, Pontificius, 2, eccleſiae Romanae aſſecla; ‖ papicola, *ae*, *m.* papiſta.

Romantic, Fabuloſus, fictus, fictitius, commentitius.

A romantic ſtory, Res miraculo ſimilis.

A rood to meaſure land, Pertica, 1. radius geometricus.

A rood of land, Jugeri quarta pars.

A rood, or *croſs*, Crux, *ucis*, *f.*

The holy rood, Sancta crux.

A rood loft, ‖ Statuarium, 2.

A roof, Tectum, 2. faſtigium; culmen *inis*, *n.*

An arched roof, Camera, 1. tectum concameratum *ve.* fornicatum.

A flat roof, Solarum, 2. ‖ doma, *ătis*, *n.*

A vaulted, or *fretted roof*, Laquear, *āris*, n.

A roof tile, Imbrex, *icis*, *m.* vel *f.*

A roof of tiles, Tectum imbricatum.

The roof of the mouth, Palatum, 2. palatus.

A rook [bird] Cornix frugilega.

A rook at cheſs, Elephantus, 2. dux, *cis*, *f.*

A rook [cheat] Fraudator, 3. deceptor; ✱ planus, 2. fraudis artifex.

To rook one, Aliquem fallĕre, fraudare, *vel* defraudare

A rookin, Fraudatio, 3.

Room, Locus, 2. ſpatium.

Room [ſtead] Vice. ¶ *I will grind in your room*, ego pro te molam. *You ſhall go in my room*, tu vices meas obibis.

A fine houſe for room, Domus laxitate conſpicua, *Suet. Aug.* 72.

Room to turn one's ſelf in, Libera verſatio. ¶ *There will be full room enough for the workmen*, erit ad plenum opus facientibus libera verſatio & expedita, *Vitruv.* 6. 9.

A room, or *private chamber*, Conclave, *is*, *n.*

A withdrawing room, Penetrale, *is*, *n.*

To make room, Submoveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *Make room*, de viâ decedite.

To appoint in another's room, Subſtituo, *ui*, 3. ſufficio, *ēci*; ſubrogo, 1.

With room more than enough, Laxè.

Roomy, Amplus, ſpatioſus.

Roomſcot, or *romeſcot*, Vectigal olim curiae Romanae ſolutum.

A rooſt, or *hen rooſt*, Gallinarium, 2

A root, Radix, *icis*, *f.* ſtirps, *is.*

A ſmall root, Radicula, 1.

To root, or *take root*, Radicor, 1. radices agĕre *vel* capĕre.

To begin to take root, Radicesco, 3.

To root as a hog, Ruſpor, 1. roſtro verſare.

To root up. Eradico, 1. extirpo.

Up by the root, or *by the roots*, Radicitus, funditus.

Of, or *belonging to the root*, radicem pertinens, radicalis.

To be deeply rooted, altis radicibus niti ¶ *That is deeply rooted*, malum illud radicem a tiores

Rooted, Radicatus, radicibus.

Rooted out, Evulſus, eradicatus.

Not to be rooted out, Irradicabilis.

To be rooted out, Radicitus

A rooting, or *taking root*, radicatio, 3.

A rooting out, or *up*, 3. extirpatio.

Full of roots, Radicibus implicatus.

The threads of roots, fibrae.

A rope, Funis, *is*, *m.*

A little rope, Funiculus, 1.

A ſtrait, or *ſtrained rope*, Intenſus.

A rope of an anchor, Rudentarius.

A rope, or *hawſer* [of ſhips are faſtened to the ✱ Polymbeſus palus.

A rope of onions, Cepagatarum ſeries.

To give one rope enough, habenas remittĕre, emittiam dare. ¶ *Give him rope and he will hang himſelf*, perire, pereat.

To be upon the high rope, ſe ferĕre

To rope, or *be ropy*, Viſcor

To make ropes, Funes

To pack up with rope, ligare *vel* colligare.

A rope maker, Reſtio

A rope dancer, Funambulus

✱ ſchoenobates, *ae*, *m.*

To walk, or *dance on a rope*, Per extentum funem ambulare.

Ropeyarns [among ſeamen] retexti fili.

Ropy, Viſcoſus, viſcidus, glutinoſus.

Ropy wines, Vinum viſcoſum, tertias codum.

Roſa ſolis, [herb] Ros ſolis

A Roſary, ‖ Roſarium, 2.

A Roſary [garden of roſes] rotarium, 2. roſarium.

A roſe, Roſa, 1. ¶ *Under the roſe*, ſilentii fide ſuppoſitos. [Prov.] *No roſe without a prickle*, gaudio principi doloris.

A very forward roſe, praecoquus.

A hedge roſe, or *wild roſe*, ſylveſtris.

A Jeruſalem roſe, or *roſe*, Roſa Hierochuntina

The muſk roſe, Roſa moſchata odorata.

The province roſe, Roſa provincialis.

The red roſe, Roſa rubra ſeſia.

The velvet roſe, Roſa holoſerica.

The York and Lancaſter roſe, ſtriata.

...e belonging to a roſe, Roſaceus.
...m of roſes, Corona roſarum.
...ater, Roſea aqua.
...s, Labella roſea.
...bay, or *roſe laurel*, Laurocerasus.
...bud • Alabaſtrus, 2. *f.*
...cake, Roſarum caput mortuum.
...colour, Color roſeus.
...der Rosa Gueldriae.
...garlands Serta roſea, corollae.
...haſ. ‖ Caprifolium, 2. • Rhodenon, 2.
...noble, Aureus nummus Britannicus.
...tree, Roſa frutex.
...roſes. Oleum roſaceum.
...of roſe like, Roſeus, roſarius.
...mary. Roſemarinus *vel* roſmarinus. 2 ros marinus.
...mary tree, Roſmarin. *is. f.*
...ary cat. • Cachrys, *yos, f.*
...wood, Lignum Rhodium.
...root. Radix Rhodia.
...rucian, Chemiſta frater de Roſacea
... Reuna 1.
...e belonging to roſin, Reſinaceus.
...of roſin, Reſinoſus.
...ed, Reſinatus.
...roſin tree, Arbor ‖ reſinifera.
...ſt. Aſſo, 1 ſubjecto igni torreo.
...ſt eggs, Ova ad prunas cocta.
...ſt the roſt Impero, 1. dominor rerum potiri, ſummae rei praeeſſe
... or *roſted*, Aſſus, aſſatus, torrefactus.
...meat. Caro aſſa carnes aſſatae. [Prov.] *You cannot ſa e unleſs you muſt cry roſt meat*, Invidicio miſer, veluti ſorex, ſitis.
...ſt, or *deride a perſon*, In aliquem dicta jocoſa jactare. acerbum alicui convicium facere.
...ſting, Aduſtio 3.
...roſt. Lues. *is, f.* morbus pestilens inter oves longè latèque grassans.
...t, or *putrify*, Putreſco, *fac.*
...t in a gaol, In vinculis miſeriae.
...rot inwardly, Tabeſco, 3. Intabeſco.
...ot or *be crumbled into earth*, Diſſolvi
...ation, or *wheeling about*, Gyrus. 3
...ation of government, Vicissitudo imperitandi
...rs. Memoriter. ¶ *He by ...affice hath got the whole ...ry rote*. magnâ exercitatione & primo uſu, ejus re eſt peritus.
...n, Putris, putridus, corruptus.
...n at a fore Purulentus.
...ten ſore Ulcus, *eris n.*
...rotten, Facilè putrefcens.
...ſpe, Fracidus.
...rotten, Putreſo *factus.*
...grow rotten, Putreſco, 3.

To make rotten, Putrefacio, *feci*, 3.
Made rotten, Putrefactus.
Rotten wood Lignum cariosum.
That maketh rotten, Tabificus.
Rottenneſs, Putredo, *inis, f.* putror, 3 corruptio.
A rottenneſs in wood, bones, &c. Caries, 5
Rotting inwardly, Tabidus.
Subject to rotting, Facilè putrescens.
Rotundity, Rotunditas, 3. forma rotunda.
To rove, or *wander about*, Vagor. 1. erro.
To rove at ſea, Piraticum facere.
To rove in one's mind, Animo vagari. ¶ *Your mind is always roving*. peregrè eſt ſemper tuus animus; ſemper praeſens abiens es
A ſea rover, Praedator *vel* praedo maritimus; • pirata, *ae. m.*
At rovers, Paſſim. temerè, promiſcuè, nullo delectu.
To ſhoot arrows at rovers, Temerè ſagittas aeru emittere.
Ruge [red] Ruber, rubens, rubeus, rubicundus.
Rouge croſs, Fecialis a rubrâ cruce dictus.
Rouge dragon, Fecialis a rubro draconе appellatus.
Rough, Aſper, horridus, ſcaber.
Rough, [hairy] Hirſutus, hiſpidus, hirtus. [grim] Auſterus, tetricus, torvus, [homely] Impolitus rudis, ruſticus, agreſtis. [prickly] Sentus, ſpinoſus.
Rough in temper, Moroſus, difficilis. ¶ *A man rough in his ſpeech and behaviour*, homo aſper & durus oratione & moribus
Rough [proud] Inſolens, faſtuoſus ſuperbus.
Rough [in taſte] Guſtu auſterior
A rough, or *rugged place*, Salebrae, *arum, f. pl.*
A rough place, or *full of buſhes*, Aſpretum, 2.
Rough places lying untilled, Teſqua *orum, n. pl.*
A rough man, • Caementarius. 2.
A rough ſea, Mare hybernum *vel* turgidum. *Way*, Via ſalebroſa, contragoia, aſpera, interrupta, impedita, ardua. *Winter*, Hymens dura, aſpera, ſevera, procelloſa.
Rough footed, ✣ Plumipes *ĭdis.*
To be rough, Horreo, 2. ¶ *The ſea is rough*, aeſtu fervet pelagus; maria alta tumeſcunt, hybernat mare.
To grow rough, Inhorreo, 2
To grow rough, or *naſty*, Squaleo, 2.
A growing rough, or *naſty*, Squalor, 3.
To make rough, Aſpero, 1. exaſpero.
Made rough, Aſperatus, exaſperatus.
A rough ſtyle, Oratio acris, aſpera, incompta, inculta, horridula, agreſtis.
To rough caſt, Incruſto, 1. tectorium inducere, parietem trullisare, *vel* arenato inducere.
Rough caſt, Cruſtatus, arenatus, arenatum parieti inductum, ‖ incruſtatus.

A rough caſting, Trullisatio, 3. incruſtatio.
To rough hew, Exaſcio, 1. rudi modo formare.
Rough hewn, Exaſciatus, rudi modo formatus
Rough hewn, [clownish] Rudis, agreſtis, ruſticus, impolitus.
Roughly, Aſperè, acerbè, rigidè, duriter, torvè.
Roughneſs, Aſperitas, 3. acerbitas, duritas, ſeveritas; ſcabrities, 5. aſperedo, *dinis.*
Roughneſs of hair, Hirſuties, 1. *Of the ſea*, Maris fremitus.
Rowing [rambling] Vagans, errabundus. [pillaging] Praedabundus. praedatorius
A rowing [rambling] Vagatio, 3. erratio. [pillaging] Praedatio, 3. latrocinium, 2.
The rounce, or *handle of a printing preſs*, Manubrium preli typographici.
Rounceval pea's, Grandius & ſuavius, pisorum genus.
Round. Rotundus. globoſus orbiculatus. ¶ *A body as round as a ball*. congiobatum corpus in pilae modum.
Round and long [as a pillar, cylinder, &c.] Teres, *ĭtis.*
Round as a circle, In circulum flexus, ‖ circularis.
Round about, Circa, circumquaque, uſquequaque, undique, *All places round about have revolted*, circa omnia defecerunt.
A round, or *circle*, Circulus, 2. orbis, *is, m.*
To make a round circle, Circulum deſcribere.
Made like a round circle, Orbiculatus, in orbem *vel* circulum flexus. ‖ circularis.
A little round, Orbiculus, 2.
A half round, Semicirculus, 2, ſemirotundus.
A round, or *whole ſum*, Summa integra *vel* ſolida.
A round, or *large ſum*, Ingens pecuniae ſumma.
Round, or *in a round*, In orbem. *The command went round to every perſon*. imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. ¶ *He runneth round*, flectitur in gyrum. *They drink round*, a ſummo bibunt. *After tea the bad goes round*, quincunces poſt decem practos. *Let us bets with ſeven glaſſes round*, a ſummo ſeptenis cyathis hos indos committamus. *Vid.* Plaut. Perſ. 5. 1. 10.
To have a round delivery, Expeditè loqui, facilè mentem ſuam explicare.
The round of a ladder, • Climacter, *ĭris, m.*
A round in dancing, Chorus circularis.
To round, or *make round*, Rotundo, 1. conglobo.
To round by clipping, Attondeo, di. 2.
To round in the ear, In aurem *vel* preſsè dicere.
A turning round, Vertigo, *ginis. f.*
To run round in a mill, Idem saxum volvere.
To take a round, or *turn*, Spatior, 1.

All the year round, Per totum annum.

Made round, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.

Round like a top, Turbineus, turbinatus.

A round house, Carcer, *eris*, *m.* ergastulum, 2.

Gathered round, Conglobatus.

The round head of an onion, garlick, &c. Bulbus, 2.

Rounded, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus; ‖ orbicularis.

To wind round [as thread on a bottom] Glomero, 1.

A winding round, Glomeratio, 3.

A roundelay, Nenia, 1. cantilena sylvestris.

Roundly [in form] Orbiculatim, rotundè. [in pace] Curùm, tolutim, citato gradu. [in speaking] Volubiliter, numerosè, rotundè; ore rotundo. [freely] Audacter, liberè. [honestly, sincerely] Ingenuè, sincerè, integrè. [sharply, smartly] Graviter, acriter. *He took up the ambassadors roundly*, legatos graviter increpuit.

Roundly told, Simpliciter *vel* apertè narratus.

To go roundly to work, Rectâ viâ *vel* diligenter aliquid inchoare.

Roundness, Rotunditas, 3

The round [guards, *or* watch] Vigilarium lustratio.

To go the rounds, Excubias circumire vel ordine obire.

A roundle, Orbis, *is*, *m.* circulus, 2.

To rouse, Excito, 1. incito, stimulo, instigo, animo.

To rouse a deer. Excutère feram cubili, *Plin. Pan* 81.

She rouses [of an hawk] Curuscat.

Rouse in the cable [sea term] Quantum rudentis laxum est trahe in navem.

Roused, Excitatus, stimulatus, instigatus, animatus.

A rousing up, Incitatio, 3. stimulatio, instigatio, animatio.

A rousing lye. Mendacium impudens & magnificum

A hen rouse, Pertica gallinaria.

A rout, [multitude of people] Turba, 1. caterva; coetus, 4. populi frequentia. [overthrow] Clades, is, *f.* strages.

To rout an enemy, Hostium copias vincère, frangère, fugare; hostilem exercitum profligare, dissipare, fundère ¶ *The horse were first routed*, primum equitatus est pulsus. *Pompey's forces being routed*, Pompeianis victoriâ refragante.

A rout [unlawful assembly] Plurium hominum concursus illicitus [noise *or* squabble] Turba, 1. rixa.

To make a rout, Turbo, 1. deturbo, perturbo; turbas excitare.

To rout one out of his hole, Aliquem e latibulo depellère.

To rout, [grunt] Grunnio, 4. grunnitum cière [snore] Sterto, *ui*, 3. ✱ rhon iffo 1. rhonchos, edère vel emittère

To rout [as a swine] Rusper, 1.

To rout in the ground, Suffodère rostro humum, rostro terram eruère

Routed or beat, Pulsus, fusus, victus, dissipatus, profligatus, fractus.

A routing, or *beating*, Dissipatio, 3.

A row, Ordo, *inis*, *m.* series, 5.

A row of trees, Versus arborum.

Rows of trees planted chequer wise. Arborum ordines in quincuncem directi.

To place or set things in a row, Res in ordine collocare, in ordinem dirigère.

To march, or *walk in a row*, Ordine incedère

A row barge, Ponto *onis*, *m.*

To row, Remigo, 1. remis navem agère. impellère *vel* propellère. ¶ *They row with three banks of oars*, ✠ ordine terno consurgunt remi. [Prov.] *He rowed one way, and looked another*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ.

To row as fast as one can, Concitare navim remis, *Liv.*

To row with the stream, Flumine secundo remigare *vel* ✠ vehi.

To row against the stream, Adverso flumine regimare *vel* lembum remigiis subigère.

To row one's own course, or *do as one pleaseth*, Suo remigio rem gerère.

To row cloth, Pannum phalangâ tereti complanare.

Rowed, Remigatus, remigio actus, remis incitatus.

A rowel of a spur, Calcaris stimulus

A rowel, or *seton*, Fona, *tis*, *m.* serica per vulnus trajecta ad noxios humores emittendos.

To rowel [a horse] Noxios humores vulnere supâ lini trajecto extrahère

A rower, Remex, *igis*, *m. c.*

The chief, or *master rower*, Pausarius, 2.

A rowing, Remigium, 2. remigatio, 3.

To rouse one from sleep, Aliquem è somno excitare, expergefacère, suscitare.

Royal, Regius, regalis.

Royal authority, Imperium regium, regia, potestas.

The royal exchange, ‖ Excambium regale.

The royal of a stag, Remus secundus in cornu cervino,

A royal banquet, Regius apparatus coena lauta *vel* opipara.

A royalist, Regiarum, partium affector *vel* defensor.

Royalty, Regiè, regificè, regaliter.

Royalty, Regia dignitas, regalis potestas, regius principatus.

The ensign of royalty, Regia insignia.

The Royston crow, Corvus ‖ cinereus.

A rub [obstacle] Impedimentum 2. mora, 1. [banter] Jocularis cavillum, cavillatio jocularis.

To rub, or *chafe*, Frico, *ui vel avi*, 1. altrico.

To rub against, or *upon*, Attero, *trivi*, 3.

To rub with a cloth, Diffringo, *xi*. 3.

To rub gently, Demulceo, *si*, 2. delinio 4.

To rub [at bowls] Impingo, *pegi*, 3.

To rub off Defrico, *ui vel avi*, 1. *Hard*, or *all over*, Perfrico, *ui*, 1.

To rub the dirt off, [illegible] 3. detergo, detersi, [illegible]

To rub to pieces, [illegible] 3.

To rub a person [illegible] bum alicui convicium, *Phæd* 3, 16, 3.

To rub or banter a person gère.

To rub, or *furbish up grown rusty for want of* [illegible] mia, quæ vetustas & [illegible] porum obtusa sunt & [illegible] corruptajad pristinum [illegible] vocare. ¶ *Part of the best smooth shin to anoint weapons*, pars laevis [illegible] spicula lucida tergant, *Virg.* 7, 626.

To give one a dry rub, [illegible] ridi cula mittere, aliquem [illegible] cum irridère, in aliquem dicta jactare.

To rub on, Vitam trahere *vel* aegrè vitam sustinere

To rub together, Contero, 3. collido, *si*.

To rub up or *refresh the memory of a thing*, Refrico, 1. [illegible] rubbed up their memory of things that they should forget haec, ne obliviscerentur, [illegible] legendo

Rubbed, Fricatus, defricatus, attritus.

A rubber, or *rubbing stone*, *tis*, *f.*

Rubbers at play, Certamina victoria

A rubbing, Fricatio, 3. fricatura.

A rubbing brush, Penicillus asper.

A flesh brush, Strigilis, *is*, *f.*

Rubbish, Rudus, *eris*, *n.*

Paved or *strewed with rubbish*, Ruderatus, rudère munitus

Paving or *strewing with rubbish*, Ruderatio, 3.

Rubbish [of a work] Structura jectanea, *orum*, *n. pl.* quisquiliæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Rubble, Rudus, *eris*, *n.*

To lay on, or *strew with rubble*, Rudèro, 1. rudère munire.

To carry, or *throw out rubbish*, Rudere purgare, ‖ eruderare.

Rubicund, or *red*, Rubens, cundus.

A rubric, Præcepta [illegible] nistia scripta *vel* imperata.

A ruby [precious stone] pus 2. ‖ rubinus.

Ruby red, Rubini coloris splendore ardens ulans.

A ruby or *carbuncle*, [botch] busculus, 2.

Ruckmen, [a belching] tio, 3.

The rudder, Clavus, 2. naculum.

To hold the rudder, [illegible] Clavum imperii tenère

The rudder bands, Gabarum cardines.

Ruddle, Rubrica, 1.

Marked with ruddle, Rubricatus. rubrica notatus.

Full of ruddle Rubricosus.

Ruddy, Rufus, rubeus.

A ruddy colour, Rubor

A ruddy complexion, Rubens color; facies rubicunda.

…at ruddy, Rubellus, ru-
…ddy, Valdè rubicundus.
…a ruddy complexion, Cre
…n ruddy, Rubefco. 3. eru-
…rubefco.
…ss, Rubor, 3. ‖ rubedo,
…lack, *Erithacus*, 2. ‖ ru-
…clownish] Rudis inurba-
…restis, rusticus, inconcin
…oat rude, Subagreſtis, ſub-
…fellow, Homo impudens,
…ndus, procax, protervus.
…buffage, Femina *vel* mu-
…udica *vel* proterva.
…de multitude, Vulgus, 2.
…f. popili faex.
…unhandsome] Impolitus,
…, inveneſtus, inconditus.
…l, Imperitus, rudis, in-
…s, ignarus.
…y [unskilfully] Rudi *vel* Minervâ. [Clownishly] …z, ruſticè, inconcinnè.
…ss. Ruſticitas, 3. inurba-
…nconcinnitas
…diment. Rudimentum, 2.
…rum principium.
…Ruta 1.
…ta Rue Ruta hortenſis.
…rue, Ruta capraria; ‖ ga-
…n the wall, Ruta muraria,
…tae.
…rue, Ruta ſylveſtris.
…being ng to rue. Rutaceus.
…e of rue, Rutatus. *A cau-*
…*ldron in rue has been ſleeped,*
…n rutatum.
…ue. Doleo, 2. lugeo *xi*; alli-
…*ci* poenitentiam agêre.
…e, Dolet mihi, me poenitet,
…penitentia ſubit.
…hful, Luctuoſus triſtis.
…ed ruefully Aſpectu pertriſti,
…ato *vel* terribili eſſe.
…ruff or ruff band, Linteus
…nidus corrugatus.
…ruff of a garment, Veſtis ſi
…i plica.
…ruff fish, Porculus *vel* procel-
…aratus.
…ruff at cards, Charta domi-
…ruffian, or aſſaſſin, Sicarius,
…ſſor, 3.
…ruffle [diſorder] Turbo, 1. diſ-
…, perturbo, inquieto; [wrinkle] 1. corrugo; in rugas tra-
…*vel* in rugas formare.
…ruffled [diſordered] Turbatus,
…rbatus. [wrinkled] Rugatus,
…gatus.
…ruffling [diſordering] Turba-
…, perturbatio [wrinkling] …rugatio 3.
…rug, Gauſape, *is*, *n*. Aragu-
…ſpidum.
…rugged, Alper, inaequalis. ¶
…*ugged trees rugged and woody*
…*part of hills*, confragoſa loca & …virgultis tenebant colles, …il 1.
…rugged in conditions, R'gidus, …mus durus *vel* difficilis.
…ruggedly, Aſperè, duriter.
…ruggedneſs, Aſperitas, 3. inae-
…qua-

Ruin, Ruina, 1. interitus, 4. exitium, 2. ¶ *He told him his money would be his ruin.* dixit ſuâ met ipſum pecuniâ praecipitem caſuram, *Sall. B. J.* *If your compaſſion to them would not end in your own ruin*, ni miſericordia in perniciem caſura eſſet. *Id. B. J.* 1, 35. *Jugurtha was on the brink of ruin*, Jugurthae exitium adfuit *Id.*

A houſe ready to fall to ruin, Aedes ruinoſae

Ruin [ſlaughter] Clades, *is*, *f*, ſtrages.

The ruin of a ſtate, Interitus rerum publicarum.

The ruins of a building, Veſtigia aedificii in ruinas lapſi. *He was killed by the ruins of a chamber*, ruina cameratae eum oppreſſit.

The ruins of a good face, Pulchriorıs reliquiae. *vel* veſtigia.

To ruin a town, houſe, building, &c. Oppidum, domum, aedificium, &c. demoliri, dejicêre, diruêre, delêre.

To ruin one's ſelf. or *ſquander away one's fortune*, Fortunas ſuas diſſipare, patrimonium prodigêre, ſe agro paterno exuêre.

To ruin another perſon utterly in his fortunes, Aliquem fortunis omnibus exuêre, evertêre; poſſeſſiones ejus diſſipare *vel* diſperdêre,

To ruin a caſtle, walls, &c. *by cannon or batteries*, Vi tormentorum, turrim, moenia *&c.* quatêre dejicêre, evertêre, collabe facêre

To ruin a perſon's good name, or *reputation*, Alicujus bonam famam extinguêre.

To ruin one in his morals, Mores alicujus corrumpêre, aliquem depravare, pravis moribus imbuêre ad nequitiam abducêre.

To ruin, or deſtroy, Perdo, *didi*, 3. peſſundo, *dĭdi*, 1. *Worſe is that villain who has ruined me?* ubi illic ſcelus eſt, qui me perdidit! *She hath ruined and undone your only ſon*, peſſundedit tibi unicum gnatum. ¶ *Diſcord has ruined our affairs*, res diſcordia diſſipavit.

To contrive a perſon's ruin, Exitium *vel* nefariam pernem alicui machinari. *He was contriving to ruin the city*, de urbis exitio cogitabat. *Had you the confidence to contrive how to ruin me?* tune auſus es conſociare conſilia peſtis meae?

To be ruined [as a building] Dejici, everti. ¶ *The authority of the ſenate was ruined*, concidit ſenatûs auctoritas.

To be ruined in one's goods or fortunes. Bonis exui, fortunis everti,

To build, make, or *raiſe one's fortune on the ruins of others*, Ex affictâ aliorum fortunâ ſuam fortunam excitare, ampliſicare.

Ruined [as a building] Collapſus, dirutus, everſus, dejectus.

Ruined [deſtroyed] Perditus, peſſundatus.

Ruined in one's fortunes, Bonis exutus, fortunis everſus. ¶ *Unleſs they have a mind to be ruined*, ſi ſalvi eſſe velint, *Cic.*

Ruined in one's morals, Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus, ad nequitiam abductus.

A ſtate ready to be ruined, Pollicitans reſpublica.

A ruiner or demoliſher. Demolitor, 3. ‖ dirutor.

A ruining, Demolitio, 3. Exitium.

Ruinous [falling to decay] Ruinoſus, caducus, ruiturus [dangerous, ſlippery] Periculoſus, lubricus.

To be ruinous. Collabeſio, *ſoffus*,

Rule, or *ruling* [government] Dominatio, 3. gubernatio; dominatus, 4. imperium, 2. dominium; rerum adminiſtratio. ¶ *Commit the rule to him*, poteſtatem illi permitte *If I had the ruling of you*, ſi tu in meâ poteſtate fueris.

The rule of a kingdom Regni imperium, ſumma rerum adminiſtratio.

A rule or *precept to govern one's actions by.* Regula, 1. norma; praeſcriptum, 2 praenmita ratio.

To regulate one's actions by the rule of reaſon. Ad rationis regulam actiones ſuas dirigêre, componêre, nitetiri; vitam ſuam ex virtutis legibus dirigêre.

A rule, or *ruler, to draw ſtraight lines by*, Regula, 1.

A carpenter's or *maſon's rule*, Amuſſis. *is f.*

A rule of court, Curiae praeſcriptum.

Rule [cuſtom] Conſuetudo, *Inis*, *f.* mos, *moris*, *m.*

A rule [example or mode] Exemplar, *aris*, *n.* exemplum, 2. modulus; forma, 1. [order or conſtitution] Conſtitutio, 3. lex, *egis*, *f.* inſtitutum, 2

Rules to be obſerved in poetry, Leges in poëmate obſervandae.

There is a certain and fixed rule for verſe. Carminibus certa quaedam & defin ta lex eſt.

A rule [law] Praeceptum, 2. formula, 1. ¶ *This is a general rule*, hoc ſtat inter omnes.

A rule to live by, Vivendi diſciplina, norma lex. *Temperance is the rule for all our paſſions.* temperantia eſt omnium commot.onum moderatrix *He greatly rules to live by*, praecepta vivendi tradit.

To rule. Rego, *exi*, 3. impero, 1. guberno, moderor adminiſtro. *They rule as they liſt* ex ſuâ libidine moderantur. ¶ *He is concerned in ruling the ſtate.* ad reipublicae gubernacula ſedet *Cic.*

To rule others ſelf by another's example. Alicujus exemplum ſequi *vel* imitari. *I told you that you had a parent at home to rule yourſelf by*, domeſticum te habêre dixi exemplum ad imitandum.

To rule a line, Lineum ducêre, in chartâ membrana, *&c.*

To rule a kingdom or ſtate. Regnum *vel* imperium gubernare, rerum potiri; ſummam rerum adminiſtrare. *A family*, Rem familiarem adminiſtrare. *A ſhip*, Navim gubernare.

To do a thing by rule, Ad amuſſim aliquid facêre.

Not to be able to rule his paſſions, Impotenti eſſe animo.

According to rule, Regulariter, certo ordine.

Under rule, Regularis.

Out of rule, Enormis, abnormis, ‖ irregularis.

To be ruled by another, Alicujus consiliis regi *vel* gubernari, ¶ *Will you be ruled by a fool?* vi'n tu homini stulto auscultare? *Be ruled by your purse*, esse tenus propriâ vive. *I must be ruled by Thais* mos gerendus est Thaidi, *I will be ruled by reason*, rationem, quo ea me cunque ducet, sequar. *He is ruled by his wife*, imperio uxoris paret, est uxori suae morigerus, uxor illum versat & regit.

Ruled, Regnatus.

A well ruled city, Civitas benè morata *vel* const tuta.

Ruled with a lead pencil, Plumbo directus.

Ruled parchment, Directa plumbo membrana.

A ruled case, Res comperta *vel* probata.

A ruler, Imperator, 3. gubernator, moderator, dominus, 2.

The ruler of a province, Provinciae rector *vel* praefectus. *Of the winds* Ventorum moderator & gubernator.

Rulers, Primates, *um*, *m. pl* proceres.

Ruling, Dominans, imperans.

To take upon him the ruling of the state, Rempublicam capessere.

Rum, Potus quidam Indicus e saccharo confectus

Rumb [in navigation] Cursus navis.

To rumble, Tumultuor, 1. crepo, ui. crepito.

Rumbling, Fragosus, fremebundus.

A rumbling, Fremitus, 4. strepitus.

A great rumbling Fragor, 3.

The rumbling of the guts, Vermination, 3 ventris tormina.

To ruminate, Rumino, 1,

To ruminate or *think upon a thing*, De re aliquâ meditari, secum reputare; perpendere, animo versare; secum agitare.

Ruminating, Ruminatio 3.

To rummage goods, Bona rimari, perscrutari.

A rummaging. Investigatio, 3.

A rummer [drinking glass] Calix vitreus amplior.

A rumour Rumor, 3. fama, 1. *It is the constant rumour, that this was the real case*, hoc ita esse, constanti famâ atque omnium sermone celebratur. *You have obtained a great reputation by the very rumour spread of your design*, ipsâ famâ quae de tuâ voluntate percrebuit, magnam es laudem consecutus.

An uncertain or *doubtful rumour*, Rumor sine auctore, Incertus.

A little rumour, Rumusculus, 2.

To rumour about, Rumorem serere, famam spargere. ¶ *It is rumoured about that you are in love*, fama est te amare. *It is commonly rumoured about in the city*, versatur in pervagato sermone civitatis. *His death was rumoured about through the whole kingdom*; fama ejus interitûs totum regnum pervasit. *Very agreeable news is rumoured about concerning you*, sermones de te accepti & grati perferuntur.

To stop a rumour, Sermones restinguere, famam diluere.

The rump, ✻ Uropygium, 2.

To rumple, Rugo, 1. corrugo; in rugas trahere.

A rumple, Ruga, 1. plica.

Rumpled, Corrugatus.

A rumpling, ‖ Corrugatio, 3.

The run or course of a ship, Navis cursus.

A good, or *ill run* [at games] Secunda *vel* adversa fortuna.

A run in traffick, Facilis mercium venditio.

To run, Curro, *cucurri*, 3. ¶ *His race is almost run*, prope jam de cursum est spatium

To run a race, Stadium currere, cursu certare, curriculo contendere.

To run [make haste] Festino, 1. propero, gradum accelerare. ¶ *Run as fast as your legs can carry you*, vola.

To run [drop] Stillo, 1. distillo [flow] Mano. 1. fluo, *xi*, 3.

To put one to the run, Aliquem fugare, in fugam agere *vel* vertere.

At long run, Tandem, denique, demum.

To run at the eyes, Lippio, 4.

To laugh till one's eyes run, Prae risu lacrymare.

To run at the nose, Muco stillare *vel* distillare.

To run as a sore, Suppuro, 1. pus emittere.

To run one's native country, Patriam deserere *vel* fugere, è patriâ fugere, solum vertere.

To run perpetually [as the tongue] Perpetuò debiterare. sine intermissione garrire. ¶ *Your tongue is used to run before your wit*, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè soles effutire.

The sense of it runneth thus, Sensus ejus sententiae ita se habet.

To run, or *wander about*, Palor, 1. vagor.

To run abroad into foreign countries, Peregrè proficisci.

To run abroad or *up and down*, Huc & illuc curitare.

To run abroad, [as a report] In vulgus manare, vulgò ferri. ¶ *A report ran abroad*, fama percrebuit.

To suffer a child to run a head, Habenas puero laxare.

To run a head, or *get before*, Praecurro, *ri*. vel *cucurri*, 3.

To run of one's own head to do a thing, Ad aliquid agendum suâ cupiditate *vel* sponte impelli.

To run after, or *behind one*, Ponè aliquem sequi *vel* subire.

To run after, or *pursue*, Insector, 1. cursu aliquem insequi *vel* persequi. ¶ *The wolf runneth after the sheep*, vertitur in pecudes lupus. *The boys run after the hatchet*, post omnia perdidit nautum.

To run after a hare, Leporem sectari *vel* venari.

To run after one like a lacquey, Aliquem pedissequi, infar sequi.

To run against a person, or *contend with him in a race*, Cum aliquo cursu certare *vel* curriculo contendere.

To run, or *dash against*, Occurro, *ri vel cucurri*, 3. offendo, illido; impingo, fo, 1. ¶ *The ship ran against the rocks*, puppis offendit in *They run their head against another* adversis concurrentibus. *She ran her head with mighty force against the* adverso parieti caput impegit. *He ran his head against a pillar*, caput allisit in nam.

To run aground [as a ship] terram *vel* vadum impingo, fodo, fi, fixum, 3. scopulos allidi, illidi.

To run a ship aground, ad terram adducere, appellere.

To run one's self aground, redigere, ut ulteriùs navigare cedere.

To run along, Percurro, *cucurri*, 3. ✻ *During the salt ocean in their* ✻ aut vadx lata cli puppi.

To run along the high publicâ currere, per viam cursum dirigere.

To run along with one, Comitor, 1. aliquem cursu comitari.

To run along, [as a river] *pfus*, 3. fluo, *xi*, 3. mano 1.

To run, or *glide along* [from place to another] Perlabor, 3.

To run all about, or *hither and thither*, Circumcurso, 1. illuc curitare.

To run all about, [as water] cumfluo, *xi*, 3.

To run at one with a club, &c. Aliquem gladio petere.

To run at till, Lancea rere.

To run away, or *from* gio, *gi*, 3. aufugio; conjicere. pedibus *vel* tem quaerere. *I would have run away*, tius. ¶ *They all ran* fugam se omnes

The time runneth away, pus teritur, praeterit.

Ten months are run away, menses abierunt.

To run away with funiere.

To run away with a Virginem abripere.

To run away with the a thing. Laudem *vel* cujus rei ubi vinci

To run away with a opinion, Opinione aliqua abduci.

To run away from the hand, Degredior, *ssus*, 3. tuto sermone deflectere rere.

To run back, or *back* curro, *ri*, 3 retrorsum

To run often back again, so, 1.

To run back as water, *xi*, 3. relabor. *psus*.

To run before, Praecurro, *cucurri*, 3.

To run behind hand in the Ad inopiam redigi, opprimi.

To run beside, Praeterfluo, 3. ad latus alicujus

...le (as water) Praeterdo praeterlabor, *psus*.
...ter ex. Intercurro, *ri*, 3.
...or *I run between* (as wa...fluo *xi*, 3 interfluo. *xi*.
...by. Curim ve. curru prae

...by (as water) Perlabor, ...fluo. *xi*. ¶ *It runneth ...ery wall*, praeter ipsa ...uit.

...counter to. Repugno. 1. ...dideo, *di*, 2. *These ... item. to run counter to* ..., hae duae leges inter se ... & repugnare videntur. ...gs *run counter to each* ...ec inter se dissident. ¶ *...y running counter to the ...approved of by others* ...iversis ea quae aliis place...nco, *Pater.* 280.

...to decay, Collabor, *psus*, 3. ...corruo, *ui*; ruinâ collabi. ...ng *the Lacedemonians run* ... Lacedemoniorum opes ...nt.

...in debt, Aes alienum con...contrahere. ¶ *He run...y further in debt*, illi quo...dicit aes alienum.

...distracted, Ad insaniam furore corripi.

...down (in singing) Bre...modulationibus canere.

...down. Decurro, *ri*, 3. ...psus. *He ran down from ...the tower*, summâ decur...ce.

...down, or *despise*, Vitu... aliquid *vel* aliquem tem...contemnere, spernere.

...down one's opinion, Ali...sententiam *vel* sententiam ...ei vituperare.

...one down with arguments, ...natis aliquem superare *vel*

...one down with ill language, ...dicat verbis aliquem oppro...brare, aliquem convitiis ...re. lacerare proscindere.

...down with sweat, Su...dare, sudorem guttatim

...down, or *drop with wet*, ...*vel* imbribus madere.

...down (as water) Defluo, ...elabor, *psus*.

...down, or *overcome in* ..., Curtu superare *vel* vin...

...down in talk, Coarguo, ...redarguo; refuto 1.

...for a prize, Pro palmâ ...contendere.

...for it, or *stamper away*, ...se conjicere, fugâ se con...

...forth, or *forward*, Pro...ri 3.

...forth often, Procurso 1. ...as. or *spring from*, Prove...4.

...from one thing to another ...vorte Ab re in rem tuto sermone ...re. *vel* d gredi.

...on or drop from the house De fuggrundiis defluere *vel* ...re.

...on hastily, Festinare, pro...gradum corripere, citato...rigere.

...on dwelling, Ruo, *ui*, 3. ...ta carta deferri.

To run headlong to ruin, be perdere. in exitium ruere.

To run high, or *be increased*, Augeri. adaugeri, increbrescere. ¶ *Matters ran so high, that they came almost to a sedition*, tanta discordia fuit, ut prope ad seditionem veneria. *The quarrel ran so high that it ended in blows*, tanta commoti fuerunt irracundiâ ut tandem praelio rem decernarent.

To run in, or *into*, Incurro, *ri* 3. ingredior, *ssus*, intro, 1. introeo, *ivi* 4. ¶ *That distemper runneth in the blood*, morbus ille est fere gentilitius.

To run into sin, In peccatum ruere *vel* irruere. ¶ *Mankind runneth into forbidden evils*, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 28.

To run into a house, city, &c. Aedes, urbem, *&c.* celeriter intrare. ingredi, in aedes *vel* urbem ex fugâ se recipere.

To run into danger, Periculum *vel* discrimen adire

To run in ones mind, Animo recurrare.

To run into one (as a thorn, sword, needle, *&c.*) Intro, 1. perfodio, *di*, 3. *The hunting spears run into the bears*, venabula intrant ursos. ¶ *He ran the arrow through his tongue*, trajecit arundine linguam. *The spear run them both through*, transit hasta duos.

To run into (as water) Influo, *xi*, 3. illabor, *psus*.

To run low (as the pocket, liquors, *&c.*) Penè exhauriri *vel* exinanir.

To run mad, Desipio *ui*, 3. insanio, 4. ad insaniam redigi, furore corripi. *You will make me run mad*, tu me ad insaniam adiges. ¶ *If he were not quite run mad*, si non accerrimè fureret.

To run one off his legs, Aliquem cursu penitùs fatigare.

To run often, Curso, 1. cursito.

To run, or *go on*, Progredior, *ssus*, 3. procedo, *ssi*.

To run on, or *continue in a thing*, In re aliquâ perseverare. *If you run on in these courses you will soon be a beggar*, si hoc modo te in flagitiis ingurgitaveris, citò ad mendicitatem redigêris.

To run, or *pass over*. Percurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*, 3. transcurro, *ri*, transeo, *ivi*, 4.

To run over a thing slightly. Perfunctoriè aliquid facere. molli *vel* levi brachio percurrere. leviter rem aliquam perstringere.

To run over, (as water) Superfluo, *xi*, 3. redundo, 1. mundo. *Africa run over*, or *down with their blood*, Africa eorum sanguine redundavit.

To run over in numbering Numero, 1. dinumero, numerum recenere. ¶ *And withal run over the particulars of the trouble you have undergone in this expedient*, ¶ Inceptum una decurre laborem.

To run, or *boil over*, Exaestuo, 1 praenimio fervore superfluere.

To run over (tumble down) Praecipito, 1. cursu deturbare, dejicere, everttere.

To run over a person with a coach, Curru aliquem obterere. ¶ *His coach ran over a boy, though he might have prevented it*, puerum citatis jumentis haud ignarus obtrivit, *Suet Neron*, 5.

To run out, Excurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*, 3.

To run out (as water) Effluo, *xi*, 3. emano, 1. (as a vessel) Perfluo, *xi*, 3.

To run out of doors hastily, Se foras celeriter proripere

To run out (spend) Consumo, *psi*, 3. prodigo, *egi*, patrimonium profundere *vel* effundere ¶ *He had run out his father's estate*, patria abligurierat bona, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 4.

To run out into unnecessary expences, Pecuniam in *vel* ad aliquid effusè impendere.

To run quickly, or *past away*, Volare gradum corripere, equis vehique festinare.

To run a parallel between Inter se comparare, conferre, componere.

To run parallel with, Aequali inter vallo distare.

To run over, or *across a place*, Transcurro, *ri*, 3. trajicio, *eci*.

To run smooth, or *well* (as a sentence or verse) Leniter *vel* suaviter fluere.

To run through (a place) Percurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*. ¶ *That fault runneth through all his writings*, Id vitium per omnia ejus scripta diffunditur.

To run through (as water) Perfluo, *xi*, 3.

To run through (with a sword) Transfigo. *xi*, 3. perfodio. *di*; confodio, transfodio. per corpus ferrum avidere. *He ran the prince through with a sword*, principem gladio per pectus transfixit. *He ran his sword through his body*, ensem per pectus adegit. *He ordered them to run him through*, eum confodi jussit.

To run through thick and thin, Quavis pericula adire.

To run through the middle of the town (as a river) Mediam urbem secare.

To run through a whole army as a report, or *apprehension*, Totum exercitum pervadere.

To run to, Accurro, *ri*, 3. ¶ *They run to me*, ad me curritur. *They run to arms*, ad arma concurritur.

To run to charges, Impensas *vel* sumptus augere.

To run to one's prayers, Ad preces decurrere; & votis pacisci, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 58.

To run together Concurro *ri*, 3. confluo, *uxi*; congredior, *essus*.

To run to seed as plants, In semen abire *vel* exire

To run under, Subterfluo, *xi*, 3. subterlabor, *psus*.

To run up, or *raise a wall, house*, &c. Murum, domum, *&c.* extruere *vel* aedificare. ¶ *And he hastily run up some houses for the reception of poor people*, & sub tal in aedificia extruxit, quae multitudinem inopem acciperent, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 39 2.

To run up a score, Aes alienum contrahere *vel* conflare

To run upon one In aliquem irruere *vel* incurrere.

To run up and down, Sursum deorsum cursitare. *They never left running up and down*, cursare ultro citroque non destiterunt.

The discourse run upon that topic, De isto argumento sermo fiebat; de istâ re sermones cadebant.

To run, or *spring up*, Assurgo, rexi, 3. enascor, tus, exorior, rtus.

To run with tears, water, &c. Exilio, 1. distillo.

Run out, Effluo.

Run, or *smeared about*, Persusus, oblitus.

Runagate, or *runaway*, Erro, onis, m. errabundus; transfuga, æ. m. fugitivus.

A rundle, Circulus, 2. orbis, is, m.

A small rundle, Orbiculus, 2.

A rundlet, Quadrantal, is, n. orcula, 1. doliolum, 2. cadus minor.

I rung [from *ring*] Pulsavi. *He rung the bell*, pulsavit campanam. ¶ *The valleys and rocks rung with the sound of his pipe*, Fistulâ valles & saxa personuerunt, Hor.

The rungs, [in a ship] Tigna quae fundum navis constituunt.

Runns, Sylva caedua, arbores caeduae.

A runner, Cursor, 3.

A runner, or *swift vessel*, ✱ Dromo, onis, m.

A runner forth, Excursor, 3.

A runner [among seamen] Funis ductarius major.

A runner [upper millstone] Catillus, 2.

The runner [bird] ✱ Erythropus, 2. ‖ ralla aquatica.

Runnet, Coagulum, 2.

Running, Currens. ¶ *Ye have been running a long time*, jampridem estis in curlu.

Running at random, Erraticus, vagus.

Running water, Aqua viva fontana vel profluens.

A running, Cursus, 4.

A running against, Occursus, 4.

Away, Fuga, 1. *Back*, Recursus, 4.

A running banquet, Prandium fugitivum.

A running forth, Procursio, 3. *Out*, Excursio, 3. excursus, 4.

A running over, or *passing by*, Transcursus, 4.

A running over, or *superfluity*, Redundantia, 1. superfluitas, 3.

A running place, Stadium, 2. curriculum.

A running of the reins, Seminis profluvium; ✱ gonorrhoea, 1.

A running of the nose, Profluvium narium.

A running sore, Ulcus, eris, n.

Running before, Praecursorius.

A running together, Concursus, 4. concursatio.

A running of several streams into one, Corrivatio, 3.

The running title of a book, Titulus singulis paginis appositus.

Pertaining to running, Ad cursum pertinens, cursorius.

Runningly, Cursim.

A runt, Juvencus pumilus.

An old runt, Verula, 1. anus, 4.

A rupture, or *faling out*, Dissidium, 2. dissensio 3. discordia.

A rupture [breach of peace or covenant] Pacis vel foederis violatio.

A rupture in the cods, Hernia, 1. ramex, icis, m. vel f.

Having a rupture Ramicosus.

Rural, Ruralis, rusticus, agrestis.

A rush, or *bull-rush*, Juncus, 2. scirpus. ¶ *It signified not a rush*, plumâ haud interest, *Plaut. Most.* 2. 1. 60. *I will not value it a rush* hujus non faciam. *He will not be worth a rush*, is nauci non erit.

A little rush. Scirpiculus, 2.

The sea rush, Marisicus, 2.

A rushlight, Candela facta ex junco sebo circumfuso.

The sweet rush, Juncus odoratus. ✱ schoenanchum, 2.

A rush bed, Junctum, 2. ‖ scirpetum.

Slender as a rush, Juncidus, juncens, junceus.

Rushy, or *full of rushes*, Juncosus.

Of, or *belonging to rushes*, Juncinus, junceus, scirpeus.

To rush, Ruo, i. 3. *He rushed through wickedness*, per nefas ruit.

To rush forward, Propello, pŭli, 3. impello. *In*, or *upon* Irruo, ui, 3. irrumpo, upi; impetum in aliquem vel aliquid facĕre ¶ *Images rush into the mind from external objects*, irrumpunt in animos extrinsecus imagines, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 4. 40.

To rush out, Prorŭo, ui, 3. *Through*, Perrumpo, upi, 3.

A rushing in, Irruptio, 3.

Russet, Ravus, fubrufus.

A russeting apple, Malum fubrufum.

Rust, Rubigo, ginis, f. scabrities, 5. ftus, 4 squalor, 3.

Rust of copper, Aerugo, inis, f.

Of iron, Ferrugo inis, f.

To get, or *fetch out rust*, Rubiginem alicui rei inhaerentem abstergĕre

To rust, or *grow rusty* Rubiginem contrahĕre, rubigine obduci.

Rust colour. Ferrugineus.

Rustical, Rusticus agrestis, inurbanus, inconcinnus

Somewhat rustical, Subagrestis, subrusticus.

Rusticaly, Rustice, inurbanè.

Rusticity. Rusticitas, 3.

Rustiness, or *rustiness*, Rancor, 3.

To rustle, Crepo, ui, 1. strepo, 3. crepitum vel strepitum edĕre.

A rustling, Crepitus, 4. strepitus.

The rustling of armour, Clangor, 3. armorum crepitus vel stemitus.

Rustling with armour, ✱ Armisŏnus.

The rustling of leaves, Frondium susurrus.

Rusty, or *full of rust*, Rubiginosus, rubigine obductus

Rusty as iron Ferrugineus.

To grow rusty. Rubiginem trahĕre aeruginem contrahĕre ‖ *The arms are grown rusty*, arma squalent situ.

Rusty bacon. Lardum rancidum.

Somewhat rusty, Rancidulus

Rusty clothes, Vestes squalidae tritae.

The rut [of deer] Coitûs desiderium.

The rut [of a cart wheel] Rotae vestigium vel orbita.

Full of ruts, Orbi... sectus vel abundans.

To go over, Ad ve... rire.

Rye, Secale, is, n.

Of, or *belonging to* ... cus.

The rye in bowls, ... gravedo.

S A.

A Sabbatarian, or ... man. ‖ Sabbatarius, ...

The sabbath, Sabbatum, ... Dominica.

A sabbath breaker, ... lator.

Of, or *belonging to the* ... Sabbaticus.

To keep the sabbath, ... celebrare

Sabbatism, Sabbati... ‖ sabbatismus, 2.

Sable, Ater niger, ...

A sable [beast] Mus ... martes Scythica.

Sable skins, Pelles mu... ticorum.

Furred with sable, ... martis pelibus ornatus

Sacerdotal. Sacerdotalis.

Sack, Vinum Hispanum

A sack, Saccus, 2.

A little sack, Sacculus, ...

A leather sack, Culeus, ...

A sack of wool, Linea... tinens 364 libras.

A sack bearer, ‖ Saccu...

The mouth of a sack, ...

A sackbut, Sambuca, ...

Sackcloth, Cilicium, ...

Of, or *belonging to sack*... licinus.

To sack, or *pillage*. Di... vasto, 1. spolio, expilo, ...

To sack up, or *put into* ... Sacco inserĕre vel condĕre.

Sacked, or *pillaged*. ... vastatus, devastatus, ... pilatus.

A sacker, Direptor, ... spoliator. expilator, ...

A sacking Direptio, ... spoliatio, expilatio.

A sacrament, Sacramentum, ...

The sacrament, Coena ... ✱ eucharistia, 1.

Sacramental, Ad sacramentum ... spectans. ‖ sacramentalis.

Sacred, Sacer, sanctus, ... sanctus, consecratus.

To make sacred, sacro, ... secro, dico; devoveo, ...

Sacredly, Sacre, Sancte.

A sacrifice, Sacrificium, ... crum.

A sacrifice for sin, Piaculum. *For victory*, Hostia, 1. victima.

A sacrifice to the infernal furies, ... ferine, arum, f. pl.

Sacrificatory, of, or belonging to a sacrifice, Sacrificalis.

To sacrifice, or offer up a Sacrifico, 1. immolo, ... sacrificium, sacra, ... nam facĕre. perpetrare.

To sacrifice persons ... them to unavoidable ... Morti vel certo exitio objicĕre, exponĕre.

…ge by sacrifice, Lito, 1. …piaculare sacrum facere. …e by sacrifice, Expio, 1. …fice [devote] Consecro, 1. …, 2. If I cannot boast …ve sacrificed my grief and …ments to the public …hi non licet gloriari, me …atque inimicitias meas …e conciliasse, Id. Prov. …I ought to sacrifice my life …al, debeo—capitis periclitari, dum profim tibi, …re, dum prosim tibi, …4 1. 54. He sacrificed …e in zeal to the public …ublicae salutem praetulit …rodis, Cic. pro leg. Manil.

…fice [kill] Occido, di, 3. …fici, interimo, emi, …, macto.

…fice [quit or abandon] Re…qui, 3. defero, ui. …ll, Immolatus, libatus, …

…er, Immolator, 3. sacri…ficator, a. m. …ing, Immolatio, 3. sacri…

…e, Sacrilegium, 2. …ege sacrilege, Sacrilegium …ere, facere. …eger, Sacrilegus. …egious More sacrilegi …ff. Aedituus, 2. aedi…tarii curator, sacrorum …

…rowful] Tristis, moles…abris. What maketh you …ud tristis es? …at sad, Tristiculus, sub…

…d. Pertristis. …rievous] Acerbus, moles…via. It is a sad thing to …d upon by any person, but …by a relation, acerbum …que circumveniri, acer…propiaquo. I have a sad …tal you of your precious …no alia flagitia boni illius …cia, Ter. Adelph. 4, 7, 1. …bal sadly, horrible] Foe…undus. foedus, spur…d sad tempest Foeditissima …tissima tempestas. …hameful] Turpis, indig…nosius, infamis. …evil, Malus, improbus, pra…vorsus, sceleratus, perdi…

…fellow, Homo perditus, …, nequissimus, multis fla…taminatus. …orator, Orator ineptus, …insanis, infacundus, in…

…look, Tetricus, moestus, …ristis gravis. …sad, Moeror. stus, 2. con…s tristitâ affici. My bro…ery sad, jacet in moerore …cus. …colour, Fuscus, pullus. …ver, or more sad, Con…moerore vel tristitiâ ali…dicere …sad, Tristis, contristatus, …

…sad, & Tristificus. …, ⁹ Ephippium, 2. sella …

…Hebrew Anterior ephippii, …ae equestris arcus.

A saddle horse, Equus vectarius, vel ephippiatus.

A saddle tree, Lignea sellae equestris forma.

Saddle backt, Pandus.

A saddle cloth, Instratum equestre, dorsuale, is, n.

To saddle, Equum sagnēre. equum ephippio instruere, ephippium equo imponēre.

Saddled, Ephippiatus, ephippio instructus vel ornatus.

A saddle, or saddle maker, Ephippiorum opifex.

The Sadducees, ‖ Saducaei, orum, m pl.

Sadly [sorrowfully] Moestè, lugubriter.

Sadly [grievously, pitifully] Acerbè, molestè, graviter.

Sadness [sorrowfulness] Tristitia, 1. moestitia, [seriousness] Gravitas, 3. sobrietas,

Safe, Tutus, salvus, sospes, itis, incolumis. ¶ Now all is safe and well, omnia res est jam in vado. I am entirely safe, ego in portum navigo. He is safe and sound, vivat & valet.

A safe, Cella panaria vel panarium.

Letters of safe conduct, Diplomata commeatûs.

A safe keeping, Conservatio, 3.

A safe guard, Praesidium, 2. custodia 1. tutela.

To be under safe guard, In clientelâ alicujus esse.

A woman's safeguard, Praecinctorium muliebre.

Safe and sound, Integer, solidus

To keep safe and sound, Sartum & tectum conservare, a periculis defendēre vel protegēre.

To return home safe and sound, Incolumem se domum recipēre.

Safely, Tutò, securè, integrè.

Safety, Incolumitas, 3. salus, utis, f.

A place of safety, Perfugium, 2. refugium, asylum.

Saffron, ⁹ Crocus, 2. crocum.

Bastard saffron, or wild saffron, ‖ Carthamus, 2.

Meadow saffron, ‖ Colchium, 2. Of, or belonging to saffron, or of a saffron colour, Croceus. crocinus.

Coloured with saffron, Crocatus.

Sagacious, Sagax, subtilis, emunctae naris.

Sagacity, Sagacitas, 3. solertia. 1.

Sage, Salvia, 1.

Broad sage, or great sage, Salvia major vel latifolia.

Sage of virtue, Salvia minor vel angustifolia.

Wild sage, or wood sage, Salvia sylvestris.

Sage of Jerusalem, Pulmonaria, 1.

Sage [wise] Prudens, sapiens.

To be sage, Sapio, ui, 3. ¶ He is a very sage person, sapientia plurimum pollet. vel homo est persapiens, sapientissimus, prudentissimus.

Sagely, Prudenter, sapienter.

Very sagely, Persapienter, perscienter.

Sagenest, Sapientia, 1. prudentia; gravitas, 3.

Sagitary [one of the twelve signs] Sagittarius, 2.

Said, Dictus. As soon done as said, dictum factum. ¶ As soon as he had said it, he—dixit, &—So it was said, fama fuit. It is never said to have been but once, semel unquam proditur, Plin. 2. 35. He was by when it was said, ei sermoni interfuit. [Prov.] Little said is soon amended, nulli taciisse nocet; tutum silentii praemium. That's well said, recte mones. They are less than they are said to be, infra famam sunt.

I said, Dixi. ¶ It is as I said, sum verus. You said you would not endure that, negabas posse te id pati.

A sail, or sail cloth, Velum, 2. carbasus, ⁹ linteum.

The main sail, ⁹ Artemon vel artemo, onis, m.

The top sail, ⁹ Thoracium, 2.

The sprit sail, Dolon vel dolo, onis. m.

The mizen sail, Velum posticum vel ad puppim, ⁹ epidromus, 2.

A sail of ships, Plures naves simul navigantes.

Vessels going with sails, Navigia, ⁹ velivola velifera.

To sail, Navigo, 1. velificor; vela pandēre, solvēre, ventis dare. ¶ I can sail with every wind, utcunque est ventus in velum vertitur. I sail as the wind driveth me, ad id unde flatus ostenditur, vela do.

To sail with a full gale, Velis passis pervehi, plenis velis navigare.

To sail about, Circumnavigare, circum nave vehi. Backwards, Renavigo. 1. vela retrorsum dare. Before, Praenavigo, 1.

To sail over, Nave vel navi trajicēre. Forward, Provehor. Out of, Enavigo, 1. Through, Pernavigo. 1. Unto, Adnavigo, 1. With wind and tide, Vento secundo vehi vel ferri.

The sail yard, Antenna, 1.

Of, or belonging to a sail, Velaris.

Sailed, Navigatus.

Sailed back, Retro navigatus. Through, Pernavigatus.

A sailor, or seaman, ⁹ Nauta, 1. m. navita; nauticus, 2. navigator. 3.

A ship that is a good sailer, Navis quae velis celerrimè fertur.

The sailer [fish] † Nautilus, 2.

A sailing, Navigatio. 3.

A sailing by, Praetervavigatio. 3 To, Adnavigatio. Through, Pernavigatio.

Sailing by, Praetervavigans. To Adnavigans. Through, Pervavigans.

Sain [fat or tallow] Sebum, arvina.

Sainfoin [herb] Medica, 1. trifolium hispanicum.

A saint, or holy person, Sanctus vel sancta.

The saints in heaven, Coelites, um. m pl. cives coelestes.

Saint like, Sanctum referens.

To saint, or canonize, Aliquem in divos referre, ad sanctorum ordinem adscribēre, vel numero coelitum inserēre.

Sainted, In divos relatus vel adscriptus.

Saintship, Sanctae hominis dignitas.

A saint's bell, ‖ Nola *vel* campana sacra.

Sake, Causa, 1.

For my sake, Meâ causâ, meo nomine.

For his sake, Illius gratiâ, illius ergò

For your sake, Tui ergò, tui gratiâ, tuâ causâ

For God's sake, Per Deum ora.

For brewing's sake, Brevitatis causâ.

To do mischief for mischief's sake, Gratuitò malum facĕre, *Soil.*

A saker [hawk] Accipiter *vel* falco sacer. [gun] Tormentum murale minus.

Salacious [lecherous] Salax, libidinosus.

Salacity, Salacitas, 3. libido, inis. *f.*

A salad, Acetaria, orum, *n. pl.*

A salamander, Salamandra, 1.

A land salamander, Salamandra terrestris

A water salamander, Salamandra aquatica.

A salamander stone, • Amiantus, 2.

A salary, or *stipend*, Salarium, stipendium; merces, ēdis, *f.*

Salary [herb] Salarium, 2.

A sale, Venditio. 3,

Open sale, or *port sale*, Auctio, 3. venditio publica.

Sale by inch of candle, Venditio per praefinitam mensuram candelae ardentis facta.

Set to sale, Venalis, venalis profans.

Goods set to sale. Bona venalia.

To set to sale, Venalem, proponere; auctionem facĕre.

To set his tongue to sale, Nummis verba vendĕre

To set a person's goods to sale, Alicujus bona proscribĕre.

To publish a sale, Auctionem proscribĕre.

To be set to sale, Venalis profare, hastae subjici. ¶ *The commonwealth hath been set to sale both at home and abroad*, domi militaeque respublica venalis fuit, *Sall. B. J.* 36

Of, or *belonging to a public sale*, Auctionarius.

Bills of sale, Auctionariae tabulae.

Places where open sales are made, Auctionaria atria.

Saleable. Venalis. vendibilis.

Saleably, Venaliter.

Salesman [seller of cattle] Pecorum venditor. [of old clothes] Vestiarius. 2. vestium interpolator *vel* venditor.

Salient, or *leaping*, Saliens.

A salient angle, Angulus, extra propugnaculum excurrens, prominens. extans

Saligots, Tribulus, aquaticus.

Saline, Salsus, ‖ salsiuculus.

The salique law Lex salica.

To salivate, Salivo. 1 salivam proritando noxios humores expellĕre.

Salivation, Salivae proritatio, ‖ salivatio, 3.

A sallet, Acetaria, orum, *n. pl.* olus, ĕris, *n.*

Sallet oil, Oleum cibarium.

Sal sting or *salad herbs*, Herbae ex quibus acetaria conficiuntur.

Sallow, Pallidus, luridus:

A sallow colour, Pallor, 3.

To grow sallow, Palleſco, 3.

A sallow tree, Salix, icis, *f.*

A grove of sallows, Salictum, 2.

A sally, Obsessorum vehemens in hostem impressio *vel* in stationes operaque hostium eruptio.

A sally, or *transport of the mind*, Ingenii aestus *vel* impetus.

To sally, or *make sally upon the enemy*, In hostes erumpĕre, *vel* eruptione facĕre. ¶ *They sallyed forth all on a sudden*, sese subitò proripuerunt. *They sallied out, and fell on them in the retreat*, egrem portâ recedentibus intulerunt signa.

To sally a bell, Campanam in summo penè sistentem retrahĕre.

A salmon, Salmo, onis, *m.*

A sea's salmon, Salmo foemina.

A salmon peel, or *salmon trout*, Salar, aris, *m.*

Salomon's seal, Sigillum Salomonis.

Salt, Sal, is, *m.* *vel n.*

Natural salt, Sal nativus.

Artificial salt, Sal factitius.

Mineral salt, Sal fossilis.

Salt armoniac, Sal armoniacus.

Sea salt, Sal marinus

White salt, Salis flos, sal candidus.

Salt fish, Salamenta, orum, *n. pl.* pisces sale conditi.

A fishmonger dealing in salt fish, Saltamentarius 2

Salt petre, • Nitrum, 2. • aphtonitrum, sal nitrum.

A place where salt petre is found, Nitraria, 1.

Mixed with salt petre. Nitratus

A salt petre man, Nitrarius.

Full of salt petre, Nitrosus.

A salt, or *salt seller*, Salinum, 2.

A salt box, Cista salina.

A grain of salt, Mila *vel* grumus salis.

A salter, or *seller of salt*, Salarius, 2.

Of, or *belonging to salt*, Salarius.

To salt, *corn*, or *season with salt*, Sallo, 4. sale aspe gĕre *vel* condire.

Salted, Sallitus, sale conditus.

To be salt [as a bitch] Catulio, 4. in venerem prurire, *vel* ruĕre.

Salt meats, Salamenta, orum, *n. pl.* salgama.

A salter of salt meats, or *pickles*, Salgamarius, 2.

Salt marshes, Aestuaria, orum, *n. pl.*

A salt pit, Salina, 1.

Salt, or *seasoned with salt*, Salsus salitus, sale conditus.

Very salt, Perfrictus.

Saltish. or *somewhat salt*, Subsalsus, ‖ salsiusculus.

A salting, or *seasoning with salt*, Salitura, 1.

A salting tub, Vas salsamentarium.

A saltire [in heraldry] Decussis, is, *m.* crux sancti Andreae.

Saltless, Insulsus.

Saltly, Salsè.

Saltness, Salsitudo, inis, *f.* salsugo, inis. *f* salsilago.

Salvation, ‖ Salvatio.

Salvation of souls, Animarum salus, ūtis, *f.*

Bringing salvation, Salutaris, Salutifer

A salve, Unguentum.

A salve for all sores, Panacea, mentum, • panchrestum

Wanted salve to heal the wounds, Inmenta tactus *vel*

Eye salve. • Collyrium

A green salve, • Chloron

To salve, Ungo, ‖ 1.

To have one salve for another, Eodem collyrio

To salve, or *save*, conservo; servum

To salve over a sore, extenuare, percutan

Salved, or *dawbed with Unctus* medicatus.

Salved over, Extenuatus.

A salver, Vas argentum lices manu sustinendum.

A saving, Unctio,

A salving of things of contrariety, Rerum dissidĕre videntur

A salving over of a sore, pae extenuatio *vel*

A salve, Exceptio, cautela 1

Salutary, Salutaris,

To salute a person, *salute*, Aliquem salutare,

To salute one another, consalutare ¶ *Pray my name*, die a me Cicero saluteth you, rone. *He saluted me* half, salutem mihi nunciavit. *I will give the gentleman* periar hic hominem *What person will that even to give you the* quis deinceps te tione dignum putet?

To salute or kiss, osculor, basio, osculare

To salute at parting, xi, 3.

To salute again, Reſalutare

Saluted, Salutatus, pertitus.

Saluted again, Resalutatus

A saluter, Salutator, lutatrix icis, *f.*

Of or *belonging to* lutatorius.

A saluting, or *salutation* 3.

A saluting again, Resalutatio

The same, Ipse. Idem

The same day that the illo ipso die, quo *They were the same* mici, fidem erant qui ¶ *It is meet to the same* dem redire. *Do you* the *same that I was* lium esse cum eo *are the same man still*, obtines. *I am of the* haud aliter sentio.

The very same, Ipsissimus

Sameness, Identitas

At the same time, pore, simul & eadem

…, • Crethmum, creth…
…mos, 2. vel foeniculum
…verd ſamphire, • Chry…
…h, 2.
…, ſampler, or pattern of …
…f work, or commodity, …
…ſtri, n. exemplar, āris, …
…ple, Aequiparo; ſimile …
…ium producēre.
…ſtamp in writing, Lite…
…menta praeformare.
…e, Ad ſanationem perti…
…ctifie, or ſetting apart for …
Conſecratio, 3. dedicatio, …
…catio.
…ctifying (making holy) …
…nae collatio, ſanctitatis …
…ctify, or ſet apart for …
…ſacro, 1. conſecro, dedico, …
…s ſeparate.
…ctify, or make holy, Sanc…
…re reddēre, aliqui ſancti…
…tate, aliquem ſanctitate …
…r imbuēre.
…ctify a feſtival, Diem feſ…
…e celebrare.
…ed, Conſecratus, dedica…
…nctificatus.
…ion, Qui alicui ſanctita…
…ert, vel ſanctificator, 3.
…ſtinae, Sanctimoniae col…
…ndificatio 3.
…ſerving of the ſabbath, Diei …
…e celebratio vel cultus.
…ty, Sanctimonia, 1. ſanc…
…tion, or ratification, Sanc…
…nctio, ratificatio.
…tion, or decree, Decretum, …
…ty, Sanctitas, 3. ſanctimo…
…n ſanctuary, In vel ad a…
…fugēre, ad aſylum ſe reci…
…ſtuary, or holy place, Lo…
…us vel rebus ſanctis dedi…
…ctuarium, 2. Place of …
• Aſylum, 2. perfugium, …
…n.
…Arena, 1.
…ſand, or gravel, Sabulum, …
…, aut, m. glarea, 1.
…or ſmall ſand, Arenu…
…ing out of pits, Arena foſſi…
…by a river's ſide, Arena flu…
…By the ſea ſhore, Arena …
…mixed with earth, Terra …
…a vel arenoſa.
…pits, or pits, Arenariae, …
…Pl. Suet. Neron. 48.
…d ſtone, Lapis arenaceus.
…belonging to ſmall ſand, …
…ea, arenoſus.
…belonging to great ſand, …
…ſe.
…d box, • Theca arenaria.
…d bank in the ſea, Pulvinus …
…
…d with ſand, Saburro, 1.
…ed with ſand, Saburratus.
…ach, Arenae littoris.
…dal, • Sandalium, 2. ſo…
…ax, or gum ſandarac, …
…acha, 1.

Mixed with ſandarac, Sandaracatus.
Sanders, ‖ Santalum, 2.
Red Sanders, ‖ Santalum rubrum.
Yellow Sanders, ‖ Santalum cytrium.
Sandever, • Scoria ſeu fel vitri.
Sandy, or like ſand, Arenaceus.
Sandy, or mixed with ſand, Arenatus.
Sandy, or full of ſmall ſand, Arenoſus.
Sandy, or full of large ſand, Sabuloſus.
I ſang, Cecini. See *Sing*. Preterperfect of the verb *Cano*.
Sanglant, Sanguine rorans vel diffluens.
Sanguification, In ſanguinem converſio. ‖ ſanguificatio, 3.
Sanguinary [bloody, cruel] Sanguinarius, ſanguinem ſtiens.
Sanguinary [herb] Cinnabaris Indica.
Sanguine [abounding with blood] Sanguine redundans.
Sanguine [chearful] Alacer, hilaris facetus.
The ſanhedrin, or *chief council among the Jews*, • Synedrion vel um. 2.
Sanicle [herb] ‖ Sanicula, 1.
Great ſanicle, ‖ Pes leonis.
Spotted ſanicle, ‖ Sanicula guttata.
Sanity, Sanitas, 3. bona valetudo.
I ſank down, Subſedi. See *Sink*.
Sap, Succus, 2.
The ſap of a tree, Alburnum, 2. germinantis arboris ſuccus.
Without ſap, or *ſapleſs*, Exſuccus.
To ſap a wall, Murum ſuffodēre.
Sapience, or *wiſdom*, Sapientia, 1.
Sapphic verſe, Sapphicus verſus.
Sapphics, Carmina Sapphica.
A ſapphire, • Sapphirus. 2.
Of, or *belonging to ſapphire*, Sapphirinus.
The ſapping of a wall, Muri vel parietis ſuffoſſio.
Sappineſs, Humiditas, 3.
Sappy, or full of ſap, Succoſus, ‖ ſucculentus.
A ſappy, or rather *ſapleſs fellow*, Stultus, ſtolidus, fatuus, hebes, ētis.
A ſaraband, Tripudium Hiſpanicum.
The ſaracens, Saraceni, *orum*, *m. pl.*
A ſarcaſm, or *biting jeſt*, • Sarcaſmus, 2.
Sarcaſtical, Amarus, ſatiricus, • ſarcaſticus.
Sarcaſtically, Satiricè.
The ſarſel of a hawk, Accipitris ala vel pinnula.
Sarcenet, Sericum tenuiſſimum & ſubtiliſſimum.
A ſardel, or *ſardine*, Sardina vel ſardinia, 1. trichias, *ae*, *m.*
A ſardius, or *ſardonyx* [precious ſtone] • Sardonyx, *ychis*, *f.* gemma coloris rubri & ſubcandicantis.
A ſarpler, or *packing cloth*, Segeſtre, *is*, *n.* integumentum vel involucrum cannabium.
Sarſa, or *ſarſaparilla*, ‖ Sarſaparilla, 1. ſmilax aſpera Peruviana.
A ſarſe, or *ſieve*, Cribrum, 2. interniculum.
To ſarſe, Cribro, 1. excerno, *crevi*, 3.
To ſarve a rope, Rudentum lino vel cannabe munire.
A ſaſh. Cingulum, 2.
A ſaſh window, Feneſtra ex ligneā compage confecta, ‖ cataractaria.
A ſaſhoon, Corium inter minorem cruris partem & ocream ſuffarcinatum
Saſſafras, Lignum Pavamanum.
A ſaſſe, or *floodgate*, Emiſſarium, 2. cataracta, 1.
I ſat, or *ſate*, Sedi. ¶ *He ſate by me*, propter me accubuit. *He ſate down before the town*, ad oppidum conſtituit. *You ſate judges upon him*, vos in illum judices ſediſtis. See *To ſit*.
Satan, ‖ Satanus, *ae*, *m.*
Satanical, Satanicus, diabolicus.
A ſatchel, • Pera, 1. ſacculus, 2.
To ſate, or *ſatiate*, Satio, 1. ſaturo; expleo, *vi*, 2.
Sated, or *ſatiated*, Satur, ſatiatus, ſaturatus.
A ſating, or *ſatiating*, ‖ Saturatio, 3.
Satiety, Satietas, ſaturitas.
Satin, Pannus, ſericus deaſor.
Satisfaction, Satisfactio, 3. compenſatio, reſtitutio. *I will make him public ſatisfaction*, ei publicè ſatisfaciam. *He will make him ſatisfaction for the injuries he hath done him*, de maledictis faciet illi ſatis.
Satisfaction [contentment of mind] Animi oblectatio vel oblectamentum. ¶ *That affair gave me great ſatisfaction*, illa res me voluptate perfudit.
With good ſatisfaction, Animo placido.
A making ſatisfaction, Satisfactio, 3. compenſatio, reſtitutio.
To make ſatisfaction, Satisfacio, *feci*, 3. compenſo, 1. reſtituo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *What acknowledgement can make ſatisfaction for ſo many and great favours?* quae memoria tot tantiſque beneficiis reſpondēre poterit?
To make, or *give ſatisfaction for a wrong done*, Damnum ſarcire vel reſarcire.
To give ſatisfaction, or *pleaſe one*, Aliquem voluptate perfundēre. *He giveth abundant ſatisfaction to every body*, cumulate ab illo ſatisfit omnibus.
Satisfactorily, Gratè, acceptè.
Satisfactory, Satisfaciens, gratus, jucundus, acceptus. ¶ *Their diſcovery being declared ſatisfactory* comprobatio eorum Indicio, *Sall. B. C.* 48.
Satisfied [contented] Contentus. *They are entirely ſatisfied*, ſatis ſuperque illiorum ſtudiis eſt factum.
Satisfied [aſſured, certainly informed] Certior factus [filled] Satiatus, ſaturatus. [pleaſed] Voluptate perfuſus.
That cannot be ſatisfied, Inſatiabilis, inexplebilis.
To ſatisfy [content, or pleaſe] Alicui ſatisfacēre, animum alicujus

cujus explēre vel voluptate perfundē e

To satisfy one's humour, or *fancy*, Animo morem gerēre. *One's ambition*, Ambitionem explēre.

To satisfy for injuries, Alicui de injuriis satisfacēre.

To satisfy one's request, Petenti amico satisfacēre.

To satisfy, or *pay one's creditors*, Credi oribus satisfacēre; nomina expedire, aes alienum dissolvēre.

To be ill satisfied with a thing, Iniquo animo aliquid pati *vel* ferre.

Satisfying, Satisfaciens, animum explens.

A satisfying, Satisfactio, 3.

To saturate, Satio, 1. saturo; expleo, vi, 2.

Saturated, Satiatus, saturatus, expletus.

Saturday, Dies Saturni, feria septima

Saturity, Saturitas, 3. satietas.

Saturn, Saturnus, 2.

The feasts of Saturn, Saturnalia, um, n. pl.

Saturnine, or *belonging to Saturn*, Saturninus

A satyre [a fabulous deity] ✱Satyrus, 2 [invective] Satyra *vel* satira, 1. carmen mordax.

Satyrical. Satiricus.

Satyrically, Satiricē, asperē, salsē.

A satyrist, Satirarum scriptor, poëta satyricus.

Satyrion [herb] ✱ Satyrion *vel* satyrium, 2.

Savage [cruel] Ferus, immanis, crudelis, immitis. [uncultivated] Incultus, agrestis, horridus.

A savage beast, Fera, 1.

To make savage, Effero, 1.

Savagely, Barbarē, crudeliter, ferino more.

Savageness, Feritas, 3. crudelitas, barbaries 5.

Sauce, Condimentum, 2. intinctus, 4. ¶ *This was the sauce among the Lacedemonians*, his Lacedaemoniorum epulae condiebantur.

Gravy sauce, Eliquamen, ĭnis, *m*.

To dip one's food in sauce, Cibum condimentis inthgĕre.

To serve one the same sauce, Pari pari referre.

A saucer, or *saucepan*, Acetabulum, 2.

A sauce box, or *person of great assurance*, Homo impudens *vel* inverecundus.

Saucy, Petulans, insolens, ferox. protervus. ¶ *Hit your saucy tongue*, sceleſtum linguam comprime. *Victory is naturally apt to make a person saucy and proud* Victoria est naturâ suâ insolens & superba. *He was grown so very insolent and saucy, that he was no longer to be borne with*, tantam arrogantiam sumpserat, ut ferendus non videretur.

A saucy fellow, Effrons, impudens, invercecundus.

To grow saucy, Insolesco, 3.

Saucily, Petulanter, insolenter, proterve.

To talk saucily, Alicui oblatrare. linguâ aliquem petulantissimâ consectari.

Sauciness, Petulantia, 1. insolentia, protervitas.

Save [except] Praeter, nisi, extra, praeterquam. *There is no body here save ourselves*, praeter nos nemo adest. *The wife is not permitted to appear at any feasts, save those of near relations*, uxor non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum. *Save the captain and a few others*, extra ducem paucó que praeterea. *Take care to say not a word, save only to answer the questions I shall ask you* verbum unum praeterquam quod te rogo, faxis, cave. ¶ *The last save one*, proximus a postremo *Condemned by all, save by one voice*, omnibus sententiis praeter unam damnatus. *Save him*, illo excepto, si illum exceptas, praeter illum. *Save only to you*, praeterquam ad te.

To save [deliver from danger] Aliquem periculo liberare, eripĕre, eximĕre.

To save [preserve] Servo, 1. conservo; salvum praestare. ¶ *I will not lend a doit to save your life*, si capitis res sit, nummum non credam plumbeum. *You have saved me this day*, liberatus sum hodiè tuâ operâ. *I will save you harmless in this suit*, periculum judicii praestabo. *There is but one way to save them*. una est spes salutis. [Prov.] *Save a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat*, perit quod facis ingrato. ¶ *Nor did any thing else save me from death*, nihil aliud a morte vindicavit, *Liv.* 40, 9. *Most of them were saved by the swiftness of their heels, and the enemy's want of sufficient knowledge of the country*, pleroſque velocitas & regio hostibus ignara lutata sunt, *Sall. B. J.* 56.

To save harmless, Indemnem praestare, incolumen servare.

To save a hanging, Impunè ferre, tergum praestare illaesum.

To save one's longing, Voti compos fieri.

To save till another time, In aliud tempus reservare, reponĕre, seponere.

To save, [spare] Parco, *peperci*, 3.

To save one a labour, Laborem alicui demĕre *vel* diminuĕre.

To save ground, or *go a shorter way*, Viae compendium facĕre.

To save [gain] Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, *feci*, 3. quaestum *vel* lucrum facĕre. *So I can but save by it*, modò damnum non sit, modò nihil damni patiar.

God save you [at meeting] Salve, ave, salvēre te, jubeo. [at parting] Salve & vale.

Saved [preserved] Servatus, conservatus, reservatus.

Saved from danger, E periculo liberatus *vel* ereptus.

Saved [reserved, laid by] Repositus, sepositus.

Time saved from one's ordinary business, Horae subsecivae, opera lucrativa, *Quintil.* 10, 7. *ut leg. ver. edit.*

Savin, Sabina, 2.

Saving, or *frugal*, Parcus, frugalis. ¶ *Be saving*, adhibete. *He is of a saving temper, and a good husband of his thing*, omnis parsimoniae cit.

To be saving in one's expences, penūs *vel* sumptibus

A saving of one's own ground, Compendium laboris *vel* viae.

Very saving, Parcissimus. ¶ *He is very saving in his expences*, manum tum facit.

A saving, or *preservation*, 3. ¶ *Glad of the least hope, servatam*

A saving [exception] tio, 3.

Saving [prep.] terquam, extra.

Saving that, Nisi quòd.

Savingly, Parcè, frugè.

To live savingly, Parcè ac duriter vitam

Savingness, Parsimonia, galitas, 3. *as an estate*, magnum parsimoniâ.

A saviour, Servator, servatrix, tris, *f.* conservatris, *m.* conservatrix, vator, 3.

The saviour of mankind, nae salutis auctor, humanae

To saunter about [in terre, having no home] vagor.

A savour, Sapor, 3.

An ill savour, Graveolentia foetor, 3.

To savour, or *smell* ui, 2.

To savour, or *taste of*, 3. *It hath a pleasant* cundissimè sapit.

A savour of the earth, terram sapiunt,

A savouring, or *tasting*, tio, 3.

Savourly, Jucundè, pidus.

Savoury, Gustui jucundus.

Savoury [herb] cunila, thymbra.

Summer savoury, stiva.

Winter savoury, malis-

Savoys [a sort of cabbage] fica Sabaudica.

A saw-pit, Lucanica, 2. tuccetum.

A little saw-pit, Bombotellus, 2.

A saw-pit maker, Bombotellarius, 2.

I saw [of *see*] Vidi. ¶ *you through the chink of the door*, ego per rimulam ostii te bam,

A saw, Serra, 1.

A little saw, or *hand saw*, rula, 1.

Made in the form of a saw, ratus.

Saw-dust, Scobs, bis, *f.*

An old saw, or *say*, 2. proverbium.

Seco, ui, 1. ſerrâ ſe-
Serratus, ſerrâ ſectus.
, or ſawyer, ‖ Serra-
, Serrarius, 1.
ſh, • Priſis, is, f.
, Saxifraga, 1. ſedum
rundis.
Dico, xi, 3. alo. ¶ *Say*
I will, angry with him, ei iracun-
tore. *Do not* ſtius loquere, bona verba
ay I may do it, fac me
ith not it, ne ſit ſanè.
I mind it? Yes, indeed. ita ne enim vero. *Have*
ng to ſay to me? nun
vis? You ſhall hear what e tuæ, ejusaudies verba.
ord, uno verbo dic *vel*
I have no more to ſay, *but will prove it ſay?* quis
alſe rumor? That was ſay, *very unjuſtly,* id
, ut probaberis. ſummâ
a. He could ſay what- effudit quæ vo-
as I may ſay, ut ita
He durſt not ſay a word Cæſar, ne verbum qui-
ere auſus eſt de Cæſare.
e truth, ut verè dicam.
more, ut cætera omit-
ſay that I have company ſtavers, *doth not prove me* murderer, non continuò,
gregem ſicariorum con-
ſicarius. ¶ *This man* thing *to ſay to you,* hic
bi quod dicat.
ay, or *men ſay,* Aiunt, fe-
dicant, fertur. ¶ *They* Homer lived *in the time of* Homerus Lycurgi tem-
viviſſe traditur.
was ſaid, Ita fama fuit.
again, Repeto, *ivi* vel
rum dicere *vel* affirmare.
Contradico, *xi,* 3. *Be-*
Præcido, *xi,* 3. verbis
nay, or *no,* Nego, 1; de-
¶ *In ſpite of all who ſay* nis omnibus.
ay, ay, Aio, *defect.* affir-
by heart, Memoriter re-
pronunciare.
ſaucy, Taceo. *ui,* 2. ſi-
thing more. Ut nihil aliud
ne multus ſim.
ill of one, Maledico. *xi,* 3.
one, Benedico, *xi,* 3.
one's prayers, Deum pre-
ces recitare.
is to ſay, Scilicet, vide
ſcempe, nimirum, hoc eſt,
, Aze pergè.
and unſay. Stylum inver-
verbis parùm ſibi conſtare,
contrariare. ¶ *He one while* *and then denieth it,* modò
dit negat.
ſort of ſtuff] Panni raſi
varietis coloris.
ing. Dictum, 1 Dictio, 3.
ſoll as we can, as the old ſe, *when we cannot do as* we would, ſic ut quimus
quando, ut volumus, non
As the ſaying is, quod olci
ſolet. *It is a common ſaying,* trītum eſt, vulgo dicitur.
A ſaying again, Repetitio, 3.
A ſcab, Scabies, 5.
A dry ſcab, Impetigo, *inis, f.* • lichen, *enis. m.*
The ſcab of ſheep, hogs, &c. Porrigo, *ginis, f.*
The wild ſcab, • Piora, 1.
A ſcabbard, Vagina, 1.
A ſcabbard maker, Vaginarum ſutor.
A ſcabbard [among printers] Aſſula lignea inter lineas interſerenda.
Scabbed, or *ſcabby,* Scabioſus [Prov.] *One ſcabby ſheep infects the whole flock,* grex totus in agris unius ſcabie cadit.
A ſcabbed ſheep, Morbida pecus.
To be ſcabby, Scabie laborare.
Scabbineſs, Scabies, 5
Scabious [herb] ‖ Scabioſa, 1.
A ſcaffold, Tabulatum, 1. cataſta, æ, *f.* • pegma, *tis, n.*
To build a ſcaffold, Tabulatum ſtruere, conſtruere.
Scaffolding, Tabulati *vel* tabularum conſtructio.
A ſcalado, Urbis oppugnatio per ſcalas, ſcalis admotis in muros irruptio. ¶ *The town was taken by ſcalado,* oppidum ſcalis captum eſt. *Liv.* 4. 47.
To take a town by ſcalado, Scalis admotis oppidum capere.
To ſcald a thing, Aliquid fervente liquore perfundere, macerare, intingere. ¶ *Scald not your lips with other folks broth,* tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures.
To ſcald, or *ſcorch* [as the fire] Uro, *ſſi, ſtum.*
Scalded with hot liquor, Fervente liquore perfuſus *vel* intinctus.
Scalded, or *ſcorched,* Uſtus, ſemiuſtus.
Scald pated, Homo ſcabioſo capite.
Scalding hot, Fervens, ſervidus.
A ſcalding with hot liquor, Fervente liquore perfuſio.
A ſcale [of a fiſh] Squama. 1
In form of ſcales, Squamatim, *Plin.* 16. 19.
Having ſcales, or *covered with ſcales,* Squameus, ſquamoſus, Φ ſquamiger.
The ſcale of a balance, Lanx, cis, *f.*
Scales in the head, Furfures capitis.
Scales of iron, or *ſteel,* Strictura ferri *vel* chalybis.
A ſcale of miles, ‖ Scala millium. *Of muſic,* ‖ Scala muſica.
A pair of ſcales, Libra, 1. trutina.
The ſcale of a ſore, Vulneris cruſta.
To ſcale fiſh, or *take off the ſcales,* Deſquimo, 1. purgo.
To ſcale, or *peel off the rind,* or *bark,* Decortico, 1. corticem detrahere.
To ſcale a bone, Oſſis ſcabritiem deradere.
To ſcale the walls of a town, Oppidi muros per ſcalas aſcendere, oppidum ſcalis admotis oppugnare, ¶ *They one while undermined, another while ſcaled the wall,* murum modò ſuffodere, modò ſcalis aggredi, *Sall. B. J.* 16.
Scaled as a fiſh, Deſquamatus, ſquamis purgatus.
Scaled, or *pilled,* Decorticatus, deſquamatus.
A ſcaling [as of fiſhes] Deſquamatio, 3.
A ſcaling, or *pilling off the rind,* Decorticatio, 3.
A ſcaling of walls, Scalarum ad murus admotarum conſcenſio.
A ſcaling ladder, Scalæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A ſcale, Impetigo, *inis, f.* • lichen, *enis.*
To ſcale, or *deface one by cutting* or *laſhing,* Plagis luculentis aliquem deformare *vel* detegere.
The hairy ſcalp, • Pericranium.
A ſcalping iron, Scalprum chirurgicum.
Scaly, or *full of ſcales,* Squameus, ſquamoſus.
A ſcamble or *ſcambling* [laviſhing away] Profuſio, 3. effuſio, diſſipatio.
To ſcamble up and down, Vagor, 1. erro.
To ſcamble, or *laviſh away,* Prodigo, *egi,* 3. diſſipo, 1.
A ſcambling town, Oppidum id quo ædificia longis intervallis diſjuncta ſunt.
Scammony [herb] • Scammonia. 1.
To ſcamper away, Fugere, aufugere, fugæ *vel* in fugam ſe dare *vel* conjicere, fugam capeſſere. ¶ *They ſcampered away as faſt as they could through fear,* perterriti quam citiſſimè fugiebant.
To ſcan, or *examine into,* Examino, 1. perpendo, *di,* 1. accuratè exporare, rem aliquam inveſtigare.
To ſcan a verſe, Verſum metiri *vel* ſupputatis pedibus expendere.
A ſcandal or *offence,* Offenſa, 1. offenſio, 3. offendiculum, 1. malum exemplum; ſcandalum, 2.
Scandal, or *diſgrace,* Dedecus, *oris, n.* ignominia, 1. probrum, 2. turpitudo, *inis, f.* dehoneſtamentum. 2. ¶ *He was a ſcandal to his friends,* maculæ & dedecori ſuis fuit. *That puniſhment was no ſcandal to him,* in illo poena illa turpitudinem non habuit. *Can you undergo this ſcandal?* hanc turpitudinis labem poteris ſuſtinere? *You muſt repair the ſcandal you ſuffered in that war,* delenda eſt vobis illa macula illo bello ſuſcepta. *What a ſcandal will that be to the ſtate?* quanti erit illa reipublicæ turpitudo! ¶ *You delight in lyric compoſitions, another is fond of iambics, a third is moſt pleaſed with caſting ſcandal* carmine tu gaudes, hic delectatur iambis, ille Bionea ſermonibus, & ſale nigro, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 52. *To our no ſmall ſcandal,* ſatis eſt turpitudini notatæ, *Flor.* 3. 20.
To be a ſcandal to one, Aliquem decorare, alicui eſſe dedecori, alicui labem aſpergere *vel* infamiam afferre.

To avoid scandal, or *giving offence*, Offensionem vitare.

To scandalize, or *give offence by bad example*, Aliquem malo exemplo offendĕre.

To scandalize, or *disgrace one*, Calumnior, 1. convitior.

Scandalous, Flagitiosus, infamis, probrosus, dedecorus; homo *vel* res pravi, pessimi exempli.

A scandalous fight, Turpissima fuga.

To be scandalous to, Aliquem *vel* aliquid perniciosò exemplo prodĕre, malo exemplo aliquem offendĕre. *You make him scandalous*, vitiis illum nobilitas.

A very scandalous action, Flagitium, 2. ¶ *It is no very scandalous action, O father, if on a festival day I drink a little too freely*, non est res quâ erubescam pater, si die festo largiore vino usus sum, *Liv.* 40, 14.

A scandalous libel, Libellus famosus.

Scandalously Cum multorum offensione; pravo, pernicioso *ve* pessimo exemplo.

Scandalousness, Dedecus, *oris*, *n.* ignominia, 1.

Scanned [examined *or* sifted] Examinatus, exploratus, perpensus.

Scanned [in a verse] Pedibus supputatis expensus.

A scanning, or *examining*, Examinatio, 3. investigatio, inquisitio.

Scant, Exiguus, minor justo.

Scantiness, Materiæ defectus *vel* brevitas.

Scantly Parcè, vix, aegrè.

A scantling [proportion] Modulus, 2. forma, 1. proportio, 3.

A scantling [little piece] Frustulum, 1. fragmentum; portiuncula, 1.

Scanty, Contractior, brevior, aequo minor. ¶ *Corn then began to grow scanty*, annona arctior inciderat. *Sulet. Tib.* 8.

A scape, Effugium, 2. See *Escape*.

To scape, or *get out of*, Enavigo, 1. emergo, *si*, 3. *He hath escaped out of the craggy precipices*, è scopulosis cotibus enavigavit. *The troublesome distemper out of which I had then escaped*, incommoda valetudo, quâ jam emergeram.

A scar, Cicatrix, *icis*, *f.*

A little scar, Cicatricula, 1.

To scar, or *heal up with a scar*, Cicatrico, 1. Cicatricem inducĕre.

Full of scars, Cicatricosus.

Without a scar, Indistinctus.

A scaramouch, • Mimus, 2. pantomimus.

Scarce, or *scarcely*, Vix, aegrè, difficulter, *I am scarcely my own man*, vix sum apud me. ¶ *Scarce any one*, haud ferè quisquam. *There is scarce a day but I write*, dies ferè nullus est quin scribam. *Which be scarce thought of*, quod ille minimè putabat.

Scarce [rare] Rarus, carus. ¶ *Such citizens are very scarce amongst us*, hujusmodi civium magna nobis penuria est. *Corn groweth scarce*, annona fit arctior.

To be scarce of, Egeo, 2. ¶ *I am scarce of money*, deficit me pecunia.

To grow scarce, Rarefco, 3.

Scarcely [scantily] Parcè, tenuiter, exiguè.

Scarcity, or *scarceness*, Caritas, 3. difficultas; inopia, 1. *The people were much pressed with scarcity of provisions*, plebs acri annonæ fatigabatur, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 6.

Scarcity of money, Nummorum caritas.

To scare, or *frighten one*, Aliquem terrĕre, perterrĕre; territare, terrorem incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre.

To scare out of his wits, Exterreo, *ui*, 2. perterrefacio, *feci*, 3. aliquem præ metu ad insaniam ferè adigĕre.

A scare crow, Terriculum, 2.

Scared, Territus, perterritus, perterrefactus, terrore commotus, concitatus.

A scarf, Mitella, 1. fascia; amiculum.

The scarf skin, Cuticula exterior; • epidermis, *idis*, *f.*

Scarification, or *a scarifying*, Scarificatio, 3.

A scarifier [instrument] Scalprum chirurgicum ad scarificandum aptum.

To scarify, Sacrifico, 1. cuticulam leviter perstringĕre, distringĕre, radĕre.

Scaring, Territans, perterrefaciens.

Scarlet [the grain] Coccum, 2.

Scarlet colour, Ostrum, 2. color coccineus.

Scarlet cloth, • Coccus, 2. coccinum; pannus coccineus.

Of or *belonging to scarlet*, Coccineus, coccinus.

Arrayed, or *clothed in scarlet*, Coccinatus.

Scarlet in grain, • Dibaphus, cocco intinctus.

The scarlet oak, Illex, *icis*, *f.*

A strap [in heraldry] Fascia minor.

Scarred, Cicatrice *vel* cicatricibus obductus.

A skate fish, Squatina, 1. raia laevis.

Skates [to slide on the ice] Ferrea instrumenta calceis alligata ad cursum per glaciem apta.

To scatter, Spargo, *si*, 3. dispergo; dissipo, 1. ¶ *They were scattered all over the country*, totis agris palabantur.

To scatter his favours among the people, Beneficia sua *vel* largitiones suas inter populum dispertiri.

Scattered, Sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus, effusus.

Which may be scattered, Dissipabilis.

A scattering, Sparsio, 3. dispersio, dissipatio, diffusio, effusio.

A scattering town, Vicus dispersus, ac dissipatus, *&c.*

Scatteringly, Sparsim, passim, dissusè, effusè.

Scavage, Vectigal pro mercibus venalibus tributum; ‖ scavagium, 2.

A scavenger, Vicorum ‖ purgator.

A scene [in a play] • Scena, 1.

Of, or *belonging to the scene*, Scenicus, ‖ scenalis.

The space before the [illegible] scenium, 2. Ambitus [illegible] scenium, 2. *vel* pulpitum.

A scene of affairs, [illegible] *vel* status.

To open a new scene and entrance, Ut [illegible] teat area, in fulpicinem [illegible]. ¶ *A large scene is* [illegible] *prehension*, pater in [illegible] meas, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 71.

A scent, Odor, ‖

Scented, Odoratus.

Ill scented, Male odo[illegible] dus, malè *vel* fœdè o[illegible]

Sweet scented, Odo[illegible] ferus *vel* odorifer. bea[illegible] jucundi *vel* suavis odo[illegible] marleus.

To scent, *smell out*, or *find out a thing*, Odoror, 1. [illegible] fect, 3 ¶ *My wife has got the scent of my designs*, [illegible] epo machinor. *Has my wife scented out this affair?* [illegible] tri subolet?

A sceptre, Sceptrum, 1.

To sway the sceptre, [illegible] gestare.

Bearing a sceptre, ‖ [illegible] sceptriger.

A sceptic, • Sceptica, 2. [illegible] nius.

A sceptic [in religion] [illegible] bus divinis dubitat.

Sceptical, Sceptica, [illegible] hæsitans.

Scepticism, • Sceptica, 2. [illegible] nismus, 2.

A schedule, or *scrill*, Sche[illegible]

A scheme, Figura, 1. • [illegible] dus, 2. *f.* schema, *ătis*, *n.* *f.* *No man ever had [illegible] scheme to manage both* [illegible] quam ita quisquam bene [illegible] ratione ad vitam fuit. *Sallust shewed them the scheme of intended government*, [illegible] futuri principatus præscr[illegible] *Ann.* 13, 4.

To contrive schemes, Ratio[illegible] exquirĕre, expendĕre.

To scheme, Consilia cap[illegible] quod efficiendum.

Schism, Schisma, *ătis*, *n.*

A schismatic, • Schis[illegible]

Schismatic, or *schismatical*, Schismaticus.

Schismatically, ‖ Schis[illegible]

A scholar [learner] Discipulus, 2. • Scholasticus. ¶ *He has many scholars*, frequentantur bus scholam. *I have [illegible] pupil's scholar a whole year*, jam studio Cruciippum.

A scholar [man of learning] mo doctus, eruditus, vir literis perpolitus. ¶ *a scholar*, versatus [illegible] terarum. *No scholar of count but knoweth how*, [illegible] pauxillum modò humaniori Gell. 13, 16.

A mean, or *superficial fometbing of a scholar*, [illegible] midoctus, indoctus. [illegible] imbutus, mediocriter [illegible]

Scholar like, Docte, [illegible]

Scholarship, Doctrina, [illegible] tio, 3. literæ, arum, *f.* [illegible]

A scholarship, or [illegible] hibitio in scholasticum [illegible]

Scholastic, or *scholastical*, [illegible] lasticus.

…ally. ¶ Scholastice.
…ast • Scholastes. as, m.
…[short commentary]
…m. 2.
…Schola, 1. ludus lite-
…ber, Discipulus, 2.
…ive, Conducipulus, 2.
…master, Ludimagister,
…er. 3
…en-master, Ludimagi-
…rius; • gymnasiarcha, æ,
…diaculus 2
…ther-school master, • Hypo-
…r. 2
…ress of a school, Ludimagistra, 1
…stick, • Scholasticus 2.
…o school, Scholam aperire.
…ing school, Ludus litera-
…queri vel puellæ nacto
…convictum admittuntur
…ring school, Ludus saltа-
…mmar school, Schola gram-
…ent or chide, Increpo
…rhis contra aliquem in-
…¶ The master who lets any
…to be deceived ℣ vox do
…mus instantis virgámque
…to school, Literas apud ali-
…cere, sub auspiciis licu
…tui, aliquo præceptore
…ney, or money paid at en-
…ce a school Minerval vel
…ne, n.
…matica, or bad gout, ¶ Scia-
…• ischias, ädis. f. ischia-
…dor
…e Scientia, 1 doctrina;
…r. 3.
…ic or scientifical, Scien-
…rens vel efferens, ¶ scien-
…e, or soft calf, Vitulus abor-
…ation, or sparkling, Scin-
…r. 3
…ful, ¶ siolus, 2. semidoctus.
…ol
…, Fertex, icis, f.
…f. Dicterium, 2. • scomma,
…ay of scoff, Per ridiculum
…diculum
…ing scoff, • Sarcasmus, 2
…acerbum.
…off, or scoff at, Derideo, ir-
…inquem ludificari, deludi-
…scoffed at, Deridēri, irri-
…ludi, ludibrio habēri, ir-
…e.
…scoffer, Derisor. 3. irrisor;
…ax. m, fannio, onis, m.
…ng the scoffer, Scurror, 1.
…ce. Scurrans
…ffing, Irrisio, 3. irrisus, 4
…r. 3.
…ng belonging to scoffing, Scur-
…ry, or scurrility, Scurrili-
…rously, Scurriliter.
…old, or shrew, Mulier rix-
…scold, Jurgo, 1. rixor; in-
…ar.
…scold at, Inclamo, 1. convi-
…inquem superioribus verbis
…re vel reprehendēre.

Scolded at, Jurgiis vel convicilo proscissus vel lacessitus.

Given, or *inclined to scolding*, Rixosus, Jurgiosus.

A scolding, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2, convicium.

Scolding ly, Instar Jurgantis.

A scollop (fish) Pecten, inis, m pectunculus 2.

A scollop shell, Pectunculi testa.

Scolloped, or *notched*, Denticulatus.

A scolopendra (insect) • Scolopendra, 1. (herb) • Asplenon, 2 scolopendrium. 2

A sconce or *fort*, Propugnaculum 2. munimentum.

A sconce for a candle, • Lychnuchus 2.

A sconce (mulct, or fine) Mulcta pecuniaria

To sconce, Mulcto vel multo, 1. alicui mulctam imponere vel irrogare.

Sconced. Mulctatus.

A sconcing, Mulctatio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to sconcing*, Mulctaritius.

A scoop of water, Haustrum, 2.

To scoop, or *make hollow*. Excavo, 1.

A scope, or *design*, Consilium, 2. • scopus.

Free scope, Copia vel licentia aliquid agendi.

Scope, or *room*, Spatium, 2.

Scorbutic, ¶ Scorbuticus.

To scorch, Torreo, ui, 2. adurp, 3.

Scorched, Ustulatus aduſtus, semiustus.

Scorched in the sun, Excoctus, tote aduſtus. ¶ *Which is burnt up with the scorching heat of the sun*, qui torrenti calore solis exaestuat, *Just.* 2, 1.

A scorching, Aduſtio, 3.

The scorching heat of the sun, Solis aestus.

Scordium [herb] • Scordion, 2. trifago palustris.

A score, or *account*, Ratio, 3. ¶ *On the score of friendship*, amicitiae nomine, *I will drink on no other score* non aliâ mercede bibam.

A little score, Ratiuncula. 1.

A score in number, Numerus vicenarius.

Two score, Quadraginta.

Three score, Sexaginta.

Three score and ten, Septuaginta.

Four score, Octoginta

Four score and ten, Nonaginta.

To quit scores, Par pari referre.

A song in score, Verba cantilenae cum musicis notis annexis.

To score, or *score up*, Noto, 1. signo.

To score upon, or *put upon one's score*. Imputo, 1.

To clear an old score, Pecuniam jam diu debitam solvēre.

To engage one to him upon the score of kindness, Beneficio aliquem sibi devincire.

To go upon score, or *run up a score*, Nomen vel nomina facēre, aes alienum conflare vel contrahēre.

To pay one's scores, Nomen vel nomina dissolvēre.

To score, or *underscore a writing*. Lineas sub verba quaedam, pennâ vel penicillo ducēre.

Scored, or *marked*, Notatus, signatus

A scoring, Notatio, 3. signatio.

Scorn, Contemptus, 4. despectus fastidium, 2.

To scorn, Contemno, psi, 3. sperno, evi; aspernor. 1. ¶ *Sedition scorneth to intreat for that which it can extort by force*, seditio, quòd cogĕ e se putat posse, rogare non sustinet, *V. Paterc.* 2, 31.

To think scorn, Dedignor, 1.

Thinking scorn of, Dedignatus.

Scorned, Contemptus, irrisus; contempsi, despecti, vel irrisus habitus.

A scorner, Derisor, 3. irrisor.

Scornful, Fastidiosus, fastosus.

A scornful dame, Mulier fastosa.

Scornfully. Contemptim, fastidiosè, fastosè.

A scorning, Dedignatio, 3. despectio, contemptio.

A scorpion, Scorpio, onis, m. • scorpius. 2 nepa, 1.

A sea scorpion, or *scorpion fish*, Scorpius marinus.

A winged scorpion, • Prester alatus.

Of, or *belonging to a scorpion*, Scorpionius.

A scot, or *share in reckoning*, • Symbola, 1 rata proportio.

Scot and lot, Tributum, 2. census. 4. vectigal, is, n.

To pay scot and lot. Omnes census parochiales dissolvēre

Scot free, Immunis, impunis, inultus.

Scot free, [adv.] Impunè.

Scotomy, or *dizziness in the head*, Vertigo, ginis. f. • scotoma, ätis, n.

A scovel, or *mantle for cleaning ovens*, Peniculus furnaceus.

To scoul, or *look scurvily*, Frontem caperare vel corrugare.

Scouling, Torvus.

Scoulingly, Torvè. ¶ vultuosè.

A scoundrel, Nequam, crifurcifer, bipedum nequissimus *He passes for a scoundrel*, i. probus intemperatusque videtur, *Sall. B. J.* 71.

A scouring, Purgatio, 3 expurgatio.

To escape a scouring, Malum vitare, e periculo evadēre. *He narrowly escaped a scouring*, propè ambustus evaserat *Liv.* 22. 35.

The scouring stick of a gun, Vir a scloppeti mundatorius.

He scoureth, or *hath a looseness*, Alvus ei fluit vel solvitur. See *Scower*.

To scourge, Verbero, 1. flagello, castigo; verberibus caedēre, poenas ab aliquo petēre. vel sumēre. ¶ *The furies scourge those children who have used their parents ill*, furiae parentum poenas a scelerati filis repetunt.

To be scourged, Plecti; poenas dare, luĕre, persolvēre. *I have been scourged for my rashness*, dedi poenas temeritatis meae.

A scourge. Flagellum, 2. flagrum. ¶ *A man who had been a scourge to his enemies in war, and to his fellow citizens in peace*, vir in bello hostibus, in otio civibus infestissimus, *Paterc.* 2. 23. *He that will diligently do these things will escape the scourge*, qui ea cutabit, abstinebit tergore bubulâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 1, 15.

A ſcourge made with leather thongs, Scutica, 1.

Scourged, Verberatus, flagellatus, caſtigatus, verberibus caeſus.

A perſon who hath been often ſcourged, Verbero, *onis*, *m.*

Worthy to be ſcourged, Caſtigabilis; poenâ *vel* caſtigatione dignus.

A ſcourger, Caſtigator, 3. ‖ verberator, flagellator.

A ſcourging, Verberatio, 3. caſtigatio.

To ſcourſe, or *ſwap one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare *vel* permutare.

A horſeſcourſer [commonly, but falſely, written *horſecourſer*] Equorum mango, ° hippopola.

A ſcout, Explorator, 3. ſpeculator.

Scout watches, Primae excubiae; excubitores, *um*, *m. pl.*

To ſcout, or *lurk about*, Latito, 1.

To ſcout up and down, Exploro, 1. vias obſidēre. ¶ *The troops ſcout about all night*, circumfunditur noctu equitatus. *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 67.

To ſcout a bare, Leporis mazandi ac ſpeculari, explorare, obſervare.

To ſcowr, Purgo, 1. expurgo; detergo, *ſi*, 3.

To ſcowr veſſels, Vaſa purgare *vel* eludēre.

To ſcowr a ditch, Foſſam tergēre *vel* detergēre. ¶ *He employed his ſoldiers in ſcowring all the ditches, into which the Nile on its riſe diſcharged itſelf, which in a long courſe of years were almoſt choaked up with mud*, foſſas omnes, in quas Nilus exaeſtuat, oblimatas longâ vetuſtate, militari opere deterſit, *ſuet. Aug.* 18.

To ſcowr, or *ſcamper away*, Fugēre, aufugēre, fugae *vel* in fugam ſe dare *vel* conjicēre, fugam capēre *vel* capeſſēre. ¶ *They began to caſt ſtones, and the beſieged immediately ſcowred away from off the wall*, lapides jaci coepti ſunt, muruſque defenſoribus nudatus eſt.

To ſcowr, or *drive away*, Abigo, *egi*, 3 fugo, 1. in fugam vertēre *vel* conjicēre.

To ſcowr about, Circumcurſito, 1.

To ſcowr the ſea, Piratam agere.

Scowred, Purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus, deterſus.

A ſcowrer of clothes, Veſtium purgator. See *Scouring*.

To ſcrabble, or *ſcratch*, Unguibus aliquem *vel* aliquid lacerare *vel* perſtringēre

A ſcrag, or *lean body*, Corpus rigoſum *vel* macilentum.

A ſcrag, or *ſcrag end of a neck of mutton*, Cervicis ovinae pars ſtrigoſa.

Scraggily, Parum lautē, macilenti ſpecie.

Scraggineſs, Macies, 5. macritudo, *inis*, *f.* macritas, 3.

Scragg, Macer, macilentus, gracilis. ſtrigoſus. ¶ *I am ſo ſcragg that I am nothing but ſkin and bones*, oſſa atque pellis ſum miſer macritudine.

A very ſcragg perſon, Homo grandi macie torridus.

To ſcroll, or *write poorly*, Malē *vel* imperitē ſcribēre, † ſcribillo, 1.

Scralled, Malē ſcriptus.

A ſcraller, Scriba malus *vel* imperitus.

A ſcralling, Scriptio mala *vel* imperita.

To ſcramble, Diripēre, certatim arripēre, raptim colligēre.

A ſcramble, or *ſcrambling for apples, nuts*, &c. Licentia poma, nuces, *&c.* diripendi.

To ſcramble up, In locum altum adrepēre, manibus pedibuſque aſcendēre.

A ſcrambling up, Conſcenſio, 3

To ſcrauch, or *bite hard*, Mordeo, *momordi*, 2. admordeo; morſu *vel* dentibus durum corpus atterēre.

Scrauched, Morſu *vel* dentibus attritus *vel* comminutus.

A ſcrauching, Attritus morſu *vel* dentibus factus.

A ſcrap, or *remnant*, Fragmentum, 2. reliquum, reſiduum.

A ſcrape, or *troubleſome buſineſs*, Rerum anguſtia *vel* difficultas.

To be in a ſcrape, Magnis anguſtiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To bring one into a ſcrape, Aliquem in plagas impedire, *Plaut. M. L.* 4, 9, 12. *vel* ad incitas redigēre.

To bring one out of a ſcrape, Aliquem impeditum expedire *vel* extricare, è periculo liberare, ex anguſtiis eximēre. ¶ *I am quite out of that ſcrape, or queſtion*, mihi iſthic nec ſcritur, nec metitur.

To ſcrape, Rado, *ſi*, 3. ſcalpo, *pſi*, ſcabo.

To ſcrape up the ground with one's nails, Terram unguibus ſcalpēre *vel* ſcalpturire.

To ſcrape away, Abrado, *ſi*, 3. *Before*, Praerado, *ſi*, 3. *Off*, Derado, *ſi*, 3.

To ſcrape off dirt, Detergo, *ſi*, 3. detergeo, 2.

To ſcrape up the earth as a dog or pig doth, † Ruſpor, 1.

To ſcrape out, Erado, *ſi*, 3. expungo, *xi*, deleo, *vi*, 2. *Round about*, Circumrado, *ſi*, 3. *Together*, Corrado *ſi*, 3.

To ſcrape up money, or *riches*, Pecuniam *vel* divitias congerēre, accumulare.

To ſcrape, or *make an awkward bow*, Poplitem inepte *vel* inconcinne inflectēre.

To ſcrape acquaintance, Se in alicujus familiaritatem inſinuare.

Scraped, Raſus.

Scraped off, Abraſus. *Out*, Eraſus, delectus, expunctus. *Together*, Corraſus, collectus, congeſtus, coacervatus, accumulatus.

A ſcrape penny, Avarus, parcus, deparcus, ſordidus.

A ſcraper [perſon] ‖ Raſor, 3. [inſtrument] Radula, 1.

A cat-gut ſcraper, Fidicen, *inis*, *m.*

A ſcraping fiddle, Fides parùm modulate ſonans.

A ſcraping, Raſura, 1.

A ſcraping off, or *out*, Deletio, 3. obliteratio. *Together*, Collectio, 3. accumulatio, coacervatio, ‖ congeſtio.

A ſcraping iron, Scalprum, 2.

Scrape, Fragmenta, ... reliquiae, arum, 2. pl. ... arum, *f. pl.* ° ansieta.

A ſcratch, Levis ... vulnus.

A ſcratch with a pin, ... cula ductus.

To ſcratch, Scabo, ... cutem *vel* aliquid ... unguibus, clavis, &c. ... gēre.

To ſcratch out, Exungo, expungo, *xi*.

To ſcratch out one's eyes, ... alicujus oculos, unguibus ... los involare. ¶ *How could I ſcratch that out!* ut ego unguibus ... oculos involem vencfici! ... 4, 3, 6.

To deſire to ſcratch, Scabiem ... cem unguibus lacerat. ... *hardly forbear ſcratching off his head*, vix me contineo involem in capillum, &c. ... 2, 20.

Scratched, Scalptus.

Scratched out, Elimatus, expunctus, deletus.

A ſcratcher, Scalptor, ...

The ſcratches in a boy, ... equini ſcabies.

A ſcratching, Scalptura, ...

Scrauls, Literae inciſae.

A ſcray [bird] Hirundo ...

To ſcreak, Stridco, 2. ...

Screaking, Stridens.

A ſcreaking, Stridor, ...

To ſcream, Ejulo, 1. ...

A ſcreaming, Ejulatus, ... ciferatio.

To ſcreech [as an owl] ...

A ſcreech owl, Strix, ...

A ſcreen, Umbraculum, ... jectaculum.

A ſcrew, Cochlea, 1.

The ſcrew box, Cochlea ... lus.

A cork ſcrew, Cochlea ... extrahenda.

To ſcrew, Torqueo ... *vel* perforare.

To ſcrew, or *faſten by ſcrews*, Torquendo cochleam ... cochleam torquere.

To ſcrew, or *screw on*, ... pretium minuendo opprimere.

To ſcrew one's ſelf into favour, Se in alicujus familiaritatem inſinuare.

To ſcrew up one's face, ... contorquēre.

To ſcrew, or *pump a thing out of one*, Alicujus animum ... tatem ſollerter perſcrutari, ... ſitum callidè expiſcari ... quere.

Scribble, Scribendi ... inepti*ae*, *arum*, *f. pl.* ...

To ſcribble, Scriptito, ... *vel* imperitè ſcribēre.

A ſcribbling, Ineptia *vel* ... ſcriptio.

A ſcribe, Scriba, *ae*, *m.* ... ſis, 3.

A ſcrip, ° Pera, 1.

The ſcripture, Sacrae ... tura, literae ſacrae, ° ... *m. pl.*

A ſcrivener, Scriba, ... pezita.

A petty ſcrivener, ...

A ſcrivener's ſhop, ° ...

schedula. 1. libellus, 2.
[broom worm out] Scopa
[mean person] Homo vilis, proletarius, infimae
[sorry horse] Equus strimentum strigosum.
poet. ‖ Postaster, tri. m.
Frico, ui vel avi, 1.
scalpo, psi, 3.
one's self against a thing, to set affricare.
[nasty, pitiful] Squalidus, mitelius.
Fricans, defricans,
Fricatio vehemen-
by brush, Scopula ex setis confecta.
[what the water casteth
Ejectamentum, 2.
[doubt] Scrupulus, 2.
3. haesitatio. ¶ He had upon that occasion, nova in illum religio They make a scruple about the fruits of the earth, dum religiosum erat con-
any scruple, Indubitanulâ dubitatione.
of conscience, Animi tiae scrupulus, religio, morsus.
[in weight] Scriptuscrupulum.
or make a scruple of, haesito, cunctor. ¶ He scruple to do it, id sine ullâ vel haesitatione fecit.
make no scruple in that is false, plurimis nulla subit religio. He scrupleth of it, illi religio est, quo faciat. The Carthaginians to do that, in religiores apud Poenas versa est. ought to make a scruple of the guilty sometimes, non est religioni nocentem defendere. Some also to proceed any farther on quotidiam etiam religio uterius quicquam eo die Liv. 28. 15.
one to scruple the doing Alicujus rei religionem cutere vel injicere.
me from scruple, Aliquem religione exsolvere, eripere; liberare; ex alicujus scrupulum evel-
Scrupulosus, religiotans. haesitans.
scrupulous, Rei cujusplam tentari vel premi. ¶ But why you are become so very nova nunc religio in incessit, credo, Ter. Andr.
scrupulus, Nimis scrupudubitans.
ever scrupulous, Nodum in nectere.
ously, Scrupulosè, dubicum religione.
tiner, Scrutator, 3.
ny, Scrutinium, 2. scrusuffragiorum collectorum
tinize, Scrutor, 1. explo-
ro; in collecta suffragia denuo examinare.
To make a thorough scruting into an affair, Rem penitùs investigare.
A scud of rain, Imber subitus.
To scud, or *scuddle away*, Aufugio, gi, 3. subitò in pedes se conjicĕre, subitâ fugâ se subducĕre.
To scuddle along, Festino, 1. propero; gradum accelerare.
A scuffle, Pugna tumultuaria, certamen cum jurgio *vel* rixa commistum.
To scuffle for a thing, De re aliquâ concertare *vel* decertare inter se.
To scuffle with, Concerto, 1. confligo; confligo, xi, 3.
A scuffling for, Decertatio, 3.
A scuffling with, Concertatio, 3. confligio; conflictus.
A sculk of foxes, Vulpium agmen *vel* grex.
To sculk, lie sculking, or *hide one's self*. Lateo, 2. deliteo; latito, 1. delitesco, 3. sese abdĕre *vel* latebris occultare. ¶ *He lay sculking behind a jar*, se post cratera tegebat. *You sculked about*, te in latebras conjeciſti.
To sculk about, or *play least in sight*. Alicujus conspectum fugĕre, ex conspectu alicujus se abdĕre.
Sculking, Latens, latitans.
A sculking hole, Latera, 1. latibulum, 2.
To creep out of one's sculking hole, E latebris erumpĕre.
The scull, Culva, 1. calvaria; cranium, 2.
A scull cap, Pileolus, 2. pileolum.
A scull, or *sculler* [small boat] Cymbala unius remigis.
A sculler, or *waterman rowing a scull*, Remex singularis.
A scullery, Lavatrina, 1.
A scullion boy, Lixa, ae, m. mediastinus, 2. servulus coquinarius.
A scullion wench, Servula coquinaria.
To act the part of a scullion, Culinaria opera facĕre.
Sculpture, Sculptura, 1.
A piece of sculpture, Opus sculptile.
Scum, Spuma, 1. spumatus, 4. retrimentum, 2.
Covered with scum, Spumatus.
Bearing, or *yielding scum*, Spumifer, spumiger.
Full of scum, Spumosus.
Of, or *belonging to scum*, Spumeus.
The scum of metals, Scoria, 1. faeces metallorum. *Of the people*, Faex populi.
To scum, Despumo, 1. spumam deducĕre *vel* defaecare.
Scumber [the dung of a fox] Fimus vulpinus.
Scummed, Despumatus, defaecatus, spumâ purgatus.
A scummer, Spatha, 1. tudicula.
A little scummer, Spathula, 1.
A scumming, ‖ Despumatio, 3.
A scupper hole, Latrina navis.
Scurf of the head, beard, eyebrows, &c. Furfures capitis, barbae, superciliorum; porrigo, ginis, f.
The scurf of a sore, or *wound*, Crusta ulceris *vel* vulneris.
Scurfy, or *infected with scurf*, Furfurosus, porrigine laborans.
Scurfiness, Phora, 1.
Scurvily, or *scurvilyness*, Scurrilitas, 3. infamia, 1. probrum, 2. scurrilis jocus *vel* dicacitas.
Scurrilous, Scurrilis, probrosus.
Scurrilously, Scurriliter.
Scurvigrass, ‖ Cochlearia, 1.
Garden scurvigrass, ‖ Cochlearia hortensis.
Scurvily, Improbè, malè, pravè.
Scurviness, Improbitas, 3. pravitas, procacitas.
Scurvy, Improbus, malus, pravus, procax. *A scurvy and perfidious fellow*, homo improbus & perfidus. ¶ *I shall get twenty good pounds by this scurvy trick*, hic inerunt viginti minae bonae malâ opera partae.
The scurvy, ‖ Scorbutus, 2.
The scurvy [in the legs] Scelotyrbe, es, f. [in the mouth] ‖ Oicedo, dinis, f.
Of, or *belonging to the scurvy*, ‖ Scorbuticus.
A scut, or *tail*. Cauda, 1.
The scut of a hare, Cauda leporina.
A scutcheon, Scutum, 2. scutum gentilitium.
A little scutcheon, Scutulum, 2.
A scuttle, or *basket*, Corbis, is, f. sportula, 1.
The scuttles of a ship, Navis valvae.
The scuttle of a mast, Carchesium.
To scuttle along, Festinanter ambulare *vel* incedĕre.
A scymiter, Acinaces, is, m. falcatus ensis.
The sea, Mare, is, n. pelagus 2.
By sea and land, Terrâ marique.
Of, or *belonging to the sea*, Marinus.
Powerful at sea, Plurimum potens mari, *Paterc.* 1, 2.
To go, or *put to sea*, Navem conscendĕre, alto se committĕre.
A high, or *rough sea*, Aequor *vel* mare turbatum.
A sea fish, Piscis marinus.
Sea water, Aqua marina.
Sea room, Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest.
A sea port, Portus maritimus.
Towns situated near the sea, Oppidi maritima.
That cometh from, or *belongeth to parts beyond the sea*, Transmarinus.
A sea bank, Littus marinum, *Juv.* 14, 113.
A sea calf, Phoca, 1.
A sea card, or *map*, Tabula hydrographia, charta marina.
The sea carp, Turdus marinus.
The sea coast, Ora *vel* regio maritima, littus oceanum *vel* oceani.
A sea cob, or *sea gull* [bird] Gavia, 1. larus, 2.
Sea coal, Carbo fossilis.
Sea coal [herb] Brassica marina.
On the sea side, or *coast*, Maritimus.
A sea coot, Fulica marina.
A sea cormorant, Corvus marinus *vel* aquaticus.

A

A sea saving man, * Nauta, æ, m. nauticus, 2. ¶ *And that was taken care of by the singular good contrivance of the general* (people) Maritimum genus.

The sea sea, Purex marinus.

A sea frog, or *sea devil,* Rana piscatrix.

Sea grass, or *sea weed,* Alga, 1 ulva marina.

Sea girdles, or *laver,* Fungus phasganoides

Sea green, * Prasinus.

Light sea green, Venetus.

Deep sea green, * Thalassicus *vel* thalassinus

A sea hog, Thursio, *vel* thyrsio, onis, m. * phocaena, 1.

Sea holly, or *eryngo,* * Eryngion, 2.

A sea horse, * Hippocampa, 1 hippocampus, 2

A seaman, Nauta, æ, m. nauticus, 2. ✠ navita.

A common seaman, Socius navalis.

A person who never was at sea, Expers maris.

A sea mew, ‖ Gavia, 1. * larus, 2.

Sea moss, Muscus maris, ‖ corallina, 1.

A sea onion, Scilla, *vel* squilla, 1.

A seaport town, Oppidum maritimum.

A sea rover, Maritimus grassator, praedor nauticus.

The sea ruff, * Orphus, 2.

A sea serpent (fish) * Hydrus, 2 serpens marinus.

Sea sick, Nauseans, nauseabundus.

To be sea sick, Nauseâ marinâ laborare, 1.

A sea snail, Cochlea Veneris.

The sea stickling, * Glaucus, 2.

Sea urchin, or *hedge hog,* * Echinus marinus.

Sea wormwood, Seriphium, 2. * absinthium marinum.

The sea shore, Littus marinum *vel* oceanum *vel* oceani.

Of, or *belonging to the sea shore,* Littoralis

A seal, Signum, 2. sigillum, ‖ signaculum.

The great, or *bread seal,* Sigillum regium majus.

A commission under the great seal, or *broad seal,* Diploma regium minus.

The privy seal, Sigillum regium minus.

The lord privy seal, Sigilli regii minoris custos.

To seal, Sigillo obsignare *vel* consignare.

To seal a letter, Epistolam signare, epistolae signum *vel* sigillum imprimere.

To set his seal to, Subsigno, 1. subscribo, *psi,* 3.

To break open a sealed letter, Resigno, 1. linum *vel* sigillum incidere. ¶ *He returned the letter without opening the seal,* literas integris signis reddidit.

Of, or *belonging to a seal,* Sigillaris.

A seal ring, Annulus signatorius.

A seal fish, * Phocaena, 1.

Sealed, Signatus, obsignatus, sigillatus.

A sealer, Signator, 3. obsignator.

A sealing (marking) Signatio, 3. (signature) Signatura, 3. ‖ sigillatio, 3.

A seam, Sutura, 1.

The seam of the skull, Cranii commissura *vel* sutura.

To seam, or *sew a seam,* Assuo, ui, 3. consuo, ui.

Seam rent, Dissutus.

To seam rent, Dissuo, ui, 3. resuo.

Hogs seam, Adeps porcina *vel* suilla purificata.

A seam of corn. Frumenti mensura octo modios continens. *Vitruv.* Vitri quantitas 125 libras ponderans.

Seamed, Sutus, consutus, suppl.

Full of seams, Suturis abundans

Seamless, or *without seam,* Non consutus *vel* consutilis

A seamster, or *seamstress,* Sutor, oris, m. ‖ sutrix, icis, f.

A seamster's, or *seamstress's shop,* Sutrina, 1

A sean (fishing net) * Sagena, 1.

To sear (burn with a hot iron or candle) Ferro candente *vel* cerea cande à urere, ustulare.

A searcloth, Ceratum, 2. ceratum emplastrum, * cerotum, 2.

Seared, Adustus, inustus.

Searedness of conscience, Conscientia nullâ religione tacta.

A searing, Ustio, 3. ‖ ustulatio.

A searing iron, * Cauterium, 2.

A searing candle, Candela ad aliquid ustulandum apta.

A search, Incerniculum, 2. cribrum farinarium.

A fine search, Nebula linea.

A little search, Cribellum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a search,* Cribrarius.

To search, Cribro, 1. cerno, crevi, 3. incerno.

Searced, Cribratus.

A searcer, ‖ Cribrator, 3.

A searcing, ‖ Cribratio, 3.

A search, or *searching into,* Inquisitio, 3. disquisitio, scrutatio; scrutinium, 2.

To search, Scrutor, 1. rimor, exploro, indago, inquiro, sivi, 3.

To search diligently, Perscrutor, 1. accuratissimè indagare *vel* investigare.

To search after, Quaero, sivi, 3 perquiro.

To search, or *examine a person,* Aliquem excutere *vel* scrutari.

To search, or *sift out,* Explicari, exquiro, disquiro.

To search one's trunks, Arcas alicujus perscrutari.

To search, or *sink into* (as liquor) Penetro, 1. se insinuare.

To search wounds, Specillo vulnera tentare *vel* explorare.

To search, or *trace out,* Vestigo, 1. investigo, pervestigo.

With diligent search, Perquisitiùs.

Searched, Exploratus. exquisitus, vestigatus. investigatus.

Having searched, Rimatus, scrutatus.

Searched out, Indagatus, exploratus.

A searcher, Scrutator, 3. inquisitor, indagator; indagatrix, icis, f. investigator, explorator.

A searching out, Investigatio.

A diligent searching, 3. pervestigatio.

Season, Tempestas, atis, f. ‖ *It was a very* tempestas erat per... *season fit for a voyage,* pestivum ad navig... *season,* hoc tempore.

To take the due season, Capessere tempestivum, Capessere tempora.

In due season, Cum maturum fuerit.

The severity of the season, Intemperies temporis.

To gather fruit in season, Tempestivi fructus decerpere *vel* colligere.

To let slip a proper season, tempestatem praetermittere.

A fit season, Occasio, 3. opportunitas, tempestivitas

In season, or *in good season,* pestivus, opportunus.

In season (adv.) Tempestivè, opportunè. ¶ *He sat down season,* eos in tempore ... est.

In very good season, ... tunè.

Out of season, or *unseasonable,* Intempestivus, parum opportunus.

Out of season, or *unseasonably,* Intempestivè, importunè.

In the mean season, Interim, interim, dum.

To season meat, Cibos condire.

To season one's discourse, *pleasant and serious* Sermones suos festivitate condire.

To season, or *accustom a thing,* Aliquem alicui facere.

To season a young person with good principles, mum bonis opinionibus

Seasonable, Tempestivus, opportunus. *A seasonable time,* opportunum.

To give children a reasonable time for recreation, dum tempestivum ... dere.

Seasonableness, Occasio, tunitas, tempestivitas.

Seasonableness of rest, Temporis *vel* loci opportunitas.

Seasonably, Tempestivè, tunè.

Seasoned [as meat] Condi...

Seasoned, or *accustomed,* factus, assuetus. *Persons to labour,* homines ... & quotidiano assueti.

Seasoned, or *accustomed,* wari, Consuetus in ...

A person seasoned, or *wickedness,* Homo ... factus.

Not seasoned, or *accustomed to labour,* Insuetus laboris ...

Well seasoned, or *relished,* saporis, ‖ sapidus.

Well seasoned timber, ... li & ventis satis diu ...

A well seasoned cask, diu satis liquore ...

Timber not well seasoned, humida.

A seasoning, Condimentum, 2. conditura, 1.

ing to fashioning, Conformatio.
t tion.
rovident, Condititia
dier, is, f. fedile, *is, n.*
t, sedicula, *æ.*
ffice, Tribunal, *is, n.*
feat, ¶ Propitiatorium.
ate solium, 2. ✻ thronus.
House. Domus, *i*, vel
cilium, 2. habitaculum.
seat, Villa vel domus
bench, Sella, 1. scamnum.
e, Scabellum. 2.
form in school, Classis
the lowest scholar in the
d exit
ation] Situs, 2.
ation, or *scene of action*
locus in quo aliquid
day was the seat of
Rome, hæc in Italiâ
that country is the seat of
disorders in illâ regione
sulcitur & turbantur
continue it's the seat of the war,
ro in Hispaniam transi-
Italy was the first
ion in the civil war.
us belli arena Italia
t. 2.
of the empire, Domicilium
a boat, or *barge*, *for*
ansirum, 2.
be put in a seat, Sedem collocare.
ance's self, or *sit down*
1. confido. ¶ *They*
tion about Lesbos, se
circa Lesbum.
ade locatus *vel* collocatus.
ingly seated, Oppidum
mum
or putting in a seat,
in sede.
one's self, or *sitting*
o, 3.) confessio.
in trigonometry] Recta
ro extra arcum circuli
ctam lineam, *tangens*
ntem secans
Secessio 1. secessus, 4.
s, Secludo, *si*, 3. excludo, *crevi.*
Secluse, exclusus, se
Secundus *He is the se*
in the kingdom proximus
a great man in the
state. Secundum imperii
tenere, *C. Nep. Conon.*
Sea, Mensa secunda.
second day, *month*, *year*
Two quoque die, mense
a tenus dictus, mensis
hir.
belonging to the second sort,
secundarius.
s and garments, *instru-*
ta, &c. Vestes, instrumenta, &c. usu nonnihil
el, or *another Hercules.*
&c. Alter Hercules *vel*

Second thought, Deliberatio repetita.
A second, or *assistant*, Adjutor, 3.
He chose him for his second, illum sibi adjutorem elegit.
A second, *or moment of time*, Temporis momentum *vel* punctum.
To second, or *back one*. Aliquem adjuvare; alicui subsidium *vel* suppetias ferre. *I will be here present to second you*, ego in subsidiis hic ero succenturiatus. *Second me in your turn*, obsecundato in loco. *I will second you in your discourse*, subveniam orationi tuæ.
The second time, Secundò, iterum, *the first*, *second*, *and third time consul*, primò iterum, tertiùm consul.
Note. when two things only are spoken of, it is more agreeable to the custom of the ancient *Romans* to use *alter* to denote the *second*, than *secundus*, and this method of expressing themselves they sometimes used also, when the discourse turned upon a greater number; as, *On the first*, *second*, *third*, *and*, *in short*, *all the subsequent days* primo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis consecutis diebus.
Secondary, Secundarius, primo proximus.
Seconded, Adjutus, cui subsidium fertur.
The secondine, Secundæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Secondly, Secundò.
Secrecy [silence] Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, 2. [retirement] Recessio, 3. secessus.
Secret, Secretus, arcanus, occultus.
A secret design, Clandestinum consilium. *Remedy*, or *medicine*, Remedium non commune *vel* haud vulgare.
An excellent secret for doing a thing, Præclara alicujus rei efficiendæ ratio.
In secret, Clam, arcanò. ¶ *It could not be smothered up in secret*, factum latère non potuit. *I tell you this in secret*, *let him not get it out of you*, arcano tibi ego hoc dico, ne ille ex re hoc sciat. *He conferred with him in secret*, arcana cum illo collocutus est.
Secret, *or that keeps close*, Taciturnus, tacitus.
A secret, Arcanum, secretum. *It is a great secret*, est inter arcana Cereris. ¶ *His mind labours with great secrets*, æstuat occultis animus sempérque tacendis. *They trust him with all their secrets*, in tantus est eorum consiliis. ¶ *That he might get of him all his secret designs*, *and discover his most hidden sentiments*, ut elicere omnia arcana, specularique abditos ejus sensus posset, *Liv.* 40, 21. *It is not permitted to us to dive into the secrets of princes*, *and the mysteries of state*, abditos principis sensus & si quid occultè parat, exquirere illicitum. *Tac. Ann.* 6. 8.
To discover a secret to one. Arcanum alicui aperire, detegère, ostendère *vel* commissum opertum proferre.
A secret chamber, Conclave, *is*, *n.* penetrale.

A secret place, Latebra, 1. abditum, 2. claustrum, secessus, 4.
To make no secret of an affair, Aliquid palam *vel* aperte facère. ¶ *The eagerness of the soldiers was no secret to the general.* non latebat duces impetus militum, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 7. 1. *He was so far from making a secret of it*, *that*, id adeò prædè se tulit, ut, *Eutr.* 7, 18.
A secret informer, Delator, 3.
A secret information, Delatio, 3.
To keep secret, Celo. 1. reticeo, occulo, supprimo. ¶ *He keeps it secret*, id occultè fert. *Is be able to keep a secret?* potin' est hic tacère? *Keep these things secret to your self*, hæc tu tecum habeto. *I am not able to keep a secret*, plenus rimarum sum, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 25.
The secrets of one's heart, Animi secreta, abditi sensûs animi. *Of an art*, Arcana artis *vel* latima alicujus disciplinæ mysteria.
Kept secret, Celatus, tectus. ¶ *He hopes it will be kept secret*, sperat fore clàm. *It must in any case be kept secret*, quoquo pacto tacito est opus.
A person that can keep secrets, Arcanus. ¶ *What person is more considerate*, *more secret*, *than he?* quis tectior, illo?
Kept in secret, Abditus, abstrusus, reconditus.
A secretary, Scriba, æ, *m.* librarius, 2. amanuensis, *is*, *m.* a manu ab epistolis, a secretis.
A secretary of state, Scriba regius publicis rebus præpositus.
The king's privy secretary, Regis scriba privatus.
A secretaryship, Officium ejus qui est ab epistolis.
To secrete, *or conceal*. Occulto, 1. celo; furtim abducère.
Secreted, Occultatus, relatus, furtim abductus.
A secreting. Occultatio furtiva.
Secretion, Secretio, clam, furtim, arcanò, occultè, clanculùm.
A sect, Secta, 1. ¶ *The sect of the Epicureans*, Epicura schola.
Such as are of that sect. Qui sunt ab ea disciplinâ *vel* illâ doctrinâ.
Of the same sect, Ejusdem sectæ, ‖ consectaneus.
Of what sect? Cujas, ātis.
Of the sect of Plato, *Aristotle*, *the Stoics*, &c. A Platone, Aristotele, à Stoâ.
Of our sect. Nostras, ātis.
Of your sect, Vestras, ātis.
A sectary, Sectator, oris, *m.* sectatrix, icis, *f.* ‖ sectarius, 2.
A section, Sectio, 3. in partes *vel* capita distributio.
Secular [belonging to an age *or* hundred years] Secularis.
Secular, or *worldly*, Mundanus, secularis.
A secular priest, Sacerdos secularis *vel* nullius religiosi ordinis legibus astrictus.
Secular affairs. Negotia civilia.
The secular arts of power. Civilium magistratuum potestas.
Secularly, Secularitèr.
Secure [safe] Securus, salvus, tutus. ¶ *In no case secure of any thing?*

sbing? nihil ne est proprium cuiquam? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 1 [careless] Otiosus, negligens, remissus, supinus.

To secure, Salvum praestare *vel* sartum rectum servare.

To secure one's self from danger, Se a periculo defendĕre, servare, liberare, eripĕre. ¶ *Some have secured themselves from danger by murdering your tribunes, others by unjust prosecutions, and others by the murder of many amongst yourselves*, pars eorum occidisse tribunos plebis, alii quaestiones injustas, plerique caedem in vos fecisse, pro munimento habent, *Sall. B. J.* 34.

To secure one from enemies, Aliquem ab inimicis protegĕre *vel* defendĕre, vim *vel* injuriam inimicorum ab aliquo propulsare.

To secure one's house from fire, Domum suam ab incendio liberare, sartem praestare.

To secure from cold winds, &c. A frigore, ventis, *&c.* defendĕre.

To secure money to one, Alicui pecuniam chirographo domibus *vel* fundis oppigneratis, *&c.* tutam praestare.

To secure, apprehend, or imprison, Apprehendo, capio, *cepi*, corripio, *ui*, in custodiam tradĕre, in carcerem conjicĕre.

Secured, Salvus redditus *vel* praestitus.

Securely [safely] Securè, tutò, tutò. [carelessly] Remissè, negligenter, supine.

A securing, Rei in tutum collocatio. ¶ *The fourth summer was spent in securing what he had acquired*, quarta aestas obtinendis quae percurrerat injumpta, *Tac. Agric.* 23.

Security, Securitas, 3. tranquillitas, otium, 2. ¶ *Neither armies nor treasures are the security of kingdoms, but friends are* non exercitus, neque thesauri praesidia regni sunt, verùm amici, *Sall. B. J.* 10.

A security, or *bail*, Vadimonium, 2. satisdatio, 3. *He lent money out gratis to such as could give security for double the sum lent*, usum pecuniae gratuitum iis qui cavere in duplum possent indulsit *Suet. Aug.* 41.

Security, or *bail* [in a criminal matter] Vas, *vadis, m.* ¶ *They bound each of his securities in three thousand asses, but how many should be bound was left to the discretion of the tribunes, who determined only ten—This was the first man who put in special bail for his appearance*, unumquemque vadem tribus millibus aeris obligarunt, quot darentur, permissum tribunis est. de eo finierunt—Hic primus vades dedit, *Liv.* 3, 13.

Security, or *bail* [for debt] Praes, *dis, m* sponsor, 3.

Security [engagement] Sponsio, 3 sponsorum interpositio *vel* interventio. ¶ *Let him give security for the damage*, satisdet damni, *sc.* nomine, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 146.

To live in security. In otio vitam degĕre, procul a negotiis agĕre.

To put in, or give security, Satisdo, *dedi*, 1. fide jubeo, *jussi*, 2.

To take security, Satis accipĕre.

A taking security, Satis acceptio.

A sedan, Sella ‖ portabilis gestatoria.

Sedate, Placidus, sedatus, serenus, tranquillus.

Sedentary [sitting much] Sedentarius.

A sedentary person, Homo sedentarius.

Sedge, Ulva. 1. carex, *icis, f.*

A sedge bed, Caretum, 2.

Sediment, Sedimentum, 2. retrimentum; crassamen, *inis, n.* faex, *cis, f.*

Sedition, Seditio, 3. *Matters run so high as to end almost in a sedition*, prope ad seditionem ventum est. *The sedition begins afresh*, redintegratur seditio. *The sedition abating by degrees*, dessagrante paulatim seditione.

To cause, excite, or stir up sedition, Seditionem concitare, excitare, commovēre, conflare.

To appease a sedition, Seditionem sedare *vel* comprimĕre.

Seditious, Seditiosus, factiosus. ¶ *Blaesus with much art set forth, that the demands of the soldiers were not to be carried to Caesar in a seditious and turbulent manner*, Blaesus multâ dicendi arte, non per seditionem & turba. desideria militum ad Caesarem ferenda, ait, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 19.

A seditious person, Seditionis stimulator, conciliator *vel* fax.

Seditiously, Sediosè, factiosè.

To seduce [mislead, *or* deceive] Seduco, *xi*, 3. pellicio, *exi*, decipio, *cepi*. [debauch *or* corrupt] Aliquem corrumpĕre, depravare. pravis moribus imbuĕre, *vel* alicujus animum & mores corrumpĕre.

Seduced [misled, *or* deceived] Seductus, deceptus, in fraudem illectus. [debauched, *or* corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus, pravis moribus imbutus.

A seducement, Irritamentum, 2.

A seducer [misleader] Deceptor, 2. ‖ seductor. [debaucher, *or* corrupter] ‖ Depravator.

A seducing, Seductio, 3. deceptio.

Sedulity, Sedulitas, 3. assiduitas; diligentia, 1.

Sedulous, Sedulus, assiduus, diligens.

Sedulously, Sedulo, studiosè, assiduè, diligenter.

A bishop's see, Sedes episcopalis.

See! En! ecce! ¶ *See where she is*, eccam!

To see, Video, *di*, 2. conspicio, *exi*, 3. cerno ¶ *I plainly see them*, mihi ante oculos versantur. *See where Davus is*, hem. Davum tibi. *See what he would have*, videas quid velit. *But see, I pray what followed*, sed attende, quaeso quae sint consequuta. *See what they think of this*, quid his de illo placeat exquire. *As far as I can see*, quantum intelligo. *I will see for that*, scire volo istud. *Let me see your hands*, cedo manum. *Methinks I see*, videor videre. *I will see what may be allowed me*, experiar quid concedatur. *See who answers*, vide quis respondeat. *A gallant sight to see to*, praeclara classis in specimen. *I see your good will to me*, benevolentiam tuam [illegible] spicio. ¶ *A very [illegible] eth to one's wives, that [illegible] ly see any bounds to it*, [illegible] ditur pianities ut [illegible] pos terminare oculi [illegible] queas, *Liv.* 34. 4.

To see to [take heed] [illegible] di, 2. caveo, vi; [illegible] deo, di, 1. *Do you see to it, that you do nothing* [illegible] *cherefore*, cave ne [illegible] indignum. *See and take heed you be want for nothing*, [illegible] vide. ne quid ei desit. *See all things be in readiness*, [illegible] fiant omnia. *Let him see to that*, caveat curet.

To see after, Procuro, *Cicero*, Perspicio, *exi*, 3.

To go to see, or *visit*, 3. inviso; visito, 1.

To see, or *look into*, [illegible] *To see into one's [illegible] fairs*, Ad sensum [illegible] trare.

To see into, or [illegible] Inspicio, *exi*, 3. inquiro, animo, 1. scrutor, [illegible] vestigo.

To see one home, Aliquem deducĕre, vel ad [illegible] comitari.

Fair to see to, Specie eximius.

Seed, Semen, *inis*, [illegible] *containeth the virtue of [illegible] which are produced by it*, nibus inest vis earum ex his progignantur. *being impregnated with seeth forth and produceth out of her bowels*, [illegible] seminibus omnia [illegible] ex sese.

Seed time. Semestre, [illegible] fationis. ¶ *It is now* nunc credenda Cereri

Of, or belonging to seed, lis, sementivus.

A seed plot, Seminarium.

A sowing of seed, Sementis.

A sower of seed, Sator.

Produced by seed, [illegible]

A seedlip, or *seeding tower* carrieth his [illegible] satorius.

A seedsman, or *seller of* minum venditor,

To seed, or *run to seed*, 1. In semen exire vel [illegible] ferre vel reddere.

To sow seed, sero [illegible] no, 1. sementem [illegible] cerrae mandare. ¶ *[illegible] seed in a wornout soil*, femina in solum [illegible] fierile non spargimus.

That may be sown as menticus.

To sow the seeds of cordias erĕre. *Into* [illegible]

A seeded plant, Planta exiens vel ab ea.

Seeing, or *about to* Sementaturus.

Seedy, or *abounding* Seminosus.

A seeing, Visio, 3 [illegible] *is believing*, oculis magis fides, quam auribus.

clarly, Oculatus, peripi-

, or bearing that, Quando, quidem, quoniam, cum. *at is your pleasure*, quando *ret. Seeing that Homer lived he building of Rome*, quoniorus fuit ante Romam con- *Seeing these things are so*, cùm ita sint.

ek, Quæro, *sivi*, 3. inda- ¶ *Which I seek to please* n studeo tibi obsequi. *Do to take her from me*, ne hanc ripere possules. *I seek your* is inservio commodis. *For may seek in the bottom of the* nersæ meâ causâ vel medio *You may as well bid me* ecidile in a bottle of hay, ju- il operâ me piscari in ære. *ek for and*, Auxilium alicu- plorare, ad aliquem auxilii e recipere.

ek diligently, Quærito, 1. tor; perquiro, *sivi*, 3.

ek [endeavour] Conor, 1. nor; molior, 4.

ek one's death, Vitæ alicujus n struere vel parare. *Will d my death to get applause?* n vita tibi laudem is quæ-

ek for preferment, Dignitaibi ambite.

ek out, Exquiro, *sivi*, 3.

e to seek, or *at a loss for*, Deco, 3. ¶ *I am to seek for* ld requiro. *I am to seek what that matter*, quid in illâ re- neficio.

ker, or *searcher out*, Indaor, 3. quæritor, 3. investigator.

ching, Indagatio, 3. investi-

, or *feeling of a ship*, Navis a ffate subita concussio.

feet a bowl, Accipitris ocugere.

feel a ship, Navem ad alterum inclinare.

feel up the eyelids, Conniveo, si, 1.

seemeth, Videtur. *It seemeth* , mihi visum est. *It doth not* ot all *like you to me*, mihi quinon sit verisimile.

ming, or *likely to be true*, milis.

ming to be what it is not, Sirus.

seming joy, sorrow, &c. Lae- vel tristitia externa.

seemly, In speciem, externâ

seemliness, Decentia, 1. decor, corum, 2.

seemly [adj.] Decens, decorus, ecus.

seemly [adv.] Decenter, de-

ot seemly, or *unseemly*, Indecorus.

ot seemly Decet, convenit, dei est.

ot seemly. Dedecet, non deindecorum est.

ght (of *sea*) Visus, conspectus. *t was a navy of enemies seen*, pecta classis hostium est. ¶ *So that it cannot be seen*, tam lis, ut aciem oculorum fu- *It is commonly so seen*, more ritum evenit.

Which may be seen, Visibilis, conspicuus, perspicuus, evidens.

Well seen, or *skilful in a thing*, Peritus, gnarus, expertus. *He is a man well seen in the world*, homo est longo rerum usu peritus. *Sisenna was well seen in the management of the affairs of the public*, reipublicæ gnarus erat Sisenna. *A person well seen in military affairs*, homo belli *vel* bello expertus.

A seer, or *prophet*, Vates, is, c. ● propheta *vel* prophetes, æ, m.

To seesaw up and down, Vacillo, 1.

A segment, Segmentum, 2.

To segregate, Segrego, 1. separo, disjungo, *xi*, 3.

Segregated, Segregatus, separatus, disjunctus.

A segregating, or *segregation*, Segregatio, 3. separatio, disjunctio.

Seiant [in heraldry] Sedens.

A seignor, Dominus, 2.

The grand seignor, Turcarum imperator summus.

A seigniority, or *lordship*, Dominium, 2. dictio, 3.

Seisin, Possessio, 3. ‖ seisina, 1.

To seize, take seisin, or *possession of*, Arripio, *ui*, 3. occupo, 1. possessionem capere, in possessionem venire.

To seize, or *seize on*, Prehendo, *di*, 3. capio, *cepi*, corripio, *ui*. ¶ *Great sorrow seized upon his spirits*, magnus eum olor oppressit, *Fear seized their minds*, illos incessit metus. ¶ *Order him to be seized immediately*, comprehendi jube, quantum potest, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 20.

To be seized with pain, sorrow, &c. Dolore *vel* tristitiâ corripi.

To be seized of a thing, Aliquid possidere *vel* tenere.

A seizing on, or *seizure*, Occupatio, 3.

Seldom [adj.] Rarus, insolitus. *I seldom receive any letters from you*, raras tuas accipio literas. *Which one shall very seldom be able to do*, cujus rarissima est occasio. *I am seldom at Rome*, infrequens sum Romæ. *You force gentlewomen into a crowded court, who seldom appear at any assembly*, feminas in olitas prodire in conventum cogis, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 37. *He seldom appeareth at the senate*, minùs in senatum venit. *You come seldom to Athens*, Athenas insolens venis. *One that seldom serveth God*, Dei cultor infrequens. *It is a thing seldom seen*, rarissimum est.

Seldom [adv.] Rarò, insolenter, non sæpe, minus sæpe.

Very seldom [adj.] Perrarus. *They very seldom had any advice by letters in those times*, perrarae per tempora litarae fuere.

Very seldom, [adv.] Perrarò, rarissimè.

Seldomness, Raritas, 3. insolentia, 1.

To select, Seligo, *egi*, 3. eligo.

Select, or *selected*, Selectus, lepositus.

A selecting, or *selection*, Selectio, 3.

A selector, Elector, 3. ‖ selector.

Self, or *selfsame*, Ipse, idem, eadem. *It seemeth to be the selfsame thing with that*, unum & idem videtur esse.

I myself, Ego ipse, egomet. *For I myself could be well inclined to be mistaken together with him*, ego enim ipse cum ipso non invitus erraverim. *I paid the money myself*, ipse ego met solvi argentum.

Thou thyself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.

He himself, or *his own self*, Ille ipse.

She herself, Illa ipsa.

The thing itself, Res ipsa.

So I do, self have, Ut sementem feceris, ita & metes, *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 26.

We ourselves, Nos ipsi, ipsi, nosmet, nosmet ipsi.

Ye yourselves, Vos ipsi, ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.

You yourself, Tu ipse. ¶ *It is all along of yourself*, tute hoc intrisi, tibi omne est exedendum.

They themselves, or *their own selves*, Illi ipsi.

Of himself, herself, or *themselves*, Sui.

By one's self, Solus. *You shall have Phyllis all to yourself*, Phyllida solus habebis. *He and I by ourselves*, solus cum solo. *We are here by ourselves*, hic soli sumus. ¶ *Lay the best bay by itself*, quod optimum foenum erit seorsum condito.

Beside himself, Delirans, delirus; mente captus. ¶ *He is beside himself*, mentis non est compos.

Self-conceit, Arrogantia, 1. nimia sui inducia; ● philautia 1. *Be not so self-conceited*, noli tibi nimium placere.

Self-conceited, Arrogans, nimiùm sibi placens.

To be self-conceited, Altum sapere, nimiùm sibi placere.

Self-conceitedness, Arrogantia, 1. insolentia; affectatio nimia.

Self-denial, Sui ipsius abnegatio.

Self evident, Per se clarus, manifestus, *vel* perspicuus.

Self-ish, Nimis se amans.

Self-ness, or *self love*, Amor sui, ● philautia, 1.

Self-murder, ‖ Sui cidium, 2.

Self-will, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia; obstinatio, 3.

Self-willed, Contumax, pertinax, obstinatus.

Self-willedness, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia.

To sell, or *expose to sale*, Vendo, *didi*, 3. venum dare. *How do you sell these wares?* quanti has merces vendis? *Cheaper than others*, minoris quam alii. *He sold his goods at very high prices*, merces suas quàm plurimo vendidit. *His native country for gold*, patriam auro vendidit.

To sell, be sold, or *exposed to sale*, Venco, 4. ¶ *Let him carry her beyond sea to sell*, trans mare hinc venum asportet *Do not you know that you are now upon sale?* nescis nunc venire te? *That his family should be sold*, ut familia venum iret.

To sell by auction, Auctionor, 1. auctionem facere, in auctione vendere, hastâ positâ vendere

To sell in fairs, or *markets*, Nundinor, 1.

To sell a man's life, Sanguinem alicujus addicere.

To sell often, Vendito, 1.
To sell to divers persons, or *in divers parcels*, Divendo, *dĭdi*, 3.
The sellander, Sicca scabies in suffragine poplitis posterioris pedis equini.
A seller, Venditor, *oris*, *m.* venditrix, *īcis*, *f.*
A seller of old trumpery, Scrutarius, 2.
A seller of toys, Nugi vendus, 2.
A selling, Venditio, 3.
A selvage, Fimbria, 1. infĭtĭa; limbus, 2.
To bind, or *border with a selvage*, limbo obstringĕre, decorare.
A semblance, Similitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* species. 5.
To semble the dogs [in hunting] Canes catervatim cogĕre.
Semé [in heraldry] Perspersus, sine ordine & numero conspersus.
A semibrief, Nota semibrevis.
A semi-circle, Semicirculus.
Semicircular, Semicircularis.
Made like a semicircle, Semicirculatus.
A semidiameter [a right line drawn from the center to the arch of a circle; Circuli radius, ‖ semidiameter. *tri*, *m.*
Seminal, Seminalis.
A seminary of learning, Seminarium, 2.
A seminary priest, Sacerdos ‖ seminarius.
Semi quaver, Nota ‖ semifusa.
Semipternal, Sempiternus, perpetuus
Senary [belonging to the number six] Senarius.
A senate, Senatus, 4.
The place where the senate meeteth, Senaculum, 2. curia senatûs *vel* senatoria.
A full senate, Frequens senatus.
To assemble the senate, Cogĕre *vel* convocare senatum.
To dismiss, or *prorogue the senate*, Senatum dimittĕre.
To expel out of the senate, E senatu ejicĕre.
An act of the senate, Senatusconsultum, 2.
The seats in the senate house, Senatoria subsellia.
A senator, Senator, 3.
Senatorian, or *belonging to the senate*, Senatorius, patricius.
Senators, Patres, *um. m. pl*,
The order, or *rank of senators*, Senatorius.
Senators of Rome, Patres conscripti.
To send, Mitto, *ĭs*, 3. ¶ *If God send life*, si vita suppetat. *God send he be well*, salvus Deum quaeso ut sit. *God send he live*, Deum quaeso sit superstes. *I will send you to Bridewell*, ad pistrinum te dedam.
To send abroad a report, Publico, 1.
To send about, or *round about*, Circummitto, *ĭs*, 3. *Back*, Remitto, *ĭs*, 3. *Before*, Praemitto, *ĭs*, 3. *Down*, Demitto. *For*, Accerso, *īvi*, 3. arcesso *Send for them when you will*, ubi voles accerse.
To send for a person to speak with him Evocare.
To send for soldiers out of their winter quarters, Milites ex hybernis evocare
To send forth, or *out*, Emitto, *ĭs*, 3.
To send forth breath, Spiro, 1. exhalo. *Vapours*, Vapores exhalare.
To send in, Immitto.
To send into exile, Relego, 1. in exilium amandare.
To send one a letter, Ad aliquem literas dare.
To send on an errand, Lego, 1. ablego; mitto. *ĭs*, 3.
To send out of the way, Ablego, 1. amoveo. *vi*, 2. amolior.
To send over, Tranimitto, *misi*, 3
To send word, Nuncio, 1. ¶ *Send me word with all care*, fac me quàm diligentissimè certiorem.
To send word back again, Renuncio, 1. refcribo. *psi*, 3.
A sending back, Missio, 3.
A sending away, Dimissio, 3. amandatio, relegatio, ablegatio.
A sending back, Remissio, 3.
A sending for, Accitus, 4. *He will come without sending for*, aderit ultro.
A sending over, Transmissio, 3. *Out*, Emissio, 3.
A seneschal, or *lord high steward*, ‖ Senescallus, 2.
Sengreen, Sedum majus.
Indented sengreen, Sedum serratum.
A senior, Major *vel* grandior natu.
Seniority, Aetatis praerogativa.
A sennight, or *time of seven nights and days*, Septimana, 1. ‖ hebdomada.
Sensation, Actus, facultas, potestas sentiendi.
A sense [the faculty] Sensus, 4.
The sense of hearing, Audiendi *vel* aurium sensus. *Of seeing*, Videndi, cernendi, *vel* oculorum sensus.
Sense [understanding] Intelligentia, 1. mens, *tis*, *f.* judicium, 2.
Common sense, Judicium commune. *The common sense of mankind*, communis hominum sensus.
Sense [wit, sharpness] Ingenium, 2. solertia, 1. sagacitas, 3. ¶ *Have you lost your senses as well as your estate?* timul consilium cum re amisit? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 10
Sense [prudence] Prudentia, 1. sapientia; consilium, 2.
To have a sense of true praise, Veras laudis gustum habĕre, *Cic.*
Sense, or *opinion*. Opinio, 3. sententia, 1. significatio, 3. mens, *tis*, *f.* ¶ *This is the proper sense of these words*, his verbis haec subjecta notio est; haec verba propriè sonant. *That I may speak my sense*, ut sententiam meam exponam, explicem, proferam.
Senseless [foolishly, impertinently] Absurdè, inepte.
Senseless [void of sense or feeling] Sine sensu, nihil sentiens [foolish] Absurdus, ineptus. *Senseless* [void of right reason] Expers rationis, a mentis sanitate alienus.
A senseless fellow, Stupidus, plumbeus, stipes, *ĭtis*, *m.*
A person lame, or *defective in his senses*, Homo delirans, delirus, insanus, mente captus.
To put, or *drive one out of his senses*, Aliquem de sanitate & mente deturbare.
Sensibly, Sensibilis, ‖ sensibilis, ‖ sensilis, ‖ sensitivus.
Sensible [feeling] Sensilis, sub sensum cadens, ‖ sensibilis.
Sensible [affecting the mind] *I willingly forgive him what he has done me in jest*, gravitatem iniuriae, quam mihi dedit, facile condono. *Grief*, res ad dolorem pertinentes. *Sensible news affected me with great pleasure*, is nuncius mihi jucundissimus accidit.
A sensible person, Homo sapiens, sagax; acri judicio praeditus.
To be sensible of, Sentire, ‖ sensibilis rei tangi. *¶ You seem not to be sensible of your boldness*, parum pertinere videre audaciam. *I am sensible of pleasure*, ‖ voluptatis capit.
Sensible [so as to affect] Ita ut sensus moveat, ita ut cadat, *vel* sensibus percipiatur.
Sensibly [feelingly] Cum sensu doloris, maximo. ¶ *All good persons were sensibly affected at the loss of him*, bonis omnibus erat sensui, was sensibly affected at his grief, sensum percepit civium patris. *I am sensibly grieved at that matter*, id mihi vehementer dolet. *He is to be sensibly dealt with sorrow*, molliter adhibendus est dolore.
Sensitive, Sensu praeditus, sensitivus.
The sensitive appetite, Animi appetitus.
The sensitive plant, Herba sensitiva.
The sensory, or *seat of the senses*, Sedes sensûs communis.
Sensual [affecting the Senses] Sensum movens, afficiens.
Sensual [given to pleasure] Sensuarius, voluptuarius, mollis, voluptati deditus.
Sensuality, Voluptas *vel* sensuum motus, libidinosa tatis, *Cic. de Sen.* 12.
Sensually, Jucunde, libenter.
Sent [of *send*] Missus.
A long way about, magno circuitu missus.
Sent about. Circumductus, circuitu, Ablegatus, amandatus, missus, amotus. *Before*, Praemissus. *For*, Arcessitus, vocatus, accersitus.
To be sent for again, Revocari. *Ab*, being cast off, I am sent again, hem, repudiatus, repulsus. *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 35.
Sent forth, or *out*, Emissus.
Sent into exile, Relegatus.
Sent over, Transmissus.
I sent, Misi. ¶ *I sent him for him*, illum voca voluntem misi. *He hath sent him a challenge*, tem emisit.
A sentence, Sententia, 1.
A little sentence, Sententiola.
A definitive sentence, decretoria.
A judge's sentence, Judicis sententia, 1.
A perfect sentence, or *Period*, Periodus 1, *f.*
To sentence, or *pronounce*

vel sententiam dicere,
are.
ence to death, Morti ad-
ed, Judicatus.
ed to death, Morti damna-
idicus,
ious, Sententiosus, senten-
ious vel frequens.
ness, Sententiosè.
ment, or opinion, Senten-
opinio. 3. sensus, 4. A
which there are different
s, res in mutatis sententiis
according to my sentiments,
ect opinio. ¶ My senti-
that you should go, censeo
i eas. They are of dif-
timents, dissentiunt inter
of the same sentiment with
m: sentio.
d, or guard, Excubiæ,
pl. vigiliæ.
y box, Specula, 1. specu-
rgulum.
ard, or centry, Vigil, ex-
3. speculator.
ard sentry, Excubare, excu-
vigilias agere.
ve a sentry (as an officer)
dedücere, speculatores
, vigilibus suas stationes
.
ve a sentry (as a soldier)
succedere, vices excubias
supplere.
ble, Separabilis.
te, Separatus, disjunctus,
s.
e separate measures, Sepa-
i a cæteris consilium ca
.
o witness separate, Testes
cernere.
arate, Separo, 1. sejungo,
disjungo, distraho. ¶ No
death shall separate her
hanc, nisi mors, mi adi-
e, Ter. and. 4, 2. 14.
art, or retire from, Di-
3.
art, or break company,
, 1.
arate out of the flock, or
, to live separate, Segre-
I must live separate from
ur, segreganda est a me
.
rate land, Distermino, 1.
, ai, 3.
rate, or part persons fight-
tumea dirimere.
rate the evil from the good
secernere jubeo.
rate, or quarter an army
ent places, Exercitum in di-
g ones distrahere
ed, Separatus, semotus,
. We ought to take spe-
, left, being in separate
e should not be a match for
y, diligentius nobis est
m, ne districti pares esse
o non possimus.
ted from company, Disso-
a cœtu semotus.
ted, or divided, Divisus,
us distractus, distinctus.
rately, Seperatim, seorsùm,
civisim.
ration, or separating, Se-
3. disjunctio, secretio.
with them that would
separation between us, va-
leant qui inter nos dissidium volunt. *Ter. And.* 4, 2. 14.
Separation of man and wife, Divortium, 2. repudium.
A separatist, Qui a publicis ecclesiæ ritibus secedit.
September, September, *bris*, m.
Of, or *belonging to September*, September, *bris*, *bre*, *vel* Septembris, e.
Septenary [belonging to seven] Septenarius.
Septennial [of seven years space] Septennis.
Septentrional [northern] Septentrionalis, borealis, aquilonarius.
The septuagint [the Old Testament translated into Greek by 70 persons appointed for that purpose] Septuaginta interpretes.
Septuple [seven times so much] ‖ Septuplex, *icis*.
Sepulchral belonging to a sepulchre] Sepulchralis.
A sepulchre, Sepulchrum, 2. tumulus.
To be laid in the same sepulchre, Componi eodem sepulchro.
A sepulchre of raised stones, Sepulchrum è lapide excitatum.
A stately sepulchre, Mausoleum, 2.
A place of sepulchres, Sepulchretum, 2.
Sepulture, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.
To give one sepulture, Aliquem sepelire humare inhumare, sepulturâ ornare.
A sequel, or *sequence*, Sequentia, 1. consequentia; consecutio, 3. ‖ sequela, 1.
A sequel and order of things, Series ordoque rerum.
A sequel, or *upshot*, Effectus, 4. eventus, exitus.
Sequent [following] Sequens.
To sequester, Confisco, 1. proscriptos *pl.* 3. Bono publico addicere *vel* sequestro, dare, ‖ sequestro, 1.
Sequestred, Confiscatus proscriptus, ‖ sequestratus.
A sequestrating, or *sequestration*, Confiscatio, 3. proscriptio, ‖ sequestratio.
A sequestrator, Sequester, *tri vel tris*, m. ‖ sequestrator, 3.
The seraglio, ✻ Gynæceum *vel* palatium Imperatoris Turcici.
Seraphical, ‖ Seraphicus.
A seraphim, ‖ Seraphim. *indecl.*
A serenade, Cantiuncula ante fores nocturna.
To serenade one, Nocte alicujus ostium occentare, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 4, 10.
Serene, Serenus, placidus, tranquillus.
A serene brow, or *countenance*, Frons serena *vel* tranquilla, or serenum, vultus placidus.
To make serene, Sereno, 1.
Serenely, Serenè, placidè, tranquillè.
Sereneness, or *serenity*, Serenitas, 3. tranquillitas.
Serge [a sort of stuff] Panni ratti genus.
A sergeant, or *serjeant* [apparitor] Lictor, 3. apparitor.
A serjeant at arms, ‖ Serviens ad arma. *At law*, ‖ Serviens ad legem. *At mace*, Serviens ad clavam.
A serjeant of a company of foot, Decurio, onis, m. coactor agminis instructor centuriæ.
A serjeant major, Decurionum primarius.
A serjeantship, or *apparitorship*, Apparitura, 1. lictoris officium.
Of, or *belonging to a serjeant*, or *apparitor*, Lictorius.
Serjeanty [in law] Servitium, ii ‖ serjeantia, 1.
A serjeant, Serjen, 3.
Serious, Serius, sobrius, gravis, severus.
Seriously [in earnest] Serio, [gravely, soberly] Graviter, severè.
Seriousness, Gravitas, 3. severitas.
A person given to seriousness, Homo gravitati addictus.
A sermon, Concio *vel* oratio sacra.
A funeral sermon, Oratio funebris.
To preach a sermon, Concionor, 1. sacram concionem pronunciare.
A sermon maker, Concionator, 3. prædicator.
Serosity, Serum, humoris dilutio.
Serous, ‖ Serosus.
A serpent, Serpens, *tis*, m. & f.
A serpent with two heads, ✻ Amphisbæna, 1.
The horned serpent, ✻ Cerastes, *æ*, *vel is*, m.
The burning serpent, or *serpent occasioning an extraordinary thirst*, ✻ Dipsas, *adis*, f.
A water serpent, ✻ Hydrus, 2.
A serpent's skin, Serpentis exuviæ.
Bred, or *ingendred of a serpent*, ✠ Serpentigena, *æ*, c.
Serpentine, or *belonging to a serpent*, Serpentinus.
A serpentine river, Amnis flexuosus, fluvius sinuosus.
A serpentine [herb] ✻ Dracontium, 2. dracunculus, serpentaria, 2.
Bearing serpents, ✠ Serpentiger.
A servant, Servus, 2. famulus minister, *tri*.
A household servant, Verna.
A maid, or *woman servant*, Ancilla, 1. famula, ministra.
A servant who attendeth on her mistress abroad, Pedisequa *vel* pedisequa, 1.
A little man servant, Servulus, 2.
A little maid servant, Servula, 1.
An humble servant [suitor] Amasius, 2. procus.
A retinue of servants, Famulitium, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a servant*, Famularis.
To serve, or *be a servant to one*, Alicui servire, famulari, ministrare.
To serve up a dinner, or *supper* Cibos apponere *vel* cibos mensæ inferre.
To serve at table with wine, beer, &c. Alicui cyathos *vel* pocula ministrare.
To serve, or *furnish one with any thing*, Aliquid alicui præbere, porrigere, subministrare, suppeditare; aliquem aliquâ re instruere.

To

To ſerve, or *be uſeful to*, or *for*, Alicui *vel* alicui rei prodeſſe. ¶ *Learning ſerveth to make one's life happy*, eruditio ad vitam beatam juvat. *There is nothing but ſerveth for ſome uſe every day*, omnia ſunt collocata in unu quotidiano. *That ſerveth them inſtead of bread*, id pro pane cedebat. *Trees ſerve thoſe people for beds*, his ſunt arbores pro cubilibus. *Nothing ſerveth ſo much to the acquiring of eloquence, as writing down one's thoughts*, nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quàm ſcriptio. ¶ *That excuſe will not always ſerve*, iſta excuſatio non ſemper valebit. ¶ *That will ſerve ſeveral good purpoſes*, ad multa utile erit.

To ſerve, or *be ſufficient*, Sufficio, ēci, 3. ¶ *That will ſerve my purpoſe*, id ex uſu meo erit. *For a little will ſerve his turn*, nec enim multum opus eſt. *This excuſe, you ſee will not ſerve your turn*, ademptam hanc quoque tibi cauſam vides. *My ſight will not ſerve to read this letter*, and hanc epiſtolam legendam parum proſpiciunt oculi.

To ſerve one's ſelf with, or *make uſe of a thing*, Aliquâ re uti. ¶ *As the occaſion ſhall ſerve*, pro re natâ. *If opportunity ſerveth*, ſi quid uſu venerit. *Whilſt time ſerveth*, dum tempus tulit. *Any thing will ſerve my turn*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt.

To ſerve for, or *inſtead of*, Vicem alicujus rei præſtare *vel* ſuppleře. ¶ *I ſhall ſerve for a whetſtone*, fungar vice cotis. *He ſhall ſerve for an example*, in exemplum ibit.

To obſerve or *oblige*. Commodis alicujus ſervire, alicui inſervire. ¶ *That ſhe may ſerve us, and not hurt herſelf*, ut gratiam ineat ſinè ſuo dispendio. *I will ſerve you all that lieth in my power either by words or deeds*, tibi, quod potero, faciam & dicam.

To ſerve for wages, or *in the war*, Mereo. ſtipendium merēre. *He was ſo poor that he was fain to ſerve on foot*, ſtipendia pedibus propter paupertatem fecit *He ſerved in the ſame band*, in eādem legione militabat. *He ſerved a hater*, operam piſtori locabat.

To ſerve, or *execute an office*, Munus aliquod adminiſtrare *vel* exequi, munere ſuo fungi, magiſtratum gerěre.

To ſerve under a military officer, Alicujus caſtra ſequi. ¶ *The ſoldiers heretofore complained, that they ſerved their country at their own expence*, moleſtè antea ferebat miles, ſe ſuo ſumpta operam reipublicæ præbere, *Liv.* 5, 4.

To ſerve out one's time, or *apprenticeſhip*, Tirocinii tempus conficere.

To ſerve a warrant, or *writ upon one*, Aliquem comprehendĕre, in jus trahĕre *vel* rapĕre.

To ſerve God, Deum colĕre.

Served, or *furniſhed with*, Præbitus, ponectus, ſubminiſtratus, ſuppeditatus. [Prov.] *Firſt come firſt ſerved*, qui primus venerit primus ferat.

Served up [as a dinner or ſupper] Appoſitus *vel* menſæ illatus.

Served [worſhipped] Cultus, cultu dignatus.

Served [requited] Retributus, compenſatus. ¶ *You are juſtly ſerved for all your pranks*, ornatus es ex virtutibus tuis *I am rightly enough ſerved*, pretium ob ſtulti tiam fero. *He is but ſerved as he deſerveth*, meritas pœnas luit.

Service, or *ſervitude* [the condition of a ſervant] Famulatus, 4 ſervitium, 2. ſervitus. ūtis, *f.*

To be in a perſon's ſervice, Eſſe in famulatu *vel* miniſterio alicujus.

Service done to a maſter, or *ſuperiour*, Miniſterium, 2. opera, 1. *A ſlave at his maſter's ſervice at every nod*, verna miniſterio ad nutus aptus heriles.

Service [reſpect.] Officium, 2. obſequium; opera, 1. *A perſon well attached to the ſervice of the ſtate*, vir ſingulari in rempublicam officio. *I have laboured by all the good ſervices I could*, feci omni ob equio. *On account of my ſervices to oblige them*, propter meos officioſos labores. ¶ *Have you any further ſervices for me to do?* nunquid vis aliud? *They had deſired to be put upon that ſervice*, ſibi id muneris depopoſcerant. *Here is a man for your ſervice*, hem! huic mándes, ſi quid rectè curatum velis. *They had been of good ſervice to me*, eorum bonâ operâ uſus ſum. *He hath done me excellent ſervice*, de me optimè meritus eſt *Of his own accord offering his ſervice to him in every affair*, in omnia ultrò ſuam offerens operam.

To be in Engliſh, or *French ſervice*, Anglis, Gallis, &c. operam navare. ¶ *He obliges the ſoldiers of Domitius to liſt into his own ſervice*, milites Domitianos ſacramentum apud ſe dicere jubet, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1. 23.

For extraordinary ſervices, Pro eximia operâ. *Tomorrow I will accept of your ſervice*, craſtinâ die veſtrâ operâ utar, *Liv.* 3. 46

To give, or *ſend one's ſervice to a perſon*, Aliquem abſentem ſalutare verbis ſuis. ¶ *I am wholly at your ſervice*, tuus totus ſum, tibi ſum addictiſſimus.

Hard ſervice, or *labour*, Labor gravis.

A ſervice at tennis, Pilæ prior ictus. *At table*, Ferculum, 2. *He entertained his gueſts with three ſervices*, or *courſes*, cœnam trini ferculis praebebat.

The firſt, ſecond, &c. *ſervice*, or *courſe at table*, Prima, ſecunda, &c. menſa.

Service, or *worſhip*, Cultus, 4 *Divine ſervice*, Cultus divinus.

To do ſervice, Proſum, *fui*. ¶ *They may do ſervice*, uſui eſſe poſſunt. *I think he may do good ſervice to the public*, is mihi publicis rationibus utiliſſimus fore videtur. *Can I do you any ſervice?* e. quid eſt quod meâ operâ opus ſit tibi?

To put one's ſelf to ſervice, Sefe in ſervitutem dare.

To neglect his ſervice, Officio deeſſe, munus deſerĕre.

To turn one out of ſervice, E famulitio ejicĕre, ab officio ſuo mittĕre.

To pay ſervice at church, Populo rem divinam facere, operari.

A ſervice berry, Sorbum.

A ſervice tree, Sorbus.

Serviceable, [uſeful] Utilis, modus. accommodus. *A ſerviceable thing to be ſerviceable to*, pulchrum eſt bene facere, *Gell. B. C.* 3.

Serviceable [officious] Officioſus, obſequioſus, obſequens.

Fit for ſervice, Servitio utilis, accomodatus.

Serviceableneſs, Utilitas, modita,.

Serviceably [uſefully] Utiliter, commodè, apti.

Serviceably [officiouſly] Officioſè obſequentur.

Servile, Servilis.

Servilely, Servilitèr, ve

Servileneſs, or *ſervility*, Servilitas, 3.

Serving [as a ſervant] Famulans, miniſtrans.

Serving a purpoſe, Ad quam utilis, commodus, aptus.

A ſerving man, or *ſervant*, Famulus. 2 famulus.

A little ſerving man, Famulus.

Servitude, Servitus, ūtis, vitudo, inis.

A ſeſſion, or rather *ſeſſ* cum conſeſſu, conven ens.

The quarter, or *ſeſſ* Trimeſtria curatorum ſe tio.

A ſeſſion of parliament, habitus. ¶ parliament

A ſeſſion hall, Forum

To keep ſeſſions, Cœnſ

A little ſeſſeria, ſeſſerc

A great ſeſſeria [con thouſand ſeſſeres] ſeſſ

Set, or *placed*, Locatus, tus. [appointed, fixed] tutus, praeſcriptus, præ

A ſet day, Status di Pretium præſtitum. *beyond*, Pretium ſcripta.

Set [made for ſome purpoſe] Certo conſilio

A ſet ſpeech, Oratio dam occaſione compoſ texta.

A ſet viſit, Officiatus ſtato tempore aditus.

A ſet battle, Pugna

A perſon well ſet, pacto corpore.

A ſtream ſet in for rain, pluvioſum.

On ſet purpoſe, Dolo

Hard ſet, or *put hard* incitas redactus

A ſet [compleat ſet thing] Inſtrumentum, tus, 4.

A ſet of cards, Chart rum faſciculus. *Of furniture*. Gemmeus ornatus. Supellectilis ſtrumentum. *Of cattle* mentorum curtis inſtru

A ſet, or *certain compa* Quidem homines ejusdem

A ſet, or *plant of a*

plantarium, 2. *Sip*, Pro-
is f.
f, or *ornament*, Ornatus,
amentum, 1.
[put *or* place] Pono,
zco, ui; loco, 1. collocо
to not ſo much as a foot of his own to ſet his foot on, uſū ponat in ſuo non habet.
to ſet him head downon the ground, capite in terram ſtatuere. ¶ *As ever we ſet foot on land*, imum terram tetigimus.
[appoint] Statuo, ui, 3.
no.
t, or *to about a thing*, Aggredi, moliri, ſuſcipere, ere.
t one about a buſineſs, or *a*liquid alicui mandare, aliquid negotii dare *vel* com-
t, or *plant*, Planto, 1. ſero,
ſet a plat with beans, Agrem fabis conſerere.
t, or *publiſh abroad a mat*liquid vulgare, divulgare, gare; in lucem proferre.
ſet, ſpread, or *ſtretch abroad*, di, 3. diſpando, expando.
ſet a veſſel abroach, Vas tere- *vel* relinere.
ſet, or *place again*, Repono, 3. reſtituo, ui. *To ſet a-*, or *oppoſe*, Oppono, *ſui*, 3. *am ſorry you have ſet ſo a man againſt you*, miſeret ui, qui hanc tantum homiſticias inimicum. ¶ *What that ſpeech tend to? was it to againſt this conſpiracy?* quo ntio pertinuit? an uti vos os conjurationi faceret? *Sal.* ſo.
ſet one's mind againſt a thing, *ake me have an averſion to it*, em ab aliquâ re alienare *vel* enare.
ſet againſt a perſon, Alicui ponere, ab aliquo averſus, lienatus eſſe.
ſet one thing againſt another, ad cum aliquo comparare *vel* ere.
ſet apart, or *aſide*, Sepono, 3. ſecerno, *crevi*; ſegrego, 1. *ſet all other things aſide*, omnes abui alias res.
ſet one at defiance, Ad pugvel certamen aliquem provo- vel laceſſere, nihili facere.
ſet at nought, Temno, *pſi*, 3. emno; ſperno, *ſprevi*.
ſet at variance, Lites ferere movere.
ſet one at a diſtance, Sermonis municationem alicui negare, ibere aditum alicui, *vel* ali- m aditu.
ſet away, Amoveo, *vi*, 2. moveo; alio loco ponere *vel* ocare.
ſet awry, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. orqueo.
ſet before one, Appono, *ſui*, 3. *ſet*, or *place before*, Praepono, [Prov.] *He ſets the cart beſore the horſe*, currus bovem trahit.
ſet between, Interpono, *ſui*, 3.
ſet a rope, Os luxatum in lo- reſtituere, os in ſuam ſedem ponere.

To ſet bounds to a thing, Modum alicui rei ponere.
To ſet by, or *eſteem*, Aeſtimo, 1.
To ſet little by, Vilipendere, parvi ducere, flocci facere.
To ſet much by, or *eſteem highly*, Magni pendere, plurimi facere. ¶ *I ſet much by it*, in magno pretio habeo. *He is a man to be ſet much by*, homo eſt quantivis pretii. *He ſets too much by himſelf*, nimium ibi placet.
To ſet one a crying, Excire lacrymas alicui. ¶ *I ſet the man a crying*, ad lacrymas coegi hominem, *Plaut. Bacc.* 4. 9. 57.
To ſet a dog on one, Canem alicui immittere.
To ſet down in writing, Aliquid ſcripto *vel* literis mandare. ¶ *He was ſet down in the roll*, nomen ejus in albo deſcriptum eſt.
To ſet down a bawk, In caveam aut ergaſtulum accipitrem compingere.
To ſet down a burthen, Onus deponere.
To ſet faſt, Pigo, *xi*, 3. firmo, 1. deligo.
To ſet foot within doors, In aedes pedem inferre.
To be ſet as a cart or coach in a rugged road, Viâ ſalebroſâ agi, in lalebra haerere, *&c.*
To ſet a true value on a thing, Aequo pretio aeſtimare.
To ſet a foot within the wall's, Pedem intra moenia inferre.
To ſet a thing on foot, Rem aliquam inſtituere.
To ſet forth [adorn] Orno, 1. decoro; excolo, *ui*, 3. expolio, 4. [commend] Laudo, 1. commendo; laudem tribuere, laudibus ornare.
To ſet forth the praiſes of brave men in verſe, Fortium virorum res geſtas decantare.
To ſet forth [in a petition] Offendere.
To ſet forth, or *deſcribe a thing*, Deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. expono *ſui*, depingo, *xi*; explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. enarro.
To ſet forth or *off on a journey*, In viam ſe dare.
To ſet forth a book, Librum edere, emittere, publicare.
To ſet forward, Procedo, *ſſi*, 3. progredior, *ſus*; profectum facere.
To ſet forward a deſign, Conſilio favere.
To ſet one forward to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum animare inſtigare, hortari, incitare, ſtimulare.
To ſet one's ſelf forward in the world, Honores ambire, honoribus vetificare, occaſiones divitias augendi captare.
To ſet a ſlave free, Emancipo, 1. manumitto, *ſi*, 3. libertate *vel* pileo ſervum donare.
To ſet free, or *deliver from*, Libero, 1. eximo, *emi*, 3. eripio, *ui*, 3. expeditio, 4
To ſet in, Indo, *didi*, 3. immitto, *ſi*.
To ſet in gold, or *ſilver*, Auro *vel* argento inſecere *vel* circumdare.
To ſet a thing in print, or *do it very nicely*, Affabre, accurate, *vel* graphicè, aliquid agere, conficere, peragere.

To ſet off, or *embelliſh*, Orno, 1. exorno; polio, 4. expolio. ¶ *She had nothing to ſet off her native beauty withal*, nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem.
To ſet one's hand to a piece of work, Aliquid ſuſcipere, alicui rei operam dare.
To ſet one's hand to a writing, Obſigno, 1. manu ſuâ ſubſcribere.
To ſet, or *lay hands on*, Prehenſo, 1 prehendo, *di*, 3. in aliquem *vel* aliquid manus injicere.
To ſet one's face in a looking glaſs, Ad ſpeculum vultum componere.
To ſet a hen, Ova gallinae ſupponere. *They commonly ſet them on nine eggs*, ova incubandum ſupponunt plerumque novem.
To ſet to hire, Mercede locare *vel* elecare.
To ſet limits, Definio, 4. praefinio; termino, 1. terminos praeſcribere, certis limitibus circumſcribere.
To ſet a net, Rete tendere. *Men do not ſet a net for a hawk*, non rete accipitri tenditur.
To ſet one's ſelf againſt, Oppugno, 1. repugno; reſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3.
To ſet one's ſelf out, or *dreſs fine*, Cultu eleganti ſe ornare.
To ſet one's ſelf to ruin another, Ad *vel* in alicujus perniciem incumbere.
To ſet a ſnare for one, Alicui inſidias ſtruere.
To ſet on, or *encourage* Impello, *pŭli*, 3. ſtimulo, 1. inſtigo.
To ſet a thing on foot, Aliquid proponere *vel* in medium afferre.
To ſet with a ſetting dog, Avibus, indicante cane, inſidiari.
To ſet on horſeback, In equum mittere, equo imponere. ¶ *When Camillus being ſet on horſeback by thoſe that ſtood about him*, quum Camillus ſublatus a circumſtantibus in equum, *Liv.* 6. 24.
To ſet off [in reckoning] Subduco, *xi*, 3. deduco, detraho.
To ſet open, Recludo, *ſi*, 3.
To ſet open a caſement, Fenestram aperire.
To be ſet open, Pateo, 2. pateſio, *factus*.
To ſet out, Expono, *ſui*, 3.
To ſet out [appoint] Aſſigno, 1. deſigno. *Set me out ſo much of your land*, mihi ex agro tuo tantum aſſignes.
To ſet out of the way, Sepono, *ſui*, 3. amoveo, *vi*, 2. removeo.
To ſet out of order, Turbo, perturbo; confundo, *fudi*, 3.
To ſet out a ſhip, Navem inſtruere.
To ſet in order, Recte componere, diſponere, dirigere, ordinare.
To ſet off, or *out for a journey*, In viam ſe dare, iter ſuſcipere *vel* inire.
To ſet one over a work, Aliquem alicui negotio praeficere.
To ſet a price upon wares, Merces certo pretio indicare *vel* deſtinare, mercibus pretium imponere, ſtatuere.
To ſet plants, Planto, 1. ſero, *ui*, 3. conſero.
To ſet right, Loco ſuo reponere.
To ſet to rights, Emendare, ad priſtinum

priſtinum ſtatum redigêre *vel* reducêre. *To ſa'e*, Publico, 1. præconio ſubjicêre. *To muſic*, Ad harmoniam *vel* muſicen aptare.

To ſet ſail, Vela dare, ſolvêre, pandêre.

To ſet a pſalm, or ſong tune, Præcino, *ui*, 3. canticum incipêre.

To ſet a time and place, Diem & locum conſtituêre *vel* præfinire.

To ſet to, Appono, *ſui*, 3. admoveo, *vi*, 2. *Together*, Comppo, *ſui*, 3. comm tto, *ſi*, confero, *ſtli*.

To ſet together by the ears, Diſcordiam concitare, diſſenſionem commovêre, lites ſerêre. ¶ *They ſet us together by the ears*, committunt noſmet inter nos.

To ſet together again, Reconcinno, 1.

To ſet the watch, or guard, Præſidia diſponêre, cuſtodes collocare.

To ſet a watch, or *clock*, Horologii ind cem rectè locare.

To ſet to work, Negotium alicui mandare, committêre.

To ſet [as the ſun] Occido, *di*, 3.

To ſet up, Erigo, *exi*, 3. extruo, *xi*, ædifico, 1.

To ſet up for a place, Munus aliquod ambire. *For a fine gentleman*, magnificam perſonam gerêre, *vel* ſuſtinêre.

To ſet up a cry, Clamorem tollêre.

To ſet up at an inn, Apud hoſpitem diverſari.

To ſet up a coach [take the horſes out of it] Equorum ſolvêre colla.

To ſet up a coach [ride in one of his own] Currum ſibi proprium parare.

To ſet up a laugh, Rideo, *ſi*, 2. riſum edêre.

To ſet one a laughing, Riſum movêre.

To ſet a penknife, or *roſor*, Scalpellum, *vel* coticulam acuêre.

To ſet up ſhop, or *a trade*, Tabernam aperire, quæſtum occipêre, officinam inſtituêre.

To ſet upon one, Adorior, *tus*, 3. aggredior, *greſſus*.

To ſet his wit to childr n, Committêre manum pueris, *Vid. Virg.* 12, 60.

Set aſide, Amotus, remotus. *Awry*, Tortus, diſtortus.

Set by, or *eſteemed*, Æſtimatus. ¶ *Money is every where much ſet by*, plurimi paſſim fit pecunia.

Set down, Deſcriptus, ſcripto mandatus, literis conſignatus.

Set forth, Editus, publicatus, promulgatus.

Set forth on the way, Egreſſus.

Set as herbs, Satus, ſativus.

Set in, Inditus, immiſſus.

Set [limited] Finitus, præfinitus, ſtatus, terminatus.

At a ſet hour, Compoſita hora.

Set on, Impoſitus. *Supper is ſet on the table*, cœna apponitur.

Set on [reſolved] Certus, in aliquid intentus. ¶ *If you be ſet on it*, ſi certum eſt facêre.

No day is ſet for his departure, Nondum certus eſt profectionis dies.

Set open, Apertus, reclusus. *In order*, Rectè diſpoſitus.

At ſun ſet, Cum occidente ſole.

Set to, Appoſitus. *Up*, Erectus, exſtructus.

Set upon by violence, Vi petitus, *vel* impetitus.

Set together, Compactus, bene compoſitus.

A ſetter, or *planter*, Sator, 3. ſeminator.

A ſetter to hire, Locator, 1.

A ſetter forth, Editor, 3. auctor, promulgator.

A ſetter on, Ductor, 3. ¶ *He is the ſetter on*, huic rei eſt caput.

A ſetter, or *keep*, Leno, *onis*, *m.*

A bail ff's ſetter, Lictoris aſſecla.

A ſetter, or *ſpy*, Explorator, 3. præcurſor.

A ſetting, Poſitio, 3. poſitura, 1.

A ſetting apart, Separatio, 3. ‖ ſepoſitio. *Forward*, Profectio, 3. progreſſus, 4.

A ſetting ſlick, Raſi num, 2.

A ſetting up, Erectio, 3.

A ſetting upon [aſſault] Aggreſſio, 3. oppugnatio; impetus, 4.

The ſetting of the ſun, Solis occaſus.

A ſetting dog, Canis cubitor, ſubſeſſor, ſubſidens.

A ſettle, Scilla, 1. ſedes, *is*, *f.* ſedile, is, *n.*

A little ſettle, Sedecula, *vel* ſedicula, 1. ſellula.

A ſettle bed, Lectus ſellæ formam habens.

To ſettle, Stauo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo; firmo, confirmo.

To ſettle in a place, Aliquo in loco ſedem figêre, alicubi ſedes & domicilium collocare.

To ſettle a thing by good argument, Aliquid validis rationibus & argumentis confirmare.

To ſettle accounts, Rationes componêre *vel* conferre.

To ſettle an eſtate upon one, Aliquem hæredem ſuum inſtituêre, ſcribêre.

To ſettle one's whole eſtate upon a perſon, Aliquem hæredem ex aſſe conſtituêre.

To ſettle one's affairs, Res ſuas ordinare *vel* diſponêre. *One's expences*, Sumptibus modum ponêre *vel* ſtatuêre.

To ſettle on the lungs [as a diſeaſe] Incumbêre.

To ſettle the nation, Reipublicæ adminiſtrationem conſtabilire, ſtatum publicum componêre.

To ſettle, or *ſink to the bottom*, Sido, *edi*, 3. reſido.

To ſettle as beer doth, &c. after it hath worked, Deferveſcêre & purgari.

To ſettle a ſtipend out of the public money on a perſon, Stipendium alicui de publico ſtatuêre.

To ſettle the operations of the following campaign, Sequentis anni belli actiones dirigêre; quomodo & quibus locis bellum gerendum ſit deſignare, præfinire, præferibêre.

To ſettle, or *light upon*, Inſido, *ſedi*, 3.

Settled, Conſtitutus, inſtitutus. confirmatus. ¶ *Our affairs are well ſettled*, collocata eſt benè noſtra. *I will wait a little till his ſpirits are ſettled*, expectabo paululum, donec ad ſe redierit. *Their own affairs were not in a very ſettled condition at home*, de ſuis quidem ſatis certæ res domi erant,

To ſettle one's ſelf and family at London, Sedes ſuas Londini rerum ac fortunarum ſuarum ſtatui collocare.

To be ſettled at the time of executing a deſign, Tempus rei gerendæ præſtitutum. *That the ſame ſhould be ſettled in the manner was not yet fixed*, nondum certum erat quam diuturnitate tempus agendæ rei poſtulatum definiebant. *Liv.* 4. 13. *Before the ſame ſhould be ſettled in the manner* [as] quam diuturnitate cuncta tenderentur regis imperia, *Liv.* 1. 42. *They ſettled the cenſus for ſeveral years to come*, in annos ſingulos quinquennium definiebant, *Liv.* 1. 44.

Theſe advantages were ſettled by treaty, Hæc utilitatum ſtatuta ſunt.

Settledness, Stabilitas, 3.

A ſettlement, or *ſetting*, conſtitutio, 3. ¶ *He aſſiſted him in their ſettlement in the world*, in miciis opitulatus eſt ut ſtatum ſibi, *vel* augendæ *They met in order to confer about the ſettlement of their affairs*, conveniunt de negotiis cuidiſtarent, *Sall. B. J.* 11.

A ſettlement [agreement] tum, 2. foedus, *eris*, *n.* tio, 3.

A ſettlement, or *fixed place of abode*, Habitaculum, 2. dum; ſedes, *is*, *f.*

The ſettlement of a dwelling place collocatio.

To make a ſettlement [by] Libello domos, fundos, & hæredibus ſuis addicêre.

The ſettlement, or *ſetting quor*, Sedimentum, 2. fæ

Seven, Septem, indecl. *ae*, *a.*

The ſeven at cards, *games*, Heptas, *adis*, *f.*

Seven times, Septies.

The ſeven ſtars [Charles's ſ. pl. Pleiades; virgilii

The ſeven ſtars [Charles's Septentriones. *rum*, *m. pl.* minor; ſeptem arctos, *vel* ſeptem

Seven years old, Septennis.

The ſpace of ſeven years, tennium, 2.

Seven fold, Septemplex, *adj.* & ſeptemgeminus, *adv.* ſeptuplitter.

Seven feet long, Septem

Divided into ſeven ſtreams, channels, & Septemfluus.

A ſevennight, or *ſennight*, domada, 1. ‖ ſeptimana.

Seventeen, Septendecim.

The ſeventeenth, Decimus.

The ſeventh, Septimus.

Seventhly, Septimum, loco.

Seventy, Septuginta.

Of, or *belonging to ſeventy*, tuagenarius.

Seventy times, Septuagies.

The ſeventieth, Septuageſimus.

Seven hundred, Septingenti, *æ*, *a.*

The ſeven hundredth, Septingentiſimus.

Of, or *belonging to ſeven hundred*, Septingentarius.

...dred times, Septingen-

...fixt and sevent, Turba-
...ari, commi-ĕri.
...nys. Septifarius.
...r, Sepiro, 1. ſegrego;
...3. ſeſerno, crevi.
...[more than one] Plures,
...[Prov.] Several men, ...ndi, quot homines, tot

...[distinct] Diſtinctus, diſ-
...junctus.
...veral times, Ter ſepara-
...tim.
...nary, ‖ Tenura ſepa-

...ral, Fundi in plures haeſ-
...tio.
...y, Singulatim, ſigilla-
...tim, ſeparatim.
...ion, Separatio, 3. diviſio.
...[hard, rigorous] Seve-
...erus, durus, aſper, moro-
...ſus.
...r winter, Hyems frigidiſ-

...very ſevere upon one, Acer-
...bum accipĕre, cum ali-
...no jure agĕre.
...[grave, ſober] Gravis,
...erius.
...d, Separatus, ſejunctus,

...vant, Perſeverus.
...y, Severè, auſterè, aſperè,

...ng, Separatio, 3. ſejunc-

...y, S veritas, 3. auſteritas,
...; durities; ſaevitia.
...ard to ſeverities, Aliquid
...in aliquem ſtatuĕre.
...w, Suo, ui, 3
...r over, Praeſuo, ui, 3.
...Defuo, ui, 3. Faſt, Per-
...Infuo, ui, 3. Through,
...On, or to, Aſſuo, ui, 3.
...Circumſuo, Together, Con-
...ſuo. Under, Subſuo.
...w, or drain a pond for fiſh,
...deſiccare ad piſces cap-

...w to ſew in, Sutrina, 1.
...Sutus.
...on, or to, Aſſutus. Toge-
...ſutus. Up, Obſutus.
...d, or may be ſewed, Su-

...[in navigation] Inhaerens

...ed [in hunting] Formido,
...erriculum, 1.
...ſt, or one that ſewerh, Su-
...trix.
...r [officer] ♆ Dapifer. fer-
...anteambulo vel ſtruc-

...er, ſhore, or common ſhore,
...1.
...Sebum, vel ſevum, 2.
...melted, Lequamen. Inis, n.
...wet, Sebum bovillum.
...y ſewet, Arvina, 1. ſebum

...belonging to ſewet, Sebo-
...ſevous. ‖ ſebaceus.
...ſ, or ſtuffed with ſewet,
...atus.
...ng, Sutura, 1.
...ng together Conſutura. 1.
...Sexus, ûs, m. 1. n. ¶ And
...all to be hated for me hating
...ſuch ſex, Offensâque mei,

genus omne peroſa vivorum, Ov. Met. 7. 745.
The male ſex, Sexus virilis.
The female ſex, Sexus muliebris
A perſon of dubitful ſex, or *an hermaphrodite*, Homo ſexu ambiguo.
Sexennial, or *belonging to every ſixth year*, Sexannalis
A ſextain, or *ſixth part of any thing*, Sextans, ſexta pars.
A ſextary [old meaſure containing about a pint and a half] Sextarius, 2.
A ſexton, Aedituus, 2. aeditimus; ſacrifta, ae. m
A ſhab, or *ſhabby fellow*. Homo pannis obſitus homo treſſis.
Shabbily clothed, Malè veſtitus, pannoſus.
Shabbily entertained, Malè exceptus.
Shabbineſs, Malus vel pannoſus veſtitus.
Shackles for the foot, Compedes, um. m. pl. *For the hand*, Manica, 1.
To ſhackle, Compedibus vincire
A ſhackle-maker, Numellarius.
A ſhad [fiſh] Clupea, 1. ‖ aloſa major.
A ſhade, Umbra. 1.
To ſhade, Umbro, 1.
To be ſhaded, Umbror, 1.
A ſhade or *forehead cloth* [anciently uſed by women] Nimbus, 2
Night-ſhade] [herb] Solanum.
To get into the ſhade, In opacum ſe conferre vel recipĕre.
Shaded, Umbratus, ‖ inumbratus.
To be ſhaded, Umbrari, opacari.
Shades [ghoſts, or ſpirits of dead perſons] Infernae umbrae; manes, ium, m. pl.
Shadineſs, Opacitas, 3.
A ſhadow, Umbra, 1.
Making, or *caſting a ſhadow*, Umbrifer.
Of, or *belonging to a ſhade*, or *ſhadow*, Umbraticus, umbratilis.
A perſon who is afraid of his own ſhadow, Meticuloſus.
A mere ſhadow very lean perſon] Homo valdè macilentus, vel nil niſi oſſa & pellis.
To ſhadow, or *caſt a ſhadow*, Umbro, 1. inumbro, obumbro, opaco, obſcuro.
To ſhadow a picture, Umbras picturae addĕre, apponĕre, inſerĕre.
To be in the ſhadow, In opaca eſſe.
To be afraid of one's own ſhadow, Omnia timĕre
Shadow [or protection] Tutela 1. tutamen, *Inis*, n. praeſidium. [pretence or appearance] Species. 5. praetextus, 4. [ſign, trace, or footſtep] Veſtigium, 2. [type or figure] ♆ Typus, 2.
Shadowed, Umbratus, adumbratus, obumbratus. ‖ inumbratus.
A ſhadowing, Adumbratio, 3.
Shadow graſs, Gramen ſylvaticum.
Shady, Umbroſus, opacus.
A ſhady place, Umbraculum, 2. opaca locorum
A ſhaft, Telum, 2. ſpiculum; ſagitta, 1.
The ſhaft, or *ſpire of a church*. Templi pyramis. *Of a pillar*, Columnae ſcapus.

A ſhaft in a mine, Putei ſcaptenſula.
Shag, Panni villoſa genus.
The ſhag [fowl] ♆ Phalacrocorax, acis, m.
Shagged, or *ſhaggy*, Villoſus, hirſutus.
Shagreen leather, Squali vel canis marini corium.
A ſhakebag, Gallus praegrandis.
A ſhake, or *ſhaking*, Motus, 4. concuſſio, 3.
A ſhake in muſick, Modulatio 3.
To ſhake, Quatio, 3. concutio, ſi; commoveo, vi 2. vibro, 1. exagito. ¶ *They ſhake the foundations of the ſtate*, reipublicae fundamenta labefactant. *She ſhaked her cheeks with laughter*, riſu latera commovit.
To ſhake hands, Dextras vel dextram dextrae conjungĕre. *To ſhake the head* Nutare, caput agitare.
To ſhake for fear, Tremo, ui, 3. contremiſco; horreo, 2.
To ſhake off, Excutio, ſi, 3. decutio; ſe ex aliqua re extricare vel expedire.
To ſhake off the yoke of bondage, Ab impoſito ſervitutis jugo reſilire.
To ſhake often, Agito, 1. quaſſo.
To ſhake with cold, Frigore horrĕre vel tremĕre.
To ſhake [as a trotting horſe] Succutio, ſi. 3. ſuccuſſo. 1.
To ſhake up and down, Jacto, 1. vibro.
To ſhake [in ſinging] Modulor, 1. ‖ vibriſſo.
To ſhake the rod over one, Virgam alicui intentare.
To be ſhaken, Nutare, titubare. ¶ *His fidelity for my intereſt was never ſhaken*, illius in meâ causâ nunquam contremuit fide. *The firmneſs of his friendſhip begineth to be ſhaken*, ſtabilitas amicitiae vacillat.
To be ſhaken in one's reſolution, Animo fluctuare vel fluctuari.
Shaken, Quaſſus, quaſſatus, concuſſus, agitatus, commotus. ¶ *As when rotten apples fall from the ſhaken tree, and acorns from the agitated oak*, veluti cum putria motis poma cadunt ramis, agitatâque illice glandes, *Ovid. Met.* 7. 585.
Shaken off, Excuſſus, decuſſus.
Which may be ſhaken, Agitabilis.
Not to be ſhaken off, Inextricabilis.
A ſhaker, Qui quaſſat vel concutit.
A ſhaker with trotting, Succuſſator, 3.
Shaking for fear, Trepidus, tremebundus. *With cold*, Frigore horrens.
Shaken up and down, Tremulus, mobilis.
A ſhaking [act.] Quaſſatio, 3. concuſſio.
A ſhaking [neut.] Tremor, 3.
A ſhaking for cold, Horror, 3.
A ſhaking up and down, Agitatio, 3.
A ſhaking, or *jolting*, Succuſſus, 4 ſuccuſſio, 3.
Shall [a ſign of the future tenſe] *I ſhall walk*, Ambulabo
To be at ſhall I, ſhall I, Haerĕre, dubitare, animo fluctuari, cunctari.

A shallop, Paro, *onis*, *m.* lembus, 2. scaphula, 1.

Shallow [not deep] Brevis, minimè profundus.

Shallow in wit, Ineptus, bardus, rudis; hebes, *ĕtis.*

A shallow place, or *ford*, Vadum, 3.

A shallow river, Fluvius tenui fluens aquâ, *Liv.* 2, 5.

Shallowly, Ineptè, insulsè.

Shallowness of water, Minima aquae ‖ profunditas. *Understanding*, Imperitia, 1. tarditas ingenii.

Shallows in the seas, Brevia, *um*, *n. pl.*

To pass over a shallow, Per vadum transire, ‖ vado, 1.

Shaloon, Panni rari genus a Catalauro nomen habens.

A shalot, Allium Lusitanicum.

A sham [cheat] Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. ¶ *I will put the grand sham on his family*, in horum familiam frustrationem hodie hic injiciam maximam, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 1, 15.

A sham name, Nomen fictum *vel* fictitium. *Plot.* Conjuratio commentitia *vel* fictitia.

To sham one, Aliquem ludificari, fallĕre, decipĕre.

A shamade [notice given by trumpet *or* drum. to come to a parley] Signum buccinâ *vel* tympano datum, ut ad colloquium veniant.

To sound, or *beat a shamade*, Tucae *vel* tympani signo hostem ad colloquium evocare.

To answer the shamade, Tibicini *vel* tympanotribae colloquium evocanti respondĕre.

The shamble, Macellum, 2 laniena, 1. laniarum, 2. carnarium.

Of, or *belonging to the shambles*, Macellarius.

One that selleth provisions in the shambles, Macellarius, 2.

Shame [bashfulness] Pudor, 3. modestia, 1. *If he have any shame in him*, si quid in homine pudoris est.

Shame [disgrace] Dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.* infamia, 1. ignominia; opprobrium, 2. ¶ *Every one crieth shame of it*, clamant omnes indignissimè factum *I is a shame for them*, turpe est eis. *It may seem even a shame to speak of them*, Dictu quoque videantur turpia

To be void of, or *past shame*, Pudorem amittĕre, *vel* exuĕre, verecundiam abjicĕre, os perfricare verecundiae fines transire.

To shame, or *make ashamed*, Pudefacio, *feci*, 3 alicui pudorem incutĕre *vel* afferre, aliquem pudore suffundĕre.

To shame or *disgrace a person*, Alicui infamiam afferre, ignominiam *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre, aliquem infamare *vel* infamem reddĕre, dedecorare, dehonestare; alicujus bonam famam obscurare *vel* tenĕbrare.

Shamed, or *ashamed*, Pertusus rubore *Disgraced*, Dedecoratus, dehonestatus.

Shamefaced, Verecundus, pudibundus.

Shamefacedly, Verecundè, pudenter.

Shamefacedness, Verecundia, 1. pudor, 3.

Shameful. Probrosus, pudendus, contumeliosus, dedecorosus, ignominiosus, infamis, foedus, turpis. *He acquired an estate by means no ways shameful*, rem familiarem quaesivit iis rebus, a quibus abest turpitudo.

A shameful matter, Facinus turpe.

To die a shameful death, Cum dedecore mori

Shamefully, Turpiter, contumeliosè, impudenter, inverecundè; cum decore *vel* ignominiâ.

Shamefulness, Turpitudo, *inis*, *f.* probrum, 2.

Shameless, Impudens, inverecundus, perfrictae frontis.

Shamelessly, Impudenter, inverecundè.

Shamelessness, Impudentia, 1. audacia.

It shameth, Pudet, dispudet. *It shameth me to think of*, or *I am quite ashamed of my brother's actions*, fratris me quidem piget pudetque.

Shamois leather, Pellis rupicaprae.

A shampinion, or *mushroom*, Fungus campestris.

The shank of the leg, Tibia, 1. crus, *uris*, *n.*

A shindle shanked fellow, Cruribus exilis *vel* subtristus.

The shank bone, * Parafata, *ae*, *m.*

The shank of a chimney, Camini fumarium. *Of a candlestick*, Candelabri scapus.

The shank, or *leg of a stapple*, Cavati ferri, in quem pessulus truditur, alterum crus.

The shank, or *stalk of a plant*, Plantae caulis.

A shanker, Ulcus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A shape, Forma, 1. figura. ¶ *I took upon me the shape of Sosia*, ego sumpsi Sosiae mihi imaginem, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 124. *Whose shape I represent*, cujus ego fero imaginem, *Ibid.* 141.

To shape, Formo, 1. figuro; formam rei exprimĕre *vel* effingĕre. ¶ *When chickens are quickened in the egg, and shaped into the form of birds*, cùm animantur ova, & in speciem volucrum conformantur.

Shaped, Formatus, figuratus.

Shapeless, or *without shape*, Informis.

Ill shaped, Deformis.

Well shaped, Venustâ formâ.

Of two shapes, Biformis.

Of many shapes, Multiformis.

A shaping, Formatio, 3. figuratio.

A shard, or *sherd*, Testa fracta.

A little shard, Testŭla, 1.

Of a shard, Testaceus.

A shard [fish] ‖ Trutta minor.

A shard [gap] Sepis ruina.

A share, Pars, *tis*, *f.* portio, *ōnis*. ¶ *Tuscany fell to Scipio's share*, Scipioni Hetruria obvenit. *In confidence of the king's friendship, of which he had the principal share*, fiduciâ amicitiae regiae cujus palmam tenebat. *Just.* 12, 6.

The share bone, Os sacrum.

For my share, Quod [illegible] net.

To share or *divide*, [illegible] divido, *si*, 3. dist[illegible] tes tribuĕre *vel* dist[illegible]

To share, *share out*, *share*, Impertio, *ivi* participo, 1. *I will share out the prey among*, Inter participes praedam & partic[illegible] *Shared out the money* [illegible] *the number of soldiers*, [illegible] mi itum pecunias dis[illegible] *captain of pirates*, [illegible] *equally share out the booty*, [illegible] *either put to death*, [illegible] *his own men*, archipir[illegible] quabiliter praedam dis[illegible] occidetur a sociis, [illegible] tur.

To share, *take share*, [illegible] *of*, Participo, 1. ¶ *I will* [illegible] *all things with you*, [illegible] omnia tecum. ¶ *He who ought to have an* [illegible] *or rather more in my* [illegible] gnatum unicum, quem [illegible] ti his decuit, aut eum [illegible] *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 30. *For both maketh prosperous* [illegible] *ces more considerable*, and [illegible] *more easily to be born*, [illegible] *ring with us in our* [illegible] & secundas res splendi[illegible] emicitia & adversas par[illegible] municanque leviores, &c. 9.

To have a share in, Voluptates participari, [illegible] 2.

Shared, Partitus, d[illegible] *Having shared*, Sortiti[illegible]

A sharer, or *dispenser*, [illegible] titor, 3 or *partaker of*, [illegible] ipis, consors.

A sharing by lot, Sorti[illegible]

A shark [fish] Can[illegible] charias.

A shark, or *smell fish*, [illegible] fitus, 2. ‖ coenopeta, [illegible]

To shark, or *cheat a p*[illegible] *money*, Aliquem auro [illegible] emungĕre.

Sharp [in action] Acr[illegible] *O Davus! now sharp a* [illegible] enimvero, Dave! nihil [illegible] segnitiae, neque [illegible] *Andr.* 1, 3, 1.

A sharp fish. Pupa [illegible]

Sharp [in taste] Acidus, Acutus, argutus, [illegible] Mordax.

Sharp [cruel] Severus, ferus, crudelis.

Sharp cold, Frigus [illegible]

Sharp [rough] Asper.

Sharp set, Famelicus, [illegible]

Sharp, or *fower*, Acer[illegible] sterus.

Somewhat sharp [in [illegible] acidus.

Sharp sighted, Oculatus, cax.

Sharp witted, Argutus, [illegible]

Somewhat sharp witted, [illegible] tŭlus, acutŭlus.

Very sharp of sight, Pra[illegible]

A sharp disease, *A sharp* [illegible] Malo modo malus cuscus.

To be sharp, Acco, 3.

To grow sharp, Acesco, [illegible] cesco.

To sound sharp, Acuti[illegible]

...t sharp, Decretorius
...arp.
... sharp wort upon one, ... aliquem premĕre.
...n, or make sharp, Acuo ...o; acumino, 1.
...n at the end, Cuspido,

...n, or whet one's tongue, ...cuĕre vel producĕre.
... at the top, or *make* ...cumino, 1.
...en to roughly, or *make* ..., Peracuo, ui, 3.
...d, Acutus, exacutus.
...d at the end. Cuspidatus; in mucronem ...em desinens. *At the top*, ... Cicuminatus.
...ness, Exacutio, 3.
..., Acutior, acrior.
...er [shrewd, or cunning ...ersutus, astutus, sagax, ... [cheat] Veterator, 3. ...or; homo fallax vel fra...

... Acute, acriter.
...rply, Peracutè.
... [by way of reproach] ...ose. [roughly] Aspere, ...ritily; Sagaciter, acutè, ...ise.
...p [of edge] Acies. 5. ...ss, f. *Of temper*, Duritas, crudelitas, rigor. ... [smartness] Acrimonia, ...urteis] Acerbitas 3.
...p [of words] Mordacitas wit] Solertia, 1. sagacitas, ingenii acumen. ¶ *A ...e sharpness of wit which* ..., qui habet talem qui in ..., Eun. 3, 1. 9.
...p, or circle, Cingulum, 2. ... Tiara, 1. pileus Turcicus.
...ter, Quasso, 1. commi... 3. in frustula diffringĕre.
...rm, overtaking the fleet ...*ne hundred ships, so sharp, that it seemed to represent*, quippe centum amplum classem aggressa ... tam foeda strage lacerat navalis belli instar effecerit, 5. *Since seven ships being shattered by the* ... *and wind*. vix septem ... undis Euróque superfunt, ... 1, 387.
...e pate, Futilis, ineptus,
...el to pieces, In frustula ...tus.
...e, Tondeo, totondi, 2. ...
...ve about, Circumrado, si, 3.
...ver, Abrado, si, 3.
...d, or shaven, Rasus, tonsus, Circumrasus. *Close*, ... rasus, ad cutem tonsus.
...m crown, Vertex rasus.
...er, Tonsor, 3.
...g, Rasura, 1. tonsura.
...ng knife, Scalprum tonsorium.

...belonging to shaving, Ton...
...gs. Ramenta, orum, n. pl. ...ia, ita. haec.
...friend, Amica, 1.
...f, or bundle, Fascis, m. ..., 2.
...f of arrows, Pharetra, 1. fascis sagittarum. *Of corn*, Defecti frumenti fascis.
To bind up in sheaves, Fascibus vel manipulis constringĕre.
A shear water [fowl] Larus niger.
To shear, Tondeo, totondi, 2. detondeo.
To shear [as a ship] Labo, 1. indirectum conficĕre cursum.
To shear round about, Circumtondeo, 2.
A shearer, Tonsor, 3.
A shearing, Tonsura, 1.
Shearing time, Tempus quo oves tondentur.
A shear man, Panni tonsor.
A pair of shears, Forfex, icis, f.
A sheat [fish] Silurus, 2. glanis, 3.
A sheat [rope] Funiculus quo velum transfertur.
A sheat anchor, Anchora sacra vel maxima.
A sheat cable, Funis anchorarius.
A sheat pig, Verres, is, m. porcellus, 2.
A sh ath, Theca, 1 vagina.
A lit le sheath, Vaginŭla, 1.
To sheath, In thecam vel vaginam recondĕre.
To sheath a dagger in one's body, Sicam in alicujus corpore defigĕre.
To sheath a ship, Asulas ad imam navim affigĕre.
A sheath maker, Thecarum vel vaginarum opifex, vaginarius, 2. vaginator, 3.
Sheathed, Vaginae insertus, vaginâ tectus.
A shed [covert, or cottage] Pergula 1. casula; tugurium, 2.
A shed adjoining to a house, Aedificii appendix.
To shed [liquor, tears, blood, &c.] Fundo, fudi, 3. effundo, profundo. *Teeth*, Dentes amittĕre. ¶ *He beginneth to shed his teeth*, dentes huic decidunt, excidunt.
To shed horns, Cornua amittĕre vel mutare. *Tears*, Lacrymas fundĕre, effundĕre, demittĕre.
Shed, Fusus, effusus, profusus.
A shedding, Fuso, 3. effuso.
Sheds, or stalls in fairs, or *markets*, Attegiae, arum, f. pl. septa.
A sheep, Ovis is, f.
Sheep [in general] Ovillum, lanigerum vel ovinricum pecus.
A little sheep, Ovicula, 1.
A sheep well wooled, Ovis profundo vellere.
A sheep cote, or *sheep fold*, Ovile, is, n. stabulum ovium.
A sheep's head, or *foolish fellow*, Bardus, insipiens, insulsus, vervecum in patriâ natus.
A sheep boot, Pedum, 2.
A sheeps pluck, Extra ovina.
A flock of sheep, Ovilia, 1.
Of, or *belonging to sheep*, Ovinus, ovillus
Sheepish [silly] Insulsus, insipiens, nimis verecundus.
Sheepishness, Insulsitas, 3. insipientia. 1. nimia verecundia.
Sheep shearing, Ovium tonsura.
A sheep's skin, Pellis ovina, melota, 1.
To cast a sheeps eye at one, Limis aliquem intuĕri.
Sheer, pure, or *quite*, Purus, putus, merus.
To sheer off, Clanculum discedĕre vel se subducĕre.

Sheers [in navigation] Fun[ces] nautici.
A sheet [for a bed] Lodix, icis, f.
A sheet of paper, Papyri folium.
Of lead, Plumbi lamina.
Sheeted, Lodicibus instructus vel stratus.
Sheeting, Pannus linteus ex quo lodices conficiuntur.
A shekle, ‖ Sicius, 2.
A sheldrake. Cataracta avis.
A shelf, Pluteus, 2. abacus.
A shelf of sand, Brevia, um, n. pl. syrtes, ium, f. pl.
A shell, Putamen, inis, n. testa, 1. *Of a fish*, Concha, 1. *Of a snail*, Cochlea, 1. *Of chestnuts*, Calix echinatus.
To shell, Decortico, 1. deglubo.
Shelly, or *belonging to a shell*, Testaceus.
Fashioned like the shell of a fish, Conchatus.
A shelter, or *place of shelter*, Receptus, 4. refugium, 2. perfugium asylum.
To shelter, Protĕgo, xi, 3. defendo, di, tueor, tuitus, 2. ¶ *If the fens and woods had not sheltered them in their flight*, nisi paludes & silvae fugientes texissent, *Tac. Agric.* 26.
Sheltering, Protegens, defendens.
Shelving, Declivis.
A shepherd, Pastor, 3. opilio, onis, m. pecoris custos.
Shepherd's purse [herb] Bursa pastoris.
Shepherd's rod [herb] Virga pastoris.
A shepherd's cloak, Rheno, onis, m.
A shepherd's cot, or *cottage*, Tugurium pastoricium.
Of, or *belonging to a shepherd*, Pastoritus, pastoralis, pastorius.
A shepherdess, Femina oves custodiens.
Sherbet, Potus Turcicus, *i. e.* succus malorum aurantiorum *vel* limoniorum cum aqua & saccharo commixtus.
A sheriff, ‖ Vicecomes, itis, m.
An under sheriff, ‖ Subvicecomes, itis, m.
A sheriffship, or *sheriffdom*, ‖ Vicecomitatus, 4.
A sheriffwick, ‖ Vicecomitis ditio *vel* jurisdictio.
Sherry sack, Vinum Andalusianum.
A shew [outward appearance] Species, 5. ¶ *Under a shew of friendship*, per simulationem amicitiae. *There was some shew of a fight*, aliqua forma pugnae fuit. *All his religion consisted in external shew only*, omnis illius pietas in specie fictae simulationis apparet.
A shew [sight] Pompa, spectaculum *Neither will I be dragged as a captive through the city of Rome to grace the shew of a triumph*, neque victus per urbem Romam triumphi spectaculum trahar, *L. v.* 26, 14. ¶ *People take pleasure in fine shews*, populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati est.
A puppet shew, Puparum vel imaguncularum, gesticulanitum spectaculum
A rare shew, Rei rarò occurrentis spectaculum.

Shew bread, Panis ‖ propositius.

To shew, Monstro, 1. commonstro demonstro, declaro, indico, significo; ostendo, di, 3. ¶ *The old woman shewed me that*, id anus indicium fecit. *He shewed an instance*, documentum constituit. *You ought to shew yourself just to me*, te mihi aequum praebere debes. *They shewed many signs of fear*, multis rebus sui timoris signa miserunt. *His unwillingness to take pains sheweth his laziness*, fuga laboris inertiam suam coarguit. *That might be a very forcible argument to me to shew this man's innocence*, illud mihi maximo argumento ad hujus innocentiam poterat esse. *That is the time for shewing a man's temper*, id tempus est declarandi ingenii. *I will shew you that I am the same man I always was*, praestabo me eum qui semper fui. *He shewed himself a faithful friend in adversity*, fidem in amicorum periculis adhibuit. *If we would shew ourselves to be men*, si viri esse volumus. *She plainly sheweth whom she belongeth to*, ab se cantat, cuja sit. *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 5, 21. *They ought to stay till the thing shewed itself*, expectandum, dum se ipsa res aperiret, *C. Nep. Pauf.* 3.

To shew abroad, Vulgo, 1. publico; in apertum, lucem, *vel* medium proferre.

To shew beforehand, or *foreshew*, Praemonstro, 1 praesignifico, praedico, xi, 3.

To shew one the way, Alicui viam monstrare. ¶ *A fencing master sheweth his scholars in what posture they may make a thrust at an enemy, and which way to retreat*, ianistae tirones condocefacit, quo pede hostem petant, & quo se recipiant.

To shew a thing, or *expose it to view*, Aliquid oculis *vel* ante oculos hominum proponere.

To shew cause, or *give reason why*, Rationes afferre, proferre, proponere, reddere.

To shew evidently, Planè, apertè, perspicuè demonstrare.

To shew forth, Exhibeo, 2. adhibeo.

To shew a fair pair of heels, Tergum dare, in pedes se conjicere.

To shew or *make a shew*, or *boast of a thing*, Ostento, 1. jacto; de *vel* in aliquâ re gloriari.

To be made a shew of, Conspiciendus, videndus. ¶ *What fate awaiteth you, O Hecuba, and what lord, or in what country shall be lead you about, and make a shew of you?* quod manet fatuum dominusque, quis te, aut quibus terris Hecuba, videndam ducet? *Sen. Troad* 856.

To make a shew of, or *pretend*, Simulo, 1. prae se ferre. ¶ *They make a shew of one thing, but actually do another*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt.

To make a fine shew, or *cut a great figure*, Magnificam personam gerere *vel* sustinere.

To shew one kindness, Benignè aliquem excipere, benignè alicui facere.

To shew love to one, Amorem *vel* testimonium amoris alicui dare.

To shew mercy, or *pity to one*, Sortem alicujus miserari, vicem dolere misericordiam tribuere.

To shew signs of fear, Timoris signa mittere.

To shew one's self a man, Fortis viri operam edere. *Liv.*

To make a dreadful shew, Horribilem speciem praebere.

To shew respect to one, Aliquem reverēri, venerari, alicui honorem praestare. ¶ *I shewed him all manner of respect*, omnibus eum officiis prosecutus sum.

Shew it me, Cedo.

Shewed, Monstratus, demonstratus, declaratus, indicatus significatus, ostensus, exhibitus, praebitus. ¶ *There is a reverence to be shewed towards men*, adhibenda est quaedam reverentia adversus homines.

Shewed abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, publicatus, promulgatus.

A shewer, Monstrator, 3.

A shewing, Monstratio, 3. indicatio, declaratio, significatio.

Shewn, Monstratus, indicatus, declaratus.

Shewy, or *shewish*, Speciosus.

A shield, Clypeus *vel* clypeum, 2 scutum parma, 1.

A little shield, Scutulum, 2. parmula, 1.

The shield used by the Amazons, • Pelta, 1.

The square shield used by the ancient Spaniards and Moors, Cetra, 1.

Armed with a shield, Clypeatus. parmatus, cetratus; • peltasta *vel* peltastes, ae, m.

A shield bearer, Scutigerulus, 2

A maker of shields, Scutarius, 2 clypeorum artifex *vel* faber.

To shield, Scuto defendere, clypeo protegere.

To shield from danger, A periculo defendere.

Shielded, Securè protectus.

A shielding, Protectio, 3. defensio.

A shift [expedient or remedy] Remedium, 2. ¶ *I will make some shift*, aliquid dispiciam. *I there no ship by which I may escape?* nullone ego pacto effugere potero?

A shift [device] • Techna, 1 strophia; dolus, 2. effugium. ¶ *I know not what shift to make*, quo me vertam nescio. *Neither will you take to those shifts*, neque tu scilicet eò confugies. *He was much put to his shifts*, ad inopiam consilii tantùm non redactus est.

A cunning shift, Vaframentum, 2

A shift [shirt] Indusium, 2 subucula feminea.

To shift [escape] Evado, si, 3. effugio, gi.

To shift [change] Muto, 1. commuto, permuto.

To shift as the wind doth, Se vertere.

To shift one's self, Indusium *vel* subuculam mutare.

To shift, or *make provision for a person*, Alicui consulere *vel* prospicere.

To shift off a thing from himself, Aliquid detrectare *vel* vitare. ¶ *A business with no credit shift off*, negotium quod honeste gere non potest.

To shift [remove] Removeo, 2. amoveo.

To shift [a person or thing *from* place *to* place, Transtŭli, 3.

To shift, or *go from place to place*, Migro, 1. demigro; emigrare.

To make a shift to do, Aliquid utcunque vel aegre. ¶ *If I cannot make him* aliquod consilium *will make some shift*, capiam videro. *He made a poor live*, pauper, cui opera vix. *There is no other shift* neque aliquid potest Latium. *I made a shift to* at *last*, aegrè tandem potui.

To shift liquors, Transplere *vel* decapulare. days *end shift the vessel*, post septimum depleto, *Colum.* 1, 2, 33.

Shifted, or *changed*, commutatus, permutatus.

A shifting fellow, Vernaculus homo versutus, astutus, dolosus.

A shifting, Mutatio, permutatio.

A shifting from place, Migratio, 3.

A shifting trick, Fallacia, lus, 2.

Shiftingly, Fallaciter, astutè.

A shilling, Solidus, 2.

A shilling's worth, Quod unum solidum.

The shin, or *shin bone*, Tibia, 1.

To shine, Mico, ui, 3. deo, 2. fulgeo, luceo, lucere. *fion as the glittering sword shine*, ut micantes hastae

To shine upon, Affulgeo, collustro, 1. *About*, Circumfulgeo, 2.

To shine bright, or *clear*, geo, si, 2.

To shine before, Praelucco, *To shine like gold*, Rutilo, splendeo, 2.

To shine a little, Subluceo, *To shine out*, Enitesco, co, 3.

To shine through, or *be rent*, Perluceo, xi, 2. pareo.

To shine together, Colluceo.

To shine upon, Affulgeo, lustro, 1. collustro.

To begin to shine, Splendesco.

A shingle, or *latt*, Assula.

A little shingle, Asserculus.

The shingles, • Herpes, zona, 1.

Shining [part.] Fulgens, scans, nitens, rutilans, splendens.

Shining [adj.] Fulgidus, scus, rutilus, nitidus.

Shining through, Perlucens.

A shining, Fulgor, splendor.

Shiningly, Luculenter, nitidè.

A ship, Navis, 3. ¶ *They fought on*

…inis navibus objicie-

…, or *boat ſhip*, Navigio-
…navis actuaria.
…*ar we* Navis bellica.
…*ſhip*, Navis praefidiaria
…*ſtructed ſhip*. Navis p anâ
¶ *The beſt ſorts of their ſhip*
…*ther than ours*, carinae ali-
…nores erant quàm no
navium. *Caeſ. B. G.* 3, 13
…*ſome flat-bottomed ſhips*,
…bricatur planâs alveo, *Tac.*
…29.
…*aſter, or owner of a ſhip*,
…arius, 2. nauclerus; navi
…3. * navarchus, 2
…*belonging to a ſhip*, Navalis.
…*ney*. Tributum pro navi-
…ruentis.
…*in the board*, Conſcendĕre
…*boat*, * Scapha, 1.
…*boy*, Puer nauticus.
…*bridge*, Pons.
…*man*, * Nauta, *ae*, *m.* na-
…*mber*, Materia navalis.
…*rack*, Naufragium, 2
…*ſhipwrack* Naufragium
…*ſuffer*, navem *vel* navim
…*re* mergĕre, evertĕre.
…*caſt away by ſhipwrack*.
…gio pereꝛe.
…*ſhipwrack*, ✠ Naufra-
…*wracked*, Naufragus.
…*ſhip wright*, or *ſhip carpenter*,
…*gus* 2.
…*ſhipping*, Naulum, 2.
…*ſhip away*, or *off* In naves
…*ſore* vel navibus tranſpor
…*ſhore*, or *ſhipping*, Navem
…*nim* conſcendĕre.
…*ſmen a ſhip*, Naviculor, 1.
…vel navem regere.
…*ſtore*, or *be brought by*
…*ſtore* vel navi deferri, ad-
…*pping*, or *going on board*, In
…vel navim conſcenſio.
…*pping*, or *putting on board*,
…*rem* vel navim impoſitio.
…*ſhips*, or *ſeveral ſhips*, Claſſis,
…*ſtates* navea
…*re*. Provincia, 1. comita-
…*tiger*, gris, 2
…*mate* Comitia comitatûs.
…*ſtuff*, Indufium, 2. ſubucula
…*m* vel virilis
…*ſtun* Cico, 1. egero, *ſſi*, 3.
…*re*, evo etare, alvum deji-
…*vel* reddĕre.
…*have a laſt to ſhite*, Cacatu-
…4
…*ſtar*, Caratus
…*ſhite oak*. Suber verſatile
…*ſtar of*, Suber verſatile vi-
…repellĕre.
…*ſhive*, or *ſhiver*, Fragmen
…*m*, fragmentum, 2. ſegmen-
…*ſhiver*, or *break in pieces*
…*ntio*, *vi*, 4. concindo, *idi*;
…*ngo*, perfringo. *He broke the*
…*ons ſhivers* or *pieces*, aſſula-
…*res* confregit.
…*ſhiver for cold*, Prae frigore
…*re*.
…*ſhiver*, or *be ſhivered to pieces*.
…*mpo*, diffringi, perfringi.
…*vered to pieces*, Comminutus,
…*ſus*.

Shivering to pieces. Frangens, diffringens, comminuens.

Shivering, or *quaking*, Horrens, horridus, tremŭlus.

A ſhivering, or *cutting to pieces*, Diſſecatio, 3. *Quaking*, Horror, 3 trepidatio.

In ſhivers, Aſſulatim.

Shoad, Lapis, ex quo fuſo fit ſtannum.

The ſhoar, Littus, *ŏris*.

To come to ſhoar, Navem terrae *vel* ad terram applicare, appellĕre.

To ſet aſhoar, In littus exponĕre, terrae reddĕre. See *Shore*.

A ſhock of corn, Ariſtarum *vel* frumenti acervus *vel* cumulus.

A ſhock in battle, Impetus. ¶ *Provided you be able to endure the firſt ſhock*, primum impetum modò ferre poſſis. *The firſt ſhock is the ſharpeſt*, prima colŭio acerrima eſt.

To ſhock, or *give a ſhock*, Impetum facere.

To be ſhocked, Commovēri, permovēri. *Yet they are no way ſhocked at it*, neque tamen permoventur, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 3. *I am quite ſhocked*, horror animum ſubit, *Tac. Hiſt* 1, 37.

Shod, Calceatus, ſoleatus.

Well ſhod, Commode calceatus.

Not ſhod, Excalceatus, diſcalceatus.

Shod [as a horſe] Ferratus, calceatus.

A ſhole of fiſhes. Piſcium examen, grex, *vel* caterva. [of *ſand*] Brevia, *um n. pl.*

I ſhone [of *ſhine*] Luxi, fulſi.

A ſhoe Calceus, 2 calceamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ſolea, 1. *A ſhoe too large for the foot maketh one ſtumble, if too little, it pincheth one*, calceus pede major ſubvertit; minor urit.

A little ſhoe, Calceolus, 2.

A wooden ſhoe, Calceus ligneus.

A high ſhoe, Peto, *onis*, *m.*

To ſhoe, or *put on ſhoes*, Calceare, calceos induĕre *vel* inducĕre.

To put off ſhoes, Excalceo, 1.

To ſhoe a horſe, or *mule*, Equo *vel* mulo ferreas ſoleas aptare.

To tread a ſhoe down at heel, Calcei ta um obterĕre.

A ſhoemaker, Sutor. 3. calceolarius, 2. ¶ *I am in the ſhoemaker's ſtocks*, urit pedem calceus.

Shoemaker's black, Atramentum ſutorium.

A ſhoemaker's ſhop, Sutrina, 1. officina ſolearii.

The ſhoemaker's trade, Ars ſutrina.

A ſhoeing, or *fitting with ſhoes*, Calceatus, 4.

A ſhoeing horn, Cornu ‖ calceatorium.

I ſhook [of *ſhake*] Concuſſi.

A ſhoot [young ſprig] Surculus; germen, *ĭnis*, *n.* haeres arboris.

Of, or *belonging to ſhoots*, or *ſprigs*, Surcularis, ſurcularius.

Full of ſhoots, or *ſprigs*, Surculoſus.

Like a ſhoot, or *ſprig*, Surculeus.

From one ſhoot, or *ſprig to another*, Surculoſè.

A ſhoot, Ictus, 4. jactus; teli jactus. ¶ *They were within a bow ſhot of the top*, tantum aberant a ſummo quantum ſemel ire ſagitta miſſa poteſt.

To ſhoot [as trees, or plants] Germino, 1. egermino, progermino, pullulo.

To ſhoot an arrow, or *dart*, Jaculor, 1. ſagittas *vel* tela emittĕre.

To ſhoot out [as an ear of corn] Spico, 1. ſpicas emittĕre.

To ſhoot [as lightning] Emico, *ui*, 3. coruſco.

To ſhoot forth, or *jet out*, Promineo. 2. exto, 1.

To ſhoot an horſe out of a coach, team, or *waggon*, Equum abjungĕre.

To ſhoot, or *pain one*, Doleo, 2. uro, *ſi*, 3 do ore cruciare. *Grow up*, Creſco, *vi*, 3 *Aim at a mark*, Telum collineare *vel* ad metam dirigĕre.

To ſhoot out as the ſtem doth from the root, Emicare. ¶ *Many ſtems ſhooting out from one and the ſame root*, multis calamis ex unâ radice emicantibus, *Plin.* 27, 8.

To ſhoot at one with a dart, arrow, &c. Aliquem telo *vel* ſagittis emiſſis petĕre.

To ſhoot off a gun, Bombardam *vel* tormentum diſplodĕre.

To ſhoot a burden, or *unload*, Exonero, 1. onus deponĕre

To ſhoot corn, coals, &c. *out of a ſack*, Saccum evacuare, *vel* exinanire.

To ſhoot to death with a gun, Catapultae ictibus conficĕre.

To ſhoot a joint [in joinery] Aſſeris oram accurate runcinâ polire *vel* laevigare.

To ſhoot a bridge, Sub pontis fornice naviculâ deferri.

To ſhoot a maſt, Malum dimittĕre

To ſhoot, or *drive back*, Depello. *pŭli*, 3 retorqueo.

To ſhoot through with a weapon, Telo tranſfigĕre, perfodĕre, truſtare.

A ſhooter of darts, Jaculator, *ōris*, *m.* jaculatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

The ſhooter of a lock, Seraе obex.

The ſhooting of a ſtar, Diſcurſus ſtellae. *Plin. Nat. H.* 2, 36.

A ſhooting with darts, Jaculatio. 3.

To go a ſhooting, or *fowling*, Aucupor. 1.

The ſhooting forth of trees, or *plants*, Germinatio, 3 pullulatio, frutieatio.

A ſhop, Taberna, 1. officina.

A ſhop well ſtocked, Taberna mercibus ample *vel* copioſe inſtructa.

A ſhopkeeper, Tabernarius, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a ſhop*, Tabernarius.

To ſhut up ſhop, Tabernam occludĕre.

A ſhore, Litus *vel* littus, *ŏris*, *n.*

A high ſhore, Praerupta ripa.

To bale aſhore, In litus ſubducĕre.

To go on ſhore. Arenâ potiri, in terram egredi *vel* evadĕre

A coming, or *going on ſhore*, E nave exſcenſio in litus.

A ſhore [prop.] Fulcrum, 2. fulcimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ‖ fulcimentum, 2.

To

To shore up, Fulcio, *ſi*, 4. ſuffulcio; fulcro ſuſtinēre.

I ſhore [of *ſhear*] Totondi.

Shored up, Fultus, ſuffultus; fulcro ſuſtentus.

Half ſhorel up, Semifultus.

A ſhoring up, Fulcri ſuſtentatio; ‖ ſuffulcio 3.

Shorling [felt] Ovis detonſae pelis; • melota 1.

Shorling [ſheep] Ovis detonſa.

Shorn, Tonſus, detonſus.

Not ſhorn, Intonſus.

Shorn round about, Circumtonſus.

Short, Brevis, curtus. ✠ *He breatheth ſhort*, creber anhelitus ora quatit. ¶ *This is the long and the ſhort of it*, cujus ſumma eſt, quòd.

A ſhort life, Vita brevis, exiguum & breve vitae curriculum.

A ſhort cut, or *way*, Via compendiaria. ¶ *Where was the ſhorteſt cut*, quâ proximum erat iter.

Short [in ſpeech] Brevis, compendioſus, compendiarius, conciſus, ‖ ſuccinctus. *I will be ſhort*, paucis abſolvam, brevi expediam.

To be ſhort, Breviter, ne multa dicam, ne diutiùs teneam. ¶ *I will be as ſhort as I can*, agam quàm breviſſimè potero. *Short and ſweet*, ineſt ſua gratia parvis.

In ſhort time, Brevi, brevi tempore.

Very ſhort, Perbrevis, perexiguus.

To run over a matter in a ſhort manner, Rem breviter ſummatimque percurrēre.

To ſtop ſhort, In medio curſu repentè conſiſtēre *vel* ſubſiſtēre.

Short of, or *on this ſide*, Cis, citra. ¶ *Short of eighteen years old*, intra decem & octo annos. *How much ſoever they fly beyond*, or *ſhort*, quamvis ultra citrāve pervolent.

To be, or *come ſhort*, Deficio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *I come far ſhort of him*, ab eo plurimùm abſum. *In this my friend came ſhort*, In hoc meus neceſſarius fuit inferior. *They are come ſhort of glory*, deficiuntur gloriâ. *He cometh ſhort of his aim*, ſine ſuo excidit. *They came not far ſhort of our men for valour*, non multum noſtris virtute cedebant. *His writings came far ſhort of what is reported*, ejus ſcripta intra famam ſunt.

To ſpeak ſhort, Dimidiata verba proferre.

To fall ſhort in one's expectations, De ſpe decidēre.

To keep one ſhort of money, Pecuniam alicui parcè praebēre.

To take one up ſhort, Aliquem acriter *vel* repentè reprehendēre, objurgare, increpare.

To keep ſhort, or *curb*, Coërceo, 2. cohibeo; arctiùs continēre

To become, or *grow too ſhort for* [as clothes] Decreſcēre.

To turn ſhort, Gyro breviori flectēre.

The days were grown ſhorter, Dies contractiores fuerunt.

To cut ſhort, Praecido, *di*, 3.

Short lived, Caducus, brevis aevi. *Sighted*, Parùm longè pro ſpiciens. *Winded*, Anhēlans, ſuſpiriosus, aegrè ſpiritum ducens.

To write ſhort hand, Notis velociſſimè excipēre. ¶ *I have been informed by ſeveral, that he was alſo expert in writing ſhort hand*, E pluribus comperi, notis quoque excipere velociſſimè ſolitum, *Suet. Tit.* 3.

To break one's leg ſhort off, Crus rectà lineâ frangēre.

To ſet one a ſhort day, Brevem diem dare.

To ſhorten, Curto, 1. decurto; contraho, *xi*, 3. in compendium redigēre, brevi complecti; ‖ abbrevio, 1. ¶ *Wilt thou ſhorten thy days?* fata abrumpes tua?

To ſhorten one's commons, Cibum alicui deducēre. *A journey*, Iter contrahere, itinēris compendium facēre.

Shortened, Curtus, decurtatus, contractus, in compendium redactus.

A ſhortening, Contractio, 3. ‖ decurtatio.

Shortly [in words] Breviter, ad ſummam, ſtrictim, ſummatim.

Shortly after, Paulò poſt, mox, non ita multo poſt.

Shortneſs, Brevitas, 3.

Shortneſs of breath, Anhelatio, 3. ſpirandi difficultas; • aſthma, ătis, *n.* dyſpnoea. 1.

Shot [wounded by ſhooting] Jaculatione *vel* ſagitrâ ictus, glande plumbea emiſſa vulneratus.

Shot forth, Emiſſus. *Of*, Diſplosus. See *To ſhoot*.

A ſhot [club in reckoning] • Symbola, 1. collecta.

Small ſhot, Plulae plumbeae minores. *It was within reach of ſhot*, intra teli jactum erat.

Large ſhot, or *bullets*, Glandes plumbeae.

A volley of ſmall ſhot, or *muskets*, Sclopetorum ſimul diſplotorum plauſus *vel* ſtrepitus.

Shot free [not to be hurt by ſhot] Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis.

Shot free [excuſed from his club in a reckoning] Immunis a ſymbola, • aſymbolus.

A ſhotten herring, Halecula effoeta.

A ſhote [fiſh] ‖ Trutta minor.

A ſhote [pig] Nefrendis, *is*, *m.*

A ſhove, or *thruſt*, Impulſus, 4.

To ſhove, Impello, *pŭli*, 3. trudo, *ſi*.

To ſhove back, Depello, *pŭli*, 3. *Forward*, Propello. *pŭli*, 3.

Shoved, Pulſus, impulſus, truſus.

Shoved away with the elbow, Cubito ſubmotus.

A ſhovel, or *ſpade*, Ligo, *onis*, *m.*

A little ſhovel, Rutellum, 2.

To ſhovel, Ligone auferre *vel* purgare.

A ſhoveller [bird] ‖ Pellecanus, 2.

Shovel board, Lusùs genus, quo diſcos per menſam longam jaculari ſolent.

A ſhove net, Segana.

I ſhould, Debui, deberem, me oportet *vel* oportebat.

Note, *Should* is often only a ſign of the potential mood; as, *You ſhould have told me before hand*, praedicēres; and very frequently rendered by the gerund in *dum* with *eſt*; as, *You ſhould have begun with yeſterday's leſſon*, incipiendum fuit ab hodiernâ lectione. *They did not ſo to God, whether they ſhould* non ad verum ivere Deum itum opportebat.

A ſhoulder [of a beaſt] Armus, 2. [of a man] humerus, 2.

A ſhoulder of mutton, Armus ovillus *vel* ovinus.

Of, or *belonging to a ſhoulder*, humeros pertinens.

Having great ſhoulders, Humeroſus.

The ſhoulder blade, Scapula.

A ſhoulder piece, • Epomis, *f.* ‖ humerale, *is*, *n.*

Over the left ſhoulder, Succedens, *vel* retrorſus, 12.

To ſhoulder, Humero portare.

To ſhoulder up, Fulcio, ſuffulcio; fulcro ſuſtineo.

To ſhoulder a pole, Humero attollēre.

Broad ſhouldered, Latos habens.

A ſhout, or *acclamation*, Clamor, 3. acclamatio, exclamatio.

To ſhout, Clamo, 1. exclamo

To ſet up a ſhout, Clamorem tollēre.

Shouting, or *making a noiſe*, Tumultuoſus.

A ſhouting for joy, Clamor lętitium.

A ſhower, Imber, *bris*, *m.* Pluvia, 1.

A great ſhower, Nimbus, 2.

During a ſhower, Per imbrem

A ſhower of blood, Imber. *Of ſtones*, Lapidum imber, *Cic.*

To ſhower down, Depluo, nimbos dimittēre.

Cauſing ſhowers, Imbrifer.

Showery, or *full of ſhowers*, Nimboſus, pluvius.

A ſhowery day, Dies pluvius

Weather, Pluvia tempeſtas, ſtatus imbrifer.

I ſhrank my ſhoulders, Contraxi humeros. See *Shrug*.

A ſhred of cloth, Panni lacerum.

To ſhred, Praeſeco, *ſi*, 1. cido, *di*, 3.

To ſhred ſmall. Minutim, *vel* nutatim concidēre.

In, or *by ſmall ſhreds*, minutim, minutatim

Shred ſmall, Minutè concisus

A ſhredding, Concisura, 1.

A ſhrew, or *curſt woman*, Mulier clamoſa *vel* rixoſa.

A ſhrew mouſe, Mus araneus

Shrewd [ſharp, cunning] ſubdolus, argutus, astutus, *very ſhrewd perſon* nafuti hercle hominem, *Ter. Eun.* 23.

Shrewd [ticklish, or dangerous] Difficilis, periculoſus.

Shrewd [unhappy] Perniciolus, improbus.

A ſhrewd turn, Malum, maleficium.

Shrewdly, Aſtutè, malè, improbè, ſubdolè.

Shrewdneſs, Aſtutia, 1. calliditas. 3. ſubtilitas; varitia.

Shrift, or *confeſſion* Confeſſio auricularis.

…, Exclamo, 1. ejulo.
…, or *shrikt*, Ejulatio, 3.
…o, 3.
… Arcuius, canorus, sonoi…
…i, 3.
…*shrill*. Argutulus, subi…
…*e a shrill noise*, Argutè
…ridentis instar sonare.
… Argutè, rei stridentis
…sonitu.
…ſh, Sonus argutus *vel* stri…

…m (fish] Squilla parva
…ſtitia. [dwarf] *Nanus*,
…nculus, pumilo *vel* pu…
…i, *m.*
…e. Conditorium, 2. scri…
…ndum, *vel* sacrarum reli…
… capſa, theca.
…nk, or *contract itſelf*, Se…
…re.
…k or *grow leſs*, Decresco,
…minuor.
…nk *from one's word*, Ter…
…, 1. fidem datam fal…ere.
…nk *one's neck out of the* Cloaculum se subducere *vel* …e; *metaph.* aliquid man…detrectare.
…nk *through fear*, Labasco,
…re percutsus contremiscere.
…nk *from his word*, Ter…
…or. 3.
…*nking*, Contractio, 3.
…*nking back from one's* Retractatio, 3. tergiver…

…*nking up of the ſinews*, …m convulsio, * spasmus, 2.
…*nking*, or *paſſive plant*, …haytum. 2.
…*nne* (old word *for confeſs*] …fitendori confiteri.
…*nne* (as a prieſt doth a pe… Confitentem absolvere.
…*rivel*. Rugo, 1. corrugo; …rubere.
…*ſhrivelled up*, Rugari, cor…

…*nded*, Rugosus, corruga…

…*ruh*, or *ſhelter*, Tutela, 1.
…*ium*, 2
…*rout for a dead body*, Ami…*trale*.
…*r'ud*, or *cover*, Tego, *xi*, …*ctum*, 3. velo, 1. occulto.
…*rud*, or *defend*, Protego, …*tendo*, *di*.
…*rubd*, or *low trees*, Arbores …*a*, detondere, putare, deca…*nare*.
…*rubd*, or *lopping of trees*, …*ta*, *orum*, *n. pl.* concaedes, …*p*.
…*ubd*, or *defended*, Protectus, …*us*.
…*ſprouts of a ſhip*. Rudentes …*is* navis lateribus catenulis …*ſtri*…

…*ſtrife*, or *Tueſday*, Dies …*genalis*, *vel* proximus ante …*um* quadragenarium.
…*ſrub* [little tree] Frutex, …*is*, arbuscula, 1. [a liquor] …ex vino adusto, malis au…*ſt* sacharo commistis con…

…*ſhrubby*, or *full of ſhrubs*, Fru…*ſa*, fruticosus, *vel* fruticosus …*grow ſhrubby*, Frutico, 1. …*esco*, 3
…*ſhrubs where ſhrubs grow*, Particetum, 2. frutetum, fruticetum.
The ſprouting of ſhrubs, or *young ſprigs*, Fruticatio, 3.
Shruff, Scoria, 1. recrementum, 2.
To ſhrug, or *ſhiver for cold*, Prae frigore horrēre *vel* tremēre.
To ſhrug up the ſhoulders, Scapulas attolliēre.
Shrunk, Contractus, diminutus. ¶ *My heart is ſhrunk with grief*, aegritudini animus succubuit. See *Shrink*.
To ſhudder, or *ſhiver*, Horreo; 2. algeo, *ſi*, tremo, *ui*, 3.
Shuddering, Horrens, algidus, tremens
A ſhuddering, Horror, 3. algor, tremor.
To ſhuffle, or *mix*, Misceo, *ui*, 2. commisceo.
To ſhuffle cards, Chartas pictas miscēre.
To ſhuffle and cut, Tergiversor, 1. cavillor; callide & fraudulenter litigare, *vel* moras nectēre.
To ſhuffle along, Accelerato & tremulo gradu incedēre.
To ſhuffle off a fault to another, Culpam in alium rejicēre *vel* transferre, derivare.
To ſhuffle a troubleſome buſineſs off himſelf, Se a difficili *vel* periculoso negotio extricare *vel* expedire.
Shuffled, or *mixed*, Mistus *vel* mixtus, commistus *vel* commixtus.
Shuffled off to another, In alium rejectus *vel* translatus, derivatus.
A ſhuffling, or *mixing*, Mistura *vel* mixtura, 1. or *boggling*, tergiversatio, 3. cavillatio; callida & fraudulenta litigatio *vel* cunctatio.
A ſhuffling gait, Acceleratus & tremulus gradus.
A ſhuffler, or *ſhuffling fellow*, Tergiversator, 3. homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus.
Shuffingly, Astutè, callidè, dolosè, fraudulenter.
To ſhun, Fugio, *gi*, 3. effugio; vito, 1. devito, declino
Which may be ſhunned, Evitabilis.
That cannot be ſhunned, Inevitabilis.
Shunning, Fugiens, effugiens, vitans, devitans, declinans.
A ſhunning, Vitatio, 3. devitatio, declinatio.
Shut, Clausus.
Shut faſt, Occlusus, obseratus.
Shut in, Inclusus, conclusus. *Out*, Exclusus, praeclusus.
To ſhut, Claudo, *ſi*, 3.
To ſhut up faſt, Occludo, *ſi*, 3. obsero, 1.
To ſhut in, Includo, *ſi*, 3. concludo. *Out*, Excludo, *ſi*, 3. concludo. *Up*, Praecludo, *ſi*, 3 concludo, intercludo. ¶ *He ſhut himſelf up in his ſtudy*, in bibliotheca se abdidit. *He ſhut himſelf up in an high tower*, illum in turrim altam condidit.
To get ſhut out of a buſineſs, Ab aliquo negotio se expedire *vel* extricare. *Of a perſon*, Aliquem amovēre, ablegare, a se remittēre *vel* removēre; ab importuno homine se expedire.
To ſhut up a ſhop, Tabernam occludēre.
To ſhut up ſhop [leave off trade] Foro cedēre.
A ſhutter, Claustrum, 2. fenestrae claustrum
A ſhutting, or *penning up*, Conclusio in arctum.
A ſhutting out, Exclusio, 3.
The ſhutting in of the day, Crepusculum vespertinum.
A ſhuttle. Radius textorius.
Shy [cautious, or wary] Cautus. [disdainful] Fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus.
Shy [apt to ſtart, or be frighted] Pavidus, meticulosus, trepidus. [not friendly] Vultus minimè fraternus.
A ſhy lady, Mulier specimen castitatis *vel* modestiae nimis affectans.
To be ſhy of a perſon's company, Consortium alicujus vitare, devitare.
To look ſhy upon one, Frigidè aliquem excipēre.
Shyneſs, Cautela, 1. fastus, 4.
A ſhyl, Sibylla, 1.
Sciety, Siccitas, 3. ariditas.
The ſice point [at dice] Senio, *onis*, *m.*
Sice deuce, ‖ Stesichorites.
Sick, Aeger, aegrotus, malè se habens, adversâ valetudine laborans.
Sick of a lingering diſeaſe, Morbo corporis diutino affectus.
Sick at ſtomach, * Stomachicus, cardiacus.
To be ſick, Aegrotare, morbo *vel* adversâ valetudine affici, affligi, laborare, tentari; in morbo *vel* aegro corpore esse, morbo languēre.
To be ſick in bed, In lecto aeger decumbēre *vel* lecto affigi.
To be very, or *dangerouſly ſick*, Graviter *vel* vehementer aegrotare, gravi *vel* periculoso morbo affici, laborare, urgēri, periculosè aegrotare. ¶ *I am ſick at heart*, animo maleāt, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6. 26. *When he lay ſick of a grievous diſtemper*, hic quum jaceret morbo confectus gravi, *Phaedr.* 1, 14, 5.
To be ſick of a fever, Febricito, 1. febri laborare.
To fall ſick, or *ſicken*, Languesco, 3. in morbum incidēre, delabi; morbo corripi, opprimi, laborare. ¶ *He fell very ſick*, graviter aegrotare coepit.
To make one ſick, Morbum alicui afferre, valetudinem adversam alicui creare.
To be ſick, or *weary of a thing*, Aliquid aegrè *vel* molestè ferre, iniquo animo pati. ¶ *We are all ſick of this world*, taedet omnes nos vitae. *I was quite ſick of the fantaſtical humour of the Grecians*, me per taedium ea levitatis Graecorum. ¶ *I am quite ſick of this bargain*, me hujus pacti prorsus taedet *vel* paenitet.
Sick bed, Male se habens, incommoda valetudine laborans.
A ſickle, or *reaping hook*, Falx, *cis*, *f.* falx messoria
Sickneſs, Aegrotatio. 3. adversa *vel* incommoda valetudo
Sickly, Valetudinarius, infirmus.
A ſickly time, Tempus quo plurimi aegrotant.

To

To increaſe [as ſickneſs] Ingravesco, 3.
Sickneſs, Morbus, 2. aegrotatio, 3. adversa *vel* incommoda valetudo.
The ſickneſs, or *plague*, Pestis, is, *f.* pestilentia, 1.
A ſide, Latus, *ĕris. n. He had a pain in his ſide*, latus ei condoluit. *He died of a pain in his ſide*, lateris dolore mortuus est *He was always at his ſide* or *elbow*, semper illius lateri adhaerebat.
To ſit, or *walk by one's ſide*, Ad alicujus latus sedēre *vel* ambulare.
To turn one's ſelf on one's ſide, Latus submittĕre.
A ſide [party] Pars, tis, *f.* ¶ *This is all on my ſide*. hoc totum a me est. *The authority of the learned is on our ſide*, auctoritas doctissimorum hominum nobiscum facit. *I fear our ſide will have the worſt of it*, nostrae parti timeo. *He took the ſide of the factions of green coats*, praesinae factioni favit *He writ on the back ſide of the paper*, chartā aversā scripsit. *Now one ſide had the better, now another*, vario marte pugnatum est. *He gave ſentence on our ſide*, secundùm nos litem judicavit. *You ſpeak on my ſide*, meam causam agis.
A perſon moſt conſtant to the ſide of the nobility, Constantissimus vir in optimatium causâ. *Liv.* 3, 35
On the eaſt, weſt, ſouth, or *north ſide*, Ab oriente, occidente, meridie, septentrione.
The ſide of a country, Ora, 1. regio, onis, *f.* *Of a leaf*, Pagina, 1. paginula. *Of a river*, Ripa, 1. ¶ *He layeth himſelf down by the river's ſide*, propter aquae rivum procumbit.
The ſide, or *brim of any thing*, Margo, ĭnis, *m.* vel *f.*
The ſide of the ſea, Litus *vel* littus, ŏris. *n.* *Of a bed*, Sponda, 1. *Of a hill*, Clivus, 2. collis declivitas.
Of, or *belonging to the ſide*, Lateralis.
A ſide board, * Abacus, 2.
A ſide board of plate, Abacus vasis argenteis ornatus.
A ſide blow, Ictus inflexus *vel* obliquus.
A ſide face, Facies ex dimidio & obliquè depicta.
Side lays [in hunting] Canes subsidiarii, canes in ferum ex insidiis impetum facientes.
A ſideſman, Quaestor, 3. adjutor.
The ſideſman of a fowl, Portiones oblongae è lumbis dissectae.
A ſide wind, Ventus obliquus *vel* a latere flans.
To ſail with a ſide wind, Vento obliquo navigare *vel* ferri.
Side long, or *ſide ways* [adj.] Obliquus, transversus.
A ſideling piece of ground, Ager cujus latera sunt inequalia.
By the ſide of, Juxta, prope, propter, secus.
By the way ſide, Secus *vel* juxta viam.
By the mother's ſide, Ortu materno, per matrem, gente materna.

Of the ſame ſide, Collateralis.
On both ſides, Utrinque, utrobique, utroque latere, ex utrāque parte. ¶ *Many words paſſe on both ſides*, multis verbis ultro citróque habitis. *There are very many things to be ſaid on both ſides*, permulta in utramque partem occurrunt.
On either ſide, Utrinque, alterutrinque.
On every ſide, Undique, undiquaque, ex omni parte.
On the inſide, Intus.
On the outſide, Extrinsecus.
On neither ſide Neutrò.
On the other ſide, Contra, è contrario.
To go on the other ſide, Aliorsum ire.
On this ſide, Cis, citra.
On that ſide, or *on the farther ſide*, Trans, ultra.
To ſide with a perſon, *take his ſide*, or *be on his ſide*, Alicui favēre, alicujus partes sequi; cum, *vel* pro aliquo stare. ¶ *He may have the people to ſide with him in it*, secundo id facĕre populo possit. ¶ *He immediately ſided with him*, statim in partes suas transgressus est. *Tac. Agric.* 7
To ſpeak on one's ſide, or *plead for a perſon*, Pro aliquo verba facĕre.
To change ſides, Fidem mutare.
A ſling with, Partium studium ¶ *I fear his ſiding with them will be a great blow to us*, timeo ne eorum amicitia nobis plurimum obsit.
To ſide along, or *go ſideling*, Corpore inclinato *vel* gradu vacillante incedĕre.
A ſiege, Obsidium, 2. obsidio, 3. obsessio, circumsessio. ¶ *All materials for a ſiege*, omnis oppugnandi oppidi apparatus.
A mock ſiege, Oppidi simulatum obsidium.
To lay ſiege to a town, Oppidum obsidĕre, obsidione cingĕre *vel* obsessum tenēre, obsidio urgēre.
To break up, or *raiſe the ſiege of a town*, Obsidione abscēdĕre.
To raiſe the ſiege of a town [drive the besiegers from before it] Oppidum obsidione liberare *vel* ex obsidione eximĕre.
To take a town by ſiege, Oppidum obsidione capĕre *vel* expugnare.
To endure, or *ſtand a ſiege*, Obsidionem sustinēre *vel* ferre.
To be freed from a ſiege, Obsidione levari, liberari, eximi.
Of, or *belonging to a ſiege*, Obsidionalis.
A crown given to him that had raiſed a ſiege, Corona obsidionalis.
The ſiel [fish] * Phoca minor.
A ſieve, Cribrum, 2.
A little ſieve, Cribellum, 2.
A meal ſieve, Cribrum farinarium.
A ſieve maker, Cribrorum fabricator.
Of, or *belonging to a ſieve*, Cribrarius.
To ſift, Cribro, 1. cerno, *crevi*, 3. excerno.
To ſift, or *winnow corn*, Frumentum ventilare *vel* eventilare, cribro decutĕre. ¶ *Meal ſifted through a coarſe ſieve*, farina per cribrum decuſſa farina. *Pr*
To ſift out, or *ſearch after*, Exquiro, *ſivi*, 3. perveſtigo, 1. ¶ *Sift me as much as you please*, percontare à me quidvis libet. coelum.
Sifted out, or *diſcovered*, factus, retectus, cognitus.
Sifted [as meal] Cribratus.
A ſifting, Cribratio, 3.
A ſifting, or *ſearching out*, Investigatio, 3. perveſtigatio, 3. scrutatio
Sifting, or *ſifting* [out] Excretum, 2. recrementum.
A ſigh, Suspirium, 2. gemitus, 4.
To ſigh, Suspiro, 1.
A deep ſigh, Altus *vel* ingens mitus
A ſighing, Suspiratio, 3.
A ſight [shew] Spectaculum, 2. * pompa, 1.
A ſight [faculty of ſeeing] Visus, 4. cernendi *vel* videndi facultas.
The ſight, Visus, 4. obtutus ¶ *Nor could I ever after of her afterwards*, nec unquam eam postea conspexi. est reddita noſtris. *Will out of my ſight? begone!* *knew him by ſight* I knew him. *You ſhould get out of my ſight* concederes ab oculis *cannot abide him out of my ſight* lium in oculis fert. *the word*, omnium ore *would I could get the ſight* ipsum gestio dari mihi tum, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 5, 10. *deſired to gratify themſelves with the ſight of his ſad*, fructum ejus casu capēre velint. *men.* 11.
At firſt ſight, Aspectu prima facie.
The ſight in a croſs bow, la, 1.
The ſight of the eye, Oculi
To avoid the ſight of jus conspectum fugĕre.
To be preſent in ſight, ſpectu adstare, coram adesse.
To come in ſight, Appa ¶ *He durſt not come in ſight* *peep out*, os suum populo non audebat.
To come, or *play hide and ſeek*, Latēre, hominum lucem fugĕre ¶ *He hides in ſight, and is never to be* non conspiceret nec uspiam
To enjoy the ſight of a thing, Alicujus *vel* rei conspectu frui.
To keep ſight of one, quem consequi
To have a thing in ſight, propicĕre *vel* procul intuēri.
To loſe the ſight of a thing, Alicujus *vel* rei spectum amittĕre. *He loſt ſight* e *m*, ipse oculis erepsus *Met.* 7, 781. *He loſt ſight* ſhe, navis e conspectu
To vaniſh out of ſight, re. è conspectu evolare *vel* ¶ *When fortune is no longer able*, ubi fortuna ultrà *ſight*, ubi fortuna ultrà ei devolant omnes.

Cæcus, lumine cap-

pectabilis, speciosus, a-
rus.

r token, signum, 2. in-
ota. 1. *Toste are signs*
ell do well, hæc sunt
alutem. *By these signs*
r that the water is
his ignis innuitur a-
tenus. ¶ *They made*
heir boats, ex tectis fig-

rint, or footstep] Vesti-
There is not the least sign
ujus rei nec vola, nec
ei.

presage of what may
raesagium, 2. signum.
be clear and not over
ast rising, it is a sign of
ioi surus oriens, atque
is, serenum diem nun-

a sign, Hæc re significa-

or promising sign, Bonum
omen, ostentum felix.
or ill sign, Malum signum
ium, ostentum turpissi-

e heaven, Sidus, *eris*, *n.*
ciche. ‖ constellatio, 3.
anual, * syngrapha, 1.
num, 1.
t, or *against a house*, In-
r. signum, 2. *At the*
r bull's head, ad capita

Signo. 1. consigno, ob-
men subscribere *vel* ad-
chirographum apponere.
a sign, or *make signs*, Sig-
signis indicare, oculus,
signum dare.
use a sign of distrust to a
quid alicui abnuere.
(remarkable] Notabilis,
illustris, insignis, præ-
imius, inclytus.
, Signum, 2. * symbo-
r, 1.
a signal, Signum edere,
tio significare.
ake one's self, Re aliquâ
i clarum se reddere, fa-
existimationem præcla-
ere, præclaro facinore
laudem consequi. ¶ *He*
made himself into the expedi-
tion, in expeditione
ti multa ac egregia fece-
r. 13. *At that time the*
bravery signalized itself in
fact, omnem in partem
virtus tum se approbavit,

ed, Celebris, illustris, in-
ster aliquid.
ure, Signatura, 1. * sym-

ature [among printers]
sheet index.
, Signatus, consignatus,
at; cui nomen subscribi-
adscribitur.
er, Signator, 3. obsigna-

et, Sigillum, 2.
ring case, Sigillum priva-

ery [sense, *or* meaning]
4. significatio, 3. ‖ significa-
1.

Significancy [force, *or* weight] Vis, 3. momentum, 2. pondus, *eris*, *n.*

Significant of [*signifying* [denoting] Si[illegible] denotans, clarè expri[illegible]

Significant [of] great force *or* weight] [illegible]omenti *vel* ponderis, ma[illegible]n habens.

Significantly, Significanter, clarè, planè, aperte, perspicuè.

A signification, *or foreshowing*, Significatio, 3. denunciatio.

A word of a plain and easy signification, Verbum faciem habens intellectûm.

A word of doubtful signification, Verbum ancipitis, incertæ, *vel* dubiæ significationis.

The signification, or *sense of a word*, Verbi significatio; sensus, vis, potestas. ¶ *This is the signification of these words*, his verbis hæc subjecta notio est.

Significative, ‖ Significativus.

To signify [notify, *or declare*] Denuncio, 1. significo, declaro; notum facêre, ‖ notifico, 1. ¶ *It signifieth nothing to relate*, supervacaneum est referre, *Sqn. de Morte Claud. It signifieth not a farthing whether you are rich, or poor, you must fall a victim to inexorable death*, divêne, nil interest, an pauper sub dio moreris, victima nil miserantis orci, *Hor. Od.* 2 3. 21. *What signifieth it to boast of Corvinus at the head of your large pedigree?* quis fructus generis tabulâ jactare capaci Corvinum? *Juv.* 8, 6.

To signify [mean] Significo, 1. valeo, 2. *He doth not rightly understand what this word signifieth*, hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt.

To signify [presage, *or* foretel] Præsagio, 4 præsentio; prædico, *xi*, 3. portendo, [illegible]

Signified, Significatus, denunciatus, declaratus, [illegible]

A signifying, Significa[illegible] 3. denunciatio, 3. declarat[illegible] prædictio.

Signifying, Significans, denuncians, declarans, prædicens, notum faciens.

A signing, Signatio, 3. obsignatio.

Silence. Silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3. *His silence proved the fact*, malam esse causam [illegible] confitetur. *Your silence hath confirmed my suspicion*, suspicionem [illegible] majorem tua taciturnitas attulerat. ¶ *Silence seldom does harm*, non ulli tacuisse nocet.

Deep, or *profound silence*, Altum silentium.

Silence [an interject.] Au[illegible]

To keep silence, Sileo, 2. taceo.

To keep silence, or *give audience*, [in an assembly] Audientiam *vel* silentium facêre.

To break silence, or *begin to speak*, Profari.

To bid, or *call out for silence*, Silentium fieri jubêre.

To pass over in silence, Silentio præterire. transire, prætermittere. ¶ *Neither will the character of the actor allow me to pass the action over in silence*, neque enim persona umbram actæ rei capit, *Paterc.* 2, 68.

Silent, or *secret*, Reticentia, æ. obticentia.

To put one to silence, Os alicui obstruêre *vel* occludêre; mutum aliquem reddêre.

He that feeth that silence be kept, Qui jubet silentium.

Silenced, Cui os obstruitur.

A silencing, Oris alicujus obstructio.

Silent, Tacitus, taciturnus, silens.

Very silent, Statuâ taciturnior.

To be silent, or *leave off speaking*, Obticeo, 2. conticeo.

Silently, Tacitè, ‖ silenter.

Silk, Sericum, 2. bombyx, *ycis*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to silk*, Sericus.

Covered, or *clothed with silk*, Sericatus.

A silk man, or *one dealing in silk*, ‖ Sericarius, 2.

A silk shop, Bombycini operis officina.

A silk weaver, Serici textor.

A silk worm, Bombyx, *ycis*, *m.*

Silken, Sericus. bombycinus.

A silken, or *silk garment*, Vestis serica *vel* bombycina.

Silken throughout, * Holosericus.

Silk grass, * Apocynum.

The sill of a door, Limen, *inis n.* * Hypothyrum, 2.

A sillabub, * Oxygala, *ctis*, *n.*

Silly, Ineptè, insulsè, absurdè, dementer.

Silliness, Vecordia, 1. dementia, ineptia; insulsitas, 3.

Silly, Excors, vecors, ineptus insulsus, demens.

A silly fellow, Asinus, plumbeus, caudex, stipes, insulsus.

A silly action, Ineptè factum.

Silver, Argentum, 2.

A silver mine, Argentifodina.

Fine silver, Argentum excoctum, purgatum, putum.

Graved, or *chased silver*, Argentum cælatum *vel* signis asperum.

Wrought silver, Argentum factum *vel* signatum.

Unwrought silver, Argentum infectum.

Of, or *belonging to silver*, Argenteus.

Silver foam, * Argyritis, *idis*, *f.* lithargyros, 2. helyma, *atis*, *n.*

The silver quinsy, or *sickness*, Argentangina, 1.

A silver smith, Faber argentarius.

Full of silver, or *mixed with silver*, Argentosus.

To silver a thing over, Aliquid argento obducêre.

Silvered, Argentatus, argento obductus.

Silver lace, Lacinia argentea.

Silver wire, Argentum in fila ductum.

Similar, or *similary*, Similis, ‖ homiliaris.

The similar parts, Partes * homogeneæ.

A simile, or *similitude*, Comparatio, 3. collatio.

A simile [example] Exemplum, 2.

A similitude, Similitudo, *inis*, *f.* cognatio. 3.

A simile, Libum, 2. * collyra, 1. stribuita.

To simmer, or *begin to boil*, Fervescêre. leniter bullire

Simoniacal, Ad sacrorum nundinationem pertinens, ‖ simoniacus.

Simony, Sacrorum nundinatio; ‖ simonia, 1.

A simper, or *smile*, Risus levis.

To simper, Subrideo, β 2. arrideo; renideo, *vi. He pleasantly simpered to me*, mihi leviter arrisit.

Simple [unmixed] Simplex, *licis*; purus, sincerus, merus. [single] Unicus, solus, simplex. [harmless] Innoxius, innocuus, innocens. [plain] Simplex, inornatus, sine ornatu. [sincere] Integer, probus, sincerus, sine fuco & fallaciis.

A simple, or *silly thing*, Res nihili, trivola, vilissima, levissima.

A simple fellow, or *simpleton*, Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus; homo crassi ingenii.

Simples [in physic] Herbae simplices, res herbaria.

The knowledge, or *skill in simples*, Herbaria scientia.

To simple, or *to go a simpling*, Rei herbariae *vel* herbis colligendis operam dare.

Simplicity, or *simplicity*, Simplicitas. 2 sinceritas. integritas.

Simplicity in understanding, or *wit*, Insipientia, 1. ineptia, stultitia; fatuitas, 3. insulsitas.

A simpler, or *simplist*, Rei herbariae *vel* artis botanicae peritus.

Simply [sincerely] Simpliciter, sincerè, sine fuco & fallaciis. [plainly, without ornament] Simpliciter, nullo ornatu.

Simply in wit, Ineptè, insulsè, insipienter.

To act, or *deal simply*, or *fully*, Ineptio, 4. ineptias agĕre, facĕre, dicĕre.

To look simply, or *sillily* [be put out of countenance] Rubĕre, rubore suffundi.

Simulation, or *dissembling*, Simulatio. 3. dissimulatio; dissimulantia, 1.

Sin, Peccatum, 2. delictum; crimen, *inis*, *n.* legis divinae violatio.

Original sin, Labes Adami posteris ingenita, peccatum humanae naturae ingeneratum *vel* a primis parentibus derivatum, ‖ peccatum originale.

Actual sin, Peccatum proprium, *vel* delictum, a singulis hominibus commissum.

Mortal, or *deadly sin*, Peccatum lethale, lethiferum, mortiferum.

Venial sin, Peccatum *vel* delictum leve.

A sin offering, Sacrificium piaculare.

To sin, Pecco, 1. delinquo, *liqui*, 3. culpam committĕre *vel* in se admittĕre, a lege divinâ discedĕre; leges divinas rumpĕre, perfringĕre, violare.

Since [seeing that] Cùm, quum quando, quandoquidem. quia, quoniam, quatenus *Since these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair*, ishæc cùm ita sint, tanto magis te advigilare oportet. *The profession of poetry is of very long standing, since Homer lived before the building of Rome*, antiquissimum est genus poëtarum, quoniam Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam.

Since [from that time] Cùm, quòd, postquam. *It is a long time since I went* [illegible] jamdudum factum est [illegible] domo. *This is the third day since I heard*, tertius hic dies [illegible]od audivi. *It is now going on six months since she came to* [illegible] nunquam ad te venit, menses [illegible] agitur jam septimus. ¶ *He hath not appeared since*, ab eo tempore non comparuit.

Since is sometimes rendered by the prepositions a, ab, ex, post. *Since the death of Clodius*, ab interitu Clodii. *Since that day*, ex illo die. *Since the world began*, post homines natos. ¶ *It is not five days since*, nondum quinque dies interfuerunt. *What was done since, I have not yet heard*, citeriora nondum audivi, *Cic. ep.* 2. 12.

Since [before this time] Abhinc, ante. *It is ten years since he died*, abhinc decennium *vel* decem annos mortuus est. *Fifteen years since*, abhinc quindecim annis. *Some years since*, aliquot antè annis. *Two months since*, antè duos menses, *vel* elapsi sunt duo menses.

Ever since, Jam inde. ¶ *Their hopes failed them, ever since their unsuccessful engagement, and the loss of their camp*, Antium jam inde ab infelici pugnâ castrisque amissis, ceciderant animi, *Liv.* 2, 65.

Long since, Jamdudum, jampridem, quondam

Not long since, Nuper, paulo ante, haud ita pridem.

A very little while since, Nuperrimè.

How long since? Quàm diu? quàm dudum? quam pridem?

Since the world began, Ab orbe condito.

Since the foundation of Rome, Ab urbe conditâ, post urbem conditam.

Since I was a child, A puero, a pueritiâ, a teneris unguiculis.

Sincere, Sincerus, integer, purus, simplex, ingenuus, candidus.

Sincerely, Sincerè, simpliciter, Ingenuè. [illegible], haud fictè, sine fuco & fallaciis.

Sincerity, Sinceritas, 3. probitas, integritas, ingenuitas, simplicitas.

Sine [in mathematics] Linea recta ab extremo circuli ducta perpendiculi lege usque ad *radium* ejusdem; ‖ sinus, 4.

A sinew, Nervus, 2.

A contraction, or *shrinking of the sinews*, Nervorum contractio.

A distent on of the sinews, Nervorum distensio *vel* intentio.

A little sinew, Nervulus, 2.

Sinewy, or *full of sinews*, Nervosus.

Sinful, Impius, facinorosus, flagitiosus

A sinful deed, Flagitium.

Sinfully, Impiè, flagitiosè.

Sinfulness, Impietas, 3 scelus, *eris*, *n*

To sing, Cano, *cecini*, 3 psallo; canto, 1. decanto, [illegible]

A bird that can sing and sing, *magis hi modi* [illegible] violenta potestas, quæ [illegible] nequit.

To sing well, Modulate. *Pitifully*, Abjurde vel [illegible] nĕre.

To sing to music, Ad [illegible] canĕre. *To the harp*, Ly cinĕre.

To sing always the same, Eandem cantilenam [illegible] nĕre.

To sing another tune, or *a* am canĕre, stylum inver

To sing forth a person's Alicujus laudes ad [illegible] sequi.

To sing ballads about the In triviis dispergĕre carm

To sing before, Præcino, *Between*, Intercino, *ui*, 3.

To sing as a mark to a lo 1.

To sing to an instrument, tharam *vel* aliud instru canĕre.

To sing base, Gravis canto nĕre. *Treble*, Medio voc lari.

To sing often, Cantito, 1.

To sing with others, C *ui*, 3.

To singe, Ustulo, 1.

To singe hogs, Ustulare depilare.

Singed, Ustulatus.

A singer, Cantor, 3. ca

A singer of the dittany, tor, 3.

A singer of the bar, *Of the mean*, Intercentor. *tenor*, Decantator. *Of* Occentor.

A singing, Cantio, 3.

A sweet singing, ‖ Hym

A singing together in Concentus, 4 concentio, 3.

A singing place, ‖ Odeum.

A singing school, Ludus *Singing boys*, or *chorister*, ‖ symphoniaci, chorista,

A singing man, Cantor, tator.

A singing woman, Cantrix, *f.* cantatrix.

Single, Simplex, *icis*; sing unicus.

Single [tail of a deer] cervi.

A single testimony, Unius testimonium.

A single card, Charta pu nica.

A single combat, Certamen lare, ‖ monomachia, 1

A single life, Cœlibatus, coelebs.

To lead, or *live a single* tam cœlibem agĕre.

A single person, Cœlebs, vir *vel* femina conjugii ex

The government of a single Unius imperium, *Liv.* 1 [illegible]

A single house, Domus tantùm cubiculum habens lis contignationibus.

A single hearted person, probus, integer, sincerus

To single out, Segrego, cerno, *crevi*, excerno, ‖

Singled out, Selectus, excerptus.

. Simplicitas, 3. singularitas. ‖ singularitas. singulatim. (belonging to one only] unicus, simplex. [particularis. ‖ particularis. (ent) Egregius, eximius, praecarus, praestans. (affecting singularity) A ...ulo vel consuetudine

...r number, Numerus singularis.

...ity, Inlolentia. 1. rerum ...us ulu abhorrentium affectatio. ...arity, Singularitas. 3.

...rize, Singula distinguere.

...y Singulariter, unicè, ...exquisitè.

(unlucky) Sinister, mali (unlawful) Iniquus, iniustus justus, malevolus. ..., or ...rously, Iniquè malevole.

... or ... down. Sido, ...sido, subsido; labo, 1. *... unto prod ...sire*, terrarum altitudinem descendere. *... him sink or swim, I* quid de illo fiat, nihil

... the bottom. Ad fundum ...fundum petere.

... or fall in courage, Animo vel labefacere. ¶ *His ...rts labefecit*

... a ship. Navem deprimere, mergere, de- ¶ *They sunk ships in the ...outh*. naves in faucibus ...orum.

... of war, as a ship when it ...s a leak, sidere.

... under its own weight, ...dere.

...ecute, Fidem labefactare ...ere.

... a well, Puteum fodere ...ere.

...s principal money, Sorte.

... or penetrate into, Penetrare.

... a mine, Cuniculum agere. ...rum metallorum causâ

...to sink under the burden ...ssure, 3 obrun, ui. ...bruere [as liquor] Perspergo. ...as paper, &c. Imbibo,

... or destroy, Perdo, didi, ...

... other person's money, Alienum prodigere.

... or grow less, Decrescere,

... in one's fortunes, Fortunis

... or drain, Sentina, 1. lacus ...rium.

... sick, or common fever, ... communis. ¶ *The ... of medicines*, stabulum ...ant. Treas. 2, 7, 31.

... of a house, warehouse, ...rium, 1. latrina.

...hole, Odium cloacale.

... down, Sustidens, resi...

...k, or imbibing, Imbi...

Sinking paper, Charta bibula.

A sinking in ... dly circumstances, or a ...ne, Fortuna inclinata. ...desse, vel penè exhaustae

The sinking, ... in of the ground, as in ...ers, Labes agri.

A sinner, ... noxius; ‖ peccator, ... peccatrix, icis, f.

Sinople, or ... Terra pontica; ● sinopis, ...

Of, or belonging to ...nople, Sinopicus.

Sinuosity, Rei sinuosae qualitas.

A sip, Sorbillum, 2. sorbitio, 3.

To sip, Sorbillo. 1. pitisso.

A sipper, Pitissator, *vel* pitissatrix.

A sippet of bread, ...nis quadra- *vel* tenuis ‖ portiuncula

A sipping, Sorbitio.

A sqiuis, or order in writing fixed up in some public place, ● Programma, ătis, *n.*

Sir, Domine.

Sir, before a Christian name, denoteth the person to be a knight, in Latin *Miles*, which is placed, after the Christian and Surname; as *Sir John Bernard*, Johannes Bernard, miles, *vel* eques.

A sire, Pater, *tris. m.* genitor, 3.

Sirrah [an interjection of reproach] Improbe.

Sirup. See *Syrup*.

The site point, Senio, 3. *m.*

A pair of scissars, or *scissers*, Forfex, icis. *f.*

A sister, Soror, 3. germana, 1.

A little sister, Sororcula, 1.

A husband's sister. ‖ Glos, tis, *f.*

A sister's child, Sobrinus, 2. sobrina, 1.

Of, or belonging to a sister, Sororius.

To sit, Sedeo, sedi, 2. *He was hardly able to sit on ...*, vix haerere in equo poterat. *... does not sit well on a horse*, ... haerere nescit. *The rich man ...rneth to sit with the poor*, dives paupere confessorem facit.

To sit at table, Accumbo, *bui*, 3 discumbo.

To sit beside the cushion, Extra oras currere.

To sit by, Assideo, ... subo, *ui*, 1.

To sit cross legged, ... sedere, ‖ incoxo, 1.

To sit down, Decumbo, ... *bui*, 3. consideo, *sedi*, 2.

To sit down before a town, Ad oppidum consistere, oppidum obsidere.

To sit, or *cling fast*, Adhaereo, *si*, 2.

To sit close at work, Operi diligenter incumbere.

To sit as a hen, Ovis *vel* ova incubare.

To sit in the sun, Apricor, 1.

To sit out [at play] Definio a lusu.

To sit still, Quiesco, *evi*, 3.

To sit still, or *do nothing*, Nihil agere, vitam otiosam degere.

To sit up, or *rise from one's seat*, Sese tollere *vel* erigere.

To sit up, or *watch*, Vigilo, 1 *He sitteth up till day light*, ad ipsum mane vigilat.

To sit upright in one's bed, Toro residere.

To sit up later than usual, Praeter consuetudinem nocte vigilare.

To sit up talking a good part of the night, Sermonem in multam noctem producere. *Cic. Som Scip.* 1.

To sit upon, Insideo, *sedi*, 2.

To sit upon life and death, De capite alicujus quaerere. ¶ *I with two others sat upon the trial of a friend for life and death*, super amici capite judex cum duobus aliis sui, *A Gel.* 1, 3. *They are now sitting upon me for life and death*, meo ille nunc stunt capiti comitia.

To sit [as the lord chancellor] *upon petitions*, Postulationibus vacare.

To sit upon one's affairs, Ultionem meditari, memorem iram gerere.

To sit under, Subsideo.

Which way doth the wind sit? Unde flat ventus?

A site, or *situation*, Situs, 4.

Sith that, Cùm, quando, quandoquidem, quatenus.

A sithe, or *scythe*, Falx, cis, *f.*

A sitter, Sessor, 3

A sitter with another, Consessor, 3. assessor.

A garment that sitteth well, Vestis corpori accuratè aptata. *That sitteth ill*, Male aptata.

A sitting, Sessio, 3.

A sitting at table, Accubatio, 3. accubitus, 4.

A sitting by, Assessio, 3.

A sitting at a hen, Ovis incubatio.

A sitting [as a commissioner] Consessio, 3. assessio; consessus, 4.

Of, or belonging to sitting, Sessilis.

A sitting place, Subsubulum, 2.

Situate, or *situated*, Situs, positus, collocatus.

To be situated near, Adjaceo, 2.

A situation, Situs, 4. positio, 3. positura, 1. positus, 4. *You have described the situation of countries and places*, tu sedem regionum, locorum aperuisti, *Cic. Acad. Qu.* 1, 3.

A six, Cribrum, 2.

Six, Sex *indecl.* seni, ae, a.

The six at cards, or dice, Senio, onis, *m.*

Six times, Sexies.

To yield six for one, Sena reddere.

Of, or belonging to six, Senarius.

Six fold, ‖ Sextuplus, *vel* sextuplex [the adverb] Sextupio.

The space of six years, Sexennium, 2.

The sixth time, Sextùm.

The sixth, Sextus.

Sixthly, Sextò.

The sixth part of an as, or two ounces. Sextans *vel* sextans, tis. *m.*

Sixteen, Sexdecim, *indecl.*

Sixteen times, Sexdecies.

The sixteenth, Decimus sextus.

Sixty, Sexaginta, *indecl.* sexageni, ae, a; decies seni.

Of, or belonging to sixty, Sexagenarius.

Sixty times, Sexagies.

The sixtieth, Sexagesimus.

Six score. Centum & viginti.

Six hundred, Sexcenti, ae, a.

Six hundred times, Sexcenties.

The six hundredth, Sexcentesimus.

Six thousand, Sex millia, sexies mille.

The six thousandth, Sexies millesimus.

Sizable, Justae molis *vel* magnitudinis.

Size, Moles, *is*, *f.* magnitudo *inis*, *f.* mensura, 1. modus, 2.

Size [used by p'aisterers] Glutinis genus è corii segminibus factum.

Size, or *borax* [to gild with] ✱ Chrysocolla, 1.

To size, or *measure*, Metior, *mensus*, 4. admetior, dimetior.

To size, or *smear over with size*. Glutine è corii segminibus facto illinĕre.

To size, or *battle* [in the universities] Cibaria certâ proportione sumĕre.

A sizer, or *servitor*, Serviens, 3. ‖ batalarius, 2.

Sizy, Glutinosus.

A skain of thread, Fili volumen *vel* glomus.

To skare, or *fright one*, Terreo, 2. territo, 1.

A skeleton, ✱ Skeleton, 2. *vel* sceletus. *He is a mere skeleton*, admodum macilentus est, *vel* umbra hominis.

A skellet, or *skillet*, Ahenum minus, ✱ autheola, 1. olula, 1.

A sketch, Adumbratio, 3.

A skewer, Festuca, 1.

To skewer up meat, Carnem festucis colligĕre.

To skid, or *trig up a wheel*, Suffiamino, 1.

A skiff ✱ Scapha, 1.

A little skiff, Scaphula, 1.

Skill, Ars, *tis*, *f.* peritia, 1. ¶ *I will try my skill*, experiar quid possim. *His skill is alike in both*, par est in utriusque facultate. *We have got skill by experience*, usu periti fumus.

It skilleth. Refert. interest.

Skilful, Peritus, expertus, gnarus. *Skilful in all sorts o' arms*, omnibus, eruditus armis. *Mart* 5 25. *In the law*, jurisperitus.

To be skilful, Calleo, 2. intelligo, *exi*, 3.

Skilfully, Peritè, eruditè, gnarè.

To skim, Despumo, 1. spumam eximĕre.

To skim milk, Lactis cremorem eximĕre *vel* colligĕre.

To skim, or *pass a thing lightly over*, Leviter aliquid perstringĕre.

Skimmed, or *scummed*, Despumatus.

Skimmed, or *lightly passed over*, Leviter perstrictus

A skimmer, Cochlearis genus ad liquores despumandos accommodatum. See *Scummer*.

A skin, Cutis, *is*, *f.* pellis. *He is ready to leap out of his skin for joy*, exultat laetitiâ *He is nothing but skin and bones* ossa atque pellis totus est. ¶ *He came off with a whole skin*, id inultum tulit. *I love to sleep in a whole skin*, è periculo me subduxeram. *If I come off with a whole skin*, si licet me latere tecto abscedĕre, *Ter. Heaut* 4. 2, 5.

As full as his skin could hold Pissentus.

A little skin, Cuticula, 1. pellicula.

The skin of a beast, Corium, 2. tergus, *ŏris*.

A skin of parchment, Pergamenae scheda.

The fore-skin, Prutium, 2.

A skin [for wine] Uter, *tris*, 3. ‖ culeus, 1.

The wood-skin of a walnut, Nucis diffissilis cortex, *icis*, *f.*

The skin wherein a child is in the womb, ✱ Amnion, *vel* amnium. 2.

The outward skin in the brain, Membrana cerebrum amiciens, ‖ dura mater.

The inward skin of the brain, ‖ Pia mater.

Coming between the skin and flesh, Intercus, *utis*.

That often changeth his skin, or *form*, Versipellis.

Having a thick skin, Callosus.

Of, or *belonging to the skin*, Cuticularis. ‖ pellicius.

To skin, or *take off the skin*, Deglubo, *bi*, 3. cutem, pellem, *vel* corium extrahĕre, pelle *vel* corio animantem exuĕre.

To skin over a wound, Cuticulam vulneri obducĕre, cicatricem vulneri inducĕre.

To skin a flint [stand very hard in buying] Quàm vilissimo pretio emĕre, pumice aridior esse.

Skinned over, Cui cicatrix est inducta *vel* obducta.

A skinner, Pellio, *onis*, *m.*

The skinner's trade, Ars pellionis.

Skinny, or *very lean*, Macilentus, strigosus.

A skip, or *jump*, Saltus, 4.

A skip, or *Dutch ship*, Navis Hollandica.

A skip kennel, or *footman* Pediseques, 2. servus a pedibus

To skip, Salto, 1. salio, *ui*, *ivi*, vel *ii*, 4.

To skip back, R filio, *ui*, *ivi*. vel *ii*, 4. *Before*, Praesulto, 1. *Often*, Saltitio.

To skip over, or *jump over*, Transilio, *ui* vel *ii*, 4.

To skip over, or *omit*, Omitto, *si*, 3. praetermitto, praetereo, 4.

To skip out, Prosilio, *ui*, *ivi*, vel *ii*, 4. *Up*, Emico.

Skipped over, Omissus, praetermissus.

A skipper, or *jumper*, Saltator, *oris*, *m.* *trix*, *icis*, *f.*

The skipper [fish] Acus minor.

A skipper, or *master of a Dutch ship* Nauclerus Hollandicus.

Skipping, or *jumping*, Saltans.

In a skipping posture, Saltabundus.

A skipping, Saltatio, 3. saltatus, 4.

By skips, Per saltus, ‖ saltuatim

Of, or *belonging to a skipping*, or *jumping*, Saltatorius.

A skirmish, Velitatio, 3. pugna velitaris ¶ *There they had some skirmishes*, ibi levia praelia conferebant, *Curt.* 8. 43. *There were some skirmishes between Rome and Gabii*, praelia parva inter Romam Gabiósque fiebant. *Liv.* 1, 54.

To skirmish, Velitor, 1 leviter praellari. ¶ *They began to skirmish*, coeptum est utrinque levibus praeliis decertari.

By way of skirmish, Velitatim, velitatione.

Of, or belonging to a [illegible] literis.

A skirmisher, Veles, *itis*, *m.* cursor, 3.

A skirmishing, Velitatio.

A skirret, Sifer, *ĕris*, *n.* ✱ Sisaron, 2.

The skirt, Fimbria, 1. limbus 2.

The skirt of a country, Confinium 2. terminus, limes, *itis*.

Skit sh [humourisme. Levis, inscivitas, proclivitas, vus.

A skittish horse, Equus *vel* ficticius. *Humor*, Protervitas, 3.

As skittish as an old mare quovis sene protervior.

Skittishly, Exultim.

Skittishness, Levitas, protervitas procacitas.

The scrubbing of a floor, Sfridor.

A skreen, Umbraculum, bella, 1. *For lime*, Cribrum.

Skupper holes, Foramina transtris per quae aqua fluit.

The sky, Aether, *ĕris*, *m.* ✱ stelliferum ; ♆ aether. *I praise you to the sky* te facio apud illam deum.

Of, or *belonging to the sky*, erius.

Sky coloured, Caeruleus.

Sky light, See *Dormer*.

A slab, or *puddle*, Lacus fossula.

A slab [among lawyers] materiae extimus.

A marble slab, or *table* mor ‖ focarium.

To slabber, Madefacio, aquâ, vino, *&c.* conspergo.

To slabber, or *drivel*, ex pre emittĕre, salivâ madĕre.

Slabbered, Madefactus.

A slabberer, Madefactor.

A slabbering, ‖ Madefactio.

A slabbering bib, Lintraale.

Slabby, Madidus, toïus.

Slack, Laxus, remissus. ¶ *He is too slack in requesting*, ad rebitendam gratiam dior est. *I have long been slack to give that man respect*, in mine colendo indormivi

To slack, or *slacken*, Laxo ; remitto. *ĭ*, 3.

To slacken one's pace, minuĕre.

To slacken the discipline of war Disciplinam militarem remittĕre.

To slack, or *be slackened*, remitti, diminui.

To slack, or *slug*, Torpeo, langueo, 2. sese remittere.

To be slack in payment, aegrè dimittĕre; reluctor.

Slack, or *cardish*, Remissilipens.

Slack, or *raw*, Laxus, segnis.

Slackened, Laxatus, remissus.

A slackening, Laxatio, ‖ tio.

Slackly, Remissè, lentè, torièe.

…k, Mora, 1. tarditas, 3
…s.
…* Scoria chalybis.
…[of *flay*] Cæsus, occisus,
…ax, interemptus
…ke lime, Aquâ calcem ma-

…ake, or *quench*, Extinguo,
…ndo, 1.
…ake hunger, Famen satiare
…ench. *Thirst*, Sitim depel-
…d relieve
…der, Calumnia, 1. falsa cri-
…. *There were very few*
…*that slander did not reach*, perpauci, quos ea infamia
…ungeret. *Slander is the pu-*
…*nishment of the just*, tempet for-
…tuita poena fuit. *Few pe-*
…*ople above the reach of slander*, …mo pleroque lacerat. *Let*
…*no man add or take either in raising*
…*, or believe it when raised*, …is criminibus, aut inferen-
…dendum, aut credat oblatis,
…*Amic.* 18. *Slander leaves a*
…*shed it*, calumniare fortiter,
…quid adhærebit.
…derer, Calumnior, 1. dedecore ob recto, detrecto; alicujus
…e, vel existimationem læ-
…falsis criminibus notam in-
…e alicui inurere. *vel* inten-
…¶ *They slander every body*
…*for festivals*, omnes in convi-
…podium.
…dered, Infamatus, calumniis
…citus.
…derer, Calumniator, *ōris*, *m.* …mniatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*
…dering, Calumniatio, 3. ob-
…io, maledictio; ‖ maledicen-
…a.
…derous, Maledicus, probrosus, …osus, calumniosus. *He dis-*
…*likes the slanderous reports of*
…*wicked people*, malevolorum ob-
…mnium obtrivit.
…derous words, Convicia, o-
…rum, pl. dicta probrosa.
…derously, Criminose, male-
…dicenter, ‖ ea omniose.
…ng (*of sling*) Projecti, jacula-
…tio
…nt, or *slanting*, Obliquus, …versus.
…ve a *slanting* blow, Obliquè …ctere.
…ly, Obliquè, transversè.
…p, or *blow*, * Colaphus, 2. …s, 1. ictus, 4.
…p in the face, Alapa, 1.
…p dish, Citò, celeriter, re-…te, velociter.
…p, Verbero, 1. caedo, *cecīdi*, …cussi, *ŭs*; colaphum alicui …gere
…p up, or *devour greedily*, …gurio, 4 voro, 1. devoro.
…ping up, Voratio, 3. † ab-…rtio.
…p, or *catch up greedily* …o, 1.
…p, or *slop a place with wet*, …ratio, *feci*, 3
…per, or *slopped with wet*, …ratus.
…per, or *slopped* [beaten] Ictus, …tus.
…p, or *cut*, Cæsura, 1 *Blow*, …s, 4. * colaphus, 2. *Wound*, …nus, *ĕris*, *n.* *He gave him a …e slash with his sword*, gladio …i enim vulnus inflixit.

To slash, or *cut*, Cædo, *cecīdi*, 3. concīdo, *scidi*. *Beat with a whip*, Flagro *vel* flagello cædĕre *vel* concidĕre.

Slashed, or *slash*, Cæsus, percussus vulneratus.

A slashing, Percussio, 3. vulneratio.

To slat, or *dash against*, Allido, *si*, 3. illido.

To slat one's brains out, Excerebrare, cerebrum comminuĕre, extundĕre, dispergĕre.

The slatch of a cable, Media pars rudentis laxatæ in aquâ immersæ.

A slate, Tessula, 1. lamina, scandula.

A slate quarry, Tegularum fodina.

A slate used in cyphering, * Pallimpsestos. 2.

To slate, or *cover with slate*, Tegulis obtegĕre, scandulis obducĕre *vel* consternĕre.

Slated, Tegulis constratus.

A slater, or *maker of slates*, Scandularius, 2.

To slatter about, Confusè collocare *vel* disponĕre.

A slattern, Mulier sordida, improvida, *vel* malè ornata.

A slave, Mancipium, 2. verna, *æ*, *c.* mediastinus, 2. servus. ¶ *I am free and no slave to any man*, liber sum, & nullius dominationi pareus. ¶ *The slaves had sworn to set fire to the city*, servitia urbem ut incenderent, conjurarant, *Liv.* 4. 45.

A woman slave, Serva, 1.

A little slave, Vernula, *æ*, *c.* servulus, 2. servula, 1.

To be a slave to one, Alicui mancipari, alicui *vel* apud aliquem servire.

To be a slave to one's passion, Animi esse impotentis, indomitis animi cupiditatibus servire.

To make a slave of one, Aliquem servituti addicĕre, *vel* in servitutem dare.

To work like a slave, Laborando se cruciare, fatigare; operi nimis diligenter incumbĕre,

Slaver, or *drivel*, Sputum, 2. saliva, 1.

To slaver, Salivâ manare *vel* madĕre.

A slavering, Salivæ ex ore emissio.

A slavering, or *driveling fellow*, Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus.

Slaveringly [foolishly] Impetè, insulsè.

Slavery, or *bondage*, Servitus, *ūtis*, *f.* servitium, 2. [hard labour] Labor gravis *vel* improbus.

Slavish, Servilis, vernilis.

A slavish employment, Munus aliquem laboribus crucians *vel* fatigans.

Slavishly, Serviliter, abjectè, servilem in modum.

Slavishness [bondage] Servitus, *ūtis*, *f.* [laboriousness] Laboris assiduitas.

Slaughter, Cædes, *is*, *f.* clades, strages; oc isio, 3.

A general slaughter, Internecio, 3.

Man slaughter, Homicidium, 2.

A slaughterman, or *butcher*, Lanius, 2. lanio, *onis*, *m.*

A slaughter house, Laniena, 1.

To slaughter, Macto, 1. See *To slay*.

To make a great slaughter, Ad internecionem usque delĕre. ¶ *When a great slaughter was made on every side*, cùm ab omni parte caederentur, *Liv.* 4. 10.

A weaver's slay, Pecten textoris.

To slay, Macto, 1. neco, trucido; occido, *di*, 3. interficio, *feci*, interimo, *emi*

A slayer, Interfector, *ōris*, *m.* interemptor.

A man slayer, Homicida, *æ*, *c.*

A slayer of his parents, or governor, Paricida, *vel* parricida, *æ*, *c.*

A slayer of tyrants, Tyrannicida, *æ*, *c.*

Slaying, Mactans, trucidans.

A slaying, Cædes, *is*, *f.* interemptio, 3 ‖ interfectio.

A slaying of parents, or governours, Paricidium, 2.

Sleazy, Laxus, levidensis.

A sledge [sort of carriage without wheels] Traha, 1. sarracum, 2.

A smith's sledge, or *hammer*, Malleus ferreus major.

Sleek, Lævis, pinnus, politus, lævigatus. *How came you to look so sleek?* unde fit nites?

A sleek stone, Lapis ‖ lævigatorius.

To sleek [make sleek] Lævigo, 1. concinno; polio, 4.

Sleeked, Lævigatus, politus, concinnatus.

A sleeking, Lævigatio, 3. politio; politura, 1.

Sleep, Somnus, 2. quies, *ētis*, *f.* *I have not got one wink of sleep all this night long*, somnum ego hâc nocte oculis non vidi meis. ¶ *The tedious nights are past without sleep*, nocte vigilantur ansarè.

Dead sleep, Somnus altus *vel* gravis.

In a dead sleep, Somno sepultus *vel* oppressus

In one's sleep, In somno *vel* quiete, secundum quietem.

To see a thing in one's sleep, Aliquid per quietem vidĕre.

To sleep, Dormio, 4. somnum capĕre. ¶ *He slept on a pallet*, quies somnúque in stramentis erat.

To compose one's self to sleep, Somno se dare, *Cic.*

To wake one out of sleep, Dormientem excitare.

To hinder from sleep, Somnum adimĕre. ¶ *The violence of the fever hindereth from sleep*, intentio febris somnum impedit.

To cause sleep, Soporo, 1. sopio, 4. somnum afferre, conciliare, invitare, gignĕre, ducĕre, inducĕre, præbĕre.

To try to sleep, Somnum capitare.

To fall asleep, or *take a nap*, Obdormisco, 3. ¶ *The girl falls asleep*, somnus virginem opprimit. ¶ *I fell asleep sooner than ordinary*, arctior me quàm solebat somnus complexus est, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1 arctè & graviter dormitare cæpi.

To go to sleep again, Somnum repetĕre.

To sleep long in the morning, Dormire in mutam diem.

To

To get ſome ſleep, Somnum capĕre.

To counterfeit, or be in a dog's ſleep, Somnum fingĕre.

To break one's ſleep, Somnum abrumpĕre.

To be half aſleep, Dormito, 1. ſomno connivĕre.

To be in a faſt, or ſound ſleep, Altum dormire, alto ſomno obdormire *vel* opprimi, in utramvis aurem dormire.

To ſleep in a whole ſkin, In portu navigare, naufragium ex terra intuĕri.

To ſleep away cares, Somno curas pellĕre *vel* abigĕre. *The fumes of liquors*, Crapulam edormire *vel* ſomno exhalare.

To ſleep upon, Indormio, 4.

To riſe from ſleep, Expergiſcor, *rectus*, 3. ſomnum excutĕre.

To have one's ſenſes aſleep, or benumned, Torpeo, 2 obtorpeo. *My hand was aſleep*, manus obtorpuit.

Cauſing ſleep, Soporifer, ſomnifer, ſomnificus.

Laid to ſleep, Sopitus, ſoporatus.

A ſleeper, Dormitor, 3. ¶ *He was no great ſleeper, and uſually awoke before midnight, but then he ſlept ſometimes in the day time, and upon the bench too*, ſomni breviſſimi erat, nam ante mediam noctem plerumque evigilabat, ut tamen interdiu nonnunquam in Jure diſcendo obdormiceret, *Suet. Claud.* 33.

Sleepineſs, Torpor, 3. ‖ ſomnolentia, 1.

After ſleeping, A ſomno.

A ſleeping place, Dormitorium, 2.

Sleepleſs, Inſomnis, exſomnis.

To be ſleepy, Dormito, 1. ſomno connivĕre.

Sleepy, Somniculoſus, ſoporus, veternoſus, ‖ ſomnolentus.

A ſleepy draught, Hiuſtus ſoporiferus, ſomnifer.

The ſleepy diſeaſe, or *lethargy*, Veternum *vel* veternus, 2 * lethargus; coma, ătis, *n.*

To ſleer, or *leer*, Limis intuĕri, ex tranſverſa tuĕri.

Sleet, Nix cum pluviâ commixta.

To ſleet, Ningĕre & pluĕre eodem tempore.

A ſleeve, Manica, 1.

Hanging ſleeves, Manicae pendulae.

To laugh in his ſleeve, In ſinu gaudere.

Sleeved. Manicatus.

Sleeveleſs, Manicarum expers.

A ſleeveleſs coat, * Exomis, *idis*, *f.*

To go on a ſleeveleſs errand, Futile mandatum facessĕre.

A ſleight, or knack in doing a thing, Artificium, 2. dexteritas, 3. peritia, 1. *You have got a ſleight in doing that*, rem illam uſu peritĕ calles.

Sleight of hand, Praeſtigiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* aſſutia, *f.* * dolus, *m.*

Slender, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, jejuneus.

Somewhat ſlender, Tenuiculus, ſubtenuis.

Very ſlender, Pertenuis, pergracilis.

Slender proviſion, Victus parabilis *vel* modicus *vel* exiguus apparatus.

Slender parts, Dotes tenues & perexiguae.

A ſlender eſtate, Res *vel* opes exiguae, patrimonium haud ita magnum.

To make ſlender, Attenuo, 1.

Made ſlender, Attenuatus.

To grow ſlender, Graeciliſco, 3.

One ſlender and tall, Longurio, *onis*, *m.* junceus.

Slenderly. Tenuiter, exiliter. ¶ *We are ſlenderly provided for*, aeſtivè admodum viaticati ſumus, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 1. 30

Slenderneſs, Tenuitas, 3. gracilitas.

I ſlept [of *to ſleep*] Dormivi. *I have ſlept very well*, placidè dormivi.

I ſlew [of *ſlay*] Occidi.

A ſlice of bread, bacon, &c. Panis, perna, &c. offula *vel* offucia.

A ſlice [inſtrument to take up meat, &c. or to ſpread with] * Spatha, 1.

A ſlice of any thing, Fragmentum, 2. ſegmentum; aſſula, 1.

In ſlices, Aſſulatim, teſſellatim.

To ſlice, Concido, *di*, 3. in offulas ſecare.

Sliced, Conciſus, in offulas ſectus.

A ſlicing, Conciſura, 1.

I ſlid [of *to ſlide*] Lapſus ſum.

To ſlide, Labor, *pſus*, 3.

To ſlide along, Perlabor, *lapſus*, 3 *Away*, Elabor, *pſus*. *Back*, Relabor, *pſus*, 3. *By*, Praeterlabor *lapſus*, 3.

To ſlide, or *fall down*, Delabor, *lapſus*, 3. prolabor; fallente veſtigio labi.

To ſlide down by a rope, Labi per demiſſum funem, *Virg. Aen.* 2. 262.

To ſlide in, or *into*, Illabor, *pſus*, 3.

To ſlide, or *ſlip privately into a place*, Aliquo *vel* in aliquem locum irrepĕre, obrepĕre, ſubrepĕre.

To ſlide one's hand into a perſon's pocket, In loculum alicujus manum inſinuare *vel* furtim inferĕre.

To ſlide money privately into one's hand, Pecuniam in manum alicujus furtim immittĕre, demittĕre.

To ſlide over, Transilabor, *pſus*, 3 *To*, or *near*, Allabor, *pſus*, 3

To ſlide, or *ſkate on the ice*, Per glaciem lubricam ferri *vel* perlabi, per glaciem celeres divaricare pedes.

Slider, Lapſor.

Sliding away, or *from*, Dilapſus, elapſus.

A ſliding, Lapſus, 4. prolapſio, 3.

A ſliding place, Glacies pecoribus laevigata.

Sliding, or *ſtumbling*. Lapſans.

Slight [thin, ſlazy] Levis, levidenſis.

Slight ſtuff, Parnus levidenſis.

Slight [ſmall, of no moment] Futilis, nugatorius; nullius ponderis *vel* momenti.

A ſlight ſcratch, or *wound*, Vulnus leve, ‖ vulnuſculum.

To ſlight, or *make ſlight of*, Temno, *pſi*, 3. contemno, *exi*; parvi facĕre, contemnĕre.

To be ſlighted, Temni, contemptui haberi, deſpici; contemptui haberi.

Slighted, Contemptus, deſpectus; contemptus, 3.

A ſlighter, Contemptor, *oris*, *m.* contemptrix, *icis*, *f.*

A ſlighting, Contemptus, *ūs*, ſpectus; contemptio, 3. deſpectio, 3.

Slighting, Contemnens, deſpiciens. negligens.

Slightingly, or *ſlightly*, Deſpicienter, contemptim.

Slightly wounded, Leviter ictus *vel* vulneratus.

Slightneſs, Levitas, 3. tenuitas.

Slightly, Levidenſis, leviter.

Slim, Gracilis, graciliter.

Slim horſe is bandſome, if he ſwifter, decentior equus, ci ra ſunt illa, ſi idem *Quint.* 8, 3.

A ſlim fellow, Longurio, *onis*, *m.*

Slime, Humor glutinoſus *vel* cidus. *Of ſnails*, Viſcum, *i.*

To ſlime [in falconry] egerĕre continuum.

Sliminеſs, Rerum viſcida tas.

Slimy, Viſcidus, limoſus, noſus.

To be ſlimy, Lenteſco, 3.

A ſlimy pit, Terra limoſa.

A ſling, Funda, 1.

The ſtring, or *leather of a* Scutale, is, *n.*

A great ſling, Baliſta, 1. pulta.

A ſling ſtaff, ‖ Fundibulum, 2.

A ſling to wrap one's arm when hurt, Faſcia, 1 mitella

To wear one's arm in a Brachium mitellâ involutum hĕre.

To ſling, Aliquid è funda tĕre, torquĕre, conjicĕre, ri.

A ſlinger, Funditor, 3. = balitta, *ae*, *m.* *A maker of* ‖ Fundibalarius, 2

Slingers of ſtones, = Funditores, *um*, *m. pl.*

A ſlinging, Jaculatio è funda.

Slink, Vitulus abortivus

To ſlink, or *ſteal away*, Sese ducĕre *vel* clanculum ſubtrahĕre.

To ſlink home, Domi redire culum, *Plaut. Ras.* 2, 1. 13.

To ſlink back, Sese clam hĕre.

Slinking away, Sese ſubducens.

A ſlip [with one's foot] Lapſus habens in lubrico loco veſtigium.

A ſlip, or *miſtake*, Lapſus, 4. levis.

A ſlip [of yarn, thread, Glomus, 2. forago, *inis*, *f.*

A ſlip [ſmall piece of any Particula, 1. fruſtum, 2. fragmentum; ‖ portiuncula, 1.

To ſlip, or *ſprig of a part*, Surculus, 2. talea, 1.

A ſlip ſhoe, or *ſlipper*, Crepida, *Slip ſhod*, Crepidatus *vel* negligenter calceatus

Slip ſlop, Cinnus, 2. farrago cibaria

Full of ſlips, or *ſprigs*, Surculoſus.

From ſlip to ſlip, or *ſprig to ſprig*, Surculoſe.

...ard, Reſticula.
...p, Labor, *pſus*, 3. lap-
...p, or it *ſlip*, Dimitto, *ſi*, 3.
...ſhapes my time, occaſionem
...¶ *If we ſlip this oppor-*
...*ſo indormierimus huic tem-*
...*Let not this opportunity ſlip,*
...em obtatam tenete. *Did*
...*e ever let ſlip one word out*
...*mouth, which might juſtly*
...*ce to any perſon?* verbum
...unquam ex ore hujus exci-
...de quiquam poſſet offendi?
...*ſhall ſave me a hint, which*
...*ld not let ſlip,* ſubmonuit me
...quod ego arripui.
...p *aſide, or away privately,*
...pſi, 3. furtim *vel* clan-
...ſe ſubducere.
...*e away* [as time] Abeo, 4.
...; elabor, *pſus. Thus the*
...*this world ſlippeth away,*
...*ſic gloria mundi. The time*
...*ortune is ſlipt,* tempus diſ-
...is effluxit.
...p *down* [tumble] Cado,
...; concilio, decido.
...*ſlip* [go privately] Irre-
...3. adrepo, ſubrepo; ir-
...o.
...p *into* [put or thruſt] Im-
...*ſi*, 3. infero, *ui*.
...p, or *put off*, Exuo, *ui*, 3.
...*what he can to ſlip his col-*
...*ue* pugnit exuere.
...p *his breath*, Caput e fraeno
...re.
...*into an office*, or *eſtate*, Se
...aliquod *vel* alterius pa-
...um minuare.
...*in ſilver in the room of*
...Argenteum nummum pro
...rtim ſubſtituere, ſubji-
...ponere.
...*down one's throat*, Per
...libi.
...p, or *crop off*, Decerpo,
...
...p, or *put on*, Induo, *ui*, 3.
...*on*, or *put over* [a place]
...uare *vel* trajicere
...*over*, or *omit*, Omitto, *ſi*,
...ermitto.
...*over a thing ſlightly*, Levi-
...ngere *vel* perſtringere.
...*out of one's hand, mouth*,
...e, *vel* ex manibus, ore,
...i, excidere.
...*out of one's memory*, E
...i excidere. ¶ *That matter*
...*of my memory*, eſſi exit illud
...ts animo meo.
...*over the lip*, Se clanculum
...rtim ab aliquo ſe ſub-
...¶ *He gave the enemies the*
...manibus hoſtium evaſit.
...*one's neck out of the collar*,
...re colla oneri, *Ov. ex Pont.*
...
...p, *make a ſlip*, or *be guilty of*
...miſtake] Erro, 1. alucinor,
...cinor, labor, *pſus*, 3. fal-
...or, decipior, *ceptus*. *Pray*
...*dam, if I ſhall ſlip*, quin
...i quid erro, *I have a ſu-*
...*that this gentleman hath*
...*ſlip*, ego ſuſpicor hunc hal-
.... *His very fellows are guilty of*
...ere abitur. *How could*
...*have been guilty of a ſlip?*
...quis potuit? *Having*
...*ſlip as to the ſituation of thoſe*
...rarum locorum deceptus.

Apt to ſlip, or *ſlide*, Lapſabundus, ‖ labilis.

Slipped, or *ſlipt away*, Elapſus.

Slipped in, Immiſſus, inſertus.

Slipped over, Omiſſus, praetermiſſus.

A ſlipper, Crepida, 1. ſolea; • credis, *idis*, *f.*

A little ſlipper, Crepidula, 1.

A high ſlipper, or *buſkin*, • Cothurnus, 2.

A maker of ſlippers, Crepidiarius, 2.

Wearing ſlippers, Crepidatus.

Lady's ſlippers [a flower] • Crepis, *idis*, *f.* crepida Dominae; calceus Mariae.

Of, or *belonging to ſlippers*, ‖ Crepidarius.

Slipperily, Lubricè.

Slipperineſs, Lubricum, 2. ‖ lubricitas, 3.

Slippery, Lubricus, incertus *You are in a ſlippery place*, verſaris in lubrico. *He kept on his legs as well as he could in that ſlippery place*, lapſantem greſſum vix firmavit.

A ſlippery, or *deceitful blade*, Vir ſubdolus, verſutus, vafer. ¶ *He is a very ſlippery ſpark to deal with*, anguilla eſt, elabitur.

A ſlippery, or *dangerous buſineſs*, Res ardua, periculoſa; ✠ periculoſae plenum opus aleae.

A ſlippery trick, or *cheat*, Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. fraus, *dis*, *f.*

To make ſlippery, Lubrico, 1.

Slipping, Labens, lapſans.

Slipping aſide, or *away*, Elabens, ſeſe ſubducens. *Down*, Cadens, decidens. *In*, Irrepens, arreptans. *Over*, Omittens, praetermittens. *Out*, Excidens, effluens.

A ſlipping, or *lopping off leaves, branches*, &c. Frondatio, 3.

Slipt away, Elapſus. See *Slipped*.

Slit, Fiſſus, diffiſſus.

A ſlit, Fiſſura, 1. rima, crena

To ſlit, or *cleave* [a thing] Findo, *fidi*, 3. diffindo.

To ſlit, or *be ſlit*, Findi, diffindi.

Slit in two parts. Bifidus. *Three parts*, Trifidus. *Four parts*. Quadrifidus. *Many parts*, Multifidus.

That may be ſlit, Fiſſilis.

A ſlitter. ‖ Fiſſor, 3.

Slitting, Findens, diffindens.

A ſlitting, Fiſſura, 1. fiſſio, 3.

A ſlive, or *ſliver*, Segmen, *inis*. *n.*

To ſlive, or *ſliver*, Findo, *fidi*, 3.

To ſlobber, Madefacio, *feci*, 3. See *Slabber*.

A ſloe, Prunum ſylveſtre.

A ſloe tree, Prunus ſylveſtris.

A ſloe worm, Caecilia, 1.

A ſloop, or *ſmall ſhip*, Lembus, 2. navigiolum.

To ſlop, or *wet*, Madefacio, *feci*. 3. See *Slap*.

A ſlop, or *trowſe*, Subligar, *aris*, *n.* ſubligaculum, 2.

Slope, Obliquus, tranſverſus.

To ſlope, Obliquo, 1. obliquè ponĕre *vel* ſe'are.

Sloping, Obliquus.

Made, or *put ſloping*, Obliquatus.

A ſloping, or *ſlopeneſs*, Obliquatio, 3.

Slopingly, Obliquè, tranſverſè.

The ſlot of a ſtag, Cervi ſimus *vel* vestigium.

Sloth, or *ſlothfulneſs*, Deſidia, 2. inertia, ignavia, pigritia; segnities, 5. torpor, 3.

Slothful, Deſidioſus, iners, ignavus, piger, ſegnis, deſes, *idis*.

A place where ſlothful people ſit, Deſidiabulum, 2.

To be, or *grow ſlothful*, Deſideo, 2. torpeo, obtorpeo; languori deſidiaeque ſe dedĕre. ¶ *As ſlothful as a beggar*, pigrior anno.

Slothfully, Deſidioſè, ignavè, pigrè, lentè, ſegniter.

A ſlouch, Homo inurbanus *vel* hebes.

Wearing a ſlouching hat, Galerum gerens marginibus demiſſis.

A ſlovен, or *ſlovenly perſon*, Homo ſordidus, immundus, ſpurcus, ſqualidus. *After his ſlovenly manner*, ſuo more inficeto.

Slovenlineſs, Sordes, *is*, *f.* immunditia, 1. ſqualor, 3. ſpurcities, 5.

Slovenly, ſordidè, immundè; ſqualidè, ſpurcè.

Somewhat ſlovenly, Sordidulus.

A ſlough, Lacuna coenoſa *vel* lutoſa.

Slough [in hunting] Apri volutabrum.

A ſlough of a ſnake, Anguis exuviae *vel* vernatio.

A ſlough of bears, Urſarum grex *vel* turma.

Slow, Piger, tardus, lentus, cunctabundus, teſtudineus, formicinus.

The clock goeth too ſlow, Tardiùs movetur horologium.

Slow of foot. ✠ Tardigradus, tardipes, *idis*. *Of ſpeech*. ✠ Tardiloquus. *He is naturally ſlow in ſpeech, and very dull*, naturâ eſt lentus in dicendo, ac penè frigidus. *Slow in underſtanding*, qui tardo eſt ingenio.

A ſlow fever, Lenta febris.

Somewhat ſlow, Lentulus, tardiuſculus.

To be ſlow, Pigreo, 2 cunctor, 3.

To be ſlow in one's motions, Lentè agĕre.

To grow ſlow, Pigreſco, 3. tardeſco.

Slowly, Tardè, lentè, pigrè.

A buſineſs that goeth on but ſlowly, Lentum negotium.

Somewhat ſlowly, Tarduſculè.

Slowneſs, Tarditas, 3. pigrities, 5. ſegnities; lentitudo, *inis*. *f.* ¶ *He reflected upon him for his ſlowneſs and ſluggiſhneſs*, exprobravit illi languorem & ſtuporem. *Slowneſs of ſpeech*, Tardiloquentia.

To ſlubber a thing over, Perfunctorie *vel* negligenter aliquid agĕre, praeſeſtinando opus corrumpĕre *vel* depravare.

A ſluice, or *ſluice*, Objectaculum, 2. emiſſarium; • cataracta, 1. *To let water out of it*, ſublato objectaculo aquam emittĕre.

A ſlug, or *ſnail*, Limax, *acis*, *c.*

A ſlug, or *ſlow ſhip*, Navis tarda.

A ſlug [ſort of bullet] Glans plumbea oblongae formae.

To become a ſlug [not to go off by ſale] Viteſco, 3. ¶ *This commodity is become a mere ſlug*, haec merx nullius eſt pretii, *vel* nullum habet pretium.

A ſluggard, or *ſluggard*, Dormitator; ignavus, piger.

Sluggiſh,

Sluggiſh, Piger, torpidus, ignavus, ſegnis, ſocors, *dis*, iners, *tis*.

Very ſluggiſh. Perſegnis.

To grow ſluggiſh, Torpeſco, 3. ſengeſco.

Sluggiſhly, Otioſè, ignavè, pigrè, ſegniter, indiligenter, torpidè.

Sluggiſhneſs, Ignavia. 1. deſidia, pigritia, ſocordia; torpor, 3. ſegnities. 5.

A ſlumber, Somnus levis.

To ſlumber, Dormito, 1.

To fall into a ſlumber, Obdormiſco, 3. ¶ *Having filled his belly, he fell into a ſlumber*, epulatus ſe ſomno dedit.

To ſlumber, or *to nod over a buſineſs*, Alicui rei indormire.

A ſlumbering, ‖ Dormitatio. 3.

A ſlumbering old man, Somniculoſus ſenex.

I ſlung, Jaculatus ſum. *See Sling.*

I ſlunk, Surripui, me ſubduxi. *See Sling.*

A ſlur, Macula, 1. labes, *is*, *f.* dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.*

To ſlur, or *ſlurry*, Maculo, 1. inquino. foedo.

To ſlur, ſlurry, or *caſt a ſlur on one's reputation*, Alicujus exiſtimationem violare *vel* laedĕre, alicui infamiam inferre *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre.

Slurred, Maculatus, inquinatus, foedatus.

A ſlurring, Maculatio, 3. inquinatio.

A ſlut, Mulier ſordida, ſqualida, immunda.

Sluttiſh, Immunda, ſqualida, ſordida.

Somewhat ſluttiſh, Sordidula.

To be ſluttiſh, Sordeo, 1. ſqualeo.

To grow ſluttiſh, Sordeſco, 3.

Sluttiſhly, Sordidè, ſqalidè.

Sluttiſhneſs, or ſlattery, Immunditia, 1. ſqualor, 3. ſordes, *is*, *f.*

Sly, Vafer, ſubdolus, veteratorius.

A ſly fellow, or *old fox*, Veterator, 3.

Slily, Subdolè, veteratoriè.

Slyneſs, Aſturia, 1. calliditas, 3.

A ſmack. Sapor, 3.

The ſmack of a whip, Flagelli ſonus. *Sen. Ep.* 122. *Evytides ſmackeſt his whip*, Eupytides infonuit flagello, *Virg. Aen.* 5, 579.

Having a pretty ſmack, or *well taſted*, Saporis grati.

A ſmack [kiſs] Baſium preſſum.

A ſmack [little ſhip] Navigiolum, 2. lembus.

To ſmack, or *taſte*, Guſto, 1. deguſto.

To ſmack, or *favour of*, Sapio, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3.

To ſmack, or *favour but little of*, Subſapio, 3.

To ſmack a kiſs, Suavium premĕre, infigĕre, oppangĕre.

To ſmack one's lips, Labiis ſtrepitum edĕre.

To have but a little ſmack of learning, or *skill in any art*, Vix primis literarum *vel* alicujus artis rudimentis imbui.

A ſmacker, or *taſter*, ‖ Guſtator, 3.

To have a ſmackering after a thing, Aliquid optare *vel* exoptare.

Small, Parvus, exiguus, minutus. *That is a ſmall matter*, id leve eſt. *They are very angry for ſmall faults*, pro levibus noxis graviter irſcuntur. *He put them into no ſmall fear*, eis non minimum terroris incuſſit. *They are of ſmall price*, jacent pretia eorum. *He needed but ſmall invitation*, illius ego vix tetigi penulam, tamen remanſit.

Small characters, Literae minutae.

A ſmall number, Pauci, *ae*, *a. pl.* paucitas, 3. numerus exiguus

A very ſmall part, Pars perexigua.

Small, or *ſlender*, Gracilis, gracilentus, exilis, junceus.

Small, may be ſometimes rendered by the diminutive only; as, *A ſmall account*, Ratiuncula, 1. *A ſmall farm*, Agellus, 2. *A ſmall fiſh* Piſciculus, 2.

To make ſmall, Tenuo, 1. attenuo; diminuo, *ui* 3.

To be of ſmall account, Vilesco, 3.

Of ſmall account, Vilis, nullius pretii *vel* momenti.

A making ſmall, Attenuatio, 3. diminutio.

Made ſmall, Attenuatus, diminutus.

To cut into ſmall pieces, Minutim *vel* minutatim concidĕre.

A ſmall tooth comb, Pecten dentibus tenuiſſimis. *Comb your head firſt with the great teeth, then with the ſmall teeth*, pecte caput, prius radiis rarioribus, tum denſioribus.

A ſmall time, Parumper *vel* paululum temporis.

So ſmall, Tantulus, tantillus. *Any never ſo ſmall a matter*, Quaelibet vel minima res.

How ſmall ſoever, Quantuluſcunque.

Small beer, Cerevisia tenuis.

The ſmall guts. Lactes, *ium. f. pl.*

Small wares, Merces minutae.

A dealer in ſmall wares, Mercium minutarum venditor.

A perſon of ſmal credit, Homo trellis *vel* nihili.

Small arms, ‖ Sclopi *vel* ſclopeti, *orum*, *m. pl.*

The ſmall of the back, leg, &c. Dorſi, cruris, &c. pars graciliar

Smallage, Apium, paluſtre, * eleoſelinon.

Smaller. Minor.

Smal eſt, Minimus.

Smallneſs, Exiguitas, 3. parvitas, tenuitas.

Smallneſs [ſlenderneſs] Gracilitas, 3. exilitas.

Smally, Tenuiter, exiliter.

Smalt, Genus pigmenti caerulei.

Smart, Dolor. 3. cruciatus, 4.

Smart, or *ſharp*, Acer, aſper.

Smart in diſcourſe, Argutus, acutus. aculeatus acer.

Smart words, Verborum aculei. voces acĕ hae, dicta mordacia.

Fight, or *engagement*, Acre certamen. *Pain*. Dolor acer, gravis. acerbus. vehemens.

A ſmart orator, Satis vehemens orator. *Repartee*, Sahum dictum.

To give a ſmart [illegible] by, Sales reſpondĕre.

To ſmart, Doleo, 2. ¶ *My back will ſmart for* haec in me cudetur [illegible] *ſmarted for his folly*, [illegible] vecordiae.

To make to ſmart, Crucio, 1. *go, xi*, pungo, *pupugi*, uro, *ſi*; mordĕo, *di*, 2.

Cauſing to ſmart, Cruciagens.

Smarting, Aſper, dolens.

A ſmarting, Dolor, 3. 4. ℔ poena. 1.

Smartly, Acriter, acriter.

Smartneſs, Acrimonia, 3. tudo *Tab. f.* aſperitas *vel* vehementia. Of or *wit*, Acumen ingeni.

To ſmaſh, or *bruiſe to* fringo, comminuo.

A ſmatch [taſte or ſavour] 3. guſtus. 4.

A ſmatch, or *ſmall* thing, Reliquiae, arum, *f.*

The ſmatch [bird] ‖ Cre

A ſmatterer in learning, doctus. *In grammar*, Gr te, *ae*, *m.* ‖ grammaticu *In poetry*, ‖ Poëtaſter, *tri.* *phyſic*, * Empiricus. *In* Sciolus, 2. primis alicujus dimentis vix imbutus.

A ſmattering, Levis artis jus ſcientia.

To ſmear, or *beſmear*, *vi*, 3. oblino; unguo, *xi* guo, conſpurco, 1. inquino. *ſuperfino*, *ivi*, 3. *Ovid.* linio 3.

Smear, Unguen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A black ſmear. ‖ Drug

Smeared, Linitus, oblitus, conſpurcatus, inquinatus.

A ſmearer, Unctor, 3. ‖ nator.

A ſmearing, Liura, 1. inquinamentum, 2.

To ſmeath, or *ſmith*, denigrare.

The ſmee [fowl] * Bolus gens.

To ſmell [neut.] Olea. ¶ *It ſmelleth of the lamp*, Lucet.

To ſmell, or *ſmell to*, Odoraſacio, *feci*. 3. ¶ *My ſmelleth out my deſire*, [illegible] uxori quod ego machinor. *to ſmelt it out*, ſtatim quid eſſet.

To ſmell, or *caſt a ſmell*, O

To caſt forth a good ſmell, *vel* jucundè olĕre.

To ſmell rank, Male olĕre *breath ſmelleth rank*, anima

To ſmell of wine [as a who hath been drinking metum olĕre, vinum re

To ſmell of the cat, Dol doʃere.

A ſmell, Odor. 3.

A ſweet ſmell, Fragrantia.

Cauſing a ſweet ſmell, O odoriferus.

An ill ſmell, Foetor, 3. tidus.

The ſmell of meat, or Nidor, 3.

A ſmell feaſt, * Paraſ

† ocmpeta. *as*, *f.*

Olfactus, odoratu per-

…f, Odoratio, 3.
…ſmutily, or pleaſantly,
…doratus, jucundè vel ſua-

…s, or act of ſmelling, Odo-

…rant, Olidus, rancidus,

…nt, Odorans.
…r ſmell out, Olfactus, odo-
…eptus.
Olfeci. See *Smell.*
…ort, Metalla cruda liquе-

…[fiſh] • Aqua ‖ phalerica,
…n. 1.
…k, or look pleaſantly upon
…ut arridère.
…t. Arridens.
…erling [fiſh] Cobitis acu-

…ſmack Repetito ictu per-

…cher, Subrideo, ſi, 2.
…ter, Subridens.
…. Risus lenis.
…k, Subrideo, ſi, 2. leniter

…ile at, or upon one, Alicui
…. Fortune ſmileth upon him,
…i proſpere ſuccedunt. He
…pon her as one he knew,
…d notam alluſit, *Juſt.* 1, 4.
…ſmileth upon me, nemo
…ridet.
…nat, Ferio, 4. percutio,

…ter, Percuſſor, 3.
…ng, Percuſſio, 3. percuſ-

…th, or blackſmith, Faber
…
…by, or ſmith's ſhop, Ferra-
…am fabrica.
…g, Feriens, percutiens.
…er, Percuſſus, ictus.
…tten with love, Amore
…fligare, perdité amare
…ant. Subucula feminarum
…liebris.
…k-faced fellow, Vir oris

…i. Fumus, 2. vapor, 3.
…y a thing in the ſmoke, Ali-
…nigare, infumare, fumo
… vel durare. *To begin to*
…Fumeſco.
…ake or ſend forth ſmoke,
…i, 1. vaporo; fumum *vel*
…m emittère.
…moke tobacco, Tabaci fumum
…hurire. *Wines,* Vina fu-
…rgua e vel lenia facère
…ke, or ſpend with ſmoke,
…n, 1. fumo incommodare
…ebate.
…make ſmoke for a ſaſhion,
…ſtem mutare vel aſperè
…e
…ſmoke in ſmoke, Evaneſco.
…ſmell a knaviſh, Perſentiſco,
…per knavery. I did not think that af-
…d had a grain of ſenſe.
…em poſſe perſentiſcère ni
…laus. ¶ *My wife ſmelleth*
…a conſpiracy, ſubolet uxori
…go aliquid ſit. *Ah, Sir, ye*
…ſmell the noble affair, hem
…ſentit omnem rem, *Ter.*
…ſmile. *I would have you*
…ſmelling's deſign, if y u can
…ſmuggle to him, tu velim

è Fabio, ſi quem habes aditum, odorare, *Cic. Att.* 4, 8. *To ſmell or taſte of ſmoke,* fumum olère *vel* ſapère.

Cauſing ſmoke, Fumificus.

Smoked, Fumatus, infumatus, ‖ fumificatus.

The place where they ſmoked their wines, Fumarium, 2.

Smoking, Fumans.

A ſmoking, Vaporatio, 3. fumigatio.

A ſmoking under, Suffitus, 4. ſuffimen, *inis, n.*

Smoky, or full of ſmoke, Fumeus, fumidus, fumoſus, ✠ fumifer.

A ſmoky houſe, Domus fumo infeſtata.

Smooth, Laevis, aequus, planus.

A ſmooth table, Mensa accuratè laevigata. *Road,* Via plana, expedita, aperta.

Smooth without hair, Glaber, depilis.

A ſmooth ſtyle, Oratio expedita, polita, perfacilè currens.

Smooth tongued, Blandiloquus.

Somewhat ſmooth tongued, Blandiloquentulus.

To ſmooth, or *make ſmooth,* Laevigo, 1. polio, 4.

To ſpeak one ſmooth, Comiter affari

To ſmooth the way, Viam complanare. *The forehead,* Explicare frontem.

To ſmooth, or *coax one,* Alicui adblandiri, blandis verbis aliquem lenire *vel* delinire, verborum lenocinlis permulcère.

Smoothed, Laevigatus, politus, complanatus.

A ſmoother, Laevigator, 3.

A ſmoothing, Laevigatio, 3. aequatio; politura, 1.

A ſmoothing iron, Ferramentum ad pannum laevigandum.

Smoothly, Planè, politè; *metaph.* dulcè, ſuaviter.

Smoothneſs, Laevitas, 3. laevor.

Smoothneſs of behaviour, Urbanitas, 3. humanitas, comitas.

To ſmother [choke *or* ſtifle] Suffoco, 1. praefoco, ſtrangulo; or *ſuppreſs,* Sedo, 1. comprimo, *preſſi,* 3. extinguo, *xi*; or *conceal,* Celo, 1. occulto; reticeo. 2. tego, *xi,* 3.

Smothered [choked *or* ſtifled] Suffocatus, ſtrangulatus, ‖ praefocatus; or *ſupp eſſed,* Sedatus, compreſſus, extinctus; or *concealed,* Celatus, occultatus, tectus.

A ſmotherer, Qui *vel* quae ſuffocat.

A ſmothering, Suffocatio, 3. praefocatio, ſtrangulatio.

I ſmote, Percuſſi. See *To ſmite.*

Smug, Concinnus, comptus, elegans, nitidus, excultus.

To ſmug one's ſelf up, Se nitidè, concinnè, *vel* eleganter ornare.

Smugged up, Eleganter ornatus *vel* veſtitus.

A ſmugging up, Ornatus nitidus, concinnus, *vel* elegans.

Smuggiſh, Nitidiuſculus.

Smuggiſhly, Nitidiuſculè.

To ſmuggle goods, Merces furtim *vel* ſine portorii ſolutione invehère.

A ſmuggler, Qui merces furtim *vel* ſine portorii ſolutione invehère ſolet.

Smuggly, Concinnè, comptè, lautè, ſcitè, eleganter.

Smuggneſs, Elegantia, 1. lautitia, concinnitas, 3.

Smut [ſoot] Nigror, 3. fuligo, *inis, f.* [obſcenity] Obſcoenitas, 3. verborum obſcoenitas, ſcripta obſcoena.

To ſmut, Fuligine denigrare *vel* inquinare.

Smutted, Fuligine inquinatus.

A ſmutting, ‖ Denigratio, 3.

Smutty, or *obſcene,* Obſcoenus, foedus, ſpurcus.

Somewhat ſmutty, Subobſcoenus.

A ſnack, Pars, *tis, f.* Portio, 3.

To put in for a ſnack, Portionem ſibi vindicare

The ſnacket of a caſement, Feneſtrae obex.

To go ſnacks with one, Alicujus rei particeps eſſe, aliquid cum aliquo participare.

A ſnacot [fiſh] Acus, 2.

A ſnaffle, Fraeni lupus, • clmus, 2.

A ſnaffled bridle, Fraenum lupatum.

A ſnag tree, Prunus ſylveſtris.

A ſnag, or *ſnagged tooth,* Dens ultrà caeteros prominens.

A ſnail, Teſtudo, *inis, f.* • cochlea, 1.

A dew ſnail, Limax, *acis, c. A ſea ſnail,* ‖ Matriculus.

Of, or *belonging to a ſnail,* Teſtudineus.

A ſnail's gallop, Gradus teſtudineus.

Snail clover, or *ſnail trefoil,* Trifolium ‖ cochleatum.

A ſnake, Anguis, *is, c.* coluber, *bri, m.* [Prov.] *There's a ſnake in the graſs,* latet anguis in herbâ.

A little ſnake, Anguiculus, 2.

A water ſnake, • Hydrus, 2. natrix, *icis,* vel *icis, c.*

Of, or *belonging to a ſnake,* Anguinus, anguineus, colubrinus.

A ſnake's ſkin, Anguis vernatio *vel* exuviae.

Snake weed, Serpentaria, 1. • polyrrhixon, 1. • piſtolchia Virginiana, biſtorta.

A bed, or *knot of ſnakes,* Anguinum, 2.

Snake wood, Lignum colubrinum. *Root,* Radix colubrina.

Having ſnakes hair, or *locks,* ✠ Anguicomus.

Ingendered of a ſnake, ✠ Anguigena, *ae, c.*

Snaky handed, or *ſnouted* [as an elephant] ✠ Anguimanus.

Snaky footed [as the fabulous giants] ✠ Anguipedes.

A ſnap, or *noiſe,* Crepitus. 4.

A ſnap with the fingers, Digitorum crepitus.

A ſnap, or *morſel,* Fruſtulum, 2. fragmentum; morſuncula, 1. ¶ *They leave not a ſnap in the diſh,* lari ſacrificant.

Snap dragon [herb] • Antirrhinon *vel* anarrhinon.

To ſnap, or *give a ſnap,* Crepitum edère.

To ſnap [break] Frango, *fregi,* 3 rumpo, *upi.* [to be broke] Frangi, rumpi.

To ſnap, or *be broken in two,* Diffringi.

To ſnap [catch *or* lay hold of] Rapio, *ui,* 3. corripio. ¶ *He is ſnapped,* or *clapped up,* laetitus eſt.

To ſnap, or *bite*, Rictu *vel* morſu petĕre, mordicus vulnerare.

To ſnap [ſnub or reprove] Aliquem iratè *vel* acerbè reprehendĕre, arguĕre, corripĕre.

Snapped, or *ſnapt*, Fractus, diffractus, ruptus.

Snapper, Crotalum, 2.

Snapping, or *breaking*, Frangens, rumpens.

Snappiſh, Iracundus, captioſus, difficilis, ferox, moroſus, mordax.

Snappiſhly, Iracundè, morosè, ‖ mordaciter

Snappiſhneſs, Iracundia, 1. moroſitas, 3. mordacitas.

A ſnare, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1. inſidiæ, *arum f. pl.*

To lay a ſnare, Inſidias ſtruĕre *vel* inſtruĕre, dolos nectĕre.

To ſnare, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4.

To give into the ſnare, or *ſuffer himſelf to eaſily to be enſnared*, In laqueos ſe induere.

Snared, Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus.

A ſnaring, ‖ Illaqueatio 3.

To ſnarl like a dog, Ringo, 3. hirrio, 4.

To ſnarl at, Obloquor, *utus*, 3. obmurmuro

To ſnarl [thread or ſilk] Involvo, *vi* 3 impedio 4

Snarled [as thread or ſilk] Involutus. impeditus, perplexus

A ſnarling, Rictus, 4. rictum, 2.

A ſnarling cur. Ringens canis, † hirritor. *Bitch*, Hirritrix. *Fellow*, Homo moroſus

A ſnatch, or *little bite*, Morſiuncula, 1.

A ſnatch and away, Praeproperè.

To ſnatch, Rapio, *ui*. 3. corripio.

To ſnatch away, Abripio, *ui*, 3. ſurripio.

To ſnatch at, Capto, 1. *Unto*, Arripio.

Snatched, Raptus, abreptus, ſurreptus

A ſnatcher, Raptor 3.

A ſnatcher at Captator. 3.

Snatching, Rapidus, rapix.

A ſnatching, Raptio, 3. rapacitas.

Snatchingly. Raptim.

To ſneak, or *creep along*, Repo, *pſi*, 3. ſerpo; repto, 3. *Be aſhamed*, Pudore ſuffundi, vultum demittĕre. *Crinee*, Demiſſo eo poſſe ſerviliter devenerari. ¶ *There are likewiſe ſome that will ſneak to any perſon, if they can but obtain their own ends by it*. Itémque alii, qui cuivis deſervant, dum, quod venit, conſequantur, &c. *Off* 1. 30

To ſneak, or *lurk about*, Lateo, 2. deliteo; latito 1. delite co, 3.

To ſneak away, Clanculum ſe ſubducĕre

Sneaking, or *creeping along*, Repens, reptans. reptabundus.

Sneaking [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus. perparcus, [mean, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus ſordidus.

A ſneaking fire. Ignis malignus.

Sneakingly [niggardly] Parcè, deparcè. perparcè. [meanly, pitifully] Humiliter, abjectè, demiſſe, miſerè.

Sneakingneſs [niggardineſs] Avaritia, 1. parſimonia; tenacitas, 3. ſordes, *ium, f. pl.* [meanneſs, pitifulneſs] Exiguitas. 3. tenuitas; animi abjectio.

To ſnare. Irrideo, *ſi*, 2. derideo; ſannis aliquem accipĕre.

Sneering. Irridens, deridens.

A ſneerer, Irriſor, 3. deriſor; ſannio, *onis, m.*

To ſneeze, Sternuo, 3.

To ſneeze often, Sternuto, 1.

To make one ſneeze, Sternutamentum facĕre, movēre.

Sneezing, Sternuens, ſternutans.

A ſneezing, Sternutatio, 3. ſternutamentum, 2.

Sneezing powder, * Errhinum, 2.

Snicker-ſnee, Strictis cultris dimicatio more Batavorum.

To ſnif up, Mucum reſorbĕre *vel* narium pituitam retrahĕre.

To ſnif at, Temnĕre, contemnĕre, deſpectus *vel* contemptui habĕre.

To ſnig.er, or *laugh in one's ſleeve*, Sinu gaudĕre.

A ſnip, or *ſmall part of*, Segmen, *inis. n.* fruſtulum, 2. portiuncula, 1.

A ſnip, or *natural mark of* [white, black, &c.] Macula 1.

A ſnip ſnap, or *ſnappers*, * Crotalum, 2.

To go ſnips, or *ſnacks with one*, Alicujus rei particeps eſſe. aliquid cum aliquo participare. ¶ *Acenitus goeth ſnips with you*, praemordet Acoenitus ipſe.

To ſnip off, Praecido, *di*, 3. decerpo, *pſi*

A ſnipe, or *ſnite* [bird] Gallinago minor.

Snipped, or *ſnipt off*, Praeciſus, decerptus.

A pair of ſnippers, Forſex, *icis, f.*

Snipping off, Praecidens, decerpens.

Snippings, Praeſegmina, *um, n. pl.*

She ſnifteth [of a hawk] Roſtrum tergit.

Snivel Mucus. 2. pituita naſi.

To ſnivel, Mucum reſorbĕre, naſi pituitam retrahĕre.

The ſnivel hanging at the noſe, Stiria e naſo pendens.

Snively, or *full of ſnivel*, Mucoſus.

To ſnore, or *ſnort*, Sterto, *ui*, 3. rhonchiſſo, 1. rhoncos edĕre *vel* emittĕre.

A ſnorer, Rhonchiſſator *vel* trix.

A ſnoring, or *ſnorting*, * Rhonchus, 2.

A ſnorting, or *fearful horſe*, Equus meticuloſus.

Snot, Mucus, 2. pituita naſi.

Snotty. Mucoſus.

A ſnout, Roſtrum, 2. naſus.

A little ſnout, Roſtellum, 2.

An elephant's ſnout, * Proboſcis, *idis, f.* promuſcis.

Snow, Nix, *ivis, f. So great a quantity of ſnow and hail*, tantum nivoſae grandinis, *Liv.* 21, 58.

To ſnow, Ningo. *xi*, 3.

Whiter than ſnow, Nive candidor.

Snowy, or *belonging to ſnow*, Niveus, nivalis, nivarius.

Snow water, Aqua nivalis.

Full of ſnow, Nivoſus.

A ſnow ball, Globus nivalis.

Snow drop [flower] Viola bulboſa alba.

To ſnub, or *chide*, vel *avi*, 1. corripio, *ui*, 3. Fraeno, 1. refreno, 1. preſſi, 3. reprimo, ctio, 4.

Snubbed [chidden] correptus. [curbed] preſſus, repreſſus.

Snubbing [chiding] corripiens. [curbing] comprimens, reprimens.

A ſnudge, or *very ſon*, Homo deparcus cus.

To ſnudge about, proclinato capite

The ſnuff, or *wick of or lamp*, * Myxa, 1. um, 2.

A ſnuff, or *ſmall* Candelae portiuncula.

Snuff, or *ſnuffs*, Pulvis tatorius.

To ſnuff a candle, delam *vel* lampadem

To ſnuff with a chiſſo, 1.

To ſnuff a thing Naribus aliquid haurire.

To ſnuff at, or *to* Alicui iraſci *vel* ſuccen quid indigne pati.

Snuffed, Emunctus.

A ſnuffer, ‖ Emunctor.

Snuffers, ‖ Emunctorium.

A ſnuffing. Emunctio,

To ſnuffle Vocem e fetre *vel* emittĕre

Snug [cloſe or ſecret] occultus, arcanus. [compact] Concinnus,

To lie ſnug in bed, ſecretò involvĕre.

To ſnuggle together, vel denſe & mutuò

So, Ita, ſic, ad hunc hoc pacto. *It is ſo*, res habet *They ſay ſo*, *vel* praedicant. *Grant* fac ita eſſe. ¶ *As yo* bere, *ſo is my ſon there* ut tu hic, itidem filius ſervatur meos filius. *I may be ſo*, utinam id ſit, Deus faxit. *Nor is it ſo* id totum. *The matter* ailter ſe res habet. *It* may do ſo, idem ſibi licĕre. *If ſo be, that*— *It is even ſo in this caſe*, ita *Others perhaps do not think* fortaſſe non idem videtur *I pray?* quamobrem *came we to know it*, inde tio facta. *I hope it is ſo*, quidem. *Since that is* cùm ita ſint. *As I may* ita dicam. *So be it*, amen

So [ſo much] Adeò, ita tantopere *I am not ſo* many non adeò inhuma nio ſum. *There were ſo* tha— ita multi *Wherefore but coming* very acceptable, quare ad ejus non perinde gratus *I am very glad you like it* tantopere a te probari ter gauden. ¶ *I ſo wiſh* unciam, *that*—non eſſem urbanus. ut— *They are* derel by their ſtudies, ſtudiis ſic impediuntur

…rong as either of you, …o virium quàm veſtrùm …Nor are you ſo ſtrong as …ne vos Pontii vires ha… …as I told you yeſterday, …tibi narravi. If any be …ment, ſiquis eò inſolen… …erit. Not ſo large as was …non pro expectatione

…bat, Dum, dummodo, …s, ſi tantum. So I may …ſelf impoſed upon by him, …hoc me falli comperiam. …a wall between us, dum… …me & te murus inter… …be it a price, modò ut …ti indicet. ¶ I will do …, yet ſo that I be not un… …my father, quod potero …nen ut pietatem colam. …ben, Quamobrem, qua… …ure, quocirca. So then …s reaſon to fear, that I …any thing of my own …propter nihil eſt quod …requid mecum fingam. …tha was done, hoc igi… …pa

…Quamobrem, vel quam

…am, Adeò non, ut—ita …ntum abeſt, ut—non …nedam. I was ſo far …it, that—adeo non feci, …are ſo far from living, …non amas, ut ne—They …far from telling that they …a modò non vendi bant, …iam enebant. Grammar …is far from being in any …kind, that it was not ſo …in any uſe, grammatica …ne ne in uſu quidem, …honore ulla erat.

…, Tam procul, tam

…, Tandiu vel tandiu. …uld bear with him ſo long …ſertes eatenus, quoad— …ſhall urge her ſo long, …deſiſti inſtare uſque a… — The beaſt is chaſed …now ſo long, till it periſheth …tatate agitur pecus eo …m interiret.

…as, Dum, donec, uſque …dum, tamdiu, quam… …ſo long as I ſhall live, …na ſpirabo mea. So long …as he in proſperity, donec …ſo long as he ſhall live …, uſque dum ille vitam …erit. So long as the com… …was managed by them, …reſpublica per eos gere… …I am at reſt ſo long as I am …by you, tamdiu requieſco, …ad te ſcribo.

…Utcunque, mediocriter,

…health, Meliuſculè.

…ſorte, Et ſic deinceps vel …ſim.

…ano, nis. m. See Sope.

…ſo, Altum volatu pe… …ſere.

…Simplicitas, 4.

…ſingle, Singultus, 4.

…Sobrius, abſtemius, mo… …deratus. ¶ Sleep your… …edormi hanc crapulam …. I will keep myſelf ſober, …hic vigil. In ſober

ſadneſs, ſerio. *Would I not have kept myſelf ſober for one day?* non temperaſſem vino in unum diem? *Liv.* 40, 14. *I thought myſelf at ſober as a judge*, quam videbar mihi eſſe pulchrè ſobrius. *Ter. Eun.* 4, 5, 2.

A perſon of ſober converſation, Homo probis moribus.

Soberly, Sobriè, moderatè, temperatè.

Soberneſs, or *ſobriety*, Abſtinentia, 1. temperantia; ſobrietas, 3. [Prov.] *What ſoberneſs concealeth, drunkenneſs revealeth*, in vino veritas, *vel* quod eſt in corde ſobrii eſt in ore ebrii.

Socage [a tenure of lands by ſome ſervices of husbandry] ‖ Soccagium, 2.

A ſoccager, or *ſocman*, ‖ Tenens in ſoccagio, ſocmannus, 2.

Sociable, or *ſocial*, Sociabilis, ſocialis, ſocietate gaudens.

Not ſociable, Inſociabilis, parùm comis *vel* facilis.

Sociableneſs, Sociabilis, 3. urbanitas, comitas.

Socially, Socialiter.

Society, Societas, 3. ſodalitas, communitas, conſociatio; conſortium, 2.

To enter into ſociety with one, Conſociare cum aliquo.

A Socinian, Socini ſectator.

A ſock to wear in ſhoes, Udo, *onis*, *m.* pedale, *is*, *n.*

A ſock [ſort of ſhoe uſed by the ancient comedians] Soccus, 2.

A little ſock, Socculus, 2.

Wearing ſocks, Soccatus.

A ſocket of a candleſtick, Candelabri ſcapus.

The ſockets of the teeth, Dentium acetabula *vel* loculamenta.

Socratic, Socraticus.

Sod, or *ſodden*, Lixatus, coctus, elixus.

Half ſodden, Semicoctus.

A ſod, or *turf*, Cespes, *itis*, *m.*

A green ſod, Cespes vivus *vel* viridis.

A little ſod, Gleba.

Soder, or *ſolder*, Ferrumen, *inis*, *n.*

A ſodomite, Paedicator, 3. ‖ ſodomita, *ae*, *m.*

Sodomy, ✻ Paederaſtia, 1. ‖ ſodomia, peccatum ſodomiticum.

Soft, Mollis, tener, lentus. [Prov.] *A ſoft fire maketh ſweet malt*, fat citò, ſi fat benè. ¶ *Soft, I pray*, bona verba, quaeſo. *Soft and fair goeth far*, feſtina lentè.

Soft [ſilly, ſooliſh] Ineptus, ſtupidus, hebes.

Very ſoft, or *tender*, Permollis.

Soft footed, Mollipes, *ĕdis.*

A ſoft pace, Gradus ſuſpenſus.

Voice, Vox ſubmiſſa.

Softiſh, or *ſomewhat ſoft*, Molliculus, mollicellus, molliuſculus, tenellus.

To make ſoft, or *ſoften*, Mollio, 4. emollio, praemollio.

To ſoften an expreſſion, Mitigare dictum.

To grow ſoft, Mollesco, 3.

Made ſoft, or *ſoftened*, Mollitus, emollitus.

Softly [gently] Molliter, leniter, placidè, tranquillè. [effeminately] Delicatè, mulicbriter. [leiſurely] Lentè, gradatim, pedetentim, tacito pede. ¶ *Go as ſoftly as foot can fall*, ſuſpenſo gradu ito.

Softly [not too loud] Submiſsè, ſubmiſsâ voce.

Softneſs Mollitia, 1. molities, 5. lenitas, 3. teneritas. ¶ *I have too much ſoftneſs in my nature to be a ſtranger to the power of love* non adeò inhumano ingenio ſum ut quid amor valeat, neſciam, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 41.

So ho, Evoe heus.

A ſoil, Solum, 2 fundus.

A barren ſoil, Solum exile, ſterile, *vel* macrum.

A fruitful ſoil, Solum fertile, pingue, *vel* foecundum.

A level and naked ſoil, Loca aequalia & nuda, *Cail. B. J.* 81.

One's native ſoil, or *country*, Patria, 1.

Soil [filth] Sordes, *is*, *f.*

Soil, or *compoſt*, Stercus, *oris*.

The ſoil of a wild boar, Volutabrum ſuis ſylveſtris.

To ſoil, Inquino, 1. contamino, commaculo, conſpurco.

The deer taketh ſoil, Cervus aquis ſe credit.

Soiled, Inquinatus, maculoſus, conſpurcatus.

A ſoiling, Inquinatio, 3, macula, 1. inquinamentum, 2. ‖ conſpurcatio, 3.

To ſojourn, Diverſor, 1. hoſpitor, commotor.

A ſojourner, Hoſpes, *itis*, *c.* 3. peregrinus, 2.

A ſojourning, Hoſpitium, 2. peregrinatio, 3.

To ſoke, Macero, 1. madefacio, *ci*, 3. ebibo; abſorbeo, *ŭi*, 2. exſorbeo.

To ſoke through, Permano, 1.

A ſoker, or *great drinker*, Potor acer, potator maximus, homo acinâ ebrioſior.

Soking, Macerans, madefaciens.

Solace, Conſolatio, 3. ſolatium, 2. levamen, *inis*, *n.* ✤ ſolamen, *inis*, *n.*

To ſolace, or *comfort*, Aliquem conſolari; alicui conſolationem adhibēre, ſolatium praebēre, afferre; alicui dolorem conſolando levare.

To ſolace himſelf, Seſe oblectare, animo morem gerēre.

To ſolace himſelf in the ſun, Apricor, 1.

A ſoland gooſe, Onocrotalus, anſer baſſanus.

Solar [belonging to the ſun] Solaris:

A ſolar, or *high chamber*, Solarium, 2.

Sold [of *ſell*] Venditus.

To be ſold, Veneo, 4. vendor, *itus*.

I ſold, Vendidi. See *To ſell*.

Solder, or *ſoder*, Ferrumen, *inis*, *n.*

To ſolder, Ferrumino, 1.

A ſoldering, ‖ Ferruminatio.

A glaſier's ſoldering iron, Glans ✤ ferruminatrix.

A ſoldier, Miles, *itis*, *c.* ¶ *The beſt of ſoldiers*, bello meliores, *Sal. B. J.* 13

A fellow ſoldier, Commiles, *itis*, *c.* commilito, *onis*, *m.*

An old ſoldier, Miles veteranus.

A young, or freſh water ſoldier, Tiro *vel* tyro, *onis. m.*

A trained ſoldier, Miles exercitatus.

A common ſoldier, Miles gregarius *vel* manipularis.

A ſoldier who has forfeited his pay, Miles ære dirutus.

A ſoldier diſcharged by reaſon of age, Miles emeritus.

A ſoldier's boy, Lixa, *æ, m.* calo, *onis.*

Of, or belonging to a ſoldier, Militaris.

Like a ſoldier, Militariter, bellicosè, fortiter.

The ſoldiery, Militia, 4. copiæ militares.

To ſerve as a ſoldier, Milito, 1. merĕre, *vel* ſtipendium facĕre.

To raiſe ſoldiers, Milites conſcribĕre, legĕre, cohigĕre, parare, comparare, cogĕre.

Sole [alone or only] Solus, ſolitarius, unicus.

The ſole of the foot, Planta pedis.

Of a ſhoe, Solea, 1. calcei aſſumentum.

To ſole a ſhoe, Calceo, aſſumentum inducĕre.

A ſole [fiſh] Solea.

Double ſoled ſhoes, Calcei ſoleâ geminâ ſuffulti.

Single ſoled ſhoes, Calcei ſoleâ unicâ ſuffulti.

To ſole a bowl, Probè & ritè emittĕre globum.

A ſolecism, or *impropriety in ſpeech.* ¶ Solecismus, 2.

Solely, Solùm, tantummodo.

An heir ſoley, and wholly, Hæres ex aſſe.

Solemn, Solemnis *vel* ſolennis, ritu ſolemni factus, ratus, comprobatus.

A ſolemn day, Dies ſolemnis, feſtus *five* anniverſarius. *Declaration*, Declaratio ſacra. *Tranſaction*, Res ſolennitate plena.

Solemnity, Solemnitas *vel* ſolennitas, 3. apparatus *vel* ritus ſolennis. ¶ *Coſſus almoſt only had the honour of the ſolemnity of that day*, Coſſus celebritatis ejus diei fructum propriè ſolus tulerat, *Liv.* 4. 20.

To promiſe with all the ſolemnity in the world, Sanctiſſimè promittĕre.

To ſolemnize, Celebrare, ſolemni ritu celebrare.

Solemnized, Solemni ritu celebratus.

A ſolemnizing, Solemni ritu celebratio.

Solemnly, Solemniter, ſanctè, cum apparatu *vel* ritu ſolemni. ¶ *I ſwear ſolemnly*, ſanctiſſimè *vel* ex mei animi ſententiâ juro.

Very ſolemnly, or *devoutly*, Perſanctè.

To take a ſolemn oath, Perſanctè jurare, perſanctè jurejurando ſe adigĕre.

To ſolicit a perſon to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid ſolicitare, impellĕre, inſtigare.

To ſolicit a buſineſs for another, Alterius negotia procurare.

To ſolicit the neceſſary ſupplies, Flagitare neceſſaria ſubſidia.

A ſoliciting, or *ſolicitation*, Solicitatio, 3. inſtigatio. impulſio. ¶ *The ſolicitations of the brothers wrought upon the ſenate*, movere ſenatum preces fratrum, *Juſt.* 34. 2.

To do a thing at the ſolicitation of a perſon, Alicujus impulſu *vel* inductu aliquid agere, aliquo impellente *vel* inſtigante facere.

A ſolicitor, Solicitor, 3 procurator.

A ſolicitor [lawyer] Advocatus, 2. patronus.

Solicitous, Solicitus, anxius.

Solicitude, Solicitudo, *inis, f.* anxietas, 3. animi ægritudo

Solid, Solidus, firmus, ſtabilis.

A ſolid judgment, Mens ſolida.

True and ſolid honour, Vera ſolidáque gloria.

A ſolid and faithful friend, Amicus firmus & fidelis.

A ſolid reaſon, or *argument*, Ratio certa, firma.

To make ſolid, Solido, 1.

Solidity, Soliditas, 3. firmitas; firmitudo, *inis, f.*

Solidly, Solidè, firmiter.

A ſoliloquy, or *talking by one's ſelf*, ‖ Soliloquium, 2.

Solitary, Solitarius, ſolus, ad oculis & hominum convictu remotus *vel* ſemotus.

A ſolitary place, Locus ſolus *vel* deſertus.

Solitary [melancholy] Triſtis, moeſtus.

Solitarily, Privatim, ſecretò.

Solitarineſs, or *ſolitude*, Solitudo, *inis, f.*

The ſolſtice, Solſtitium, 2.

The ſummer ſolſtice, Solſtitium æſtivum.

The winter ſolſtice, Solſtitium hyemale *vel* brumale.

Of, or belonging to the ſolſtice, Solſtitialis, brumalis.

Solvable, or *ſolvable* that may be diſſolved] Diſſolubilis, ſolubilis.

Solvable [able to pay] Qui eſt ſolvendo, par ſolvendo.

To ſolve a doubt, Quæſtionem difficilem ſolvĕre, explicare, enodare, explanare.

Medicines to make the body ſoluble, Medicamenta alvi proluvium excitantia.

A ſolution, or *ſolving*, Solutio, 3. *The ſolution of a difficult queſtion*, Rei difficilis explicati *vel* enodatio.

To give the ſolution of a difficult queſtion, Quæſtionem difficilem explicare *vel* enodare.

Solutive, or *looſening*, Alvum ciens, liquans, movens, ſolvens, reſolvens.

Some, Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus. *Some of the philoſophers*, quidem è philoſophis. *Some one of them*, unus eorum aliquis. *Some do not like it*, nonnullis non placet. ¶ *There is ſome reaſon for it*, non ſinè causâ. *Some years before*, ſuperioribus annis *It is ſome comfort to me*, nonnihil me conſolatur. *From ſome ſuch like thing*, ex hujuſmodi re quapiam. *Some think one thing beſt, ſome another*, aliud aliis videtur optimum. *I will forego ſome of my right*, paulùm de jure meo diſcedam.

Somebody, or *ſome man*, Aliquis, aliquiſquam. *If you would be ſomebody*, ſi vis eſſem aliquis. ¶ *Somebody, I know not who, whiſpered me in the ear*, mihi neſcio quis in aurem inſuſurravit. *But ſomebody may ſay*, at dicat quis. *There will every day be ſ*

erit quotidie, per

To [illegible] me's [illegible]

quem ſe putare.

Some one, Unuſquiſ

Some matter, ſom

what, Aliquid. *Gr*

tle matter in hand, [illegible]

paulum præ manu

There is ſomething in

de nihilo eſt. I will

or nothing, aut Cæſar

ero. He ſaid he had

what, ſe obſitum

Somewhat eaſe, aliud

of ſomewhat eaſe, aliud

tanda eſt mea.

Somewhat [adv.]

quantulum, nonnihil

before Catiline's mad

aliquantò ante furore

You are ſomewhat to

midus es aliquantu

ſpake briefly and ſom

breviter & ſubobſcur

Sometime, or *ſometimes*

do, quandoque, i

your ſometimes is expe

Vary intereſt to pro

quando cum utilit

Sometimes the great

quandoque bonus dor

merus. The rejection of

words is ſometimes by

phaſis, and ſometimes by

elegance, geminatio

habet interdum vim

rem. From thence

tain ſolemn feſtivals

be celebrated, ſometimes

man, and ſometimes the

lennes deinde annui

Romani, Magnique

Liv. 1, 35.

Somewhile, Aliquandu

ſomewhile ſtholar

Athens, Ariſtum

aliquamdiu.

Somewhat, or *ſomewh*

cubi, uſpiam. I

ſomewhere be about

utinam hîc prope

Somewhere therabout

eis uſpiam.

Somewhither ſir

get me ſomewhither

conferem.

At ſome other time

other manner, Aliter.

ſometimes of the

other times of another

the ſame matters, alias

de rebus judicant.

In ſome meaſure

In ſome ſort.

dam modo.

A ſon, Filius. 2.

¶ *They call me baſtard*

of a whore, me ſpu

lice gentium appellent

A little ſon, Filiolus.

A ſon in law, Gener

A husband's, or

ſtep ſon, Privignus, 2

A ſon's wife, or

Nurus, 4.

Sons and daughters

m. pl.

Sonſhip, Filii cognat

tio, 3.

A ſong, Cantilena, 1.

2. cantio, 3. carmen

A country ſong, Carm

vel ✻ bucolicum.

…ſong, Cantiuncula, 1.
…ught it for a ſong, or *very …ht it emi…*
…ſt, Cantiuncula, 1. • ode, …
…i. Sonorus, canoſus.
…Citò, ſtatim, confeſtim, illicò. ¶ *I never go out …a morning*, nunquam tam …redior [Prov.] *Soon ripe, …ne*, odi puerum praecoci …. *He doubts not but Troy …be at an end*, non dubitat …roja brevi ſit peritura. *A …good will is ſoon got*, con…ciliè benevolentia multi…
…after, Paulo poſt, haud ita …pi…
…at night, Veſperi, ſub veſ…
…ſoon, Extemplò, opinione …
…ſoon, Praematurè, nimis …, nimium citò.
…Citius, maturius. ¶ *Sooner …will love your friendſhip*, quàm te inimicum habeam. *…h much the ſooner part …his daughter to him*, tanto …ſiliam dabit. *Of which ac…Athenians ſooner repented*, …*that*, cujus facti celeriùs …enſes, quàm ipſum poeni… *N. p. Cim.* 3. *As ſoon as* …cum primum. *As ſoon as* …, ut venit.
…he ſooneſt, Quàm citiſſimè.
…p, Hauſtus, 4 ſorbitio, 3.
…p up, Haurio. *ſi* 4. ſorbeo, *…bſi*, 2. abſorbeo, exſorbeo.
…Fuligo, *ginis*, *f.*
…ſoot, or *daubed with ſoot*, …ne obſitus, ‖ fuliginatus.
…ot belonging to ſoot, Fuligi…
…ike ſoot colour, Color • leu…cus.
…ſoot, or *black with ſmoke*, Fu… ‖ fuliginoſus.
…th, Verum, 2 veritas, 3.
…th, Vere, certò, maximè.
…ſooth, Sanè, profectò.
…ſooth, or *ſooth up*, Blandior, …ntor, 1. adulor, palpor; …tus alicui dicère, blando …ne aliquem delinire *vel* ver… lenociniis permulcère.
…ſooth up, Blandis ſermonibus …us, lenociniis permulſus.
…ſoother, Aſſentator, 3 adula… blandiloquus, verborum le… *vel* blandis ſermonibus
…ſooth up, Adulans, adblandi… verborum lenociniis permul…
…ſoothing, Adulatio, 3. aſſen…
…ſoothſayer, Aruſpex *vel* haruſ… 3. augur, is; divinus, 2. …or; conjector, 3. portenti interpres.
…act the part of a ſoothſayer, …ur, 1. ominor, hariolor.
…ſoothſaying, Augurium, 2. …picium; hariolatio, 3
…ſop in the pan, Offa panis carnamine macerata.
…ſop up, Offula, 1.
…ſop, Intingo, xi, 3 liquore …rem.
…ſoot, Sipo, *onis*, *m.* • ſmegma, …

Of, or *belonging to ſope*, Smecticus, ſmegmaticus.
Sope balls, Smegmatici globuli.
A ſope boiler, Saponis confector; • ſmegmatopoeus, 2.
To ſope, Sapone ungĕre, ſmegmate oblinĕre.
To waſh clean with ſope, Sapone perluĕre.
Soped, Smegmate litus, *vel* oblitus.
The ſophy of Perſia, Rex *vel* Sultanus Perſicus.
A ſophiſm, Cavillatio, 3. argumentum captioſum; • ſophi…ma, *ătis*, *n.*
A ſophiſt, or *ſophiſter*, Cavillator, 3. ſophiſta *vel* ſophiſtes, *ae*, *m.*
Sophiſtical, Captioſus, fallax, • ſophiſticus.
To ſophiſticate, or *adulterate*, Adultero, 1. commiſceo, *ui*, 2.
Sophiſticated, Adulteratus, adulterinus, commixtus.
A ſophiſticating, or *ſophiſtication*, Rerum diverſarum mixtura *vel* miſtura.
Sophiſtry, Cavillatio captioſa; • ſophiſtica, 1. ſophiſtice, es, *f.*
Soporating, or *ſoporiferous*, Soporifer, ſopor…us.
Sopped, or *ſopt*, Intinctus, liquore maceratus.
A ſorb apple, Sorbum, 2.
A ſorb apple tree, Sorbus, *i*, *f.*
A ſorcerer, Veneficus, 2.
A ſorcereſs, Venefica, 1. ſaga.
Sorcery, Veneficium, 2.
Sordid [covetous] Sordidus, avarus, parcus, perparcus. [in apparel] Sordidatus, pannoſus. [baſe, infamous] Infamis, famoſus, foedus, turpis.
Sordidly, Sordidè, foedè, turpiter.
Sordidneſs, Sordes, *is*, *f.* avaritia, 1.
Sore, Aſper, gravis, moleſtus, vehemens. ¶ *He endureth ſore brunts*, magnos impetus ſuſtinet. *I have had many a ſore bout*, magnum ſaepe certamen certavi. *Being in a ſore fright*, perterritus.
Sore [as ſickneſs] Tener.
A ſore, Ulcus, *ĕris*, *n.* *The ſore groweth to a head*, ulcus *vel* abceſſus caput facit *vel* ſuppurat.
A little ſore, Ulcuſculum, 2.
A ſore enemy, Hoſtis capitalis *vel* infeſtiſſimus.
A ſore, or *difficult charge*, or *employment*, Provincia dura *vel* labor improbus.
Sore eyes, Oculi teneri.
A ſore, or *grievous war*, Bellum atrox.
A ſore hawk, Accipiter hornotinus.
To ſore aloft, Altè volare, in ſublime ferri.
To rub a ſore place, Ulcus tangĕre.
To make ſore, Exulcero, 1.
Made ſore, Exulceratus.
Sore, or *ſorely*, Graviter, vehementer. ¶ *Sore wounded*, compluribus confectus vulneribus. *I was ſore afraid you had been gone*, nimis metuebam male ne abiiſſes. *They lay ſore upon them*, graviter ab iis premebantur. *The ſtorm lay ſore upon the ſhips*, naves affligebat tempeſtas. *That ſore againſt my will*, me invitiſſimo. *They were ſore put to it*, res illis ad triaulos rediit.

Soreneſs, Exulceratio, 3.
Sorrel [herb] • Oxalis, *idis*, *f.* acetoſa, 1.
A ſorrel dee, Cervus tres annos natus *vel* habens.
Of a ſorrel colour, Helvus, helvinus.
A ſorrel horſe, Equus ſpadix *vel* helvini coloris.
Sorrily, Male, miſerè, perperam.
Sorrow, Dolor, 3. mo…ror; moeſtitia, 1. triſtitia; ſollicitudo, *inis*, *f.* animi aegritudo.
To ſorrow, or *be grieved*, Doleo, 2. moereo.
Sorrowful, Triſtis, moeſtus, luctuoſus, animo aeger.
Somewhat ſorrowful, Subtriſtis.
Very ſorrowful, Luctuoſiſſimus.
Sorrowfully, Aegrè, moleſtè, luctuosè.
Sorry [ſorrowful] Triſtis, moeſtus, luctuoſus, lugubris.
Sorry [paltry, vile] Vilis, perùm utilis. ¶ *Cannae, a ſorry town of Apulia*. Cannae, ignobilis Apuliae vicus. *Flor.* 2. 6.
A ſorry fellow, Homuncio, *onis*, *m.* homunculus, 2. homo nihili.
To be ſorry, Doleo, 2. moereo. ¶ *I am ſorry that I did it*, piget me feciſſe. *I am ſorry to hear it*, male hercle narras. *I am ſorry for him*, illius vicem doleo, *Cic.* *I am ſorry for it*, id me aegrè habet; nollem factum. *I am ſorry for you*, miſeret me tui, doleo vicem tuam.
To be very ſorry, Permoleſtè fero, perdoleo, 2. *I am heartily ſorry for it*, dolet mihi ex intimis ſenſibus.
A ſort [manner] Mos, *ris*, *m.* modus 2 [kind] Genus, *ĕris*, *n.* ¶ *My miſtreſs is one of this ſort*, ex hâc notâ domina eſt mea. *All of the elder ſort*, omnes graviores aetatis.
The common ſort of people, Plebs, *is*, *f.* plebecula, 1. vulgus, 2.
The better ſort, Honeſti, *orum*, *m. pl.* ingenui.
Of, or *after a ſort*, Quodammodo, quodam modo. *A new ſort*, Novo modo. *This ſort*, Hujuſmodi, hujus farinae *vel* ſortis. *That ſort*, Ejuſmodi, ejus farinae *vel* generis. *The ſame ſort* Itidem. *What ſort?* Quomodo? quo pacto? *What ſort ſoever*, Quomodocunque. *One ſort*, Simpliciter. *Two ſorts*, Dupliciter. *Many ſorts*, Multipliciter.
In like ſort, Pariter, pari ratione, eodem modo.
In ſuch ſort, Uſque adeò.
Of all ſorts, Omnium generum, ✠ omnigĕnus.
Of the firſt ſort, Primarius.
Of the ſecond ſort, Secundarius.
Of what ſort? Cujuſmodi? qualis?
Of what ſort ſoever, Qualiſcunque.
Of the ſame ſort, Ejuſmodi, ejus ſortis *vel* generis, ejuſdem farinae.
Of one ſort, Simplex, *ĭcis*, uniuſmodi.
Of two ſorts, Duplex, *ĭcis*.
Of divers, or *many ſorts*, Multiplex, *ĭcis*; multimŏdus.
To ſort, Commode *vel* aptè diſtribuere, digerère *vel* collocare. *He ſorteth his books by rows and ſhelves*, libros per ſorulos & cuneos digerit.

To

To sort, or *be suitable*, Quadro, aptari, accommodari.

To sort, or *come together*, Convenio, ni, 4. congredior, 3.

Sortable commodities, Merces quæ commodè dispergi possunt.

Sorted well, Aptè *vel* commodè digestus, distributus, collocatus.

A sorting, Apta *vel* accommoda digestio, distributio, collocatio.

A sot, Ebriosus, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus.

A sot [fool or blockhead] Fatuus, stultus, insulsus; hebes, etis, m. tardus ingenii. ¶ *You indeed are a very wise person, but he a meer sot*, tu, quantus quantus nihil nisi sapientia es, ille somnium, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 41.

To sot, or *be drunken*, Inebrior, 1. potu *vel* vino obrui; madere, imperari.

To sot, or *make sottish*, Insatuo, 1.

To sot one's time away, Ebrietate tempus conterere.

Sottish [drunken] Ebriosus, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus. [foolish] Fatuus insulsus.

Sottishly [drunkenly] Temulenter, ebriorum more, ‖ ebriosè. [foolishly] Stultè, ineptè, insulsè, imprudenter, insipienter.

Sottishness [drunkenness] Ebrietas, 3. temulentia, 1. crapula [foolishness] Stultitia, 1. insipientia; fatuitas, 3. stupiditas.

Sauce, or *pickle* Muria, 1. salsugo, *inis*, *f.* sal ugo.

To sauce, or *pickle*, Muriâ macerare *vel* condire.

To sauce, or *plunge*, Mergo, *si*, 3. immergo.

Sauced, or *pickled*, Muriâ maceratus; or *plunged*, Mersus.

Sovereign, Supremus, summus, maximus.

A sovereign, Dominus *vel* princeps supremus.

A sovereign medicine Medicamentum efficacissimum.

Sovereignty, Supremo jure.

Sovereignty, Principatus, 4. dominatio suprema, summa potestas. ¶ *Whom they charged with a design upon the sovereignty*, quem regnum parare aiebant, *Sall. B. J.* 34.

To have sovereignty, Supremo jure imperare *vel* dominari, summâ potestate præesse.

Sought [of *seek*] Quæsitus.

Sought for. Requisitus.

I sought, Quæsivi. *See to seek.*

The soul, Animi, 1. animus 2. ¶ *When our souls shall fly out of our bodies, as it were out of prison*, cùm animi è corporum vinculis tanquam è carcere evolârint. *With all my soul*, ex animo. *What mortal, that hath but the soul of a man, can endure with patience*, quis mortalium, cui virile ingenium est, tolerare potest, *Sall. B. C.* 21.

A great soul, Animus magnus *vel* excelsus.

Resolution, or *constancy*, Animi firmitas.

The souls of the dead, Manes *ium*, *m. pl.* umbræ, *arum*, *f. pl.* animi è corpore laxati.

Soul, or *person*, Homo, *inis*, *c.* ¶ *It is computed that there are above thirty thousand souls in that city*, in illâ urbe hominum *vel* capitum triginta millia & amplius numerantur.

A sound, Sonus, 2. sonitus, 4.

A great sound, or *noise*, Strepitus, 4. crepitus; fragor, 3. Φ sonitus.

The sound of a trumpet, Tubæ sonitus *vel* clangor.

The sound, or *cuttle fish*, • Sepia 1.

Sound [intire, unmixed] Sincerus, integer.

Sound [healthful, strong] Sanus, validus, robustus, viribus integer. [Prov.] *As sound as a roach*, cucurbitâ sanior.

Sound goods, or *commodities*, Merces bonæ, notæ *vel* nullo vitio deformatæ.

A person of sound judgment, Sagax, *acis*; homo subacti *vel* limata judicii, emunctæ naris.

Sound, or *orthodox*, *in the faith*, De fide Christianâ rectè sentiens, • orthodoxus.

A man of sound, or *honest principles*, Vir probus *vel* spectatæ integritatis.

Sound of mind, or *in his right senses*, Animi *vel* mentis compos.

A sound scholar, Vir apprimè doctus, literis perpolitus, *vel* doctrinâ a quo optimarum artium studiis eruditus.

A sound sleep. Somnus arctus, altus, *vel* profundus.

To sound, or *yield a sound*, Sono, *ui*, 1. strepo, *ui*, 3. sonum *vel* sonitum dare, emittere. *What voice is that which sounds in my ears some distance off?* cuja vox auribus sonat procul? *The trumpets sound*, litui crepunt.

To sound, or *make to sound*, Sonum *vel* sonitum excitare, elicere.

To sound, or *blow into a wind instrument*, Buccinam, tubam, &c. inflare tibia *vel* lituo canere.

To sound an alarm. Classicum canere. *A bell*. Tintinnabulum agitare *vel* pulsare. *A march*, Vasa concitare, tympano profectionem canere *vel* indicare. *A retreat*, Receptui canere.

To sound to horse, Ad equos canere.

To sound, or *pronounce a word*, or *sentence*, Verbum *vel* sententiam pronunciare, exprimere, efferre.

To sound an alarm. Classicum canere. *A bell*. Tintinnabulum agitare *vel* pulsare. *A march*, Vasa concitare, tympano profectionem canere *vel* indicare. *A retreat*, Receptui canere.

To sound to horse, Ad equos canere.

To sound, or *pronounce a word*, or *sentence*, Verbum *vel* sententiam pronunciare, exprimere, efferre.

To sound the depth with a plummet, Bol de profunditatem explorare *vel* tentare.

To sound one's mind, Alicujus animum *vel* voluntatem perscrutari, consilium callidè expiscari, mentum a cujus explorare. ¶ *I pretended these things, that I might sound your inclinations*, eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut perpenderem, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4 8.

To sound back, or *again*, Resono, *ui*, 1 reboo.

To sound forth, or *praise*, Laudo, 1. extollo, *tûli*; laudibus efferre.

To jar in sound, Dissono, *ui*, 1.

To sound ill Male *vel* raucum sonare. ¶ *It sounds very oddly*, absonum est. *The pot doth not sound well*, malignè respondet fidelia.

It sounds like a lye, [illegible] est.

The sound board of an • Pinax, *acis*, m. • [illegible] *s.*

The sound-hole of a viol, [illegible] rima.

To make sound, or [illegible] Solido, 1. consolido.

To grow sound, or [illegible] desco, 3.

To keep sound, safe, or [illegible] Sospito, 1. sospitem conservo.

To be sound of body, Valeo, vigeo.

To grow sound in body, [illegible] ver after an illness, Convalesco.

The sound, or *Euxine Sea*, [illegible] Codanum.

The sound [of a cod-fish] catus ælelli glutinosus.

Sounded [as a wind instrument] Inflatus. ¶ *The storm was going to be sounded*, jam tempestas nare signa daturus erat.

Sounded forth, or *praised*, datus, laudibus elatus.

Sounding, Sonans.

Sounding back, Reboans, nabilis.

Sounding, *Ill*, Absonus, [illegible] *Shrill*, Sonorus, argutus, argu *Sweetly*, Jucundè *vel* grate [illegible]

A sounding lead, or [illegible] Bolis, *idis*, *f.*

Soundly, or *firmly*, Solidè, ter.

Soundly in body, Sanè, [illegible]

To beat soundly, Acriter hementer pulsare, gemino multis ictibus cædere, [illegible] contundere, dolare.

To sleep soundly, Altum utramvis aurem dormire.

Soundness, or *firmness*, [illegible] 3. firmitas.

Soundness of body, Sanitas, gor; robor, *ris*, n. bona tudo.

A source, Origo, *inis*, *f.* [illegible] go; fons, *tis*.

A sparrow hawk [little pipe of a pet] Buccinæ lingua.

Sour, Acidus, acerbus, austerus, immitis.

Sourish, or *somewhat sour*, dulcis subacidus, subacidus.

Very sour, Peracerbus, I cidus.

A sour looking person, Tetricus [Prov.] *He looketh as as a crab*, illi caperat fœs rimulinæ.

Sourness of look, Torvitas, tetricitas.

With a sour look, Torvè.

A person of a sour temper, ingenio aspero, difficili, rusco. ¶ *He is a sour old fellow*, tius est Cato.

To say a sour thing, Vocem bam edere.

To be, *grow*, or *turn sour*, Acesco, 2. acesco. 1. acidum aciorem contrahere.

To sour, or *vex one*, Ad animum exasperare e. aliquem acerbare, irani alicujus [illegible] *Soured*, or *vexed*, Exacerbatus exasperatus.

A temper thoroughly soured, mus exacerbatus.

Sourly, Acerbè, asperè.

Sourly in look, Torve, [illegible]

…t, Acer, 3. acerbitas, a-
These things correct the …f pomegranates, haec e-
…acerem malorum puni-
The Spanish and savage-…s natural temper could …mified even by wine, …morum immanitasque …ae vino quidem temperari

…, or *French shilling*, As

…th, Meridies, 5. Auster,

…*belonging to the south*, …dalis, austrinus, austra-

…*uth wind*, Auster, *tri*, *m.*

…*uth east wind*, Euroauster, …Eurooster.

…*uth west wind*, Libs, *is*, …nus; • carbas, *ae*, *m.* …thyrus.

…*n, or southerly*, Meridio- …dinalis, austrinus.

…*ward*, Meridiem *vel* Au- …stralem.

…*second*, • Abrototum, 2.

…*ing* [in astronomy] ‖ Me- …s.

…, Sus, *uis*, *f.*

…*ave the fat sow in the tail*, …ventribus dare.

…*he sow eareth by the ear*, …ubra aureus.

…*y sow is*, Sus pregnans.

…*le sow*, Sus, *is*, 1.

…*d sow*, Scrofa, 1.

…*ild sow*, Sus sylvestris.

…*w of lead*, Plumbi massa …1.

…*w gelder*, Castrator porco-

…*or of a sow* [adj.] Suinus,

…*weed*, Cyclaminus, *i.* *f.* …num, 2.

…*w thistle*, • Sonchos *vel* …s, 2.

…*w*, Suis more, † suat m.

…*w* [acted] Millepeda, 1.

…*w to*, Sero, *ui*, 3. con- …ro, 1. fomentem fa- …mina terræ mandare *vel* …ngere. [Prov.] *What …sow'd, that shall be also …ou hast not yet sowed thy …, non illi deterbuit …ta.

…*w a field*, Agrum serere *vel* …re.

…*w abroad*, Interfero, *ui*, 3. …*w and strow*, or *spread …*, Dissemino, 1. spargo, …*sow dissensions*, or *discord*. Dis- …*vel* ites se cre, differere, …re, dissimilare.

…*w with a reed*, Suo, *ui*, 3. …re.

…*ed*, Satus, consitus.

…*er*, Sator, 3. seminator.

…*ers*, Satio, 3. seminatio,

…*ne belonging to sowing*, Semi- …*ing time*, Sementis, *is*, *f.* …*g*, Satus, seminatus.

…*n with divers sorts of grain*, …*lis* confarreus.

…*ace* [of ground, *or* time] **Spatium**, 2. *Through the whole space*, or *extent of the forum*, toto quantum foro spatium est. *Let us take some space*, or *time to consider of it*, sumamus spatium deliberandi. ¶ *By the space of twenty years*, per viginti annos.

A space [of time, or place] *between*, Intercapedo, *inis*, *f.* interstitium, 2. intervallum.

A space, or *tract of land*, Tractus, 4. *Of life*, Vitae curriculum.

In the mean space, or *time*, Interim, interea, interea loci, inter haec, dum haec aguntur.

The space between two, or *more pillars*, Intercolumnium, 2.

Spacious, Spatiosus amplus.

A spacious house, Domus ampla *vel* laxa. *Plain*, Campus latè diffusus *vel* patens.

A very spacious theatre, Theatrum magnitudine amplissimum.

Spaciously, Spatiosè, ampliè, laxè.

Spaciousness, Amplitudo, *inis*, *f.* laxitas, 3.

A spade [deer three years old] Cervus trimus.

A spade [to dig with] Ligo, *onis*, *m.* [Prov.] *To call a spade a spade*, quidque proprio suo nomine appellare.

A spade [at cards] ‖ Vomerculus, 2.

Spadiers, Fossores in scaptensulis stanneis.

Spaid, or *spayed*, Castratus. See *To spay*.

I spake [of *speak*] Dixi, verba feci, locutus sum. *He spake much for our side*, multa secundùm causam nostram disputavit.

A span, Palmus major; • spithania, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a span*, Palmaris, • spithamaeus.

Spick and span new, Novissimus, recentissimus.

A spangle, Bractea *vel* brattea, 1.

A little spangle, Bracteola, 1.

A spangle maker, Bracteārum fabricator.

Spangled, or *covered with spangles*, Bracteatus.

The spangled, or *starry firmament*, Coelum stelliferum.

A spaniel dog, Canis cirratus patulas aures habens, canis Hispanicus.

A land spaniel, Hispaniolus agrarius. *Water spaniel*, Canis anatinus.

Spanish brown colour, Color Baeticus.

The Spanish fly, • Cantharis, *idis*, *f.*

Spanish point, Fuci genus ab Hispaniâ dictum.

Spanking [large] Magnus, robustus.

A spar, or *wooden bar*, Obex, *icis*, *c.* vectis.

A spar of a gate, Assula spicata *vel* in acumen tenusta.

Spar [Muscovia glass] Vitrum Muscoviticum.

The spar of the metal, Cortex metalli rudis.

To spar, Obdo, *idi*, 3. vectē obduco occludēre *vel* munire.

A sparable, Clavulus, 2.

Sparagrass, • Asparagus, 2.

Spare [lean or thin] Macer, macilentus, gracilis.

A spare horse, Equus desultorius.

Spare money, Pecunia superflua.

Spare time, Horae subsecivae, vacivum tempus. *I had no spare time*, vacui temporis nihil habebam.

The spare rib, Costae porcinae.

To spare, Parco, *peperci*, 3. consparco *I will spare no cost*, nihil pretio parcam. ¶ *But if God spare my life*, quòd si vita suppediret. *I cannot spare her*, ego illâ carere non possum. [Prov.] *Spare to speak, and spare to speed*, audentes fortuna juvat. *It is too late to spare when all is spent*, sera est in fundo parsimonia. ¶ *They spare no pains to get reputation in this*, qui hanc gloriam petessunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 26. *He spared no pains or expense to supply the defects of the produce of the earth, and the losses of the sea*, infoecunditati terrarum, aut asperis maris obviam iit, quantum impendio diligentiâque poterat, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 6.

To spare an hour from play, Detrahere horam ludo.

Spare me a word, Auscultā paucis.

To spare [forgive] Condono, 1. remitto, *misi*, 3. [favour] Faveo, *vi*, 2. indulgeo, *si*.

Spare, or *sparingness* [subst.] Parsimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3. *Enough and to spare*, satis superque. *They have bread enough and to spare*, redundant panibus.

Sparing, Parcus, tenax.

To be sparing of one's labour, or *pains*, Sibi labori, *vel* operae parcēre.

To be sparing in one's diet, Genium *vel* se victu fraudare.

To be over sparing in one's expences, Nimium parce sumptum facēre.

Very sparing, Perparcus, triparcus. ¶ *He was very sparing in his diet*, cibi minimi erat, *Suet. Aug.* 77.

A sparing, or *laying up*, Conservatio, 3.

Sparingly, Parcè, restrictè.

To live sparingly, Parcè vivēre, parsimoniâ ac curitiâ victitare.

Very sparingly, Perparcè.

A spark, or *sparkle* [as of fire] Scintilla, 1.

A little spark, Scintillula, 1.

A spark, or *lover*, Procus, 2. amasius.

A spark, or *beau*, Homo bellus, comptus, elegans.

Sparkish, Nitidè vestitus, splendidè ornatus.

To sparkle Scintillo, 1. *How his eyes sparkled!* at scintillant *vel* ardent ejus oculi!

To sparkle, or *glitter*, Fulgeo, *si*, 2. niteo; coruscо, 1.

To sparkle [as wine] Subsilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. *And your Setine wine will sparkle in the large golden bowl*, & lato Setinum ardebit in auro, *Juv.* 10, 27.

A sparkling, Scintillatio, 3.

A sparkling, or *glittering*, Fulgor, 3. nitor, coruscatio.

Spark-

Sparkling, Scintillans, ardens. *Of the eyes*, Oculorum flagrantia.

Sparkling, or *glittering*, Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus

A sparrow, Passer, ĕris, *n.*

Hedge sparrow, Curucca, 1.

A hen sparrow, Passer femina.

A little sparrow, Passerculus, 2.

A reed sparrow, Junco, ōnis, *m.*

A sparrow hawk, or *spar hawk*, Frigularius *vel* fringillarius, 2.

A sparrow, or *wide mouth*, Os patulum.

Spar [mineral] Lapis selenites.

The spasm, or *cramp*, • Spasmus. 2.

Spat [of oysters] Ostreorum ova.

I spat [of *spit*] Conspui. See *Spit*.

Spatling poppy, Papaver spumeum.

Spatter dashes, Perones, *um*, *m. pl.* ocrearum genus.

A spattle, or *slice for spreading salve*, • Spathula, 1.

The spavin, Tumor quidam pedum equinorum.

A horse that hath the spavin, Equus suffraginosus.

To spaul, Spuo, *ui*, 3. conspuo; sputo, 1.

A spitter, or *spauler*, Sputator, 3.

The spawn of fish, Piscium ova *vel* semina.

A spawner, Piscis femina.

To spawn, Genero, 1. procreo.

A spawning, Piscium conjunctio procreandi causâ

To spay, Feminam castrare.

A spayed bitch, Canis castrata.

A spaying, Feminarum castratio.

To speak, Loquor, *quutus*, vel *cutus*, 3. dico, *xi*; fari. *I spake with Cornelius*, cum Cornelio locutus sum. *He is condemned without being suffered to speak*, indictâ causâ damnatur. *You speak on my side*, meam causam agis. *He speaketh Latin very well*, optime utitur linguâ Latinâ *If you speak another word*, verbum si addideris. *I will speak from my heart*, dicam ex animo. *Crassus was the first who spake to this point*, Crassus princeps hujus sermonis ordiendi fuit. *You speak too late*, nunc serò verba facis. *If he speak lavishly against me, he shall bear some things not very pleasing to him*, si mihi dicat quae vult, ea quae non vult audiet. *No body spake a word in behalf of the republic*, vocem pro republicâ nemo misit. *Speak when you are spoken to*, interrogatus respondē; ad concilium nē arcesseris, antequam voceris. *The dying man not being able to speak*, moribundus praeclusâ voce, *Just.* 12. 15. *You are a dead man if you speak a word*, morière, si emiseris vocem, *Liv.* 3, 58.

To speak aloud, Eloquor, *quutus*; effari, vocem tollēre, contenta voce loqui. ¶ *I will speak as loud as ever I can*, quantum potero voce contendam, *Cic. pro Legar.* 3.

To speak against, Contradico, *xi*, 3 obloquor, *quutus*.

To speak well, Aptè, accuratè, emendatè, purè, optimè, rectè loqui *Ill* Loquinatè, barbarè, vitiosè, loqui. *At random*, Effutio, 4. garrio; quicquid in buccam venerit blaterare. *Aprops*, Aptè, appositè, *vel* ad rem loqui. *Before*, Praeloquor, *quutus*, 3. *Big*, Magnifica *vel* ⁊ tantia verba proferre *Briefly*, Perstringo, *x*, 3. paucis complecti, strictim percurrēre. *Delicately*, Verba pingēre. *Evil of one*, Maledico, *xi*, 3. obtrecto, 1.

To speak face to face, Coram loqui, in os dicēre. *Fast*, Sermonem praecipitare.

To speak for, Intercedo, *ssi*, 3. ¶ *If ever he do so again, I will never speak for him*, caeterum posthac si quicquam, nihil precor. *Neither need you to get any body to speak for you*, neque tu tibi precatorem paraveris.

To speak ill of, De aliquo maledicēre, aliquem calumniari.

To speak low, or *with a low voice*, Submissâ voce loqui.

To speak merrily, Jocor, 1. facetè dicēre *vel* loqui.

To speak one's mind freely, Sententiam suam effari *vel* liberè proferre.

To speak in public, Ad populum, in curiâ, foro, senatu, templo, &c. dicēre.

To speak nothing, Taceo, 2. conticeo; obmutesco, 3.

To speak of, Tracto, 1. memoro; de aliquâ re differēre. ¶ *There was nothing to speak of*, nihil dictu satis dignum. *What shall I speak of first?* quid commemorem primum? *He who even now I speak of*, is quem modo dixi. *What saith she when you speak of me?* quid ait, ubi me nominas? *He spake much on that subject*, multam de illâ re orationem habuit. *It was not with any design, but by meer accident, that I happened to speak of the e things*, non consultò, sed casu in eorum mentionem incidi. *The book speaketh of all things*, liber ille memoriam omnium rerum complectitur. *They all speak of your eloquence*, omnes de tuâ eloquentiâ commemorant. *He never spake of any thing but with deliberation*, nihil non consideratum exibat ex ejus ore.

To speak of before. Praedico, *xi*. 3.

To speak often, Dicito, 1. *Out*, Eloquor, *quutus*, 3. clarè dicēre.

To speak to the purpose, Aptè, appositè, *vel* ad rem loqui. *To a person*, Aliquem affari, alloqui, compellare. *I may speak to you in verse*, licet versibus mihi affari.

To speak through the nose, Balbè *vel* de nare loqui

To speak, or *confer with a person*, Cum aliquo loqui, colloqui, sermocinari; sermonem habēre *vel* conferre. ¶ *Tell him I will speak with him*, voca eum verbis meis. *I will now go speak with Chremes*, nunc Chremen conveniam. *He hath a mind to speak with me*, me conventium esse expetit. *Who would speak with me?* quis me vult?

To begin to speak, Loqui incipēre, in sermonem incidēre.

Not to be able to speak, Obmutesco, 3. conticesco.

A speaker, Qui loquitur, 3. prolocutor

A speaker in parliament, Rogator comitiorum, senatus princeps

Speaking, Loquens,

¶ *Whilst you are* loquēris. *I is be* [illegible] *of*, ipse est de quo [illegible] *fell a speaking of it*, in [illegible] nem incidit. *He* [illegible] *wittiest of men speaking* affingit sapientissimus [illegible] nem. *He was very* [illegible] *clever, at speaking*, [illegible] expeditus ad dicendum.

To be always speaking of thing, Aliquid saepè *vel* [illegible] ore habēre.

A speaking, Locutio, 3.

A speaking of, Mentio, memoratio. *Out*, Pronu

To, Alloquium, 2. *Tog with*, Colloquium, 1.

It is not worth speaking rile *vel* futile est.

A spear, Hasta, 1. lancea.

A short spear, Frames, 1.

A little spear, Hastula, 1.

A horseman's spear, Ha taris.

A spear man, Hastatus, rius, 2.

A spear staff, Hastile, is, n.

Spear mint, Mentha Ro

Special [chief, or Praecipuus, peculiaris, speciālis. [excellent] Exc mius egregius, eminens, rus, praecellus, praclarus

Specially [particularly] tim, particulatim, singu ciatim, peculiariter, [excellently] Excellenter, eximiè, praeclarè.

Specialty, Proprietas, laritas.

Specialty [bond] • Syng syngraphus, 2. chirogra tio.

To pay money in specie, repraesentare.

A species, or *particular* cies, 5.

The propagation of Soholis procreatio.

To specify [mention, or appoint particularly] [speciatim *vel* singulatim enumerare, recensēre, describēre designare.

Specified, Speciatim *vel* tim notatus, denotatus, tus, &c.

A specifying, Singularium *vel* enumeratio.

Specifick, or *special*, specialis. specificus.

A specific, or *specifick* medium singulare, peculi speciale.

Specifically, Specialiter, riter, signatè, ⁊ specificè.

Specification, Designatio lis.

A specimen, Specimen, exemplum, 2 exemplar, 3

Specious, Speciosus, pla

A speck, or *speckle*, Ma labes, is, *f.* lentigo, ĭnis.

A little speck, Labecula, a culus.

A natural speck, or *blem* vus, 2.

A speckle, or *pimple in* Varus, 2.

, Maculis variare, va-
orare, ornare, distin-

or fall of speckle, Macu-
losus.
, Maculorum notatio
lo, ‖ maculatio, 3.
, Spectaculum, 2.
ur spectacle, Spectacu-
lum.
of spectacles, Conspicil-
lorum oculorum.
maker, Conspicillorum

or, Spectator, *oris*, *m.*
trix, *f.* testis oculatus,

or apparition, Spec-
trum.
ate, Speculor, 1.
, Contemplatio, 3.
lo.
ve, Contemplativus
the philosophy, Philoso-
emplativa.
ly, ‖ Contemplativè.
d, Mihi successit.
t, sermo, *onis*, *m.* v. x

walk, Oratio, 3 concio.
ker, Orator conceptis
ing
in little speech, Oratiun-
cula.
*to any one the freedom of
speare* homines liberè lo-

acted speech, Altè repeti

to make a speech to the people, Po-
ad populum dicere, con-
mpta facere, orationem
nem habere. *He maketh
to the soldiers*, apud milites

ech, Blanditiæ, *arum*, *f.*
mentum, 2. ‖ blandilo-
.
ech, Superbiloquentia, 1.
ous speech, Contumelia,
verba.
of speech, Sermonis rus-

ch, Mutus.
, Expeditio, 3. festinatio,
, ‖ operantia, 1. ¶ *A-
ste with speed*, tu quantum
han with speed, curri-
ssible, *With what speed
ble*, cum primùm potest.
with their full speed
valry, incitato cursu sese
desinunt. *With as*
ais equisque quàm ocyssi-
it be done with what
, esse in primo quo-
ore. *He stripped his horse
speed*, incitatum equum

ed any body with full speed,
ssere mittere aliquem.
peed, Velocitas, *f.* celeri-

ed, or *make speed*, Festi-
propero. ¶ *Hither they
what speed they could*, huc
cursu contenderunt. *You
have made the greater speed*,
quam agendum erat.
ed, or *hasten*, Maturo, 1

[success] Successus, 4.
ed well, Prosperis successi-
ss, ad optatos exitus pro-

vehi. *This business speedeth well under your hands*, lepidè hoc succedit sub manibus negotium. [Prov.] *We shall speed well*, intonuit lævum.

It hath sped well, Prosperè processit.

To speed [act.] Fortuno, 1. prospero. *God speed you*, bene sit tibi. ¶ *God speed you well*, eat, valeat.

Done with speed, Festinatus, maturatus, accelleratus, properatus.

Speedily, Celeriter, festinè, festinanter, incitatè, maturatè, properè, properanter.

Very speedily, Maturimè, maturissimè, præfestinè.

Speediness, Celeritas, 3. agilitas, pernicitas.

Speedy, Citus, expeditus, festinus, celer, velox.

Very speedy, Præproperus, præfestinatus, maturimus.

Speed the mizen [among sailors] Antennam deprime *vel* prope majum tolle.

A spell, Incantamentum, 2. carmen magicum.

To spell, Literas singulas appellare & syllabas distinguere.

To spell well, or *ill* Rectè *vel* malè literas connectere syllabatim.

A spell of work, Laborandi vices.

The art of spelling, Rectè scribendi scientia, orthographia, 1.

Well, or *ill spelt*, Recta *vel* mala literarum connexione scriptus.

Spelt [a sort of corn] • Zea, 1. ‖ Spelta.

Spelter, Metalli imperfecti genus.

To spend, Consumo, *psi*, 3. insumo; expendo, *di*, impendo. ¶ *Let us spend this day merrily*, hilarem hunc sumamus diem. *If I should spend my life*, si vitam profundam. *He spent his time in idleness*, vitam egit in otio. *Do not spend your forces on me*, parce tuas in me perdere opes. ¶ *After they had spent their fortunes*, ubi familiares opes defecerant, *Sall. B. C.* 13. *These eatables will spend well*, hæc cibaria grata sapori erunt. *He was wont to spend his summer*, [illegible] æstivare consueverat, *Suet. G.* 4.

To spend time on a thing, Operæ aliquid temporis impertire. ¶ *I spent my time among the altars*, moror inter aras, *Phædr.* 4, 23. 4. *I spent much time in that one disputation*, multum temporis in istâ unâ disputatione consumpsi, *Cic.*

To spend pains on a thing, Operam in rem aliquam impendere, locare, *vel* navare.

To spend a day in sipping, Sorbillando diem producere.

To spend one's life in study, Ætatem in rebus discendis conterere. ¶ *All his life will be spent in a bashful and melancholy way*, omnis illi per verecundiam mœrorémque vita transibit, *Sen. de Irâ*, 7.

To spend his mouth [as a hound] Nicto, 1. elatro.

To spend money upon one, Sumptus in aliquem facere, impendere.

To allow one wherewithal to spend, Alicui sumptum suppeditare.

To spend lavishly, Profunde, *udi*, 3. prodigo, *ēgi*.

To spend his force [as a bullet, &c. Elanguescere, consenescere.

To spend [as a mast] Fœdâ tempestate confringi.

A wasteful spender, or *spendthrift*, Prodigus, 2. nepos, *otis*, m. † *I want not to heap up riches, either to hide them in the earth, as covetous Chremes, or lavish them away like a spendthrift heir*, haud paravero, quod aut, avarus ut Chremes, terrâ premam, discinctus aut pernam ut nepos, *Hor. Epist.* 1, 32.

Spending, Consumens, impendens.

A spending, Consumptio, 3.

Excessive spending, or *wasteful lavishing*, Prodigalitas, 3. effusio, profusio; prodigentia, 1.

Spent. Consumptus, insumptus, exhaustus, *Their estate is spent long since*, res eos jam pridem deficere coepit. *When most part of the night was spent*, ubi plerumque noctis processit. *When his honour was well spent*, honore affectio. *Summer was almost spent*, exigua pars æstatis reliqua erat. [Prov.] *Ill got, ill spent*, malè parta malè dilabuntur. ¶ *Having spent what they had too freely*, largius suo usi, *Sall. B. C.* 16. *How she spent her time in your absence*, quo studio vitam suam te absente exegerit, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 38.

I spent, Consumpsi impendi. ¶ *I spent my life in sorrow*, vitam luctuosam egi. *I have spent my labour in vain*, contrivi operam frustra. *He hath spent our thirty pounds*, dilapidavit nostras triginta minas.

Spent, or *laid out*, Erogatus, impensus expensus. *Past over*, Exactus, traductus. *Tired out*, Defessus, nimis fatigatus.

Sperm, Semen, *inis*, *n.* • sperma, *ătis*.

Spermatic, or *spermatical*, Ad semen *vel* sperma pertinens.

A sphere, • Sphæra, 1. globus, 2. ¶ *That affair is out of my sphere*, ita res ad me non pertinet.

Spherical, Globosus, ‖ sphæricus.

A spherical figure, • Schema sphæroides.

Spherically, Sphæræ *vel* globi instar.

The sphinx, • Sphinx, *is vel gis*, *f.*

Spice, or *spicery*, • Aroma, *ătis*, *n.*

A spice of a disease Morbi admonitio, parvus impetus, *vel* reliquiæ.

To spice, Aromatica *vel* aromatis condire *vel* aspergere.

Spiced, Aromaticus *vel* aromatis conditus.

Savouring of spice, Aromaticus.

A seller of spice, Aromatum venditor, • aromatopola, *æ*, *m.*

Spick and span new, Novissimus, recentissimus.

Spicknel, or *spatknel* [herb] Meu *vel* meum.

A spider, Aranea, 1. araneus, 2.

A little spider, Araneola, 1. araneolus, 2.

A sea spider, Aranea marina.

A water spider, Tippula *vel* tipulla, 1.

Full of spiders, Araneosus.

A ſpider's web, Aranea, 1. araneus, 2. araneae tela.

The ſpider catcher [bird] Picus, ‖ murarius.

A ſpigot, • Epiſtomium, 2. ſiphonis obturamentum.

A ſpike, or *large nail*, Clavus, ferreus major.

A ſpike, or *pointed iron*, or *wood*, Perri aut ligni pars cuſpidata.

The ſharp point of a ſpike, Mucro, *onis*, *m.* cuſpis, *idis*, *f.*

To ſpike, or *make ſharp at the end*, Spico, 1. ſpiculo, inſpico, cuſpido.

To ſpike, or *nail up cannon*, Tormenta bellica clavis adactis obſtruĕre.

Spiked, or *pointed at the end*, Acuminatus, cuſpidatus, mucronatus, ſpicatus.

Spikenard, Nardus, *i*, *f.*

Roman ſpikenard, Nardus Romana.

Oil of ſpike, Nardum, 2.

Wild ſpikenard, Nardus ſylveſtris.

A ſpill of money, Nummulorum aliquid *vel* nummulus.

To ſpill, or *ſhed*, Fundo, *fudi*, 3. effundo.

Spilled, or *ſpilt*, Fuſus, effuſus.

A pilling, Fuſio, 3. effuſio.

To ſpin, Neo, *vi*, 2. fila torquere *vel* deducĕre. *Spin or twiſt the threads with thy thumb*, ſtamina pollice torque, *Ov. Met.* 12. 475.

To ſpin as a top, In gyrum verſari.

To ſpin out, or *prolong*, Protraho, *xi*, 3. extraho, produco, extendo, *di*. ¶ *I ſpun out my life in grief and obſcurity*, vitam tenebris luctúque trahebam, *Virg. Aen.* 2, 92.

To ſpin out a diſcourſe, Sermonem longiùs producĕre. *One's life*, Vitam prorogare, producĕre, *vel* protrahĕre.

To ſpin, or *iſſue out*, Effluo, *xi*, 3. profluo; profilio, *ui*, vel *ivi*, 4. ¶ *The blood ſpinneth out on high*, cruor emicat alte, *Ov. M.t.* 4. 121.

Spinage, ‖ Spinacea, 1.

Spinal, or *belonging to the ſpine*, Spinalis, ad ſpinam pertinens.

A ſpindle, or *ſpool*, Fuſus, 2.

A ſpindle full, Penſum.

Spindle ſhanks, Crura ſubſtricta, exilia.

A ſpindle tree, • Euonymus, *i*, *f.*

A ſpindle of a wheel, or *preſs*, Rotae *vel* praeli axis.

The ſpindle belonging to a printing preſs, Axis praeli typographici.

The ſpindle, or *nuel of a winding ſtair*, Cochlidum ſcalarum ſcapus.

A ſpinner [little ſpider] Araneolus, 2.

A ſpinnet, Organum, muſicum fidiculis intentum, & pinnularum tactu reſonans.

A ſpinning, ‖ Netio, 3.

A ſpinning wheel, Rota nendo filo accomodata, ‖ gyrgillus, 2. • rhombus, 2.

A ſpinſter, Lanifica, 1.

A ſpinſter [in law] Femina innupta.

Spiny, or *thorny*, Spinoſus.

Spinal, Ad ſpiram pertinens, inſpiram convolutus.

A ſpiral line, Linea in ſpiram ducta.

Spiral motion, Motus in ſpiram.

Spirally, Spirae inſtar.

A ſpire, or *ſteeple*, • Pyramis, *idis*, *f.*

A ſpire of graſs, Spica graminis.

To ſpire as corn, Spico, 1. ſpicas emittĕre.

A ſpirit, Spiritus.

The Holy Spirit, Spiritus Sanctus.

A good, or *bad ſpirit*, Bonus *vel* malus genius.

A ſpirit [goblin] Larva, 1. umbra; ſpectrum, 2.

Spirit, or *ſoul*, Animus, 2. anima, 1. mens, *tis*, *f.*

To give up the ſpirit, Animam agĕre, efflare, exhalare. ¶ *Being on the point of giving up the ſpirit*, jam fermè moriens.

A broken ſpirit, Animus afflictus & fractus *vel* contritus.

Spirit [courage] Animus, 2. virtus, *utis*, *f.* magnanimitas, 3.

Full of ſpirit, or *courage*, Fortis, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus, interritus.

Spirit, [genius, or wit] Ingenium, 2. indoles, *is*, *f.*

A ſpirit of contradiction, Contradicendi cacoëthes. *Of diſcontent*, or *ſedition* Seditionis cacoëthes.

To be actuated by a ſpirit of candour and moderation, Lenitate & moderatione regi.

A good, or *excellent ſpirit*, Ingenium excellens, eximium, illuſtre, ſingulare, optimum, praeclarum. ¶ *He was accounted a man of a fine ſpirit*, or *genius*, magnâ ingenii laude florebat.

A piercing, or *diſcerning ſpirit*, Ingenium acre, acerrimum, perargutum, ſagax.

Spirit [briskneſs, livelineſs] Vigor, 3 alacritas; ingenii acumen, animi ardor.

With ſpirit, Acutè, argutè, ingeniosè, ſolerter.

To ſpirit up, or *encourage*, Animo, 1. inſtigo, incito, excito, ſtimulo, exſtimulo. ¶ *He ſpirited up the common people*, plebis animum accendebat, *Sal. B. J.* 32.

To rouſe up one's ſpirits, Seſe colligĕre & recreare. ¶ *Pluck up your ſpirits*, animum erige, adde animo, pelle timorem.

To bring down one's ſpirit, Alicujus arrogantiam *vel* ſuperbiam reprimĕre, coërcĕre, refraenare, frangere.

To ſpirit away children, Infantes furtim *vel* plagio abducĕre.

To raiſe one's ſpirits [as muſic] Animum excitare.

Spirited up, Animatus, inſtigatus, ſtipulatus, exſtimulatus.

High ſpirited, Animoſus, ſuperbus, arrogans, naturâ ferox.

Low ſpirited, Moeſtus, moerore afflictus, animo fractus.

A mean ſpirited perſon, Homo anguſti, *vel* ſordidi animi. ¶ *A very mean ſpirited fellow*, abjectiſſimus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 5.

Public ſpiritedneſs, Patriae amor, caritas erga patriam.

Spiritual [heavenly] Ad coeleſtia pertinens, ‖ ſpiritualis. [inpororeal] Corporis expers, incorporalis, ‖ incorporeus.

Spiritual [devout] Pi... oſus, ſanctus.

A ſpiritual living, ... 2. ‖ beneficium eccleſ...

Spiritualiſm, Redem...

To ſpiritualize [in ... Spiritus ſubtiliſſimos ... a corpore ſecernĕre. [in ... E rebus humanis ... leſtia evehere.

Spiritually [devoutly] ... giosè, ſanctè, ſpiritualiter.

Spirituous, Spiritum ... ‖ ſpirituoſus.

Spiritude, or *thickneſs*, ... *inis*, *f.*

A ſpit, Veru, *inis*, *n.* ... verua, *uum*, *abus*.

To ſpit meat, Carnem ... veru tranſigĕre.

To turn the ſpit, Veru ...

To ſpit, or *ſpawl*, Spuo, ...

To ſpit blood, Sanguinem ... *vel* exſcreare.

To ſpit down, Deſpuo, ...

To ſpit down upon the ... terram deſpuĕre.

To ſpit often, Sputo, ...

To ſpit out, Expuo, ... *He looketh as like his father ... were ſpit out of his mouth*, ... *vel* ovum ovo non ... quàm ille patri.

To ſpit out one's lungs, ... ferè exſcreare.

To ſpit at, or *ſpit upon*, ... ſputo, 1. inſpuo, ui, ... quem *vel* aliquid conſpuĕre, conſpergĕre. ¶ *He ſpits in their faces*, expuit in ora ...

To ſpit with raiſing, ... exſcreo.

To be ſpit upon, Inſputor.

A ſpitſtarch tit, Asgu... *vel* decumana.

Spite, or *ſpitefulneſs*, ... malevolentia: odium, ... malignitas, malefici ...

¶ *Spite of their hearts*, ... *In ſpite of both their teeth*, ... invitis atque amborum ...

To ſpite, Invideo, *di*, ... cui velle.

Spited, Inviſus.

Spiteful, Invidus, ... lignus, malitioſus.

Spitefully, Malignè, ...

Spit, or *ſpittet upon*, ...

A ſpitter, Sputator, ...

A ſpitter [young deer] ... *onis*, *m.* cervus binus.

A ſpitting, Sputatio, ... tus, 4.

A ſpitting of blood, ... exſpuito *vel* expultio ... tio.

Spittle, Saliva, 1. ...

Faſting ſpittle, Jejuna ... va

Full of ſpittle, Salivoſus.

A ſpittle, or *ſpittle houſe*, ... comium, 2. prochotropium.

To rob the ſpitts Nudo ... ta detrahĕre.

A ſplaſh, or *ſplatch of dirt*, ... macula *vel* aſperno.

To ſplaſh, or *dirty a man's clothes*, Alicujus veſtem ... care, inquinare, futuare.

Splaſhed, Luto aſperſus, ... catus, inquinatus

A ſplaſhing, Luti aſperſio.

Splaſhy, Aquoſus, ...

A ſplayfoot, Pes diſtortus ...

...ted, Valgus, pedibus di-

...y a horſe [put out of joint, ...the ſhoulder bone] Armum luxare, frangĕre, ...vellĕre.

...g. Armi equini luxatio ...ctio.

...en, Lien, *enis*, *m.* lienis, ...ienis.

...ſt, or *troubled with the* Lienoſus, ſplenecticus.

...er belonging to the ſpleen, ...us.

...ſpleen vein, Vena ſplenica ...enetica.

..., or grudge, Odium, 2. li...inuitas; invidia, 1.

...ew his ſpleen, Odium effun...

...ake a pique againſt one, Ali...odiſſe, odio aliquem habĕ...m aliquo ſimultatem ge...

...wort, * Aſplenion, 2. ſco...rium.

...ent, Splendens, nitens, co...

...ſtal [bright] Splendidus, ni...rundus. [magnificent] il...latus, magnificus. ¶ *For ...ld a year, or more ſplendid ...th enter the city*, nec enim ...e ullus pulchrior in urbem, ...ecnior triumphus intravit, ...h. 18.

...nd entertainment, Convi...ium vel opiparum.

...dity, Splencide, lautè, ...nifice.

...dor [brightneſs] Splendor, ...lgor. nitor. [magnificence] ...ificentia. 1. lautitia. *He a...ed ſplendor in his entertain...*, in epularum apparatu a ...ificentia receſſit.

...ve in great ſplendor, Lautè ...nare vivĕre.

...nal, or *pertaining to the* ...Splenicus, ‖ splenethicus.

...ſpike cables, ropes, &c. Fu...pites inter ſe texĕre.

...linter, or *ſplinter of a bone*, ...agmentum. *Of wood*, Lig...mina vel fragmentum; ſchi...ram, *n. pl.*

...ners for broken legs, Serpe...a, *pl. n.*

...plinter [cut, or cleave in pie...in aſſulas ſecare, diſſecare, ...ecare

...e plinter, or *be ſplintered*, Diſ...i in aſſulas ſecari

...ſplit aſunder, Diffindo, *idi*, 3. ...di, um.

...ſplit, or *be ſplit aſunder*, Diſ..., diſcindi, diſſilio, *ui* vel ...

...ſplit upon a rock, In ſcopulum ...ere.

...ſplit one's ſides with laughing, ...ere emori, majore cachinno ...ri.

...ſplit the ſails [as the wind ...] Diſſecare vela.

...ſplit, or *ſplitted*, Diſſiſſus, diſ...

...ſplitting, Diffindens. diſcindens.

...poil, or *plunder*, Spolium, 2. ...ium, 1. rapina.

...poil of war, Manubiæ, *arum*, ...

...poils taken from the body of an ...my, Exuviæ.

To live upon the ſpoil, Rapto vivĕre.

To ſpoil, or *marr*, Corrumpo, *upi*, 3. vitio, 1. depravo. ¶ *Why do you ſpoil my young man?* cur perdis adoleſcentem nobis? *We ſpoil children when young, by too much indulgence*, infantiam ſtatim delicĭis ſolvimus.

To ſpoil [plunder, *or* pillage] Compilo, 1. expilo, ſpolio, vaſto, devaſto, populor, depopulor.

To ſpoil one's meaſures, Alicujus rationes conturbare.

To ſpoil one's ſport, or *interrupt*, Interturbo, 1.

Spoiled, or *marred*, Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus. ¶ *Dinner is ſpoiled*, prandium corrumpitur.

Spoiled [plundered] Compilatus, expilatus, ſpoliatus, vaſtatus, devaſtatus, direptus.

Having ſpoiled, Populatus, depopulatus.

A ſpoiler [marrer] Corruptor, *oris*, *m.* corruptrix, *icis*, *f.* vitiator. [plunderer, *or* pillager] Praedo, *onis*, *m.* praedator, 3. expilator, direptor, populator, peculator, vaſtator, ſpoliator.

A ſpoiling, or *marring*, Corruptio, 3. depravatio, vitiatio.

A ſpoiling of children by too much indulgence, Inepta lenitas, facilitas prava.

A ſpoiling [plundering, *or* pillaging] Expilatio, 3. direptio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio.

A ſpoke of a wheel, Radius rotæ, [Prov.] *You have put a ſpoke in my wheel*, ſcrupulum injeciſti mihi, ſpem meam remoratus es.

A weaver's ſpoke, Panus, 2. jugum.

I ſpoke [of *ſpeak*] Dixi. ¶ *Scarce had he thus ſpoke, but*—vix ea fatus erat, cùm—*He could not be ſpoke with*, conveniri non potuit.

Spoken, Dictus. ¶ *Before there was ever a word ſpoken of it*, ante quam omnino mentio ulla de eâ re eſt facta. *It needeth not to be ſpoken*, non eſt opus prolato hoc.

Not fit to be ſpoken, Foedum *vel* turpe dictu.

Having ſpoken, Locutus, fatus.

One ill ſpoken of, or *blamed*, Qui malè audit. *Well ſpoken of*, or *commended*, Qui benè audit.

Which may be ſpoken, Enarrabilis, ‖ effabilis.

Eaſy to be ſpoken to, or *eaſy of addreſs*, Affabilis, comis.

A well ſpoken perſon, Facundus, diſertus, urbanus, eloquens.

A ſpokeſman, Orator, 3. ‖ prolocutor. ¶ *He was our ſpokeſman*, ille pro nobis verba fecit.

A good ſpokeſman, Facilis & expeditus ad dicendum.

To ſpoliate, Spolio, 1. vaſto.

Spoliation, Spoliatio, 3. vaſtitio.

A ſpondee [a foot in verſe of two long ſyllables] Spondeus, 2.

A ſpondyl [knuckle, *or* turning joint of the back bone] * Spondylus, 2.

Sponk [touchwood] Lignum cariosum fomiti ſerviens.

A ſponſion, or *compact*, Sponſio, 3.

A ſponſor, or *ſurety*, Sponſor, 3.

A ſponſor in baptiſm, or *godfather*, Pater luſtricus, ‖ patrimus.

Spontaneity, Voluntas ſpontanea.

Spontaneous, Spontaneus, voluntarius.

Spontaneouſly, Sponte, ultro.

A ſpool, or *quill for weavers*, Fuſus, 2.

A ſpooling wheel, Rota filo nendo accommodata; ‖ gyrgillus, 2.

A ſpoon, or *ſpoonful*, Cochlear *vel* cochleare, *is*, *n.* *A ſpoonful of new wine*, muſti cochlear cumulatum.

To ſpoon [in navigation] Contractis velis navim vento dare.

A ſpoon bill [bird] Platea, 1.

Spoon meat, Cibaria liquida.

Sport [play *or* paſtime] Ludus, 2. jocus, oblectamentum, oblectatio, 3 delectatio; lutus, 4. ¶ *He made us good ſport*, mimum egit. *They were called in to make ſport*, oblectationis causâ intromiſſi ſunt. *Every one liketh his own ſport beſt*, trahit ſua quemque voluptas. *He hath left childiſh ſport*, nuces reliquit. *That is but a ſport to him*, or *he can do it very eaſily*, id facillimè, nullo negotio, levi *vel* molli brachio facĕre poteſt.

To divert one's ſelf with innocent and gentleman like ſport, Ingenuis voluptatibus ſe oblectare, recreare, animum relaxare.

To do a thing in ſport, Aliquid per jocum, ludum, *vel* animi oblectandi causâ facĕre.

Sport, or *public ſhews for diverſion*, Spectaculum, 2. ludi.

To entertain with variety of ſport, Spectaculis varii generis delectare.

Note, When *ſport* denoteth the pleaſure taken in the exerciſe of any particular game, it is to be rendered in Latin by ſome word expreſſing that ſpecies of recreation; as for *hunting*, Venatio, 3. *fowling*, Aucupium. 2. aucupatio, 3. *fiſhing*, Piſcatio, 3.

To ſport. Ludo, *ſi*, 3. jocor, 1. joculor; luſui *vel* jocis operam dare. ¶ *He hath ſported away all the money left in his pocket*, in ludum contulit iſte quicquid pecuniae reliquum fuit.

To ſport with others, Aliis *vel* cum aliis colludĕre.

To make one ſport, or *divert one*, Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem afferre.

To make ſport for others, or *be laughed at by them*, Ludibrio eſſe, pro delectamento habĕri.

To make ſport with one, or *deride him*, Aliquem ludĕre, deludĕre, ludificari, ludos facĕre.

To ſpoil one's ſport, or *meaſures*, Alicujus rationes conturbare.

To ſport with religion, Ludĕre cum ſacris.

In ſport, Joco. jocosè, joculariter, per jocum *vel* ludum.

Having ſported, Jocatus.

A ſporter, Ludio, *onis*, *m.* ludius, 2. mimus.

Sportful, *ſporting*, or *ſportive*, Ludifer, ludibundus, jocoſus, jocularis, joculabundus, feſtivus, facetus, petulans, procax.

Sporting wantonly, Laſciviens.

Sportfully, or *ſportingly*, Feſtivè, facetè, jocosè, jocularitèr.

A ſporting, Jocatio, 3. feſtivitas, procacitas

A ſpot, Macula, 1 labes, *is*, *f.*

A little ſpot, Labecula, 1.

A ſpot, or *natural blemiſh in the body*, Naevus, 2.

A ſpot in one's reputation, Dedecus, *oris*, *n.* probrum, 2. labes *vel* macula famae aſperſa.

A ſpot of ground, Agellus, 2. ¶ *And all died on the ſpot*, eóque loco omnes interierunt, *C. Nep.* 3. *They pitched on the ſame ſpot of ground, which was fatal to Cn. Pompey*, illi eandem illam, quae fatalis Cn. Pompeio fuit, harenam inſederant. *Flo.* 4, 7.

To ſpot, or *ſtain*, Maculo, 1 commaculo, inquino; alicui labem *vel* maculam aſpergere.

To take out a ſpot, Maculam *vel* labem tollere, detergere, eluere.

To caſt a ſpot on a perſon's character, Alicujus famae notam inurere, alteri infamiam afferre *vel* labam aſpergere.

To ſpot, or *ſpeckle*, Variis maculis notare, diſtinguere, interſtinguere, ornare.

To pay money down upon the ſpot, Pecuniam repraeſentare *vel* illico annumerare.

Spotleſs, or *without ſpot*, Immaculatus; *metaph.* irreprehenſus.

A ſpotleſs life, Vita innocentiſſimè. ſanctiſſimè, ſine vitio *vel* juſta reprehenſione acta.

Spotted, Maculatus, maculis interſtinctus.

The ſpotted fever, Febris purpurea.

A ſpotting, Maculae aſperſio; ‖ maculatio, 3.

Spotty, or *full of ſpots*, Maculoſus, maculis ſcatens.

A ſpouſe, or *husband*, Sponſus, 2 maritus; conjux, *gis*, *m.*

A ſpouſe, or *wife*, Sponſa, 1. uxor, 3. conjux, *gis*, *f.*

A ſpout, or *cock*, • Epiſtomium, 2. tubulus; ſipho *vel* ſipo, *onis*, *m.*

A ſpout at ſea, or *torrent of water from the ſky*, Torrens, *tis*, *m.* rapidus ex aëre nimbus.

Spouts, *drains* or *gutters to convey water*, Colliciae *vel* colliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The mouth of a ſpout, Siphonis oſtium.

To ſpout, or *flow out*, Erumpo, *ūpi*, 3 effluo, *xi*, emano, 1. exilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. profilio; emico, *ui*, 1.

To ſpout, or *pour out*, Effundo, *ūdi*, 3. profundo.

To ſpout, or *pour down*, Defundo *ūdi*, deorſum effundere.

To ſpout, or *pour up*, In ſublime effundere.

Spouting out, Exiliens, profiliens.

A ſpouting, or *iſſuing out*, Eruptio, 3.

The ſpouting whale, Phyſeter, *eris*, *m.*

A ſpouting, or *pouring out*, Effuſio, 3. ejectio.

A ſprain, Membri diſtortio; ‖ luxatio, 3.

To ſprain, Membrum diſtortione luxare. ¶ *He ſprained his ankle*, talum intorſit, *Aur. Vict. V. I.* 65, 5.

Sprained, Diſtortione luxatus.

Spraints [the dung of an otter] Lutrae fimus.

I ſprang [of *ſpring*] Ortus ſum.

Sprank, or *ſprack*, or *lively*, Vegetus vividus, agilis.

A ſprat, Sarda vel ſardina, 1.

To ſpraul, or *lie ſprauling on the ground*, Humi proſtratus jacere *vel* repere, ſolum proſtratus calcare. *He lieth ſprauling on the wet ſand*, madida reſupinus arenâ calcitrat, *Ovid*, *Metaph.* 12, 238.

To lay ſprauling, Proſterno, *ſtravi*, 3.

Spray, Cremium, 2.

To ſpread [extend] Pando, *di*, 3. expando, extendo. ¶ *You ſpread your ſtarry tail*, gemmeam caudam explicas, *Phaed.* 3, 18, 8

To ſpread [run or creep abroad] Diſcurro, *ri*, 3 ſerpo, *pſi*; vagor, 1. emano. *A report ſpread through the whole city*, fama diſcurrit totâ urbe. *This report ſpreadeth*, ſerpit hic rumor. *The fire ſpreadeth far and near*, late vagatur ignis. *The king's ſpeech, and their anſwers, ſoon ſpread abroad*, quaeque dicta ab rege, quaeque reſponſa eſſent, citò emanavere. ¶ *An uncertain rumour was ſpread*, rumor ſine auctore increbuit. *Joy ſpreadeth over Latona's plant breaſt*, Latonae tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus, *Virg. Aen.* 1, 506. *That the ſhouts of the people were ſpread all over the city*, ut clamor urbem pervaderet, *Liv.* 4, 40.

To ſpread, or *ſcatter*, Spargo, *ſi*, 3. diſpergo; diſſemino. 1.

To ſpread dung, Agri laetamen diſpergere.

To ſpread as an army over a great deal of ground, Diduci.

To ſpread a rumour abroad, Rumorem ſerere, famam diſſipare *vel* ſpargere.

To ſpread, or *lay the cloth*, or *table*, Menſam linteo inſternere.

To ſpread ſail, Carbaſa diducere, pandere, expandere. *A plaiſter*, Emplaſtrum illinere.

To ſpread, or *ſtrew under*, Subſterno, *travi*, 3.

To ſpread upon, Inſterno, *ſtravi*, 3. ſuperſterno.

To be ſpread as the roots of trees, Diffundi. ¶ *Afterwards the very tending and viſiting each other ſpread the infection*, Poſtea curatio ipſa & contactus aegrorum vulgabat morbos, *Liv.* 25, 26.

Spread, Paſſus, ſparſus. *Carried along with ſails wide ſpread*, paſſis velis pervectus.

Spread abroad [as a report] Vulgatus, publicatus.

Spread out, Expanſus, diſpanſus.

Spread [as a table] Stratus, inſtratus.

Spread far and wide, Longè latéque fuſus *vel* diffuſus.

A ſpreading, Diſtenſio, 3. porrectio, ‖ expanſio.

The ſpreading of a diſtemper, Contagio, 3. contagium, 2. labes *is*, *f.*

Spreading, Serpens. ¶ *The war ſpreading itſelf far and near*, ſerpente latiùs bello, *Flor.* 2, 2.

A ſprig, Ramulus, 2.

A ſmall ſprig to graft in, Pala, 1.

Spriggy, or *full of ſprigs*, Ramoſus.

To grow ſpriggy, Surculoſe fruticeſco.

A ſpright, Larva, 1. ſpectrum, ‖ terriculamentum.

Sprightful, or *ſprightly*, Alacer, vegetus, agilis, erectus, ingeniosus, vividus.

Sprightfulneſs, Alacritas, ‖ vegetalitas.

A ſpring, or *fountain*, Fons, *ntis*, *m.* ſcaturgo, *ginis*, *f.*

Abounding with ſprings, Fontibus ſcaturiginoſus, fontibus irriguus.

A little ſpring, or *well*, Fonticulus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a ſpring*, Fontanus, puteanus, putealis.

Spring water, Aqua fontana, viva.

A ſpring, or *beginning*, Origo, *ginis*, *f.* ¶ *That was the ſpring of my misfortune*, quod mihi prima mali labes.

A ſpring [of a watch, clock, &c.] Momentum, 2. machina momenta ciens, lamina è ferro duro & voluta & rotas impellens. [of a lock, gun, *&c.*] Organum partes agitans, movens, vel ſtrudens. ¶ *I ſet all my ſpring work*, omnes adhibui machinas. *When we ſee any thing moved by ſecret ſprings, or contrivances*, machinatione quâdam moveri quid videmus.

A work moved by ſprings, ſeeming to move itſelf, • Automaton *vel* automatum, 2.

The ſpring of action, or *motion*, Motûs principium.

A ſpring tide, Eluvies, 5. diluvies, *onis*, *m.*

The ſpring, or *ſpring time*, Ver, *eris*, *n.* tempus vernum.

In the ſpring, Vere, vere novo, tempore.

Early in the ſpring, Primo vere.

Of, or *belonging to the ſpring*, Vernus, ‖ vernalis.

The beginning, *middle*, *end of the ſpring*, Ver novum, adultum praeceps.

The ſpring of the day, Diluculum, 2.

To ſpring out, *for a perſon*, or *thing*, Ex aliquo vel aliquâ re oriri, nasci, cretus, genitus, gigni.

To ſpring out, or *guſh forth as liquids*, Emico, *ui*. 1. erumpo, *ūpi*, 3. effluo, *xi*, ſcateo, 2 ſcaturio, 4.

To ſpring, or *bud out* [as trees] Germino, 1. gemmo, egermino, progermino, pullulo.

To begin to ſpring, Gemmasco, pullulasco.

To ſpring again, Repullulasco, reviresco.

To ſpring, or *leap*, Salio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. exſilio, profilio.

To ſpring out, or *leap out upon one*, In aliquem irruere, in volare, impetum facere

To ſpring, or *leap into a boat*, *river*, &c. In domum, in phaſelum, fluvium, *&c.* inſilire *vel* repente conjicere.

a leak. Rimas agĕre, ‖ *a mast*, Malum ‖ *a mine*, Cuniculum ‖ ad cuniculum ignem ‖ admovĕre. *Parare* excitare.

trap, Laqueus, 2

chief pillar of an

firm. or *out* [as limbs, stumps, scatu-

firm, or *budding* [as germinans, gemmans, pul-

shoots of trees, Germinatio.

again, Regermina-

sprinkle with, ‖ Aspargo, ĭnis, 3.

abroad, Dispergo,

at, *upon*, or *with*, ‖ conspergo, inspergo.

Sparsus, conspersus.

about, Disperius ¶ *bars sprinkled about his* sparsis per tempora canis, 15. 209.

upon, or *with*, Asperius, inperius.

Qui *vel* quae spar-

Sparsio, 3.

or with, ‖ conspergo.

Pilosus.

Velum malo antepartum.

Germino, 1. pullŭlo.

young twig, Surculus, i, *m.* germen, ĭnis, *n.*

young sprout of colewoorts, or Cyma, 1. prototo-

young colewoorts, Caules

Germinans, gemmans.

shooting out, Germinatio, 3.

Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, elegans,

Cerevisia triticea.

Prussian [corr. for *Prussian*] Ostium Prussianum.

Prussia. Eleganter *vel* nitidissime ornari.

Bene, concinnè, nitidè, ornatè, eleganter.

Concinnitas, 3. munditia, 3. elegantia, 1.

to trim a person as a barber does, Tondēre genas. ✱ *Selling in the street and shaving the beards of those passing by*, Tonsor in triviis barbas radens.

Spurge [herb] ✱ Tithymallus, 2.

Spurge flax, ✱ Thymelaea, 1.

Spurge olive [shrub] ✱ Chamaelea, 1. ‖ mezereon, 2.

Spurge laurel, ‖ Laureola, 1. ✱ chamaedaphne, es, *f.*

Spurge wort, Xiphion, 2.

Spurious, Spurius, adulterinus.

Spurkets [in navigation] Intervalla inter navium flatumina ad costas.

To spurn, Calcitro, 1. calcibus ferire; *metaph.* repuo, ui, 3. aspernor, 1.

A spurner, Calcitro, onis, *m.*

A spurning, Calcitratus, 4.

Spurred, or *having spurs on*, Calcaribus indutus, armatus, instructus.

Spurred, or *spurred on*, Stimulatus, exstimulatus, incitatus, instigatus.

A spurrer, Stimulator, oris, *m.* stimulatrix, icis *f.*

A spurring, Stimulatio, 3. incitatio, instigatio.

A spurt, Impetus animi brevis, praeceps, repentinus. *He is all upon the spurt*, omnia facit animi repentino impetu concitatus.

A spurt, or *gust of wind*, Flabrum, 2. flatus subitaneus.

To spurt, or *cast out*, Ejicio, ēci, 3. expuo, ui.

To spurt out [as liquids] Exilio, ui, vel ŭi, 4. profilio; erumpo, upi, 3. emico, ui, 1 See *Spue out*.

A sputter, or *bustle*, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.

To sputter, Sputo, 3. sparsim expuĕre, prae vehementiā inter loquendum saepe expuĕre *vel* dimidiata verba proferre.

A spy, Speculator, 3 explorator; coryphaeus, 2. ¶ *He was sent as a spy*, speculandi causa missus erat.

To have a spy upon one's private conduct, Testem & conscium interioris vitae habēre.

To spy [watch, or observe] Speculor, 1. observo, exploro.

To spy [see, or perceive] Video, di, 2. conspicio, xi, 3 cerno, percipio, cepi.

A spying, or *beholding*, Conspectus, 4. aspectus, intuitus.

A spying afar off, Prospectus, 4.

A spying glass, ✱ Telescopium.

A squab, or *couch*, Grabatus, 2.

A squab, or *stuffed cushion*, Pulvinus suffarcinatus.

A squab, or *fat and short person*, Homo pumilus & obesus.

A squab [pigeon] ‖ Pipio, onis, *m.*

To squab [squelch] Collido, si, 3.

To squabble. Litigare, turbas cĕre, lites serĕre.

A squabble, or *squabbling*, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. altercatio, 3.

A squabbling fellow, Homo turbulentus *vel* rixosus.

A squadron of horse, Equitum turma.

To divide themselves into several squadrons, Se turmatim explicare.

A squadron of ships, Classis, is, *f.* plures naves uni praefecto parentes.

To squall, Clamo, 1. exclamo, vocifero.

A squalling, Clamor, 3. exclamatio, vociferatio.

Squalid, Squalidus.

To squander away, Profundo, fūdi, 3. effundo. ¶ *Let them not squander away our blood*, ne illi sanguinem nostrum largiantur, *Sall. B. C.* 55.

To squander away an estate, Prodigo, egi; dissipo, 1. nepotor; fortunas *vel* rem disperdĕre.

A squanderer. Nepos, otis; homo profusus, effusus, luxuriosus.

A squandering, Profusio, 3. effusio; prodigentia, 1.

Square, Quadrarus. *They are wrought up square*, dolantur in quadram. *Of square beams*, pedalia ligna.

A ſquare, Quadra, 1. res quadrata.

A workman's ſquare, Norma, 1.

A little ſquare in tables, chequer work, &c. Teſſella, 1.

A ſquare entablature on the chapiter of pillars, * Abacus, 2.

A ſquare, or *pane of glaſs*, Quadra vitrea.

Made four ſquare. Quadrarius.

Square [honeſt] Honeſtus, probus, integer.

Squares, or *matters*, Res, erum, *f. pl.* ¶ *How go the ſquares?* quid fit? quid agitur? quæ res geruntur?

To ſquare, or *make ſquare*, Quadro, 1. in quadratam formam redigere.

To be upon the ſquare, or *level with one*, Æquâ conditione cum aliquo agere.

To ſquare [rule, or govern] Rego, *xi*, 3. dirigo; ad normam dirigere.

To ſquare, or *agree with*, Quadro, 1. congruo, *ui*, 3. convenio, *ni*, 4. reſpondeo, *di*, 2.

To pave with ſquare pieces, Teſſello, 1. teſſellis conſternere.

A paving with ſquare pieces, Teſſellatio, 3.

Out of ſquare, Enormis, abnormis.

Squared, Quadratus, ad formam quadratam redactus.

A ſquaring, Quadratura, 1.

To ſquaſh, or *daſh againſt*, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido.

A ſquaſhing, Illiſus, 4. ‖ illiſio, 3.

Squat, Brevis & compactus.

To ſquat down, Succumbo, *cubui*, 3. recumbo.

Squatting down, Succumbens, recumbens.

To take a hare ſquatting, Excipere leporem in cubili.

To ſquall, Exclamo, 1. vocifero.

To ſquall as an infant, Vagio, 4 vagito, 1.

Squalling as an infant, Vagiens vagitans.

To ſqueak, or *ſqueal*, Argutè ſtridere *vel* vociferare.

Squeaking, or *ſqueaking*, Argutus, ſtridulus.

Squeaking, or *ſqueaking*, Stridor, 3. arguta vociferatio.

To ſqueak [like a mouſe] Dintro *vel* dintrio, 4.

Squeakingly, Argutè ſtridens.

Squeamiſh, Faſtidioſus, nauſeans, delicatulus. *A ſqueamiſh ſtomach likes to taſte of ſeveral diſhes*, faſtidientis ſtomachi eſt multa deguſtare.

To be ſqueamiſh, Faſtidio, 4. nauſeo, 1.

Squeamiſhly, Faſtidioſè.

Squeamiſhneſs, Faſtidium, 2. nauſea, 1 cibi faſtidium.

To ſqueeze, Premo, *preſſi*, 3. comprimo.

To ſqueeze out, Exprimo, *preſſi*, 3. elicio, *ui*. *Hard*, Perſtringo, *xi*, 3. preſſo, 1. *Together*, Collido, *ſi*, 3. comprimo, *preſſi*.

Squeezed, Preſſus, compreſſus.

A ſqueezing, Preſſio, 3. compreſſio; preſſura, 1. preſſus, 4.

A ſqueezing out, Expreſſio. *Together*, Colliſio.

A ſquelch, or *fall*, Caſus, 4. lapſus.

A ſquib, Tubulus miſſilis nitrato pulvere fartus, * pyrobolus, 2.

A ſquill [ſea onion] Scilla *vel* ſquilla, 1.

The ſquincy, or *ſquinancy*, Angina, 1. * ſynache, es, *f.*

Squint eyed, Strabus, ſtrabo, *onis*, *m.* oculos diſtortos habens.

A ſquint look, Aſpectus diſtortus. ¶ *Cato always looked aſquint at men in great offices*, Cato adverſus potentes erat ſemper obliquus.

To ſquint, Limis ſpectare *vel* intueri.

A ſquinting, Oculorum diſtortio.

Squintingly, Limis oculis ſpectans.

A ſquirrel, * Sciurus, 2.

A ſquirt, or *ſyringe*, * Syrinx, gis, *f.*

A ſquirt, or *looſeneſs*, Alvi profluvies. * diarrhoea, 1.

To ſquirt out liquids, Liquida ex arctiori tubulo ejicere, projicere, emittere.

To ſquirt, or *be ſquirted out* [as liquids] Exilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. proſilio; ex arctiori tubulo ejici, emitti.

To have the ſquirt, or *looſeneſs*, Alvi profluvio laborare.

Troubled with the ſquirt, Alvi profluvio laborans, * ilentericus.

To ſquitter, Alvi profluvio laborare.

St [be ſilent] Au! ſt!

A ſtab, Vulnus gladio, cultro, &c. factum.

To ſtab, Gladio, ſicâ cultro, &c. confodere, punctim impetere. *He ſtabbed himſelf twice in the belly*, Duos ictus in ſua viſcera direxit, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 31.

Stabbed, Gladio, cultro, &c. confoſſus.

A ſtabber, Sicarius, 2.

Stability, or *ſtableneſs*, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas.

Stable, Stabilis, firmus, conſtans, proponti tenax.

A ſtable, Stabulum, 2.

To ſtable, or *put into a ſtable*, Stabulo, 1. ſtabulo claudere *vel* includere.

Stabling for horſes, Stabulatio, 3. ſtabulandi locus.

A ſtack [of corn, or hay] Meta, 1. ſpicarum & foeni cumulus, 2. acervus. *Wood*, Lignorum ſtrues, *is*, *f.* congeries, 5.

A ſtack of chimnies, Caminorum ſeries *vel* ordo.

Straddles, Arbores inciduae, arbores proletariae.

A ſtaff, Baculus, 2. baculum, bacillum.

An augur's ſtaff, Lituus, 2.

A plough ſtaff, Rulla, 1.

The ſtaff of a ſpear, Haſtile, is, *f.*

A walking ſtaff, Scipio, *onis*, *m.*

A quarter ſtaff, Clava, 1. fuſtis, is, *n.*

To give the ſtaff out of one's own hand, De ſuo jure cedere.

A ſtaff of eight verſes, * Stropha octaſtichos.

A ſtaff bearer, ✠ Claviger, *eri*, *m.*

The ſtaff of one's old age, Senectutis praeſidium.

A ſtag, Cervus, 2.

A ſtag beetle, or *ſtag fly*, Cervus volans, ſcarabeus [illegible] *H.* 11, 14.

A ſtage, * Scena, 1.

To hunt a deer ſtage with no oppoſite, [illegible] vagari.

To go off the ſtage, [illegible] mortem vel diem ſuprem[illegible] bire.

A ſtage wherein ſhows are acted, Pegma, atis, *n.*

A ſtage play, Fabula [illegible] comica vel tragica vel [illegible] mica.

A ſtage player, Hiſtrio, fabularum actor, 3.

Like ſtage players, Scenicè.

The art of ſtage players, [illegible] nia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to ſtage players*, Scenicus, hiſtrionalis, [illegible] nicus.

A ſtage [of a journey] Statiua iter facientium [illegible] tio. *The horſe muſt be driven beyond his ordinary ſtage*, [illegible] nota praeteragendus eſt equus. *I ordered many freſh horſes placed in certain ſtages on the* equos multos recentes [illegible] gros certis in locis collocari. ¶ *I will give you the names of particular ſtages in our country*, [illegible] nium manſionum noſtrarum na verbis aſcribam.

A ſtage coach, Currus [illegible] certis ſtationibus commeantium dum itinerarium vel ſtationes.

A ſtage of life, Gradus aetatis.

An old ſtager, or *one well veſſed in a thing*, Homo [illegible] re diu multúmque verſatus, citatiſſimus.

A ſtage yard, Caprinus [illegible] vus quadrimus.

To ſtagger [reel] Vacillo, 1. tubo. [waver, or be in doubt] [illegible] bito, 1. fluctuo, haeſito, 1. *ſi*, 2. animo titubare, [illegible] hue illuc inclinare. *The ſtaggered in their reſolves*, verbo titubarunt. *They began to be ſtaggered*, [illegible] amicitiae illorum labefactari.

To ſtagger, or *make one ſtagger*, Scrupulum *vel* ſuſpicionem afferre, movere, injicere; animum ſuſpendere, [illegible] tenere.

Staggering [reeling] Vacillans, titubans. [wavering, doubtful] Dubitans, fluctuans, haeſitans. *Staggering at the greatneſs of undertaking*, magnitudine [illegible] perculſus, *Sall. B. J.* 73.

Staggeringly, Titubanter, incerte.

The ſtaggers, Vertigo, [illegible] *A horſe having the ſtaggers*, vertigine correptus.

Stagnant [ſtanding ſtill as [illegible] Stagnans.

Stagnant water, Aqua [illegible] nans, *vel* ſtans.

To ſtagnate, Stagno, 1. [illegible] ¶ *A lonſome fountain ſtagnates under the ſtairs, and ſtanketh were a lake*, fons ſtat ſub triſtis, & nigrâ piger haeret de, *Sen. Tro.* 66.

I ſtaid for, Praeſtolatus ſum. *To ſtay.*

A ſtain, Macula, 1 labes, [illegible]

A little ſtain, Labecula, 1.

…e in one's reputation, Dedecus, *n.* infamia, 1. ignominia, cula *vel* nota turpitudinis, cujus famae aſperſa *vel*

…ain [ſpot or ſully] Maculo, 1. …no, inquino; pol uo, *ui*, 3. *…e might not ſtain his hands …ht ſhed of his countrymen.* …is ſanguine cruentus. *Ner. Epam.* 10.

…ain, or diſcolour, Decoloro, 1. *…ain a perſon's reputation*, …m exiſtimationem laedere …are, de fama alicujus detrahere, alicujus famae notam turpitudinis inurere, alicui infamiam …, aliquem infamem facere …mâ aſpergere.

…ain, colours [in heraldry] Co…ri.

…ain, or dye, Tingo, *xi*, 3. …ctum.

…ed [ſpotted, *or* ſullied] Maculatus, contaminatus, inquinatus. …illatus. [dyed] Tinctus, in…

…ed in one's reputation, Dedecoratus, infamis, vel ignominiâ notatus.

…ained, or *ſullied*, Impolutus, …interminatus.

…ainer, or dyer, Infector, 3.

…aining, or dying, Tinctura, 1. …ra, 4. tinctus. *Diſcolouring*, …rtio, 3.

…air, or ſtep, Gradus, 4. *…air caſe*, or *pair of ſtairs*, …arum, f. pl.

…airs, Scalae cochlides. *…ſtairs*, Scalae occultae. *…ſtairs* [floor or ſtory] …rum. 2. contabulatio, 3. …tio. ¶ *I dwell up but pair of ſtairs, but thoſe are …*, ſcalis habito tribus, ſed …Mart. 1. 118.

…ſtake, or *poſt*, Sudes, *is*, *f.* …s, *m.* palus, 2. paxillus. …] *He preſſed to his work like …ntre ſtake*, invitè *vel* invitâ …rvâ ad opus ſe accingit.

…ſtall cattle to, Vecerra, 1. *…ſtall*, Cervus, 2.

…ſtand at play, Depoſitum, 2. …ta, *n.*

…ſtanding ſtakes, Omnia pignora …rum pecuniam depoſitam abeunte ſe auferre.

…ſtand ſtake, Periclitor, 1. in …alo verſari, in diſcrimen adduci. *…ſtand their honour and life …ſtake*, tanquam vitae & famae certamen agatur. *Our li… and loves are at ſtake*, liberi…rum noſtra in dubio eſt, …C. 54.

…ſtake, or lay ſtakes, Depono, …pignoro, 1. oppignero; …, deponere, ſponſionem facere. *I dare not lay ſtakes with …* non audeo deponere tecum. *…ſtake with you what you …*, contendam tecum quovis …e. *I ſtake my cloke, be ſtaked …ng ſtand it*, ego pono pallium, tu tuum annulum oppo…

…ſtake, or *prop up*, Fulcio.

…ſtake himſelf as a horſe in …our an heige, ſeſe ſua palo …ucre.

Staked [propped *or* defended with ſtakes] Palatus, vallatus.

Staked down, Depoſitus, oppignoratus, pignori appoſitus.

Stale, Vetus, *eris*, *n.* vetuſtus, inveteraſcens.

A ſtale proverb, Tritum proverbium.

Stale bread, Panis diu *vel* diutiùs coctus.

Stale drink, Potus diu confectus *vel* magnae vetuſtatis.

A ſtale maid, Virgo annoſa *vel* diu innupta.

Stale, or *antiquated*, Obſoletus, antiquatus, *vel* nimis antiquus.

Stale [piſs] Urina, 1. lolium, 2.

A ſtale [in fowling] Illecebra, 1.

To grow ſtale, Obſoleſco, 3. veteraſco, vetuſteſco. *The wines are grown ſtale*, vina vetuſteſcunt. *The buſineſs is grown ſtale*, refrixit res.

A growing ſtale, Senium, 2.

Grown ſtale, Obſoletus, antiquatus.

To ſtale [piſs as a horſe] Meló, *vel* mingo, *xi*, 3. urinam reddère *vel* facère.

Staleneſs, Vetuſtas, 3.

A ſtalk [of a plant] Caulis, *is*, *m.* ſcapus, 2.

Having but one ſtalk, Unicaulis. *Many ſtalks*, Multicaulis.

The ſtalk [of fruit] Petiolus, 2. pediculus [of an onion leek, *&c.*] ✻ Thallus. 2. [of corn] Culmus, 2. ſtipula, 1.

To ſtalk, Pedetentim ire, aucupum *vel* militum modo incedère. ¶ *Do not you obſerve, as you ſtalk along the ſacred way with your robes of ſix ells long, how the people turn away from you, in teſtimony of their indignation?* vicêne, ſacram met ente te viam, cum bis ter ulnarum toga, ut ora vertat huc & huc euntium liberrima indignatio? *Hor. Epod.* 4. 7.

To ſtalk about like a mad man, Bacchor, 1.

A ſtalking horſe, Equus ad aucupationem ephippiatus. *Met. To make uſe of one as a ſtalking horſe to his deſigns*, alicujus operâ abuti ad ſua conſilia promovenda.

A ſtall for cattle, Stabulum, 2.

A butcher's ſtall, Macera.

A ſtall in a ſtable for horſes, Equile, *is*, *n.*

An ox ſtall, or *cow houſe*, Bovile *vel* bubile, *is*, *n.*

A ſtall, or *little ſhop*, Cataſta, 1. taberna minor.

A ſtall, or *ſeat* [in a choir] Sella, 1.

The head ſtall of a bridle, Capiſtrum, 2. †aurea, 1.

To ſtall, or *put into a ſtall*, Stabulo, 1. ſtabulo includère *vel* concludère.

Stallage, or *ſtall money*, Locarium, 2.

Stalled [put into a ſtall] Stabulatus, ſtabulo incluſus *vel* concluſus.

A ſtalling, or *houſing of cattle*, Stabulatio, 3.

A ſtallion, Equus admiſſarius.

A ſtallion, or *gallant*, Admiſſarius, 2.

A ſtall net, Semiplagium.

Stamine [a ſlight ſort of ſtuff] Textum cilicinum tenuis,

Stammel colour, Spadix, ſpadiceus.

A ſtammelling jade [ſtout and aukward woman] Virago robuſta & agreſtis.

To ſtammer, or *ſtutter*, Balbutio, 4. haeſito, 1. balba *vel* dimidiata verba pronunciare, proferre.

A ſtammerer, Balbus, blaeſus, linguâ haeſitans.

Stammering, Balbutiens, haeſitans, haeſitabundus.

A ſtammering, Linguae haeſitantia, ‖ balbuties, 5.

A ſtammering at, Haeſitantia, 1. haeſitatio. 3. dubitatio.

Stammeringly, Cum linguae haeſitatione, ‖ balbè, haeſitanter.

A ſtamp, or *mark*, Nota, 2. ſignum, 2.

A ſtamp, or *mark made with the foot*, Veſtigium, 2.

A ſtamp to mark any thing with, ✻ Typus, 2.

The ſtamp, or *impreſſion made*, Impreſſio, 3. ✻ comma, *ătis*, *n.*

A perſon of a bad ſtamp, or *character*, homo mali commatis. ¶ *Perſons of that ſtamp*, ejuſmodi homines.

A ſtamp [cut, *or* print] Figura, 1. tabula; imago cujuſvis rei vi impreſſa.

To ſtamp [kick *or* knock againſt with one's feet] Pedibus calcare, pulſare, ferire, percutère.

To ſtamp [walk heavily] Pedibus gravatim incedère, pedem ſupplodère.

To ſtamp [mark] Noto, 1. ſigno; ſignum *vel* notam imprimère.

To ſtamp, or *coin money*, Nummum cudère, ſignare; percutère, ferire.

To ſtamp [pound, *or* bruiſe] Collido, *ſi*, 3. confringo, *frēgi*, contero, *trīvi*, contundo *tŭdi*.

To ſtamp under foot, Conculco, 1. proculco.

Stamped under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus.

Stamped, or *marked*, Signatus, notâ impreſſus.

A ſtamper, or *marker*, impreſſor.

A ſtamping with the feet, Calcatura, 1. calcatus, 4.

A ſtamping, or *trampling upon*, Conculcatio, 3.

A ſtamping, or *marking*, Signatio, 3.

Stanch, Bonus, firmus, ſolidus.

A ſtanch commodity, Merces bonae notae.

A ſtanch toper, Potator ſtrenuus.

Stanch [as a hound] Odorus, rei venaticae expertus.

To ſtanch blood, Sanguinem ſiſtère, ſupprimère, reſtinguère.

To ſtanch, or *be ſtanched*, Siſti, ſupprimi, reſtingui.

Stanched, Suppreſſus, reſtinctus.

A ſtancher, Qui ſiſtit *vel* ſupprimit.

A ſtanching, Suppreſſio, 3. reſtinctio.

A ſtanchion, or *prop*, Fulcrum, 2. fultura, 1.

Stanchneſs [of a commodity] Bonitas, 3.

A ſtand [ſtop *or* pauſe] Mora, 1. intervallum, 2. intercedia *vel* interpoſita quies. ¶ *They at firſt made*

make a reſolute ſtand, Reſiſtere primo obſtinatis animis, *L. v.* 2 65.

A ſtand [ſtation] Statio, 3 ſeptum 2. ¶ *They take their ſtand*, locum capiunt.

A ſtand [doubt, *or* ſuſpence] Dubitatio, 3 hæſitatio

A ſtand [prop to bear up any thing Fulcrum, 2. adminiculum, ſullentaculum.

A ſtand for a candleſtick, Columella ad ſuſtinendum candelabrum apta.

To ſtand, Sto ſteti. 1 ¶ *He ſtandeth in his own light*, ipſe ſibi eſt injurius. *With tears ſtanding in his eyes*, lacrymis obortis. *He ſtandeth in it, that it is ſo*, ille inſtat factum *As I perceive the caſe to ſtand*, ut rem hanc natam eſſe intelligo. *So far as it may ſtand with your convenience*, quod ſine tuâ moleſtiâ fiat. *As the caſe ſtandeth*. ut res ſeſe habet.

To ſtand ſtill, Conſiſto, ſtiti, 3. ſubſiſto; gradum ſiſtere.

To ſtand, or *keep in a place*, Moror, 1. commoror, remoror.

To ſtand about, C reumſto, *ſteti*, 1.

To ſtand affected, Affici. ¶ *How ſtand is your mind affected to that affair?* ut ſeſe habet ad id animus tuus? *However you ſtand affected*, quocunque veſtrae mentes inclinant. *You ought to ſtand thus affected towards us*, hoc animo in nos eſſe debetis.

To ſtand againſt, Reſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3 obſiſto; obnitor, *xus*; oppugno, 1 repugno.

To ſtand amazed, Obſtupēre.

To ſtand aſide. Recedo, *ſi*, 3. ſecedo, ſeſe ſubducēre.

To ſtand aſunder, Diſto. 1.

To ſtand by, Aſto, *ſtiti*, 1. aſſiſto. *Down*, Deſcendo.

To ſtand by a perſon at dinner, Pr andendi aſſiſtēre *vel* aſtare.

To ſtand by, or *aſſiſt*, Defendēre, tuēri. ¶ *Promiſing to ſtand by him with their lives and fortunes*, omnem operam ſuam certatim pollicentes, *Suet. Vitell* 15.

To ſtand centry Excubias agēre.

To ſtand his ground, Iſidem veſtigiis inhærēre.

To ſtand hard in buying, Multis verbis licitari.

To ſtand to be bought, or *hired*, Proſto, *ĭti*, 1.

To ſtand or *perſiſt in*, Perſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. p rſto.

To ſtand in [coſt] Conſto, *ſtiti*, 1

To ſtand in fear, Timeo, 2. metuo. 3. in metu eſſe. *In danger*, Periclitor. 1. in periculo verſari. *In need*, Egeo, 2. indigeo. ¶ *I will ſay that you ſtand in need of it*, tibi opus eſſe dicam.

To ſtand in awe, Revereor, 2 reverentiâ *vel* cultu proſequi. *In doubt*, Dubito, 1. hæſito, fluctuo; hæreo, *ſi*, 2.

To ſtand for a cypher, Pro nihilo eſſe.

To ſtand good in law, Lege valēre.

To ſtand in a lye, Mendacium tuēri.

To ſtand in for land, Dirigĕre ad terram proras. *Liv.* terræ advertere proras, *Virg. Aen* 7. 35.

To ſtand one in ſtead, Profum, *fui*; juvo, *vi*, 1. utilis *vel* uſui eſſe. ¶ *It will ſtand you in ſome ſtead*, in rem tuam *vel* e re tuâ erit.

To ſtand in the way, Obſto, *ſtiti*, 1.

To ſtand for a perſon, or *be of his ſide*, Ab aliquo eſſe, alicujus partes tuēri.

To ſtand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire *vel* petēre. ¶ *P. Lucullus and L. Annius tribunes of the commons ſtood candidates for the ſame office the next year*, P. Lucullus & L. Annius, tribuni plebis, continuare magiſtratum nitebantur, *Sal. B. J.* 41.

To ſtand for, or *in the ſtead of another*, Alicujus locum ſuppleĕre *vel* vice fungi. *It ſtands for your true name*, veri nominis loco eſt.

To ſtand for both parties, In commune conſulĕre, utrique ſavēre

To ſtand off, or *be backward in doing*, Abſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3 tergiverſor, 1

To ſtand off from a peace, A pace abhorrēre, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 85.

To ſtand, or *ſet out*, Exto, *ĭti*, 1 emineo, 2. promineo. *It ſtandeth out a foot and a half*, propenſio ſeſquipedis extat.

To ſtand it out, or *perſiſt in a thing*, Perſto, *ĭti*, 1. perſiſto, 3.

To ſtand out to ſea, Vela in altum dare *vel* facĕre, altum petēre. ¶ *They ſtood away for the Helleſpont to go to the Romans there*, in Helleſpontum ad Romanos curſum averterunt, *Liv.* 37, 11.

To ſtand the charge of an enemy, Hoſtium impetum ſuſtinēre.

To ſtand ſtill, Quieſco, *evi*, 3. conquieſco, requieſco.

To ſtand ſure, Firmiter ſtare, *vel* inſiſtēre.

To ſtand to, Adſto, *ĭti*, 1. *metaph.* fidenter aſſeverare. ¶ *If you will ſtand to what you profeſs*, ſi tibi conſtare vis. *He will ſtand to his promiſe*, dictis manebit.

To ſtand up for, or *defend a perſon*, or *thing*, Aliquem *vel* aliquid defendēre, protegēre, tuēri.

To ſtand to an agreement, Pactis ſtare. ¶ *Provided they ſtood to their agreement*, ſi in eo manerent, quod convenĭſſet. *Caeſ B. G* 1.

To ſtand tiptoe, or *ſtand it out*, Perſeverare.

To ſtand upon, Inſto, *ſtiti*, 1. Inſiſto, 3. *They ſtand now on one foot, then on another*, alteris pedibus inſiſtunt. ¶ *He ſtood upon his hand feet*, ſe in poſteriores pedes erexit. *Why ſtand I upon many things?* quid multis moror?

To ſtand, or *inſiſt upon a thing*. Rem aliquam pertinaciter urgēre, *vel* defendēre. in aliquâ re inſiſtēre perſiſtēre, pe ſeverare.

To ſtand up, or *upright*, Erectus ſtare.

To ſtand, or *keep upon one's legs* [ſupport one's credit] Foro hærēre, in honore *vel* pretio eſſe.

To ſtand upon punctilioes, De rebus levillimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendēre.

To ſtand, or *be conſiſtent with*, Convenio, *ni*, 4. ¶ *I ſtandeth not with his dignity, to*—ejus non patitur dignitas, ut—*If it ſtands with your convenience*, ſi modum fuerit.

To ſtand trial. Judicium cauſam permittēre.

To ſtand to one's teaching, vi tenēre.

To ſtand up under a burden, ſuſtinēre.

To ſtand up for the people, Ad cujus populi libertatem, *Flor.* 1, 18. ¶ *He ſhould have no treaſure among the inferior people*, Plebem nihilo ſe habiturum ſore. *Liv.* 4. 35. *That the rude need not wonder, why body ſtood up for the people*, deſineret ergo admirari ne nimio de commodis plebis *ſibid.*

To ſtand up to a perſon by reſpect. Alicui aſſurgĕre.

To ſtand up for [as one for another] Conſurgĕre.

To ſtand as water in a Stare.

To ſtand it out [as one with another] Suſtinēre. *It ſtood it out forty years*, ille per ginta annos r ſtitit. *Flor.*

To be at a ſtand [doubt] *ſi*, 2. dubito, 1 hæſito. *I am at a ſtand*, æquo animi pendeo. *One thing me ſtill at a ſtand*, mihi unum pulſus reſtat.

To be, or *keep at a ſtand* [ſtay] nue in the ſame ſtation] veſtigiis hærēre. ¶ *The motion of merchants is at a ſtand*, catorum navigatio conſiſtit. *Cic.* p o *Leg. Manil.* 6.

To be at a ſtand [as would] dēre.

To make a ſtand, Gradum ſiſtere. ¶ *Then the firſt ſtand was made againſt the inſolence of the* tum primùm ſuperbiæ obviam itum eſt, *Sal. J.*

To put one to a ſtand, or *doubt*, Alicui ſcrupulum afferre, movēre. ¶ *This puts me to a ſtand*, hoc mihi tium faceſſit, me incertum ad incitas *vel* angustias *He was put to a ſtand by treachery of his enemy*, riae defectu obmutuit.

A ſtandard, Vexillum, 2. num militare.

A ſtandard bearer, Signifer *m.* vexillarius. 2.

The Roman ſtandard, Aquila, qu lifer, *ĕri*, *m.*

A ſtandard [meaſure] publica, menſurarum norma

A ſtandard, or *pattern*, lus, 2. exemplum; exemplaris, *n.*

An old ſtandard, or *perſon of old ſtanding*. Qui diu in re aliquâ verſatus eſt.

A ſtander by, Aſtans. ¶ ers by ſee more than plus in alieno quàm in ſuo vident homines.

Stander grafs. Satyrion vel rium. 2. ● orchis, *is*, *m.*

Stander, or *ſtanders* [trees for increaſe] Arbores incrementi cauſa ſatæ.

Standing, Stans. ¶ *Africa is yet ſtanding*, Africâ nunc manet,

...g place, or *ſtation*, Sta-

...g [durable, ſtedfaſt] Sta-
..., permanens.
...ctum ſeges *Ilii*, f.
...r *water*, Stagnum, 2. a-
...nis, fluus. *pigra*; aqua
...s nans ſub umbra triſtis.
...r palude *Sen. Troy.* 666.
...s: Extans, eminens,
..., protuberans.
...ng *dish*, or *food* Cibus
...us vel de quo pluribus
...ci licet.
...ing *a day* Copiae mili-
...ſtipend um perpetuum
...
...ner's *ſtanding*, In gradu
...
...ſt Obſtinatus, obſtr
...rtinax.
...ue, Arrectus, erectus.
...ſt or time Aetas, *ātis*.
...ſtion ¶ *A ſacrifice of*
...*ſtanding with this city*,
...nec urbi ſacrificium. *I*
...*preſent at the complaints*
...*of the lame ſtanding with*
...*per*ſon *querels meo-*
...*rum* ¶ *The Roman*
...*ſtate about five hun-*
...*dred ne* populus Roma-
...quingen eumum annum
...
...ſt *ſtanding* Nuper natus
...
...ng of a *houſe*, Poſtio
...*ſtanding* [or ſituation]
...*ſtand upon* ſitpice quam
...eege unt *Sen. Ep* 51.
...ſh utra mentarium 2.
...y, or *tin mine*, ſtanni
...limbi fodina
...s *verſes*. Carminum
...ordo. *Of eight verſes*,
...hon, 2.
... or *mart for the ſale of*
...Emporium, 2
...*commodities*, Merces pri-
...
...*ſt of a rock*, Cavum in
...lius intruditur.
... Stella, 1. aſtrum 2. ſi-
...
...*ſtar*, or *morning ſtar*,
...s f. * photoſphorus, 2.
...*ſtar* Stella crinita,
...i comans; * cométa *v l*
...*ac.* m
...*ſtar*, Sirius 2. canicu-
...
...*ſtars*, Stellae ſuis ſedibus
...
...*ſtars* Stellae errantes
..., * planetae, *arum f. pl*
...*ſtar*, Stella volans
...rcas
...*ſtars* Virgiliae, *arum*,
...liae; * plevades.
...*ſtars* Stellis pingere
...*ſtarring*, or *printing*, *
...s.
...*ſtars* Stellatus.
...*ſtarchamber*, Camera ſtel
...
...*ſtarboard*, or *right ſide of a*
...*ſtern* navigii pars.
...*ſtar* Stella duplex.
...*ſtare*, *ſtāre*, *ui*, *m.*
...*ſtarer*, * Aſtrologus, 2.
...*ght*, Subluſtris, ſideribus
...
...*ſtart* * Aſter, *ri*, *m.*
...*ſtarch* Amylon vel amylum, 2.

Starch ready made, Amylum dilutum aquâ.

To ſtarch linen, Lintea amylo imbuĕre.

Linnen ſtiffened with ſtarch, Lintea amylo rigentia.

Starched [ſpruce] Mundulus, nitidiuſculus.

Starched in behaviour, Putidus, putidiuſculus; homo affectatis moribus.

A ſtarched diſcourſe. Oratio nimis exquiſita *vel* affectata.

A ſtare, or *ſtarling* [bird] Sturnus 2.

To ſtare, Aſpecto, 1. hiantibus oculis vidĕre, obtutu haĕrĕre, fixo obtut aſpicĕre *vel* intuĕri. ¶ *His wicked mind ſtared in his conſcience in the face*, ſ elerum ſuorum con cientiâ cruciatus *vel* oppreſſus fuit.

To ſtare, or *look wildly*, Efferato aſpectu intuĕri.

To ſtare about. Huc illuc oculos volvĕre *vel* per omnia vertere

To ſtare at hair. Horrĕre, arrigi, ſubrigi. *His hairs ſtare*, or *ſtand up an end*, inhorreſcunt pili, horrent comae.

To make the hair ſtare through fear. Comas metu arrigĕre.

Staring or *rough*, Horridus, hirtus, aſper, inculrus.

Eyes ſtaring wildly. Oculi efferi *vel* efferati. ¶ [Prov.] *The e is a ſtaring one between ſtaring and ſtark mad* eſt inter l anaim quiddam iocerúmque Vitelli

Stark hair, Arrectae comae, horr p latio.

Stark ſtaring, or *wildly*, Ferociter, efferatè, inſanè.

Stark, Penitùs, prorſus omnino.

Stark blind Talpâ *vel* Hypteâ caecior *Naked* Omnino *vel* prorſus nudus *Naught*, Deterrimus, neq riſſimus. ſceleratiſſimus, *Mad*, amentiſſimus. ¶ *If he were not ſtark mad*, ſi non acerrimè furet.

Starry, Stellatus ſidereus

The ſtarry ſky, Coelum ſtelliferum.

A ſtart. Saltus, 4 Impetus. *By fits and ſtarts*, repentino impetu ſubinde. ¶ *It taketh him by fits and ſtarts*, habet certa par intervalla * paroxyſmos.

A ſtart, or *freak of the mind*, Repentinus animi impetus *vel* motus.

To ſtart, or *give a ſtart*, Exilire, ubſilire, trepidare, expaveſcĕre. *He will ſtart at a feather*, ad lunam motae trepidabit arundinis umbrâ.

To ſtart back, Reſilire. *The horſe ſtarteth back*, equus prae pavore reſilit.

To get the ſtart of. Praeoccupare, prior occupare, prior curſum ingredi; *metaph.* ſuperare. praetiare. intercedĕre, antecellĕre. *If he had not got the ſtart of you*. niſi ille ante occupaſſet te. *She hath got the ſtart of the dog*, canem curſu ſuperavit. *He hath got the ſtart of him in learning*, illi doctrinâ praeſtitit. *He hath the ſtart of him with regard to honour*, illi *vel* illum honoribus anteceſſit.

To ſtart a hare, Leporem excitare, a cubili ſuſcitare. *A queſtion*, Quaeſtionem proponĕre *vel* in medium afferre. *A point in law*, quaeſtionem de jure factum. ¶ *This is the point of law now before us*, illud jam in judicium venit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.*

To ſtart, or *mention firſt*, Inferre. ¶ *The ſenate ſtarted the affair*, mentio illata ab ſenatu eſt. *Liv.* 4. 8 *The creating of a dictator was firſt ſtarted*, dictatoris primùm creandi mentio orta, *Id.* 2, 18.

To ſtart a notion, or *opinion*. Notionem *vel* opinionem primus inferre *A doubt* or *difficulty*, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.

To ſtart, or *go from one's ſubject*, A propoſito *vel* inſtitutâ oratione aberrare, declinare, deflectĕre.

To ſtart up, Exilio 4. *ui*, vel *ivi*, 4. proſilio.

To ſtart [begin a journey, or race] In viam *vel* curſum ſe dare.

To ſtart, or *offer itſelf opportunely*, Opportunè ſe offerre.

A ſtarter of difficulties. Qui ſcrupulos injicĕre ſolet.

A ſtarter [dog] Canis fagax, *vel* || odorifequus, * ichnobates, *ae*, *m.*

A ſtarting, or *ſtartiſh horſe*, Equus meticuloſus *vel* pavidus.

A ſtarting hole, Effugium, 2. || ſubterfugium.

A ſtarting place, Carceres, *rum*, *m. pl.* repagula, *orum*.

To ſtartle, Trepidare, expaveſcĕre.

To ſtartle, or *make a perſon to ſtartle*, Aliquem repentino metu territare *vel* alicui metum injicĕre.

To ſtartle, or *ſurpriſe one*, Aliquem improviſò. de improviſo, *vel* nec opinantem opprimĕre.

Startled. Repentino motu trepidans.

Startling through fear, Trepidans.

Startling [making afraid] Territans, *vel* pavorem injiciens.

To ſtarve one with hunger. Fame *vel* inediâ aliquem enecare, conſumĕre. *He is ready to ſtarve with hunger*, fame moriturus eſt ¶ *I am almoſt ſtarved with hunger*, latrat ſtomachus [Prov.] *He ſtarved in a cook's ſhop*, inter aquas ſitivit; inops prae copiâ factus eſt.

To ſtarve out a town in blockade, or *ſiege*. Frumento oppidum interclufum fame prenĕre; oppida l ,interclu o commeatu, famem inferre.

To ſtarve, or *be ſtarved with hunger*, Fame *vel* inediâ enecari, conſumi.

To ſtarve with cold. Frigore *vel* prae frigore horrĕre.

To ſtarve a cauſe, Cauſam fraudare.

Starved with hunger, Famelicus, valdè eſuriens, fame preſſus. *With cold*, Frigore *vel* prae frigore horrens, *vel* moribundus.

A ſtarveling. Qui prae inediâ valde eſt macilentus, *vel* vix oſibus haerens.

Starving with hunger, Famelicus, valde eſuriens.

A ſtate [condition] Status, 4. conditio, 3. fortuna, 1. *He is fallen*

len from a high ſtate, ex ample ſtatu concidit. *He pulled him down from his former ſtate*, illum de priſtino ſtatu convulſit *A very mean ſtate*, conditio infima. *An unhappy ſtate of affairs*, fortuna adverſa, afflicta, gravis inclinata mala, miſera, perdita. ¶ *Were you in my ſtate*, tu ſi hic eſſes. *I am in a bad ſtate of health*, male me habeo. *I am redu ed to a deſperate ſtate*, ad reſtim m hi quidem res rediit planiſſime *In what ſtate are your affairs?* quo loco *vel* quo loci res eſt? *The army was in a very good ſtate*, exercitus erat integer *vel* floren tiſſimus. *Our affairs are now in the ſame ſtate they were in before*, negotia noſtra ita nunc ſunt, ut erant antea. ¶ *Then he gave an account of the ſtate of the iſland*, ſtatum deinde inſulae expoſuit, *Liv.* 21. 50.

To go upon the ſtate of the nation, De ſtatu rerum publicarum deliberare *A ſtate trick*. Ars politica.

A ſtate, or *manner of life*, Vitae ratio *vel* inſtitutum

To change one's ſtate, or *way of life*, Vitam mutare, aliam vitae rationem inire.

A ſtate [degree, *or* rank] Ordo ĭnis, *m.*

A council of ſtate or *of the three ſtates of the realm*. Solennis trium ordinum conventu, ſolennia trium ordinum comitia.

A ſtate [charge, or office] Munus, ĕris, *n.* dignitas, 3.

The ſtate [government] Regnum, 2. imperium; reſpublica, 1. rerum publicarum adminiſtratio. ¶ *The ſafety of the ſtate is concerned in it*, ſalutis communis intereſt.

State affairs, Res politicae. ¶ *I am reſolved no more to meddle with ſtate affairs*, mihi reliquam aetatem a republicâ procul habendam decrevi. *Sall. B. C.* 4

State [ſhew, magnificence] Pompa, 1. magnificentia; ſplendor, 3. apparatus, 4.

To take ſtate upon one. Superbiâ tumēre, ſuperbe se efferre, magnificam per ſonam gerĕre *vel* ſuſtinēre.

To lie in ſtate [as a dead body] Splendidè ornatus in conſpectu adventantium poni.

To live in great ſtate, Magnificè, lautè *vel* ſplendidè vivĕre.

A ſtate room, Camera magnifica & ad pompam ornata.

A bed of ſtate Lectus ad ſpeciem atque pompam ornatus.

States [nobility] Primŏres, *um, m. pl.* proceres.

The ſtates of the low countries, Ordines Provinciarum Foederatarum.

To ſtate [regulate] Ordino. 1. moderor, tempero. diſpono, *ui.*

To ſtate an account Rationes inter ſe conferre *vel* comparare. *A queſtion* Quaeſtionem proponĕre *vel* in medium afferre

Stated, Ordinatus, rectè *vel* malè diſpoſitus

Stateneſs. Superbia, 1 magnificentia; ſplendor, 3 faſtus, 4.

Stately [magnificent] Elatus, magnificus, ſplendidus ſuperbus. arrogans, tumidus. ¶ *See how ſtately he walketh dreſt out with what belongeth to us!* ipſe en ille noſtris decoratus inſignibus magnificè incedit! *Liv.* 2, 6.

To become, or *behave one's ſelf ſtately*, Superbio, 4. tumeo, 2. ſuperbiâ efferri. extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumeſcĕre.

Stately [magnificently] Elatè, magnificè, ſplendidè, ſuperbè, tumidè, arroganter.

A ſtateſman, or *politician*, Politicae ſcientiae peritus.

An able ſtateſman, Rerum politicarum uſu peritiſſimus.

Statics [the ſcience of weights and meaſures] Ponderum & menſurarum ſcientia; *ſtatice, es, f.*

Stating, Ordinans, rectè *vel* malè diſponens.

A ſtation, or *ſtanding place*, Statio, 3. locus, 2. *Let every one keep in his ſtation*, unuſquiſque ſtationem teneat *vel* in ſtatione maneat. *He abandoned* or *quitted his ſtation*, de loco deceſſit.

An advantageous ſtation, Locus commodus *vel* accommodus

A diſadvantageous ſtation Locus inquus *vel* incommodus.

A ſtation poſt *or* office] Munus, ĕris, *n. Every one behaveth him ſelf very well in his ſtation*, quiſque ſuo munere quàm optimè functus eſt.

To ſtation, In ſtatione *vel* certo loco ponĕre

Stationary wares, Merces librariae.

Stationers [a company in London conſiſting of printers, bookſellers, bookbinders, and thoſe more uſually called *ſtationers*, *i. e.* ſuch as ſell paper, pens, ink, and other implements for writing; ſo called. becauſe they anciently kept their ſhops together in one *ſtation* or row of building] Librarii, ‖ Stationarii, *orum, m. pl.*

A ſtationer, or *ſeller of paper*, Chartapola, *ae, m. Of books*, Bibliopola, *ae, m.*

A ſtatuary, or *carver of ſtatues*, Statuarius, 2.

Statuary [the art of carving ſtatues] Sculptura, 1. ars ſtatuaria.

A ſtatue, or *ſtanding image*, Statua. 1. ſimulacrum.

A ſtatue of braſs. ſilver, &c. Signum aeneum, argentum, &c. ſimulacrum ex aere, argento, &c. confectum ¶ *A ſtatue of gold as big as the life*, ſimulacrum aureum iconicum. *Statues of braſs made to the life*, ✠ ſpirantia aera.

Waxen ſtatues, Imagines cereae.

An equeſtrian ſtatue [repreſenting a perſon on horſeback] Statua equeſtris.

A ſtature, or *ſize of the body*, Statura, 1.

A perſon of ſmall great, tall &c. *ſtature*, Homo parvae, magnae, procerae, &c. ſtaturae. ¶ *Who reported that the Germans were perſons of very large ſtature*. qui ingenti magnitudine corporum Germanos praedicabant, *Caeſ. B. G.* 1. 39. *He was a perſon of very large ſtature*, Ingens corpus erat, *Liv.* 26. 5.

Statutable, or *agreeable to the ſtatutes*, Legibus *vel* ſtatutis conſentaneus.

Statutably, [acts

A ſtatute [ſtatutum, praeſcriptum.

A ſtatute of parliament, confultum *vel* decretum

The ſtatutes, or *ſtatute England*, Leges ſtatutae

To ſtave of, Protido, i. propello; impello

To ſtave, or *break in* go, frĕgi, 3. diffringo.

To ſtave a barre, Bolt eximēre *vel* detrahĕre.

Staved of. Depulſus,

Staves to a piece, Fractus.

Staves [plural of *ſtaff*] See *Staff*.

The ſtaves of a barrel, Aſſulae doliares *vel* conficiuntur.

A ſtay [delay or hindrance] ra, 1. cunctatio, 3 cunctatio, 1. craſtinatio; impedimentum

Without ſtop, or ſtay, vel cunctatione, ſine morā.

A ſtay, or *tarrying* Manſio, 3. commoratio.

Cloſes in which we have to make ſome ſtay, urbes in ſolemnes aliquandiu

A ſtay [prop] Fulcrum, cimentum, retinaculum, culum, praeſidium. ¶ *The ſtay of our houſe*, noſtrae men familiae. *You are my ſupport as well as ornament*, praeſidium & ducke decus

A ſtay, or *band*, Ligula, naculum, 2.

To be, or *ſtand at a ſtay*, to, 1. fluctuo, ‖ haeſito. *My mind is at a ſtay*, animus. *Not to keep you at a ſtay*, he dubitas vo ta ſuſpenſos vos tenere, mos veſtros longa cri ſuſpendam. *You are at a ſtay*, in eodem luto haeſitatis *to ſtand a ſtay*, diu lentum que dubitavit.

To ſtay [abide or conti neo, *ſi*, 2. moror, 1. remorer; confiſto, *ſti*, trahĕre. *A ſervant ſtays maſters orders*, ſervus monetur. *He ſtayeth a the town*, apud oppi per moratur. *He ſtayed time as uſual*, ubi ſe getting herſelf ready, dum ſe uxor, ut ſit commoratur. *You muſt not ſtay that place*, ibi in tho ſiſtĕre non licet.

To ſtay blood, Sangui primĕre.

To ſtay [make one ſtay Siſto, *ſtiti*, 3 detineo, ror, retardo; impedio, 4.

To ſtay [ſtop, or curb] 2. coĕrceo; comprimo, reprimo, compeſco, *ui*; refreno.

To ſtay, or *hold one's hand* num retinĕre.

To ſtay, or *appeaſe* Irā furentem mollire *vel* iram alicujus coĕrcēre, pe mulcēre, ſedare

To ſtay one's ſtomach, eximĕre *vel* expellĕre.

…, or *lean against*, Innitor, …us, 3. *He stayed himself …pear*, hastâ innixus est.

…, or *prop up a thing*, Ali…re, suffulcire, sustinêre.

… *for*, Praestolor, 1. oppe…

…*tay*, 4 expecto, 1. *I will …on at Formianum*, tibi Formianum praestolabor, *…hall not stay for you at* …olne domi opperiamur? *I …bave to salute him*, opperiemur ut salutem. *The …man stayeth for the river's* …away, rusticus expectat …fluat amnis. ¶ *Lest you …stay when we want you*, …or] ne, cùm opus fuerit. …, *be later*, Cesso, 1. re…; cunctor, moror; moras …ere trahêre.

… *away*, or *be absent*, Ab… *I complain that you stay …ger than the set time*, Ul…ssum tempus abesse que…. *Ep.* 1. 2. *To stay up all …nocture.*

…[hindered or stopped] De…ratus, impeditus [curbed] …hibitus. coërcitus, com… repressus, frenatus. *Ap…*ciatus, placatus. ¶ *My …y stayed*, mihi fames ex…

…, or *propped up*, Fultus, …us.

…*st for*, Expectatus.

…[grave, sober] Gravis, …s severus, serius.

…*per*, or *stopper*. Stator, 3. …*st for*. Expectans, praesto…operiens.

… *upon*. Nixus, innixus.

…*ng up*, Sustentatio, 3.

…*y of stays for women*, Tho…narum nexilia,

…, or *place*, Locus, 2.

…*ad of*, Loco, vice. ¶ *I will …stead of a whetstone*, fun… cotis. *The night served …ad of the day*, tibi erat …die. *I will grind in your …go pro te molam. Let them …trees in the stead thereof*, …n novellam sobolem sub…

…*and us in stead*. Usui *vel* …e, prodesse, juvare, profi… *will stand you in some stead* …trit. *In war the advan…geous ground standeth in good* …in armis locorum oppor… multum juvat.

…*fast*. stabilis, firmus, fixus, …us.

…*ly*, Firmè, firmiter, con…

…*fast steadily upon*. Oculis im…ec defixis aspicere.

…*steadfastness*. Stabilitas, 3. firmitas, …tas, 1.

…*dy*. Certus, firmus fixus, …immobilis constans.

…*dy resolution*, Propositum …vel fixum

…*an of steady resolution*. Ho…rtis, firmus, ubi constans.

…*ay a thing steadily*. Rem …constanti animo persequi.

…*steal*. Ossilia, 1. offula.

…*stem or handle* [of any instru…ment] Manubrium, 2.

…*stench*. or *rot*, Furor, 1. prae…ntor, compilo, spolio, latrocinor; clam *vel* furtim eripêre surripêre. adimêre; furtum facêre, latrocinia committêre. *Virtue can neither be taken, nor stolen from us*. virtus nec eripi, nec surripi potest.

To steal, or *go away privately*, Recedo, ssi, 3. secedo; clanculum se subducêre *He stole away from the company*, circulo se subduxit. ¶ *From his father's presence*, aliè ab oculis patris concessit.

To steal a marriage, Nuptias clandestinas facere.

To steal into. Irrepo, psi, 3.

To steal, or *creep by degrees into one's friendship* In alicujus amicitiam *vel* familiaritatem paulatim se insinuare.

To steal a look at one another, Furtim inter se aspicêre.

To steal a horse, Equum abigêre.

To steal upon one unawares. Alicui imprudenti obrepêre aliquem improvisò, *vel* nec opinantem opprimêre.

A stealer, Fur, is, *c.* latro onis, *m.* praedo; raptor, is; expilator, compilator. *Of cattle*, Abactor. *Of children*, Plagiarius.

A stealing, Direptio, 3. expilatio, compilatio, spoliatio.

Given to stealing, Furax.

Stealingly, or *by stealth*, Furtim, furtivè; *metaph.* clam, occultè, clanculùm.

Of, or *pertaining to stealth*, Furtivus.

A steam, Vapor, 3. halitus, 4. exhalatio, 3. exspiratio.

To steam, Vaporo, 1. exhalo, exspiro; vaporem *vel* halitum emittêre.

A steed, Equus, 2. ✠ sonipes, ĕdis, *m.* [Prov.] *When the steed is stolen shut the stable door* accepto clausenda est janua damno. *Whilst the grass groweth the steed starveth*, post bellum auxilium.

Steel, Ferrum duratum; ✠ chalybs, ybis, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to steel*, ✠ Chalybeius.

A steel to strike fire with, Ignitabulum. 2. ‖ ignitabulum; ✠ pyrites, *ae. m.*

A butcher's steel, Stomoma, ătis. *n* instrumentum ex chalybe confectum vice cotis fungens.

A steel yard, or *balance*, Statera 1. *A steel of a looking glass*, Stanni folium.

To steel, Chalybe temperare, durare, indurare.

To steel one's forehead, or *put on a bold face*, Os indurare.

Steeled, Chalybe temperatus, duratus, induratus.

A person steeled in impudence, Homo perfricatæ frontis *vel* duri oris.

A steeletto, Sica. 1.

A steen, or *stean*, Vas fictile dolii erecti formam habens.

Steep, Abruptus, praeruptus, devexus, praeceps, arduus, abscissus. *A torrent tumbling down a steep mountain*, devolutus monte praecipite torrens. ¶ *The rocks being of so steep a descent*, ita rectis saxis, *Liv.* 21, 36.

Steep [ascending, or up a hill] Acclivis, acclivus.

Steep [descending, or down a hill] Declivis.

A steep place, Praecipitium, 2.

To steep, Aquâ, vino, *&c.* macerare *vel* molire.

Steeped, Aquâ, vino, *&c.* maceratus *vel* mollitus.

A steeping, Macerat o, 3.

A steeple Templi pyramis *vel* turris fastigiata.

Steepy, Praeruptè.

Steepness of ascent, Acclivitas, 3. *Of descent*, Declivitas, 3. devexitas.

A steer, Juvencus, 2.

To steer, or *govern*, Guberno, 1. impero, temparo, dominor, moderor; rego, xi, 3 res administrare, imperium tenêre, rerum potiri, rerum habenas agitare.

To steer a ship, Navem *vel* navim gubernare, navis clavum tenêre *vel* regêre.

To steer one's course to a place, Aliquò ire, proficisci, pergêre, vadêre, iter facêre vel habêre.

Steerage, or *steering of a ship*, Navis gubernatio.

Steerage place where the steersman sitteth] Nauclerii sedile.

Steered, or *governed*. Gubernatus, rectus.

A steersman, Gubernator. 3. ✠ nauclerus. 2. qui clavo assidet.

A stanet to hawk. Accipiter ab Hispaniâ advectus

A stallion, or *nowt*, Stellio onis *m.*

The stem of a plant, or *herb*, Caulis, is, *m.* scapus, 2.

Having but one stem, Unicaulis.

Many stems, Multicaulis.

The stem of a tree, Arboris truncus. *Of corn*, Culmus, 2. stipula. 1.

A stem [race or parentage] Progenies 5 stirps. is *f.* propagia. 1. genus, eris, *n.* ✠ stemma ătis, *n.*

The stem of a ship, Navis rostrum.

Stem to stem [a sea term] Adversis rostris.

To stem, or *stop* Sisto stĭti. 3. cohibeo. 2 coërceo; reprimo, ssi, 3. retardo. 1.

To grow to a stem, Caulesco, 3. caulum emittêre.

To stem the tide, Aestum marinum sistere; *metaph.* *To stem the tide of sedition*, seditionem sedare, comprimêre, compescêre.

A stench, or *stink*, Foetor, 3. putor, odor foedus, teter, gravis; graveolentia, 1.

The stench of a thing burnt, broiled, or *boiled*, Nidor 3. *Of a foul breath*, Oris *vel* halitûs graveolentia.

A Stentorian, or *very loud voice*, Vox Stentorea. V. *Hom. Il.* 5, 785.

A step, or *pace*. Passus, 4 gradus. gressus incessus. ¶ *He is not got one step forward*, ille cubitum nullum processit. *I have an intention to make a step out thither*, destino excurrêre illo. *Always follow his steps*, ejus vestigia semper adora.

A step, or *footstep*. Vestigium, 2.

To follow or *tread in another's footsteps*. Alterius vestigia premêre *vel* urgêre.

To miss one's step, or *make a false step*. Errare, decipi faliente vestigio labi. ¶ *It was a miserable sight to behold those tumbling down the side of the mountain, who had not taken proper care to fix their steps*. mi erabilis erat facies, cùm il, quos infirmis gradus,

dus fefellerat, ex praecipiti devolverentur.

To make the firſt ſtep in a thing, Aliquid incipere occipere, aggredi, exordiri inchoare • *I am to make the firſt ſtep*, mihi primae ſunt partes

The ſteps of a ladder, Scalarum gradus; • climacter *ris m.*

The ſtep or *the aſcent of a door*, Limen *inis, n. Of a maſt*, Modius

Steps before the door of an houſe. • Podium, 2.

The broad ſtep of a ſtair caſe, Gradus intercalaris.

Step by ſtep, or *ſtep after ſtep*, Gradatim pedetentim.

A ſtep ſather, Vitricus, 2.

A ſtep mother. Noverca, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a ſtepmother* Novercalis.

A ſtep ſon. Privignus 2.

A ſtep daughter, Privigna, 1.

To ſtep or *go by ſteps* Gradior *greſſ. 1*, 3 gradatim *vel* pedetentim incedere

To ſtep or *go to a place*, Aliquò ire, proficiſci, vadere *vel* ire facere *vel* habere.

To ſtep to one, Aliquem ſequi

To ſtep along with one, Aliquem comitari

To ſtep ſhore In terram egredi *vel* evadere.

To ſtep aſide Secedo, *ſſi*, 3 ire ſubducere

To ſtep it away, or *walk briſkly* Gradum accelerare.

To ſtep or *tread away* Diſcortis calceis incedere

To ſtep back Refilio *ui* vel *ivi*, regredior *ſſ 3*. retrogredior, gradum reducere *vel* revocare

To ſtep before. Praecedo *ſſi*, 3. praegredior, *ſſus* praeverto, *ti*, *Between*, Inter alios interredere.

To ſtep by one. Aliquem praeterire

To ſtep down, Deſcendo *di*, 3. *Forth*, or *forward*, Procedo *ſſi* 3 progredior, *greſſus* pergo, *exi*.

To ſtep in Intro, 1. ingredior, *ſſus* 3. introeo, 4

To ſtep in unlooked for, Supervenio *ni*. 4

To ſtep off or *away* Abicedo, *ſſi*, 3 diſcedo

A ſtep on or *mean* or *poor* Gradus. a celerare *vel* grandire.

To ſtep out, Egredior, *ſſus*, 4.

To ſtep out of the way, E via excedere. locum alicui dare.

To ſtep over, Traneo, 4 tranſilio *ui*, 4

To ſtep to one Aliquem adire.

To ſtep ſoftly. Tarde re lento *vel* ſuſpenſo gradu incedere

To ſtep with cuph. Pervado, *ſi*, 3. *Under*, Subeo 4. *Upon* Aſcendo, *di*, 3. *Upon* Superingredior, *ſſus* 3

Going by ſteps, Gradarius

Made with ſteps Gradatus

A ſtepping, or *going by ſtep*, Gradatio, 3. inceſſus, ſentus.

A ſtepping aſide, Receſſus, 4. receſſus *awry*, Aberratio.

A ſtepping in, Ingreſſus, 4.

A ſtepping in unlooked for. Adventus inopinatus *vel* inopinus

Stereometry the meaſuring of ſolid bodies] Solidorum dimenſio, • ſtereometra, 1.

Sterill, or *barren*, Sterilis, infoecundus, ‖ infecundus.

Sterility, Sterilitas, 3. infoecunditas.

Sterling, or *ſterling money* [ſo called from the goodneſs of the coin firſt ſtamped by the Eaſterlings, a people of Eaſt Germany, by order of king Richard I Bona & legalis moneta pecunia boni commercii; ‖ ſterlingum, 2.

A pound ſterling. Viginti ſolidi.

Stern. Torvus tetricus, severus, auſterus, aſper, vultuoſus, truculentus.

To look ſtern; or *ſternly*, Torvum tueri frontem caperare, corrugare adducere.

A ſtern old blade, Tertius Cato.

The ſtern, or *hinder part of a ſhip*, Navis clavus *vel* gubernaculum

Stern faſt, Funis clavum tenens fixum & manotum.

The ſtern, or *tail of a grey hound*, or *wolf*, Vertago *vel* lupi cauda

To fall aſtern, In puppim incurrere

Sternly, Torvè, terrè, severè, aſperè duriter auſterè.

Sternneſs. Torvitas 3. tetricitas, ſeveritas auſteritas, aſperitas.

A ſtew, or *fiſh pond*, Piſcina, 1. vivarium.

A ſtew pan, • Authepſa. 1.

A common ſtew or *bawdy houſe*, Lupanar, *aris*, *n*

A haunter of ſtews, Ganeo, *onis*, *m*. ſcortator.

Whores of the ſtews, or *common proſtitutes*, Meretrices ſummoeniana

The maſter of a ſtew, Balneator.

To ſtew meat, Carnem igne lento coquere.

Stewed in broth Jurulentus.

A ſteward D ſpenſator, 3. curator

A domeſtic, or *he ſe ſteward*, Rerum domeſticarum curator.

An out ſteward, Praediorum *vel* rerum familiarum procurator.

The lord ſteward of the king's houſhold, Regiae familiae procurator primarius. ‖ dominus ſeneſchallus hoſpitii domini regis.

ſtewardſhip, Diſpenſatoris *vel* curatoris munus.

The ſtewardſhip of a family, Rerum domeſticarum adminiſtratio, diſpenſatio. *vel* curatio.

A ſtick, or *ſtaff*, Baculus, 2. bacillum; ſcipio, *onis*, *m*.

To beat one with a ſtick, Aliquem bacillo caedere *vel* verberare.

A ſtick or *young twig*, Virgultum 2.

A ſtick of liquoriſh. Glycyrrhizae radix *Of roſemary*, Roris marini ramuſculus. *Of ſealing wax*, Cerae ſigillatoriae virgula.

A printer's compoſing ſtick Inſtrumentum ferreum quo typos aptè in lineas diſponit

A ſtick to, or *bavin for firing* Cremium, 2.

To ſtick [fix] Figo, *xi*, 3. affigo, configo infigo.

To ſtick or *fix up before*, Praefigo, *xi* 3

To ſtick [cleave to] Adhaereo, *ſi*, 2 inhaereo; adhaereſco 3.

To ſtick, or *ſtab one with a knife, dagger*, &c. Aliquem cultro, pugione, &c. ſtabire, cu

To ſtick a boar Cultrum in corde

To ſtick at, Haereo *ſi*, 2. ‖ haereo gravere. ¶ *any danger for my ſake*, periculum pro me *He did not ſtick to ſay* vit dicere *I will not ſtick* promiſſis manebo *ſticks* hic obeptà *greateſt of his cruelties* bis *heart*, angebatur illius animus. ¶ *have we*, *or what villany* *committed?* quid nos mus etas? quae iniquum liquimus? *Hor. Od.* 1.

To ſtick a bone [in ty] Vix *vel* ne vix quo tuò reperire.

To ſtick between, 3. interpono, *ſui*.

To ſtick by, or *adhere* quem tuâ auctor tate, &c. ſuſtinère. inhaerere

To ſtick by one [in thing] Senſu alicujus re num tangi, affici. movèri.

To ſtick in. Infigo. *ſi*,

To ſtick in the mud, rère. *In the midway*. laborare.

To ſtick, or *faſten* Denigo. *xi*, 3. depango

To ſtick faſt, or *in* deo. *ſi*, 2

To ſtick, or *put out*, exto, *ſtiti*, 1. eminen neo, propenseo.

To ſtick out [refuſe to cerned in an affair] detrectio nego, aſperno repuo. *ui*, 3 renuo.

To ſtick, or *adhere* thing, ſe ad aliquid pellère incumbère, ſtuck cloſe to his ſides. torum oedit *To his last* dil gentes accuravit. [*will ſtick to nothing*, cortice eſt

To ſtick, or *thruſt* Urgeo, *ſi*, 2. alicui quâ re inſtare.

Sticked, *ſticht*, *ſtuck*, fixus.

A ſticking, or *cleaving* haerio. 3.

To ſtick to earneſtly affair, Animo ſolicito gare. ardenter *vel* ad aliquid incumbère.

To ſtick up a poſy, Ab aliquo flare. alicui dere. ¶ *I am glad* *advertiſing of me to* quòd me admones, ut ſerve gratum eſt.

To ſtick for the liberties ple, Populi alicujus vindicare *Flor.* 1. 13. *he ſhould have no* *and hang by the inſide* *whose liberties he had* *ſtucked*, Dixit, apud pleb quâ dimicaverat ratiorem fore *Liv.* 4. 55.

A ſticklebach, or *hang* ‖ Pungitius, 2. ſpinachia, 1.

A ſtiling, Appellatio, 3. nominatio, denominatio.

Still [yet, continually] Adhuc, etiamnum. ¶ *Are you ſtanding here ſtill?* etiam nunc hic ſtas? *Are you of the ſame mind ſtill?* manetne in ſententiâ? *Both their accounts ſtill agree*, conveniunt adhuc utriuſque verba. *I ſhall ſtill love*, amare non deſinam. *Still he thought this nothing grievous to him*, uſque illud viſum eſt illi neutiquam grave.

Still [calm, quiet] Tranquillus, placidus, ſedatus, ſerenus, quietus, lenis.

To ſtand ſtill, Siſto.

To be ſtill, Sileo, 2. ſileſco, 3 conticſco, quieſco.

To ſit, or ſtand ſtill from working, Ab opere ceſſare, a labore deſiſtere, quieſco.

Still born, or a ſtill born child, Abortivus, infans immaturus *vel* imperfectus.

A ſtill, or *ſtillatory* [alembic] Vas diſtillandi e ſuccis accommodatum, ‖ alembicus, 2.

To ſtill [calm or pacify] Paco, 1. placo, ſedo, tranquillo; mulceo, 2. lenio, 4. ¶ *Still your noiſe, my friends*, compeſcite clamorem, ſodales.

To ſtill. See *Diſtill*.

Stilled [calmed, pacified] Patatus, placatus, ſedatus, lenitus.

Stilly. Tranquillè, placidè, ſedatè leniter.

Stilneſs. Tranquillitas, 3. ſerenitas, lenitas, 3. quies, *ētis*, *f.*

Stilts, ‖ Grallæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A goer on ſtilts, Grallator, 3.

To ſtimulate, Stimulo, 1. exſtimulo, excito, incito; impello, *pŭli*, 3.

Stimulated. Stimulatus exſtimulatus, impulſus.

A ſtimulating or *ſtimulation*, Stimulatio, 3. ‖ exſtimulatio.

A ſting, Stimulus, 2. aculeus, ſpiculum, incitamentum.

A little ſting, Aculeolus, 2. punctiuncula, 1.

To ſting. Pungo, *pŭpŭgi*, 3. aculeos infigere. ¶ *For he perceived by his Lots, that he had ſtung him.* etenim vultu offenſionem conjecta-verat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 12.

The ſting of conſcience. Conſcientiæ angor, morſus ſtimulus, aculeus *vel* mentis malè ſibi conſciæ cruciatus.

To be ſtung in conſcience, Mentis malè ſibi conſciæ angoribus conflci. *They are ſtung in their conſcience*, ✠ diri conſcia facti mens habet attonitos.

Having a ſting, Aculeatus.

Stinged, Punctus, compunctus, ſtimulatus.

Stinging [part.] Stimulans.

Stinging [adj.] Stimuleus.

A ſtinging jeſt, ✠ Sarcaſmus, 2.

A ſtinging, Punctio, 3. compunctio; punctura, 1.

Stingingly, Punctim.

Stinginеſs, Tenacitas, 3. nimia parſimonia, avaritia, ſordida.

Stingily, Parcè, perparcè, ſordidè. *He liveth ſtingily*, ſe parcè habet. ¶ *They part with their money ſtingily*, præbent exiguè umptum.

Stingily, Sordidè parcus, illiberaliter tenax.

A ſtink, Fœtor, 3. putor, graveolentia, 1. odor tædus, gravis, æter.

An intolerable ſtink, Odoris fœditas intolerabilis.

To ſtink, Fœteo, 2. putco; male, fœdè, graviter olere. *His breath ſtinketh*, fœtet filius anima.

To ſtink very much, Perolco, 2. fœdiſſimè olere.

A ſtinkard, Homo fœtidus aut graveolens.

Stinking, Fœtidus, graveolens, putidus, rancidus, olidus; male *vel* fœdè olens.

Somewhat ſtinking, Putidulus, rancidulus.

A ſtinking knave, Sterquilinium, 2. *Ward.* ✠ Acopus.

Stinkingly, Fœtidè, putidè, rancidè.

A ſtint, Limitatio, 3. modus, 2. terminus.

To ſtint [limit] Limito, 1. ſancio, 4. præfinio; certos fines *vel* limites ſtatuere, conſtituere, adhibere, præſcribere. ¶ *We muſt ſtint our ſupper in our pleaſures*, voluptatibus modus eſt adhibendus. *You ſtinted me to a price*, præfiniſti quo ne pluris emerem. ¶ *If any girl is a little more plump than ordinary, they ſtint her in her meals*, ſi qua eſt habitior paulo, deducunt cibum. *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3. 23.

To go beyond his ſtint, Extra cancellos egredi, numerum modumque præfinitum excedere.

To ſtint [curb or reſtrain] Præno, 1. refræno, tempero, moderor, comprimo, *preſſi*, reprimo; compeſco, *ŭi*; cohibeo. 2. coërceo.

Stinted [limited] Definitus, præfinitus; certis terminis circumſcriptus.

Stinted [curbed or reſtrained] Præfinitus, refrenatus, compreſſus, repreſſus.

A ſtinting, Limitatio, 3. moderatio, coërcitio.

A ſtipend, Stipendium, 2. ſalarium; penſio. 3.

Yearly ſtipend, Annus, *arum*, *m. pl.* annum ſtipendium.

To give, or pay a ſtipend, Stipendium *vel* penſionem numerare, præbere, ſolvere.

A ſtipendiary, Stipendiarius, 2. ‖ penſionarius.

To ſtipulate, Stipulor, 1. paciſcor. *Ctus*, 3.

A ſtipulation, Stipulatio, 3. pactio

A ſtipulator, Stipulator, 3.

A ſtir, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. ¶ *He will end the ſtir*, ſeditionem in tranquillum conferet. *What ſtir is that in the market place?* quid turbæ eſt apud forum? *All the ſtir was about this*, hoc ſolum litem facebat. *A great deal of ſtir about nothing*, rixæ de lanâ caprinâ.

To ſtir, or *move*. Pedem cière; gradum efferre, ſe movere. *Do not ſtir from hence till you be better*, ne te moveas ſi me infirmâ valetudine. ¶ *Be ſure you ſtir not a foot*, cave quoquam exceſſis. *They ſtir not*, dormiunt. *They ſtir not a foot*, eodem remanent veſtigio. *I will not ſtir a foot from this place*, nuſquam ex hoc loco pedem dlicedam. ¶ *He ſurrounded the houſe with*

with guards, and placed trusty men, who should not ſtir from the door, domum cuſtodibus ſepſit. & ſcribon qui non diſcederent, certos præfecit. *C. Nep. Don.* 9. *For thoſe who were unacquainted with the deſign durſt not ſtir*, namque illi, qui expertes erant conſilii, commovêre ſe non ſunt auſi, *Id. Ageſ.* 6.

To ſtir up, or *provoke*, Provoco 1. inſtigo, ſtimulo, irrito, urgeo ſi, 2. laceſſo, ivi, 3. acerbo; exacuo, ui, 3. excandefacio, feci; alicui bilem concitare, irâ aliquem accendêre

To ſtir up ſedition, Seditionem concitare, commovêre, conflare.

To ſtir, or *beſtir one's ſelf in a buſineſs*, Aliquid diligenter agitare vel ſummo ſtudio agêre, omnem lapidem movêre

To ſtir a ſtinking puddle, Cameri ſenum movêre. [Prov.] *The more you ſtir, the more it will ſtink*, pius ſtetent ſtercora mota.

To ſtir a pudding &c Agitare.

To ſtir out of doors, Domo egredi, foras exire.

To ſtir up, Excito, 1 ſuſcito. ¶ *That they ſhould ſtir up every man to war*, &c ut ſuis quemque ſtimulis moverent ad bellum

To ſtir up the fire, Focum excitare, ignes ſuſcitare vel fodêre.

To ſtir up the humours of the body, Corporis humores commovêre.

To ſtir one's ſtumps, Ocius ſe movêre.

To ſtir, or *ſhake one up and down*, Agito 1.

To make, or *keep a ſtir*, Tumultuor, 1. turbas ciêre. *He maketh a great ſtir to no purpoſe*, magno conatu magnas nugas agit.

A beginner, or *promoter of ſtirs*, Novarum rerum molitor

With much ſtir, or *tumult*, Tumultuoſe.

With much ſtir [difficulty] Aegrè, vix. difficulter, non ſine magno labore.

Stirred [moved] Motus, commotus, emotus.

Stirred [provoked] Exacerbatus, incitatus inſtigatus, irritatus, laceſſitus, provocatus, ſtimulatus. ¶ *He is not ſtirred a whit*, ne iratus quidem eſt. *A light matter ſtirreth them to anger*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt

Stirred up, Excitatus, concitatus, ſuſcitatus.

Stirred about, Agitatus, concuſſus.

Which may be ſtirred about, Agitabilis.

A ſtirrer, Concitator. ôris, *m.* concitatrix, îcis. *f.* ſtimulator, 3. ſtimulatrix. ‖ incitator.

A ſtirrer of ſedition, Seditionis ſtimulator, concitator, *ve.* lax.

To be ſtirring. E lecto ſurgêre vel conſurgêre. *He waiteth at the gates of the Bithynian king, till he be ſtirring*, ſedet ad praetoria regis, donec Bithyno libeat vigilare tyranno *Juv.* 10, 161.

To ſtir a pot, herbs, &c. Verſare

A ſtirring, Concitatio, 3 incitatio.

A ſtirring, or *moving*, Motus, 4 motio, 3. ¶ *There is not the leaſt ſtirring of air ſtirring*, ne minima quidem aura ſpirat. *There is but little money ſtirring*, parum pecuniae circumfertur. *What news is ſtirring?* quid novi? *There was no news ſtirring about the Parthians*, altum de Parthis ſilentium.

A ſtirring, or *provoking*, Inſtigatio, 3. ſtimulatio.

A ſtirring about, Agitatio, 3. concuſſio.

A ſtirring or *buſſling perſon*, Homo diligens. gnavus, promptus.

A ſtirrop, or *ſtirrup*, Scabellum vel ſcamillum equeſtre pendulum, ſubex pedaneus.

A ſtirrop leather, Lorum ex quo ſcabellum equeſtre pendet.

A thongmaker's ſtirrop, Lorum ſutorium.

To give one ſome ſtirrop oil, Aliquem loris caedêre alicujus latera verberibus contundêre.

A ſtitch [in ſewing] Sutura, 1. ſutura uno fili ductu facta.

A ſtitch in the ſide, Lateris dolor, ● pleuritis, îdis, *f.*

To ſtitch. Suo, ui, 3. conſuo.

To ſtitch round about, Circumſuo, ui, 3

Thorough ſtitch, Penitùs, prorſus, omnino.

To go thorough ſtitch with a piece of work, Opus aliquod peragêre, confícêre, ad ſtitum perducêre.

Stitched, or *ſtitcht*, Sutus, conſutus.

The ſtitch [a diſtemper in cattle, being hide bound] Coriago, inis. *f*

To ſtive one with heat, Aliquem loco calido includêre vel aeſtu ferè ſuffocare.

Stoved up, Aeſtu penè ſuffocatus.

A ſtiver, Seſtertius Belgicus.

Stoaked, or *ſtopped* [as a ſhip pump] Obſtructus, obturatus.

A ſtoat, or *polecat*, ‖ Putorius, 2.

A ſtoccado, or *thruſt with the point of a weapon*, Punctim facta petitio

To make a ſtoccado [in fencing] Aliquem gladio punctim petêre.

A ſtock, or *ſtump of a tree*, Arboris truncus, caudex ſtipes.

A little ſtock Trunculus, 2.

A ſtock [family] Famil a, 1. proſapia; genus, êris, *n.* ſtemma, ătis.

Deſcended of a noble ſtock, Natalibus clarus, honeſto loco natus.

Of the ſame ſtock, Gentius, gentilitius, tribulis.

A ſtock [eſtate] Res, erum, *f. pl.* bona, orum. cenſus 4.

A good ſtock of goods Peculium amplum, mercium magna copia ve varietas.

Having a very large ſtock of cattle, Pecuarias habens grandes

A ſtock of ſheep, Ovilia, 1. *Of bees*, Alveus.

A great ſtock, or *ſtand of money*, Ingens nummorum vis.

A ſtock [for an anvil to ſtand on] Incudis fulcrum vel repoſitorium, ● acmotheton, 2.

The ſtock of a gun or *piſtol*, Lignum cavatum in quo inſeritur ſclopeti fiſtula.

A ſtock ſet in the ground to graft on, Talea, 1.

A little ſtock, Taleola, 1.

A leaning ſtock, Fulcrum, 2. fulcimen, înis, *n.*

A very ſtock, or *blockhead*, Stipes, itis, *m.* caudex, icis, *m.* ſtot or.

A ſtock dove, Palumbus,

A ſtock fiſh, Saliga, 1.

A ſtocking by ſtours, Vas

● leuconion, 2.

A ſtock lock, Sera ligne

Stocks in the public ſtock, vel ſortes pecuniarie.

Stocks for building, ſtru

Stocks for building ſhips, nea compages in qua ſtrui ſolent.

A pair of ſtocks, Cippus, mella, 1.

To ſet in the ſtocks, Cippo numellâ pedes alicujus

To ſtock a tree, Surcu

To ſtock, or *furniſh with*, ſtruo, xi, 3. ſuppedito, 1. miniſtro. ¶ *I ſtocked you every thing that was* opus erat tibi miniſtravi.

To ſtock fish, Sortibus rebus negotiari.

A ſtock jobber, or *ſtock* Actionibus vel ſortibus rebus negotians.

To ſtand ſtock ſtill, Immo vel conſiſtêre.

Stocked, or *furniſhed with* ſtructus, ſuppeditatus.

A ſhop well ſtocked with Officina mercibus varii locupletata, ornata.

A ſtocking, or *furniſhing*, tio, 3 ſuppeditatio.

A ſtocking, or *hoſe*, Tibiale caliga, 1.

A Stoic, Stoicus, Stoa phus.

Stoically, Stoicè.

Stoicism, Stoiciſmus, dogmata.

A ſtole, or *long garment*, 1. palla

A groom of the ſtole, Stabu tium regiarum cuſtos

I ſtole [of *ſteal*] Furtim

Stolen, Furto compilatus, abductus, ſubductus, tus.

Stolen goods, Res furtivae.

Stolen away ſurreptitiouſly, reptitius.

Stolen hours, Horae ſubtempora ſubciſiva.

Having ſtolen, Furatus.

The ſtomach, Stomachus, 2. culus.

A ſtomach, or *appetite* Appetitus, 4 cibi appetentia mes. is, *f.* ● orexis.

A ſtomach like an hog's, tus can nus, orexis rabida, rabies.

To have a good ſtomach, or tis. Cibum appetêre, va êre

To have no ſtomach, Nullo borum appetentiam ſentire, cibi aviditate duci.

To get one a ſtomach, Panem ſonare, ſtomachum acuêre. tentiam ciborum praebere, tatem cibi excitare.

To loſe one's ſtomach, Stomachum perdêre.

To make one loſe his ſtomach, cui ciborum fastidium affere, borum appetentiam hebetare.

Loſs of ſtomach, Appetitûs ſtratio.

the stomach, Famem exi- depellere.
me's stomach, Nauseam ercitare, ciere.
fect at stomach, Stomacho
the stomach, Stomachicus, o laborans.
mach ache, or pain at the Stomachi dolor.
at gainst the stomach, Nau- ea.
gan of a great stomach, Esu- vorax, egius.
ach or pit of the stomach, riculi.
ch [anger] Ira, 1. iracun- diguatio, 3 bilis, stoma-
ch [courage or spirit] Au- s, contumacia; ferocitas, i magnitudo. ¶ He is sto- ard not brook that affront, injuriam haud inultam pas-
mach, Stomachor, 1. in- ; irascor, rus, 3. aegrè vel aliquid ferre
macher, Mamillare, is, n.
chful, Stomachosus, ani- ve.
che [comfortable to the h] stomacho gratus.
ne, Lapis, idis, m.
ave no stone unturned, Om- nibus conari, nil intentatum ere.
tle stone, Lapillus, 2.
hall stone, Lapis cretaceus.
precious stone, Gemma, 1. la- pidi pretiosus.
ary stone, Scrupus 2.
quared stone, Lapis quadra-
brought or hewn stone, La- pis non politus.
stone, or throw stones, Lapi- dibus, lapides in aliquem conji- cere, lapidibus cooperire, obruere lapidare.
cannot hard at a stone, Lapi- dem.
throw stones, Lapides caedere non polire
build with hewn stone, Lapi- dibus quadrato construere, aedifi-
build a place of stones, Elapido, liberare a lapidibus liberare vel pure
heap of wool, Lanae quatuor- libras. Of meat [at Lon- don] Carnis octo librae.
the stone [a disease] Calcu- lus, i. lithiasis, is, f. nephritis,
be troubled with the stone, E- stringi calculi laborare.
belonging to the stone Calculo- sus, lapidi laborans.
the stones, or testicles, Testes um, m. testiculi, colei.
stones [of cherries, grapes &c.] ca, uum, n. pl. ossa.
stone belonging to stone, Lapide- us, a, um.
stone bow for casting great stones, Ballista, ae, f.
stone cast [in hawks] Calcu- lus, i, m.
stone cutter, Lapicida, ae, m.
Stone dead, Penitus emortuus.
Stone fern, ✻ Scolopendrium.
The stone fly, ¶ Setricauda, 1.
The stone hewer, ¶ Lithofalco, onis, f.
Stone pitch, Pix arida concreta, vel lapidea.
The stone plover, ¶ Pluvialis cinerea.
A stone quarry, Lapicidina, 1. ✻ latomiae vel lautumiae, arum, f. pl.
A digger, or hewer of stones, Lapicida, ae, m.
A stone wall, Maceria lapidea, è lapidibus vel saxis constructa.
Stoned, Lapidatus, lapidibus obrutus vel oppressus.
A stoner, or hurler of stones, Lapidator, 3.
Stony, or full of stones, Lapidosus, petrosus.
A place full of great stones, or rocks, Saxetum, 2.
Living, or growing among great stones, Saxatilis.
That turneth into stone, ✠ Saxificus.
That breaketh stones, ✠ Saxifragus.
That is engendered of stones, ✠ Saxigenus.
A stoning, casting, or hurling of stones, Lapidatio, 3.
I stood [of stand] Steti. He stood for the senate against the commons, a senatu contra plebem stetit. ¶ At times then stood, pro ratione temporum. In that war he stood neuter, in eo bello medius fuit animo. While things stood well, re integrâ. They all stood mightily well affected towards him, omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas. They stood the shock of our men, nostrorum impetum sustinebant.
A stool, Sella, 1 sedes, is, f.
A little stool, Sellula, 1. sedecula.
A three footed stool, ✻ Tripus, odis, m.
A stool, or going to stool, Alvus, i. f. alvi delectio vel levatio.
To go to stool, ire ad foricas, alvum dejicere vel reddere, alvum vel ventrem exonerare. I have had a stool, descendit alvus. He hath every day had kindly stools, reddit ei alvus satis quotidie.
To cause to go to stool, Alvum ciere, ducere, solvere.
To stoop forward, se inclinare, proclinare. Down, se flectere, curvare.
To stoop, or cringe, Demisso corpore serviliter devenerari.
To stop [or yield to] Alicui fasces submittere, alicui aliquid submittere vel permittere.
Stooped, Inclinatus.
Stooping, Inclinis, pronus.
A stooping, Inclinatio 3.
A stop [hindrance] Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2. Without stop, or stay, nullo inhibente, sine morâ.
A stop, or pause, Respiratio, 3 pausa 1.
To be at a stop, Consistere ¶ All the operations of the campaign are at a stop, omnis adm nistratio belli consistit, Caes. B. C. 2. 12.
A stop or point in writing, Punctum, 2. interpunctum.
A full stop, Periodus, i. f. A stop in musc, Pausa.
To stop, or put a stop to, Prohibeo, 2. coërceo; impedio, 4. ¶ That hath a good to stop a loophole, fulcimentum alvo herba utilis est. The honey of Candy stoppeth the breath, ✠ praefocant animae Gnosia mella vias. He stopped the gates, portas obstruit.
To stop one's journey, Iter alicui impedire vel intercludere ¶ But Achelous swelling with rains stopped his journey, and occasioned him some delays as he was going, Claudit iter fecitque moras Achelous eunti imbre tumens, Ov. Met. 8. 548.
To stop a looseness, Sistere alvum.
The breath, Spiritum intercludere.
To stop, or stand upon still, Continere gradum.
To stop a horse in his career, Incitatum equum sustinere.
To stop one's ears at, or against a thing, Ad aliquid aures claudere vel obstruere.
To stop a person's mouth when speaking, Ora premere vel obstruere. ¶ The old lady, who was an accomplice in the affair, stopped the mouth of her crying out, cujus clamantis conscia pressit anus, Ov. Ep. 11, 50. At first both of them began to exclaim one against another, and to stop each other's mouth, primo uterque vociferari, & certatim alter alteri obstrepere, Liv. 1, 40.
To stop chinks, Stipa, 1. obstipo.
To stop, or cease from a thing, Ab aliquâ re cessare, abstinere, desistere; pauliper intermittere. If you had stopped there, & in eo constitisses.
To stop, or cease from weeping, Lacrymis parcere.
To stop in reading, Spiritum suspendere.
To stop the blood, Sanguinem reprimere.
To stop one's laugh, or cough, Cachinnos erumpentes vel tussim erumpentem reprimere.
To stop a person upon the road as a bigbwayman doth, Invitum aliquem cogere, consistere.
To stop up, Obtrudo, si, 3. obtundo, 1. oppilo. ¶ This house stoppeth up our light, haec domus nostris officiebat luminibus.
To stop up [fill or stuff] Implere, ev. 2. oppleo, replco.
To stop at a place, Diverto, interjungo.
To stop up a way, or passage, Aditum claudere, viam intercludere.
To stop or tarry, Moror, 1. cunctor; moras trahere vel nectere.
Stopage, Paco, 1. placo, sedo; mulceo, si, 2. lenio, 4.
To stop with points, Interpungo, xi, 4. punctis distinguere.
A stoppage, or obstruction, Obstructio 3.
A stoppage [of money, goods, &c.] Retentio, 3. ¶ detentio.
Stopped, or stopt with points, Interpunctus, punctis distinctus.
[hindered] Impeditus, inhibitus.
[assuaged] Placatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus. [suppressed] Repressus, coërcitus. Shut up, Obstructus occlusus, intercluso. Filled up, Implectus, oppletus, repletus.
A stopper, or stopple, Obturamentum, 2.
Stopping, Impediens, retardens.

A ſtopping of the breath, or *ſuffocation*, Suffocatio, 3. præfocatio.

A ſtopping, or *holding of the breath*, Animæ vel halitûs retentio.

Storax [a ſort of gum uſed in medicine] * Storax *vel* ſtyrax, *acis. m.*

Store [plenty] Abundantia. 1. copia, magna vis. ¶ *They had great ſtore of forage*, magna copia pabuli ſuppetebat illis. *They have good ſtore of theſe things*, his rebus circumfluunt. *Lay good ſtore of wood upon the fire* ligna ſuper foco largè repone. *If they cannot have good ſtore*, niſi poteſt affatim præberi. *He had great ſtore of corn*, magnus ei ſuppetebat numerus frumenti. Prov.] *Store is no ſore*, quidvis nummi præſentibus.

Store [proviſion] Penus, *i.* vel *ûs*, *m.* penus, *oris*, *n.* commeatus 4. victus; alimentum; cibaria, *orum n. pl.* annona, 1. *They had ſtore of proviſions laid up, ſufficient for two years*, alimenta congeſta habebant, quæ per biennium ſuppeterent. ¶ *The beſieged had greater plenty of all ſorts of proviſions than the beſiegers, by reaſon of the ſtores they had laid up before hand*, frumentum copiaſque aliae ex ante convectis largius obſeſſis quàm obſidentibus ſuppetebant, *Liv.* 5, 26.

Military ſtores, or *proviſions for war*, Belli inſtrumentum & apparatus. *Small ſtores*, Copiolæ.

To ſtore, or *furniſh with*, Suppedito, 1. ſubminiſtro, dito, locupleto; inſtruo, *xi*, 3.

To have ſtore of, or *abound in*, Abundo, 1. redundo; affluo, *xi*, 3.

To lay up in ſtore, Servo, 1. reſervo, repono, *ſui*, 3. ſepono.

Laid up in ſtore, Servatus, reſervatus repoſitus, ſepoſitus.

Stored, or *furniſhed with*, Inſtructus, ſuppeditatus.

A ſtore-houſe, Repoſitorium, 2. armarium; * apotheca, 1.

A ſtore-houſe for victuals, Promtuarium, 2. cella penuaria. *For armour*, Armamentarium, 2.

A ſtorer, or *ſtore-keeper*, Condus, 2. promus condus.

Stories, Fabulæ. See *Story*.

A ſtork, Ciconia, 1.

A ſtorm, Procella, 1. tempeſtas, 3. ¶ *When the ſtorm was over*, ubi deferbuit mare. *All that ſtorm was raiſed by Caeſar*, omnis illa tempeſtas Cæſare impulſore excitata eſt. *A ſtorm threatneth us on all ſides*, procellæ undique impendent. *The ſtorm is allayed*, tempeſtas reſedit. *A ſtorm ariſe*, tempeſtas coorta eſt. [Prov.] *After a ſtorm cometh a calm*, ſplendet poſt nubila Phoebus.

A ſtorm of rain, Nimbus, 2. *Of wind*, Turbo, *inis*, *m.*

To be toſt with a ſtorm at ſea, Adverſâ tempeſtate in alto jactari. *To lay a ſtorm*, tempeſtatem ſedare.

A ſtorm [buſtle, or tumult Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. ſeditio, 3.

A ſtorm [ſudden and violent aſſault] Repentina & vehemens aggreſſio, oppugnatio, eruptio.

To ſtorm, or *rail at or againſt a perſon*, or *thing*, In aliquem *vel* aliquid debacchari. alicui convicia facere *vel* verborum contumeliis aliquem lacessere.

To ſtorm a city, or *town*, Urbem *vel* oppidum ſummis viribus oppugnare, adoriri, aggredi, in urbem *vel* oppidum hostili modo irrumpĕre.

To take a town by ſtorm Oppidum expugnare *vel* impreſſione ſummis viribus factâ capere

To ſtorm with anger, Debacchor, 1. ſuccenſeo, 2. furo, 3. insanio, 4. ſævio; iracundiâ ardĕre. ¶ *Appius ſtorming, and reproaching the ambition of his colleague*, furente Appio & inſectante ambitionem collegæ, *Liv.* 2, 27. *That is what I was ſtorming at myſelf about, as I came along*, Id equidem adveniens mecum ſtomachabar modò, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 31.

Stormed, or *taken by ſtorm*, Expugnatus, impreſſione ſummis viribus factâ captus.

Stormy, Procelloſus, nimboſus. ¶ *If the butler be abſent, and the ſtormy weather renders fiſhing impracticable, a little bread and ſalt will ſatisfy your hunger*, Si foris eſt promus, & ſtrum defendant pisces hyemat mare, cum ſalę panis latrantem ſtomachum bene leniet, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 16.

A ſtory, * Hiſtoria, 1. narratio, 3. ¶ *At the ſtory goeth*, ut aiunt *vel* prædicant

A little ſtory, Narratiuncula, 1.

An idle, or *fabulous ſtory*, Fabula, 1.

An old women's ſtory, Fabula anilis, deliramentum, 2.

A fictitious ſtory, Ficta narratio, commentitia fabula.

A ſtrange ſtory, Res mira dictu, *Flor.* 1, 1.

A merry ſtory, Lepida narratio.

To tell a ſtory, Hiſtoriam narrare, narrationem dicĕre. *A fine ſtory, I wiſh it was true*, ſpecioſa narratio, quam ipſe veram velim.

That is the old ſtory over again, Eadem eſt cantilena, quæ nunc annis aliquot decantata eſt.

To tell idle, or *pleaſant ſtories*, Fabulor, 1.

To find out in a ſtory, or *lye*, Mendacii aliquem prehendĕre.

Full of fabulous ſtories, Fabuloſus, fabulis ſcatens.

A ſtory in building, Tabulatum, 2. contignatio, contabulatio.

An houſe two, three, four, &c. ſtories high, Domus duorum, trium, quatuor, &c. tabulatorum. ¶ *He erected turrets there three ſtories high*, ibi turres cum ternis tabulatis exigebat, *Caſ. B. G.* 1, 26.

A ſtote, ‖ Putorius, 2.

A ſtove, or *hot houſe*, Sudatorium, 2. vaporarium, * hypocauſtum. *Fire-grate*, Craticula ignis.

Stout, or *courageous*, Fortis, ſtrenuus animoſus, intrepidus, magnanimus. [fierce, proud] Ferox, arrogans, ſuperbus, faſtoſus. [ſtrong, vigorous] Validus, robuſtus, acer.

Stout [a ſort of ſtrong beer] Cerevisia primaria *vel* generoſa.

To grow ſtout, or *proud*, Superbio, 4. inſolesco, 3.

Stoutly [courageously] Strenuè, animosè, [haughtily] Ferociter, arroganter, faſtidiosè, inſolenter. [vigorously] Valide, acriter.

Stoutneſs [bravery, courage] Fortitudo, *inis*, *f.* virtus, *utis*, 3. magnanimitas, 3. [pride] Arrogantia, 1. inſolentia; faſtus, 4. [ſtrength] Robur, *oris*, *n.* vis, *pl.*

To ſtow, or *place*, Loco, 1. collocare; cogo, *egi*, 3.

Stowage [room for goods] Repoſitorii ſpatium. [money paid for ſtowage] Locatium, 2.

Stowed, Locatus, collocatus, poſitus, reconditus.

To ſtraddle, Varicor, 1.

To ſtride, or *ſit a ſtraddle*, Varicis cruribus ſedĕre *vel* ſedere.

Straddling, Varicus.

To ſtraggle, Palor, 1. vagor, erro.

A ſtraggler, Erro, *ōnis*, *m.* 2. ‖ vagabundus.

To get up ſtraggling, Palatim capĕre *vel* excipĕre.

Straggling, Palans, vagabundus, errans.

Straight [not crooked] Rectus, directus.

Straight upright, Erectus.

To ſtand ſtraight upright, *vel* erecto corpore ſtare

Straight [directly] Recta, lineâ, rectè, directè, dirigĕ.

Straight upright [adv.] Erectè, erectim.

Straight downright, Præcipitanter.

Going ſtraight upon, Rectâ viâ pergens.

Laid ſtraight along, Prostratus.

Straight, or *tall*, Procerus.

Straight againſt, Ex regione, adverſus.

Straight by line, Ad amussim.

Straight [narrow] Angustus.

Strait.

Note This diſtinction of the word *ſtraight* [not crooked] and *ſtrait*, or *ſtraight* [narrow] hath long been carefully obſerved by the moſt accurate writers of the Engliſh tongue; but in books of later date they are often confounded, through inadvertency or ignorance.

To ſtraighten, Corrigo, *exi*, 3. rectum facĕre.

Straightneſs, or *tallneſs*, Proceritas, 3.

Straightway, Actutum, 2. ſtatim, mox.

A ſtrain, *straining*, or *ſtraitneſs*, Contentio, 3.

A ſtrain [in ſpeaking or writing] Stylus, 2. ſcribendi vel dicendi ratio. ¶ *I will ſay a word or two in a high ſtrain*, nil parvum aut humile modulor.

A ſtrain, or *straining of the voice*, Nervorum intentio.

A ſtrain [in muſic] Sonus dulcis.

To ſtrain [ſtretch] Contendo, 3. intendo.

To ſtrain the voice, Vocem intendĕre, elevare.

the eyes, Oculos fixo ni-…otutu intuêri.

…e, or wrest one's brains …ser, Nimiâ animi con… aliquid incumbêre.

… courtesies, Officiis cer…

…e [bind, or wring hard] …, *pressi*, 3. stringo, *xi*, …, distringo, restringo; *…o strain the strings of an …*, chordas intendere.

… or press out juice, Succ… mêre vel elicêre.

…ir, or compel, Compello, …ngo, *egi*.

… or stretch a point, Rem …mentum plus justo tor…

…ie liquids, Colo, 1. per…

… hard, or labour earnest…thing, Nitor, *sus* vel *xus*, …; summâ ope vel summis …liquid agêre, aggredi, in…oluri.

…ge, or sprain a joint, Lu…oloco, 1. *He hath …ha'd*, sibi crus distorsit …an *a sprew*, Nervus in…

…an a person's goods. See …

…m [as a hawk] Arripio, …ripio impetêre.

…t, Contentus, compressus, …us, adstrictus.

…d, or squeezed out, Ex…elicitus.

…ed as liquids, Colatus, per…fectatus.

…d or strained as a joint, …, distortus.

…ner, Colum, 1. faccus.

…ng, Contendens, compri…mens, astringens.

…nt, or stretching, Con…, distentio, intensio.

…ge, or prying out, Ex…, laccatio.

… or narrow, Angustus, …ctus.

…t, or narrow passage, Vi…, angustiae.

…ake straits, Corrigo.

… straits, Cohibeo.

…ed [difficulty or trouble] …s, 3. rerum angustiae. ¶ *When he saw that they …e great straits*, cùm rem …anguste vidit, *Caes. B. G.*

…ch-laced, Parcus, deparcus, …tenax.

…e-laced [laced too hard] …nctius vel constrictus. …rupulous] Nimis scrupu…

…ss [poverty] Paupertas, 3. …; indigentia, 1. inopia; …s. §.

…t reduced to great straits, or …. In summâ rerum egestate …mâ rerum familiarum in…i premi, summis angustiis …

…s, or narrow parts in a …ge &c. Fretum, 2. fau…vel meris angustiae.

…raw, or *straits of Gibral…*rum Gaditanum vel Her…

…raiten, or *narrow*, Arcto, …ctio, anguste, coangusto.

To be straitened in forage, or *provision*, Commeatu vel re frumentariâ intercludi, premi, egêre, in opiâ rei frumentariae laborare. ¶ *He was also straitened for provisions*, etiam frumenti inopiâ tentabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 95.

To straiten an army, or *keep it within a small compass of ground*, Exercitum quàm angustissimè continêre, *Caes. B. C.* 3. 45.

Straitened, Arctatus, coarctatus, angustatus.

Straitening, Arctans, coarctans.

Straitly, Anguste, arctè, prestò, strictè, strictim.

Very straitly, Perangustè.

To charge one straitly, Vehementer interminari.

Straitness, Angustia, *ae*.

The strake of a wheel, Rotae * canthus vel * apis.

A strand [high shore near a river, or sea] Ripa, 1. litus vel littus, *oris*, *n.* * acta, 1.

A strand [twist of a rope] Filum vel plica funiculi.

To strand a ship, Navem vadis infigêre, allidêre, illidêre, impingêre. ¶ *One ship which carried the Spertigini was stranded*, una quae Opterginos ferebat, in vadis haesit, *Flor.* 4. 2.

Stranded, Vadis infixus, illisus, impactus.

Strange [foreign] Alienus, peregrinus, exterus, externus.

Strange [far fetched] Ascitus, asciritius, nimis exquisitus, nimâ affectationis conciliatione concinnatus. [odd, uncommon] Inusitatus, infrequens, rarus; ab usu communi abhorrens. [shy, disdainful] Aversus, fastidiosus, superciliosus.

Strange [wonderful] Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, inauditus. ¶ *You tell me a strange thing*, monstri simile narras. *It is one of the strangest things*, mirificissimum est. *What strange thing is this?* quid hoc monstri est? *It is not strange at all*, minimè mirum est.

A strange thing, Miraculum, 2. portentum. [Prov.] *Too strange indeed to be believed*, asinus in tegulis.

A strange sort of man, Homo mirus, *Cic. Att.* 3, 18.

To lot strange upon one, or *give one cold entertainment*, Frigidè, jejunè, vel parum liberaliter aliquem excipêre, parum commodè tractare.

O strange! Papae!

Strangely, Mirificè, mirum in modum, miris modis. *I am strangely concerned to know what is determined concerning the provinces*, mirificè solicitus sum quidnam de provinciis decernatur.

Strangeness [uncommonness] Insolentia, 1. raritas, 3. [shyness] Fastus, 4. fastidium, 2. ¶ *He discovered not the least strangeness in his looks, nor any resentment by his discourse*, non vultu alienatus, non verbis commotior, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 18.

Strangeness in pronouncing words like a foreigner, Peregrinitas, 3.

A stranger, Advena, *ae*, *c.* 1. hospes, *itis*; peregrinus, 3. ¶ *You are a stranger to me*, neque te qui fies homo ullo. *You are an utter stranger to your native country*, in patriâ tuâ omnino hospes es. *I will make no stranger of you*, familiarissimè tecum agam vel te excipiam. *I am altogether a stranger to him in person*, illi de facie prorsus sum ignotus. *I was no stranger to their contrivance*, non me latuit hos id struêre. *He is a stranger to the civil law*, rudis est in jure civili. *They are strangers to our laws*, nostrarum legum sunt rudes. *He is a stranger to our customs*, nostrorum morum est imperitus. *You are a great stranger to us*, rarò ad nos advenis. ¶ *I a stranger in great measure wonder at the dark arts of Africa*, ipse ignotus, egens, Libyae deserta per agro, *Virg. Aen.* 1, 389.

To go to strangers as an estate, Ad alienos tranare.

To strangle, Strangulo, 1. fauco, praefoco.

To strangle one to death, Laqueo aliquem interimêre. ¶ *He strangled himself*, laqueo sibi mortem consciivit.

Strangled, Strangulatus, suffocatus, praefocatus.

The strangles in a horse, Crassior pituita narium equinarum.

A strangling, Strangulatio, 3. suffocatio, praefocatio.

The strangury, or *strangulation*, Urinae difficultas vel stillicidium subtilium, * stranguria, 1. dysuria.

Troubled with the strangury, * Dysuricus, dysuriâ laborans.

A strap of leather, Strupus coriaceus, ligula coriacea.

To strap one, Loris aliquem flagellare, verberare.

The strappado [an instrument of torture] Equuleus, 2.

A strapper, or *strapping lass*, Virago, *inis*, *f.* ancilla robusta et animosa.

A stratagem, Callidum inventum, * stratagema, *atis*, *n.* ¶ *He turned the enemies stratagems to the destruction of themselves*, astus hostium in perniciem ipsis vertebat, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 10.

Full of stratagems, Astutus, versutus.

Straw, Stramen, *inis*, *n.* stramentum, 2. palea, 1.

Straw, or *litter*, Substramen, *inis*, *n.* substramentum, 2.

Straw to thatch withal, Stipula, 1. culmus, 2.

A bundle, or *wad of straw*, Straminis vel straminis fasciculus.

A rick, or *stack of straw*, Stramenti acervus, straminis meta.

Of, or *belonging to straw*, Stramineus, stramentarius.

Made of straw, Stramentitius.

Not to care for, or *value one of a straw*, Aliquem nihili, flocci, nauci, pili, terunci facêre.

A thing not worth a straw, Res inutilis, futilis, vel nihili.

A man of straw, or *insignificant fellow*, Homuncio, *onis*, *m.* homunculus, 2. homo vilis vel nihili.

To be in the straw, or *lie in*, Ob puerperium cubare.

To ſtumble at a ſtraw, Nodos in ſcirpo quaerĕre.

A ſtraw bed, Culcita ✝ ſtraminea, ſtramentitia, *vel* ſtramine farta.

A ſtraw colour, Color melinus *vel* helvus.

A ſtraw hat, Galerus ſtramineus.

A ſtrawberry, Fragum, 2. arbutum, fructus arbuti.

A ſtrawberry tree, Arbutus, *i. f.*

Of, or belonging to the ſtrawberry tree, Arbuteus.

A ſtraw worm, *Phryganion, 2.

A ſtray, or *ſtrayed beaſt*, Beſtia errans *vel* erratica, ‖ extrahura, 1.

To ſtray, or go aſtray, Erro, 1. aberro, palor, vagor.

Having ſtrayed, Vagatus, palatus.

A ſtraying, or going aſtray, Erratio, 3 aberratio, vagatio.

A ſtreak, Radius, 2. linea, 1. tractus, 4.

The ſtreak of a wheel, Rotae canthus *vel* *apſis.

To ſtreak with a different colour, Vario colore diſtinguĕre *vel* interſtinguĕre.

Streaked Vario colore diſtinctus, interſtinctus, radiatus.

A ſtreaking, Diſtinctio vario colore facta.

A ſtream, Fluentum, 2. flumen, *inis*, *n.* fluminis *vel* rivi aqua profluens. ¶ *He goeth down the ſtream*, ſecundo deſluit amni. *He never ſtrove againſt the ſtream*, contra torrentem direxit brachia nunquam. ¶ *Tiber flows with a gentle ſtream*, leni fluit agmine Tybris, *Virg. Aen.* 2, 781.

A ſmall ſtream, Rivulus, 2.

To ſtream, or *flow along*, Fluito, 1. profluo; labor, *pſus*, 3. mano, 1.

To ſtream out, Effluo, *xi*, 3. emano, 1.

To ſail againſt the ſtream, Adverſus flumen navigare.

To be carried away with the ſtream, Vi fluminis abripi. ¶ *He is carried down the ſtream*, pronâ fertur aquâ.

To go down the ſtream, or *be unſucceſsful in affairs*, Rebus adverſis premi *vel* conflictari, iniquae fortunae vim pati, in turbidis rebus eſſe.

A ſtreamer, Vexillum, 2. ſignum.

A ſtreamer in a ſhip, Apluſtre, *is*, *n.*

Streaming, Fluens, fluitans, profluens. lat. eps.

Streamingly, Fluenter, profluenter; *metaph.* proſperè, feliciter, ſecundis avibus.

A ſtreet, Vicus, 2. * platea, 1. via. *She called from the ſtreet to thoſe within*, illis quae ſunt in us clamabat de viâ. ¶ *There were few people walking in the ſtreets*, rarus per vias populus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 82.

A little ſtreet, Viculus, 2. angiportus, angiportum.

Street by ſtreet, Plateatim, vicatim. per vicos ſingulos.

A place where two, or three, or four ſtreets meet, Bivium, 2. trivium. quadrivium.

Strength of body, Corporis robur, vires; nervi firmitas, ſanitas, vigor.

Strength [force] Vis, *is*, *f.* virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* efficacia, 1. ¶ *Some expreſſions have reached my ears, as if I have not ſtrength to put in execution thoſe things, which you ſhall order this day*, jactantur voces, quae perveniunt ad aures meas, eorum qui vereri videntur, ut habeam ſatis praeſidii ad ea, quae vos ſtatuerĭtis hodierno die, tranſigenda, *Cic. Cat.* 4, 7.

Strength [power] Potentia, 1. poteſtas, 3.

The ſtrength, or *fortification of a place*, Loci munimentum *vel* praeſidium.

The ſtrength of a diſcourſe, Orationis *vel* dicendi vis.

To examine into the ſtrength of an argument, Argumenti vim examinare.

Full of ſtrength, Robuſtus, valens *vel* vigens viribus, nervoſus, lacertoſus, validus.

Of great ſtrength, or *efficacy*, Efficax, valens.

To gather, or *recover ſtrength*, Convaleo, 2. convaleſco, 3. ¶ *This miſchief daily gathereth ſtrength*, hoc malum quotidie ingraveſcit *vel* corroboratur.

To recover, or *reſtore one to his former ſtrength*, Ad priſtinam ſanitatem redigĕre.

To ſtrengthen, Roboro, 1. corrobore, firmo, confirmo.

To ſtrengthen a city, town, &c. Oppidum *vel* urbem munire, vallare, circumvallare, munimentis ſepire.

To ſtrengthen the ſight, Viſum acuĕre, *Sen. Epiſt.* 64.

Strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus corroboratus.

Strengthened [as a city or town] Munitus, circummunitus, vallatus, circumvallatus, munimentis ſeptus.

A ſtrengthening, Confirmatio, ‖ firmatio.

Strenuous, Strenuus, fortis, acer, validus.

Strenuouſly, Strenuè, fortiter, acriter, validè.

Strenuouſneſs, Vis, *is*, *f.* vigor, 3. virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* fortitudo, *ĭnis*.

The ſtreſs, or *chief part of a buſineſs*, Rei momentum, cardo, *inis* caput. *Herein lieth the ſtreſs of the whole matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur, ſumma totius litis in hâc re conſtituitur.

Streſs of weather, Tempeſtas, 3. procella, 1. ventus procelloſus.

To lay ſtreſs upon a thing, Aliquâ re confidĕre, ſpem *vel* fiduciam ſuam reponĕre, collocare.

A ſtretch, or *ſtretching*, Diſtentio, 3. extenſio.

To put one's thoughts, or *wits upon the ſtretch*, Sese *vel* ingenium ſuum torquĕre.

To put a perſon's patience to the ſtretch, Alicujus pati-ntiam tentare *vel* exhaurire, alicujus patientiâ abuti, aliquem molenſis fatigare.

To ſtretch, Tendo, *tĕtendi*, 3. contendo, *di*, extendo, intendo, protendo; porrigo, *exi*.

To ſtretch abroad, Pando, *di*, 3. expando; dilato, 1. explico, *āvi* *vel* *ui*.

To ſtretch, or enlarge the *of a government*, Impe- tare, fines imperii pro- propagare.

To ſtretch out, or be Procurro, *ri*, 3. protendor.

To ſtretch out a ſail, Co- plicare.

To ſtretch with pleaſing diculor, 1.

Stretched, Tenſus, extenſus.

Stretched abroad, Expanſus latatus.

That may be ſtretched, Ex- *A ſtretching*, or *yawning*, diculatio, 3.

To ſtrew, Sterno, *ſtravi*, *ſtratum*, inſterno.

To ſtrew the ground with erĕ, or herbs, Floribus vel humum ſpargĕre, aſpergĕre, ſpergĕre, conſpergĕre.

To ſtrew, or *ſprinkle with flour*, or *ſugar*, Aſpergnâ *vel* ſaccharo aſpergĕre.

Strewed, Stratus, ſparſus, aſperſus, conſperſus.

A ſtrewing, or *ſprinkling*, 3. aſperſio.

Striated, or *channelled*, Striatus.

Stricken [of ſtrike] Percuſſus.

Stricken back again, Reverberatus.

Stricken againſt, Allidus, Impactus.

Stricken, or *thrown down*, Jectus.

Stricken in years, Aetate vectus. *With love*, Amore c

Stretched out, Elatus, c delatus, reductus.

Stricken through, Perfoſſus, fixus, trajectus.

Strict [cloſe] Arctus. T *eſt band of love*, or *friend* tiſſimum amoris vinculum.

Strict [exact, accurate] tus, exactus. [preciſe, ſ fectatus, affectatus vel ac curationis ſtudioſus, [punc curatè, quaeque ſuo tempo quens. [rigid, ſevere] aſper, acerbus, durus, ſev

To have a ſtrict eye Aliquem attentâ, diligen dipexe, obſervare.

To have, or *keep a ſtrict over one*, Aliquem arctè reſtrenare, comprimĕre, re cohibĕre.

Strictly [cloſely] Arctè, riter. [exactly, accurately raté. exquiſitè. [preciſely, ly] Cum affectatione. [pun Accuratâ temporum, &c. tione. [rigidly, ſevere] aſperè. acerbe, duriter, ſev

Strictneſs [cloſeneſs of Familiaritas, 3 neceſſitu tudo, *inis*, *f.* neceſſitudo neſs] Accuratio, 3. diligen curata [preciſeneſs] Affec accurationis *vel* concinnit mium ſtudium. [punctuality curata temporis *vel* alia rum obſervatio. [rigidneſs, rity] Rigor, 3. aſperitas, tas, [ſeveritas, duritia, 1.

A ſtricture, Strictura, 1.

I ſtrid, Divaricabam.

A ſtride, Paſſus, 4. quantum ſpatium

quis metiri poteſt. ¶ *What ſtrides you take!* ut tu in gra gradibus! *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1.

ding ſtride, Gradus grallato-

ſtride, Varico, 1. divarico; ſcentis cruribus incedère.

ſtride acroſs, or over, Inter divaricata vel diſtenta com-dère.

ſtride, Crurum diſtentio.

ſtride, Tibiis variis vel diva- confectus, ¶ varii ictûs.

ſtrife, Rixa, 1. concertio, 3. tatio, concertatio, altercatio, lis, ium; jurgium, 2. diſſi-

ſtrife, Rixoſus, contenti- hziosus.

ſtrive at ſtrife, Diſcordo. 1. diſ- dio, 2. diſſentio, ſi. 4. inimi- cum aliquo ſuſcipère vel

ſtrike [ſhoot ſtalk of fruit] Pe-

ſtrike, or *buſhel*, Modius, 2.

ſtrike, Verbero, 1. percutio, tundo, tûdi, tûſum, caedo, *caecidi*; 3. manu pulſare. [Prov.] *while the iron is hot, ſtrike*, non ſemper fuerit, compo- ndum.

ſtrike a perſon out of the pan- ſhion, Autcum albo eradère.

ſtrike as an horſe, Calcitro, 1. ere.

ſtrike, or affect one with joy, love, fear, &c. Aliquem gau- mentitiæ, amore, metu, &c. ere.

ſtrike, or ſound [as the bell of ck] Sono, ui, 3. *The clock not ſtruck yet*, nondum tonuit ogium.

ſtrike a meaſure with a ſtrickle, ſuram radère, deradère.

ſtrike at one with a ſword, &c. Aliquem gladio, *vel* fuſte e, impetère, invadère, ado- ¶ *He perceived his brother ſtruck at*, fratrem deſtinari ebat.

ſtrike at [aim, *or* attempt to Conor, 1 deſigno; morior, 4. ropondère

ſtrike againſt, Allido, *ſi*, 3. impingo, *egi*.

ſtrike, or cleave aſunder, Pin- 3. diffindo; ſcindo, *ſcidi*, ſum.

ſtrike, or drive back, Repello, 3. depello.

ſtrike a bargain, Paciſcor, *pac- ſi*, pactum cum aliquo facère ire.

ſtrike blind, Caeco, 1. excae- caeco, aliquem caecum red- *vel* luminibus ornare.

ſtrike [in meaſuring corn, Radio aequare.

ſtrike down, Affligo, *xi*, 3. o, ctum.

ſtrike fire, Ignem excutère, cère, elicère. ¶ *For we ſee ſtones by ſtriking and rubbing ſome another will ſtrike fire*, & lapidum conflictu atque ctum ignem videmus, *Cic. N. D.* ¶ *And firſt Achates ſtruck out of flint*, ac primum ſilici lam excudit Achates, *Virg. Æ.* 1, 174.

ſtrike gently, Leviter ferire, vel percutère. *in paſſ.* Ringo, *egi*, 3. diſtringo.

To ſtrike, or drive into, Infigo, *xi*, 3.

To ſtrike off, Abſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. exſcindo; praecido, *di*.

To ſtrike off one's head, Decollo, 1. obtrunco. *One's hat*, Excutère galerum.

To ſtrike, or blot out, Deleo, *vi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3, induco; erado, *ſi*; obliterо, 1.

To ſtrike ſail, Vela deducère vel demittère.

To ſtrike through, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3. tranſodigo, *egi*, tranſodio, *di*, tranafigo, *xi*; tranſverbero, 1.

To ſtrike up, or begin, Incipio, *cepi*, 3. aggredior, *ſus*.

To ſtrike one's ears, Pellère aures, *Sen. Hipp.* 843.

To ſtrike their tents, Tabernacula inclinare.

To ſtrike at the root, Subvertère.

To ſtrike the maſt, Malum inclinare, *Liv.*

To ſtrike any thing that is hard, Offendère ſolido, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 78.

To ſtrike up one's heels, Supplanto, 1. pedibus ſubductis aliquem in terram proſternere.

A ſtriker, Pulſator, 3.

A ſtriking, Percuſſio, 3. pulſatio.

A ſtriking back, Repercuſſio, 3.

A ſtrickle [in meaſuring] Radius, 2.

A ſtring, Ligula, 1. funiculus, 2. ligamen, inis, *n.* [Prov.] *He hath the world in a ſtring*, huic omnia proſperè cedunt, *vel* quadrata currunt.

A little ſtring, Chordula.

A leather ſtring, Corrigia, 1. lorum, 2. [Prov.] *It is good to have two ſtrings to one's bow*, duabus anchoris ſis fultus. ¶ *I perceived they all hung in a ſtring together*, ſcivi rem de compacto agi.

The ſmall ſtrings of roots, Fibrae, arum, *f. pl.*

Having ſuch ſmall ſtrings, Fibratus.

The ſtring of a trumpet, dart, javelin, &c. Amentum, 2.

The ſtrings of a muſical inſtrument, Fides, ium, *f. pl.*

The baſs ſtring, • Hypate, es, *f.*

The ſecond ſtring, • Pathypate, es, *f.*

The third ſtring, • Lichnos, 2.

The middle ſtring, • Meſe, es, *f.*

The fifth ſtring, • Parameſe, es, *f.*

The ſixth ſtring, • Paranete.

The ſeventh ſtring, • Nete.

To ſtring an inſtrument, Lyrae, citharae, &c. nervos aptare.

To ſtring, or *faſten a dart, javelin*, &c. *with a ſtring*, Amento, 1.

A ſtring, or *bracelet of pearls*, Linea margaritarum, collare è margaritis confectum.

To ſtring pearls. Margaritas *vel* gemmas filo conſerère, funiculum per medios uniones tranſigère.

To ſtring things together. Res quaſvis funiculo trajecto connectère.

Stringed, Amentatus, filo inſtructus, funiculo trajecto connexus.

Stringy, or *abounding with fibres*, Fibris ſcatens *vel* abundans.

A ſtrip, or ſmall piece, Particula, 1. fruſtulum, 2. ¶ portiuncula, 2.

To ſtrip, Spolio, 1. nudo, denudo, alicui veſtem *vel* veſtimenta detrahère. ¶ *He ſtripped me of my kingdom, and every thing elſe in the world*, me regno fortunisque omnibus expulit, *Sal. B. J.* 14. *He ſtripped none of his citizens*, neminem veſte ſpoliavit, *C. Nep. Thraſ.* 2. *For how many ſeſterces this glittering cup has ſtripped*, aſpice quot digitos emuit ille calix, *Mart.* 14, 109.

To ſtrip one's ſelf, Veſtes exuère vel deponère.

To ſtrip a perſon of his wealth, Aliquem opibus *vel* fortunis ſpoliare.

To ſtrip off the rind, paring, or outſide of a thing, Decortico, 1. corticem detrahère.

A ſtripe, • Plaga, 1. colaphus, 2. ictus, 4.

The mark, or print of a ſtripe, Vibex, icis, *f.*

Full of ſtripes, Plagoſus.

Worthy of ſtripes, Verbero, onis, *m.* plagis vel verberibus dignus.

A ſtripe [ſtreak of a different colour] Linea *vel* virga varii coloris.

To ſtripe, Lineis varii coloris diſtinguère vel interſtinguère.

Striped, Lineis varii coloris diſtinctus vel interſtinctus. *A purple garment ſtriped*, or *ſprigged with gold*, purpurea veſtis auro virgata.

A ſtripling, Adoleſcens, 3. • ephebus, 2.

Stripped, or *ſtript*, Spoliatus, exutus, nudatus.

A ſtripper, Spoliator, oris, *m.* ſpoliatrix, icis, *f.* praedator, praedatrix.

A ſtripping, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, praedatio.

To ſtrive, Conor, 1. contendo, *di*, 3. nitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, enitor; molior, 4. ¶ *They ſtrive who ſhall run faſteſt*, eſt in celeritate poſtum certamen. *I will ſtrive to pleaſe you*, tibi obſequi ſtudebo.

To ſtrive againſt, Obnitor, *xus*, 3. renitor; obluctor, 1. obſto, *ſti*, obſiſto, reſiſto.

To ſtrive hard, or *with might and main*, Obnixè, ſummâ opa, *vel* manibus pedibuſque conari, niti, moliri.

To ſtrive together, Concerto, 1. confligo, *xi*, 3. litigo, altercor.

Having ſtriven, Niſus *vel* nixus.

Striven againſt, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

A ſtriving, or *endeavouring*; Conatus, 4. nixus.

A ſtriving together, Concertatio, 3. decertatio, conflictus, 4.

Strivingly, Certatim, contenté.

A ſtroke, • Plaga, 1. ictus, 4. ¶ *The clock is upon the ſtroke of ten*, inſtat hora decima. *He juſtly fell under the ſtroke of juſtice*, meritâ capite plectebatur. *He hath ſtruck a good ſtroke towards it*, iſthuc opus magnâ ex parte confecit.

A ſtroke, or box on the ear, Alapa, 1. • colaphus, 2.

A ſtroke with a pen, &c. Linea *vel* ductus pennae.

To ſtroke, Palpo, 1. attrecto, mulceo

mulceo, ſi, ſ. demulceo. permulceo. ¶ *He held down his neck to be ſtroked by perſons he knew not*, ch mulcenda colla ignotis manibus praebuit.

To ſtroke, or *milk*, Mulgeo, ſi, ſ. emulgeo.

Stroked, Palpatus, attrectatus, permulſus. demulſus.

The ſtroke of oars, Pulſus remorum.

A ſtroking, Palpatio, ſ. attrectatio.

Stroking of milk, Lac ex uberibus ult mâ manu emulſum.

To ſtroll, or *ramble about*, Vagor, 1. erro, circumcurſo.

A ſtroller, or *rambler*, Erro, onis, m. erroneus, 2. homo vagus *vel* errabundus.

A ſtrolling company of ſtage players, Hiſtrionum er antium gsex.

Strong [luſty] Firmus, robuſtus, valens, vigens, validus; firmitate corporis pollens ¶ *They are very ſtrong and very nimble creatures*, magna vis eſt eorum & magna velocitas.

Strong limbed, Lacertoſus. cui adeſt gladiatoria corporis firmitas.

A very ſtrong guard, Firmiſſimum praeſidium. *Town*, Oppidum munitiſſimum. *Argument*. Argumentum firmum, clarum, grave.

Strong [earneſt] Vehemens, ardens, acer, ſolicitus. [efficacious] Efficax, potens, valens. [maſſy] Firmus, ſolidus.

Strong [mighty, powerful] Potens, pollens, valens. ¶ *They are very ſtrong by ſea and land*, multum illi terrâ plurimum mari pollent, *Liv.* 1. 23.

Very ſtrong, Praepotens, praevalidus. potentiſſimus. [numerous] Numeroſus ¶ *They were but ten thouſand men ſtrong*, eorum copiae militares decem millia non excedebant.

Strong [ſharp in taſte] Acer, acidus. *Rank*. Rancidus. [in ſmell] Foedus, foetens, foetidus. feter.

Strong [valiant] Fortis, acer, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus

A ſtrong hold, Propugnaculum, 1. munimentum, praeſidium.

Strong ale, or *beer*, Cereviſia primaria.

Strong liquors. Liquores generoſi. *Smell*. Graveolentia. ſ.

Strong ſoup, Juſculum ſucci plenum.

To be ſtrong, Valeo. 2. polleo; firmitate corporis *vel* animi. honore, divitiis, &c. pollêre. ¶ *The Cluſians were ſo ſtrong*, adeò valida res Cluſina erat. *I am not ſo ſtrong as you*, minus habeo virium quàm vos.

To be ſtrong in ſhipping, Plurimum claſſe valêre.

To grow ſtrong, Valeſco, 3. convaleſco.

To make ſtrong, Firmo, 1. confirmo, corroboro.

To make ſtrong, or *maſſy*, Solido, 1. conſolido.

Strongly, Firmiter, fortiter, valide, viriliter.

I ſtrove [of *ſtrive*] Luctatus ſum, animus ſum operam dedi, nervos intendi, *See* Strive.

To ſtrow, Sterno, *ſtravi*, 3. *See* Strew.

I ſtruck, Percuſſi. *See* Strike.

To be ſtruck all of a heap, Percelli. ¶ *He ſtricken himſelf ſtruck all of a heap and utterly confounded*, ſe perculſum atque abjectum eſſe ſentit. *Cic. Catil.* 2. 1

A ſtructure, Aedificium, 2. ſtructura, 1. moles. is. ſ.

A ſtately ſtructure, Aedificium nobile. illuſtre, luculentum.

A ſtruggle. Conatus, 4. contentio, 3 certamen, *Inn.* ¶ *He paſſed fourteen years in a continual ſtruggle for his life and kingdom*, in ſummâ regni vitaeque dimicatione totos quatuordecim annos tranſegit.

To ſtruggle, Conor, 1. luctor, elaboro; contendo, di, 3. nitor, ſus *vel* xus. ¶ *Thus did theſe two great commanders ſtruggle for the victory*, eo modo duo imperatores, ſummi viri, inter ſe certabant. *Sall. B. J.* 56

To ſtruggle for a perſon, or *a thing in one's power for him*, Annitor.

To ſtruggle together, Colluctor, 1. congredior, *greſſus*. 3.

To ſtruggle out of a perſon's clutches, Luctando ſe ab aliquo expedire *vel* extricare.

Having ſtruggled, Conatus, luctatus.

A ſtruggler, Luctator, ſ.

A ſtruggle, or *ſtruggling*, Luctatio, 1. luctatio, 3. concertatio, decertatio.

A ſtrumpet, Scortum, 2. proſtibulum; meretrix. icis, f.

Stung, Amentatus, ſo inſtructus.

To ſtut, Turgeo, 2. ſuperbio, 4. ſuperbiâ extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumeſcêre.

To ſtrut along, Superbè incedêre. ſuperbo inceſſu ire. ¶ *They ſtrut along before your faces*, incedunt per ora veſtra magnificè, *Sall. B. J.* 34

A ſtrutting along, Superbus inceſſus.

A ſtub, or *ſtump*, Stipes, *itis*, m. truncus. 2.

A ſtub nail, Clavus detritus.

To ſtub up, Eradico, 1. extirpo; radicitus *vel* ſtirpitus evellêre.

A ſtubbed fellow. Homo brevis compactus corpore & robuſto, *vel* homunculus bene compactus.

Stubble. Stipula, 1. culmus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to ſtubble*, Stipularius.

A ſtubble goose, Anſer ſtipularis *vel* in ſtipulâ ſaginatus.

Stubborn, Contumax, pervicax obſtinatus, refractarius.

Very ſtubborn, Percontumax, contumaciſſimus.

A ſtubborn ſawcy knave, Improbus. homo duri oris *vel* perfricta frontis

To be ſtubborn. Obſtinato *vel* obſtinato animo eſſe, aliquid praeſtanter defendêre

Stubbornly. Contumaciter, pervicaciùs, pertinaciter. obſtinatè.

Stubbornneſs, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, pervicacia; animi obſtinatio.

I ſtuck to, Adhaeſi. *See To ſtick*.

Stuck [run through] Perfoſſus, tranſectus.

To cry like a ſtuck pig, Porcelli inſtar cultro ſibi vociferare.

Stud [adorned] Ornatus, cultus. *An ox with long horns*, cornibus ornatus. *Mart. Spect.* 1, 4.

A ſtud for oars, Ferrea ſtrues.

A ſtud, or *ſtaple*, Uncus. 1. lacus clavus.

A little ſtud, Bullula, 1. *maior*. Bullarius.

A ſtud of mares, Equarum gregarium.

Studded, Bullatus, clavatus.

Studded with jewels, Gemmis ornatus.

A ſtudent, Studioſus, ſtudioſus, ſtudiis vacans, ſtudio deditus.

A great, or *hard ſtudent*, Multarum heluo, in ſtudiis multum bens.

Studied, Elaboratus, meditatus, elaboratus.

Studious, Studioſus, in literarum verſatus; ſtudioſus trinae cupidus. *A ſtudious perſon or one given to ſtudy*, ſtudiosus & diligens rerum inveſtigator. ¶ *They endeavour to pleaſe me*, ſolicitè ſunt ut placeant.

Very ſtudious, Perſtudioſus.

Studiouſly, Studioſè, ſedulò, intentè, aſſiduè, diligenter.

Studiouſneſs, Studium, 2. ratio attenta aſſidua, diligens.

Study [application of mind] Studium. 2. meditatio, 3. diligentia. ¶ *The ſtudy of letters is at a low ebb*, languent literarum. *I will make it my ſtudy to pleaſe you*, hîc quantum morem geram. *I have a man in a brown ſtudy*, hominem pullum homini.

To employ one's ſelf in the ſtudy of ſtudy, Vario literarum artium genere verſari.

To betake one's ſelf to the ſtudy of learning, Animum ad literarum ſtudia literarum applicare.

To be in a courſe of ſtudy, literarum ſtudio operam dare.

To leave off one's ſtudy, literarum ſtudia intermittêre. literas abjicêre. literis nunciam remittere, muſis valedicêre.

To ſpend all one's time in ſtudy, In ſtudiis ac literis omne tempus conſumêre, conterêre.

A ſtudy, or *cloſet to ſtudy in*, Muſeum. 2.

A ſtudy, or *library*, Librorum repoſitorium; bibliotheca.

To ſtudy, or *apply one's mind to the knowledge of a thing*, rei ſtudere, in rei alicujus ſtudium incumbêre. ¶ *He is ſaid to eloquentia dat operam. He is a peſtem machinator. I would have you ſtudy how to repair him*, cogites quemadmodum eum reſtituas. *Thou muſt ſtudy, nihil nihil antiquius eſt among other liberal arts to be ſtudied as for the law, laws, and the principles attendit & jus, Cic. Balb.* 5.

To ſtudy, or *meditate upon*, aliquâ re meditari, contemplari *vel* ſecum cogitare; animo verſare *vel* volvere.

…ch, or search out, Exquiro, …exploro, 1. investigo, per…scrutor.

…ity a person's humour, Ali…cores vel ingenium obser…el explorare.

…ing, Meditans, secum co… aliquid animo volvens.

…ching, Meditatio, 3. con…tio.

… or materials, Materia, 1. … aliquid agendum necessa…

… of good, or bad stuff, Ex… bonâ vel malâ confectus.

…Instead of materia. It may …venient to use the word … may best denote the parti… stuff spoken of, whether of …wn, leather, &c.

…s, or silk stuff, Pannus la…dericus

…[baggage] Sarcinae, arum, …amenta, orum, n. pl.

…Though the word stuff hath …t variety of significations, …is generally used to expreſs …r, or debar; as Mean, or …stuff [speaking of style in …ourse] Oratio abjecta vel hu… humile dicendi genus. Naſ… sordes, ium f. pl. res for… Idi, or trifling stuff, Nu…rum, i. pl. fabulae, gerrae, …di, futilia.

…stuff or cram, Farcio, 4. in… refercio; repleo, evi, 2.

…stuff one's belly, or eat immo…ly, Cibis se ingurgitare. ¶ …not stuff our ungodly gut with …ign nations, non ventrem …rum altmus tributo gentium, …phyel. 460

…stuff up, or choke, Suffoco, 1. …co, strangulo.

…stuff, or stop up with mud, …, &c. Limo, ruderibus, &c. …ire, oppilare, oppilare.

…ed, Fartus, refertus, reple…

…ed full. Confertus, consti… cumulatus

…ed up, or choked. Suffocatus, …catus. Or stopped up, Ob… us, oppilatus, oppletus.

…ed with cold. Gravedino… …ave time laborans.

…ffing, or cramming, Fartura, …tus; fagination, 3.

…ffing or a quail, &c. To… us, 1. He attempted to eat …y stuffing of his bed, tomen… cucita tentavit mandere, …ft 34.

…stum of wine, Musti fermen… crementi.

…stum wine, Vino vapido no… spiritum musto admixto con…

…ewed wine, Vinum suffitione …atum. Vid. Col. R. R. 1.

…stumble, or trip, Offen…a, 1. …cutio.

…stumble, Titubo, 1. offenso, …

…stumble against a thing, In… incurrere, irruere, impin… adpb. peccare labi. You …ust walk about you, if you …not stumble, multa tibi cir…cienda sunt, ne quid offen… They never stumble, when …sten to your admonitions, nunquam labuntur, cùm te audiunt [Prov.] It is a good horſe that never stumbleth, aliquando bonus dormitat Homerus.

To stumble at, or scruple, Dubito, 1. haesito. cunctor.

To stumble upon a person, or thing by chance, In aliquem, vel aliquid, fortuitò incidere.

A stumbler, Cespitator.

Stumbling, Titubans, offensans; in aliquid incurrens.

A stumbling block, Offendiculum, 2. ● scandalum.

A stump, Caudex, icis. m. stipes, itis; truncus, 2. ¶ *Stir your stumps*, move te quantum potes.

A little stump, Trunculus, 2.

To stump, or cut off by the stump, Truncо, 1. ad stirpem praecidere.

To stump, or boast, Glorior, 1. jacto, ostento.

A stump, or broken limb, Membrum mutilum vel mutilatum.

A stump foot, Loripes.

To stun, or very much astonish, Stupefacio, feci, 3. obstupefacio; perterreo. 2. percello, culi, 3.

To stun, or din one's ears with noise, Alicujus aures obtundere.

To be stunned, or astonished, Stupeo, 2. stupeo, factus; obstupesco, 3. perterrēri, perturbari, percelli.

I stunk [of stink] Foetebam.

Stunned, or *astonished*, Attonitus, consternatus, perterritus, perculsus, stupefactus. ¶ *The guards took up the king stunned with the wound*, satellites tollebant regem sopitum vulnere, *Liv.*

Stunned with noise, Aures clamore obtusae.

Stung, Punctus. *See to sting.*

He stung, Pungebat.

To stunt, or hinder the growth of a thing, Alicujus rei incrementum impedire.

Stupefaction, Stupor, 3. torpor; torpedo, inis, *f.*

Stupefactive. Torporem inducens. ● narcoticus.

To stupefy one [astonish] Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrere, exterrere, perterrere, percellere.

To stupefy [dull or benumb] Hebeto. 1. tundo, tutŭdi, 3. obtundo; stuporem inducere.

To be stupefied. Stupeo, 2. obstupeo, stupefio, factus.

Stupefied, Stupefactus, obstupefactus.

Stupendious, or stupendous, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.

Stupid [blockish] Stupidus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus, plumbeus, hebes.

Stupid [without feeling] Torpens, torpidus, sine sensu.

Stupidity, Stupiditas, 3. stupor.

Stupidly, Stupidè, ineptè, insulsè.

Stupration, Stupratio, 3.

Sturdily [stubbornly] Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicaciùs, obstinatè, praefractè. [stoutly] Fortiter, acriter, animosè, virilitèr.

Sturdiness [stubbornness] Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, pervicacia. [hardiness, stoutness] Audacia, 1. audentia.

Sturdiness [strength of body] Corporis robur vel firmitas.

Sturdy [stubborn] Contumax, pervicax, obstinatus. [stout] Acer, asper, audax, audens. ferox, fortis, animosus. [lusty] Firmus, robustus, validus, firmitate corporis pollens

Sturgeon, Acipenser, is, *m.* ¶ *Sturio, onis. Sturgeon's spawn*; Ovogarica.

To stutter, Balbutio, 4. lingua haesitans, verbae dimidiata proferre.

A stutterer, Bumbalio, onis, *m.* homo balbus vel blaesus.

Stuttering. Balbutiens. lingua haesitans, verba dimidiata proferens.

A style, Hara, 3. fuile, is, *n.*

A style [sort of pimple] Tumor palpebrae.

A style [in writing] Stilus vel stylus, 2. scribendi vel dicendi ratio. ¶ *The style must be suited to the subject*, facta dictis exaequanda sunt, *Sall. B. C* 3.

A low style, Oratio humilis, abjecta, humi serpens.

A compact style, Oratio pressa vel concinna.

A short style, Oratio stricta, curta, Laconica.

A bombast style, Stylus inflatus, turgidus, tumidus; magniloquentia, bullatae nugae. *A lofty tragical style*, Sophocleo digna cothurno.

An even kind of style, Aequabile, mediocre, vel temperatum dicendi genus.

A style, or *form*, Formula, 1.

The style, or pin of a dial, ● Gnomon, onis, *m.*

To style, Appello, 1. denomino, nuncupo, voco.

A styling, Appellatio, 3. denominatio.

Stypick, Restringens, ● Stypticus.

Suafion, or *perſuaſion*, Suasio, 3.

Suaſory, Suasorius, hortativus.

Suavity, Suavitas, 3. dulcedo, inis, *f.*

A subalmoner, Stipis largiendae administer vicarius.

A subaltern, or *officer*, Legatus, 2 praefectus inferior.

A subchanter, ¶ Succentor, 3.

A subcommiſſioner, Procurator vicarius.

A subdeacon, ¶ Subdiaconus. 2.

To subdelegate. Vicarium substituere, alteri provinciam sibi delegatam demandare.

To subdivide, Iterum vel in plures partes dividere.

A subdividing, or *ſubdiviſion*, Divisio, distributio, vel partitio iterata.

Subduable, Superabilis, domabilis.

To ſubdue, Domo, ui, 1. supero, debello, expungo; subigo, egi, 3. vinco, vici; sub jugum mittere, in ditionem suam redigere.

To ſubdue one's paſſions, Frangere cupiditates, &c. ● edos spiritum domare, *Hor.*

Subdued, Domitus, superatus, subactus victus.

To be ſubdued, or yield to, Alicui succumbere vel cedere.

A subduer, Domitor, 3. debellator, expugnator, victor.

A subduing, Domitura, 1. expugnatio, 3.

Subject to another, Alteri subjectus, subditus, emancipatus.

Subject, or *liable to*, Expositus, obnoxius. ¶ *Old age is subject to various distempers*, longis morbis senectus patet.

A subject to a king, or *prince*, Regi vel principi subditus vel subjectus, civis, 3. ¶ *He will easily govern his subjects*, suos facilè reget. ¶ *A happier subject than a prince*, alieno imperio felicior quàm suo. *Tac*

To be subject to another, Alicui parêre vel obedire, sub alicujus potestate vel alieni arbitrii esse.

A subject, or *argument of a discourse*, Orationis argumentum, materia vel thesis, 3.

A subject [in logic] Res cui aliquid adhaeret, ‖ subjectum, 2.

To be the subject of discourse, Sermonem subire.

To subject, or *subdue*, Subjicio jeci, 3. subigo, ēgi, domo, ui, 1.

Subjection, Servitus, ūtis, f. jugum, 2. ¶ *What will be left to us but to live in a slavish subjection to the villains?* quid erit reliquum, niſi ut illis, qui eâ fecêre, obedientes vivamus? *Sall. B. J.* 36.

To keep one in subjection, Aliquem severiore disciplinâ coërcêre, continêre, cohibêre, frenare.

A subjecting, or *laying before*, Subjectio, 3.

To subjoin, Subjungo, xi, 3 annecto, connecto ¶ *Then he cunningly subjoins*, deinde callidè subnectit. *Just.* 14, 1.

Subjoined, Subjunctus, annexus, connexus.

To subjugate, Domo, ui, 1. jugo, sub jugum mittêre.

Subjunctive, ‖ Subjunctivus.

To sublimate [among chemists.] Aliquid vi ignis ad ‖ alembici verticem excitare, ‖ sublimo, 1.

Sublimate, Pulvis rodens ex argento vivo, nitro, &c. confectus.

Sublime, Sublimis, excelsus, elatus, altus, magnificus, splendidus.

A sublime genius, Ingenium praestantissimum vel excellentissimum.

A sublime style, Dicendi genus sublime, grande, magnificum.

Sublimeness, or *sublimity*, Sublimitas, 3 celsitas; altitudo, inis, f.

Subluminary, Sub lunâ positus.

Submission, Obsequium, 2 observantia, 1 reverentia; veneratio. 3. ¶ *With humble submission be it spoken*, pace tuâ, veniâ tuâ, &c dixerim

To make their submission as people to their conqueror, Se quod imperatum esset, facturos polliceri.

To receive the submission of a province, Provinciam in fidem accipêre.

Submission to the will of God, Voluntatis humanae cum divinâ consensio.

Submissive, Submissus, humilis, morigerus, obediens.

Submissively, Submissè, humiliter, obedienter, ‖ morigerè.

To submit, Submitto, si, 3. alteri cedêre, faces submittêre. *I submit to bear the hatred of profligate people*, suscipio inimicitias hominum perditorum, *Cic. Cat.* 2. §.

To submit to a conqueror, Se victori permittêre vel dedêre, herbam porrigêre. ¶ *Slaves bought with money refuse to submit to the unreasonable insolence of their masters*, servi aere parati injusta imperia dominorum non perferunt, *Sall. B. J.* 34. *He returned answer, that he was willing to submit to the king*, futurum se in regis potestate respondit. *Curt.* 8. 2.

To submit to the laws, Se legibus submittêre.

To submit a thing to another's judgement, Aliquid judicio alterius permittêre.

Submitted, Submissus, subditus, subjectus.

A submitting, Submissio, 3.

Subordinate, Inferior, alicui substitutus vel subjectus.

Subordinately, Ita ut inferiorem decet.

Subordination, Rerum diversarum inter se ordinatio.

To suborn witnesses, Testes subornare vel pecuniâ corrumpêre.

A subordination, or *suborning*, ‖ Subornatio, 3.

Suborned, Subornatus, pretio corruptus. *A suborned accuser*, immissarius

A suborner, Subornator.

A subpena, Citatio in curiam sub certâ poenâ.

To subpena, or *serve with a subpena*, Aliquem in curiam sub certâ poenâ citare ad dandum testimonium

To subscribe [underwrite] Subscribo, psi, 3. subsigno, 1. *metaph.* assentio, si, assentior; assensu suo comprobare.

Subscribed, Subscriptus, subsignatus; *met.* assensu suo comprobatus.

A subscriber, Subscriptor, 3. ‖ subsignator.

A subscriber to an undertaking, Qui pecuniam ad aliquid agendum nomen subscribendo confert.

A subscribing, or *subscription*, Subscriptio, 3. ‖ subsignatio, subnotatio.

Subscription money for carrying on an affair, Collatitia pecunia.

To print a book by subscription, Librum collatitiâ pecuniâ edêre.

Subsequent, or *subsequent*, Sequens, consequens, subsequens

Subsequently, Per modum consecutionis.

In subserviency to, or *to the end that*, Eò ideò, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut—*I checked my inclination for a while, in subserviency to my other designs*—utique mihi temperavi, dum perducerem eò rem, ut—

Subservient, Subserviens, auxiliaris, accommodus, utilis.

To be subservient to, or *second one in an affair*, Subservio, 4. obsecundo. 1 *The winds and tempests were always subservient to his desires*, ejus semper voluntatibus venti tempestatesque obsecundarunt. ¶ *That we may make all our desires and affections to wit*[illegible] ut omnia [illegible] Facta nostra ad virtutem [illegible] *He made all things subservient to sensual pleasures*, omnia [illegible] tatem corporis referebat. *Of one and the same way, and subservient to the same end*, [illegible] *must be thought* [illegible] um alio dimisit, quem [illegible] portunum sibi fore [illegible] *S. C.* 22.

To subside, Subsido, [illegible] sēdo, 3.

Subsidiary, Subsidiarius, [illegible] liaris, auxiliarius.

Subsidy [assistance] Subsidium, 2.

A subsidy, or *tax*, Vectigal, tributum 2 census, 4.

To lay a subsidy upon, Tributum imponêre, indicêre.

To levy a subsidy, Census, tributum exigêre.

To lessen, or *abate a subsidy*, tributo diminuêre vel [illegible]

To subsist [abide in a state] Subsisto, stiti, 3. existo, [illegible] natura esse, vel consistere [illegible] tain or support] Alo, ui, 3. ¶ *Their tongues are out of joint, and their hands in the blood of their fellows, who subsisted their troops*, [illegible] lingua perjurio & [illegible] alebat. *He subsisted by the liberality of friends*, [illegible] libe-ralitate sustentabat.

Subsistence [livelihood, maintenance] Victus vel sumptus, tatio. *A subsisting*, Subsistentia.

Subsistents [matter] Subsistentia materia; res, 5. caput, [illegible] summa capita. ¶ *The subsistents of the whole consist in these*, [illegible] in hoc summa indicii [illegible] *This was the chief subsistent of his letters*, illarum literarum [illegible] erat. *This was the subsistent of his discourse*, haec oratio [illegible] Summa capita fuerunt. *altered nothing as to the subsistents of his oration*, in oratione ad res attinet nihil mutavit. *substance of a message*, mandatorum. ¶ *But the substance of his message*, [illegible] haec summa mandatorum, *B. C.* 3, 10. *Wilton has the appearance of a substance of the species*, *Sust. Jul.* 77.

Substance [estate] Fortunarum, f. pl. divitiae; res, census, 4. res familiares, um. 2.

A person of good substance, pulentus, pecuniosus, peculiosus; cives, is, et 2.

Of the same substance, Ejusdem substantiae, ex eadem [illegible] consubstantialis

To substitute, or *put in the room*, Locupleto, 1. dito, aliquem augêre.

Substantial [belonging to substance] partaking, of substance] [illegible] stantialem pertinens, substantiticeps.

Substantial [solid] Solidus, num, validus.

A substantial argument, mentum grave, firmum, mum.

…ful [wealthy] Dives, itis, …s, opulentus, pecuni…osus, pecuniosus; in …à poëtus.

…stantially [solidly] Solidè, firmè, graviter.

…stantive, or *noun substantive*, …word denoting substance, or …existing] Nomen, inis, n. …substantivum.

…stantively, Substantivè.

…stitute, or *deputy*, Vicarius, …o, ere, m. § subsitutus, 2.

…stitute a person in another's …Aliquem in alterius locum …nere, supponere, subrogare, …m alicui vel pro aliquo sub…re.

…stituted, Subsitutus, succen…us, in alicujus locum suffec…us, supposítus.

…stituting, or *substitution*, …tio, 3. § subsitutio

…stract, or rather *subtract*, …hо, xi, 3. detraho, subduco, …

…stracted, Subtractus, detrac…us, deductus.

…stracting, or *substraction*, …tio, 3. subductio, deductio, …ctio.

…struction, or *underlaying*, …ctio, 3.

…string, or *chord of the arch …rch*, § Subtensa. *fr.* chorda.

…subterfuge, or *subterfuges* [slow…der] Subterfugus.

…subterfuge [evasion, or shift] …um. a vatramentum; • stro…, dolus, 2. tergiversatio, 3.

…subterranean, or *subterraneous*, …neus.

…suttle, corruptly written *suttle* …of a piercing quality] Sub…tilis [cunning] Subtilis, …, argutus, astutus, callidus, …ius, versutus, valer, fagax. …ave now reason to be as subtle …woman (or as pestile) mulie…bitendo mihi malitia nunc …Plov.) *He is as subtle as a …pe*, tam sapit, quam ius mac…

…subtle, or *cunning*, A…s, argutulus, astutulus.

…subtle, Peracutus, perar…

…subtle prank, • Dolus, 2. • techi…stutia. § versutia.

…subtly, Subtiliter, acutè, ar…stutè, callidè, subdolè, ver…gaciter.

…subtlety, or *subtileness*, …ness, piercingness] Subtilitas, …utia. [cunning] Calliditas, …itas; astutia, 1. valitia, acu…gentia.

…subtract upon, De aliquâ re …ertere vel disputare.

…subvert, Subverto, ti, 3. ever…ro, ere; demolior, 4

…subvert, Subversus, eversus, …us, demolitus.

…subverter, Eversor, 3. subver…

…subverting, or *subverting*, Sub…o, 3. § eversio, demolitio; ex…o 3. ruina, 1.

Suburbs of a city. Suburbi…2. suburbana orum, n. pl.

That belonging to the suburbs, …anus.

The inhabitants of the suburbs …ium, Suburbanitas, 3.

A country house near the suburbs of a city, Suburbanum, 2.

Succedaneous, Succedaneus.

To succeed, or *come after another* Alicui succedere. In locum alicujus subire, decedentis locum occupare. *The night succeedeth the day* nox diem excipit. *Hostilius succeedeth Numa*, excipit Numam Hostilius.

To succeed to an estate, Haereditati vel in haereditatem succedere, bonis vel in bona alterius succedere; alicujus haeres esse, haereditatem adire, capessere, cernere.

To succeed well, or *have good success*, Benè, feliciter, prosperè, ex sententiâ cedere, evenire, succedere; exitum bonum, felicem, secundum habere; rebus secundis uti, auspicatò vel bonis avibus procedere; prosperè rem gerere. *Lutr.*

To succeed ill, or *meet with ill success*, Malè, infeliciter, parum feliciter cedere, evenire, succedere; exitum infelicem vel parum felicem habere; adversâ fortunâ laborare vel luctari.

Succeeding, Succedens, excipiens, locum alterius occupans.

Succeeding generations, Minores, um, m. pl. nepotes.

A succeeding, Successio, 3.

Success [good or bad] Successus, 4. eventus, exitus; finis, 3.

Good success. Exitus bonus, felix, secundus, prosperus, res secundae; felicitas rerum gestarum, *Caes. B. C.* 2. 31. *I wish you and your daughter good success*, quae res tibi & tuae gnatae vertat benè. *Flushed with good success*, exultans successu.

To pray for good success in war, Supplicationem habere per urbem ut bellum feliciter evenìat. ¶ *This affair undertaken with so great ardour would have met with the desired success*, habuisset tanto impetu coepta res fortunam, *Liv.* 21, 17.

Bad success, Exitus malus, infelix, parùm felix *vel* secundus; res adversae, adversa fortuna; fors atrox. dira, dura. ¶ *After this ill success they returned to Rome*, Romam malè gestâ re reditum est.

To give success unto, Prospero, i fortuno, secundo, beo; felicem reddere.

To fail of success, Successu carere.

In success of time, Progressu temporis.

Successful, Faustus, felix, laetus, prosperus, secundus,

Successfully, Faustè, feliciter, laetè, prosperè; secundis avibus, favente numine, exitu felici.

Succession [a succeeding, *or* following] Successio, 3 consecutio; consequentia, 1.

Succession to an inheritance, Successio haereditaria *vel* in alterius bona. ¶ *The estate falleth to me by succession*, haereditas a propinquo mihi venit, *vel* ad me pervenit. *You have this name*, or *title by succession from us*, hoc nomen habes a nobis haereditarium. *A law was made about the succession of the king's children in the place of their parents*, lex de regum liberis in parentum locum sufficiendis lata fuit.

To cut off the succession, or *entail*, Haereditatem avertere.

A continued succession of years, Annorum continuata series, rerum ordine nexatum consecutio.

To renounce one's right of succession, Jura haereditatis cuiquam repudiare, renunciare, ejurare.

Successive, Succedens, sequens, consequens, serie continuatus.

Successively, Perpetuâ *vel* continuatâ serie, continenti successione. ¶ *And so successively & sic deinceps vel de caeteris.*

A successor, Successor, 3.

Our successors, Posteri nostri *vel* minores.

Succinct, Brevis, compendiarius, contractus.

Succinctly, Breviter, concisè, strictim, summatim.

To relate a matter succinctly, Res gestas breviter complecti, *vel* paucis narrare, repetere, recensere, exponere, *vel* in compendium referre, in paucis conferre.

Succinctness, Brevitas, 3. compendium, 2.

Succory, • Cichoreum *vel* cichorium, 2.

Succory succory, • Hypochoeris § porcellina.

Succour, Auxilium, 2. subsidium; suppetiae, *arum, f. pl.*

A place of succour, Refugium, 2. perfugium, • asylum.

By way of succour, Subsidiarius, auxiliaris in subsidium.

To succour [come with, or bring succours, *or* relief to] Alicui succurrere, subvenire, opitulari; opem, auxilium, subsidium ferre, subsidio *vel* suppetias ire, proficisci, venire. *Labienus sent the tenth legion to succour our men*, Labienus nostris decimam legionem subsidio misit. *It was given out, that a great number of horse were on their march to succour, or relieve the townsmen*, nunciabatur auxilia magna equitatûs oppidanis venire suppetias

To succour a place [besieged] Urbi obsessae auxilia & commeatus suppeditare.

Succoured, Adjutus, auxilio *vel* subsidio levatus, relevatus, subvevatus.

A succourer, Opifer; auxiliaris, 3.

Succouring, Auxilians, opitulans, opem ferens.

Succourless, Desertus, miser, miserius, auxilio destitutus

To leave succourless, Relinquo, liqui 3. derelinquo; desero, ui,

Succulency, Succi abundantia.

Succulent, Succosus, succi plenus,

To succumb, or *yield to*, Succumbo, ubui 3 cedo, ssi.

Such [adj.] Talis, ejusmodi, hujusmodi. *Such honour is to be given to old friends*, hic honor veteri amicitiae debitus est. *I am such as you see me*, is sum, ut vides. *I am not such a traveller as I was wont*, non

non tam ſum peregrinator, quam ſolebam. *For ſuch a ſmall matter*, tam ob parvulam rem.

Such as, Qualis, cujuſmodi, ejuſmodi, iſtiuſmodi. *We have great ſcarcity of ſuch citizens as thoſe*, iſtiuſmodi civium magna eſt penuria. ¶ *They were not ſuch as you like*, non tui ſtomachi fuerunt. *Such as we can get*, quorum erit ſi ultas. *If we be ſuch as we ought to be*, ſi nos ii ſumus, qui eſſe debemus.

Such as it is, Qualis eſt.

In ſuch manner, ſort, or *wiſe*, Pariter, ſimiliter, tali modo.

To ſuck, Sugo, *xi*, 3. *To ſuck the dam*, ubera matris ducĕre, *Juv.* 12. 7.

To ſuck a bull, or *attempt a ridiculous thing*, Mulgere hircos.

To ſuck in, or *imbibe*, Imbibo, *bi*, 3. ſorbeo, *ui*, vel *pſi*.

To ſuck in good, or *bad principles*, Bonis *vel* pravis opinionibus imbui.

To ſuck out, Exſugo, *vel* exugo, *xi*, 3.

To ſuck up, Abſorbeo.

To give ſuck, Lacto, 1. nutrico, ubera admovere.

A ſuck'ſpigot, or *toper*, Ebrioſus, vinoſus, vinolentus.

Sucked in, or *up*, Exſuctus, abſorptus, imbibitus.

A ſucker of trees, Stolo, *onis*, *m.* ſurculus tener

The ſucker of a pump, Antliae ✱ catheter.

Suckets (a ſort of ſweetmeats) Tragemata ſaccharo condita.

A ſucking, Suctus, 4

Sucking up, Sorbens, abſorbens, imbibens.

Sucking, Lactens.

A ſucking bottle, Ampulla infanti fugenda.

A ſucking lamb, Agnus ſubrumus *vel* lactens.

A ſucking pig, Porcellus lactens.

To ſuckle, Lacto, 1. lac praebĕre, ubera *vel* mammas admovēre.

Suckled, Uberibus *vel* mammis admotus. ¶ *The lambs are ſuckled*, agni ſubrumantur.

A ſuckling, Animal lactens.

Suction, Suctus, 4.

Sudatory (belonging to ſweat) Sudatorius.

Sudden, Subitus, repentinus. improviſus, ſubitaneus, extemporalis, extemporaneus. ¶ *Terrified with our ſudden arrival*, perterriti celeritate adventûs noſtri.

On a ſudden, or *ſuddenly*, Repentè, derepente, repentinò, improviſò, inopinatò, ſubitò, è veſtigio, ex inſperato.

Suddenneſs, Subitaneus eventus, qualitas rei ſubitò accidentis.

Sudorific Sudorem ciens, eliciens, evocans, movens, ✱ diaphoreticus.

A ſudorific medicine, Medicamentum ſudorem ciens *vel* ✱ diaphoreticum

Suds, or *ſope ſuds*, Spuma ſaponis aquâ commixti.

To be in ſuits, or *put to a great plunge* Magnis anguſtiis laborare, ad ineitas redigi.

To leave in the ſuds, Sub cultro relinquĕre

To ſue one at law, Litigo, 1. litem alicui intendĕre, dicam impingĕre *vel* ſcribĕre, in jus aliquem intendĕre, vocare *vel* citare, lege poſtulare, reum peragĕre. [Prov.] *Sue a beggar and catch a louſe*, rete non tenditur accipitri neque milvio.

To ſue one upon a bond, Ex ſyngraphâ cum aliquo agĕre.

To ſue for the recovery of one's goods, or *right*, Bona ſua *vel* jus ſuum lite perſequi.

To ſue one for a debt, In jus aliquem ob aes alienum vocare.

To ſue, or *intreat earneſtly*, Deprecor, 1. ſupplico; obnixè rogare, ſupplicibus verbis orare.

To ſue for peace, Pacem ſollicitare. *Liv.* *For a place*, Munus aliquod ambire. ¶ *He ſueth to the people for the office*, magiſtratus à populo contenditur.

Sued at law Lege poſtulatus, in jus vocatus. *On an action of treſpaſs*, Reus injuriarum peractus *vel* poſtulatus. ¶ *I ſhall be ſued*, paratae ſunt mihi lites.

She ſueth a beak [of a hawk] Roſtrum tergit.

To ſuffer [bear with] Patior, *paſſus*, 3 perpetior; tolero, 1. fero, *tuli*, perfero, ſufficio. ¶ *Suffer me to ſay thus much of myſelf*, haec de me ipſo praedicari perſer. ¶ *Thus he ſuffered much by famine in his camp*, ſic fame caſtra tentata ſunt, *Flor.* 4. 2.

To ſuffer pain with patience, Dolorem patienter, ſedatè, aequo animo pati *vel* ferre. *With an ill will*, Moleſte *vel* iniquo animo pati *vel* ferre.

To ſuffer puniſhment, Poenas dare, luĕre, perſolvere. *I ſuffer for my raſhneſs*, do poenas temeritatis meae. *He ſuffereth very great pains*, acerbiſſimis doloribus cruciatur. *May I ſuffer for it*, if—male mihi ſit, if—*I have heard that he hath ſuffered for it*, poenas illum perpendiſſe audivi. *To day the priſoners are to ſuffer*, hodie vincti morte ſunt multandi. *You have not ſuffered puniſhment for your murdering ſo many citizens*, tibi impunitae tot civium neces fuerunt.

To ſuffer diſgrace, In offenſam *vel* offenſionem incurrĕre, per dedecus vivĕre. *Damage*, Aliquo incommodo affici. ¶ *I have ſuffered much by that affair* magnum detrimentum eaſes mihi attulit. *The ſtate hath rather ſuffered*, *than benefited by perſons of ill quality*, plura detrimenta publicis rebus, quàm adjumenta, per homines eloquentiſſimos ſunt importata.

To ſuffer ſhipwreck, Naufragium facĕre *vel* pati. *To ſuffer*, Compatior.

To ſuffer [permit] Patior, *paſſus*, 3. permitto, *ſi*, concedo, *ſi*, fino, *vi*; facultatem dare, poteſtatem facĕre. ¶ *Suffer me to ſpeak my mind freely*, tuâ veniâ libere dicam quod ſentio. *Suffer not any wrong to be done to them*, his nequam patiare injuriam fieri. *As ſoon as the time of the year would ſuffer him*, cùm primùm per anni tempus potuit. *They are not ſuffered to vote freely*, illis libere decernendi poteſtas eripitur.

Sufferable, Tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

Sufferance of evils, *&c.* Malorum, *&c.* perpeſſio.

Sufferance [permiſſion] 3. porrectus; venia, indulgentia.

One ſufferance, Perpeſſio.

Long ſufferance, Ad ſumendas poenas tardior, nimitas.

Suffered [borne] Latus (permitted) Permiſſus, conceſſus.

Having ſuffered, or *born*, perpeſſus.

A ſufferer [one] Qui ſufficitur. ¶ *You ſhall be a ſufferer on my account*, nullo meo vitio peccabis.

Suffering, Patiens, permittens.

A ſuffering, Perpeſſio, 3.

Long-ſuffering [adj.] Ad remittor, ✱ in ira poenas piger.

To ſuffice, Sufficio, *fēci*, 3. ſatis eſſe. *That ſuffices me*, ſatis mihi eſt. *It abundantly ſuffices*, ſufficit.

Sufficiency (enough) Quod eſt, ‖ ſufficientia, 1. Captus, 4. facultas, 3. peritia, 1.

Self-ſufficiency, Arrogantia, ſolentia, ſuperbia; tatio.

Sufficient (enough) Quod *vel* ſatis eſt. *It is more ſufficient to me*, *that*—mihi quae eſt, quod—

Sufficient (capable, fit) capax, aptus, habilis.

Sufficient in ſtate, Satis

Not ſufficient, Impar, ineptus. parum idoneus. *not ſufficient for the office*, muneri non ſufficio *vel* ſum, vires meae ſunt *Your income is not ſufficient to the expence of that affair*, non ſuppetunt ad illam gendam.

Sufficiently, Sat, ſatis, abundè. *We have paſſed upon this*, de hâc re iam borum eſt. *He was puniſhed ſufficiently for thoſe times*, quens ut in illis temporibus

To ſuffocate, Suffoco, 1.

Suffocated, Suffocatus, tus

A ſuffocating, or *ſuffocative*, ſocatio, 3 praefocatio

The ſuffocation of the Praefocatio matricis.

A ſuffragan, Vicarius, ganeus,

A ſuffrage, Suffragium, tentia, 1.

To give one's ſuffrage, 1. ſuffragium ferre *ſuffrage for me*, or *on my* ſuffragatus eſt.

To deny one's ſuffrage, *The giving of one's ſuffrage*, fragatio, 3.

He that giveth his ſuffrage, fragator, 3.

Giving his ſuffrage, 3.

Of, or *belonging to ſuffrages*, fragatorius.

…ing, or *a making smoke* … ‖ Suffumigatio, 3.
… [spreading, or pour…] Sufflo, 3.
…ccharum, 2.
…o, or *brown sugar*, Sac…rum a faecibus …atis
…ed *sugar*, Saccharum …um.
…ar, Saccharum ad …edicum.
…ad. Panis saccharites …nus.
…ing Sacchari purgati …r, vel spuma.
…ar, Sacchari mel.
…ne, Arundo Indica, …fera vel saccharum fe…
…, Saccharo condire vel …e.
…or *pipary*, Saccharo …el commixtus.
…ers. Blanditiae, *a*… blandimenta, *orum*, *n.*
[*flea flea*] Pulex mas…
…d [prompt] Suggero, …ffuturio, verba alicui … monish or propose] …, propono, *sui*, 3. in …ere vel proferre.
…, Suggestus, propositus, …natus.
…r, Monitor, 3. admoni…
…ion, or *suggestion*, Mo…dmonitio, ‖ suggestio.
… Suicidium, 2. ¶ *Fu…tality of suicide*, Junius …rem concivit.
…tigens, litem intendens.
…request] Petitio, 3. ro…gatio, supplicatio; po…
…Law, Causa, 1. • dica; …, lis, *f.*
…*to lose a suit*, Judicio … Judicio superare, cau…re.
…*one's suit*, Causâ cadĕre, …littĕre. litem perdĕre, …sperari.
…*of apparel*, Vestis, *is*, *f.* …n, 2. indumentum; …, amictus. cultus. habi…gnari, Aulaeorum syn…
…*to suit*, Vestium simul …um omnis apparatus *vel*
…*or set of cards*, Char…arum familia *vel* ge…
…*suit unto* or *for*, Aliquem …are, obtecrare, agitare, …, sollicitare, ambire, pe…*Suit earnest suit to me to* …*with corn*, ille me fru…gitabat, *vel* magnoperĕ …*make suit to you for this* …e hoc beneficium rogo, …*request kindnesses offered* …*these very persons to* …*make suit for favours*, …, a quibus bona pre… …is porrigentibus &c …ble sunĕre.
…*move a suit against one*, …am scribĕre *vel* im…
A suit is commenced a…

gainst him, in jus vocatus est. See *To sue*.

To suit, or *match one thing with another*, Rem aliquam alteri aequare, aptare, adaptare, accommodare, conciliare.

To suit with, Quadro, 1. convenio, *ni*, 4. congruo, 3. ejusdem esse coloris &c opificii. [Prov.] *All things do not suit all persons*, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque.

Suitable, Aptus, congruens, consentaneus, idoneus, gratus.

Suitably, Aptè, accommodatè, congruenter, convenienter, gratè.

Suited unto, Aptatus, accommodatus.

A suiter, or *petitioner*, Supplex, *icis*.

A suiter for an office, Candidatus, 2. petitor, 5. *For a prince's favour*, Favoris *vel* gratiae principis captator. [for a wife] Procus. 2. amator, 3. ¶ *She rejected the addresses of many suitors*, multis petentibus aspernata nuptias est. *Liv.* 40, 4.

A suiting, or *fitting unto*, Accommodatio, 3.

Sullen, Contumax, morosus. austerus, protervus, tetricus, vultuosus.

Sullenly, Contumaciter, morosè, austerè, protervè, torvè.

To look sullenly, Ringi, frontem caperare, *vel* corrugare, taurinum tuĕri.

Sullenness, Contumacia, 1. morositas, 3 austeritas, torvitas, tetricitas.

To sully, Maculo, 1. conspurco, contamino, inquino.

To sully a person's character, Alicui infamiam afferre *vel* labem aspergĕre.

Sullied, Maculatus, conspurcatus, contaminatus, inquinatus. ¶ *Lest the glory of his victory should be sullied by a blot of cruelty*, ne victoriae gloria saevitiae maculâ insuscaretur, *Just.* 12, 5.

Sullyed in one's character, or *reputation*, infamiâ notatus.

A sullying, Macula, 1 Inquinamentum, 2. labis aspersio.

Sulphur, Sulphur, *vel* sulfur, *ŭris*, *n.*

Dressed, or *smoked with sulphur*, Sulphuratus.

A dressing, or *smoking with sulphur*, Sulphuratio, 3.

Sulphureous, or *belonging to sulphur*, Sulphureus, sulphuratus, sulphurosus.

A sulphur pit, ‖ Sulphuraria, 1.

A match dipped in sulphur, Sulphuratum, 2.

The sultan of Turkey, or *Persia*. Turcarum summus, imperator Persicus.

A sultana, or *sultaness*, Regina Turcica *vel* Persica.

Sultriness, Vis aestûs.

Sultry, Torridus, fervidus.

A sum of money, Summa pecuniae, *They pay to Pila a vast sum every year*, ingentem pecuniam pendunt Pisoni quotannis. *With large sums of money*, pecuniâ grandi, *Suet. Naron.* 24

A little sum, Summŭla, 1.

The sum total, Summa totalis, numerus totus.

The sum or *summary* [of a matter or discourse] Argumentum, 2. summarium caput, *icis*, *n.* orationis *vel* scripti summa capita anacephalaeōsis.

To sum up an account, Rationes putare, computare, supputare, subducĕre. singulas summas in unum colligere.

To sum up a discourse, Res jam dictas breviter repetĕre, *vel* summatim colligĕre.

To sum up all, or *in fine*, Denique, ut rem in pauca conferam.

Sumach [tree] • Rhus, *i*, *m.* & *f.*

Sumach [the seed, or fruit] • Rhus, *i*, *n.*

Summarily, Summatim, breviter.

Summed up, Computatus, supputatus, subductus, in unum summum collectus.

Summed up as a discourse, Summatim repetitus *vel* recapitulatus.

A hawk full summed, Accipiter cui omnes pennae jam succrevērunt.

Summer, Aestas, 3 tempora aestiva. *He employed his time in the summer in war*, aestivos menses rei militari dabat.

Of, or *belonging to summer*, Aestivus.

A summer's day, Dies aestivus.

In the beginning of summer, Incunte aestate.

To the middle of summer, Aestate adultâ.

Towards the end of summer, Aetate jam aestate.

A summer, or *country house*, Suburbanum. 2.

To summer, *past*, or *spend the summer* Aestivare. *Ecbatana is the place where they spend their summer*, Ecbatana aestiva agentibus sedes est, *Curt.* 5. 24.

A summer suit of clothes, Vestimenta aestiva.

A summer, [great beam] Transtrum, 2. trabs, *is*, *f.* lacunar, *aris*, *n.*

A summer, or *architrave*, • Epistylium, 2.

Summer sault [a leap] Saltus petauricus.

A summering in a place, Aestiva commoratio; aestivatio, 3.

The summer teal, Querquedula crista.

A summing up, Computatio, 3. supputatio

The summit, or *top of a hill*, *mountain*, *house*, &c Collis, montis, domûs, &c. vertex, apex, cacumen, *vel* fastigium

To summon, or *cite*, Cito. 1. arcesso, *īvi*, 3. in jus vocare.

To summon a town to surrender, Civibus imperare deditionem; oppidanis denunciare ni se dedant ultima esse passuros. ¶ *The chiefs of all the cities being summoned to Corinth*, omnium civitatum principibus Corinthum evocatis, *Just.* 34. 1.

To summon up one's courage, Animum recipĕre *vel* erigĕre, animos revocare.

Summoned, Citatus, arcessitus, in jus vocatus.

A summoner, or *apparitor*, Apparitor, 3. lictor, viator.

A summoning, or *summons*, Citatio, 3. in jus vocatio. *The polite…*

ſhant by a private ſummons were to be preſent on a limited day, patres clandeſtinâ denunciatione revocat ad diem certam eſſent, *Liv.* 4. 36.

A ſumpter horſe, Equus viatico oneratus. *Note*, The word *ſumpter* ſeemeth to be derived from the Latin *ſumptus*, denoting *expenſe of proviſions*, in the ſame ſenſe as *ſumptuaria lex* which was made to reſtrain exceſs in diet, habit, &c. and not from *ſomme*, which in French ſignifieth a *burden*. Our dictionary writers put *jumentum ciſtellarium*, *equus ſarcinarius*, according to the later etymology, which words may well ſerve for *a pack horſe*, but are no ways adequate to our ideas of a *jumpter horſe*.

Sumptuary [belonging to expenſes] Sumptuarius

Sumptuous [coſtly, ſtately] Sumptuoſus. magnificus. ſplendidus, lautus. ¶ *A ſumptuous treat*, coena dapalis, *Liv.* 10, 10. *To be ſumptuous*, Profuſus.

Sumptuouſly, Sumptuoſè, magnificè, ſplendidè. lautè.

Sumptuouſneſs, Luxus, 4. ſplendor, 3. ſumptuoſa magnificentia *vel* lautitia.

The ſun, Sol, *ſolis*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to the ſun*, Solaris

The light of the ſun, Lumen ſolare.

An eclipſe of the ſun, Defectio ſolaris

To bark one's ſelf in the ſun, Apricor, 1. ♁ ſolem in cute figere.

A basking in the ſun, Apricatio, 3.

To walk in the ſun, Ambulare in ſole.

To expoſe one's ſelf to the heat of the ſun and duſty roads, Procedere in ſolem & pulverem.

A mock ſun, or *falſe ſun*, Parelius.

Sun burnt, Exuſtus in ſole, ſole excoctus.

Dried, or *hardened in the ſun*, Sole arefactus *vel* induratus.

Ripened by the ſun, A ſole mitefcens.

A ſun dial, Solarium, 2 ſolarium horologium *vel* ſciatherium.

Sun ſhine. Apricitas, 3. ¶ *Such pains as bees take in fine ſunſhiny weather in the ſpring, gathering honey from every flower*, qualis apes aeſtate novâ per floreа rura exercet ſub ſole labor, *Virg. Aen.* 1, 434. *The firſt part of his life was all ſunſhine*, primis vitae temporibus fortuna perpetuò ei arriſit.

Sun riſing, Solis ortus *vel* exortus. ¶ *At the firſt riſing*, or *appearance of the ſun*, a primo ſole.

To adore the riſing ſun [to make one's court to a perſon advanced to power] Aliquem dignitate auctum ſummâ obſervantiâ colere.

Sun ſet, Solis occaſus.

At ſun ſet, Cum ſole occidente.

To ſun [ſet. or dry in the ſun] Solo, 1. inſolo; ſoli exponere, ad ſolem arefacere *vel* ſiccare.

Set in the ſun. Soli expoſitus.

Sunday, Dies Dominica *vel* Dominicus [Prov.] *When two Sundays come together*, h. i. *never*, ad Graecas calendas.

A Sunday's garment, Veſtitus elegantior *vel* feſtis diebus conveniens

To ſunder, or *put aſunder*, Separo, 1. ſejungo, *xi*, 3. dis)ungo, diſtraho.

Sundry, Diverſus, varius.

In ſundry places, Diverſis *vel* variis locis.

Sundry ways. Diversè, variè, multifariàm, diverſis *vel* variis modis.

I ſung, Cecini. See *To ſing*.

Sung, Cantatus, decantatus, modulatus.

I ſunk (of *ſink*) Deſedi, ſubſedi. *Let it ſink into your ears*, in tuas aures deſcendat. ¶ *Who long ago have been ſunk never will riſe again*, qui jampridem premuntur, numquam emergent, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 10. *He is ſunk in his circumſtances*, rebus eſt afflictis. *However two Carthaginian ſhips were taken in the beginning of the fight, and four ſunk*, duae tamen primo concurſu captae erant Punicae naves, quatuor ſuppreſſae, *Liv.* 22, 19.

To be ſunk with age, or *years*, Eſſe inutilis annis.

Sunk deep in debt, Aere alieno demerſus *vel* obrutus

Sunned, Solatus, inſolatus, ſoli expoſitus.

A ſunning, Apricatio, 3.

To ſit a ſunning, Apricor, 1.

Sunny, Apricus, ſoli expoſitus.

A ſup, ſupping. or *ſpoon meat*, Sorbitio, 3. ſorbillum, 2. cibi ſorbiles.

To ſup, or *drink in*, Sorbeo, *ui* vel *pſi*, 2.

To ſup a little, Sorbillo, 1. pitiſſo. *Again*, Reſorbeo, 2.

To ſup up, Abſorbeo, *ui* vel *pſi*, 2. exſorbeo.

To ſup [eat a ſupper] Coeno, 1. *That I may make my ſupper o boar, or ſup daintily*, ♁ ut aprum coenem ego, *Come and ſup with me at my houſe*, tu ad me ad coenam ito.

Supped, or *ſupt up*, Abſorptus.

Superable [that may be overcome, or ſurmounted] Superabilis, exuperabilis, vincibilis.

To ſuperabound, Abundo, 1. redundo, exubero; affluo, *xi*, 3 ſuperfluo.

Superabounding, or *superabundance*. Abundantia, 1. redundantia. exuperantia; exuberatio, 3.

Superabundant, Abundans, exuperans, redundans, ſuperfluens.

Superabundantly, Redundanter, ex abundantiâ.

To ſuperadd, Superaddo, *di*, *ii*, 3.

Superadded, Superadditus, ex abundantiâ additus.

Superannuated, Annoſus, aetas annis confecta, exoletus, obſoletus, uſu detritus.

Superb, Superbus, a, um.

A ſupercargo, Oneris navium curator.

Supercilious [lofty, grave] Superciliоſus, faſtoſus, ſeverus, gravis.

Superciliouſly, Superbè, severè, graviter.

Supercilіouſneſs, Supercilium, 2. faſtus, 4. ſuperbia, 1. ſeveritas.

Supereminency, Pr... eminentia.

Supereminent, ... praecellens.

Supereminently, ... miè, egregiè.

To ſupererogate [give than is required] ... go, 1.

Supererogation, Op... ſluitas; ¶ ſupererogatio...

Supereuccellent, Pr... pereminens

Superfetation [conceiving before the delivery of ... ¶ Superfoetatio, 3.

Superficial [belonging ... perficies; [external, ... ficiarius. externus; ... levis, futilis.

A ſuperficial ſcholar, ... ter eruditus.

Superficially, Leviter, ... tenus.

The ſuperficies, Superficies terna *vel* extima lacus.

Superfine [of cloth] Tenuiſſimus; ſubtiliſſimus; ſubtilis tenuis.

Superfluity or *ſuperfluouſneſs*, Superfluitas, 3 inanitas, redundantia, 1.

Superfluous, Superfluens, ſupervacuus, ... immodicus, immoderatus. *a definition neither ſhort nor ſuperfluous*, definitio neque abſolutа neque ſuperfluа. *I think it ſuperfluous to deſcribe this*, ſupervacuum hiatus. *Of the body there is nothing made in vain, nothing ſuperfluous*, in partibus ... hil inane, ſine causâ ... vacaneum eſt.

Superfluous ſpending, profuſio; prodigentia.

To be ſuperfluous, Redundo, exupero.

Superfluouſly, Redundanter, moderatè, inutiliter ...

To ſuperinduce, [draw lay upon] Superinduco, ...

Superinſtituted, Superinſtitutus.

Superinduction, Superinductio.

To ſuperintend [overſee] 1. inſpicio, *exi*, 3. ... *vi*.

Superintendency. Curatio, ... bernatio, inſpectio; ... praefectura, 1.

A ſuperintendent, Curator, inſpector; praefectus, ...

A ſuperior, Superior, ... ſtati, c. praefectus, 2.

Superior in rank, or ... dine ſuperior. ¶ *To be ſomewhat ſuperior in* ... titudine aliquantum ... hant, *Liv.* 3, 30.

Superiority, Magiſtratus, praefecti munus, potestas, nitas.

Superlative [excellent] ... lens, eximius, egregius, ... nens, praeclarus, praestans.

The ſuperlative degree, ... lativus gradus.

Superlatively, Excellenter, ... mie. egregiè, praeclarè.

Supernal [above] ...

Supernally, Supernè.

Supernatural, Naturae ...

naturæ leges vel vires poſſ

naturally, Supra naturæ

numerary, Juſtum nume- *nerans vel* excedens, ſupra *ipſum* numerum.

ſcribe, Superſcribo, *pſi*. 3. *ſcribed*, Superſcriptus.

ſcription, Inſcriptio, 3. ‖ *ſcriptio*.

ſedeas, or *put a ſtop to*, Su- *deo*, *d*, 2 *You may ſuperſede ſelf in travelling*, ſuperſe- *nec labore itineris*.

ſeſs in law, Exauctora- *m* 2.

ſtition, Superſtitio, 3. vana *nis religionis ſpecies*.

ſtitious, Superſtitioſus, ſu- *ſtitione imbutus*. *Women are apt to be ſuperſtitious about* mulieres facilè ſuper- *ſtitioſæ concipiunt*.

ſtitiouſly, Superſtitiosè.

ſtitious, ſuperſtitious! Ali- *ſuperſtitione animi facère*.

ſtruct, Superſtruo, *xi*, 3. *ſtio*; ædifico. 1.

ſtructure, Structura, 1. *ctum*. 2.

ſurvive [come upon unaw- *ſupervenio*, *eni*, 4.

ſurvive, Curo, 1. inſpicio, *o*, reſpicio, *xi*.

ſurviſe, Curatus, luſtratus.

ſurviſor, Curator, 3. in- *ſpector*.

ſurviſer, Curans, inſpiciens. *ſent* [with the face upward] *ous*, *metaph careleſs*, *negligent*, *ovidus*, inconſideratus, neg *n* indiligens. oſcitans, ſocors, *us*. incuriolus.

ſupine [in grammar, ſeemeth *ive* its name from the ſupine *ve*, as looking two ways, the *ſignifying* actively, the latter *ive*] Supinum. 2.

ſupinely, Supinè, negligenter, *ſleepily*, or *ſurelineſs*, Negligentia, inuria, indiligentia; oſci *s*, incuritas.

ſuppal Coenatus.

ſupper, Cœna, 1 ¶ *I will go the houſe and ſee what we ſhall have for ſupper*, ego ibi hinc in- *tum* videam, nobis quid cœnæ *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 37. *Supper is on the table*, cœna apponitur. *and ſupper*, Cœna recta *vel*

Night ſupper, Coenùla, 1 *the Lord's ſupper*, Cœna Domi- *ca*; Euchariſtia, 1.

ſupper at a man's own houſe, *cœnium*. 2.

ſupper, or belonging to a ſupper, Coe- *narius*.

to have an appetite for ſupper, *naturio*, 4.

to be at ſupper, Cœnito, 1.

to go to ſupper, Cœnito, 1. *ſupperleſs*. Incœnatus, incœnis.

ſupper time. Tempus cœnandi.

ſuppers, Cœnatus.

ſupping room, Coenaculum, 2 *natio*, 3.

with ſupping room, Coenatiun- *is*, 1.

to ſupplant, Supplanto, 1. *me- aliquem per fraudem a mu- dejicère*, depellère.

Supplanter, A munere per dolum dejectus *vel* depulſus.

A ſupplanter, Qui ſupplantat; ‖ ſupplantator.

Supplanting, Supplantans.

Supple, or *limber*, Lentus, vietus, laxus, mollis, flexilis, tener.

Somewhat ſupple, Molliculus, tenellus.

To ſupple, Mollio, 4. emollio, macero, 1.

To grow ſupple, Lenteſco, 3.

Suppled, Mollitus, emollitus, maceratus.

Supplely, Lentè, laxè, molliter.

A ſupplement, Supplementum, 2. complementum.

Supplemental, Ad ſupplementum *vel* complementum pertinens.

Suppleneſs, Lentor, 3. lentitia, 1. mollities. 5.

A ſuppling, or *making ſupple by ſteeping*, Maceratio, 3.

A ſuppliant, or *ſupplicant*, Supplex, *icis*.

Like a ſuppliant, Suppliciter precariè.

To ſupplicate, or *make ſupplication*, Supplico, 1. ſupplicibus verbis ora e. *I will moſt readily make ſupplication to him for you*, illi pro te libentiſſimè ſupplicabo.

A ſupplication, Supplicatio, 3. ſupplex obſecratio, humilis deprecatio.

Bill of ſupplication, Libelli ſuppices.

Supply, or *relief*, Subſidium, 2. ſupplementum, ſuppetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A ſupply of ſoldiers, Militum ſupplementum, auxilium, ſubſidium; auxiliares copiæ, cohortes ſubſidiariæ. *Great ſupplies came to our aſſiſtance*, ingentes copiæ ſubſidio nobis venerunt. *He reſolved to get a greater ſupply of troops*, majorem manum accersère ſtatuit.

A ſupply of money, Subſidium argentarium. pecuniæ ſuppeditatio

To ſupply a defect, Suppleo, 2.

To ſupply the room of an abſent perſon. Alicujus abſentis vices ſupplère, munus ſuſcipère *vel* munere fungi. ¶ *Under pretence of ſupplying another's place*, per ſpeciem alienæ fungendæ vicis, *L. V.* (1) 41. *The number of thoſe that were loſt in the battle is ſupplied*, numerus amiſſorum proximâ pugnâ expletus. eſt, *Liv.* 4, 47.

To ſupply [furniſh with] Suppedito, 1. ſubminiſtro; inſtruo, *xi*, 3. ſuggero, *ſſ*.

To ſupply one's wants, Levo, 1. relevo, ſublevo; ſubcurro, *ri*, 3 ſubvenio, *ni*, 4. ſubſidium, ſuppetias alicui ferre.

Supplyed, Suppletus, ſuppeditatus; levatus, relevatus, ſublevatus *A ſupplyer*, Suppeditator.

A ſupplying, Suppeditatio, 3. inſtructio.

A ſupport [prop] Fulcrum, 2 adminiculum, ſuſtentaculum; columen *inis. n.* ¶ *O Maecenas, the greateſt honour and ſupport to my affairs*, Maecenas, mearum grande decus columenque rerum, *Hor.* Od. 2, 17.

Support [favour, protection] Amicitia, tutela; ſubſidium.

To ſupport [bear up] Suſtento, 1. ſuſtineo.

To ſupport, or *endure*. To'ero, 1. ortior, *ſus*, 3. perpetior; fero, *tuli*, perfero, ſuffero.

To ſupport [defend or maintain] Vindico. 1. tueor, *itus*, 2. *vel* tutor faveo, patrocinor. ſuſtineo; defendo, *di* 3. *The main body being not well ſupported by proper reſerves*, non ſubſidiis firmata acie, *Liv.* 4, 37.

To ſupport [give aſſiſtance to] Juvo, *vi*, 1. adjuvo, opitulor, *atus*, auxilior; ſubſidium alicui ferre; alicui adeſſe, ſublevare, ſuccurrère, ſuppetias venire; manum auxiliarem porrigère.

Supportable, Tolerabilis, patibilis, tolerandus, ferendus ¶ *All things are more eaſily ſupportable than the remorſe of conſcience*, omnia ſunt faciliora quàm peccati dolor.

Supported, Suſtentatus, ſuſtentus, toleratus, ſultus, ſuffultus. ¶ *Supported by the ſtrength of almoſt all the Eaſt*, totius ferme orientis viribus ſuccinctus. *Juſt.* 35, 1.

A ſupporter, Qui ſuſtentat; ‖ ſuſtentator. 3.

A ſupporter [in building] Telamo, *onis. m.*

Supporters [in heraldry] Animantia ſcutum ſuſtinentia.

Supporting one's ſelf, or *leaning on*, Nixus. innixus.

A ſupporting, Suſtentatio, 3. defenſio; auxilium. 2

Supportable, Opinabilis.

To ſuppoſe, or *imagine*, Arbitror, 1. ſuſpicor, opinor. exiſtimo; reor, *atus*, ¶ *A bee ſuppoſeth*, ut ſibi videtur. *Sooner than you ſuppoſe*, opinione celerius

To ſuppoſe [allow a thing to be as ſtated] Aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato *vel* minimè dubio concedere, admittere habére, fingere, ponere. *Suppoſe the caſe to be ſo*, pone ita eſſe. *Suppoſe the ſoul to die*, fac animam interire. *But ſuppoſe they knew*, ſed ſi noverint. *Suppoſe yourſelf to be in my caſe*, eum te eſſe finge qui ego ſum. *Suppoſe he be beaten*, eſto ut vincatur; puta eum te eſſe victum. *Suppoſe my ſon were juſtly puniſhed*, tulerit ſanè filius noſter meritè poenas.

Suppoſed [imagined] Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus,

A ſuppoſed father, Pater alicujus exiſtimatione *vel* opinione habitus.

Suppoſing, Opinans, ſuſpicans. *Suppoſing what was true in fact*, id quod erat ſuſpicatus.

A ſuppoſing, ſuppoſal, or *ſuppoſition*, Opinio, 3. opinatio, exiſtimatio; propoſitum pro vero admiſſum. *Note*, The Latin word *ſuppoſitio* denoteth *a putting under*, or *ſubſtituting in the room of another*, which is a quite different idea from what we mean by *a ſuppoſition*, or *putting the caſe to be ſo*.

Suppoſititious [ſubſtituted in the room of another] Suppoſitus, ſuppoſititius, ſubditicius. *A ſuppoſitious child*, Infans ſuppoſititius.

A ſuppoſitory [clyſter or peſſary] ✱ Collyrium, 2. peſſus; ‖ ſuppoſitorium.

To ſuppreſs, Supprimo. *preſſi*, 3. reprimo; aboleo; reſcindo. *idi*, ‖ 1 2 tolio;

tollo; extinguo, *xi.* ¶ *After he had suppressed in them all regard to credit, or shame,* ubi eorum famam atque pudorem attriverat, *Sal. B. C.* 16. *He suppressed many nations that rebelled against him,* multas gentes rebellantes compescuit, *Just* 11, 2.

Suppressed. Suppressus, repressus, abolitus, rescissus, extinctus.

A suppresser, Qui supprimit.

Suppressing, Supprimens, reprimens, coërcens.

A suppressing, or *suppression,* Suppressio, 3. repressio. ¶ *Suppressing the name of his author,* tacito auctoris nomine.

To suppurate [run, as a sore] Suppuro, 1. pus emittĕre.

Suppurated, Suppuratus.

Suppuration, Suppuratio, 3.

Suppurative, Suppuratorius, ad suppurationem pertinens.

A suppurative medicine, Medicamentum suppuratorium, pus ciens *vel* movens.

Supremacy, Primatus, 4. ‖ suprematus.

Supreme, Supremus, summus.

A sur-base [among joiners] Basis superior.

A surbate, or *surbating* [soreness in horses feet, so called from the French *surbatu*] Ungularum tenerirudo. *To surbate,* Pedes ad inflammationem contundere.

To surcease [leave off] Cesso, 1. desino, *sivi vel ii,* 3. omitto, *si.*

Surceased, Cessatus, omissus, desitus.

A surceasing, Cessatio, 3. omissio.

A surcharge, Onus novum *vel* injustum novi oneris accessio.

To surcharge, Onus novum *vel* injustum, imponĕre, supra vires onerare, injusto onere premĕre.

Surcharged, Onere novo *vel* injusto pressus.

A surcharged stomach, Stomachus nimis onustus *vel* oppressus *vel* fervens vinóque ciboque.

A surcharging, Novi *vel* injusti oneris impositio.

A surcharging the stomach, Crapula, 1. cibi *vel* potûs ingurgitatio.

A surcingle, Cingula, 1. cingulum, 2. cinctorium.

A surcoat, Tunica exterior.

A surd number, or *quantity* [that is incommensurate with unity] Numerus surdus, quantitas surda.

Sure [certain, certainly known] Certus, compertus, exploratus, manifestus, non *vel* minimè dubius, indubitatus. ¶ *I am sure of that,* id certò scio. *I write to you what I am sure is true,* perspecta & explorata sunt, quæ scribo. *I am not sure as to this affair,* de hâc re nihil certi habeo; ad mihi exploratum, compertum, *vel* perspectum non est. *We are now sure of the victory,* victoria jam constituta est. [Prov.] *Nothing is surer than death,* lex universa mori.

Sure [faithful] Fidus, fidelis.

Sure [safe] Tutus, salvus, securus, salvus, *ĭris,* incolumis. ¶ *I have him sure,* meus hic est, hamum vorat.

Sure [stable] Stabilis, firmus, fixus.

Sure footed, Pes, minimè labens.

To be sure, Aliquid certò scire, compertum *vel* exploratum habēre. *Who is sure of it?* quis est, cui exploratum id sit? *I am sure,* mihi liquet. satisclo. *Are you sure of it?* satin' hoc certum? *Be sure you get it done against that night,* ante istam vesperam opus expeditum approbato. *He is sure to be whipped,* non feret quin vapulet. *The gods are slow, but sure paymasters,* dii lanatos pedes habent. *Be sure you do it not.* cave faciās. ¶ *I am sure as I am living that this is a trick of Parmeno's,* Parmenonis tam scio esse hanc technam, quam me vivĕre, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 51. *And now they thought themselves sure of the victory,* ac jam animo victoriam præcipiebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3 87.

To be sure, or *surely,* Certè, equidem, profectò.

To make sure of, or *engage a person to be his friend,* Amicum sibi fidum conciliare.

To make sure of a thing, or *seize it,* Aliquid asservare *vel* comprehendĕre.

To go upon sure grounds, or *act cautiously,* Cautè *vel* providè agĕre.

Surely [certainly] Certò, equidem, profectò, sanè, haud dubiè, sinè dubiò. [faithfully] Fideliter bonâ fide. [safely] Tutò, securè. Integrè.

Surely [steadfastly] Constanter, firmè.

To tread surely. Gressus firmare.

Sureness [certainty] Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio *vel* notitia. [faithfulness] Fidelitas, 3. veritas. [safety] incolumitas, 3. salus, *ūtis, f.* [stability, steadfastness] Stabilitas, 3. firmitas

Suretiship, Sponsio, fidejussio.

A taking of sureties, ‖ Satisacceptio, 3.

A putting in of sureties, Satisdatio, 3.

A surety, or *bail in a criminal matter,* Vas, *vadis, m. For debt,* Praes, *prædis, m.* sponsor, 3. fidejussor

To be surety, Spondeo *spopondi,* 2 fidejubeo, *ssi.*

To put in surety, Vador, 1. satisdo; praedem *vel* vadem dare, pro aliquo spondĕre.

To take surety, Satisaccipio, *epi,* 3. vadimonium *vel* praedem accipĕre.

A joint surety, or *surety with another,* Consponsor, 3.

The surface, Superficies, 5. externa, exterior *vel* extima facies.

A surfeit [in eating, or drinking] Crapula, 1. cibi *vel* potûs ingurgitatio.

Surfeit water, Potio ad cruditătem stomachi levandam.

A surfeit, or *being surfeited with,* Satias, 3. satietas, saturitas.

To surfeit one's self, Helluo, 1. crapulam contrahĕre.

To surfeit [glut, or satiate] Satio, 1. saturo, exsaturo; expleo, *vi,* 2.

Surfeited [with excess in eating or drinking] Crapulâ gravis, ‖ crapulosus. [glutted, or Satiatus, saturitus, expletus.

Surfeiting, or *vomiting stomach,* Crapulam sitiens.

Surfeiting [making one Nauseam *vel* fastidium

A surfeiting, or *vomiting stomach,* Crapulæ cupi

A surge, or *great wave,* Ingens *vel* decumanus mons.

To make great surges, exæstuo, fluctuor; ferve

Full of surges, Fluctuosus.

A surgeon [corruptly for Vulnerarius, 2. medicus; ✱ chirurgus, 2.

To die under the surgeon's inter cruationem exspiro.

Surgery [the art] Medicina rurgica.

A surgery [room where the geon performeth his ope Officina chirurgica.

Of, or *pertaining to surgery,* Chirurgicus.

Surging, Fluctuans.

A surging, Undarum tumultus.

Surlily, Ferociter, contume morosè.

Surliness, Contumacia, 1. tas, 3. morositas.

Surly, Contumax, ācis, sus.

To be surly, Ferocio, 4. bio.

To grow surly, Contumaci superbiâ turgescĕre, tĭi, tum.

A surmise, Suspicio, 1. tio animo concepta.

A false surmise, Figmentum falsa suspicio.

To surmise, Suspicor, 1. nor; aliquid animo effingĕre; cujus rei imaginem animo pere. ¶ *They surmised that bad a design of aspiring to* in suspicionem regni accid cidit. *It is only a conjecture me surmise that,* tantummodo jectura ducor ad id suspic *They do not surmise any thing cerning this affair,* in ea re est suspicio. *As I surmise,* ut mea fert.

To surmount, Supero, 1. vici; 2. ¶ *Having surmounted difficulties,* omnibus difficu superatis, *V. Paterc.* 2. 120.

A surmounter, Superator, tor.

A surmounting, Superatio,

The surmullet, Mugil ba

A surname, Cognomen, cognomentum, 2. nomen tium *vel* paternum.

Surnamed, Cognominatus pio *surnamed Africanus,* Scipio nomine Africanus.

To surpass, Antecello 3. cello, supero, 1. præho, in co, *ēci,* 3. *Our progenitors passed other nations in majores nostri prudentiâ gentibus præstiterunt.*

Surpassable, Superabilis, bilis.

Surpassed, Superatus, victus.

Surpassing, Superans, antecellens, præcellens.

...ſagax, Præſentia, 1. emi-
...l præcellentia.
...ſigly, Excellenter, egre-
...nie, præclarè, optimè.
...rfect, Linteum amiculum
...xie.
...rplus, or *ſurpluſage*, Addi-
...um, 3. ſudarium; mantiſ-
...quod ſupra numerum *vel*
...m eſt.
...rpriſe, or *ſurpriſe* [coming
...e unawares] Superventus,
...inopinatæ *vel* improviſæ
...tus. [aſtoniſhment] Per-
...o, 3. conſternatio, exanima-
...im ſtupor. torpor.
...rprize a perſon [come upon
...awares] Aliquem nec opi-
...improviſo, *vel* de im-
...opprimère. *I ſurpriſed*
...*t he was aware*, impru-
...eum oppreſſit. ¶ *He was*
...*t into a paſſion, before he*
...*gave time to arm himſelf a-*
...*t*, antè occuparis eſt ab
...a, quàm providère ratio
...ne occuparetur.
...rprize, or *aſtonish one*, Ali-
...conturbare, perturbare, ex-
...; perculère, ſtupefacère. ¶
...*ot to be ſurpriſed at it*,
...tibi videri non debet. *I*
...*rpriſe at your negligence*,
...negligentiam ſatis mirari
...o. *Theſe things do not at*
...*all ſurprize me*, non me
...ntat quæ mihi ad terro-
...ſcuntur. *This affair will*
...*the whole world*, haec res
...animos admiratione de-
...
...*ſurvey one's ſelf from a ſur-*
...*face* recipère, ad ſe redire,
...ad ſe mentem colligère.
...*ſurvile a town*, or *caſtle*, Im-
...vel de improviſo capère.
...*ſurvey unawares*, Nec opi-
...oportuſſe, de improviſo in-
...os [ſhamefully] Attonitus,
...atus, examinatus, perter-
...ercitus, ſtupefactus.
...*ſurviſor*, Qui aliquem nec
...em opprimit *vel* percellit,
...reſſor inopinatus
...*ſurvivor* [new, unexpected] No-
...rovius, inopinatus. [aſ-
...g, marvellous] Mirus, ad-
...s, mentem conſternans,
...ens.
...*ſurvivorder* [in law] Reſponſio
...plicatio iterata
...*ſurrender*, Deditio, 3. *He*
...*ade at the ſurrender of the*
...de dedendâ arce tranſegit.
...*ſurrender* [reſtore] Reddo.
...ſtituo, ui, reſignor.
...*ſurrender* [as a priſoner] De-
...o, 3. alicui cedère, munus
...
...*ſurrender upon condition*, Cer-
...ditionibus in deditionem
...ſe dedere.
...*ſurrender upon diſcretion*, Li-
...ſtratrum victori de ſe per-
...
...*ſurrender up an office*, Magi-
...ed munere abire, ſe abdi-
...ſtratuum *vel* munus de-
...
...*ſurrendred*, Deditus, redditus,
...us, reſignatus, abdicatus.
...*ſurrendring*, Deditio, 3. reſti-
...dicatio.

A ſurreption [ſtealing away] Subreptio *vel* ſurreptio, 3.

Surreptitious, Subreptitius *vel* ſurreptitius.

Surreptitiouſly, Furtim, clam, clanculum, ſecretò.

A ſurrogate [one who inquireth, *or* acteth for another] Vicarius, 2. delegatus; aliquis alterius loco delegatus *vel* ſubſtitutus, ‖ ſurrogatus.

To ſurrogate, Subrogo *vel* ſurrogo, 1. aliquem alteri *vel* in alterius locum ſubrogare, ſubſtituère.

A ſurrogation, or *ſurrogating*, ‖ Surrogatio, ‖ ſubſtitutio.

To ſurround, Circumdo, *dĕdi*, 1. circumſto, *ſteti*, circumſto, *ſtĕti*, 3. ¶ *A very thick air ſurroundeth the earth*, terram craſſiſſimus aër circumfundit. *We are ſurrounded with misfortunes on all ſides*, circumſtant nos fata omnia.

Surrounded, Circumdatus, circumfuſus.

A ſurrounding, Circuitio, 3. circuitus, 4. ‖ circumdatio, 3.

A ſurvey [viewing] Inſpectio; luſtramen, *ĭnis*, *n.* [meaſuring] Metatio, 3. dimenſio.

To ſurvey [take a view of] Luſtro, 1. inſpecto; inſpicio, *exi*, 3. circumſpicio. [meaſure] Metior, *ensus*, 3 dimetior, permetior.

To make a ſurvey, or *draught of land*, or *houſe*, Agrorum *vel* domuum formam lineis deſcribère & metiri.

To ſurvey, or *overſee*, Curo, 1. procuro; recognoſco, *vi*, 3.

A ſurveyor [viewer] inſpector. 3. ‖ luſtrator [meaſurer] Menſor, 3. metator, ‖ menſurator. [overſeer] Curator. 3. procurator. [architect] Architectus, 2. architecton, *ŏnis*. 3.

A ſurveyor of the king's works, Operum regiorum curator. *Of the highways*, Viarum publicarum curator.

A ſurveyorſhip, Metatoris *vel* procuratoris munus.

Surviva', *ſurvivance*, or *ſurviving*, Superſtitis ſtatus.

To ſurvive, Supervivo, *xi*, 3. ſuperſum, *fui*. *That you may ſurvive your huſband*, ut viro tuo ſis ſuperſtes. *My name will ſurvive after my death*, ✠ me extincto fama ſuperſtes erit. *A work that will ſurvive after its author's death*, ✠ poſt ſua manſurum fata ſuperſtes opus.

A ſurviver, or *ſurvivor*, Superſtes, *ĭtis*.

A ſurvivorſhip, Superſtitis munus.

Suſceptible, Facilè ſuſcipiens, ad ſuſceptionem facilis, idoneus. ¶ *Our bodies are now more ſuſceptible of peſtilential diſtempers, than formerly*, corpora noſtra nunc ſunt morbis peſtilentibus magis obnoxia, quàm olim. *A wiſe man's mind is ſuſceptible of grief*, cadit in ſapientem animi dolor. *Young men's minds are eaſily ſuſceptible of bad impreſſions*, Juniorum animi malâ diſciplinâ facilè depravantur.

To ſuſpect of, Suſpicor, 1. ſuſpicione duci, commovèri. aliquid *vel* aliquem ſuſpectum habere. *I ſuſpect every thing*, omnia mihi ſuſpecta ſunt. ¶ *How came you to ſuſpect any ſuch thing?* qui tibi incidit ſuſpicio? *There are many perſons who may be ſuſpected of doing this miſchief*, multi ſunt, in quos hujus maleſici ſuſpicio cadat. *He was ſuſpected of being guilty of that crime*, iſtius ſceleris ſuſpicionem habuit. *I will ſpeak my mind freely, without fear of being ſuſpected of flattery*, liberè dicam, non reverens, aſſentandi ſuſpicionem. *You have a ſuſpicion of him, though he hath given you no juſt cauſe for it*, tibi in ſuſpicionem nullo ſuo delicto venit.

To make a perſon ſuſpected, Aliquem alicui in ſuſpicionem ducère.

Suſpected, Suſpectus, in ſuſpicionem adductus. incidens.

Unjuſtly ſuſpected. Falsâ ſuſpicione *vel* famâ ſuſpectus.

Suſpenſe, Dubium, 2. ſcrupulus; dubitatio, 3. haeſitatio.

To be in ſuſpenſe, Dubito, 1. fluctuo, haeſito; animo pendère, huc illuc inclinare. *My mind is in ſuſpenſe*, pendet mihi animus, ✠ animum per omnia verto. ¶ *Auguſtus being a long time in ſuſpenſe*, Auguſtus diu cunctatus. *Suet. Calig.* 4.

A perſon in ſuſpenſe, Homo ſuſpenſus, conſilii incertus, animi dubius.

A thing in ſuſpenſe, Res incerta, dubia ſuſpenſa anceps.

To keep one in ſuſpenſe, Animum alicui ſuſpendère aliquem ſuſpenſum detinère *Not to keep you any longer in ſuſpenſe*, ne diutiùs pendeas, ne diu ſuſpenſa expectatio tua teneatur.

To put one out of ſuſpenſe. Alicui ſcrupulum extimère dubitatione *vel* metu aliquem liberare.

To ſuſpend, or *defer*, Suſpendo, *di*, 3. differo, *diſtŭli*.

To ſuſpend one's judement, or *aſſent*, Judicium *vel* aſſenſum ſuſtinere, a judicio de re aliquâ ferendo ſe ſuſtinère.

To ſuſpend one from an office, Alicui ſui muneris adminiſtrationem ad tempus interdicère.

Suſpended, Suſpenſus, dilatus.

Suſpending, Suſpendens, procraſtinans.

A ſuſpenſion, or *ſuſpenſe*, Suſpenſio, 3. dubitatio, haeſitatio.

A ſuſpenſion from an office, Muneris adminiſtrandi interdictio.

A ſuſpenſion of arms, Induciae, *arum*, *f.*

Suſpicable, In ſuſpicionem cadens.

A ſuſpicion, Suſpicio, 3. diffidentia, 1. *That he might avoid giving occaſion for ſuſpicion*, avertendae ſuſpitionis causâ.

To entertain a ſuſpicion of one, Alicujus fidem ſuſpectam habère.

To fall under ſuſpicion, In ſuſpicionem cadère. *Cic.*

Suſpicious [diſtruſtful] Suſpicioſus, ſuſpicax. [ſuſpected] Suſpectus, in ſuſpicionem adductus, incidens, veniens.

Suſpiciouſly, Suſpicioſè.

Suſpiration [a ſighing, *or* breathing] Suſpiratio, 3.

To ſuſtain, [prop. *or* defend] Suſtento, 1. fulcio, *ſi*, 4. defendo, *di*, 3. tueor, *itus*, 2. [bear *or* ſuffer]

fer] Fero, *tuli*, perfero; tolero, 1. patior, *passus*, 3. perpetior. *He by himself sustained the assault of the enemies*, impetum hostium solus sustinuit.

To sustain a loss, Damno affici, detrimentum accipere, jacturam facere.

Sustainable, Quod sustineri *vel* defendi potest.

Sustained [propped *or* defended] Sustentatus, fultus, defensus [borne *or* suffered] Latus, perlatus.

A sustaining, or *supporting*, Sustentatio, 3 defensio.

Sustenance, or *food*, Alimentum, 2. nutrimentum, pabulum, victus, 4.

A suttler [of a camp] Caupo *vel* institor castrensis, qui cibaria in castra importat, *vel* cibaria castris subministrat.

A suture [seam] Sutura, 1.

A swab, or *cod*, Siliqua, 1. folliculus. 2.

A swabber of a ship, Nauta cui cura navim purgandi commissa est.

A swaddle, or *swathing band*, Fascia, 1.

To swaddle, Fascio, 1. fasciis involvere.

Swaddled [swathed] Fasciatus. fasciis involutus.

A swaddling, Fasciarum involutio.

To swag down, Propendeo, *di*, 2. praepondero, 1.

To swag one's arms backward and forward, Brachia jactare.

A swag bel., Ventrosus, ventriosus, ventricosus.

To swagger, or *boast*, Glorior, 1. jacto, ostento.

A swaggerer, Gloriosus, 2. jactator, 3. Thraso, *onis. m.*

A swaggering, Gloriatio, 3. ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, 1.

Swagging down, Propendens, praeponderans.

A swain, or *clown*, Colonus, 2. rusticus; agrestis.

A swain mote [court kept for matters of the forest] Curia rustica ad saltus conservandos.

A swallow, Hirundo, *nis, f.*

A swallow fish, Hirundo piscis.

To swallow, Sorbeo, *ui*, vel *psi*. 2 exsorbeo, *si*, 4. hauri, exhaurio.

To swallow up greedily, Voro, 1. devoro, ingurgito.

Swallowed, Absorptus, haustus, exhaustus, devoratus.

A sea swallow, Hirundo marina.

A swallow, draught, or *gulp*, Haustus, 4 absorptio.

I swam, Nabam. See *To swim*.

Swampy, See *Boggy*.

A swan, * Cygnus, 2. olor, 3.

A wild swan, Onocrotalus.

A swankeeper, Cygnarius.

A swannery, * Cycnotropheon

Of, or *belonging to a swan*, Cygneus, olorinus.

The sward of bacon, Cutis lardi

A swarm, Multitudo, *inis, f. Of bees*, Apium examen, agmen, grex. *Of people*, Turba, 1 turba confertissima, hominum magnus concursus.

To swarm [as bees] Examino, 1 examina condere.

To swarm in great numbers, Magno numero concurrere. ¶ *The province swarmed with bailiffs, officers, collectors, and overseers*, erat plena licitorum & imperiorum provincia, *Caes. B. C.* 3, 32.

A city swarming with people, Urbs populo frequens.

By swarms, Turmatim, magno numero.

Swarthily, Nigricantis instar.

Swarthiness, Nigror, 3. ‖ nigredo, *inis, f.*

Swarthy, Fuscus, infuscus, nigricans, nigellus, subniger, aquilus; qui est adustioris coloris.

To grow swarthy, Infuscor, 1. nigresco, *ui*, 3.

A wash buckler and drawcansir, Thraso pyrgopolinices.

A great swash of water, Aquae magnâ copiâ fluentis impetus.

To swash, or *dash against*, Allido, *si*, 3. illido; impingo, *pegi*, incutio, *ssi*.

A swath, or *swa'be*, Fascis, 1.

A swath, or *swarth of grass*, Striga *vel* ordo foeni demessi.

To swa'be, Fasciis involvere.

Sway, Imperium, 2. dominatio, 3. potestas; rerum administratio. ¶ *He bore the sway in the family*, ille rem familiarem administrabat. *His wife bath the sway over him*, ille imperio uxoris paret. *If there be any God that beareth sway in the world*, si mundo Deus ineft aliquis qui regat. *When I had a great sway in the senate*, cum in senatu pulcherrime staremus, *Cic.*

To sway, Guberno, 1. impero, dominor, moderor; rego, *xi*, 3. rerum potiri, rebus praeesse, res administrare.

To sway in a balance, Praepondero.

To sway with one, Apud aliquem plurimum posse *vel* valere. ¶ *Those things ought not to way so much with me*, ea non ita magni ponderis apud me esse debent.

To sway the sceptre, or *have the chief government of a kingdom*, Summam rerum administrare, regnum gubernare, imperium regere, rerum potiri, regno praeesse.

Swayed, Gubernatus, rectus.

To be swayed by another, Alicujus consiliis regi *vel* gubernari.

A swaying, Gubernatio, 3. rerum administratio.

To sweal, or *melt away* [as a lighted candle] Inaequaliter eliquescere.

To swear, Juro, 1. juramentum *vel* sacramentum dicere, jurejurando se obstringere, obligare.

To swear against a thing, or *deny it upon oath*, Abjuro, 1. ejuro, jero. *He swore he never had received it into his keeping*, abjurabat creditum *He swore he had not wherewithal to pay his creditors*, bonam copiam ejuravit, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16

To swear allegiance to one, Fidelitatis juramento alicui se obstringere *vel* fidei sacramentum conceptis verbis dicere.

To swear falsely, Pejero, 1. falsum jurare, perfidum sacramentum dicere.

To swear solemnly, Per sancta quaque jurare, ... adjurare.

To swear in a set form of ... In certa verba jurare, ... ceptis *vel* solemnibus ...

To swear with a mental reservation, Linguâ tantùm ... injuratam gerere, *Cic. Of ...*

To swear one, or *put him to his oath*, Jusjurandum ... gere, ad jusjurandum ... digere.

To swear out to keep, ... taciturnitatis sacramentum ... gere.

To swear, or *take an oath to the laws*, In leges jurare.

To swear profanely, ... saepè dejerare. ¶ *He ... cursed bitterly against you, ... in te evomuit maledicta.*

To swear a person into an office, Aliquem in munere ... sacramenti administrandi.

A swearer, Jurator, 3.

A false swearer, Perjurus, ... tor falsus.

A profane swearer, ... merè ac saepè dejerans.

A swearing, or *taking an oath*, Jurisjurandi interpositio.

A solemn swearing, or *setting to jurium*, 2.

Sweat, Sudor, 3.

To sweat, Sudo, 1. ... sudo; sudorem emitto.

Sweated and toiled about the fair, In illâ re defudavit ... ravit.

To sweat all over, or *through with sweat*, Consudo, 1. ... sudo; sudore madere, ...

To cause a sweat, Sudorem ... ere. elicere, movere, ...

To take a sweat, Medicamentum ... sumere sudorificum.

To sweat blood, Sanguinem ... dare.

Sweated out, Exsudatus ... datus.

A sweater, Sudator, ... datrix, *icis, f.*

A sweating, Sudatio, 3.

A sweating place, Sudatorium, 2 desudatorium.

Of, or *belonging to sweating* ... datorius.

The sweating sickness, ... datorius.

Causing, or *procuring sweat*, Sudorem ciens, ‖ sudorificus.

To sweep, Verro, *ri*, 3. ... deverro; scopis purgare.

To sweep away, or *carry away*, Aufero, *abstuli*; ... ¶ *In his time a deluge of ... swept away the greatest ... the people of Greece*, hujus ... bus aquarum illuvies ... partem populorum Graeciae ... sumpsit, *Just.* 2. 6.

To sweep before, Praverro, 3.

The bevel sweepeth, ... abhorret rostrum

A sweeper, Qui scobis ... scoparius, 2.

A sweeping, Purgatio ... ta.

Sweepings, Purgamenta, ... *n. pl.* quisquiliae, *arum, f. pl.*

A sweep stake, * Pamm ... qui pecuniam a singulis ... depositam convertit.

…et [pleasant to the taste, or …] Dulcis, suavis, jucundus, …us. [Prov.] *After sweet meats …th sour sauce*, post gaudia …s. *There is no sweet without …t*, quite nuce nucleum effevulit, …at nucem. *The sweetest wine …th the sharpest vinegar*, cor… …io optimi est pessima.

…sweet breath, Halitus suaviter …s.

…sweet perfume, Odor suavis, …ymiama, ătis, *n.*

…sweet, or pleasant look, Aspectus laetus, frons hilaris.

…sweet smile, Os subridens *vel* …ter ridens.

…eet [affable, good-natured] …lis, blandus, benevolus; ho… …m ribus suavibus.

…eet [pretty] Bellus, concin… …icatus.

…eet [that hath not an ill smell] …ime loetens.

…eetish, or *somewhat sweet*, …sculus, subdulcis.

…ery sweet, or *lascious*, Praedul…

…eet as honey, Melleus, melli… …e.

…e sweetbread, • Pancreas, ătis.

…sweet ball, Pastillus, 2.

…eet broom, • Erica, 1.

…eet cane, • Acorum *vel* aco… 2. calamus aromaticus.

…eet William [herb] ‖ Armeria, 1.

A woman's sweet-heart, Amasia, 2. procus.

A man's sweet-heart, Amica, 1.

A great lo…, Gulosus, liguritor, …catulo…us. *m*

…eet wea…, • Tragemata, um, *pl.* betata, orum; cupediae, …m, *f. pl.*

…eet scented, Odoratus, odoriferus, jucundi *vel* suavis odoris, …romaticus.

…eet of speech, ✠ Blandilŏquus, …viloquus.

To …w sweet, Dulcesco, 3. mi…co; dulcio, 4.

To sweeten [make sweet] Edulco, …dulcem facere.

To sweeten with honey, sugar, …e Mulle, saccharo, *&c.* condire, …mulcere

To sweeten [pacify] Paco, 1. …co, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; …lcero, *fi.* 2. lenio, 4

To sweet up a person, Alicui …ntari, assentari, palpari; alicujus auribus subservire.

A sweeter or *wheedler*, Delinitor, 3. assentator

A sweetning with honey, sugar, …e Mulle, saccharo, *&c.* condimentum *vel* temperatura facta.

A sweetning [alleviating, *or* reviving] Pacificatio, 3. placatio, …atio.

A sweeting [apple] • Melimēlum, 2.

Sweetish, Dulciculus, subdulcis.

Sweetly [pleasantly] Dulcĕ, dulciter, suaviter, blandĕ, jucundĕ, …ate [gently, smoothly] Leniter, …nsuetē placate, placidĕ, sedatĕ, …anquille.

Sweetness, Dulcedo, ĭnis, *f.* dul…do, …

Sweetness, of smell, Odorum suavitas. *Of speech*, Suaviloquentia, 1. verborum blanditiae, orationis dulcedo. *Of temper*, Affabilitas, 3. comitas, lenitas, mansuetudo, ĭnis, *f.* mores suavissimi.

To swell, or *puff up*, Tumeo, 2. turgeo, *si*; turgesco, 3. intumesco; protubero, 1. ¶ *When the sea beginneth to swell and grow boisterous by the winds*, ubi mare magnum esse & saevire coepit ventis, *Sall. B. J.* 80.

To make to swell, Inflo, 1. tumefacio, *feci*, 3.

To swell, or *grow out in length*, or *breadth*, Cresco, *vi*, 3. accresco, excresco; augeri, amplificari.

To swell, or *bump out*, Emineo, 2. prominco; exto, *stĭti*, 1.

Swelled, Inflatus, tumidus, turgidus, tumefactus, sufflatus.

A swelling, Inflatio, 3. tumor.

A swelling in the neck, *throat*, &c. Struma, 1.

A swelling with blows, Aequoris asperitas *vel* tumor.

To swelter with heat, Calere *vel* aestu penè suffocari.

Sweltering, or *swelting hot*, Aestu *vel* calore penè suffocatus

Swept, Versus, conversus. See *To sweep*.

To swerve, or *go from*, Erro, 1. aberro, declino; deflecto, *xi*, 3.

Swerving from, Devius, a rectâ viâ declinans *vel* deflectens.

A swerving from, Declinatio, 3. deflexus, 4.

Swift, Celer, citus, properus, pernix, velox.

As swift as an arrow out of a bow, Volucri sagittâ citiùs.

A swift, or *martinet* [bird] • Apus, ŏdis, *m.*

Very swift, Perceler, praevelox.

Swift of foot, Levipes, ŏdis, *c.* ✠ alipes.

To go a swift pace, Incitato, *vel* pleno gradu incedĕre.

To swift a mast, Malum funibus firmare *vel* stabilire.

Swifter, Velocior, ocyor.

Swiftly, Celeriter, perniciter, velociter.

Somewhat swiftly, Celeriusculè.

Swiftness, Celeritas, 3 velocitas, pernicitas.

Swill, or *hog's wash*, Colluvies, 5. aqua furfurea ad porcos pascendos.

To swill, Sorbeo, *ui*, vel *bi*, 2. absorbeo; ebibo, *bi*, 3. ingurgito, 1. avidè haurire.

To swill, or *rinse*, Lavo, *vi*, 1. abluo, *ui*, 3. eluo.

A swiller, or *great drinker*, Temulentus, ebriosus.

Swilling down, Sorbens, absorbens, ebibens, ingurgitans, avidè hauriens.

A swilling, or *drinking much*, or *greedily*, Crapula, 1. temulentia.

To swim, No, 1 nato *The pavements swam with wine*, pavimenta natabant vino.

To swim against the stream, or *tide*, Adverso flumine navigare, adversis undis obniti.

To swim with the stream, or *tide*, Secundo flumine vehi, pronâ ferri aquâ.

To swim at the top, Supernato, 1.

To swim away, Abnato, 1. *Back*, Renato, 1. *Before*, or *by*, praenato, 1. *In*, Inno, 1. Innato. *He swam in*, or *upon the water*, aquae innabat.

To swim in riches, Divitiis affluĕre *vel* abundare. *In pleasure*, Voluptatibus perfluĕre.

To swim out, Eno, 1. enato, *After having suffered shipwreck, and utterly despairing of life, he swam out safe to shore*, fractis enabatat exspes navibus.

To swim over, Transno, 1. trano, transnato. *Often*, Natito, 1. *To*, Adno, 1. adnato. *Together*, Connato, 1. *Upon*, Supernato, 1. *Through*, Pernato, 1.

To swim under water, Subnato, 1.

A swimmer, Natator, 3.

A swimming, Natio, 3. natatio; natatus, 4. *He delighteth very much in swimming*, natandi est studiosissimus.

Swimming about, Circumfluus.

The swimming of the head, Vertigo, *nis*, *f.*

Swimmingly [with good success] Prosperè; bono. secundo successu; bonis avibus.

A swimming place, Natatorium.

A swine, Porcus, 2. fus, *fi*, *c.*

A little swine, Porculus, 2. porcellus.

Wild swine, Sues sylvestres.

Of, or *belonging to swine*, Porcillus, suillus, † suinus.

A swine herd, Subulcus, 2. suarius.

Swine's dung, Sucerda *vel* sucerda, 1.

Swine cress, • Coronopus, ŏdis.

Swine grass, Centinodia, 1. • polygonum, 2.

Swine pipe [bird] Turdus ilicus.

The swine pox, Bos, 1.

Swine like, Suis more, ‖ suatim.

Swine's grease, Axungia

A swing [to swing with] Funiculus quo se quis jactat. ¶ *I let him take his swing*, avi animum ut expleret suum, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 2. 17.

A swing, or *jerk*, Impetus, 4.

To swing himself, Se *vel* corpus suum agitare, jactare. librare.

To swing about, Roto, 1. circumago, *egi*, 3. circumverto, *ti*.

To swing [brandish, or cast with violent swinging] Libro, 1. torqueo, *si*. 2. contorqueo.

To swing [whip] Flagello, 1. verbero.

Swinged, Flagellatus, verberatus.

Swinged about, Rotatus, libratus, contortus.

A swinger, or *hurler*, Librator, 3.

Swinging, or *hanging*, Pendulus.

A swinging, or *posing*, ‖ Libratio, 3.

A swinging, or *wheeling about*, Rotatio. 3.

Swinging [very large] Ingens.

A swipe, or *crane for drawing up goods*, or *water*, Tolleno, *onis*, *m.* grus, *uis*, *c.*

A switch, or *rod*, Virga, 1. flagellum, 2. vimen, *inis*, *n.*

To switch, Flagello, 1. virgâ caedĕre. flagello verberare.

A swivel, Verticula, 1. verticulum, 2.

Swollen, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus.

Somewhat swollen, Turgidulus.

To swoon, Animo linqui *vel* deficere; diliquium pati. *Before he fall into a swoon*, antequam anima deficiat.

To recover from a swoon, Linquentem animum revocare.

A swoon, or *swooning*, Deliquium, 2. animi defectio *vel* defectus; * lipothymia, 1.

To swop one thing for another, Aliquâ re commutare *vel* permutare.

Swopped, Permutatus, commutatus.

A swopping, Permutatio, 3.

A sword, Gladius, 2. ensis, is, m. ¶ *As good at the pen as the sword*, nec in armis praestantior, quàm in togâ. *He fell upon his sword*, incubuit ferro. *He drew his sword and called for help*, auxilium ducto mucrone petebat. *He was beholden to his sword for not being taken*, ne in hostium potestatem veniret, a suo gladio impetravit.

A little sword, Gladiolus, 2. enficulus.

A fighting sword, Gladius pugnatorius.

To draw a sword, Gladium stringere, distringere, nudare, è vaginâ educere.

A naked, or *drawn sword*, Gladius strictus *vel* districtus; ensis nudatus, evaginatus. *He ran after him with his drawn sword*, illum stricto gladio insecutus est.

To stick, stab, or *run one through with a sword*, Aliquem gladio trajicere *vel* transfigere, in pectus alicujus gladium infigere *vel* condere.

To wear a sword, or *have a sword by one's side*, Gladio succingi.

To put one to the sword, Gladio *vel* ense aliquem occidere, interficere, interimere.

To put all to the sword, Ad internecionem caedere, occisione occidere, ad unum omnes gladio interficere, interimere. ¶ *The signal was given to the soldiers to put all to the sword*, datum militibus signum caedis.

A sword bearer, ✠ Ensifer, ensiger.

A sword player, Gladiator, 3.

Of, or *belonging to a sword player*, Gladiatorius.

Sword playing, or *fighting for a prize*, Gladiatura, 1. gladiatoria pugna, gladiatorum certamen.

A sword fish, * Xiphias, ae, m.

Sword grass, or *gladder*, Gladiolus, 2.

Green sword, or *sod*. Cespes.

I sware [of *swear*] Juravi.

Sworn, juratus, adjuratus, jurejurando obstrictus.

A sworn friend, Amicus juratissimus, conjunctissimus; alter idem, animae dimidium.

Sworn brothers, ‖ Fratres fraterrimi.

I swung, Librabam. See *To swing*.

A sycamore tree [among the ancients] * Sycomorus, i, f. * morosycos. But since, what we corruptly call a *sycamore tree* is a sort of *maple*, and very different from the ancient *sycamores*; naturalists generally express our's in Latin by *Acer majus latifolium*.

A sycophant [originally an informer against the merchants who transported figs contrary to law, afterwards any informer, flatterer, or tale bearer] * Sycophanta, ae, m. delator, 3. adulator, assentator, palpator.

To play the sycophant, Sycophantor, 1. adulor, assentor, palpo; aliquem blandis verbis permulcere, alicujus auribus subservire.

Syderation [blasting of trees with heat] Syderatio *vel* sideratio, 3.

A syllabry, Tractatus de syllabis.

Syllabic, or *syllabical*, Secundum syllabas, ‖ syllabicus.

A syllable, Syllaba, 1.

By syllables, Syllabatim.

Of one syllable, * Monosyllabus.

Of two syllables, * Bisyllabus, * disyllabus.

Of more than two syllables, * Hyperdisyllabus.

Of three syllables, * Trisyllabus.

Of four syllables, * Tetrasyllabus.

A syllogism [an argument consisting of three propositions] Rationum complexio, conclusio, connexio, * syllogismus, 2.

Syllogistical, Enunciativus, syllogisticus.

Syllogistically, Per modum syllogismi.

To syllogize, Ratiocinor, 1. per syllogismos disceptare *vel* argumentari.

Sylvan, Sylvaticus, ‖ sylvanus.

A symbol [a badge, motto, or token] * Symbulum *vel* symbolus, 2.

Symbolical, Ad symbolum pertinens, ‖ symbolicus.

Symbolically [obscurely] Symbolice, opertè.

To symbolize [denote by some symbol] Per symbolum aliquod denotare, indicare.

To symbolize, or *agree with*, Consentio, si, 4. convenio, ni, congruo, ui, 3. quadro, 1.

Symbolized, or *denoted by symbols*, Per symbolos denotatus, indicatus.

A symbolizing, or *denoting by symbols*, Per symbolos indicatio, notatio, significatio.

Symbolizing with, Consentiens, conveniens, congruens, quadrans.

Symmetrical, Singulis partibus sibi congruens, justa partium proportione formatus.

Symmetry, Congruentia, aequalitas *vel* consensus partium; * symmetria 1.

Sympathetic, or *sympathetical*, * Sympatheticus.

Sympathetically, Mutuo affectu.

To sympathize, Mutuâ miseratione *vel* misericordiâ moveri, affici; sortem *vel* vicem alicujus intimè dolere *vel* miserescere.

Sympathizing with, Sortem alicujus ex animo dolens.

Sympathy [fellow feeling] Mutuus affectus, mutua misericordia. [natural agreement of things] Naturae *vel* rerum naturalium cognatio, concentus, consensus, convenientia, * sympathia, 1.

Symphony, Suorum concentus * symphonia, 1.

A symptom, or token, Indicium, 2. * symptoma, atis, n.

Symptomatic, or *symptomatical*, Symptomaticus.

A synagogue, * Synagoga, 1.

Synchronism [agreement in time] Temporis convenientia, eorundem tempore accidens, * synchronismus, 1.

A syncope [a figure in grammar, the taking away a letter or syllable from the middle of a word] Concisio, 3. * syncope, 1.

A syncope [swooning] Animi defectio, defectus, deliquium; * syncope, es, f.

A syndic [magistrate in some countries resembling a recorder or town clerk with us] * Syndicus, 2.

A synod, Conventus, 4. * synodus, i. f.

Synodal, *synodial*, or *synodical*, * Synodicus, synodalis.

A synodal [money anciently paid to the bishop, &c. at Easter visitation] Tributum synodale.

A synonym, Vox synonima ejusdem significationis. Synonyma, ejusdem *vel* similis significationis, * synonymus.

A synopsis [summary view of things together] Conspectus, * synopsis, is. f.

A syntax, Orationis ordinandi verborum structura; * syntaxis, is, f.

A syringe, Fistula, 1. * syringis, f.

To syringe, Per syringem ejicere.

Syringed, Per syringem injectus.

A syrup, ‖ Syruptus *vel* syrupus, 2.

A system, * Systema, atis, n.

Systematical, Ad systema pertinens, ad formam systematis reductus.

T A

A Tab of a shoe, Corrigia.

A tabard [herald's coat] Paludamentum tectale.

Tabby [waved silk] Textum undatum.

A tabby cat, Felix maculis variegata.

A taber, * Tympanum minus.

To play on it, Tympanizo.

A taberer, * Tympanista, tympanistes, ae, m. tympanotribes, * tympanistris, 1.

A tabernacle, Tabernaculum, tentorium.

Tabid [consumptive] Tabidus, emaciatus.

A table, Mensa, 1. tabula.

A long fair table, Mensa perpetua.

A round table, Mensa rotunda.

A folding table, Candex.

A writing table, Abacus.

A little table, Mensula, 1. abella.

A table book, Pugillar *vel* pugillare, is, n.

...ble well furnished, Mensa ...structa. coena recta, lauta, ...ica, opipara.
...der table, Victus tenuis, ... opiosi; coena Cynica, ... vel ambulatoria.
...ay the table, Mensam sternere.
...t at table, Mensae accumbere.
...ough a table richly, Mensam ...conquisitissimis onerare.
...ant at table, Mensae adstare.
...ble, or board one, In convicium quem pacto pretio admittere.
...keep a good table, Exposita ...splendida esse.
...se bear, Cerevisia cibaria vel
...ble cloth, Mantile, is, n. toral ...ale, is, n. mappa, 1. ...ra one, Mappella, 1.
...ble talk, Fabulae convivales.
...ble bed, Lectus mensae forcreus.
...ble in a book, Index, icis, c. ...cis, 3
...ing table, Tabula lusoria. *...The tables are turned*, status ...rerum mutatur.
...e, on a pair of tables to play ...with, Abacus tesserarius.
...ay at tables, Talus, 2. tes... huius; • astragalus, 2.
...ble, or chess man, Latro, nis, ...nculus, 2.
...ow at tables, Talis vel alternis ...dere. ¶ *The tables being turned, they had now those for ...mies then were their enemies*, quoque vice nunc habebant quos tunc hostes habuerant.
...ble, Convictor quotidianus. *...ing, or living together at one* Convictus 4.
...ck, or clasp, Anfula, 1. fibula, 2. • spinther,
...nearby [short hand] • Tachygraphia, 1.
...ent, not expressed] Tacitus. *...To take after*, or *acknowledge*, silentio tacita, assensus
...cy, Taciturnitas, 3. ...ta, 1.
...ck, or little nail, Clavulus, 2. *...ng, or hold one's tack*, Alicui rius occupatum distinere ...nere.
...ck wind, Ventus obliquè
...ck on, or together, Affuo, ...nfuo; compingo, *egi*, connecto, *xui*. *Up*, or ..., 3.
...ck about, Cursum obliquare ...vertere, obliquare sinus in ..., metaph. consilia mutare, ...rum factionem dissedere.
...ed together, Consutus, conjunctus, connexus.
...ed on, or to, Affixus.
...ed together, Affluens, confluens, congressus.
...ckle, or tackling, Armamenta, ...um, n. pl. instrumenta ad ...gendum necessaria.
...ckle, or tackling for ships, Naves armamenta. *The ground* Funis anchoralis.

To look well to one's tackling, or *be careful of one's affairs*, Rebus suis rectè prospicere, providere, consulere.
To stand to one's tackling, In aliquid diligenter incumbere, gnaviter, vel strenuè aliquid defendere
Tactics [the art of marshalling soldiers] Tactica, orum, n. pl. ars milites ordinandi.
Tactics [the art of making machines for divers uses] Ars machinas construendi.
A tadpole, or little frog, • Gyrinus, 2.
Taffeta, or *taffety*, Multicia vel multitia, orum, n. pl. panni serici genus tenuissimis filis contexti.
A taffety tart, Scriblita vel scribilita crustosa.
Striped taffety, Multitia scutulata.
Tag [a young sheep] Ovicula, 1. ovis horna.
The tag of a lace, Ligulae bracteola.
To tag a lace, Ligulae bracteolam inserere.
Tag rag, and bobtail, Faex populi sentina civitatis.
To tag after, or *follow a person*, Aliquem ponè sequi.
A tagged lace, Ligula bracteolâ munita.
A tail, Cauda, 1.
To wag the tail, Caveo, 2.
The tail of a garment, Vestis tractus.
A rode having a long tail, or *train*, • Syrma, ătis, n.
The tail, or *hindermost part*, Extrema vel postrema pars.
The tail of a letter, Literae cauda.
The plough tail, Stiva, 1. buris, is, f.
Tail [in law] Terrae haeredi addictio. See *Intail*.
A tail piece [among printers] Ornamentum ad finem libri vel sectionis appositum.
A tailor, Sartor, 3. vestiarius, 2 farcinator vestiarius.
A taint, or *infection*, Contagium, 2. contagio, 3. putredo inchoata; or *blemish*, Macula, 1. labes, is, f. vitium, 2.
To taint [corrupt] Inficio, *feci*, 3. corrumpo, *upi*; vitio, 1.
To taint, be tainted, or *corrupted*, Putresco, 3.
Tainted [corrupted] Infectus, corruptus, vitiatus, putridus, subrancidus.
Tatable, Quod capi vel prehendi potest.
To take, Capio, *cepi*, 3. accipio, recipio, sumo, *psi*. *What course shall I take now?* quid nunc consilii capiam? *He took these things mighty impatiently*, haec durius accepit. *How can you take this for granted*, unde datum sumis? ¶ *We take wrong courses*, praeposteris utimur consiliis. *What will you take for it?* quanti vendis? *What way shall I take?* quem viam insistam? *Take time to consider things*, tempus ad res considerandas adhibe. *I may take my own time*, meo remigio rem rego.
To take [succeed] Prosperè cedere, succedere, evenire. ¶ *That comedy taketh very well*, comedia illa spectatoribus est gratissima. *His books take very well*, libri ejus doctis valdè placent, vel plurimos emptores reperiunt. *This will by no means take with me*, istud mihi neutiquam placebit.
To take a thing, or *understand it*, Intelligere rem.
To take, or *apprehend a thief*, Furem prehenderе, apprehendere.
To take one another by the hand, Dextras conjungere. ¶ *He took me by the hand*, me manu prehendit.
To take one by the ears, Alicujus aures arripere.
To take about, Amplector, *xus*. 3. complector. *He taketh her about the middle*, mediam mulierem complectitur. *The enemies take each other by the collar*, hostis hostem complectitur.
To take account of, Rationes inire vel ab aliquo exigere.
To take, or *ask advice*, Aliquem de aliquâ re consulere.
To take an affection for a person, or *thing*, Aliquem vel aliquid diligere, amplecti, charum habere, in oculis ferre.
To take a ditch, or *gate* [as a horse] Fossam vel ostium tranare.
To take after, or *imitate*, Imitor, 1. aemulor. *He taketh after his uncle in vicious courses*, avunculum imitando vitam vitiosam degit.
To take after, or *be like another*, De facie aliquem referre, alicujus faciem, formam, vel vultum exprimere.
To take after one's father, Patrisso, 1.
To take alarm at a thing, Aliquâ re moveri, excitari, perturbari, consternari.
To take aside, Sevoco, 1. seduco, *xi*, 3. ¶ *I will take him aside*, hominem solum seducam.
To take a thing as a favour, Aliquid in beneficii partem dinumerare.
To take away, Tollo, *sustuli*, aufero, *abstuli*. ¶ *If you take away one letter*, si unam literam amoveris.
To take away, or *clear the table*, Fercula de mensâ tollere vel auferre.
To take away by force, Abripio, *ui*, 3. diripio; spolio, 1. *Silo*, Surripio, *ui*, 3. clanculum subducere, furtim auferre.
To take back again, Resumo, *psi*, 3. repeto, *ivi*, vel *ii*.
To take before, Praesumo, *psi*, 3. anticipo, 1. praeoccupo.
To take breath, Spiro, 1. respiro, anhelo; animam recipere, vires colligere.
To take coach, or *go into a coach*, Se in currum conferre.
To take, or *hire a coach, house*, &c. Currum domum, &c. pactâ mercede conducere.
To take counsel about a thing, Aliquem de aliquâ re consulere. ¶ *Will you take this old man's counsel?* vin' tu huic seni auscultare?
To take good, or *bad courses*, Benè vel malè vitam instituere.
To take a denial, or bear it patiently, Repulsam aequo animo ferre, pati, tolerare.

To take the diverſion of the ſeaſon, Tempeſtatis oblectamenta capeſſere.

To take diſtreſs, Bona alicujus ex edicto curiæ, prætoris, &c. occupare, corrigere, auferre.

To take down a thing from a place, Aliquid ex aliquo loco detrahere *vel* demere.

To take, or *pull down a houſe*, or *building*, Domum *vel* ædificia diruere, dejicere, domoliri.

To take down [tame, *or* ſubdue] Domo, *ui*, 1. refreno, cœrceo, 2.

To take down a ſwelling, Minuere aliquid ex tumore. *Celſ.*

To take, or *turn down a road*, or *ſtreet*, In viam *vel* vicum deflectere.

To take in linen luſt in a garden, Lintea, &c. introferre.

To take in corn, &c. *that is brought to the houſe*, Triticum, &c. recipere.

To take flight, Aufugere, fugam capere *vel* capeſſere, fugâ ſe ſubducere.

To take food, Cibum capere *vel* ſumere.

To take for, or *think*, Exiſtimo, 1. arbitror, puto; duco, *xi*, 3. credo, *didi*. *Who do you take me for?* quem me eſſe putas? ¶ *He is not the man you take him for*, non is eſt qui videtur. *Do you take me for ſuch a fool?* adeoque me delirare cenſes? *As I take it*, ut ego quidem arbitror. meâ quidem ſententiâ. *Taking them for enemies*; hoſtes rati.

To take from, Aufero, *abſtuli*, abripio, *ui*, 3.

To take a ſword from one, Gladium è manibus alicujus extorquere.

To take ill, grievouſly, or *heinouſly*. Stomachor, indignor; ægre, graviter, moleſtè, *vel* iniquo animo ferre.

To take up haſtily, Corripio, *ui*, 3.

To take in a great deal of ground [as a net, &c.] Magnum ſpatium complecti.

To take in ground for fortification, &c. Comprehendere.

To take in, or *leſſen the ſail*, Contrahere vela.

To take money, Nummum accipere.

To take a perſon into his houſe, Aliquem domum ad ſe admittere.

To take, or *buy off*, Emere.

To take one into his bed, Aliquem lecto ſuſpicere.

To take off the hinges, Cardines emovere. ¶ *And the doors, taken off the hinges lie on the ground*, & emoti procumbunt cardine poſtes, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 493.

To take off a perſon by poiſon, Aliquem veneno tollere *vel* intercipere.

To take off one's hat, &c. Demere galerum, &c.

To take the height of a place, Altitudinem loci explorare *vel* metiri

To take in a good, or *bad ſenſe*. Aliquid in bonam aut malam partem accipere. *Take it in what ſenſe you pleaſe, I care not*, quam in partem accipias, minùs laboro. *He took it in a different ſenſe from what it was ſpoken in*, in alteram partem, ac dictum erat, accepit. *I would have you take it in the ſenſe I ſpoke it in*, velim ſic hoc accipias ut a me dicitur. *I am concerned about the ſenſe you will take it in*, vereor quomodo hoc accipias.

To take an impreſſion, Impreſſionem, notam, *vel* ignum rei admittere *vel* recipere.

To take one in, or *cheat him*, Aliquem fraudare, decipere, circumvenire, emungere; alicui dolos fabricare, doſis aliquem fallere *vel* ductare.

To take one in a criminal action, Aliquem in crimine deprehendere.

To take in pieces, Disjungo, *xi*, 3. ſejungo; diſſolvo, *vi*.

To take down in writing, Aliquid ſcripto *vel* literis mandare, conſignare.

To take a thing kindly, Aliquid benignè accipere *vel* in beneficii loco habere.

To take the lead of one, Alicui dicam ſcribere *vel* impingere.

To take off, or *away*, Tollo, *ſuſtuli*, aufero, *abſtuli*, demo, 3.

To take one off from an affair, Aliquem a re aliquâ avocare, abſtrahere, retrahere.

To take off, or *free one from trouble*, Levo, 1. relevo, ſublevo; levationem afferre. *You take my cares off my hands*, me curâ levatis.

To take off a mask, Perſonam detrahere, *metaph.* To act openly, Aperte agere.

To take off the ſkin, Deglubo, *bi*, 3. cutem, pelſem, *vel* corium detrahere.

To take off one's eyes from an object, Averſere oculos.

To take off by death, Supplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte mulctare *vel* plectere.

To take off from the credit of a witneſs, De teſtimonio alicujus detrahere.

To take off, or *leſſen a tax*, Cenſum minuere, diminuere.

To take on, or *be grieved*, Doleo, 2. mœreo; acerbè, ægrè, moleſtè, graviter aliquid ferre.

To take one thing for another, In aliquâ re errare, fallî.

To take out ſpots, Maculas eluere *vel* exigere.

To take a perſon out of one's ſight, Aliquem è conſpectû abducere.

To take ill, or *in an ill part*, Malè conſulere, indignari, indignè ferre.

To take part of, Participo, 1. *Gal.* 35, 2. particeps alicujus rei eſſe. ¶ *Carya a city of Peloponneſus took part with the Perſians enemies to Greece*, Carya civitas Peloponneſi cum Perſis hoſtibus contra Græciam conſenſit, *Vitruv.* 1, 1.

To take place of, Præcedo, *ſi* 3. alicujus latus dextrum claudere, potiori loco incedere *vel* tedere.

To take a place in a coach, Sedem in curru pactâ mercede conducere.

To take priſoner. Bello *vel* certamine aliquem capere *vel* captivum ducere.

To take one's pleaſure, Genio ſuo indulgere, animo ſuo morem gerere.

To take, or *pick a* [illegible] nam alicujus [illegible] mendi, furtim [illegible] manipulum alicujus [illegible] rere.

To take voyage, [illegible]

To take ſhip, or [illegible] *vel* in navem [illegible]

To take very ſharply, [illegible] ducibus ſumere [illegible]

To take to the right, [illegible] Ad dextram *vel* [illegible] tere.

To take time to conſider, [illegible] Ad conſiderandas res [illegible] bere.

To take one's turn, [illegible] quid agere.

To take a tour about [illegible] Aliquam regionem [illegible] cumire.

To take a proſpect of, [illegible] *xi*, 3. luſtro, 1.

To take up, Tollo, [illegible] lo, *ſtuli*.

To take up arms, [illegible] *vel* ſumere, ad [illegible]

They haſtily took up arms, [illegible] ſtatim conſugiunt.

To take up an ill report, [illegible] *hand*, Maledicum [illegible] pere.

To take up, or *make*, [illegible] 1. aliquem opere [illegible] tinere.

To take up room, [illegible] pere.

To take up by the way, [illegible] lapſ, Intercipio, *cepi*, [illegible]

To take up [reprove] [illegible] do, *di*, 3. redarguo, [illegible] *ui*, 1. objurgo.

To take up [as an acre of wheat] Occupare.

To take upon him, [illegible] ſtituere. ¶ *He takes upon him to be a philoſopher*, philoſophum dicit. *You have taken upon you a difficult task*, durum [illegible] cipis. *I will take upon me to blame you are afraid of*, [illegible] pam, quam vereris, in [illegible] piam.

To take up, or *be reſolved*, [illegible] ret corrigere, ad [illegible] redire.

To take up a trade, [illegible] cipere.

To take a thing upon truſt, [illegible] emptum ſumere.

To take upon truſt, or [illegible] *give credit to*, Alicui [illegible] credere.

To take upon him, [illegible]

To take warning, Monitore, præmoneri, obtemperare.

To take, or *be in water*, [illegible] *xi*, 3. rimis fatiscere.

To take a wife, Uxorem [illegible] ſibi adjungere.

To take what's by the [illegible] faciendum redimere. *What do you take to lay that you* [illegible] *then thing!* quid [illegible] dicas hanc omni [illegible] *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 22. [illegible] *Bacch.* 2, 3. 65.

Taken, Captus, [illegible] tus. ¶ *They were taken* [illegible] *ſudden fright*, [illegible] preſſi ſunt. *You will be taken* [illegible] *the meaning of it*, [illegible] here ſcilt. *It is a word not* [illegible] *in verbis hack* [illegible]

...m from a very proud man, ...mihi superbiae famam ...*Ile was twice taken by* ...ibi in potestatem Caesaris ...*ic. They a tare enough* ...fatis provisum est. *That is* ...*of course that can be taken,* ...ilimum est.

...away, Ablatus, demptus, ...ereptus. ¶ *The cloth is* ...*away,* sublatum est convi-

...e before, Anticipatus, prae- ...ertes. *Hastily,* Correptus. *In* ..., Illaqueteus, irretitus, reti ...*ed* inclusus.

...n or *pleased with,* Aliquâ ...actatus vel oblectatus. ¶ *Be-* ...*he was taken with the con-* ...*tion of Agrippina,* cùm Agrip- ...*consuetudine teneretur, Suet.*

...en up, or *employed about,* Oc- ...*us,* negotio detentus.

...ne unto, Assumptus, ascitus.

...ove taken, Cepi, sumpsi. ...*will to mind what towns they* ...*taken,* urbium expugnationes ...*mantur.*

...taker of advice, Delibera- ...

...der away, Raptor, 3. direp- ...*spoliator.*

...aking, Acceptio, 3. assumptio. ...*n in an ill taking,* male mihi ...

...taking advice, Deliberatio, 3. ...*p,* Direptio, 3. spoliatio. ...*again.* ¶ Resumptio, 3. Be- ...Anticipatio, 3. praeoccupa-

...taken hold of, Prehensio, 3. ...prehensio.

...taking to, Assumptio, 3.

...taking work by the great, Ope- ...*Contemptio.*

...taking upon himself, Ad se reci- ...

...taking, Vertagus, 2.

...tale, Fabula, 1. narratio, 3. ...*teareth his tale,* fabulam in- ...*Their are idle tales,* logi ...*merae* nugae sunt. [Prov.] ...*tale is good till another be told,* ...utramque partem.

...tale tale, Figmentum, 2. ficta ...

...tattering tale, Assentatiuncu- ...

...tale of bricks, Summa late- ...

...tale of a tub, Anilis fabula, fa- ...*garrae.* ¶ *He telleth a tale of* ..., narrat is quod nec ad coe- ...nec ad terram pertinet.

...but a long tale of a tub doth ...*follow, with a mischief to him,* ...*to tell me?* quas, malum, ...*ages* mihi narrare occipit? *Ter.* ...*2, 3, 77.*

...tale of money, sheep, &c. ...*cio,* 3. numerus, 2. ¶ *They* ...*them in full tale to the king,* ...exhibuerunt ea regi. *It is* ...*many, and right tale,* rectum ...convenit numerus quantum ...

...to tell a tale, or *tales,* Fabulam ...*are,* res gestas memorare, reci- ...*repetere.*

...to tell a tale, or *falsly against* ... in aliquem mentiri.

...tale bearer, Susurro, onis, 3.

A teller of merry tales, Congerro, onis, m. facundus vel festivus comes.

A talent [ancient coin of different value in different nations; the silver talent, among the Jews, was in value 342*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* half-penny; the gold 5073*l.* 15*s.* 0*d.* half-penny] Talentum, 2.

A talent [endowment or parts] Facultas, 3. dos, otis, *f.* ¶ *A prodigious talent for dissimulation,* ad simulanda negocia aptitudo ingenii incredibilis, *Sall. B. J.* 103.

A person of good talents, Homo magni, acris vel limati judicii; homo sapientissimus vel emunctae naris, vel summâ prudentiâ praeditus.

A person of mean talents, Homo tardi vel obtusi ingenii; homo obesae naris.

A talisman, Imaguncula magica.

Talc [mineral] ¶ Stella terrae, ¶ talcum, 2.

Talk [discourse] Sermo, onis, *m.* colloquium, 2. confabulatio, 3. sermocinatio. ¶ *We are made a town talk,* fabulae sumus. *It is the common town talk,* in ore est omni populo.

Idle talk, Nugae, arum, *f. pl.* fabulae, garrae.

Common talk, Sermo familiaris vel quotidianus.

To talk, Colloquor, utus, 3. confabulor, 1. sermocinor, disceptio; differo, ui, 3. verba caedere, sermonem cum aliquo habere vel conferre. *You may as well talk to the wall,* verba sunt mortuo. *We talk to one that matters not what we say,* in pertusum ingerimus dicta dolium. *You talk like a fool,* ineptis. [Prov.] *I talk of chalk, and you of cheese,* ego de aliis loquor, tu de cepis respondes.

To talk backwards and forwards, Perplexè loqui. ¶ *Do you go on, hussy, to talk with me thus, backwards and forwards?* pergin' scelesta, mecum perplexe loqui? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 1.

To talk of abroad, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, promulgo; in vulgus indicare vel edere.

To talk idly, Nugas dicere, quicquid in buccam venerit temere effutire. *Softly,* Musso, 1. mussito, susurro.

To talk with a person, Cum aliquo sermocinari, sermonem habere, vel conferre. *I have a mind to have a little talk with you,* lubet mihi tecum confabulari. ¶ *I will go talk with the man,* conveniam hominem.

To talk to no purpose, Cum ventis litigare, verba incassum fundere.

To fall in talk of, in narrationem incidere. ¶ *Because we are fallen in talk of the Gracians,* quoniam Graecorum mentio coepit.

Talkative, Loquax.

Over talkative, Impendio loquacior.

Talkativeness, Garrulitas, 3.

Talkative fellow, Loquisculus, garrulus.

Talked of, Vulgatus, divulgatus. ¶ *It was commonly talked of,* in fatalis fuit. *He will be talked of when he is dead,* famâ terrâ nominabitur. *These things are by no means to be talked of abroad,* haec nullo pacto divulgarida sunt. *I hear it talked under hand,* susurrari audio.

Having talked, Locutus, confabulatus.

A great talker, Multiloquus, verbosus, dicaculus. [Prov.] *The greatest talkers are not always the greatest doers,* non-verbis, sed factis, opus est.

An idle talker, Gerro, onis, *m.*

Talking, Loquax, garrulus. ¶ *We sat up talking till it was late,* sermonem in multam noctem produximus.

A talking together, Confabulatio, 3. colloquium, 2. ¶ *While we are talking together,* dum nos sermones caedimus.

A talking much, Garrulitas, 3. multiloquium, 2.

A talking to one's self, ¶ Soliloquium, 2.

Tall, Procerus, celsus, altus, longus.

Tallage, Vectigal, is, *n.* portorium, 2.

A tall gandrel fellow, Longurio, onis, *f.*

Tallness, Proceritas, 3.

Tallow, Sebum vel sevum liquatum.

A tallow chandler, Candelarum sebacearum venditor.

To tallow, or *dip in tallow,* Sebo vel seve, 1.

Of, or *belonging to tallow,* Sebaceus.

Tallowish, or *full of tallow,* Sebosus vel sevosus.

A tally, Tessera, 1. tales.

A little tally, Tesserula, 1.

A tally of the exchequer, ¶ Talia.

A tally man, Qui pro mercibus venditis pecuniam talea notatam per singulas hebdomadas exigere solet.

A tally, or *mark on a tally,* Tesseris numerum notare.

To tally, or *agree with,* Quadro, 1. convenio, ni, 4.

Tally of the sheet [in navigation] Vela trahe a puppi.

The talmud, Liber ritualis ¶ Rabbinorum.

A talon, Unguis, 3.

A little talon, Unguinculus, 2.

A tamarind, ¶ Tamarindus, 2.

A tamarisk [shrub] Tamarix, icis, *f.* ✠ mystica, ae, *f.*

Tame, or *gentle,* Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, cicur.

To tame, Domo, ui, 1. perdomo, cicuro; mansuefacio, feci, 3.

To grow tame, Mansuesco, 3. mitesco. ¶ *Their young breeding up grow tame,* educati pulli deponunt ingenia sylvestria.

To be tamed, or *made tame,* Domari, cicurari, mansuefieri.

Tamed, or *made tame,* Domitus, cicuratus, mansuefactus.

Tameable, Domabilis.

Tamely, Mansuetè, placidè.

Tameness, Lenitas, 3. mansuetudo, inis, *m.*

A tamer, Domitor, oris, *m.* domatrix, icis, *f.*

A taming, Domitura, 1. domitus, 4.

To tamper with one, Aliquem ad suas partes solicitare. *He was tampering with the army by some crafty agents*, per homines callidos exercitum tentabat, *Sall. B. J.* 42.

To tamper with a disease, Imperitè curationem morbi tentare.

Tampered with, Solicitatus.

A tampering with, Solicitatio, 3.

Tan, Cortex ad coria inficienda adhibitus.

To tan leather, Corium cortice parato inficĕre, pellem subigĕre, *vel* macerare.

A tanner's craft, ‖ Tanneria, *æ.*

To tan, or *sun burn*, Sole adurere *vel* fuscare.

A tan house, Officina ad coria depsenda destinata.

A tan pit, or *vat*, Fovea ad coria depsenda *vel* ad subigendas pelles, labrum coriaceum

Tanaclæ, Forcipes igniti ad quæstionem adhibiti.

Tanned leather, Corium depsum *vel* cortice parato maceratum.

Tanned, or *sun burnt*, Sole adustus *vel* fuscatus.

A tang [hogo, *or* disagreeable taste] Sapor vehemens *vel* ingratus, * tange, *es*, *f.*

A tangent [in trigonometry] Recta linea ab extremo radio circuli perpendiculi instar, ad alteram lineam, *secantem* scilicet, perducta; ‖ tangens *vel* linea tangens.

Tangibility, Qualitas rei tactilis.

Tangible [which may be touched] Tactilis, tangibilis.

To tangle. See *Intangle*.

Tangled locks, Comæ impexæ.

A tank, or *little cistern*, Cisternula, 1. labellum, 2.

A tankard, Cantharus operculo instructus.

A great tankard, Cista.

Tankard bearer, Cistifer.

A tanner, Coriarius, 2. tannarius.

Tanfy [herb] ‖ Tanacetum, 2. athanasia, *æ*, 1.

To tantalize, Ossa ori admotâ deludĕre, vanâ spe alicĕre, producĕre.

Tantalized, Vanâ spe allectus, productus.

Tantamount, Æquivalens, eandem vim habens, eodem rediens.

Tantivy, Velociter, fræno laxato.

A tap, Fistula, 1 * epistomium, 2 sipho *vel* sipo, *onis*, *m.*

To tap a vessel, Dolium relinĕre.

A taphouse, or *alehouse*, Caupona cerevisiaria, * zythopolium, 2

A tap [blow] Ictus levis.

To tap, or *give one a tap*, Levitèr aliquem tangĕre *vel* percutĕre.

To tap one for the dropsy, Humorem hydropicum epistomio ventri inserto elicĕre *vel* promere.

A tapster, or *alehouse keeper*, Caupo cerevisiarius; * zythopola, *æ*, *m.*

Tape, Vitterum *vel* taeniarum genus ex filo linteo contextum, umbria lintea.

A taper, or *wax light*, Cereus 2.

Taper, or *like a taper*, Pyramidatus.

A taper bearer, Cerophorarius, *ii*, *m.*

Tapestry, Tapes, *ētis*, *n.* Aulaea, *orum*, *n. pl.* * peripetasma, *ătis*, *n.* peristroma, *tis*, *n.*

To make tapestry, Aulaea, tapetes *vel* peripetasmata conficĕre.

Wrought tapestry. Aulaea imaginibus pictis ornata. *With figures of beasts*, Belluatus tapes.

To hang with tapestry, Aulaeis *vel* tapetibus insternere, ornare.

A hanging with tapestry, Aulaeorum inductio.

A tapestry maker, Phrygio, *ōnis*, *m.*

To tapsy [as a deer] Delitescĕre se abscondĕre.

To beat the tapsow, or *tattoo*, Tympano receptûs signum dare.

Tar, Pix liquida.

To tar a thing over, Pice liquidâ aliquid oblinĕre.

Tardy [slow] Piger, tardus, lentus.

To be tardy, Pecco, 1. erro; culpam in se admittĕre. ¶ *He thinketh to you to be tardy*, arbitratur te commeruisse culpam.

Tare [the weight of any thing containing a commodity] Vasis *vel* involucri pondus.

To allow for tare, Pro pondere vasis *vel* involucri pretium minuĕre.

Tares, Vicia, 1. lolium, 2. * zizanium.

A target, Scutum, 2. clypeus major.

A round target, Parma, 1.

A short target, Ancile, *is*, *n* * pelta, 1.

A targetteer, or *one armed with a target*, Scutatus, 2.

A target maker, Scutarius.

To tarnish, or *spoil the beauty of a thing*, Alicujus rei nitorem obscurare *vel* infuscare.

To tarnish, or *be tarnished*, Infuscari, obscurari, nitorem amittĕre. ¶ *Beauty is either tarnished by a distemper*, or *entirely defaced by old age*. formae dignitas aut morbo defloreścit, aut vetustate extinguitur.

To tarnish one's reputation, Famam alicujus obscurare, existimationi notam turpitudinis aspergĕre.

Tarnished, Obscuratus, infuscatus.

A tarpawling, Pannus cannabinus pice liquidâ illitus; *metaph.* merus nauta.

A tarras walk, Ambulacium cæmentitium.

Tarras [a kind of mortar] Cæmentum tritum.

A tarras, Radentes contorto ad eludendam vim tormentorium

Having tarried, Moratus, cunctatus.

Tarried for, Expectatus.

A tarrier, Cunctator, 3. cessator, morator.

To tarry, Moror, 1. commoror; mangeo, *ĭs*, 2.

To tarry for, Expecto, 1. præstolor; opperior, 4. ¶ *This is it he tarrieth here for*, eâ hic restitit gratiâ. *Let us not tarry for you*, ne in morâ sies nobis.

To tarry all night, Pernocto, 1.

To tarry, or *lag behind*, Morior, cunctor.

To tarry out, Amoveo.

To make a tarry, Mora, *æ*, 1.

A tarrying, Mora, 1. tio, 3.

Tarrying for, Expectans, tiolans.

A tarrying for, Expectatio & præstolatio.

Tarrying all night, Pernoctatio.

Tart, Acidus, acer.

To grow tart, Acesco, 3.

To make tart, Acidum reddo.

Somewhat tart, Acidus.

Tart in reparties, Mordax.

Tartly, Acerbè, acriter.

Tartness, Acor, 3. acerbitas.

Tartness in reflection, Mordacitas, 3.

A tart, Scribita *vel* scribilita.

A tart maker, Scribitarius.

A tartane, or *little ship*, Myoparo, 1. gloium, 2.

Tartar, Vini arida faex; tarum, 2 [Prov.] *He has met with a tartar*, or *met with his match*, Fortiorem utro lacessit.

A hard task, Pensum arduum.

A task, Pensum, 2. opus tum *vel* præscriptum. ¶ *exceeding hard task*, quam Sibyllae fata cribrent.

To perform one's task, absolvĕre *vel* peragĕre.

To set about one's task, accurare.

To task, or *set a task*, alicui injungĕre *vel* præscribere. *She set every one her task*, laborem partibus æquabat.

To take one to task, operis ab aliquo exigĕre, ad examen vocare.

A tasking, Pensi injunctio.

A task master, Exactor.

A tassel, Ornamentum ex filo *vel* serica contextum.

The tassil, or *furred* Nisus mas.

Tassil, Armatura femoralis.

A tasse in armour, Segmentum.

A tasse, or *tasing of ale*, Gustus 4. guttatus. ¶ *To hit the general taste*, fercula bes non publici saporis.

The pleasures of taste, quae sapore percipiuntur.

Having a good taste, Bene grati saporis.

Having a rank, or *dis taste*, Rancidi *vel* ingrati ¶ *It hath a very* sapit jucundissime. *A very ant one*, ingratissime.

Without taste, Insipidus.

To take a light taste of, Leviter gustare; primoribus labris gere, pitisso, 1.

To taste beforehand, Præ 1. prælibo.

To taste, or *have a taste of*, pio, *ivi vel ĭi*, 1.

To taste of the barrel, &c. pide vas.

Tasted, Gustatus, degustatus. ¶ *An excellent tasted* piscis egregii saporis.

A taster to a prince, Præg *ōris*, *m.*

Tasted before, Præg praelibatus.

…r, or dram cup, Gustato-

…y, Gustatio, 3 delibatio.
…h, Insipidus, insulsus.
…r, Pannus vel panniculus

…ridmallion, or one full of Panosus, pannis obsitus.
…ed, Laceratus, dilacera-

…, Fabulae, arum, fæpl.
…logi, orum, m. pl
…ne talked, Loquax dicacu-
…thloquus.
…ing lisp, Lingulāca, 1.
…tle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 4.
…o.
…d of, Blateratus, deblatera-

…ler, Garrulus, 2.
…ing, Loquacitas, 3. dica-
…multiloquium, 2
…, Vestium splendidarum
…ectatione studiosus.
…bby drefs, Vestitûs splendor
…m. Lat. Fimbriae tenuiae
…ede nundinis emptae.
…ern, Taberna vinaria;
…ellum, 2.
…rts haunter, Ad tabernas
…
…ere keeper, Tabernarius, 2.
…nis, es, m.
…belonging to a tavern, Ta-
…ria.
…ht [of teach] Doctus, edoc-
…tus. Better fed than taught, …nibus lasciviens.
…el, Convitium, 2. dicte-
…, *Sconma, atis, n.
…ter taunt, *Sarcasmus, 2.
…t [among mariners] Prae-

…ant at, Convitior, 1. dicte-
…ri; dictis mordacibus ali-
…lacessere, proscindere.
…ant at, Convitiis lacessitus
…acidus.
…ranter, Convitiator, maledi-

…ting, Mordax, convitiis la-

…aunting one with a kindness Exprobratio, 3
…eaply, Per deridiculum, di-

…alogy, Repetitio vocum su
…ma, tautologia, 1.
…aw rather. See *Tan.*
…eings of leather, Corii su…raciemina.
…ey, Fulvus, fuscus, muste-

…e, Tributum, 2. vectigal, is, …on, 4.
…and tax, Agrorum tributa, …rigium.
…ax, Taxo, 1. censeo, ui, 2. …re vel tributum imperare, …ere, indicere.
…ulish a tax, Tributum vel …ol colligere vel exigere.
…ax the costs and charges of the …item aestimare.
…ax (with a crime) Culpo, 1. …, incuso, criminor; redar-…ui, 3. aliquid alicui expro-…objicere, vitio vertere, cui-…cujus rei alicui tribuere.
…axable, Vectigalis, vectigali …ebo obnoxius.
…axation, or taxing, Taxa

…taxed [blaming] Accusa-tio, 3. incusatio, criminatio, objurgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.
Taxed, Taxatus.
Taxed [blamed] Culpatus, accusatus, incusatus, reprehensus, vituperatus.
Taxer, Taxator, 3.
A tax gatherer, Tributi exactor.
Tea, ‖ Thea, 1.
To teach, Doceo, ui, 2. edoceo; instituo. ui, 3. erudio, 4. ¶ *He had one at home to teach him*, domi habuit unde disceret. *They do not teach amiss*, non male praecipiunt. *Those arts, which we are wont to teach children to fit them for conversation*, artes, quibus aetas puerilis ad humanitatem informari solet. [Prov.] *Teach your grandame to suck*, sus Minervam.
To teach boys, Pueros literis & artibus inficere *vel* imbuere.
Teachable, Docilis, ad disciplinam aptus.
A teacher, Doctor, 3. praeceptor, praemonstrator.
Teaching, Docens, edocens, praemonstrans.
A teaching, Institutio, 3.
A teal [bird] Querquedula, 1.
A team of horses, or *other labouring beasts*, Jumentorum rhedae junctorum ordo.
Horses that draw in the same team, or *yoke*, Equi jugales.
A tear, Lacryma *vel* lachryma, 1. *The tears stand in his eyes*, oboriuntur illi lacrymae. ¶ *I spoke to him with tears in my eyes*, cum oculis lacrymantibus allocutus sum.
A small tear, Lacrymula, 1.
Tears trickling down, Lacrymae effusae *vel* manantes.
Feigned tears, Lacrymae fictae.
Worthy of tears, Lacrymalis.
Full of tears, Lacrymosus.
To shed tears, Lacrymo, 1. lacrymor, fleo, 2. lacrymas projicere, effundere. *He shed tears in abundance*, vim lacrymarum profundebat. *We could not bear shedding of tears*, lacrymas non tenebamus.
To cause one to shed tears, Lacrymas movere.
Shedding tears, Lachrymans, flens.
A shedding of tears, Lacrymatio, 3.
A tear, or *rent*, Scissura, 1. fissura.
To tear, or *tear in pieces*, Lacero, 1. dilacero; scindo, idi, 3. discindo; discerpo, ps. *I do not follow you to tear you in pieces*, non ego te frangere persequor. *He tore open the wounds*, rescidit plagis.
To tear a letter, Concerpere epistolam. *The fleas with pinters*, Carnem ungula vellere.
To be torn, Lacerari, dilacerari, scindi, conscindi, discindi, discerpi.
To tear and roar, Tumultuari.
To tear one another, Se mutuò laniare, *vel* dilaniare.
To tear a thing out of one's mouth, Aliquid ex ore rapere.
A tearer, ‖ Lacerator, oris, m. lacerātrix, icis, f.
A tearing, Laceratio, 3. dilaceratio. *The tearing of a shoe latchet*, Abruptio corrigiae, &c. de *Brutus*. 40.
A tearing, or *very loud voice*, Vox Stentora vincens.
A tearing show, Pompa valdè magnifica *vel* splendida.
To tease, Crucio, 1. discrucio, excrucio, exagito, vexo, sollicito; sollicitationibus aliquem fatigare.
Teased, Cruciatus, vexatus, exagitatus, sollicitationibus fatigatus.
A teasing, Sollicitatio assidua.
A teat [breast in general] Mamma, 1. uber, eris, n.
A little teat, Mammula, 1. mamilla.
To suck the teat, Mammam *vel* ubera premere *vel* fugere.
To tease wool, flax, &c. Lanam, linum, &c. carpere *vel* carminare.
Teazel [herb] *Dipsacon, dipsacum, *vel* dipsacus, 2.
The fearman's teazle, *Hippophaes, n.
Technical, Artificialis, ad artem pertinens, *technicus.
A technical word, Vocabulum alicui arti *vel* scientiae proprium. *Dictionary*, ‖ Dictionarium vocabula artibus & scientiis propria explicans.
To sing Te Deum for a victory, Solennem pro victoriâ hymnum concinere. *To ted hay*, Faenum furcillis agitare.
Tedious [lasting long] Longus, diuturnus, diuturnus. ¶ *I have been too tedious in this affair*, diutiùs quàm vellem hâc in re immoratus sum. *Should I reckon up the rest, I should be tedious*, si alia memorem, mora est. *It would be too tedious to speak of every particular*, de omnibus longum est dicere. *That I may not be tedious*, ne longum faciam.
Tedious [slow] Tardus, lentus, cunctabundus, tardipedus. [troublesome] Molestus, odiosus.
Somewhat tedious, or *long*, Longiusculus.
Tediously [slowly] Tardè, lentè, pigrè.
Tediously [troublesomely] Molestè, odiosè, acerbè, graviter.
Tediousness [length of time] Temporis longitudo *vel* longinquitas; ‖ prolixitas, 3. [slowness] Tarditas, 3. pigrities, 5. segnities, lentitudo, inis, f. [troublesomeness] Molestia, taedium, 2.
Teeming, Fœcunda, saepe gravida *vel* praegnans.
Teens [the numbers thirteen, fourteen, &c. to twenty] *He is just entered into his teens*, decimum tertium aetatis annum agit.
Teeth, Dentes, um. m. pl.
The eye teeth, Dentes canini.
The teeth of a comb, Pectinis dentes *vel* radii. *Of a wheel*, Rotae dentis *vel* denticuli.
The fore teeth, Dentes incisores, *vel* primores.
The upper teeth, Dentes superiores. *The lower*, Inferiores.
Breeding teeth, Dentiens.
A breeding of teeth, Dentitio, 3.
Good, or *strong teeth*, Dentes firmi *vel* firmiter haerentes.

Rotten

Rotten teeth, Dentes carioſi, *vel* putridi.

To clean the teeth, Dentes purgare *vel* circumpurgare.

To daſh out the teeth, Edento, 1. dentes excutère.

To draw teeth, Alicui dentes evellère.

To faſten the teeth, Dentes firmare, ſtabilire.

To ſhed, or loſe one's teeth, Dentes amittère. ¶ *He hath loſt his teeth*, dentes huic deciderunt, exciderunt, defluxerunt.

To loaſen one's teeth, Dentes concutère *vel* convellère.

To whiten the teeth, Dentes nigreſcentes ad album colorem reducère.

To bite a thing off with one's teeth, Aliquid mordicùs auferre.

To hold a thing, or *carry it between one's teeth*, Morſu aliquid tenère *vel* geſtare.

To hit in the teeth with a thing, or *throw it in one's teeth*, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objectare, objicère. *To ſhew one's teeth, when he cannot bite*, non poſſe, & velle nocère, *Auſon. Sept. ſap. ſent.*

Having teeth, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Breaking the teeth, Dentifrangibulus.

A powder cleaning the teeth, Dentifricium, 2.

A tell, or *linden-tree*, Tilia, 1.

A teleſcope, or *perſpective glaſs*, Teleſcopium, 2.

To tell [ſay or relate] Dico, *xi*, 3. narro, 1. nuncio, ſignifico. ¶ *I will tell him the whole matter*, nihil reticebo. *No matter what I know tell me what I ask*, mitte quod ſcio, dic quod rogo. *Do you tell me of your ſon?* filium narras mihi? *I come to tell you, that*—ad te venio, ut—*Tell it in as few words as you can*, id ſi poſſes, verbo expedi. *If you will promiſe me not to divulge it, I will tell you*, ſi mihi fidem das te taciturum, dicam. *She hath got ſomething to tell him of in his ear as long as he liveth*, habet haec ei quod, dum vivat, utque ad aurem obganiat. *You tell me what I knew before*, doctum doces. *Before a man can tell what this is*, dicto citius.

To tell, or *blaze abroad*, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, pervulgo, publico; palàm facère, in lucem proferre, in vulgus indicare.

To tell again, or *rehearſe*, Renarro. 1. recito; repeto, *ivi vel ii*, 3. iterum memorare *vel* commemorare.

To tell before, Praedico, *xi*, 3. praenarro, 1. praemonſtro, praeſignifico, ante denuncio

To tell [admoniſh of] Moneo 2. admoneo; commonefacio, *feci*, 3. *I tell what is needful to be done*, mon o quid faciundum ſit, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3. *He told me of my fault*, me admonuit errati.

To tell [compute, or reckon up] Computo, 1. ſupputo, numero.

To tell [relate] Memoro, commemoro; refero, *tŭli*, expono, *ſui*, 3.

To tell [know] Scio, *vi* 4. *How can you tell, except you try?* qui ſcis iſtuc, niſi periculum feceris? ¶ *You yourſelf can beſt tell*, tu es optimus teſtis. *He could tell the names of all the citizens*, omnium civium nomina perceperat. *Can you tell what this fellow ſays?* num tu intelligis quid narret? *Did I not tell you what would come of it?* nam me indicente haec fiunt? *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 4. 62. *No body could tell*, in incerto fuit.

I cannot tell, Ignoro, 1. neſcio, 4. ¶ *I cannot tell what to do*, incertus ſum quid agam. *He cannot tell which is which*, uter ſit, non quit diſcernère.

To tell what to write, Dicto, 1. *What to ſay*, Suggero, *ſſi*, 3. *jecti*.

To tell a lye, Mentior, *itus*, 4. mendacium dicère, fingère, conſuère.

To tell one's opinion, Sententiam ſuam referre *vel* dicère.

To tell, or *bring one news*, Annuncio, 1. nuncium alicui aferre.

To tell ſtories, Fabulor, 1. fabulas narrare.

To tell a lie, or *falſe ſtories of one*, Abſenti infamiam aſſerre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergère, alicujus exiſtimationem violare; aliquem obtrectare, diffamare, calumniari, clam vituperare.

Tell on, Perge, age.

A tell tale, Delator, 3. obtrectator.

A teller, Narrator, 3. recitator.

A teller of ſtories, Fabulator, 3. *He is Tom Tell-Truth*, Davus eſt non Oedipus.

A teller, or *numberer*, Numerator, 3.

A telling, Narratio, 3. recitatio, repetitio. ¶ *He was an hour in telling*, dum haec dicit, abiit hora. *As I was telling you*, ut occepi dicère. *Since nie ſhall come to no danger by telling*, cùm nobis nihil periculi ex indico fiet. [Prov.] *A ſtory never loſeth by telling*, fama nobilitate viget, viresque acquirit eundo.

To make an end of telling, Enarrare. ¶ *Let me firſt tell out the ſtory I have begun*, hoc, quod coepi, primùm enarrem, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3, 32.

A telling [reckoning] Numeratio, 3. computatio. *At the money was telling*, ut numerabatur argentum.

Temerarious, Temerarius, praeceps.

Temerity, Temeritas, 3. praecipitatio.

Temper [conſtitution of body] Corporis temperies, temperatio, *vel* conſtitutio [humour, nature] Indoles, *ii*, *f.* ingenium, 2. animus. [moderation] Moderatio *vel* aequitas animi.

A perſon of an agreeable, or *pleaſant temper*, Homo feſtivus, lepidus, facetus, *vel* ſuavitimis moribus praeditus. *Of a generous temper*. Homo liberalis ingenii. *Of an aſpiring temper*, Homo imperii cupidus. *Of a choleric temper*, Homo animo commotior, *Luc. Ann.* 4, 3. *Of a diſagreeable*, or *ſurly temper*, Homo morioſus, difficilis, auſterus.

An even temper, Animus ſedatus, placidus, aequus.

An unquiet temper, [illegible] *vel* inconſtans.

Agreeableneſs of temper, Facilitas, 3.

Diſagreeableneſs of temper, Morioſitas, 3.

The temper of iron, [illegible] *vel* chalybis temperatura.

To bring a perſon to temper, Aliquem a feverâ [illegible] tem traducère. ¶ *Come, of a good temper*, [illegible] tem amice.

To put one out of temper, animum offendère, [illegible] bilem movère. *To be out of temper*, Perinde ſe habere.

To temper one's paſſion, moderari, *vel* frenare, [illegible] tes coërcère, *vel* [illegible] *Keep your temper*, tempe diam.

To temper [mingle] [illegible] 2. admiſceo, commiſce. *tempered his diſcourſe with* [illegible] *qui expreſſions, ſeaſoned* [illegible] vitale & lepore condiens.

To temper iron or ſteel, [illegible] *vel* chalybem temperare.

A temperament, or [illegible] tio, 3. modus, 2. Co *body*, Corporis [illegible] conſtitutio. *A phyſician knows the temperament of* [illegible] médico natura corporis [illegible] da eſt.

Temperance or [illegible] Temperantia, 1. [illegible] deratio, 3.

With temperance, Te temperanter.

Temperate [moderate] [illegible] ratus, abſtinens, mode deratus. [calm] Lenis, ſidus, ſerenus.

Temperately, Temperanter, moderatè.

Temperature [mixture] [illegible] temperies *vel* ſerenitas nec frigida nimis nec calida

Temperature, Temperatura, 2. temperatura, 1.

Tempered, Temperatus, *vel* mixtus.

Good tempered, Facilis, *Ill tempered*, Morioſus.

A tempering, Temperatio, miſſio *vel* admixtio, [illegible]

A tempeſt, Tempeſtas, 3. ia, 1. *We are threatned with a tempeſt*, procella dique impendent. *The adjourned*, tempeſtas reſidet.

To avoid a tempeſt, devitare.

To raiſe a tempeſt, Procitare.

To be toſſed with a tempeſt, versâ tempeſtate in [illegible]

Tempeſtuous, Procellaſus, turbulentus.

A temple, Templum, 2. brum, fanum, aedes ſacra.

A temple among the Jews, Moſaba, 1.

The temple [in London] [illegible] um & templariorum.

A knight templar, [illegible]

The temples of the head, [illegible] *pi.*

Temporal, Temporalis, pos alis.

Temporal [unhallowed] [illegible] profanus.

…spiritual and temporal, Se…
…superioris domûs tum se…
…tum eccleſiaſtici.
…rdities of biſhops, Epiſco…
…temporalia.
…rily, Ad tempus.
…rary, or temporary, …rius, temporalis.
…porize, Scenae ſervire, te…
…us ſui temporis accommo…
…tempori ſuccumbĕre, Liv.
…emporiſer, Qui ſcenae ſer…
…poring, Aſſentatio, 3. po…
…nis proprii commodi gra…
…dium.
…mpt, Allicio, exi, 3. pelli…
…llicito, 1. delineo, 4.
…mptation, or incitement, Ten…
…3. illecebra, 1. pellacia; …ium, arum, f. pl. lenocinia.
…ntad, Allectus, pellectus, ſolli…
…mpter [enticer] Tentator, 3. …r, delinitor.
…mpter, * Diabŏlus, 2.
…mpting, Pellax.
…, Decem. indecl. denî, ae, a.
…or belonging to ten, Dena…
…number ten, Numerus dena…
…fold, Decies.
…e ten at cards, * Decas, adis.
…years of age, or laſting ten …, Decennis.
…pace of ten years, Decen…, 3.
…e ten commandments, De…praecepta divina, * decalo…
…gue, or perch ten feet long, De…ĕdis, 1.
…riage drawn by ten horſes, …us decemjugis.
…nable, Quod tenĕri vel poſſi…poteſt.
…nable town, Oppidum quod …di vel propugnari poteſt.
…nfold, Decemplex, ĭcis, decu…
…e tenth, Decimus.
…nacious, Tenax, pertinax.
…nacious of his reſolution, Pro…ti tenax.
…nacious [cloſe fiſted, niggard…Aetrictus, parcus, deparcus.
…naciouſly, Tenaciter, pertina…
…naciouſneſs. or tenacity, Tena…, 3. pertinacia, 1. pervica…
…tenant, Inquilinus, 2. ¶ te…, tis. ¶ He publiſhed two …, one to diſcharge tenants …paying their annual rents, …other for cancelling their debts, …leges promulgavit, unam, …mercedes habitationum an…conductoribus donavit, al…tabularum novarum, Caeſ. …3. 21.
…tenant for life, Inquilinus du…vitâ.
…tenant that builds on his …lord's premiſes, Superficiarius, …ad under tenant, cliens a cli…tenens.
…tench, Tinca, 1.
…ſea tench, Tinca marina.
…to tend [take care of] See At…

To tend to, or aim at, Tendo, tĕtendi, 3. ſpecto, 1. ¶ How do you tend all theſe things? quoniam haec omnia pertinent?

A tendency [inclination] Inclinatio, 3. propenſio, procliuitas.

A tendency [drift, or deſign] Conſilium, 2. propoſitum. It ſeemed to have no tendency to leſſen their misfortunes, nihil ad levandas injurias pertinĕre videbatur. Caeſ. B. C. 1. 9.

Tender [ſoft] Tener, mollis.

Tender age, Aetas tenera.

Somewhat tender, Tenellus, molliculus, molliculus.

Very ſoft and tender, Praetener, praemollis.

Tender [nice, dainty] Delicatus, delicatŭlus.

In ſo tender a point, In re tam delicatâ.

Tender hearted, Miſericors, benignus, benevolus.

Tender heartedneſs, Miſericordia, 1. benignitas, 3.

Tender [ſcrupulous] Scrupuloſus, religioſus, dubitans, haeſitans.

A tender conſcience, Animus tener vel leviſſimas noxiarum labes metuens.

A tender, or guarder, Curator, 3. ſtipator; cuſtos, odis, c.

A tender, or offer, Res vel conditio oblata.

A tender, or ſmall ſhip, Lembus, 2. navigiŏlum.

A tender, or waiter, Aſſecla, ae, m. famulus, 2.

Made tender, Mollitus, emollitus.

To be tender of a perſon, or have a tender affection for him, Aliquem magno amore complecti, cariſſimum vel in deliciis habĕre, toto pectore amare.

To have a tender regard to, or for a perſon, or thing, Aliquem vel aliquid diligentiſſimè curare, ſervare, defendere, protegĕre; aliquem ſingulari, incredibili, ſolicito amore proſequi.

To make tender, Mollio, 4. emollio.

To grow, or wax tender, Tenereſco, 3. teneraſco.

To tender [offer] Offero, obtŭli; porrigo, exi; 3. praebeo, 2. conditionem proponĕre, offerre.

To tender money, Pecuniam offerre vel repraeſentare.

A tender of money, Pecuniae repraeſentatio.

To tender [love, or value] Anno, 3. diligo, exi, 3. plurimi facĕre.

Tender uſage, Indulgentia, 1. clementia.

Tendered, Oblatus, porrectus, praebitus.

A tendering, or offering, Oblatio, 3.

Tenderly, Tenerè, molliter.

To uſe tenderly, Molliter tractare, indulgenter habĕre.

Tenderneſs [love, kindneſs] Amor, 3. charitas, benignitas, benevolentia, 1. indulgentia, 1.

Tending to, Spectans, pertinens ad.

A tendon [ſinewy part annexed to muſcles and bones, aſſiſting their motion] Tendo, ĭnis, vel ōnis, m.

A tendril, or young ſhoot of a vine, Clavicŭla, 1. capreŏlus, 2.

The tendrel of colewarts, or other plants, * Cyma, 1.

Tendrels, or griſtle, Cartilagines minores.

Tenebrous [dark] Tenebroſus, tenebricoſus.

A tenement, Domus mercede locata, aedes de domino conductae, ¶ tenementum, 2.

A little tenement, Tugurium.

Tenantable, Locationi aptus, inquilini uſibus accommodatus, ¶ tenentabilis.

A tenet, or tenent, Placitum, 2. * dogma, ătis, n.

Tenority, or tenderneſs, Teneritas, 3. teneritudo, ĭnis, f.

A tennis ball, Pila luſoria cum reticulo.

A tennis court, * Sphaeriſterium, 2.

Tennis play, Pilae luſoriae certamen, * ſphaeromachia, 1.

To play at tennis, Pilâ ludĕre cum reticulo.

A tenon [among joiners] Cerdo, dĭnis, m. impages, is, f.

The tenor of a matter, or ſubject, Tenor, 3. ſumma, 5. ordo continuus. The tenor and courſe of things, continuatio ſeriesque rerum.

The tenor, or purport, Propoſitum, 2. conſilium, inſtitutum. [ſenſe, or meaning] Senſus, ūs ſententia, 1. verborum vis vel ſignificatio.

The tenor in muſic, Tenor, 3. ſonus ſubgravis.

Tenſe [in Grammar] Tempus, ŏris, n.

Tenſion [bending, or ſtretching] Tenſio, 3.

A tent, Tentorium, 2. tabernaculum.

A tent in a fair, or market, Velabrum, 2.

A little tent, Tentoriolum, 2.

Tent [a ſort of wine] Vini genus è Gallaeciâ advectum.

To pitch tents, Caſtrametor, ari caſtra ponĕre vel locare, tabernacula ſtatuĕre. I pitched my tents by the very walls, ad murum caſtra poſui. To pitch their tents one againſt another, caſtra caſtris conferre.

A tent for a wound, Turunda, 1. linamentum. 2. penicillum.

To tent a wound, Turundam vel linamentum in plagam indĕre.

A tenter for ſtretching cloth, Ligneae compages ad pannos extendendos aptata, ¶ pannitendum, 2.

A tenter hook, Uncus, 2. hamus. hamulus, clavus uncatus.

To keep a perſon upon the tenters, or in ſuſpenſe, Aliquem ſuſpenſum tenĕre.

The tenth, Decimus.

The tenth time, Decimùm.

Tenthly, Decimò.

Tenths, or tithes, Decimae, arum, f. pl.

Tenuity [ſlenderneſs, thinneſs] Tenuitas, 3. gracilitas.

Tenuous, Tenuis, gracilis.

A tenure, Jus vel modus aliquid tenendi vel poſſidendi, ¶ tenura, 1.

Tepid [luke warm] Tepidus, egelidus.

Tepidity,

Tolidly, Tepor, 3.

A terce [of wine containeth 42 gallons, and being the third part of a butt, or pipe, may be rendered] Trieris, *is*, *m.*

A tercel gentle, Falco mas.

The tercel of a goshawk, Phasianophonus.

Tergiversation [a bogging at] Tergiversatio, 3.

A term [word, or expression] Verbum, 2. vocabulum; vox alicujus artis propria.

Elegant terms, Verba elegantia; orationis, sermonis, *vel* loquendi eloquentia.

A term [bound] Terminus, 2. limes, *itis*, *m.* [limited space of time] tempus praefinitum *vel* praefinitum.

A term, or *condition* Conditio, 3. lex, *legis*, *f.* ¶ *I will drink on no other terms*, non aliâ mercede bibam. *He saith he will do it on no other terms*, negat se aliâ ratione facturum. *Nor could they have it upon fair terms*, neque ejus conditionem aequam haberent. *Let us fight upon equal terms*, aequemus pugnas.

To propose good terms for himself, Conditiones sibi luculas proponere.

To be upon even terms with one, Pari conditione cum aliquo esse. *Upon uneven terms*, Iniquâ conditione uti.

To be upon ill terms with a person, Alieno esse animo in aliquem, *Caes.*

Women's terms, Menses, *ium*, *m. pl.* menstrua, *orum*, *n. pl* fluxus muliebris.

The four law terms, Quatuor tempora, quibus causae forenses dijudicantur; ‖ terminî, *orum*, *m. pl.*

The term [call, or name] Appello, 1. voco, nuncupo.

A termagant, or *scolding woman*, Mulier rixosa *vel* contentiosa.

Termed, or *called*, Appellatus, vocatus, nuncupatus.

To terminate, or *limit*, Limito, 1. termino; finitibus *vel* terminis circumscribere.

To terminate, Terminari.

To terminate a difference. Controversiam dirimĕre *vel* finire, controversiam tollĕre, lites componĕre.

Terminated [bounded] Limitatus, terminatus. [ended as a controversy] Diremptus, compositus.

A terminating, or *bounding*, Terminatio, 3. limitatio; or *concluding*, Conclusio, 3.

A termination, or *ending of a word*, Verbi exitus *vel* finis.

Ternary [belonging to three] Ternarius

A ternion [three in number] Numerus ternarius; ‖ ternio, *onis*, *m.*

Terraqueous, Ex aquâ & terrâ constans.

A terrar [in law, a writing wherein the boundaries, &c. of lands are described] Scriptum agrorum limites describens; ‖ terrarium, 2.

A terrace, or *terrass walk*, Terrenus agger. *To raise a terrass*, Aggerare spatium.

Terrene [earthly] Terrenus.

Terrestrial, Terrestris.

Terretenant, Qui terram *vel* agros tenet *vel* occupat.

Terrible, Terribilis, horrendus, immanis, atrox.

Very terrible, Perhorridus.

Terrible in looks, Torvus, truculentus, vultuosus.

Terribleness, Terror, 3. horror, atrocitas.

To make a terrible show, Terrorem prae se ferre.

Terribly, Atrociter, horrendum in modum.

A terrier [auger] Terebra, 1. ‖ terebellum, 2.

A terrier [sort of hunting dog] Canum genus animalia subterranea indagans *vel* investigans.

To terrify, Terreo, 2. conterreo, praeterreo; territo, 1. perterrefacio, *feci*, 3. terrorem alicui incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre.

To be terrified, Terrĕri, perterrĕri, terrore commoveri, concitari, horrescĕre.

Terrified, Territus, perterritus, perterrefactus.

Terrifying, Terrens, territans.

A territory, Territorium, 2. regio, 3. ditio.

To have larger territories than another, Aliquem amplitudine ditionis superare.

Terrour, Terror, 2. horror; formido, *dinis*, *f.* ¶ *To spread terror and desolation more effectually, they generally acted separately*, quò fuga atque formido latiùs crescĕret diverâ agebant, *Sall. B. J.* 89. *He struck such a terror, that*—tantam trepidationem injecit, ut—*Liv.* 2, 53.

Terse [clean, or neat] Tersus, lautus, ornatus.

A tertian ague [coming every third day] Febris tertiana.

A test [vessel for refining gold or silver] Catinus auro *vel* argento exequendo et purgando aptus.

A test [trial] Examen, *inis*, *n.* periclitatio, 3. trutina, 1.

To bring to the test, Rem aliquam ad examen vocare, trutinâ *vel* accuratiùs explorare.

To stand the test, Trutinam ferre *vel* sustinĕre, trutinâ probari.

The test oath, Sacramentum quo ejuratur auctoritas pontificia.

Testaceous [having a shell] Testaceus.

A testament, or *last will*, Testamentum, 2. See *Will*.

The old, or *new testament*, Testamentum *vel* foedus vetus *vel* novum.

A testator [the maker of a testament, or will] Testator, 3.

A tester [6x pence] Semissolidus, 2. sex denarii.

A tester, or *testern of a bed*, Lecti pempella *vel* ° canopeum.

The testicles, Testiculi, *orum*, *m. pl.* testes, *ium*, *m. pl.*

A testification or *bearing testimony*, Testificatio, 3.

To testify, Testificor, 1. testor; testimonium dicĕre.

Testified, Testificatus, *a*, *um*.

A testifier, Testis, ‖ testificator, 3.

A testifying, Testificatio, 3. testificatio.

Testimonial, Ad testimonium pertinens, testimonialis.

A testimonial, or *private testification*, testificatio, testimonium, ‖ literae testimoniales.

A testimony [deposition of witnesses] Testimonium, 2. testificatio, 3.

The testimony of a good conscience, Conscientia bene actae vitae.

To bear testimony, Testimonium dicĕre.

To do a thing in testimony thereof, Aliquid edĕre causâ.

To bear one testimony, Testimonium alicui perhibĕre.

Testimony, bloodless, ‖ pertinacitas; pervicacia, 1.

Testily, Morosè, protervè, pervicaciùs.

Testy, Morosus, protervus, pervicax.

A tether, Jumenti retinaculum, ferreae compedes.

To keep within his tether, Intra terminos subsistĕre, intra fines contineri.

To tether a beast, Equum vinculis injicĕre.

A tetrarch [the governor of the fourth part of a country] Tetrarcha, *ae*, *m.*

A tetrarchy, ° Tetrarchia, 1.

A tetrastich, or *quatrain verse*, ° Tetrastichon, 1.

A tetter, or *ringworm*, Impetiginis, *f.* ° lichen, *ĕnis*, *m.*

A text of a discourse, Oratio, argumentum *vel* thema.

The text, or *very words of the author*, Ipsa *vel* genuina scriptoris verba.

Text letters, Literae unciales.

A textuarist, or *textuary* [one well versed in the scriptures] Theologicis studiis probè exercitatus *vel* instructus.

A texture, Textura, 1.

Than, in comparisons, is rendered by *ac*, *atque*, or *quam*; sometimes by an ablative case; as, *I judge otherwise of them than you do*, Aliter de illis, ac de illis judicamus, *Terent.* ‖ *I am not otherwise than you think otherwise of*, haud aliter ac tu existimas, nihil est, de quo aliter tu sentias atque ego. *Let him not be otherwise than I would have him*, ne aliter quàmego velim, faciat. ‖ *He deserves to me than my own*, nemo mihi vitâ meâ fuit charior. *There is nothing to be wished more than prosperity*, nihil est magis optandum, quàm prosperitas. ‖ *To thank*, or *give thanks*, gratias agĕre, gratias *vel* gratiam referre, beneficio accepto agĕre, beneficium accepto referre. *I thank you all, and in particular, omnibus* habeo, & seorsum tibi. *I return you my most hearty thanks for the many kind favours you have bestowed upon me*, tibi gratias maximas, *vel* immortales ago, quod me tot tantisque beneficiis ornaveris. *He may thank himself for his misfortune*, ipse calamitatis est causa, *vel*

…ful, Cui gratiæ aguntur.
…nked, Deo gratias ago.
…ful, Gratus, gratiarum &
…rum memor.
…kly, Grate, animo grato
…fulness, Gratus animus.
…luntas; ‖ gratitudo, *inis, f.*
…king, *thank offering*, or
…ring, Gratiarum actio.
…kful, Ingratus, beneficii
…r.
…m, Intestina mundata & in-
…boriulos parandos
…[a pronoun demonstrative]
…ike. *Lest he should rob that fine man*, ne illum ta-
…ripiat ibi. *We must take not stand not at all in that* …vendum est ne quid in …ere pecetur. *Drive away* …ost as far as thou canst from …um aemulum quod poteris …ito. *Ter. Eun* 2. 1. 9
…[who, or which] Qui. *I love a man that had been in the same cause with* …tum viderem virum, qui …m causa quâ ego, fuisset.
…[a conjunction] Ut, quò, *It is likely that I may be* …t, potest fieri ut fallar. *Now that I see you, the more* …u, quo te saepius video, …gis amo. *Are you such a* …ry a one not these things? …es ignarus, ut haec nescias? *that you be courageous*, fac bono sis. *See that you do* …ord me, tu cave defendas. …ou know that my son is in …cio jam quòd filius amet

1. *That* signifying *because*, …noting time past, when it …before a verb, may be …ed into Latin by *quòd*; as …*that that you are returned* …Quòd tu rediisti incolumis, …. But *that* signifying *to* …d *that*, denoting time to …nd coming before a verb …ignifieth to *desire*, *fear*, …nd, *labour*, *take care*, &c. …e made by *ut*; as, *I desire …will act the play*, ut tu …agas, volo. *I am afraid …this stranger will not stand* …metuo ut subsiet hospes. …*u order to me, that it …be bought*, mihi mandavit, …emeret. *Take care that …observe your health*, cura ut …

2. That *quòd* and *ut* may …ly be better omitted, if …rb immediately following …be put in the infinitive …and its nominative case …ed into the accusative; as, …*ow that he manageth his …affairs*, tuum se negotium …dicunt *for* quod ille agit. …*doth him be without care*, …babet sine curâ esse, *for* ut …curâ sit.

…way, Illâ, illàc.
…ch, Culmus, 2. stipŭla, 1.
…*thatch a cottage, bevel*, &c. …culmum, &c. culmis *vel* …tegere.
…*thatched cottage*, Casa culmis …vis tecta
…*thatcher*, Qui casas culmis …pras tegere solet.

A thaw, Glaciei *vel* nivis resolutio.
To thaw, [act.] Regelo, 1. glaciem *vel* nivem solvere.
To thaw, or *be thawed*, Regelari, solvi.
Thawed, Regelatus, solutus.
The before a Noun substantive may, for the most part, be omitted in translating into Latin, as being sufficiently included in the Noun itself; except it denote the particular thing mentioned before, and then it is to be translated by *hic, haec, hoc*; *ille, illa, illud*; *iste, ista, istud*, according to the gender of its Substantive, and the particular thing thereby referred to, whether *this*, *that*, or the *other*; or when it is emphatically used to shew that some person or thing is more than ordinarily remarkable; as, *Alexander the great*, Alexander ille magnus. *The same Medea is said formerly to have fled out of Pontus*, Medea illa ex Ponto quondam profugisse dicitur. *The same Fortune governess of human affairs*, Ilia ipsa rerum humanarum domina Fortuna. *The same excellent man* —ille vir optimus—
Theme, or *subject of a discourse*, Orationis argumentum *vel* * thema, ătis, *n.*
A theatre, * Theatrum, 2.
A little theatre, Theatridium, 2.
Theatral, or *theatrical*, Theatralis, ‖ theatricus.
Theft, Furtum, 2. latrocinium.
Theft bote [law word] Compensatio furti.
Their, or *theirs*, Eorum, illorum, ipsorum; earum, illarum, ipsarum.
Them, Eos, illos; eas, illas.
To them, Eis, illis.
Themselves, Se, sese, semet, seipsos, semetipsos; seipsas, semetipsas.
Of themselves, Sui, &c. *Not so much to save themselves*, non tam sui conservandi causâ.
They themselves, Illi ipsi, illae ipsae.
Then [at that time] Tunc, ibi, eodem tempore.
Then next ensuing, Tum proximè sequens. [after that] Tum, inde, postea, deinde, exinde. [therefore] Ergò igitur, idcircò.
Thence, or *from thence*, Illinc, inde, ithinc.
From thenceforth, or *thenceforward*, Deinceps, deinde, exinde, ex eo *vel* illo tempore.
A theodolite, Instrumentum mathematicum ad rerum distantiam, altitudinem, &c. metiendam accommodatum.
Theological, Ad res divinas pertinens, ‖ theologicus.
Theologically, Theologorum more. ‖ theologicè.
Theology, Rerum divinarum scientia, * theologia, 1.
A theologer, *theologian*, *theologician*, or *professor of theology*, * Theologus, 2 theologiae professor.
A theorbo, Testudo, *inis, f.* * barbitos. *vel* barbiton, 2.
A theorem [a speculative, or rule, in opposition to a *problem*, which relateth to practice] Pronunciatum contemplativum, * theorēma, *ătis, n.* ℣ pronunciatum problematicum *vel* ad usum accommodatum.
Theorematical, * Theorematicus.
The theory [speculative knowledge of a thing in opposition to *practice*] Cognitio contemplatique alicujus artis, artis pars contemplativa *vel* speculativa, * theoria, 1. theoretice, es, *f.*
Therapeutic [the art of curing diseases] Ars medendi, * therapeutice, es, *f.*
There [in that place] Ibi, illic, istic. *What is he doing there?* quid ibi faciat?
There [to that place] Illò, illac, illuc. *As soon as I came there*, ubi illò advēni. *I see that all profligate wretches, and those who have lost their reputation, go over there*, or *follow that party*, video omnes damnatos omnésque ignominiâ affectos illac facere, *Cic. Att.* 7. 3. *Wandering here and there*, huc atque illuc vagantes.
There, when it doth not relate to place, hath no particular Latin word for it; and in this sense, the nominative case in English is generally set after a verb, and not placed before it; as, *Is there a man that would suffer it?* esne qui pati vellet? *At that lake there is a little mill*, apud ipsum lacum est pistrilla.
Thereabout [of place] Circum, circa, circiter. *If Caesar should remain thereabouts*, si Caesar circum ista haec loca commorabitur. *When Rullus had seized Capua, and the cities thereabouts*, cùm Rullus Capuam, & urbes circa Capuam occupārit. *I left it somewhere thereabouts*, loca haec circiter mihi excidit.
Thereabout [of time] Circa, circiter, sub. *About fifty years old*, circa decem lustra natus. *At the same time*, or *much thereabouts*, sub idem fere tempus.
Thereabout [in number] Circiter, circa, ad, plus minus, praeterpropter, fere, ferme, quasi. *Ten thousand*, or *thereabouts*, circiter decem millia. *Every three quarters of a pint*, or *thereabouts*, circa singulas heminas. *We were two hundred*, or *thereabouts*, fuimus ad ducentos. *Seventy*, or *thereabouts*, instar septuaginta. *Thirty days*, or *thereabouts*, dies plus minus triginta.
Thereafter, Deinde, exinde.
Thereat, Apud illud.
Many go in thereat, Multi introeunt per eam viam.
Thereby, Eò, inde.
Therefore, Itaque, idcirco, propterea, eâ re, ob eam rem, ergo, igitur, perinde, proin, proinde, ea propter.
Therefrom, Ab eo, ex eo, inde, exinde, deinde.
Therein, In eo *vel* illo loco, in iis *vel* illis locis; in eâ *vel* illâ re, in iis *vel* illis rebus.
Thereunto. In idem, in eodem.
Thereof, Ejus, illis, illorum, &c.
Thereon, Super eo, super iis.

Thereupon, Exinde, deinde, poſtea, ibi, tum.

Thereout, Ex eo *vel* illo loco.

Therewith, Cum eodem *vel* iiſdem.

Therewithal, Simul, eâdem operâ.

A thermometer, or *weather glaſs*, Thermometrum. *i. n.*

Theſe [of *this*] Hi. hæc. hæc.

A theſis, Poſitio, 3. argumentum generale. ✱ theſis. *ios*, vel *is. f.*

They, Ii, illi, iſti. eæ. illæ, iſtæ.

Thick, Denſus, craſſus, ſpiſſus.

A thick, or *groſs air*, Aër denſus, *vel* concretus; cœlum pingue & concretum.

A thick wood, Sylva denſa *vel* opaca.

Thick darkneſs, Craſſæ tenebræ

Short and thick, Brevis & obeſus.

Thick [large] Largus, latus, craſſus, amplus. *A wall ſix feet thick*, murus ſenûm pedum craſſitudine. *Trees two feet thick*, arbores duos pedes craſſæ.

Thick [muddy] Cœnoſus, limoſus, lutoſus.

Thick, or *muddy wine*, Vinum fæculentum.

Thick skinned, Calloſus, callo obductus.

Thick ſkulled, Pingue, rude, *vel* craſſum ingenium.

Standing thick together, Denſus, frequens, confertus. *An army ſtanding in thick*, or *cloſe array*, denſum agmen. *Places thick with buildings*, loca frequentia ædificiis. *He chargeth into the thickeſt of the enemies*, in confertiſſimos hoſtes incurrit. *He knocketh them down as thick as hops*, catervatim dat ſtragem. *As thick as hail*, in modum grandinis.

Thick and threefold, Turmatim, catervatim, frequentes. ¶ *People came thick and threefold out of the city to meet him.* effuderunt ſe homines ex urbe obviàm illi. *Letters and meſſengers were ſent to Cæſar thick and threefold*, crebriores literæ nunciique ad Cæſarem mittebantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 44.

Thick of hearing, Surdus, ſurdaſter.

To run through thick and thin to ſerve a perſon, Alicujus causâ omnibus periculis ſe objicĕre, *vel* committĕre. ¶ *They blindly puſh forward through thick and thin*, ruunt cæci per vias, per invia, *Liv.* 38, 23.

To ſpeak thick, or *faſt*, Verba præcipitare.

To thicken, or *make thick*, Denſo, 1. condenſo, ſpiſſo. conſpiſſo, conſtipo. ¶ *The winter maketh honey thick by reaſon of its coldneſs*, frigore mella cogit hyems.

To thicken, or *grow thick*, Spiſſeſco, 3. denſeo, 2. denſari, condenſari, ſpiſſari.

Thickened, Denſatus, condenſatus, ſpiſſatus

A thickening, Denſatio, 3. condenſatio, ſpiſſatio, concretio.

A thicket, Dumetum, 2. locus dumoſus, fruticetum, *i. n.*

Thickly, Denſè, craſſè, ſpiſſè.

Thickneſs, Denſitas, 3. craſſitudo, *ĭnis, f.* ſpiſſitudo; ſpiſſitas, 3.

Thickneſs of hearing, Auditûs gravitas.

Thickneſs [frequency] Crebritas 3. frequentia, 1.

A thief, Fur, *ŭris, c.*

A little, or *petty thief*, Furunculus, 2.

A night walking thief, ‖ Lavernio, *onis, m.*

A notorious thief, Fur inſignis, ✱ trifur, *uris, c.*

To thieve, Furor, 1. furripio. 3. furto abducĕre, auferre, rapĕre, diripĕre.

Thieved, Surreptus, furto ablatus, *vel* abductus.

Thievery, Furtum, 2.

A thieving, Direptio, expilatio, *vel* ſpoliatio clandeſtina.

Of, or *belonging to thieving*, Furtificus.

A party, or *company of thieves*, Manus furtifica.

Thievish, Furtivus, furtificus.

Thievishly, Furaciter.

Thievishneſs, Furacitas, 3. rapacitas clandeſtina.

The thigh, Coxa, 1. coxendix, *ĭcis, f.* femur, *ŏris, n.*

The thill of a cart, Temo, *ōnis, m.*

The thiller, Equus temoni *vel* carro proximè ſubjectus *vel* adjunctus.

To faſten to the thill, Temoni adjungĕre.

A thimble, Digitale ſutorium.

Thin, Rarus, tenuis.

A perſon of thin hair, Homo capillo raro.

Thin ſophiſtry, Fraus pellucida.

A thin houſe of parliament, Senatus infrequens, frequens.

A thin table, Cœna ambulatoria.

Thin [lean] Macer, macilentus, ſtrigoſus.

Very thin, or *ſlender*, Pertenuis.

To grow thin, or *dwindle away*, Rareſco, 3.

To grow thin, or *lean*, Maceo, 2. gracileſco.

Somewhat thin, Tenuiculus, ſubtenuis.

To make thin, or *rarify*, Rarefacio, *feci*, 3.

To make thin, or *ſlender*, Tenuo, 1. attenuo; abrado, *ſi*, 3.

To make [an orchard, vineyard, garden, *&c.*] *thin*, Diſraro, 1.

To make thin, or *lean*, Emacio, 1.

Made thin, or *rareſyed*, Rarefactus.

Made thin, or *ſlender*, Tenuatus, attenuatus. abraſus.

Made thin, or *lean*, Emaciatus, macie confectus.

A making thin, or *ſlender*, Attenuatio, 3.

Thine, Tuus, tua, tuum.

A thing, Res, 5. negotium, 2.

Note, The word *thing* or *things* being ſufficiently included in the adjective, may be often omitted in tranſlating into Latin; as, *It is a ſhameful thing*, indignum eſt. *Small things are often moſt juſtly compared with great ones*, magnis ſæpe rectiſſimè parvæ conferuntur. *It is a uſual thing with me*, ſolens meo more fecero. *It cometh to*, or *is all the ſame thing*, eodem redit. *Things will not be always at this paſs*, omnium rerum eſt viciſſitudo.

To think [ſuppoſe, or *imagine*] Puto, 1. arbitror, opinor, reor, ratus ſum; cenſeo, ui. *The people thought him to be* vulgò exiſtimatur avarus. *you think good*, ſi, or well, videtur. *As you think fit*, tuo arbitratu. *I think you even do ſo too*, atque idem cendum cenſeo. *What* quid tibi videtur? *It will better than you think for*, cedet opinione melius. *I bled to think what will it*, curæ ſanè eſt querion turum hoc fiet preſſion do *you think* is employed in Latin in the very ture of the ſentence; as, *I think I would betrole my to a man, to whom I had of marrying her?* egon' rus non ſim, ut ei de *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 36. *differently from you*, ſeorſum ſentio, *Plaut.* 5, 52. *I ſit the man* by *rating him in the words I could think of*, mas coëgi hominem maleque dictis, quæ vi comminiſci, *Plaut.* 9, 57.

To think again, Recogito, mo iterum verſare, volvĕre.

To think much at a thing, ægrè, moleſtè, graviter ¶ *You are a fine man to much to ſend me a letter*, tus es qui gravare ad me dare.

To think of, *on*, or *upon*, tor, 1. contemplor, ſpecula fidero, delibero; aliquid verſare, ſecum volvĕre *vel* tare. *I will go think* myſelf, ea nunc meditator *Will you never think upon what you are to do?* quâmne quid facias cogi *He ſaid he would think of* it, beraturum ſe dixit. *I* co think on theſe things, bus rogo vos ut cogitatis cipiatis. *I pray you* time to think upon this peto ut aliquid imperii huic cogitationi. ¶ *Only more on theſe trifles*, ineptias depone. *I bow him ſomething to think* Jeci ſcrupulum homini. *of you whom you are* abſentem cogitatione *I write things as I think* ut quiſque ſuccurrit, *cannot think of it*, non mihi. *I was too much* think of danger, pejus quam ut periculum mihi ret.

To think on beforehand, ditor, 1. *A wiſe man will beforehand of every* is likely to fall out. quicquid accidĕre poſſit meditari.

To think light of, Parvi, vel flocci facĕre, pendĕre,

To think otherwiſe, ſi, 4. diſſideo, ſi, 2. ſecus ſentire, alterius adverſari. ¶ *He thought otherwiſe*, illi aliter viſum eſt.

…rt well of, Probo, 1. ap-
…k to w ll of one's self, Al-
…ere, nimium sibi placère
…himare.
…ng. Cogitans, meditans,
…reputans. ¶ I was thinking
…ebam. I was thinking
…self, mecum ipse medita-
…ending to my way of
…, meo quidem animo.
…are thinking of something
…re res agis, Ter. Eun. 2.
…king, Cogitatio, 3. repu-
…king upon. Meditatio, 3.
…gitatio. deliberatio.
…king upon beforehand, Prae-
…tio. 3.
…, Tenuiter, exiliter.
…ness, Raritas, 3. raritudo,
…rd, Tertius.
…y third day, Tertio quoque
…d, or third part, Triens,
…e belonging to a third, Ter-
…rent arius.
…ll the ground. or do any
…e third time, Tertio, 1.
…ng of any thing the third
…rtiatio, 3.
…ly, the third time, Tertiò,
…, Sitis, is, f.
…d of riches, honour, &c.
…rum, honorum, &c. sitis.
…greatly do they thirst af-
…y blood. tanta sanguinis
…haurlendi est sitis, Liv.
…rst, be athirst, or thirsty,
…e ready to die with thirst,
…e enecari.
…er, or endure thirst, Sitim
…ere, tolerare.
…reat thirst, Sitim accen-
…To quench it. Sitim restin-
…explère, sedare, compes-
…¶ The thirst is not allayed,
…levit sitis.
…thirsted after, Sitior, 4.
…rsty, Sitienter.
…sty. Sitiens, siticulosus.
…thirsty, or ready to die with
…Sitì fere enectus.
…rew thirsty, Sitim contra-
…ten, Tredecim, indecl. ter-
…th.
…teenth, Decimus tertius,
…decimus.
…times, Tredecies.
…ds, Triginta, indecl. triceni,
…ty eight, Duodequadra-
…indecl. duodequadrageni,
…thirty eighth, Duodequadra-
…ty one, Undequadraginta,
…ty one times, Undequadra-
…belonging to thirty, Trice-
…ty times, Tricies, ter decies.
…thirtieth, Tricesimus
…s, Hic, iste. ¶ Is this he?
…e es?
…man, Hic.

This woman, Haec.
This same man, Hic idem.
This same woman, Haec eadem.
To this place, Huc, hucusque, horsum.
In this place, Hic, hoc in loco.
From this place, Hinc, ab hoc loco.
By this place, or **way**, Hàc.
A thistle, Carduus, 2.
Blessed thistle, Carduus benedictus *vel* beatae Mariae.
Fullers thistle, Carduus fullonum. • dipsacos, *vel* dipsacum, 2. labrum Veneris.
The hundred-headed thistle, or *eryngo*, • Eryngion, 2.
Sowthistle, Sonchius *vel* sonchus, 2.
Thistle down, • Pappus, 2.
A plat of thistles. Spinetum.
Fields full of thistles, Agri hispidi.
Thither, Eò, illò, illuc isthuc.
Hither and thither, Huc illuc, ultrò citróque.
Thitherto, Eatenus.
Thitherward, Illorsum, istorsum.
A thong, Lorum, 2. corrigia, 1.
A great thong, Lorumentum, 2.
Of, or **belonging to a thong**, Loreus.
Fastened with a thong, Loro *vel* corrigiâ ligatus.
A thorn, Spina, 1.
Black thorn, Prunus sylvestris.
White thorn. • Oxyacantha, 1.
Box thorn, • Dyctium, 2.
Buck's thorn, • Rhamnus, 2.
That beareth thorns, ℔ Spinifer, spiniger.
Thorny, or **full of thorns**, Spineus, spinosus, ‖ spinulentus.
A place where thorns grow, Spinetum, 2.
A thornback [fish] Raia clavata.
Through, Per. ¶ **One may see through him**, ita is pellucet quasi laterna Punica.
To go through stitch with a thing, Aliquid ad exitum *vel* umbilicum perducère.
A thoroughfare, Via pervia.
Thoroughly. See *Through*.
Thorough-paced [complete] Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus suis numeris absolutus.
A thorp [old word for *village*] Vicus, 2.
Those, Illi, *ae*, *a*; istì, *ae*, *a*.
Thou, Tu, ipse.
Though, or **tho'** [although] Ut, licet, etsi, tametsi, etiamsi, quamvis, quanquam.
Though [nevertheless] Nihilominus, nihilo secius, tamen, veruntamen.
As though, Quasi, perinde quasi, tanquam, tanquam si, ut si, velut, veluti.
Thought [a thinking upon] Cogitatio, 3. contemplatio, meditatio.
A thought [thing thought on] Cogitatum, 2. ¶ **This was his thought**, haec ejus mens erat; hic ejus erat sensus. **Hear now my thoughts**, audi nunc quae mente agerem. **To look generally upon persons thoughts**, index animi vultus. **He hath a fine way of expressing his thoughts**, cogitata mentis praeclarè loquitur. **He fixed his thoughts wholly upon that affair**, in illam rem omnem mentem animumque suum intendit & locavit. **He turned his thoughts from that object**, ab eâ re animum *vel* cogitationem suam avocavit, abduxit. **That presently came into my thoughts**, id statim mihi in mentem venit. **I never had any such thought**, id nunquam opinatus fui. **I will speak my thoughts**, dicam quod sentio. **But I have these thoughts**, sed ego hoc hariolor. **But if he have not the same thoughts**, an aliter ejus sententia est. **How often have you entertained that thought?** quoties in eam cogitationem veniti? **He hath discovered his thoughts to me**, se mihi aperuit. ¶ **Therefore he employed all his thoughts about setting his country at liberty**, itaque ad patriam liberandam omni ferebatur cogitatione, *C. Nep. Alc.* 9. **This was a lucky thought**, sat hoc restè mihi in mentem venit.

Thought [care or concern] Cura, 1. solicitudo, ĭnis, *f.* anxietas, 3. [contrivance] Commentum, 2. inventio, 3. excogitatio; agendi via *vel* ratio. [aim or design] Consilium, 2. propositum; conatus, 4.

Idle thoughts, or **designs**, Consilia frivola, vana, ineptia, nugatoria.

To take thought about, or **for** [take care of, or provide for] Curo, 1. procuro; provideo, *di*, 2. prospicio, *exi*, 3. consulo, *ui*. ¶ **I take no thought about Octavius**, de Octavio susque deque fero. **You take no thought about it**, nihil penâ habes. **Take no thought for the morrow**, in diem vivito.

To take thought about, or **for** [be concerned at] Ex aliquâ re aegritudinem *vel* molestiam suscipère; propter aliquam *vel* aliquid molestiâ, moerore, *vel* solicitudine afflci. **I desire you to take no thought about it**, animo esse otioso impero. **I take but little thought about what people may say of me**, de famâ nihil sanè laboro. **I take more thought for the welfare of the state, than for my own**, magis de salute reipublicae, quàm de meâ perturbor. **He taketh much thought about you**, ex te illum afficit solicitudo. **You had no cause to take much thought about the education of your son**, de eruditione filii quod laborares mihi erat.

I thought, Putavi, existimavi, judicavi, *vel* arbitratus sum. **I thought she had been my fellow servant**, conservam credidi. ¶ **It fell out better than I thought it would have done**, successit opinione meliùs. **I never thought on it**, me fugerat. **If I thought good**, si mihi videtur. **No body thought well of it**, ea res omnium judicio reprehendebatur. **He thought none so good as himself**, neminem dignitate secum exsequari volebat. **He thought it enough for the present**, satis habebat in praesentia. ¶ **So that they too were thought to be sisters**, adeò ut ambae sorores crederentur.

Thought of [considered] Consideratus, consultus, deliberatus, perpensus, spectatus.

Thoughtful [wary, considerate] Cautus, providus, circumspectus, consultus. [troubled about] Anxius, solicitus, suspensus, perturbatus.

To be thoughtful about [considerate] Considero, 1. animad verto, *ti*, 3. perpendo, *di*, consulo, *ui*; rem animo diligenter, attentè, agitare, versare, volvĕre.

To be thoughtful for [troubled about] Animo suspenso & solicito esse, animo angi, excruciari. *I am very thoughtful about you*, de te sum valde solicitus. *I am very thoughtful about this matter*, hoc solicitum habet animum meum. *This maketh me very thoughtful* hoc me angit & solicitum reddit. *I am exceeding thoughtful about*— intimis sensibus angor de—

Thoughtfully [warily, considerately] Cautè, providè, considerate, cogitatè, consultè. [anxiously] Anxiè, solicitè; animo anxio, solicito, *vel* perturbato.

Thoughtfulness [wariness, consideration] Cautio, 3. cura 1. providentia, prudentia; circumspectio, 3. [anxiety] Anxietas, 3. angor; solicitudo, *inis*, *f.* animi aegritudo *vel* perturbatio.

Thoughtless, inconsultus, incogitans, improvidus, temerarius.

Thoughtlessly, Inconsultè, improvidè, imprudenter, temerè.

Thoughtlessness, Incogitantia, 1. imprudentia; temeritas, 3.

A thousand, Mille, *in sing.* millia, *um*, *bus*, *in plur.* [and is used both substantively and adjectively.] *A thousand talents*, mille talentum. *A fleet of a thousand and two hundred men of war*, classis mille & ducentarum navium longarum. *A thousand limbs*, mille agnae. *Many thousand of souls*, animarum millia multa.

Two thousand, Bis mille *vel* duo millia.

Three thousand, Ter mille *vel* tria millia.

Four thousand, Quater mille *vel* quatuor millia.

Five, six, seven, eight, nine, or *ten thousand*, Quinquies, sexies, septies, octies, novies, decies mille, *vel* sex, septem, &c. millia.

A gallery one thousand paces, or *a mile long*, Porticus milliaria *vel* mille passus longa.

Ten thousand, Decem millia; ✱ myrias, ădis, *f.*

Of, or *pertaining to a thousand*, Millitarius.

A thousand times, Millies.

The thousandth, Millesimus.

The two, three, four, five, &c. *thousandth*, Bis, ter, quater, quinquies, &c. millesimus.

Thrall, or *thralldom*, Servitium, 2. servitus, ūtis, 3. captivitas.

Thrasonical [given to boast of himself] Gloriosus, suas laudes praedicans, Thrasonicus.

Thread, Filum, 2.

Thread for weaving, Linum, 2. stamen, ĭnis, *n.*

A thread [in cloth or silk] Licium, 2. *Thread wound up*, Filum glomeratum.

To thread a needle, Filum fericum, &c. per acum immittĕre *vel* trajicĕre, in foramen acûs inserĕre.

Thread by thread, Filatim.

Threadly, Stamineus *a*, *um*.

Threadbare, Tritus, detritus.

The thread of a discourse, Orationis tenor *vel* filum. ¶ *That I may resume the thread of my discourse*, ut ad propositum revertar; ut eo, unde digressus sum, revertar.

A threat, or *threatening*, Minae. *arum*, *f* pl. minatio, 3. comminatio. *He intimidated him with his threats*, illum terrore commovit & minis. *I am no ways daunted about your threatnings*, tuis ego minis non commoveor.

To threaten, Minor, 1. comminor, interminor, minitor, minas alicui intendĕre *vel* jactare. *The consul threatened war*, consul arma minabatur. *He threatened meterribly*, mihi horrenda minatus est. ¶ *We are threatened with a war*, bellum nobis imminet. *All things threaten the men with death*, viris intentant omnia mortem.

Threatened, Minis admonitus. [Prov.] *Threatened men live long*, minarum strepitus asinorum crepitus.

A threatener, Qui *vel* quae minatur.

Threatening, Minax, *acis*; minitans.

Threateningly, Minanter, minaciter.

Three, Tres, *tria*, *trium*; trini *vel* terni, *ae*, *a*.

The three, or *trey point* [at cards, dice, &c.] Numerus ternarius; ✱ trias, ădis, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to three*, Trinus, ternarius.

Three manner of ways, Trifariam, tripliciter.

Divided into three parts [adj.] Tripartitus [adv.] tripartitò.

Threefold, Triplex, *ĭcis*; triplus, tergeminus.

To make threefold, Triplico, 1. triplicem facĕre.

Made threefold, or *trebled*, Triplicatus.

Threefoldly, or *trebly*, Tripliciter.

The being threefold, ‖ Triplicitas 3.

Three feet long, Tripedalis.

Of, or *belonging to three feet*, Tripedaneus.

Having three bodies, Tricorpor.

Three cornered, or *having three angles*, Triquetrus, triangularis.

A three angled figure, Tr.quetra, 1. triquetrum, 2.

Three days space, Triduum, 2.

Three months space, Trimestre spatium.

Having three colours, Tricolor.

Three headed, Triceps, *ĭpĭtis*.

Three horned, Tricornis, ✠ tricorniger.

Having three throats, ✠ Trifaux, *cis*. *Three shapes*, ✠ Triformis.

Of three pounds weight, Trilibris

Three days space, Tridu... *whole three days*, Ut... duum, *Ter*.

Three nights space, Tri...

Three pointed, Tricuspis.

Having three teeth, or ... dens, *tis*, *m*.

Three years space, Tri...

Three years old, Trien... lus.

The space of three years, ... tus. 4.

Three leaved grass, Tri... pistenie

Three forked, Trifurus, furcatus.

Three score, Sexaginta.

Of, or *belonging to three score*, Sexagenarius.

Three score times, Sexagi...

Three score and ten, Septuagies *indeci*.

Three hundred, Trecenti, tercenti.

Three hundred fold, Trice...

Three hundred times, Tri...

Of three syllables, Tri... *is*, *m*.

To thresh corn, Frumen... gel are, tribulare, in aci... *vel* fuste tundĕre; frumenta baculo excutĕre *vel* ejicĕre.

Threshed, Tritus, tr...

To thresh a person, Aliquem dĕre, pulsare, verberare ... pugnis contundĕre. ¶ *I this man just now will thrash Dacket for me!* nonne hic homo me pugnis contudit? *Amph.* 1, 1, 251.

A thresher, Triturator, ...

A threshing, Triturati...

A threshing floor, Area ... accommodata, tribularium, ...

A threshold, Limen, ... hypothrum, 2.

I threw, jeci. See to ...

Thrice, Ter.

Thrice as much, Tripli...

Thrift, or *thriftiness*, Pa... 1. frugalitas, 3.

Thrift [sort of herb] ✱ ... phyllum marinum.

Thriftily Frugaliter, ...

To use thriftily, Parce ... modice uti.

Thrifty, Frugi, indecl. ... parcus.

To grow thrifty, Ad frugem convertere.

A thrifty servant, Servus ... frugi.

To thrill [drill or bore] Tr... 1. perforo.

To thrive, or *prosper*, Flo... valeo, vigeo; diteſco, 3. ... prospera *vel* secundis rebus ... ¶ *Who had thriven in the ... by the misfortunes of their ...* qui malo reipublicae cre... *Sall. B. C.* 51.

To thrive in flesh, Pingue... corpus augĕre, increscere. ... ing, Progressus in fructibus ...

Thriven in the world, ... locupletatus.

A thriving in the world, ... ritas, 3. *In flesh*, Corpu... tus.

Thrivingly, Prosperè, ...

The throat, Guttur, ... la, 1. jugulus *vel* jugulum, ... *He was found in the morning*

...at eat, his sword lying by
...erptâ luce, perfoſſo jugulo,
...humi gladio, repertus eſt,
...r. 3. 15.
...bbing to the throat, Ad
...vel jugulum pertinens, ‖
...lis, jugularis.
...the throat, Collo tenus.
...on's throat. Jugulo, 1.
...ulum mucrone reſolvere.
...ing his throat cut, Jugula-

...gh, or pant, Palpito, 1.
...s, tubulto; ſinguitio, ſpi-
...reptiocare.
...ering, Palpitatio, 3.
...ne, Solium. 2. ● thronus;
...gia, 3. dominatio ſuprema,
...potentia.
...g upon the throne, Solio po-
...tatus ſupremo jure impe-
...dominari.
...ſe to a throne. Aliquem
...ſum dignitatem promovêre
...vehere.
...ll down from it, Aliquem
...o deturbare, dejicere, de-
...
...ng of people, Turba, 1. ci-
...conferta multitudo. *The*
...*ſcends*, turba rarefcit.
...ut of a throng, Ex turbâ
...edire.
...ong, Premo, ſſi, 3. arcto,
...cto, coangufto.
...ong a place, Ad locum ca-
...dum vel denſâ turbâ confluêre,
...ſere.
...ged, Preſſus, coarctatus.
...t was approved of by a
...*ed theatre*, id frequentiſſimo
...o comprobatum eſt.
...ottle, Suffoco, 1. praefoco,
...cio.
...ottle one to death, Alicujus
...obſtrictum gulam alicujus la-
...angere.
...rved, Strangulatus, ſuffoca-
...praefocatus.
...ottling Strangulatio, 3.
...cto, praefocatio.
...row. See *To throw*.
...ugh, A, ex, per, propter.
...ugh rubei, ex divitiis. *I through*
...*ſs*, per impluvium. *I through*
...kind of men I live in misery,
...propter ejuſmodi viros vivo
...*If a person offends una-*
...*wares through heedleſneſs, or thro'*
...*ſneſs*, it is a *raſhing*, ſi peccat
...adens ex incogitantiâ, aut
...ncuriam, delictum eſt. ¶ *It*
...*ſe through carelejneſs*, incuriâ
...um eſt.
...ugh is often the ſame as *by*,
...made by the ablative caſe.
...ugh me, or *by my means*, O-
...mei.
...ugh your means, or *perſua-*
...impulſu tuo.
...ugh, after a verb is often
...ed in it, eſpecially in verbs
...pounded with *per* or *trans*; as,
...*ve through*, *ſit through*, *run*
...*ugh*; and may be generally
...d under their proper heads,
...*ve*, *ſit*, *run*, &c.
...ugh and through, *throughly*,
...*out through*. Penitùs, prorſus,
...ò, omnino. *It went quite*
...*ugh*, ad alteram partem pror-
...penetravit.
...e ran him through and through
...*the ſword*, illum per corpus
gladio penitùs transfixit. *If you are thoroughly fixed in that opinion*, ſi tibi penitùs inſedit iſta opinio. *A thorough-bred ſcholar*, perfectè planéque eruditus vir. ¶ *I am thoroughly out of humour with myſelf*, totus diſpliceo mihi.
Throughout, Per totum *vel* omnes partes.
A throw, or *caſt*, Jactus, 4. miſſus.
Within a ſtone's throw, Intra teli *vel* lapidis jactum.
A lucky throw [at dice] Jactus pronus, felix; Veneris jactus.
An unlucky throw, Jactus ſupinus, caninus, vulturius.
To throw, *caſt*, or *fling*, Jacto, 1. jacto, *jeci*, 3. conjicio, injicio; mitto, *iſi*; torqueo, *ſi*, 2. contorqueo. [Prov.] *It is madneſs to throw the helve after the hatchet*, furor eſt poſt omnia perdere naulum.
To throw a thing directly, or *full in one's face*, Mittere in adverſa ora.
To throw one's arms about a perſon's neck, Collo dare brachia circum, *Virg. Aen.* 2. 792.
To throw away in a huff from any perſon, Ab aliquo feſtinanter ob iram diſcedêre.
To throw a ſtone at one, Aliquem petêre lapide. *Dart*, Telum torquêre.
To throw one's ſelf at a perſon's feet, Seſe alicui ad pedes projicêre.
To throw all about, Circumjicio, *jeci*, 3. *Abroad*, Spargo, *ſi*, 3. diſpergo. *Againſt*, Objicio, *eci*, 3. alludo, *ſi*, illido. *All along*, Proſterno, *ſtravi*. *He threw himſelf along upon the graſs*, proſtravit ſe in herbam.
To throw aſide, or *away*, Abjicio, *jeci*, 3. rejicio.
To throw away one's money, Pecuniam profundêre *vel* prodigêre. *One's time and labour*, Operam & oleum perdêre.
To throw back, Rejicio, *eci*, 3. regero, *ſi*. *Before*, Objicio, *eci*, 3. *Behind*, A tergo rejicêre. *Between*, Interjicio, *eci*, 3. *Down*, Dejicio, 3. disjicio, diruo, *ui*; ſubverto, *ti*; deturbo, 1.
To throw down one's arms, Mittêre arma.
To throw one's ſelf down from a place, Ab aliquo loco ſe mittêre.
To throw one's head this way and that, Caput utroque jactare.
To throw off one's acquaintance, Noros deſerêre.
To throw up one's liberty, Abjudicare ſibi libertatem, *Cic.*
To throw down headlong, Praecipito, 1. praecipitem dare. ¶ *His horſe fell down ſuddenly, and threw the conſul headlong upon the ground*, equus repente corruit, conſulemque ipſum ſuper caput effudit, *Liv.* 22. 3.
To throw down upon, Ingero, *ſi*, 3.
To throw forth, Emitto, *iſi*, 3.
To throw the houſe out of window, Omnia miſcêre, conturbare, confundêre; coelum terrae terramque coelo miſcêre.
To throw in, or *into*, Injicio, *eci*, 3. immitto, *miſi*. ingero, *ſi*, infero, *tuli*. [Prov.] *This is all one as to throw water into the ſea*, aeque eſt ac ſi aquam in puteum conjicias.
To throw a thing in one's dish, or *teeth*, Aliquid alicui exprobare, objicêre, objectare.
To throw into priſon, In carcerem *vel* vincula conjicêre.
To throw one's ſelf in the midſt of the enemies, In medios hoſtes ſe immittêre.
To throw off, Dejicio, *eci*, 3.
To throw off [renounce] Rejicio, *jeci*, 3. repudio, 1. aſpernor.
To throw off a garment, Exuo, *ui*, 3.
To throw open one's doors, Sinum effundêre.
To throw peas about a room, Piſa diſpergêre.
To throw as turners, Torno, 1.
To throw the odium of a thing upon the ſenate, Invidiam alicujus rei ad ſenatum rejicere, *Liv.* 2. 28.
To throw out, Ejicio, *eci*, 3. projicio. *Over*, Tranſmitto. *m.d.* 3. trajicio, *jeci*. *Together*, Conjicio, *eci*, 3. congero, *ſi*, 3. concervo. *Unto*, Adjicio, *jeci*, 3. *Up*, Ejicio, 3. egero, *ſi*.
To throw up as the tide doth, Expurgare.
To throw up an office, or *employment*, Magiſtratu *vel* munere ſe abdicare.
To throw upon, Superinjicio, *jeci*, 3.
A thrower, Jaculator, 3.
A throwing, Jactus, 4 Jactatus; projectio, 3.
A throwing at, Petitio, 3.
A throwing away, Abjectio, 3.
A throwing of a dart, Jaculatio, 3.
A throwing down, Dejectio, 3. deturbatio.
A throwing down of buildings, Demolitio, 3.
A throwing down headlong, Praecipitatio, 3.
A horſe's throwing his rider, Ab equo excuſſio.
A throwing in, Injectio, 3.
A throwing of, Abjectio, 3.
A throwing out, Ejectio, 3. repudiatio.
A throwing over, or *beyond*, Trajectus, 4.
A throwing upon, Superjectio, 3. ſuperjectus, 4.
Thrown, Jactus, miſſus, conjectus. ¶ *With the hair thrown carelejly about the ſhoulders*, capillis circum cervices negligenter rejectis.
To be thrown out of a borough [as a parliament man] Rejici, plurimis ſuffragiis ſuperari.
To be thrown out, or *diſtanced in a race*, E ſtadio excludi, praeteriri.
Thrown againſt, Objectus, alliſus, illiſus. *After of*, Projectus. *Away*, Abjectus; *metapb.* contemptus, ſpretus. *Back*, Rejectus, repulſus. *Between*, Interjectus, interpoſitus. *Down*, Dejectus, deturbatus, dirutus, everſus.

Thrown

Thrown together in a heap, Congeſtus, cumulatus, accumulatus, conſervatus.

Thrown off a horſe, Equo excuſſus *vel* equo effuſus, *Liv.*

Thrown up, Ejectus, egeſtus.

The throws of a woman in labour, Labores puerperae.

A thrower, Qui linum torquendo conduplicat.

Thrums, Villi, *orum*, *m. pl.* ſubtegminis.

A thruſh [bird] Turdus, 2.

The thruſh [a diſeaſe] ✱ Aphthae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ulcuſcula quibus infantium ora officiuntur.

A thruſt, or *puſh*, Impulſus, 4. impetus.

At one thruſt, Uno ictu *vel* conatu.

To thruſt, Pello, *pepŭli*, 3. impello; trudo, *ſi*.

To thruſt one's hand againſt a needle, Manum in acum impellĕre *vel* impingĕre.

To thruſt [with a ſword, rapier, *&c.*] Punctim aliquem petĕre; pectori ferrum inſerĕre, *Sen. Hippol.* 1172.

To thruſt againſt, Obdo, *dĭdi*, 3. *Back*, Repello, *pŭli*, 3. *Down*, Detrudo, *ſi*, 3. deturbo, 1. *Forward*, Propello, *puli*, 3. *Into*, Intrudo, *ſi*, 3. ingero, *ſſi*. *Out*, Expello, *pŭli*, 3 detrudo, *ſi*, excludo, abigo, *ēgi*, ejicio, *ēci*; arceo, 2.

To thruſt one out of doors, Aliquem foras pellĕre *vel* è domo abigĕre.

To thruſt through, Transfigo, *xi*, 3. perfodio, *di*, transfodio. *Together*, Comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. coangſto, 1. coarcto. *Upon*, Obtrudo, *ſi*, 3.

Thruſt, Pulſus, impulſus.

Thruſt away, Depulſus, obactus. *Back*, Repulſus. *Down*, Detruſus, deturbatus, dejectus. *Forward*, Impulſus, inſtigatus. *Hard together*, Coarctatus. *Through*, Tranſixus, confoſſus, perfoſſus. *Out*, Expulſus, detruſus, excluſus, exactus, ejectus. *Together*, Compreſſus, coarctatus.

A thruſter, Impulſor, 3.

A thruſter forward, or *encourager*, Hortator, 3. inſtigator.

A thruſting back, Repulſus, 4. repulſio, 3. *Forward*, Impulſus, 4. impulſio, 3. *Together*, Compreſſio, 3.

A thumb, Pollex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to a thumb*, Pollicaris.

A thumb's breadth, Pollicaris latitudo.

Nails about the bigneſs of one's thumb, Clavi pollicis craſſitudine.

A thumb ſtall, Digitale, *is*, *n.*

To thumb a book, Librum pollice terĕre.

A thump, Ictus validus & ſonorus.

To thump, Tundo, *tŭtudi*, 3. contundo, obtundo, pertundo.

To thump at, Pulſo, 1.

Thumped, Pulſus, pulſatus, contuſus.

A thumper, Pulſator, 3.

A thumping, Pulſus, 4. pulſatio, 3. contuſio.

Thunder, Tonitru, tonitruum, 2.

To thunder, Tono, *ui*, 1. intono, fulmino; fulmen jacĕre *vel* emittĕre.

To thunder again, Retono, 1.

To thunder down upon, Superintono, *ui*, 1.

To thunder round about, Circumtono, *ui*, 1.

To thunder one about, or *rattle him off*, Aliquem objurgare, increpare, convĭciis *vel* contumeliis laceſſĕre.

A thunder clap Fragor *vel* crepitus coeli.

A thunder bolt, or *thunder ſtone*, Fulmen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Thunder ſtruck, Sideratus. fidĕre percuſſus, attonitus, de coelo tactus.

Of, or *belonging to thunder*, Fulmineus.

A thunderer, Fulminator, 3.

A thundering, Fulminatio, 3. Intonatio. ¶ *There was almoſt a continual thundering and lightening*, erat propè continuus coeli fragor, *Curt.* 8, 14.

Thundering from above, ✠ Altitonans.

A thundering voice, Vox Stentorea.

Thuriferous [bearing frankincenſe] Thurifer.

Thurſday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.

Holy Thurſday, Dies aſcenſionis Domini noſtri in coelum.

Maunday Thurſday, Dies Jovis quâ ſtips regia pauperibus diſtribui ſolet.

Thus, Ita, ſic, hoc modo, ad hunc *vel* eum modum, hoc *vel* eo pacto. *The matter is thus*, ſic *vel* ita res eſt, ſic res ſe habet. ¶ *Do you thus requite me?* hanccine mihi gratiam rependis? *Do you uſe me thus?* ſiccine agis? *Am I thus deſpiſed by you?* itane contemnor abs te? *Thus and thus ſhalt thou ſay unto her*, his & talibus alloqueris eam.

Thus far, Hactenus, huc uſque. *Thus far of theſe things*, haec hactenus. *Thus far he led his army*, huc uſque exercitum duxit.

Thus much, Tantum. ¶ *I value thee not thus much*, non hujus te facio. *Thus much he is worth*, tanti valet. *Thus much for this time*, atque haec hactenus.

A thwack, Ictus, 4. verber, *ĕris*, *n.*

To thwack, Fuſtigo, 1. verbero, fuſte dolare.

To lay on thwack thwack, Ictus geminare *vel* congeminare.

A thwacking, Verberatio, 3. fuſtuarium, 2.

Thwart, or *athwart*, Tranſverſus, obliquus.

To thwart, or *contradict*, Adverſor, 1. refragor; contradico, *xi*, 3.

Thwarting, Adverſus, contrarius, oppoſitus, repugnans.

Things thwarting one another, Res inter ſe pugnantes.

A thwarting, or *contradicting*, Contradictio, 3. *Thwartly*, Adverſe.

Thy, or *thine*, Tuus.

Thyme, or *time* [herb] ✱ Thymus, 2.

Belonging to thyme, Thyminus.

Wild thyme, ✱ Serpyllum, *i*, *n.* pithymon.

A tick, or *lyth* [inſect] Ricinus, 2.

A little tick, Ricinulus, 2.

A tick for a bed, Culcita, 1. cĭtra, 1.

Tick, or *truſt*, Fides, *ei*.

To go, or *buy upon tick*, Fide emptum ſumĕre.

A ticket, Teſſera, 1.

2. *To appoint by ticket*, Teſſera attribuere.

To tickle, Titillo, 1.

To tickle a perſon's fancy with flatterings [ſpeaches, dulor, aliquem palpare *vel* mulcĕre.

A tickling, Titillatio, 3. tus. 4

Ticklish [not able to bear tickled] Titillationis impatiens.

Ticklish [captious] Cavillator, morioſus, rixoſus.

Ticklish [nice, eaſily miſtaken, dangerous] Res lubrica, periculoſa.

Ticktack, Scruporum & ſcrupulus.

To play at ticktack, Latrunculis ludĕre.

Tid, or *dainty*, Delicatus, catulus.

Tid bits, Cupediae, *arum*, lautitiae, dapes opimae.

To tiddle one, Alicui nimis gĕre, aliquem mollius curare.

The tide, Aeſtus maris, *ūs*, ritimus. ¶ *When the tide* cùm ex alto ſe aeſtus *Caeſ. B. G.* 3, 12. *When the was going out*, minuente *B. G.* 3, 12. *At the going tide*, ſub diſceſſum aeſtus mi, *S. Jul. Front.* ¶ *The net holds ſtrongly in the tide*, mi illi favent, plurimos habet.

A ſpring tide, Eluvies, *ēi* onis, *m.*

With the tide, Secundo

Againſt tide, Adverſo

A windward tide, Fluxus adverſus, luna dimidiata.

Tide [time] Tempus, tempeſtas, 3.

Tidings, Nuncius *vel* fama, 3. rumor, 3.

Good tidings, Nuncius gratus, optatus.

Bad tidings, Nuncius malus, triſtis.

To bring tidings, Nuncio, renuncio; nuncium ferre.

A bringer of tidings, nunciator, 3.

A bringer of tidings, 3.

Tidy [clever, handy] peritus, ſolers.

A tie, Vinculum, 2. tum, nodus; nexus, 4.

To tie, Ligo, 1. obſtringo, 3. conſtringo; vincio, 4.

To tie one's ſelf down to the very words, Ad omnia ſe alligare, *Quint.* 11, 2.

To tie hand and foot, Quadem conſtringĕre.

To tie about, Circumligo, cumvincio, 4 *Back*, or *hard*,

Before, Præligo, 1. *Together*, Copulo, 1. xui, 3. *To*, Adſtringo, xui. *Under*, Subnecto, xui.

with a knot, In nodum colligêre.

up in bundles, Faſciculis

Ligatus, vinctus, nexus. Unligatus. *Unto*, Annexus, alligatus. *Together*, tus, copulatus, connexus. *fast in one's bed* [as diſtracts are] Conſtringi. ¶ *Are you ſenſe? ought you not to in your bed?* tu mentis es tu non conſtringendus

ſhut up by the laws, Impecohiberi legibus.

quarrel] Lis, tis, *f.* rixa, um, 2. contentio, 3.

or ſmall quantity of, Paux modicum, tantulum.

, Nebula linea, tela arach-

, Tigris, idis, vel is. *f.* *ng tiger*, Tigridis catulus. *belonging a tiger*, Ti-

ſ. Tigris femina.

[neat] Nitidus, mundus, s. concinnus.

[ſafe] Tutus, ſalvus, ſarnus. [ſound] Sanus, validus integer.

[ſmall bullock] Buccu-

. Tegula, 1.

ſe tile, Tegula plana.

ſter, or *ridge tile*, Imbrex, vel *f.*

kiln, Fornax tegularis.

, or *cover with tiles*, Teducêre, ſternêre.

r, Tegularum ſtructor, im-

, i, *m.*

, or *a place covered with* egulum, 2. tegillum.

[until] Antea quàm, antedonec, dum, quoad. *They durſt not begin the war till the others were come back from* non antea auſi cæpiſſere bellum ab Româ revertiſſent. *He ſaid he would not make report in the ſenate till he had an anſwer*, dixit ſe non renunciaturum ſenatui niſi reſponſiſſet. *He ordered not to ſtir from thence, till he* ibem, præcepit eis, ne ſe loco ante moverent, quàm eos veniſſet. *I will not till I have made an end*, haud donec perfecero. *Do not I love you thanks*, noli exdum tibi gratias agam. *reſt of the company be come* reliqua multitudo adThey had not been uſed to any till they were eleven non niſi ab undecimo anno accipêre conſueve-

[a propoſition] Ad, in, uſad, ante; as, *Till late at* ad multam noctem. *He till day light*, in lucem bi*Till old age*, uſque ad ſenec-. *Till this day*, ante hunc

now, Adhuc, uſque adhuc, nunc primum. *I never after heard what became of him, till now*, poſt illa nunc primum audio, quid de illo factum ſit.

Till then, Ante, antea. *I had never ſeen him any where till then*, neque enim ante uſquam conſpexi prius. *I was ſo earneſt in the conteſt, as till then I had never been in any caſe*, tantâ contentione decertavi, quantâ nunquam antea in ullâ causâ.

Till a while ago, Niſi nuper.

A till, or *little drawer*, Loculus, 2.

To till the ground, Terram *vel* agrum colêre *vel* ſubigêre, agris culturam adhibêre. *Not all the lands you till, will be fruitful*, agri non omnes frugiferi ſunt, qui coluntur.

Tillage, Agricultura, 1. agricolatio, 3. aratio.

Knowledge, or ſkill in tillage, Agricolationis *vel* rei ruſticæ ſcientia.

To apply one's ſelf to tillage, Se agricolationis ſtudio dare.

Tiller, Aratus, cultus.

A tiller of the ground, Agricola, 1. agricolator, 3. agrorum cultor.

A tiller of a bow, Arcus cornu.

The tiller of a boat, Cymbæ gubernaculum *vel* clavus.

A tilling, or *tilth*, Aratio, 3. cultus, 4. agricultura.

A tilt cloth, Tentorium, 2.

To keep at tilt, or *tournament*, Certamen equitum haſtis concurrentium celebrare.

To tilt, or *run a tilt*, Haſtis adverſus concurrêre *vel* ludêre.

To tilt a barrel, Cadum *vel* dolium inclinare. *The barrel is tilted*, ad fundum cadi uſque perventum eſt.

A tilting, or *tournament*, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concurſus, certamen equitum haſtis concurrentium.

A tilting ſtaff, Lancea, 1. haſta.

The tilting of a barrel, Cadi *vel* dolii inclinatio.

A tilt yard, Spatium decurſionis equeſtris, * catadromus, *i. m.*

Timber, Lignum, 2. materia, 1. materies, 5.

Timber work, Materiatura, 1. materiatio, 3.

A timber merchant, Materiarius. 2.

Of, or *belonging to timber*, Materiarius, ad materiam ſpectans.

A timber yard, Fabrica materiaria.

Ship timber, Materia navalis.

Belly timber, Cibus, 2. eſca, 1. edulium, 2. cibaria, *orum, n. pl.*

To timber [as a hawk doth] Nidifico, 1.

The timber worm, Coſſus.

Timbered, Materiatus.

Well timbered, Bene compoſitus *vel* ſtructus.

A timbering, Materiatio, 3.

A timbrel, * Tympanum, 2.

A brazen timbrel, Tympanum, æneum.

An iron timbrel, * Siſtrum, 2.

To play on a timbel, Tympanum puſſare.

A timbrel player, Tympani puſſator, * tympaniſta *vel* tympanites, æ, m. tympaniſtria, æ, *f.*

Time, Tempus, oris, *n.* *You came in good time*, per tempus venis. ¶ *Time flieth away without delay*, cito pede præterit ætas. *Time cureth ſorrow*, dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus. *You know to make uſe of your time*, ſcitis foro uti. *His time was near her time*, partûs inſtabat propè. *As ſoon as ſhe had gone out her full time*, ut ſua maturus complevit tempora venter, *Ov. Met.* 11, 318. *He was after Lycurgus's time*, infra Lycurgum fuit. *You have ſet a time for theſe things*, tute his rebus finem præſcripſiſti. *Time will prove it*, exitus æta probat. *His bath ſerved out his time*, ſtipendi confecit. *It is time to have done*, manum de tabulâ. ¶ *Leſt we ſhould not have time to come to the laſt*, ne nimis ſerò ad extrema veniamus, *Cic.* *The tribunes thinking that it was then high time to fall upon each of them*, tum tribuni aggredi ſingulos tutum maturumque jam rati, *Liv.* 3, 56. *In a very cheap time*, ſummâ in vilitate, *Cic.* *Time lieth on our hands*, abundamus otio, otio languemus. *He will be wiſe in time*, procedente tempore, temporis intervallo, in ætate ſapiet.

To ſpend one's time, Tempus, terêre, conterêre, conſumêre.

To accommodate one's ſelf to the times, Tempori cedêre, ſcenæ ſervire.

To ſerve out his time [as an apprentice] Legitimum tempus explêre tirocinii.

For a time, Ad tempus. *For a long time paſt*, à diu.

A ſeaſonable time, Tempus opportunum.

An unreaſonable, or *inconvenient time*, Tempus alienum.

Time [leiſure] Otium, 2. tempus vacivum. ¶ *I have no time to tell thee now*, nunc non eſt narrandi locus. *Jupiter hath no leiſure time*, Jovi non vacat.

Diſtance of time, Temporis intervallum, interceſpedo, interſtitium.

Length of time, Diuturnitas, 3.

A little, or *ſhort time*, Tempus breve. ¶ *Remember how ſhort a time you have to live*, vive memor quam ſis brevis ævi. *Had he but never ſo little time*, ſi tantulum morae fuiſſet.

Seaſonableneſs of time, Opportunitas, 3. tempeſtivitas.

In due time, Tempeſtivus.

Out of due time, Intempeſtivus.

Time out of mind, Multis ante ſeculis. A condito ævo.

About that time, Per id tempus.

At another time, Aliàs, alio tempore.

At this time, In præſenti, nunc, jam in præſens.

At that time, Tunc, tum, per id tempus, eo tempore.

At any time, Unquam. ¶ *I may be done at any time*, ubivolet. ſat.

If at any time, Siquando, ſicubi.

At no time, Nunquam.

At what time, Quando.

At what time ſoever, Quandocunque.

At the time that—Quo tempore

At

At the very same time, Per idem tempus, eâdem tempeſtate.

At the ſame time, Tempore conſtituto *vel* præfinito. ¶ *Now be had his times for buſineſs and diverſions*, jam verò tempora curarum remiſſionumque diviſa, *Tac. Agric.* 9

From this time forth, Dehinc, deinceps, in futurum.

For that time [as the times went] Ut temporibus illis, ut in illâ ætate.

In due time, Tempore, maturè, tempeſtivè.

In very good time, Peropportunè, percommodè.

In a little time, Brevi, brevi tempore.

In the very nick of time, In ipſo temporis articulo.

In a minute's time, Punctò *vel* momento temporis.

In a year's time, Vertente anno.

In time to come, Olim, deinde, dehinc, aliquando, tempore futuro.

In ſeven years time, Intra annos ſeptem.

After a long time, Poſt diem longum.

Of, or *belonging to time*, Temporalis, temporarius.

To that time, Eatenus.

To time a thing well, or *ill*, Tempeſtivè *vel* intempeſtivè aliquid agĕre.

Ill timed, Intempeſtivus. ¶ *Theſe things, Davus, are ill timed by you*, non tàm commodè diviſa ſunt temporibus tibi, Dave, hæc, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 17.

Well timed, Tempeſtivus.

Time [in muſic] Mora, pauſa.

Three times, Ter.

At all times, Semper, nunquam non.

A time ſerver, or *timiſt*, Homo ænivis ſcenæ ſerviens.

Time ſerving, Tempori ſerviens, temporum viciſſitudini obſequens.

Timely, Tempeſtivus, opportunus.

Timely [adv.] Temporè *vel* tempori, tempeſtivè.

Timorous, Timidus, formidoloſus, pavidus, tremebundus.

Timorouſly, Timidè, formidolosè, pavidè, trepidè.

Timorouſneſs, or *timidity*, Timor, 3. pavor; metus, 4. formido, *inis*, *f.*

Tin, Stannum, 2. plumbum album, * caſſiteron, 2.

Of, or *belonging to tin*, Stanneus.

A tin man, Stannarius *vel* ſtanneorum inſtrumentorum fabricator.

Tin glaſs, ‖ Biſmuthum, 2.

To tin, or *cover with tin*, Stanno tegĕre, obtegĕre, obducĕre.

A tincture, Tinctura, 1.

A tincture, or *impreſſion on the mind*, Mentis ſenſus.

A tincture, or *ſmattering knowledge of an art*, Levis artis alicujus ſcientia. *A tincture*, or *infuſion*, Infuſio, 3. *To tincture one with an opinion*, alicujus animum quâdam opinione imbuĕre *vel* inficĕre

To tind, or *light*, Accendo, *di*, 3.

Tinder, Fomes *vel* linteum ita exuſtum ut facilius ignem ſuſcipiat.

A tinder box, Pyxidicula ignialium *vel* linteum exuſtum continens.

The ting of a bell, metal, &c. Tinnimentum, *i. n*, tinnitus, *us. m.* campanulæ.

To tingle, or *tinkle*, Tinnio, 4. reſono, *ui*, 1. *My ears tingle*, mihi aures tinniunt *vel* reſonant. ¶ *The pain tingleth up to my elbow*, dolor uſque ad cubitum penetrat.

Tingling, Tinniens, tinnŭlus.

A tinker, Vaſorum æreorum fartor circumforaneus.

Tinned, Stanno obductus, fuſili ſtanno incruſtatus.

A tinning, Stanni inductio.

Tinſel, Pannus metallo aurei coloris contextus; *metaph.* ſplendor falſus *vel* mentitus.

A tip [utmoſt point of extremity] Apex, *icis*, ſummitas, 3. extremitas.

The tip of the ear, Auris lobus, auricula infima. *Of the noſe*, Naſi orbiculus *vel* extremitas.

To top a veſſel with ſilver, Vas argento ab labris circumcludĕre. *With iron*, Ferro præmunire *vel* præfigĕre.

To tip, or *throw down*, Deturbo, 1. dejicio, *jeci*, 3. ſterno, *ſtravi*.

To tip one the wink, Oculorum motu aliquid alicui indicare *vel* ſignificare, alicui annuĕre.

To ſtand a tiptoe, In digitos ſe arrigĕre, in digitis arrectis conſiſtĕre.

To walk on tiptoe, Summis ambulare digitis, *Sen. ep.* 111.

Tipped, or *tipt with ſilver*, Ab labris argento circumcluſus. *With iron*, Ferro præpilatus.

A tippet, Faſcia, 1. taenia.

A woman's tippet, Faſcia collum ornatus.

To tipple, Potito, 1. pergraecor.

A tippler, Ebrioſus, bibax.

A tippling houſe, Cauponula, 1.

A tippling, Comeſſatio, 3.

A tipſtaff [officer] Viator, 3. lictor. [inſtrument] Viatoris *vel* lictoris baculus.

Tipſy, Ebrius, madidus, temulentus.

Tire [attire] Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

A tire [rank] Series, 5. ordo, *dinis*, *m.*

A tire of ordnance, Tormentorum ſeries *vel* ordo.

Tires for women, Capilli aſciti anadema, *atis*, *n*,

A tire woman, Ornatrix, *icis*, *f. vel* comptrix, quæ aliarum capillos comendo, ornando, victum quærit.

To tire [dreſs] Orno, 1. adorno; colo, *ui*, 3.

To tire [weary] Fatigo, 1. defatigo; lædo, delaſſo. ¶ *Ceaſe to tire the gods with your thankſgivings*, deſine deos gratulando obtundĕre. ¶ *Whom he had obſerved to be quite tired out with the war*, quos gravati militiâ ſenſerat, *Liv.* 21. 25.

You tire me with talking, Laſſitudinem verba tua addunt.

To tire, or *be tired*, Defetiſcor, fatigari, defatigari.

She tireth, [of a hawk] Exantlat.

Tireſome, Fatigans, defatigans. laborioſus, operoſus,

Tirethmeat, Fatigatio, 3. [fatigatio; labor.

A tiring, Fatigatio, 3. [fatigatio.

A tiring [bird] ‖ Vannellus.

Tiſan [barley water] Ptiſana.

The tiſick, * Phthiſis, *is*, *f.* *Phthiſic.*

Tiſſue, Sericum auro vel argento intertextum.

Tit for tat, Par pro pari.

A tit, or *titmouſe* [bird] Parus, *i*, *m.*

The great titmouſe, Parus major, *gĕnis*, *f.*

A tit [a little horſe] Equus, *i*, *m.* equuleus, manuus.

The tit lark [bird] Corydalus, alauda praetenſis.

Tithe, or *tithes*, Decima, 1. *f. pl.* decima pars.

To tithe, Decimo, 1. decimam partem ſumĕre.

Tithed, Decimatus.

A tither, Qui decimat, ‖ decimator, 3.

Titheable, Decimis obnoxius.

A tithing [taking tithes] Decimatio, 3.

A tithing [or hundred] Tribus, *us*, 1. ‖ tithinga. decema.

A tithingman, Decurio, *onis*, *m.* ‖ decennarius, 2.

Titillation, or *tickling*, Titillatio, 3.

A title, or *inſcription*, Titulus, inſcriptio, 3. * epigraphe, *es*, *f.* ¶ *Do not give me a wrong title*, me appellies falſo nomine.

A title of honour, Dignitatis titulus *vel* inſigne.

A title [right] Jus, *ris*, *n.* vindicatio, 3.

To give up his title, Jus ſuum in alteri cedĕre, de ſuo jure aliquid diſcedĕre.

A title [writings or evidences proving a right to] Tabulæ, *arum*, *n. pl.* inſtrumenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* teſtantes.

To title, or *intitle*. Appello, 1. nomino ‖ inſcribo, *pſi*, *ptum*, 3.

To have a title to an eſtate, Ad hæreditatem adeundi habere.

Titled, ‖ Appellatus, vocabulo nominatus, inſcriptus.

To titter, Cachinno, 1. ſubridĕo, 2.

To titter totter, Vacillo, 1. titubo, *ui*.

A tittle, Punctum, 2. ¶ *He will not part with the leaſt tittle of his right*, ne minimâ quidem particulâ juris abibit. *I cannot believe of what he ſaith*, ejus verba non plus prorſùs fidem habeo.

A letter having two tittles [or note that though the word ſeem to be but one ſyllable, is to be pronounced as two] Diphthongus, *i*, *f.*

Tittle tattle, Dicacitas, 3. garrulitas, loquacitas ‖ garrulus ſermones futiles.

Tittle tattle [a prater] Garrulus, loquax, blatero, *onis*, *m.*

To tittle tattle, Garrio, 4. ‖ 1. deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Titular, Secundùm titulum tantùm, ‖ tituli.

To, or *for*, before a Noun uſually the ſign of the dative caſe.

To, after a Verb denoting

rendered by the Prepoſi-

s, *He came to the place*, Ad
ervenit
alſo rendered by the fol-
Prepoſitions,
nim; *I am thankful, that*
acceptable to you, id gra-
fit advenſum te gratiam

; *He complaineth to me*,
r apud me.
I do nothing to his diſgra-
, nihil a me fit cum ullâ
rumeliâ.
ording to my own ſenſe,
ſenſu.
I have experienced him to
old well to me. ego illum
e noſtro ingenio expertus

According to cuſtom, ex

He thinketh them clowns
, illos prae ſe agreſtes

To the beſt of my power,
nus.
as, *Your kindneſs to me*
ny way manifeſt, and every
tus in me clariſſima &
berentia exiterunt. *He*
him to his face, co-
s laudabit. *To the ſame*
, in eandem ſententiam
preſition muſt be omitted
the ſtructure of the Latin
tence with it ſuperfluous;
barb a kind of cruelous
be eater, habet patrem
avidum. *What a woman*
u to your wife? quid
uxorem habes?
ore a verb, is generally a
the infinitive mood; it may
rendered into Latin various
ays, viz.
Gerund in *di*; as, *Reſolved*
ertus eundi
Gerund in *dum*; as, *To*
be ſeemed, Ad capiendum

Subjunctive Mood; as, *I*
will right to do it, Ac quum
ſtitum
Future in *rus*; as, *I am to*
ſay, Scitum profecturus

at the, or to and unto him, Sar-
ſtitum, huc illuc, ultro ci-
. *That may a letter carry*
ſo far ſilent words, and
diſcharge the office of the
and hand, ſic ferat ac referet
nunc litera voces, &c peraga-
que charta manuſque vices
& ſ. 43.
, before a noun, Eſſe, fieri,
, quidem. *They ſent four*
to be a guard to the Mace-
. Quadrumentos, ut praeſi-
ent Macedonibus, miſerunt.
not worthy to be ſeen,
ere dignus, qui liber ſim.
thing to be poſſible, negant

, before a Participle of the
ſerfect tenſe, is generally to
ered by the infinitive mood
paſſive voice; as, *He de-*
to be thought rich, cupit ha-
ves, vel capit ſe haberi di-
, but may be turned into
Latin other ways; as, *They praiſe thoſe things which are not to be praiſed*, Laudant ea, quae laudanda non ſunt. *It is openly to be ſold*, palam eſt venale. *They ſeem ſilly even to be ſpoken*, dictu quoque videntur turpia. *He deſired to be taken up in his father's chariot*, optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur.

To be, if it follows any tenſe of the verb *Sum*, may be made by a Particle of the future in *dus*; as, *In this he is to be defended*, in hoc defendendus eſt.

Or the verbal Adjective in *bilis*; as, *Love is to be cured with no herbs*, nullis amor eſt medicabilis herbis.

Or the Relative *qui*, and potential mood; as, *Worthy to be ſent to Bedlam*, dignus qui ablegetur Anticyram.

A toad, Buſo, *onis*, *m.*
A hedge toad, Dubeta, 1.
The ſea toad, Buſo marinus.
A toad-ſtool, Fungus, 2.
The toad-fiſh, Rana piſcatrix.
A toaſt, See *Toaſt*.
Tobacco, ‖ Tabacum, 2. nicotiana, 1
A tobacco box, Pyxidula tabaci.
A tobacco pipe, Tubulus, *i. m.*
A tobacco ſtopper, Inſtrumentum ad tabacum tubo infercendum, paxillus, *i. m.*
A tobacconiſt, Tabaci venditor.
A tobacco pipe maker, Tubularius, *i. m.*
A tod of wool, ‖ Lanae todda, *i. e.* viginti octo librae.
A toe, Pedis digitus.
The great toe, Pedis pollex; † hallux, *ucis*, *m.*
The little toe, Pedis digitus minimus
A toft [place on which a houſe or meſſuage lately ſtood] ‖ Toftum, 2.
The owner of a toft, ‖ Toftmannus, 2.
Together [at the ſame time or place] Simul, inſimul, una, in commune, &c. *Theſe three were then in love with her together*, hi tres tum ſimul amabant. *That he might be more together with his mother*, ut cum matre unâ plus eſſet. *They conſult together*, in commune conſultant. ¶ *What they did together, I do not yet know*, quid egerint inter ſe, nondum ſcio. *When we are together*, coram cum ſumus vel cum ſimus unâ. *It ſignifieth little, who and who is together*, parum refert qui cui conjungatur.

Together [without intermiſſion] Per, continenter, &c. *They fought fifteen days together*, per quindecim dies pugnatum eſt *When they had fought five hours together*, cum eſſet pugnatum continenter horas quinque. ¶ *He ſtayed there ſix days together*, ſex dies continuos illic commoratus eſt.

Toil, Labor, 3. opera, 1. opus, *eris*, *n.*
Toils [nets] Indagines, *um*, *f. pl.* plagae, *arum*; ſ. ſes, *ium*, *m pl.*
To toil, or *take pains*, Laboro, 1 ſudo, operor; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, imſumere, fuſcipere, tolerare.
Toiling, or *toilſome*, Laboriosus.
A toiling, Elaboratio, 3.
A token, Signum. 2. nota, 1. teſſera. *I bring my token for entertainment with me*, hoſpitalem teſſeram mecum fero.
In token of friendſhip, Ut pignus amicitiae.
A token of ill luck, Malum, infauſtum, *vel* infelix omen. *Of good luck*, Bonum, fauſtum, *vel* felix omen.
A token, or *preſent to a friend*, Munus, *eris*, *n.* *Pledge of love*, Pignus amoris *Of remembrance*, Mnemoſynum, *i.*
Told [of tell] Dictus, narratus, nunciatus. ¶ *Being told by him how things went*, ab eo certior factus quae res gerentur.
Told before, Praedictus. *That you may not ſay that you were not told of it before*, ne tu dicas hoc tibi non praedictum.
I told, Dixi. ¶ *I have told you all the beſt and the worſt*, omnia narravi nihil reticens. *As you told me*, ut a te audiebam.
Which may be told [numbered] Numerabilis.
Not to be told, Innumerabilis.
Not to be told [expreſſed] Inenarrabilis, inexplicabilis.
Tolerable [that may be borne] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis. [paſſable, indifferent] Mediocris.
Tolerably, Tolerabiliter, mediocriter, ſatis. *She is tolerably handſome*, ſatis ſcita eſt.
To tolerate, Tolero, 1. fero, *tuli*, perpetior *ſſus*, 3. indulgeo, *ſi*, 2. permitto, *ſi*, 3.
Tolerated, Toleratus, permiſſus.
A tolerating, or *toleration*, Toleratio. 3. perpeſſio, permiſſio; indulgentia. 1.
Toll, Vectigal, *is*, *n.* penſio, 3. tributum, 2.
Toll [for going through a foreſt with carts or horſes loaded] Chiminagium, *i*, *n.*
Toll [paid by merchants for their paſſage] ‖ Diabaticum. *i. n* [for paſſage through another man's ground] ‖ Panpium, *i. n.*
Toll [at markets] ‖ Tolentum, *i. n. vel* theolonium.
Toll for graſs, or *grinding*, Emolumentum, 2 mulcura *ae*, *f.* *For freight*, Portorium, 2.
To toll, or *take toll*, Vectigal exigere.
A toll gatherer, Exactor, 3. portitor telonarius, *i. m.*
A farmer of toll, Vectigalium redemptor.
A toll booth, Locus ubi vectigal *vel* portorium pendi ſolet; ‖ telonium, 2.
To toll on [incite] Allicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio, delinio. 4.
To toll a bell, Campanam leviter *vel* uno tantùm latere pulſare.
Tolled [as a bell] Leviter *vel* uno tantùm latere pulſata.
Tolled on, Allectus, pellectus.
Away, Abductus.
The tolling of a bell, Levis campanae pulſatio.

A tolsey, ‖ Telonium, 2.

A tomb, Tumulus, 2. sepulchrum; Monumentum sepulchrale.

A tomb stone, Cippus, lapis sepulchralis.

A tomboy, or *miss boyden*, Puella petulca *vel* exultim ludens.

A tome, * Tomus, 2. volumen, *inis. n.* corpus, *oris.*

A tomkin, Tormenti obturamentum.

A tone, Tonus, 2. sonus, ‖ accentus, 4. *He pronounceth all in the same tone*, unâ quâdem soni intentione dicit.

A pair of tongs, Forceps, *ipis, f. vel m.*

A tongue, Lingua, 1. ¶ *His tongue runneth before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat. *I must rule my tongue*, linguae temperandum est. *Cannot you hold your tongue?* potin' tacêre. *We could neither of us find our tongue for some time*, diu vocem neuter invenit. *His tongue failed him*, vox eum defecit.

A tongue, or *language*, Lingua, 1. sermo, *onis, m. The nicety and beauty of the Latin and Greek tongue*, Latini sermonis & linguae Graecae subtilitas elegantiaque. ¶ *He is a stranger to the Latin, Greek, French, &c. tongue*, Latinè, Graecè, Gallicè, *&c.* nescit.

Speaking two tongues, Bilinguis. *Three tongues*, Trilinguis.

A little tongue, Lingula, 1.

A tongue pad, or *babler*, Garrulus, loquax, garro, *onis. m.*

To bridle one's tongue, Linguam continêre, compescêre.

To let one's tongue loose, or *run at random*, Quicquid in buccam venerit effutire *vel* proferre.

To be at one's tongue's end, In labris primoribus versari, in labris natare.

To cut out one's tongue, Elinguo, 1. linguam resecare.

To be tongue tied. Linguae vinculo a loquendo impediri; *metaph. To be bribed to hold one's tongue*, bovem in linguâ habêre.

All tongue, Vox & praeterea nihil.

The tongue of a balance, Examen, *inis, n.* libramentum, 2.

Tonnage, ‖ Tonagium, 2. ex singulis doliis mercium vectigal.

Too [also] Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And I too*, ego quoque.

Too, or *too much*, Nimis, nimium, nimius.

Too, before an Adjective, is often rendered by putting the Adjective into the comparative degree, with *quàm qui.* or *quàm ut* following it; as, *This is too frequent to be confirmed by examples*, hoc frequentius est quàm ut exemplis confirmandum sit.

Too, before Adverbs, is often expressed by the comparative Adverb; as, *I would not have letters writ too affectedly, nor made unintelligible by being scribbled over too negligently*, nolo exprimi literas putidiùs nolo obscurari negligentius.

Too much, Plus justo, plus aequo. ¶ *I love thee too much*, te nimio plus diligo. *Too much devoted to cruel Glycera*, plus nimio memor immitis Glycerae.

To, *too*, Nimis quam, heu nimis.

A tool [instrument] Instrumentum, 2.

An iron tool, Ferramentum, 2 Instrumentum ferreum.

All sorts of tools, Arma, *orum, n. pl.*

Barbers tools. Arma tonsoria.

To come with, or *without one's tools*, Instructus *vel* non instructus venire.

A tool [person employed in executing a design] Minister, *tri, m.* ¶ *He is a poor*, or *pitiful tool*, homo est abjectus & vilis. *In hopes of making Antony his tool*, sperans se ex voluntate Antonio usurum, *Sall. B. C.* 27.

The tool of a party, Audacise aliorum minister & satelles, nervis alienis mobile lignum.

A tooth, Dens, *tis, m.* ¶ *That is not for my tooth*, hoc non sapit meo palato. *He hath a liquorish tooth*, elegans est in cibo. See *Teeth*.

To draw a tooth, Edento, 1. dentem evellere *vel* extrahere.

A tooth drawer, Dentium evulsor.

Tooth drawing, Edentatio, dentis evulsio.

A tooth pick, or *tooth picker*, Dentiscalpium, 2.

The toothach, Dolor dentium; * odontalgia, 1.

Toothless, Edentulus.

With tooth and nail, Manibus pedibusque, remis velisque, omnibus nervis.

To have an aching tooth after a thing, Alicui rei imminêre.

Toothed, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Toothsome, or *pleasant to the taste*, Gustui suavis, dulcis, gratus.

The top of a thing, Apex, *icis, m.* culmen, *inis. n.* summitas, *atis, f.* cacumen. *From top to toe*, or *to bottom*, a capite ad calcem, a summo ad imum. ¶ *He is of a just proportion from top to toe*, talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 3.

The top of a house, Tecta *vel* domus fastigium. *Of a hill*, Collis jugum *vel* vertex *vel* apex. *Of a pillar*, Capitulum, 2.

A top knot, Vitta *vel* taenia caput ornans.

The top mast, * Carchesium, 2.

A top-sail, * Thoracium. 2.

A top to play with, Turbo, *inis, m.* * trochus, 2.

To top, or *strike off the top*. Decacumino, 1. obtrunco. ¶ *If an elm grow but little, it must be topped near the branch in the spring time*, si ulmus exiguum incrementum recepit, vernо tempore decacuminanda est, *Col. R. R.* 5. 6, 22.

A striking off the top, Decacuminatis, 3. obtruncatio.

To top, or *snuff a candle*, Candelam mungêre *vel* emungêre.

A topaz [precious stone] Topazius, 2.

To tope, Potio, 1. perpoto, copiosè bibêre.

A taper, Bibax.

A toping, Perpotatio, *onis, f.*

Topped, or *lopped at the top*, Decacuminatus, obtruncatus.

Sharp topped, Cacuminatus, fastigiatus.

A topping [tuft] Apex, crista, 1.

A topping man, Homo eximius.

A topic [subject of a discourse] Argumentum, 2. * thema, *atis. n.*

Topics [in Logic] * topica, *orum.*

Topography, Locorum descriptio * topographia, 1.

Topsy turvy, Praeposterè, perperàm, sò ordine.

A turning topsy turvy, Inversio, 3.

A torch, or *wreath* [in heraldry] Fascia, 1. fertum, 2.

A torch, Fax, *cis, f.* * lychnus, *ădis*, lampada, 1.

A little torch. Facula, 2.

A torch bearer, * Lychnobates.

A torch mater, Lychnocaustes, 2.

Torment, Tormentum, 2. cruciatus, 4. tormentum, 2. cruciatus, 4.

To torment, Crucio, 1. excrucio, affligo, vexo; *vel* *fo*, 2. cruciatu aliquem afficio. ¶ *He tormenteth himself at the fortunes of other people*, alienis laborat. *Many things torment and disquiet his mind*, multa solicitant angúntque. *He tormenteth himself to no end*, frustrà laborat. *Tormented by your own conscience*, te conscientiae stimuli vexant. *The clamours of the clowns torment me*, clamor rusticorum tuorum. ¶ *I do forbear thee to torment you*, tu modò noli te macerare, *Andr.* 4, 2, 2.

Tormented, Cruciatus, afflictus, excruciatus, vexatus.

A tormentor, Tortor, ‖ carnifex, *icis, m.* ‖ cruciator.

A tormenter by too much importunity, Vexator, homo importunus.

A tormenting, Cruciamentum, 2.

Torn, Lacer atus, dilaceratus.

Torn in pieces. in diversa membra tus. *A. Vellei. P. I.* 4. 11.

Torpid, Torpidus, stupidus.

A torrent, or *flood*, Torrens, *tis, m. Flood of words*, Orationis flumen.

Torrid, Torridus, fervidus.

Tort, or *injury* [in law] Injuria, 1.

Tortaux [in heraldry] rotundae globos referens.

A tortoise, Testudo, *dinis, f.*

A tortoise shell, Tegmen testudinis, * cheloneum, 2.

Tortuous [having many windings] Tortuosus.

Torture [a wresting] Tortura, 1.

Torture on the wheel [in criminals confess their crimes] Tormenta, *orum, n. pl.*

Torture [pain, torment] cruciamentum, 2. cruciamentum.

To torture [vex] Crucio, excio, vexo.

To torture, or *put one to the torture*, or *rack*, Aliquem equu

ad quæſtionem abrigere
nis cogere verum con-

or *taſt wool*, Lanam

of wool, Lanæ carptura.
Jactus. 4.
r. Putator ſtrenuus.
[caſt] Jactu, 1. jacio, *je-*
jicio.
a thing from one to ano-
quild datatim jactare *vel*

in a blanket, Ab excuſſo
in ſtras ſago.
a towe in one's mind, De
meditari, ſecum cogitare
tate.
aſide, or *away*, Abjicio,
Back, Reg-to, *ſi*, 3. reji-
Before, Objicio, *jeci*, 3.
Deſcio. *jaci*, 3. diſjicio;
1. *In*, Injicio, *jeci*, 3.
beyond, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3.
icio, *jeci*, 3. projicio. *Up*
ies] Egero, *ſſi*, 3. expuo,

g. Jactatio, 3. agitatio.
y. Volutation.
Panis toſtus *vel* toſti panis
ium.
ret ſtet beauty, Mulier,
uella ob egregiam formam
rima
, or *breth*. Propinatio, 3.
ry to ſt, Congerro lepidus
ſt, Igni *vel* ad ignem tor-

d, Igni *vel* ad ignem toſtus.
ing pan, ‖ Tonorium, *i. n.*
ut. ſ.
. Totus, totalis, integer,
us.
om trial, Summa integra
alis.
ly, Penitùs, prorſus, om-
er [contracted for *the other*]

her day. Nudiuſtertiùs.
atter, Vacillo, 1. nuto, ti-
metaph. dubito, hæſito.
tering, Vacillatio, 3. nuta-
nutatio; *metaph.* dubitatio,
cio.
tered houſe, Ædes ruinoſæ
tantes.
terly, Titubanter,
uch, or *touching*, Tactus, 4.
ſus; tactio, 3. ¶ *He gave*
upon every thing, omnem
memoriam breviter com-
ect. *He doth not keep touch*,
artâ fidem
uch [eſſay, or trial] Experi-
um; molimen, *inis*, *n.*
have a touch at a thing, Ali-
quam vel tentare. ¶ *I have*
a to have the other touch at
ho tamen reguſtare; iterum
experiri, aggredi, tentare.
uch, [witty jeer, or expreſ-
Dictérium, 2.
uch [ſmattering knowledge
thing] Levis artis alicujus
ia.
uch, or *ſtroke* [in writing,
ſtring Ductus, 4.
uch, or *ſpice of a diſtemper*,
ni admonitio vel parvus im-

free one a touch, or *gently re-*
oque, Facetè aliquem perſti-

To touch, Attingo, *tigi*, contin-
go. *That affair touches you*, ea res
te attingit. *So far as touches me*,
quod ad me attinet. *This doth not*
at all touch the Romans, hoc Ro-
manos nihil contingit. [Prov.]
Touch a gelled horſe, and he will
winch, conſcientia mille teſtes.

To touch one another, inter ſe
contingĕre, ſe mutuo tangĕre. *The*
borders of Switzerland touch thoſe
of Germany, Helvetii fines Germa-
norum contingunt.

Touch me not, Noli me tangere.

To touch, or *hit upon a matter*
exactly, Rem acu tangĕre.

To touch, [move, or affect] Mo-
veo, *vi*, 2. commoveo; gaudio,
mœrore, *&c.* aliquem afficere. *He*
was very ſenſibly touched at that
calamity, illa res magno & acerbo
dolore illum commovebat.

To touch to the quick, or *in a ſore*
place, Ulcus tangĕre; ad vivum
reſecare. ¶ *They were touched,*
and much affected at this thing,
Maximè hâc re permovebantur.
Cæſ. B. G. 5, 28.

To touch at a port as ſhips, Ap-
pelli ad portum, ibique paulum
morari.

To touch a thing with unhallowed
hand, Immundo tactu foedare ali-
quid.

To touch, or *handle*, Tracto, 1.
attrecto, contrecto.

To touch upon a ſubject, Aliquid
leviter tangĕre, ſtrictim percur-
rĕre.

To touch, or *eſſay gold*, or *ſilver*,
Auri *vel* argenti puritatis pericu-
lum facĕre *vel* experimentum ca-
pĕre.

To be touched, or *diſordered in*
one's brain. Mente capi.

The touch hole [of a gun, piſtol,
&c.] Conceptaculum, 2.

A touch ſtone, Lapis Lydius.

Touchwood, Lignum carioſum,
vel ſuſcitabulum.

Touchable, Tactilis, ‖ tangibi-
lis.

A touching, Tactio, 3.

A touching, or *handling*, Trac-
tatio, 3. tractatus. 4.

Touching one another, Continuus,
contiguus.

Touching, or *as touching*, De,
quod ad, quod attinet *vel* ſpectat
ad.

Touchy, Moroſus, aſper, diffici-
lis, tetricus.

Tough [clammy] Lentus, tenax.
[hard] Durus, edurus. [difficult]
Difficilis, arduus, gravis.

Tough [ſtout] Fortis, ſtrenuus,
animoſus, intrepidus.

Toughly [clammily] Lentè, te-
naciter. [ſtoutly] Fortiter, ſtrenuè
animosè, intrepidè.

Toughneſs [clammineſs] Lentor,
3. tenacitas. [hardneſs] Durities,
5. firmitas, 3. [difficulty] Difficu'tas, 2. [ſtoutneſs] Fortitudo,
inis, *f.* magnanimitas, 3.

A tour of hair, Capilli aſciti ad
mulierum frontes ornandas.

A tour, or *going abroad*. Circui-
tus. 4. ambitus; luſtratio. 3.
¶ *He made a tour to Egypt by the*
way of Aſia and Syria, Aſiae Sy-
riaeque circuitu Aegyptum petit,
Suet. Aug. 17.

Tournaments, Decurſus equeſtres
certamina equeſtria.

Tow, Stupa *vel* ſtuppa, 1.

Of, or *belonging to tow*, Stupeus
vel ſtuppeus.

Tow of flax, Lini ſocca.

To tow along, Prot-aho, *xi*, 3.
duco, *xi*, remulco trahĕre.

Toward, or *towards*, is rendered by ſeveral words in Latin, *viz.*

A; as; *It is a little bending to-*
ward the top, Leviter a ſummo in-
flexum eſt.

Cappadocia lies open towards Sy-
ria, Cappadocia patet a Syria.

Ad; as, *Look towards me*, Reſ-
pice ad me.

Adverſus; as, *There is reverence*
to be uſed towards men, Adhibenda
eſt reverentia adverſùs homines.

Erga; as, *With all ſervice and*
love towards you, Omni officio &
pietate erga te.

In; as, *Towards the end of the*
book, In extremo libro. *She ad-*
mits kind thoughts and inclinations
towards the Trojans, & accipit in
Teucros animum mentémque be-
nignam. ¶ *Let them ſhew compaſ-*
ſion towards the robbers of the pub-
lic, ſint miſericordes in furibus
aerarii, *Sall. B. C.* 55.

Obviam; as, *One came toward*
me, mihi quidam obviam venit.

Sub; as, *Towards night he ſet*
ſail. Sub noctem naves ſolvit.

Verſùs; as, *He travelled toward*
London, Londinum verſùs profec-
tus eſt.

Alſo by an inceptive in *ſco*; as,
It groweth towards day, Dieſcit.
Towards evening, Adveſperaſcit.

Towards ſome place, Aliquoverſum.

Towards what place, Quorſum,
quò.

Towards what place ſoever,
Quoque.

Towards the other ſide, Altrorſum.

Towards the right hand, Dextror-
ſum, ad dextram.

Towards the left hand, Sinиſ-
trorſum, ad ſiniſtram.

Towardly, Docilis, dexter,
promptus, ad quidvis idoneus.

Towardneſs, or *towardlineſs*, In-
dolis, docilis, dexteritas, 3.

To ſhew ſome token of towardli-
neſs, Specimen indolis dare.

A towel, Mantile, *is*, *n.* mante-
lium, 2 *vel potius* mappa.

A tower [of veſſels] Helciarius,
i. m.

A tower, Turris, *is*, *f.* arx, *cis.*

A keeper of a tower, Arcis præ-
fectus *vel* cuſtos.

A ſmall tower, Turricula, 1.

To tower, or *towr* [soar aloft]
Altè volare, in altum evolare, in
ſublime ferri. ¶ *He adviſeth him*
not to ſuffer his thoughts to tower
above his fortune, monet ne ſuper
fortunam animum gerat, *Sall.*

Towered, or *made like a tower*,
Turritus.

A town, Oppidum, 2. ¶ *If he*
come to town, an in urbe venit?

A little town, Oppidulum, 2.

A country town, Vicus, 2. pa-
gus.

From town to town, Oppida-
tim.

A town houſe, Curia municipalis, forum, *i. n.*

A townſman, Oppidanus, 2.

A town corporate, Municipium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a town corporate*, Municipalis.

A town talk, Fabula per urbem ¶ *Alas, how often have I been a town talk?* heu me, per urbem fabula quanta fui? *Hor. Epod.* 11, 10 *He is become a town talk*, in ore eſt omni populo, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 2, 13.

To have towering thoughts, Se efferre, altum ſapère.

Of a towering ſpirit, Elatus, tumidus, animo elato.

To towze, Turbo, 1. perturbo; tractando rugare *vel* corrugare.

Towzed, Turbatus, perturbatus.

A towzer, Turbator, 3. perturbatrix, *icis*, *f.*

A toy [whimſical humour] Repentinus animi impetus *vel* motus. ¶ *If the toy had taken him*, ſi collibuſſet.

A toy, or *toys* [ſilly or worthleſs things] Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae, gerrae, ineptiae.

Toys, or *play things for children*, Crepundia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Toys [little curioſities] Minutiae, *arum*, *f. p.*

A toyman, Nugivendus; minutiarum venditor.

To toy, Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4.

A toyer, Nugator, 3.

Toyings, Blanditiae.

Toyiſh, Nugatorius, ineptus.

A trace [footſtep, *or* mark] Veſtigium, 2. nota, 1. vola; or *path*, Callis, *is*, *m.* ſemita, 1.

The traces of a draught horſe, Retinacula, *orum*, *n. pl.* ✱ helcia.

To trace out, Inveſtigo, indago; veſtigiis conſequi.

To trace a hare, Leporem indagare.

Traced, Veſtigatus, inveſtigatus, indagatus.

Following the trace, Indaganter.

A tracer, Veſtigator, 3. inveſtigator, indagator.

A tracing, Inveſtigatio, 3. indagatio, veſtigatio.

A track, Veſtigium, 2. impreſſi pedis nota.

The track of a cart wheel, Orbita, 1. rotae veſtigium.

Trackleſs, Sine ullo pedis veſtigio.

Tract [extent] Spatium, 2. amplitudo, *inis*, *f.*

A tract of land, Terrae *vel* regionis tractus. *All that tract of land is very famous*, totus ille tractus eſt celeberrimus. ¶ *Which tract produceth moſt bares, and which moſt boars*, tractus uter plures lepores uter educet apros, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 15. 22.

A tract, Tractatus, 4. diatriba, 1.

In tract of time, Tempore procedente, progreſſu temporis, ſub labentibus annis.

Tractable, Tractabilis, affabilis, mitis.

To grow tractable, Mitesco, 3. manſuesco.

To make tractable, Manſuefacio, *feci*, 3. domo, *ui*, 1. cicuro.

Tractableneſs, Tractabilitas, 3. manſuetudo, *dinis*, *f.*

Tractably, Manſuetè, leniter.

A tractate, or *treatiſe*, Tractatus, 4.

A trade, Ars, *tis*, *f.* artificium. 2. quaeſtus, 4. *Let every man keep to his own trade*, quam quiſque nôrit artem, in hac ſe exerceat. ¶ *A place of the greateſt trade of any in the kingdom*, ſorum rerum venalium totius regni maximè celebratum, *Sall. B. J.* 51. *What trade is he of?* quo in negotio, quaeſtu, artificio eſt occupatus?

A trade [cuſtom, *or* way of life] Ratio, 3. via, 1. modus, 2. vitae inſtitutio. ¶ *He returneth to his old trade*, ad ingenium ſuum redit. *The new trade of expelling kings*, orientem morem pellendi reges, *Liv.* 2, 9.

To trade, Negotior, 1. mercor; mercaturam facère, artem aliquam quaeſtûs causâ exercère.

To trade in every thing, Omnia venali habère.

A trader, Negotiator, 3. mercator.

A jack of all trades, Quivis homo. ¶ *Skilled in all trades, good at none*, aliquis in omnibus, nemo in ſingulis.

A tradeſman, Negotiator.

A trader [merchant ſhip] Navis mercatoria *vel* oneraria.

A trading, Mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3. ¶ *Trading in our way is very brisk*, noſtrum opificium plurimos ad ſe allicit emptores. *Trading is dull*, rarò ad noſtras officinas commeant emptores.

Tradition. Traditio, 3. decreta *vel* ſcita ſcripto non mandata.

Traditional, A majoribus ore tenus traditus *vel* memoriae proditus. ‖ traditionalis.

To traduce, or *defame*, Calumnior, infamo; alicui infamiam aſſerre.

Traduced, Infamatus, defamatus, fugillatus.

A traducer, Calumniator, 3. obtrectator.

Traffick, Commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3. mercatura. 1. ¶ *They carried on a traffick*, mutare res inter ſe inſtituerant, *Sall. B. J.* 21.

To traffick, Negotior, 1. mercor; mercaturam facère.

A trafficker, Negotiator, 3. mercator.

A trafficking. Mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3.

A tragedian [actor of tragedies) ✱Tragoedus, 2. [writer of tragedies] ✱ Tragicus, 2 poëta tragicus.

A tragedy, Tragoedia, *metaph.* exitus infelix.

A tragi-comedy, Tragico-comoedia, 1.

Tragical, Tragicus.

Tragically, Tragicè.

To trail, Traho, *xi*, 3. verro, *ri*. *His ſpear trailed on the ground*, ejus verſa pulvis inſcribitur hastâ

To trail back, Veſtigia retrò legère.

To trail a pike, Haſtam trahère.

A deer, Cane Inducere cervi adverſa veſtigia ſecla i.

Trailed, Tractus.

Trailing, Trahens, verrens.

A train, or *retinue*, Co... 4. aſſectarum *vel* aſſectatorum ba, agmina longa cliento... *remember what a train he* qui comitatus fuerit, ... ¶ *Whither are you going with a train?* quò nunc capiſti cum tantâ pompâ? *He came him with a good big train own*, obviàm cum bene ... tervâ ſuâ venit. *After the train had paſſed on a* poſtquam omnis longi ... proceſſerat ordo, *Val.* ... 94.

The train, or *trail of a* or *robe*, Veſtis tractus; ... tum, ✱ ſyrma, *atis*, *n.* ... *cock*, Cauda pavonis.

A train bearer, ✱ ſyrma... rus, 2.

A train, or *order of ſ*... rum ordo *vel* ſeries.

The train, or *baggage of an army*, Impedimenta ... *A train of gunpowder*, ... pulveris ductus.

Train oil, Oleum cetac...

The train bands, Militia, ... piae militares a ſingulis ... ditionibus ſuſtentatae.

To train, or *draw along*, ... xi, 3. verro, *ri*.

To train up, Educo, 1. ... ui, 3. inſtruo; erudio, 4.

To train ſoldiers, Milites bellicâ eruditione formare.

A trainer up, Educator, ... educatrix, *icis*, *f.* ... magiſtra, 1.

A training up, Educatio, ... ſtitutio, inſtructio, diſciplina.

A traitor, Proditor, ... proditrix, *icis*, *f.* traditor, ...

Traiterous, Inſidioſus, ...

Traiterouſly, Perfidiosè, ... fidè.

A tramel, or *drag net*, Tra... 1. verriculum, 1.

A tramel for a pot hanger, ... master, *eris*, *m.*

To trample upon, or *under* Calco, 1. conculco, proculco ... offibus proterère. ¶ *To trample upon the authority of the* ... natus majeſtatem obterit. *trampled with horſe*, campus ſatus equis. *By chance having broke his halter* ... *loose, frighted by the noiſe of* ... *juers, trampled down* ... *that were in his way*, fores ... abruptis vinculis vagus, ... more territus, quoſdam ... tium obturbabit, *Tac. Ann.*

Trampled under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus, ... tus; *metaph.* ſpretus, ... tus.

A trampling upon, Calcatus conculcatio, 3.

A trampling noiſe, Pedum pitus.

To make a trampling noiſe with one's feet, Pedibus ſtrepere.

A trance, or *extaſy*, Mens motio, animi a ſenſibus ... ✱ rapti ſus, 3.

To be in a trance, Animi ... cilli *vel* linqui, oblivium ... mentis exceſſum rapi.

Tranquility, Tranquillitas, ...

...lity of mind. Animus ...us, ...ed tus, placidus.
...fact, or manage, Transi...; petigo, ...ri; perficio; ...o, ...i, expedio, 4.
...ree (article or agree) ...iquo pacifci vel pactio...m aliquo facere, conflare,
...action, or transactions ...e thing done] Res, 5. ne...i, res gestae.
...ation (agreement or co...) Pactum, 2. foedus, ...eris, n. ...co, 3.
...ator, or manager of af... Rerum administrator, cu...
...gurel (properly to sur...) Transcendo, di, 3. trans...ere, ...sum.
...gurel, or excel another in ...ce. Aliquem aliquâ re superare, antecellere vel alicui vel aliquem antecedere, praestare, superare.
...ellency. Excellentia, 1. ...ntia, praestantia.
...ellent, or transcending, ...ens, antecellens, antepollens, eminens, praestans.
...ellently, Excellenter, exi...egregie, praestare.
...ribe, Exscribo, psi, 3. ...ribo, transcribo.
...ber, ‖ Exscriptor, 3.
...ing, Transcriptio, 3.
...ript, Exscriptum, 2. ● ...ribum
...ver, Translatio, 3.
...fer, Transfero, tŭli; ...o, xi, 3. ad vel in alium ...ere.
...guration, or transfiguring, ...guratio, 3. formae mutatio; ...ation sphosis, is, f.
...figure, Transfiguro, 1. in ...formam mutare.
...ugh, or run through, ...rrigo, xi, 3. transicio, ecti.
...form Transformo, 1. See ...nsfigure.
...nformation, Formae mutatio; ...sformatio, 3.
...be transformed, Transformor, ...am formam induere.
...ot a transformed, Transfor...
...transfuse, or pour from one ...n another, Transfundo, ũdi, ...
...nsfusion, Transfusio, 3.
...transgress, In aliquem vel alliquid peccare vel delinquere. culpam committere vel in se admittere, legem perfringere, violare; ...ge dimittere.
...transgress the bounds of reason, ...no
...nsgression, Peccatum, 2. delictum, regis ● olatio.
...transgressor, or trespasser, Legis violator; ‖ peccator, 3.
...transient, or transitory, Transitorius; caducus, fragilis.
...transitory, Obiter in transitu ...transitu (u. per viam.
...transitive [from one place to another] Translatus, 4.
...the transit (of a planet) Trajectio, 3.
...translation, Translatio, 3. tran...ium, 4.
...translate [out of one language into another] Transfero, tŭli; traduco, xi, 3. Latinè, Graecè, Gallicè, &c. vertere. ¶ *He translated the Greek book into Latin.* consuetudini Romanae librum Graecum tradidit; a, e, ex vel de Graeco in Latinum convertit *I translated into Latin those things which I read in Greek.* ea quae legebam Graecè, Latinè reddebam,
Translated, Translatus, Graecè, Latinè, Gallicè, &c. versus. ¶ *O Turnus will you suffer such vast pains to be lost, and your spoyl to be translated to Trojan strangers?* Turne, tot incassum fusos patiere labores, & tua Dardanis transcribi sceptra colonis? *Virg. Aenn.* 7, 421.
A translation [properly, a removing from one to another] Translatio, 3. [*metaph.* turning into another language] Interpretatio, 3 ‖ versio.
Translative, Translatitius, translativus.
A translater, Interpres, ĕtis, c. ● metaphrastes. *Note.* The Latin word *translator* is of good authority for a *transplanter*, or *one that removeth a thing from one place to another.*
Transmarine [coming from beyond the seas] Transmarinus, ● exoticus.
To transmigrate [to pass from place to place] Transmigro, 1 demigro.
A transmigration, Demigratio, 3. ‖ transmigratio.
A transmigration of souls, Animarum translatio; ● metempsychosis, is, f.
To transmit, Transmitto, si, 3.
To transmit to memory, Memoriae prodere.
Transmittable, Quod transmitti potest.
Transmutation [change of form] Transmutatio, 3. Immutatio.
Transmutation of metals, Metallorum conversio.
To transmute, Muto, 1. commuto. immuto, transmuto.
Transom over a door, Superliminare, n.
The transom of a ship, ‖ Cenonis, n.
A transom, or *cross beam*, Transtrum, 2. trabs transversa.
A transom window, Fenestrae scapi inter se trajecti.
Transparency, Perlucidítas, 3.
Transparent, Pellucidus, perlucidus, translucidus.
Somewhat transparent, Pellucidulus, perlucidulus.
Very transparent, Pertranslucidus.
To be transparent, Pellucio, 2. perluceo, translucco.
To transpierce, Transfigo, xi, 3. transfodio, di.
Transpiration, or *transpiring*, Spiratio, 3. ‖ transpiratio.
To transpire, Perspiro, 1.
To transplant, Transfero, tŭli; traduco, xi, 3. ‖ transplanto, 1. ¶ *The seeds of grain degenerate when transplanted into another soil*, frugum semina mutato solo degenerant, *Flor.* 2, 11.
A transplantation of people from one region to another, Demigrati 3. ¶ *Many desired to have a share in this transplantation*, multi ejus demigrationis peterent societatem, *C. Nep. Milt.* 1.
A transplanter, Translator, 3.
A transplanting, or *transplantation*, Translatio, 3.
A transport of the mind, Animi impetus *vel* aestus, effrenati animi motus. *Of anger*, Iracundiae furens *vel* violentus impetus. *Of joy*, Exultatio, 3. animi laetitia effusa.
A transport [malefactor] Malefícus in servitutem deportandus.
A transport ship, Navis oneraria.
Transportation from one place to another, Transportatio, 3. deportatio, exportatio; evectus, 4.
To transport, Transporto, 1. deporto, exporto; eveho, xi, 3. transveho; transfero, tŭli. ¶ *They transported an army into Sicily*, in Siciliam exercitum trajicere, *Livi*, 4, 29
To transport malefactors, Malefactos in servitutem deportare.
Transported with any violent passion, Magnâ animi perturbatione commotus. *With anger*, Irâ elatus, commotus, ardens, aestuans, saeviens. *With joy*, Laetitiâ exultans *vel* gestiens, gaudio elatus.
To be transported with joy, grief, &c. Laetitiâ dolore, &c. efferri *vel* effervescere.
To transpose, or *remove to another place*, Transmoveo, vi, 2. transpono, *sui*, 3.
To transpose words, Verba trajicere *vel* alio modo locare.
Transposed, Transpositus, trajectus, non rectè locatus.
A transposing, or *transposition*, Trajectio, 3. transpositio.
To transpose out of verse into prose, E sermone strícto in solutum vertere *vel* transferre.
To transubstantiate, In aliam substantiam mutare; ‖ transubstantio, 1.
Transubstantiation, Unius substantiae in aliteram conversio *vel* mutatio; transubstantiatio, 3.
Transverse, or *across*, Transversus.
A trap, or *snare*, Pedica, ae, 1. laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1. ¶ *He understandeth trap*, naris emunctae; cor illi sapit; scit uti forp. *He doth not understand trap*, est naris obesae.
A trap door, Tabulatum adapertile ostium cadens.
To trap, or take in a trap, Illaqueo, 1. in retio, 4. insidias struere; laqueo capere, intercipere.
To trap, or adorn with trappings, Phaleris instruere, ornare, adornare.
Trapped with trappings, Phaleratus, ephippiatus, phaleris instructus *vel* ornatus.
Trappings for a horse, ● Ephippium, 2. ● phaleae, *arum*, f. pl.
To trapes up and down, Cursito, 1. discurso, circumcurso.
A trapes, or *flattern*, Mulier sordida, sordidata, *vel* malè ornata.
Trash, Scura, *orum*, n. pl. frondes; merces viles.
A trave, travel, or *traverse for unruly horses*, Lignea compages formae

formæ oblongæ, quâ equi feroces inter calcandum luctantur.

A woman's travel, or *travail*, Partus, 4. nixus; puerperium, 2.

To travel, or *go a journey*, Iter facere. ¶ *He travelled over all the islands*, peragravit omnes insulas. *He travelled over Egypt*, Aegyptum lustravit. *He begged leave to travel*, commeatum petiit. *Suet. Tib.* 10. *Having travelled many miles*, emensus plura millia passuum, *Just.* 11. 15

To travel on foot, Iter pedibus facere. *On horseback*, Iter equo facere.

To travel in foreign countries, Peregrinor, 1. exteras regiones lustrare. *To the ends of the world*, Ultimas terras lustrare, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 19.

To travel with child, Parturio, 4. enitor, *nisus* vel *nixus*, 4.

The time of a woman's travel or *lying in*, Puerperium, 2.

With great travel, Laboriosè, operosè, multo sudore.

Having travelled abroad, Peregrinatus.

Having travelled with young, Pinus, calx 1.

A traveller, Viator, 3. *An old beaten traveller*, Pedes veteranus.

A traveller into foreign countries, Peregrinator, 3.

Of, or *belonging to a traveller*, or *travelling*, Viatorius.

A travelling abroad, Peregrinatio, 3.

A travelling with child, Partus, 4 partura, 1.

Traveling, Iter faciens. ¶ *Whither are you travelling?* quò vadis? quò te confers? quò tibi est iter? or quo te pedes ferunt?

Weary with traveling, De viâ fessus.

Traverse, or *cross*, Transversus, obliquus.

A traverse in law, Objecti criminis negatio; ‖ traversa, 1.

To traverse a place, Locum pervertare, perlustrare, permeare, perrepere, transire. ¶ *He gave leave to our army to traverse his dominions*, nostrum exercitum per fines suos transmisit.

To traverse a person's designs, Consiliis alicujus obsistere.

To sail by traverse, Cursum obliquare.

To traverse his ground as a fencer, Componere ad praeliandum gradum, *Pet. Arb.* 95.

To traverse an indictment, Crimen in libello accusatorio objectum denegare, ‖ indictamentum traversare.

Traversed, Perreratus, perlustratus, peragratus.

A traversing, Peregratio, 3.

A tray, Tullia, 1. alveus, 2 qualus, afferculus cavatus.

The tray, or *trey point at cards*, or *dice*, Ternio, onis, *m.*

Treacherous, Perfidus, perfidiosus dolosus, fraudulentus, fallax

A treacherous knave, Veterator, 3. ‖ Impostor.

Treacherously, Perfidiosè, dolosè fraudulenter, infideliter.

To deal treacherously, Praevaricer, 1. dolosè *vel* perfidiosè cum aliquo agere, insidias alicui struere.

Treachery, Perfidia, 1. fallacia, dolus, 2. fraus, *dis*, *f.*

Treacle, • Theriaca *vel* theriace, *es*, *f.*

London treacle, Theriaca Londinensis.

Venice treacle, Theriaca Andromachi.

Poor man's treacle, or *garlick*, Allium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to treacle*, • Theriacus.

A tread, or *manner of walking*, Incessus, 4. incedendi modus.

To tread, or *go along*, Incedo, *si*, 3. gradior, *gressus*.

To tread, *down*, *out*, or *upon*, Calco, 1. conculco, exculco, proculco; pedibus obterere. [Prov.] *Tread on a worm and it will turn*, habet & musca splenem.

To tread awry, Pedem incertum figere.

To tread gingerly, or *lightly*, Suspenso pede incedere.

To tread in another's steps, Alicujus vestigiis insistere *vel* insare, *On another's heels*, Alicujus calces terere *vel* vestigia premere. ¶ *And Dares now treadeth on his heels*, calcémque terit jam calce Diores, *Virg. Aen.* 5, 324.

To tread [as a cock doth a hen] Ineo, 4.

A treader upon, Qui conculcat.

A treading upon, or *under foot*, Calcatura, 1. calcatus, 4, conculcatio, 3. proculcatio.

The treadle of a weaver's loom, Insile, is, *n.*

Sheep's treadles, Fimus ovinus.

Treason, Proditio, 3, perduellio, *onis*, *m.*

High treason, Crimen laesae majestatis, proditio major.

Petit treason, Proditio minor.

To commit treason against the state, Populi majestatem imminuere.

To be condemned for treason, De majestate damnari.

Treasonable, Perfidus, Perfidiosus, ‖ proditorius.

Treasonably, Proditorum more, ‖ proditorie.

A treasure, • Thesaurus, 2. gaza, 1. • cimelium, 2. *metaph.* res pretiosa *vel* magni pretii.

A prince's treasure, Fiscus, 2. regia gaza.

To treasure up money, Pecuniam condere *vel* in thesauro reconderе. divitias accumulare.

The treasury, or *exchequer*, Aerarium, 2 quaestorium, • gazophylacium.

Treasured up, Reconditus, congestus, repositus.

A treasurer, Quaestor, 3. • gazophylax, *acis*; thesaurarius, 2.

The lord high treasurer, Aerarii praefectus, dominus summus thesaurarius.

Treasurer of the king's household, Thesaurarius hospitii domini regis.

The treasurership, Quaestura, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a treasurer*, Quaestorius.

A treasuring, or *heaping up*, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio, congestio.

A treat, or *entertainment*, Convivium, 2. epulae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To treat, or *give one a* [illegible] Convivio *vel* apparatis epulis quem excipere *vel* accipere. *They are treated sumptuously every day*, solemnibus epulis magnificè excipiuntur *vel* cibique convivils quotidie accumulatur.

To treat one delicately, or *sumptuously*, Lautè, opiparè, magnificè, sumptuose aliquem excipere.

To treat one poorly, or *coldly*, *but cold entertainment*, Frigidè, parcè, jejunè, *vel* parùm liberaliter aliquem excipere.

To treat upon a subject, Aliquid tractare, de aliquâ re differere, disceptare, disputare.

To treat with one about a matter, Cum aliquo de aliquâ re agere, tractare. *He treateth with him for his own life*, cum eo de suâ salute agit. *Do you treat me thus?* *After this, and place being settled for treating a peace*, postea tempore & loco constituto, in colloquium ubi de pace veniretur, *Sall. B. J.* 111. *laying down their arms they fell to treat of peace*, ut positis armis compositione per discep[illegible] ageretur.

To treat, or *use one kindly*, Aliquem liberaliter tractare. *treat me like a friend*, [illegible]

To treat one ill, or *roughly*, quem acerbiùs *vel* parùm [illegible] de tractare.

Treated well, or *ill*, Bene male tractatus *vel* acceptus.

A treatise, Tractatus, 4. [illegible] tatio, 3. disputatio.

A short treatise, Commentarium, 2. disceptatiuncula, 1.

Treatment, Ratio aliquem [illegible] plendi. ¶ *We met with good treatment enough even from the* [illegible] vel ab ipso hoste comiter [illegible] cepti sumus.

A treaty, or *agreement*, Pactum, 2. conventum; pactio, 3. [illegible] ris, *n.* ¶ *There was no treaty of peace to be had*, de compositione agi non poterat. *The Romans had the utmost regard to treaties*, [illegible] ma foederum Romanis religio *Flor.* 2 6.

To enter into a treaty of peace, De conciliandâ pace agere.

To allow a time for a treaty, Tempus colloquio dare.

To end differences by a treaty, colloquio controversias dirimere.

To stand to, or *observe a treaty*, Pactam servare, pactis convenire.

To break it, Foedus frangere violare.

Treble, Triplex, *icis*, triplus.

A treble note [in music] Sonus acutus.

A treble string [of an instrument] Fidium tenuissima.

To treble, Triplicare, in triplum augere.

A trebling, Triplicatio, 3.

Trebly, Tripliciter, tribus modis, triplici ratione.

The trellis in an ait, Ovi [illegible] licus.

A tree Arbor, *oris* [illegible]

A tree planted, or *cultivated*, [illegible] bor sativa, cultus.

A wild tree, Arbor agrestis, [illegible] vestris, sylvatica.

...re bearing twice, or thrice in
..., Arbor bifera vel trifera.
... with young fruit on it, Ar-
...fragineus.
...tle tree, Arbuſcula, 1.
...set planted with trees, Ar-
..., 2. locus arboribus con-
...arborctum, 2.
...tree that is come to bear, Arbor
...rem producta. Sen.
...tree at full growth, Arbor juſ-
...gnitudinis.
...tree of a cross bow, Scapus
...e. Of a ſaddle, Lignea ſellae
...
...e belonging to a tree, Arbo-
...arboreus.
...grow to a tree, Arboreſco, 3.
...nail, Clavi ligni magni in
...
...foil, Trifolium. 2.
...nail, or milk trefoil, Cytiſus, 2.
...e trefoil, Laburnum, 2.
...nailed trefoil, Medica herba.
...e headed trefoil, Trifolium
...
...ſweet trefoil. Trifolium odora-
...
...ſle, Clathrus vel clathrum,
...ncelli, orum, m. pl.
...ſoil, Cathratus.
...tremble, Tremo, ui, 3 con-
..., intremo; tremiſco, intre-
... I am all in a tremble, or
...e every joint of me, totus
... horreſco. I tremble for
...more perculſus contremiſ-
... ¶ I ſaw his joints trembling
... when leaf when moved by
...ſt, membra trementia vi-
...m populeas ventilat aura
..., Ov. Am. 1. 7. 53.
... make to tremble, Tremefacio,
... aliquem magno timore
...ſcio.
...mbling, Tremor, 3. trepi-
...
...trembler, Tremor, 3. trepi-
...
...trembling for cold, or fear,
...or, 3.
...mblingly, Trepidè, trepidan-
...
...tremendous, Tremendus, horren-
..., perumiſcendus.
...trench, or ditch, Foſſa, 1. la-
..., ſcrobs, bis, f.
...little trench, Foſſula, 1. ſcrobi-
..., 2.
...trench in war, Vallum, 2.
...ae, ium, m. foſſa vallo munita.
...a trench, or make a trench a-
..., Vallo, 1. circumvallo; ag-
...e cingĕre, vallo foſſâque mu-
...
...upon the trenches or a ſiege,
...ores vel foſſas apperire.
...ſmack the trenches, Vallum in-
...e, Liv.
...trenched in, or upon, Vallatus,
...cumvallatus, foſſâ vel aggere
...ptus.
...a quare trencher, Scutella qua-
...ra.
...a round trencher, Scutella orbi-
...ra.
...trencher friend, Paraſitus, 2.
...mmenſorius, ar, um.
...a flat trencher man, Helluo,
..., m. gulonus, 2.
...the trench of a mill, Molu-
...rum, 2.
...trencher [thirty maſſes for the
...ſ, Triginta miſſae.

A ſurgeon's trepan, Chirurgi terebra *vel* modiolus, trypanum.

A trepan [cheat or ſharper] Veterator. 3. fraudator.

To trepan [deceive or decoy] Decipio, *epi*, 3. fallo *fefelli*; in fraudem allicĕre, dolis ducĕre.

To trepan the ſcull, Calvariam terebra perforare.

Trepanned, Laminâ ſuppoſitâ firmatus *vel* munitus.

A trepanner, Doli fabricator, dolos *vel* inſidias ſtruens.

Trepidation, or *a trembling*, Trepidatio, 3.

A treſpaſs, Culpa, 1. offenſa, injuria; delictum, 2. peccatum; tranſgreſſio, *onis*, *f.*

To treſpaſs, Peccо. 1. violo; delinquo, *liqui*, 2. culpam committĕre *vel* admittĕre.

To treſpaſs againſt a perſon, Aliquem offendĕre, laedĕre, injuria *vel* damno afficĕre.

To treſpaſs upon a perſon's patience, or good nature, Alicujus patientiam tentare *vel* exhaurire, alicujus patientiâ abuti.

An action of treſpaſs, Injuriarum formula.

A treſpaſſer, Legum violator, homo injuriоſus, peccator, 3.

A treſs, or *lock of hair*, Cincinnus, 2. cirrus.

Hair plaited in treſſes, Cirri inter ſe decuſſatim implexi *vel* impliciti.

Having golden treſſes, & Auricŏmus.

A treſſe, or *treſtle*, Menſae, ſellae, &c. fulcrum.

Tret [in commerce] Deductio a pondĕre mercium propter factes, pulverem, &c.

A trial [attempt, or eſſay] Molimen, *inis*, *n.* ſpecimen, tentamen; experimentum, 2. periclitatio, 3. conatus. 4.

To make trial of a thing, Aliquid tentare, conari, periclitari, experiri, aggredi; alicujus rei periculum facĕre *vel* experimentum capĕre.

A trial [temptation] Tentatio, 3. illecebra, 1 lenocinium, 2.

A trial before hand, Praeluſio. 3. praecurſio.

A trial [of skill about a matter] Certatio, 3. concertatio, contentio; certamen, *inis*, 3.

A trial before a judge, Judicium, 2. cauſae cognitio. *He forced me to come to a trial*, in judicium me adduxit. *When will our trial come on?* quando de noſtâ lite judicio decernetur?

To treſide in a trial, Judicium exercĕre, &c.

The day of one's trial, Cauſae dicendae. ¶ *I have a trial coming on to-morrow*, cras eſt mihi judicium, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 46. *He came off from his trial for life with the greateſt honour*, a judicio capitis maximâ diſceſſit gloriâ, *C. N. Epam.* 8.

To put to the trial, Periclitari, in diſcrimen mittĕre, aleam adire, diſcrimen ſubire.

To leave a cauſe to trial before a judge, Judicis arbitrio cauſam permittĕre.

To bring a cauſe to a trial, Rem aliquam in judicium adducĕre.

To put off a trial, Judicium ampliare.

A triangle [having three angles] Triangulum, 2 • trigonus. *Three equal ſides*, Triangulum parilibus *vel* aequis lateribus, *n.* *Three unequal ſides*, Triangulum imparibus lateribus, • ſcalenus, 2.

Triangular, or *in form of a triangle*, Triangulus, triquetrus, triangula is.

A tribe [people living in the ſame ward] Tribus. 4. *metaph. Race, or family*, Progenies, 5. ſtirps, *is*, *f.* proſapia. 1. familia; gens, *tis*, *f.* genus, *eris*, *n.* ¶ *How do the learned tribe ſpend their time?* quid ſtudioſa cohors operum ſtruit *Hor. Ep.* 1, 3. 6.

Of the ſame tribe, Tribalis, pentribulis.

Of, or *belonging to a tribe*, Tribuarius.

By tribes, Tributim, per ſingulas tribus.

Tribulation, Afflictio, 3. cruciatus. 4. res adverſae.

A tribunal, Tribunal, *alis*, *n.* ſella Juridica.

A tribune [officer among the Romans] Tribunus, 2.

A tribune of the people, Tribunus plebis.

A military tribune, Tribunus militum *vel* militaris.

Of, or *belonging to a tribune*, Tribunitius.

The dignity, or *office of a tribune*, Tribunatus. 4.

Tributary, or *paying tribute*, Tributarius, veſtigalis, ſtipendiarius.

Tribute, or *impoſt*, Tributum, *x.* veſtigal, *alis*, *n.*

To impoſe a tribute on a people, Populo tributum imponĕre, indicĕre.

To collect, or *levy tribute*, Tributum *vel* veſtigal exigĕre, populum veſtigal polcĕre.

A levying of tribute, Tributi exactio.

A tribute gatherer, Exactor, publicanus.

A trice, Temporis punctum *vel* momentum.

In a trice, Statim, confeſtim, illico, exemplo; dicto citius.

A trick, or *crafty ſtitch*, Dolus, 2. • techna, fallacia. ¶ *It looked like a trick*, olet artificium. *This is anwyt your trick*, hic eſt ſemper mos tuus. *You have played me a ſlippery trick*, muliebri lecti fide. *It were but the trick of a knave in me, if I ſhould*— facerem improbè, ſi — *It were the trick of a crafty knave*, eſſet hominis aſuti. *Trick upon trick*, or *one trick upon the neck of another*, fallacia alia aliam trudit.

A trick [at cards] Vices unae, duae, &c.

A fooliſh trick, Laeptae, Inepta conſilium.

A baſe trick, Facinus indignum.

Full of tricks, Aſtutus, doloſus, fraudulentus.

To trick, or *put tricks upon one*, Alicui illudĕre *vel* imponĕre, aliquem dolis deludĕre; argento aliquem emungĕre. ¶ *I will put ſome trick upon him*, aliquid in eum

cum fallaciae conabor. *He put a clever trick upon him*, egregiè illi impoſuit; illi fucum fecit. *It will be very hard to put a trick upon him*, illi verba dare difficile erit.

To trick up, or *adorn*, Orno, 1 decoro, condecoro, excolo, *ui*.

A tricker, or *trickſter*, Fraudator, 3. defraudator, veterator; • planus, homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus.

A tricking [cheating] Fraudatio. 3.

A tricking humour, Vafrum ingenium.

A tricking [decking] Ornatus, 4. cultus.

A trickle, or *drop*, Gutta, 1. ſtilla, guttula.

To trickle, or *trick'e down*, Stillo, 1. diſtillo.

To trickle through, Permano, 1. perfluo. *xi*, 3.

A trickling down, Diſtillatio, 3.

A trident [or, three forked inſtrument, Neptune's ſceptre] Tridens, *tis*, *m*.

Tried [proved] Probatus, cognitus, compertus, exploratus. ¶ *It is a tried caſe*, acta haec res eſt.

To be tried for one's life, Cauſam capitis dicĕre. *A veſtal virgin was tried for inceſt*, virgo veſtalis de inceſtu cauſam dixit, *Liv.* 4, 44.

Tried before hand, Praetentatus, perſpectus.

Triennial [laſting three years] Per triennium *vel* tres annos durans, ‖ triennis, triennalis.

A trier, Tentator, 3. probator.

To trift, Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4 nugas agĕre.

To trifle with one, Tergiverſor, 3. producĕre ‖ aliquem inanibus verbis.

To trifle away one's time, Tempus rebus futilibus conterĕre *vel* diſperdĕre; *metaph.* muſcas vegari.

Time trifled away, Temporis diſpendium.

A trifler, Nugator, 3. nugax.

Trifles, Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae, gerrae.

Trifling, Nugatorius, frivolus, vanus, levis.

Trifling ſtories, • Logi, *orum*, *m pl.* fabulae, *arum f. pl.*

Triflingly, Nugatorĕ. ineptĕ.

To trig a wheel, Sufflamino, 1. ¶ *Trig your trig*, affigna um locum pede premas.

A trigger, Sufflamen, *inis*, *n.*

The trigger of a gun, Inſtrumentum quo laxatur ſclopetum.

A triglyph [hollow carving in columns like three furrows] • Triglyphus. 2. trigemini guttati canaliculi in Dorico zophoro.

A trigon, or *triangle*, Trigonus, 2.

Trigonal, Trigonalis.

Trigonometry [the art of meaſuring triangles] • Trigonometria, 1.

A trill in muſic, Sonus modulatus, vibratus, *vel* ſpiritu crebriùs inflexo variatus.

To trill in ſinging, Vocem cantando vibrare *vel* modulatione crebrâ variâque indicĕre.

To trill, or *trickle down*, Stillo, 1. diſtillo.

To trill through, Permano, 1. perfluo, *xi*, 3.

Trim, or *ſpruce*, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, terſus, elegans; elegantĕr politus *vel* ornatus.

A ſorry trim, or *dreſs*, Malus veſtitus *vel* ornatus.

The trim of a ſhip, Navis onus ipſam ad juſtum ſtatum sequèponderans *vel* demergens.

To trim up, or *adorn*, Orno, 1. exorno; decoro, condecoro, excolo, *ui*? polio. 4. perpolio. ¶ *That man will new trim my hide for me, and give my countenance a new ſhape*, illic homo me interpolabit, *Plaut. Amp.* 1, 1, 161.

To trim up old things, Interpolo, 1. renovo, mangonizo, *are*, 1.

To trim up, or *refit ſhips*, Rates reficĕre.

To trim, or *ſhave*, Tondeo, *to tondi*, 2. rado, *ſi*. 3.

To trim clothes, Veſtes concinnare *vel* fimbriâ ornare.

To trim, or *be of either party*, Scenae *vel* temporibus ſervire, ambas partes *vel* factiones amplecti.

Trimmed up again, Recultus.

A trimmer, Concinnator, 3. ornatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A trimmer, or *ſhaver*, Tonſor, 3. ‖ raſor.

A trimmer [in politics] Omnium horarum homo.

A trimming, Ornatus, 4. cultus.

A trimming up for ſale, Interpolatio, 3. mangonium, 2.

Trimly, Belle, concinnè, nitidè, lautè, eleganter.

Trimneſs, Concinnitas, 3. elegantia, 1. lautitia; ſplendor, 3. mundities. 5

Trine [three, *or* belonging to three] Trinus.

Trinitarians, Qui trinas perſonas in uno Deo eſſe credunt.

The Trinity. Sacra Trinitas.

Trinity Sunday, Dies Dominica Sacrae Trinitati dicata.

A trinket, *fore-ſail*, or *top-gallant* [among mariners] Malus ad proram erectus, dolon, *onis*, *m*.

Trinkets, or *toys*, Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae, gerrae.

Pretty trinkets, Scitamenta, *orum*, *n*.

A trip, *falſe ſtep*, or *light offence*, Offenſa, 1. offenſiuncula.

To trip, Offendo, 1 titubo.

To trip againſt a thing, In aliquid incurrĕre, irruĕre, offendĕre, impingĕre. *To make a trip*, *metaph.* Errare, peccare, labi, hallucinari.

To trip it [in dancing] Tripudio, 1.

To trip up and down, Curſito, 1. circumcurſo. ¶ *He made a trip to india*, tranſitum in Indiam fecit, *Juſt.* 15, 4.

To trip, or *faulter in ſpeech*, Balbutio. 4. haeſito, 1. balba *vel* dimidiata verba pronunciare, proferre.

To trip up one's heels, Supplanto, 1. *metaph.* aliquem per fraudem a munere arcĕre, dejicĕre, depellĕre.

Tripartite, Tripartitus, partes diviſus.

A tripe, Omaſum, 3. • *A tripe man*, • Allan... *m*.

A tripe houſe, or *ſhop where tripe is ſold*. • Allantopolium.

Triple, Tripex, *ĭcis*, *m*.

To triple, Tripĭco, 1. in augĕre.

Triplication, or *a tripling*, catio, 3.

Triplicity, ‖ Triplicitas, 3.

A tripod or *three legged ſtool*. • Tripus, 2 *dis*, *m*.

Tripped, or *tript up*, tus. ¶ *And wreſtling tript up his heels*, impo... genu nitens terrae applic... *Virg. Aen.* 12, 303.

To take one tripping, hallucinantem *vel* delinquentem primĕre, titubantem ... fidem deprehendere.

Triſyllabical [having three ſyllables] Triſyllabus.

Trite [worn out of uſe, common] Tritus, vulgaris.

A trite ſaying, or *proverb*, verbium tritum *vel* vulgare.

To triturate [threſh, or powder] Trituro, 1. in pulverem redigĕre.

Trituration, Tritura, 1.

A trivet, • Tripus, *ŏdis*, chrytopus, *ŏdis*; ollae ... lum ferreum.

Trivial, Trivialis, futilis, vulgaris.

Trivially, Vulgariter, viter, futiliter.

A triumph [for a victory] umphus, 1. *He carried him ... umph before his chariot*. ... triumphum ante currum ... *He had deſerved a ſomewhat ...* Juſtiſſimi triumphires ...

To triumph, Triumpho, 1. umphum agĕre, *metaph.* ... gaudio *vel* laetitiâ ... *vel* exilire. *He triumphed ... his enemies*, de hoſtibus ... phavit.

Triumphal Triumphalis.

A triumphant chariot, C... triumphalis, vehicum ... phale.

Triumphant, or *triumphing*, umphans.

Triumphantly, Magnifice, ... phantis modo.

Triumphal ornaments, T... phalia, *um*, *n. pl.*

Triumphed over, or *led in ... umph*, Triumphatus.

A triumpher, ‖ Triumphator.

A triumphing, ‖ Triumphans.

triumphatio, 3.

A ſmaller triumph, Ovatio.

The triumvirate [office of great perſons in equal authority] Triumviratus. 4.

Of, or *belonging to the triumvirate*, Triumviralis.

To treat [amongſt hunters] morem cervino more tollĕre.

A trochee [foot in verſe ling two ſyllables, the firſt the other ſhort] • Trochaeus, 2.

The trochees [branches deer's head] Tricorpis quadrifaſtigium cervini cornu.

…chid [medicine made up in …d form] Pastillus, 2. tro…

…rout for fish, Inescatos pisces …es linea longiore trahere vel …t.

…ople, or suttish woman, Mu…ulus vel sordidus.

…nage [money paid for weigh…ge] Vectigal pro mercium ponde…

…oop, or multitude of people, …is, 1. catervæ; agmen, inis, …rex, gis, m. Of horse, E…in turmæ. ¶ He was pro…d a troop of horse, promissa …t præfectura centum equi…

…ops, or military forces, Exer…s, 4. copiæ militares.

…ay troops, Copias parare, …arare.

…mall number of troops, Copio…lum, 1. pl.

…roop of cattle, or beasts, Ar…um, 2. grex armentitius.

…o gather in troops, Catervas…ondere, convenire. To …d, Gregatim vel catervatim …ire.

…roop off, or away, Aufugio, …fugâ se subducere.

…rope, Eques, itis, m.

…rope [in rhetoric, turning a …d from its natural signifi…] Verborum immutatio; * …us, 2.

…trophy, * Tropæum vel tro…um, 2.

…trophy money, Pecunia collatitia …nitium sultinendam tam

…he tropick [imaginary circles …scribing the course of the …] Tropici vel solstitiorum cir…

…the tropick of Cancer, * Tropicus …ncri vel æstivus. Of capri…, Tropicus Capricorni, bruma…s vel hybernalis

…rot, Succussio, 1. succutio, …

…rot up and down, Cursio, 2. …rio, circumcursio.

…rot, Equi gradus sessorem …cutiens.

…rotter, Anicula vagans.

…rotter, succussator, 3. succus…

…rotters, Pedes ovini.

…rotting, Succussus, 2. ‖ suc…cio, 1.

…routh, Veritas, 1 fides, 5.

…routh, or by my trouth, Meher…e, profectò sane.

…rouble (disturbance) Turba, 1. …ultus; perturbatio. *What a …d trouble he hath given us!* …m turbas dedit! *You will free …m from trouble,* illis dempteris …ultum. *You are unacquainted …th my troubles,* nescis quantis …m is vexer. *So it be no trouble …o you,* quod commodo tuo facere …ris.

…roubles, or commotions of a …te, Rerum publicarum tempe…

…rouble of mind, Trifitia, 1. do…s] mœror, animi angor, vel …ruciatus.

…rouble (difficulty) Difficultas, 3. …rouble or affliction) Afflictio, …el ærumna, 2. res adversæ …alamitas.

To be in trouble, Rebus adversis conflictare *vel* colluctari.

Trouble, or *pains,* Ærumna, 1. res acerbæ, molestiæ, ardua, operosa. ¶ *Being embarrassed with troublest at home,* rerum domi perturbationis impeditus.

To trouble, or *vex,* Turbo, 1. conturbo, perturbo, inquieto, exercito, vexo. ¶ *These things somewhat trouble me,* nonnihil molestiæ sunt hæc mihi. *These things troubled Scipio mightily,* non mediocris cura Scipionis animum pepulit. *Trouble not yourself about this,* alia cura. *He will not trouble them,* non erit futurus oneri.

To trouble with care, or *uneasiness,* Ango, xi, 3. ¶ *If that trouble you,* id te mordet. *We have nothing to trouble us,* sumus curis vacui. *Do not trouble yourself,* ne te afflictes. *But yet nothing troubleth me more,* sed tamen nihil magis me sollicitat.

To trouble with fear, Metu percellere. *With requests,* Petitionibus aliquem lacessere *vel* fatigare.

To trouble, or *disturb impertinently,* Obturbo, interturbo, interpello.

To trouble one's self about a thing, Deliberationem alicujus rei suscipere.

To be troubled, or *concerned at an affair,* Aliquâ re turbari, conturbari, perturbari, percelli; anxio animo esse & sollicito *Cic.*

To fish in troubled waters, Aquis turbidis piscari; *metaph.* ex aliorum incommodis sua comparare commoda.

A troubler, Turbator, 3. vexator; perturbatrix, icis, *f.* interpellator.

Troublesome, Acerbus, molestus, gravis, turbulentus, turbidus.

A troublesome person, Homo importunus.

A troublesome, or *contentious fellow,* Vitilitigator, 3.

A troublesome sea, Mare turbidum.

Troublesome times, Tempora calamitosa, turbida.

A trough, Canaliculus, 2. alveus.

A kneading trough, Mactra 1.

A hog's trough, Aquaticulus porcinus.

To trounce, or *punish,* Punio, 4. castigo, 1.

To trounce one of his money, Aliquem auro *vel* pecunia emungere.

A trout, ‖ Truta, trutta, *vel* tructa. 1.

A salmon trout, Solar, *aris, m.* trutta stellata guttis.

A true trout, Linguaque et pectore verus.

A trowel, Trulla, 1.

To plaister with a trowel, Trullisso, 1.

A plaistering with a trowel, Trullisatio, 3.

To trowl [as hounds] Nullo ordine & incondite præda sectari.

To trowl for a jack, Lucium piscetto inescare.

Trowsers, Laxæ braccæ.

Troy weight, Libra constans ex duodecim unciis.

A truant, Cessator, 3. ‖ emissor.

To play the truant, Cesso, 1. a schola *vel* a ludo literario vagari.

A truce, Induciæ, *arum, f. pl.* ‖ armistitium, 2. treugæ, *arum,* 1.

To keep truce, Induciarum jura servare.

A truce breaker, Induciarium violator.

A truchman [old word derived from the French, signifying an *interpreter*] Interpres, *etis,* c.

Truck, Mercium permutatio.

To truck, Merces mercibus permutare.

The truckle of a pulley, * Trochlea. 1.

A truckle, or *trundle bed,* * Parabystium 2.

To truckle to, or *under,* Alicui cedere *vel* falces submittere. ¶ *There are others also, who will truckle to any person, to gain their ends,* Itemque alii, qui cuivis deserviant, dum, quod velint, consequantur, *Cic Of.* 1. 30.

Trucks, Rotæ lignæ ad machinas bellicas movendas.

To trudge up and down, Cursito, 1. circumcursito.

True [certain] Verus, compertus, exploratus. *She saith true,* vera prædicat. *I would fain have this prove true,* miserè hoc esse cupio verum. ¶ *It is as true as the gospel,* Sibyllæ folium est. *What I say is undoubtedly true,* non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc, responsum est. *That is true which all men say,* vox populi, vox Dei.

True [genuine, unmixed] Genuinus, germanus, merus, purus, integer, simplex. [real, sincere] Verus, sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

Likely to be true, Verisimilis, probabilis.

To be true to his superior, Domino fidem præstare.

True hearted, Sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

True heartedness, Sinceritas, 3. integritas, ingenuitas.

True love [herb] Herba Paris.

Truffles, Tubera, *pl. n.*

A trull, Scortillum, 2.

Truly, Verè, sanè, præsectò, aperte, ingenuè, candidè, sincerè.

A trump, or *trumpet,* Tuba, 1. buccina.

Hearts are trumps, Cordum est familia dominatrix.

The trump of cards, Charta index, *vel* triumphatrix. *I have not turned up the trump yet,* nondum protuli in lucem. *He was out of his trumps,* res ad tetarios rediit; ad incitas redactus est.

To trump up or devise, Excogito, 1. machinor; comminiscor, *mentus,* 3. fingo, *xi,* effingo.

To trump up an old cancel'd will, Testamentum ruptum adducere

Trumpery, Scruta, *orum, n. pl.* frivola.

A trumpet, Tuba, 1. buccina. ¶ *He marched with two trumpets sounding before him,* incedebat tubis præcinentibus

The sound of a trumpet, Tubæ sonus, sonitus, cantus, clangor.

To call ſoldiers together by ſound of trumpet, Bellicum *vel* claſſicum canĕre, claſſico milites convocare.

To proclaim by ſound of trumpet, Tubâ indicĕre, denunciare, promulgare.

To trumpet, or *ſound a trumpet*, Buccino, 1. tubâ canere.

To trumpet forth, or *divulge*, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, publico.

To trumpet forth one's praiſe, Aliquem laudare, celebrare, laudibus efferre, illuſtrare, praedicare.

A trumpet maker, ‖ Aereator, *oris*, *m.* tubarius, *i m.*

A trumpeter, Tubicen, *ĭnis*, *n.* buccinator, 3.

A trumpeter, or *trumpet fiſh*, * Scolopax, *acis*.

A trumping up, or *deviſing*, Excogitatio, 3. machinatio.

A truncheon, Scipio, *onis*, *m.* talea. *ae*, 1. clava.

To trundle, or *roll along*, Volvo, *vi*, 3. pervolvo; voluto, 1. circumroto.

To trundle a ball, Pilam provolvere. *A mop*, Peniculum volutare.

A trundle tail, Mulier obeſa & ſordida.

A trunk, Riſcus, 2. ſcriniolum; arca, 1. *For pigeons*, Loculamentum, *i. n.*

A litt'e trunk, Arcŭla, 1.

A trunk maker, ‖ Riſcarius, *i. m.*

The trunk, or *body of a tree*, Arboris truncus.

An elephant's trunk, * Proboſcis, *ĭdis*, *f.* promuſcis.

A trunk, or *pipe*, Tubus, 2.

A trunk to ſhoot in, Tubulus ſtatu jaculatorius.

The trunnions of a cannon, Tormenti bellici tuberculi.

A Truſt, Sarcina, 1. faſciculus, 2.

A truſt of hay, Foeni manipulus.

To truſt, or *truſt up*, Cingo, *xi*, 3. ſuccingo, ſtringo, ſubſtringo.

To truſt up the hair of one's head, Caeſariem *vel* comam in nodum colligĕre.

To truſt [in hawking] Praedam pennis exuĕre.

To truſt a point, Alvum exonerare, ventrem levare.

To make up truſſes, In manipulos colligĕre.

A truſs for thoſe that are burſten, Herniſorum faſcia.

Truſſing up, Sarcinatio, *onis*, *f.*

A truſſle, Fulcrum, 2. cantherius.

Truſt, Fides, 5. fiducia, 1.

To put one's truſt in a perſon, Alicui confidĕre *vel* fidem habĕre.

To truſt, or *put in truſt with*, Aliquid alicujus fidei committĕre. ¶ *I truſt you with all my counſels*, conſilia tibi mea credo omnia. *You may truſt him with untold gold*, praeſens abſenſque fidem erit.

To truſt, or *ſell one's goods upon truſt*, Alicui merces die non oculatâ vandĕre, Vid. *Plaut*, *Pſeud.* 2, 3, 67.

Not to go upon truſt, Graecâ mercari fide.

To truſt unto, or *depend upon a perſon*, Alicui niti, *vel* inniti, in fide alicujus acquieſcere *vel* humanitate cauſam ſuam reponere.

¶ *They truſted to their valour for their ſafety*; omnem ſpem ſalutis in virtute poſuerunt. *See what a broken reed I have truſted to!* hem! quo fretus ſum!

To have ſomething to truſt to, Aliquid habĕre quo ſpera ponat.

A place, or *ſign of truſt*, Munus quo plurimum alicujus fidei conceditur.

To truſt, or *lend*, Commodo, 1. mutuo; mutuum dare *vel* credĕre. ¶ *I would not truſt you with one doit*, tibi nummum nunquam eredam plumbeum.

Truſted, Creditus, concreditus. ¶ *You are truſted on neither ſide*, neque in hac neque in illâ partĕ, fidem habes.

Not to be truſted, Infidus, infidelis, & maleſidus.

A truſtee, Cujus fidei aliquid creditur *vel* mandatur, ‖ fidei commiſſarius.

Truſty, Fidus, fidelis.

Truſtily, Fidĕ, fideliter.

Truſtineſs, Fidelitas, 3.

Truſting, Credens, confidens, fidem habens.

A truſting, Fidei alicujus commiſſio. ¶ *There is no truſting to the bank of the river*, non bene ripae creditur.

Truth, Veritas, 3. fides, 5. *There is no truth in it*, eſt a veritate longè averſum. *If there were any truth in them*, ſi quidquam haberent fidei.

In truth [indeed] Sanè, profectò, nae, equidem, revera.

To ſpeak truth, Verum dicĕre.

A lover of truth, Veri amator, * philalethes.

Likelihood of truth, Veriſimilitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* probabilitas.

Speaking the truth, Verax.

To try [attempt or eſſay] Tento, 1. conor, periclitor; aggredĭor, *ſus*, 3. experior, 4. periculum facere. *We will try another way*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *I have tryed it*, mihi exploratum eſt. *I will try all ways to come by it*, omnes vias perſequar, quibus ad id perveniam. ¶ *Rammius fearing leſt the ſtrength of the poiſon ſhould be firſt tried on himſelf*, Rammius veritus ne primus ipſe veneni experimentum eſſet. *Liv.* 42. 17.

To try, or *enquire into*, Examino. 1. exploro; cognoſco, *novi*, 3.

To try a cauſe, Cauſam cognoſcere.

To try the fortune of war, Aleam Martis experiri.

To try the quarrel by dint of ſword, Digladior, 1. armis controverſiam diſcriptare.

To try with a touch ſtone, Auri bonitatem indice lapide explorare.

To try [refine from dregs] Defaeco, 1. purifico, purgo.

To try by rule. Ad amuſſim exigĕre. *By weight*, penſo, 1.

To try one's ſkill in arbing, Edere ſpecimen aliquod artis ſuae.

To try practices, Experimenta facĕre.

To try a perſon's ſkill, Experiri qui vir ſit. ¶ *Try him in learning, at genteel exerciſes, and in muſic, I will engage for his ſkill in every thing ſo far a perſon* [illegible] *hac periculum in literis, in* [illegible] *laetitiâ, in muſicâ, quae* [illegible] *ſciri nequeam eâ* [illegible] *artem habeo, Tir. And.* [illegible] *83.*

To try a perſon's patience, [illegible] *cujus patientiam tentare.* ¶ *His patience was tried, and only tried, but diſplaid, tentientiam, & tentatus* [illegible] *Liv.* 2, 32.

The ſhip lieth a try, Navis [illegible] *mittitur ventis ſerenda.*

A trying, Tentatio, 3. [illegible] *tio, experimentum, 1.*

A tub, Cadus, 2. dolium.

A tub ſet under the tap to [illegible] *the droppings*, Sinum [illegible] *i, n.*

A tub for waſhing cats, [illegible] *&c.* ‖ Aquiminarium, 2.

A barbing tub, Cucuma, [illegible]

A tale of a tub, Narra[illegible] *futilis, fabella anilis.*

A tube, Tubus, 2.

A little tube, Tubulus, 2.

A tubercle, or *ſmall pimple*, [illegible] *berculum, 2.*

Tuberous, Tuberibus [illegible] *dians.*

Tubular, or *made in form of a tube*, Tubulatus.

A tuck, Enſis longior, [illegible] *dolo.*

To tuck, or *twitch*, Vellico, vello, *velli* vel *vulſi*, 3.

To tuck, or *gather up*, Cinxi 3. ſuccingo, contringo; [illegible]

To tuck in hot clothes, Lecti [illegible] *gula extrema comprimere* [illegible] *ligare.*

To tuck in a milk, Denſo, 1. [illegible] *po, conſtipo.*

A tucker, or *fuller*, Fullo, [illegible] *m.*

A woman's tucker, Mamil[illegible] *is, n.* * Arophium, 2.

A tucking, or *girding up*, Cinc[illegible] *ra.*

Tueſday, Dies Martis, [illegible] *tia.*

A tuft, Criſta, 1. apex, [illegible]

A tuft of grass, Caeſpes vivus [illegible] *gramineus. Of hair*, Cirrus, [illegible] *cinciunus.*

A little tuft, Criſtula, 1. [illegible] *lum, 2.*

The tuft of a tree, Arboris [illegible] *vel vertex.*

A tuft, or *nursery of trees*, [illegible] *tetum, 2. frutiletum.*

The yellow tuft in a rye, [illegible] *Capillamentum, 2.*

To tuft, or *tuft up*, In [illegible] *formam edigere.*

Tufted tapeſty, Multicia [illegible]

Tufty, Villoſus.

A tug, Niſus, 4. molimen, [illegible] *n.*

To tug, Nitor, *ſus*, vel *xus*, molior, 4.

To tug along, Trahо, *xi*, 3. [illegible] 1. duco.

To tug againſt, Renitor, *ſus* *xus*, 3. obluctor. *One another*, mutuo conveniere.

A tugger, Trahor per 1.

A tugging, Niſus, 4. [illegible] *nis, u.*

Tuition, Tuitio, 3. tutela, 1.

Of, or *belonging to tuition*, [illegible] *telaris.*

…p, ‖ Tulipa, 1. tulipâ, tul…

…mble, or to roll, Volvi, …ri.

…mble, or roll a thing, Alli…volvêre vel volutare.

…mble, or roll back. [act.] Re…vi. 3 [pass.] Revolvor. *Tu…down*, Devolvo, vi, 3. …si. dejicio, jeci, everto, ti; …ior, 4. *Fall down*. Ruo, ui, 3. …o, di. *Roll towards* [act.] …vo, vi, 2. [pass.] Advolvor,

…mble together, Convolvo, …. *Under*, Subvolvo, vi, 3. …Supervolvo, vi, 3. *Upside …*, Inverto, ti, 3. subverto.

…mble, or rumple one's clothes, …rrugare vel in rugas tra…

…mbler, or dancer, Saltator, …, saltatrix. icis, f.

…mbler, [dog] Vertagus, 2. …caniculorum circumventor.

…mbler [to drink in] Calix,

…mbling, or rolling, Volutatio.

…mblingly, Volutatim.

…mbrel, or dung cart, Plaustrum fœcoratium.

…mbrel, or swelled, Tumefactus.

…mid, Tumidus.

…mour, or swelling, Tumor, …factio.

…mp, or billock, Tumulus, 2. …ll of tumps, Tumulosus.

…mult, Tumultus, 4. turba, …ctio.

…mult, or raise a tumult, Tumultuor, 1. turbas ciere, …

…multary, Tumultuarius.

…multarily, or tumultuously, …multuosè, Tumultuariò.

…multuous, Tumultuosus, sedi…

…n, Dolium majus, vas 252 …orum capax.

…n belonging to a tun, Dolia…

…n wine, or ale, Vinum vel …evisum in alveos infundêre.

…n bellied, Ventriosus, ventro…

…n fish, Infundibulum. 2.

…nable, Numerosus, canorus; …modulatus, ✱ harmonicus.

…nable voice, Vox canora vel …ntûs canêns.

…nableness, Modulatio, 3. ✱ har…ia. 1.

…nably, Numerosè, modulatè.

…ne, Tonus, 2. ¶ *I remember the tune, if I could but think …e words*, numerus memini, si …verem, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 45. …*e in tune*. Modulatè sonare …rêre; *metaph.* ad aliquid …ctum habilis, aptus, vel idoneus. *To be out of tune*, Dissonare, male sonare, sono discrepare; *metaph.* ad aliquid agendum …habilis, ineptus, vel minimè idoneus. ¶ *I am not in tune for …g to day*, versus hodiè non libenter facio.

…ne an instrument, Fidiculas …ntendêre, numeris aptè …andis nervos intendêre. …*fit the tunes as a clerk*, Cœtui …ebrer.

…ll tuned, Aptè modulatus.

The flutes and violins were exceedingly well tuned, modulatissimus erat tibiarum & fidium cantus.

Ill tuned, Malè modulatus.

Tunableness, Modulationis expers.

A tuner, Modulator, 3.

A tunic, or coat, Munica, 1.

The tunic, or tunicle of the eye, Oculi tunica vel tunicula.

A tuning, Modulatio, 3. modulatus. 4. modulatus canorus.

Tunned [as wine or beer] in cados infusus.

A tunnel, Infundibulum. 2. *Net for partridges*, Perdicum cassis, is, m.

The tunnel of a chimney, Camini tubus. 2. fumarium.

A tunny fish, ✱ Thynnus, 2.

A tup, or ram, Aries. ietis, m.

To tup, Ineo, 4. coëo.

A turbant, Tiara, 1. cidaris, is, f. insula Turcica.

Turbary [right of digging turfs in a common] jusculi pitis effodiendi, turbaria, 1.

Common of turbary, ‖ Communia turbariæ.

Turbith root. Turpethus.

Turbith mineral, or yellow precipitate. Turpethum minerale.

Turbot [fish] Rhombus, 2.

Turbulency of spirit, Animus turbulentus.

Turbulent, Turbulentus, ferox, seditiosus.

A turbulent sedition, Seditio turbulenta.

Turbulently, Turbulenter, seditiosè.

A turcois [stone] ‖ Turcois, is. *dis f.*

A turd, Merda, 1. fœreus, ris, n. fœmus, 2.

Turdy, Merdâ inquinatus, fœcoreus.

A turf, Cæspes vel cespes, itis, m. gleba fossilis.

A green turf, Cespes vivus vel gramineus.

A little turf, Glebula, 1.

Turfy, Cæspitius vel cespititius.

Turgescent or swelling up, Turgescens.

Turgid, Turgidus, tumidus.

A turk, Turca, 1. Turcus, 2.

Turkish, Turcicus.

A Turkey carpet, Tapes Turcicus vel Phrygius.

A Turky, or Turky cock, Gallus Numidicus.

A Turkey hen, Gallina Numidica.

Turmerick, ‖ Turmerica, 1.

A turmoil, or *tumult*, Tumultus, 4 seditio, 3. turba, 1.

To turmoil, or *labour hard*, Corpus laboribus fatigare, debilitare.

A turn, or *turner's lathe*, ✱ Torhus, 2.

A turn, or *circuit*, Circuitus, 4.

Taking a turn [in walking] Ambulatio, 3. deambulatio, inambulatio.

A turn, or *course*, Vicissitudo, inis, f. ¶ *Now it is my turn*, meæ nunc sunt vices. ¶ *Permit me to speak in my turn*, âne me pro meâ parte loqui, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 4. 83. *I never hope for a turn for the better*, neque unquam potiores vices ego expecto. *Things took a new turn*, fortuita rerum conversio facta est. *She will not be idle in this great a turn of affairs*, haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, *Virg.* 1. 676.

By turns, or *course*, Alternè, vicissim, invicem, alternis vicibus, alternatim.

To do a thing by turns, Alterno, 1. alternis vicibus aliquid agêre.

Done by turns, Alternus.

At every turn, Identidem.

A good turn, Beneficium, 2. *He did him a good turn for a bad one*, pro maleficio beneficium reddidit. ¶ *They have a mind to do him a good turn*. huic prodesse volunt.

To do one as good a turn. Tantam gratiam vel par pari referre.

An ill turn, Injuria, 1. noxa, offensa; detrimentum,

In the turn of a hand, Momento vel puncto temporis.

To serve a turn, Suis rationibus conducêre.

To serve one's turn, Alicui satisfacêre vel satis esse. ¶ *It will serve my turn*, mihi sat est. *You see this excuse will not serve your turn*, ademptam hanc quoque tibi causam vides.

To take a turn, Ambulo, 1. deambulo, prodeambulo. ¶ *When they have taken two or three turns*, cùm aliquot spatia confecerint.

To turn, or *bend*, Verto, ti, 3. converto; flecto, xi. *They turn black into white, and white into black*, recta parva faciunt. nigra in candida vertunt. ¶ *It will turn to some great mischief*, evadet in aliquod magnum malum. *His ashamed turned to his honour*, temeritas ejus in gloriam cessit. ¶ *He knows not what way to turn*, quo se vertat non habet. *If you turn your eyes to greater crimes*, si flectas oculos majora ad crimina, *Juv.* 13. 143.

To turn [become] Fio, factus, evado, si, 3.

To turn [convert] Aliquid in aliam formam mutare vel convertêre.

To turn a thing to one's own use, Aliquid in usum suum convertêre vel pro suo uti.

To turn one from his wicked course, Aliquem a vitiis revocare, in frugem convertêre vel reducêre.

To turn Heathens to the Christian religion, Ethnicos ad Christianam religionem redigêre.

To turn, or *betake one's self to a thing*, Alicui rei se dedere, animum ad aliquid applicêre, ad studium rei alicujus se conferre.

To turn, or *be turned*, Se convertêre, converti.

To turn about, Circumverto, ti, 3. circumago, ĕgi.

To turn head against, Oppugno, 1. reluctor; obnitor, xus.

To turn away, or from, Averto, ti. 3. diverto deflecto, xi.

To turn apostate, De fide Christianâ desciscêre.

To turn back. Reverto, ti, 3. revertor, sus; redeo. 4.

To turn one's back upon one, Ab aliquo se avertêre. ¶ *They turned their backs upon my friendship*, amicitiæ tergа dedêre meæ.

To turn the cannon against the enemies, Tormenta contra hostes obvertĕre.

To turn his coat, Temporibus *vel* scenae servire.

To turn his course another way, Cursum aliò inclinare, dirigĕre, flectĕre.

To turn a discourse to some other subject, Sermonem aliò transferre.

To turn down the bed clothes, Revolvĕre lecti stragula.

To turn the edge of an instrument, Instrumenti aciem retundĕre, obtundĕre.

To turn his face against one, Alicui copias obvertĕre.

To turn fool, Ineptio, 4. stulti partes agĕre.

To turn into Latin, Latinè reddĕre *vel* vertĕre.

To turn into an inn, In hospitio diversari.

To turn into the lathe, Torno, 1. torno polire.

To turn merchant, Ad merces commutandas se conferre.

To turn off, Rejicio, *jeci*, 3. repudio, 1.

To turn a mill, Versare molam.

To turn over, Evolvo, *vi*, 3. pervolvo. ¶ *I must go turn over a new leaf*, alio more vivendum est mihi.

To turn over an apprentice to another master, Artis alicujus tiropem alii magistro transferre.

To turn one out of the senate, Aliquem senatu movĕre.

To turn a person out of doors, Aliquem foras exigĕre, *Cic.*

To turn out [as a seaman out of his hammock] E lecto pensili se evolvĕre.

To turn out, Eliclo, *jeci*, 3. extrudo, *si*, expello, *puli*. ¶ *You have turned him out of doors*, eum exturbâsti ex aedibus. *He was turned out of his kingdom*, regno exutus est. *Having severally reprimanded the tribunes, he turned them out of their office*, tribunos graviter increpitos potestate privavit. *Suet. Jul. Caes.* 79.

To turn papist, Tranire ad pontificios.

To turn out of the way, Diverto, *ti*, 3. deflecto, *xi*, digredior, *gressus*.

To turn round, Roto, 1. circumroto. ¶ *He*, or *it turneth round*, flectitur in gyrum.

To turn one's stomach, Nauseam movĕre, excitare.

To turn the best side outermost, Speciosam personam sustinĕre.

To turn to, Adverto, *ti*, 3. resolvo, *vi*, *They either turn to rain or wind*, aut in aquam, aut in ventum resolvuntur. ¶ *They promise to turn to his side*, se signa translaturos confirmant.

To turn topsy turvy, or *turn upside down*, Subverto, *ti*, 3. inverto, ex imo vertĕre. ¶ *He hath turned all things upside down*, omnia miscuit, & sursum deorsum versavit. ¶ *They have turned the world upside down*, hi orbis terrarum statum perverterunt.

To turn up the ground [in digging] Terram effodĕre. *The sleeve*, manicam recingere.

To turn one's back upon all that is good, Virtuti nuncium remittĕre.

A man of a different turn, Homo diversae indolis & ingenii.

Turned, Versus deflexus, inflexus, mutatus. ¶ *A soul well turned for love*, egregiâ ad amorem indole.

Turned away, Aversus.

Turned, or bowed back, Reflexus, recurvus. *Upside down*, Inversus, subversus.

That may be turned, Revolubilis.

A turnep, Rapum, 2.

A turner, ‖ Tornator, 3. ❦ toreuta, *ae*, *m*.

Turners ware, ❦ Toreumata, *um*, *n. pl.*

That turneth round, Versatilis.

A turning, or *winding*, Versatio, 3. vertura, 1.

A turning away from, Adversatio, 3.

A turning about, Rotatio, 3.

A turning back again, Reversio, 3. reditio; reditus, 4.

A turning aside, or *upside down*, Inversio, 3. subversio.

A turning of horses, or *oxen at the lands end*, or *of the road*, or *street*, Versura, 1.

A crooked turning, Anfractus, 4. viae flexio.

Full of crooked turnings, Anfractuosus, tortuosus.

That is turned [with a wheel] Tornatus, torno factus.

A turning wheel, Tornus, 2.

A turning, or *by way*, Diverticulum, 2.

Turnings of a hare, Versūtiae.

A turncoat, Qui scenae servit, omnium horarum homo.

A turnkey, Clavicularius, *ii. m.*

A turn sole [flower] ❦ Heliotropium, 2.

A turnpike, Septum versatile in viâ publicâ.

Turpentine, ‖ Terebinthina, 1.

Chio turpentine, Terebinthina è Chio.

Venice turpentine, Terebinthina Venetа *vel* resina laricis.

Strasburg turpentine, Terebinthina Argentoratensis.

The turpentine tree, ❦ Terebinthus, *i. f.*

Of, or *belonging to turpentine*, Terebinthinus, 2.

Turpitude, Turpitudo, *dinis*, *f.* foeditas, 3.

A turret [coopers tool] Terebra, 1.

A turret of stone, Turris, *is. f.* turricula, 1. *Of wood*, Pala, *ae*, 1.

A turtle [bird] Turtur, *ŭris*, *m*, *Turves*, Cespites. See *Turf*.

Tush, or *tut!* Phy! vah!

The tushes, or *tusks of a boar*, Apri dentes falcati, ✠ fulmen, *inis*, *n*.

A tut, or *mundo* [imperial enfign of a globe with a cross on it] Orbis cum cruce annexâ.

Tutelage, Anni pupillares.

Tutelar, or *tutelary*, Ad tutelam pertinens. ‖ tutelaris.

Tutmurbet, Brochus, broccus, *vel* bronchus, dentibus exertis, & mento prominente.

A tutor [patron or guardian] tor, 3.

A tutor [domestic Praeceptor domesticus *vel* tus, qui operam privatis scentibus docendis impe

To tutor a person in a Alicui de aliquâ re mandata *vel* praecepta

Tutored. Doctus, ceptis imbutus.

A tutoring, Institutio, ceptio.

Tutty [sparkles of sticking to the sides of nace, &c.] ❦ Pompholyx, ‖ tutia, 1.

Twain [old word for bini.

A twang, or *shrill sound*, gor, 3.

A twang, or *ill tone in* Pravus accentus. prave

To speak with a twang, pronunciare, prave

To twattle, Garrio. 4.

A twattling, Garrulitas, teratio, 3.

A twbag, or *twoal*, 3.

To pinch into a twang, vellicare; *metaph.* dinem afferre.

A twelfth, or *twelfth* la, 1.

The twelfth, Duodecimus.

Twelfth day, or *twelfth* Epiphania, 1.

Twelve, Duodecim, *indecl.* cim, *ae*, *a*.

Of, or *belonging to twelve*, denarius.

The number of twelve, duodenarius.

Twelve times, Duodecies.

Twelve hundred, Mille centi.

Twelve thousand, Duodecim duodena millia, duodecies

A twelvemonth, Annus, seni menses. ¶ *by the* month, ante annum elapsis.

Twenty, Viginti, *indecl.* *ae*, *a*. ¶ *One and twenty* age, annos natus unum &

Of, or *belonging to twenty* cenarius.

Twenty years space, Vi um, 2.

Twenty fold, Vicies.

Twenty two times, Bis

Twenty eight times, D cies.

The twenty eighth, D cesimus.

The twentieth, Vicesimus.

The soldiers of the twen gion, Vicesimani, *orum*, *m*.

A twentieth part, Vicesi

Of, or *belonging to the twen* part, Vicesimarius.

Twice. Bis. ¶ *Once or* Semel atque iterum. *Twice* much, Bis tanto.

Twice as much, Duplo

A twig, Ramus, 2. virga.

A willow, or *wicker twig* men, *inis*, *n*.

A young twig fit for Malleolaris virga.

Twigs to bind vines with, lia, *um*, *n. pl.*

…where young twigs grow …, Virgultum, 2. virgetum. …, Virgultum, 2. virgetum. …ing to twigs, Vir…

…, or full of twigs, Sar…

…light, Crepusculum, 2.

…, Gemelli, gemini

…ring forth twins, Gemellos …os enit.

…ing forth twins, Gemelli…

…[fish] ✱ Pelamis. Idis, f.

…, Filum retortum vel du…

…, Torqueo, si, 2. con…

…-cake bread, Filum dupli… …duplicare, circumplicare.

…out, or incircle, Am…

…, xi, 3.

…, or twister, Tortor, 3.

…ing, Vellicatio, 3. velli… …4. doloris impetus.

…ging, Vellico, 1. dolore …ere.

…ing about, Amplexus, 4.

…kle [as the eye] Nictio, 1. …, conniveo, vi. vel xi, 2. …[as] Scintillo, 1.

…kle, or twinkling, ‖ Nic… 1.

…kling of the stars, Scintil… 1.

…the twinkling of an eye, In …ictu, temporis momento.

…twirl, Circumroto, 1. cir… …go, ci, 3. ¶ Give it a twirl, …rum verte.

…, or mohair twisted, Pili …mati contorti.

…of twist, or hollow part on the …of the thighs, Femoris pars …

…twill, Torqueo, si, 2. con… …es.

…twist, Retexo, ui, 3. re… …co, si, 2.

…to twist themselves round a post …ando, Vedem se circumji… …&c. de Div. 2, 18.

…to twist the cord, or ball at …ball, Molere affrictu pilae fu… …crispare, vibrare, leviter per… …agere.

…twisted, Tortus, contortus, con… …ctus, complicatus, perplexus, …ricatus. ¶ They are twisted …ther, inter se implicata sunt.

…to twist [person] Tortor, 3. …rtrix. [instrument] ‖ Versio… 1.

…twisting, Torsio, 3. tortus, 4.

…twisting of the guts, Tormen, …s. verticeus dolorum. Vid. …1 & Tast.

…to twit, Exprobro, 1. objecto, …ro. ¶ They twit one another …th, uterque alteri objicit.

…twit, or twitting, Exprobra… …o, 1.

…to twitter, or upbraider, Expro… …ro, 1. exprobratrix, tricis, f.

…twitch, or twitching, Vellica… …o, 1.

…to twitch, Vellico, 1.

…to twitch with pincers, Volsellâ …ere.

…to twitter [tremble] Tremo, ui, …¶ I am a twittering taste, inter …luxumque sto.

…Two. Duo, binі, gemini [Prov.] …a stone at both, ne Hercules qui…dem contra duos. He hath two strings to his bow, duabus anchoris nititur. I cannot do two things at once, simul sperare & flare nequeo.

Two by two, or by two and two, Bini.

One of the two, Uter, utervis.

Having two heads, Biceps. ipitis, Two horns, Bicornis. Two colours, Bicolor.

Twofold, Duplex.

Two days space, Biduum, 2. Fare you well for two days, in hoc biduum vale.

Two nights space, Binoctium, 2.

Belonging to two months, Bimestris.

Two years old, Bimus, bimulus.

Two years space, Biennium, 2.

Having two feet, Bipes, ĕdis.

Two feet long, wide, or thick, Bipedalis, bipedaneus.

Divided into two parts, Bipartitus.

Every two days, Alternis diebus, altero quoque die.

Two hundred, Ducenti, ae, a.

Two hundred time, Ducenties.

The two hundredth, Ducentesimus.

A two bill, or ax, Bipennis, is, f.

To tye, Ligo, 1 See Tie.

A tying to, Alligatio. 3 annexus, 4. Together, Connexio. 3.

A tympan, or drum, Tympanum, 2.

The tympan of a printing press, Preli typographici tympanum.

The tympany, ✱ Tympanites, ae, m.

A type, or symbol, Symbolum, n. Printing letter, ✱ Typus, 2.

Typical, or symbolical, ✱ Typicus.

Typically, ✱ Typice.

A typographer, or printer, ✱ Typographus, 2.

Typographical, ✱ Typographicus.

Typography [printing] ✱ Typographia, 1.

Tyrannical, or tyrannous, Tyrannicus.

Tyrannically, Tyrannicè.

To tyranize over one, In aliquem tyrannidem exercēre vel tyrannicè saevire.

Tyranny, ✱ Tyrannis, idis, f.

A Tyrant, Tyrannus.

A tyrant killer, Tyrannicida, ae, m. ✱ tyrannoctonus, 2.

The killing of a tyrant, Tyrannicidium, 2.

V A.

*V*Acancy, [of place] Vacuitas, 3. vacivitas [leisure] Otium, 2. quies à negotiis.

Vacant [void] Vacans, vacuus, vacivus. [at leisure] Otiosus, ferians.

Vacant hours, Horae subsecivae.

To be vacant between, Intervaco. 1.

To be vacant [empty] Vacuo, 1. [at leisure] Otio. 1. ferior.

To vacate [empty] Vacuo, 1. evacuo. [disannul] Abrogo, 1. antiquo, rescindo, idi, irritum facere vel reddĕre.

Vacated [emptied] Vacuefactus. [disannulled] Abrogatus, delectus, rescissus, irritus factus.

A vacation from ordinary exercise, Vacatio, 3. relaxatio, cessatio; otium, 2.

Vacation time, or vacancy betwixt two terms, Justitium 2.

Vacillation, or wavering to and fro, Vacillatio, 3.

Vacuity, Vacuum, 2. vacuitas, 3.

A vagabond, or vagrant, Erro, onis, m. erabundus, homo vagus vel vagabundus.

A vagary, or whim, Repentinus animi impetus.

Vagrancy, or straying up and down, Vagatio, 3.

Vails, Lucella adventitia.

Vain [idle, useless] Vanus, insanis, futilis, inutilis. [proud] Superbus, gloriosus, arrogans.

In vain, Frustra. ¶ All our labour is now in vain, conclamatum est. It is in vain to retreat, nihil est precibus loci relictum.

Vain glorious, Levis, inconstans, inanis gloriae cupidus.

A vain glorious fellow, Homo gloriosus vel Thraione jactantior.

To be vain glorious, Superbio, 4. superbiâ efferri vel inflari, vanâ gloriâ intumescĕre.

Vain glory, Superbia, 1. arrogantia; fastus, 4

Vainly [proudly] Superbĕ, arroganter.

Vain speaking, Vaniloquentia, 1.

Vain, or vany [in heraldry] Petasis aureis, rubris, vel aliis coloribus ‖ variegatus.

A vaivod, or Polish governor, Praefectus, 2. gubernator, 3.

A vale, Vallis, is, f.

Valediction, or bidding one farewell, ‖ Valedicti, 3.

A valedictory oration, Oratio, ‖ valedictoria.

The valences of a bed, Lecti quaedam ornamenta fimbriata.

Valerian [herb] ‖ Valeriana, 1.

A valet, Servus, 2. famulus; affecta, ae. m.

A valet de chambre, Cubicularius, 2. famulus cubicularis; minister cubiculi, Liv. 3. 57.

Valetudinary [sickly] Valetudinarius.

Valiant, Fortis, magnanimus, animosus, strenuus, bellicosus.

Valiantly, Fortiter, viriliter, animosè, strenuè, bellicosè.

Valid, Validus, firmus, ratus.

Validity, Firmitas, 3. ✤ validitas.

A valley, Vallis, is, f.

A valley between two mountains, Convallis, is, f.

A little valley, ✤ Villicula, 1.

Valorous, Virilis, fortis, animosus.

Valorously, Viriliter, fortiter, animosè.

Valour, Fortitudo, inis, f. virtus bellica. ¶ Valour can do little without prudence, parvi sunt arma foris nisi est consilium domi.

Valuable, Carus, pretiosus, magni pretii.

Valuation, Aestimatio, 3.

Value, Valor, 3. pretium, 2. It made books to be of small value, libris pretium fecit. ¶ See what

a value I have for the man, vide quod homini tribuitum.

A person who setteth too great a value on himself, Immodicus æstimator sui. *Curt.* 8, 3.

To value, or *set a value upon*, Æstimo, 1. censeo, 2. pendo, pependi, 3. ¶ *As though you valued such a trifle as twenty pounds*, quasi tibi quicquam sint viginti minæ. *I value you not thus much*—non hujus te facio. *I value your letters very highly*, magni sunt mihi tuæ literæ. ¶ *I value myself mightily upon this*, hic me magnifice effero, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 3. 31. *If you valued and esteemed me as your son*, si gradum, si caritatem filii apud te haberem. *Liv.* 40, 9.

To value highly, Magni vel plurimi facere, pendere, æstimare.

To value at a low rate, Vili pendere, parvi ducere, flocci vel nihili facere, pro nihilo putare, *Cic.*

Of little or no value, Vilis, parvi pensus, pervilis.

To be of no value, Vilesco, 3. fordesco; sordeo, 2.

Of so great value, Tanti.

Of more value, Pluris.

Of less value, Minoris.

Valued, Æstimatus, habitus. ¶ *A man shall be valued by his estate*, æstem habeas, æstem valeas, *Petron*, c. 77.

A valuer, Æstimator, 3. censor.

A valuing, Æstimatio, 3.

Valves [membranes preventing a reflux of any fluid by the same passage] ‖ Valvulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A vambrace, Armatura brachii.

To vamp up, or *new vamp up a thing*, Aliquid reficere, reconcinnare, refarcire.

A vane, or *weather cock*, Triton, *onis*, *m.*

A vanguard, Acies prima, exercitûs frons. ¶ *Yet there were some small skirmishes between the rear of the Carthaginians, and the vanguard of the Romans*, levia tamen prælia inter extremum Punicum agmen, præcursoresque Romanorum fuêrant, *Liv.* 26, 17.

To vanish, Vanesco, 3. evanesco; in nubem cedere, ex omnium conspectu se auferre vel subducere. ¶ *When I came hither, she was vanished*, huc cùm advenio, pulla erat, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3. 54.

Vanity [insignificancy] Vanitas, 3. futilitas, inutilitas. [vainglory] Arrogantia, 1. falsa vel inanis gloria.

To vanquish, Vinco, *vici*, 3. expugno, 1. supero, debello, domo, *ui*; in ditionem redigere, sub jugum mittere.

Vanquishable, Vincibilis, superabilis.

To confess himself vanquished, Herbam porrigere.

A vanquisher, Victor, 4. debellator, domitor, expugnator.

A vanquishing, Expugnatio, 3.

Vantage, or *advantage*, Quæstus, 4. lucrum, 2. *Overplus*, Additamentum, 2. auctarium, mantissa, 1.

A vant courrier, Præcursor, 3. ✱ prodrómus, 2.

Vapid [of a flat taste] Vapidus.

Vaporation [a steaming, *or* casting out vapours] Vaporatio, 3.

Vaporous, Vapores emittens.

Vaporous, i. e. *melancholy*, Atrabilis.

A vapour, Vapor, 3. exhalatio, exspiratio.

To send out vapours, Vaporo, 1. evaporo, exhalo, exspiro; vapores emittere.

To vapour, or *bluster*, Glorior, 1. ferocio, 4. magnifice se jactare vel ostentare.

Full of vapours, Vaporibus abundans.

Variable, Varius, inconstans, instabilis, mutabilis.

Variableness, Mutabilitas; inconstantia, 1.

Variance, Altercatio, 3. contentio. lis, *tis*, *f.* dissidium, 2.

To be at variance, Altercor, 1. litigo; dissideo, *edi*, 2.

To set persons at variance, Lites inter aliquos serere.

Variation, Variatio, 3. mutatio.

To variegate [with several colours] Coloribus variare.

Variety, Varietas, 3. diversitas.

Various, Varius, diversus, dissimilis, multiformis.

Variously, Variè, diversè.

To vary [alter] Vario, 1. muto. [disagree] Discrepo, *ui*, 1. discordo; dissideo, *ēdi*, 2. dissentio, *si*, 4.

A varlet, Furcifer, homo scelestus vel perditus.

Varnish, Liquorum compositio ad splendorem afferendum; ‖ vernix, *icis*, *f.*

To varnish, Fuco, 1. pollo, 4.

To varnish over, or *disguise*, Dissimulo, 1. celo, occulto; rem verborum involucris *vel* simulatis verbis tegere.

Varvels [of a hawk] ✱ Pittacium, 2.

A vassal, or *bondslave*, Varna, *æ*, *m.* mancipium, 2. *That holdeth land in fee of his lord*, Vassallus, *i*, *m.*

Vassalage, Mancipium, 2. vernæ status.

Vast, Vastus, ingens.

Vastation, or *laying waste*, Vastatio, 3.

Vastly, Vastè, valdè.

Vastness, or *hugeness*, Vastitas, 3.

A vat, or *fat*, Cupa, 1. labrum, 2. dolium.

A barley fat, Prisinarium, 2.

A dying vat, Ahenum tinctorium.

A vault, Fornix, *icis*, *m.* camera, 1. testudo, *dinis*, *f.* arcus, 4.

A vault under ground, ✱ Crypta, 1. hypogeum. 2.

A vault for dead corps, Sepulchrum cameratum.

To vault, or *cover over with an arch*, Fornico, 1. camero, concamero, arcuo.

To vault, or *leap over*, Transulto, 1. transilio, *ivi* vel *ui*, 4.

To vault off, Desilio, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4.

To vault on, Insilio, *ui* vel *ii*, 4.

A vaulting, or *arching over*, Fornicatio, 3. concameratio.

A vaunt, or *boasting*, Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio.

To vaunt, or *boast*, Jacto, vendito, ostento.

A vaunter, Jactator, 3. fus.

Vaunting, Gloriosus.

Vaunting words, Ampullæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* sesquipedalia verba.

Vaunting, Jactanter.

Ubiquity [the being everywhere at one time] ‖ Ubiquitas, *atis*, *f.*

An udder, Uber, *eris*, *n.* ma, 1.

Veal, Caro vitulina.

To veer about, Circumago, in gyrum vertere. The wind veered about to the south, auster in africum se vertit, *B. C.* 3 26.

To veer a cable, Rudentem ferre *vel* in orbem vertere.

Thessalus, Sinuvelorum

Vegetable [capable of growing] ‖ Vegetabilis.

Vegetation, ‖ Vegetatio, 3.

Vegetative, Vegetativus.

Vehemence Vehementia, *æ*, *f.*

Vehement, Vehemens, ardens.

To be vehement, Ferveo.

Vehemently, Vehementer, sè, valdè.

A vehicle, Vehiculum, 2.

A veil, Velum, velamentum.

A vein, Vena, 1.

A little vein, Venula, 1.

A vein in stone, *vel* filus.

A pleasant vein, Lepos, *oris*, *m.* facetiæ, festivitas.

In a pleasant vein, Lepidus, facetus.

A vein of poetry, Facultatica. *Of silver*, or *lead*, daena, 1.

Veiny, or *full of veins*, ✱

To open a vein, Venam cère, secare, incidere.

The opening of a vein, fectio *vel* incisio, ingui tio: ✱ phlebotomia, 1.

Vellification [twitching] tio. 3.

Vellum, Membrana, 1. ‡ mena.

A little skin, or *piece of* Membranula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to vellum*, membranaceus, ex membrani

Velocity, Velocitas, *atis*, *f.*

Velvet, Bannus holoseri tero intexere villosus, panno romallus; ‖ velvetum, 2.

Venal [set to sale] Venalis, litius.

To vend, Vendo, *dĭdi*, 3. to, 1.

Vendible, Vendibilis, mer

Vendibly, Venaliter.

A vendue, or *parchase*, tor, 3.

A vending, Venditio, 3.

A vender, or *seller*, Ven

Venerable, Venerabilis, dus, colendus.

To venerate a person, reverèri, venerari, observa honore colère.

Veneration, Veneratio, 3. reverentia, 1.

...ne venereus, Venereus. ...[carnal luſt] Res *vel* li... ...ces. [hunting] Vena...

...x, Vindicta, 1. vindica...

...geance of, Aliquem ...ed factum ulciſci, ſe ab ...ſci care, ulciſci. ...*of vengeance*, Ultor, 3. ...*vengeance to*, Diras im...

...l, *or revengeful*, Vindictâ ...ultionis avidus *vel* cupi...

...[pardonable] Veniâ dig...endus.

...[thruſt with a weapon] ...

...Ferina, 1. caro ferina.

...Venenum, 2. virus, *i. n.*

...Venenoſus, viroſus, ...

...ghſt, Qualitas rei vene...

...*, or vent bole*, Spiracu...taius, 4.

...[ſelling] Venditio, 3. ...copia

...[ſell] Ventito, 1. vendo,

...[as a dog] Subodoror, 1. ...ſcare.

...*, or give vent to*, Spira...perire, ſpiritum emittere. ...*ent one's paſſion againſt a* ...*rſon* in aliquem effundere ...ere. *That I may vent* ...*aſſion againſt you*, ut tibi ...ta ingeram, *Plaut. Bacch.*

...*ent thoughts vent*, Cogi... ...s liberum exitum dare, ...ones exprimere *vel* ege...

...*e a vent, or be diſcovered*, ...retegi. palam enunciari, ...emanare.

...*r vent, or let in air into a* ...*ace* rei aërem immittere. ...*g vent*, Reſpirans.

...*ntduct, or ventilator*, Ma... ...rum aërem immittens & ...emittens.

...*nt-lace* [fan or winnow] ...

...rum, Ventilatio, 3.

...*ntricle*, Ventriculus, 2.

...*ture* [undertaking] Auſum, ...ceptum [chance] ...*f.* ...ica, 1. periculum

...*venture*, Temerè.

...*venture, or put to the ven...*ture, 1 periculum fa... ...rem *vel* diſcrimen adire. ...*ventured his life*, capitis pe... ...ſdit. ¶ *Mankind will ven...*ture any other, & audax omnia ...gens humana ruit.

...*venture a battle*, Pugnae for... ...tunam tentare. praelii aleam ſu... ...magere. Pignus deponere, ...em facere. ¶ *I will ven...*ture water of it, quovis pig... ...ndam. [Prov.] *No thing* ...*venture, nothing have*, audaces for...tuna juvat.

...*d venture*, Auſum.

...*venture*, or *dare to do*, Au... ...s. ¶ *I dare not venture* ...*to do*, illius conſpectum ...*I dare not venture to ſay it*, religio eſt dicere. *You venture hard for it*, cibum è flamma petis. *I would have ventured my life to have rescued him*, vitae periculo eum liberaſſem.

Venturesome, or *venturous*, Audens, audax.

Venturously, Audenter, audacter.

Venus [one of the planets] Venus, *eris*, *f.*

Venus's hair, ✻ Adiantum, 2.

Veracity, Veritas, 3. voces veridicae; veracitas, 3.

A verb [a part of ſpeech, denoting to *do*, or *ſuffer a thing to be done*] Verbum, 2.

A verbal [noun derived of a verb] Nomen verbale.

Verbal, or *verbally* [by word of mouth only] Verbo tenus. [word for word] Ad verbum, iisdem verbis, ‖ verbatim.

Verboſe, Verboſus, verbis abundans.

Verdant, Viridans, viridis.

Verdegreaſe, Aerugo, *inis*, *f.*

A verderer [of a foreſt] Saltûs cuſtos; ‖ viridarius, 2.

Verdict [Judgment or opinion] Sententia, 1. *Of a jury*, Juratorum ſententia *vel* veredictum.

To paſs a verdict, Judico, 1. ſententiam ferre.

A verdict brought againſt a perſon, Judicium damnatorium, tabella damnatoria.

Verdour, or *verdure*, Viriditas, 3. ‖ viror.

The verge [bounds, or compaſs] Limes, *itis*, *m.* ambitus, ...

A ſergeant's verge, Caduceus *vel* faſcis lictoris

A verger, Lictor, 3. viator; ‖ virgifer, *eri*, *m.*

Veridical [ſpeaking truth] Veridicus.

Veriſt, may be rendered by putting the adjective in the ſuperlative degree; as, *The veriſt fool*, Stultiſſimus.

To verify, Aliquid verum eſſe oſtendere, confirmare, ratum facere; ‖ verifico, 1.

A verifier, Confirmator, 3, aſſertor.

A verifying, or *verification*, Confirmatio, 3. teſtimonium comprobans.

Verily, Nae, revera, verè, certè. *Yea verily*, Maximè, imò, verò.

Verity [truth] Veritas, 3.

Verjuice, ✻ Omphacium, 2.

Vermiculated [wrought with ſmall pieces of different colours] Vermiculatus.

Vermillion, Minium, 2.

A vermilion mine, Minaria, 1.

Of, or *belonging to vermillion*, Miniaceus, miniarius, miniatilis.

To paint with vermillion, Minio, 1. minio inficere.

Marked, or *painted with vermillion*, Miniatus, miniatulus.

Vermin, Vermis, *is*, *m.* vermiculus, 2. pediculus.

Full of vermin, Verminoſus, pediculoſus.

Vermination [breeding of worms, bots, &c.] Verminatio.

Vernacular [proper to the country where one was born, or uſually liveth] Vernaculus, 2.

Vernal, Vernus, a vernalis.

Verſatile [eaſily turned, or ſuitable to any thing] Verſatilis.

A verſe, Verſus, 4. carmen, *inis*, *n.* ¶ *One writeth in verſe, another in proſe*, numeros ille, hic pedes liber ſcribit.

Verſe [oppoſed to *proſe*] Oratio numeroſa *vel* numeris ſtricta.

A half verſe, ✻ Hemiſtichium, 2.

A verſe of a chapter, Inciſum, 2. verſus, 4. verſiculus, 2. ✻ comma, *atis*, 2.

Hexameter, or *long verſe*, Carmen ✻ hexametrum.

Pentameter, or *ſhort verſe*, Carmen ✻ pentametrum.

A verſe conſiſting of two, four, ſix, eight, or *ten lines*, Diſtichon, 2. tetraſtichon, hexaſtichon, ogdoaſtichon, decaſtichon.

Well verſed in, Peritus, callidus. *Perſons well verſed in ſuch ſort of work*, homines talis negotii artifices. *Sall. B. J.* 39. *Better verſed in the arts of peace than war*, pacis quàm belli artibus inſtructior.

To verſify, or *turn into verſe*, Verſifico, 1. verſus facere, componere, condere; carmina pangere, verba in numeros cogere.

A verſifier, Verſificator, 3.

A verſifying, Verſificatio, 3.

A verſicle [a ſhort verſe] Verſiculus, 2.

A verſion, Interpretatio, 3. ‖ verſio.

Vert [green] Viridis.

Vertical [the being placed juſt over our heads] In vertice, ‖ verticalis.

The vertical point [in aſtronomy] ‖ Zenith, *indecl.*

The vertigo [diſeaſe in the head] Vertigo, *ginis*, *f.*

Vertiginous, Vertigine laborans *vel* correptus, ‖ vertiginoſus.

Vervain [herb] Verbena, 1. verbenaca; ✻ hierobotane, *es*, *f.*

The vervels of a hawk, Accipitris pittacia.

Very [true, even, ſelf, &c.] Verus, merus, vel etiam, ipſe. *A very ſincere man*, homo verus. *All of them are bully gods, and very ſlaves to the paunch*, omnes ſunt ventricolae, & mera abdominis mancipia. *That way the very conſulſhip may be diſpraiſed*, iſto modo vel conſulatus vituperabilis eſt. *At this very moment*, etiam hunc. *In the very nick of time*, in ipſo temporis articulo. ¶ *This is a very ſycophant*, purus putus hic ſycophanta eſt.

Very is often expreſſed by the ſuperlative degree; as, *A very conſiderable man*, vir ampliſſimus. *A very wiſe man*, vir ſapientiſſimus. Or, inſtead thereof, by a poſitive, with *cum primis*; as, *A very honourable perſon*, homo cum primis honeſtus. *In primis*, as *Brutus was very well ſkilled in the civil law*, Brutus juris civilis peritus in primis fuit. Alſo by multum, admodum, apprime. *We are now very weary*, admodum ſumus jam defatigati. *That I do take to be very profitable in the life of man*, id arbitror apprimè in vita eſſe utile.

A ſervant very faithful to his maſter, Hero ſervus multum fidelis

dolis. *They took it very grievously*, illud valdè graviter tulerunt. ¶ *He is very diligent in bouse-bold affairs*, est in re familiari non parum diligens. *He was very sick*, graviter ægrotavit.

Very greatly, or *much*, Oppidò, valdè, in primis, cum maximè.

A vesicatory, or *blistering medicine*, Vesicatorium, 2.

A vesicle, or *little bladder*, Vesicula, 1.

Vespers, or *evening prayers*, Preces vespertinæ. ¶ *He was sometimes present at vespers*, vespertinas in æde sacrâ conciones nonnunquam audivit.

A vessel, Vas, *is n.* † vasum, 2.

A little vessel, Vasculum, 2.

A vessel of plate, Vas argenteum.

A vessel or *little ship*, Naviculæ, 1. navigium, 2 navigiolum.

A vest, Vestis, *is*, *f.* vestimentum. 2

To vest one with the possession of a thing, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui dare.

To vest in an office, Inauguro, 1. coopto; aliquem in munere constituêre.

Vestal [belonging to Vesta] Vestalis.

A vesting in an office, Inauguratio; cooptatio.

A vestment, Vestis, *is*, *f.* vestimentum, 2. indumentum.

A vestry [in a church, where the priests garments and sacred utensils are kept] Vestiarium, 2. sacrarium; *meton. A council held by the chief parishioners*, concilium hominum præcipuorum. * paroeciæ.

A vestry keeper. Aeditimus, 2. aeditimus; ‖ sacrista, æ, *m.*

A vestry man, In * paroeciæ concilium cooptatus.

A vesture, Vestis, *is*, *f.* vestitus, 4.

A vetch, or *tare*, Vicia, 1. orum. 2.

Hedge vetch, Vicia maxima dumetorum.

Kydney vetch, * Anthyllis, 3.

Milk vetch, * Astragalus, 2.

A place sowed with vetches, Vicetum. 2

Of, or *belonging to vetches*, Viciarius.

A veteran, or *old soldier*, Veteranus, 2.

Veternous [labouring with a *veternus*] Veternosus.

A veternus [drowsy disease] Veternus, 2. veternum; * coma, ătis, *n.*

To vex, Vexo, 1. inquieto, exagito, crucio, discrucio, excrucio, ¶ *This vexeth the man*, hoc male habet virum.

To be vexed, Afflictari, affligi, angi, discruciari; acerbè, molestè, ægrè aliquid ferre. ¶ *I was vexing myself at that*, id mecum stomachabar modò. *He was vexed on account of the expense*, angebatur ad impensas illius animus. *He said other things also, boastingly of himself, and that bearily vexed them*, alia præterea dixit magnifice pro se, & illis dolentia, *Sall. B. J.* 86.

Vexation of mind, Animi vexatio, dolor, mœror, ægritudo, solicitudo. ¶ *When my mind was delivered from a world of vexations*, ubi animus ex [illegible] miseriis requievit, *Sall. B. J.* 3. *No vexation disturb my present joy*, si nulla huic ægritudo [illegible] intercesserit, *Ter. Andr.* 5. [illegible]

Vexatious, or *vexing*, Acerbus, molestus, fastidiosus, odium cupidus.

Vexed, or *vext*, Vexatus, discruciatus, exercitatus, afflictus, inquietatus, exagitatus. ¶ *I am vexed at the heart*, discrucior animi.

A vexer, Vexator, 3. interpellator.

A vexing, Vexatio, 3. inquietatio, perturbatio.

Ugily, Deformiter, fœdè, turpiter.

Ugliness, Deformitas, 3. fœditas; turpitudo, *dinis*, *f.*

Ugly, Deformis, turpis, fœdus, horridus, perhorridus.

To make ugly, Fœdo, 1. dehonesto, deturpo, maculo.

A vial, Lunguncula vitrea; * phiala. 1.

Viands, Cibus, 2. esca, 1. cibaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Cool viands, Frigidi & repositi cibi.

Dainty viands, Dapes, *um*, *f. pl.* cupediæ, *arum*; fercula lautiora.

To vibrate, or *move to and fro*, Vibro, 1. agito.

Vibration, Agitatio, 3. ‖ vibratio.

A vicar, One that acts in another's stead, Vicarius, 2.

A vicar, or *priest*, Sacerdos vicarius.

A vicar general, Vicarius generalis.

A vicarage, or *vicaridge*, ‖ Vicaria, 1 vicariatus, 4.

A vicaridge house, Domus vel ædes sacerdotales.

A vicarship, Vicarii munus.

Vicarious, or *belonging to a vicar*, Vicarius.

Vice, or *viciousness*, Vitium, 2. animi pravitas vel labes. [Prov.] *Vice correcteth sin*, Clodius accusat mœchos. *Where vice goeth before, vengeance followeth after*, rarò antecedentem scelestum deseruit pede pœna claudo.

To be free from vice, Vitio vacare vel carêre.

A vice [iron instrument] Cochlea, 1. forceps cochlearis.

Vice [from the Latin *vice*] In compound words, is often used to denote a person acting in subordination to another in the same office; as,

A vice admiral, Vicem thalassarchæ obtinens, legatus classiarius.

A vice-chamberlain, Vice cubicularii fungens.

A vice chancellor, ‖ Vice cancellarius, 2. ‖ procancellarius.

A vice gerent, Legatus, 2. vicarius.

A vice-roy, ‖ Prorex, *egis*, *m.*

Vicinage, or *vicinity*, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3. propinquitas.

Vicious, See *Vitious*.

Vicissitude, Vicissitudo, *inis*, *f.*

A vicount, See *Viscount*.

A victim, Victima, 1.

A victor, Victor, 3. domitor, superator.

Victory, Victoria, 1. palma. I yield the victory, palmam tibi do. He got the victory over him, victoriam de eo reportavit. He wrested the victory out of the enemy's hands, victoriam ereptam hostibus victoriæ dixit were snatched out of their hands, victoria quæ ex manibus cidit ei è manibus. The victory seemed to incline to the enemy, victoria videbatur inclinare vela ad victoriam.

A complete victory, Victoria.

To get the victory, Vinco, devinco; supero, 1. victoriam aliquo reportare.

A naval victory, Victoria navalis.

A bloody victory, Victoria.

A bloodless victory, victoria.

A person who has gained victories, Plurimarum victoriarum homo.

Victorious, Victor, *oris*, victrix, *icis*, *f.* *A victorious army*, Victor exercitus.

Victoriously, Victoriosè.

Victual, or *victuals*, Victus, edulium, 2. esculenta, *orum*, cibaria; penus, *i*, vel *us*, *us*, *m.*

To victual, Cibaria suppeditare.

Victualled, Commeatu instructus, cibariis suppeditatus.

To sell victuals, Caupono.

Of, or *belonging to victuals*, Penuarius, penuarius.

To buy victuals, Opsonor.

Victuals for an army, Commeatus, 4.

A victualler, Caupo, *onis*, *m.*

The trade of a victualler, Caupona, 1.

A victualling house, Caupona, popina.

To frequent victualling houses, Popinor, 1.

To vie with, See *Vy*.

A view, Visus, 4. conspectus, intuitus. ¶ *At the first view of Epaminondas's manner of life*, quum ex primo aspectu imaginem consuetudinis, quam exactam vitæ velimus Epaminondæ, *Epam.* 1.

A view of Frank Pledges, Franci Plegii.

At first view, Specie primâ, 4 60

A view, or *prospect of a place*, Loci alicujus prospectus.

To view, or *survey the situation of a place*, Naturam loci inspicêre, loci situm intueri.

To take a view of the country, Regiones cognoscêre vel explorare.

To view the forces of the enemy, Hostium copias speculari.

To view, *In one view*, Uno aspectu, uno speculu. vel oculorum conjectu.

In the view of the world, In conspectu vel oculis hominum. *He was exposed to the view of all men*, in oculis omnium constitutus est. *They were exposed to the view of the whole province*, in provinciæ luce versabantur.

To offer a thing to any one's view, Rem inspiciendam alicui offerre.

...w a thing in view, Alicui rei oculis haerere vel in oculis haesitare; *...which fall under a person's ...ites* quae sub aspectum alicujus veniunt vel cadunt. *They ...d in your view*, in oculis, Sall. B. C. 21.

...view of a deer, Vestigia cervi recens impressa.

...view, or take a view of, ...1. speculor, inspecto; ...exi, 3. circumspicio; ...oculis permetiri. *Take ...view of the consequences*, ...ine celeriter animo, qui ...rum exitus consecuti, &c. *...ay gave a larger view of ...ough of his victory*, proxi...ies faciem victoriae latius ...Tac. Agric. 31. ¶ *After ...taken a view of all those ...quum ita rem omnem regio...exisset*, Liv. 32. 5.

*...w, or examine diligently ...*vestigo, 1. scrutor, explo...go; exquiro, sivi, 3. *...view a person narrowly*, In...hominem propius.

...ng viewed, Intuitus.

...viewer, Inspector, 3. speculator. indagator.

...ing, speculans, lustrans, in..., jactuens, explorans, in... *There the dictator, as ...the night would permit, ...the extent and form of the ...*ibi dictator, quantum noctis poterat, contemplatus ...hostium castrorum quaeque for..., Liv. 3, 38.

...ewing, speculatio, 3. in..., lustratio.

...wing of a feast, Vigilia, 1. ...ilium, 2.

...ance, or vigilancy, Vigilantia, diligentia.

...ant, Vigil, vigilans, dili...

...y vigilant, Pervigil, pervigi...

...ry very vigilant, Vigilo, 1. ...; pervigilium agitare.

...antly, Vigilanter, diligenter.

*...our, or vigorousness of the bo...*dy, 3. robor, oris; vires, ...pl. nervi, orum, m. pl. *Of ...*Animi constantia vel firmi...

...thout vigour, Enervis, ener..., languidus.

...rous, Vigens, valens, alacer; ..., validus.

...rous war, Acre bellum, ...5. 57.

...rously, Acriter, strenuè, ala..., validè.

...ile [mean] Vilis, abjectus, ig...ble. [filthy] Foedus, sordidus, ...rus, spurcus, obscoenus. ...ed] Flagitiosus, pravus, sce..., perditus.

...ly, Vilitèr, pravè, foedè, im..., spurcè.

...ness, Vilitas, 3. pravitas, foe..., impuritas, 3. spurcities, 5.

...lify, Vili pendere; vitupe..., calumniari, infamare; ca...dis aliquem impetere.

...lifying, Vituperatio, 3.

...ll, or village, Vicus, 2. pa...

Village by village, Vicatim, pagatim.

A villager, Vicanus, 2. pagānus.

A vil... [woman] Mancipium, 2. ...gue] Scelestus, flagitio...m, indecl. ¶ *A most in...* ...n and pernicious; ...able fe... ...ingeniosissimè nequam ...us malo publico. *Pat...*

Villainy, ...m, 2. Improbitas, 3. ...s, is, n.

*Purposed ...*olus malus.

Villainage ...3.

Tenure ... Colonarium vel colo...

Villainous, ...celeratus.

A villain, ...nus, eris.

Villainously, ...pestarie, improbè.

Vincible, V...ilis.

To vindicate, ...pecor, itus, 2. defen...

A vindicati... 3. defensio.

A vindicat... ...cis, c. defensor. patr...

Vindictive, ...idus, ultionis cupidus.

A vine, Viti...nea, 1.

A little vine, or *...of a vine*, Viticula, 1.

A lofty vine, Vinea sublimis.

A low vine, Vinea humilis.

A vine running upon a latticed frame, Vinea brachiata.

Later, or *late bearing vines*, Tardae vites, *Mart.* 1. 44, 3.

Bearing vines, &c. Vitifer.

A planter of vines, &c. Vitisator, 3.

A wild vine, Labrusca, 1. vitis agrestis.

A vine that groweth round trees, Vitis arbustiva jugata vel maritata.

A vine branch, Sarmentum, 2. palmes, itis, m. pampinarium, 2.

A vine dresser, Pampinator, 3. vinitor; viticola, ae, m.

To prune a vine. Pampino, 1.

The dressing, or *pruning of vines*, Pampinatio, 3.

A vine leaf, Pampinus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a vine leaf*, Pampineus.

Full of vine ... Pampinosus.

A vine fret... ...grub, Convolvulus, ...

Of, or *belonging to ...*, Vinealis, vinearius.

Springing of, or *...*, Vitigenus, vitigineus.

A place wherein young vines are set, Vitiarium, 2.

A fork to hold up vines, Capreolus, 2.

Vinegar, Acetum, 2. vinum acidum.

A vinegar maker, Acetarius, ii, m.

Strong vinegar, Acetum acre.

Vinegar dregs, *Oxygaron. 2.

A vinegar glass, Acetabulum.

Vinegar and water mixt, *Oxycration, 2.

A vignet [in printing] Topium limbolarium, cnearpa limbolaria.

Vinewed, musty, or *vinny* [mouldy] Marcidus.

To grow vinny, Mucesco.

Vinnowedness, Mucor, oris.

A vineyard, Vinea, vinetum, 2.

Vinous [having the savour of wine] Vinosus.

A vintage, Vindemia, 2.

A little vintage, Vindemiola.

A vintager, Vindemiator, & vindemitor.

Of, or *belonging to a vintage*, Vindemiatorius.

A vintner, Caupo vinarius, *oenopola. ae, m.

A vintry, or place where wine is sold, *Oenopolium, 2.

A vial, or *rather phial*, *Phiala, 1. lagena vitrea.

A viol [musical instrument] Fides, ium, f. pl. *lyra, 2. cithara.

Violable, Violabilis.

To violate, Violo, 1. temero; frango, fregi, 3. rumpo, rupi.

Violated, Violatus, temeratus, fractus.

Not violated, Inviolatus.

A violater, Violator, 3. temerator, rupeor.

A violating, or *violation*, Violatio, ruptio, temeratio.

Violence, Violentia, 1. vis, vis, f. impetus, 4.

To offer violence to a person. Impetum in aliquem facere, vim alicui inferre.

To take by violence, Rapio, ui, 3. diripio.

With violence, Violenter, per vim.

Violent, Violens, violentus, vehemens, acris. *Nothing violent holds long*, violenta non diuturna.

To lay violent hands on himself, Vim sibi inferre.

A violent breaking in, Irruptio, 3. *Course*, Cursus rapidus.

Violently, Violenter acriter, vehementer, vi vel per vim.

A violet, Viola, 1.

The blue violet, Viola martia flore caeruleo.

The bullbout violet, *Leucoion, 2.

The damask violet, Viola matronalis.

The white violet, Viola martia flore albo.

Of, or *belonging to violets*, Violacerus.

A violet bed, Violarium, 2.

Violet colour, Color violaceus.

A painter of violet colour, Violarius, 2.

A violin, Fides minor, cithara minor.

A violist, or *player on a violin*, Fidicen, inis, m.

A viper, Vipera, 1. echidna, excetra.

Little vipers, or the young of a viper, Viperae catuli.

Viperous, or *belonging to a viper*, Vipereus, vipevinus.

A virago [masculine woman] Virago, inis, f.

A virgin, Virgo, inis, f.

Of, or *belonging to a virgin*, Virgineus, virginalis.

Virgin honey, Mel primum purissimum, optimum; mel primae pressurae. *Parchment*, Membrana de pelle foetus abortivi. *Wax*, Cera pura.

Virginals, Clavicymbalum, 2.

Virginity, Virginitas, 3. *metaph.* castitas; pudicitia.

Virgo [the sign] Signum virginis

Virile, Virilis, masculus.

Virility, Virilitas, 3. *metaph.* fortitudo, *inis*, *f.*

Virtual, Initus.

Virtually, Vi *vel* virtute inità.

Virtue, or *piety*, Virtus, *ûtis*, *f.* pietas, 3. probitas [efficacy] Virtus, *ûtis*, *f.* proprietas.

To make a virtue of neceſſity, Quæ caſus obtulerat in ſapientiam vertĕre, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 28. 5.

Virtuous, Pius, probus, virtute præditus *vel* ornatus, virtutis compos.

Virtuouſly, Piè, religiosè.

A virtuoſo, Doctus, eruditus, curioſus rerum indagator.

Virulency, [ſmartneſs] Mordacitas, 3. aſperitas, acerbitas.

Virulent [poiſonous] Virulentus, venenoſus.

Virulent [ſatyrical, ſmart] Mordax, ſatiricus, aſper, acerbus, acer.

Virulently [ſmartly] Aſperè, acerbè, acriter. ‖ mordaciter.

The viſage, Facies, 5. os, *oris*, *n.* vultus, 4. *What ſort of a viſage has he?* quâ facie eſt?

Of a ſour viſage, Os torvum, vultus tetricus.

Sour viſaged, Torvus, tetricus, vultuoſus.

A little viſage, Vulticulus, 2.

Viſcid, or *clammy*, Viſcidus.

Viſcoſity, Humoris glutinoſi qualitas, viſcoſitas, 3.

Viſcous, Viſcoſus, viſcidus

A viſcount, ‖ Vicecomes, *itis*, *m.*

A viſor, or *beaver of an helmet*, Caſſidis buccula.

Viſibility, Rei viſibilis qualitas.

Viſible, Viſibilis, aſpectabilis, oculis ſubjectus, ſub aſpectum *vel* oculorum cenſum cadens.

Viſible things, Res quæ ſub aſpectum veniant *vel* aſpectu ſentiuntur.

Viſible [manifeſt] Apertus, clarus, conſpicuus, perſpicuus, manifeſtus.

Viſibly, Ita ut aſpectu *vel* oculis percipi poſſit; apertè, manifeſtè, perſpicuè, conſpicuè, non obſcurè.

The grand viſier, Summus imperatoris Turcici conſiliarius *vel* præfectus prætorius.

A viſion, Viſio, 3. viſum, 2. forma rei alicujus oculis *vel* animo objecta. ¶ *Viſions of things about to happen diſturbed his mind when aſleep*, illum agitabant etiam per ſomnum ſpecies immentium rerum. *Curt.* 3. 3.

A frightful viſion, or *phantaſm*, Spectrum, 2. phantaſma, *atis*, *n.*

Viſionary, Ad viſionem *vel* viſum pertinens.

A viſioniſt, Viſorum inanium fictor.

A viſit, Officioſus ad aliquem aditus.

To viſit a perſon, Aliquem viſĕre, invisĕre *vel* viſitare.

To viſit now and then, Interviſo, ſi, 3.

To receive viſits, Poteſtatem alicui adeundi ſui facĕre.

A viſiter, Salutator, 3. qui officioſè viſitat.

A viſitation, or *inſpection*, Spectatio, 3. inſpectio, luſtratio

A viſto, Locus apertus & proſpectu pulcherrimo.

Viſual, Ad viſionem pertinens, * opticus.

Vital, Vitalis.

Vital heat, Vitalis calor.

The vitals, or *vital parts*, Vitalia, *um*, *n. pl.*

To vitiate, Vitio 1. depravo, corrumpo, *upi*, *tum*.

A vitiating, Vitiatio, corruptio, depravatio.

Vitious, Vitioſus, pravus, vitiis deformatus, contaminatus, inquinatus

Vitiouſly, Vitioſè, pravè, nequiter.

Vitiouſneſs, Pravitas, 3. improbitas.

To vitrify, Vitrum facĕre *vel* in vitrum mutare.

Vitrol, Atramentum ſutorium, chalcanthus *vel* caleanthum, 2. ‖ vitriolum.

Red vitrol, Caſtus, 1. lapis caliminaris.

Oil of vitriol, Oleum vitrioli.

Vivacious, Vivax, vitalis, vegetus, vividus.

Vivacity, Vivacitas, 3. vitalitas.

A vivary, or *warren*, Vivarium, 2.

The vives [in horſes] Scrofulæ articulares, * parotides, *um*, *f. pl.*

Vivid, or *lively*, Vividus.

To vivify, Vivum facĕre, ‖ vivificare.

Viviparous [bringing forth young ones alive] Vivos fœtus pariens, ‖ vivipărus.

A vixen, or *ſcold*, Fœmina rixoſa *vel* jurgiis dedita.

Viz contr. for *Videlicet*, *to wit*.

A vizzard, or *vizor* [mask] Larva, 1. perſona

An ulcer, Ulcus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A little ulcer, Ulcuſculum, 2.

A deep ulcer, Ulcus altum.

The edges, or *lips of an ulcer*, Ulceris labra *vel* margines. *The cavities*, Sinus.

To ulcerate, Ulcero. 1. exulcero.

An ulcerating, or *ulceration*, Ulceratio, 3. exulceratio.

Ulcerous, or *full of ſores*, Ulceroſus, ulceribus ſcatens.

Ultimate, Ultimus, poſtremus.

Ultimately, Ultimè, poſtremò.

Ultramarine [beyond the ſea] Peregrinus, ‖ ultramarinus.

An umber [fiſh] * Thymallus, 2.

Umbilical, Umbilicalis, ad umbilicum pertinens.

The umbles of a deer, Exta cervina.

An umbrage [ſhade] Umbra, 1. umbraculum, 2.

To give umbrage to, Suſpicionem alicui dare.

Umbrage [colour or pretence] Species, 4. prætextus, 4. color, 3.

To take umbrage at, Suſpicor, 1. ſuſpecto; ſuſpicio, *ûti*, 3. ſuſpicione duci, moveri, commoveri, aliquid ſuſpectum habĕre.

An umbrel, or *umbrella*, Umbrella. 1.

Umpirage, Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4.

An umpire, Arbiter, *tri*, *m.* ſequeſter.

Un, a negative particle, commonly placed before Engliſh words, and anſweging to the Latin *in*, non *vel* nondum, *vel* parum, *vel* minimè.

Unable, Impotens, debilis, [unwilling] invitus.

To make unable, Debilito, potentem reddĕre

Unable to take pain, Ad [illegible] impatiens.

Unabſolved, Nondum abſolutus.

Unacceptable, Ingratus, [illegible] et minimè gratus

Unaccompliſhed, Inſectus, minùs perfectus.

Unaccountable, De quo ratio reddi non poteſt; metaph. inexplicabilis, inſolutus.

An unaccountable creature, Homo importunus. *Horat.* [illegible] lans & ſubitus animi impetus.

Unaccountably, Mirificè, [illegible] rum *vel* mirandum modum, modis.

Unaccuſtomed, Inſuetus, inuſitatus.

Unaccuſtomedneſs, Inſolentia.

Unacknowledged, Minime agnitus.

Unacquainted, Ignarus, inſuetus. ¶ *Others unacquainted with the affairs of war*, pars [illegible] rerum bellicarum, *Sal. J.*

Unacquainted with, Inſcius, ignarus. *Unacquainted with the world*, Imperitus rerum, *Andr.* 5, 4, 8.

Unacquaintedneſs, Imperitia, ignorantia, inſcientia.

Unaddicted, Minimè addictus.

Unadviſable [improper] Inconſultus, inutilis.

Unadviſed, Imprudens, inconſideratus, inconſultus, [illegible] nullius conſilii.

Unadviſedly, Imprudenter, temerè, inconſultò.

Unadviſedneſs, Imprudentia, temeritas, 3.

Unaffected, Minimè affectatus; *metaph.* apertus, candidus, ingenuus, ſimplex, purus.

Unaffectedly, Apertè, candidè, ingenuè, ſincerè.

Unaffectedneſs, Simplicitas, ſinceritas.

Unallowable, Improbandus, minimè concedendus *vel* probandus.

Unallowed, Improbatus, minimè conceſſus.

Unalterable, Immutabilis, [illegible] tionem non admittens.

Unalterably, Conſtanter, immutabiliter.

Unaltered, Immutatus, immutatus.

Unamazed, Intrepidus, attonitus.

Unamendable, Incorrigibilis.

Unanimity, Unanimitas, [illegible] ſenſus, 4. conſenſio, 3. [illegible] ¶ *I wiſh that who war may carry it on with unanimity than they have it*, lum utinam qui oppetendus quàm cupiant, gerant, 4, 45.

Unanimous, Unanimus, mis, concors. ¶ *In a unanimous opinion aſſured* ſatis conſtabat inter omnes fama eſt. *Jug.* 33, 5. *frighted becauſe he found the province to be unanimous*, territus quòd omnes am conſentire intelligeret, *B. C.* 1. 30.

…ously, Concorditer, con-
…ord, uno ore, unâ voce, uno
…vel consensu, *Liv.* 1, 35. ‖
…ittere.
…ward, Non refelli ndus.
…ble, objici potest irrefraga-
…refutabilis
…ware, Ita ut nihil obji
…ble.
…ward, Cui responsum non
…ctum
…able, Implacabilis in
…ible
…peased, Implacatus, impa-
…ble.
…ehended [not understood
…comprehensus. parùm intel-
…prehensus.
…picious, Minimè suspi-
…ious.
…prepared, De re aliquâ non
…ctus fictus.
…pproachable, Inaccessus.
…apt, Ineptus, incommodus,
…ious, minimè idoneus.
…apily, Ineptè. incommodè.
…aptness, ‖ Ineptitudo, *dimin.*
…
…arm, Exarmo, 1. armis
…e of privare
…armed, Inermis. dearmatus,
…exarmatus
…asked, Minimè rogatus.
…ded, Minimè adjutus.
…ated, Implacatus, mini-
…ngnus vel benignus
…ertain, Incertus.
…ttended, Non sequendum
…ot expected, Minimè inceptus
…ot tus.
…ttended Incomitatus, sine
…ndu, expers comitum
…ware or Incautus, indiligens.
…me attentus.
…unwisely, Incautè, indili-
…ly
…voidable, Nihil conducens.
…voidable, Inevitabilis, mini-
…mitandus.
…wisely, Ita ut vitari ne-
…ssit
…unwary [unwary] Incautus,
…ous, nec opinans.
…unwares [unlooked for] Inopi-
…natus, improvisus, in-
…opinatus
…unwares [adv.] Improvisè, ex
…pinato, inopinatè, inopinan-
…ter
…take unawares] Imparatum
…m deprehendĕre.
…unwar, Pessulum detrahĕre
…ntracire
…unwarred, Pessulo detracto *vel*
…ato
…unwarring, Pessuli detractio
…ractio.
…unwho be a horse. Equum pha-
…lerare vel nudare
…unwhed, Phaleris spoliatus *vel*
…atus.
…unwieldiness, Indecens, indecorus,
…ncidus, minimè decens.
…unwieldy, Indecorè, inde-
…ter. ‖ invenuste.
…unwieldiness, Parum idoneus *vel*
…incommodus.
…unwitnessed, Amicorum expers,
…ibus destitutus.
…unwritten, Non genitus.
…unwisdom, Infidelitas, 3. ‖ incredu-
…litas.
…unwisdomable, Incredibilis.
…unwisdomer, Incredulus.

Unbeloved, Inimatus.

To unbend, Laxo, 1. relaxo; solvo, *vi*, 3. remitto, *si*. ¶ *And the unbended arcades bow*, lentóque retendit arcus. *Ov. Met.* 2. 419.

To unbeseem, Dedeco, 1.

Unbeseeming, Indecorus, indecens. ¶ *To be most unbeseeming a man*, ab homine alienissimum est. *If any thing be unbeseeming in others, let us avoid it in ourselves*, si quid in aliis dedecoret, vitemus & ipsi.

Unbeseemingly, Indecorè, indecenter, ‖ inconsultè.

Unbeseemingness, Res vel indecentia *vel* indecorus actus.

Unbewailed, Indefletus.

To unbewitch, Fascino liberare.

Unbiassed, Qui neutram partem proclinans *vel* vergens. *Every unbiassed person*, judicium quisque, *Paterc.* 2. 48.

Unbidden, Ingratus; ultro, sponte.

Unbidden to a feast, &c. Invocatus.

To unbind, Solvo, *vi*, 3. dissolvo.

An unbinding, Vinculi solutio *vel* dissolutio.

Unblameable, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innocuus.

Unblameably, Sinè culpâ, ‖ inculpatè.

Unblameableness, Innocentia, 1. quod vituperari *vel* reprehendi non potest.

To unlock a passage, Iter obstructum aperire.

Unbloody, Incruentus, minimè cruentus.

To unbolt, Obicem detrahĕre.

Unbooted, Ocreis exutus.

Unborn, Nondum natus.

To unbosom one's self to a person, Sua consilia cum aliquo communicare.

Unbought, Ineptus.

Unbound, Irretigatus, vinculis exsolutus.

Unbounded, Interminatus, infinitus, finibus *vel* terminis non circumscriptus.

To unbowel, Exentero, 1. eviscero.

An unboweller, Exenterator, 3.

An unbowelling, Exenteratio, 3.

To unbrace, Fibulis solvĕre.

An unbracing, Fibularum solutio.

To unbrace a drum, Tympanum retendĕre *vel* laxare.

Unbribed, Muneribus non corruptus.

To unbridle, Fraenis exsolvĕre, equo fraenos detrahĕre.

Unbridled, Effraenus, effraenis, effraenatus.

Unbridledness, Impotentia, 1. effraenatio, 3.

Unbroken, Infractus, irruptus.

To unbuckle, Fibulas *vel* corrigiam solvĕre, baltea solvĕre *vel* discingĕre.

To unburden, Exonero, 1. deonero.

Unburdened, Exoneratus, oneris expers.

Unburied, Inhumatus, intumulatus, insepultus.

Unburned, or *unburnt*, Igne non exustus *vel* consumptus.

To unbutton, Fibulam solvĕre.

An unbuttoning, Fibulae solutio.

Uncalled, Invocatus, sponte, ultro.

To uncase, Capsâ eximĕre *vel* exuĕre.

To uncase a man, or *discover his hypocrisy*, Integumentis dissimulationis aliquem evolvere & nudare.

An uncasing, E capsâ exemptio.

Uncaught, Indeprehensus.

Unchastened, Irreprehensus.

Uncertain, Incertus, ambiguus, dubius; anceps, *civilis*.

Very uncertain, Perincertus.

To be uncertain what to do, Dubito, 1. fluctuo. haesito.

Uncertainly, Incertè, incertò, dubiè. ambiguè.

Uncertainty, Dubitatio, 3. ambiguitas.

To unchain, Catenâ exsolvĕre.

Unchangeable, Immutabilis, constans.

Unchangeably, Firmè, constanter, ‖ immutabiliter.

Unchangeableness, Immutabilitas, 3.

Uncharitable, Minimè benignus *vel* liberalis; beneficentiâ, hoiratè. caritate destitutus; omnia sinistrè interpretans.

Uncharitably, Inhumanè, inhumaniter.

Uncharitableness, Inhumanitas, 3.

Unchaste, Impudicus, incontinens, obscoenus, parùm castus.

Unchastely, Impudicè, obscoenè, parum castè.

Unchastleness, Impudicitia, 1. obscoenitas, 3.

Unchristened, Aquâ lustrali nondum ablutus.

Unchristian, Christiano indignus.

Unchristianly, Christianum minimè decens.

Uncircumcised, Minimè circumcisus. praeputiatus.

Uncircumcision, Praeputium, 2. ‖ incircumcisio, 3.

Uncircumspect, Improvidus, incaptus, inconsideratus.

Uncircumspectly, Improvidè, incautè, inconsideratè.

Uncivil, Incivilis. inurbanus.

Uncivilly, Incivilitèr, inurbanè.

Unclad, or *uncloathed*, Vestibus exutus *vel* non indutus.

To unclasp, Uncinum laxare, sphincterem solvĕre.

Unclasped. Uncino laxato.

An unclasping, Uncini laxatio *vel* solutio.

An uncle by the father's side, Patruus, 2. *by the mother's side*, Avunculus, 2.

A great uncle by the father's side, Propatruus, 2.

Unclean, Sordidus, foedus, impurus, lutulentus, immundus.

To be unclean, Sordeo, 2.

To grow unclean, Sordesco, 3.

To make unclean, Spurco, 1. conspurco, maculo, commaculo, inquino, foedo.

Uncleanly, Sordidè, foedè, immundè.

Uncleanness, Immunditia, 1. foeditas, 3. spurcities, 5.

Uncleansed, Non purgatus.

To uncloath, Vestibus exuĕre, spoliare, nudare.

To uncloſe a thing ſealed, Reſigno. 1.

To uncoif, Capillos detrahĕre.

Uncomatable, Quod quis aſſequi non poteſt.

Uncombed, Impexus, incomptus.

Uncomely [adj.] Indecens, indecorus, invenuſtus, inelegans.

Uncomely [adv.] Indecenter, indecorè, inelegantèr, invenuſtè.

Uncomelineſs, Deformitas, 3.

Uncomfortable, Inamoenus injucundus, moeſtus, ſolatii expers.

Uncomfortableneſs, Injucunditas, 3. acerbitas; moeſtitia, 1.

Uncomfortably, Injucundè, moeſtè, acerbè.

Uncommon, Infrequens, rarus, non vulgaris.

Uncommonly, Rarò, haud vulgariter, infrequenter.

Uncommon eſs, Infrequentia, 1. inſolentia; raritas, 3.

Uncompelled, Non compulſus *vel* coactus.

Uncompounded, Incompoſitus, ſimplex.

Uncompoundedneſs, Simplicitas, 3. integritas.

Unconceivable. See *Inconceivable*.

Unconceivableneſs, ‖ Incomprehenſibilitas, 3

Unconcerned, Immotus, indifferens, re aliquâ non affectus.

Unconcernedly, Indifferenter, immiſericorditer.

Unconcernedneſs, Animus immiſericors, nullâ miſericordiâ motus.

Unconcluſive, Ex quo nihil concludi poteſt.

Unconnected, Nondum concoctus.

Uncondemned, Indemnatus, non damnatus.

Unconfined, Liber, nullis limitibus circumſcriptus.

Unconfirmed, Nondum ratus *vel* confirmatus.

Unconformable, Se ritibus conſuetis non conformans *vel* accommodans.

Uncongelable, Incongelabilis.

Uncongealed. Non congelatus.

Unconquerable, Invincibilis, inſuperabilis.

Unconquered, Invictus, non ſuperatus.

Unconſtionable, A rectâ conſcientiâ alienus.

Unconſciableneſs, Injuſtitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

Unconſcionably, Injuſtè, iniquè.

Unconſecrated, Nondum conſecratus.

Unconſtrained, Incoactus, voluntarius, ſpontaneus.

Unconſtrainedly, Ultrò, ſponte.

Unconſumable, Quod conſumi non poteſt.

Unconſumed, Inconſumptus, non conſumptus.

Uncontaminated, Intaminatus, purus, incorruptus.

Uncontefted, De quo nulla eſt contentio.

Uncontrolable, Quod nullius imperio eſt ſubjectum.

Uncontroled, Liber, nullius imperio ſubjectus.

Uncontrouledneſs, Liberè vivendi *vel* agendi poteſtas.

To uncord, Funes ſolvĕre *vel* relaxare.

Uncorded, Funibus ſolutis.

Uncorrected [unpuniſhed] Impunitus, incaſtigatus.

Uncorruptible, Corruptionis expers, ‖ incorruptibilis.

Uncorruptly, Incorruptè, integrè, ſincerè.

To uncover, Detego, xi, 3. retego; pateſacio, *fēci*.

An uncovering, Pateſactio, 3. ‖ detectio.

To uncouple, Disjungo, *xi*, 3. abjungo; copulam eximĕre *vel* detrahĕre. ¶ *Some of the men uncouple the dogs*, vinculo pars adimunt canibus, *Dav. Mor.* 8. 331.

Uncoupled, Disjunctus, ſeparatus.

Uncourteous, Inurbanus. See *Diſcourteous*.

Uncourtly [unmannerly] Inurbanè, ruſticè.

Uncouth, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus, inſcitus, cantus diſſoni.

Uncouthly, Impolitè, inſcitè, inveniſtè.

Uncouthneſs, Ruſticitas, 3. inſcitia. 1.

Uncrumpled, Non corrugatus.

An unction, or *anointing*, Unctio, 3. inunctio; unctura, 1.

Unctuous, Pinguis, ‖ unctuoſus.

Somewhat unctuous, Unctiuſculus.

Unctuouſneſs, or *unctuoſity*, Pinguedo, *dinis*, *f*.

Uncultivated, Incultus; *metaph*. neglectus, horridus.

Uncurable, Deſperatae correctionis.

Uncured, Incuratus, non curatus.

Uncured fiſh, Piſces nondum ſale conditi.

To uncurb a horſe, Lupatum equo demĕre.

Uncurious, Incurioſus, rerum occultarum non curioſus.

Uncut, Imputatus, intonſus.

Undaunted, Intrepidus, interritus, impavidus.

Undauntedly, Intrepidè, impavidè.

Undauntedneſs, Animus intrepidus; ‖ intrepiditas, 3.

To undeceive one, Errore aliquem liberare, ſolvĕre, expedire.

Undecided, Injudicatus, non deciſus. ¶ *The matter is yet undecided*, adhuc ſub judice lis eſt.

Undecked, Inornatus, impolitus, impexus, incomptus. *Undeclined*, Indeclinatus, indeflexus.

Undefended, Indefenſus, non defenſus.

Undefiled, Impollutus, illibatus, intaminatus.

Undefrayed, Non ſolutus *vel* erogatus.

Undeniable, Non negandus, negationem non admittens.

Undeniably, Ita ut nullo modo negari poſſit.

Under, Sub, ſubter, intra. ¶ *Under Auguſtus*, Auguſti principatu, Auguſto imperante. *Under the walls*, ſubter moenia. *All under one*, eâdem operâ. *It falleth under the conſideration of profit*, in rationem utilitatis cadit. ¶ *Cecina having his horſe killed under him*, Caecina ſuffoſo equo delapſus. *Tac. Ann.* 1, 65. *He ſets out with a dagger hid under his garments*, abdito intra veſtem ferro proficiſcitur, *Liv.* 3, 12.

Under colour, or pretence, ſpecie *vel* nomine. [illegible] bus in arduis. ¶ *Under* [illegible] *your*, pace tua.

To be under cenſure for, ores ictibus tormentorum [illegible] 84. 14.

Under [in a place, or degree] inferior. [in number] minor, minus, &c. *They that under fourteen years of* minores eſſent annis [illegible]

Under [in price] Minoris, pretio.

Under a penalty, ſub multâ dictâ, denunciâ, [illegible] ſtâ.

Under [adj.] Inferior.

To be under, Subeſſe, *fui*.

To bring under, Domo, pero; ſubigo, *ēgi*, 3. ſub jugum mittĕre

Under age, or *not under* Ephebus, impubes, *bis*, lus.

The being under age, [illegible] pubis, anni pupillares.

An under beam, Capreolus.

To under bid, Minoris [illegible]

To under bind, or *bind* 1. ſubeingo *vel* ſuccingo, [illegible]

An under butler, Suppro

An under caterer, Obſonarius.

An under cook, Coquus [illegible]

To underſerve, Subſervio, ſubſerviebat, *pſi*.

To undergo, Subeo, 4. ſus, tolero, 1. ſuſtineo, 2. patior, *ſus*, 3.

An under governor, Cubi vicarius.

Under ground, Subterraneus.

Underhand [privately] clanculum, ſecretò.

To deal, or *work under* Praevaricor, 1. *vel* clanculo quid agĕre, aggredi.

An underhand dealer, Praevaricator, 3.

Underhand dealing, Praevaricatio, 3.

An underjobber. Mango, *nis*, *m*.

An under writing, Subſcriptio, 3. ‖ ſubſignatio.

A writing, or *note under hand*, ● Chirographum, 2.

To underlay, Suppono, [illegible] ſubjicio, *ēci*; ſuffulcio, *fulſi*, 4.

An under leather, Solea, 1.

An underling, Inferior, ſubditus *vel* ſubjectus.

To undermine, Subruo, *ui*, 3. fodio, *fōdi*; cuniculum agĕre.

To undermine a perſon, Supplanto, 1. aliquem dolo a [illegible] poſſeſſione depellĕre.

An undermining, Suffoſſio, 3.

Undermoſt, Infirmus, imus.

Underneath, Infra, ſubter, ſub inferior.

To underpin, Subſtruo, *xi*, 3. illo ſubtus conſigĕre *vel* ſubjigĕre.

An underpinning of a houſe, ſtructio, 3.

An underplot [in a play] Res tra argumentum aſſumpta; fodium, 2.

An under price, or *rate*, Pretio minus.

To underprop, Fulcio, 4. fulcio; ſtatumino, 1.

Weakly underpropped, Tenui bicine fultus.

...derpropping, Statuminatio, ...ulatura, 1.
...der rate, Pretio justo mi...imare.
...der secretary, Scriba vel ...us inferior.
...derfell, Minoris justo ven...
...der servant, Famulus vel ...r inferior.
...undersheriff, Vicecomes in...
...derstand [perceive or know] ...go, exi, 3 teneo, 2. calleo; ...o, ctui, 3 sentio, si, 4. ...I trace do not understand Epicurum Steici malè accipiunt. ...I understand the business ...idam rem video.
...derstand aright, Benè ve...intelligère, accipère, perci...
...derstand somewhat not ex...y, 1 subaudio, 4. subintelli...
...derstand, Significo, ...ndro. I have you to understand ...eriorem te feci. ¶ Give to understand what I think ...matter, iis demonstres, quid ...ea re sentiam. They that ...stand the Jewish affairs, ...arum rerum periti
...derstand the world, Homines callère.
...derstanding, or agreement, ...dus, i ¶ There being a ...derstanding between the ...h and Dutch, Anglis & Batavis concordibus.
...derstanding, or knowledge, In...sus, i intellectus, 4. per...o, 3 comprehensio. ¶ Have ...of your understanding as well ...e stairs] simul consilium cum ...ibus. Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 10.
...derstanding, or good understanding, ...s intelligens, sapiens, peritus. ...ne naris, magni vel acris ...
...ding to be understood, Intellectu ...
...undertake, Conor; 1. tento; ...io, aggredior, ssus; mo...
...undertake work by the great, ...ndo redimère.
...undertake, or warrant that a ...all come to pass, Alicujus rei ...re esse.
...undertaker, Molitor, 3. in...
...undertaker of publick works, ...rum publicorum redemptor. ...ores, Libitinarius. 2. funerum exequiarum curator vel ...ctor. At this season, when ...mmon fruits, and excessive ...s, furnish out the undertaker, ...all his dismal train, dum ...prima exorque designatorem ...ne illudoribus atris, Hor. Ep. ...
...undertaking, or attempt, Au...ia. ...ceptum, inceptum.
...undervalue Pretio justo minuere, aestimare; metaph. to slight, ...pno, 3. sperno, fregi, fractum, parvi ...ere, contemptui habère
...undervaluing, or slighting, Con...ptus, despiciens.
...under wood, Mancipium, 2.

An underwood, Sylva caedua.

To underwork, or *work at an under rate*, Operam minori pretio locare.

To underwork, or *endeavour to undermine*, Insidias alicui struère.

To underwrite, Subscribo, psi, 3. subsigno, 1.

Undeserved, Immeritus, indignus

Undeservedly, Immeritò, indignè

Undeserving, Immerens.

Undesigning, Minimè astutus, fraudis expers.

Undesirable, Minimè expetendus.

Undeterminable, Quod determinari non potest.

Undetermined, or *undetermined*, Indefinitus, non determinatus. ¶ *We shall leave the matter undetermined*, nos eam rem in medio relinquemus, *Sall. B. C.* 10.

Undeterminately, Indefinitè, Indeterminatè

Undiminishable, Quod diminui non potest.

Undiminished, Non diminutus *vel* imminutus.

Undiscerned, Minimè perceptus.

Undischarged [as a duty] Non praestitus. [as a reckoning] Ratio non expuncta *vel* inducta.

Undisciplined, Inductus, ineruditus, nondum instructus

Undisciplined troops, Copiae inexercitatae *vel* militari disciplinae nondum assuetae. See *Raw*.

Undiscovered [not known] incompertus. [not made publick] Non retectus *vel* patefactus.

Undisposed of [not sold] Nondum venditus. [not given away] Nondum alienatus.

Undisputed, De quo nulla est discepatio *vel* litigatio.

Undistinguishable, Quod distingui *vel* discerni non potest.

Undisturbed, Imperturbatus; pacatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus.

Undisturbedly, Pacatè, placidè, sedatè.

Undividable, Individuus.

Undivided, Indivisus, indiscretus.

To undo [what is done] Telam retexère, factum infectum reddère. [disannul] Abrogo, 1. antiquo; rescindo, *idi*, 3. irritum reddère [slacken] Laxo, 1. relaxo; remitto, *si*, 3. [unravel] Extrico, 1. expedio, 4. [untie, or take to pieces] Solvo, *vi*, 3. dissolvo, resolvo; discingo, *xi*. [ruin] Perdo, *didi*, 3. pessundo, *idi*, 1. *Your forwardness hath almost ruined me*, pene tua me protervitas perdidit. *They will undo me*, me pessundabunt. ¶ *He will undo his father*, ad inopiam rediget patrem. *He hath undone himself and the commonwealth*, rem suam & publicam confecit.

Undoing [ruin] Ruina, 1. exitium, 2. [disannulling] Abolitio, 3. abrogatio, antiquatio. [slackening] Laxatio, 3. relaxatio, remissio [untying, or taking to pieces] Solutio, 3. dissolutio, resolutio. [unravelling] Extricatio, 3. [ruining] Perditio, 3.

Undone [not done] Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus. [ruined] Perditus, pessundatus, ¶ *We are utterly undone*, nos funditus periisse video. *I am utterly undone*, perii, de me actum est.

Undoubtable, Indubitabilis.

Undoubted, Indubius, indubitatus

Undoubtedly, Indubitanter, procul dubio, sine controversiâ.

To undress one's self, Vestibus se exuère. *Another*, Vestes alicui detrahère.

Undressed, or *undrest*, Vestitus exutus, vestimentis detractis.

Undue, Indebitus, parùm justus *vel* legitimus.

Undulated, or *made like waves*, Undulatus.

Unduly, Indebitè, parùm justè *vel* legitimè.

Undutiful, Contumax, refractarius, minùs obsequens.

Undutifully, Contumaciter, minus obsequenter.

Undutifulness, Contumacia, 1. pervicacia.

Uneasily, Difficulter, aegrè, molestè.

Uneasiness, Difficultas, 3. molestia. 1. aegritudo, inis, *f*. *You must live in perpetual uneasiness*, vobis aeterna solicitudo remanebit. *Sall. B. J.* 36.

Uneasiness of mind, Animi perturbatio.

Uneasy, Difficilis, molestus, aeger, sollicitus, anxius.

Unedified, Indoctus, ineruditus, parùm doctus.

Unedifying, Inutilis, parùm utilitatis habens.

Unendowed, Indotatus, sine dote.

Unequal, Inaequalis. Inaequabilis, dispar, impar. ¶ *Unequal marriages seldom prove happy*, si qua voles aptè nubere, nube pari.

Unequally, Inaequaliter, inaequabiliter.

Unerring, Inerrans, erróri non obnoxius.

Uneven, Inaequalis, inaequabilis.

Uneven places, Aspreta, orum, *n. pl.* tesqua; salebrae, *arum. f.*

An uneven way, Via salebrosa.

Unevenly, Inaequaliter, impariter.

Unevenness, Inaequalitas, disparilitas.

Unexampled, Cujus exemplar desideratur, *metaph.* novus, insuditus, exempio carens.

Unexceptionable, Exceptionibus non obnoxius.

Unexecuted, Infectus, nondum rite peractus.

Unexpected, Insperatus, inexpectatus, inopinatus.

Unexpectedly, Insperatò, inopinatè, ex improviso.

Unexpectedness, Rei inopinatae *vel* improvisae interventus. ¶ *Rather because of the unexpectedness of the thing*, magis in re subitâ, *Liv.* 3. 8.

Unexpert, Imperitus, rudis, nondum rei alicui assuetus.

Unexpertly, Imperitè, ruditer.

Unexpired, Nondum finitus *vel* determinatus.

Unextirpable, Inexstirpabilis, non exstirpandus.

Unfair, Injustus, iniquus.

Unfairly, Injustè, iniquè.

Unfairness,

Unfairneſs, Injuſtitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

Unfaithful, Infidus, infidelis, perfidus.

Unfaithfully, Infideliter, perfidè.

Unfaithfulneſs, Infidelitas, 3. perfidia, 1.

Unfalſifyed, Non adulteratus *vel* depravatus, minimè fucatus.

Unfaſhionable, Hodierno uſui parùm accommodatus.

Unfaſhioned, Informis, nondum formatus.

To unfaſten, Refigo, *xi*, 3. ſolvo, *vi*. diſſolvo; labefacio, *feci*.

Unfaſtened, Refixus, ſolitus, diſſolutus, labefactus.

Unfathomable, Cujus fundus explorari nequit.

Unfeathered, Implumis, deplumis.

Unfed, Impaſtus.

Unfeigned, Minimè fucatus, integer, ſincerus, verus.

Unfeignedly, Non ficè, ſincerè, verè.

Unfeignedneſs, Sinceritas, 3. veritas, integritas.

Unfenced, Inermis, immunitus.

Unfelt, Senſibus non perceptus.

Unfertileneſs, Infoecunditas, 3. ſterilitas.

To unfetter, A compedibus ſolvĕre, vincula demĕre.

Unfiniſhed, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum conſummatus.

Unfit, Ineptus, inhabilis, parùm idoneus.

Unfit to learn, Indocilis, tardus, hebes, *itis*.

Unfit for labour, Impotens, debilis, infirmus.

Unfitly, Ineptè, indecorè; inconcinnè, non congruenter.

Unfitneſs, Inconcinnitas, 3. incommoditas, ‖ incongruitas.

Unfitting, Incongruens, minimè congruens.

To unfix, Refigo, *xi*, 3. labefacio, *feci*.

To unfold, or *explain*, Explico, *ui*, vel *avi*, 1. evolvo, *vi*. 3.

To unfold ſheep, Oves ſeptis incluſas dimittĕre.

That may be unfolded, or *explained*, Explicabilis.

That cannot be unfolded, Inexplicabilis.

An unfolding, Explicatio, 3.

Unforced, Spontaneus, voluntarius, ‖ ultroneus.

Unforcedly, Sponte, ultro.

Unforeſeen, Improviſus, minimè præviſus.

Unformed, Informis, nondum formatus.

Unfortified, Immunitus, nondum munitus.

Unfortunate, Infortunatus, infelix, infauſtus.

Unfortunate days, Dies nefaſti.

Unfortunately, Infeliciter, inauſpicatò.

Unfortunateneſs, Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2.

Unfrequency, Infrequentia, 1.

Unfrequented, Minimè frequentatus, deſertus, ſolitarius.

Unfrequently, Rarò, minimè frequenter.

Unfriendly, Parùm amicè *vel* benevolè.

Unfruitful, Infoecundus, infructuoſus, ſterilis.

Unfruitfully Infoecundè, ſterilitèr.

Unfruitfulneſs, Infoecunditas, 3. ſterilitas.

To unfurniſh, Spolio, 1. diſpolio, nudo, orbo.

Unfurniſhed, [not yet furniſhed with] Nondum ornatus *vel* inſtructus.

Ungain [aukward] Ineptus, inhabilis, minus aptus.

Ungainful, Minimè lucroſus, *vel* quaeſtuoſus.

Ungainly, Ineptè, minus aptè.

Ungarniſhed, Inornatus, impolitus.

Ungathered, Nondum collectus *vel* diſcerptus.

Ungenerous, Degener, illiberalis, hominem liberalem *vel* ingenuum minimè decens.

Ungenerouſly, Illiberaliter, minùs ingenuè.

Ungentle, Illiberalis, illepidus, inurbanus, ruſticus.

Ungentilely, Illiberaliter, illepidè, inurbanè.

Ungentileneſs, Illiberalitas, 3. ruſticitas.

To ungird, Diſcingo, *xi*, 3. recingo; cingulum ſolvĕre.

To ungird an horſe, Cingulam equinam ſolvĕre *vel* laxare.

To ungive, Deglutino, 1. reglutino.

Ungodlily, Impiè, irreligiosè.

Ungodlineſs, Impietas, 3.

Ungodly, Impius, irreligioſus.

An ungodly gut, Venter improbus, *Sen. Thy.* 460. Gula inſatiata & delicata.

Ungovernable, Immitis, immanſuetus, indomabilis, intractabilis, imperium detrectans.

An ungovernable tongue, Immodica lingua, *Liv.* 4. 49.

Ungovernableneſs [in temper] Ingenium intractabile.

Ungraceful, Inconcinnus, inveneuſtus, indecorus, inelegans.

Ungracefully, Inconcinnè, indecorè, ineleganter.

Ungracefulneſs, Inconcinnitas, 3.

Ungracious, Impius, improbus, gratiâ deſtitutus.

An ungracious wretch, Scelus, nequam, *indecl.*

Ungraciouſly, Impiè, improbè, irreligiosè.

Ungraciouſneſs, Impietas, 3. nequitia, 1.

Ungrammatical, Arti grammaticae non conſentaneus.

Ungratefully, Ingratè.

Unguarded, [not guarded] Incuſtoditus, minimè ſtipatus. [indiſcreet, raſh] Imerudens, inconſideratus, temerarius.

Unguardedly, Imprudenter, inconſultè, temerè.

Unguent, or *ointment*, Unguentum, 2.

Unhallowed, Nondum ſacratus, profanus.

Unhandſome, Inveneuſtus, inconcinnus, indecorus, inelegans.

Unhandſomely, Inconcinnè, ineleganter: minus ingenuè.

Unhandſomeneſs, Inconcinnitas, 3. deformitas; turpitudo, *inis. f.*

To unhang a room, Aulaea tollĕre.

Unhappily, Infeliciter, inauſpicatò, improſperè.

Unhappineſs, Infelicitas, fortunium, 2.

Unhappy, Infelix, fortunatus, inauſpicatus.

To unharbour a ſtag, &c. vum, &c. a cubili exp pellĕre.

Unharmonious, Inco harmoniâ deſtitutus.

To unhatch, Ilecta ex leras detrahĕre.

To unhaſp, Refero, 1.

Unhealthful, or *unhe* letudinarius, infirmus, bris.

Unhealthineſs of body, Infa mala corporis valetudo.

Unheard of, Inauditus, auditus.

Unheeded, Inobſervatus, obſervatus.

Unheedful. See *Heedleſs*, *left*.

To unhinge, De cardine hĕre, *metaph. to diſorder*, out of ſorts. Conturbo, 1.

Unholy, Impius, profanus.

To unhoodwink, Oculos tos retegĕre.

To unhook, Hamum ve ſolvĕre.

Unhoped for, Inperatus, pectatus.

To unhorſe, Equo dejic equo deturbare.

Unhurt, Illaeſus, inviolatus.

An unicorn, Unicornis, ceros, *otis. m.*

Uniform, Uniformis, unifibi conſtans. ¶ *A country uniform appearance*, Aggr ſpecie, *Sall. B. J.* 18. *Her ſer was uniform*, in omnibus ſtantiam praeſtitit.

Uniformly, Qualibus ve formĕ, ‖ uniformitas, ¶ *thing in the world a becaſe a conſtant uniformity in our lives*, & quidquam eſt dem nihil eſt profectò magis, aequabilitas univerſae vitae.

Uniformity, Una to mĕ ‖ uniformiter.

Unimaginable, Mente ne tando non percipiendus.

Unimployed, Non occupatus, lo negotio diſtentus. *Thy hand unimployed?* cur dexteram cubi?

Uninhabitable, Inhabitabilis, habitabilis.

Uninhabited, Non habitatus, cultus, deſertus.

Uninſtructed, Indoctus, tus.

Unintelligible, Animo non cipiendus.

Unintelligibly, Ita ut ratione prehendi nequeat.

Uninterrupted, Minimè ruptus *vel* inte pellatus.

An uninterrupted courſe of Proſperarum rerum curſus tinuus.

Unintbralled, Sui juris, obnoxius *vel* mancipatus.

Uninvited, Invocatus, invitatus.

Union, Concordia, 1. conſe 3. conjunctio, conſpiratio.

Uniſon [in muſic] Concen modulus unius ſoni.

An unit [in arithmetic] 3. ℗ monas, *ădis.*

…, or join together, Jungo, …ungo, unio, 4. …d differences, Lites com… vel dirimêre.

…ed, or be joined together, …s, 3. misceo, 3. …ds at two hands do, In …ionem coire. ¶ The two …ere united into one, duo po… unum confuſi ſunt, Liv.

…d, Conjunctus, unitus, ad… Perſons united together by …ſt bands of friendſhip, ho… inter ſe conjunctiſſimi. ¶ …ers of men are united in de… the republic, conſenſus om… ordinum conſpirat ad defen… rempublicam. ¶ With …ndeavours, ſocietas labo… Tac. Ann. 1, 11. Before …ben of wife and children, …e in their place of babi… that united their affections, …um pignora conjugum ac …um, caſtaque ipſius ſoli, …rorum conſociaſſet, Liv.

…ning, Conjunctio, 3. vo… …m conſenſio vel conſpira…

…y, Unitas, 3
…verſe, Univerſus terra…rum.
…erſal, Univerſus, univer…

…niverſal heir, Haeres ex …

…erſality, ‖ Univerſalitas, 3. …erſally, Univerſe, generali…

…niverſity, • Academia, 1. ‖ …rium, 3.
…one belonging to an univerſity, …nicus
…ous, Una vox pluribus con…a, [univocus.
…ously, ‖ Univocè.
…uſt, Injuſtus, iniquus. They …ly as unjuſt as—In eâdem …uſtitiâ, ut—Cic. Offic. 1, 14.
…uſtice, Juſtitiae non con…ve conſentaneus.
…uſtneſs, Iniquitas, 3. con… quâque deſendi nequit.
…uſtly, Iniquè, ita ut de… aequetur.
…uſtly, Injuſtè, iniquè, ſummâ …juriâ.
…uſtrel, E cubili excitare …cêre.
…ad, Inhoſpitus, inclemens, …; minimè benignus.
…ely, Inclementer, minimè …i.
…uſtly year of corn, Annus, …us frugibus, Liv. 4, 12.
…uſtneſs, Inclementia, 1. inhu… ‖ aſperitas.
…ubbery, De gradu regio deji… …ſilio deturbare.
…ubbed, Enodo, 1. aliquid …rum ſolvêre vel recingêre.
…ubbedly, Inſicienter, incon… Impoſcenter.
…known, Ignotus, incognitus. …e unknown. Ignorari. Inde è, …known to me, me clam eſt …ere.
…laboured. Inelaboratus.
…make, Rem funiculo conſtric… …olvêre.
…load a coat, Diſſorieare tu… …, ex de Orat. 3, 28.

To unlace a burthen, Exonero, 1. deonero. *A beaſt*, Onus jumento deponêre, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 78.

Unlamented, Indeploratus.

Unlawful, Illicitus, ‖ illegitimus.

Unlawfully, Illicitè, non legitimè.

Unlawfulneſs, Injuſtitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

To unlearn, Dediſco, idici, 3.

Unlearned, Indoctus, inerudítus, illiteratus.

Unlearnedly, Indoctè, ineruditè.

To unleaſh, or let go the hounds, Canes venaticos laxare *vel* ad curſum demittêre.

Unleavened bread, Panis non fermentatus, fermenti expers, • azymus.

Unleſs, Ni, niſi, praeterquam.

Unlike, Abſimilis, diſſimilis.

To be unlike, Differo, *ſtuli*, ſum abludo, *ſi*, 3. diſcrepo. ¶ *They are not much unlike in matter*, non ita diſſimili ſunt argumento.

Unlikely, Improbabilis, non veriſimilis

Unlikelineſs, Conditio rei improbabilis, ‖ improbabilitas, 3

Unlikeneſs, Diſſimilitudo, *inis*, *f.* diſparilitas, 3 diverſitas.

Unlimited, Interminatus, indefinitus, limitibus non circumſcriptus.

Unlined, Pannum intus aſſutum non habens.

To unload, Exonero, 1. deonero.

To unlock, Reſero, 1.

Unlooked, or *unlookt for*, Inſperatus, inopinatus.

To unloſe, Solvo, *vi*, 3. reſolvo, diſſolvo,

Unloſed, Solutus, reſolutus, diſſolutus.

An unloſing, Solutio, 3. reſolutio, diſſolutio.

Unlovely, Inamabilis.

Unluckily, Infeliciter, inauſpicatò.

Unluckineſs [unhappineſs] Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2. [untowardlineſs] Niquitia, 2. protervitas, 3. prava indoles.

Unlucky [unhappy] Infelix, infauſtus, infortunatus, inauſpicatus

Unlucky [untoward] Nequam, *indecl.* improbus, protervus,

An unlucky throw at dice, Canicula, vulturius, jactus ſupinus.

Unmade. Infectus, imperfectus.

To unman, Eviro, 1. ‖ emaſculo.

Unmanageable, Intractabilis.

Unmanly, Viro indignus, effeminatus.

Unmannerlineſs, Morum inurbanitas *vel* inconcinnitas.

Unmannerly, [adj.] Inurbanus, ruſticus.

Unmannerly, [adv.] Inurbanè, ruſticè.

Unmanured, Incultus, inaratus.

Unmarried, Coelebs, nondum matrimonio conjunctus *vel* conjuncta.

To unmarry, Matrimonium abrogare.

To unmaſk, Larvam detrahêre.

Unmaſked, Larvâ exutus; *metaph.* Apertus, ſimplex.

To unmatch, Diſparo, 1. malè ſociare.

Unmatched, or *match'd*, Incomparabilis.

Unmeaſurable, Immodicè, immenſus.

Unmeaſurably, Immodicè, immoderatè.

Unmeaſureableneſs, Immenſitas, 3.

Unmeet, Indecens, ineptus, incommodus, indecorus, incongruens; minimè decens.

Unmeet for, Impar, impos.

Unmeetneſs, ‖ Incongruitas, 3.

Unmerciful, Immiſericors, immitis, crudelis.

Unmercifully, Immiſericorditer, crudeliter.

Unmercifulneſs, Saevitia, 1. immiſericordia, 1.

Unminded, Minimè curatus, negleclus.

Unmindful [forgetful] Immemor, obliviosus [heedleſs] Incautus, negligens, incuriosus, ſecitans.

Unmindfulneſs [forgetfulneſs] Oblivio, 3. oblivium, 2. [heedleſsneſs] Incuria, 1. indiligentia, negligentia.

Unmingled, or *unmixt*, Non mixtus, non commiſtus.

Unmoleſted, Imperturbatus, non interpellatus.

To unmoor a ſhip, Navem anchoris utrinque diſtentam ſolvêre.

Unmoved, Immotus, *metaph.* nullis minis, precibus, *&c.* motus, tactus, affectus.

To unmuffle, Focale detrahêre.

Unnatural [void of natural affection] Inhumanus, crudelis, naturali affectu deſtitutus. [preternatural] Quod contra *vel* praeter naturam eſt.

Unnaturally [cruelly] Inhumanè, atrociter, crudeliter.

Unnaturally [contrary to nature] Non naturaliter, ſecus quam natura fert.

Unnaturalneſs [cruelty] Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas.

Unnavigable, Innabilis, minimè navigabilis.

Unneceſſarily, Inutiliter, intempeſtivè, inaniter.

Unneceſſary. Inutilis, parùm neceſſarius, ſupervacuus.

Unobſervant, Minimè obſervans *vel* obſequens.

Unoccupied, Inextricatus, incultus.

Unorganized, • Organis non inſtructus.

To unpack, Faſciculum reſolvêre.

Unpaid, Inſolutus, minimè ſolutus.

Unparalelled, Incomparabilis, non exaequandus.

Unpardonable, Inexpiabilis, vemâ indignus, ‖ irremiſſibilis.

Unparliamentary. Conſuetudini ‖ parliamentariae diſſentaneus.

To unpave, Lapides inſtratos eruêre.

Unpaul the capſtan, Remitte *vel* laxa ergatam.

Unpeaceable, Minimè ſerenus *vel* tranquillus, turbulentus, turbidus.

Unpeaceably, Turbulenter, turbidè.

To unpeg, Paxillum eximêre.

Unpegged, Paxillo exempto.

To unpeople, Populor, 1. depopulor, vaſto. See *Diſpeople*.

Unperceivable, Minimè ſenſibus perceptus, ſub ſenſum non cadens.

Unperformed,

Unperformed, Infectus, nondum confectus.

Unperiſhable, Corruptionis expers, incorruptibilis.

Unpeſtered, Imperturbatus, minimè vexatus.

Unphiloſophical, Regulis philoſophiæ minimè conveniens.

To unpile, Acervum diruĕre.

To unpin, Aciculis ſolvĕre, aciculas eximĕre.

Unpinioned, A manicis ſolutus *vel* expeditus.

Unpitied, Cui miſericordia non adhibetur.

Unpleaſant, Injucundus, inamoenus, inamabilis, infuavis, infacetus, minimè gratus.

Unpleaſantneſs, Injucunditas, 3.

Unpleaſantneſs of air, Coeli gravitas, intemperies.

Unpleaſing, Infuavis, injucundus.

Unpleaſingly, Injucundè.

Unpleaſingneſs, Infuavitas, 3. injucunditas.

Unploughed, Inaratus.

Unpoliſhed, or *unpolitè*, Impolitus, incomptus, rudis.

Unpolluted, Impollutus.

Unpractiſed, Inexercitatus, inſuetus.

Unprecedented, Sinè exemplo.

Unprejudiced, Nullo praejudicio laborans, aequus.

Unpremeditated, Non praemeditatus.

Unprepared, Imparatus.

Unprofitable, Inutilis, incommodus, infructuoſus.

Unprofitableneſs, Inutilitas, 3. incommoditas.

Unprofitably, Inutiliter, incommodè.

Unpromiſing, De quo vix bene ſperare licet.

Unpropped, Fulcro deſtitutus.

Unproportionable, Minimè ſecundum juſtam proportionem.

Unproſperous, Infauſtus, infelix.

Unproſperouſly, Infeliciter.

Unproved, Inexpertus, non probatus.

Unprovided, imparatus, ‖inexpeditus.

To take unprovided, Imparatum aliquem offendĕre.

Unprovoked, Minimè provocatus *vel* laceſſitus.

Unpuniſhed, Impunitus, impunis, incaſtigatus, inultus.

Unqualified, Inhabilis, ineptus, minimè idoneus.

Unquenchable, or *unquenched*, Inextinctus.

Unqueſtionable, Indubitatus, indubitabilis.

Unqueſtionably, Indubitanter, ſinè controverſia.

Unquiet, Inquietus, irrequietus, turbidus.

To make unquiet, Inquieto, 1. turbo, perturbo.

Unquietly, Turbidè, ‖inquietè.

Unquietneſs, Inquietudo, *inis*, *f.*

To unravel, Extrico, 1. expedio, 4.

Unreadily, Non promptè.

Unreadineſs, Quod in promptu non eſt.

Unready, Imparatus, minimè promptus.

Unreaſonable [void of reaſon] Rationis expers, ‖irrationalis [unjuſt] Injuſtus, iniquus. ¶ *How unreaſonable is this, and how great folly that*—quae iſta eſt pravitas, quaeve amentia eſt, quod—*Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2. 20.

Unreaſonable [immoderate] Immodicus immoderatus.

Unreaſonableneſs, Injuſtitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

Unreaſonably, Injuſtè, iniquè, immoderatè.

Unrebukeable, or *unrebuked*, Irreprehenſus.

Unreclaimed, Ad bonam frugem non perductus.

Unrecompenſed, Non remuneratus, non compenſatus.

Unredeemable, Nullo pretio redimendus.

Unreformable, Inemendabilis, deſperatae correctionis.

Unregarded, Contemptus, neglectus deſertus, ſpretus.

Unregardful, Negligens, indiligens, oſcitans.

Unregardfully, Negligenter, oſcitanter, indiligenter.

Unrelentable, or *unrelenting*, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

Unreliеved, Minimè levatus.

Unremittable, Inexpiabilis, veniâ non donandus. ‖irremiſſibilis.

Unrepaſſable, & Irremeabilis.

Unrepealed, Minimè abrogatus.

Unreproveable, Irreprehenſus, inculpatus, culpae non affinis.

Unreproved, Inculpatus, irreprehenſus.

Unrequitted, Minimè muneratus, non compenſatus.

Unreſerved in ſpeech, Minimè taciturnus, apertè *vel* libere loquens.

Unreſolved, Haeſitans, fluctuans.

To be unreſolved, Haeſito, 1. fluctuo. ¶ *I am unreſolved*, in dubio eſt animus; incertus ſum quid agam.

Unreſtored, Minimè reſtitutus.

Unreſtrained, Indomitus, minimè repreſſus.

Unrevealed, Minimè revelatus *vel* retectus.

Unrevenged, Inultus. ¶ *Becauſe he had let the wrongs done to his brother paſt unrevenged*, ob ſegnitiam non vindicatae fratris injuriae, *Paterc*, 1. 3.

Unrewarded, Non numeratus.

To unriddle, Aenigma ſolvĕre, exponĕre, interpretari. *I ſhall give ſome obſcure hints in our fortune which nobody can unriddle*, obſcura noſtra verba fortunae loquar, quae nemo ſolvat, *Sen. Phoen.* 122. *Hark you, ſir, ſaith ſhe, you that are ſo wiſe, unriddle what I have ſaid*, heus, inquit ſapiens, expedi quid fecerim, 3. 14. 6.

Unriddled, Explicatus, expoſitus.

To unrig, Veſtes exuĕre, apparatu ſpoliare.

Unrigged [of a ſhip, &c.] Sublatis armamentis.

Unrighteous, Injuſtus, iniquus.

Unrighteouſly, Injuſtè, iniquè.

Unrighteouſneſs, Injuſtitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

To unrip, Diſſuo, *ui*, reſuo.

Unripe, Immaturus, crudus.

Unripeneſs, Immaturitas, 3. oruditas.

Unrivalled, Sine aemulo *vel* rivali.

To unrive, Chirom[illegible] ſĕre, ſolvĕre.

To unroll, Evolvo, *vi*, *vo*, ‖ *co*, *ui* *vel* *avi*, 1.

To unrooſt a bird, [illegible] exagitare.

Unruffled, Imperturbatus.

Unruly, Effrenatus, effr[illegible]

To be unruly, Nullo [illegible] hibĕri.

Unrulily, Effrenatè.

Unrulineſs, Effrenatio, ‖

To unſaddle, Ephippio detrahĕre.

Unſafe, Minimè tutus. ¶ *'Tis not unſafe for ſhips*, [illegible] carinis. *Virg. Aen.* 1, 23.

Unſaid, Indictus, minim[illegible]

Unſaleable, Non venalis.

Unſalted, Inſulſus, minim[illegible] tus.

Unſaluted, Inſalutatus.

Unſanctified, Minimè [illegible] tus.

Unſatisfactory, Minimè [illegible] ciens.

Unſatisfied, Minimè [illegible] contentus.

Unſavourily, Inſulsè, ‖ inſ[illegible]

Unſavoury, Inſipidus, ins[illegible]

Unſavourineſs, Inſulſitas, [illegible] entia, 1.

To unſay what one has ſaid, [illegible] canto, 1. dictum revocare, retrahĕre, palinodiam canĕre.

Unſcriptural, Scripturis [illegible] innitens.

To unſcrew, Cochleam [illegible] refugĕre.

To unſeal, Reſigno, 1. [illegible] cidĕre.

Unſeaſonable, Intempeſtivus, [illegible] dus.

Unſeaſonableneſs, Intempeſtivitas.

Unſeaſonableneſs of weather, [illegible] li intemperies.

Unſeaſonably, Intempeſtivè.

Unſeaſoned, Minimè [illegible]

Unſeaſoned timber, Humidum [illegible] teria. ¶ *Becauſe they were building with unſeaſoned timber*, [illegible] viridi materia raptim [illegible] *Liv.* 29, 1.

Unſecure, Minimè ſecurus.

Unſecurely, Minimè decenter.

It is unſeemly, Dedecet.

Unſeemlineſs, Indecorum, 1.

Unſeen, Inviſus, minimè [illegible]

Unſent for, Invocatus, [illegible] catus.

Unſerviceable, Inutilis, [illegible] modus, ineptus.

Unſerviceableneſs, Inutilitas, Incommoditas.

Unſerviceably, Inutiliter, [illegible] modè.

Unſet, Non fatus, ſponte [illegible]

Unſettled [inſtable] Inſtabilis, requietus, inconſtans, dubius.

To leave the ſtate in an unſettled condition, Rempublicam in [illegible] to ſtatu relinquĕre, *Liv.* 5, 46.

Unſettled [as fees] Farcitus.

Unſettledneſs, Inſtabilitas, inconſtantia, 1.

To unſew, or *unſow*, Diſſuo, 3. reſuo.

To unſhackle, A compedibus liberare.

Unſhaded, Apricus.

Unſhaken, Immotus.

Unſhaled, Minimè [illegible]

…ber, Inefficiatus, informis, …ad justam formam red-

…ord. or unshorn, Intonsus,

…bark. ‖ Vaginâ stringĕre.

…d. Decalceatus.

…d as a pea's, Ferreis soleis

…re, Intonsus, Irasus.

…ghs. Discacea'), 1.

…y a thing unlike unless, A… …ē e, quem aliter emĕre.

…ness, Deformitas, 3. in…

…t. 1.

…ty, Deformis, aspectu ina…

…ful, Imperitus, ignarus.

…fully, Imperitè, indicienter.

…fulness, Imperitia, 1. in…

…ed, Inexpertus, inexerci…

…ked lime, Calx aquâ nondum …ta.

…ugh a wild boar, Volutа…

…rbier from sylvestrem.

…ght, Laqueo expeditus.

…gable, Invocabilis, hominum …ctatione.

…ft, Invenditus.

…ted, Immaculatus, intami…

…ted, Minimè ferruminatus.

…lit a shoe, Solcam calceo …ctæ.

…ted, Minimè solicitatus.

…ous, Minimè solicitus.

…ght, Minimè quæsitus.

…ed, Insanus, putris.

…ness, Insanitas, 3. putre…

…ful, f.

…ntable, Inenarrabilis, inef…

…ntably, Inenarrabiliter.

…ner, Inconsumptus.

…ted, Verè nondum trans…

…ken of, Indictus, ‖ inenar…

…uted, Impolitus, intami…

…ble, Infabilis, inconstans, …nobius, lubricus, vagus.

…ableness, Infabilitas, 3. le… …s, inconstantia, 1.

…ured, Intaminatus, impol…

…ew'd, Nondum reflinctus.

…ed, Levis, inconstans.

…dy'd, Levitas, 3. incon…

…ly, Leviter, inconstanter

…ness, Levitas, 3. incon…

…ed, Incertus, levis, incon…

…ved, Immotus, minimè …ctus.

…ugh, Diffuo, ui, 3. refuo.

…under a bow, Arcum re… …o laxare

…ver, Retentus, remissus.

…ed, &c. Inamabilis.

…dicted, Indictus invictus.

…ccessful, Infelix, infaustus, …ppier fruitless. ¶ *Being un… in some affairs*, male de… …ibus quibusdam rebus.

…ccessfully, Infeliciter, im…

…ccessfulness, Infelicitas, 3.

…fitable, Ineptus, inhabilis, in…

Unfullyed, Intaminatus.

Unsure, Incertus, dubius.

Unsurpassable, Insuperabilis, non vincibilis.

To unswaddle, or *unswathe*, E fasciis evolvĕre.

Unsworn, Injuratus.

Untainted, Intactus, integratus, intaminatus, inviolatus.

Untamable, Minimè domabilis.

Untamed, Indomitus, invictus.

Untasted, Minimè gustatus; *metaph.* illibatus, integratus.

Untaught, Indoctus, inerudituſ.

To unteach, Decoceo, 2.

Unteachable, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.

Untenable, Quod teneri non potest.

Unterrified, Intrepidus, impavidus.

Unthankful, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

Unthankfully, Ingratè, ingrato animo.

Unthankfulness, Ingrati animi vitium; ‖ ingratitudo, *inis*, *f.*

Unthawed Nondum regelatus.

Unthinking, Inconsideratus, inconsultus, praeceps.

Unthought of, Inopinatus, insperatus, inexpectatus.

Unthought of before, Non antè cogitatus.

An unthrift, Prodigus, nepos, *otis*.

Unthriftily, Prodigè, ‖ prodigaliter.

Unthriftiness, Prodigentia, 1. profusio, 3. nepotatus.

Unthrifty, Prodigus, discinctus, dissolutus, profusus.

To unthrone, De solio detrahere.

To untie, Solvo, *vi*, 3. dissolvo.

To untile, Tegulas detrahĕre.

Until, Donec, usque ad, usque dum.

Until now, Adhuc, hactenus, etiamnum.

Until then, Eatenus, eousque.

Until when? Quousque?

Untilled, Incultus, inaratus.

Untimely [unseasonable] Intempestus, intempestivus, [not yet ripe] Immaturus, immitis. [ripe too soon] Praecox, praematurus.

An untimely birth, Abortio, 3.

Untimeliness, Intempestas, 3. immaturitas.

Untired, Indefatigabilis, indefessus.

Unto, Ad. tenus. See *To*.

Untold [not said] Indictus. [not numbered] Non numeratus.

Untoothsome, Gustui minimè gratus.

Untouchable, Sub tactum non cadens, intactibilis.

Untouched, Intactus, illibatus, indelibatus.

Untoward, Contumax, pervicax, perversus, protervus.

Untowardly, Contumaciter, protervè.

Untowardness, Contumacia, 1. pervicacia, protervitas; mala indoles.

A man of a violent and untractable temper. Ingenio violentus, & obsequii ignarus, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 42.

To untrap a horse, Phaleras equo detrahĕre.

Untrimmed, Incomptus, incultus.

Untrod, or *untrodden*, Pedibus non calcatus, non antea tritus.

Untrue, Non verus, falsus, mendax.

Untruly, Falsò, falsè, fallaciter.

To untrust, Discingo, *xi*, 3.

To untrust a point, Alvum exonerare.

Untrusty, Infidus, infidelis.

An untruth, Mendacium, figmentum.

To tell an untruth, Mentior, *itus*. 4.

Full of untruths. Fabulosus.

To untuck, Recingo, *xi*, 3.

Untunable, Dissonus, a symphoniâ discors.

Unturned, Minimè versus.

Untutored, Minimè eductus.

To untwine, or *untwist* Retexo, *ui*, 3. retorqueo, *si*, 2.

To unvail, Velum detrahĕre; *metaph.* revelare, patefacĕre.

An unvailing, Patefactio, 3. ‖ revelatio.

Unvaluable, Ineſtimabilis.

Unvanquishable, Indomabilis.

Unvanquished, Indomitus, invictus.

Unvaried, Immutatus, non variatus.

Unversed, Imperitus, parum versatus.

Unviolated, Illaesus, minimè laesus. ¶ *On condition that her chastity was unviolated*, ut ita demum sequeretur, ſi sibi pudicitia constaret, *Suet. Tib.* 2.

Unused, or *unusual*, Inusitatus, desuetus, rarus.

Unusually, Inusitatè, inusitatò.

Unusualness, Raritas, 3. desuetudo.

Unuseful, Inutilis, ineptus, incommodus

Unusefully, Inutiliter.

Unusefulness, Inutilitas, 3.

Unutterable, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis.

Unwalled, Immunitus, muri expers.

Unwary, Incautus, temerarius.

Unwarily, Incautè, temerè.

Unwariness, Temeritas. 3. inconsideratio.

Unwarrantable, Quod minimè defendi potest.

Unwashed, Illotus, sordidus.

Unwasted, Inconsumptus.

Unwatched, Inobservatus, incustoditus.

Unwatered, Non rigatus.

Unwavering, Minimè dubitans.

Unwearіable, Indefatigabilis, assiduus.

Unwearied, Indefatigatus, indefessus.

Unwearіedly, Assiduè, diligentissimè.

Unwearіedness, Assiduitas, 3. labor, improbus.

To unweave. Retexo, *ui*, 3.

Unwedded, Conjugii exors vel expers.

Unwieldy, Inhabilis, ineptus.

Unwelcome, Minùs acceptus, ingratus, odiosus molestus.

Unwholesome, Insalubris.

Unwholesomeness of the air, Coeli intemperies.

Unwilling, Invitus, nolens.

To be unwilling, Nolo, *ui*.

Unwillingly, Invitè, aegrè molestè

Unwillingneſs, Repugnantia, 1. ‖ reluctatio, 3.
To unwind, Retrò glomerare.
Unwiſe, Inſipiens, inſulſus, imprudens.
Unwiſely, Inſipienter, inſulsè, imprudenter.
Unwiſhed for, Inexpectatus.
Unwithered, Non marceſcens, ‖ immarceſcibilis.
Unwitty, Illepidus, infacetus.
Unwilling to me, Clam mè, me inicio.
Unwitting to any one, Inſcientibus omnibus.
Unwitting, Incautus, inſciens.
Unwittingly, Inſcitè, incautè.
Un wonted, Inſolitus, inuſitatus.
Unwontedneſs, Inſolentia, 1.
Unworkmanlike, Infabrè, craſsè, rudi Minervâ.
Unworthy, Indignus, immeritus, immerens. ¶ *It is unworthy of a prince*, abeſt a perſonâ regis, *C. Nep. Epam.* 1.
The unworthieſt, Indigniſſimus.
An unworthy action, Facinus indignum.
Unworthily, Indignè, immeritò.
Unworthineſs, Indignitas, 3.
Unwoven, Retextus.
Unwound, Retrò glomeratus.
To unwrap, Evolvo, *vi*, 3. explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1
An unwrapping, Evolutio, 3.
To unwreath, Retorqueo, *ſi*, 2.
Unwreathed, Retortus.
Un wrinkled, Minimè rugatus.
Unwritten, Inſcriptus, non ſcriptus.
Unwrought, Inelaboratus, rudis.
Unwrought ſilver, Argentum rude *vel* infectum
To unyoke, Abjungo, *xi*, 3. diſjungo.
A vocabulary, Liber rerum vocabula exhibens.
Vocal, Vocalis.
Vocal muſic, Vocum cantus.
Vocality, Vocalitas.
Vocation, Genus *vel* inſtitutum vitae
Vocative, Vocativus.
The vocative caſe, Vocandi caſus.
Vociferation, or *crying out*, Vociferatio, 3. exclamatio, quiritatio.
Vogue, Fama, 1. exiſtimatio, 3. nomen, *inis*, *n.* ¶ *When the ſtudy of philoſophy was in very great vogue*. cum ſtudia philologiae praecipuè florerent & dominarentur.
To be in vogue, Invaleſcère, magnâ laude *vel* gloriâ floreſcere.
A voiage, Iter, *itineris*, *n.* curſus maritimus, *Cic.* ¶ *Having had a bad voiage*, adverſam navigationem perpeſſus *Tac. Ann.* 2, 53.
We had a very fine voiage, Beliſſimè navigavimus.
To go a voiage, Peregrè proficiſci.
A long voiage, Longa navigatio, longinquus curſus.
A voice. Vox, *ocis*, *f.* ¶ *The Romans ſtopped, as if commanded by a voice from heaven*, reſtitere Romani tanquam coeleſti voce juſſi. *Liv.* 1, 12
One that hath a good voice, Homo bene vocalis.
A voice [vote] Suffragium, 2. ¶ *The voices go on neither ſide*, neutrò inclinantur ſententiae.
A giving one's voice, Suffragatio, 3.
Of, or *belonging to giving of voices in elections*, Suffragatorius.
To void by ſtool, Alvum exonerando egerere. *By urine*, Urinam reddendo egerere. *By coughing*, Extuſſio. 4 tuſſiendo expuêre.
A voidance, Evacuatio, *onis*, *f.*
Void [empty] Vacuus, inanis. expers. ¶ *Curio approved of neither of theſe opinions; for he ſaid, the one was void of courage, and the other of conduct*, Curio utrumque improbans conſilium, quanam alteri ſententiae deeſſet animi tantum alteri ſupereſſe dicebat, *Caeſ. B. C* 2, 31.
Void [of no authority] Irritus, caſſus.
A void ſpace, Inane, *is*, *n.* vacuum, 2.
To void, or *go from a place*, De loco cedère.
To void [caſt out] Egero, *ſſi*, 3. excerno, *crevi*
To be void, Vaco, 1.
To make void, or *empty*, Vacuo, 1. evacuo; inanio, 4. *Fruſtrate*, Fruſtro.
To make void a law, Legem abrogare, antiquare, reſcindère.
Voidance, Exinanitio, 3. evacuatio
A voidance [in law] Vacatio beneficii eccleſiaſtiis.
A voider [basket] Cophinus ad analecta tollenda
A voiding, Exinanitio, 3. excretio.
Voidneſs, or *emptineſs*, Vacuitas, 3. inanitas.
Volatile, Volatilis, volaticus.
A volley [shout) Acclamatio, 3.
With a volley of ſhot, Tormentis diſſolosis.
Volubility, Volubilitas, 3.
Voluble, Volubilis, lubricus.
A volume, Volumen, *inis*, *n.* tomus, 2.
A portable volume, Manuale, *is*, *n.* enchiridium, 2.
Voluminous, Magnus, craſſus, ex plurimis voluminibus conſtans.
Voluntarily, Ultrò, ſponte.
Voluntary, Voluntarius, ſponta neus.
Voluntiers, Volones, *um*, *m. pl.* militiis voluntarii.
Voluptuary, or *voluptuous*, Voluptarius, voluptuoſus.
Voluptuouſly. Luxuriosè, jucundè.
Voluptuouſneſs, Voluptas, 3. luxuria, 1.
Volution, or *rolling*, Volutatio, 3.
A vomit, Vomitus, 4. medicamentum emeticum.
To vomit, Vomo, *ui*, 3.
To vomit again, Revomo, *ui*, 3.
Often, Vomito, 1.
To vomit out, or *up*, Evomo, *ui*, 3.
Upon, Convomo.
A liſt to vomit, Nauſea, 1.
To have a liſt to vomit, Nauſeo, 1.
Ready to vomit, Nauſeans, nauſeabundus.
A vomiter, Vomitor, 3. nauſeator.
A vomiting, Vomitio, 3. vomitus, 4.

To ſtir up vomiting, Vomitum concitare.
Pertaining to vomiting, Vomicus.
Subj. to vomiting, Vomitivus.
Vomitive, or *vomiting*, Vomitorius, emeticus.
Voracious, Vorax, [illegible]
Voracity, Voracitas, 3.
A votary, or *bound* Alicui devotus, mancipatus.
A votary, or *one under* Voto obnoxius. vel obligatus.
A vote, Suffragium.
To vote for, Suffragor, 1.
To vote againſt, Reſragor.
To aſſemble the people to votes, Cum populo agere.
Not to be ſuffered to De populo deſici.
To have the moſt vote, ſuffragia.
The votes in parliament, diurna ſenatûs.
A giving one's vote, Suffragatio, 3.
To vouch, Affero, ui, 3.
A voucher, Aſſertor, 3.
A vouching, Aſſertio, 3. catio.
To vouchſafe, Dignor, cedo, *ſi*, 3
A vow, Votum, 2.
Liable to make good his ti reus.
To vow, Voveo, vi, 2. facère. ¶ *He vowed to* bimbile ſervare, jurat ſe cipii tui.
To bind by vow. Devo
A vowel, Vocalis, littera.
A vowing, Votum, 2. tio, 3.
I am up [gone up] Aſcendi. [risen up] Surrexi.
I am up [at play] Vici. ravi.
Up betimes in the morning, culo ſurgens.
Up an end, Erectus.
Up to, Tenus, usque ad. *his ſword up to the hilt*, tenus abdidit enſem.
Up and down. Sunſum hinc illuc, ultro citroque. *have been up and down all* me Aſia tota peragrata eſt. *up and down by the* fatis jactatus iniquis
Up hill, Acclivis. ¶ *my horſe up hill*, adversus agitabo equum.
Up, or *upward*, Surſum, verſum.
To upbraid, Exprobro, jicio, *jeci*, 3.
An upbraider, Exprobrator, *m.* exprobratrix, *icis*, *f.*
An upbraiding. Exprobratio.
To uphold, Suſtento, 1. *ui*, 1.
An upholder, or *upholſterer*, torum & alius ſupellectilis cator.
An upholding, Suſtentatio.
Up and, Loca montana.
Up and ſide, Montanus.
Upon, A. ad; in. ſuper. *is upon the right hand*, ad *Upon the left hand*, ad *Upon his coming*, ad ejus tum. *When I was upon my* cum jam eſſem in *He fell upon the body of his*

…in egregii corpus amici … The K mans leaded upon … my target, super lo'n Roma… …ram intraverunt. Upon th… …waves, fronde super viridi, …the first opportunity, ut pri… …ſtet occaſio.

…ſquat upon one's knee, De genu …ere.

…me my life, Ne vivam ſi— …ere my honour, or credit, Meâ …

…per, Superior.

…upper leather of a ſhoe, Calceoli ſuprema.

…the upper hand, Supero, 1. …ere, 3. ſuperior evadĕre, …ſtere.

…get a perſon the upper hand, …ſi loco cedĕre.

…remoſt, Supremus, ſummus.

…ſo, Superbus inſolens.

…right, integer, ſincerus

…right in poſture, Arrectus, e…

…right dealing, Juſtitia, 1. in…tas, 3. æquitas.

…rity, Integre, æquè

…rightneſs, Integritas, recta fi…

…rſtition, ‖ Surrectio, 3.

…uproar, Turba, 1. tumul…tus, 4.

…ſet in an uproar, Tumul…tuo. He put all the city in an …uproar, totam urbem concivit. …Liv. 26, 9. All Lydia is in …uproar, Lydia tota ſtrepit, Ov. …Am. 1. 14.

…to make an uproar, Turbas con…cire, motus facĕre.

…to be all in an uproar, Omnia miſcĕre, cœlum terræ miſ…cere.

…the whole of a matter, Rei even…tus ſumma.

…to turn, Inverſo ordine, fa…ciendi.

…the doings of women, Matralia, …ium, pl. n.

…the upſtart, Terræ filius, vir …novus.

…upward, Surſum.

…ſtanding upward, Reclivis.

…with the face upward, Supinus, …a, um.

…to turn upward, Reſupino, 1.

…urbanity, Urbanitas, 3. comitas, …atis.

…one within, Erinaceus, 2.

…the ſame within, Erinaceus mari…nus.

…a dwarf within [dwarf] * Nanus, 2. …Mart.

…ure [an old word for uſe] Uſus, 4. …Tertull.

…to put in ure, Utor, ſus, 3. ex…ercĕo, 2.

…the ureter, * Ureter, ēris, m.

…to urge, Urgeo, ſi, 2. impello, …li, 3. incito, 1. inſtigo, ſtimulo, …avi, ātum.

…urgent, Importunus, vehemens.

…urgently, Importune, vehemen…ter.

…to urge, Impulſor, 3. ſtimu…lator.

…an urging, Impulſus, 4. incita…tus, 3. ſolicitatio, ſtimulatio.

…the urinal, Vitrum ad urinam …recipiendam.

…Urinary, Urinarius, ‖ urina…lis.

…Urine, Urina, 1. lotium, 2.

…Difficulty of urine, Urinæ difficultas, * ſtranguria, 1.

…A too great flux of urine, Urinæ profluvium.

…Full of urine, Urinâ diſtentus.

…To urine, Meio vel mingo, xi, 3. urinam reddĕre.

…An urn, Urna, 1.

…Us, Nos.

…With us, Nobiſcum.

…Uſage, Uſus, 4. conſuetudo, dĭnis, f.

…Good, or bad uſage, Benigna vel iniqua aliquem accipiendi ratio

…Uſance [among merchants] Menſtruum ſpatium.

…Double uſance, Bimeſtre ſpatium.

…Uſe [of a thing] Uſus, 4. uſurpatio, 3. ¶ The memory decayeth for want of uſe, memoria minuitur, niſi exerceas eam. He maketh no good uſe of it, minùs bene utitur. [prov.] Uſe maketh perfectneſs, uſus promptum reddit.

…To loſe the uſe of one's limbs, Membris capi.

…A thing proper for ſome uſe, Res uſui alicui apta vel accommodata.

…Words of common uſe, Vocabulum inuſitatum, inſolens.

…The uſe, or profit of that which is another man's, Uſufructus, 4.

…Uſe [cuſtom] Uſus, 5. conſuetudo, dĭnis, f. mos, moris, m. ¶ You retain your old uſe, antiquum obtines.

…After the common uſe, Uſitatè.

…Contrary to the common uſe, or cuſtom, Inuſitatè, præter morem vel conſuetudinem.

…Out of uſe, Exoletus; deſuetus He taketh up a faſhion out of uſe, rem uſurpat.

…Uſe, or intereſt of money, Uſura, 1. fœnus, ŏris, n.

…To uſe, Utor, ſus, 3. uſurpo, 1 occupo

…To uſe often, Uſurpo, 1.

…To uſe one's utmoſt endeavour, Seduló facĕre, ſummâ ope niti vel contendĕre.

…To uſe [exerciſe] Exerceo, 2. [treat] Tracto, 1. accipio, cēpi, 3. I am uſed baſely, Indignè ſum acceptus modis. ¶ He uſed them with great ſeverity, graviter in eos animadvertit.

…To uſe a perſon tenderly, Molliter aliquem habĕre, Tac. Ann. 1. 54. Gentelly, Liberaliter habĕre.

…To uſe [neut] Soleo, ſtus, 2 conſuefco. It is but as I uſed to do, ſic ſoleo. ¶ You muſt as you uſe, animum alterius ex tuo ſpectas. It is a thing that uſed to be, fieri adſolet

…To make uſe of, or have the uſe of Utor, ſus, 3. fruor, ctus vel ctus. ¶ It may be made uſe of in very many things, transferri in res permultas poteſt.

…To uſe [a tavern or coffee houſe] Frequentare. A woman, Rem habere cum fœminâ.

…To bring into uſe, Morem inducĕre, conſuetudinem aſciscĕre.

…To grow into uſe, Invaleo, 2. obtineo.

…To be, or grow out of uſe, Deſuefco, evi, 3. exoleſco, obſoleſco.

…Want of uſe, Deſuetudo, inis, f.

…Uſed, Uſurpatus, in uſum adhibitus.

…Uſed [accuſtomed] Aſſuefactus. ¶ We have not been uſed to theſe waters, non aquis aſſuevimus iſtis.

…Much uſed, Uſitatus, conſuetiſſimus.

…Uſeful, Utilis

…Uſefulneſs, Utilitas, 3.

…Uſeleſs, Inutilis, incommodus.

…Uſeleſs people in a ſiege &c. Turba imbellis vel inutilis bello.

…Uſeleſly, Inutiliter.

…An uſher walking before a perſon, Anteambulo nis, m. viator, 3.

…An uſher [ſergeant] Lictor, 3. accenſus, 2.

…An uſher of a ſchool, * Hypodidaſculus, 2. ‖ ſubdoctor, 3.

…To uſher, Introduco, xi, 3

…An uſing, Uſus 4 uſu pario, 3.

…Uſquebagh, Aquæ vitæ Hibernica.

…Uſual, Uſitatus, conſuetus. ¶ The chief of the patricians gave their opinions, that they ought not to wait till the uſual time of election, primores patrum cenſuere, non expectandum juſtum tempus comitiorum, Liv. 5. 9

…By uſual methods, Uſitatis rebus Cic.

…Uſually, Uſitatè, plerumque.

…Uſucaption [the enjoyment of a thing by long poſſeſſion, or preſcription] Uſucapio, 3.

…An uſufructuary [perſon enjoying the profits of a thing belonging to another] ‖ Uſufructuarius, 2.

…An uſurer, Fœnerator, oris, m. fœneratrix, ĭcis, f.

…To uſurp, Uſurpo, 1. Note, Uſurp, in Engliſh, though derived from the Latin word, is always uſed to denote an unjuſt uſing, or invading another's property, but in Latin often ſignifieth ſimply to uſe.

…To uſurp another's right, Jus alterius invadĕre vel occupare.

…Uſurpation, Alterius juris injuſta uſurpatio vel occupatio,

…Uſurped, Iniquè uſurpatus.

…An uſurper, Qui jus alterius iniquè uſurpat, ‖ uſurpator, 3.

…Uſury, Uſura, 1. fœnus, ŏris, n. [Prov] To borrow on uſury brings ſudden beggary, citiùs uſura currit quam Heraclitus, Chil, 734.

…Uſury of five in the hundred, Uſura quincuncialis.

…To lend on uſury, Fœnero, 1. ad uſuram dare vel locare.

…To borrow on uſury, Fœnero, 1. vel fœnero.

…With uſury, ‖ Fœnerato.

…Uſurious, or belonging to uſury, Fœneratorius, fornebris.

…Uſenſils, Utenſilia, ium, n. pl. vaſa, orum; inſtruments.

…Uſility, Utilitas, 3. commoditas; commodum, 2. lucrum.

…Utmoſt, or utmoſt moſt, Extremus, ummus.

…To do one's utmoſt, Manibus pedi úſque conari.

…Utopian, Imaginarius.

…Utter, or outer [outward] Exterior. [total] Totalis, integer,

…To utter [ſpeak forth] Profari, effari, eloqui, proferre, pronunciare, edĕre.

…To utter his mind, Animi ſenſa profeſſe vel declarare.

To utter [sell] Vendo, *didi*, 3. venum dare.

Utterance, Eloquium, 2. elocutio. 3. dicendi facultas.

Utterance of wares, Mercium venditio.

Of good utterance, Eloquens, diserus.

Utterable, Quod enunciari potest, ‖ effabilis.

Utter barristers, Licentiati in jure.

Uttered, Enunciatus, prolatus.

An uttering, Enunciatio, 3. prolatio.

An uttering of wares, Mercium venditio.

Utterly, Penitùs, omnino, prorsus, planè, funditus.

A vulcano, Mons ignitus.

Vulgar, Vulgaris, popularis; *metaph. Mean*, or *trivial*, Humilis, abjectus, tricus.

The vulgar, Vulgus, *n.* & *m.* plebs, *is*, *f.* populus. 2. turba hominum.

The vulgar tongue, Lingua vernalis *vel* vernacula.

Vulgarly, Vulgò vulgariter; *metaph. Meanly*, *trivially*, Humiliter abjectè demissè miserè

Vulnerary [belonging to wounds] Vulnerarius.

A vulture, Vultur, *uris*, *m.* vulturis. is

Of, or *belonging to a vulture*, Vulturinus.

The uvula, Uvula, 1. columella.

The falling of the uvula, ‖ Columellae inflammatio.

Uxorious, Uxorius, uxori nimis deditus.

To vye with, Aemulor, certo.

W A.

To wabble, or *waddle*, Motu *vel* incessu vacillare.

A wad, Fascis, *is*, *m.* fasciculus, 2.

To wad, or *stuff*, Infercio, 4.

Wadable, Quod vado transiri potest.

Wadded, Panno suffarcinatus.

Wadding for gowns, Pannus villosior ad togas suffarcinandas.

The waddles of a cock, Galli palearia.

To wade, In aquâ incedĕre. *Sometimes wading up to the breast in water, sometimes up to their mouths*, permiscentur inter se manipuli, modò pectore, modò ore tenus exeantes, in aquâ, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 70.

To wade over, Per vadum transire, ‖ vado, 1.

A water made of meal, Crustulum farinarium tenuissimum.

A wafer for sealing letters, Crustulum signatorium.

A waft at sea, Signum ad auxilium petendum.

To make a waft at sea, Vibrato vexillo auxilium postulare.

To waft, or *convey* Deduco, *xi*, 3. defero, *tuli*. *Carry over*. Trajicio, *jeci*, 3. transmitto, *misi*.

A wag, Homo lepidus.

A wag [wanton] Salaputium. 2.

A wag-tail [bird] Motacilla, 1.

To wag [act] Agito, 1. vibro.

To wag [neut] Vacillo, 1 nuto, trepido.

To wag the tail, Caveo, 2. caudâ blandiri.

To wage law, Litigo, 1. lites equi. *War*, Arma gerĕre.

To wager, Bignus opponĕre, sponsione certare.

To offer to lay a wager with one, Sponsione aliquem provocare.

Wages, Salarium, 2. stipendium; stips, *is*, *f.* merces, *ēdis*.

A mariner's wages, Naulum, 2.

A soldier's wages, Stipendium militare.

A year's wages, Annuum salarium *vel* stipendium.

A day's wages, Diarium, 2.

He that serveth for wages, Stipendiarius.

Of, or *belonging to wages*, Stipendiarius.

A wagging, Vacillatio, 3. nutatio. trepidatio.

Waggish, Petulans, procax, lascivus.

Waggishly, Petulanter, procaciter

Waggishness, or *waggery*, Petulantia, 1. lascivia; procacitas, 3.

To waggle, Vacillo, 1.

A waggon, Rheda, 1. essedum, 2. plaustrum vehiculum.

To carry by waggon, Rhedâ *vel* essedo vehĕre.

To drive a waggon, Aurigo, 1.

Waggonage, Vectura, 1.

A waggoner, Auriga, *ae*, *c.* rhedarius.

A wait [in law, goods found, but claimed by nobody as when dropt by a thief, &c.] Waivium, *vel* wavium, 2.

To wail, or *lament*, Lamentor, 1. ploro, peploro; defleo, *vi* 2. lugeo, *xi*; gemo. *ui*, 3.

A thing to be wailed. Res lamentabilis, plorabilis deploranda, lugenda.

A wailing, Lamentario, 3. luctus, 4 planctus, ejulatus.

A wailing with others, Comploratio 3. comploratus, 4.

A wain, Plaustrum, 2. vehiculum.

A wain load, Vehes, *vel* vehis, *is*, *f.*

A wain driven, Auriga, *ae*, *c.* aurigarius, 2.

To carry by wain, Plaustro vectare *vel* vehĕre.

Charles's wain [a northern constellation] Ursa, 1. septentriones, *um. m. pl.*

Wainage, Vehiculatio, 3.

Wainscot, Opus intestinum tabulatum.

To wainscot, Opere intestino tabulare.

To wait, or *wait for*, Expecto, 1. praestolor; opperior, 4.

To wait for the word of command from a general, Expectare nutum imperatoris.

To wait upon, or *serve*, Famulor, 1. assector, ātus, *tus*; inservio, 4. ¶ *Mercury waiteth on him*, Mercurius ei subservit. *He waited on his master at the table*, adstabat domino mensae. *They were wont again to wait, runt ad salutandum. Let come and wait*, ad officium. *They wait at court*, ab illis ad formam mur

To wait upon, or Comitor, 1 deduco, alicujus claudĕre ¶ upon *Cæsar out of the* urbe Caesarem secuti

To lay wait for, or Insidior, 1. insidias dĕre, parare.

Lain in wait for, Ex ittus.

A lier in wait, Insidiator, *ōris*, *m.* insidiatrix, *icis*, *f.*

Lying in wait, Insidiosus.

By lying in wait, Insidiis, clanculum.

A lying in wait, Insidiae, *f. pl.*

A waiter, Assecla, *ae*, *c.* lus, 2. minister.

A waiting for, Expectatio, praestolatio.

A waiting man, Famulus, dissequus. *Woman*, Famula, pedisequa.

The waits, ✱ Spondaulae, *m. pl.*

Waiward, Morosus, perversus.

Waiwardly, Morosè, perverse.

Waiwardness, Morositas, pervicacitas, perversitas.

To wake [act.] Expergefacio, 3. excito, 1. suscito, cito.

To wake [neu.] Expergiscor, rectus, 3.

To be wakened, Expergiscor, tus.

A waking all night, Pervigilium, 2.

Wakeful, Vigil, insomnis, ans.

Wakefully, Vigilanter.

Wakefulness, Vigilantia, 1.

Wakerobin, ✱ Arum, 2.

Wakes [country feasts] Parentalia, *um. n. pl.* feriae rusticae.

A walk, or *walking place*, bulacrum, 1. ambulatio, 3.

A private walk, Ambulatio *vel* ambulatiuncula.

To walk, or *take a walk*, Ambulo, 1. deambulo.

To walk two or three turns, *vel* tria spatia ambulando cĕre.

To walk about, Circumambulo, 1. obambulo, *Along the* incedĕre per vias urbis.

To walk back, Redambulo.

Far abroad, Expatior, 1.

To walk [in a place] lo, 1.

To walk forth, Prodeambulo.

Through, Perambulo, 1.

To walk in order to stomach, Pomum ambulando nari.

Of, or *belonging to walking*, bulatorius, ambulatilis.

A walking, Ambulatio. 3.

A walking abroad, tio, 3.

A walking about, or dorsus, Obambulatio, 3.

walker, Noctivagus.
[of a city] Murus, 2. ...m. n. pl. Of a house, ...m.
...d wall, Paries. ...wall, or mound about a ...es, 1. ...made with lath, Paries ... With lime and joint, ...cementitius. Of stone, ...
...ging to a wall, Mu...
...d, Munio, 4. muro cin...
...about, Muto circum mu... ...d. Altis moenibus
...per [bird] Picus Mar...
...ate, Gramomate labo...
...ter. Parietaria, 1. ...m ut um. ...Cimex lis. m, ...or tree, Ju... ...s. f. ...Martica, 1. * pera. ...or wasp, * Bibus, 2. ...[adj.] Vorax, 1. ...neut.] Volutor, 1. ...pleasures, Volup... ...addicre. ...Volutatio, 3. vo... ...place, Volutа... ...Volutatim. ...ness a pot] Bullio, 4. ¶ He plunged in mire &c. ...boro, plumbeus la...
...Pallidus, pallens, luridus. ...wan, Pallidior, pal... ...Pallen, 1. expalleo. ...Pallesco, 3 ...Pallidus, helius. ...Virga, 1. rubus, i, f. ...Error, 1 vagor, pa...
...about, Oberro, 1. ...Frem, Aber... ...Pererro, 1. Under, ...1. Up and down, Eva...
...Error, oris, m. ...Erabundus, erratigus. On the bills, Mon... ...Mud ab eod, Mutivagus. About, ...Circumvagus. ...Error, Erratio, 3. vaga...
...through, Peragra...
...of the moon, Lunae ...num, lunæ decrescens. ...Pallor 3. ...Egestas 3 indigentia, 1. ...I shall be no want of my ...partes meæ non desiderabo. I find a want of something ...in res aliquid desidero. I ...by the want of it, carendo ...
...or deficiency, Defec...
...of knowledge, Ignorantia, infcitia. Of ...Orbitas, 3.

of money, Pecuniae inopia vel difficultas. *Of corn* or *provision*, Annonae vel rei frumentariae difficultas. ¶ *For want of knowing this*, hujus ignoratione, *Cic.*

To want explanation Desiderare explanationem. *Sen. Ep* 23.

To want, or *be in want of* [act.] Careo 2. egeo, indigeo. ¶ *I want to know their mind*, expecto quid illis placeat. *He wanted nothing while he lived*, vixit, dum vixit, benè. *They are in want of those things which they have most store of*, ea desiderant, quibus maximè abundant. *If you do not want a contented mind*, animus si te non deficit aequus. *If you want me* fiquid me voles, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 8. 32.

To want [neut.] Desum, fui, abfum; deficio, feci, 3. *There wanteth not much but*,—parum abeft, quin—

In want, Egens, egenus.

To be in very great want, Summis angustiis premi.

A want, or *mole*, Talpa, 1. *f.* vel *m.*

A want hill, Grumulus.

Wanting, Deficiens, quod deeft. *I will not suffer any thing to be wanting for your occasions*, nihil tibi defieri patiar. *The army wanting provisions very much*, summâ difficultate rei frumentariae affecto exercitu. *He was much wanting in his duty*, multum officio fuo deerat.

Wanton, Lascivus, lasciviens.

Wanton dalliance, Lascivia, 1. petulantia.

Somewhat wanton, ‖ Lascivulus.

To cast a wanton eye at one, Aliquem limis oculis obtueri.

To grow wanton with prosperity, Rebus secundis nimis efferri.

To make wanton, Mollio, 4. emollio.

To play the wanton, Lascivio, 4.

Wantonly, Effeminatè, procaciter.

Wantonness, Lascivia, 1. petulantia, procacitas, 3.

Playing the wanton, Petulans, petulcus.

War, Bellum, 2. *metaph.* Arma, orum, *n. pl.* *The war broke out on a sudden*, bellum subitò exarsit. ¶ *Let us put it to the fortune of war*, Martis experiamur aleam. *He had a mind to bring it to a war*, rem ad arma deduci studebat. *Peace is to be preferred before war*, cedant arma togae, pax potior bello.

The art of war, Res militaris vel bellica.

Open war, Mars apertus.

Warfaring, or *belonging to war*, Bellicus, bellicosus, militaris, ✠ mavortius.

A war horse, Equus bellicus.

A man of war, or *military man*, Bellator, 3. homo bellicosus [ship] Navis bellica vel praedaria.

To make war, Bellum gerere.

To make war upon one, Bellum alicui inferre, cum aliquo belligerare.

To declare, or *proclaim war against one*, Bellum alicui indicere vel denunciare.

¶ *To stir up a war*, Bellum concitare, movere, inflammare, suscitare.

To undertake a war, Bellum suscipere.

To put an end to a war, Bellum conficere.

To carry the war into a place, In regionem aliquam bellum inferre.

To learn the art of war, Rem vel disciplinam militarem discere.

To serve out one's time in the war, Stipendia conficere.

To serve in war, Milito, 1. mereo, ui, mereor, itus.

To raise forces for war, Milites conscribere, cogere, colligere.

To make an offensive war, Bellum ultro inferre, *Liv.* 3, 42.

A defensive war, Bellum illatum defendere.

To carry on the war with vigour, Omni studio ad bellum incumbere.

To warble, Modulor, 1. vocem cantando vibrare.

Warbled, Modulatè cantatus.

A warbler, Modulator, 3.

A warbling, Modulatio, 3.

A ward, or *guard*, Custodia, 1.

A ward in a city, Tribus, 4. regio, 3. ‖ warda.

Of the same ward, Tribulis.

Ward by ward, Tributim.

Ward penny [money anciently paid for the warding of a castle] ‖ Wardagium, 2.

A ward, or *young person under ward*,—Pupillus, 2. pupilla, 1.

Of, or *belonging to one under ward*, Pupillaris.

To be under ward, In tutelâ esse.

The time of being under ward, Anni pupillares.

The ward of a lock, Serae ferramenta clatharata

To ward, or *protect*, Custodio, 4 tueor, itus, 2. defendo, di, 3. protego, xi.

To ward against a thing, Ab aliquâ re cavere.

To ward off a blow, Ictum depellere vel declinare.

A warden, Custos, odis, *c.*

A warden of the ports, Portuum custos, ✠ limenarcha, ae, *m.*

Warden of the Cinque Ports, ‖ Guardianus quinque Portuum.

Warden of the Fleet prison, ‖ Guardianus prisonae domini regis de le Fleet. *Of a forest*, Guardianus forestae.

A warden pear, Pyrum volemum.

A warder, Vigil, is, *c.*

A wardrobe, Armarium, 2. vestiarium; garderoba.

Keeper of the King's wardrobe, Custos ‖ garderobae domini regis.

The master of the King's wardrobe, Vestiarii regii praefectus.

A wardmote, Regionis urbanae conventus; ‖ wardemotus, 2.

A wardship, Tutela, 1.

Belonging to wardship, Tutelaris.

Ware, Merx, cis, *f.* mercimonium, 2. [Prov.] *Good ware maketh quick markets*, proba merx facilè emptorem reperit.

Small wares, Merculum particulae.

Cutlers wares, Instrumenta cultaria.

Turners wares, Vasa tornata.

By

He that selleth wares, Tabernarius.

A warehouse, Repositorium, 2. receptaculum.

A warehouseman, or *warehouse keeper*, Repositorii custos.

Ware, or *beware*, Cave.

Warfare, Militia, 1. bellum, 2. *vel* expeditio bellica.

Warily, Cautè, circumspectè.

Wariness, Cautio, 3. cautela, 1.

Warlike, Bellicus, bellicosus, ¶ mavortius, belliger.

Warlike discipline, Disciplina militaris, ratio castrensis.

Warm [not hot] Tepidus.

Warm [in temper] Acris, vehemens, iracundus.

To warm, or *make warm*, Calefacio, *feci*, 3. tepefacio; tepido, 1.

To warm often, Calefacio, 3.

To be made warm, Tepeo, *factus*.

To be warm, Caleo, 2 tepeo.

To grow warm, Calesco, *ui*, 3. concalesco.

To keep warm, or *cherish*, Foccillo, 1. foveo, *vi*, 2.

A warming, ‖ Calefactio, 3.

A warming pan, * Thalpolectrum, 2. thermoclinium.

Warmly, Calidè, tepidè.

Warmly [ardently] Ardenter, acriter, vehementer, iracundè.

Warmness, or *warmth*, Calor, 3. tepor, indignatio.

To warn, Moneo, 2. hortor, 1. *Henceforth I warn them to be quiet*, dehinc ut quiescunt moneo. *He warneth them to be wary*, eos hortatur ut caveant.

To warn privately, Submoneo, 2 *Aforehand*, praemoneo, 2.

To warn to appear, Cito, 1. arcesso, *sivi*, 3. ¶ *Say not but that you were warned*, ne dicas tibi non praedictum.

To be warned, Commoneo, *factus*.

A warner, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

A warning, Monitio, 3. monitum, 2. ¶ *Am not I a sufficient warning to you?* non tibi ego exempli satis sum?

The warning of a clock, Horae instantis signum.

The warp of cloth, Panni stamen.

A warp [sea term] * Helcium, 2.

To warp a woof, Telam ordiri.

To warp or *be warped* [as wood] Curvari, incurvari, contrahi.

A warping, Curvatio, 3. incurvatio, contractio.

A warrant, Praeceptum, 2. mandatum, *vel* justa auctoritas.

A justice's warrant, Paris curatoris mandatum, ‖ warrantum *vel* actio justiciarii ad pacem.

To grant a warrant, Actionem dare.

To warrant, or *guarantee*, Securum praestare, auctoritate suâ sustentare, defendĕre, protegĕre; ‖ guarantizo. ¶ *I will warrant you*, me vide, *vel* in me recipio. *I will warrant you well skilled*, solertem dabo, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 24. *I will warrant you that not one will refuse to go*, praedem me accipe neminem recusaturum ire, *Curt.* 5, 14.

To warrant [in law] ‖ Fidejubeo, *ssi*, 2.

I warrant you [in an ironical, or exoletive sense] Credo, procul dubio, scilicet. *A troublesome fellow I'll warrant you*, hominis turbulenti credo. *The people is much concerned about that, I warrant you*, id populus curat scilicet.

Warrantable, Legitimum, quod justâ auctoritate defendi potest.

Warranted, Firmatus, justâ auctoritate munitus.

A warranter, Auctor, *c.* astipulator, *m.*

A warrantise, or *warranty*, Auctoritas, 3. astipulatio, fidejussio, *onis*, ‖ warrantia, 1.

A warren, Vivarium, 2.

A warren of hares, Leporarium, 2. * lagotrophium, 2.

A warrenner, or *warren keeper*, Vivarii custos.

The warriangle [hawk] ‖ Lanio, *onis*, *m.*

A warrior, Bellator, 3. miles, *itis*, *c.* homo bellicosus.

Warring, Bellum gerens, & belligerans.

A wart, Verruca, 1.

A little wart, Verruncula, 1.

Warty, or *full of warts*, Verrucosus.

Wary, Cautus, circumspectus, providus, prudens.

To be wary, Caveo, *vi*, 2. provideo, *di*.

A wash, or *marsh*, Aestuarium, 2. alluvies, *ei*, *f*.

To wash, Lavo, *vi*, 2. luo, *ui*, 3. [Prov.] *To wash a Blackamore white*, Aethiopem *vel* lateram lavare.

To wash all about, Circumluo, *ui*, 3. *Away*, or *off*, Abluo, *ui*, 3. effuo. *Between*, Interluo, *ui*, 3. *All over*, Proluo, *ui*, 3. colluo, diluo, perluo.

To be washed, Lavor, 1.

A washer, Lotor, *oris*, *m.* ‖ lotrix, *icis*, *f.* lavatrix.

A washing, Lotio, 3. laxatio; lotura, 1.

A washing away, Ablutio, 3.

A washing place, or *wash house*, Lavatrina, 1. lavacrum, 2

A wash ball, * Magma, *ătis*, *n.* smegma.

A wash bowl, Labrum, 2.

A wasp, Vespa, 1.

Waspish, Morosus, perversus.

Waspishly, Morosè, perversè.

Waspishness, Morositas, 3. perversitas, 3.

A wassail, Carmen festivum.

A waste book, Adversaria, *orum*, *n.*

Waste [ravage or spoil] Spoliatio, 3. vastatio. ¶ *And the sound of water running in waste is heard every where*, & pereuntis aquae fluctus ubique sonat, *Mart.* 12, 50.

Waste [loss] Damnum, 2. detrimentum, dispendium; jactura, 1.

The waste of the body, Media corporis pars. ¶ *He taketh her about the waste*, mediam mulierem complectitur.

The waste [of a ship] Laterum navigii septa.

Waste [useless] Inutilis.

A waste place, or *common*, Solitudo, *inis*, *f.* ager incultus.

Waste, or *lost paper*, [illegible] *rius*, or *um*, *n. pl.* [illegible] *neae*.

A wasteoat, Subscuta, [illegible] *terula*.

To waste, or *lay waste*, [illegible] devasto, spolio, depopulor.

To waste, or *spend*, Consumo, *psi*, 3. absumo, insumo, [illegible] *di*, erogo, 1. ¶ *And because the knights who exhausted in the civil wars*, Cum plerique equitum amissis [illegible] vilibus patrimonio, *Suet.*

To waste riotously, Prodigo, 3. nepotor, 1. effundo, ¶ *He wasteth all in revelings*, [illegible] messando decoquit.

To waste [consume or pine away] Tabesco, 3. marcesco. ¶ *He wasteth away with grief*, [illegible] ceratur. *His strength wasteth*, res ejus decrescunt. *When the estate beginneth to waste*, res semel inclinata est.

Wasted away, Emaciatus, *dus vel* macie confectus.

A waster, or *spoiler*, Vastator, spoliator, populator,

A waster, or *riotous spender*, [illegible] digus, 2. nepos, *otis*, *m.* [illegible] *oris*.

Wasteful, Profusus, effusus, [illegible] digus.

Wastefully, Profusè, effuse, [illegible] digè.

Wastefulness, Prodigalitas, [illegible] fusio; prodigentia, 1.

A wasting, or *pining away*, [illegible] bes, *is*, *f.*

A prodigal wasting, Profusio, effusio; prodigentia, 1.

A wasting [spoiling] Vastatio, spoliatio.

A watch, Horarium [illegible] *vel* automatum loculo portatile.

A watch maker, Horarii [illegible] alis fabricator; * automatopoeus, 2.

To put a watch out of order, [illegible] rarii manualis morum [illegible]

Watch and ward, or *the watch*, Excubiae, *arum*, *f.* [illegible] todiae *vel* vigiliae nocturnae.

To watch, or *guard*, Vigilo, 1. excubo; custodio, [illegible]

To keep watch, Vigilias [illegible]

To watch, or *observe*, Observo, 1. exploro. *He watcheth my words*, me intentis [illegible] *They see that any body watch them*, si videant se quempiam [illegible]

To watch for an opportunity, [illegible] casionem captare *vel* [illegible] *But the perfidious enemies watched an opportunity of executing their treacherous design*, at hostes [illegible] fide tempus atque occasionem [illegible] dia, ac doli quaerunt, *Caes.* 6, 14.

To watch all night, Pervigilo, 1. noctem insomnem ducere. *To watched*, or *continues all night under arms*, in armis pervigilo.

To watch and ward, Excubias agĕre. *They kept watch and ward at all the gates*, [illegible] tas, ad portam, *vel* pro porta cubitabant.

Watched, or *guarded*, Observatus, custoditus.

A watcher [lier in wait] [illegible] ator. ‖ [observer] Observator.

Watchful, Vigil, vigilans.

watchful, Pervigil, pervi-

watchfully, Vigilanter.
watchfulness, Vigilantia, 1.
watching, or being on the watch, Vigilia, æ.
watching all night, Pernox. All night watching, Pervigilium.
watching, or observing, Observatio, 3.
watching all night, Pervigilatio, 3. pervigilium.
watching and warding, Excubiæ.
watch candle, Lucerna lucubratoria. Hic vigilarium, ii, n.
watchman, Excubitor, 3. vi-

watch tower, Specula, 1. *
watch word, Tessera, 1. * symbolum, 2.
to give a watch word, Symbolum mittere.
water, Aqua, 1. unda.
to watch a person's waters, Quid quisque observet.
water, or river, Amnis, is, c. 3. flumen, inis, n.
little water, Aquula, 1.
holy water, Aqua benedicta, lustralis, purificatoris.
rain water, Aqua cisternina.
standing waters, Aquæ cardiacæ.

medicinal waters, Aquæ medicatæ.
to drink medicinal waters, Aquas medicatas potare.
water in water, Aquatilis.
living or belonging to water, Aquatilis.
salt, or sea water, Salum 2. aqua salsa vel marina.
standing water, Stagnum, 2. & aqua reles, stagnans, pi-

well water, Aqua fontana, pura, vel putei vita.
sea water, Pienus maris æstus.
the time of high water, quum pleno æstus incitavisset, *Cæs.* 3. 12.
low water, Maris recessus *vel* ima.
to water, Rigo, 1. irrigo, humecto. ¶ *He ordered the roads to be watered to lay the dust*, sibi vias aspergi propter pulverem, exigebat. *Cal.* 43.
to make water, Meio *vel* mingo, 3. urinam reddere.
apt to make water, Micturiosus.

water hemp, Cannabem aquâ rigare.
to water cattle to water, Pecora ad aquam agere, *vel* pecudes potum agere.
to water, or go to take in fresh water, (sea term) Aquatum ire.
taking in of fresh water, Aquatio, 3.
to make one's mouth water, Salivam movere.
water bailiff, Aquarius, 2. aquarii, m.
water bearer, Aquator, 3. ‖ hydrochoos, or i.
water beetle, Scarabæus aquaticus, * hydrocantharus. 2
water born, Aqua vectus
water course, Aquæ ductus, aquarum curius.

3

The water court of a mill, Gurges molaris.
A water drinker, Aquæ potor.
Water flag, Iris aquatica, cyperus aquaticus.
Water fowls, Volucres aquaticæ *vel* aquatiles.
Water gruel, Pulmentum, 2. pulmentarium.
A water hen, or coot, Fulica, 1.
A water lily, Nymphæa, 1.
A waterman, Remex, icis. m.
The watermen's trade, Navicularia, æ.
A water mill, Mola aquatilis.
A water pail, or pot, Situlus aquaticus, vas aquarium; * hydra, 1.
Water pepper, * Hydropiper, iris, n.
A water snake, Natrix, icis, f.
The croaking water snake, Natrix, ‖ rubetaria.
A water spinner, Tipula, 1.
A water trough for beasts, Aqua licûlus, 2.
A water swallow, or water wagtail, Motacilla, 1.
Water willow, * Lysimachia, 1.
Watered, or sprinkled, Irrigatus, humectatus, or steeped in water, Aquâ maceratus.
A watering, or sprinkling, Rigatio, 3. irrigatio, or steeping in water, In aquâ maceratio.
Watery, or watery, Aquosus, aquatilis, humidus, ‖ aqueus.
Waterishness, Aquæ *vel* humoris abundantia.
Waterishness of blood, Sanguinis serum vel serositas.
A wattle, or burdle, Crates, is, f.
To wattle, or cover with burdles, Cratio.
To make wattles, Vimina contexere. See. *Liv.* 27, 3.
Wattled, Cratitius.
The wattles of a cock, Galli gallinacei palea.
A wave, Fluctus, 4. unda, 1. ✠ aquæ mons.
A great wave, Fluctus decumanus
A little wave, ‖ Undula, 1.
To wave [sea term] Navem signo aliquo advocare.
To wave, or play up and down, Fluctuo, 1. vacillo, or toss up and down, agito, 1. jacto.
To wave, or omit an argument. Argumentum prætermittere, ab argumento desistere.
Wave offerings. Dona agitationis
Like waves, Undatim.
Waved, or wavy, Undatus, undulatus.
To waver [move to and fro] Tremo, ui, 3. vacillo, 1. [doubt in mind] Dubito, 1. fluctuo.
Wavering [moving to and fro] Tremulus, vacillans.
Wavering in mind. Animi ambiguus, dubius, incertus; fluctuans, hæsitans, inconstans. [Prov.] *As wavering as the wind*, verisimilior quàm rota figularis. *I am wavering in my opinion*, aqua mihi hæret.
A wavering [moving to and fro] Tremor, 3. vacillatio. [doubting] Dubitatio, 3. fluctuatio, hæsitatio.
Waveringly [doubtfully] Ambigue, dubiè, incertè, titubanter, inconstanter.
Full of waves, or rising up in waves, Undosus, ‖ undabundus.
A waving, or tossing up and down, Agitatio, 3. jactatio, or omitting, Omissio, 3. prætermissio.
Wax, Cera, 1.
A stick of wax, Cerula, 1.
Ear wax, Aurium cera *vel* purgamenta.
Red wax, Cera rubra.
Sealing wax, Cera sigillaris.
White, Cera candida. Yellow, Cera flava *vel* fulva.
Of, or belonging to wax, Cereus.
Covered with wax, Ceratus, inceratus.
Of a wax colour, Cerinus.
A wax candle, Candela cerea.
A wax chandler, Cerarius, 2.
To make, or mould wax, Cerare facĕre, fingĕre.
To make a thing in wax work, Aliquid in cereis figuris fingĕre.
To wax, or do over with wax, Cero, 1. incero.
To wax [grow] Cresco. crevi, 3. or become, Fio, factus.
To wax fat, Pinguesco, 3.
Waxed [done over with wax] Ceratus, inceratus.
Waxed [become] Factus.
Waxing, or growing, Crescens.
A waxing, or increasing, Incrementum, 2 augmentum.
A way, Via, 1. iter, itineris, n. *I will use all ways*, omnes vias persequar *There were but two ways only*, erant omninò itinera duo. ¶ *He came straightway to me*, rectà ad me venit. *Keep on your way*, perge ut coepisti. *Which is the way to your house?* quâ iter ad ædes tuas? *There could be no better a way to come to what we would be at*, non potuit melius perveniri eò quo nos volumus. *That we might not be out of the way*, ne in quæstione essemus, [Prov.] *There are more ways to the wood than one*, hac non succesit, aliâ aggrediamur viâ ¶ *There is but one way in the world to avoid these faults and disadvantages*, omnino omnium horum vitiorum atque incommodorum una cautio est. *Scipio excelled all in wit, and his pretty engaging ways*, superebat sale facetiisque omnes Scipio. *Cic.* de Cl. Orat. 34. *After the common way of fathers*, viâ pervulgatâ patrum, *Ter. Haut.* 1, 1. 49. *Which is the best way to the town?* quæ via melius ducit ad oppidum?
To go the nearest way to the city, Ad urbem proximis itineribus pergĕre, *Liv.*
A way [passage] Aditus, 4. meatus.
By the way, or by the bye, Obiter, casu, in transitu.
By the way, or in the journey, In viâ, a viâ, per viam.
In the way, Obviam, obvius. ¶ *If it come in my way*, si usus venerit.
A beaten way, or beaten road, Callis, is, m via trita.
A foot way, Semita. 1.
A horse way. Actus. 4.
A high, or publick way, Via regia, prætoria, publica.

A

A little way off, Haud procul ex iguo intervallo. *It is but a little way off*, haud procul abest.

A great way, Longè. *We sit a great way off*, longe interjecto intervallo, videmus.

A cross way, Trivium, 2. via transversa

A direct way, Via recta. *A dirty way*, Via coenosa.

A dusty way, Via pulverulenta.

A good way, Via aequa, plana, vel aperta.

A bad way, Via interrupta.

A jolting way, Via jactans.

By way of recreation, Animi laxandi causâ.

One's way of life, Vitae consuetudo.

Both ways, In utramque partem.

A ready way, Via expedita.

A nearer way, Via brevior vel compendiaria.

A way [manner] Ratio, 3. modus, 2. *I am surprised at your way of living*, vestram mirari nequeo sanis rationem ¶ *I went my own way*, meo instituto usus sum. *Every man hath a way peculiar to himself*, suus cuique mos est. *That it doth no hurt any way*, ne alterutro modo ladeat. ¶ *He thought it was the best way*, commodissimum esse statuit. *There was one circumstance that stood in the way of all these things*, his omnibus unum repugnabat.

Which way, or *what way*, Quâ vel quò. ¶ *I know not which way to turn me*, quò me vertam, nescio.

This is a great deal the nearer way, Sanè hâc multo propiùs ibis.

That way, Illac, illorsum. ¶ *Go that way a little*, secede hinc illorsum paulisper.

Every way, Quaquaversùm vel quaquaversùs.

Which way soever, Quacunque, quoquò, quoquoversùm.

A long way about, Dispendium, 2. circuitus, 4. ¶ *I am sent a long way about*, magno circuitu mittor.

Another way, Aliò. ¶ *He goeth another way*, mutat iter.

Out of the way, Avius, devius. ¶ *Be not out of the way*, ne abeas longiùs. *He is far out of the way*, longè errat. *Yet I thought it not out of the way to learn these things*, haec ego non insuper tamen habuit discere.

To be in, or *on the way*, In itinere esse. *He is on his way*, iter instituit.

To be, go, turn, or *wander out of the way*, Erro, 1. aberro; de viâ rectâ decedère vel deflectère. ¶ *He had wandered a long time out of the way*, decessisset viâ, diu errabundus, *Suet. Jul.* 31.

To go one's way, Abeo, 4 discedo, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *Let this woman go her way hence*, haec hinc faceſſat.

To give way, Cedo, *ſi*, 3. de viâ decedère. *We must give way to the times*, cedendum est temporibus. *Give way*, de viâ decedite. ¶ *We must give way to fortune*, dandus est locus fortunae. *I gave way that he should have his mind*, vi animum ut expleret suum. *And the wing of the Sabines gave way*, inclinatur Sabinis cornu *Liv.* 3, 63.

To make way for a person, Alicui viam dare,

To make one's way through a croud, Dimovère turbam.

To shew the way to a person, Viam alicui praemonstare.

To set in the way, In viam ducère *vel* producère.

A setting in the way, In viam deductio.

To way lay a person, Insidior, 1. insidias alicui struère.

Leading the way, Praevius. *I will lead the way*, ego praevius ibo.

Lying in the middle, or *half way*, Intermedius.

Many ways, or *after many ways*, Multifariè, multimodis.

Two manner of ways, Bifariàm, dupliciter.

Three manner of ways, Trifariam, tripliciter.

All manner of ways, Omnino, ex omni parte.

A wavering man, Viator, 3. *O*, or *belonging to a wayfaring man*, Viatorius.

The wayfaring tree, Viburnum, 2.

A way-layer, Insidiator, 3.

Weak, or *weakly*, Debilis, infirmus, imbecillis, languidus, impotens.

Weak in judgment, Fatuus, parùm sagax.

Having a weak stomach, ✱ Stomachicus, ✱ cardiacus.

To be weak, Langueo, 2. elanguco.

To weaken, Debilito, 1. infirmo, attenuo.

A weakning, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio.

Weakly [adv.] Infirmè, imbecilliter, languidè, impotenter.

Weakness, Debilitas, 3. imbecillitas. infirmitas; impotentia, 1. *Weakness of constitution*, Valetudinis infirmatis; corporis languor. *Of courage*, Animi debilitatio *vel* abjectio. *Of mind*, Mentis *vel* consilii debilitas, infirmitas.

Weal, or *weath*, Divitiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* res, *erum*, facultates, *um*, opes, *um*, copia.

Wealthily, Opulenter.

Wealthiness, Opulentia, 1. divitiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Wealthy, Opulentus, beatus; dives, *itis*, locuples *etis*.

To wean, A mammâ disjungère, a lacte pepellère; ablacto, 1.

To wean one's self from pleasure, A voluptatibus abstinère.

Weaned, A mammâ disjunctus, a lacte depulsus, ✝ ablactatus.

A weaning, A lacte depulsio.

A weaning, Infans a mammâ nuper depulsus.

Weapons, Arma, *orum*, *n. pl.* tela. ¶ *Nor was Hannibal ignorant that the enemy fought him with his own weapons*, nec Annibalem fefellit suis se artibus petiti, *Liv.* 22, 16

To provide with weapons, Armo, 1. armis instruère

To despoil of weapons, Exarmo, 1 armis spoliare.

One that beareth weapons, ✝ Telifer.

A wear, or *fishpool*, [illegible] um, 2. ✱ cataracta, 1.

A wear for catching fish, excipulus, nassa piscaria.

To wear away, or *out*, [illegible] *trivi*, 3 attero, detero

To wear clothes, Vestibus indui, vestes gerère. *All the wear now a-days*, do vestiri pleriq[ue] omn[es] erum incedunt. ¶ *This is good enough for my wear*, timenta meae conditioni [illegible] sunt.

To wear away, or *be worn away*, Atteri, deteri, decrebre.

To wear away [in body] cère, macrescère, emaciari.

To wear out land, Agr[um] tigare *vel* effoetum reddere.

To wear out one's patience, cujus patientiam exhaur[ire] patientiâ abuti.

To wear off, or *go out of fashion*, fuesco, 3. in defuetudinem *vel* evadère.

To wear out of mind, I[re] riâ excidère *vel* elabi.

A wearer, Tritor, [illegible] *The wearer best knows where the shoe pinches*, ſi hic ess[et], quae me vellicant.

Wearied, Fatigatus, defat[igatus]

Not wearied, Indefessus.

Weariness, Lassitudo, [illegible] tigatio, defatigatio.

A wearing away, Attr[itus]

Out of use, Dissuetudo, [illegible]

Wearisome, Fatigans, noc[ens] boriosus.

Wearisomeness, Taedium, [illegible] tidium; fatietas.

Weary, Fessus, lassus. ¶ *I go work myself weary*, operam ut defatigar usque. *I am with one's journey*, iter[e] *Cic.* *With walking*, defess[us] bulando.

To be weary, Defatigari. *We are all weary of our lives*, nos omnes vitae. *Being with being sick*, ignavum pertaesus. *His spirits are wearied*, nulla ejus animum tigatio retardat. ¶ *Though you not yet weary of their [illegible]* nia sorte nondum etiam [illegible] nationis eorum fatietas [illegible] *B. J.* 35.

To grow weary, Lassesco, gueſco.

To make weary, Lasso, fatigo, defatigo.

To weary with words, enecare, verbis suos obtu[nd]

To weary out with toil, bus frangère *vel* conficère.

Weary of, Pertaesus.

Somewhat weary, ✝ Las[sus]

A wearying, Fatigatio, tigatio.

The weasand, or *wind pipe*, gullo, *onis*, *m.* aspera arter[ia] trachea, 1.

Weather, Tempestas, 3. c[oe]lum a coeli temperies.

Fair, or *fine weather*, Sud[um] coelum serenum.

Bad, or *foul weather*, Cor[rupta] tempestas. Intemperies, [illegible] turbidum coelum.

Dark gloomy weather, Te[nebrosum] nubilum, dubium coelum.

…th fair weather, Diſſe…

…ther's of weather, Coeli …ni tempori accom…

…thering's of weather, Coeli …ſus.

…ther a cape, Obliquo cur…nionem praeternavigare.

…, Acutipetrem liberioris …ſtra retinere.

…r fair weather beaten, Claſ…ſtra vel procel à jactata,

…ather a ſtorm, Eluctari, …tem eludere; metapb. Pe…ngere animo ſuſtinere. ¶ …r having weathered ſo ma…y, functus itaque tot pe…, Taſ. 7. 4.

…ther beaten, Coeli intempe…egatus. Bound, Detentus.

…ther bow [ſea term] Proxi…ſtratem.

…ather glaſs, * Thermome…

…ather ſheep, Vervex, ĭcis, …s caſtratus.

…ther mutton, Caro vervecea.

…r belonging to a weather, …eus, ‖ vervecinus.

…ather cock, * Triton, onis, …ntogium.

…ther wiſe, Tempeſtatis ſu…rſtitios.

…eave, Texo, ui. 3. telam

…eave together, Contexo,

…eave throughout, or to the …exo, ui, 3.

…ver, Textor, 3. vel tex…a, f.

…weaver's trade, Texendi …rarum ars Shop, Textrina, …trina. 2.

…r belonging to a weaver, …rius.

…eaving, Textura, 1. tex…

…ring together, Contextura, …rtus. 4.

…b, Tela, 1. textum, 2.

…b in the eye, Oculi ſuffuſio.

…bſter, or weaver, Textor,

…d, Matrimonium contra…uxorem ducĕre, nubĕre.

…ry.

…e wedded, Matrimonio con…

…ded to his own will, Obſti…s, perverſus, refractarius; …ci tenax.

…rding, Nuptiae, arum, f. …ptiae, arum, f. 2.

…r belonging to a wedding, …ialis, connubialis.

…ding day, Dies nuptialis.

…r ſupper, Convivium nup…ſa nuptialis. Garment, …d. Veſtitus nuptialis. Ring, …s pronubus vel ſponſalis. …Carmen nuptiale; thalalio, …ſtiniaeum, 2.

…dge, Cuneus 2.

…ll wedge, Cuneolus, 2.

…dge of metal, Metalli lingu…ſtula. Of gold, Pila, ae. f.

…ade in the form of a wedge, …is. 1.

…ſtrain with a wedge, Cuneo …ſo, diſcuneo. 1.

…rm of a wedge, Cuneatim.

To wedge, to thruſt in, Viperrumpĕre.

Wedlock, Matrimonium, 2. conjugium.

Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

We. Nos.

We ourſelves, Ipſi, nos ipſi, noſmet, noſmet ipſi.

A weed, or *uſeleſs herb,* Herba inutilis, noxia. [Prov.] *Sorry weeds grow apace,* citò creſcunt ignobiles herbae.

Sea weed, Alga, 1.

A weed, or *weeds* [dreſs or garment] Habitus. 4. veſtis. 3.

Weeds, or *mourning apparel,* Veſtis lugubris, atra, pulla

A friar's weed, Habitus monachi.

To weed, Sarculo, 1. exherbo; ſarrio, 4. à noxiis herbis liberare.

To weed with a weeding hook, Runco, 1. eruncо, averruncо.

A weeder, Sarritor, 3. runcator.

A weeding, Sarritura, 1. ſarculatio, 3. runcatio.

Weeding again, Reſarriens.

A weeding hook, Sarculum, 2. marra, 1.

A week Hebdomada, ae. vel hebdomas, adis, f. ‖ Septimana, 1.

A worker by the week, Mercenarius in hebdomas ſingulas conductus hebdomas.

Weekly, Singulis hebdomadas.

A weel for fiſh, Naſſa piſcatoria.

To weep, Lacrymo, lacrymor, ploro ejulo; fleo, vi, 2. lacrymas effundĕre vel profundĕre. ¶ *He wept for joy,* illi prae laetitia lacrymae profiliebant.

To make one weep, Lacrymas alicui elicĕre, exire. *You make me weep,* mihi exciviſti lacrymas.

To weep like a woman, Se lamentis muliebrieter dedĕre.

To weep for, Defleo, vi, 2. lamentor, 1. deploro. *He wept for the death of his friend,* mortem amici deplorabat.

To weep greatly, In lacrymas ſolvi vel effundi.

To weep together, Collacrymo, 1. comploro.

Ready to weep, Lacrymabundus.

Weeping, Flens, lacrymans. ¶ *He could not forbear weeping* lacrymas tanĕre non potuit.

Weeping much, Lacrymoſus.

Weepingly, Lacrymosè.

A weeſel, Muſtela. 1.

A weevil [inſect] Curculio, onis, m.

A weigh of cheeſe. Caſei pondus continens libras 256.

To weigh [act.] Pendo, *pependi,* 3. libro.

To weigh [conſider] Aeſtimo, 1. examino, pondero penſo, penſito. ¶ *Let us weigh the thing as it is in itſelf,* rem ipſam putemus. *He weighed all his deſigns alone by himſelf,* ſinè arbitris ſingula animi conſulta peniat. *He conſidered and weighed every thing exactly,* unamquamque rem exiſtimabat, momentóque ſuo pendebat. *He maturely weighed what was done,* ea quae fiebat judicio certo ponderebat.

To weigh anchor, Anchoram ſolvĕre, levare. ¶ *Having weighed anchor,* ſublatis anchoris.

To weigh with the hand, Manu ponderare.

To weigh [neut.] Pondeo, *pependi,* 2. ¶ *how many pounds do you thing you weigh without your clothes?* quot pondo te eſſe cenſes nudum?

To weigh down, or *weigh more,* Praepondero, 1. praegravo.

To weigh, or *ſink down,* Deprimo, preſſi, 3.

To weigh up [with an engine] Tollo, *ſuſtuli;* levo, 1. ¶ *He weighed up with cables and ropes a ſhip that was ſunk,* ſubmerſam navim remulco multiſque contendens funibus abduxit. *Caeſ. B. C.* 3. 40.

A weigher, Penſator, 3. librator. penſitator.

Weighing down as a thing in ſcales, Gravans.

A weighing, Ponderatio, 3, penſitatio.

A weighing down, Oppreſſio, 3. depreſſio.

The art of weighing, Statice, es, f.

A weight, Pondus, *ĕris. n. The money wanted à fourth part of its due weight,* pars quarta pecuniae decocta erat. *Div.* 32. 1.

Even weight, or *gold weight,* Aequilibrium, 2. *That with is put into the ſcale to make it,* Sacoma, ătis, n.

A great weight, Moles, is, f. ¶ *They ſaid that he was incapable to ſuſtain ſo great a weight,* dicebant non tantae moli parem, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 4.

A matter of weight, Aliquid magni momenti vel ponderis. ¶ *This hath much the greateſt weight with me,* illud mihi multo maximum eſt. *You lay on me a weighty burden,* or *task,* onus plane Herculeum Imponis. *To weighty a burden to bear,* onus humeris impar.

A weigh to jump with, * Halter alter, ēris, m.

A little weight, Ponduſculum, 2.

The difference of weight, Inter, pondium, ii, n.

Over weight, Additamentum, 2. auctarium, nimietas ponderis.

Weightily, Graviter.

Weightineſs, Gravitas, 3. ‖ ponderoſitas.

A pair of weights, Trutina, 1.

Money weights, Trutina monetaria.

Weighty, Gravis, ponderoſus, oneroſus

Somewhat weighty, ‖ Graviuſculus.

To grow weighty, Graveſco. 3.

To be more weighty, Praepondero, 1. degravo, praegravo.

Very weighty, Pergravis, ponderoſus.

To grow more weighty, Ingraveſco, 3.

To weild, Libro, 1. See *To wield.*

Weildy, Agilis.

A Welchman, Cambrobritannus.

Welcome, Gratus, optatus. *You are welcome home,* gratus eſt nobis tuus

tuus adventus. *Made very welcome*, regio apparatu acceptus [Prov.] *Welcome was the best bhear*, ſuper omnia vultus acceſſere boni.

To welcome, Gratulor, 1. congratulor; liberaliter aliquem accipĕre vel excipĕre. ¶ *They went out to meet and welcome him*, Obviàm gratulanter illi ivĕre. ¶ *The dictator alſo was welcomed by perſons of all ranks in a more pompous manner, than any perſon had been before him*, adventus quoque dictatoris omnibus ordinibus obviam effuſis celebratior, quàm ullius unquam antea fuit, *Liv.* 5, 29. *You are welcome home*, gaudeo veniſſe ſalvum, *Ter. H.* 3 2. 18.

To welcome a perſon by firing of guns, Feſto ſcloporum plauſu conſalutare.

A welcoming, Gratulatio, 3.

To weld iron as ſmiths, Ferrum candens coagmentare.

Welfare, ſalus, *tis*, *f.* incolumitas 3.

The welkin [old word for *ſky*] ✱ Aether, *ĕris*, *m.* cœlum expanſum.

Well, Benè, rectè, probè. *You fare well by yourſelf*, tibi benè eſt ſoli. *It will go well, I hope*, rectè fiet, ſpero. ¶ *He giveth more than he is well able*, benignior eſt quàm res patitur. *If he ſhould do otherwiſe than well*, ſiquid accidat humanitus. *They do not well jee*, parùm, proſpiciunt. *We may well wonder at them*, eos mirà i convenit. *As well as beaſt can wiſh*, non poteſt fieri meliùs. *The buſineſs goeth on well*, proſperè procedit opus. *I do not well underſtand*, non ſatis intelligo. *All is well that endeth well*, exitus acta probat. *Is all well*, ſatin' omnia ex ſententiâ? *You do not look well about you*, indiligens nimium es. *He thinketh no body can do ſo well as himſelf*, nihil niſi quod ipſe facit, rectum putat. *Things go not well with them*, res ſunt illis minus ſecundæ. [Prov.] *Well begun is half ended*, dimidium facti, qui benè coepit, habet. *Very well*, Optimè, pulcherrimè. ¶ *I have ſlept very well*, placidè dormivi. *I do not very well know the way*, non ſatis teneo viam. *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit.

Exceeding well, Imprimis benè.

Well! Age! *Well, I will come* age, veniam.

Well come on, Eja! age! *Well a day!* eheu!

Well in health, Sanus, velidus viribus integer.

To be well in health, Valeo, 2. benè ſe habĕre, integrâ valetudine frui. ¶ *Terentia was not very well*, Terentia minùs bellè habuit. *I was well in body, but ſick in mind*, a morbo valui, ab animo ægeri. *Unleſs you be very well*, niſi bene firmus ſis.

Well ſtricken in years, Ætate provectus.

Well in one's wits, Compos animi. apud ſe.

Well to paſs, Opulentus, dives, *ĭtis*, locuples, *ētis*.

All is well, Salva res eſt.

well then [in tranſitions] Age, age verò.

As well, Tam æquè. ¶ *You might even as well*—nihilo plus agas, quàm ſi— *If they could as well have borne with our vices, as our commands*, ſi tam vitia noſtra, quam imperia ferre potuiſſent. *I know as well as you do*, novi requè omnia tecum. *I love Pomponius as well as if he were my brother*, Pomponium hic amo, ut alterum fratrem. *I will bear it as well as I can*, ut potero feram.

Well a day! Eheu! neu! hoi!

Well beloved, Carus, dilectus.

Well done! Euge! bellè! *Handled*, Accuratus; accuratè dictus, ſcriptus.

Well nigh, Perè, penè, propè.

A well wiſher, Amicus, 2. benevolus; fautor, 3.

To live well, or *be well to paſs*, Opibus ſatis abundare.

To live a good life, Piè vitam degĕre.

To grow well again, Revaleſco, 3.

To take a thing well, Æqui bonique conſulĕre.

A well, Fons, *tis*, *m.* puteus, 2.

A little well, Fonticulus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a well*, Fontanus, putealis, puteanus.

The cover of a well, Puteal, *is*, *n.*

A well digger, Putearius, 2.

A well's mouth, Fontis crepido *vel* margo.

A well head, or *well ſpring*, Scaturigo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

The welt of a garment, Veſtis limbus *vel* lacinia. *Of a ſhoe*, Calcei lacinia.

To welt a thing, Rei limbum affuĕre.

Welted, Prætextus.

To welter, Volutari, ſe volutare.

To welter in one's blood, Suo ſanguine volutari.

A welering, Volutatio, 3.

The wem [paunch] Abdomen, *ĭnis*, *n.* pantex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

A wem, Struma, 1.

Wens under the throat, Scrofulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Full of wens, Strumoſus.

A wench [young woman] Puella, 1. [maid ſervant] Ancilla.

A little, or *young wench*, Adoleſcentula, 1. virguncula, puellula.

A ſinging wench, Fidicina, 1. pſaltria.

To wench, Scortor, 1. luſtra frequentare.

A wencher, Scortator, 3.

Were it not, that—Niſi, ſi—

As it were, Quaſi, ceu, tanquam.

The weſt, Occidens, *tis*, *m.* occaſus, 4.

The weſt wind, ✱ Zephyrus, 2. favonius.

Weſt ſouth weſt, Africus, 2. libs, *bis*, *m.*

Weſtern, or *weſterly*, Occidentalis. occiduus

Weſtward, Occidentem verſus.

A weſtern, or *weſtborn* [bird] Hirundo riparia; ✱ cypſelus, cypſelus.

Wet, Humidus, madidus, noſus. ¶ *With a wet finger*, minimo negotio.

Wet with dew, Roridus.

Somewhat wet, Subhumidus.

To wet, Humectare, madefacio.

To begin to be wet, Humeſco, madeſco.

To be wet, Madeo, 2.

Wet, Permadeo, 2.

To be wet with dew, Roreſco, 3. *Wetneſs*, Humor, humor.

Wetiſh, or *ſomewhat wet*, Madiculus. ſubhumidus.

A whale, Balæna, 1.

A whale bone, Os cetaceum.

The whale's yard [ſhame] Pilus cetorum dux.

A wharf, Fluminis portus.

Wharfage, Portorium, 1.

Free wharfage, Immunitas portorio.

A wharfinger, Portitor.

What [ſubſt.] Quid. *I fear what you will ſay*, quam timeo quarum rerum. ¶ *What not yet awake!* nondum etiam!

What [adj.] Qui, quæ, quod, &c. *what drift is that?* quorſum hic eſt? *What a madneſs is this!* quis furor eſt! *You ſhall try what a friend I am*, quanis ſim periculum facias. ¶ *what is this?* quid hoc hominis eſt! *what do you thruſt me out of doors now?* me quâ nunc causâ trudis ex ædibus? *what matter was it to ſpare a man?* quantum erat parcĕre! *As to what belongs to religion*, quatenus de religione dicebat. *What a great thing is it!* ut magnus! *But what is it of a thing is it?* hoc verò quid eſt! *What was his manner?* quo modi eſt! *What was left*, reliquum eſt, ejecit.

What [that which] Quod, *what will do what I can*, quod ego facio, *what they promiſe*, contra quàm polliceantur. *Mind what you are about*, hoc age, *He is now very weak in what he was are noble*, modeſtus quidem eſt, ac ſiudium reſt. *of that?* quid tum poſtea?

What [partly] Quæ. *What the Buthrotians*, quæ Buthrotiis, quâ de Buthrotiis. ¶ *What with one, with another, they kept me*, hinc illinc mihi exhibentium.

What [in number or order] Quiſquis? *For what place can you find that is ſo*, quotus enim quiſque locorum inventur. qui ſit ita.

Whatſoever, Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque. ¶ *Whatſoever it ſhould be, of whatſoever thing*, quidquid erit, quâcunque de re. cunque de genere.

To what place ſoever, quocunque, quocunque.

By what means ſoever, quacunque modo.

At what time, Quando?

To wheim, Tego, *xi*, 3. obtego.

A whelp, Catulus, 2. catellus.

A lion's whelp, • Scymnus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a whelp*, Catulinus.

To whelp, Catulos parĕre.

To cry like a whelp, Glaucito, 1.

When? Quando?

When, Quando, cùm, quum, ubi, posquàm. inter. *When will that be?* quandò isthuc erit? *When you were reading these things*, cùm haec legeres. *When first he gave his mind to writing*, quum primùm animum ad scribendum appulit. *When she heard I stood at the door, she made haste*, postquam ante ostium me audivit stare, approperabat. ¶ *Plato was by when that was spoken*, ei sermoni interfuit Plato. *They said they heard old men say so when they were boys*, se pueros a senibus audiviſſe dicebant. *Expecting when the word should be given*, intenti quàm nox signum daretur. *Send me word when I shall look for you*, ad quae tempora te expectem facies me certiorem.

Just when, Simul ac, simulatque, circumprimùm.

When as, Quum, quando, quandòquidem.

Whensoever, Quandòcunque, quoquo tempore.

Whence, or *from whence*, Unde, ex eo. *I asked whence that letter came*, quaesivi unde esset epistola. *He desireth to be restored to the place whence he fell*, restitui cupit in eum locum, ex quo decidit.

Whencesoever, Undecunque.

Whence you will, Undelibet.

Where, Ubi, ubinam. *Where is my brother?* ubi est frater? *Where in the world are we?* ubinam terrarum sumus? ¶ *He set armed men at all the passages where there was any entrance to the farm*, ad omnes introitus, quà aditi poterat ad eum fundum, armatos apposuit. *If we will there begin to make our narration, where it shall be necessary*, & inde incipiemus narrare, unde necesse erit.

Whereas, Cum, quod. *Whereas we affirm that nothing can be prescribed*, cùm nihil praecipi posse dicamus. *I appointed to meet her to day*, constitui me hodie conventurum eam.

Whereabout, Ubi, ubi loci.

Whereat [at which] Quo, ad quod.

Whereby, Quo, per quod.

Wherever, Ubicunque, ubi ubi.

Wherefore, Cur, quare, quamobrem, &c. *There was no cause wherefore you should take so great pains*, non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes. ¶ *Wherefore should he not carry her away?* quidni illam abduceat? *Wherefore is Epicurus more happy than Metrodorus?* qui beatior Epicurus quàm Metrodorus? *Is there any reason why I should not do it?* nunquid est causae, quin haec faciam? *I would fain know wherefore*, causam requiro.

Wherein, In quo, in quibus, in quâ parte.

Whereinto, in quod, in quae.

Whereof, Cujus, quorum, de quo, &c.

Whereon, Super quod, in quo.

Wheresoever, Ubicunque, ubi ubi.

Whereto, or *whereunto*, Cui, ad quod.

Whereupon, Ex quo, unde, inde, exinde.

Wherewith, or *wherewithal*, Quo, quibus ¶ *Thanks be to God I have wherewith to do these things*, est, Dis gratia, & unde haec fiant, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 41.

A wherret on the ear, Alpa, 1. • colaphus, 2.

To give one a wherret, Alapam alicui impingĕre.

A wherry, • Scapha, 1. cymba.

The wherry go nimble, • Diarrhoea.

Whether, Seu, sive, utrum, an, ne, num, ne. *Whether through anger, or whether through hatred, or whether through pride*, seu ira, seu odio, seu superbiâ *Whether is that your fault, or ours?* utrum ea vestra, an nostra culpa est? *I asked yet whether he was alive, or no*, quaesivi tamen viveretne. *I know not whether it might have been better for the people*, nescio an satius fuerit populo. *I will go see whether he be at home*, visam si domi est. *You ask whether there be any hope of a pacification*, quaeris ecqua spes pacificationis sit. *You shall do it, whether you will or no*, nolens, volens facias *Could she, whether I would or no?* num illa me invito, potuit?

Whether [of the two] Uter. *Whether is the richer, he that wanteth, or he that aboundeth?* uter est ditior, qui eget, an qui abundat?

To whet, Acuo, ui, 3. exacuo.

A whetter, Qui exacuit.

A whetting, Exactio, 3.

A whetstone, Cos, cotis, *f.*

A little whetstone, Coticula, 1.

Which, Quis, uter. ¶ *I know not which to choose*, nescio quem cui praeferam. *He knoweth not which is which*, eorum discrimen ignorat. *Which of these had you rather have?* utrum horum mavis?

Which [a relative] Qui, quae, quod.

A whiff. Halitus. 4. flatus.

To whiffle, Vacillo, 1. animo fluctuare.

A whiffler, or *whiffing fellow*, Homo levis, inconstans, futilis. *Should I have trusted my fortunes to a whiffing fellow of a servant?* servon' fortunas meas me commisisse futili? *Ter. Andr.* 3. 5, 3.

While, Serum lactis tenue.

While, or *whilst*, Dum, cùm. *Whilst there is life, there is hope*, dum spiro, spero. *While I was folding up the letter*, cùm complicarem epistolam. ¶ *While the money was telling*, ut numerabatur argentum. *Never let him hope for that, while I am consul*, me consule, id speraro desistat.

While [until] Donec, dum, &c.

A while, or *little while*, Paulisper,

liſper, parumper, aliquantiſper. ¶ *I will ſtay here for you awhile till you come out*, ego hic, tanti per dum exeas, te opperiar. *He lived but a little while*, parùm diu vixit.

A while after, Paulò poſt, non ita multo poſt.

Some while after, Interjectio deinde temporis, aliquanto poſt.

A while ago, or *a while ſince*, Pridem, nuper.

A good while, or *great while*, Diu, jam diu, jam pridem.

A good while ago, Jamdudum. *It's a good while ago ſince I drank*, jamdudum factum eſt, quum bibi.

A little while ago, Modò.

After a while, or *within a while*, Brevi, mox.

For a while, Ad quoddam tempus, in aliquod tempus.

The while, or *mean while*, Interim, interea. ¶ *It is worth while*, operae pretium eſt.

A whilk, Cochlea marina.

Whilſt that, Donec, quoad.

A whim, or *whimſy*, Repentinus animi impetus.

A whimwam, Fabula, 1. naenia anilis.

To whimber, Obvagio, 4.

Whimſical, Levis, inconſtans.

Whins, or *furze*, Geniſta ſpinoſa.

To whine, Grannio, 4. vagio; quirito, 1.

Whined out, Flebiliter expreſſus.

A whiniard Gladius falcatus.

A whining, Gemitus, 4. querela, 1.

Whining, Queribundus, querulus.

To whinny, Hinnio, 4.

To whinny after, Adhinnio, 4.

A whip, Flagellum, 2. ſcutica, 1.

Whipcord, Reſticula.

To whip, Flagello, 2. virgis caedēre.

To whip [ſtitch] Praetexo, *ui*, 3.

To whip, or *run up and down*, diſcurro, *ri*, 3. curſito, 1.

To whip, or *ſnatch up*, Corripio, *ui*, 3. arripio.

To whip out of doors, &c Se foras proripĕre. *I whipped out of bed*, Corripui è ſtratis corpus, *Virg. Aen.* 3, 176.

To whip out his ſword, Gladium feſtinanter ſtringĕre.

To whip a top, Turbinem agĕre *vel* flagellare.

Whipped [as a top] Circumactus. flagellatus.

To be whipped, Vapulo, 1. *He is ſure to be whipped*, non feret quin vapulet. ¶ *You will be whipped for it*, conſtabit tibi flagris aliquot. *You ſhall be whipped till the blood cometh*, verberibus ſic accipieris, ut è vulneribus ſanguis exeat. *Muſt I be whipped for your faults?* meum tergum ſtultitiae tuae ſubdes ſuccedaneum?

One worthy to be whipped, Verbero, *onis*, *m.*

A whipper, Verberator, 3. flagellator; plagoſus.

The whip ſtaff [of the rudder] Anſer gubernaculi.

A whipping, Flagellatio, 3. verberatio.

A whipping ſtock, Flagri ſubiculum.

A whip ſaw, Runcina, 1.

A whirl, Verticillum, 2.

A whirl about, Vertigo, gĭnis, *f.*

To whirl about, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. circumago, *egi*, 3.

The whirling round, or *eddy in a ſtream*, Gyrus, 2. vortex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

The whirlbone of the knee, Patella, 1.

A whirl gig, *Rhombus, 2. verticillum.

A whirlpool, Gurges, *ĭtis*, *m.* vortex, *ĭcis*; vorago, gĭnis.

A whirlwind, Turbo, *inis*, *m.* *typhon, ōnis, *m.*

To whirl about as a whirlwind, In orbem glomerari, rapi, torqueri.

Full of whirlwinds, Turbineus.

A whirtle, or *hurtleberry*, Vaccinium, 2.

A whiſk, Scopula, 1. ſcopae viminеae.

A whiſk, or *whiſking about*, Vertigo. gĭnis, *f.*

To whiſk, Scopulâ purgare.

To whiſk about, Celeriter curſitare *vel* circumagĕre.

The whiſk, or *ſmack of a ſwitch*, * Cottabus, 2.

The whiskers, *Myſtax, *acis*, *m.*

To whiſper, Suſurro, 1. immurmuro, ſubmiſsè loqui.

To whiſper in the ear, In aurem dicĕre, *vel* inſuſurrare. *Now I hear it whiſpered*, jam ſuſurrari audio.

A whiſperer, ‖ Suſurro, *onis*, *m.* ſuſurrator, 3.

A whiſpering, Suſurrus, 2. ſuſurratio, 3.

A whiſpering in the ear, ‖ Inſuſurratio, 3.

Whiſh, or *huſh*, St, au, tace, ſilentium.

To be whiſt, Sileo, 2. taceo.

To whiſtle, Ore fiſtulare, fiſtulâ canĕre.

To whiſtle [as birds] Cantillo, 1. *As the wind*, Crepitare.

To whiſtle back, Fiſtulâ revocare.

To whiſtle for, Fiſtulâ arceſsĕre.

A whiſtle, Fiſtula, 1.

A whiſtler, Fiſtulator, 3.

Whiſtling, Fiſtulâ canens.

A whiſtling to an horſe, * Poppyſma, ătis, *n.*

A whiſtling wind, Ventus ſtridulus.

With a whiſtling ſound, Stridulè.

A whit [very little] Aliquantulum. ¶ *I will not ſlay you a whit*, nihil erit in me morae. *He was not one whit troubled*, ne tantulùm quidem commotus eſt.

Every whit, Prorſus omnino. ¶ *They are every whit as unjuſt, as if*—in eâdem ſunt injuſtitia, ut ſi—*You are every whit in as bad a caſe*, in eâdem es navi. *He told them of every whit*, nihil reticuit.

Not a whit, or *never a whit*, Ne hilum, omnino non. *Never a whit the richer for raſing of Carthage*, nihilo locupletior Carthagine vĕrsâ.

White, Albus. candidus. *They turn black into white, and white into black*, nigra in candida tunt; recta prava facient.

Somewhat white, Candi

White as milk, Lac

ſnow, Niveus. ni neus.

A white to ſhoot at, Alb

The white of an egg, men. *Of the eye* bum, oculorum albor.

A white ſpot, or *ſpeck* Albugo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

The whites in women, lierum fluxiones.

White lead, Cerula, 1. mythium, 2.

White thorn, Spina alba.

White livered [cowar dus, malignus, invidu

bad the looks of a white perſon, color ei exiang foedi ocuii, Sall. B. C.

White meats, Lactacia pl. ‖ lactacinia, orum.

A white pot, * Oxygala, 1.

White wine, Album vi

Clad in white, Candi tus.

A white friar, Frater

White lime, Alburium, rium.

To white, or *make white* bo. 1. candefacio, fēci, f

To bit the white, Sc metam attingĕre.

To be white, Albeo, 1.

To grow white, Albe co. 3. candesco.

To grow white [pale] expalleſco.

To grow white with neo. 2. incaneſco.

Grown white with age, incanus.

To be white again, Re

Whited, Dealbatus, ca

Whitely, Candidè

A whiter, or *whiter onis*, *m.* dealbator, 3.

To whiten, or *make* bo, 1. candefacio, *fēci*, 3.

To whiten [clothes]

To whiten, or *grow* beo. 2. albeſco, 3. albi

Whitened, Albatus,

Whitenſh, Albor, ‖ albedo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Whiteneſs of the hair, C cani capilli vel crines.

A bright, or *ſhining* Nitor, 3. candor.

A whiting, or *whitening* batio, 3.

A whiting, or *clothes*, Inſolatio, 3.

A whiting [fiſh] Al aſellus mollis.

Whitiſh, Candidulus,

Whitiſh with froſt, *With age*, Canus.

To grow whitiſh, Ca

Grown whitiſh, Canus

Whitiſhneſs, Canities.

Whither, Quo, quorſum *are you going?* quonam *ſome whither*, Aliquò.

Any whither, or *ſome* Aliquò. *I muſt ſend him ſome whither*, aliquò mi ablegandus.

No whither. Nuſquam. *going any whither at* ther, in profecturus al nuſquam.

…ever, Quoquò, quocunque.
…threw, Vicus digitale, • pa…
…, 1.
…ecoste, • Pentecoste, es, f.
…whitten tree, Sambucus, i.
…tle [mantle] Palla candi…
…le's whittle, Falcula, 1. in…rum infantile.
…rtle, or little knife, Cultellus, 1.
…whittle, or cut with a whittle, Cultello resecare.
…whizz, Strideo, 3. stridor, 3.
…zzing, Stridulus. 2.
…whizzing, Stridor, 3.
…o! Quis? quæ? quid? Who is …? quis hic est? Ho! who is …? heus! ecquis est? Truly we …t know who he should be, ne…cio quidem quidem, qui fiet. …e, or what, Qui quæ quod. …en was born a slave complain…hic qui verna natus est. quere.
…es [inchanter] Quis, quæ, …. I know not who, nescio …ever, whoso, or whosoever, …quis, quilibet, quicunque, …cunque.
…ole, integer, solidus. ¶ They …allow it with their meat whole, …integra hauriunt. They are …ose days to refine them ready, …parando consumunt dieni.
…ole [a.] Totus universus. To …ter it the whole, haeres ex toto. …What! three whole days to…ther! hui! universum triduum?
…ole [in health] Sanus, vali…
…That may be made whole, Sana…bilis, medicabilis
…The whole, Summa, 1. summa …rerum.
…Whole hoised, or hoosed, Solidi…pes, edis.
…To be whole [in health] Valeo, …vigeo.
…To grow whole, Convalesco, 3. …valesco.
…To grow whole, or sound, Soli…desco, 3.
…To make whole, or heal, Sano, …curo.
…To make whole, or sound, Solido, …consolido.
…To make whole again, or repair, …sarcio, si, 4 refarcio.
…Wholeness, Integritas, 3 sanitas.
…A wholesome man, ‖ Solidarius, 2.
…Wholly [altogether] Penitus, …omnis, omnino.
…Wholsome, Saluber, salutaris.
…Very wholsome, Salubernimus.
…Wholsomely, Salubriter, salubertim, salutaliter.
…Wholsomeness, Salubritas, 3.
…Whom [or who] Quem, quam.
…Whom, De quo, de quâ.
…With whom, Quicum, quâcum, quibuscum.
…Whomsoever, Quemcunque, quemunque.
…Whomsoever thou will, Quemlibet, quamlibet.
…A whoop, or hallo, Clamor, 2.
…A whoop, or hoopo [bird] Upupa, 1.
…To whoop, or hallo, Clamo, 1. vociferor.

…To whoop, or call back, Reclamo, 1.
…Whooping. Clamosus, vociferans.
…A whooping, Clamatio, 3. vociferatio.
…A whore, Meretrix, īcis, f. scortum, 2.
…An arrant or common whore, Prostibulum, 2 pessima meretrix, scortum dioholarium, Plaut. Poen. 1, 2, 58.
…A young or little whore, Meretricula, 1. scortulum, 2.
…To whore, scortor, 1. meretricor.
…To play the whore, Prostituëre se, quæstum corpore facere.
…A whoremonger or whoremaster, • Moechus, 2. scortator, 3. ganeo, onis.
…A whoring, Adulterium, 2. ‖ scortatus, 4. moechatio, 3.
…Whoring [given to whores] Stuprosus, scortis vel meretricibus deditus.
…Whoredom, Meretricium, 2. pellicatus, 4.
…Whorish or whorelike, Meretricius.
…Whorishly, Meretriciè.
…A whorl bat, Caestus, 4.
…Whose, Cujus, a, um; cujus, quorum quarum. Whose cattle is this? cujum est pecus?
…Whosoever, Cujuicunque, quorumcunque.
…Whosoever, Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque.
…Whow! Phy!
…Whurring, Hirritus.
…To Whur [as a dog] Ringo, xi 3. † hirrio, 4.
…Why, Cur, quare, quamobrem. ¶ Why say you so? quâ ratione ifhuc dicis? What cause is there why you should threaten us mischief? quid est, quapropter nobis malum minitemini? Why he is here within, I say, quin inquam, intus hic est. Is there any reason why she should not? nunquid est causae, quin?
…Why not? Cur non quin, quidni? Why do you not sweep the floor? quin verris pavimentum?
…Why so? Quid ita? quidnam?
…The wick of a candle, or torch, • Ellychnium i, n. Myxa, æ, f.
…Wicked, Impius sceleſus, flagitiosus, nefarius, pravus.
…A wicked rogue, or wretch, Sceluſ. ĕris, n.
…Wickedly, Impiè, sceleratè, nefariè.
…Wickedness, Impietas, 3. scelus, ĕris, n. nequitia, 1.
…Full of wickedness, Scelerosus, nequissimus.
…A wicker, Vimen. ĭnis. n.
…Made of wickers, Vimineus.
…A wicker basket, Sporta vimi…nea, qualus vimineus.
…A wicket, Ostiolum, 2.
…To widdle waddle along, Incessu vacillare more aratorum.
…Wide, Latus, spatiosus. ¶ Far and wide, late longèque. You are wide of the mark. tota erras viâ.
…A wide room, Triclinium angustum.
…Very wide, Perlatus, peramplus, patentissimus.
…Widely, Latè, spatiosè, amplè.
…To widen, Dilato, 1. amplio.

…Wideneſs, or width, Latitudo, ĭnis, f. amplitudo.
…A widgeon, or widgin, Penelope, es, f. ‖ ape, a simpleton, Fatuus stultus.
…A widow, Vidua, 1. One that has loſt two husbands, Bivira, æ.
…To make a widow, Viduo, 1.
…A widower, Viduus.
…Widowhood, Viduitas, 3.
…A widow's estate, Bona dotalia, fundi dotales.
…To wield or handle, Tracto, 1. attrecto, contrecto, or govern, Rego, xi, 3. guberno, 1. administro.
…A wife, Uxor, 3. conjux, gis; marita, 1. I will not make my wife, my maſter, or ſuffer her to wear the breeches, uxori nubere nolo meae. ¶ He has no mind for a wife, abhorret a re uxoriâ.
…A little wife, Uxorcula, 1.
…A new married wife, Sponſa, 1. nova nupta.
…A ſober or ſtayed wife, Matrona, 1.
…An old wife, Anus, 4 vetula, 1. anicula.
…A ſon's wife, Nurus. 4.
…A brother's wife, Fratris uxor, ‖ fratria, 1.
…A wife's father, Socer, ĕri, m.
…A wife's mother, Socrus, 4.
…The wife's grandmother, Proſocrus, 4.
…Of, or belonging to a wife, Uxorius.
…A wig [ſort of cake] Libum, 2. • collyra, 1.
…A wig [perriwig] Callendrum, 2. capillamentum ſutile, ‖ peruca, 1.
…Wild [fierce, untamed] Ferus, indomitus, immanis, [mad] Furioſus, insanus, demens, amens. [phantaſtical] Levis, inconſtans, fanaticus. [uncultivated] Agreſtis, ſylveſtris. ¶ But he delights in a rural and wild country, ſed rure vero barbaróque laetatur, Mart. 3. 58.
…Wild [abſurd] Abſurdus, Inſulſus, ineptus. ‖
…To ſing a wild note, Canère indoctum. ¶ He can ſing too, though in an unpoliſhed and wild manner, yet ſo as to divert one over a glaſs, quin etiam canet indoctum, ſed dulce bibenti, Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 9.
…Wild or hair brained, Diſſolutus diſcinctus.
…A wild beaſt, Fera, 1.
…Wild fire, or fire works, Malleolus, 2. ignis incendarius, ignes Phrygii
…Wild fowl, Volucres paluſtres.
…To make wild, Efferò, 1.
…To be made wild, Efferor, 1.
…To grow wild [as trees] Sylveſco, 3.
…To lead one a wild goſe chaſe, or amuſe with fair promiſes or expectations, Aliquem inanibus verbis, vel inani ſpe producère vel lactare.
…A wilderneſs, Deſertum, 2. vel potius deſerta, orum; ſolitudo, dinis, f. • eremus, i. f.
…A dweller in a wilderneſs, Deſerta colens, ‖ eremicola, æ, m.
…To live in a wilderneſs, In ſolitudine vitam degère.
…To turn into a wilderneſs, Vaſto, 1.

A wilding, Arbutum, 2.
A wilding tree, Arbutus, i. *f.*
Wildly (fiercely) Ferociter, dementer. [Impertinently] Absurdè ineptè insulsè,
Wildneſs [fierceneſs] Feritas, 3. ferocitas, saevitia [impertinence] Insulsitas, 3. ineptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A wile or *crafty trick*, Dolus, 2. artificium; astutum *vel* callidum consilium.
Wiliul, Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, perversus.
To be wilful, Animo esse obstinato, perverso, praefracto.
Wilfully, Pertinaciter, praefractè, obstinatè.
Wilfulneſs, Pertinacia, 1. contumacia, pervicacia.
Wily, Astutè, callidè, dolosè, vafrè, insidiosè, veteratoriè.
Wilineſs, Astutia, 1. versutia; calliditas, 3.
A wilk or *whilk*, Cochlea mazina.
Wily, Astutus, dolosus, vafer, subdolus.
A wily fellow, Verùpellis, 3. veteraror.
A wily talker, ✠ Versutiloquus, 2.
The will, Voluntas, 3. *We have the word at will*, omnia ex animo succedunt. ¶ *At my will*, arbitratu meo. *He hath wit at will*, ingenium in numerato habet.
Will [deſire] Studium, 2. votum. *He wanteth no good will*, illi studium non desuit. ¶ *If I might have had my will*, si mihi obtemperatum esset. *You ſhall have your will*, mos tibi geritur. *He let me have my will*, me passus est, quae meo cunque animo libitum est, facere. *So you may but have your will*, dum efficias id quod cupis. ¶ *You have words at will*, habes verba in potestate, *Sen. Ep.* 59.
Will [pleaſure] Libido *inis*, *f.* arbitrium, 2. *I ſubmit entirely to his will and pleaſure*, omnia ad arbitrium illius confero. ¶ *At the will of another*, praefinitò. *You let him have too much of his own will*, nimium illi indulges. *You will have your own will*, tu vis omnia arbitratu tuo facere.
A will [command] Mandatum, 2. jussum, praeceptum. [intention] Intentio, 3. propositum, 2. consilium. ¶ *His will was that you ſhould be his heir*, hâc mente erat, ut suus haeres esses.
Ill will, Invidia. 1. malevolentia; malignitas, 3.
To bear ill will to, Alicui malè velle.
To get the ill will of a perſon, Alicui adversum hab ēre.
Againſt one's will [adj.] Invitus, ingratus.
Againſt one's will, or *with an ill will* [adv.] Invitè, aegrè. vix.
Much againſt one's will, Perinvitus, invitissimus.
Of one's own will, Sponte, ultro.
To will, Volo, *ui*. ¶ *When he will*, cùm illi visum fuerit *Do what you will*, facite quod vobis lubet. *You may hinder it, if you will*, tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *He may forbear, if he will*, integrum est ei abstinere. *Be how it will*, quoquo modo se res habet. *Let it go as it will*, utcunque res cesserit. *It will be, whether you will* or no, ve is, nolis, fiet.
To will [command] Jubeo, *ſi*, 2 mando, 1.
I will not, Nolo, *ui*.
A will, or *laſt will*. Testamentum, 2. tabellae testamentariae. ¶ *For he excludeth his own relations by a cruel will from inheriting his eſtate*, nam codice, saevo haeredes vetat esse suos, *Juv.* 10. 236.
A nuncupative or *unwritten will*, Testamentum ‖ nuncupativum.
A cancelled will, Testamentum ruptum, *vel* irritum
To make a will, Testor, 1. testamentum facère *vel* condère.
He, or *ſhe that maketh a will*, Testator, 3. *vel* testatrix, *icis*.
To open a will, Tabulas testamenti aperire.
A writer of wills, Testamentarius, 2.
To forge a will, Testamentum falsum supponère *vel* subjicere.
Without a will, Intestatò.
To die without a will, Intestatus *vel* intestatò mori.
One who cannot by law make a will, Intestabilis.
Of, or *belonging to a will*, Testamentarius.
Self-willed, Obstinatus, pervicax.
Will with a wiſp. Ignis fatuus.
Williams, or *ſwee Williams* [herb] ‖ Armeria, 1.
Willing, Libens, volens.
To be willing, Velle. See *To will*
Willingly, Libenter, sponte, ultrò
Willingly and wittingly, Sciens prudénsque.
Very willingly, Perlubenter, libentissimè.
Not willingly, invitè, ingratis, repugnanter.
Willingneſs, Prolubium, 2. desiderium.
A willow, Salix, *icis*, *f.*
Dwarf willow, Salix humilis.
Water willow tree, Salix aquatica.
Spiked willow, Spiraea Theophrasti.
willow weed, ✠ Lysimachia, 1.
A place planted with willows, Salictum, 2 salicetum.
Of, or *belonging to a willow*, Salignus, saligneus.
A wimble, Terebra, 1 ✠ cestrum *vel* caestrum, 2.
A little wimble, ‖ Terebellum, 2.
To bore with a wimble, Terebro.
A boring with a wimble, Terebratio, 3.
Bored with a wimble, Terebratus.
A wimple, Peplum, 2. flammeum.
To win, or *gain*. Lucror, 1. lucrifacio *feci*, 3. quaestum *vel* lucrum facère. [Prov.] *I will win the horſe*, or *loſe the ſaddle*, aut Caesar aut nullus.
To win a battle, Victoriam adipisci, consequi, reportare.
To win by aſſault. Expugno, 1.
To win a perſon's favour, or *affection*, Gratiam cum aliquo inire. *This is the way to win the affections of the people*, hoc modo benevolentia conciliatur. ¶ *won his affections by flattery*, benevolentiam flatteries, benevolentiam blanditiis & assentationibus git. *He hath won my heart*, um animum pellexit. *Caesar over his enemies by his mild ment*, Caesar adversarios clemtiae specie sibi devinxit. *were won over by money*, deliniti sunt.
To win by conquest, Vinco, 3 domo, *vi*. 1 *ſupero*. *By treaty*, Exoro, 1. precibus cère.
To win over to one's party, quem sibi conciliare, adjungere *vel* in suas partes trahère.
To win a prize, Pretium minis ferre, palmam reportare.
To win, or *obtain*, Obtineo, potior, *itus*, 4. adipiscor, consequor, *quutus*.
To winch, or *winch*, Calcitro, recalcitro.
A wincer, or *wincing horſe*, citro, *onis*, *m.* equus calcitro.
A winch for drawing, or *ing*. ✠ Trochlea, 1. rechamus.
The winch of a pin, cochlea.
Winching, Calcitrosus.
A winching, Calcitratus, 4.
The wind, Ventus, 2. *At the wind ſtandeth*, est ventus. *The wind ſerving* nacti idoneum ventum. *The ſtandeth wind bound*, navis vento. *What wind blew you* ther? ✠ ied tibi quicursum quae fata dederint? *The winds* concidunt venti, *Hor.* Od. 1, 39. *A favourable* wind *our ſails*, prosequitur turgens puppi ventus euntes, *Virg. Aen.* 130. [Prov.] *It is an ill wind* blowe th nobody good luck, aconito inest remedium.
A little wind make with a or *other inſtrument*, Ventulus
To have the wind with us, *have a favourable wind*, secundo cursum tenère. ¶ *We* a favourable wind in our pass from Epirus, nobis flavit Epiro lenissimus auster. *The* is favourable, ventus dat operam.
To go down the wind, or *in one's circumſtances*. Fortunam experiri adversam. *We began go down the wind*, fortuna se declinaverat. *They are quite* down the wind, ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt.
A contrary wind, Reflatus, 4.
A gentle wind, Aura, 1. ventus lenis.
A fore wind, Ventus secundus.
A ſide wind, Ventus ex parte adversus.
A quarter wind, Ventus ex quadrante secundus.
A ſtiff wind, Ventus lenis, *Caes. B. C.* 3. 25.
To have the wind of, Vento praeverti ère.
Wind bound, Vento adverso detentus.
A wind egg, Ovum urinum
A windfall apple, pear, &c. Pomum, pyrum, &c. cadivum vel caducum, *metaph.* Lucrum inperatum.

...mill, Mola cujus ala velis ...ro verrantur.
...wind-cock, Flatus • hypo...
...ness.
...ch in a horse, Intertrigo, ...aquorum in equo tubercu...
...wind beam of an house, Co... dorum fustiens.
...wind, or breath, Halitus, ...itus.
...fetch one's wind, Respiro.
...take wind, or be known a... Puteri. retegi evulgari, ...enunciare. ¶ *Which hath taken wind among the vulgar*, ...fane vulgo etiam existimaba... Tac. Tib. 7. *Don't you see the fault you were guilty of* ...Eatenus? vides tuum pec... ...elictum foras? Ter. ... 5. 7. 65.
...be at a wind, Anhelum esse.
...wind, or turn about. Verto, ...circumverto ¶ *How wind...* ...quò inclinat rostrum ... ac quam pyxidis nauticae ...rem tendit?
...wind, or roll about, Volvo, ...circumvolvo, or *twist a...* Torqueo. ſi. 2 contorqueo.
...wind in, Intorqueo, ſi 2.
...wind into bottoms, In glomos ...ere
...to wind one's self into a person's ...ur, In amicitiem vel familia... ...rem alicujus se insinuare. *Out ...ſelves*, Se ex angustiis extri...
...wind up a clock, or watch, ...an horary torquêre or *a speech*, ...um, 1. orationem concludêre ...nolvêre.
...wind, or blow a horn, Cor... ...flare
...wind [as yarn, &c.] Glome...
...long winded, Animae praelar...
...long winded discourse, Oratio ...ga longa. *Piece of work*, Opus ...ni vel diuturni laboris.
...short winded. Spirandi difficul... laborans, • anhmaticus.
...short winded person, Anhela...
...ſ.
...A winder, Tortor, 3 contortor.
...Windiness, Venti inclusi abun...ia; 1 ventositas, 3.
...winding. Tortilis, flexilis.
...A winding, or bending, Flexus, 4.
...Winding in and out, Flexuosus, ...osus.
...The winding of a path, Anfrac...us, 4. *Of a river*, Sinus, 4. flex... *Of a snake, or cable*, Spira, 1.
...that twists one about another, ...ertum, 1.
...A winding sheet, Involucrum ...lum funerale.
...Winding stairs, Scalae cochlides.
...A windlass, Trochlea, 1. rechа... 2.• polyspaston.
...The windlace of a crane, Sucula, ...pus, us, 4.
...A window, or spindle for yarn, ...olum, 2.
...The wind pipe, Gurgulio, onis, ...aspera arteria, • trachea, 1.
...A window, Fenestra, 1.
...A little window, Fenestella, 1.
...A bow window, Moenianum, 2.
...A glass window, Fenestra pendu...

A glass window, Fenestra vitrea.
A grated, or lattice window, Fenestra clathrata.
A window shutter, Fenestrae claustrum.
Having windows, Fenestratus.
To open, or make a window, Fenestrolio, 3.
Of, or belonging to a window, Fenestralis.
To throw the house out at windows, Terrae coelum miscêre, omnia conturbare.
Winward, Ventum versùs.
Windy, Ventosus, ventis obnoxius.
Windy, or flashy expressions. Ampullae, *arum*, *f. pl.* verba sesquipedalia.
Wine, Vinum, 2. *The fountain runneth with wine*, vino scatet fons. ¶ *I have had my belly full of wine*, me complevi flore Liberi. *Call for a glass of wine*, jube dari vinum *How the slut tippled off wine!* ut ingurgitat impura in se merum avaritia! [Prov.] *When the wine is in, the wit is out*, in vino veritas.
New wine, Mustum, 2. [Prov.] *The sweetest wine maketh the sourest vinegar*, corruptio optimi est pessima.
Old wines, Vina vetusta.
Neat, or unmixed wine, Merum, 2.
Wine and water, Vinum aquâ dilutum.
Wine coming off the grapes before pressing, Vinum lixivium vel • protropum.
Wine of the second pressing, Vinum secundarium. *Of the last pressing*, Vinum tortivum.
Small wine, Vilium, 2. leve vinum.
Strong wine, Temetum, 2. vinum generosum.
Red wine, Vinum rubens vel rubellum.
Soft wine, Vinum lene vel molle.
Tart wine, Vinum asperum.
Wine that hath lost its savour by age, Vinum vetustate edentulum.
The season with wine, Vino imbuere.
To brew wine. Vinum elutriare.
To mix, or dash wines, Vina commiscêre.
Medicines tempered with wine, Vinolenta medicamenta.
To smell of wine, Vinum olêre vel exhalare.
To taste, or judge of wine, Vini censuram facere.
Having the savour of wine, Vinosus.
Of, or belonging to wine, Vinarius.
Wine of a year old, Annotinum, *i*, *n*.
A wine bibber, Vinolentus, vinosus.
A wine cellar, Cella vinaria.
A wine cooper, Victor, vinarius.
A wine glass, Vitreum vinarium
A wine vessel, Vas vinarium
A wine pot, or Vessel for carrying wine in, • Oenophorum, 2
Any place where wine is sold, • Oenopolium, 2.
A seller, or dealer in wine, Vinarius, 2. • oenopola, *ae*, *m*.

A wine press, Torcular vel prelum vinarium.
A wing, Ala, 1. penna. ¶ *My words have wings*, volucrum vocem gestito. *He was just upon the wing*, jam ornabat fugam.
To clap one's wings, Alas premêre.
To clip one's wings, Alas alicui incidêre vel precidêre.
The wings of an army, Alae, *arum*, *f. pl.* cornua, *uum*, *n. pl.* *Go you to the left wing, you to the right*, tu in sinistrum cornu, tu in dextrum. *He had placed the troops in the wings*, in cornibus statuerat cohortes.
The wings of a building, Aedificii alae vel latera.
To give, or add wings to, Alicujus animum vehementi incitatione accendêre.
Winged, Alatus, pennatus.
Of, or belonging to wings, Alaris, alarius.
A wink, Nictus, 4. ¶ *I have not got a wink of sleep this night*, somnum oculis hâc nocte non vidi meis. *He getteth not a wink of sleep all night*, noctem insomnis agit.
A lascivious wink, Obtutus venereus vel lascivus.
To wink, Conniveo, *vi* vel *xi*, 2. [Prov.] *You may wink and choose*, lac lacti non est similius.
To wink at, or upon a person, to give, or tip the wink, Alicui adnictare. ¶ *He tipt me the wink, that I should not speak to him*, oculis mihi signum dedit, ne te appellarem. *If I tip the wink*, si innuerim, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 1, 16.
To wink at a thing, Conniveo, *vi* vel *xi*, 2. *He winked at injuries done to him*, injurias acceptas silentio dissimulabat.
To wink with one eye [as at a mark] Collineo, 1.
To wink, or cast a sheep's eye at one, Limis oculis aliquem obtuêri.
A winker, Nictator.
Winking, or twinking eyes, Oculi conniventes.
A winking at, Dissimulatio, 3. ‖ conniventia, 1.
A winner, Qui lucratur.
A winning, Lucrum, 2. quaestus lucrificus.
A winning by assault, Expugnatio, 3.
A winning modesty, Verecundia alliciens.
To winnow, Evanno, 1. ventilo, aventilo.
Winnowed, Ventilatus, eventilatus.
A winnower, Ventilator, 3.
A winnowing, Ventilatio, 3.
Winnowings, Glumae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Winter, Hyems, *emis*, *f.* bruma, 1 tempus hyemale, brumale. *They endure the severities of the winter season without clothes*, Nudi hyemalem vim perferunt.
In the depth of winter, Summâ hieme, *Cic.*
An early winter, Hyems praematura.
Winter quarters for soldiers, Hiberna, *orum*, *n. pl.* hibernacula. ¶ *He put his army into winter quarters in the province which borders on Numidia*, exercitum in provinciam

vinciam, quae proxima eſt Numidiae, hiemandi gratiâ collocat, *Sall. B. J.* 65.

Of, or *belonging to winter*, Hyemalis, hybernus.

Winter apples, Poma ſerotina.

A winter cherry, ‖ Alkakengi.

Winter golding's, Poma ſcantiana

To winter, Hyemo, 1. hyberno.

It is winter, Hyemat.

A wintering, Hyematio, 3. hybernatio.

Winterly, or *winter like*, Hibernus, brumalis, hyemalis.

Winy, Vinoſus, vinolentus.

A wipe [jeer] Sanna, 1. diſterium, 2. • ſcomma, ătis, *n.*

To give one a wipe, Ludificor, 1. mordeo, *momordi*, 2. derideo, *ſi*.

To wipe, or *clean*, Torgeo, *ſi*. 2.

To wipe off, or *away*, Abſtergeo, *ſi*, 2. detergeo; abſtergo. *ſi*, 3. detergo.

To wipe clean. Extergeo, *ſi*, 2.

To wipe the noſe, Nares emungĕre.

To wipe out, Deleo. *vi*, 2. eradó, *ſi*, 3. expungo, *xi*.

A wiping, or *cleaning*, Purgatio, 3.

A wiping of the noſe, Emunctio 3.

Wire, Metallum netum

A wire drawer, Metalli netor.

Copper wire, Cuprum netum.

Gold wire, Aurum netum.

To wire draw, Metallum nere.

To wire draw [ſpin out or prolong] Protraho, *xi*. 3. extraho, produco; extendo *di*.

To wire draw [ſearch, *or* ſift out] Exquiro, *ſivi*, 3. perquiro; perveſtigo, 1. indago.

A wiſard. Ariolus, 2. veneficus.

Wiſdom, Sapientia, 1. prudentia.

Wiſe, Sapiens, prudens. ¶ *A wiſe man*, homo emunctae naris. *Your worſhip is exceeding wiſe*, tu, quantus, quantus, nihil niſi ſapientia es. *In this, methinks, you are not ſo wiſe as you ſhould have been*, in hoc prudentiam tuam deſidero. [Prov.] *A wiſe man of Gotham*, vervecum in patriâ natus; ſapientum octavus.

To be wiſe, Sapio, *ivi* vel *ui*. 3.

To grow wiſe again, Reſipio, *ivi* vel *ui*, 3. reſipiſco.

In any wiſe, Quo modo. ¶ *I would have you in any wiſe to*—cum maximè volo, ut—

In no wiſe, Nequaquam neutiquam, nullo modo, nullo pacto, nullatenus, minimè gentium.

In this wiſe, Sic, ita, hoc modo, in hunc modum.

A wiſeacre. Fatuus, inſulſus, plumbeus.

Wiſely, Sapienter, ſagaciter, prudenter.

Wiſer, Sapientior. ¶ *Are you ever the wiſer now*, nunquid nunc es certior?

A wiſh, Votum, 2. optatum; optio, 3. ¶ *I had a voyage according to my own wiſh*, ex ſententiâ navigavi. *It will by no means anſwer their wiſhes*, haudquaquam proſperè ſuccedebat, *Liv.* 27. 7.

To wiſh, Opto, 1. exopto; volo, *ui*; expeto, *ivi*, 3. *I could wiſh*, vellem. *I wiſh he was alive*, utinam viveret. *What ſhall I wiſh thee that is worthy of thee?* quid dignum tibi precabor? *I mightily wiſh to be in the city*, me mirum urbis deſiderium tenet. *Nothing could happen more agreeable to my wiſh*, nihil mihi optatius accidere poterat. *I wiſh you much health*, ſalvēre te plurimum jubeo. *They wiſh me dead*, meam mortem exoptant. *I have what I wiſhed for*, voti ſum compos.

To wiſh one joy, Gratulor, 1. congratulor. *They wiſh him joy of his victory*, gratulatur ei victoriam. *He wiſhed you joy on your ſucceſs*, felicitati tuae congratulabatur.

To wiſh rather, Praeopto, 1 malo, *ui*.

To wiſh well unto, Alicui favēre, bene velle, *vel* omnia fauſta precari. *I wiſh you well with all my heart*. tibi bene ex animo volo. *I wiſh well in an honourable way to Ceſar*, Caeſari honeſtiſſimè cupio.

To have one's wiſh, Obtato potiri, voti compos fieri.

More wiſhed for, Optatior.

Very much wiſhed for, Optatiſſimus, deſideratiſſimus.

A wiſhing, Optatio, 3. deſideratio.

A wiſket, Corbis, 3. • cophinus, 2.

A wiſp, or *bruſh*, Scopula, 1.

A wiſp of ſtraw, &c. Manipulus ſtramineus, ſoeneus peniculus.

A wiſp in the eye, Inflammatio palpebrae.

I wiſt, Novi, cognovi, intellexi.

Wiſtly, Oculis intentis. ¶ *She looked wiſtly on him*, obtutu haeret defixa in uno.

Looking wiſtly, Neſcitabundus.

Wit, Ingenium, 2. ſagacitas, 3. ſolertia, 1. *A young man of excellent wit*, adoleſcens illuſtri ingenio. *Have your wits about you*. ingenium in numerato habe. ¶ *He is ſcarcely in his wits*, mente vix conſtat. *Where is your wit?* ubi eſt acumen tuum? *His tongue runneth before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat. *He employed all his wit about that affair*, omni acie ingenii illud contemplatus eſt. [Prov.] *Rough wit is beſt*, duro flagello mens docetur rectius.

A fine wit, Ingenium acerrimum, excellens, eximium, praeclarum. ¶ *He paſſed for a fine wit*, magnâ ingenii laude florebat.

To abound with wit, Ingenio abundare *vel* valēre.

A man of a fine wit, Homo ingenioſus, acutus, ſolers. *Of a ready wit*, homo ingenio praeſenti. *Craſſus was a perſon of much ready wit*, Craſſus ingenio praeſens ſemper.

To wit, Nempe, nimirum, ſcilicet, videlicet.

To be in one's wits, Sapio, *ivi* vel *ui*, 3. animi *vel* mentis compos eſſe. ¶ *Are you well in your wits?* ſatin ſanus es?

To be out of one's wits, Deſipio, *ui*, 3. deliro, inſanio, 3. demens eſſe. *I am almoſt out of my wits*, vix ſum apud me. *Your wits are gone a woolgathering*, alias res agis. *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 56.

To live by one's wit, Ex virtibus victum quaerĕre.

To be at one's wits end, Ad tas *vel* ſummas angustias redi

To come to, or *recover one's again*, Se colligĕre, ad ſe redire.

A witch, Saga, 1. praecantrix, īcis, *f.*

Witchcraft, Fiſcinum, 2. chum magia, 1. magice a. *f.*

Of, or *belonging to witch* Magicus.

A user of witchcraft, Maga veneficus.

With. Cum.

Note, 1. In ſome words, ally the Pronouns, *me*, *vobis*, *quo*, *quibus*, *cum* to the end of the word; as *mi*. Mecum.

Note. 2. When with de the *inſtrument*, *cauſe*, or *m the action*, the Preposition tin is generally omitted; *killeth him with his own hand* nu ſuâ occidit. *An envious pineth with another's proſp* invidus alterius macrescit opimis. *Many great diſeaſes cured with faſting and reſt*, magni morbi curantur abſtine & quiete. *With the help of* Deo juvante

With may alſo be rendered Latin by *a*, *apud*, *cum*, *ex*; *They begin their dinner with* A potu prandium ſuſpicantur. *ſhall ſup with me*, tu apud me nabis. ¶ *This ſeem to be the ſame with that*, hoc unum idem videtur eſſe atque id.

Withall [with which] Quibus, quocum, quibuſcum.

Withall, [beſides, moreover] haec, praeterea, inſuper.

A with, or *withy*, Vimen, *Made of withs*, Vimineus.

To withdraw [draw back, from] Avoco, 1. amoveo. abſtraho, *xi*. diſtraho, ſubtra

To withdraw, or *retire*, *ſi*. 3. abſcedo, diſcedo, ſecedo, *perſons being withdrawn*, omnibus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2. 69. *withdrew himſelf to* Theſſalonicam ſe recepit, 25, 3.

To withdraw, or *alienate* Alieno, 1. abalieno, averto,

To withdraw from, publici negotii, A negotiis publicis ſe vēre, *Cic. Of.* 1, 20.

A withdrawing [drawing or from] Amotio, 3. avocatio, ductio, ſubductio.

A withdrawing, or *retiring*, ceſſus, 4. ſegreſſus: receſſ ceſſio.

A withdrawing room, or *retirement*, Receſſus, 4. ſecretum, 2.

To wither, or *fade away*, reo, 2. elanguco, evanesco; ceo, defloreſco. ¶ *And when taken, that a little before the of each price, the two which been ſet by him withered, & e vatum eſt, ſub cujusque arborem ab ipſo inſtitutam guiſſe. Suet. Galb.*

Withered, Marcidus, evanidus.

A withering, Marcor, guor; tabes, is, *f.*

…e withers of a horſe, Dorſi ſuf-
…ſtubbold, Detineo, ui, 2. re-
…ſtubbolding, Retentio, 3. ‖
…ntio.
…ſtout [adverb] Intus, intrò.
…ſtout [anybody to come from
…e, oro ut aliquis intus pro-
…ſtout [prepoſ.] Cis, in, intra.
…e a few days, cis paucos
…Within three three days, in
…riduo. Within an hour's
…e was ſcale, intra horam de-
…Within twenty days, intra
…ti dies vel viceſimum diem.
…e you within doors immediate-
…intrò citò. They were now
…e reach of dart, jam ad teli
…s perveniebant.
…ſtout our memory, Memoriâ
…ſtout I may keep within compaſs,
…id exaggerem.
…ſtout a while, or little while,
…d, propediem.
…ſtout a while after, Paulo poſt
…t multo poſt.
…ſtout few days, Paucis diebus,
…paucos dies.
…ſtout a little, Propè, ferè, ferè
…me. He was within a little
…ing them away, paulum ab-
…quin abſtulerit.
…ſtout [not with] Sinè, citra,
…. Without the authority of
…ſtate, citra ſenatûs auctori-
…. ¶ It is not without ſome
…n, tenuous are ſomewhat warrant,
…mere eſt, quod tu tum ti-
…. He was not without ſome
…ſe, turpitudinis non erat om-
…expers.
…ſtout, or from without [not
…in] Foris, extrà, extrinſecus.
…ſtout by our ſenſes thoſe
…which are without, ſenſi-
…que ſunt extra vel ex-
…s perceptibus. The lungs
…the breaſt from without,
…at extrinſecus ſpiritum pul-
…
…e without, or diſtitute of,
…. I. erro, 2. rei alicujus
…ſtate. They are not without
…fault, mendis non vacant.
…ſtout ſtrength, egebat
…. He was a man without
…ſt or integrity, homo expers
…manis et ingenii. He was
…without — nunquam non
…
…ſtout book, Memoriter, ex
…ore.
…ſtout a ſhepherd, Oves
…e defenſore.
…ſtout trouble, or noiſe, Sedatè,
…, tranquillè.
…ſtout, Contradico, xi, 3.
…ſtand, Oppoſito ſtare, 3.
…, contror, xi, renitor; re-
…, I obſtator.
…ſtander, Adverſarius,
…ſtrator, tris, f. repugna-
…
…ſtanding, Repugnantia
…ſtand etc, 3.
…ſs, Teſtis, is, c.
…ſs wrote, Conteſtatio.
…ſtnde one good witneſs
…s ſtrives & locuples
…ſs more, Teſtis amplius
…ſs of ſight, Teſtis oculatus.

A falſe witneſs, Teſtis falſus.
Witneſs [teſtimony of a fact] Teſtimonium, 2 *A ſervant cannot be a witneſs*, teſtimonii dictio non eſt ſervo. ¶ *He will preſently call witneſs*, teſtes faciet illico.
The witneſs of a good conſcience, Conſcientia bene actæ vitæ.
To witneſs, or *bear witneſs*, Teſtor, 1. atteſtor, teſtificor; teſtimonium dare *vel* dicère, teſtimonio ſuo firmare.
To call to witneſs, Teſtor, 1. conteſtor; aliquem in rem aliquam teſtem citare.
Capable of bearing witneſs, Teſtabilis.
Witneſſed, Teſtatus, teſtimonio firmatus, conteſtatus.
A witneſſing, or *bearing of witneſs*, Teſtificatio, 3.
A wittal, or *contented cuckold*, Maritus adulterii uxoris conſcius.
A witticiſm, Acutum *vel* argutum dictum; ‖ argutiola, 1.
Wittily, Acutè, argutè, ingeniosè, ſolerter.
Very wittily, Peracutè, acutiſſimè, ingenioſiſſimè.
Wittineſs, Sagacitas, 3. acumen ingenii.
Wittingly, Scienter, dedità operâ, de *vel* ex induſtriâ.
Witleſs, Inſipiens, ſtultus, inſulſus, fatuus.
Witty, Acutus, argutus, ingenioſus.
Witty ſayings, Facetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* argutiæ.
A witwal [bird] Vireo, *onis*, *m.*
A wizzard, Ariolus, 2. magus, veneficus.
Woe, Calamitas, 3. miſeria 1. ærumna. ¶ *Woe is me*, væ miſero mihi. ¶ *Woe be to you, if*—ferès infortunium, ſi—
Woad [herb] Glaſtum, 2. * iſatis. Idis, *f.*
Dyed with woad, Glaſto incoctus, *vel* tinctus.
Woful, Miſer, ærumnoſus, calamitoſus, triſtis, luctuoſus.
Wofully, Miſerè, calamitosè, luctuosè.
Wofulneſs, Miſeria, 1. calamitas, 3.
A wolf, Lupus, 2. [Prov.] *You ſet the wolf to guard the ſheep*, ovem lupo commiſiſti, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 6.
To keep the wolf from the door, Famem a foribus pellère.
A ſhe wolf, Lupa, 1.
A little wolf, Lupulus *i. m.*
The wolf [a diſeaſe] * Herpes exedens; * phagedæna, 1.
Wolf bane, * Aconitum, 2.
A wolf dog, Canis luparius.
Wolfiſh, or *belonging to a wolf*, Lupinus.
A woman, Mulier, *eris*, *f.* femina, 1.
A little, or *ſorry woman*, Mulercula, 1.
A grave woman, Matrona, 1.
A prating, or *tattling woman*, Lingulaca, 1.
A working woman, Operaria, 1.
A maſculine woman, Virago, *inis*, *f.*
A new married woman, Sponſa, 1. nova nupta. *One who has two husbands*, * Digama.
A woman bearing twins, ♱ Ob; melipăra, 1.
A woman ſervant, Ancilla, 1. famula.
Woman's attire, Mundus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to woman*, Muliebris. *You have ſhewed me, a woman's trick*, muliebri feciſti fide. ¶ *He was prodigiouſly given to women*, fuit libidinis in feminas profuſiſſimæ, *Suet. Claud.* 33.
Womaniſh, muliebris, femineus, mulierarius. *A womaniſh army*, mulieraria manus, *Cic. pro Cael.* 21. ¶ *This womaniſh ſoftneſs muſt be taken off*, ejicienda eſt hæc mollities animi.
Womanly [adv.] Muliebriter, effeminatè.
Womanly [ſtayed, grave] Matronalis.
The womb, Uterus, 2. matrix, *icis*, *f.*
A little womb, Uteruculus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to the womb*, Uterinus.
Given to women, Mulierosus, lascivus.
The being given to women, Mulierositas, 3.
A wonder, or *thing to be wondered at*, Miraculum, 2. portentum, prodigium; res mira, miranda *vel* admiratione digna. *It is no wonder*, mirum non eſt. *C. Ceaſar did wonders in Gaul*, immanes res C. Cæſar in Gallià ageret, *Pater.* 2, 46
To wonder at, or *admire*, Miror, 1. admiror.
To wonder at, or *be aſtoniſhed at*, Stupeo, 2 obſtupeſco, *ui*, 3.
To promiſe wonders, Aureos montes polliceri.
To be wondered at, Mirandus, ‖ ſtupendus.
A wonderer, Mirator, 3. admirator; miratrix, *icis*, *f.*
Wonderful, or *wonderous*. Mirabilis, mirus, mirificus, prodigiosus.
Wonderfully, Mirè, mirificè, mirabiliter, miris modis, mirandum in modum.
Wonderfulneſs, Mirabilitas.
A wondering, Miratio, 3. admiratio.
Wonder working, * Thaumaturgus.
I won't, or *will not*, Nolo.
A wont, or *uſe*, Mos, *moris*, *m.* conſuetudo, *inis*, *f.* ¶ *He returned to his old wont*, ad ingenium ruſum redit *You keep your old wont*, antiquum obtines.
To be wont, Soleo, *itus*, 2. conſuesco, *evi*, 3 *I have but done as I am wont*, ſolens mo o more feci.
As men are wont, Humanitùs, pro hominum more.
As it is wonted, Ut aſſolet, uſitatè pro more.
Not wonted [adj.] Inſolitus, inuſitatus, inſuetus.
Not wonted [adv.] Inuſitatè, inſolitè. ‖ inſolitè.
Wood, or *timber*, Lignum, 2. materia, 1.
Made of wood, Ligneus.
Full of wood, or *hard as wood*, Lignoſus.
A wood where many trees grow, Sylva, 1.
A ſmall wood, Sylvula, 1.

An inclosed wood, Nemus, ŏris, *n.* ſaltus, 4.

A wood, or *grove ſacred to ſome deity*, Lucus, 2.

Woody or *full of woods*, Sylvoſus, numeroſus, ſaltuoſus.

Sear wood, or *dead boughs cut from trees*, Ramilia, ium, *n. pl.*

To grow a wood, Sylveſco, 3.

A purveyor of wood, Lignator, 3, lignarius, 2.

Wood bind [herb] * Periclymenos, ‖ capreifolium.

A wood cock, * Scolopax, ăcis, *m.*

A wood culver, or *pigeon*, Palumbes, *is, m. & f.*

A wood fretter, Termes, ĭtis, *m.* teredo, dĭnis, *f.*

A woodland country, Locus ſaltuoſus.

A wood louſe, Cimex, ĭcis, *m.*

A wood man, Arborator, 3. frondator.

A wood monger, Lignarius, 2.

A wood pecker, Picus martius.

Woodroff, [herb] ‖ Aſperula, 1.

Wood ſage, Salvia agreſtis.

Wood ſorrel, Trifolium acetoſum.

Wood ward, or *foreſter*, Saltuarius, 2.

A wood worm, Coſſis, *is, f.*

A wood, or *timber yard*, Fabrica materiaria.

Wooden, Ligneus.

To wooe, or *make ſuit for*, Ambio, 4. ſolicito, 1.

To wooe, or *go a courting for a wife*, Procor, 1. in uxorem expetĕre.

A wooer, Procus, 2. amaſius.

The woof [in weaving] Trama, 1.

Wool, Lana, 1. [Prov.] *His wits are a woolgathering*, peregrinatur animus.

A wool market, * Eripolium, ii. *n.*

Coarſe wool, or *flocks*, Solox, ĕcis, *m. vel f.* lana craſſa.

New ſhorn, or *unwaſhed wool*, Lana ſuccida.

Unpicked wool, Lana rudis. *Unſpun*, Lana inſecta.

A wool pack, Lana faſcis.

A wool ſtapler, or *wool winder*, Lanarius, 2.

He that weighs, or *parcels out the wool for the ſpinners*, Lanapendius, ii, *m.*

Woollen, or *made of wool*, Laneus, lanarius.

A woollen draper, Lanarius, 2.

Woolly, or *bearing wool*, Lanaris, lanatus.

Wooſted, or *worſted*, Lana ſubtilior contexta.

A word, Verbum, 2. vocabulum. *Diſpatch in a word*, verbo expedi. *He ſpake not a word*, non vox ulla excidit ei. *He was not able to ſay a word more*, Vox eum defecit. *Nobody ſpake a word in his favour*, vocem pro illo nemo miſit. ¶ *A word or two with you*, auſculta paucis. *May I ſpeak a word with you?* licetne pauca? *I will not believe a word you ſay*, nihil tibi quidquam credo. *What need ſo many words?* quorſum haec tam multa? *I will not hear you a word*, nihil audio. *Not ſo much as changed a word with thoſe that attend him*, ne verbo quidem cuiquam proſequentium reddito, *Suet. Tib.* 10. [Prov.] *A word to the wiſe is enough*, verbum ſapienti ſat eſt.

Fair words butter no parſnips, Re opitulandum non verbis.

A little word, Vocula, 1. ‖ verbillum, 2.

A word [promiſe] Promiſſum, 2. ¶ *Upon my word it ſhall be ſo*, do fidem ita futurum. *His word may be taken*, in verbis ineſt fides. *He was as good as his word*, promiſſo fides extitit. *Curt.* 8, 15. *Take care to keep your word*, cave fidem fluxam geras, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 3. 79.

By word of mouth, Vivâ voce, ore tenus. ¶ *He gave him inſtructions by word of mouth*, mandata verbis dat, *Sall. B. C.* 45.

Word for word, Ad verbum illſdem *vel* totidem verbis. *I tranſlated it word for word*, verbum de verbo expreſſum extuli.

In a word, or *in a few words*, Brevi, breviter, *Take it in a word*, brevi ſic habito.

In a word only, Verbo tenus.

A word [command] Praeceptum, 2. mandatum. ¶ *My words go for nothing with you*, quae mandavi flocci facis.

Not a word, Face; lupus in fabulâ. ¶ *Not a word of the money*, de argento ſomnium. *Not a word more*, manum de tabulâ.

To word, Verbis exprimĕre *vel* reddĕre.

To carry word, Nunciare, annunciare. *Word is brought*, nunciatum eſt.

To carry word back again, Renuncio, 1. ¶ *He writ me word*, ad me ſcripſit.

To write word back, Reſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To keep his word, Fidem praeſtare, promiſſis ſtare,

To break one's word, Fidem datam fallĕre *vel* violare.

To abuſe one with words, or *give ill words to one*, Contumeliis aliquem laceſſĕre, *vel* conviciis proſcindĕre. *They fell from words to blows*, a conviciis ad caedem tranſire, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2. 66.

To take one's word, Alicui credĕre *vel* fidem habere.

To take one at his word, Conditioni propoſitae aſſenſum praebĕre.

Full of words, or *wordy* [adj.] Verboſus.

Full of words [adv.] Verboſè.

The ſpeaking of few words, Pauciloquium, 2. *Of many*, Multiloquium.

Word'd well, Eleganter *vel* concinnè dictus *vel* ſcriptus.

A work, Opera, 1. opus, ĕris. ¶ *We will go another way to work*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *He findeth me work*, mihi exhibit negotium. *You have made a good day's work of it*, proceſſiſti hodiè pulchre. *I will find you work*, ego te exercebo. *A wrought carpet of very rich work*, ſtrangulum textile magnificis operibus pictum. ¶ *My maſter hath a world of work upon his hands*, dominus dives eſt operis. *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 16.

Work [trouble] Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. negotium, ii, *n.* *work ſhall I make here!* quam ego turbas dabo!

A piece of work, Opificium, *A little*, or *ſmall piece of* Opuſculum, 2.

To ſet one to work, Aliquem aliquid agendum impellĕre, gare, urgĕre.

Works [fences] Opera, munimenta, ornus; moles, ¶ *He raiſed works about his* caſtra operibus munivit. *keep within their work* tis ſe tenent. *They went as* to the works, ad molem uſque netrabant.

To work, Operor, 1. laborem exantlare, impendĕre, ſtinĕre.

To work without task, nia volare.

To work, or *faſhion*, fingo, xi, 3.

To work [as liquors] teſcĕre, fermentari.

To work as phyſic doth, movĕre. *Upward*, Vomiciĕre. *Downward*, Per purgare.

To work as an artiſan, 1.

To work one's ſelf in a favour, Se in alicujus gratinuare.

To work over to one's partes ſuas trahĕre *vel* hĕre.

To work upon, Suadĕre, dĕre, *vel* ad aliquid agendpellĕre. ¶ *How much he upon the minds of the youth* ventute quantum prodigen *Juſt.* 20, 4.

A worker or *workman*, rius, 2. opifex, ĭcis, *c.*

A worker by the piece, redemptor.

A work houſe, Ergaſtulum, *A work ſhop*, Officina, brica.

A working, Operatio, 3.

A working day, Dies ſus.

A working, or *boiſterous* intumeſcens *vel* undoſum.

A skilful workman, cis, *c.*

One that works ſtiff, us.

Workman like, Affabrè, sè, concinnè.

Not workman like, Infabrè, tificiaſiter.

Workmanſhip, Opificium, ficium.

The world, Mundus, 3. *is, m.* rerum univerſitas ra, mundus univerſus. *all the world before them* eſt impehi copia mundi, 2. 358.

The world, or *affairs world*, Res, rerum, *f. pl.* manae, res humanae. ¶ *world is this!* O tempora! res! *All the world goes* fit. *In the world came to* huccine rerum venimus! *of ſervants*, vis innumerabi vorum. *But let them* mind the world enough. fint omiſſiores paulo. *the world*, quicunque

...the world as, similimè ...

... all the world, mihi ...

... ante omnia ...

... to be given for the world, ad ...

... What saith ...

... of me? de me quis ...

... Since the world ...

... ex omnibus ...

... the other ...

... amended with him, ...

... fait quadrantem de ...

... tollere. He hath ...

... in a string, huic homini ...

... The world groweth ...

... worse, pessum it. *The* ...

... will not be always at one, ...

... rerum ...

... in this lower world, ...

... inter homines ...

... is of that opinion, ...

... omnes ...

... the custom of the world, ...

... its mos est, *Since the* ...

... was created, post homines ...

... the world, ✱ Microcos- ...

... description of the world, Orbis ...

... ✱ cosmographia, 1.

... strength. Magna vis.

... of the small stars, Infini- ...

... stellae. And a ...

... innumerabilesque alii.

... the world in a string, ...

... facetissimis uti.

... mended in the world, ...

... amplificari, divitiis au- ...

... or over covetousness, ...

... inexplebilis, & argenti ...

... fames.

... Avarus, terrae af- ...

... (belonging to the world) ...

... terrenus [covetous] ...

... avidus.

... Vermis, *is*, *m.*

... Vermiculus, 2.

... worm, Lumbricus, 2.

... terrenus.

... Carious, vermibus ...

... of worms, Vermina- ...

... vermiculatio.

... with worms, Vermicu- ...

... of worms, Verminosus.

... of worm holes, Teredine ...

... perforatus.

... worm eaten, Vermiculari, ...

... vermibus corrumpi vel erodi.

... bread, or have worms, Ver- ...

... worm of a gun, Spira scelo- ...

... purgatrix.

... tree, Absinthium *vel* se- ...

... Santonicum.

... wormwood, Absinthium *vel* ab- ...

... wormwood, Seriphium, 2.

... wormwood wine, Vinum absin- ...

... wormy, Vermiculosus, vermino- ...

... worm in pieces, Morsu fran- ...

... to discerpere. To ease, Cru- ...

... 1. exigito, fatigo, vexo, so- ...

... worse, or *Worser*, Pejor, de- ...

... vehor. It cannot be worse ...

... pejore loco non potest ...

... ¶ It is better so than worse, ...

... melius est quàm illa.

Worse and worse every day, indies ultra miser. *I will say no worse of him*, nolo in illum gravius dicere. *He is worse than nothing*, cui minus nihilo est. *I was never the worse for failing*, ruina rem non fecit deteriorem. *To say no worse*, ut leviſſimè dicam. [Prov.] *Worse and worse*, mandrabuli in morem.

To make worse, Detero, *trivi*, 3.

To make worse, or *aggravate*, Aggravo, 1. exaggero, accumulo. ¶ *Do not make things worse than they are*, oleum ne addas camino. *You will make bad worse*, irritabis carbones. *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2. 75. *They are sometimes better, and sometimes worse*, variae valent, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 15.

Worse [adv.] Pejus.

To grow worse, In pejus ruĕre *vel* prolabi.

A sickness growing worse, Ingravescens valetudo.

Worship, Cultus, 4. reverentia, 1. *In the worship of the gods, they were magnificent*, in suppliciis deorum magnifici erant, *Sall. B. C.* 9.

Your worship, Dignitas, tua dominatio vestra.

The worship of God, Adoratio, 3. cultus divinus.

To worship, Colo, *ui*, 3. ădoro, 1. veneror. adveneror.

A worshipper, Cultor, 3. adorator.

Worshipful, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus.

Right worshipful, Perhonorificus.

Worshipfully, Honorificè, honoratè.

A worshipping, Adoratio, 3. reverentia, 1. cultus, 4.

The worst, Pessimus ¶ *The distemper is past the worst*, declinat morbus. *I know the worst of it, come what will*, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit. *It is the worst thing that ever I did*, nunquam quicquam facinus feci pejus. *I am afraid we shall come to the worst of it*, nostrae parti timeo. *Let the worst come to the worst*, quicquid tandem evenerit.

To make the worst of a thing, In pejorem partem rapere.

To worst, Supero, 1, vinco, *vici*, 3.

The worst of crimes, Extrema flagitia.

Wort of ale, or *beer*, Liquor cerevisiae incoctus, cerevisia mustea.

A wort [or *herb*] Herba, 1. olus, *ĕris*, *n.*

The worth [of a thing] Valor. 3. pretium, 2. summa, 1. ¶ *He payeth the full worth of them in money*, aequâ factâ aestimatione pecuniam pro iis solvit.

Worth [quality] Dignitas, 2. meritum, 2.

Of great worth, Pretiosus, magni pretii *vel* momenti.

Persons of great worth, Viri ampliſſimi.

Of little, or *no worth*, Vilis, nullius pretii *vel* momenti.

Want of worth, Vilitas, 3.

A thing of little worth, Titivillitium, 2. res nihili.

Worth, or *being worth*, Valens. *I thought it worth my care*, mihi visum est pretium curae.

To be worth, Valēre, fieri, esse. *It is not worth so much*, tanti non est. *It is worth the labour*, or *while*, operae pretium est. ¶ *He is not worth a penny to buy a halter*, non habet unde restim emat. *If they be worth the seeing*, si videndo sint. *Plato alone in my account is worth them all*, Plato mihi unus instar est omnium.

To be more worth, Praevalēre, pluris esse.

To be of like worth, Aequivaleo, 2.

Worthily, Dignè, condignè, meritò

Worthiness, Dignitas, 3. meritum, 2.

Worthless, Vilis, pervilis, nihili.

Worthlessness, Tenuitas, 3. vilitas.

Worthy, Dignus, condignus.

To think worthy, or *vouchsafe*, Dignor, 1.

Well worthy, or *very worthy*, Perdignus, dignissimus.

A worthy man, Vir genere, virtute, *vel* factis clarus.

A worthy or *valuable friend*, Amicus charus.

Unworthy, Indignus. *Not worthy to wipe his shoes*, indignus qui illi matellam porrigat.

A worthy deed, Facinus egregium *vel* praeclarum.

To wot [old word for *to know*, or *believe*] Scio, 4. credo, *dĭdi*, 3.

I wove [of *weave*] Texebam.

Woven, Textus, contextus.

Woven between, Intertextus.

Any woven stuff, Textum, 2.

I would, or *would* [of *will*] Vellem. *What would you have with me?* quid est quod me velis? *Would you have any thing more with me before I go?* nunquid vis, quin abeam? *I would have you write*, scribas velim. *That is what I would have*, istuc volueram. *He is as I would have him*, ita ut volo est. ¶ *Would you have me do so?* idne estis auctores mihi? *Whether I would or no*, me invito. *But you would say so indeed if*—tum magis id diceres, si—*He doth as you would have him*, morem tibi gerit. *I would have a little talk with you*, lubet mihi tecum confabulari.

I would not, Nollem. ¶ *Your father would not have done so*, haud paternum istuc dedisti. *They would not do as they would be done to*, quod ab altero postulārunt, in eo recusarunt.

would, *would God*, or *would to God*, Opto, 1. precor; utinam, O si— faxit Deus. ¶ *Would I might never live, if I write not as I think*, ne sim salvus, si alter scribo ac sentio. *Would I might never live, if I know*, ne vivam, si scio. [Prov.] *Wishers and wouldens are never good housholders*, O si! O si otiosi.

Wound [of *wind*] Tortus, contortus.

Wound up together, Convolutus, conglomeratus.

A wound, Vulnus, *ĕris*, n. pla-

ga, 1. *He died of his wounds*, ex vulneribus mortuus eſt.

A little wound, Vulnuſculum, i. n.

A mortal wound, Vulnus lethale, mortiferum

To wound, Vulnero. 1. faucio. ¶ *Milius was wounded in his breaſt*, Memillo ejus erat percuſſum. *I have wounded myſelf with my own ſword*, ipſe mihi aliquam in crus impegi.

To wound a perſon's reputation, Alicujus famam laedĕre *vel* violare ¶ *Leſt that you may not be wounded through my ſide*, nec per meum latus tu oberis. *Liv* 40 9.

Of, or belonging to a wound, Vulnerarius, 2.

That wounded, ✠ Vulnificus, vulnifer.

A wounding, Vulneratio, 3. fauciatio.

Wound wort, Herba ‖ dorea.

Wrack Damnum, 2. clades, is. f.

All things went to wrack, Omnia erant praecipitia, *vel* peſſum ibant.

The wrack of a ſhip Naufragium, 2. *To wrack a ſhip*, Navem ad ſcopulos affĭgĕre, affligare. impingĕre, commingĕre

To wrangle, Jurgo, 1. litigo, rixo, altercor.

A wrangler, Rixator, 3. altercator litigator.

Wrangling, Rixoſus litigioſus, Jurgioſus

A wrangler, or *wrangling* Jurgium. 2. altercatio. 3. litigatio.

A wrangling fellow, Amens litium, rabula, *ae, m.* vitiligator. 3.

To wrap, or *fold in*, Involvo, *vi*, 3 *About*, Circumvolvo.

To wrap, or *intangle*, Irretio, 4. implico, *avi* vel *ui*. 1.

To wrap together, Complico, *avi* vel *ui*. 1. convolvo. *vi* 3.

To wrap one's cloak, or *coat cloſe about one*, Pallium *vel* togam arctè colligĕre *vel* circumplicare.

Wrapped about, Intortus, circumligatus, circumvolutus.

Wrapped up in admiration, or *eſtaſy*, In mentis exceſſum praeadmiratione raptus.

A wrapper, Involucrum, 2. tegmen, *ĭnis, n.*

A wrapping Implicatio, 3. involutio

A wrapping paper Cucullus, 2

Wrath Ira. 1. indignatio, 3 bilis, is, f. ſtomachus 2

To be in wrath Succenſeo, 2.

To ſtir up wrath Irrito, 1. exacerbo; excandefacio *feci*, 3. alicui bilem concitare

Wrathful [angry] Iratus, irâ incenſus *vel* commotus. [ſubject to wrath] Iracundus. ſtomachoſus

Wrathfully, Irate. iracundè

To wreak Vindico, 1. ulciſcor, *ultus*. 3. ¶ *I will wreak all my wrath upon them*, Iram omnem in illos effundam.

A wreath, Sertum, 2. corona, 1.

A little wreath, Corolla. 1.

A wreath about a pillar, Voluta, 1.

To wreath, See *Writhe*.

Wreathed [as a cable] In ſpiram convolutus.

A wreathing, Torſio, 3. contorſio,

A wren, Regulus. 2. paſſer troglodytes.

A wrench, or *ſprain*, Membri diſtortio *vel* luxatio.

To wrench, or *ſprain a limb*, Membrum diſtortione luxare.

To wrench open a door, Fores effringĕre *vel* violenter reſerare.

A wreſt [to tune with] Plectrum. 2. pecten. *ĭnis. n.*

To wreſt, Torqueo, *ſi*. 2. detorqueo. contorqueo.

To wreſt back, Retorqueo. *ſi* 2. *Aſide*, or *away*, Diſtorqueo. *From*, Extorqueo. *ſi*. 2.

To wreſt the ſenſe. Senſum perverterĕre, *vel* malè interpretari.

A wreſter, Contortor, 3. extortor.

A wreſting, Torſio, 3. contorſio

To wreſtle, Luctor, 1.

To wreſtle againſt, Obluctor, 1. *With*. Coluctor. 1.

A wreſtler, Luctator, 3. * palaeſtrita, *ae, m.*

Wreſtler like, * Athleticè, palaeſtricè.

A wreſtling, Luctа, 1. luctatio, 3. luctamen, *ĭnis, n.*

A wreſtling place, * Palaeſtra 1.

A champion at wreſtling, * Athleta, *ae, m.*

Of or *belonging to wreſtling*, * Athleticus, palaeſtricus.

The exerciſe of wreſtling, boxing, &c. * Pancratium, 2.

Like a champion at wreſtling, Athleticè, pancraticè.

A wretch, Miſer, perditus.

Wretched, Miſer, miſerabilis.

A wretched fellow, Homo treſſis, femiſſis, *vel* triobolaris; homo praeditae ſalutis.

Wretchedly, Miſerè, miſerabiliter.

Wretchedly cloathed, Malè veſtitus, pennis obſitus.

Wretchedneſs, Miſeria, 1. aerumna.

To wriggle, Vacillo, 1. See *Ricole*.

To wring, Premo, *ſſi*, 3. ſtringo, *xi*; torqueo, *ſi* 2.

To wring hard, Comprimo, *eſſi*, 3. conſtringo, *xi*; contorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To wring [as the cholic, or gout] Vermino. 1 verminor.

A wringing, Torſio, 3. contorſio.

A wringing of the colic, Tormina ventris.

Afflicted with the wringing of the guts, Torminoſus.

A wrinkle, Ruga, 1.

To wrinkle, Rugo, 1. corrugo, in rugas contrahere.

To wrinkle the forehead, Frontem caperare.

To wrinkle, or *be wrinkled*, Corrugari, in rugas contrahere.

A wrinkled face. Facies rugoſa *Aſide*, Malum vietum *vel* flaccidum.

Wrinkledneſs, Cutis contractio *vel* ſtrictura

A taking away of wrinkles, Erugatio, 3.

The wriſt. Carpus, 2.

A wriſt band. Brachiale, *is, n.* carpi ornamentum.

A writ, or *precept*, Libellus praeceptum. mandatum.

To iſſue out a writ, Mandatum *vel* breve emittĕre.

A writ. See *Warrant*.

I writ [or *write*] Scripſi. *I wrote a love letter*, amores ſcripſi. *I writ to Cicero*, literas ad Ciceronem commiſi. *I writ for him juſt as I was going from home*, literarum exaravi egrĕdienti. *As certain perſons have written*, ut quidam prodiderunt

To write, Scribo, *pſi*, 3. *To one*, ſcripto, 1 cuno. *A ſcholar is not ready to write on*, rus emporetica inutilis ſcribendo. *I pray write to me*, ſcribas velim. ¶ *Pray write me all the particulars that I may know*, fac ut omnia ad me rata per ſcribas

To write again, or *back*, ſcribo. *pſi*, 3 *On the back* A verſâ pagină *vel* in tergo bĕre. *Before*, Praeſcribo, *Between*, Interſcribo, *pſi*, 3 interſerĕre.

To write a book. Librum cbĕre, *vel* compingĕre.

To write by candle light, bro. 1.

To write, or *fit one a copy*, ras alicui performare.

To write after a copy, Scram imitando effingĕre.

To write down a thing, A literis *vel* ſcriptis mandare, confignare. ¶ *I determined to the Roman hiſtory in brief*, res geſtas populi Romani perſcribĕre, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

To write out fair, *and copy* Scitè & literatè perſcribĕre.

To write in, or *upon*, *pſi*. 3.

To write a good hand, Bellè *vel* pulchrè ſcribere. *hand*, or *poorly*, Literas bĕre.

To write often, Scriptito,

To write the lines cloſe, ordinibus comprimĕre.

To write on, or *upon*, *pſi*. 3. *Over*, or *upon*. *To* *Together*, Conſcribo. *Throughout*, Perſcribo *pſi*.

To write out, or *tranſcribe*, ſcribo, *pſi*, 3. deſcribo, tra

To write under, or *under* Subſcribo, *bſi*, 3.

To deſire, or *beg to write*, turio. *ire*.

A writer, Scriptor 3. ſcri *m.* amanuenſis. 3.

A writer, or *author*, Sc 3 auctor.

A writer of ſhort hand, rius, 2.

To writhe, Torqueo. *ſi* torqueo, obtorqueo.

To writhe back, Retor *ſi*. 2.

To writhe the mouth, Os quĕ e.

A thing writhen Torſilis.

A writhing, Torſio. 3.

A writhing backward, I ſio, 3

A writing, Scriptio, 3. ra. 1.

In, or *by writing*, Scriptu *A fault in writing*, Mi ſcripturae.

A writing, or *thing*

…ptum, 2. tabellae, *arum, f. pl.* …ulae, inſtrumenta *orum, n. pl.* …*I gette mine errour by word of …eth, and in writ*, ex ſcripto …verno mihi mandata dedit. *The …ings are for to coming*, tabulae …ae in medio.

A writ, ſent up to a place, …ſcripta tabella.

A boat-wright, v. Minus, 4. ſcrip…

…s. I. You is my lectary's …ed nothing, haec ſcriptura li…mihi erit.

A clerk's hand writing, …inus vel ſcripturam alicujus …ere.

A writing maſter, Scribendi prae…ſcriptionis magiſter.

A writing underneath, Subſcrip…

A …ſcription, Inſcriptio, 3.

To write a long that is written, …ſcripta dicere.

A wrong, or injury, Injuria. 1. …ria, offenſa, damnum, 2. *They …are to be ſtayed in wronging …ers*, fine ad injuriam tardiores. …ium (ad.) Malus, pravus, prae…ditus.

Wrong counſels, Prava conſilia, …ſa conſulta.

To take wrong meaſures, Malè ra…cinationibus conniti vel propi…, reconſulte res tuas ſuſcipere.

The wrong ſide of cloth, &c. …ſcus, ci. &c. interior facies.

Wrongly [adv.] Male, prave, per…ram. *You underſtand it wrong*, …e recte accipis, perperam intel…s.

Open wrong, Vis manifeſta.

To wrong, or do wrong, Violo. …ſeen. 1. laedo, ſi, ſum vel …ſuam alicui inferre. *He wrong…ed my maſter*, me in hoc lae…¶ *You were never wronged by …e*, nullâ ex me laeſſitus in…*Have a care not to wrong …ody*, cavit e unquam infâ…ae res ſibi eſſet. *They at…ter the diſcuſſe of wrong*, ad injuriam ſecundam agrediuntur.

To bear the wrong, Erro, 1. hal…ſum ſum, 3.

Right, or wrong. Per fas nefaſ…que, quin quâque injuriâ.

A wrong doer, or wrong doer, Ho…ſ injurioſus, iniquus, noxius.

Wrongful, Injurius, injurioſus, …ſus.

Wrongfully, Injurioſè, iniquè, …ſuriosè.

Wroth, or wrothful, Iratus, irâ …ſus. 2.

To be wroth, Irascor, 3. ſuc…ſcus, 2. ſtomachor, 1.

Wrought, or wrought, Factus, con…ctus, fabricatus.

Wrought curiouſly, Elaboratus, …ſe factus.

Wry, Obliquus, diſtortus, curvus.

A wry mouth, or face, Os diſtor…us or pravum, Collum diſtortum

To make a wry face, Os foede …ngere. *When a wry face the …ſ ſaw, ſaid*, ut os ſibi diſtorſit car…ſex.

Wry-necked, Loricus, a, um.

A wry-neck [bird] Torquilla, 1. *To wry*, Torqueo, ſi, 2. contor…re.

To wry the neck, Collum obtor…ere.

Wryed, Obtortus, diſtortus.

Wrying, Torquens, obtorquens.

Wryly, Obliquè tortè.

Wyches [ſalt pits] Salinae, *arum, f.*

Y A.

A Yacht, Celox, *cis. f.* navicula, 1. navis cubiculata, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 7. 20. ✱ thalamegos, 2.

A yard [meaſure] Virga, 1. ulna; or *court*, Area, 1 atrium, 2.

A yard for fowls, Cors. *tis, f.*

A man's yard, Mentula, 1. penis, *is, m.* veretrum, 2

The yard arm, Antennarum cornua.

A yard of land, ‖ Virgata terrae.

Yarn, Licium, 2.

Woollen yarn, Lana neta.

Linnen yarn, Linum netum.

A bottom of yarn, Lana netae glomus.

The yarn beam of a weaver, Textoris jugum.

To yawl [as a ſhip] Huc illuc vacillare vel nutare.

To yawn, Oſcito, 1. oſcitor, hio, hiſco 3.

An aptneſs to yawn, ‖ Oſcedo, *inis, f.*

Yawning, Oſcitans.

A yawning, Oſcitatio, 3.

Ye, or *you*, Vos.

Yea, Etiam, ita, ſanè, imò, rectè. *Yea and more than that*, imò etiam, porrò autem.

Yea marry, or *yea truly*, Scilicet, maximè, quidni, quippe.

Yea rather, Quin potius.

To yean, Foetum eniti vel parère.

Yeaned, Partus.

Having yeaned, Enixa, 1.

A yeaning, Nixus, 4. partus.

A year, Annus, 2. *I am above thirty years old*, Plus annis triginta natus ſum. *Not quite eighteen years of age*, intra decem & octo annos. *He is above ten years old*, decem annos exceſſit. *He was full fifty years of age*, impleverat jam annum quinquageſimum ¶ *I am now of thoſe years, that*—eâ jam aetate ſum, ut—*He is grown up to years of diſcretion*, exceſſit ex ephebis. *He maketh even at the year's end*, in diem vel ex tempore vivit. ¶ *It was now about the latter end of the year*, jam ferme in exitu annus erat. *Liv.* 25 41.

Within the compaſs of the current year, Intra finem anni vertentis.

In the beginning of the year, Initio vel principio anni, anno ineunte.

At the end of the year, Extremo anno, anno exeunte, ſine anni.

In the former, or preceding year, Anni priori vel ſuperiore.

In the following year, Anno poſtero, ſequente vel inſequente.

A year and half, Seſquiannus,

Two years ſpace, Biennium, 2.

Three years ſpace, Triennium, 2.

Well ſtricken in years, Proveſtus aetate, grandis natu.

One year old, Anniculus.

Two years old, Bimus. biennis.

Three years old, Trimus, triennis.

The four ſeaſons of the year, Cardines temporum.

This year's or *of this year*, Hornus.

Yearly, or *every year*, Quotannis, ſingulis, annis.

Yearly or *annual*, Annuus, anniverſarius.

Yeaſt, Cereviſiae flos vel ſpuma.

The yolk of an egg, Ovi vitellus vel luteum.

To yell, Ejulo, 1. vociferor.

A yelling, Ejulatus, 4. ululatus; ejulatio, 3.

Yellow, Flavus, fulvus. *As gold*, Aureus. *As honey*, Melleus. *As ſaffron*, Croceus. *As the yolk of an egg*, Luteus.

Baſtard yellow, Mellinus.

A yellow veil, Flammeum, 2.

Yellow haired, Rufus, rutulus, ✱ flavicomus.

A yellow hammer [bird] ‖✱Cenchrymus Bellonii.

The yellow jaundice, Morbus arquatus vel arcuatus; ✱ ictерus, 2.

A perſon ſick of the yellow jaundice, Ictericus.

To be yellow, Flaveo 2.

To grow, or *wax yellow*, Flaveſco, 3. aureſco, lutileſco.

To make yellow, Rutilo, 1.

Yellowiſh, Subflavus, ſubrutilus, luteolus.

Yellowneſs, ‖ Flavedo, *inis, f.*

To yelp, Gannio 4. latro, 1.

A yelper, Latrator, 3.

A yelping, Gannitus, 4. latratus.

A yelt [young ſow that never farrowed but once] Porcetra.

A yeoman [a countryman having land of his own] Paganus ingenuus vel fundi dominus.

A yeoman of the guard, Satelles, *itis, m.* corporis ſtipator. *Of the larder*, Peni procurator, promus condus. *Of the robes*, Veſtiarius, 2. veſtiarii procurator. *Of the ſtirrup*, Scabelli equeſtris procurator, 3.

Yes, Etiam, imò, ita, ſane, certè, quippe, ſcilicet. *Yes, verily*, imò etiam. *Is this my brother? Yes*, fratérne meus eſt hic? Ita. *Yes truly*, Sanè quidem. *Yes certainly* Certè. *Yes it is ſo*, Scilicet, ita res eſt.

Note, 1. It is not unuſual among the Roman writers to repeat in the anſwer the word on which the queſtion principally depended; as, *Did I not ſay that this would come to paſs? Yes, you did ſay ſo*, an non dixi hoc eſſe futurum? Dixti *Do you know this for certain? Yes*, ſcisne hoc certò? Certò.

Yeſterday, Heri heſterno vel heſternâ die. ¶ *I am but a man of yeſterday*, quaſi ſolſtitialis herba pauliſper ſum.

The day before yeſterday, Nudiuſtertius.

Of, or belonging to yeſterday, Heſternus.

Yeſternight, Heri veſperi, nocte proximè praeterita.

Yet, At, tamen, attamen, verum, verumtamen, &c. ¶ *And yet why ſhould I teach you this?* quanquam te quidem quid hoc doceam?

eeam? *Yet tell me what it is*, quin dic quid eſt.

Yet, or *as yet*, Adhuc. ¶ *Is there any thing yet more?* etiamne ſt quid porrò? *We may be ſafe yet*, etiam nunc ſalvi eſſe poſſumus. *I ſuſpected no harm as yet*, nihil ſuſpicabar etiam mali. *We had heard nothing as yet*, nihil dum audieramus. *It is not fifteen days ſince*, minus quindecim dies ſunt, cum.

Yet [moreover] Preaterea, inſuper, præter hæc.

Yet again, Iterum, rursùs, rursùm, denuo.

Scarce yet, Vix dum.

Not yet, Nondum.

An ew, or *yew ſheep*, Ovis.

A yew tree, Taxus, *i. f.*

Of, or *belonging to the yew tree*, Taxeus.

To yex, or *have the hiccough*, or *hiccup*, Singultio, 2. singultu laborare.

To yex often, Singulto, 1.

The yex, or *hiccough*, Singultus, 4.

Yexingly, or *ſobbingly*, Singultim.

To yield, or *give way to*, Cedo, *ſi*, 3. concedo. ¶ *We muſt yield to the times*, tempori ſerviendum eſt.

To yield one the victory, or *ſubmit to*, Faſces alicui ſubmittĕre *vel* palmam dare, *vel* ſe victum confiteri. ¶ *I yield myſelf to you*, tibi obſequor, me dedo. *He is willing to yield to any thing*, ad omnia deſcendĕre paratus eſt.

To yield [give or deliver up] Dedo, *didi*, 3. trado. ¶ *He forced them to yield*, eos in deditionem redegit *vel* compulit.

To yield upon conditions, Certis conditionibus ſe hoſti dare, committĕre, *vel* tradĕre. *Upon diſcretion*, victoriæ permittĕre, ſe in arbitratum hoſti dedĕre.

To yield [bring forth, or produce] Fero, *tuli*; produco, *xi*, 3 gigno, *genui*; fructum edĕre. ¶ *What the berry of the true Venafrian olive yielded, when preſſed*, preſſa venafranæ quod bacca remiſit ollvæ, *Hor.* 2, 4, 68.

To yield over his right, De Jure ſuo cedĕre.

To yield up the ghoſt, Animum agĕre *vel* exhalare, *vel* ſupremum ſpiritum efflare.

To yield reaſons for a thing, Rationes afferre *vel* adducere ad aliquid confirmandum.

To yield, [give conſent to] Aſſentio, *ſi*, 4. aſſentior; aſſenſum præbĕre. [grant, or confeſs] Fateor, *faſſus*, 2. confiteor; concedo, *ſi*, 3

To yield [as ſtones, &c. in wet weather] Sudo, 1, exſudo; ſudore manare.

Yielded up, Deditus, redditus, traditus.

Yielded [granted] Conceſſus.

Of a yielding, or *condeſcending temper*, Obſequens, indulgens, morigerus, commodis moribus.

A yielding, Ceſſio, 3. conceſſio.

A yielding again, or *reſtoring*, Reſtitutio, 3.

A yielding, or *ſurrendering up*, Deditio, 3.

A yoke, Jugum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a yoke*, Jugalis.

A yoke of oxen, Juges, par boum.

To put a yoke upon one, Jugum alicui imponĕre.

To yoke oxen, Boves conjungĕre, *vel* conjugare.

To yoke unto, Adjugo, 1.

To yoke together, Conjugo, 1.

To bring under the yoke, Subjugo 1 ſub jugum mittĕre.

To ſhake off a yoke, Jugum demĕre, detrahĕre, eximĕre.

To ſhake off the yoke of ſlavery, Jugum ſervile a ſuis ceruicibus dejicere, a ſe depellĕre, excutĕre.

Yoked, Jugatus, jugo ſubjectus.

Yoked together, Conjugus, jugo conjunctus. ‖ conjugatus.

Two yoked together, Bijuges, bijugi.

Four yoked together, Quadrijuges quadrijugi.

Six yoked together, Sejuges, ſejugi.

That was never yoked, Jugum non paſſus.

A yoking, or *bringing under a yoke*, ‖ Subjugatio, 3.

A yoke fellow [husband or wife] Conjux, *gis*, *c.*

A yoke fellow [in an office] Socius. 2. collega, *æ.* *m.*

Uſed to be yoke, Subjugis, ‖ ſubjugalis.

The yoke elm, or *yoke tree*, Carpinus, 2.

Yon, or *Yonder*, Illic. ¶ *And yonder he is*, atque eccum. *Yonder cometh Davus*, Davum video.

Of yore, Olim, quondam.

You [ſingular thou] Tu.

You, or *ye* [plural] Vos.

You yourſelf, Tu ipſe, tute

You yourſelves, Vos ipſi, vosmet.

Young, Juvenis, parvus, tener.

Very young, Admodum adoleſcens peradoleſcentulus.

A young ſtudent, Eloquentiæ candidatus

A young lady, Virgo nobilis.

A young man, Adoleſcens, juvenis. *Woman*, Adoleſcentula, 1. *Tree*, Arbor novella *vel* tenera.

To be young, or *grow young*, Juveneſco, 4.

To grow young again, Repubeſco, 3. revireſco; annos primos recolligĕre.

To come up young, Pullulo, 1. pullulaſco, 3.

A young fowl, beaſt, &c. Pullus, 2. pupullus, catulus.

With young, or *big with young*, Gravida, fœta, prægnans, utero ferens.

To be with young, Utero *vel* ventre ferre.

To bring forth young, Pario, *peperi*, 3. gigno, *genui*, edo, *didi*, enitor, *xus*.

The young of any creature lately brought forth, Fœtus, 2. partus.

The breeding, or bringing forth young, Fœtura, 1. partus.

A young beginner, Tiro, *onis*, *m.*

A very young beginner, Tirunculus *vel* tyrunculus, 2.

Younger, Junior, natu minor.

Youngeſt, Minimus natu.

A younker, or *younger*, Adoleſcentulus, 2.

You, or *yours* [ſingular] Tu. *It is in your power*, tuum eſt. *am of your mind*, tecum ſentio.

You or *yours* [plural] Vos. *I is your part to give*, vestrum dare.

Yourſelves, Vos ipſi, vosmet ipſi.

Youth, or *youthfulneſs*, Juventas, *f* juventa, 1. Adoleſcentia ætas florens. *From my youth*, primâ adoleſcentiâ; a teneris unguiculis. *The beſt of years in which youth deſerbuit adoleſcentia.* ¶ *In youth*, ineunte ætate. *He behaved like a youth*, juveniliter ſe geſſit.

A youth, Adoleſcens, *tis*, *c.* juvenis, *is*, *c.*

Youth, or *young people*, Juventus, *ūtis*, *f.*

A mere youth, Admodum adoleſcens, praedoleſcens, praedoleſcentulus.

A very fine youth, Eximius egregius juvenis.

Youthful, Juvenilis.

A youthful ant. Aliquid juvenile *vel* petulanter factum.

To be youthful, Adoleſcentiæ.

To act, or *play a youthful part*, Juvenor, 1.

Youthfully, Juveniliter.

Yule [a Scotch term] Feſtivitatis Chriſti.

Yule games, or *Chriſtmas ſports*, Ludi Chriſti natali celebrati.

Z A.

A Zany, Scurra, *æ.* *m.* fanis, *o* modo.

Zeal, Æmulatio, 3. ſtudium ‖ zelus, 2.

Zeal for God's glory, Flagrans divinæ gloriæ ſtudium.

A zealot, or *zealous perſon*, Zelota *vel* zelotes *æ*, *m.*

Zealous, Æmulans, ſtudioſus, æmulatione *vel* ſtudio incenſus.

To be zealous of a thing, Alicujus rei ſtudĕre, alicujus re ſtudio flammari, flagrare, fervĕre

Zealouſly, Studioſè fervidè, ligenter, vehementer.

Zenith, ‖ Zenith, *indecl.* punctum verticale.

The Zodiac, Orbis Igniferi, diacus, 2.

A zone [properly a *girdle*, *cinctus*, a ſpace of land in geography incompaſſed by two circles] Zona, 1.

A zoophite [a thing that partaketh both of the nature of animal and a plant] ‖ Zoophytum, 2.

DICTIONARY

LATIN and ENGLISH.

A

Before conſonants, and Ab *before vowels, and many conſonants, a preposition governing an ablative caſe.* (1) From. (2) By. [in a verb active, paſſive, or neuter, denoting the efficient cauſe,] by reaſon of. (4) After, next. (5) In. (7) The term from. [For that reaſon. (9) Out of. [From ever ſince] (11) Againſt. [For [as to, in reſpect to.] (13) [ever, from the time that, or next. (14) For, on our ſide, or part. (15) On. (16) With. (17) As [to from, or hard by. (18) To [make an object. (19) The moving [cauſe, or out of, by reaſon of. [The part affected. (21) A relative [or paſſive ſubject, as to, as for, Hor. [In phraſe the words do, ſolvo, [mitto, repraſento, lego, &c. in- [dicate the perſon by whoſe hands; [as] Dabo tibi ſtrapezitâ viaticum. [I will, at the banker's hands. [Curabat ut tibi ab Egnatio [caveretur, &c. by his hands.

[Abactus, a public notary.

[Abactiolus, a chamberlain.

[Abactus, a clerk, or ſecretary.

[Abactoribus, a footman.

[Abactionibus, an accountant.

[Abactus, a director of one's ſtu-

[Abactor, ōris. m. verb. *A dealer, driver away of cattle*, Apul.

[Abactus, a. um. part. [ex abi-] *Driven away.* Nox abacta,

[Abactus, ūs. m. verb. *A driving [away by force*, Plin.

[Abacus, i. m. dim. à [Gr.] *A counter to number with, as [in the exchange*; or, *as others, a table, [or draught-man.* Plin.

[Abacus, i m. *Any flat, as a desk, [or ſideboard*, Juv. *A bench, ſlate, [or writing table, and for accompts by [mathematicians.* *A ſquare table*, or [*one on the chamber of pillars. The [ſame on which they play at chefs*, [*draughts, table, &c.*

[Abactio, ōnis. f. verb. *An [account, a making over, or con-[veying any thing to another by ſale, [gift, or otherwiſe*, Cic.

[Abactus, a, um. part. (1) *A-[bſtracted, ſeparated, cut [off. Removed, ſecluded*, and *un-[known*, Col.

Abălienātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A throwing, or caſting off.* (2) *A diſpoſing of, giving, or ſelling away.* (3) *An eſtranging, or making one loſe favour*, Ter.

Abăvus, i. m. *A great grandfather's father*, Cic.

Abdicātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſowning, or renouncing.* (2) *An abrogating, quitting, or laying aſide*, Plin.

Abdĭco, as. act. (1) *To diſown, or renounce.* ✠ Adopto. (2) *To abrogate, or diſannul.* (3) *To reject, or refuſe.* (4) Abdicare ſe magiſtratu, *to abdicate or lay it down.* (5) *To have an averſion to*, Ter.

Abdĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To refuſe*, ic. *their meat* (*properly of fowls*) Met. *To bode ill, to forebode*, Cic.

Abdĭtè, *Secretly*, Cic.

Abdĭtīvus, a. um. part. *Concealed, clandeſtine*, Plaut.

Abdĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. *Removed, hidden, hoarded up, ſecret, concealed, private.* Abditi theſauri, *hidden treaſures*, Phaed.

Abdo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To remove, to ſeparate.* (2) Abdere ſe, *to hide, retire, or withdraw himſelf*, Cic.

ABDŌMEN, ĭnis. n. (1) *The fat of the lower part of the belly, the paunch.* (2) *The belly.* (3) *A ſow's udder*, Syneed.

Abdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [ex ab & duco] (1) *To lead away, or along with them.* (2) *To carry off, have, or poſſeſs a thing.* (3) *To take by force.* (4) *To remove from, or withdraw*, Cic.

Abeo, ire, ivi, itum. neut. [ex ab & eo] *To depart, to go away.* (1) *To go*, or *come.* (2) Met. *To ſpring.* (3) *To be changed into.* (4) *To go off*, or *eſcape*, Ter.

Abĕquĭto, as. neut. [ex ab & equito] *To ride away*, Liv.

Aberrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going out of the way, a wandering*, Met. *a refreſhing, intermiſſion*, or *reſpite* Cic.

Aberro, as. neut. (1) *To wander* or *loſe his way.* (2) *To make a digreſſion.* (3) *To miſtake.* (4) *To differ*, Cic.

Abſŏre [*the infinitive of* abſum.] *To be wanting*, or *hinder*, Virg.

Abfutūrus, a um. *To be about to be abſent, to be of no ſervice to*, Caeſ.

Abhinc, adv. *Ago, ſince* (1) *Hence in time to come.* (2) Abhinc triennium, *three years ago*, Ter.

Abhorrens, tis. part. *Diſſenting, abhorring.* (1) *Differing.* (2) Adj. *Unfit, unſuitable, ſenſleſs*, Liv.

Abhorreo. ēre. ui, ſup car. neut. (1) *To diſlike, to have an antipathy, or averſion to, to abhor.* (2) *To differ*, Ter.

Abjectè, adv. qual. ius, comp. *Meanly, poorly, ſordidly, fearfully*, Cic.

Abjectio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A taking away.* (2) Met. *Diſpondency, dejectedneſs*, Cic.

Abjectus, a, um. part. (1) *Caſt off*, or *laid aſide.* (2) *Thrown out, expoſed*, Cic.

Abjectus, a, um. nomen ex participio, or comp, ſimus, ſup. (1) *Careleſs.* (2) *Diſpirited, dejected, drooping, diſheartened.* (3) *Low, creeping, mean, contemptible*, Cic.

Abjegnus, a, um. adj. *Made of fir.* Propert.

Abiens, abeuntis, part. [ex abeo] (1) *Departing from, relinquiſhing, giving up.* (2) Adj. *Swift, paſſing.* (3) Met. *Declining*, Cic.

ABIES, ētis, f. (1) *A fir-tree.* (2) Meton. *A ſhip.* (3) *A plank*, or *board*, Virg.

Abĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To drive away.* (1) *To ſend away.* (2) *To hinder from.* (3) *To drive away cattle.* (4) Met. *To expel, caſt off.* ¶ Abigere partum, *&c. to procure abortion.*

Abjăceo, ēre, jăci, ctum. act. [ex ab & jacio] (1) *To throw*, or *caſt away.* (2) Met. *To leſſen*, or *undervalue.* (3) *To throw*, or *fling.* (4) Met. *To ſlight*, or *neglect.* (5) *To leave off, to renounce*, Cic.

Abĭtio, ōnis, f. verb [ex abeo] *A departing*, or *going away*, Ter.

Abĭto, āre. *To go away*, Plaut.

Abĭtur, impers. *It is departed*, Plaut.

Abĭtus, ūs. m. verb. [ex abeo] (1) *A going away.* (2) Met. *ceaſing*, Cic.

Abjudico, as, act. [ex ab & judico] (1) *To give away a cauſe, to give money, lands, &c. by ſentence, or verdict, from one to another.* (2) *To deny, to judge the contrary.* (3) *To reject*, Cic. ¶ Adjudicare ſibi libertatem, *to ſhow himſelf unworthy of it*, Cic.

Abjunctus, a, um. part. *Unyoked*, Propert.

Abjungo, ĕre, xi. ctum act. [Ex ab & jungo] (1) *To unjoke.* Met. *To ſeparate*, or *remove*, (2) Adjun-

gĕre

gĕre se te aliquâ. *to diffuse*, or *be far from using it.* 1) Arator abjungens juvencum, *Virg.* (2) Quòd se ab hoc dicendi genere abjunxeric, *Cic.*

Abjūrātus, a, um. part. *Kept contrary to justice, denied by a false oath* Virg.

Abjūro, as. act. *To deny a thing,* (1) *with an,* or (2) *upon oath,* Plaut.

Ablăqueātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laying open the roots of vines,* or *other trees,* Plin.

Ablăqueo, as. act. *To lay bare the roots,* Cato.

Ablaturus, a, um. part. [*ab* aufero] *About to take away,* Perf.

Ablĕgātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A sending out of,* Liv.

Ablĕgo, as. act [*ex* ab & lego, as] (1) *To send one out of the way who hinders a design.* Ablegandus hinc mihi est aliquò, *I must send him away somewhere,* Ter. (2) *To drive away cattle to other pastures.* (3) Met. *To lay aside,* Cic.

Ablĭgūrio, ire, ivi, itum. act [*ex* ab & ligurio] *To spend riotously in eating and drinking,* Ter.

Ablŏco, as. act. [*ex* ab & loco] *To let out for hire,* Suet.

Abludo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. [*ex* ab & ludo] *To be unlike,* Hor.

Abluo, ĕre. ui, utum. act. [*ex* ab & lavo] (1) *To wash away.* (2) *To expiate,* or *purify.* (3) Met. *To remove,* (4) *To blot out.* Virg.

Ablūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A washing,* or *purifying,* Macr.

Abnăto, as. act. *To swim away,* Stat.

Abnĕgo, as. act. (1) *To refuse.* (2) *To deny.* (3) *To go back from his word.* (4) *To withhold.* Virg.

Abnĕpos, ōtis. m. *A grandchild's grandson,* Suet.

Abneptis, is. f. *A grandchild's grand daughter,* Suet.

Abnōdo, as. denom. [*ex* ab & nodos] *To cut the knots from trees,* Col.

Abnormis, e. adj. [*ex* ab & norma] *Irregular, angular,* Hor.

Abnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ab & nuo] (1) *To deny,* or *refuse,* properly *by countenance,* or *gesture,* (2) Simply *to deny.* (3) *To hinder.* (2) *To render unpracticable,* Cic.

Abŏleo, ēre, ui, & evi, itum. act. [*ex* ab & oleo] (1) *To take away even the smell of a thing.* (2) *To consume,* or *abolish.* (3) *To remove.* (4) *To wash away,* Virg.

Abŏlesco, ĕre, evi, itum. neut. (1) *To wither away.* (2) *To decay* (3) *To be extinct,* Virg.

Abŏlitio, ōnis. f. verb. *An abolition. cancelling,* Suet.

Abŏlītus, a, um. part. [*ab* aboleor] (1) *Ruinous.* (2) *Antiquated, abolished,* Tac.

Abolla, ae. f *A senator's robe. A soldiers coat. A philosopher's cloke,* Juv.

Abōmĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Shunning, as ominous,* or *unlucky.* (2) Also. *accounted ominous,* Liv.

Abōmĭnor, āris [*ex* ab & omen] (1) *To depreciate as ominous.* (2) *To detest,* or *abominate,* Curt.

Aborigines. *Ancient people of Italy, who incorporated themselves with the Romans,* Liv. *But used as a common name for the first inhabitants of a country.*

Abortio, ōnis. f. verb. *A casting the young, A miscarrying,* Cic.

Aborto, as. neut. *To miscarry,* Varr.

Abortivum, i. n. (1) *Abortion.* (2) *Or that which causes abortion,* Juv.

Abortīvus, a, um. adj. *Abortive, born before the time,* Suet.

Abortus, ūs. m. verb. [*ex* aborior] (1) *A miscarrying.* (2) *It is also said of trees.* ¶ Abortum facere. (1) *To miscarry.* (2) *To cause a miscarriage.* (3) Met. *To suffer abortion, to come to nothing.* ¶ Abortum pati, *to cast the young,* Plin. ¶ Abortum inferre, *to cause miscarriage.* Id.

Abrādo. ĕre, si, sum act. [*ex* ab & rado] (1) *To scrape,* or *shave off.* (2) *To cut off,* or *chop off.* (3) Met. *To get from another,* Ter.

Abrāsus, a, um. part. *Shaven,* Luc.

Abreptus, a, um. part. [*ex* abripior] *Torn away, forced,* Cic

Abripio, ĕre, ui, reptum. act. [*ex* ab & rapio] (1) *To drag away by force.* (2) Met. *To carry away,* Cic.

Abrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ab & rodo] *To gnaw off,* Plin.

Ab ŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An abrogation,* or *disanulling of a law,* Cic.

Abrŏgo, as. act. [*ex* ab & rogo] 1) *To abolish,* or *repeal.* (2) *To drive away.* ¶ Abrogare sibi fidem, *Liv To act so as not to be believed.*

Abrōtŏnum, i. n. *The herb southernwood.* Hor.

Abrumpo, ĕre, rupi, ptum. act. [*ex* ab & rumpo] (1) *To break,* or *throw off.* (2) *To cut asunder.* (3) *To break off,* or *leave,* Cic.

Abrupte, adv. [*ex* abruptus.] (1) *Abruptly, without order.* (2) *Inconsiderately.* Quint.

Abruptio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *A breaking.* (2) Met. *A breaking off, a divorce,* Cic.

Abruptum, i. n. *A steep place,* or *precipice.* Charybdis forbet in abruptum fluctus, *into the gulph,* Virg.

Abruptus, a, um. part. [*ex* abrumpor] item. adj. or comp. ior mus, sup. (1) *Broken off.* (2) Or *from.* (3) *Cut off.* (4) *Steep, rough, craggy.* (5 Met. *Abrupt, without preamble,* or *preface.* (6) *Not well compacted,* or *joined together.* (7) *Rash, hasty,* Ov.

Abscĕdo, ĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. [*ex* ab & cedo] (1) *To depart.* (2) *To be taken away.* (3) *To cease,* or *leave off.* (4) *To escape.* Ov.

Abscessio, idem quod abscessus, Cic.

Abscessus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A recess. a parting from.* (2) Also *an impostume,* Cic.

Abscido, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* abs & caedo] *To cut off,* Mart.

Abscindo. ĕre, scĭdi, sum. act. [*ex* ab & scindo] (1) *To cut off.* 2) *To rend off.* (3) *To put an end to,* Plaut.

Abscisĕ, vel, ut alii, Abscisè, hoc *ex* abscido, illud *ex* abscindo, *Shortly, in a few words* Max.

Abscīsio, ōnis f. verb. *A short, a figure in Rhet.* Auct.

Abscīsior, compar. ius, *Severer,* V. Max.

Abscīsus, a, um. part. [*ex* scindor] (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Steep,* Hor. Item nomen. *Broken, craggy, steep.* (1) *Cut short, desperate.* (2) *Sharp, severe. Short,* Cic.

Abscondĭtè, adv. *Hidden, secretly,*

Abscondĭtus. a, um. part. *hidden, covered,* Cic.

Abscondo, ĕre, di, & dĭdi, tum, & sum. act. [voc. dens. pos. *ex* abs, con & do] (1) *To* or *keep close.* (2) Fig. *To bind,* Curt. (3) Abscondimus tes, *Virg.*

Absens. ntis. part. [*à* sum] (1) *Absent.* (2) *absent, fighting, distant.* Virg. ¶ Absponsis, *pro* absentibus, *I, being absent,* dixerunt, *Plaut.*

Absentia, ae. f. *Absence,* Cic.

Absĭlio. ire, ui, sup. neut. [*ex* ab & silio] (1) *To* [2] or *fly away,* Lucr.

Absimilis e. adj. [ubi *ab* vandi signific. habet] *Very* Suet.

ABSINTHIUM, i. n. (1) *wood.* (2) Met. *A wholesome terness,* Luer.

ABSIS, *vide* APSIS,

Absisto, ĕre, abstĭti. neut. ab & sisto] (1) *To depart from place or thing* (2) *To cease,*

Absolvo, ĕre. vi, ūtum. act. *To acquit, discharge, or release trials, or accusations.* (2) *To fect,* or *finish.* (3) *To* (4) *To consume,* or *destroy. dispatch,* or *dismiss.* (1) hitatis, majestatis, *Cic. Liv.* de praevaricatione, *Cic.*

Absŏlūtè, adv. *Perfectly, plainly.* Suet

Absŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *charging,* or *acquitting.* majestatis *Cic.*

Absŏlūtissimè, adv. sup. *perfectly,* or *absolutely.* Ut lutissimè utamur. *Id. Rhet.*

Absŏlūtorium. i. n. *A* Absolutorium ejus mali *Plin*

Absŏlūtorius. a, um. adj. *taining to clearing* Suet.

Absŏlūtus. a. um. part. [*ex* solvor] (1) *Acquitted, discharged.* Item. adj or. comp. mus, sup. (2) *Perfect, complete* Nep.

Absŏnè, adv. *Unseasonably, fondly, unlikely, harshly,* Gell

Absŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* sonus] (1) *Harsh in sound.* (2) gular. (3 Met. *Unpleasant, disagreeable,* Cic. (3) ϕ Fortuna dĭcis. *Hor.*

Absorbeo ēre. ui, & pi, ctum. act. [*ex* ab & sorbeo] (1) *To suck in.* (2) *To lay under* (3 Met. *To carry away a with a stream,* Cic.

Absque. praep. regit abl. *without. except, without.* que hoc effet. *but for him,* Quam fortunatus cæteris fu

...dique una hic foret! *except!* ...ue, Ter.

...nius, a, um. adj. *Abstemi-...ous, not given to wine,* Ov.

...ergus, a, um adj. *Excommu-...icated, kept out of the church.* Cypr.

...ergeo, ēre, si, sum act. (1) ...e clean, to wipe off or away. ...t. To do it, or dispatch. (3) ...ul in pieces.

...ergo, ēre, si, sum. act. *Of ...ome apart with* abstergeo. ...more frequently used. Abter-...sum, sūsum, metum, mo-...Cic.

...terreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. ...h & terreo.] (1) *To frighten ...y.* (2) *Away.* (3) *To hinder ...hi,* Ter.

...tersus, a, um. part. *Wiped ...ared,* Cic.

...tinendus, a, um] part. *To be ...ept, or hindered. Amor* pro-...hibendus est, atque abstinen-...Plaut.

...tinens, tis. adj. *ex* part. or, ...Emus, sup. *Temperate, sor-...r, abstinent,* Cic.

...tinenter, adv. *Modestly, harm-...Cic

...tinentia, æ. f. [*ex* abstinens] ...*ration of from, abstinence, in-...ence,* Sall.

...tineo, ēre, ui, abstentum. act. ...& cohibere se. (1) *To ab-...ain.* (2) *To keep from.* (3) ...e ego abstinuit, *Cæs.* (4) ...mum abstines? *Ter.* Ab-...ignem ab æde, *Liv.* injus-...ce. Cum infin. Dum mihi ...ret invidere. *Plaut.*

...tentus, eri. pass. *To be penned ...ut.*

...to, ĕre, stĭti. ĭtum. neut. *To ...d a distance.* Si longius ab-...to.

...tribo, ēre, xi, ctum. act [*ex* ...& tribo] (1) *To drag away ...by force.* (2) *To free.* (4) ...tract. (5) *To draw away,* ...Pompejum gloriæ cupiditas ...ctas laudes abstraxit. *Cic.*

...tractus a, um. part. [*ex* ab-...& tractus.] *United, unloosed,*

...trudo, ēre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ...& trudo] (1) *To conceal,* or (2) Met. *To cast away,* or ...Plaut

...trusus a, um. part. *Conceal-...ed,* Virg. Adj. *ex* part. ...Comp (1) *Secret, inward, deep. ...ferous.*

...tŭli, pret. *ex* Aufero, quod

...tus, esse, fui, futūrus. neut. ...& sum] (1) *To be absent,* ...ay. (2) *To be wanting.* (3) ...ue rem, Cic. ¶ Absit verbo ...a, Liv. *Without offence be it* ...¶ Antonio absui, *I defend-...ed* for, Cic.

...tŭlo, ĕre, pŭ. tum. act. [*ex* ...& tollo] (1) *To consume,* or (2) *To spend* or *waste ut-...ly.*

...tumax, ācis, a, um. part. [*ex* ab ...& tumeo] *Lost, gone, undone.* Sin ...tumax ius, *If our support (our ...help) be cut off,* Virg. Absumpti fu-...ere rumori, Plaut.

...surde, adv. quæl. *Foolishly, ...absurdly, unreasonable, to reason,*

Absurdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ab & surdus] ab quo surent averti ad, & surdus esse malis; or, comp. simus, sup. (1) *Harsh, grating, unpleasant.* (2) *Absurd, silly, incoherent,* Cic.

Abverto, *pro* averto, *Plaut.*

Abundans, tis. part. [*ex* abundo] & aliquando, adj. (1) *Abounding, rich.* (2) *Great, vast.* (3) *Copious,* Cic.

Abundanter, adv. qualit. ius, comp. *Largely, abundantly, copiously,* Cic.

Abundantia, æ, f. *Plenty, abundance,* Cic.

Abundātio, ōnis. f. verb. idem. *Plin.*

Abundē, adv quant. *Enough in conscience.* Abundè magna præsidia, *Sall.* Terrorum, & fraudis abunde est, *Virg.*

Abundo, ās. neut. [*ex* ab & undo] (1) *To overflow.* (2) Met. *To be rich.* (3) Allo, *To be well stored,* Virg.

Abūso, ōnis, f. verb. *An applying to another use, an abuse,* Cic.

Abusivè, *Abusively, improperly, against nature, art,* or *custom, to a wrong use,* Quint.

Abusque, *pro* usque ab; voc. poet. *From as far as.* Siculo prospexit abusque Pachyno, *Virg.* ¶ Regit abl. quem tamen aliquando sequitur, *ut,* Oceano abusque, *Tac.*

Abūsus, ūs. m. verb. *An applying to another use, an abuse,* Cic.

Abūtendus, a, um. part. *To be abused.* Adeò abutendum se permisit ut vix sibe ipse constaret, *Suet.*

Abūtor, i, ūsus. dep. [*ex* ab & utor] (1) *To use contrary to the nature* or *first intention of any thing, whether for the better,* or *worse.* 2) *But is most frequently used in a bad sense. To apply to a wrong end, to abuse.* (3) Also, *To use,* Cic. ¶ Met. Abuti patientiâ; gloriâ nominis; facilitate alicujus, *Cic.*

* **Abyssus**, i. f. *A gulph, a bottomless pit.*

AC, conjunctio copulativa. (1) *And.* (2) *And indeed.* (3) Ac non, *neither.* (4) *Than.* (5) *As, after nouns,* or *adverbs of contrariety,* or *comparison.* Ne sim salvus, si aliter scribo, ac sentio, *Cic.* (5) Est animus erga te idem, ac fuit, *Ter.*

* **Acacia**, æ. f. *A kind of thorn,* Plin.

* **Acădēmia**, æ. f. *A place in the suburbs of Athens, famous for Plato's school, called so from Academus, or Ecademus, a nobleman. Hence all great schools were called by that name. An university.*

Acădēmicus, a. um. adj. *One of this school,* Cic. ‖ *An academian, a member of an university.*

Acălanthis, idis. f. *A linnet, goldfinch,* or *some such little singing bird,* Virg. *Vid.* Acanthis.

Acanthinus, a. um, adj. *Of,* or *like branch-birchin;* or (*as others*) *bear's-ursin,* or *bear's foot,* Plin.

* **Acanthis**, idis. f. *A little bird that sings very loud, perhaps a linnet, goldfinch,* or *nightingale.* Also *the herb, perhaps groundsel.* (1) Resonant & acanthide dumi, *Virg.*

* **Acanthus**, i. m. [ab ἄκανθα, spina.] *The herb branch-birchin, as*

having leaves like a goat's horn; or (*according to others*) *bear's-ursin,* or *bear's foot, from its staggering,* Virg.

* **Acapnon**, i. n. [*ex* a priv. & καπνὸς, *fumus*] *A kind of honey, taken out of the hives, without smoaking the bees,* Plin.

* **Acătălectus**, & **Acatălecticus** versus. *A verse having its just number of syllables.* & Catalecticus, *wanting a syllable.*

Accedens, ntis. part. *Coming to, approaching, drawing nigh, being added.* Tac

Accēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum, neut. [*ex* ad & cedo.] (1) *To draw near.* (2) *To go,* or *come to* (3) *To be added to,* or *increased.* (4) *To assent.* (1) Ipse ad oppidum accedere noluit, *Cæs.* (2) Obstitit ne in ædes accederes. *Cic.* (3) Accessit mihi hoc ad labores reliquos, *Cic.* Plurimum pretio accessit, *Col.* (4) Accessit animus ad meam sententiam. *Plaut.* ¶ *in primo sensu,* Accedere ad aliquem. *Plaut.* in oppidum, *Cic* scopulos, *Virg,* moenibus, *Liv.* hue, prope, propius. *In secundo,* fere cum præp. *in. In tertio,* non legitur, nisi in tertiâ personâ, absolutè, vel cum dat. vel acc. cum præp. *ad. In quarto,* ferè habet dat. rar. acc. cum præp. *ad.* Huc accedit quòd, *moreover.*

Accēlĕrātio, ōnis. f, verb. *An hastening,* Ad Herenn.

Accēlĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad & celero.] (1) *To hasten.* (2) Et aliquando neut. *To make haste.* (1) Iter accelerat, *Cæs.* (2) Si accelerare volent, ad vesperam consequentur, *Cic.*

Accendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* ad & candeo.] (1) *To set on fire,* (2) *To light up.* (3) Met. *To excite,* or *stir up.* (3) *To increase.* (5) *To make bright, to burnish.* (1) Martem accendere cantu, *Virg.* (2) Accendere pretium vestium, *Plin.* (3) Clypeum accenderat auro, *Sil.* ¶ Accendere lumen de lumine, *Enn.* calore, *Plin.* æstus medios, *Virg.* in amorem, *Tac.* equum similis, *Stat.*

Accensĕo, ēre, ui, sum. act. [*ex* ad & censeo] *To add to, to reckon among.* Eadem ætas Lycurgum sacro illi numero accensuisset, *Sen.*

Accensus, a, um. part. [ab accendor.] (1) *Set on fire, ingitated.* (2) Met. *Enraged, enflamed, exasperated.* Sic accensi profuri, *Virg.*

Accensus, i. m. [*ex* ad & census] Accensi dicti quia ad censum ascripti. *Soldiers put in the room of those that died,* or *were slain, recruits,* Fest. Also, *supernumerary officers,* Veget.

Accensus, i. m. *A public officer appointed to call courts,* or *other assemblies. A purpursuant, usher, mace bearer, sergeant,* &c.

‖ **Accentus**, ūs. m. verb [ad accino] *An accent.* Vide Manut. l. 2. de *Accent.*

Acceptio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A taking.* (2) *A granting,* or *allowing a proposition.* (3) *A sense, or notion,* Cic.

Accepto, as. freq. [ad accipio] *To take,* or *receive,* Plaut.

Acceptor, ōris, verb. m. *A receiver, an approver,* Plaut.

Acceptrix, īcis. f. verb. *A female receiver, or taker,* Plaut.

Acceptum, i. n. part. ſubſtantivè poſit. *A thing received,* or *taken. A receipt, chiefly of money,* Cic. ℨ Accepti, & expenſi tabulæ, *Journals, books of debtor and creditor.* ℨ Acceptum refero, *I make my account debtor,* Expenſum fero, *I make it creditor.*

Acceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Received.* (2) Met. *Treated, entertained.* (3) *Submitted to.* (1) Projecit acceptas tabellas, *Ov.* (3) Lex eſt accepta, *Hor.* ¶ Acceptum refero alicui aliquid. *I impute it to him, I may thank him for it, good,* or *bad.* Omnia mala accepta referemus Antonio. *Cic.*

Acceptus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Beloved.* (2) *Acceptable, welcome, grateful,* Cæſ.

Accerſio, īre. īvi. ītum. act. [*rectiùs* Arceſſio] *To fetch or ſend for,* Cæſ.

Accerſitor, ōris. m. verb. [*rectiùs* Arceſſitor] *A caller,* or *ſender for,* Plin.

Accerſitus, ûs. m. verb. *A calling, or ſending for,* Cic.

Accerſo, ĕre, ivi, itum. act. (ſed *rectiùs* Arceſſo) [*ab* ar *ant. pro* ad. & cio] (1) *To call,* and conſequently, (2) *To accuſe.* (3) *To procure.* (1) Cùm ab aratro accerſebantur conſules. (2) Accerſere [crimine] ambitûs. ¶ Accerſere aliquem ad ſe, *Cic.* auxilia ex aliquo. Accerſi à matre ad rem divinam, *Ter.* mercede, *Cic.*

Acceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An addition,* or *increaſe* (2) *Intereſt of money.* (3) *An honorary gift over and above the taxes,* or *payments,* (3) *A bay of building joined to an houſe.* (4) *A bondſman,* or *ſurety.* (5) *A fit of an ague* Cic.

Acceſſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* ad & cedo] *He who comes to,* or *makes among others* ℨ Non acceſſor pompæ, ſed auctor, *V. Max.*

Acceſſus, ûs. m verb. (1) *An approaching,* or *coming to.* (2) *Acceſs,* or *leave to approach, an admittance.* (3) *An increaſe.* (4) *A purſuit,* Cic. ☞ With a gen. it has elegant ſignifications; as, ℨ Acceſſus & receſſus lunæ, *the increaſe and waine,* Cic ſolis & ſtellarum, *the riſing and ſetting,* Id. maris, *the tide.* Id. febris, *the fit,* Plin. ℨ Acceſſus & defectus dierum, *Capell.*

Accido, ĕre, i ſup. car. neut. [*ex* ad *pro* juxta, & cado] (1) *To fall down at,* or *before.* (2) *To come to.* (3) *To happen to.* ¶ Si quid pupillo accidiſſet, *Cic. if the orphan had died.* Quorſum accidat, *Ter. what it may come to.*

Accido, ĕre. di, ſum act. [*ex* ad & cædo] *To weaken,* Liv.

Accio, ĕre, vi, itum. act. *To ſend for,* or *fetch,* Plaut.

Accingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To gird to, to prepare for.* (2) *To go about a thing briſkly.* (3) *To provide himſelf with,* Tac.

Accio, īre, īvi, itum. act. [*ex* ad & cio] (1) *To ſend for, to call one.* (2) Met. *To get, cauſe,* or *procure,* Cic.

Accipio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act [*ex* ad & capio] (1) *To take,* or *receive.* (2) *To undertake.* (3) *To learn.* (4) *To accept of.* (5) *To ſuck,* or *drink in.* (6) *To receive,* or *ſuſtain.* (7) *To bear,* or *underſtand.* (8) *To treat,* or *entertain.* (9) *To obey.* (10) *To take,* or *levy.* (11) *To find, get,* or *obtain.* (1) Accepit manu, *Virg.* (7) Accipite hæc animis dicta, *Id.*

Accĭpĭter, tris. m. [*ab* accipio] (1) *An hawk.* (2) Met. *An extortioner, a plunderer,* Ov.

Accīſus, a, um. part. [*ex* accido] (1) *Cut,* or *clipt ſhort.* (2) Met. *Shortened,* or *falling ſhort.* (3) *Impaired ſtraitened, weakened,* Virg.

Accĭtus, ûs. m verb. *A ſending for,* Virg.

Acclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling aloud, ſhouting in applauſe, an huzza,* Cic. Sometimes, *a crying againſt, an exploding,* Id.

Acclāmo, as. [*ex* ad & clamo] (1) *To ſhout, to huzza by way of honour,* or *ridiculing.* (2) Sometimes, *to cry out againſt,* Cic.

Acclīnis, e. adj. (1) *Leaning on, bending forward, ſhelving.* (2) Met. *Prone,* or *inclined to.* (1) Arboris acclinis truncus, *Virg.* (2) Acclinis falſus animus, *Hor.*

Acclīno, as. neut. [*ex* ad & *ant.* clino] (1) *To lean or bend forward.* (2) Met. *To conſent, to incline to,* Ov,

Acclīvis, e. adj [*ex* ad & clivus] *Up hill, ſteep, riſing, aſcending.* Acclīvis aditus, *Cæſ.*

Acclīvus, a, um. *Steep.*

Acclivitas, atis. f. *A bending upwards, ſteepneſs,* Cæſ.

Accŏla, æ. c. g. *A borderer, a near inhabitant,* Liv.

Accŏlo, ĕre, ui. act. [*ex* ad & colo] *To dwell near.* Qui Tiberinum accolunt, *Liv.*

Accommodatè. adv. *Aptly, fitly,* Cic. Superl. Vivere ad naturam accommodatiſſimè, *Id.*

Accommodātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An applying, fitting,* or *ſuiting; an accommodation,* Cic.

Accommodo, as. act. [*ex* ad & commodo] (1) *To take* or *put to,* or *upon.* (2) *To apply.* (3) *To ſuit.* (4) *To lend.* (5) *To adhere to,* Virg.

Accommŏdus, a, um. *Apt, ſuitable,* Virg.

Accrēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. *To give credit to, to conſent to, to believe.*

Accrementum, i. n. verb. *An increaſe.* or *growth,* Plin.

Accreſco, ĕre, vi, tum. neut. [*ex* ad & creſco] (1) *To grow.* (2) Met. *To increaſe.*

Accrētio, ōnis f. verb. *An increaſing,* Cic.

Accŭbātio, (al. legunt Accubitio) ōnis. f. verb. *A lying down,* or *ſitting at table,* Plin Ab.

Accŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad & cubo] *To lie down, to ſit down at meal,* Plaut

Accŭmulatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An heaping,* Plin.

Accŭmŭlo, as. [*ex* ad & cumulus] (1) *To add one to another.* (2) Met. *To aggravate, multiply,* or *increaſe.* [Pecuniæ acervos] *augment, accumulat,* Cic. ¶ Accumulare dices, *To heap up earth at the foot of trees,* Plin.

Accūrātè. adv. qual. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Carefully. Diligently.* (3) *Nicely,* Ter.

Accūrātus, a, um. part. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. *Performed with care.* (2) *accurate, exquiſite,* Cic.

Accūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *fulneſs, diligence,* Cic.

Accūro, as. act. *To take to look to,* Ter.

Accurro, ĕre, ri. ſum. *run to.* Accurriſſe Romam ſui, ℌ Accurrere ad aliquem, in Tuſculanum.

Accurſus, ûs. m. verb. *ning to, a concourſe,* Tac.

Accūſābilis, e, adj. *blameworthy,* Cic.

Accūſātio, ōnis. f. *accuſation, an accuſing,* Cic.

Accūſātor, ōris. m. *accuſer,* Cic.

Accūſātōriè, adv. qual. *the deſign,* or *mind of an* Cic.

Accūſātorius, a, um. *or belonging to an accuſer,*

Accūſātrix, īcis. f. *cuſer,* Plaut.

Accūſo, as. act. [*ex* ad ſor] (1) *To accuſe in juſtice. To blame,* or *reprimand,*

* Acēdia, æ. f. [*ab* a & cura] *Sloth, negligence.* me movet, *Cic.*

ACER. ac ĕris. n. *A* At nuper vile ſuſtis acer,

ACER, acris, e. adj. (1) *four.* (2) Met. *Courageous,* Curſu acer, *Virg,* cetum, *Cæſ.*

Acerbè, adv. qual. iſſimè, ſup. *Sourly, ſeverely, bitterly,* Cic.

Acerbitas, ātis. f. [*ab* neſs. *fourneſs.*. (2) Met. guiſh. *ſorrow, affliction,*

‖ Acerbitūdo, ĭnis. Gel. Acerbitas.

Acerbo, as. act. (1) *To vate,* or *bereave.* (2) *To rage,* Virg.

Acerbum, i. n. ſubſt. *Sourneſs, grief, pain,* Ov.

ACERBUS a, um. adj. *ripe, ſour.* (2) Met. *ſad. anxious, ſatirical, diſpleaſing. Pinching.* (5) *Harſh in ſound.*

Acernus, a, um adj. [*of maple wood,* Virg.

Acĕrōſus (*ex* acus, *of bran,* or *chaff.*

XCERRA, æ. f. *A cruet.*

Acerrimè, adv. ſup. [*ab Very ſtoutly, carnestly,* Cic.

Acerſecomes, æ. m. priv. *xaiw.* tondeo, & i. e. intonſus.] *An* lo. Alſo, *a catamite* Si bunal vendit acerſecomes.

Acervālis, e. adj. *gether,* Cic.

Acervātim, adv. *by heaps,* Cic.

...rviciùm, adv. (1) *By heaps.* ...ter. *Promiscuously, without order.* Cic.

...rvārius, ōnis. f. verb. *An heaping up. laying one thing upon another.* Plin.

...rvo, as. act. *To heap up,* Plin.

...RVUS, i. m. (1) *An heap* ...ber. *An accumulation,* Hor.

...ulo, ēre. incept [ab aceo] ...grow tart, sour, eager, Hor.

...ābulum, i. n. [ab acetum ...egar, or little dish, Plin. *A* ...ar of two ounces and a half. ...The pan in the joint of bones, ...The clay in lobsters, crabs, ...other shells of that sort, Plin. ...ngler's cups, or boxes, Sen.

...ārium, ēram. pl. n. *A sallet,*

...ārum, i. n. [ab acer] (1) *Vine-* ...(2) Met. *Raillery, sharpness,* ...*spirit, or indignation,* Hor.

...Acheron & Acheruns, tis. ...(1) *One of the rivers in hell,* ...often put for the (2) *Grave,* (3) ...(4) *Perdition, destruction,*

...cherōticus, a, um. part. *Of* ...*ron,* Plaut.

...achus, ūdis. f. *A wild thoar-* ...Col.

...acida, ae. f. *A kind of sorrel,*

...ācinus, a, um. adj. dim. *Some-* ...*what sour, or tart,* Plin.

...ācus, a, um. adj. [ab aceo] ...*sour,* Virg.

...IES, ēi. f. (1) *The sharp edge,* ...*point of any thing.* (2) *The fierce* ...*charge.* (3) *An army in battalia* ...*or battalion.* (5) *A battle.* (6) ...*Length of apprehension,* Cic.

...Acīnaces, is m. *A Persian scymi-* ...*tar, a falchion,* Hor.

...ācinōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full* ...*of stones,* or (2) *like berries,* Plin.

...ācinus, i. m. & Acīnum, i. n. ...*a berry,* &c.

...acipenser, ēris, qui, & Ācipen- ...sis, m. *A noble fish, taken com-* ...*monly for a sturgeon,* Plin.

...ācitis. Idis. f. *A kind of short* ...*sword,* Virg

...ĀCONITUM, i. n. [ab ἀκόνη, ...*a whetstone*] *Wolfsbane, monkshood, or* ...*aconite.* Ov. Nulla aconita bibun- ...tur tibus, *Juv.*

...ācor, ōris. m. [ab acer] *Sharp-* ...*ness, hunger,* Col.

...acquiesco, ēre, ēvi, ētum. neut ...[ad & quiesco] (1) *To be easy* ...*and.* (2) Met. *To delight in.* (3) ...*rest, acquiesce, or be satisfyed* ...*with.* (4) *To be eased,* Cic. ♁ ab- ...*sol.* In re aliquâ, *vel* homine, ...Acquiescas (rei blandae, *Sen.*

...acquietārus, a, um. part. *About* ...*to rest,* Curt.

...acquiro, ēre. sivi, situm. act. ...[ad & quiero] (1) *To get, pur-* ...*chase, or obtain,* either *good,* or ...*ill.* (2) *To add.* (3) Ad gloriam ...quid acquirere. *Cic.*

...Acrēdula, ae. f. *A wood lark,* ...*a crane, a nightingale,* Cic.

...Acrimōnia, ae. f. [ab acer] (1) ...*Sharpness, severity.* (2) Met. *Bar-* ...*barity, vehemence.* (3) *Liveliness,* ...*quickness,* Cato.

...acriter, acriùs, acerrimè. adv. ...[ab acer] (1) *Valiantly, stoutly.* (2) *Earnestly, sharply.* (3) *Curiously.* (4) *Deeply, intensely.* (5) *Sorely.* (6) *Steadfastly,* Cic

Acrōdŭdo, ĭnis, f. [ex acer] *Sharpness,* Vitr.

• Acrōama, ătis. n. *An opera,* or *play; a farce; a concert of musick;* (2) *An actor, musician,* Cic.

• Acroāsis, is. f. *An audience,* Cic.

• Acrŏchordon, ōnis. *A wart,* Celf.

• Acrostichis, is. f. *An acrostic,* Cic.

• Acta, æ. f. *A shore,* or *pleasant strand,* Virg.

Acta, ōrum. plur. n. [ex agor] (1) *Acts.* (2) *Great exploits* (3) *Common pleas.* (4) *Chronicles.* (5) *Journals, registers,* or *acts of the common council.*

Actio, ōnis. f. verb. [ex ago] (1) *An acting,* or *operation.* (2) *Acting, as of a play.* (3) *An action at law, a plea.* (4) *The action of an orator,* Cic.

Actĭ[illegible]. freq. [ab ago] *To plead, to act.*

Act[illegible]a, um. adj. Quint. *Quick, active.*

Actor, ōris. m. verb. [ex ago] (1) *An actor, agent,* or *doer.* (2) *A bailiff,* or *comptroller.* (3) *An actor in a play.* (4) *A pleader at the bar,* Cic.

Actŭārium, i. n. *A pinnace, a small barge,* Cic. *Vide* Actuarius, a, um.

Actŭārius, i. m. *A notary,* or *clerk,* Suet.

Actŭārius, a, um. adj. *Light, nimble.* Actuariae naves, *Liv.* Actuariae navigiae, *Caes. Pinnaces, lyboats.*

Actum est. impers. [ab agor] *All is ruined, lost, undone.* ♁ Absolutè, Actum est, ô quidem haec vera praedicat, *Ter.* Benè actum est mecum, tecum, secum, cum parte, *I, thou, &c. am well off.*

Actuōsè, adv. qual. *Earnestly, actively,* Cic.

Actuōsus, a, um. adj. [ex actus] or, comp. *Active, busy, practical,* Cic.

Actus, a, um. part. [ex agor] (1) *Done.* (2) *Led.* (3) *Driven.* (4) *Dispersed.* (5) *Beaten,* or *driven in.* (6) *Impleaded, abused,* Cic.

Actus, ûs. m. verb. *An act,* or *deed,* (1) *good,* or (2) *bad.* (3) *An act of a play.* (4) Met. *The several stages of business.* (5) *Pleadings in law.* (6) *Factorship,* or *management of business.* (7) *A measure of land* 120 *feet square.* (8) *A way for driving cattle four feet broad,* Cic.

Actutum. adv. *Forthwith, presently.* Aperire aliquis actutum ostium, *Ter.*

Aculeātus, a, um. adj. [ab aculeus] *Having a sting, prickle,* or *sharp point.* (2) Met. *Biting, stinging, sharp.*

Aculeŏlus, i. m. dim. *A little sting,* or *sharp point,* Mart.

Aculeus, i. m. (1) *A sting.* (2) *A prickle, as in thorns, briers, burs, hedgehogs, &c.* (3) Met. *Sharpness, subtilty, punching, biting,* Cic.

Acūmen, ĭnis. verb. [ab acuo] (1) *The point,* or *edge of any thing,* (2) Met. *Sharpness,* (3) *Cunning.* (4) *Smartness.* (5) *Subtilty.* (6) *Quickness of wit,* Hinc.

Acūmĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Pointed, sharp,* Plin.

Acuo, ĕre, i, tum. denom. [ex acus] (1) *To whet.* (2) *To point.* (3) Met. *To improve.* (4) *To provoke* Cic.

Acus, ĕtis. neut. *Chaff.*

Acus, ûs. f. *Chaff.*

Acus, ûs. f. [ab ἀκὴ, cuspis] (1) *A needle.* 2) *A bodkin,* or *crispin pin,* Cic. Rem acu tetigisti, *Plaut. You have hit the nail on the head.*

Acus, i. m. *A long smooth fish,* Mart.

Acutè, adv. iùs, comp. issimè, sup. *Sharply, ingeniously,* Cic.

Acūtĭŏlus. a, um. adj. dim. *Pretty sharp,* Cic.

Acūtus, a, um. adj. ex part. or, comp. ĭssimus. sup. (1) *Made sharp.* 2) *Pointed.* (3) Met. *Ingenious.* (4) *Acute [not chronical].* (5) *Shrill.* (6) *Scorching.* (1) Culter acutus, *Plaut.*

Ad, præp. (1) *To.* (2) *Before.* (3) *At.* (4) *In comparison of.* (5) *Until.* (6) *For the dative case.* (7) *Near to.* (8) *Towards.* (9) *In.* (10) *Against.* (11) *After.* (12) *For.* (13) *Besides.* (14) *By, according to.* (15) *With regard to.* (16) *Even, until.* (17) *In order for.* (18) *For the sake of.* (19) *At,* or *upon.* (20) *For an adverb of the same import with the noun to which it is joined.* (21) *About, more,* or *less.* (22) Quid intereſt utrum nunc veniam, an ad decem annos? (23) Ad haec mala hoc mi accedit etiam. (20) Ad fidem affirmare, *h. e. fideliter, Liv.* Ad poſtremum, ſummam, ad plenum, ad quid, *h. e.* poſtremò ſummatim, plenè. (21) Quaſi talenta ad xv coegi, *Ter.*

Adăctio, ōnis. f. [ab adigo] *A forcing,* or *constraint,* Liv.

Adactus, a, um. part. [ab adigor] (1) *Forced, driven,* or *struck into.* (2) Met. *Brought under,* Plin. (1) Viribus enſis adactus, *Virg.*

Adaequè, adv. quint. *Equally as much as,* Plaut.

Adaequo, as. act. [ex ad & aequo] *To equalize,* or *make equal with.* Equitum turas adaequavit, *Their yeas and noes were equal,* Cic. *To level with the ground,* Alexiam flammis adaequavit.

Adaestuo, as. neut. [ex ad & aestuo] *To overflow,* or *boil over,* Stat.

Adaggĕro. as. act. [ex ad & aggero] *To heap,* or *lay in heaps,* Col.

Adăgium, i. n. *A proverb, an old saying.* Vetus eſt adagium. Festina & mora bilem in natum concitant, *Plaut. Hunger breeds anger.*

Adalligo, as. act decom. [ex gem. ad & ligo] *To tie close to,* Plin.

Adămanteus, a, um. adj. *Adamant, hard as adamant,* Ov.

Adămantĭnus, a, um. adj. *Hard as adamant.*

ADAMAS, ntis. m. *A diamond,* Virg.

Adambūlo, are. act. *To walk up to,* Plaut.

Adămo, as. act. [ex ad & amo *To love greatly,* Cic.

Adamuſim, adv. *Exactly, to an inch, by rule and square,* Vid. *Amuſſi.*

Adăpĕrio, ire, ui, tum. act. [ex ad & aperio] (1) *To lay open.* (2) *To diſcloſe.* (3) *To uncover*, Val. Max. Unde,

Adapĕrtilis, le. adj. *Which may be opened*, Ov.

Adăquo, as. *To water*, Suet.

Adauctus, a. um. part. *Increaſed*, Adauctae divitiae, *Ter.*

Ădauctus, a, um. verb. *An increaſing*, Lucr. *ab*

Ădaugĕo, ēre, xi, tum. [ex ad & augeo] act. *To aggravate, to inhance, to increaſe*, Cic.

Ădaugeſco, Incept. *To be increaſed*, Lucr.

Adaxint, *pro* adagerint, *Plaut.*

Adbĭbo, ĕre, i, itum. act. [ex ad *intenſ.* & bibo] (1) *To drink hard.* (2) Met. *To ſuck in*, or *mind attentively*, Ter.

Adcrēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ditum. act. *To believe*, Lucr. *Virt.* Accredo

Adcreſco, ĕre, crēvi. neut. [ex creſco] *To be added*, Hor.

Addĕcet. impers. *It becomes*, Plaut.

Addenſeo, ēre, ui. act. [ex ad & denſeo] *To cloſe together*, Virg.

Addenſo, as. Colum. *To thicken.*

Addĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [ex ad & dico] (1) *To approve*, or *ratify*, *uſed by the augurs.* (2) *To ſell and deliver.* (3) *To ſet to ſale.* (4) *To give over to bondage.* (5) *To ſentence to bondage ſuch as could not pay their debts.* (6) *To hire out* [*work*] (7) Met. *To devote*, or *be an humble ſervant.* (8) *To condemn.* (9) Aves ſemel atque iterum non addixerunt, *Liv.* (2) Fundus addicitur Eburio, *Cic.* (3) Crudele ſuos addicere amores. *Ov.* (4) Adjicitur ad opus H. S. DLX. &c. *Cic.* (5) Senatus cui me ſemper addixi. *Id*

Addictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A valuing*, or *ſetting to ſale*, Cic.

Addĭſco, ĕre didĭci. act. [ex ad & diſco] (1) *To learn more.* (2) *To learn.* Cic.

Additāmentum, i. n. verb. *An addition*, or *acceſſion*, Cic

Additio, onis. f. verb. *An adding*, *addition*, Quint.

Adjĭvīno, as. act. [ex ad & divino] *To conjecture*, Plin.

Addo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum. act. [ex ad & do] (1) *To give over and above.* (2) *To add by any means whatſoever.* (3) *To give.* (1) Addere in potu unguentum. (2) *To put into drink*, Plin. animum, *to encourage*, Cic. calcar equo. *Hor. to ſet ſpurs to an horſe.* hoc, *Ter. to ſay this farther*, gradum, *Plin. to go faſter, to gallop faſter*, dono, *Plaut. to give over and above.* Adde huc, *Liv.* Adde quod. *Ov. Beſides this.* (3) Adde manus in vincla meas. *Ov.* hoc eſt *dato.*

Addormiſco, ĕre. *To ſleep*, or *take a nap*, Suet.

Adcubitatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubting*, Cic.

Addŭbĭtātus, a, um. part. *Doubted*, Cic.

Addubĭto, as neut. [ex ad & dubito] *To be in ſome doubt*, Cic.

Adduco, ĕre, xi, tum. act. [ex ad & duco] (1) *To lead one to.* (2) Met. *To prevail with, to engage*, or *perſuade, to induce.* (3) [*Of things*] *To bring.* (4) *To ſtraiten*, or *draw cloſer.* (5) *To ſhrivel.* (6) *To drink up.* (4) Adducere acrum, habenas, *Virg.* lorum, *Liv.* (5) Adducit cutem macies, *Ovid.* (6) Miſeros, adduxerat artus ignea ſitis.

Adductĕ, ius, comp. adv. *Cloſely*, *more cloſely*, Sil.

Adductor, ōris. m. *One that leadeth*, or *bringeth*, Sil.

Adĕdo, ĕre, *vel* eſſe, ēdi, ēſum, *vel* eſtum act. [ex ad & edo] *To devour*, or *eat up*, Virg.

Ademptio, ōnis. f. verb. [ex adimo] *A taking away.* ¶ Ademptio civitatis, *Cic. A diſfranchiſing.*

Ademptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Loſt.* (3) *Dead.* (4) Conditio mortis adempta eſt, *Virg.* (2) Lumen ademptum. (3) Ademptus Heƈtor, *Hor.*

Ădeò, adv. (1) *So.* (2) *To that paſs.* (3) *Much more.* (4) *Indeed* (5) Atane adeò. *But what is more.* (6) Adeò non. *So far from.* (3) Superiorum quoque adeò aequalium impatientiſſimus. *Ter.* (4) Atque adeò longum eſt nos expectare *Ter.* (3) Nec me adeò fallit, *Virg.* (4) Neque adeò injuriâ, *Plaut.* (5) Intra moenia atque adeò in ſenatu videmus, *Cic.* (6) Mulierem adeò ipſe non violavit, ut ſummam adhibuerit curam, ne quis captivo corpori illuderet, *Curt.*

Ădeo, ire, ivi, & ii, itum. neut. [ex ad & eo] (1) *To go to.* (2) *To come to.* (3) *To addreſs to.* (4) *To undergo.* (5) *To be exalted unto.* (6) *To go upon*, or *undertake.* (4) Adire diſcrimen capitis, *Ter.* (5) Famâ quâ fidera adibam, *Virg.* (6) Cautas, & publicas, & privatas adire coepimus, *Cic.*

Ădeor, iri, itus. paſſ. *To be gone unto, undergone*, &c. *It is ſcarcely read but in the third perſon.* Ad quos ſic adibatur, *Cic.* Pericula adeuntur in praelio, *Id.*

Ădeps, ĭpis. m. & f. ſed ſaepius m. *Fat, greaſe, tallow.* ¶ Adipes tenuare, *Quint. To make leaner.*

Ădeptio, ōnis. f. verb. [ex adipiſcor] *A getting*, or *acquiſition*, Cic.

Ădeptus, a. um. part. [ex adipiſcor] (1) *Having got, obtained, come to, overtaken.* (2) Alſo *obtained*, in bgn. paſſ *Plin.*

Adĕquĭto, as. act. [ex ad & equito] *To ride up*, or *by*, Liv.

Ădĕſurio, ire. *To be hungry*, Plaut.

Ădĕſus, a, um. adj *ex* part. (1) *Eaten.* (2) Met. *Spent, conſumed*, Cic.

Adeundus a, um. part. *To be approached*, or *gone to*, Ov.

Adfatim, *vel* Affatim

Adfectio, Adfectus, Adfero, } *Vid.* { Affectio. Affectus. Affero.

Adfremo, *vid.* Affremo.

Adfringo, & Adfrango, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [ex ad & frango] *To break*, or *daſh againſt*, Stat.

Adgĕmo, ĕre, ui, itum. act. [ex ad & gemo] *To groan*, or *ſigh at*, Ov.

Adgŭbernans, tis. part. [a ex adgŭberno] *Governing, directing*, Flor.

Ădhaereo, ēre, ſi, ſum, neut. [ex ad & haereo] *To ſtick*, or *keep cloſe to.* Lateri adhaerere, *Liv. To ſit on one's elbow.* omnia tela adhaererunt. Cic. adhaererē lateri, *to attend*, Cic. turrim, *Caeſ.*

Adhaerēſco, ĕre. Idem quod haereo, *Cic.*

Adhaeſio, ōnis, f. verb. *A ſticking*, or *joining*, Cic.

Adhaeſus ūs, m. verb. Cic. brorum adhaeſus, Lucr

Adhālo, as. act. [ex ad & halo] *To breathe upon*, Plin.

Adhāmo, as. dimin. [ex adhamus] *To fiſh for*, Mar. *to himſelf*, Cic.

Adhĭbeo, ēre, ui, itum. act. [ex ad & habeo] (1) *To call*, or *ſend for.* (2) *To admit.* (3) *To apply.* ☞ *The ſignification of this verb often depends on the following noun*; as, Adhibere auxilium, *to help*, blanditias, Ov. *Met.* ter, cibum, & potum, Cic. *and drink*, conſolationem, *Clar Orat. to comfort.* tem, *Id. to be cruel.* nem, *Id. to accuſtom.* *faithful.*

Adhinnio, īre, īvi, ītum. [ex ad & hinnio] (1) *To* ter. (2) Met. *To exult*, or (1) ◊ Equus viſae ſemper equae, *Ov.* (2) Sic ad Lanenem adhinnit, *Cic.*

Adhorrēſco ēre, ui, neut. *greatly afraid*, Ov.

Adhortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *exportation, counſel*, or Cic.

Adhortātor, ōnis. m. verb *encourager*, Liv.

Adhortor, āris, dep. [ex horror] *To counſel, adviſe*, *courage*, Cic.

Adhuc, adv. [ex ad & huc] *Hitherto.* (2) *As yet.* (3) Cic.

Adjăceo, ēre. neut. [ex jaceo] *To lie contiguous*, or upon, Liv.

Adiantum, i. n [ab a ἀείπω, madefacio] *The herb* danbair, Plin.

Adjectio, ōnis. f. verb. [ex cio] *An addition*, or *augment* Liv.

Adjectivus, a, um. adj. or *adjoined to, conjunct.* adjectivum, *a noun adjective.*

Adjectus, ūs, m. verb *ing*, or *putting to*, or *in.* Virg.

Adĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. ad & ago] (1) *To drive.* (2) *bring to.* (3) Met. *To force*, To

Adjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. ad & jacio] (1) *To caſt* (2) *To add.* (3) *To apply.* *caſt upon*, Caes.

Ădimo, ĕre, ēmi. ptum. ad & emo] (1) *To take away. To free from*, Ter. (2) tho, *Hor.*

Adipatum, i. n. [ab adeps] *meat.*

Ădĭpiſcor, i, adeptus. comm. *To get, to obtain.* (2) *To* at. (3) *To overtake.* (4) *To* tained. Plaut.

Ădĭtus, ūs. m. verb (1) *A* or *paſſage.* (2) *An* acceſs, or *courſe to.* (3) *An event.* (4) *A means, way*, or *method*, Virg.

...ssus, a, um. part. [ab adjungo] (1) *Yoked, joined.* (2) *Annexed.* (3) *Adjacent, contiguous.* (4) *Nearly related,* Cic.

...ungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [ex ad & jungo] (1) *To join to.* (2) *To associate.* (3) *To apply.* (4) *To prove, or reconcile.* (5) *To get.* (6) Adjungere se. *To take unto.* (7) *To encrease, or engage.* (8) *To take in alliance.* (9) *To bind.* (10) *To fasten.* Cic.

...ro, as. [ex ad & juro] (1) *To swear solemnly.* (2) *To adjure, or request another to swear,* Ter.

...ūtōrius, a, um. adj. *Assisting, helping.*

...vo, as. freq. [ab adjuvo] *To help,* Ter.

...ŏr, ōris m. verb. [ex ad & juvo] *An aider, or helper.* His adjutor contra patriam inventus est Cic. Adjutor honoris, ad Fam. In re aliquâ.

...ōrium, i. n. *Help, or succour,*

...ōris, ĭcis. f. (1) *She, or that, that helpeth.* ...ivo, as. act. [ex ad & juvo] *To help, or favour,* Ter.

...lăboro. *Vid.* Allaboro

...lăcrĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A leaping.* (2) *Speaking kindly to,*

...lăbesco, *Vid.* Allubesco,

...lăbŏror, āris. pass. [ex ad & labor] *To be battened,* Cael.

...lăbŏror, āri. dep. *To creep to,* Liv.

...lăcŭtor, ōris m. *An associate,* Cic.

...lăcrĭmo, as, Col. sed usitatius ...lăcrĭmor, āris. dep. *To weep, or mourn,* Cic. Met. *To aid, or help.*

...lămĭcŭlum, i. n. (2) *A shore,* (2) Met. *A support, aid,*

...lămĭnister, tri. m. (1) *A servant, or waiter.* (2) *An assistant,* Cic.

...lămĭnistra, ae. f. *An assistant,* Cic.

...lămĭnistrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The management, or care of affairs,* Cic.

...lămĭnistrātivus, a, um. adj. Quint.

...lămĭnistrator, ōris. m. verb. *One that serves, an attendant.*

...lămĭnistrātor *of an army.* (1) ... ...ae, & administrator belli,

...lăpso, as. denom. (1) *To creep up.* (2) *To manage.* (3) *To rule, or govern,* Cic. Administrationes tuas lautè, Ter.

Admirabĭlis, e. adj. [ex admiror] *Wonderful, admirable,* Cic.

Admirabĭlĭtas, idem quod Admiratio, Cic.

Admirabĭlĭter, adv. qual. (1) *Wonderfully.* (2) *Excellently,* Cic.

Admirātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Wonder, admiration.*

Admirātor, ōris. m. verb. *An admirer,* Quint.

Admiror, āris. dep. [ex ad & miror] (1) *To wonder at.* (2) *To value, or esteem.*

Admiscĕo, ēre, ŭi, mistum & mixtum. act. [ex ad & miscĕo] (1) *To mingle with.* (2) Admiscere se, *To meddle with, to make one's self accessary,* or *a party.* Ita tu istaec tua misce to, ne me admiscea, Ter.

Admissārius equus, *A stallion,* Plin.

Admissārius, i. m. *A whoremaster,* Cic.

Admissio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admittance,* or *access,* Plin.

Admissum, i. n. subst. ex part. *A crime, or fault,* Ov.

Admissūra, ae. f. *The putting together the male and female, the time and act of engendering,* Varr.

Admissus, a, um part. (1) *Admitted.* Admissis intrà moenia hostibus, *Flor.* Adj. (2) *Swift upon the gallop.* (3) Admisso frequiter vestigia passu, *Ov.*

Admistio *vel* admixtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mixing,* or *mingling,* Cic.

Admitto, ĕre, misi, ssum. act. [ex ad & mitto] (1) *To admit.* (2) *To commit.* (3) *To gallop.* (4) *To put (the male to the female.)* (5) *To inoculate,* or *ingraft.* (6) *To allow* or *hearken to,* Cic. (1) Densum in se admittere, *Ter.* (3) Equum, Cic. (4) Admittere marem ad concubitum. *Co.* ¶ Admittunt rite aves, *give a good omen,* Liv.

Admoderor, āri. dep. *To govern,* or *rule,* Plaut.

Admodŭlor, āris. dep. *To sing to, to resound,* Claud.

Admodum, adv. [ex ad & modus] (1) *Very.* (2) *Yes, truly.* (1) Praetextatus admodum puer, *Flor.* Nuper admodùm, *Ter.* nuperrimè. (2) Nempe equo ligneo per vias caeruleas effis vectae. P. Admodum, *Plaut.*

Admoenio, īre. act. *To wall about,* Plaut.

Admolior, īri. dep. *To heap, or throw up.* Admolita est natura rupes praealtas, *Curt.*

Admŏneo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put in mind.* (2) *To admonish, to warn either by fair, or foul means.* (3) *To acquaint,* Cic. (3) Admonere ad aurem, *to whisper.* ¶ Admonere aliquem aliquid de re aliquâ; vel alicujus, ad aliquid; facere vel ut faciat.

Admŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An admonition, advice, counsel, warning,* Admonitio *est* quae lenior objurgatio, *Cic.* ¶ Admonitio morbi, *The grudgings, or reliques of a distemper,* Plin.

Admŏnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He who admonishes, warns, or admonishes,* Cic.

Admŏnĭtum, i. n. *Cic.* & Admŏnĭtus, ūs. m. *Id. Counsel, timely advice, or putting in mind,* Ov.

Admordĕo, ēre, di, sum. act [ex ad & mordeo] (1) *To bite hard, or gnaw.* (2) Met. *To bite, or cheat some one.* (2) Jam admordere hunc mihi libet, *Plaut.*

Admŏtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wagging, or moving,* Cic.

Admōtus, ūs. m. verb. *A moving,* Plin.

Admoveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. [ex ad & moveo] (1) *To move, or bring to, to close.* (2) *To put to.* (3) *To apply.* (4) *To lay upon.* (5) *Often resolved into the nominal verb.* (1) Admovere exercitum ad urbem, *Liv.* (2) Falciculum ad nares, *Cic.* (3) Se ad aliquid, *Cic.* (4) Manum nocentibus, *Liv.* (5) Cruciatus, *Cic.* Curationem, *Id.* To torment, *cure, &c. Id.*

Admūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [ex ad & mugio] *To low,* or *bellow,* Ov.

Admurmŭratio, ōnis. f. verb. *An hum,* or *murmur, in sign of approbation,* Cic.

Admurmŭro, as. neut. (1) *To applaud,* or (2) *discant, to shew approbation,* or *dislike, by an hum,* Cic.

Admūtilo, as. act. [ex ad & mutilo] *To lame, or maim,* Plaut.

Adnascor, *vide* Agnascor.

Adnati, *vide* Agnati.

Adnato, as. freq. [ab adno] *To swim to,* Plin.

Adnāvigo, as. act. [ex ad & navigo] *To sail to,* Plin.

Adnecto, *vide* Annecto.

Adnĕpos, ōtis m. *A great grandchild's grandson.*

Adnīsus, *vel* adnixus, a, um. part. [ab adnitor] (1) *Shoving, or pushing.* (2) *Leaning upon.* (3) Met. *Endeavouring.* (3) Patres hoc idem adnisi. *Liv.*

Admiror, ĕris, nixus, *vel* nisus.

Adno, are. act. *To swim to,* Caes.

Adnoto, *vide* Annoto.

Adnūbilo, as. act. *To darken, or overcast,* Stat.

Adnūto, are. act. *To nod to,* Plaut.

Adnūtrĭo, īre, īvi. ītum. act. *To nourish near to,* Plin.

Adŏleo, ēre, ui, & ēvi, ultum. act. [ex ad & oleo, i. e. creo] (1) *To grow,* or *increase.* (2) *To worship by burnt offerings.* (3) *To burn:* Ov.

Adŏlescens, tis. c. g. verb. *A young man,* or *woman, till arrived at full growth; but Roman writers use it of persons at 40.*

Adŏlescentia, ae. f. *The age succeeding childhood, youth,* Cic.

Adŏlescentŭla, ae. f. dim. *A young woman, a damsel,* Ter.

Adŏlescentŭlus, i. m. dim. *A youth, a stripling,* Ter.

Adŏlescenturio, īre, īvi. neut. *To act like a boy,* Quint.

Adŏlesco, ĕre, ēvi. intero. neut. (1) *To grow,* or *increase,* (properly said of men,) (2) but is used at large. (3) *To burn, or flame.* (2) Adolescit ratio, cupiditas, *Cic.* Jus legatorum, auctoritas, lex majestatis,

ratis, ver. *Tac.* (3) Adolescunt ignibus aræ, *Virg.*

Adopĕrio, īre, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ad & operio] *To cover all over.*

Adŏpertus, a, um. part. (1) *Hid, covered.* (2) *Closed.* (1) Aether adopertus nubibus, *Ov.* (2) Lumina adoperta somno, *Id.*

† Adŏpinor, āris, dep. *To suppose,* Lucr.

Adoptātio, ōnis. f. *An adoptation by the praetor.* Gell.

Adoptātissimus, a, um. sup. [*ab* adoptatus] *Much desired,* or *longed for.* Cic.

Adoptātĭcius, i. m. *The son of one adopted.* Fest. Also *he that is adopted,* Plaut.

Adoptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Adoption, a taking for one's child.* (2) *A grafting.* Cic.

Adoptīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to adoption,* Met. *Ingrafted.* Adoptiva sacra, *Cic.*

Adopto, as. act. [*ex* ad & opto] (1) *To adopt,* or *take for a son.* (2) *To put himself into such an order,* (3) *To assume,* or *take.* (4) *To call by one's own name.* (5) *To be ingrafted into.* (1) Adoptare pro filio, *Plaut.* (2) Qui se Caesaris libertis adoptassent, *Plin.* (2) Aliquod tibi nomen adopta, *Mart.* (4) Artemisia adoptavit herbam, quae antea Parthenis vocabatur, *Plin.* (5) Fac ramum ramus adoptet, *Ov.*

ADOR, ōris. & ŏris. n. [dict. *ab* adurendo] *A fine corn used in sacrifice,* unde, Adorea liba, *Virg. Fine cakes.* Also *coarse corn,* Hor.

Adōrātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Adoration, worship.* Plin.

Adŏrea, ae. f. *A distribution of corn by way of reward for service done; whence by a metonymy, it is put for praise,* or *reward,* Plin.

Adŏreus, a, um. adj. *Made of fine wheat,* Virg.

Adorior, īris, *vel* ĕris, īri, ortus, dep. [*ex* ad & orior] (1) *To assault.* (2) *To accost,* (3) *To attempt,* Ter.

Adorno, as. act. [*ex* ad & orno] (1) *To adore.* (2) *To prepare,* (3) *To rig,* or *equip.* (4) *To get ready,* (5) *To set off,* or *to commend.* (2) Adornare festum copiam, *Cic.* (3) Naves, *Caes.* (4) Continuò haec adornant, ut lavat, *Ter.* (5) Adornare, verbis benefacta, *Plin.*

Adōro, as. act. [*ex* ad & oro] (1) *To adore by prayer,* or *otherwise. To use any religious adoration.* (2) *To salute with the profoundest reverence,* Virg.

Adorsus, a, um. part. (*ex* adorior, *vel* ut alii, ab adordior[*Undertaken, begun,* Ov.

Adolōro, as. act. [*ex* ad & ploro] *To bewail,* or *grieve,* Sen.

Adpluo, } *vide* { Appluo.
Adpoico, } { Appoico.

Adprecor, } *vide* { Apprecor.
Adprimè, } { Apprimè.

Adrādo, is, si, sum. act. *To shave,* or *shear.* Col.

Adrēmigo, as, act. [*ex* ad & remigo] *To row unto,* Flor.

Adrĕpo, ĕre, pŭ, ptum. act. [*ex* ad & repo] (1) *To creep to,* or *into.* (2) Met. *To insinuate,* or *creep into,* Varr. ◊ Adrepere ad amicitiam alicujus, *Cic.* animis hominum, *Tac.*

Adsciscо, *vide* Ascisco.

Adsciturus, *Suet.*

Adsignifico, as, act. *To signify over and above,* Varr.

Adsitus, a, um. part. [*ex* adfero] *Planted by,* or *near,* Hor.

Adsum, es, fui, esse, futurus, neut. [*ex* ad & sum] (1) *To be present.* (2) *To come.* (3) *To be joined in commission with.* (4) *To stay.* (5) *To be.* (6) *To be added.* (7) *To be ready.* (8) *To be attentive.* (9) *To assist.* (10) *To be an advocate in a trial.* (11) *To be of good courage.* (3) Adesse Judici, *Cic.* (6) Nihil aderat adjumenti ad pulcritudinem, *Ter.* (7) Dona adsunt tibi, *Ter.* (8) Adeste cum silentio, *Plaut.* (9) Adero tuis rebus diligentissimis. *Cic.* (10) Pater liberis suis adest, *Id.* Adesse animo, *To be of good courage.*

Advectio, ōnis, f. verb. [*ex* adveho] *A bringing,* or *carrying to,* Plin.

Advectĭtius, a um. adj. *Brought* or *imported, foreign,* Sall.

Advecto, as. freq. [*ab* adveho] *To carry often to,* Tac.

Advectus, ûs. verb. *Tac.*

Advĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad & veho] *To import from beyond sea, to carry by sea,* or *land,* Cic.

Advĕlo, as. act. [*ex* ad & velo] *To cover,* Virg.

Advĕna, ae. c. g. [*ex* ad & venio] *A stranger, a foreigner. Chiefly used as an adj.* Virg. Anus advena, *Ter.*

Advĕnĕ or, āris. dep. *To adore,* or *worship,* Var.

Advĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. [*ex* ad & venio] (1) *To come to.* (2) *To come.* (3) *To accrue.* (3) Advenire urbem, *Varr.*

Adventĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Coming by,* or *from, some other person,* or *thing,* (2) *Extraordinary.* (3) *Foreign.* (1) Adventitia pecunia patitur, ab eo, cui sua non redditur, *Cic.* Fructus praediorum adventitii, *Liv.* (2) Adventitia visione pulsari, *Cic.* (3) Adventitiis copiis adjuvari, *Id.*

Advento, as. freq. [*ab* advenio] (1) *To come.* (2) *To approach,* or *draw near.* (1) ◊ Si ante mors adventet, *Cic* (2) Adventare portis, *Stat.* locum, *vel* ad locum, *Tac.*

Adventor, ōris, m. *A guest,* or *customer,* Plaut.

Adventorius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to coming home, congratulatory,* Mart.

Adventus, ûs. m. verb. *A coming, an arrival,* Cic.

‖ Adverbium, ii. n. [*quasi* ad verbum] *An adverb, the quality, thi fly of the verb, as the adjective is of the substantive,* Prisc.

Adverbĕro, as. act. *To beat sore, to taste sound y,* Stat.

Adversa, ōrum, pl. n. *Affliction, misery, misfortune,* Ov.

Adversarius, ii. m. & Adversaria, f. *An enemy, foe,* or *adversary,* Cic.

Adversaria, ōrum. pl. n. *A note, book, a book of* [illegible] *a waste book.*

Adversātus, a, um. adj. [illegible] *fite, which is against* or [illegible] *one,* Cic.

Adversatrix, īcis. f. *Standing in opposition,* Ter.

Adversĭtas, ātis. f. *Opposition, contrariety,* Plin.

Adversor, āris. dep. *To oppugn,* or *thwart.* Adversantem, *Ov.* ◊ Regit [illegible] acc. (sæpius autem dat.

Adversum, i. n. *Adversity.* quid adversi evenerit, *Tac.*

Adversùm, præp. (1) *Towards.* (2) *Towards one.* (1) *Towards one.* (2) *For* or obviam. (1) Tendere [illegible] *Virg.*

Adversus, a, um. part. (1) *fite.* (2) *Over against.* (3) *towards us.* (1) Septentrio sus sustro. (2) Adversa [illegible] folia, *Plin.* Ventus adver net, *scil.* locum. *C. Nep.* (3) adversum intueri, *Cic.* (1) *Unfortunate.* (2) *Unfortunate.* (3) *Evil.* (4) *Displeased.* lum adversum, *Hor.* (2) T anni adverso, *Cic.* (3) F versa, *Liv.* (4) Animis accipere, *Tac.*

Adversùs, præp. & adv. quod adversum.

Adverto, ĕre, ti, sum. ad & verto] (1) *To turn bring before.* (2) Met. *To turn,* or *apply the thoughts thing,* or *person.* (3) Cum In, *to punish.* (1) Pedem tere ripae, *Virg.* (2) non averit. prinum, *Ter.* in Sejani liberos adver *Tac.*

Advespĕrascit, imp. *It gr Ter.*

Advigĭlo, as. neut. [*ex* vigilo] (1) *To keep watch ward.* (2) Met. *To take pains,* Ter.

Adŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Fawning (properly of dogs).* Met. *Flattery.*

Adŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *terer. Qui upbo fawns, a ling, fawning,* Tac.

Adŭlor. āris. dep. & pass. † ant. Aduis. *upon (as we say). To perly of dogs).* Met. *To cringe.* ◊ Adulari aliquem Nec adulari nos finamus, *bd flattered.*

ADULTER, i. m. (prop etā (subst. ntirp.) Adulte & Adulterium, i. n. (1) *terer, an adulteress, a whore.* Also (2) *Mixed,* Cic.

Adulterīnus, a, um. adj. *got in adultery.* (2) *Fal terfeit.*

Adulterium, i. n. *Adu perly of married people.*) Also Met. *Falsifying.* ¶ arborum, *Plin.*

Adultĕro, as, denom [*a ter*] (1) *To debauch, adultery with.* (2) Met.

…ful. (3) *To corrupt*, …

…tus, a, um. part. [ab adolesco, adj. (1) *Grown up.* (2) *Come to height.* …ere, ēvi, ētum. (1) *Come to height.* …adulta ætas, *Cic.* (2) Urbs …, *Cic.* (3) Ætas adulta, …, *Tac.* Nox adulta, …ght.

…ēbrātim. adv. qual. *Somewhat darkly*, Lucr.

…ēbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A …, or shadowing out a thing, …ough artifice*, Cic.

…ēbrātus, a, um. part. [à adumbro] (1) *Shadowed out.* …*counterfeited.* (3) *Feigned*, Cic. …ebræ lætitiæ, *Tac.*

…ēbro, as denom. [ex ad …bra] (1) *To shade from heat.* …*To screen, or express a thing, to …a sketch.* (3) Met. *To shadow …to make it, or represent.* (1) …ræ caniculæ vires adumbrat. …*Cic.* 5, 5. (2) Quis pictor omnes …adumbrare didicit? *Quint.* …Fidos luctus imitari atque …brare dicendo, *Cic.*

…ūcitas, ātis. f. *Hookedness.* …*Cic.*

…ūncus, a, um. adj. [ex ad & …cus] *Hooked, crooked, wreathed, …ed.*

…ūnctus, a, um. part. *Joined, …ed, united.* Just.

…ūnctio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab adjungo] (1) *The office of patrons, and …ocates.* (2) *Their plea*, or *defence.* (3) Also *the advocates themselves.* (4) Met. *A consultation.*

…ūncula, æ. f. subst. *ex* part. *…n advocate*, or *friend, who …ds, or pleads for another.* (2) *…ctor, or counsellor, a patron.*

…ūnio, as. act. [ex ad & voco] …*To call, or send for friends.* (2) …*To call, or plead for, or advise one.* …*To invite.* (4) *To summon together.*

…ūtans, antis. m. verb. *A flying …ard.*

…ūto, as neut. [ex ad & voto] (1) *To fly to.* (2) Met. *To make …to go, or come quickly.* Plaut. …*Advolare in auxilium*, *Plin.*

…ūvo, āre, vi. lūtum. act. …(ab volvo) (1) *To roll to*, or …. (2) Met. *To be tossed up, …be advolvitur aëris.*

…ūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Rolled …n. Prostrate*, or *fallen down*, …*ad ignem advolutus*, *Plin.* …*Penibus advolutus*, *Liv.*

…ūrens, ntis. part. *Burning*, or …ing. His curare oportet me …ntibus adurentibus, *Celf.*

…ūro, ĕre, ūssi, ūstum. act. [ex …ad] (1) *To burn*, or *scorch.* …*To parch with cold.* (3) *To …ll, as with riding*, or …*rub.* (4) Met. *To burn, as …ove.*

…usque [usque ad] *Unto, even …*, Virg. Voc poëticum.

…ūtor, ōris. f. verb. *Fretting, …rching, gnawing*, or *fretting*; …

…ustus, a. um. part. *Burned, …ed, scorched, frost-bit.* Plin.

…ytum, i. n. *The most secret …ard place of the Temple*, …

…ugit, vide Edepol.

Aedes, vel potiùs Aedis, is. f. (1) In the plur. number, *a house.* (2) In the singular *a Temple*, usually. (3) Poëticè, *A bedtree.* (4) *A chamber.* ¶ Aedes inscripti mercedere, *Ter.* *I set a bill over the door.*

Aedĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [ab aedis] *A little chapel. The shrine*, or *cell where the statue of the god stood. A little house*, Cic.

Aedificātio, ōnis. f. verb. [ex aedis & facio] (1) *The act of building.* (2) *A building*, Cic.

Aedificatiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small building*, Cic.

Aedificātor, ōris. m. *A builder, a founder*, Cic.

Aedificium, i. n. *An edifice, any house*, or *building*, Cæs.

Aedifico, as. act. [ex aedis & facio] (1) *To build.* (2) Met. *To erect*, or *frame.* (3) *To create.* (4) *To make*, Cic.

Aedilis, is. m. *An ædile, an officer who took care of the repair of temples, and other buildings; and to see the streets and conduits were kept neat and clean; to take care of weights and measures; to provide for solemn funerals and plays: Also to regulate the price of corn, and victuals, &c.*

Aedilitas, ātis. f. *The office of the edile*, Cic.

Aedilitius, a um. part. *Belonging to the ædile*, Cic.

Aeditimus, & Aedituus, i. m. *A kind of overseer*, or *churchwarden*, Cic.

Aënon, ōnis. f. pen. long. *A nightingale*, Sen.

AEGER, ra, rum. adj. (1) *Sick.* (2) *Diseased.* (3) *Weak.* (4) *Difficult.* (5) *Lame.* (6) *Pensive.* (7) *Grieved for.* (8) *Doubtful*, or *uncertain*, Cic.

Aegerrimè, adv. sup. [ab aegre] *Very hardly, with great difficulty*, Cæs.

* Aegis, ĭdis, vel ĭdos. f. αἰγὶς [ab αἴξ, capra] *A kind of shield made at first (as it should seem) of goats skin, afterwards of brass, belonging only to Jupiter and Pallas, made terrible by a Gorgon's head upon it. Lactantius tells us it was made of the skin of the she goat, which nursed Jupiter, and that he first used it against the Titans*, Virg.

* Aegŏcĕros, ōtis. m. αἴξ καὶ κέρας. *The sign Capricorn*, Lucr.

Aegrè, adv. qual. ius, compar. errimè, sup. [ab aeger] (1) *Grievously.* (2) *Vexatiously.* (3) *With much ado, difficulty*, Cic.

Aegresco, ĕre. denom. [ab aeger] (1) *To be sick.* (2) *To be grieved*, Lucr.

Aegrimonia, æ. f. [ab aeger] *Sorrow, grief, sadness*, Cic.

Aegritudo, dĭnis, f. *Bodily sickness*, but chiefly used for *sorrow, care, anxiety, discomfort*, &c. *Plin.* Aegritudo intercedit gaudio, *Ter.*

Aegror, ōris. m. *Sickness*, Lucr.

Aegrōtatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Sickness of body*; or, (2) Met. *Of mind*, Cic.

Aegrōto, as. neut. [ab aeger] (1) *To be sick*, or *ill.* (2) Met. *To be corrupted*; (3) *or depraved*, Cic.

Aegrōtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sick, ill, in body*, (2) *or in mind.* (3) Met. *in a languishing condition*, Cic.

Aemŭla, æ, f. *A she rival*, Plin.

Aemŭlatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Emulation, either in a good, or bad sense.* (2) *Imitation with a desire to excel, wherein, by a mistaking it is put for* (3) *Hatred, and contention, the usual effects, where one of the parties cannot obtain his desire*, Cic.

Aemŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rival, an imitator*, Cic.

AEMŬLUS, a, um. (1) *Emulous.* (2) *Vying with.* (3) *A rival, or competitor for the same thing with another*, Ter.

Aemŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. Idem quod Aemulatio, Tac.

Aemŭlor, āris. dep. (1) *To use endeavours to excel another, or to gain the same end which another proposes, which being unsuccessful, often cause the defeated person to envy and hate the other, which the word also signifies.* (2) *To imitate, in a good sense*, Cic. ¶ Absolutè, *Quint.* Cum acc. Vitem æmularetur, ulmus, *Plin.* Cum dat. Patroni veteribus æmulantur, *Quint.* Cum abl. cum præp. Ne mecum æmuletur, *Liv.*

Aenĕātor, ōris. m. [ab aenus] *A trumpeter*, Suet.

Aeneus, a, um. [ab aheneus, diem] *Brazen, made of brass*, Cic.

* Aenigma, ătis. n. *A perplexed*, or *obscure speech, a riddle*, or *dark sentence*, Cic.

Aenobarbus, vel ænobarbus. *Red bearded*, Vide Propria.

Aëneus, a, um. Idem quod Ahenus.

Aequābĭlis, e. adj. [ab æquo] (1) *Equal*, or *alike.* (2) *Always in the same strain, mean.* (3) *All of a piece*, or *consistent*, Cic.

Aequābĭlitas, ātis. f. *Evenness of temper, stedfastness, modesty, equality*, Cic.

Aequābĭliter, adv. qual. *Evenly, equally, constantly*, Cic.

Aequævus, a, um. *Of the same age*, Virg.

Aequālis, e. ad. [ab æquo] (1) *Equal.* (2) *Of the same age, shape, or stature, as another. It is said also*, (3) *of other animals*, and (4) *inanimates*, Cic.

Aequālitas, ātis. f. *Equality, likeness*, Cic.

Aequālĭter, adv. *Equally, neither more nor less*, Cic.

Aequanimitas, ātis. f. *Evenness of temper, patience, good humour, favour*, Ter.

Aequātio, ōnis. f. [ab æquo] *An equation, equality*, or *making even, a laying even with*, Cic.

Aequè, adv. qual. [ab æquo] (1) *So.* (2) *As well.* (3) *Alike.* (4) Nihil est atque quod faciam lubens. (5) Miser æquè atque ego, *Ter.* (3) Adverte animum, ut nequè mecum hæc scias. *Ter.* Ridiculus atque nullus est quam dum esurit. *Plaut.*

Aequilibris, e. adj. [ex æquus & libra] *Of the same weight*, or *level*, Vitr.

Aequilibritas, ātis. f. *Equality in weight*, Cic.

Aequilibrium, i. n. *An even poise, a level*, Sen.

Aequi-

Aequinoctialis, e. adj. *Equinoctial, belonging to the equinox,* Plin.

Aequinoctium, i. n. [quod *ab* aequus & nox] *The vernal, or autumnal equinox, when the day and nights are of the same length,* Cæs.

Aequiperabilis, e. adj *Which may be equalled,* Plin.

Aequipăro, as. act. [*ex* aequus & paro] (1) *To equal.* (2) *To vie with, to compare,* Virg.

Aequĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* aequus] *Equity, equality, evenness of temper, justice, kindness,* Cic.

Aequo, āre denom. [*ab* aequus] (1) *To equal, or lay flat and level.* (2) *To equalize.* (3) *To represent.* (4) *To divide into equal parts.* (5) *To compare,* Virg.

Aequor, ŏris. n. [*ab* aequus] *Any plain, or level superficies, and by a synec. of* (1) *earth,* (2) *sea,* or (3) *air,* Virg.

Aequŏreus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aequor] *Belonging to any plain, or level, but chiefly of the sea,* Virg.

Aequum, i. n. *Reason, equity, justice,* Virg.

AEQUUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Level, even.* (2) Met. *Equal.* (3) *Just, or impartial.* (4) *Kind.* (5) *Not taking ill, or blaming.* (6) *Contented, or patient.* (7) *Moderate, friendly,* Lucr.

* Aer, is. m. in. acc. aĕra, pl. aĕras, Vitr. *The air, or atmosphere, breath, or weather.*

Aerāmentum, i. n. *Any thing made of brass, or copper,* Plin.

Aerārĭa, ae. f. sc. fodina. *A brass, or copper mine,* Plin.

Aerārium, i. n. substantivè, *Cæs. The treasury, or exchequer,* Sanctius aerarium, *Liv. Not to be opened till some extraordinary emergency.*

Aerārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* aes] *Belonging to brass, or copper.* Aerārius (faber) *A copper-smith, or brazier,* Plin. ¶ Tribuni aerarii, *Receivers general,* Liv. Aerarius scriba. *A clerk of the Exchequer,* Cic. Inter aerarios referre. *To disfranchise, or take away the privileges of a citizen,* Liv.

Aerātus, a, um. adj. *Covered with brass, or made of brass.* Homo aeratus. *A thundrum,* Cic.

Aereus, a, um. adj *Made of brass, or copper,* Virg.

Aĕreus, & aërius, a, um. adj. [*ab* aër] *Airy, high, lofty.* Virg.

Aeriger, a, um. [*ex* aes & gero] *Bearing brass, or timbers of brass,* Ov.

Aerĭfodina, ae. f. *A brass mine,* Varr.

Aerĭpes, pĕdis, c. g. *Brazen footed.* Virg.

Aerisŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* aes & sono] *Sounding, or ringing like brass,* Stat.

Aerŏsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aes] (1) *Full of brass.* (2) *Mixt with brass,* Plin.

Aerūgĭnōsus, a, um adj *Rusty, cankered, eaten with rust,* Sen.

Aerūgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Rust* (property of *brass.*) (2) *Biting language,* Hor.

AERUMNA, ae. f. *Toil, hard labour; affliction, wretchedness, anguish, any thing that is grievous,* Cic.

Aerumnābilis, le. adj. Lucret.

Aerumnōsus, a, um. adj. (imus sup. *Wretched, calamitous, miserable,* Plaut.

Aes, aeris. n. *Brass, or copper,* Plin. ¶ Aere dirutus miles, *One that for misdemeanors had forfeited his pay,* Cic. ¶ Aes alienum dissolvere, *To pay his debts.* ¶ Excudere aeris spiramina, *To make brazen statues to the life,* Virg. Aera lingula, *The particulars of an account,* Cic.

Aestas, ātis. f. [*ab* aestu, *Varr.*] *Summer,* Virg. ¶ Ineunte aestate. *In the first month,* Cic. adultâ. *In the second month, or at midsummer,* præcipite, *In the last month, or end of the summer,* Tac.

Aestifer, a, rum. [*ex* aestus & fero] *Sultry,* Sil.

Aestimābilis, e. adj *That may be esteemed, or valued, estimable, easy to be valued, worthy to be esteemed,* Cic.

Aestimātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A valuing, or setting a price.* (2) *A computation, or reckoning,* Cæs.

Aestimātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A prizer, valuer, or rater.* (2) *An arbitrator, an umpire, a conderner, a judge,* Cic. = Aequissimus rerum aestimator, & judex, Cic. ‖ Aestimator sui immodicus, *A self-conceited man,* Curt.

‖ Aestimātorius, a, um. *Belonging to, prizing, or valuing.*

AESTIMO, as. act. (1) *To value, or set a price upon.* (2) *To esteem, value, or regard.* (3) *To make a judgement of.* Cic. ¶ Tanti litem aestimat. *He brings in so much costs and damage,* Id. ◊ Bene, carius, pluris, minoris, &c. aliquem, aliquid, de aliquo, aestimo, *Id.*

Aestiva, orum. pl n. sc. loca, tempora, aut. castra. (1) *A fold, grotto, or shade for cattle.* (2) *A country seat, or pleasure house.* (3) *Summer stations for soldiers,* Cic.

Aestivē, adv. *Thinly, summer-like, as in summer,* Plaut.

Aestivo, as. denom. [*ab* aestas] (1) *To be in a summer time.* (2) *To retire to a country house, or seat,* Varr.

Aestivus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aestas] *Pertaining to summer,* Canis aestivus. *The dog star,* Tibull. ¶ Aestiva animalia. *Fleas* and *lice,* Plin. ¶ Aestivum aurum, *A slight ring for summer's wear,* Juv.

Aestuarium, i. n. *A frith; an arm of the sea, a place overflowed with sea water; over which the tide goes, a mere, or marsh, full of salt water; any ditch, or pit, where the tide flows in,* Cæs.

Aestuo, as. neut. [*ab* aestu] (1) *To be very hot, to be all in a heat, to swelter.* (2) *To sweat forth.* (3) *To boil over.* (4) *To rage,* and *storm as the sea.* (5) Met. *To be straitened, and want room. To sweat, puff,* and *blow for want of breath.* (6) Met. *To fret, to be vexed, to chafe: To be in a quandary; to be hot in love with a restless passion,* &c. Virg.

Aestuōsē, & Aestuōsĕ, adv. *Hotly,* Hor.

Aestuōsus, a, um. adj. (imus sup. (1) *Very hot, sultry, burning.* (2) *Raging with fury.*

AESTUS, ūs. m. (1) *Any burning, scorching heat, flame of an oven, or furnace, burning of a fever.* (2) *Any tempestuous motion, as the boiling of the sea, when it ebbs and flows, rises in surges and waves; a tide, or eddy; a torrent, or stream. Any distemper of the mind, as fury of unruly passions; Anger.* (4) *Love.* (5) *Any heat,* Aestus secundo, with the tide, Liv. (3) Iratum fluctus, *Virg.* (4) Validio maestus ab aestu, Ov. ¶ Aestus influit, innumerabiles, Imaginibus comes in, Plin. decessit, prosunt, removet, retulit, it Id. ¶ Aestus maris tior, *A neap tide.* Pervenit dans. *A spring tide,* Plin. tus confuetudinis. *The fervency of custom,* Cic. ¶ mustulentus, *the fretting, minting of wine,* Plaut.

Aetas, ātis. f. qu. Aevitas. *An age, or the duration of a life.* (2) *An age, or 100 Years.* (4) *An age, or generation men.* (5) *A proper season, year.* (7) *A long definite time.* (8) *A day.* (9) *The stages of life, as infancy, Aetas infans, Youth, or Manhood,* Cic.

Aetātŭla, ae. f. dim. [*ab* Youth, childhood; also by *soothing fondness* aetas, Plaut.

Aeternĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* nus] *Eternity. Time without ning or end,* Cic.

Aeternō, adv. [*ab* aeternus] *ever, always, continually,*

Aeterno, as. act. *To* or *perpetuate,* Hor.

Aeternum, adv. *for* num. (1) *Continually.* (2) *end of the world.* (3) *for ever, ever,* Virg.

Aeternus, a, um. adj. nal. (2) *Continual, perpetual. Lasting, of long continuance,*

ÆTHER, ĕris. m. ex. see aethera, *of aetherea pura air.* (2) *The sky, the west, the whole region of and light above us. The it for* (3) *Heaven,* and (4) (5) *The weather,* Cic.

Aetherĕus, a, um. & (1) *Ethereal, airy.* (2) *celestial, divine.* Aura vesci, *To live, to breathe,*

* Aethiops, ŏpis, m. mer, Vid. Prop.

Aethra, ae. f. ab. [*ex* thera; per contr. aethra] *sky, or air, the heaven,*

* Aetiŏlogia, ae. f. *Rhet.* Quint. *A forming of or reason;* as, Ne dubita vera vides, *Virg.*

Aevum, i. n. (1) *An age, the life of man.* (3) (4) Met. *An æsium ever* (5) *One's age.* (6) *Old age,*

A ante F.

Afer, fra, rum. *of* V. Prop.

…ble, a. adj. [ex ad & fari] …en, easy to be spoken unto, courteous, complaisant, Cic.

…bilitas, ātis, f. Courtesy, affability, kindness, gentleness, easiness of address, Cic.

…biliter, vel adfabrè, adv. [qu. ad fabrè] Cunningly, workmanly, ingeniously, artificially, finely, curiously, Cic.

…bre, vel ire, affatus, affari, [ex ad & fari] (1) To speak to, accost, or salute with. (2) To thank. To entreat, Virg.

…tim, adv. quant. Abundantly, as is full enough in conscience. Ignorum, Amber enough, Cic.

…tus, a, um, part. [ab affor] speaking, or having spoken unto, accosted. ‖ sic dictus affatus amicos, Virg.

…tus, ūs, verb. [ab affari] speaking unto, or talking with. discourse, Virg.

…ctim, onis, f. verb. (1) Affection, curiosity, affectedness, much care and diligence; fondness. (2) Also in a good sense, Love, affection, Quint.

…ctiōsè, adv. comp. ius, qu. ab …ctus] More affectedly, Quint.

…ctator, ōris, m. verb. An affected person, one that over-curiously affects a thing, one who affects, and has a design upon, a thing; as Affectator imperii, Flor. ‖ Also jests to make him elf king.

…ctātus, a, um. part. (1) Affected, over-curiously done. (2) Also in a good sense, d fired, sought after, endeavoured after, Quint.

…ctio, ōnis, f. verb [ab affici] (1) An affection of the mind, body, the state, or natural disposition of any thing; Passion, desire, liking, arising. (2) Love, affection. ‖ Affectio affectorum, The love, Cic.

…ctō, as, freq. [ab afficio] To affect, desire, or banker after, to love over-much; earnestly to endeavour, or follow after, Cic. Viam ad Olympo, Virg.

…ctus, a, um. part. [ab afficio] affected & adjectivi naturam sapiens. issimus, sup. (1) Affected, endeavoured. (2) Disposed, or affected, either well, or ill, with …ia. (3) Body, or (4) Mind, affected. ‖ It is often best Englished by the noun following; ‖ Or …ctus followed of quality, (5) Wholesome, adapted, or fit, if frequently, broken, sunk, weak, lame, sick, &c. (7) Much advanced, or far towards. (8) Corpus …um. out of order, indisposed, ‖ Corpore affecta tabo; Tuberculosive, Id. morbo, diseased, …affecti, Cic. Beneficiis …ctus, benefited, obliged. Cic …tia honore, laetitiâ, reward …oured, made glad, Id. se …re, valetudine, old, sick, Id. …ctissimus, very poor, Vell. …de sum affectus, greatly affected, Cic. Graviter, grievously ill. 6. Legati opem rebus …rantes. Liv. (7) Bellum …videmus. & vere, ut dicam …pere confectum, Cic.

…cto, as vb. [ab afficio] …ct, affection, disposition, motion, or passion of body, or mind. (4) Sickness, Cels.

Affero, afferre, attuli, allatum act. vel Adfero, [ex ad & fero] (1) To bring. (2) To report, or bring word or news. (3) To object, say, plead, or bring for excuse. (4) To contribute, cause, breed, or procure. Reg. acc. cum dat. int. cum. acc. & ad.

Afficio, fēre, fēci, fectum. act. [ab ad & facio] (1) To affect, influence, or have power over. (2) To move, with respect either to body, or mind, Cic. Being joined with a noun, it is rendered by the verb of that noun, as, Afficere aliquem delectatione, Cic. honore. Id. laude, Il. praemio. Id. beneficiis. Id. to delight, honour, praise, reward, oblige. So ignominiâ, incommodo, injurtis, poenâ, &c. Cic. to disgrace, damage, injure, punish; morte, caede, to kill, Liv cruciatu, to torment, Caes. sepulturâ, to bury, Hirt.

Affictus, a, um. part. [ab affingor] (1) Framed, fashioned. (2) Feigned, counterfeited, Tac.

Affigo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [ab ad & figo] (1) To fasten, to clap close, to fix upon. (2) Met. To imprint. Cic.

Affingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [ab ad & fingo] (1) To form, or fashion. (2) To feign, devise, or frame. (3) To invent, or add to a story. (4) To counterfeit, and resemble, Cic.

Affinis, e. adj. [ab ad & finis] (1) Neighbouring, or bordering upon, adjacent, contiguous, or lying close or near to one another. (2) Of kin, properly by marriage. (3) Met. Having a share, or partaking in any business, or affair. (4) Accessary, guilty, privy unto, Pet. (5) ‖ Affines rerum quas fert adolescentia. Ter. (4) Affinis alicujus culpae, Cic. ‖ Ne quis affinis ei culpae esset, Liv.

Affinis, is. c. g. subst. ex adj. A cousin, a kinsman, or kinswoman, by marriage, Ter.

Affinitas, ātis, f. [ab affinis] Affinity, alliance by marriage, Cic.

Affirmater, adv. By affirmation, Gell.

Affirmātè, adv. fimè, sup. Solemnly, by way of affirmation, assuredly Cic.

Affirmātio, ōnis, f. verb. An affirmation, or solemn testimony, a speaking point blank, Cic.

Affirmo, as. act. [ex ad & firmo] (1) To affirm, or vouch; to ascertain, or assure a thing. (2) To confirm, or establish.

Affixus, a. um. part. [ab affigor] (1) Fastened, or fixed. (2) Sitting close to. (3) Imprinted upon, implanted. (4) Altering, or cleaving unto, Cic.

Afflatus, a, um. part. (1) Blown upon, blasted, scorched, (2) Met Inspired, Virg.

Afflatus, ūs, m. verb. (1) A blast or breathing upon; a breath, or gale of wind. (2) A vapour, or reeking steam. (3) The latter R. or note of aspiration. (4) Inspiration.

Afflco, ĕre, ēvi, tum, neut. [ex ad & fleo] To weep at, to feign a cry; to weep, or lament, Plaut.

Afflictātio, ōnis f. verb. Affliction, casting down, or demolishing, Met. Affliction, trouble, vexation, pain, Cic.

Afflictio, ōnis, f. verb. Properly a throwing, or dashing on the ground, met. Trouble, sorrow, anguish, vexation; adversity, affliction, Cic.

Afflicto, as. freq. [ab affligo] (1) To shatter and tear, as a storm doth a ship. (2) Met. To torment, vex, afflict, Caes.

Afflictor, ōris, m. verb. A throwing down as afflicter, troubler, vexer, or tormentor, Cic.

Afflictus, a, um. part. (1) Thrown down (2) Dashed against, split. (3) Met. Broken. (4) Defective, ill Eyed, grieved, dispirited, Cic.

Affligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [ex ad & fligo] Properly (1) To throw, or dash on the ground, to demolish. Hence (2) Met. To afflict, trouble, grieve, vex, dispirit. (3) To weaken, and bring low. Cic.

Affio, as act. [ex ab & flo] (1) To breathe upon. (2) To blast. (3) To breathe forth a sweet smell. (4) Met. To favour. Virg.

Affluens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) Flowing, (2) Abounding. (3) Met. Reigning, Cic

Affluenter, adv. ius, issimè. Abundantly, Cic.

Affluentia, ae. f. Affluence, abundance, plenty, luxury, Nepos.

Affluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. [ex ad & fluo] (1) To flow upon. (2) To flow in. (3) Met. To creep, or steal upon. (4) Met. To resort, or come together in great numbers, or companies. (5) Met. To abound, Liv.

Affodio, ĕre, ōdi, ssum. act. [ex ad & fodio] To dig up, and cast unto. Vicini cespitem contra solo affodimus, we dig it up, and turn into our own ground, Plin.

Affore [ex ad & fore] To be present hereafter, Cic.

Afformīdo, as, neut. [ex ad & formido] To be greatly afraid, Plaut.

Affremo, ĕre, ui, vel Adfremo, neut. To murmur, to bluster, Sil.

Affrico, as. act. [ex ad & frico] To rub against, or upon a thing. ‖ Affricare alicui scabiem, To give one the itch, to infect one, Sen. Hirc.

Affrictus, ūs. m. verb. A rubbing upon, or against, Plin.

Affrio, as. act. [ex ad & frio] To rub into powder, to crumble, Varr.

Affui, I was by or present, Vid. Adfuim.

Affulgeo, ēre. f. fum. neut [ex ad & fulgeo] To shine up n, Lucr. To favour, to encourage, to smile upon. ‖ Spes affulsit, There appeared some hope, Liv.

Affundo, ĕre, ūdi, fum. act. [ex ad & fundo] To pour upon, or into, to sprinkle, to put liquor in, Ov.

Affusus, a, um, part. Poured upon. Affusa urbi mari, i. e. mari affusum urbi, A maritime city. Situate by the sea, Plin. Affusi radicibus arborum haerent, spread upon, Ov.

Africanae, sc. feras, arum. f. Panthers, beasts brought out of Africk, Plin. Africanae gallinae, Turkey hens, Col.

Africus, i. m. *scil.* ventus ab Africâ spirans. *The wind south west and by west*, Hor.

Agăso, ōnis. m. *A horse keeper, a groom of the stable*, Liv.

Age, pl. a. ite, imper. Interdum verbo plur. & verbo tertiæ personæ, *Come on, Well, well, if it must be so; go to*, Virg. ✠ Age vero. non age autem. *Valla.*

Agedum. & Agitedum. *Come on, well*, Ter.

Agellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* ager] *A little field, a small piece of ground, a little parcel of land*, Ter.

* Ăgĕma, ătis, n. (1) *A battalion of horse*, or (2) *foot. A squadron, a brigade, chiefly in the Macedonian army*, Liv.

Ager, agri. m. (1) *A field, land, or ground; a manir, farm*, or *lordship with the demeans*. (2) *The country*. (3) *Land lying about a city, or town. A county, or shire*, Cic.

Ăgĕs, adv. *Go to, come on*, Luer.

Aggĕmo, ĕre, neut. [*ex* ad & gemo] *To groan*, or *sigh at*, Ov.

Agger, ĕris, m. verb. [*ex* ad & gero, sc. *ab* aggerendo] (1) *An heap*, or *pile of any thing, chiefly of stones, fastines*, or *earth*. (2) *A causeway*. (3) *A mud wall*. (4) *A fortress, rampart*, or *bulwark, artificial*, or *natural*. (5) *A shelf in the sea*, Virg. (6) *A bank*, or *dam, to keep rivers from overflowing*.

Aggĕratio, ōnis. f. *A dyking, a banking*, Just.

Aggĕro, as. denom. [*ab* agger] (1) *To heap, to lay on heaps*. (2) Met. *To aggravate*, or *exaggerate*, Virg.

Aggĕro, ĕre, essi, estum act. [*ex* ad & gero] (1) *To lay on an heap*. (2) *To bring*, or *carry to one*, Virg.

Aggestus, ūs, m. verb. (1) *An heap; a terrace*, or *mount. A pile of earth*. (2) *An intrenchment of a camp*, Tac.

Agglomĕro, as. act [*ex* ad & glomero] *To wind up yarn in a bottom*. Hinc Met. *To throng*, or *crowd together, as soldiers do. To troop*, Virg.

Aggrăvesco, ĕre. incept. [*ex* ad & gravo] *To grow worse, more grievous and troublesome*, Ter.

Aggrăvo, as. act [*ex* ad & gravo] *To aggravate, to accumulate*, Liv. *To make heavy*, Plin. ¶ Rem aggravare, *To charge him home, to press hard upon him*, Quint.

Aggredior, i. gressus, dep. [*ab* ad & gradior] (1) *To go unto*. (2) *To accost*. (3) *To set upon, encounter*, or *assault a person*. (4) *To set upon, enterprize, attempt*, or *essay a business*. (5) Satis astutè aggredimini, *Ter.*

Aggrĕgo, as. denom. [*ab* ad & grex] (1) *To gather together*, or *in troops; to assemble*. (2) Met. *To join*. (3) Aggregare se, *To associate himself*, Cic.

Aggressio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aggredior] *An assault, a setting upon one, an onset, an enterprize*, or *undertaking, an attack*, Cic.

Agilis, e. adj. [*ab* ago] Qui facile agit. (1) *Active, brisk, industrious, sprightly, lively*. (2) *Swift, speedy, nimble*, Hor.

Agilitas, ātis. f. [*ab* agilis] *Quickness, agility, dexterity, swiftness, activity, easiness*, Liv.

Agilăbilis, le. adj. *Easy to be shaken, moveable*, Ov.

Agitatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Motion, stirring, tumbling*, and *tossing*. (2) Met. *Exercise, practice*, Cic.

Agitător, ōris. m. verb. *A driver of cattle, a charioteer, carter, coachman*, or *waggoner*, Virg.

Agitātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Tossed, moved, stirred*. (2) Met. *Perplexed, vexed, troubled*. (3) *Exercised, employed*. (4) *Debated, discussed, handled*. (5) *Churned*. (6) *Nimble, sprightly*, Virg.

Agĭtè, Agitedum, adv. *Go to*, Vid Age.

Agito, as. freq. [*ab* ago] (1) *To drive*. (2) *To shake*, or *wag*. (3) *To tumble and toss*. (4) *To chase, course*, or *hunt*. (5) *To manage*, or *govern*. (6) *To trouble, vex*, and *disquiet*. (7) *To consider, and cast about*. (8) *To handle, and debate*. (9) *To exercise, and practise*. (10) *To dwell*.

* Aglaspides, um. m. pl. *Liv. A regiment of soldiers so called among the Macedonians*.

Agmen, ĭnis. n. [qu. Algmen] (1) *An army marching*. (2) *A company of soldiers, chiefly infantry*. (3) Met. *A number of people walking together*. (4) *An herd of beasts, pack of dogs, flock of birds, swarm of bees, &c.* (5) *The course*, or *stream of a river*. (6) *The weeding of oats*. (7) *The winding of a serpent*, Cæs.

Agna, æ, f. *An ewe lamb*, Hor.

Agnascor, *vel* adnascor, i. nātus sum. dep. [*ex* ad & nascor] (1) *To be born after the father's will is made*. (2) *To be related by the father's side*. (3) *To grow upon*, or *to*, Cic.

Agnātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Kindred by the father's side*, Var.

Agnātio, ōrum, pl. m. subst. *Kindred by the father's side*, Var.

Agnatus, a, um. part. *Growing upon*, or *to, as hair and nails do; grown above*, or *besides, nature*, Plin.

Agnellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* agnus] *A little lamb*, or *lambkin*, Plaut.

Agninus, a, um. adj. *Of a lamb*. Agninis lactibus alligare canem. *Plaut. with chitterlings.*

Agnitio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* agnoscor] *An acknowledgement*, or *recognizance; an owning*. Cic.

Agnitus, a, um. part. [*ab* agnoscor] *Owned, avowed, acknowledged*, Val Flacc.

Agnōmen, ĭnis. n. *A name* or *title that a man getteth by an action*, or *some other way*,

† Agnomentum, i. n. *A nick name*, Apul.

‖ Agnōmĭnatio, ōnis, f. verb. *An allusion to the names of a thing; likeness of name*, or *words. A nick name, a clinch*.

‖ Agnōmino. as. denom. [*ab* agnomen. ut, à nomen, nomino] *To nickname*.

* Agnōmŏnes, equi currentes dentibus, qui gnomones dicuntur, Harpa that have [illegible] mark in their mouths, Gel.

Agnoscor, ĕris, nōvi, nōtus sum. dep. [*ex* ad & (1) gnoscor, to [illegible] over a thing known before, allow, own, to own, [illegible] him, Cic.

AGNUS, i. m. *A lamb*, Virg.

Ago, ĕre, ēgi, actum. Property to drive cattle, &c. (2) *To do any thing*. both taken for [illegible] the mind, as when they appear in the [illegible] this verb. (3) To tell [illegible] mind, or observe. (5) To [illegible] (6) To take care of. (7) To wear. (8) To sue, [illegible] dict. (9) To apply, or [illegible] (10) To move, or shake. [illegible] disturb, or disquiet. (12) [illegible] live. (13) To act, or perform. To act, or shew the part [illegible] To treat, or deal with. [illegible] plead. (17) To consider. [illegible] count, or reckon. (19) To [illegible] or govern. (20) To [illegible] contract for. Unicuique [illegible] dermine, Cic. ¶ Legi [illegible] Take your turn at law. Lege age. Exture the [illegible] Agere animam. To be [illegible] A con't Ov. A formula of [illegible] sicing priest, asking the [illegible] when he should strike. [illegible] A formula commanding [illegible] religious matters, but [illegible] other things. Si obnoxium agerent, if they were [illegible] together's year.

Agor, ōris, agi. nātus, [illegible] be driven, dona, handled, [illegible] &c. Libertas, latus, [illegible] agitur, Cic. l. 6. de [illegible] he at stake. Centuriones [illegible] id agi, ut pons diffindere [illegible] they were consulting to break the bridge, Nep. Quid [illegible] How goes it? how do you? Ter.

* Agon, ōnis, m. Agonalici. *Musical prizes*, Suet.

* Agōnalĭcum, i. n. *The price of victuals in the* [illegible] *the clerk of the market*, [illegible]

Agrārius, a, um. Per. the said [illegible] fields; as, Lex Agraria, *An act of the* [illegible] *equal distribution of lands* [illegible] *the people*, Cic.

Agrestis, e. adj. (1) [illegible] to the fields, or belonging [illegible] country, rustic, growing [illegible] in the country. (4) Clownish, [illegible] manners, silvestris, [illegible] spum. (5) Horse, Virg.

Agricola, æ. m. q. [illegible] Agriculitor, ex ager & [illegible] husbandman, or plow man; [illegible] rits the ground, Col.

Agriculitor, ōris. [illegible] mus, Curt.

Agriculĭtūra, æ. f. Cultura rum. *Husbandry*, tillage, [illegible] griculturæ studium, Cic.

Agrĭpeta, æ. m. q. [illegible] & peto] *One that desires the possession of lands*, Cic.

Agrippa, æ. m. Agrippa. Agrippæ, [*ab* aspro [illegible]

with bid; fast forwards, ful. frags.

Ante H.

, in vocis aut. Alii Homines.
interj. Ah! Aha! Wot is
a, di; What! Hah! Fie;
ne hi; Yea; Talk; No, a-
away; Ho, ho! Stay, ho!
ax. Ah me miseram! Oh
that I am! Ter.
interj. Away, fie, no, Plaut.
, interj. Oh, in fighing,

ahenus, a, um, Poet. pro. Ae-
reus, of brass, or copper;
Horus aheneus. Hor.
ipes, edis. adj. Having bra-
, Ov.
num, i. i. e. vas ahenum.
, ahenus] (1) A cauldron,
, a copper, a brass pot, or
(2) A vat wherein purple, or
wers were dyed, Virg.
hus, a, um.] adj Poet.
, made of brass, or copper,

Ante L.

[imperat. ab aio] Say, or
ium. ✠ Vel ai, vel nega,

ve tibe! Say you so! Ter.
ait, ait, aiunt. verb. def.
habet integrum, Aiebam,
ebi; olim secundas, Aisti,
in imperativo, Ai; in op-
ret, aiat, aiamus, aiant.
ium.

Ante L.

m. f. (1) A wing of a bird,
any flying thing, a pinnion.
ing. An arm pit, or arm-
(3) hynec. The arm. (4) Al-
ilum part, by analogy, in
(5) The wings of an army,
horsemen take side flanking the
(6) The pinnacles, or turrets
ses. (7) The bo lo s between
of the leaf, and the stalk of
herches, se. m. A chief
, or gatherer of tribute.
abrum, i. n. A box of
, or perfume made of
r, Mart.
, m. cris. f. cre. n. &
f. er, comp. (1) Merry,
ifum. chearful part. (2)
um, fre, courageous. (3)
ther, (4) Ready, apt. (5)
, daughtful, Ter.
itia, itiis. f. [ab alacer]
rity, chearfulness, nimble-
ness. (2) Eagerness. (3)
pleasure, Cic.
, se. f. A blow, or slap on
with the open hand, a cuff,
in the ear. Dignus eras
Mart.
, e. adj. [ab ala] Belong-
way of an army. Co-
hors, The flank, Liv.
, a, um. [ab ala] Equites
The horse on the flank, Liv.
, a, um. adj. [ab ala]
, Virg.
, se. f. A lark. Alauda
, The name of a Roman
Cic.
ina, a, um. Made of white
, Plin.

Albātus, a, um. part. [ab albo] Inuit.] Made white, clothed in white. In his buff of ashen, in his holiday apparel, Cic.

Albens, ntis. part. Whitish, shining white, hoary, Cael.

Albeo, es, ui. neut. [ab albus] To be white, Ov.

Albesco, ĕre. incept. [ex albeo, albus ho] (1) To wax, or become white, (2) To be bright, Virg.

Albidus, a, um. [ab albeo] Inclining to white, whitish, Ov.

Albūgo, inis. f. A white spot in the eye, a pearl, or web that grows over the sight, Plin.

Albŭlus, a, um. dim. [ab albus] Somewhat white, pretty white, fawningly, or contemptuously, Catul.

Album, i. n. A white table, wherein the praetors had their edicts, actions and decrees written. Also a matricular register, to inroll names in; a list of names, a muster roll, Suet.

Alburnum, i. n. The white sap, or sappy part of trees on the outside next the bark, subject to rot, and be worm eaten, Plin.

Albus, a, um. adj. (1) White, hoary. (2) Pale and wan. (3) Met. Fortunate, happy, Cic.

Alcaicum carmen, ab Alceo inventore, "A kind of verse consisting of two dactyls and two trochees; as, Purpurei metuunt Tyranni Hor.

Alcēdo. inis. f. Plaut. A bird which makes her nest in the sea about mid winter, when there is always a great calm; some take it for the king's-fisher.

Alcēdŏnia, ōrum. pl. n. The time the king's-fisher hatches, Met. Quiet, peaceable time. Plaut.

ALEA, ae. f. [an qu. Alvea, ab alveo, in quo luditur; an ab alea, error; quippe cum sit incertus ludus] (1) A die, dice, or dice play. (2) Synecd. Gaming of all sorts. (3) Met. Hazard, danger. (4) Luck, fortune, chance, Hor.

Aleātor, ōris. m. A dice player, or gamester, Cic.

Alec, ēcis. neut. A thick sharp pickle, made of the entrails of fishes, Hor.

Alecŭla, ae. f. Plin. [scil. gemma, ab alecung. gallus] A stone found in the maw, or gizzard of a cock, of a chrystal colour.

Āles, itis. adj. [ab ala] Light, swift, quick. Deus ales, Mercury, Ov.

Āles, itis. c. g. sub. Any great winged bird. a fowl. Jovis ales, An eagle, Virg. Dauliias ales, The nightingale, Sen. ¶ Mala ales, Bad luck. Hor. Secunda ales, Good luck. Id.

ALĬca, ae. f. Virg. An herb, or weed growing on the sea shore, or in the sea. Sea weed.

Algeo, ēre. n. neut. (1) To be grievously cold, to be chill, to quake for cold, to starve with cold. ✠ Aestuo. (2) To catch cold. (3) Met. To be slighted, or disregarded.

Algĭdus, a, um. adj. Chill with cold, Catull.

Algor, ōris. m. verb. [ab algeo] Cold, great cold, shivering, chilness, Sall.

Algŭlus, a, um. adj. [ab algus] Windy, full of the wind, or rainy, Plin.

Algŭus, a, um. adj. [ab algor] Very cold, chilly, Plin.

Aliās, adv. [ab alius] At another time, in another manner, after another fashion, or guise.

Alibi, adv. (1) At, or where, with another person. (2) In another place. (3) In any other business, or affair, Ter.

Alicubi, adv. loci. Somewhere, in some place; any where, in any place, Ter.

Alicŭla, ae. f. A child's coat with sleeves. Mart.

Alicunde, adv. [qu. aliquo unde] (1) From some place, or other. (2) From somebody, or (3) thing, Ter.

Alienātio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab alieno] An alienation, or making over to another.

Alienigĕna, ae. c. g. [ex alienus & gigno] A stranger, a foreigner, one of another country, or another kindred; alien, Cic.

Alienigĕnus, a, um. adj. Foreign, of a strange country, Luer.

Alieno, as. i. e. alienum facio. (1) To alienate, or put away an estate, to sell a thing, to deliver up the possession, or right of another. (2) To disturd, or cut off. (3) To withdraw. (4) To revolt. (5) Venire res venales proprias, & in perpetuum à vobis alienari. Cic. (2) Ita me alienavit, Ter. (3) Conabantur alienare à te voluntatem meam, Cic.

Alienus, a, um. adj. or, compliments, sup. [quod ad alium pertinet. ab alius] (1) Another man's, (2) Of another country, foreign. (3) None of our kin, or relations; alien. (4) Disagreeable, unmeet, unbecoming, improper. (5) Different, of another sort, absurd, delirious. (6) Averse, estranged. (7) Hurtful, disadvantageous. (8) Infensus. Ter. (1) Aedes alienae, Ter. (2) Alienus a nostrā familiā, Id. (6) Alieno animo a nobis, Id.

✠ Aliger, ĕra, ĕrum. voc. pass. [ex ala & fero] Winged, that bears wings, Ov.

✠ Aliger, ĕra, ĕrum. [ab ala & fero] Winged, wearing wings, Virg.

Alimentum, i. n. verb [ab alo Nourishment, one's keeping, living, sustenance, maintenance, food, victuals, Ov.

Alio, adv. [ab alius] ad alium locum. (1) To another place, (2) business, or purpose.

Alioqui, vel Alioquin, conj. [ex alio & quin] Otherwise, else, if not, any other way. Cic.

Aliorsum, adv. [contr. ex alio versum] (1) Towards another part, elsewhere. (2) To some other purpose, otherwise than.

✠ Alipes, ĕdis. c. n. [ex ala & pes] Nimble, swift of foot.

Alipilus, i. m. A pulley in the bath, that pulleth the hair of, he plies arm-pits, &c. Ep. 36. Rarbocc.

Alipeta, ae. m. He that anointed the wrestlers before they exercised, and took care to keep them sound, and in good complexion.

Aliquā, adv. i. e. aliquā viā, per

per aliquem locum. (2) *By some place.* (2) *By some means or other,* Liv.

Aliquandiù, adv. *A good while, some time, a while, a little while,* Cic.

Aliquandò, adv. temp. tam præt. quam fut. (1) *Sometimes.* (2) *At length.* (3) *Formerly.* (4) *Hereafter,* Cic.

Aliquantillum, dim. [à m. aliquantulum] *A very little, somewhat, never so little,* Plaut.

Aliquantisper [ab aliquantum] *A little while, for a small time,* Ter.

Aliquantò, adv. *Somewhat, a little* Cic.

Aliquantulum, (1) adj. & (2) adv. dim. [ab aliquantum] *A very little, somewhat, never so little.* Cic

Aliquantus, a, um. *Some, a little,* Sall.

Aliquid, subst. (1) *Something, somewhat.* (2) *A great matter.* (3) *Of some note,* or *esteem.* Ut tu cum aliquid esse videare, *Cic.*

Aliquis, aliqua, aliquod, *vel* aliquid [*ex* alius & quis]. *Some, somebody, something, some or other, some certain person.* Also *of some note,* or *esteem, as,* Itaque fac me velis esse aliquem, *Cic.* Si vis esse aliquis, *Juv.*

Aliquispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, *vel* quidpiam [*ex* aliquis, & piam. adj. syllab.] Cic.

Aliquisquam, alïquaquam, aliquidquam, &c. *Any,* Liv.

Aliquò, adv. [ex aliquis, *i. e.* ad aliquem locum] *Some whither, to some place, any whither,* Ter.

Aliquot, pl Indecl. [*ex* alii & quot] *Some, some certain, a few, not many,* Cic.

Aliquoties, *vel* Aliquotiens, adv. *Several times, divers times, certain times,* Cic.

Aliquoversum, adv *One way,* or *other.* Plaut.

Aliter, adv. [*ab* ant. alis, *pro* alius] *After another manner, otherwise, else,* Ter.

Aliunde, adv. *qu.* alio unde. (1) *From some other place.* (2) *Of,* or *from some other person,* Cic.

Alius, a, ud *Another, other, diverse, different, of a different mind, personated.*

Aliusmòdi, adv. *Of another manner, sort, fashion, otherwise,* Cic.

Allăbor, ĕris. pass. dep. [*ex* ad & labor] *To slide by,* Cic. *To row,* or *sail to,* Virg.

Allăbōro, as. act. [ab ad & laboro] (1) *To labour hard, to endeavour.* (2) *To add to a thing,* Hor.

Allapsus, ûs. m. verb. *A sliding or passing by, a falling upon,* Hor.

Allatro, as. act. cum acc. [*ex* ad & latro, *i. e.* contra aliquem latro] (1) *To bark at,* or *against.* (2) Met. *To roar as the sea.* (3) *To backbite, rail, slander,* or *accuse maliciously.* Liv

Allātūrus, a um. part. fut. [ab adfero] *That will bring,* or *procure.* Plaut.

Allātus, a, um. part. pass. [ab adfero] *Brought, reported, told,* Cic.

Allaudo, as. act. [*ex* ad & laudo] *To commend one highly,* Plaut.

Allectātio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab allecto] *An allaring,* or *enticing,* Nutricum allectatio, *A lullaby,* Quint.

Allecto, as. act. freq. [*ab* allicio] *To allure,* or *entice; to whistle,* or *decoy ones; to draw by fair means,* Cic.

Allectus, a, um. part. [ab allegor] *Chosen, elected,* Patere.

Allēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A message,* or *embassy; a sending into a place;* Cic. *A soliciting,* or *treating by friends,* or *messengers, an allegation, plea,* or *excuse, the alledging of a cause for doing any thing,* Id.

Allēgātus, ûs. m. verb. idem. quod Allegatio, *Plaut.*

Allĕgo, as. act. aliquò, vel ad aliquem locum mitto, [*ex* ad & lego] (1) *To send one as a messenger, ambassador, or legate, upon an embassy,* or *errand.* (2) *To debate, appoint,* or *commission one for a business.* (3) *To allege by way of excuse,* or *proof.* (4) *To name,* or *set one down in writing,* Cic.

Allĕgo, ĕre. gi, ctum, act. [*ex* ad & lego] *To choose one into a place, to admit.* Liv.

Allĕgōria, re. f. *An allegory, a continued metaphor; as* Sine Cerere & Baccho friget Venus, *Ter.*

Allĕvāmentum, i. n. verb. *Ease,* or *comfort,* Cic.

Allĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An easing,* or *assuaging of grief, and pain.* Cic.

Allĕvo, as. act. [*ex* ad & levo] (1) *To lift up, to raise aloft.* (2) *To lighten, to ease, to comfort, to assuage,* or *mitigate* (pain, or grief) (3) *To help and relieve,* Quint. (4) Allevare dictis aliorum serumnam, *Cic.* Onus alicui allevare, *Cic.*

Alliātum, i. n. *A tansy seasoned with garlick,* Plaut.

Alliĕfactus, a, um. Suet. *Wheedled, cajoled.*

Allicio, ĕre, lexi (& licui) lectum act [*ex* ad & lacio] (1) *To allure,* or *entice.* (2) *To attract forcibly.* (3) *To provoke,* or *draw on.*

Allīdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [ex ad & laedo] *To dash,* or *throw any thing against the ground,* &c. Lucr.

Alligātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining,* or *binding unto,* Col.

Alligātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tyer (as of vines to their stakes)* Col.

Alligātūra, æ. f. *The knot where it is tied,* Col.

Alligo, as. act. [*ex* ad & ligo] (1) *To bind, tie,* or *fasten unto.* (2) *To bind,* or *wrap up.* (3) *To entangle.* (4) *To let,* or *hinder.* (5) *To oblige,* or *engage.* (6) *To impeach,* Cic.

Allino, ĕre, īvi & ĕvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & lino] *To anoint,* or *besmear. To rub something upon one. To taint,* Plin.

Allīsus, a. um. part. [*ex* allīdor] *Dashed against,* or *upon, bruised,* Cæs.

ALLIUM, ii, n. [with a] Incense originis Gentilic.

Allŏcutio, ōnis. f. verb. [*reaching to one.* (2) *An harangue by the emperor to the soldiers* (3) *Consolation,* Cæsar.

Allŏquium, i. n. verb. (1) *persuasion, dissuasion, speech,* (2) Also *consolation,* Liv.

Allŏquor, i. cūtus sum. dep. ad & loquor) (1) *To speak to, to talk unto.* (2) *To accost, to salute.* (3) *To assist one.* (4) Alloqui te perpetuò obsero, *Plaut.*

Allūcesco, ĕre. xi. Inch. [*ex* ad & lucesco] *To please, to content,* Plaut.

Allūdo, ĕre, si. [*ex* ad & ludo] (1) *To play with one.* (2) *To play upon, banter one in wantonness, to jest, scoff.* (3) *To allude unto,* or *in reference to another; to compare, or match.* (4) *To frame, smile upon one in derision.* (5) *favour, resemble one,* Ter.

Allŭtus, a, um. [*ab* luo] *Soaked, a dirty,* or *muddy place,* Liv.

Allŭvio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* luo] *The rising and flowing of rivers; an inundation of waters*

Almus, a, um. *i. e.* Inclemencher. *Fest.* [ab alo per alumnus.] Prope ly cher-thing, nourish-ing. But may he resisted into Holy-part, favr, cher, cher.

Invoco, alumn mum nutri Plaut. (2) Lux alma. *Virg.* rea alma, *Hor.* Alma mater Virbo given to the university of bridge.

Alneus, a, um. *Made of* Vitr.

ALNUS, i. f. *An alder* Vitr. Also poetically *a boat, cause they used to make them* der. Virg.

ALO, ĕre, ui, altum. act. *To nourish, feed, cherish, train, keep and feed with all necessary.*

Alpha, indecl. prima Grecum litera. (1) *The first the Greeks, called by us* A. (2) *first,* or *chief of any thing.* (3) pha pauperorum, *Mart.*

Alpinus, a, um. adj. [ab *Of the Alps.* Liv.

Alsor, us, romp. *Mere cool.* Cic.

Alsius, a, um adj. [ab *Cold of nature, chill, cold.*

† Altæus, a, um. poet. gia corpora, *Lucr.*

Altānus, qui in palago alto, *i. e.* mari dic.] *A wind arising out of the sea, or from an Eastern wind.* Plin.

Altāre, is. n. *An altar.* Virg.

Altē, adv. ius. comp. issi. [ab altus] (1) *On high,* adv. *Love, deeply.* (3) *Far off.* Cic.

• Alter, ĕra, um. Vide Hel.

…ōrum. (1) *Another*, …ther, *the other* (*in the singular …ther, the other* (*in the …*) (2) *The one, the former,* …d *enforced by* alter *in …r ful owing member.* (3) …ōrum *the one, the latter.* (4) …ōrum *one, as a distribution of …that two*] Plaut. ¶ Altero …die. *Every other day.* Cels. …rum tantum. *As much more* Altero tanto. *Id.* duplo ma… …ō *again, twice as big,*

…ātor in dat. pro Alteri. *Ter.* …rcātio, ōnis, f. verb. *i. e.* …quārio. *Chiding, brawling, altercation, reasoning, and debating between two persons, or parties,*

…rcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A …ator, a brawler, a pleader, …rcātor.* Quint.

…rcor, ātus. To contend, or debate,

…rnor, āris. dep. [*ab* alter] …e alterno. contendo, *vel al…ōlio loquor.* (1) *To reason, or …n.* (2) *To scold, or quarrel,*

…rnātim, *or rather* Altrinse…cātim *parts, or on either side.*

…rnē, adv. [*ab* alternus] *By …rns.*

…rnis adv. *i. e.* vicibus. *In…rnately, by turns,* Varg. …rno, ās. denom. [*ab* alter… (1) *To do any thing by course, …re, to vary, to alter, to …n, to shift.* (2) *To waver, …ng one's mind by turns.* (3) …re *and fro, to ebb and flow,*

…rnus, a, um. [*ab* alter, *at…ernus, traternus*] *That is done by …r course, one after another; …rnā, or every other,* Virg. …ōrsārius a. um. [*ab* alter, *& …s alter ex duobus*] *The one …rsārius, one of the two,* Cic. …rsāriusque adv. [*ab* alter & …que] *On both sides, both ways, …th hand,* Plin. …rsus, e. adj. [*ab* alo, a *ſum*] …ed, *ſpail. Farted, fed, cram…* Plin. …rtānus a. um. adj. [*ab* …rtor] (1) *Which ſtrunderbs …ther, thunder thumping.* (2) …ld m. *bastic,* Cic. …rtātim, tis. part. [*ab al…rtus*] *The thunderer,* Cic, …rtrix, icis. f. [*ab* altus & …rtus] *The thunderer, or (1) …r, or (2) Depth.* (3) Met. …rtrix *strength, ſtateliness, height …e.* Cic …rtūtīnus. tis. [*ab* altus & …rtus] *Being high ſoaring aloft.* …rtus a. um. *Item* Plin. …rius adv. comp. *Higher, deeper, …r,* Virg. …rtus, a. um. dim. [*ab* …rtus] *Somewhat higher, a little …r.* …lus, i. m. verb.' [*ab* alo] …ātus. *A nourisher, cherisher, …ōtor,* Cic. …ōtēcus, adv. [*ab* alter & …] *from either ſide, on either …rtus ſide or other, on both ſides,* Plaut. …rtus, ūs (1) *A female nou…riſher, feeder, or maintainer.* (2) Adj. *Vegetative, nouriſhing, feeding,* Virg.

Altrovorsum, adv. *In another manner,* Plaut.

Altum, i. n. ſubſt. poët. for mare, coelum. (1) *The main ſea.* (2) *Heaven.*

Altus, a, um. part. [*ab* alor] *Nurſed, fed, maintained.* Natus & altus, *Born and brought up.* Cic

Altus, a, um. adj. (1) *High, lofty, ſtately, brave.* (2) *Deep.* (3) Met. *Deeply rooted.* (4) *Exalted, noble,* Cic.

Alveāre, is. & Alvear. āris & Alvearium, i. n. [*ab* alveus locus. *vel* capio alvearium. *A place where bee hives ſtand.* (2) *A bee-hive,* Virg.

Alveus, ei. m. fere ut quod ex fluvii qu. alvus. (1) *The channel of a river; a conduit pipe, or pipe for conveyance of water.* (2) *Any hollow large veſſel: ſuch as they uſed in baths.* (3) *The hulk, bottom, or hold of a ſhip, the belly of any thing.* (4) *A bee-hive.* (5) *The bees themſelves.* 6) *A cheſt board, or pair of tables.* (7) Alveus navigabilis, *Plin.* continuus, *Id.*

Alvinus, a, um. adj. [*ab* alvus] *Troubled with the griefs,* Plin

Ālūmen, inis. n. *Plin.* [*ab* ăλς, ſal] *Alum.* Alumen liquidum, *Rub a'um,* ſciſſile. *Stone a um.*

Ālūminātus, a, um. *That which hath paſſed through a vein, is tinctured with, or taſtes of alum,* Plin.

Alūminōsus, a, um. Aluminoſa ſentes, *Virg. Running through a vein of alum.*

Alumna, ae. f. (1) *A nurſe child,* (2) *A nurſe.*

Alumnus, i. m. [*ab* alendo] ſign. act. paſſ. eum qui alit, & qui alitur. (1) *A pupil,* or *foſter-child, a nurſe child.* (2) *A ſcholar, a learner, one that is brought up, or inſtructed.* (3) Alſo *a foſter father, one that nouriſheth, maintaineth, and bringeth up.* (4) *It is alſo uſed adjectively,* Plin.

Āluta, ae. f. *Tanned, or tawed leather.* Meton. *Purſe,* or *ſcrip, or anything made of tawed leather.* Cacſ. *A leather ſhoe,* Mart.

Alvus, i. f. & interdum, m. (1) *The belly, the paunch, entrails,* or *womb. the ſtomach, a bee-hive,* or *any like veſſel.* Alſo by a Metonymy, *The excrement, the ordure,* or *ſtool.* Cels.

Amābilitas, ātis. f. *Amiableneſs, lovelineſs,* alſo *love,* Plaut

Amābiliter, adv *Friendly, like a friend, lovingly,* Hor.

Amābo, interj. blanditentis, & amantis: [*ab* amo] *Of all loves, I pray thee,* q. d. *I will love thee, if thou will,* Ter.

Amandātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A ſending away, a removal, a baniſhment,* Cic.

Amando, āre. act. [ex à & mando, i. e. aliò mando] *To ſend away, to ſet farther off, to remove,* Cic.

Amans, antis. part. [*ab* amo] (1) *Loving, affectionate, favouring.* (2) Adj. ex. part. or, comp. antior, ſup. *antiſſimus, affectionate.* Virg.

✠ Āmans, antis. c. g. ſubſt. poët. *A lover, a ſweetheart, a gallant, a wooer, a miſtreſs,* Virg.

Amanter, adv. qual. *Lovingly, courteouſly, friendly, like a friend,* Cic.

Amānuensis, is, m. [ex à & manus ſervus] *A ſecretary, a notary, a ſervant, a clerk,* Suet.

Amāracinum, ſc. unguentum ex amaraco confectum. *An ointment, or perfume made of ſweet marjoram,* Luc.

Amāracinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to ſweet marjoram,* Plin.

✠ Amāracus, i. m. & Amaracum, n. *Plin.*

Amārantus, i. m. Plin. *Love-laſtings, a flower which never fadeth,* Ov.

Amārē, adv. qual. *Bitterly,* Met. *Tauntingly, ſpitefully, ſharply, tediouſly.* Amarissime. *Suet. Moſt ſpitefully.*

Amāritĭes, ēi. f. *Bitterneſs,* Cic. Met. *Grief, diſcontent.*

Amāritūdo, inis. f. *Bitterneſs, ſharpneſs, tartneſs,* Met. *Fierceneſs, ſharpneſs, railing,* Plin.

Amāror, ōris. m. *Bitterneſs, Lucr.*

Amārus, a, um adj or, comp. (à Chald. אמרר amārescere) (1) *Bitter, biting.* (2) *Brackiſh, ſalt.* (3) Met *Sorrowful, grievous.* (4) *Taunting, ſpiteful.* (5) *Froward, tetty, choleric,* Virg.

Amāsius. i. m. *A ſuiter, a lover, a courter of a woman, amorous,* Plaut

† Amăto. *pro* amavero. *Pacuv.*

Amātio, ōnis. f. verb. [amor venereus] *Dalliance, courtſhip,* Plaut.

Amātor, ōris. m verb. (1) *A lover.* (2) *One that hath a natural affection to any one.* (3) *A courter of women, a gallant,* Cic.

Amātorcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* amator] *A little ſweet-heart,* Plaut.

Amātorĭē, adv. *Like a lover, amorouſly,* Cic

Amātorium. i. n. [quod amorem conciliat] *Aphrodite, any thing which procureth love,* Plin.

Amātōrius, a, um. (1) *Of love, or lovers, amorous.* (2) *Procuring love,* Cic.

Amātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A ſhe-lover,* Plaut.

Ambactus, i. m. Gen. *An hired ſervant, to wait, and go on errands,* Id. *But in Caeſar, a retainer, or attendant upon his prince, or his chief.*

Ambāge, Ia abl. ſing. Plin. Ambages, f pl. f. & ambagibus caet. caſus deſiderantur. (1) *Turnings, or windings.* (2) *Shifts, prevarications.* (3) *A long circumlocution of words, tedious diſcourſe, preambles, impertinences.* (4) *Dark myſterious ſayings.* (5) *Charms, or ſpell.* (1) Ambages viarum. *Virg.* (5) Quas mihi ambage ? *Ter.*

Ambēdo, ēre. [ex am & edo] *To eat, or gnaw round about.* ✠ *To bend* Plaut.

Ambēsus, a, um. part. [*ab* ambedor] *Eaten on all ſides, or round about,* Virg.

Ambigena, ae. m. & f. *Born of both kinds,* Ov.

Ambigĕna, ārum. pl. *Going about,* Tac.

Ambiguus,

Ambigitur, imp. *It is not certain, it is a question*, Ov.

Ambigo, ĕre. caret præt. & sup [ex am, *circum*, & ago] act. (1) *To go about, to surround, to compass*, Liv. (2) *To differ, or dispute about property*, &c. Ambigunt de finibus, Ter.

Ambiguè, adv. *Doubtfully, obscurely*, Cic.

Ambiguitas, ātis. f. verb *Doubtfulness, obscurity, uncertainty, ambiguity*, Cic.

Ambiguum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. *Doubt, uncertainty. To be in a doubt or at a loss*, Tac.

Ambiguus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ambigo] (1) *Ambiguous, of doubtful meaning, that may be taken several ways.* (2) *Doubtful, uncertain.* (3) *Changeable, slippery, unstedfast*, Cic.

Ambio, īre, īvi & ĭi. tum, act. [ex am, *vel* ambi, *i. e.* circum & eo] (1) *To go about, to encompass, or environ.* (2) *To seek for preferment, to stand for*, or *make an interest for any thing*, or *place.* (3) *To compliment, woo*, or *court*, Cic.

Ambitio. ōnis. f verb. (1) *A going about, a compass.* (2) *A suing*, or *canvassing for favour, importunity, courtship.* (3) *Ambition*, or *desire of honour and promotion.* (4) *Affectation, vain glory, ostentation*, Cic.

Ambitiosè, adv. ius. comp. issimè, sup. (1) *Diligently, accurately.* (2) *Affectedly, fondly.* (3) *Earnestly, importunately.* (4) *Humbly, submissively, meanly*, Cic.

Ambitiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Spacious, of a large compass.* (2) *Entwining, encircling.* (3) *Magnificent, stately.* (4) *Complimental, fawning, full of courtship.* (5) *Done for favour.* (6) *Doing for favour*, (7) *Pompous, ostentatious.* (8) *Earnest, importunate.* (9) *Gracious, in great esteem*, Hor.

Ambītus, a, um. part. (1) *Compassed about, surrounded.* (2) Met. *Addressed to, entreated*, or *sued unto.* (3) *Procured by favour, and interest*, Ov.

Ambītus, ūs. m. verb. [qu. *ab* ambeo] (1) *A compass*, or *circuit.* (2) *A canvassing*, or *standing for a place: the getting of it by bribery; the making of friends*, and *the procuring of favour.* (3) Also *an earnest desire.* (4) *Ambition, ostentation, vain glory*, Curt.

AMBO, bæ. bo. adj. pl. [ex ἀμφω] *Both*, Cic.

* Ambrōsia, æ. *Ambrosia, the food of the gods*, Cic.

* Ambūbāiæ, ārum. f. Vocab. Syr. *Lewd girls, who came from Syria to Rome, and lived by musick and prostitution*, Hor.

Ambūlācrum. i n [ex ambulo] *A private place to walk in. a walk, a piazza. a gallery*, Plaut.

Ambūlātio, ōnis. f. verb *A walking; a walk*, or *a place to walk in*, Cic.

Ambūlātiuncūla, æ. f. dim. *A walking; a place to walk in*, Cic.

Ambūlātor, ōris. m. *A goer up and down; a walker abroad, a vagabond*, or *pedlar*, Mart.

Ambūlātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Moving up and down.* (2) *Going on wheels.* (3) *Alterable*, Hirt.

Ambŭlo. as. neut. [ex ambio] (1) *To walk, to go a foot pace, step by step, to amble.* (2) *To glide along.* (3) *To converse with*, Ter.

Amburo, ĕre, ssi. act. [*ex* am & buro, *unde* bustum. quod à *vetere* verbo, ficut à *vetere* fo *fum*] (1) *To burn all about.* (2) *To scorch, to parch.* (3) *To burn half*, or *imperfectly.* (4) *To blast.* (5) *To scald*, Plaut.

Amburo, ōnis. f. verb [*ab* amburo] *A burning, scorching*, or *scalding; a burn*, or *scald*, Plin.

Amburūlātus. a.um. part *Burnt, scorched*, &c. *Plaut.*

Amellus, i. m. *A flower*, or *herb, described by Virgil.* Geor. 4. 271, & seq. *called also* After Atticus, *or* inguinalis, *Stainwort, starwort.*

Amens, tis. adj. & part. comp. fimus. sup. *Foolish, silly; out of his wits, besides himself*, Cic.

Amentātus, a. um. part. *Looped, fastened with latchets*, or *straps*, Cic.

Amentia, æ. f. *Madness, folly, want of wit*, Cic.

Amento, as. act. *To tie*, or *fasten with a string*, or *thong. To fling a dart with force*, Lucr.

AMENTUM, i. n. *A thong, a loop; a strap*, or *lash, to hold a spear, sling*, or *javelin by*, Virg.

AMES, itis, m. *A small stake*, or *fork to stay up nets*, or *to stretch* or *pitch them open in fowling*, Hor.

Amethystinatus, a, um. adj. ad formam part *Clad in purple*, or *clothes of an amethyst*, or *violet colour.* Amethystinatus, media qui secat septa, *Mart.*

Amethystinius, a, um. ad. *Of an amethyst*, or *violet colour*, Juv.

Amica, æ. f. [*ab* amicus] *A courtezan, a mistress, a miss, a sweet-heart*, Ter.

Amicè, adv. comp. ius, fimè, sup *Friendly, like a friend*, Cic.

Amicio, īre, ui, & īvi, tum. act. (1) *To put on a garment.* (2) Met. *To cover.* (3) *To wrap up.*

Amicitia, æ. f [*ab* amicus] legetiam in plur. (1) *Friendship, amity, kindness.* (2) *Alliance.* (3) *Favour, esteem.* (4) *The relation between patron and client, protection, service.* (5) *Sympathy of inanimate things*, Cic.

Amico, as. act. *i. e.* amicum facio. *To make propitious*, or *to procure one's favour*, Stat.

Amictōrium, i. n. [*ex* amicio] *A veil of linen which women wear; a pocket-cloth*, Mart.

Amictus, a, um. part. [*ab* amicior] *Clothed, clad, decked, attired, arrayed*, Vid. Amicior.

Amictus, ūs. m. verb. *A garment, clothing, apparel, attire*, Catull.

Amīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* amica] *A courtezan, a little miss*, Suet.

Amictulum, i. n. verb. [*ab* amicio] (1) *An upper short cloak for men.* (2) *A woman's upper garment.* (3) *A robe of state*, Cic.

Amīculus, i. dim. *A dear friend, a loving friend, a crony*, Hor.

Amīcus, a, um. adj. or, comp. fimus. sup. [*ab* amo] (1) *Friendly, courteous, loving.* (2) *Acceptable, pleasant.* (3) *Opportune, convenient, suitable.* (4) *Favourable.* (5) *Profitable.* (6) *Delighting in*, Ter.

Amicus, i. m. subst. *ex* adj. (1) *A friend, a lover, an acquaintance, a companion*, or *fellow, a favourite.* (2) *A supporter, or abettor, a partaker.* (3) *A patron, a protector, or defender*, Cic.

Amīcus, a, um. part. [*ab* amicio] *Clothed, decked, attired*, Cic.

Amīlla, æ. f. verb. [*ab* amo] *A lover, or lady*, Cic.

Amissus, a, um. part. [*ab* amitto] *Lost, undone*, Cic.

Amissus, ūs. m. verb. *Loss*, Cic.

Amita, æ. f. *Paris Sister by the father's side*, Liv.

Amitto, ĕre, ĭ, ssum. act. [ex à & mitto, *i. e.* demitto, fino] *To send away*, or *from* (2) *To lose by any means.* (3) *To lose*, or *let go.* (4) *To part with*, or *relinquish freely.* (5) *To omit, leave off.* Plaut.

* Ammodytes, æ. m [ex ἄμμος arena, & δύω, subeo] *A kind of serpent like a viper, of the colour of sand where it lies*, Luc.

Ammonitrix, īcis. f. *A female admonisher.* Plaut.

* Amnestia, æ. f. *An act* or *act of oblivion, to forgive and forget all that is past*, Cic.

Ambo Amnĭcŏla, æ. c g. [ex nis & colo] *Dwelling in* or *near a river*, Ov.

Amnicŭlus, i. m. *A little river*, Liv.

Amnis, is. m. & f. Plaut. *A river.* (2) *A stream, a flood. The sea*, or *ocean.*

AMO, as. act. (1) *To love cordially.* (2) Abl. *To love, to be in love.* (3) *To love*, or *be wont.* (4) *To delight in.* (5) *To be wont to do a thing.* (6) *To be addicted to*, or *thereto*, Cic.

Amœnè, adv. [*ab* amœnus] *Pleasantly, delightfully*, Cic.

Amœnitas, ātis. f. (*ab* amœnus) *Pleasantness, pleasure, delightfulness.* Plin.

Amœnus, a, um adj. *Pleasant, delicate, sweet, delightful in the delightfulness.* Cic.

Amōlior, īri. tus. dep. & act. pass. (*ex* a & molior) (1) *To remove, or put away with pains and industry.* (2) *To be dispatched, or past pacing.* (3) *To be removed.* (4) Met. *To be confuted, or proved.*

Amōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A driving away, a removal*, Col.

* Amōmis, idis. f. *An herb. Amomum, but not so found*, Plin.

* Amōmum, i. n. *Some say for a shrub growing in Arabia round, like a cluster of grapes, a flower like a violet white, leaves like the vine-tree*, Virg.

Amor, ōris m. [*ab* amo] *Honourable love to one's parents, children, friends, &c. Lust, lascivious desire*, or *passion.* (3) *The desire of procreation in animal sexes.* (4) *The God of love*, Met. *The person beloved*, Cic.

Amŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. [ex à & moveo] (1) *To remove. To lay aside.* (2) *To depart, convey away*, or *flit*, Cic.

* Amphibŏlia, æ. f. *Amphibolia, the same with* lium, *the same with*

* Amphitheātrum, i. n. [*ex* ἀμφιθέατρον, *ab* ἀμφὶ, *circum*, & θέατρον, *theatrum*] *A theatre that hath a double seating; a figure in rhetorick, when a sentence may be construed two ways*, Quint.

…dactylus, vel us. *A foot* … *verse, containing a long, be…* … *two short syllables; as* Hă… *Quint.*

Amphimăcer, & Amphimăcrus. *A foot in verse, called* … *properly,* Creticus, *of this* … *Diomed. Quint.*

Amphisbæna, æ. f. *A serpent* … *fore to have a head at* … *ends, and goes both ways,* …

Amphithestrum, i. n. *A place* … *both and stadyds, to behold* … *of several form, being two* … *put together. An amphi-*…

Amphŏra, æ. f. *A rundlet,* … *bolding (according to the* … *wine gallons,* Cic.

Amplĕ, adv quæst. [*ex* amplus] … *largely, richly, highly, magnifically,* Cic.

Amplector, i, xus. [*ex* am & …, i. necto] dep. (1) *To embrace, or encircle.* (2) *To embrace, hold in one's arms.* (3) *To make much of, or to address a* … (4) *To* … *defend,* P.aut.

Amplexor, āris freq. [*ex* amplector] (1) *To embrace heartily, to make much of,* Cic.

Amplexus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* amplector] (1) *A surrounding.* (2) *An embrace, an hug,* Cic.

Amplificātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amplifico] *An affirming a sentence, or cause, that the cause be better known, and agreed upon, and that what time the judge pleased; a kind of judgment till further*

Amplificatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Amplifying, or enlarging,* Cic. *Amplification in rhetoric,*

Amplificātor, ōris. m. verb. *An amplifier, or enlarger,* Cic.

Amplifico, æs. act. *i. e.* amplum facio. *To amplify or enlarge, to make more, to increase, or augment, to heighten, or enhance,* Cic.

Amplificus, a, um. adj. Amplificatus. *A rich robe, or garment,* …

Amplio, as. denom. [*ex* amplus] *To amplify, to increase, or enlarge in quantity.* (2) *To number, or* (3) *time. To adjourn, or put off the hearing of a cause,* Cell.

Amplius, adv. *Plaut. Nobly, sumptuously, sumptuously, largely, magnificently.*

Amplĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Bigness, greatness, largeness.* (3) *Comeliness.* (4) *Height.* (5) Met. *Excellency, grace.* (6) *Honour, dignity. A large measure of majesty, honour, or anything else.*

Amplius. adv. comp. (1) *More. Moreover of.* (3) *Longer, longer.* (4) *Moreover. Nay, more than that.* (5) *More splendidly.* (6) *To conclude, to be the cause was removed from some difficulty arising.*

Amplus, or, comp. ĭssimus, sup … of plus, qu. ex omni parte, fidus.] (1) *Ample, large, spacious.* (2) *Great.* (3) *Famous.* (4) *Noble, of great fame.* (5) *Copious, fluent, of* … *compass.* (6) *Of high place and honour and authority,*

AMPULLA, æ. f. *An oblong vessel, thirsty of earth, or glass, with a large belly. a cruse,* Cic. *A bottle, or jugg, flask,* Met. *any thing blown, or puft up.* Ampullæ, plur. *Swelling lines, bombast, big sounding stuff, rhodomontade,* Hor.

Ampullāceus, a. um. adj. (1) *Like a phial, or bottle.* (2) *Gorgeously decked.* (1) Col. (2) Plaut.

¶ Pirum ampullaceum, *A cankard pear,* Plin.

Ampullārius, a. um. adj. *Pertaining to bottles,* Plaut.

Ampullārius, i. m. *A maker of jugs, or bottles,* Plaut.

Ampullor, āris. denom. [*ex* ampulla] *To be like a bottle,* Met. *To swell, to use haughty and proud words, to rhodomontade, romance, or bounce,* Hor.

Ampŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting, or lopping off,* Cic.

Amputātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut about, pared away, lopped, chipped, or cut off.* (2) *Removed.* (3) Met. *Lame and imperfect.*

Amputo, as. act. [*ex* am & puto] *To cut off, to chop off, to prune, to lop, to snap,* Cic.

Amulētum, i. n. [*ab* amolīendo quòd corpori noxam omnem amolĭatur] *An amulet, any thing hung about the neck, to preserve one from witchcraft, or other harm, a charm, a spell,* Plin.

Amurca, æ. f. *The mother, or lees of oil; the scum that rises upon new wine,* Virg.

Amussim, adv. ex. nom. *Fest.* Adamussim, *Gell. Exactly, by line and level.*

Amussis, is. f. *A mason's, or carpenter's rule, or line that bed, or shaved, wherewith he measures and level's work,* Cell. Amussi sibi, *Prov.*

Ammussitatus, a, um adj. *Neat, exact. Neatly done, curiously wrought,* P.aut.

Amygdăla, æ. f. arbor & fructus. *An almond tree,* Plin. also *an almond,* nux Græca. Col. ¶ Amygdala faucium, *Kernels in the neck, or throat, like almonds, Vulgò,* Lat. Tonsillæ. *Cic.*

Amygdălāceus, a, um. adj. *Of almonds.* Plin.

Amystis. Idis. non classis, *A way of drinking among the Thracians, to pour it down without fetching the breath, or shutting the mouth. The cup, or bowl wherein they drank (as some will have it)* Hor.

An, adv. *Whether? or, or else; either, if, or no; yea, or no.* An, *in the latter part of the question answers to* Utrum, *or to another* An *or* Ne, *either expressed or understood.* An is est? *Is it he?* Ter. Annon hoc dixi esse futurum? *Did not I tell you it would be so?* Id. Hoccine agis, an non? *Do you mind me, or no?* Id. *In which sense,* Neene *is often used for* Annon; as. Fiat, necne fiat, id quæritur, Cic.

Anăcĕphălæōsis. *A repetition, or a summing up of what has been said.* Quint.

Anădēma, ătis. n. Virg. redimicula, i. e. mitrarum vincula, sive vittæ vocat. *A kind of ornament which women wore on their heads, like a garland; a crown, or border; a ribband, or fillet,* Lucr.

Anăgnōstes, æ. m. ἀναγνώστης. *A servant to a man of quality, who was to read histories, or other books to divert, or instruct the guests at table, that occasion might be given thereby to some useful, or learned discourse; or when his master can't sleep at nights, or perhaps on other occasions,* C. Nep. Lat. Lector.

Anăglȳphe, es. f. *A graving, a commentary,* Cic.

Anălectes, vel analecta, æ. m. *A servant that picks up the crumbs and scraps upon the floor,* Mart. Met. *A mean read scholar,* Hen.

Anălectĭdes, um. f. [*ab* ἀναλέγω, colligo. qu. pulvilli colligitii] *The lining of garments to make a crooked body straight, pads,* Ov.

Anălŏgia, æ. *Analogy, proportion, convenience, like reason. In mathematicks it is a double proportion, like reason.*

Anălŏgus, a, um. adj. Similis, proportione respondens. *Proportionable, alike.* ¶ Verbum analogum, *A regular verb,* Gram.

Anapæsticus, a, um. adj. *Made up of anapests,* Cic.

Anapæstus, i. m. *A foot in verse, whereof the two first syllables are short, and the last long; as,* Pĭĕtas. *An anapest,* Cic.

Anaphŏra, æ. f. [*ab* ἀνά, re, & φέρω, fero] repetitio. *A figure, when in the beginning of every verse, or member of a sentence, the same word is repeated; as,* Hic gelidi fontes, hic mollia prata Lycori, Hic nemus, hic ipse tecum consumeror æstu, *Virg.*

ANAS, ătis. c. [*a* nando] *A duck, or drake,* Cic.

Anastrŏphe, es. f. [*ab* ἀνά, re, & στρέφω, verto, Th. στρόφω, verto] *i. e.* inversio. *A gram. figure, setting a word foremost which should follow, as,* Maria omnia circum, *Virg.*

Anătārius, a, um. adj. *Of ducks, appertaining, or belonging to ducks* Plin.

Anăticŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* anas] *A duckling, a young duck,* Cic.

Anătinus, a, um. adj. [*ab* anas] *Of, or belonging to a duck,* Plaut.

Anătŏcismus, i. m [*ex* ἀνατίθημι, & τόκος, usura, Them. τίκτω, to inuātas, vium, pario] *A borrowing of usury, and taking interest upon interest, compound interest,* &c.

Anceps, ancĭpĭtis. adj. [*ex* am & capio, quod ex utraque parte æque capiatur, *Fest.*] (1) *Two-edged.* (2) *Double.* (3) *Double-headed, or two footed. which hath two ways.* (4) *That may be taken either way.* (5) *Dangerous, tickish,* Catull.

An-

ANCHŎRA, æ. f. [ab ἀγκύλος incurvus] *An anchor.* Anchora ferrea. *The sheet anchor; by way of proverb. The last refuge.* In anchoris stare, *To ride at anchor,* Cæs.

Anchŏrālis, adj. *Pertaining to an anchor.* Liv.

Anchŏrārius, a, um. adj. *Cables which fasten to the anchor.* Cæs.

Ancīle, is. n. *A kind of short oval shield, or buckler, which was used only by the priests of Mars, to dance up and down the city with in the month of March.* Virg.

Ancīlis, e. adj. Clypeis ancilibus, *Juv. i. e* ad formam ancilium fabricatis, *Targets, or bucklers, like the sacred shields, short and round*

Ancilium, i. n. Id quod Ancile, *A sacred shield,* Hor.

Ancilla, æ. f. *A maid servant, a waiting woman, a captive, a handmaid.* Cic.

Ancillāriŏlus, i. m. dim. [ab ancilla ius] *A pitiful whoremaster, that takes up with servant maids,* Mart.

Ancillāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a maid servant. Mean, dirty, pitiful,* Cic.

Ancillor, āris. dep. (1) *To wait servilely, as a maid doth upon her mistress.* (2) Met. *To cajole, to wheedle, to humour.*

Ancillula, æ. f. dim. *A waiting maid,* Ter.

Ancora, æ. f. *An anchor,* Vid. Anchora.

* Andābāta, æ. m. (1) *A sort of fencer, who fought blindfold on horseback.* Quem antea ne andabatam quidem defraudare poteramus, Cic.

* Andron, ōnis. m. [ab ἀνὴρ, vir, cujus genitivi est ἀνδρὸς] (1) *The men's room,* or *lodging, where men only came.* (2) Also *the space between two walls where the rain falls,* Plin.

Andronium, i. n. *A medicine good against the inflammation of the Uvula, or falling of the palate,* Cels.

Anellus, i. m. dim. *A little ring,* Hor.

* Anēmŏne, es. f. *Celadine, the flower into which Adonis was turned. Some take it for wild poppy,* or *rose parsley,* Plin.

Anēthum. i. m. *The herb anise, or dill,* Virg.

Anfractus, ūs. m. & Anfractum, i. n. [ab am, circum, & frango] (1) *The turning, bending, or winding of a way in* or *out, backward or forward.* (2) Met. *A circuit, or compass.* (3) Via altero tanto longiorem habebat anfractum, *Nep.*

* Angĕlus, i. m. *A messenger,* Sen.

Angīna, æ. f. *A disease of the throat called the squinance, squincy, or quincy; an inflammation of the jaws.* Cels.

Angiportum, i. n. *A narrow way, or alley,* or *passage,* Ter. *The same with* Angipertus, ūs. m. Hor. *A lane, or alley, in a town, a narrow street, where there is no thoroughfare.* Ter.

ANGO, ĕre, xi, ctum. ăn. (1) *To strangle, throttle, choak, or strain* (2) Met. *To straiten, teaze, vex, or trouble one,* Virg.

Angor, ōris. m. verb. [ab ango] (1) *Pain of body, but more frequently of mind; sorrow, grief, trouble, vexation.* (2) *The squinancy.* Cic.

Anguicŏmus, a, um. Poet. Epith. Medusæ, *Having snaky locks, or snakes instead of hairs,* Ov.

Anguĭculus, i. m. dim. [ab anguis] *A little snake, or adder,* Cic.

Anguĭfer, ĕri. m. [ex anguis & fero] *A constellation, a serpent-holder,* Cic.

Angŭĭgĕna, æ. c. g. [ex anguis & gigno] *Ingendered of a snake,* Ov.

Anguilla, æ. f. *An eel, a grig, a smig,* Plaut.

✠ Anguimănus, i. m. habens qu. anguinam manum, Poët. *An elephant, so called because their trunk, which they use as an hand, turns like a snake,* Lucr.

Anguineus, a, um. [ab anguis] *Of a snake, snaky,* Ov.

Anguinum, i. n. *A bed, or knot of snakes.* Plin.

Anguinus, a, um. adj. [ab anguis] *Of, or like a snake.* Cic. Anguina vernatio, *A snake's slough,* or *cast skin,* Plin.

✠ Anguĭpedes, c. g. [ex anguis] & pes, qu. anguinos, *i. e.* tortuosos pedes habentes] *Snake footed,* an epithet of the giants who are feigned to have had feet like snakes Ov.

ANGUIS, is. m. & f. *A serpent, a snake, an adder,* Ov.

✠ Anguĭtĕnens, tis. [ex anguis & teneo] Signum coelestis, quod & anguifer, *A constellation, the serpent holder.* Cic.

Angŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Having corners.* Cic.

Angŭlōsus, a, um. adj. Figura angulosa, *Full of corners,* or *nooks,* Plin.

Angŭlus, i. m. [à Gr ἀγκύλος. incurvus] *A corner,* or *nook; a close,* or *narrow place, an angle,* Ov.

Anguste, adv. ūs. comp. ĭmè, sup. (1) *Closely, straitly, narrowly.* (2) *Briefly,* or *in a few words.* (3) *Sparingly.* Cæs.

Angustĭa, æ. f [ab angustus] (1) *Narrowness, straitness.* (2) *Contractedness.* (3) *Poverty, perplexity, difficulty, trouble,* Cic.

Angustĭclavius, i. m. *One less than a senator of Rome, one of the equestrian order,* Suet. ✠ Laticlavius. *A senator, or rich man who wore gown had greater studs or bosses of purple.*

Angusto, as. act. *To straiten,* or *restrain,* Lucr.

Angustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Narrow, strait, close, scanty, slender.* (2) *Short, brief.* (3) *Small, poor, mean.* (4) *Needy, pinching.* (5) Angusto aditu, *Phædr.* (4) Rebus angustis, *Hor.*

Anhēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab anhelo] *Shortness of breath, the phthisic.* Plin.

Anhēlātor, ōris. m verb. *One who breathes short, asthmatic.* Plin.

Anhĕ itus, ūs. m (1) *One's breath.* (2) *Vapour.* (3) *Ardent,* Hor.

Anhēlo, as act. (1) *To breathe short, and with difficulty.* (2) *To send forth, or steam out.* (3) *To labour in doing a thing, with all endeavours to perform it, and about after,* Cic.

Anhēlus, a, um. adj. *Short wind*

breathing quick and short, panting and blowing, Virg.

* Anĭcētum, i. n. *A place to expel wind in the stomach,* Cæl.

Anĭcŭla, æ. m. f. dim. *A little old woman, a little old man,* Cic.

Anĭlis, e. adj. [ab anus] *pertaining to an old woman,* Cic.

Anĭlitas, ātis. f. *Old age, dotage.* Catul.

Anĭliter, adv. *Like an old man, dotingly,* Cic

Anima æ. f. [ab animus] (1) *Breath.* (2) *Wind.* (3) *The soul,* Cic. (4) *Life.* (5) *The soul, and breath,* Cic.

Animābilis, e. adj. *Having life and breath,* Cic.

Animadversio, ōnis f. verb. *An observing, or giving attention and heed unto a thing* (1) *Reprehension, or reproof, an observation:* (2) Also *chiding,* Cic.

Animadversor, ōris. m. *He that nicely observes, or censures, or carpeth at, a carrillon, or fury.* Cic.

Animadverto, ĕre, i, sum. (1) *To mind, or observe, to perceive.* (2) *To regard.* (3) *To censure, animadvert.* (3) Also *to chastise, or punish,* Cic.

Animal, ālis. n. (1) *A creature, a mere beast, brute, an animal.* (2) *Sometimes as a man, as distinguished from a beast,* Cic.

Animālis, e. adj [ab anima] *Having life, living, partaking of life; sensible,* Cic.

Animans, tis. subst. f. verb. aliq. m. acl. pro pas. *Living creatures, any thing that lives,* Cic. Animantem animadvertito, Ov.

Animātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Life, or soul,* Plin.

Animātus, a, um. adj. *Living, or lively.* (1) *Fierce, courageous, full of mettle and spirit, hardy, valorous, stout, stately, costly,* Cic.

Animi a, æ, dim. (1) *A poor little soul,* Cic.

Animĭlus, i. m. dim. *A poor, dear heart,* Plaut.

ANIMUS, i. m. (1) *The mortal body; both the wits, and rational part of man; but frequently the latter.* (2) *The mind.* (3) Met. *Reason, Thought, or consultation.* (4) *Soul.* (5) *Purpose, resolution.* (6) *Courage, spirit.* (7) *Heart.* (8) *Conscience.* (9) *Whatsoever is a head heart or soul to the soul in man,* Cic.

Anĭum, i. n. *The herb* also *the seed thereof,* Plin.

Annālis, e. adj. *Of a year, annalis. A law to debar one from an office till such an age*

Annālis, is. subst. m

…; f annales, in pl. *fc.* libri, …

…nnuo, ere, act. *To sail unto*, …

…ne, conj. interrog. [*ex* an & …] *Whether or no?* Cic.

…nnecto, ĕre xi, xum. act. *To …, join, or tie unto; to annex, to …together*, Cic.

…nnexus, i. dim. *A little ring*, …

…nexus, a, um. part. [*ab* …ecto] *Fastened on, joined, …*

…nexus, ûs verb. [*ab* annecto] …*ning, or joining to.* Plin. Met. …ti, Tac.

…nicŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* …] *Of one's age, or growth*, …

…nifer, a, um. [*ex* annus & …] *Bearing fruit all the year*, …

…nĭfexus, vel annixurus, a, um. …. [*ab* annitor] *Who will en…vour*, Liv.

…nixus, a, um. & Annixus, …. *Having endeavoured, laboured*. Liv.

…nitor, i, xus, vel fus, dep. …ni & nixi) 1) *To lean to.* Met. *Especially to endeavour, …ake it one's business, to use all …s.* Cic.

…nĭversārius, a, um. adj. [*ex* …m & versus] *Done every year, …ppening time; from year to year*, …). Cic

…nĭvĕrsus, a, um. adj. …, se. f. [*ab* annus] *Pro…ding from one's …n person, cheefly in corn; all …ings, as fields, wine &c …ven a year's revenues for …ur, or time* Cael.

…nŏsus, a, um. adj. *Full of …s, aged*, Hor. Comp & …rl. ap. inferiorts aevi fc. ipto…nosior.

…notātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An an…ion, a remark, a setting down …ing, an observation*, Gell.

…notātor, ōris m. verb *An …ver, or marker, one that sits …d takes notice what others do*, …

…notātus, ûs. m. *Remark, ob…ion*, Vil. Max.

…notīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* an…us & terus, for otinus] Quod …rus anni, qui anno tenus, …which is of one year old. …ra cultodum annotinos re…in Cic. Annotinae naves, *the last year, or rather em…d in the last year's expedition*, …. Perperam annotinus, a, …o annona fucant & explicant …ex loco Caesaris male intellec…. Felix Gracculi interpres an…navor, τὰς τὸ περῦσιν ἔτος, …

…nōto, as. act. [ex ad & noto] …note, or mark a thing, as in …, in order to find it again, …it down in writing. (3) *To …, or take notice of.* (4) *To …t, or write in his works.* (5) …ent, or mark out, Juv.

…nŭa. orum n. *pl.* alimenta …nnulus] *A year's allowance, …ion, a salary.* Juv.

…nŭālis, e. adj. [*ab* annulus] …rcus annularis, *The ring finger*, …

Annŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a ring, round like a ring*, Gell.

Annŭlārius, a. um. (*ab* annulus] *One that maketh*, or *selleth rings*, Cic.

Annŭlātus, a, um. denom. [*ex* annulus] *Ringed*, or *that weareth rings*, Plaut. *Fettered*, Apul.

Annŭlus, *vel* Anulus, i. m. dim. [*ab* anus, *vel* annus, *i. e.* circulus] (1) *A ring.* (2) *Any thing like a ring; a curled lock*, or *tuft of hair; the mails in a coat of fence.* (3) *The fetters*, or *irons that prisoners wear*, Cic.

Annŭmĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad & numero] 1) *To number, to reckon up among others, and put into the number.* (2) *Simply to number.* (3) *To pay.*

Annunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The delivery of a message*, Cic.

Annuncio, as. act. [*ex* ad & nuncio] *To deliver a message, to bring news, to tell*, or *declare a thing*. Cic.

Annuo ĕre, i, act. & n. [*ex* ad & nuo; est enim nutu. *i. e* capitis signo attentior] (1) *To nod.* (2) *To bid*, or *intimate a thing by a nod.* (3) *To affirm.* (4) *To assent.* (5) *To promise.* (6) *To grant.* (7) *To favour and further*, Virg.

ANNUS i m. *A year*, Virg.

Annuus, a. um. adj. *Yearly, done every year*, Virg.

***Anōdyna**, orum. n. pl. pen brev. [ex a priv. & ὀδύνη, dolor] *Medicines which ease pain, Anodyne*, Cels.

◊ **Anōmălia**, ae. f. [*ex* a priv. & ὁμαλος, aequalis] *Inequality, irregularity, unlikeness*, Gell. = Inaequalitas ⁂ Analogia.

*** Anōmălus**, um. *Anomalous, irregular, out of rule*, Gram.

*** Anōnymus**, a, um. adj. *Without name, anonymous*, Plin.

Ānormis, e. adj. vel. ut. al leg. abnormis. *Without rule*, or *order*, Hor.

Anquiro, ĕre, ivi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To enquire*, or *make diligent search.* (2) *To acquire*, or *join to.* (3) *To make inquisition, to sit upon examination and trial of offenders*, Cic.

ANSA, ae. f. (1) *The handle of a cup, pot*, or *jug*, &c. *Any thing to hold by.* (2) *The buckle*, or *latchet of a shoe.* (3) Met. *An occasion*, or *advantage*, Cic.

Ansātus, a, um. adj. *Having an handle*, or *ears.* Also *like a handle* or *pot ear.* Plaut.

Anser, ĕris. m. *A goose*, or *gander*, Ov.

Anserculus, i. m. [*ab* anser] *A gosling*, or *little goose*, Col.

Anserinus, a. um. ad. *Of a goose*, or *gander.* Anserinus adeps, *Goose grease*, Plin.

Ansŭla, ae. f. dim. [*ab* ansa] *A little handle*, &c, *a latchet of a shoe*, V. Max.

*** Antănaclăsis** [ab ἀνταναπλάω, refringo] *A figure which plays with the double sense of a word*, Quint. Cur ego non dicam, Furia, te furiam, Id. ex Ovid.

*** Antanăclăsis**, *i*, *f* retributio. Figura est cùm media primis & ultimis respondent, M. *Rhetorical figure, concerning which* Quint.

Ante, praep. (1) *Before*, with respect to. (2) *Time.* (3) *Value.* (4 *At*, or *on*, Cic.

Antĕ, adv. temp. idem quod seq. Antea, *Before, afore, since*, Cic.

Antea, adv. temp. *Before, aforetime, formerly, heretofore*, Cic.

Anteactus, a, um. part. [*ex* ante & actus] *Done before, former, past*, Liv.

Anteagor, i. pas. *To be*, or *driven before.* Anteagitur conjux *Sil. Ital.*

Anteambŭlo, ōnis. [*ex* ante & ambulo] *A client that waits on his patron for the greater state*, Mart.

Antĕcănis, is. m. *The lesser dog-star; so called because it rises before the greater dog-star*, Cic.

Antĕcăpio, ĕre, ēpi [*ex* ante & capio] (1) *To take beforehand, to make use of.* (2) *To anticipate, to forestall*, Sall.

‖ **Antĕcēdens**, tis. n. subst. *The antecedent*, i. e. *in logick, the former part of the argument: In Grammar, the word which the relative refers to; but both of late authority.*

Antĕcēdo, ĕre, ēssi, ēssum. act. [*ex* ante & cedo] (1) *To go before.* (2) Met. *To excel.* (3) *To be before in time*, Caes.

Antĕcello, ĕre. ui, ✝ cultum. act. [*ex* ante & cello antiq. *i.* eo, *fve* cēdo] *To excell, surpass, surmount*, Cic.

Antĕceptus, a, um. *Taken up aforehand, prepossessed*, Cic.

Antĕcessio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going before, exceeding*, or *passing*, Cic.

Antĕcessor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* antecedo] *He that goeth before*, Hirt.

Antĕcessus, ûs. m. verb. *A giving beforehand, an earnest*, or *part of payment.* In antecessum dare, *To pay*, or *lay down money before it is due*, Sen.

Antĕcurior, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* antecurro] qui praecurrit. ◊ *A vaunt courier, a scout*, Caes.

Anteeo, ire, ivi, itum act. [*ex* ante & eo] (1) *To go before.* (2) *To out go, to excel*, or *surpass.* Cic.

Antĕfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum [*ex* ante & fero] *To prefer in esteem*, Virg.

Antĕgrĕdior, i, ssus. dep. [*ex* ante & gradior] *To go before, to usher in*, Cic.

Antegressus, a, um. part. *Which goeth before*, Cic

Antēhăbeo, ēre, ui, itum. act. *To value more, to prefer before, to honour above*, Tac.

Antēhac, adv. [*ex* ante & hac] *Before, in times past, formerly, hitherto, till now.*

Antĕlātus, a, um. part. [*ab* anteferro] *Preferred, set more by*, Cic.

Antĕlŏgium, ii. n. *A preamble*, or *preface*, Plaut.

Antĕlūcānus, a. um. [*ex* ante & lux, lucis] *Before day-light, early.* Cic

Antēmĕridiānus, a. um. [*ex* ante & meridies] *Before noon, or mid-*

mid-day in the forenoon. Antemeridianae literae, *Cic.*

Antenna, ae. f. *The cross-piece whereunto the sail is fastened. The sail-yard,* Virg.

Anteoccŭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anticipation, foreſtalling,* or *ſurprizing,* Cic.

Anteoccŭpo, as. act. *To prevent, to anticipate, to anſwer an objection beforehand.* Cic.

Antĕpĭlāni, ōrum. m. qui & ſcutati principes, haſtatis proximi: dicti antepilani, quòd ante triarios. qui pilis pugnabant, gladiis præcingerentur. *The middle rank of the Roman army, that marched next after the Haſtati (armed with ſpears or ſtakes) and next before the Triarii.* Vid. Liv

Antĕpōno, ĕre. poſui, ītum. act. (1) *To ſet before.* (2) *To prefer.* Cic.

Antĕquàm, adv. *Before that, ere that.* Eleganter disjungitur; *ut,* Ante, pudor, quàm te violo, *Virg.*

Antĕrior, us. comp. [*ab* ante] *Former,* or *that which lies before,* Cæſ.

Antes. ium. m (1) *The fore-ranks* or *utmoſt ranks of vines.* (2) *Files,* or *ranks of horſemen a battalion,* or *brigade of horſe,* Virg

Antĕſchŏlānus, *An uſher of a ſchool,* Petr.

Antĕſignānus, i. m. *He which goeth right before the ſtandard, to defend it: He that marches in the van,* or *front of the battle,* Cæſ

Anteſto, as *vel potius,* antiſto, ut vett ſcribebant. Vide Lucr. *To ſtand before, to excel, to ſurpaſs,* Cic.

Anteſtor, āris dep *To be witneſs of an arreſt,* or *other matter in law;* or *rather to call one for a witneſs to an arreſt,* &c *by touching his ear; of which Pliny gives this reaſon, that the memory lies there.* Hor.

Antĕvĕnio, īre, i tum. (1) *To come before,* or *get the ſtart of* (2) Abſol. *To come.* (3) *To prevent,* or *diſappoint.* (4) *To ſurpaſs,* or *excel* Sall.

Antĕverto, ĕre, i, ſum. act. (1) *To out-go,* or *out-ſtrip.* (2) *To prevent,* or *be beforehand with.* (3) *To prefer,* Ter.

Antĕvŏlo, as. act. [*ex* ante & volo. as] (1) *To fly before.* (2) *To march in haſte,* Virg.

Anteurbānus, a, um. [*ex* ante & urbs] *Near the city,* Feſt.

* Anthrōpŏphăgus, i. m. *One that eateth man's fleſh, a cannibal,* Plin.

* Antibacchius, pes Bacchio contrarius, *A foot conſiſting of two ſyllables long, and a third ſhort; as,* Pŏrtūnă.

* Anticatōnes [*ex* ἀντὶ, contra, & Cato] *Two books ſo called by Cæſar, which he wrote againſt Cato,* Juv.

* Antichriſtus, *Antichriſt, an adverſary to Chriſt,* or *one who uſurps his power.* Eccleſ.

Anticĭpātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Anticipation, the notion,* or *natural apprehenſion of a thing.* Cic.

Anticĭpo, as. act. *To foreſtall, to prevent, to anticipate,* Cic.

Anticus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ante, *ut à* poſt poſticus, *Varr.* quod ante nos eſt] *The forepart, ſouthward,* Varr.

* Antidōtum, i. n. *Celſ.*

* Antidōtus, i. f. *A preſervative againſt poiſon, a counter-poiſon, an antidote,* Gell.

* Antimerăbŏle [*ab* ἀντὶ, contra, & μεταβολὴ, mutatio; nam μεταβάλλω, eſt id. quod muto, à μετὰ, trans, & βάλλω, jacio] *A figure when words are repeated in the ſame ſentence, and interchangeably oppoſed* Non, ut edam, vivo; ſed, ut vivam. edo, *Quint.*

* Antĭpăthia, ae. f. naturalis rerum repugnantia. *A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnancy, antipathy,* Plin. ℨ Sympathia Alſo *a tempering of metal to preſerve it from ruſt,* Id.

Antiphrăſis, *A grammatical figure, when a word hath a meaning contrary to its etymology (if there be any ſuch).*

* Antipŏdes, um. pl. m. *People dwelling on the other ſide of the earth oppoſite to us, with their feet directly againſt ours,* Cic.

* Antiptōſis [*ex* ἀντὶ, pro, & πτῶσις, caſus] *A figure when one caſe is put for another;* as, Urbem, quam ſtatuo, veſtra eſt, *Virg.*

Antiquarius, a, um. adj (1) *Studious of antiquity.* (2) *One who affects obſolete words and phraſes,* Juv.

Antiquè. adv. *Of old, after the manner and faſhion of the ancients,* Hor.

Antiquior, us. adj. comp. *i. e* melior, potior, charior; quòd quae antiquiora ſunt, ſint ferè meliora. (1) *Older.* (2) *Dearer, more acceptable.* (3) *Of more eſteem and account,* Cic.

Antiquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Antiquity.* (2) Meton. *Men of ancient time,* Tac.

Antiquĭtùs, adv. *Of old time, long ago, in former times,* Cæſ.

Antiquo, as. act. *To repeal, to make void, to vote againſt a bill; to bring into the ancient manner, or eſtate. To put out of memory, to wear out of faſhion by diſuſe,* Liv.

Antĭquus, a, um. [*ab* ante, quod ante nos fuit, *olim* anticus, ut à poſt, poſticus] (1) *Antient, old, of long ſtanding.* (2) *Old faſhioned, antique.* (3) *Out of date.* (4) *Worthy, honeſt of the old faſhion.* (5. *Dearer,* Ov.

Antiſtes, ĭtis, c. g. (1) *Properly a chief prieſt, prelate, biſhop,* or *abbot.* (2) *But alſo uſed for a chief man,* or *one that is eminent among others. A great lawyer, an oracle of the law, a prieſteſs,* Cic.

Antiſtĭta, ae. f. *i. e.* ſacerdos femina. *An abbeſs, prioreſs, prieſteſs,* &c. Ov.

Antiſto, as. *pro* anteſto. *To excel,* or *ſurpaſs,* C Nep.

* Antiſtrŏphe, es. f. [ab ἀνθιστρέφω, contravertor] *A figure which repeats a word often either in the ſame, or divers caſes.* Alſo *the turning of the* chorus *the contrary way.* ℨ Strophe.

* Antithălămus, i. m. *An antichamber,* Var.

Antithăſis, f. *A rhetorical figure, when contraries are ſpoken to each other,* Vid. Quint. *A grammatical figure, when one letter is put for another,* as ollus illi.

Antlia. ae. f. *An engine to draw up water, a pump,* Mart.

* Antōnŏmăſia, ae, f. *A figure which puts a patronymic name for another word, or the proper name,* as Tydides *for* Diomedes, Cythereia *for* Venus, Orator *for* Cicero.

Antrum, i. n. *A den, or cave, a privy lurking place, a grot.*

† Anuis, gen antis, *ab* anus. Ejus anuis causâ *Ter.*

Anŭlārius, a, um. [*ab* anulus] *Belonging to a ring.*

Anŭlārius idem quod Anularius. *A ringmaker,* Cic.

Anŭlātus, i. e. anulis ornatus. *Adorned with rings, ringed,* Plin.

Anŭlus, i. m. Vid. Annulus.

Anus, i. m *A circle,* Varr. à formâ circulari, *the orbit.* Cic. *A year,* Lucr.

Anus, ūs. (Anuis, Ter.) f. *An old woman,* or *wife,* Cic. & adj. Anus ficus. *Figs grown and ſhrivelled,* Plin. Anus, *Old wives.* Per Catachr. *eunuch.* Claud.

Anxiè. adv. qual. (1) *Anxiouſly, forrowfully.* (2) *Diligently, carefully, ſuperſtitiouſly,* Plin.

Anxietas, ātis. f. *Perplexity, heavineſs, thoughtfulneſs,* &c. Cic.

Anxĭtudo, ĭnis. ſcrib. for anxietudo, *Diſquiet of mind, ſorrowfulneſs,* Cic.

Anxĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bringing care, cauſing anxiety,* or *diſquiet,* Cic.

Anxius, a, um. adj. [*ab* anxi] (1) *Thoughtful, full of care, careful, troubled in mind.* (2) *curious, over-nice,* Cic.

* Apăgè, Apăgĕte, adv. *Away, away, out upon you, get you gone,* Plaut.

Apĕcula. *vel* Apicula, æ. [*ab* apes] *A little bee,* Plaut.

* Apĭliotes, æ. m. *The eaſt wind,* Catull.

Apella ae. c. g. *A Jew, that is circumciſed, but accounted the more learned and judicious the proper name of a man,* Hor.

Aper, pri, m. *A wild boar, a brawn.*

Apĕrio, īre, ui, tum. act. ad & pario. (1) *To open, to open.* (2) *To diſcover, to ſhew.* (3) *To bring out, or ſhew.* (4) *To explain,* or *interpret.* (5) *To cover, to make bare.* Ter.

Apertè. adv. qual. ius, ſſimè, ſup. [*ab* apertus] *Plainly, clearly manifeſtly,* Cic.

† Apertio, ōnis f. verb. aperio] *An opening,* Varr.

† Aperto, as. freq. *To bare,* or *naked.* Cur apertus chium? *Pant.*

Apertum. abſol. ſubſt. *An open,* or *public place.* ¶ In apertum ferre, *To publiſh,* Cic.

Apertus, a, um. part. ior, or, comp ſſimus, ſup. (1) *open, ſtanding open.* (2) *extended* (3) *Clear, ſerene.* Met. *Profeſſed, not concealed*

...ed it, ...ady to be come at. (6) ...s. bowel, downright, Ov. ...PES, vel pilus apis, is. f. *A* ... Virg.

...PEX, icis. m. [dict ab apiendo ... i e ligando] 1) *The top*, or ... *of any joint*. (2) Synecd. ... *any like* ... *of a conic form*. (3) *The* ... *of a cap, or tuft of feathers on a bird's* ... (4) *The sharp point of any* ... (5) *The mark*, or *accent* ... *grave*. (6) Aided apex capiti, ... (8 Lanigeri apices, i. e. pi... *worn by the priests*. Id. ... Aphactus [ex ἀνὰ & ἀφίημι. ... *A figure which takes a letter* ... *syllable away from the begin*... *of a word*, Diom.

... Aphractus, i m. & Aphracta, ... n. [a Gr. ἀφρακτος, non ... a priv. & φράσσω, ... *An open ship without decks*, ... *like a brigantine*, or *such* ... *sail, us'd by the Rhodians*, ...

... Aphron [ex ἀφρὸς, spuma] *A* ... *of poetry*. Plin.

... Aphrōnitrum, i. n, *Salt-petre*, ...

... Apiānus, a. um. adj. [ab apes] ... *to bees*, *fit for bees*, *on* ... *bees is fed*. Plin.

... Apiārium. i. n. [ex apes] *A bee-*... *or stand*. Col.

... Apiārius, i. m. *He that keepeth* ... Plin.

... Apicātus, a. um *i. e.* apicem ... *Having*, or *wearing an* ... *bonet*, Ov.

... Apicula, ae. f. dim. [ab apes] ... *bee*. Plaut.

... Apīnæ, ārum. f. pl. *Trifles*, ... = Sunt apinæ, tricae... Mart.

... Apis is f. *A bee*, Vide Apes.

... Apiscor, i, tus. dep. *To find* ... *get, to recover, to ob*... Hereditatem sum aptus, ...

... Apium, i. n. *Parsly, smallage*, ...

... Apluer, is n. de etymol. vid. ... Apluvium. *An ornament of a* ... *the fat, ancient colours*, or ... *it*.

... Apluum, i. n. [ab ἄφλαστον, Id. ... pars mali. Apluvia. ἄφλαστα ... ἀφλαστρίδες. It. apluvtra, ... in gloss. Paflox.] *The same as* ... Luc.

... Apocalypsis, is f Latinè Pa... *A revelation*, or *discovery* ... *thought*, or *revelation of* ...

... Apocope, es. f. *A figure which* ... *away the last syllable* or *letter* ... *word, as* tun' *for* tune.

... Apocryphus, a, um. *Apocry*... *of questionable authority and* ...

... Apodÿterium, i n. *The stripping room, where they undress before they enter into the bath*, Cic.

... Apologus, i. m. *A fable* (*such* ... *as are*) *wherein brute* ... *or inanimate things*, *are* ... *in teaching, to fix moral* ... *more firmly in our minds*, ...

... Apophasis f. *A denial, a figure* ... Quint.

... Apophoreta, ōrum. n. *Presents* ... *to guests at feasts, to carry away with them, chiefly at the* Saturnalia, *Suet.*

• Apophthegma, ătis n. *A brief and pithy saying, especially of some worthy person; an apophthegm*, Cic.

• Apŏron, n. *A controversy hard to be decided*, Gell.

• Apŏstŏpēsis, f. *A figure when one thro' anger, or some other passion, breaks off abruptly, and yet so as to be understood; as*, Ego te, si vivam——*Ter.*

• Apostĭgisma, ătis. n. *One's seal, coat of arms*, or *any other impression, on a ring, or seal*, Plin.

• Apostēma, ătis, n. *An impostume*, or *swelling of any corrupt matter, in the body*, Plin.

• Apostrophe, es. f. *A figure when we speak to, instead of speaking of.*

• Apostrŏphus, i m. *The mark of a letter cut off in the end of a word, as* vin', men', *for* vinè, menè.

• Apŏthēca, ae. f. *In* Latin *authors, chiefly, a wine-cellar. A place where any thing is laid up; a storehouse, a warehouse*, or *cellar; a loft*, or *room, a safe*, or *press to keep any thing in*, Col.

Apparātè. adv. qual ûs, comp. [ex apparatus, adj.] *With great preparation, nobly, bravely, sumptuously*. Cic.

Apparātio, ōnis. f. verb. [ex apparo] *Great preparations, gallantry, bravery*, Cic.

Apparātus, a, um. adj. ex part. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. (1) *Prepared, furnished, provided*. (2) *Splendid, magnificent*, Cic.

Apparātus, ûs m. verb. *A preparing*. Also *provision, furniture, entertainment*, Cic.

Appāreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To appear*. (2) *To shew himself*, or *itself*. (3) *To be forth coming*. (4) *To attend, to give attendance*. (5) *To be in place, under a superior magistrate*, Virg.

Appāritio, ōnis. f. verb [ab appareo] *The attendance of the apparitors, or other officers upon a magistrate*. Met. *Their office*, or *place*, Cic.

Appāritor, ōris. m. verb. *A sergeant, apparitor, pursuivant, summoner, marshal, beadle, clerk, interpreter, &c. any inferior officer that waits upon a superior magistrate*, Cic.

Appāritūra, ae. f. *The attendance*, or *waiting of under officers upon a magistrate*, Suet.

Appăro, as. act. (1) *To prepare, to provide, to make ready*. (2) *To go about*, or *design, to make provision for*. (3) *To furnish*, or *set out*, Cic.

Appellātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A naming, a calling by name, a term*, or *title*. (2) *An appeal from an inferior judge to an higher*. (3) *Pronunciation*, Cic.

Appellativus, a. um. adj. *ut* Nomen appellativum, *An appellative* or *common name, as opposed to a proper*, Prisc.

Appellātor, ōris. m. verb. *An appealer, an appellant*, Cic.

Appello, as. act. (1) *To call, to name, to term*, or *entitle*. (2) *To mention*. (3) *To speak familiarly to one*. (4) *To call in question*, or *at law*. (5) *To call to witness*. (6) *To call to one for help*. (7) *To call upon for a thing, to dun*. (8) *To appeal*. (9) *To proclaim*. (10) *To pronounce*, Cic.

Appello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To drive to*. (2) *To bring to land, to coast*, or *shore*. (3) *To force*. (4) *To apply*, or *devote to*. (5) Absol. *To come*. Virg.

Appendicula, ae. f. dim. *A little appendix, a perquisite*, Cic.

Appendix, icis *An appendage, that which belongs to any thing*; as (1) *A part of it*. or (2) *Addition to it*; as *a pent house*, or *any piece of building added to the main house*; *an appendix*. Appendices, *auxiliary troops*. (3) *A thorn, so called for having red berries hanging upon it, which are likewise called* appendices. *Liv.*

Appendo, ĕre, i, sum. act. [ex ad & pendo] (1) *To hang by*. (2) *To weigh out*. or *pay*. Aurifici palàm appendit aurum *Cic.*

Appĕtens, tis. adj. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. (1) *Covetous*. (2) *Desirous of*, Cic.

Appĕtentia, ae. f. *A desiring, hungering*, or *hankering*, Cic.

Appĕtitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A catching at*. (2) Met. *A strong desire*, or *endeavour after*. (3) *Appetite to one's victuals*, Cic.

Appĕtitus, ûs m. verb. (1) *The concupiscible faculty, natural appetite and desire*. (2) In the plural number, *passions*, or *affections*, Cic.

Appĕto, ĕre, ĭi, vel ĭvi, ĭtum. act. [ex ad & peto] (1) *To desire*, or *covet earnestly, chiefly natural* or *good things*. (2) *To catch at, snap at, peck at*. (3) *To assault*, or *set upon*. (4) *To aspire to, to attempt*. (5) Absol. *To approach*, or *draw near*, Cic.

Appingo, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To paint*. (2) *To write*, Hor.

Appingo, ĕre, i, sum neut. *To strike on the ground with one's feet. To applaud, clap hands*, or *stamp with the feet, in favour*, or *liking*, Met. *To approve*, Cic.

Applausor, ōris. m. verb. *A clapper*. Met, *An applauder*, or *approver*, Plin.

Applausus, ûs m. verb, *Clapping of hands*, Met. *Applause*, Cic.

Applicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An application, an inclination of mind*, Cic. Jus applicationis, *The right which a Roman patron had to the estate of a foreign client dying intestate*, Id.

Applico, as, ui, & ĭvi, ĭtum, & atum. act. [ex ad & plico] (1) *To apply*. (2) *To set*, or *lay one thing to*, or *near another*. (3) *To bring*, or *direct*, Cic.

• Applŏdo, pro Applaudo, *Plin.*

Applŏro, as neut. *To weep, or lament, to* or *with one*, Hor.

Appluo, ĕre, ui, & uvi, utum. act. *To rain near* or *upon*, Plin.

Appōno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum act. [ex ad & pono] (1) *To put*, or *set to*. (2) *To lay upon*, or *nigh to*. (4) *To mix*, or *put in*. (4) *To reckon*. (5) *To add*. (6) *To serve up*. (7) *To suborn*, or *procure*, Cic.

Appōno, ĕre, sŭi, sĭtum act. (1) *To carry, or bring unto.* (2) *To bring news, or tidings.* (3) *To cause, or occasion,* Cic.

Apposco, ĕre. [*ex* ad & posco] *To ask, or require more, or besides, over and above,* Ter.

Appŏsĭtè, adv. [*ex* appositus] *Properly, aptly, conveniently, to the purpose, fitly, aptly,* Cic.

Appŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. *An adding to, an applying,* Cic. *It is also taken by latter Gram. for the figure* Epexegesis; *as,* Urbs Roma, lupus piscis.

Appŏsĭtus a, um. part. [*ab* apponor] (1) *Laid near, put to.* (2) *Set upon.* (3) *Near, situate by.* (4) adj or, comp ĭssimus, sup. *Convenient, apt, or fit to the purpose, meet, apposite, either in an active, or passive sense,* Cic.

Appŏsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A putting, or moving to, an applying,* Pin.

Appōtus, a, um *Drunk, fuddled,* Plaut.

Apprehendo, & apprendo, ĕre, ĭ, sum. act. [*ex* ad & prehendo] (1) *To apprehend, lay hold of, snatch.* (2) *To take hold of,* Met. *To learn.* (3) *To understand, to perceive, to comprehend.* (4) *To hold, or contain,* Cic.

Appressus, a um. [*ex* apprimor] *Pressed, or crushed, and put hard together,* Tac.

Apprimè, *vel* Adprimè. [*ex* apprimus] ant. adv. intend. *Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly, eminently, excellently,* Cic.

Apprimo, ĕre, essi, ssum. [*ex* ad & premo] *To press one thing close to another, to squeeze hard,* Tac.

Approbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Approbation, allowance, liking, assurance,* Cic.

Approbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver, or allower,* Cic.

Approbo, as. act. (1) *To approve, to like, to allow.* (2) *To make good, to justify.* (3) *To make out,* or *apparent,* Cic.

Appromitto, *vel* Adpromitto, ĕre, ĭ, ssum act. *To engage, or become surety for another,* Cic.

Appropĕro, as. *vel* adpropero. [*ex* ad & propero] (1) Neut. *To make haste.* (2) Act. *To hasten, or speed and set forward.* Plaut.

Appropinquatio, ōnis f. verb. *An advancing, or coming nigh unto, an approach,* Cic.

Appropinquo, as neut. *To come nigh, to draw near, to approach, to be ready at hand.* § Mors illi appropinquavit, Cic. Ad quos appropinquavit.

Appulsus, a, um. part [*ex* appello] *Arrived, landed,* Caes.

Appulsus, ûs. m. verb. *An arrival, a coming to, an advancing,* Cic

Aprĭcātio, ōnis f. verb. *A warming, or bearing, basking, or lying in the sunshine; a being abroad in the open air,* Cic.

Aprĭcitas, ātis. denom. [*ab* apricus] *The warmth of the sun, sun shine, open fair weather, a clear air,* Col.

Aprĭcor, āris. dep. *To bask in the sun, to sit a sunning himself, to walk, or sit abroad in the open air,* Col.

Aprĭcus, a, um. adj. *Sunny, warmed with the sun, that loves to be in the sun,* Hor.

Aprĭlis, is. m. *April, the month so called.*

Aprĭlis, e adj. *Of April; as,* Nonis Aprilibus, *The fifth of April,* Cic.

Aprugnus, a, um, *Belonging to a boar, brawn.* Aprugnum callum, *vel* caro aprugno, *Plin.*

Aptè, adv. ius, comp. ssimè, sup. *Fitly, agreeably, suitably, conveniently, properly, closely, pertinently,* Liv.

Apto, as. act. (1) *To fit,* or *make fit.* (2) *To join.* (3) *To address, make ready,* or *prepare.* (4) *To provide,* or *procure,* Virg.

Aptus, a, um, part (1) *Tied, joined, fitted.* (2) Met. *Made, wrought.* (3) *Tight, compact.* (4) *Put, close.* (5) *Proper, meet, suitable, convenient.* (6) *Good for, profitable.* (7) *Naturally disposed, inclined.* (8) *Easy, agreeable.* (9) *Rigged, equipped,* Cic.

Apud praep. (1) *Close by, nigh.* (2) *With.* (3) *At.* (4) *Among.* (5) *In.* (6) *Before.* (7) *To,* Cic.

ĂQUA, æ. f. *Water, rain, watery humour,* or *juice,* Cic. Aqua intercus, *The dropsy,* Id. ¶ Aqua hæret, *Prov. When one is at a stand,* Cic. Aquâ & igni interdicere, *To banish,* Tac.

‖ Ăquæductus, ûs. m. *A conduit, an aqueduct, a watercourse,* Suet.

‖ Ăquālĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* aqualis, *ut à* caulis, cauliculus] (1) *An hog's trough.* (2) Met. *The lower part of the belly, the draught, the paunch.* (3) *The stomach,* or *maw, which digests the meat,* Pers

Ăquālis, is. m. in acc. Aqualim, *A water pot, an ewer, laver, or such like,* Plaut.

Ăquārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to water,* Cic.

Ăquāticus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to the water.* (2) *Living,* or (3) *growing in,* or *about the water.* (4) *Waterish, rainy,* Ov.

Ăquātĭle, is. n. subst. *ex* adj. *Any creature that liveth in the water,* Plin.

Ăquātĭlis. (1) *That liveth in the water.* (2) *Watery,* Cic.

Ăquātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A watering, a carrying,* or *fetching of water.* (2) *Abundance of rain, wet weather.* (3) *Sometimes it seems to be taken for a watering place,* Hirt.

Ăquātor ōris. m. verb. *He that waftereth, he that fetcheth,* or *provideth water for an army,* &c. Liv

Ăquātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Naturally thin like water.* (2) *Watery,* or *mixt with water,* Plin.

Ăquĭla, æ. f. (1) *An eagle.* (2) Met. *A northern constellation within the Galaxy.* (3) *A Roman ensign,* or *banner.* (4) *The uppermost story in buildings, representing an eagle's wings.*

Ăquĭ fer, ĕri. m. [*ab* aquila & fero] *The standard-bearer among the Romans, who had on his ensign the figure of an eagle, an emblem,* or *crown,* Caes.

Ăquĭlĭnus, a, um. adj [*ab* aquila] (1) Or *like an eagle, eagle's eyes.* (2) Met *Quick-sighted,* Plaut.

Ăquĭlo, ōnis. Ventus, *The north wind, the north-east wind,* Virg.

Ăquĭlōnālis, e. adj. *Northern, or towards the north.* Plin.

Ăquĭlōnārius, a, um. adj *Northern,* Virg

Ăquĭlōnius, a, um. adj *Northern, or exposed to the north,* Pers.

Ăquĭlus, a, um. adj. Color aquilus, *Dark, dun, of the colour of water, sun-burnt, swarthy,* Plin.

Ăquor, āris. (1) *To water, give water unto.* (2) *To provide, or fetch water,* Sall.

Ăquōsus, a, um. (1) *Watery, wet.* (2) *Resembling, or containing of water,* Lucr. ¶ Aquosa lanugo, *The dropsy,* Hor.

Ăquŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* aqua] (1) *A little water.* (2) *A pleasant brook,* Cic.

Ăra, æ. f. (1) *An altar, a pile of* superis, inferis, & mediocribus. (2) *A southern constellation near the Scorpion.* (3) *Three rocky islands called the Arabes, between Africa and Sicily.* (4) Met. *A refuge, sanctuary,* Virg.

‖ Ărăbarches, æ. m. *A Jew so called by Tully.*

Ărānea, æ. f. (1) *A spider.* (2) *A cob web.* (3) *The down of new blossoms.* (4) *One of the membranes of the eye, thin like a spider's web,* Ov.

Ărāneŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little spider or cob web,* Cic

Ărāneŏlus, i. m. dim. dim. *A little spider,* Virg.

Ărāneōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of spiders webs,* or *things like cobwebs,* Plin.

Ărāneum, i. n. (1) *A spider's web.* (2) *A mist, or dew, like a cobweb which spoils olives and grapes,* Phædr.

Ărāneus, i. m. (1) *A spider.* (2) *A kind of sea spider.* (3) *A sparrow,* or *field mouse.*

Ărātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Tillage, or plowing.* (2) *Tilled,* or *plowed land,* Cic.

Ărātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little piece of plowed land. A field for the use of the public,* Plaut.

Ărātor, ōris m. verb *A husbandman, or tiller.* (2) *Man,* or (3) *Boat,* Virg.

Ărātrum, i. n. verb. *A plough,* Virg.

Arbiter, tri. m. (1) *An arbitrator, a judge chosen between two, an umpire, a referee.* (2) *A witness.* (3) *A prince,* or *ruler.* *A person,* or Met. *a thing that overlooks,* Ter.

Arbitra, æ. f. *A witness.*

Arbitrārio, adv *At one's pleasure, at one's will, or one's choice, arbitrary,* Plaut.

Arbitrārius, a, um adj. *Voluntary, left to our own choice, arbitrary,* Plaut.

Arbitrātus, ûs. m. verb *Judgment, opinion.* (2) *Election, choice.* (3) *Fancy pleasure.* (4) *Disposal, discretion,* Cic

Arbĭtrium, i. n. (1) *Power, arbitrament,* or *award.* (2) *Judgment*

the sentence of a judge. (3) pleasure, humour, fancy. (4) ...ss of an arbitrator. (5) ...r, rule, conduct. 6) Choice. ...ey paid to the public for the ...ing. y.

...tor, ōris dep. [ab arbiter] ...arbitrate, or end and decide by ...gment. (2) To sentence, or a-

...or, & Arbos, ōris. f. Quid ...ndum de Etym. hæreo (1) ...a general word, under ...h row, elder, and even reeds, ...intermixed. (2) Meton. The ...of a ship. (3) An oar. (4) ...ster of a priest. (5) Also the ...of a tree. (6) The name of a ...ish, Cic.

...ōrius, a, um. adj. Of, or ...ng to a tree. Plin

...ōsus, a, um. adj. Full of ...ots or roots of a tree, Col.

...ātor, ōris m. verb. A lop-...r of trees, a pruner, or prunor of ...s, Col.

...ēreo, ēre. denom. To grow ...ke a tree, Plin.

...ōsus, a, um. adj. Of or ...ng to a tree, branched like a ...e, Virg.

...or, vide Arbor.

...uscula, æ. f. dim. [ab arbor] ...ittle tree, a shrub. (2) The ...e, or hub of a cart wheel. (3) ...ump, or taft, upon the heads of ...ish Col.

...ēscens, a, um. adj. Belong-...g to shrubs, or trees, Col

...ētum, i. n. To plant with ...es, or to set a place with trees for ...e to grow among. Plin.

...ētum, i. n. A copse, a grove ...es, or orchard, Col. A vine-...d, a place planted with trees ...ines to grow up by.

...ĕus, a, um. adj. [ab ar-...or] (1) Of, or belonging to an ...e, or strawberry tree. (2) ...e of that tree. Virg

...ĭum, i. n. The fruit of the ...ee. Virg.

...ŭtus, i. f. A kind of wild ...ne-tree, or cherry tree, bearing ...ry, fair, an arbute, Virg.

...CA, æ. f. (1) A chest, a coffer, ...e. (2) A coffin, or torch, Cic.

...ātim, adv. comp. Very closely, ...ickly.

...ātus, adv. All alone, in a ...ate place. secretly. Plaut.

...ātum, i. n. sub. ex adj. seq. ...ard. (2) An hidden mystery,

...ātus a um adj. (1) Silent, ...et. (2) Hid close. (3) Unknown, ...ysterious, Plaut.

...CEO, ēre, ui. act. sup. car. (1) To keep off, to keep out, or from ...e, hinder, or debar. (2) To ...e away. (3) To hold fast, ...e, or be hard. (4) To keep in, ...old together. (5) To keep from, ...e, or protect, Virg.

...cessītor, ōris. m. f. A kind of waiter, ...ho observed in every sile. Cic

...cessus, ūs. m. (1) The first ...ke, the first step, Nep.

...cessītor, vel Accessitor ōris. m. (1) A messenger, sent to fetch ...e. (2) An accuser, Plin.

...ssio, ĕre, īvi, ītum act. (1) ...ll, to go to call. (2) To send ...e. (3) To set before or trace. (4) To ...ge. (5) To accuse, impeach. ...ge, Cic.

...chaïcus, a, um, adj. Old-fashioned, plainly, homely, Hor.

• Archaïsmus, i. m. A grammatical figure. An using antiquated words, or phrases.

• Archĕtypum. n. subst. ex adj. An authentic copy, the original of a writing, or picture, or any piece of art, Plin.

• Archĕtypus, a, um. Any thing at first hand, that is done originally, Mar. Archetypi amici, True friends, Mart.

• Archiāter, & Archiatrus, i. m. The principal, or the prince's physician.

• Archimăgīrus, i. m. The master-cook, Juv

• Archimimus i. m, The principal player A mimick, Suet.

• Archipīrăta, æ. m. An archpirate, or chief robber on the sea, Cic.

• Architectio, ōnis f. A devising, or contriving of a thing; workmanship, Plin.

• Architecton, vel Architecto, ōnis m. A master-workman, a chief builder, Plaut.

• Architectonice, es. f. vel Architectonica, æ. f. The art, or science of building, Quint.

Architector, āris. dep (1) To devise, or model, to draw plans for buildings, or otherwise, to prescribe. (2) Met. To invent. or frame. (3) Also pass. To be built, Cic.

• Architectūra, æ. f. [ab architectus] The art to devise, or draw plots for building. Architecture, carpentry, masonry.

• Architectus, i. m. ἀρχιτέκτων, i. e. fabrorum princeps (1) An architect, a master builder, the chief mason, or carpenter, the surveyor of the building. (2) The creator. (3) Met. The principal deviser, contriver, or inventor of any thing in a good, middle, or bad sense, Cic.

• Archon, tis. m, A chief magistrate amongst the Athenians, Cic.

Φ Arcitĕnens, tis adj. (1) The archer, an epithet of Apollo. (2) Also the celestial sign Sagittarius Ov.

Arctē, adv. qual. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) Straitly. (2) Dearly. (3) Stifly, hard. (4) Close. (5) Soundly, Cic.

• Arctĭcus, a, um. adj. Northward, or northern. Arctus polus, The north pole.

Arcto, as. freq. To strain, to tie close, to thrust, to crowd, Col.

• Arctophylax, acis. m. qui & Bootes. A constellation near the greater bear, Cic.

• Arctos, vel Arctus, i. f. (1) Two constellations in the form of bears, near the north pole, whereof the greater is called Charles's wain. (2) Met. The north country, the northern parts of the world, Ov.

Arctŏus, a, um adj. Belonging to the north, northern, Luc.

Arctūtus, i. m. A large star between the legs of Bootes, Hor.

Arcŭa, æ. f. dim. A little coffer, drawer, or box, Plaut.

Arcŭlārius, i. m. A cabinet maker; one that makes, or sells little coffers, boxes, or drawers, Plaut.

Arcuo, as. act. To bend like a bow, to arch, or vault over, Plin.

ARCUS ūs (1) A vault of a roof, or an arch in building. (2) A bow, a hand-bow, or long bow. (3) The rainbow. (4) The shoots of vines, or other trees bowed down.

ARDEA, æ. f. A bird called a heron, or hern, Virg.

Ardĕlio, ōnis. m. A meddler, a busy body, Mart.

Ardens, tis part. vel nom. (1) Burning hot. (2) Met. As with a fever. (3) Love, desire, &c. (4) Sprightly, (5) Mettlesome. (6) Bright, burnished, glittering. (7) Illustrious, glorious. 8) Earnest, importunate. (9) Raging, rough, boisterous, Virg.

Ardenter, adv. ius, comp. ssimè, sup. Hotly, Met. Fervently, vehemently, ardently, Cic.

ARDEO, ēre, si, sum. neut. & act. (1) Absol. To burn. (2) To scorch. (3) To shine and glister. (4) To sparkle. (5) To be earnest, and hot to do a thing. (6) To live. (7) To desire passionately. (8) To be tormented, or troubled, Cic.

Ardesco, ĕre, incept. [ab ardeo] To grow hot, to wax hasty, to be set on fire, inflamed, &c. Plaut.

Ardor, ōris. m. verb. (1) Burning heat. (2) Met. Fervour, ardent desire (3) Rage. (4) A glittering brightness. (5) Vigour, vivacity, Cic.

Arduitas, ātis f. Height, steepness, Varr.

Arduus, a, um. adj (1) Inaccessible, high, lofty. (2) Hard, troublesome, difficult, uneasy. (3) Dangerous, great, or of great concern. (4) Low, or deep. (5) Met. Distressed, Ov.

Area, æ. f. (1) Any void place in a city without buildings. (2) A court yard, or any such like place. (3) A quarter, or bed in a garden. (4) A close, field, or park. (5) A threshing floor, a barn floor. (6) An ulcer, or scald, which causeth baldness. The void places in mathematical figures, within coins, &c. are called Areæ, Cc.

Ārĕfacio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. To dry, to make dry, to set a drying, Cato.

Xērēna, æ. f. (1) Sand, grit. (2) A shore, land, or haven. (3) Meton. The amphitheatre, where prizes were fought by sword-players, because strewed with sand to drink up the blood. (4) Any other place of contention. (5) The court of pleading; any calling, or employment. (6) Also a piece of barren ground, Virg. (7) Extrema arena, [sc. amphitheatri] Hor.

X ēnăceus, a, um. adj. Of, or like sand, mixt with sand, sandy, gritty P.in.

Xērēnāriæ, ārum. f. (sc. fodinæ) Sand, or gravel pits, Cic.

X ēnātum, i. n Mortar made of lime and sand, Vitr.

Xērēnātus, a, um. adj. Mixt with sand, sandy, with rough cast Cato.

X ēnōsus, a, um. adj. Sandy, gravelly, full of sand, or gravel, Virg.

Arena,

Arens, tis. part. *Dry, thirsty.* Hor.

Arēnŭla, æ. f. dim. *Small sand, or grit.* Plin.

ARDĔO ēre, ui, neut. (1) *To be dry, to be parched,* or *to be dried up.* (2) *To be athirst,* Virg.

Arĕŏla, æ. f. *A little bed,* or *quarter in a garden,* Plin.

* Arĕŏpăgīta, æ. m. *An areopagite, one of the judges amongst the Athenians, to called from the place, Mars's hill, where they sat, who were very impartial and uncorrupt,* Cic.

Arĕsco, ĕre, incept. (1) *To wax, or grow dry, to be dried up.* (2) *To harden,* or *become hard,* Ad Herenn.

* Arĕtălŏgus, i. m. *A talkative philosopher, who diverted great men at their tables by discourse of virtue,* Suet.

Argentaria, æ. f. *sc.* taberna, fodina, mensa. (1) *A banker's table* or *shop.* (2) *A silver mine.* (3) *The office,* or *employ of bankers and usurers,* Liv.

Argentarius, a, um. *Belonging to silver,* or *money.* Argentarium metallum, *A silver mine,* Plin. Argentariæ tabernæ. *Bankers shops,* Liv. Argentariæ illecebræ. *So Plautus calls courtezans, from picking purses.*

Argentarius, i. m. *A banker, a scrivener that puts other men's money to interest; an usurer, a pawnbroker, that lends money for gain,* or *pawns. A cashier,* or *cash-keeper. The chamberlain of a city, one that has the over sight of public accounts.*

Argentārius, a, um. adj. *Gilded over, over-laid,* or *plated with silver,* Liv.

Argenteolus, a, um. *Silvered, done over with silver,* Plaut.

Argenteus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *made of silver.* (2 *Clear,* or *bright as silver.* (3) *Of money.* Ov.

Argentĭfŏdĭna, æ. f. *A silver mine,* Plin.

Argentōsus, a, um adj. *Full of silver, mixed with silver,* Plin.

ARGENTUM, i. n. (1) *Silver,* Liv. (2) Met. *Coin,* or *money made thereof.*

ARGILLA, æ. f. *White clay, such as potters earth,* Cic.

Argillăceus, a, um. adj. *Made of white clay, full of clay,* Plin

Argillōsus, a, um adj. *Clayey, full of white clay,* Plin

* Argonautæ, pl. *Idle mariners, lazy swabbers.* Non nautas puto vos, sed argonautas. *Mart.*

Argumentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reasoning,* or *producing of arguments, either probable,* or *necessary,* Cic.

Argumentor, āris. (1) *To reason,* or *dispute, to debate.* (2) *To guess,* or *infer from probable arguments, to prove by argument; to discuss, and sift out a thing.*

Argumentōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Somewhat large, full of argument* or *matter.* (2) Also *argumentative,* Quint.

Argumentum, i. verb. (1) *A reason,* or *argument, probable,* or *necessary to prove a thing by.* (2) *A proof,* or *evidence.* (3) *The matter of a writing,* or *discourse, an argument, theme,* or *subject, to speak,* or *write of.* (4) *A conjecture,* or *presumption.* (5) *A sign,* or *token.* (6) *A cause,* or *occasion.* (7) *A device.* or *story in painting.* (8) *A lesson,* or *instruction,* Cic.

ARGUO, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To shew,* or *declare.* (2) *To prove,* or *make proof of.* (3) *To accuse.* (4) *To object, to lay to one's charge.* (5) *To convince,* or *convict.* (6) *To reprove,* or *contradict.* (7) *To hinder one from doing a thing,* Ov.

Argūtātio ōnis f. verb. *A reasoning, debating,* or *quarrelling. A creaking,* [*as of a bed, chair,* &c.] *prattling, tittletattle,* Catull.

Argūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A pert disputant, a talking, prating fellow,* Gell.

Argūtē, adv. ſimè ſup. *Smartly, briskly, pertly, shrewdly,* Cic.

Argutiæ, ārum. f. *Sharpness, smartness, repartees, quirks, shrewd words, subtil devices,* Cic.

Argūto, as, act. *To upbraid, to rally smartly.* Illa mihi totis argutat noctibus ignes, *Propert.*

Argūtor, āris. dep. (1) *To pun, to take words otherwise than spoken.* (2) *To make a shrill noise.* (3) *To caper and dance, as fullers do in treading their cloth,* Plaut.

Argūtŭlus, a, um. dim. *Talkative, treating of several subjects* Cic.

Argūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Accused, charged.* Adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. (2) *Quick, witty, sharp, brisk, quaint.* (3) *Talkative, tattling.* (4) *Shrill, loud.* (5) *Harsh, screaking.* (6) *Resounding, echoing.* (7) *Short, neat, picked,* Cic.

* Argyraſpĭdes, pl. m. *A company in Alexander's army, who wore silver shields,* Curt.

Ārĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Dryness, drought,* Plin.

Ārĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat dry,* Catull.

Ārĭdum, i. n. ſubſt. *The shore, the land,* Cæſ.

Āridus, a. um. adj. [*ab* areo] or. comp. ſſimus, ſup (1) *Dry, parched.* (2) *Lean, meagre, thin, without moisture.* Met. *Without spirit,* or *life.* (3) *Thirsty.* (4) Met. *Niggardly,* (5) *Hard,* or *coarse; mean, and poor.* (6) *Barren, unfruitful.* (7) *Shrill, crashing,* Virg. (1) Arida canities, *Hor.* (4) Patrem habet miſerum atque āridum, *Ter.*

ĀRIES, ĕtis, m. (1) *A ram,* or *tup.* (2) Met. *A battering ram, an engine with horns of iron like a ram's head to batter walls.* (3) *One of the 12 signs of the Zodiac.* (4) *A great horned sea fish, much of the nature of a shark,* Virg.

Ārietārius, a. um. adj. *Pertaining to a ram, like a ram,* Varr.

Ārietātus, a, um. part. (1) *Butted,* or *dashed against.* (2) *Gnashed, as the teeth,* Sen.

Arietinus, a, um. adj. *Of a ram.* Arietinum cicer, *Like a ram's head,* Col.

Āriĕto, as. act. [*ab* ariete] (1) *To push,* or *butt like a ram.* (2) Met. *To cast, beat,* or *strike down.* (3) *To batter with the engine called a ram.* (4) Neut. *To be thrown down, to fall.* (5) *To encounter,* or *engage.* Plaut.

Āriŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A di-*

vination, a prophesy, or *guess.*

Āriŏlus, ariŏlor. *Vid.* Hariolus, ariolor.

Ārista, æ. f. (1) *The beard of corn.* (2) Synecd. *An ear of corn.* (3) *Corn itself.* (4) *Summer.* Metalepſ. *A year.* (5) *The hair,* or *bristle.* (6) *The point of a fish.* Ov.

* Aristocrătia, æ. f. *A government, where the nobility rule. Aristocracy.*

* Arithmētica, æ. f. *vel* Arithmetice, es. f. *Arithmetic, or art of numbering,* Plin.

Arithmēticus, a. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to arithmetic, arithmetical.* Cic.

Ārĭtūdo. ĭnis. f. [*ab* aridus] *Dryness, Met. Stinginess.* (2) *Hot weather, drought,* Plaut.

ARMA, ōrum pl. n. (1) *All kind of armour, harness, weapons, offensive,* or *defensive.* Meton *War, battle.* (3) *Feats, Prowess, chivalry, deeds of military prowess.* (4) Met. *All manner of tools for all arts, trades, occupations, and diversions,* &c.

* Armāmaxa, æ. f. [*ex* currus, & ἅμαξα, *plaustrum*] *A kind of chariot, a carriage, coach-cart,* Curt.

Armāmenta, ōrum. n. [*ab* armo] *All kind of tools for husbandry, navigation,* &c. Plin.

Armāmentārium. i. n. *An armory. all kind of furniture for war, arsenal, a magazine* Cic. Quid habeat telorum armamentaria, Juv.

Armārĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A study,* or *closet; also a case of instruments,* Plaut.

Armārium, i. n. *A press-bed, keeping of any thing, as a pantry, locker, safe, pantry, study, chest, counting house,* Plaut

Armātūra, æ. f. verb. [*ab* armo] (1) *Armour, harness; training,* or *exercising of soldiers.* (2) Also *frequently used for the soldiers themselves, when in arms,* Cic.

Armātus, abl. *With armour,*

Armentacum pomum, *A kind of mamia. A fruit like apricots,*

Armentālis, e. adj. *Of a herd,* or *herd,* Virg.

Armentārius, i. m. *A herdsman, a grazier,* Varr.

Armenticius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an herd,* Varr.

Armentum, i. n. *A herd of big cattle,* Virg.

✠ Armĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing armour, warlike,* Ov.

✠ Armĭger, a, um. adj. *Bearing arms.*

Armilla, æ. (1) *A bracelet, jewel, worn on the left arm, wrist, given to the first soldier their general. They were worn also by the women.* (2) Also *a ring, hoop,* or *brace,* wherein *gudgeons of a wheel move.*

Armillātus, a, um. adj. *Which hath,* or *wears a bracelet.* (2) *Collared, as dogs are.*

Armilustrium. *vel* Armilustrium, i. n. (1) *A view of harness, arms, and other artillery, a muster,* or *review of military stores.* (2) Also *a solemn feast at Rome which they sacrificed com-*

(3) *The place where this was made,* Liv.

Armĭgĕrens, tis. adj. *Valiant, or powerful in arms,* Virg.

Armĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *Powerful in arms,* Virg.

Armĭsŏnus, a, um. *Rustling in arms,* Virg.

Armo, as. 1. *To arm.* (2) *To put on one to arms.* (3) *To furnish, or provide* Virg.

Armus, i. m. *A shoulder, or* MUS, i. m. *A shoulder, or more properly, towards ancient,* Virg.

Aro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. (1) *To plow, ear, or till land.* (2) *To dig in trees and order it.* (3) *To practise,* Hor.

Aroma, ătis. n. pl. Aromata. *Sweet spices, herbs, seeds, or fruits in general, all sorts of drugs.*

Arŏmăta, Col.

Arŏmătĭcus, a, um adj. *Of a sweet savour, fragrant,* Plin. Col.

Arŏmătus, Ov. i. e. Arcuātus, Plin. adj. [*ab.* arcus, *the rainbow*] *Yellowed, also having the jaundice, or king's evil,* Ov. ¶ Arŏmătĭ juvenci, *Cattle that have the jaundice,* Col.

Arquus, i. m. *The rainbow,* Plin.

Arrădĭrius, a, um. adj. *ex.* part. *Set, or upright, set up an end,* Plin.

Arrădus, a, um. part. [*ab* arrādo, *ere*] *Erected, lifted up, upright.* (2) *Steep.* (3) *Attired, ready.* (4) *Erected.* (1) Tollit le arrectum, Arrĕctis auribus, *Id.*

Arrāsus, a um. part. [*ab* arrādo] *Insulted, taken basely,* Ov.

Arrha, æ. f. *An earnest penny, or part,* per apoc. *ab*

Arrhăbo, ōnis. m. (1) *An earnest penny, given in part of payment.* (2) *A token, or pledge.* Plaut. (3) *An hostage.* Plaut.

Arrĭdĕo, ēre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To smile at.* (2) *To smile, or look merrily upon one.* (3) *To please, or be content,* Ter.

Arrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* and rego] (1) *To lift up, or erect.* (2) *To raise the spirits,* Plin. Virg.

Arrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum, act. (1) *To take by force, or violence, to ravish.* (2) Met. *To catch at, or lay hold of.* (3) *To make himself master of a thing by any means.* (4) *To learn fast.* (5) *To arrest,* Cic.

Arrīsio, ōnis. f. verb. idem quod Arrīsus, *Smiling,* Ad Her.

Arrīsor, ōris. m. verb [*ab* arrideo] *He that laughs, or smiles at a flatterer,* Sen.

Arrīsus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* arrideo] (1) *To know, to nibble,* Met. *To rob, or plunder,* Ov.

Arrŏgans, tis. part. *Arrogant, haughty,* Cic.

Arrŏgănter, adv. *Conceitedly, arrogantly, proudly, presumptuously,* Cic.

Arrŏgantĭa, æ. f. verb. *Conceitedness, arrogancy, pride, presumption, haughtiness,* Cic.

Arrŏgo, as. act. (1) *To ascribe, or add to, or assign.* (2) *To arrogate, challenge, claim, or attribute to one's self any thing, justly, or unjustly; but generally the latter.* (3) *To adopt.* ✻ Arrogare pretium rei, *To put a value upon,* Hor.

Arrōsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that gnaws, plunders, or robs.*

Arrōsus, a, um part. *Gnawn, bitten, &c.* Plin.

ARS, tis. f. (1) *Originally and properly, power.* (2) *Virtue.* (3) Afterwards, *art.* (4) *Science.* (5) *A skill, way, or means.* (6) *Trade, craft, handicraft.* (7) *Cunning, deceit, a trick, or device,* Ter.

✻ Arsĕnĭcum, i. n. *A kind of colour whereof there be two sorts, the one yellow, the other red. Orpiment, arsenic,* Plin.

✻ Artēria, æ. f. *An artery, or vein in which the vital spirits are, the pulse.* ¶ Aspera arteria, *The wind-pipe,* Cic.

Artērĭum, i. n. [*pro* arteria] *The wind-pipe,* Luer.

✻ Arthrĭticus, a, um. adj. *Of the gout, gouty.* Cic.

✻ Arthrītis, ĭdis. f. *The gout, a disease in the joints,* Scrib. Larg.

Artĭcŭlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the joints* Plin.

Artĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Of the joint,* Plin.

Artĭcŭlārius, i. m. *A gouty man,* Plaut.

Artĭcŭlātē, adv. *Distinctly, particularly,* Cic.

Artĭcŭlātim, adv. quod freq. dic. (1) *Joint from joint.* (2) Met. *From point to point, distinctly,* Cic.

Artĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The shooting of plants from joint to joint, or knot to knot.* (2) Also *the wounding or bruising of young vine shoots* Plin.

Artĭcŭlo, as. act. *To joint, to utter distinctly,* Lucr.

Artĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of joints, or knots.* (2) Met. *Full of short members, or clauses,* Plin.

Artĭcŭlus, i. dim. [*ab* artus] (1) *A joint of the body, where the bones meet, and are fastened together.* (2) *A knot, or joint in plants, and the twigs of trees.* (3) ‖ *An article, or condition of a covenant.* (4) ‖ *A chief head, or article.* (5) *A moment, point, or instant of time.* (6) *A point, or clause, or small member of a sentence.* (7) *An item in any account.* (8) *An article in grammar,* Cic.

Artĭfex, ĭcis, c. g. (1) *An artist.* (2) *A maker, a creator, a workman.* (3) *A cunning shaver, or contriver.* (4) *An author, or contriver,* Cic.

Artĭfex, ĭcis. adj. *Cunning, workman like, artificial.* Cic.

Artĭfĭcĭālis, e. adj. *Cunningly wrought, artificial, workman-like,* Quint.

Artĭfĭcĭāliter, adv. *Cunningly, artfully, artificially,* Quint.

Artĭfĭcĭōsē, adv. *Artificially, according to art,* Cic.

Artĭfĭcĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Artificial, done by rules of art,* Cic.

Artĭfĭcium, i. n. (1) *Workmanship.* (2) *Trade, art.* (3) *An artifice, a device, or sleight,* Cic.

✻ Arropa, æ. f. [ἀρόπη; panis, & ἀλέω, coquo torreo] *A kneading trough,* or *rather a baking pan, as some take it,* Plaut.

Arropĭdius panis, *Baked in a pan,* Plaut.

† Artu, n. unde plur. artua, *id.* quod artus. *Plaut.*

Artus, ūs. m. (1) *A joint.* (2) *The limbs.* (3) Synecd. *The whole body,* Virg.

Arvālis, e. adj. Arvales fratres, *The priests of Romulus that went in procession through the field, and prayed for the increase of corn,* Varr.

Arvīna, æ. f. *Fat, properly of a ram; tallow,* Virg.

Arvīna vina, *Mulsum, sweet wine.* Virg.

✻ Arundĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing canes, or reeds,* Ov.

Arundĭnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like a reed.* Plin.

Arundĭnētum, i. n. *A place where reeds, or canes grow,* Plin.

Arundĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of a reed, or cane.* Arundinei canales, *Virg.*

Arundĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of reeds, canes, or sedge.* Catul.

Arundo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A reed, or cane.* (2) Meton. *An arrow, or shaft.* (3) Poët. *A child's hobby-horse.* (4) *An angling rod,* (5) *A pipe.* (6) Also *a kind of vine,* Virg.

Arŭspex, ĭcis. c. g. *A soothsayer, or diviner, from the entrails of sacrifices,* Nep. Vid. *Haruspex.*

Arŭspĭcium, i. n. *Soothsaying,* Catul.

Arvum, i. n. & Arvus, i. m. (1) *Properly, land plowed, but unsown; a fallow field.* (2) *But in general, any field, ground, or land.* (3) Met. *Corn, or other products thereof.* (4) *Tilth, or tillage.* Sall.

ARX, cis. f. verb. (1) *The top, peak, or ridge of any thing, as of a rock, hill, or mountain, &c.* (2) *And because built in such places,* Meton. *Any fortified place, fort, castle, or strong hold.* (3) *And because of their residence there A court, or palace of kings, princes, governors, &c.* (4) *A temple.* (5) *A metropolis, or chief city.* (6) *By way of eminency, Athens, Rome.* (7) Met. *The top, main point, or chief strength of any thing.* (8) *A refuge, security, harbour, or receptacle,* Virg.

As, Assis. m. Assis, gen. assis. m. *A pound weight, consisting of twelve equal parts, or ounces. He that had the whole estate was called* Ex asse hæres. *Also a coin, of which* 10 *made a denier,* 3 *farthings of our money.* ¶ Ad assem omnia perdere, *To lose every farthing,* Hor.

✻ Asārōtum, i. n. *Fine pavements in dining rooms made of little tiles of several colours, artificially cut in manner of dice,* Vid. Stat. Sylv.

✻ Ascaules, æ. & Ascaulus, æ. m. *A bag pipe player.*

Ascendo, ĕre, i. sum. act. (1) *To ascend, to climb, to get, or come up.* (2) Met. *To rise higher, or advance himself, to mount,* Virg.

Ascensio, ōnis. f. verb. *An ascent, an advancement,* Cic.

Ascensus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *An ascending, going, and climbing up.* (2) *A*

(2) *A riſe. an aſcent.* (3) Met. *A riſing to honour, or advancement,* Virg.

Aſcia, æ. f. *A chip ax, a great hatchet.* Cic.

Aſciſco, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To take to him,* or *it, to call for.* (2) *To officiate.* (3) *To ally.* (4) *To call in, to fetch in,* (5) *To bring in uſe,* Liv.

Aſcītus, a, um part. [*ab* aſciſcor] *Admitted, taken, affociated, ſtrange, far fetched, uſurped,* Ov.

* Aſcŏpēra, æ, f. *A bag, a ſack,* Suet.

Aſcribo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To write unto.* (2) *To write among.* (3) *To enroll, to regiſter, to record.* (4) *To add,* or *join.* (5) *To impute,* or *attribute.* (6) *To aſſign,* or *annex.* (7) *To ascribe,* or *underwrite,* Cic. ¶ Aſcribere aliqui ſalutem. *To preſent his ſervice,* Id.

Aſcriptĭo, ōnis. f. verb *A joining, enrolling,* or *regiſtering,* Cic.

Aſcriptīcius, a, um. adj. *Choſen, regiſtered, or added among ſupernumerary,* additional, *ſuperfluous.* ¶ Cives aſcriptitii. *Foreigners naturalized and made denizens,* Cic.

Aſcriptīvus, a, um, adj. *Supernumerary,* Plaut.

Aſcriptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that wo es any thing, a ſubſcriber,* or *promoter.* (2) *A maintainer,* or *favourer of another man's cauſe,* Cic.

Aſcriptus a, um. part. (1) *Subſcribed, written to.* (2) *Inrolled, regiſtered, choſen.* Cic.

Aſĭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* aſina] *A little ſhe aſs.* Ov.

Aſĭlus, i. m. dim. *A little aſs, an aſs-colt,* or *young aſs.* Alſo *a kind of fiſh, of the colour of an aſs; a cod,* or *cod-fiſh,* Plin. Aſelli, *Two ſtars in Cancer,* Id.

Aſĭlus, i. m. *vel* Aſĭlum, i. n. (1) *An horſe fly* or *breeze. A gadbee, dun-fly.* Alſo *a worm found in fiſh s.* (2) Alſo *the ſea breeze, which gets under the fins of great fiſhes and ſtings them,* Virg.

Aſĭna, æ. f. *A ſhe aſs,* Var.

Aſĭnāria, (fabula) *One of Plautus's comedies.*

Aſĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to an aſs.* Mola aſinaria, *A mill turned by aſſes,* Cato.

Aſĭnārius, i. m. *An aſs herd,* or *driver,* Cato.

Aſininus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to an aſs* Varr.

Aſĭnus, i. m. (1) *An aſs.* (2) *A blockhead,* Ter.

* Aſōtus. a, um. adj. *Riotous, debauched, extravagant.* Subſt. *A ſot,* Cic.

Aſpărăgus, i. m. *Aſparagus,* Suet.

Aſpectābĭlis, e. adj. *er,* comp. (1) *Worthy to be looked upon,* or *obſerved.* (2) Or *that may be ſeen and beheld.* Cic.

Aſpecto, as, act. (1) *To look wiſtly; to ſtare at ſtedfaſtly,* or *earneſtly to behold.* (2) Met *To regard,* or *have regard to.* (3) *To look towards, to be over-againſt a place,* Ter.

Aſpectus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *The ſight.* (2) *An aſpect, look,* or *appearance.* (3) *The preſence.* (4) *The ſight* or *view,* Cic.

Aſpello, ĕre. act. *To put back. or from him, to drive away, to expel, to chaſe away,* Plaut.

ASPER ĕra, ĕrum, adj. *Unpleaſant.* or *diſagreeable to any of our ſenſes.* (1) *To the eye, rough. rugged unſightly,* Plin. (2) *To the taſte, rough, harſh, bitter, ſtale.* &c. (3) *To the touch, hard. ſharp.* (4) *To the ſmell, ſtinking, fetid.* (5) *To the ears, harſh, grating.* (6) Met. *Ill bred, ill-natured, rude.* (7) *Curſt, fierce, cruel.* (8) *Unjuſt.* (9) *Severe, grave.* (10) *Manly, patient in hardſhips,* Cæſ.

Aſpĕrē. *Roughly, ſharply, harſhly, ſhrewdly, rudely.* Cic.

Aſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To beſprinkle, wet,* or *moiſten.* (2) Met. *To intermix* or *interlace.* (3) *To aſperſe,* or *beſpatter.* (4) *To give a little,* or *a ſprinkling, as we ſay,* Cic.

Aſpergō, ĭnis. f. verb. *A beſprinkling, moiſtening,* or *bedewing,* Virg.

Aſpĕrĭtas, ātis f. (1) *Roughneſs, unevenneſs,* (2) *Sharpneſs.* (3) *Ill breeding, clownifhneſs.* (4) *Sourneſs, auſterity.* Cic.

Aſpernātĭo, ōnis f. verb *A ſcorning, ſlighting, neglect, diſregard,* Cic.

Aſpernātus, a, um. part. *Slighting.* Virg.

Aſpernor, aris, dep. *To ſlight, to make nothing of, to contemn.* (2) *To ſhun, to avoid. to abhor,* Cic.

Aſpĕro, as. act (1) *To make rough,* or *uneven.* (2) *To roughen,* (3) *To ſharpen.* (4) *To point,* or *head.* (5) *To anger, to exaſperate* and *enrage.* (6) *To aggravate, or heighten.* Virg.

Aſperſĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſprinkling. a caſting water upon,* Cic.

Aſperſus, a. um part. [*ab* aſpergor] *Beſprinkled, bedewed, ſcattered.* Cic.

Aſperſus ūs. m. *A ſprinkling,* Plin

Aſpĭcio. ĕre, exi, ĕtum. act. [*ex* ad & ſpecio. inuſit.] (1) *To behold.* (2) *To look upon,* or *towards.* (3) *To ſpy,* or *eſpy, to ſee,* or *perceive.* (4) *To be propitious* or *look favourably upon.* (5) *To eſteem.* (6) *To honour,* or *obey,* Ov.

Aſpĭrātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breathing,* a *fetching of breath.* (2) *An influence.* (3) *A damp,* or *exhalation,* Cic.

Aſpĭro, as. act. [*ex* ad & ſpiro] (1) *To breathe,* or *blow.* (2) *To inſpire* or *infuſe.* (3) Met. *To aſpire unto, to reach, to attain to.* (4) *To come at, to have acceſs.* (5) *To favour, to aſſiſt,* Virg.

* Aſpis. ĭdis. f. *A venomous ſerpent called an aſp,* Val. Flacc.

Aſportātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying.* or *conveying away,* Cic

Aſporto as. act. *To carry.* or *convey away, to tranſport.* Virg.

Aſpĕrētum, i. n. *A rough place, cragged,* or *full of buſhes; a brake,* Liv.

Aſſa, orum. n. pl *A cell in the bath where they did only ſweat, without waſhing; dry bagnio,* Cic.

Aſſĕcla, æ. c. g. [*ab* aſſequien do] 1) *An attendant, a page. lacquey,* or *waiting man.* (2) *A ſponger, a beggar on,* Nep.

Aſſēntātĭo, ōnis f. verb. *A attendance,* [illegible] *An attendant,* [illegible] (2) *An obſequiouſneſs, flattery,* Cic.

Aſſēntātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *To aſſent,* or [illegible] (2) *To ſo love one as to* [illegible] *with a deſign to* [illegible] (3) *To dog one,* Cic.

Aſſēnſĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A conſent, agreeing to a thing,* Cic.

Aſſēnſor. ōris. m. verb. *He that aſſents, conſents,* or *is of the party.* Cic.

Aſſēnſus, a, um part. [*ab* ſentio] *Aſſented,* or *agreed to.* (2) *Having aſſented,* Cic.

Aſſēnsus, ūs. m. verb. *A conſent,* or *aſſent,* Cic.

Aſſentātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *Flattering, cogning,* and [illegible] (2) Alſo *aſſent, conſent,* [illegible] (3) *Intereſt, an having,* Cic.

Aſſentātiuncŭla. æ. f. dim. *A cozening, a compliment,* Cic.

Aſſentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer, a pick-thank, one that humours you in every thing,* Cic.

Aſſentātōrĭe, adv. *Like a flatterer, complimentarily,* Cic.

Aſſentātrix, ĭcis f. verb *A flatterer, a fawning gaſp.* Aſſentatrices ſceleſtæ. *Plaut*

Aſſentĭo, īre, ſi, ſum [illegible] *aſſent, or agree to, to be of mind,* or *opinion,* Ov.

Aſſentĭor, īri, ſus dep. *To aſſent agree, condeſcend,* Cic.

Aſſĕrātor, ōris. dep. (1) *To ſwear, to cajole, to ſay a matter* (2) *To comply,* and *humour,* Ter.

Aſſĕquor, ĕris. dep. *To take.* (2) Met. *To reach,* [illegible] *match.* (3) *To get, or obtain.* *To underſtand,* or *find out,* Cic.

Aſſer, ĕris m. *A pin,* or [illegible] *wood, a thump, a jag,* [illegible] or *ſquare piece of wood.* [illegible] *a pole which chairmen uſed,* [illegible]

Aſſercŭlus, i. m. & [illegible] i. n. dim. *A little pin,* or [illegible] *wood,* Col.

Aſſĕro, ĕre, ĕvi, ĭtum. act. *To plant, ſow,* or *ſet by,* or [illegible] Varr.

Aſſĕro, ĕre, ui, tum. act. *To ſow,* or *reſow.* (2) *To pronounce free by law.* (3) *To challenge,* or *claim.* (4) *To* [illegible] or *aſſert,* Ov.

Aſſertĭo, ōnis f. verb. *An aſſertion,* or *aſſeveration.* (2) *A* [illegible] *of one's liberty,* or *title at law,* Quint.

Aſſertor. ōris. m. verb. *He* [illegible] or *it, which maintains.* or [illegible] (2) *He who either ſets one at* [illegible] *and hath one,* or (3) [illegible] *for his bondmen,* Liv.

Aſſervio. īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To ſerve, be a,* or *ſound,* Cic.

Aſſervo, as. act. (1) *To preſerve.* (2) *To keep safe. to obſerve, and watch what one does to take notice of,* Cic.

Aſſeſſio ōnis. f. verb. *A ſitting down by one; a giving aſſiſtance, advice,* Cic.

Aſſeſſor. ōris. m. verb. *One* [illegible] *on the bench, a ſurveyor,* [illegible]

a magistr, an assistant in
, Cic.
ssenter, adv. lùs, comp
rly, lubly, eagerly, earnestly,
ent assurance, Cic.
eratio, ōnis. f. verb. An
ring, assurance, Cic.
ero, as. act. (1) To avouch,
assure. (2) To make a shew
ssumi is, Cic.
sso, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut.
ssideo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. act. To
ssum, to sit by one, to attend, or
ssum, Cic.
ssidē, adv. Daily, continually,
ssidue, very often, Ter.
ssidŭus, ātis. f. verb. (1) Assi-
ssidŭi usi, custom, or con-
ssum. (2) Attendance. (3) Fre-
ssum, Cic.
ssidŭē, adv. Continually, con-
ssidŭē, daily, Plaut.
ssidŭus, a, um. adj. Assiduous,
ssidŭus, daily, diligent, industrious,
ssum, painful.
ssignātio, ōnis. f. verb. An as-
ssignation, assignment, or distribu-
ssum, Cic.
ssigno, as. act. (1) To assign, to
ssign, or depute. (2) To propor-
ssion allow. (3) To attribute,
ssign. (4) Also to subscribe, or
ssent and seal, Cic.
ssilio, īre, ŭi, īvi, & ii, ultum.
n. (1) To leap at, upon, or a-
ssault. (2) To assail. (3) To leap,
ssilio dub a mare, &c. Ov.
ssimĭlātor, adv. In like manner,
ssimul, Plaut.
ssimĭlis, e. adj. Very like. A-
ssimilis, Virg.
ssimŭlo, as. act. (1) To take the
ssimilis. (2) To liken, or compare.
ssimulo, Plaut.
ssĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. Coun-
ssimulation, dissembling, Plin.
ssimŭlo, as. act. [ex ad & si-
mulo] To pretend, to feign what
one makes a shew of. (2) To
ssimulate. (3) To forge, to
ssimulate. (4) To paint, to draw
ssimilis, to copy out, Cic. (1) Se
ssimulantem, Ter.
ssĭno, ĕre, stĭti. neut. (1) To
ssist. (2) To stand still. (3) To
ssist, to be an advocate, Cic.
ssĭtus, a, um. part. [ab assero]
ssisted, or sat close by, Catul.
ssŏcio, as. act. To associate, to
ssociate, to join, to fit, or match, Stat.
ssŏlet, it is wont, it is the custom, T
ssŏlo, īre, ŭi. neut. [ex ad &
solo] to answer by sound like an
ssŏno, āre. act. To sweat with
assonare, Plaut.
ssŏno, ĕre, sŭi, sŭtum. incept.
assuesco, To accustom himself, to be
assued, or used to a thing. (2)
assuesco, To acquaint, or use, Virg.
ssŭētūdo, ĭnis. f. verb. Custom,
assuetude, wont, usage, long
assuetude, Liv.
ssŭētus, a, um. part. & adj. or,
comp. Accustomed, practised, in-
ured, Virg.
ssŭla, æ. f. dim. [ab assis] (1)
A board, a lath, a shingle, or slate.
(2) A chip, or piece of wood, a splin-
ter, a slice of any thing, Plaut.
ssŭlātim, Piece meal, in chips,
or slices, Plaut.
ssŭlātē, adv. In small chips, Plin.
ssultim, adv. [ab assilio] By
leaps, or jumps, Plin.
ssulto, as. freq. (1) To run, or
leap upon one. (2) To assault, or
assail, to attack, Stat.
ssultus, ūs. m. verb. [ab assilio]
A leaping upon; an assault, or onset,
Virg.
ssum, pro adsum. To be present,
Plaut.
ssūmo, ĕre, pŝi, tum. act. [ex ad
& sumo] (1) To take. (2) To adjoin,
or add to one. (3) To take upon
him, or assume too much. (4) To
regain, or recover. (5) To take as
granted. (6) To eat and drink, Cic.
Assumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A
taking, an assuming. (2) An as-
sumption, the minor proposition in a
syllogism, Cic.
Assumptivus, a, um. adj. Assump-
tive, extrinsical, Cic.
Assuor, i, tus pass. To be sewn
on, Assuitur pannus, Hor.
Assurgitur, impr. They rise up
and honour, Cic.
Assurgo, ĕre, rexi. neut. (1) To
rise up, to ascend, or be in height;
to stand up, to grow up, to increase,
or wax bigger. (2) Met. To use a
lofty style. ¶ Assurgere alicui, To
rise up to one, to do him reverence,
Cic.
ASSUS, a, um. adj. (1) Roasted.
(2) Dry. (3) Without mixture, a-
lone, pure, Hor. Assus sol, The
scorching sun, Cic.
Ast, conj. discret. (1) But, and yet
however. (2) Surely, truly, Plaut.
* Asterismus, i. m. An asterism,
or constellation of fixed stars.
Asterno, ĕre, rāvi. act. [ex ad
& sterno] To spread, or prostrate,
or lay along by, or near to, Hinc
Asternor, ĕris. pass. To grovel,
or lie all along upon the ground near
to, Ov.
Astipŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1)
Assent, agreement. (2) Witnessing,
or vouching, Quint.
Astipŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. He
who agrees, or assents. A witness,
or voucher, Cic.
Astipŭlātu, abl. m. verb. By the
assent, consent, or agreement, Plin.
Astipŭlor, āris. dep. (1) To en-
gage for what is asked of another.
(2) To consent to, Liv.
Astituo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum. act. (1)
To set before. (2) To carry, or bring
before, Plaut.
Asto, āre, ĭti, ĭtum. neut. (1)
To stand. (2) To stand by, to be
present. (3) To approach, to be at
hand, (4) To assist. (5) To attend,
or wait upon, Virg.
Astrĕpo, ĕre, ŭi, ĭtum. neut.
To make a noise. ¶ Astrepere alicui,
To applaud, clap, or give a shout,
Tac.
Astrictē, adv. Closely, briefly, com-
pendiously, Cic.
Astrictio, ōnis. f. verb. Astric-
tion. Sharpness of the taste like that
of alum, Plin.
Astrictōrius, a, um. adj. Styptic,
apt to bind, astringent, binding, Plin.
Astrictus, a, um. part. & adj.
(1) Tied, bound, fastened, girt, or
straitened, &c. (2) Contracted. (3)
Shackled, (4) Obliged, compelled,
forced, necessitated. (5) Wrinkled,
knit, frowning. (6) Frozen. (7)
Rough, unpleasant. (8) Saving,
niggardly, close-handed, Cic.
* Astrifer, ĕra, ĕrum (ex astrum
& fero) That beareth, or hath
stars, Stat.
¶ Astriger, ĕra, ĕrum. Adorned
with stars. Astrigeros tollendus in
axes, Stat.
Astringo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [ex
ad & stringo] (1) To tie, bind, fast-
en, gird, or straiten. (2) Met. To
oblige, or engage. (3) To astringe
or be astringent. (4) To bring into
a narrow compass, Cic.
* Astrŏ ŏgia, æ. f. Astrology.
* Astrŏ ŏgus, i. m. An astrologer,
a fortuneteller, Cic.
* Astrŏnŏmia, æ. f. Astronomy,
the science of the stars, and the mo-
tion of the heavens.
* ASTRUM, i. n. (1) A constel-
lation, or celestial sign, consisting of
many stars. (2) A single star. Duo-
decim regit mundi sol aureus astra,
Virg.
Astruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) To
build near to, or join one building to
another. (2) Met. To super-add,
or accumulate, Cic.
* Astu, n. indecl. ăpu, i. e. urbs.
The city, emphatically of Athens.
An in astu venit? Ter.
Astŭpeo, ĕre, ui. neut. [ex ad
& stupeo] To be amazed at. Astu-
pet oranti, Stat.
Astureo, ōnis. m. An ambling
nag, a Spanish gennet, Plin.
ASTUS, ūs. m. Craft, subtlety,
policy, Ter.
Astūtē, adv. Craftily, cunningly,
knavishly, Cic.
Astūtia, æ. f. Craftiness, cun-
ning, slufting, knavery, Cic.
Astūtus, a, um adj. [ab astus]
Subtil, crafty, wily, politic, Cic.
* Asylum, i. n. [ab a priv. &
σύλαω, spoliam] A sanctuary, a place
of refuge for offenders to fly to; a
temple, a privileged place. Ad asy-
lum confugere, Prov. To fly for
refuge, Cic.
* Asymbŏlus, a, um. adj. That
payeth nothing for his reckoning,
shot free, Ter.
AT, conj. adversat. But, (1) to
distinguishing. (2) Threatening. (3)
Admiring. (4) Diffraiding. (5) Ob-
jecting, and answering, Cic.
Atat, interj. An interjection of
surprize. (1) Hold! how now! (2)
Admiration, O strange! O wonder-
ful! (3) Of Fear, Ha! how say
you! Ter.
Atăvus, i. m. (1) The great
grandfather's, or great mother's
grandfather. (2) An old grandsire,
or ancestor indefinitely, Cic.
Atellanicus, a, um adj. Cic.
Atellanus, a, um. adj. [ab Atella,
Campaniæ op.] Hinc Atellani,
Players, that made droll and jest,
Liv. Hinc Atellanæ, sc. fabulæ, A
sort of ancient plays, or comedies full
of sprightly mirth or humour; see
a particular account of them, Liv.

ĀTER, tra, trum. adj. (1) *Black, coal-black, brown.* (2) *Dark, sad-coloured, gloomy, mourn'ful.* (3) *Fatal, mortal.* (4) *Storming, raging.* (5) *Foul, filthy, nasty, loathsome,* Catull.

* Athlēta, æ. m. *A master-wrestler, a champion,* Cic.

Athlēticē, adv. *Stoutly lustily, championlike,* Plaut.

* Atŏmus, i. f. Cic. *A thing that is so little that it cannot be divided, a mote in the sun, an atom, a mote.*

Atque, conj. [*ex* at & que, unde per apoc. *ac*, scil. ut a *neque, nec*] (1) *And.* (2) *As.* (3) *Especially.* (4) *And yet.* (5) *Than.* (6) *But.* (7) *Even as.* (8) Atque adeo, *Also.* (9) *Immediately,* Ter.

Atqui, conj. (1) *But.* (2) *And yet however.* (3) *Truly, surely,* Cic.

Atrāmentum, i. n. (1) *Ink.* (2) *The blood of the cuttle fish.* (3) *Copperas,* or *vitriol.* (4) *Blacking,* Cic.

Atrātus, a, um. qu. part. (1) *Made,* or *dyed black.* (2) *Wearing, mourning,* or *black clothes,* Cic.

Atriēnsis, is. m. *An head servant who had the charge of keeping and looking to the images of their ancestors, and their plate and money disposed in the* Atrium, *or large room, at the first entrance into their houses, where they used also to sup. An usher of the hall, a porter,* or *steward,* Cic.

Atriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A porch, piazza, or little hall,* Cic.

ATRIUM, i. n. *A court-yard, a court before a house; a hall, a place where they used to dine, and kept their table plate and furniture, and also the statues of their ancestors,* Virg.

Atrōcitas, ātis. f. (1) *Cruelty, savageness.* (2) *Grievousness, troublesomeness,* Cic.

Atrōciter, adv. ùs, comp. ĭus, sup. (1) *Cruelly, fiercely, heinously, barbarously.* (2) *Severely, harshly,* Cic.

ATROX, ōcis. adj. (1) *Cruel, heinous, wicked.* (2) *Parching, scorching.* (3) *Resolute, bold, inflexible.* (4) *Fierce, eager.* (5) *Rare,* Cic.

Attactus, ûs. m. verb. [a^b attingo] *A gentle, soft touch,* Virg.

* Attāgen, ēnis. m. *A delicious bird of Asia, like our wood-cocks, or snipes,* Hor.

Attāgēna, æ. f. *A feast of a delicate taste, a moor-hen, a rail, a godwit,* or *snipe,* Mart.

Attălicus, a, um. adj. [à rege Attalo] (1) *Made of cloth of gold, brocaded.* (2) *Wealthy, opulent,* Cic.

Attămen, adv. *But yet, for all that, however,* Ter.

Attāmĭno, as. act. *To defile, foil,* or *foul,* Just.

Attĕgiæ, ārum. f. *Cottages, huts, cabins, sheds,* or *booths in fairs,* Juv.

Attellānus, i. m. *A merry actor,* Cic.

Attemperātē, adv. *Seasonably, aptly, patly, in the very nick,* Ter.

Attempĕro, as. act. *To make fit,* or *meet, to aim right,* Sen.

Attendo, ĕre, di, tum. act. [*ex* ad & tendo] (1) *To bend the mind to, to mind, to regard, to take heed,* or *give attention.* (2) *To listen.* (3) *To study.* (4) Attendere, & aucupari verba oportebit, Cic. (5) Attendere juri, eloquentiæ, Sen.

Attentē, adv. *Attentively, diligently, carefully,* Ter.

Attentio, ōnis. f. verb. *Attention, heed, care, diligence,* Cic.

Attento, as. act. (1) *To attempt, to essay.* (2) *To assail, to set upon.* (3) *To prove,* or *try,* Cic.

Attentus, a, um. part. [*ab* attendo] vel adj. ex part. (1) *Held, detained.* (2) *Attentive, devoted to.* (3) *Attentive, listening.* (4) *Full of care, solicitous,* Ter. (5) ¶ Attentiores ad rem sumus omnes, quàm par est, *Given to the world, worldly,* Ter. ¶ Attentus quæstus. *Saving, penurious, niggardly,* Hor.

Attenuātē, adv. *Slenderly, closely, concisely,* Cic.

Attĕnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing,* or *lessening,* Ad Herenn.

Attĕnuo, as. act. (1) *To make thin.* (2) *To diminish, lessen, impair.* (3) *To wear out.* (4) *To bring low,* or *pull down,* Catull.

Attĕro, ĕre, īvi [& erui, Tib.] rītum. act. (1) *To rub against,* or *upon.* (2) *To wear out,* or *away.* (3) *To bruise,* or *trample,* or *beat down with one's feet, to waste.* (4) Met. *To lessen,* or *detract from,* Virg.

Atteſtor, āris. dep. (1) *To call,* or *take one to witness.* (2) *To witness.* Hoc atteſtatur hæc fabula, Phædr.

Attexto, ĕre, ui, xtum act. (1) *To knit,* or *weave unto,* or *with.* (2) Met. *To add,* or *join unto,* Cæs.

Atticè, adv. *After the manner,* or *phrase of the Attics; eloquently, elegantly,* Cic.

* Atticiſmus, i, m. *A phrase, or way of speech used by the Athenians; an elegancy of the Attic dialect, an Atticism,* Cic.

Atticus, a, um. adj. *Athenian, belonging to the Athenians, eloquent, neat, fine,* Ter.

Attĭneo, ēre, ui, entum. act. (1) *To hold back, to stay.* (2) *To hold forth.* (3) *To appertain,* or *belong,* Ter.

Attingo, ĕre, tĭgi, tactum. act. (1) *To touch lightly, or gently.* (2) Met. *To treat of.* (3) *To be a kin,* or *related to.* (4) *To concern,* or *belong to.* (5) *To reach,* or *arrive at,* Ter.

Attollo, ĕre, act. in præt. et tĭli. (1) *To lift,* or *raise up, to raise, to advance.* (2) *To take up.* (3) *To extol,* or *set off.* (4) *To bring up, as a woman her child,* Ter.

Attondeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To clip, to shear, to shave close.* (2) *To cut, to poll, to round.* (3) *To browze.* (4) *feed upon.* (4) Met. *To choose,* Virg.

Attōnitē, adv. *Wonderfully, admirably, surprisingly,* Plin.

Attōnitus, a, um. part. (1) *Astonished, struck with amazement, properly with a sudden clap of thunder, thunder-struck.* (2) *Possessed with inspiration.* (3) *Amazed, affrighted, abashed.* (4) *Raving, out of one's senses,* Hor.

Attŏno, as, ui, itum. act. *To astonish, amaze, affright, make one out of one's wits,* Ov.

Attrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To bring together,* Quint.

Attractus, a, um. part. [*ab* attraho, or, comp. (1) *Drawn, drawn* (2) *Pulled up.* (3) *Contracted, wrinkled,* Virg.

Attrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To draw to one.* (2) *To draw to one's self.* Met. *To entice, or allure,* Cic.

Attrectātus, ûs. m. verb. *Handling, touching,* or *meddling,* Cic.

Attrectō, as. act. *To handle. Attrectare contubernalium manibus,* Cic.

Attrĕpo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To creep to, to approach,* Stat.

Attrĕpido, as. neut. *To run along,* Plaut.

Attribuo, ĕre, ui. ūtum. act. *To give unto.* (2) *To impute, or lay the blame upon.* (3) *To assign, or allot to.* (4) *To put down,* Cic.

Attributio, ōnis. f. verb. *Assignment of the money,* Cic.

Attrītus, a, um. part. ed. part. or, comp. (1) *Rubbed away.* (2) Met. *Worn, spoiled, decayed,* Virg.

Attritus, ûs. m. verb. *Rubbing.* (2) *Fretting,* or *galling.* (3) *Wearing,* [as &c.] Sen.

Au! vel hau! interj. *Away away for shame! pish!*

Avārē, adv. (1) *Sparingly, covetously.* (2) *Cautiously.* (3) *Earnestly,* Cic.

Avāritia, æ. f. (1) *An desire of any thing.* (2) *wealth; avarice, greediness,* Cic.

Avārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Greatly desirous of any* (2) *Chiefly of money;* Applied to things, Hor.

Aucŭpe, ēpis, c. g. *bird catcher,* Ov.

Auctārium, i. n. *over-plus, more than* per, or measure; and above the bar

Auctio, ōnis. f. verb. *a selling things to open* cry, or sale of goods, *private goods,* Cic.

Auctionārius, a, um. *belonging to open, or Bills of sale,* Cic.

Auctionor, āris. dep. *open sale, to make an* flavus, &c. Cic.

Auctito, as. [a freq. *increase much, or often,* Auctio, as. freq. *advance,* Catull.

Auctor, ōris. c. g. *perly an inventor, A father, founder, person.* (2) *A master, or commander, author, warrier,* or *An advocate, a* leader; *or rather* one *fulness to effect a thing, vided with original* ebon *person in trouble, and from whom it is* (3) *An approver, or* cause, *or contriver.*

…r, or teller. (11) *A precedent, …mple han done a thing before an …* (12) *An owner, or seller of …* (13) *A …ng as a warranty.* (13) *A …r, or guardian*, Virg.

…ctōrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Authority, …ght, reputation, esteem, authority, …acquired by integrity, wisdom, …age, public service, &c. in …ther perſons, or orders analogical …what in ſovereign princes and …s called majeſty, and is ſometimes …ſed for it.* (2) *Weight, force, …power, juriſdiction.* (3) *An order, …command, law.* (4) *Judgment, opinion, advice; a teſtimony quoted …of an author, or writer.* (5) *…record, or authentic deed, or inſtrument, made by the prince, or …other magiſtrate.* (6) *A right, title …or property to a thing.* (7) *…Dignity*, Cic.

…ctōro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [*ab* auctor] (1) *…To impower, or impoſe one, as by covenant, or hire, for ſervice.* (2) *To …inſtall, or liſt them into pay*, …

…ctus, a, um. part. [*ab* augeo] …*Added*, or part. or, comp. (1) *Increaſe, …improved.* (2) *Increaſed, heightened.* (3) *Multiplied, or made more.* (4) *Exalted, advanced.* (5) *Enriched, improved*, Cic.

…ctus, ūs m. verb. [*ab* augeor] …*Growth, augmentation*, …

…ucupātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, …belonging to bird-catching, or …fowling; fit to take birds*, Plin.

…ucupium, i. n. (1) *Birding, or …fowling.* (2) Meton. *The fowls …taken.* (3) *A curious ſearch after …any thing, an earneſt deſire, or endeavour.* (4) *An enticement.* (5) *…A way to get a thing*, Cic.

…ucupor, āri. dep. [*ab* auceps] …*To go a birding.* (1) *To go a birding, …fowling, or hawking.* (2) Met. *To …aim at, to ſtrive to obtain.* (3) *…To watch, lie at catch for; to ſeek, …to by cunning*, Cic.

…audācĭa, æ. f. (1) *Audacious'neſs, …impudence, deſperateneſs, raſhneſs, fool-hardineſs.* (2) *…Bravery, luſtineſs*, Cic.

…audācĭter, adv. *Boldly, confidently, raſhly*, Liv.

…audācter, adv. ius, comp ſſimè, …ſuperl. (1) *Freely.* (2) *Boldly, courageouſly.* (3) *Confidently, raſhly*, …

…audācŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. …*Somewhat bold, or courageous; a …little raſh, ſaucy*, Gell.

…audax, ācis. adj. (1) *Bold, confident.* (2) *Adventurous, valiant, ſtout.* (3) *Audacious, deſperate*, …

…audens, tis. part. *vel* adj. *Bold, …daring, adventuring, one that ventures*, Oc.

…audenter, adv. *Hardily, boldly, …ſtoutly*, Tac.

Audentĭa, æ. f. verb. *Daringneſs, fortitude*, Tac.

Audeo, ēre, ſus ſum. act. (1) *To dare, to adventure.* (2) *To preſume, not to be afraid*, Virg.

Audientĭa, æ. f. *Audience, or attention*, Cic.

Audio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To hear, to hearken.* (2) *To mind, attend, regard, liſten.* (3) *To hearſay.* (4) *To grant, to agree to, to give credit to.* (5) *To be one's auditor, or ſcholar.* (6) *To be ſpoken of.* (7) *To try, or judge*, Cic.

Auditio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An hearing, as of a lecture, or diſcourſe.* (2) *Hearſay, or report*, Cael.

Auditor, ōris. m. verb. *A hearer, an auditor, a ſcholar*, Cic.

Auditōrium, i. n. (1) *A ſchool.* (2) *An auditory, or aſſembly of them that hear*, Quint.

Auditum, i. n. ſubſt. (1) *Report.* (2) *Hearſay*, Cic.

Auditus, ūs. m. verb. *The ſenſe of hearing*, Cic.

Ave, verq. defect. Ave, aveto; plur. Avete, avetote. Infin. Avere. *All hail, God ſave you.* In the end of an epiſtle, *Adieu, your ſervant*, Sall.

Avĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry away with one*, Luc.

Avellāna, æ. f. *A filbird nut*, Plin.

Avello, ĕre, li, & vulſi. act. (1) *To pull, or drag away.* (2) *To part, or keep aſunder*, Ov.

Avēna, æ. f. *Either in the ſingular or plural number.* (1) *Oats.* (2) Met. *Oaten ſtraw, a pipe, a reed, a mean low ſtyle, as in paſtorals*, Ov. Muſam tenui meditaris avenâ, *Virg.*

Avēnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of oats.*

Avenacea farina, *Oat meal*, Plin.

Avēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of oats, or being among oats*, Plin.

AVEO, ēre. caret præt. & ſup. (1) *To deſire, covet, wiſh.* (2) *To be glad, to rejoice*, Cic.

Avernālis, e. adj. *Of hell.* Avernales aquæ, *Hor.*

Averro, ĕre, i, ſum. act. *To ſweep, or carry away*, Hor.

Averruncо, as. act. (1) *To cut, ſtrãpe, turn, or take away whatſoever hurteth; to bough, or weed ground, to prune, or take away.* (2) Met. *To avert, or take away.* (3) *To appeaſe, or atone*, Liv.

Averruncus, i. m. Deus qui mala avertit. *That putteth away evil*, Varr.

Aversābĭlis, e. adj. *Abominable, deteſted*, Lucr.

Aversātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Averſion, loathing, diſdain, abhorrence*, Quint.

Aversor, āris. m. verb. *A purloiner, a converter of public money to his own houſe*, Cic.

Averſor, āris. dep. (1) *To turn from one, and look another way; to ſhun.* (2) *To diſregard, refuſe, not to endure.* (3) *To fight, to diſdain*, Cic.

Averſus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Turned away, or back, with the back turned towards one, on the back ſide.* (2) Met. *Averſe, ſtrange, eſtranged.* (3) *Shy, loth.* (4) *Purloined, converted to a private uſe, embezzled*, Cic.

Avĕrto, ĕre, i, ſum. act. [*ex* à & verto] (1) *To turn away.* (2) *To turn, or drive away.* (3) *To leave off.* (4) *To beat back, or put to flight.* (5) *To pervert, embezzle or miſemploy, to convert to another uſe*, Cic.

Auferо, ers, abſtŭli, ablātum. act. (1) *To take away, to carry away.* (2) Met. *To hinder, or deprive.* (3) *To take up, or employ.* (4) *To get, or obtain.* (5) *To caſt leave of, or give over.* (6) *To plunder, or rob*, Cic.

Aufŭgio, ĕre, gi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To run away, to fly from.* (2) *To ſhun.* (3) *To be all gone, or ſpent*, Cic.

AUGEO, ēre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To create, or make.* (2) *To increaſe, enlarge, or augment.* (3) *To put off or command.* (4) *To ſtore, or enrich.* (5) *To advance to honour, to ſet forth.* (6) *To make a thing ſeem greater.* (7) Eſt etiam verbum ſacrorum. *Cic.*

Augeſco ĕre, incept. [*ab* augeo] (1) *To increaſe in bigneſs, or ſtature, to plump up.* (2) *To grow more extream*, Ter.

Augmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Increaſe, augmentation.* (2) *Growth of body*, Lucr.

Augur, ŭris. com. gen. *A ſoothſayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that foretelleth the events of affairs, by the flying, ſinging, or feeding of birds; an augur*, Cic.

Augŭrāle, is. n. (1) *An inſtrument belonging to the augurs.* (2) *Alſo a tower, wherein the augurs took their obſervations*, Sen.

Augŭrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the augurs or ſoothſayers*, Cic.

Augŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* auguror] *Soothſaying, divining*, Cic.

Aguŭrātò, adv. *By ſoothſaying, or divining*, Liv.

Augŭrātus, us. m. denom. [*ab* augur] *The place, or quality of the augurs, or ſoothſayers.* Lituus inſigne auguratus, *Cic.*

Augŭrium, i. n. (1) *Divination, or ſoothſaying, by the flight, or ſinging of birds.* (2) *A foreboding, a ſign, token, or fore-token; a prediction, or foretelling of what is to come.* (3) *A conjecture, gueſs, or ſurmiſe.* (4) *An oracle*, Cic.

Augŭrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to augury.* In augurium, *Cic.*

Augŭro, as. act. & Augŭror, āris. dep. (1) *To preſage.* (2) *To conjecture, to ſurmiſe what will happen; to ſuppoſe, to gueſs.* (3) *To foretell*, Cic.

Auguſtāle, is. n. [*ab* Auguſto] *The houſe of a prince, a palace; a pavilion, or daiſe; the lord general's tent in a camp*, Quint.

Auguſtālia, um. n. pl. *Plays inſtituted to the honour of Auguſtus*, Tac.

Auguſtè, adv. *Venerably, nobly, ſtately, majeſtically*, Cic.

Auguſtus, a, um. adj. *Sacred, venerable, imperial, majeſtic, noble, princely, magnificent, divine*, Cic.

Auguſtior formâ, *Flor.*

Auguſtus, i. m. *The ſixth month, [Auguſt] called* Sextilis, *till in honour of Auguſtus it changed its name for his, as its predeceſſor Julius*

Iliis had before done, in honour of his father Julius.

Avia, æ. f [*ab* avus] *A grandmother, a grandame,* Pers.

Aviārium, i. n. (1) *A place where birds are kept alive, an aviary, a cage, a decoy.* (2) *A bushy place in woods, where birds resort,* Virg.

Aviārius, i. m. *He that keepeth or selleth birds, or poultry; a poulterer, a bird catcher,* Col.

Avicula, æ. f. *A little bird,* Gell.

Avidè, adv. *Eagerly, greedily, earnestly,* Cic.

Aviditas, ātis. f. *Greediness, eagerness, desire, appetite,* Cic.

Avidus, a, um. adj. or, comp. fimus, sup. (1) *Greedy, hungry.* (2) *Covetous, niggardly, parsimonious.* (3) *Eager, earnest* Ov.

Avis, is. f. (1) *A bird, or fowl.* (2) Meton. *Luck.* (1) Avis Junonia, *A peacock,* Ov. Avis devia, *The owl,* Id. Avis fluminea, *The swan,* Id.

Avītus, a, um. adj. [*ab* avus] (1) *Left by a man's ancestors.* (2) *Ancient, of long time.* (3) *Belonging to ancestors,* Hor.

Āvius, a, um adj. *Without way, or passage, out of the way, unpassable, inaccessible,* Hor.

AULA, æ. f. (1) *A fore court, or entry of an house.* (2) *An hall, or prince's court, a king's palace,* Hor.

Aulaeum. i. n. *A piece of hangings, a curtain, as in the theatre, arras hangings, tapestry for princes courts, and great men's houses,* Cic.

* Aulētes, æ. m. *A piper, one that playeth upon a flute, or other pipe,* Cic.

Aulicus, a, um. adj. *Court-like, of the court, belonging to the court,* Suet.

Aulīcus, i. m. *A courtier, a follower of the court,* Suet.

* Auloedus, i. um. *A minstrel, or piper,* Cic.

Aululāria [fabula] *ab* aululа, *pro* ollula, dim. ab ant. aula, *pro* olla] *The name of one of Plautus's comedies.*

Āvŏcāmentum, i. n. *An avocation, relaxation, diversion, pastime, recreation, avocation from business,* Plin.

Āvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling away, or from, a diverting the thoughts,* Cic.

Avŏco, as. act. [*ex* a & voco] *To call off, to call aside, to withdraw, to turn aside.* Cic.

Āvŏlo, as. neut. [*ex* a & volo] (1) *To fly away, to hasten away.* (2) *To pass away quickly,* Cic.

AURA, æ. f. (1) *A gentle gale, a breath, a cool air, or fresco.* (2) *A blast of wind.* (3) *The air, or atmosphere.* (4) *Favour, applause.* (5) *The humour, as of a mob.* (6) *Splendor, glittering.* (7) *Gaiety, beauty,* Ov.

Aurāria, æ. f. *sc.* fodina. *A gold mine,* Tac.

Aurārius, a, um. adj. *Of gold, belonging to gold,* Plaut.

Aurāta, æ. *A fish called gilt head,* Mart.

Aurātura, æ. f. *Gilt, or gilding,* Quint.

Aurātus, a, um. part. [*ab* auro] *Gilt, or gilded; deckt, or clad with gold,* Liv.

Aureŏlus, a, um. adj. [dim. *ab* aureus] *Of the colour of gold, golden, shining like gold.* Met. *Excellent, worth gold,* Aureolus libellus, *Cic.*

Aureŏlus, i. m. *A little piece of gold,* Mart.

Aurescо, ĕre. incept. *To grow bright as gold,* Varr.

Aureus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of gold, golden, made of gold.* (2) *Yellowish of a gold colour.* (3) *Shining, glistering like gold.* (4) Met. *Rich.* (5) *Beautiful, goodly, amiable.* (6) *Excellent, precious,* Ov.

Aureus, i. m. *A piece of gold coin,* Plin.

Auricalcum, i. n. *Latten, or copper, metal,* Plaut.

✠ Auricŏmus, a, um. adj. *That hath hair as yellow as gold, golden locks,* Sil.

Auricŭla, æ. f. [dim. *ab* auris] (1) *All the outside of the ear, the lugs.* (2) *The lap, or flap of the ear,* Hor.

Auricŭlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the ear.* Cels.

✠ Aurifer, fĕra, rum. [*ex* aurum & fero] *That beareth, or bringeth gold,* Catull.

Aurifex, ĭcis. m. [*ab* aurum & facio] *A gold-smith, a gold-finer,* Cic.

Aurifodīna, æ. f. *A gold-mine,* Plin.

Aurīga, æ. c. g. (1) *A carter, or wain-man, a waggoner, a charioteer.* (2) Also *a horse-keeper, groom, or equerry.* (3) Met. *A pilot of a ship, or steersman.* (4) *A certain constellation,* Ov.

Aurigārius, i. m. *A coach driver, or charioteer; a master-coachman, or chief of a livery,* Suet.

Aurigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The driving of a cart, coach, or chariot,* Suet.

✠ Aurĭgĕna, æ. m. [*ex* auro genitus] *Perseus, so called because Jupiter got him of Danaë, by turning himself into a shower of gold,* Ov.

✠ Aurĭger, a, um. adj. [*ab* aurum & gero] *Bearing, or wearing gold,* Cic.

Aurīgo, as. denom. *To drive a chariot, or coach,* Suet.

Auripigmentum, i. n. *A kind of oker, of the colour of gold, arsenic, orpin, or ointment,* Plin.

AURIS, is. f. *An ear;* also *hearing.*

Auriscalpium, i. n. *An ear-picker,* Mart.

Aurītus, a, um. adj. [*ab* auris] (1) *Having large, or long ears.* (2) *Hearing well, listening, attentive,* Virg.

✠ Aurōra, æ. f. (1) *The morning, the time just before sun-rising.* (2) Meton. *The east,* Ov.

AURUM, i. n. (1) *Gold.* (2) Meton. *Any thing made of gold, as money, cups, or rings;* also *any thing wrought, or set off with it.* (3) *A yellow colour,* Ov.

Auscultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Hearkening, hearing, obeying,* Plaut.

Auscultātor, ōris. m. verb. *A listener, hearkener, or hearer,* Cic.

Auscŭlto, as. act. (1) *To or give ear, to hearken, to and attend, to mind.* (2) *To and do as one would have* Ter.

Ausim, ĭs, ĭt. pl. usint. bum defect. [*ab* augeo] *I bold, I dare,* Liv.

Auspex, ĭcis. m. (1) *A spyer, or diviner, by birds* do; also *an author, leader, or principal person in business, the chief in making of* riages, Virg.

Auspicātо, adv. (1) *By consulting the augurs.* (2) *rously, in a good time, or spiciously,* Liv.

Auspicātus, a, um. part. sup. (1) *Set apart by the ers.* (2) *Lucky, happy, zed,* Cic.

Auspicium, i. n. (1) *A ing the auspices.* (2) Met. *A token of the success, or things showed by flying, or actions of birds.* (3) *An fortune, good, or bad.* (4) *management.* (5) *Government.* (6) *Own's fancy, pleasure,* Cic.

Auspĭcor, āris. dep. (1) *To or gather from omens, or* (2) Met. *To begin, or business,* Cic.

Auster, tri. m. (1) *The south.* (2) *The south.*

Austērē, adv. *Austerely, ly, sharply,* Cic.

Austēritas, ātis. f. (1) *ty, sharpness, roughness.* (2) *ness of colour.* (3) Met. *Or austerehood,* Plin.

Austērus, a, um. adj. *rough, sharp, sad, austere, crabbed, surly; grave, reserved, unsociable,* Cic.

Austrālis, e. adj. *Southern,* Austrālis regio, *Cic.*

Austrīnus, a, um. adj. *South, southern;* also *dark,* Plin.

Austo, abi, qui solus leg. fus, ūs.] *Wild bazard,* Petr.

Ausum, i. n. verb. *An adventurous act, an terprise, a bold undertaking,*

Ausus, a, um. part. (*ab That hath dared, enterprized,* Ov.

Aut, conj. *Or, or else, It is often disjunctive.* times conjunctive. (3) tive. (4) Commutative, Cic.

Autem, conj. (1) *But, notwithstanding, nevertheless.* Yea, nay. (3) *And also,* (4) *Truly, indeed.* (5) *On trary, contrariwise.* (6) fort. (7) *It is often a fanciful way of Expanorthosis, to say thing more emphatically than said before.* (8) *It is also transitions.* (9) *And often more for ornament than use, ing elegancies no English wrixes can reach, and the to be observed, and learned* (10) *Sometimes, is elegantly cherisly in opposition,* Cic.

* Authenticus, a, um. adj. *thentic, authoritative,* ap. JCC.

B.

BAbae, *O strange! wonderful!* Plaut.

Bābylōnius, a, um. adj. *Calculating nativities*, Hor.

Bacca, ae. f. (1) *A berry, any small fruit of trees, as of the bay, olive, and myrtle trees.* (2) *A pearl*, Virg.

Baccātus, a, um. adj. *Garnished, or set with pearl.* Collo monile baccatum, *A pearl necklace*, Virg.

Baccha, ae. f. (1) *A priestess of Bacchus.* (2) *A courtezan*, Plaut.

Bacchābundus, a, um. adj. *Reveling, ranting.* Bacchabundum agmen incessit, *Curt.*

Bacchāna', ālis. n. (1) *The place where the feasts of Bacchus were solemnized, or, perhaps, the feast itself.* (2) Also *a bawdy-house*, Plaut.

Bacchānālia, um. pl. n. *The feasts of Bacchus*, Juv.

Bacchar, *al.* Baccar, āris. n. & Baccharis, is. f. *A sweet herb, called by some our lady's glovet, by others, clown's spikenard, thought by the ancients to be useful in fascinations.* Baccare frontem cingite, *Virg.*

Bacchātio, ōnis. verb. *A debauch, revelling, ranting, &c. Cic.*

Bacchātus, a, um. part. (1) *Raging, running about in a rage.* (2) *Danced, or run over distractedly*, Virg.

Bacchĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Bacchus*, Ov.

* Bacchius, i. m. *A foot in verse of one short and two long syllables*, Quint.

Bacchor, āris. dep. *To keep the feasts of Bacchus, to revel, to riot, to run about in a distracted manner, to vapour, to swagger, to bully*, Cic.

Bacchĭfer, a, um. adj. *Plin. Bearing berries.*

Baccula, ae. f. dim. *A small berry*, Plin.

Bācillum, i. n. dim. *A stick, or little staff*, Cic.

Bācŭlum, i. n & Bācŭlus, i. m. (1) *A staff, stick, or cudgel; a walking staff, a cowl staff, a batoon.* (2) *A sceptre*, Ov.

* Bādizo, as. & Badisso, as. neut. *To go, to walk, to pace, or amble*, Plaut.

Bajŭlo, as. act. [*à seq.* bajulus] *To carry like a porter*, Plaut.

Bājŭlus, i. m. *A porter, a day-labourer, such as serve masons, and bricklayers, &c. Cic.*

* Bālaena, ae. f. [*à* Gr. βάλαινα] *A vast sea fish, by some called a grampus, a kind of whale*, Juv.

Bālānātus, a, um. adj. *Anointed with the oil of ben.* Balanatum gausape pectis, *Pers.*

Bālānĭtus, a, um. adj. *Made of ben*, Plin.

* Bālănus, i. [à βάλανος, glans] c. g. etsi Græce semper f. (1) *A kind of mast, or acorn from oak, beech, &c.* (2) *A date.* (3) *A kind of shell fish.* (4) *Ben, whereof sweet oil is made.* (5) *A suppository, from its likeness to an acorn*, Hor.

Balātro, ōnis. m. *A pitiful fellow, a sorry rogue, a tatterdemalion, a shabby rascal*, Varr.

Bālātus, ūs. m. verb. *A bleating of sheep, or lambs*, Virg.

Balbus, a, um. adj. *Stammering, stuttering, snuffing in his speech*, Tibull.

Balbūtio, īre, īvi. 4th. (1) *To stammer, to stutter, to lisp.* (2) *To babble, or to say something to no purpose*, Hor.

Bălĭneum. i. n. *pro* balneum. *A bath, a bagnio, a hot house, a stew*, Plaut.

* Bālista, ae. f. *vel* potius Ballista, *A warlike engine, to throw or shoot stones, or darts; a crossbow, a brake, or sling.* Ballistæ lapidum, *Cic.*

Balneæ, ārum. f. *Public baths, or bagnios to wash in*, Cic.

Balneārium, i. n. *A place where a bath is*, C.c.

Balneārius, a, um adj. *Belonging to the baths.* Balnearii fures, *Pilfering rogues, who steal away people's clothes in the bath*, Catull.

Balneātor, ōris. m. *The keeper of the bagnio, the master of the bath*; or, perhaps, *a servant attending about the bath*, Cic.

Balneŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little bagnio, or bath*, Juv.

Balneum, i. n. *A bath, a bagnio, a washing-place*, Cic.

Balo, as. neut. *To bleat as sheep*, Ov.

* Balsămĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of balm.* Oleum balsaminum, *Balm oil*, Plin.

* Balsămum, i. n. *Balsam, or balm, the tree, and the juice that drops from it, of a most fragrant smell*, Plin.

Balteus, i. m & Balteum, i. n. sed hoc rar. in sing. plur. tamen semper baltea, non baltei, *A girdle, a sword belt*, Propert.

Bălux, ūcis. f. *Small gold dust*, Mart.

* Baptisterium, i. n. *A font, a bath, a vessel to wash the body in*, Plin.

* Baptizo, as. act. *To dip all over, to wash, to baptize.*

* Bărathrum, i, n. βάραθρον. (1) *A gulph, a deep pit, any deep place.* (2) *Hell.* (3) Met. *The maw, or paunch.* (4) *A wasteful harlot.* (5) *A glutton, a belly god, a great eater*, Virg.

BARBA, ae. f. *A beard, both of men and beasts*, Cic.

Barbarè, adv. (1) *Barbarously, unmusically, unintelligibly.* (2) *Clownishly, rudely.* (3) *In another tongue, not Greek*, Cic.

Barbăria, ae. f. (1) *Any barbarous country, chiefly Phrygia.* (2) *Barbarity, incivility, unpoliteness, rusticity*, Cic.

Barbărĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to, or coming from barbarous people; after the barbarian mode; foreign, rich, brave.* Also *savage, unpolished, rude, mean, ordinary*, Virg.

Barbăries, ei. f. (1) *A barbarous people.* (2) *An impropriety of words, a barbarism.* (3) *Rudeness in manners*, Cic.

* Bārbārus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Foreign, outlandish, unintelligible, barbarous.* (2) *Rude, unpolished, clownish, boorish, clownish, uncivil.* (3) *Foolish, silly, sottish.* (4) *Cruel, barbarous.*

Barbātŭlus, a, um. adj. *Having*

a little beard, or his beard newly trimmed, Cic.

Barbātus, a, um. adj. [à barba] (1) *Bearded*: (2) Also *pimple, filly, old-fashioned, as when they wore beards*, Cic.

✠ Barbiger, a, um. adj. *Having, or bearing a beard*, Luc. et.

Barbŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little beard*, Cic.

Barbaïcus, & Bardiacus, a, um. adj. *Of the country of Gaul, or dress like Gauls.*

Bardŏcŭcullus, i. m. *A French cloak with a cowl, or hood to it, worn by soldiers and count y people*, Mart.

Bardus, a, um adj. *Dull-witted, foolish, heavy, slow*, Cic.

Bardus, i. m. *A British bard. a poet among the Gauls, a Welch singer, or harper*, Luc.

✠ Bāris, ĭdos. *A boat wherein the Egyptians carried dead bodies to the grave; hence our English word bier*, Propert.

Bāro, ōnis. m. (1) *A blockhead, a fool, a dull, a fool.* (2) *A common soldier that serves for pay.* (3) *A man, or husband, as when we say under covert baron.* (4) *A baron, a lord, or peer of the realm*, Cic.

Barrus, i. m. *An elephant*, Hor.

Basĕauda, æ. f. *A basket*, Mart.

Bāsĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kissing*, Mart.

Bāsĭātor, ōris. m. verb. *A kisser*, Mart.

✠ Bāsĭlica, æ. f. *A town-hall*, or *court of justice*, Plin. *A state-house, a piazza, or Royal Exchange for merchants; a hall for buyers and sellers to resort to.*

Bāsĭlicē, adv. *Royally, nobly, princely, splendidly*, Plaut.

✠ Bāsĭlicus, a, um. adj. *Princely, royal, noble, stately.* Basilica nux, *The best sort of walnuts*, Plin.

Băsio, as. Jenom. *To kiss*, Catull.

✠ Base, is. f. *The foot, or base of a pillar, the pedestal of a statue*, Cic.

BĀSIUM, i. n. *A kiss, or buss.*

✠ Bassăris, ĭdis. f. *A priestess of Bacchus. so called from the garments she wore, made of foxes skins*, Pers.

Bătillum, i. n. & Batillus, i. m. (1) *A fire shovel to take up coals with.* (2) *An intenst pan wherein hot coals were carried before the magistrate, a chafing dish.* (3) *A paddle staff, and a staff hook to reap ears of corn with, and leave the straw standing.* (4) *A light wooden shovel, or spade*, Hor.

Batuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum act. (1) *To beat, or batter.* (2) *To fight, or combat, to fence, or join.* (3) *To fence with foils.* (4) *To bind up.* (5) Habet & obscoenam significationem, *Plaut.*

Baubor, āris. dep. *To baugh, or bark like a dog*, Luc.

Bauea, æ. f. *A clog, or shoe, with a wooden sole. A slipper, or pantofle. which the philosophers wore*, Plaut.

Beāte, adv [ex beatus] *Blessedly, happily, prosperously, well, bungly*, Cic.

Beātitas, ātis. f. *Blessedness, happiness, felicity, prosperity*, Cic.

Beātitūdo, Inis. f. *Blessedness, beatitude, felicity*, Cic.

Beārŭlus, a, um. dim. [à beatus] *Somewhat happy, or lucky*, Pers.

Beātus, a, um. part. [à beo] vel adj. or, comp. ilimus, sup. (1) *Blest i. happy.* (2) *Joyful, pleased.* (3) *Rich, wealthy.* (4) *Fruitful, fertile.* (5) *Consummate, perfect*, Cic.

Bellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A man of war, a warrior*, Cic.

Bellātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to war, or warriors*, Plin.

Bellātrix, ĭcis. f. *Warlike, fit for war*, Ov.

Bellax, ācis. adj. *Warlike*, Luc.

Bellè adv. *Prettily, finely, neatly, handsomely, conveniently, daintily, well*, Cic.

Bellĭcōsè, adv. hìs, comp. *Valiantly, stoutly, soldier like*, Liv.

Bellĭcōsus, a, um. adj (1) *Valiant at arms, warlike, martial.* (2) *Full of war, spent in war*, Cic.

Bellicum canere, *To sound an alarm*, Cic. And metaphorically, *to animate, or stir up debate*, Liv.

Bellicus, a, um adj. *Of war, or belonging to war*, Prop it.

✠ Bellĭfer, a, um. *Warlike, making war*, Cic.

✠ Belligĕr, a, um adj. *Warlike, martial, belonging to war*, Ov.

✠ Belligĕro, as. act. *To make, or wage war, to carry on war*, Plaut.

✠ Bellĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *Puissant, mighty in war, warlike.* Virg.

Bello, as. *To war, to wage war, to fight, to combat*, Cic.

B llor, āris. dep. *To fight, &c.* Virg.

Bellua, æ. f. quae & Belua, æ. f. immanis fera. (1) *Any great beast*, or (2) *Fish.* (3) *It is also a of a beastly, senseless, and unreasonable person*, Cic.

Belluātus, a, um. adj. *Tapestry wrought with the figures of beasts*, Plaut.

Belluīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to a beast, beastly, monstrous*, Gell.

Bellŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Pretty, neat, spruce*, Plaut.

Bellum, i. n. (1) *War, the state of war*, or *all the time of war.* (2) *A single fight.* (3) *Warfare*, Cic.

Bellŭōsus, a, um. *Full of monstrous creatures*, Hor.

Bellus, a, um. (1) *Pretty, fine, charming.* (2) *A pretty fellow, as being little, or young.* (3) *Nice, delicious.* (4) *Complaisant, civil, courteous.* (5) *Good at, conversant, or well versed in.* (6) *Beautiful. finical, nice, spruce*, Cic.

Bene, adv. *Well, rightly, happily, prosperously, pretty, very*; melius, comp. optimè, sup. Cic.

Benĕdicè, adv. *By way of blessing, or salutine; civilly, courteously, obligingly*, Plaut.

Benĕdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To speak well of.* (2) *To praise, commend, or applaud.*

Benĕdictum, i. n. *A thing well, or courteously spoken, a good saying, good language*, Ter.

Benĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. *To do well, to do one good, or a*

good turn, to benefit, or be favourable to.

Benĕficium, i. n. *A good turn, a benefit, favour, or kindness*, Cic.

Bĕnĕficentia, æ. f. *Beneficence, the doing of a good turn, favourableness, kindness to*, Cic.

Bĕnĕficiārius, a, um. *Belonging to advantageous*, Sen.

Bĕnĕficiārius, i. m. (1) *He that receiveth some kindness from another person; the person obliged. They who in war are excused from duty; performers, or dependants. soldiers promoted by their superiors to higher post*, Cæs.

Bĕnĕficium, i. n. (1) *A kindness, good turn, courtesy, favour, liberality, or obligation.* (2) *Freedom, immunity*, Cic.

Bĕnĕficus, a, um. adj. comp. entĭssimus, sup. *Kind, liberal to do good, beneficent*. Cic.

Bĕnĕvălè, adv [à benevolus] *Favourably, friendly*. Cic.

‖ Bĕnĕvŏlens, tis. *Favourable, friendly, bearing good will*, Plaut.

Bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Well affected, friendly, kind, affectionate, loving*, Cic.

Bĕnignè, adv. (1) *Bountifully, liberally.* (2) *Graciously, favourably.* (3) *Freely, willingly.* (4) *elegant form in denying an offer kindness; I thank you, sir; no, I cast me, sir*, Hor.

Bĕnignĭtas, ātis. f. *Courtesy, bounty, kindness*, Cic.

Bĕnignus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bountiful, fertile, abundant.* (2) *courteous, favourable, good-natured.* (3) *Fortunate, lucky. indulging, much given to, liberal*, Cic. sub. (1) *To help, or immortal.* (2) *To make one happy or glad.* (3) *To do one good. To oblige one, or do one a favour.* (4) *O factum benè! bellè, finely*

✠ Bēryllus, i. m. vel f. (1) *A precious stone, called a beryl, of a green colour, like sea-water. ring set therewith.* (3) *A sort of fishes, or rather adorned with shells set therein*, Propert.

Bes, bessis, & bessis, bessis, m. (1) *The weight of eight ounces*, i. e. *two thirds of the whole, or pound, or half, or any other part*, as (2) *Of an ounce.* (3) *An acre.* (4) *A weight holding two scruples, or two thirds of a dram*, Mart.

Bessālis, e. adj. *Of eight ounces or inches*, Mart.

BESTIA, æ. f. (1) *A beast, a fish, serpent, &c.* (2) *A wild fierce beast*, Catull.

Bestiārius, i. m. *One that fought with beasts at their public shows either hired, or condemned*, Cic.

Bestiarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to beasts*, Sen.

Bestiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little beast*, Plin.

Bēta, æ. f. (1) *An unknown herb called beet.* (2) Also the *letter of the Greek alphabet*, then it is understood, Mart.

Bētizo, as. act. *To beg*, Suet.

Bĕtŭla, & Bĭtŭla, æ. f. *A birch tree*, Plin.

…ginæ, acis. adj. *Much given to …ching*, Gell.

…Biblia, ōrum. pl. n. *libri, …book by way of emphasis; …Bible, because consisting of many …*, Eccl.

…Bibliŏpōla, æ. m. *A bookseller …dealer*, Mart.

…Bibliothēca, æ. f. (1) *A library, a place where books are kept, …shop.* (2) Meton. *The books …selves*, Cic.

…Bībo, ĭbi, bĭbi, bĭbĭtum. act. (1) *…to drink.* (2) *To imbibe, or drink in, to suck in.* (3) Met. *To …imbibe, or listen attentively*, Cic.

…Bĭbŭlus, a, um. adj. *Soaking, …soaking, or taking it wet*, Virg.

…Bĭceps, ĭpĭtis, adj. (1) *Two …headed, having two heads.* (2) …*divided into two parts, or fractions.* (3) *Into two tops*, Liv.

…Bĭclinium. ĭi. n. *A chamber …with two beds in it*, Plaut.

…Bĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of two colours, …party-coloured*, Ov.

…Bĭcornis, e. adj. (1) *That hath …two horns.* (2) *Forked*, Ov.

…Bĭcorpor, ŏris. adj. *Having two …bodies*, Cic.

…Bĭcŭbĭtālis, e. adj. *Of two cubits.*

…Bĭdens, tis. m. *sc.* ligo. *Two …pronged, or having two teeth. A …two-pronged fork*, Tibull.

…Bidens, tis *f. sc.* ovis, *vel* hostia, *A sheep fit for sacrifice, having …both longer than the rest, which …was at two years old; a bogrel; a …wether*, Ov.

…Bidental, ālis, n. (1) *A place …struck with lightning, which was …immediately atoned by the sacrifice …of bidentes. The place was afterwards accounted sacred.* (2) *A person struck with lightning*, Hor.

…Bidŭum, i. n. *The space of two …days, two days long. Two days in …a row*, Cic.

…Biennis, e. adj. *Of two years …continuance, two years old*, Plin.

…Biennium, i. n. *The space of two …years*, Cic.

…Bifāriam. adv. *sc.* viam [*ab adj.* …bifarius] (1) *Two manner of ways. …In two parts*, Cic.

† Bifer, *vel* Bifĕrus, a, um. [*ex* bis & fero] *Bearing double, …yielding fruit twice a year*, Cic.

…Bifidus, a, um. adj. *Cleft into …two parts, or pieces.* Plin.

…Bifidus, a, um. adj. *Cut into two …parts, cloven, or divided into two …parts.* Ov.

…Bifŏris, e. adj. [à bis & fores] *…having a double door, gate, leaf, or …lid.* Ov

…Bifōrmātus, a, um. part. [à bis & …formo] *Double shaped, two …bodied*, Cic.

…Bifōrmis, e. adj. *Having two …bodies, as half man, half horse*, Virg.

…Bifrons, ontis. adj. *Having two …fore-heads, or faces; an epithet of …Janus*, Virg.

…Bifurcus, a, um. adj. *Forked, or …having two branches.* Col.

…Biga, æ. f. *vel* Bigæ, ārum *A car, or chariot, drawn with …two horses*, Virg

…Bigārius, a, um. adj. *Having the …usage of a chariot drawn with …two horses*, Liv.

Bigemmis, e. adj. *Having two buds, or young branches.*

Bigĕnĕris, e. & Bigĕner, a, um. adj. *Of two sundry kinds, mongrel*, Varr.

Bĭjŭgis, e. & Bĭjŭgus, a, um. adj. *Yoked, or coupled side by side, one with another*, Suet.

Bilibra, æ. f. *Two pound weight*, Liv.

Bilibris, e. adj. (1) *Of two pound weight.* (2) *Holding a quart*, Hor.

Bilinguis, e. adj. (1) *One that can speak two languages.* (2) Also Met. *Deceitful, double tongued*, Hor. Bilinguis homo quantum concinnat malî! *Phædr.*

Bilĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Choleric, in whom choler predominates*, Cels.

BILIS, is. f. (1) *Choler.* (2) Meton. *Wrath, anger.*

Bilix, icis. adj. *Woven with a double thread, double plaited*, Virg.

† Bilustris, e. *The space of two years*, Ov.

† Bimāris, e. adj. *Lying between two seas*, Hor.

† Bimāter, ĭtris, adj. *That hath two mothers; an epithet of Bacchus*, Ov.

Bimātus, ûs. m. *The space, or age of two years*, Plin.

† Bimembris, e. adj. Bini habens membra. *Having parts of two different species, of two parts*, Ov.

Bimensis, is. m. *The space of two months*, Liv.

Bimestris, e. adj. (1) *Two months old.* (2) *Lasting two months*, Hor.

Bimŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Two years old*, Catull.

Bimus, a, um. adj. *Two years old, of two years continuance*, Hor.

Binoctium, i. n. [*ex* bis & nox] *Two nights, the space of two nights*, Tac.

† Binōmĭnis, e. adj. *That hath two names*, Ov.

Binus, a, um. pl. Bini, æ, a. (1) *Two and two, by couples.* (2) *Every two.* (3) Also *two, or double*, Ter.

Bipālium, i. n. *A mattock, or pick ax, with two bits, a grubbing ax. an hoe*, Col.

Bipalmis, e. adj. *Two spans broad, or long*, Liv.

Bipartior, *vel* bipertior, īris, dep. (1) *To divide into two parts.* (2) Also pass. *To be parted in twain*, Cic.

Bipartitò, adv. *In two parts, or fashions*, Cic.

† Bipătens, tis. part. *Open on both sides. with two doors, or entrances*, Virg.

Bipĕdālis, e. adj. *Two feet long, or wide*, Cæs.

Bipĕdāneus, & Bipĕdānus, a, um. adj. *Two feet thick, or deep*, Col.

† Bipennĭfer, a, um. adj. *Carrying an halter, or pole ax*, Ov.

Bipennis, e. adj. (1) *Having two pinions.* (2) *Cutting both ways*, Plin.

Bipennis, is. f. subst. *sc.* securis, in abl. I. &c. *An halbert, a pole-ax*, Virg.

Bipes, ĕdis. adj. *Two footed*, Virg.

Birēmis, is. f. [navis] *A ship which hath two banks of oars, or two oars in a seat, or galley*, Liv.

Bis. adv. *Twice, double.*

Bisēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Twice six, twelve*, Virg.

Bisulcus, a, um. adj. *Cloven-footed, forked*, Ov.

BITUMEN, ĭnis. *A kind of slat clay, or slime like pitch; it was used for lime, or mortar, as also for oil to lamps*, Plin.

Bitūminātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with bitumen*, Plin.

Bitūminĕus, a, um. adj. *Of bitumen.*

Bitūminōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bitumen, or unctuous clay*, Vitr.

Bivertex, ĭcis. *Having two tops*, Stat.

Bivium, i, n. *A way having two paths; a place where two paths meet*, Virg.

Bivius, a, um. adj. (1) *That leadeth two ways.* (2) *Of two fashions.* Bivius agrorum cultus, *Varr.*

B ante L.

BLAESUS, a, um. adj. *Having an impediment in his speech, stammering, or lisping*, Ov.

Blandè, adv. (1) *Courteously, kindly.* (2) *Charmingly, softly, sweetly*, Liv.

Blandĭcus, a, um. *Speaking fawningly, or kindly*, Plaut.

Blandĭlŏquentĭa, æ. f. *Fair and flattering speech, courteous language, compliment*, Cic.

Blandĭlŏquentŭlus, a, um. adj. *Fair spoken, fawning*, Plaut.

Blandĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Fair spoken, courteous, complimental, giving smooth language*, Plaut.

Blandĭmentum, i. n. verb. *A courting, an allurement, a blandishment, a cajole, a wheedle*, Cic.

Blandior, īri, ītus. dep. (1) *To flatter, to speak fair, to compliment, to wheedle.* (2) *To please, to delight, to tickle the fancy.* (3) *To encourage.* (4) *To fawn as a spaniel*, Ov.

† Blandĭter, *Kindly*, Plaut.

Blandĭtia, æ. f. *A compliment, fair language, an enticement*, Vitium meum vestra ea blanditia, Cic.

Blandĭtiæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Fair words, compliments, courtship.* (2) *Love letters.* (3) *Flattery*, Cic.

Blandĭtus, a, um. *Pleasing, charming, delighting*, Blanditæ illumt per mea colla rosæ, Tibull.

Blandĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *Fair speaking, or an enticing, and tickling the senses*, Lucr. † Blandimentum, Cic.

BLANDUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Kind, gentle, courteous.* (2) *Charming, soft.* (3) *Enticing.* (4) *Fair, pleasant.* (5) *Flattering, fawning*, Tac.

Blătĕro, as. neut. [à blatio] (1) *To babble, and talk idly; to clatter, and make a noise to little to no purpose.* (2) *To blab and tell stories.* (3) *To faulter in his speech.* (4) *To bleat like a ram.* (5) *To bray like an ass*, Hor.

† Blătio, īre. neut. *To chit chat, or prate*, Plaut.

BLATTA, æ. f. (1) *A kind of moth that eats books, or clothes, a book worm.* (2) Also *a shorn bag, the chafer, or beetle. the slow legged beetle.* (3) *A scarlet, or purple, worm, which comes out of cochineal,*

meal, of which is made the scarlet dye. Meton. *A fine sort of purple*, Hor.

Blattārius, a, um. adj. Blattaria balnea, *Baths infested with moths*, Sen.

• Blennus, i. n. *A snotty nos'd fellow, a coxcomb, a fool, a noddy, a dolt*, Plaut.

Blīteus, a, um. adj. *Unsavoury, vile, like blites; insignificant, silly, dull.* Blitea meretrix, *An insignificant baggage; a sorry dirty whore, a slut, a bunter*, Plaut.

• Blītum, i. n. *Blit*, or *blits, an herb thought to be spinach, a kind of beet having no taste*, Plaut.

Boa, æ. f. & bova. (1) *A large kind of serpent.* (2) Also *a disease where red pimples arise in the flesh, perhaps the measles, small pox*, or *swine pox*, Plin.

Bōārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to oxen*, Plin.

Bōia, æ. *vel* boiæ, ārum. f. *A collar*, or *yoke about the neck, first, as it should seem, made of leather; but afterwards of iron*, or *wood, wherewith servants were punished*, Plaut.

Bōlētus, i. m. fungi genus. *A mushroom of the best sort*, Juv.

• Bōlis, ĕdis. *A sounding plummet*, Plaut. Also *a fiery meteor like a dart appearing in the air*, Plin.

• Bōlus, i. (1) *A mass*, or *lump of metal*, or *any thing else; a wedge*, or *piece.* (2) *A gobbet, a mouthful*, or *bit.* (3) Met. *A prey*, Ter.

• Bōlus, i. m. (1) *A cast*, or *throw at dice, a chance.* (2) Also *a draught with a net in the water.*

• Bombax, *Pobl Pish!* Plaut.

Bombīlo, ās. neut. *To hum like a bee, to buz*, Auct. Philom.

• Bombus, i. m. (1) *The humming of bees, a buz.* (2) *The hoarse sound, or blast of a trumpet.* (3) *A hum*, or *applause.*

• Bombȳcīnus, a, um. adj *Made of silk, silken, Bombazine*, Juv.

• Bombyx, ȳcis. [à βόμβος] (1) *A silk worm*, masc. (2) *The silk yarn spun by the worm*, fem. (3) Also *the finest, or inmost part of cotton.*

• Bōnāsus, i. m. *A wild beast like a bull, only it hath the mane of an horse*, Plin.

Bōnĭtas, ātis. f. *Goodness, either natural*, or *moral.* (1) *Bounty, kindness.* (2) *Propriety, fitness.* (3) *Fertility, fruitfulness.* (4) *Excellency in any kind.* (5) *A natural quickness of apprehension.* (6) *Justice, equity*, Cic.

Bonum, i. n. subst. (1) *Any good*, or *blessing, internal, corporeal*, or *external, according to the division of Cicero from the Peripatetics.* (2) *Virtue.* (3) *A particular virtue, moral*, or *divine; as, justice, equity, sanctity*, &c. (4) *Any endowment, accomplishment*, or *qualification of mind.* (5) *A mistaken good, a satisfaction of some irregular passion.* (6) *Ease, daintiness, softness.* (7) *A benefit, profit*, or *advantage.* (8) *Acuteness, sharpness of apprehension.* (9) Bona, pl. *An estate*, Cic.

Bōnus, a, um. adj. melior. comp. optimus, sup. (1) *Happy, good, virtuous.* (2) *Bountiful, liberal, munificent.* (3) *Kind, friendly.* (4) *Wise, prudent.* (5) *Gentle, mild, peaceable, propitious, favourable.* (6) *Chaste, continent*, &c. (7) *Skilful, expert, good at, learned.* (8) *Healthy, plump, fat.* (9) *Fair, beautiful*, &c. (10) *Nobly descended, honourable.* (11) *Wealthy, rich, opulent.* (12) *Auspicious, fortunate, lucky, prosperous.* (13) *Fertile, fruitful.* (14) *Firm, strong, in good repair.* (15) *Precious, valuable.* (16) *Useful, serviceable, profitable.* (17) *Healthful, salutary.* (18) *Towardly.* (19) *True, sincere.* (20) *Great, large.* (21) *Audible, loud.* (22) *True, genuine, not counterfeit.* (23) *Delicious.* (24) *Welcome, acceptable.* (25) *Sound, perfect.* (26) *Harmonious, musical.*

Boo, as. neut. *To low*, or *bellow like an ox; to roar.* Met. *To sing*, or *echo*, Plaut.

• Bōōtes, æ. m. *Ov. A star following Charles's wain.*

• Bōreas, æ. *The north wind, a cold freezing wind*, Ov.

• Boreus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the north*, Ov.

Bos, bovis, c. g. (1) *An ox, bull, all sorts of meat.* (2) *A cow.* (3) *A heifer.* (4) As some, *money stamped with an ox upon it.* (5) *A large beast.* (6) *A large fish*, Hor.

Botellus, i. m. *A sausage, an hog's pudding*, Mart.

• Botrus, i. m. *A bunch*, or *cluster of grapes*, Plin.

• Botryo, ōnis. m. *A bunch of grapes preserved*, Mart.

Bōvārius, i. m. *He who makes*, or *sells puddings*, or *sausages*, Sen.

Bōvīle, is. n. *An ox stall*, or *cow-house*, Phædr.

Bōvĭnātio, onis f. verb. *A cavilling*, or *shewartling*, Gell.

• Braebeuta, *vel* braebutes, æ. m. *He that giveth the prize in any game of wrestling, running*, &c. Suet.

Bracca, *al.* braca, æ. f. *Breeches, flaps, braguet, galligaskins, thick mantles, garments made of frize, worn by northern people*, Ov.

Braccātus, a um. adj. i. *Breeched, wearing such breeches*, or *trouses, as the Gauls, Scythians, Persians*, Juv.

Brāchiāle, is, n. *A bracelet, a wrist-band*, or *bracer*, Plin.

Brāchiālis, e. adj *Of*, or *belonging to the arm*, Plaut.

Brāchiātus, a, um. adj. *Having arms*, or *branches*, Col.

Brachiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A pretty little arm*, Catull.

BRACHIUM, i. n. (1) *The arm.* (2) *The arm*, or *bough of a tree.* (3) *A line*, or *work thrown up in fortifying a place.* (4) *An arm of the sea.* (5) *A crab's claw.* (6) *A forked stake.* (7) *The tendrils of a vine*, Virg.

• Brachylogia, æ. f. *Brevity*, or *shortness of speech*, Quint.

Brāctea, æ. f. *seu* brattea. (1) *A thin leaf*, or *plate of gold, silver*, or *other metal; a tinsel, a spangle.* (2) *A chip, thin piece of wood.* (3) Also *a weather cock upon the top of turrets, steeples*, &c. Virg.

Brācteātus, a, um. adj. *Covered with thin plates*, or *leaves of any metal, plated.* (2) Met. *Gaudy, gaudily, of an ostentatious temper, affected, vain, fantastical*, Sen.

Brāctĕola, æ. f. dim. *A leaf of gold, silver*, or *other metal*, Juv.

Branchiæ, ārum. f. pl. *The gills of a fish*, Plin.

BRASSĪCA, æ. f. Cole-wort. Brassica capitata, Cabbage, Plin.

Brĕvĕ, adv. (*sc.* tempus) praeterito, uti brevi. *For a short time, for a little while*, Catull.

Brĕvi, adv. (*sc.* tempore) *Soon after, in a short time. Briefly, in short, in a few words*, Cic.

Brĕvia, um. n. pl. *Low shelves*, or *shallow places*, Virg.

Brĕviārium, i. n. *A brief, compendious draught, an abridgment*, or *breviate, an epitome, summary; a register, a roll, a list*, Suet.

Brĕvilŏquens, tis. adj. *Speaketh in a few words; brief*, Cic.

Brĕvilŏquentia, æ. f. *A brevity of speaking*, Cic.

Brĕvio, as. To *abridge, to shorten, to short*, Quint.

BREVIS, e. adj. (1) *Short, of measure.* (2) *Time.* (3) *Compendious, brief.* (4) *Small, little. Narrow*, Ov.

Brĕvitas, ātis. f. (1) *Length as of stature*, &c. (2) *Shortness, brevity*, Cæs.

Brĕviter, adv. *In a few words, briefly; to be short, in fine*, Cic.

BRUMA. æ. f. (1) *The shortest day in the year, mid-winter, the winter solstice.* (2) Synecd. *Winter.*

Brumālis, e. adj. *Belonging to winter, wintery, winter-like.*

BRŪTUS, a, um adj. (1) *Dull, senseless.* (2) *Brute*, or *irrational.* (3) *Vain, void of sense, insignificant*, Hor.

Būbălus, i. m. *A buff, an ox, a bugle*, or *bugle, hart.*

Būbīle, is. n. *An ox-stall, cow-house*, Plaut.

Būbo, ōnis. m. *seu* būbŏ, ōnis f. Virg.

Būbŭla, æ. f. *a.* cum. Plaut.

Būbulcitor, āris. dep. *To drive*, or *look to cattle*, Plaut.

Būbulcus, i. m. [à bubus herd, *man, he that places with*, or *tends them*, Ov.

Būbŭlo, as vocab. *To bellow, to low*, Auct. Philom.

Būbŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of, belonging to an ox*, or *cow*, Plin.

† Būcaeda, æ. c. g. *A fatted ox, used to be sacrificed*, Varro.

Būcca, æ. f. (1) *The inner part of the cheek; the jaw bone*, Plaut. (2) *The hollow of the cheek which stands out in blowing. Buccas inflare*, Hor. Meton. *A trumpet*, Cic.

Buccæa, æ. f. *A morsel, or mouthful*, Suet.

Buccĭna, æ. f. [à bucca

…ed, or born; a neat-…herd's born, Col.
…ulcitor, ōris. m. verb. (1) …ulcitator, one that wounds a horn. …ulcitor, proclaimer, or set-…ter, Cat.
…ulcito, as. To send a trum-…peter. Cum buccinatum …ulcitet. When the sign is given …re, &c. as when the trumpe…ter sounds retreat, Varr.
…ulcinum, i. n. A trumpet, or …g-horn, Plin. Also a …ck like a trumpet, or horn.
…ulcus, i. m. Blab-cheeked, or …mouthed, Plaut.
…ulcia, ae. f. (1) A little cheek. …ith the beaver, or murrion, …
…ulcinatus, a, um. adj. Blub-…ed, or wide mouthed, Plaut.
…ulcinus, a, um. adj. Of, or …ng to neat, or beasts, horned …e, Ov.
…ulcum, i. n. A pasture where …y feed, or fatten, Lucr.
…ulcida, ae. m. al. bucaeda. He …at beaten with leather whips, …f an ox hide, Plaut.
…ulcula, orum. n. pl. &c. car …ed à bubulcis. [ex βοῦς bovis, quod ex βᾶς, bos, …bus, cibus] Pastoral songs, …ch shepherds loved and con…ued of, Cic.
…ulcularius, a, um. adj. Pertain…g to neat, or beasts; or to herds…g, or herds, Ov.
…ulcus, i. m. & bulcus, i. n. A young cow, or …, Virg.
…ulcus, i. m. A young ox, Col.
…ulo, ōnis, m. A toad, Virg.
…ulosus, a, um. adj. Full of bugloss, [ex βοῦς, bos, & γλῶσσα, lin…gua, buglos], Plin.
…ulbaceus, a, um. adj. With …ong heads, bulbous, Plin.
…ulbosus, a, um. adj. Full of …ong heads, like an onion, bulbous, …
…ULBUS, i. m. A stallion, any …g that is round, and wrapped …p many skins, coats, or peels …ne another; as onions, leeks, …me bulb roots; cloves of garlick, …c. Plin.
…ule, es, f. βουλὴ consilium & …men. The council of state, …
…ulevta, ae. m. A common…r, a senator, Plin.
…ulimia, i. m. & bulimia, ae. …f. (1) particula intensiva, & λιμὸς] An insatiable hunger, …ng appetite. Bulimum Grae…i famem vocant, Fest.
…ULLA, ae. f. (1) A bubble of …ter when it rains, or the pot …ils. (2) A great head of a nail, …n doors, or gates. (3) Studs, …ss pendles, or bridles. Fulse …ntia bullis, Virg. (4) An …ment worn about the neck, or …ast of children, made like …, and hollow within; worn …ll twenty years old, …n hung up to the household …ates: bulla dignissime! Thou …ll feel, Juv.
…ullatus, a, um. denom. Gar…ished with studs, or bracches. Bul…tus adolescentulus A child in his coats, …r a stripling under seventeen, …r fifteen. Also vain, puffed up, …without substance. Bullatae nugae, puzzling lines, lofty words without sense, empty expressions, Pers.
Bullio, īre, īvi, ītum. To boil in …scething, to bubble, Pers.
Bullo, as, i. Bullus excito. To …bubble, Ubi bullabit vinum, ig…nem subducito, Cato.
Bullula, ae. f. A little bubble, boss, or stud; also a little vessel, or pipe, Cels.
* Būmastus, i. m. [ex βῦ intens. & μαστὸς, mamma] A large swelling grape, like a teat, Virg.
Būra, ae. f. & buris, is. The beam of the plough to which the share is fixed, Virg.
Buris, is. f. in acc. burim. Vide Bura.
Bustirĕpus, i. m. A robber of tombs, or graves; or a snatcher of victuals at the funeral feasts, Plaut.
* Bustrŏphe, es. f. βουστροφὴ, bovis versura. [ex βῦς, bos, & στροφὴ, versura. Them. στρέφω, verto] A way of writing used in old time, wherein they began the first line at the left hand, and the next at the right, and so went forward and backward as they do in plowing, Vitr.
Bustuārius, a, um. adj. That keeps about tombs, or graves. Bustuaria moecha, A common whore, Mart.
Bustuārius, i. m. A fencer, or sword player, that fought at the grave of some great man, in honour of him, Cic.
Bustum, i. n. The place where dead bodies were burned; a tomb, grave, or sepulchre, Cic.
Būteo, ōnis m. A kind of hawk that hath three stones, a buzzard, Plin.
* Buthysia, ae. f. A slaying, or sacrificing of oxen, Suet.
* Butyrum, i. n. dict. Butter, Plin.
Buxētum, i. n. A place set with box trees, Mart.
Buxeus, a, um. adj. (1) Of box. (2) Of a pale yellow colour, like box, Col.
Φ Buxifer, a, um. adj. That beareth box, where box grows, Catull.
Buxōsus, a, um. adj. Full of box, much like box, Plin.
Buxum, i. n. (1) Box-wood. (2) A pipe made of box to play on, Virg.
Buxus, i. f. (1) The box tree, the wood. (2) Meton. A trumpet, flute, or pipe, with two vents of holes; a top, comb, or any thing made of box wood, Ov.

B ante Y.

* Byrsa, ae. f. [ἡ βύρσα, corium] An hide.
* Byssinus, a, um. adj. Made of fine linen, lawn, or cambrick, Plin.
* Byssus, i. f. A kind of fine flax, or linen, Plin.

C

CAballinus, a, um. adj. Of a horse. Fons caballinus, The Muses spring in Helicon, Pers.
CĂBALLUS, i. m. A lazy horse, a jade, a mill-horse, a light, a pack-horse, a horse that throws the rider, Hor.
Căcăbo, as. n. To cry, or call like a partridge, Aust. Philom.
* Căcăbus, i. m. A kettle, or pipkin to boil meat in, Col.
Căcātūrio, īre, īvi, ītum. desiderat. To go to stool. to have a mind to do his needs, Mart.
* Căcemphiton, Cacephaton, vel Cacophaton. n. A barsh sound of words, Quint.
* Căchectes, vel s. m. & Căchecticus. Of an ill constitution, or state of body, Plin.
* Căchexia, ae. f. An evil habit, or state of body, when the nutriment turneth to ill humours, Cels.
Căchinnātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic.
Cachinno, as. act. To laugh aloud.
Căchinnus, i. m. A great laughter, scorner, or scoffer, Pers.
CACHINNUS, i. m. A loud laughing, a laughter in derision, or scorn, Hor.
Căco, as. act. To go to stool, to eack, Catull.
* Căcŏchymia, ae. f. Ill digestion, Med.
* Căcŏchymus, a, um. [ex κακὸς, malus, & χυμὸς, succus. Them. χέω fundo] Causing bad digestion, Cels.
* Căcŏdaemon, ŏnis m. [ex κακὸς, malus, & δαίμων, daemon] An evil spirit, a devil, V. Max.
* Că ŏēthes, is. n. [ex κακὸς, malus, & ἦθος, mores] (1) A boil, a botch, a canker, a rebellious ulcer. (2) An evil custom, or fashion, an ill habit, Juv.
* Căcŏtechnia, ae. f. [ex κακὸς, malus, & τέχνη, ars] Cacotechnian quidam nominaverunt artis pravitatem, Quint.
* Căcozēlia, ae. f. Affected, perverse imitation, falling into one fault to avoid another, Quint.
* Căcozēlus, i. m. One that doth imitate superstitiously, an affecter of strange words, Suet.
Căcula, ae. m. A soldiers boy, Plaut.
Căcūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) The top. (2) A point, or sharp end of a thing. (3) Met. The perfection of any thing, Catull.
Căcūmino, as. act. To make pointed, sharp, or topped, Ov.
Cădāver, ĕris. n. A carcass, a dead body, Cic.
Cadāvĕrōsus, a, um. adj. Like a dead carcass, ghastly. Cadaverosa facies, A wan, ghastly look, Ter.
Cădīvus, a, um. adj. That falleth of itself without violence, or pulling, transitory. Cadiva poma, Windfalls, Plin.
CADO, ĕre, cĕcīdi, cāsum. n. (1) To fall, or fall down. (2) To tumble, or fall down. (3) Met. To fail, or faulter. (4) To trickle, to pour down. (5) To flow, as fresh do. (6) To chance, or fall out. (7) To belong, fall, or happen unto. (8) To end, or terminate, as words do. (9) To fall, set, or go down, as the sun, or stars do. (10) To die, to be slain. (11) To be sacrificed. (12)

To be derived. (13) *To fall under, to be subject, or belong to.* (14) *To miscarry, or be disabled.* (15) *To sink, or droop,* (16) *To be laid, as the wind.* (17) *To be diminished.* ¶ Cadere causâ, in judicio, *Cic.* formula, *Quint. To be cast in law, to lose the suit.* Incassum cadere, *To come to nothing,* Plaut.

Cădūcĕātor, ōris. m. *An herald sent to treat of peace, as the* Fecialis *did of war,* Curt.

Cădūceum, i. n. & Cădūceus, i. m. *A staff, or white wand, which heralds, or embassadors carried when they went to treat of peace. A rod, or tip staff, with two snakes twisted about it, Mercury's wand,* Plin.

✠ Cădūcifer, i. m. *An epithet of Mercury from his Caduceus,* Ov.

Cădūcum, i. n, *An escheat, a windfall,* Juv.

Cădūcus, a, um. adj. [à cado] (1) *Ready to fall, unable to bear up itself.* (2) *Falling,* or *trickling down.* (3) *Frail, uncertain, brittle, ruinous, falling to decay, perishable.* (4) *Falling of itself without violence,* or *pulling.* (5) Met *Fallen,* or *slain.* (6) *Escheated to the prince,* or *lord.* (7) *That hath the falling sickness,* Cic.

Căducum, i. n. (1) *A white blanket, coverlet,* or *quilt for a bed, a sheet.* (2) Synecd. *The whole bed,* Juv.

Cădus, i. m. (1) *A measure, about eighteen gallons.* (2) Meton. *The wine contained therein.* (1) Vina cadis onerarat Acestes, *Virg.*

✠ Caecias, ae. m. *The north-west,* or *north-east wind, a wind which bringeth rain,* Plin.

✠ Caecigĕnus, a, um. adj. *Born blind,* Lucr.

Caecilia, ae. f. *A sloe-worm,* or *blind-worm,* Col

Caecitas, ātis. f.. *Blindness, either in a proper,* or *a metaphorical sense,* Cic.

Caeco, as. act. *To blind, to dazzle,* Cic.

CAECUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Blind.* (2) *Secret, close, unseen.* (3) *Unforeseen, uncertain.* (4) *Precipitate, rash, headstrong.* (5) *Confused, jumbled together.* (6) *Ignorant, unacquainted.* (7) *Ambiguous, obscure,* Hor.

Caedes, is. f. (1) *A felling,* or *cutting down.* (2) *Slaughter, bawock, murder,* Cic.

CAEDO, ĕre, caecīdi, caesum act. (1) *To lash,* or *whip.* (2) *To beat,* or *knock.* (3) *To fell timber, to cut.* (4) *To kill,* or *butcher.* (5) Sometimes, *To slay in sacrifice.* (6) *To knock,* or *rap.* (7) *To prune,* or *lop.* (8) *To convict.* ¶ Sermones caedere, *To talk together,* Ter.

Caedulus, a, um. adj. *Used to be cut,* or *lopped,* Col.

Caelāmen, ĭnis. n. *Engraving,* or *etching in metal.* Meton. *The figure,* or *story engraven,* Ov.

Caelātor, ōris. m. verb. *An engraver,* or *carver,* Cic.

Caelātūra, ae. f. (1) *The skill of engraving,* or *rather imbossing.* (2) Meton. *Engraving itself,* or *imbossing,* Quint.

Caelebs, ĭbis. *potius* Coelebs, adj. (1) *Unmarried, single, solitary, lonely.* (2) Subst. *An unmarried,* or *single person, a batchelor.* (3) Also *a widower,* or *widow,* Hor.

Caelia, ae. f. *A kind of drink made of wheat, like our mum,* or *ale.* Plin.

Caelĭbātus, ūs. m. *Single life; the state of a man* or *woman unmarried, widowhood,* Suet.

✠ Caelĭcŏla, ae. c. g. [ex caelum & colo] *An inhabitant of heaven, a god,* Virg.

✠ Caelĭfer, ĕra, um. *Bearing,* or *upholding heaven; an epithet of Atlas and Hercules,* Virg.

✠ Caelĭpŏtens, tis adj. Dii caelipotentes, *Heavenly powers,* Plaut.

Caelites, um, n. pl. *Inhabitants of heaven, gods,* Ov.

CAELO, as. act. *To chase,* or *imboss, to raise figures,* Virg.

Caelum, i. n. pl. caeli, orum. *Heaven, the firmament,* or *sky, the air, the weather,* &c. *Cic.*

Caelum, i. n. *An instrument to cut with, a graver,* or *graving tool,* Cic.

Caementĭtius, a, um. *Rough,* or *made of rubble and rugged stones,* or *mortar, rough cast,* Vitr.

Caementum, i. n. (1) *Rubbish, shards, unhewn stones,* or *pieces of stones, to fill up walls with; mortar, clay, parget, any stuff whereof a wall is made,* as *stone, rubbish, cement.* (2) Meton. *A wall made with such stuff,* Liv.

Caepe, is. n. & caepa, ae. f. *An onion,* Pers.

Caepētum, i. n. *An onion bed,* Gell.

Caepīna, *rectius*, cepina, ae. f. *A bed of onions,* or *place where they grow,* Col.

Caepītius, a, um. adj. *rectius*, cepītius. *Of onions,* Caepitium caput, *An onion's head.* Prisc.

Caerĕmoniae, ae. f. (1) *Ceremony, religion.* (2) *Holiness.* (3) *Pomp,* or *state,* Cic.

Caerites tabulae. [à Caere, Hetruriae oppido dictae] *Tables,* or *registers, wherein the names of the Cerites were registered.* Caerite cepa digni. *Persons not fit to be trusted with the management of the public affairs, but to be upon the same foot with the Cerites, who had no vote.*

Caerŭlĕātus, a, um. adj. *Dyed,* or *coloured blue,* or *like azure,* Paterc.

Caerŭleum, i. n. *A kind of sand among the ore of gold and silver, used by painters; Ultramarine,* Plin.

Caeruleus, a, um. adj. [dict à caelo; qu. caeluleus] (1) *Blue, azure, of a colour like the sky, sky-coloured, blue.* (2) Also *green, wan, pale,* Cic.

Caerŭlus. a, um. adj. *Sky-coloured blue,* Virg.

† Caesăriātus, a, um. adj. *comatus, Which hath a bush of hair, bushy, shaggy,* Plaut.

Caesăries, ei. f. *Hair, a bush of hair* (1) *A mane.* (2) Sometimes *a woman's head of hair,* Virg.

† Caecilium, *sc.* linteolum. *A clean,* or, as some take it, *jagged napkin,* or *cloth,* Plaut.

Caesim, adv. (1) *With the edge,*

with downright blows. (2) *In a sharp, cutting manner.* (3) *By way of raillery.* (4) *In a concise, laconick manner.* (5) *Briefly, succinctly.* Caesim quam cautim dicere malebat, *Liv.* (6) Sometimes huc, deinde caesim dicunt, *Cic.* coloses, and commas,

Caesio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting, pruning,* or *lopping,* Col.

Caesĭtius, a, um. adj. *Cut, jagged.* Linteolum caesitium, *A napkin* or *linen cut about the edge,* Plaut.

Caesium, a, um. adj. *Grey colour, with sparks of grey, eyed like a cat,* Lucr.

Caeso, ōnis m. *One that is, or cut out of his mother's belly,* Plin.

Caespes, vel. Cespes, ĭtis. m. *A turf,* or *sod,* Nettus. *An altar,* Juv.

Caespĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *Of turfs,* Tac.

Caestrum, i. n. [à caedo ca *An instrument to bore ivory a piercer, a subulate.* Plin. scrib. ap. vett. *cestrum.* quod

Caestus, ūs, m. [à caed *A kind of club,* or rather *leather, having plummets fastened to it, used in boxing, wrestling; a cubitbat.* (2) *plate of iron, worn for defence the arms,* Cic.

Caesura, ae. f. (1) *A cutting, or incision, intraining, cutting in stone,* or *timber.* (2) *in poetry, when a short syllable the end of a word, and the beginning of a foot is made long. So when a syllable is left after a's foot,* Plin.

Caesus, a, um. part. [à Cur, *beaten, slain, destroyed, trodden.* Ratis &c. caesa. caesa. *Thought profaned by priestor in the sa's of an altar. Also moveables, or things fixed to a freehold.* Caesa & potrecta. *The beasts taken but inthe priest ed awhile, and then laid altar,* Id.

Caeter, & caetera, in re dubiae fidei. ĕra, um, a Greec, *and hence,* etiā diphthongo ap vett. *ether, the rest,* Cic. ¶ C *other respects, prop* caetera laetus, *Hor.* ☐ P *quae hic reperitur, a mitur,* Hic in re *turn difficilius. gemelli, Id.* ¶ *formam induit, forth, Caetera pars, Virg.*

Caeterō, adv. *As for the rest, however,* Plin.

Caetĕrōquin, vel ca adv. *pro* aliōquin. *other things,* or *respects,* Cic.

Caeterum, adv. (1) *forward.* (2) *But.* (3) *respects.* (4) Dehinc caet lere, *Plaut.* (5) *Omitte* hunc; caeterum *postha* quam, nihil peccat, *Te* me in Pompiano, *pr* quod sine te caeterum *mode obiectabat, Cic.*

✠ Caeyx, ycis, m. [ex

…d. The male king's father, …ther in Ceyx.

…inārius, a, um. adj. Of, or …ning tapers, or quails; or pan, …ther, Suet.

…inārum, i. n. Broken pieces …ch, with which they prop …s in vineyards, Col.

…inārius, lapis. A stone used …o prop vines of brass.

…inātrus, a, um. part. Crisp- …ried. Calam stratus saltator, …

…cināro, as, act. To curl, or …the hair, Plaut.

…cinārium, i. n. [à καλαμος] …ping pin, an iron to curl the …with ¶ Met. Calamistris inu- …To set off, and flourish with …e, Cic.

…cistrātus, ūs. f. [a calamus] …shing, or laying of corn by …of rain, or storms of hail. …Al kinds of trouble, da- …d strife, adversity, mischief, …(2) A misfortune, or mischar- …Ter.

…calōsē, adv. Miserably, pi- …wretchedly. Calamitosè vi- …Cic.

…calōsus, a, um adj. or, …ōsior, ius. (1) Broken, cast …or destroyed with tempest. …Full of calamity and mi- …erable, calamitous, trou- …ous, hurtful, mischievous, Cic.

…LAMUS, i. m (1) A reed, a …(2) A straw, or stalk of corn. …Mens. A pipe. (4) A quill, a …Quasi ludimus, Phaed. (5) …natural, any thing for shape, …however, like a reed. (6) A …rod. (7) A graff, or cion. …Arrow, a shaft. (9) A style …manner of writing. (10) A …cane, growing in Arabia, …and the East-Indies, Virg.

…lathus, i. m. [dim. à cala- …] A little basket, Catull.

…lus, i. m. (1) A basket, …or banner of osiers, reeds, …ing for women to put their …in. (2) A vessel, or pan for …and those curds. (3) A chest- …(4) A sort of cup for wine in …Virg.

…mus, āri. m. An appari- …tor, a bailiff, a cryer, …

…men, ĭnis. n. (1) A reed, a …(2) A pipe, a shaft, …

…men, ĭnis. n. [ab ambio, …ivi] Canvas comitia, As- …or meetings of the high- …by the insinuation of Fla- …and consecrations of priests, …Cic.

…men, ĭnis. n. The beal, Virg.

…men, ĭnis. n. [à calx, quod …calcitetur] A spur. Cal- …calcibare, admovere, Cic. …To spur him. ¶ Cal- …equum agitare, Plaut. com- …Liv. incendere, Hirt.

…minus, a, um. adj. Pertain- …ing, or Calcaria fornix, A …Plin.

…mister, tri. m. i. calcis coctor, …burner, he who works in …lime.

…mōsus, a, um. f.. pl. Bundles …of, or bushes. Secum extu- …lerunt ramos ad fossas complen- …das. Hirt.

…nārium, i. n. A vessel, or …pot, where rotes are stamped, …and so water, Pall.

Calcātrix, īcis. f. A female who treadeth upon, Calcatrix mundi, Prud.

Calcātūra, æ. f. A treading, Vitr.

Calcātus, a, um. part. [ex calco] (1) Trodden. (2) Broken. (3) Met. Trampled on, despised, Ov.

Calcātus, ūs. m. [à calco] A treading. Ne calcatu assiduo terra effœta solidetur, Pall.

Calceāmen, ĭnis. n. A shoe, or sock, Plin.

Calceamentum, i. n. A shoe, Cic.

‖ Calceārīa, scil. officina. A shoemaker's shop, Varr. Sutrina.

Calceārium, vel calcīarium, i. n. A place to keep shoes in, Varr. Also a lowance to buy shoes, Suet.

Calceātus, ūs. m. verb. A being shod, or having shoes on, Plin.

Calceo, as, vel calcio, as. act. To put on shoes, to shoe, Suet.

Calceŏlārius, i. m. A shoe-maker, Plaut.

Calceolus, i. m. [dim. à calceus] A little shoe, or sandal, Cic.

Calceus, i. m. [à calce, quia calcem munit] A shoe, patten, or any thing worn on the foot. Laxus calceus. A slip-shoe, Hor. ¶ Mutare calceos. To be made a senator, Cic. For they wore a peculiar shoe, with a half moon, Vide Juv. ¶ Urit pedem calceus. My shoe wrings me; I am in the shoe-maker's stocks, Hor.

Calcifraga, æ. f. scil. planta. A kind of saxifrage, good against the stone, Vide Plin.

Calcitrātus, ūs. m. A kicking, winching, or spurning, Plin.

Calcitro, as. act. (1) To kick, spurn, wince, fling. (2) Met. Stubbornly to refuse, Cic.

Calcitro, ōnis. m. (1) A kicker. (2) A kicking, or winching beast, Plaut.

Calcitrōsus, a, um. adj. Striking, or flinging often, kicking backward, wincing, Col.

Calco, as. act. [à calx] (1) To tread. (2) To tread under foot, to trample upon. (3) Met. To kick, or spurn, to subdue, or triumph over. (4) To contemn, or despise. ¶ Aequor calcare, To walk on the sea, Ov.

Calculātor, ōris. m. A caster up of accounts, Mart.

‖ Calculo, as, act. To casts accounts, to reckon, Prud.

Calculōsus, a, um. adj. (1) Full of pebble-stones, or gravel; having a gravelly ure. (2) Subject to the disease of the stone, or gravel, Col.

Calculus, i. m. (1) A little pebble, or gravel stone. (2) The stone in the reins, or bladder. (3) Draughts-man, or table-man, counters to cast accounts. (4) Meton. An account, reckoning, or computation. (5) A doubt, scruple, or difficulty. (6) A sentence in absolution, or condemnation, a vote, or suffrage. (7) Revenue, or income. Virg.

Calda, æ. f. aqua. Hot-water, Matr.

Caldārium, i. n. f. ahenum, Sen. & Laconicum. A caldron, Vitr. Also a hot-bath, a sweating-house, a bagnio, Id.

Caldārius, a, um. adj. That maketh hot, or pertaining to a caldron. ¶ Caldaria cella, A chamber adjoining to a hot-house, Plin. Caldarium æs, Cast brass, vel ductile. Copper, or molten brass, wherof caldrons are made, Id.

Caldus, a, um. adj. pro calidus, or, comp. † simus, sup. Hor. Calda aqua. Mart.

Calefăcio, & calfacio, ĕre, factum. (1) To make hot, or warm. (2) Met. To vex, to put one in a heat, Cic.

‖ Calefăctio, ōnis. f. An heating, or making hot, Dig.

Calefacto, as. freq. To warm often, or heat, Hor.

Calefactus, vel calfactus, ūs. m. verb. abl. calfactu, qui solus legitur [à calefacio] An heating, or warming, Plin.

Călefio, ĕri, factus. To be made hot, to be warmed, or heated, Cic.

Călendae, arum. pl. f. [à calo, as] The calends, or first day of every month, which was the time of paying use-money; whence they are called Trifles. Hor. & celeres calendae, Mart. ¶ Jani Calendae, New year's day, Stat. Intercalares calendae, The calends of February, or, as some say, of March. Foeminese calendae, The first of March, whereon they brought presents to women. Ausonias calendae, The Roman calends, Ov. because peculiar to them: whence Augustus said, Ad Graecas calendas, At latter lammas, or never, Suet.

‖ Călendārius, a. adj. Pertaining to the calends, Calendaris Juno, Juno so called, because the calends were dedicated to her, as the ides were to Jupiter, Macr.

Călendārium, i. n. A book of accompts, or debt-book, so called because they used to let out their money, and take up the use on the calends of each month, Hor. Though, for calling in the principal, they would stay till the ides. Nemo (bonus) beneficia in calendaria scribit. It is used by later writers for an almanack.

Călenum vinum, & Calenum absolute. Rich wine of Calis, a town in Campania, Hor.

CALEO, ēre, ui. n. (1) To be hot, to grow warm, to be kindled. (2) Met. To be new, or fresh. (3) To be earnest, to be intent upon. (4) To be heightened, aggravated, or increased. (5) To be in love. (6) To be sprightly, or vigorous. ¶ Rumores caluerunt, There was a hot report, Cic.

Călesco, ĕre, ui. To wax hot, or grow warm, Ter.

Călescit, impers. It is hot weather, Plaut.

Călĭfăcio, ĕre, feci, factum. To warm, or make hot, Ov.

Calfacto, as. freq. To heat, or warm often, Vide Calefacto.

Călĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim à calix] A little cup, goblet, or mazer, Cato. An boll, or part in the fish polypus, Plin.

Călĭdè, adv. Hotly, eagerly. Quicquid acturus es, age calide, Paul.

Călĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. 4 A 4 ſimus,

simus, sup. [à caleo] (1) *Hot, scalding.* (2) *Warm.* (3) *Mad. Rash, heady, bold.* (4) *Hasty, passionate.* (5) *Light, swift,* Plaut.

Calliendrum, i. n. *An ornament of a woman's head,* or *a periwig made of false hair, a tower,* Hor.

Calliga, æ. f. (1) *An harness for the leg set full of nails, used by soldiers, especially of the common sort.* (2) Meton. *The state,* or *office of a common soldier.* C. Marius a caligâ ad consulatum perductus est, *Sin.*

Călligans, tis. part. *Waxing dim, dark, misty,* Virg.

Călligāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to such like harness for the leg.* Clavus caligaris, *Plin.*

Călligarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the nails of the caliga,* Plin.

Călcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à calligo] *Dimness of sight, blindness of mind,* Plin.

Călligātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing harness for the legs,* Caligatus miles, *A common soldier,* Quint. Et absol. *Juv.* sensu. Metaph. *Well accoutred, stout, able,* Id.

Călliginōsus, a, um. adj. *Dark, misty, dim, full of obscurity.* Prudens futuri temporis exitum caliginosâ nocte premit Deus, *Hor.* = Nebulosum, & caliginosum cœlum, *Cic.*

Călligo, æs. neut. (1) *To be dark, and dim, to be dim sighted, to wax blind.* (2) *To be misty.* (3) *To be cloudy, stupified,* or *ignorant,* Cels.

Călligo, inis. f. (1) *Darkness.* (2) *A mist, fog.* (3) *Dimness.* (4) *Obscurity.* (5) *Blindness, ignorance.* (6) *Dizziness.* (7) *A shade,* Cic.

Călĭtūrus, a, um. part. [à caleo] *To be warmed,* Ov.

Călix, ĭcis. m. (1) *The hollow part of the cup, which holds the liquor.* (2) *A cup, pot, chalice,* or *other vessel, to drink in; a tumbler, a tankard, a rummer, a beaker.* (3) *A platter,* or *dish to serve up sallad, beans,* or *the like to the table.* (4) *The capacious part in a fish's shell, &c.* ¶ Calix vitreus, *A drinking glass,* Mart.

Callaicus, a, um. adj. *Venetian,* or *sea-green colour,* Mart.

Callens, tis. part. [à calleo] *Skilful, knowing well, wise, cunning.* Callens vaticinandi, *Plin.*

Calleo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be hard,* as *brawn, to be hardened with long use,* (2) Met. *To know well,* as *by experience, to be cunning,* or *well skilled.* (3) Etiam active, *To understand,* (2) Duram callet pauperiem pati, *Hor.* (3) Dicenda, facendaque calles, *Pers.*

Callidè, adv. ius. comp. issimè. sup. *Expertly, forewedly, subtilly, smartly,* Tac.

Calliditas, ātis. f. (1) *Prudence, policy, circumspection.* (2) But more frequently in a bad sense, *Craftiness, subtility, deceitfulness,* Cic.

Callidus, a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. [à calleo] (1) *Wise, circumspect, skilful, by experience.* (2) Also *sly, crafty, wily,* Cic. (2) = Callidâ, sed malitiosâ juris interpretatione, *Cic.*

* Calligraphia, æ. [ex καλος, pulcher, & γραφὴ scriptura Them. γράφω, scribo] *Fair writing.*

Callis, is. m. & f. aliq. *ap.* Liv. *A path made by beasts, in mountains, and forests, a foot path,* Virg.

Callōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Having a thick skin, brawny, callous, hard,* or *hardened, insensible.* Calloza ova, *such eggs as are longer, and have a thicker shell, from whence come the cock chickens. These were accounted most nutritive.* Vide Hor.

CALLUS, i. m. & callum, i. n. (1) *Hardness, roughness.* (2) *A kind of hard flesh.* (3) Also *brawniness,* or *hardness of the skin, by much labour; an hard thick insensible.* (4) *Brawn.* (5) *A glutinous substance growing about the fracture of bones, serving to solder the same,* Ap. Med. Cic.

Călō, ōnis. m. *A soldier's boy,* or *any meaner sort of servant,* Hor.

Călor, ōris. m. & (ap. Plaut. n [à caleo] (1) *Heat.* (2) *Vital heat, or life.* (3) *Warmth.* (4) Met. *Anger.* (5) *Hot love.* (6) *Precipitancy, earnestness,* Cic.

‖ Călōrifĭcus, a, um. adj. *That maketh hot,* or *warm.* Cels.

Caltha, æ. f. *The marigold,* Virg. Also *a white violet,* Plin.

Calthula, æ. f. *A garment of the colour of the marigold,* Plaut.

Calva, æ. f. [à calvus, quod sit calvis ollibus] *A skull,* or *scalp,* Liv. & Mart.

Calvāria, æ. f. *A skull,* Cels. Also *a place of skulls, a common place of burial.* Hence mount Calvary took its name, called in Hebrew Golgotha.

Calvātus, a, um. adj. *Made bare,* Vinea calvata, *A thin,* or *bare vineyard,* Plin.

Calvĕfăcio, fieri, factus sum. *To be made bald,* or *pealed,* Varr.

Calveo, ēre, vi, calvus sum, *To be bald, to wax bald,* Plin.

Calvesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bald,* or *bare, to grow thin,* Plin.

Calvĭties, ei. f. [à calvus] *Baldness,* Petron.

CALUMNIA, æ. f. (1) *A false accusation, a forged crime, a malicious slander,* or *detraction.* (2) *A cavil, a quirk.* (3) Ne qua calumnia, ne qua fraus nè quis dolus adhibeatur, *Cic.* ¶ Calumniam jurare, *To swear he does not accuse one out of malice,* Cic. Calumnia litium, *Barretry,* Id.

Călumnĭātor, ōris. m. verb. [à calumnior] (1) *A false accuser, a slanderer.* (2) *A caviller, a malicious interpreter.* (3) *A litigious plaintiff.* (4) Calumniator ab ove cùm peteret canis, *Phædr.*

Călumnior, āris. dep. *To accuse,* or *charge falsly, to slander, to cavil, to detract,* Id. ¶ Calumniari aliquem, *To accuse one falsly,* Cic.

† Calvo, ĕre, i, *To make bald.* Met. *To deceive.*

† Calvor, ōris. i. dep. Id. *Plaut.*

CALVUS, a, um. *Bald, bare, thin,* Phædr.

CALX, cis. f. *A chalk stone, lime, mortar, cement made of stones burnt, and beat to pieces,* Cic. Calx viva. *Unslacked lime,* Plin.

Calx, cis. m. & f. (1) *The heel.* (2) Met. *The end of a thing.* (3) Metus. *A spurn, or kick.* Hor. Cic.

Călyx, ycis. m. [ex καλύπτω tego] *The cup of a flower, a little green leaf on the top of the stalk in herbs; the husk of a pea, the husk,* or *bottom of a nut, not fully ripe, and beans,* Plin. Also *the inward part, or cup of a walnut, almond, &c.* Id.

Cămēlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to camels,* Plin.

Cămēlus, æ. f. *A kind of weasel, a cornish cat,* Ov.

* Cămēlopardălis, is. f. [ex figura camelum, maculis pardum refert, Varr. *A beast like a camel and a panther,* Plin.

* Cămēlus, i. m. & f. *A camel,* Cic.

Cămēna, æ. f. [quod canendo] *Air, tune, song, verse, poetry, verse,* Virg.

* Cămĕra, æ. f. *An arched roof, an vault,* or *arched roof, as in a gallery,* Cic. *A kind of hay cloth join, and a wife to it, and spread at top, split by the wood near the Black sea,* Tac.

Cămĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Arched, vaulted,* or *gallery.* Camerata cubicula. *A chamber, or parlour that climbs up to the roof of boats and shades the room,* Plin.

‖ Cămĕrārius, i. m. *A chamberlain, the chamberlain, treasurer of a city.* Latine quæstor. Also *the chamberlain of an inn, &c.*

Căminor, āris. pass. *To be made like a furnace,* Plin.

Căminus, i. m. (1) *A chimney, a stove, a fire hearth.* (2) *A fire,* Virg. ¶ Camini cremo, *Hor.* ¶ Camini cacumen, *A chimney's setting on fire,* Id. Oleum addere camino, *To add worse,* Hor.

Cammărus, i. m. *A fresh fish,* Juv.

Cămœna, æ. f. *A cup, poetry, Rectius camena,* quod vide.

‖ Campana, æ. f. *A bell.*

* Campe, es. f. Cic. *A worm, or caterpiller,* Lat.

Campester, tris. i. tre, is. m. & f. tre, n. adj. *Belonging to the plain field, plain,* Cæs. ¶ Campestre, *People who distributed money such as stood candidates for office,* Suet.

Campestre, is. n. *A pair of breeches, or apron served only to cover the privities, when they wrestled, and used in Mars's field, naked,* Hor.

CAMPUS, i. m. (1) *A plain field, a plain, or down, as in a field.* (2) Mart. Campus, *Mars's field, where the Romans held their assemblies,* Plin. (3) Met. *A large field, a field of discourse.* Campi liquentes. *The air,* Virg.

Cămūrus, a, um. adj. *Crooked, or crookbacked,* Virg.

* Cămus i. m. *A brush, shrub, a shaggy, hilly, or rough ground,* Plin. *Also a cord, or rope, wherewith malefactors and slaves were tied to the fork, and collar, which they were to carry,* Plaut.

Cănăbĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of canvas,* Cănăbis, is. f. *Hemp,* Plin.

Chidde, æ. f. [ex κανάχίον Theo. ἴχνος fonus] nomen Dæ.

Chidēlis, æ. c. g. [ex canaca] *A ship-hound, a sorry cur.* Gell.

Chidēlla, æ. f. dim. *A little gutter.* Cell.

Chidēlliātus, a, um. adj. *Fashioned, and bollow, like a pipe.* Plin.

Chidēlla, i. m. [dim à canalis] *A little channel, or trough. A gutter, or channel in pillars,*

Chālis, is. m. & f. (1) *Any pipe or trough for the conveyance of water.* (2) *A trunk, or for the conveyance of wa-* (3) *A kennel, a gutter.* (4) *A musical instrument used by chirurgeons to probe, and keep open broken* ...ulcers. (5) *The perforated* ...*of the back-bone.* (6) *The neck* ...*of the bladder.* (7) *An instrument* ...*to measure oil,* Cæs. ¶ Canalis, *The wind pipe,* Plin.

Chālis, a. um. adj. *Of, or* ...*belonging to a conduit-pipe.* Canalitium, ...*Conduit-water,* Gold digged ...*where the veins run along* ...*like conduit-pipe,* Plin.

Chālis, æ. f. herba. *Hound-* ...*mint, or dogs provoke vo-* ...*miting.* Plin.

Chālitus, a. um. adj. *Of a dog,* ...*canum augurium, A solemn* ...*rite to preserve corn from the* ...*rust of the dog-star,* Plin. Carnis ...*lubsidio, à canibus eximis* ...*Id.*

Cancellārius, i. m. *A chancellor, a scribe, a notary, or secre-*

Cancellātim, adv. *Latice wise, as a window,* Linels cancellatis delere, *To score, or* ...*cut,* Plin.

Cancellātus, a, um. part. (1) *Lattice-wise, like a net, or* ...*cross-barred,* (2) *Crossed,* ...*cut.* (1) Cancellata cutis elephanti, Plin

Cancellus, i. m. *A lattice, or window made with cross-* ...*bars of wood, iron, &c.* (2) *Bailes, or rails to compass in.* (3) *Bounds, or limits.* (3) Si exhibuerit cancellos egredi conabor, ...*nihil circumsedi, Cic.*

Cancellō, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To make like a lattice, to cut cross-wise,* Col. *To* ...*bar, rail, or cross out, to cancel.* ...*Cancellāvit, tri. m. & cancellavi.* ...*Lamprid.* (2) Also *one of the* ...*Furies.* (3) Also *a canker, an* ...*ulcer, or spreading sore; a cancer* ...*in a woman's breast.* (4) *Bounds,*

Candefacio, ĕre, fēci. [ex candeo, facio] *To make white, to* ...*bleach, to make fiery, or glowing hot,*

Candēla, æ. f (à candeo, *ut à* ...*candela*) *A candle of wheat-* ...*en material, tallow, wax, &c.*

Candēlābrum, i. n. *A candlestick,* Cic.

Candēns, tis. part. *vel potius,* ...*candidus part. of* candeo, comp fimus, sup. ...*issimus, glittering, bright.* (2) ...*Hot, burning.* (3) *Foaming, frothy,* Cic.

Candĕo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be white.* (2) *To shine,* or *glister.* (3) *To glow like a coal, to be red hot, to burn.*

Candesco, ĕre. [incep. à candeo] (1) *To grow white,* or *hoary.* (2) *To wax hot, to be on fire,* Ov.

Candĭcans, tis. part. *Whitish,* Plin.

Candĭdāti, pl. subst. Met. *They who labour,* or *sue after any thing.* Candidatus eloquentiæ, *Quint.* Gloriæ, & immortalitatis, *Plin.*

Candĭdātorius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a candidate.* Candidatorium munus, *Cic.*

Candĭdātus, a, um. part. *Cloathed in white.* Plaut.

Candĭdātus, i. m. subst. *A candidate, or suitor for any place of honour, or profit; so called from the white shining garments he wore.*

Candidè, adv. (1) *In white.* (2) Met. *Favourably, gently, without malice, or envy,* Cic.

Candĭdŭlus, a, um, adj. *Whitish, pretty, and white,* Cic.

Candĭdus, a. um adj. or, comp. ...*dior,* sup. [à candeo] (1) *Bright, orient, shining* (2) Also *fortunate, lucky.* (3) *Sincere, innocent.* (4) *Friendly, favourable, kind, courteous, candid.* (5) *Fair.* (6) *Clear,* Ov.

Candor, ōris. m. [à candeo] (1) *Brightness, shining whiteness.* (2) *Beauty, fairness.* (3) Met. *Purity, sincerity, uprightness, candour, plain-dealing.*

Cānens. tis. part. [à caneo] (1) *Hoary, grey.* (2) *White,* Virg.

Cāneo, ēre, ui. neut. [à canus] (1) *To be white,* o. *shine.* (2) *To be hoary, to have grey hairs, to wax old.* Virg.

Canēphŏra, æ. f [ex κανοῦν vel κάνεον, canistrum, & φέρω, fero] *A young noble lady with a basket on her head, on the festival of the goddess Minerva,* Cic

Cānesco, ĕre, act. [incept. à caneo] (1) *To grow white.* (2) *To grow grey,* or *hoary, to wither,* or *decay,* Ov.

Cāni, pl. m. *ft.* capilli, *Grey hairs.* Raris (parsus tempora canis, Ov. Vide Canus.

Cānĭcŭla, æ, f. [dim, à canis.] (1) *A little dog,* or *bitch.* (2) *A sign in the heavens, the dog-star,* (3) Also Met. *The dog-days.* (4) *A kind of fish, the dog fish.* (5) *The unluckiest cast at the dice, the ace which lost all.* (6) *A crost jade.* (7) Pet convicium, *A slanderous, snarling, currish fellow,* Cic.

Cānĭcŭlāris, e. adj. ad *caniculam* pertinens vel sub. *canicula* durans. Dies caniculares, *Dog-days; the hottest time of the year, by reason the sun is then in Leo,* Pall.

Cānīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a dog, doggish, currish.* ¶ Canini dentes, *The eye teeth,* or *fangs,* Plin

CANIS, is. c. g. (1) *A dog,* or *a bitch, an hound, a cur.* (2) *A celestial sign, the dog-star.* (3) *A sea fish.* (4) *An accuser, backbiter, or parasite.* (5) *A name in railing.* (6) Also *a cast at dice laying all; the ace-point.* (7) *A chain,* or *fetter.* (8) *An attendant, a waiting man.* (9) Also *the furies are called canes Tartarei,* Sen. Triformis, *Cerberus.* Id. Armillati canes, *Dogs with collars.* Ian dogs. Propert. Semideus canis, *Anubis.* Luc. Canopejus & angue odiise, *To hate deadly.* Hor.

Canistrum, i. n. [à Gr. κάνεον] *A basket,* or *flasket, made of osier; a bread basket, a voider,* Ov.

Cānĭtĭes, ei. f. [à canus] *Hoariness, whiteness,* or *greyness of hairs, old age, gravity,* Ov.

Canna, æ. f. (1) *A cane,* or *reed, a sugar-cane.* (2) Also *Meton. A pipe, a flute. a flagelet.* (3) *A canoe. a kind of ship,* Ov.

Cannăbĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of hemp, hempen,* Col.

Cannăbĭus, a, um adj. *Hempen, made of hemp,* Grat.

Cannăbis is. f. *Hemp,* Plin.

Cannētum, i. n. *A place where canes, and reeds grow.* Pallad.

Canneus, a, um. adj. *Of a reed,* or *cane.* Cannese segetes, *Mats of reed,* Col.

CANO, ĕre, cĕcĭni, cantum. act. (1) *To sing harmoniously.* (2) *Otherwise.* (3) *To play upon an instrument* (cum. abl.) 4. *To sound.* (5) *To write of* (cum acc.) (6) *To praise,* or *highly to commend, the not in verse.* (7) *To prophesy.* (8) *To report,* or *proclaim aloud.* ¶ Canere ad tibiam, *To sing to the pipe.* Canere tibiâ, *To play upon it.* Classicum canere, *To sound an alarm,* Cæs. Receptui canere. *To sound a retreat.* Liv. ¶ Sibi intus canere. *To speak to his own advantage,* Cic. ¶ Eandem canere cantilenam, *To harp on the same string,* Ter.

Cānon, ōnis. m. *A constitution, precept. The bracer, bandle, or strings wherewith the target is tied to the arm. The yearly custom of buying corn, &c. tribute money,* Plin.

Cānŏnicus, a, um. adj. *Canonical, according to the cannon, rule, or order; regular; received into the cannon; authentical,* Canonici libri, *The Bible.* Canonicæ horæ, *Hours appointed for prayer,* Canonicum jus. *The laws ecclesiastical.*

Cānŏnicus, i. m. *A cannon, or prebendary of a church, a regular priest.*

Cānōpus, vel canobus, i. m. *A star in the southern hemisphere.* Situs ingens & clarum, Canopus, Plin.

Cānor, ōris, m. [à cano] *Melodious singing. melody.* Res est blanda canor, Ov.

Cānōrus, a. um adj. [à canor] (1) *Loud, shrill,* (2) *Tuneable, warbling,* Cic.

Cantābundus, a, um. adj. *Singing,* Gell.

Cantāmen, ĭnis n. *Enchantment, witchcraft, a charm,* Prop.

Cantātor, ōris m. verb. [à canto] *A singer, a chanter, or musician,* Mart.

Cantātrix, ĭcis, f. *A woman-singer, an enchantress,* Claud.

Cantātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sung of, praised, famous.* (2) *Enchanted, charmed,* Prop.

Cantĕrĭatus, vel cantharistus, a,

a, um part. *Underpropped, underset.* Col.

Cantē lōlus, i. m. *A little prop to set under, and stay any thing,* Col.

Cantĕrius, i. m. *A gelding,* Sen. Vide Cantherius.

¶ Canthăris, idis. f. [dim. ex cantharus] *A sort of fly of a beetle kind, but less, that eats, and consumes corn,* Plin. *Another sort we call the Spanish fly, of a venomous nature, shining like gold, and breeds in the tops of ashes, olives,* &c. Id. *It is used now to raise blisters.*

Canthărus, i. m. *propr.* scarabeus. [a Κανθων, asinus, è cujus stercore nascitur] (1) Properly, *a black beetle, which breeds in dung.* (2) Propter similitudinem. *A pot, or great jug, a tankard.* (3) *The ring, or iron, wherewith we knock at the door.* (4) *A certain fish of an unsavoury and unpleasant taste,* Virg.

Canthĕrĭātus a, um. adj. *Propped, underset,* Col.

Canthĕrĭnus a, um. adj. Cantherino ritu astans somnat. *Like a horse that sleeps as he stands,* Plaut. Cantherinum lapathum, *Sour dock.* Plin Cantherinum hordeum. *Barley for horses,* Col.

Canthĕrĭŏlus, i. m. dim. Vide Canteriolus.

Canchĕrius, *vel* canterius, i. m. (1) *A gelding,* or *labouring beast.* (2) *A rafter,* or *joist of an house, a spar.* (3) *A rail* or prop to bear up a vine, that is, *with two reeds across,* Varr.

Canthus, i. m. *The iron wherewith the rounding of the cart-wheel is bound, the strakes of a wheel,* Perf.

Cantĭcum, i. n. *A pleasant song, a ballad, a song set to musick, and sung on the stage,* Suet.

Cantĭlēna, ae. f. [à canto] *A song, an old saw,* Cic.

‖ Cantilio, as. act. *To chirp,* or *sing,* Apud

Cantio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A song,* or *tune.* (2) *An enchantment,* Cic.

Cantĭto, as. freq. [à canio] *To sing often.* Facturum credo, ut habeas quicum cantites, *Ter.*

Cantiuncŭla, ae. f. [dim. à cantio] *A ballad, a catch,* Cic.

Canto, as. f. [à cano] (1) *To sing, to chant.* (2) *To repeat often the same thing.* (3) *To praise.* (4) *To enchant,* Hor.

Cantor, ōris. m. verb. [à cano] *A singer,* or *chanter; a singing man, a stage player,* Hor.

Cantrix, īcis. f. *A female singer,* Cantrices aves, *singing birds,* Varr.

Cantus, ūs. m. verb. [à cano] (1) *Singing, a song.* (2) *A tune,* or *melody.* (3) *The sound of a trumpet, crowing of a cock,* &c. (4) *A charm,* or *enchantment,* Cic.

CANUS, a. um adj. (1) *Hoary, grey, grey-haired, aged.* (2) *White with frost, snow, foam, mouldiness, ripeness.* (3) *Venerable,* Virg.

Cānūsīna, ae. f. *sc.* vestis. *A garment made of the finest wool,* Mart.

Cānūsīnātus, a, um. adj. *Arrayed in cloth made of Canusian wool,* Mart.

Căpācĭtas, ātis. f. [à capax] *Capacity, largeness; a cage, or measure of a vessel, how much it will hold, bigness, size.*

Căpax ācis adj. [à capio] or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. (1) *Holding, keeping,* or *containing.* (2) *Capacious, large, big, wide.* (3) Met. *Apprehensive, apt.* (4) ◊ Ad præcepta capax animus. *Ov.*

Căpēdo, ĭnis. f. Vas sacrum [à capiendo] *A great pot, jug,* or *pitcher with handles,* or *ears, used in sacrifice.*

Capēdunclŭla, ae. f. [dim. à capedo] *a little pot,* or *pitcher.*

Căpella. ae. f. [dim. à capra] *A little young goat, a kid,* Virg. Also *a star so called,* Plin.

Capellanus, a, um adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a goat,* Mart.

CAPER, ri. m. (1) *A gelded he-goat, a buck.* (2) Also *the smell of the arm-holes.* (1) Caper caeditur Baccho, *Virg.*

Căpĕro, as. act. *To frown, to lower, to wrinkle the forehead, to knit the brows,* Quid illi caperat frons severitudine, *Plaut.*

Capessiturus, a, um part. [à capesso] *About to endeavour,* or *take in hand,* Tac.

Căpesso. ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. [à capio. ut à facio, fac sso] *To take, to go about to take, to take in hand, to begin, to take the charge,* or *government of, to enter upon a business.* Capessere rempublicam. *To take upon him the management of state affairs.* Sall. Capessere fugam. *To take to his heels,* Liv Pugnam, *To fight, fall on,* or *engage,* Id. ¶ Capessere oculis, *To view.* Liv. Urbem aliquam, *To go to,* Cic. Capessere se præcipitem ad malos mores, *To abandon himself,* Plaut. ¶ Capessere se domum, *To get him home,* Id. Capessere cibum dentibus, *To chew his meat,* Cic. Justa capessere, *To execute a command,* Virg.

Căpillāceus, a, um adj. *Hairy, like hair, stringy, as the roots of herbs,* Plin.

Capillāmentum, i. n. (1) *The hair,* or *bush natural.* (2) *A perute* or *false hair.* (3) *Strings,* or *threads about the roots of herbs.* (4) *A flaw in chrystal,* Plin.

Căpillāre, is. n. *sc.* oleum, *Common oil for the hair,* Mart.

Căpillāris, e. adj. *Of,* or *like hair.* Capillaris arbor, *The tree whereon the vestal virgins hanged up their hair in honour of the gods,* Plin.

‖ Căpillāris, is. f. *sc.* herba. *The herb called Venus hair,* or *maiden hair,* Jun.

Căpillātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Wearing long hair.* Capillati, *sc.* pueri, *Spruce boys,* Mart. Capillato consule, *In old time, when the consuls wore long hair,* Juv.

Căpillor, āris. dep. *To be hairy, to be full of hairs,* Plin.

'Căpillus, i. m. [*qu.* capitis pilus] *Hair, a bush of hair, a beard,* Cic.

CAPIO. ĕre, cēpi, captum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To take by force, to seize, to take prisoner, to take by assault.* (3) *To hold,* or *contain.* (4) *To please,* or *delight.* (5) *To allure, inveigle, entice, trepan.* (6) *To be capable, suffer,* or *admit.* (7) *To obtain, get,* or *have.* (8) *To conceive.* (9) *To reach,* or *come at.* (10) *To conceive,* or *apprehend, understand.* (11) *To find out,* Cic. (9) Quid curiosum tenere, & latitum non potuerent, *Caes.* ¶ omnes homines inimicos, *their ill will,* Ter. ¶ Capere iram. *To alight,* Virg. *To think,* Plin. Uxorem alterius uxoris. *To debauch,* Plaut. Vitium, *To putrefy, corrupted,* Col. With an accusative noun, it is often rendered by verbs of that noun, as Capere conjecturam, Cic. Praetoria, Consilium, *Caes.* Dolorem, Exordium, Cic. Finem, Fugam, *Caes.* Candidam, Incrementum, Col. Liberum, Maturitatem, Col. Merum, Misericordiam, Cic. Oblivionem, Plin. Specimen, Cic. Spem, &c. *To trust, confide, grieve, grieve, vex, be vexed, be grieved, ripen, tear, pity, forget, despair,* ◊ Sometimes that accusative is turned into the nom. in the same sense as Capio satietatem, *Plaut.* Capit me satietas, *I am weary,* Ter.

Căpis, idis. f. [à capiendo] *A little earthen pot,* or *cup, used in sacrifices, a drinking cup,* Liv.

Căpistĕrium, i. n. *A cribrum, sieve to cleanse corn with,* Liv.

Căpistrātus, a, um part. *Halter'd, haltered.* Capistratus greges. *Ov.*

Căpistro. as. act. *To halter, put in a collar, to muzzle,* with

Căpistror, āris. pass. *To be tied to the stake, as vines are, to be tied,* Plin.

Căpistrum, i. n. (1) *A halter* or *headstall for an horse,* or *rope,* or *muzzle for beasts,* &c. (2) *A band to tie up vines to the top of a stake.* (1) *A cord to hold up the wine-press,* and *bind it,* Virg. ¶ Maritale capistrum. *The matrimonial noose, the wedlock,* Juv.

Căpĭtal, ālis. n. *pro* capitale. (1) *A heinous crime, worthy death,* or *distranchisement, a capital offence.* (2) *A woman's cawl,* or *hair lace.* Plaut.

Căpĭtālis, e. adj. or, comp. [à caput] (1) *Belonging to the head,* or *life,* usually in a metaphorical sense. (2) *Capital, worthy of death, distranchisement,* or *loss of life.* (1) *Deadly, mortal.* (4) *Pernicious, hurtful.* (5) *Shrewd, pert, saucy,* Cic. (5) Capitale vocamus linum folere, *Ov.*

Căpĭtālĭter, adv. *Deadly, mortal,* Plin.

‖ Căpĭtārio, ōnis. f. *A tribute paid by the head, either for men or beasts; poll-money, head-silver, subsidy; allowance for horse-meat,* App. JCC. in utraque ign. Salmasio, & exactio capitum, Cic.

Căpĭtārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an head, growing with an head,* Perrum capitum, Plin.

Căpitum, i n. *A woman's*

…er, or as some say, a bond, a …ch. Varr.

…ēdo, ĭnis. m. (1) *A jolt-head.* …ibo a kind of cod fish, a pol…ck, a turbot, Cic. ¶ Duri capi… a turbot. *Hard headed fellows* …s. Paul. *Hard headed fellows would bear any knocks, or bruis…at the tables of great men, for …r's sake.*

…ēdĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Of, or …ging to the Capita.* Cic.

…ēdĭnum, i. n. quòd ibi ho…ēnabant, cum extruerētur, in…ēnum. *The temple of Jupiter in …me called the Capitol, built on the …ēnum mount,* Liv.

…ēdĭōlus, a, um. adj. *Which …s a great head;* also *stubborn, …dy.* Capitosæ strophæ, *Shrewd …s.* Prud.

…ēdĭtĭum, um. n. *Statute-books,*

…ēdĭtĭm. adv. *By heads, or …ers. Head by head, briefly, …rsely, by parts, or parcels,*

…ēdĭtātus, a, um. adj. *Headed, …ving the fashion of a head,* …ed Capitulatæ cœnæ. *Cæs.*

…ēdĭtŭlum, i. n. [dim. à caput] *…ittle head, the top* Synecd. …um, or *woman.* (2) *The head, …apiter or a pillar.* (3) ‖ *A …ollegiate house, or chapter of …n and prebendaries* (4) *A …ter or a book.* (5) *A summary, …ief account.* O capitulum lepi… ‖ *O pretty rogue!* Ter.

…ēpiendus, a, um. part. [à ca… *To be taken,* &c. Ter.

…ēpo, ōnis. m. *A Capon,* Mart. …ēpo (pudo), *Petron*

…ēpra, indecl. *The name of a …ld beast,* τράγος κάπρος, &c. …ēpra, Cretensis, Cilix; *vel* …ēlla. C. Cinna, C Lentulus. …e Chiliad.

…ēpŭlus, is. m. (1) *A shrub, …ving fruit called capers.* (2) *Al…the fruit capers*

…ēpra, æ. f. (1) *A she goat.* (2) *…ēnstellation, the goat which …ursed Jupiter, when a child. The shining saviour of the arm…ā, id quod hircus.* (4) *A fiery …ter,* Hor.

…ēprārius, i. m. *A goat-herd,*

…ēprea, æ. f. [à *simil. quadam …ne*] (1) *A roe, a deer, a gazel. …A tumb that putteth forth ten…ls,* Hor.

…ēpreŏlus, i. m. [dim à caprea] *…A wild buck, a chevret.* (2) *A …ind of a vine.* (3) *A cross piece …ader to hold fast larger beams, …d bind them together, a brace. …Arch.* or *prop for a line,* or …ng. (5) *A forked instrument …d with,* Cæs.

…ēprĭcornus i. m. [*ex* caprea …rna] *A constellation called Ca…rn, containing twenty stars,*

…ēprĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb [à …ēprĭficor] *A bantering,* or *dress…g of wild trees,* Plin.

…ēprĭficālis, e adj. Caprificia… fœtus, Vulcano sacri. *The dog-…ig which women used to sa…rifice a fig-tree,* Plin.

…ēprĭficor, ātus. dep. *To be …ent, as figs are, with the grain*

which are bred of the wild fig-tree, Plin.

Căprĭfĭcus. i. f. (1) *A wild fig-tree.* (2) Met. *Vain glory,* or *a foolish ostentation of useless learning,* Ter.

✠ Căprĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of goats breed, goatish* ‖ Virg ‖

Căprile, is. n. *A stable,* or *cote for goats.* Col.

Caprimulgus, i. m. qui capras mulget. (1) *A milker of goats, a goat herd,* or *one such sorry fellow.* (2) *A bird like a gull, that in the night sucketh goats, and hurts their udders.*

Caprinus, a, um. adj. [à caper, *Cic.*] *Of a goat,* Hor. ¶ Lana caprina, *A thing of no value,* Prov.

✠ Căpripes, ĕdis. *Which hath feet like a goat, as the satyrs had; goat footed,* Propert.

Capsa. æ. f. *A coffer, a box, a case.* (2) *A satchel to carry books to school in for which noblemen's children had a servant on purpose,* Cic.

Capsārius, i. m *A servant that waited on noblemen's children to school, and carried their books for them;* Suet.

† Capsis, *i. e.* cape, si vis. *Cic.*

† Capsit, prehendetit, *Fest.* i. ceperit; *ut fit* à capio, *antiq.* capso, *ut* à facio, faxo, *Plaut.*

Capsŭla, æ. f. [dim à capsa] *A little coffer,* or *chest, a casket,* Catull.

Capsus, i. m. *vel* capsum, i n. [à κάπτω ὁ τοῦκος, Hesych.] (1) *A stall for cattle.* (2) *A place in the chariot, where they that are carried sit.* (3) *The place where the coachman sitteth.* (4) *A close coach,* or *waggon,* Paterc.

Captātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à capto] (1) *A catching at, aiming at, a purchasing by craft,* or *wheedling.* (2) *A bickering,* or *contending,* Cic.

Captātor, ōris m. verb. (1) *He that endeavoureth to procure,* or *get any thing.* (2) Particularly, *he that flattereth a man to be his heir,* Liv.

Captio, ōnis. f. verb [à capio] *A taking,* but most commonly, *a taking advantage of, a catch, fetch, quirk,* or *cavil,* Cic.

Captiōsè, adv. *Captiously, deceitfully, subtilly,* Cic.

Captiōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. simus, sup. (3) *Captious, full of craft and deceit.* (2) *Artful,* or *prejudicial,* Cic.

Captivitas, ātis. f. *Captivity, bondage, imprisonment, slavery,* Cic.

Captiuncŭla, æ. f. [dim à captio] *A captious cavil, a little quirk,* or *fetch,* Cic.

Captivus, a. um. [à captus] (1) *Taken.* (2) *Captive, taken in war, imprisoned.* (3) Substant. *A prisoner,* or *captive.* Hinc. Angl. *A caitiff.*

Capto, as. act. [freq. à capio, *vel* desiderativum, *ut fit* capere cupio] *To be in wait,* or *go about to take,* or *intrap, catch at.* (2) *To trip up.* (3) Met. *To trick,* or *put upon, to intrap.* (4) *To covet,* or *desire.* (5) *To allure, and wind to our purpose, by gifts, flattery,* or *fair promises.* (6) *To spy out,* or *watch.* (7) *To fasten upon us; to wheedle,* for *with him presents, in hopes to be his heir.* (8) Also simply, *To take.* (7) Coronam quamvis jam tremulus captat pater, *Juv.* (8) Revisa quid agant, aut quid captent consilii, *Ter.* Captare benevolentiam, *To curry favour.* Ad Hor. Coenam, *To hunt after,* Mart. somnos. *To try to sleep,* Cel Frigus, *To try to cool himself,* Virg. Captare fonitum aure admota, *To listen,* Liv.

Captūra, æ. f. [à capio, captum] (1) *A catching, taking.* (2) Meton. *The thing caught,* (3) *Earning,* or *wages,* Suet.

Captus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken by force.* (2) *Deceived, beguiled, intangled, infatued.* (3) *Pleased, delighted, ravished, smitten.* (4) *Bereft,* or *deprived of.* (4 Ut idem oculis, & auribus captus sit, *Cic.*

Captus. ûs. m. verb. [à capio] (1) *A taking, an attachment,* or *seizure.* (2) *Capacity, understanding, state, condition, ability.* (2) Ut captus est servorum, *Ter.*

Căpŭla, æ. f. [dim à capis] Integræ Capidula. *A little wooden,* or *earthen cup, a long instrument of wood, to take out of a vessel, a ladle,* or *spoon,* Varr.

Căpŭlāris, e adj. *Very old, ready to be laid on the bier, at the pit's brink, at death's door,* Plaut.

Căpŭlātor, ōris m. (1) *He who taketh oil out of vessels with a ladle.* (2) Capulatores, pl. *The officers belonging to the prefect of the city, who distributed oil to the people.* Col.

Căpŭlo, as. act. *To empty vessels of liquors,* or *to lade them out of one vessel to another,* Cato.

Căpŭlum, i. n. & capulus, i. m. (1) *A bier, hearse,* or *bandle.* (2) *A bier.* (3) *Jus, membrum virile.* Virg.

Capus, i. m. *Varr.* & capo, ōnis. (1) *A capon.* (2) *An eunuch,* (2) Vide Mart.

CAPUT, ĭtis. n. (1) *An head,* (2) Met. *The sum,* or *principal point.* (3) *An author, beginner,* or *ring leader.* (4) *A chapter, a particular, an article,* or *clause.* (5) *The beginning,* or *upper end of a thing.* (6) *The top of a tree, plant,* &c. (7) *A chief city,* or *metropolis.* (8) *Life, reputation, liberty.* (9) *The principal, or money lent out to usury.* (10 *The head,* or *spring of a river.* (11) *The mouth of a river.* (12) *The amount of corn,* or *any other thing due to the common wealth by way of tax.* (13) Synecd. *The whole man.* (a Ad consilium de republ. dandum, caput te nosse rempub *Cic.* (3) Id sensit, quod ego te esse hujc rei caput, *Ter.* 9) Deductum de capite quod usuris pernumeratum esset. *Liv.* (11) (Rhenus) multis capitibus in oceanum influit. *Cæs.* (12) De capite vectigalium. P. R. remittit. *Cic.* ¶ Diminuere caput, *To break one's head,* Ter. Capite censi, *Sal. The poorer sort of people, who in all seasons were valued at little or nothing, but only numbed, and reckoned as citizens.* ¶ Capita *vel* arvina,

pavim, *Croſt*, or *pile*; *from the Roman coin, which had Janus with two faces on the one ſide, and a ſhip on the other.*

* Carabus, i. m. (1) *A lobſter, or like ſhell fiſh, a crab, cray-fiſh, or crevice.* (2) Alſo *a canoe*, or *ſmall boat, made of oſier twigs, and covered with raw hides.* (1) Plin. (2) Iſidor.

Caracalla, æ. i. videtur eſſe vox Gall. *A caſſock*, or *ſide coat uſed by the old Gauls, from which Baſſianus Antonius, who brought it into Rome, and lengthened it down to the feet, got the name of Caracallus*, or *Caracalla*, Aur. Vict.

Carbas, æ. m. *The ſouth weſt wind*, Vitr.

Carbăſeus, a, um. adj. *Made of fine flax*, or *linen* Carbaſeus linus, *A ſail*, Virg. Carbaſa lina, adj. *Propert.*

* Carbătĭnus, a, um. adj. unde Crepidae carbatinae, *A coarſe kind of country ſhoe, with one ſole made of an hide raw*, Catull.

CARBO, ōnis. m. (1) *A coal.* (2) Sometimes, *a burning coal*, Ter. ¶ Carbo contritus, *Aſhes*, Celſ. Pro theſauro carbones, Prov. in eos qui magnâ de ſpe decideruut, *Phaedr.* Carbone notare. *To diſlike, or condemn*, Perſ & Cretâ notare.

Carbōnārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to coals.*

Carbōnārius, i. m. *A collier*, Plaut.

Carbuncŭlans, tis. part. Carbunculantia ulcera, *Hot burning ſores, as botches*, Plin.

Carbuncŭlātio, ōnis. f verb. *A corruption of herbs, and trees, blaſting the fruit and bloſſom. A diſeaſe* alſo *in vines, when the grapes not being covered with leaves, are ſcorched with heat and withered*, Plin.

Carbuncŭlo, as. neut. *To be burned to a coal, to be blaſted*, or *ſmutted*, Plin.

Carbuncŭlor, āris. paſſ. *To be blaſted, &c.* Plin.

Carbuncŭlōſus, a, um. part. *Full of little black ſtones*, or *ſtack*, or *parched, and burnt up to a coal*, Col.

Carbuncŭlus, i. m. [dim. à carbo] (1) *a little coal.* (2) *An ulcer, a carbuncle, a botch, a plague ſore.* (3) *A precious ſtone called a carbuncle, in colour like hot burning coals.* (4) *Hot earth, burning all that is known, or fat in it; earth wherein are found black ſlates.* (5) *A blaſting*, or *ſmutting of trees*, Celſ.

CARCER, ĕris. m. (1) *A priſon, a gaol*, or *hold.* (2) Met. *A rogue, a gaolbird.* (3) *A ſtule, a barrier*, or *ſtarting place.* Hence (4) Meton. *A beginning.* Liv. Intra carcerem ſtare, Cic. (4 & Nec vellim ad carceres à calce revocari, *Cic.*

Carcĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a priſon*, or *gaol*, Carcerarius quaeſtus, *Plaut.*

* Carchēſium, i, n. (1) *The funnel on the top*, or *upper part of the maſt of a ſhip, above the ſail-yard*, or *the hole or ſcuttle through it, whereby the cords, ropes, or ſtrands are faſtened.* (2) Alſo from its reſemblance, *a large, tall cup*, or *bow for wine, with handles.* (3) *A crane for loading and unloading goods*, Vir.

* Carcinias, æ. m. [à καρκίνος, cancer] *A gem of a ſea-crab colour*, Plin.

* Carcĭnōdes, adj. *Cancerous, gangrened*, Celſ.

* Carcĭnōdes, is. f. *A diſeaſe in the noſe called a polypus.*

Carcĭnōma ătis. n. *A canker*, or *cancer, an eating ſore*, Plin.

* Carcĭnus, i. m. *The crab-fiſh, one of the twelve ſigns*, Luc.

* Cardămōmum, i. n. *An Indian ſpice*, cardamum, *Plin.*

* Cardamum, i. n. *Garden-creſſes.* Lat. Naſturtium.

* Cardiăcus, a, um. adj. *Griped*, or *wrung at the ſtomach, ſick at heart.* Cardiacorum morbo unicam ſpem eſſe in vino certum eſt, *Plin.* Cardiaco nunquam cyathum miſſurus amico, *Juv.*

Cardĭnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a hinge*, or *book*, Vitr. ‖ Alſo *chief*, or *principal*, as Cardinales venti, *Serv.*

‖ Cardĭnālis, is m. *A cardinal in the church of Rome; a dignity which began about the time of Gregory the Great; before which, not only Roman prieſts, and deacons, but the chief beneficed clergy in other cities, and diſtricts, were ſo called.*

Cardĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Hanged*, or *pinned faſt.* Tignum cardinatum, *Vitr.*

CARDO, ĭnis. m & olim, f. (1) *The hinge of a gate.* (2) *The tenon* or *rafter's end, which is put into a mortiſe.* (3) *A way paſſing over, and through the midſt of the fields, from north to ſouth.* (4) *The north and ſouth poles.* (5) Alſo *the two quarters from eaſt to weſt.* (6) *Each of the four ſeaſons of the year.* (7) Met. *The very point*, or *criſis of a matter.* (8) *An occaſion, conjuncture*, or *nick of time.* (9) *The end*, or *concluſion.* (8) Haud tanto ceſſabit cardine rerum, *Virg.* (9) Mortalis, aevi cardinem extremum premens. *Sen. Tread.*

Carduēlis, is. f. *A bird feeding among thiſtles; a linnet*, Plin.

‖ Carduētum, i. n. *A place where thiſtles, grow*, Pallad.

Carduus, i. m. *A thiſtle, fuller's thiſtle, teazil*, Plin.

‖ Carduus ſativus, & carduus altilis, *The artichoak*, Juv. Carduus benedictus, *Holy thiſtle*, Off.

Carè, adv. ius, comp *Dearly, at a great price, or large rate*, Cic.

Cārectum, i n. per Sync. pro. caricetum, *A place where ſedge grow.* Virg.

CAREO, ēre, ui, & caſſus ſum. Itum, & caſſum. neut. (1) *To lack that which we have had*, or *would have, to want.* (2) Alſo *to be without, to be free from.* (3) *To be deprived of.* (4) Met. *Not worthy to have.* Carere febri, dolore, moleſtiâ, perturbatione animi, &c. *Cic.* (5) Carere patriâ ob meas injurias. *Ter.* (6) ‖ ſi peccat idem libentius quamvis eſt maniam, *Hor.* ‖ Crimine carere, *Cic.* carendum quod non eſt, *Ter.* id quod amo, careo, *Plaut.*

Cārex, icis. f. *Sedge*, *Virg.*

Carica, æ. f. ſc. ficus à regione dicta. *A kind of dry lenten fig*, Ov.

Căries, ei. f. putredo ligni (1) *Rottenneſs*, or *worm eaten wood*, or *other things.* (2) *drouth*, or *lack of rain*, Celſ.

Cărina, æ. f. (1) The *bottom of a ſhip.* (2) Sometimes *whole ſhip.* (3) Carinae, pl. *inns in Rome, like the beer of Manlius haunt: ſollicitus in nis, Cic.* Conſ. *Liv.* ¶ Ca putaminum inſidae, *The ruvet of walnut ſhells, Plin.* a *ſtitudine.*

Carinātus, a, um. part. *like the keel of a ſhip*, Plin.

Cărino, as. To make keel of a ſhip, Plin.

Cărĭōſus. a. um. adj. or, [à caries] *Worm eaten, rotten triſted.* Col. Dentes cariosi,

Cărĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *ſcarcity, a high price, dea* (2) Met. *Love, compaſſion, light.* Omnes caritates pati complexa eſt, Cic.

Carmen, ĭnis. n. [à car *card for wool, a hatchel.*

Carmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *verſe.* (2) *One book of verſ A ſong*, or *ode.* (4) In a ſenſe, *any poem, epic, lyric, A tune*, or *ditty.* (6) *An* or *cry.* (7) *A charm.* (8) *phecy.* (9) *A prayer.* (10) *tablet*, or *inſcription.* (11) *of an oath*, or *curſe, by verſes.* (12) *A form of a condemning to puniſhment.* any conceived form in verſe, may be ſo called.

Carmentālis, pl. n. *A feaſt called to Evander's mother Carmentis*; or *ſo called from Carmentae.* Varr. *hebt, as ſome the 11th, others ſay, the January.*

Carmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *ing*, or *carding of wool, a bu of flax*, Plin.

Carmino, as. faſt. [à carmen *card, and comb wool, to flax*, Varr.

‖ Carnālis, e, adj. *Carnal, Eccleſ.*

‖ Carnālĭter, adv. *Carnally.*

Carnārium, i. n. (1) *A larder room where fleſh hangs, to* (2) *A butcher's ſhambles, a market*, or *butchery.* (3) *A to keep fleſh in.* (4) *Fleſh & ſh-meat*, Plaut.

Carnārius, i. m. *A butcher, fleſh monger*, or *lover of fleſh.* narius ſum, pingularius ſum *I love the fleſh, not the fat*, Carnārius, a, um. adj. *to fleſh.* Taberna carnaria, *chre's ſhop*, Var.

Carneus. a um. adj. *made of fleſh*, Prud.

Carnifex, icis. m. [à carne fa-
cio. qui facit ut vivum corpus
sit caro, i. mortua] (1) *A hang-
man, or executioner, a gaoler.* (2)
A rogue, or *villain*, Cic.
Quo loquitur carnifex? Ter.
Carnificina, ae. f. (1) *A place
where malefactors are executed.*
(2) *The business*, or *office of a
hangman.* (3) *Torture, racking*,
&c.
Carnificor, aris pass. *To be
hanged, and cruelly killed*, Liv.
Carnivorus, a, um. [ex caro, &
voro] *Devouring flesh that lives
on, or eats flesh*, Plin.
Carnōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp.
sior, sup. (1) *Fleshy, gross.* (2)
Fat, plump, pithy. (3) *Pulpy*,
&c.
CARO, nis f. *Flesh of birds,
fish, &c.* In he bs and plants,
a substance under the peel, or
bark. Cato tells *Rusty meat*, Ov.
Caro putrida, tumescida, *Stinking
meat*, Cic.
Caro, ĕre Lanam carere, *To
card wool*, Plaut.
Carōtides, um. pl. f. *Two
veins, or veins in the neck, that
help the brain* Med.
Carpentum, i. n. *A chariot,
waggon, a coach, a carouch*,
&c.
Carpineus, a, um. adj. *Made of
hornbeam*, Pl. n.
Carpinus, i. f. *A kind of plane-
tree, or maple, by some the yoke-
elm, the hornbeam tree*, Plin.
CARPO, ĕre. si, ptum. act. (1)
*To gather, pull, or pluck fruit,
&c.* (2) *To take.* (3) *To
tear, or cut up.* (4) *To separate,
divide.* (5) *To graze, tease*, or
card, flax, &c. (6) *To cull,
pick out, choose.* (7) Met. *To
weigh, examine, or consume.* (8)
To carp, or find fault with. 10. *To rob, pillage,
take away.* (1) Vides illum
ebrietatem carpit? *Petr.* (4
Delect in multas parvâque
rem carpere exercitum, *Liv.*
Quo quidem erit beatissimum
quem. *Ter.* (7) Alvus corpus
vires carpit, *Cic.* 8) Carpa-
dacia *Pers.* 9 Carpere vel
nodos, vel cute tua *Mart.*
Et soror, et mater, nutrix
que carpit amantem, *Ov.*
Carpere vitales auras, i. e. hau-
To live or *breathe*, Virg.
Carpere somnos, quietem. *To
take sleep.* *It.* iter, *To go.*
Prata fuga *To run full speed*,
Ovid. *Ov.* *To kiss.* Agmen,
end of the rear, or *skirts of the
army*, Cæs.
Carptim. adv. [à carpo] *Here
and there, by snatches, summarily.*
*In parts, by parcels, one by
one*, Liv. Carptim vocem resor-
bet. *To part*, or *break his breath*
Plin. Ꝛ Eundum ut con
sentet Carthaginiem seu carp-
tim seu universi mallent,
Carptor, ōris. m verb. [à car-
po] *A carver.* (2) Met. *A re-
viewer, a taxer.*
Carptura, ae. f. *A gathering*, or
culling, Varr.
Carpus, i. m. pars manus,
wrist, Cels.

Carrūca, ae. f. [à cartus] *A
little cart, a carouch, a calash*,
Plin.
Carrum, i. n. *A car*, or *a cart*,
Hirt.
Carrus, i. m. [à currus, *al.* à
cardine rotarum *A car, a wain*,
or *waggon*, Cæs.
Cartilagineus, a, um. adj. *Of a
gristly substance*, or *full of gristles*,
Plin.
Cartilāgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full
of gristles, gristly*, Cels.
Cartilāgo, ĭnis. f. *qu.* carnilago,
A cartilage, a gristle, or *tendon*, as
of the ear, or *nose*. Plin. Arundi-
nis cartilago, *The pith in the joint
of the reed*, Id
Cārunculus, ae. f. [dim à caro]
A little piece of flesh, a kernel, Cic.
Cārus, a, um. adj, or, comp.
rissimus. sup. (1) *Dear, costly.* (2)
Consequently, *Precious, beloved*:
In which signification it is often
writ *charus*, but not rightly, *Cic.*
• Caryatides, *Images of women,
used for supporters in buildings*, or
to adorn the gable ends, &c. Vide
Vitruv.
• Caryon, i. n. *A walnut tree*;
alio *a walnut*, Plin. ¶ Caryon
myristicon, *a nutmeg*. Carya pon-
tica, *Filberds* or *cobble nuts*. Ca-
rya basilica, *Walnuts*, Litt.
• Caryophyllum, i. n. *A clove
gilly-flower*, Ruell.
• Caryōta, ae. f. [à καρυον, nux
juglans] *A kind of date, as big as
a walnut, used to be gilt, and sent
for new year's gifts.* Aurea por-
rigitur Jani caryota calendis,
Mart.
• Carvōtis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of
date.* Stat.
CASA, ae. f. *A cottage*, or *cabin
of turf, straws, leaves*, &c. a
thatcht house, a hogge, a soldier's hut,
Virg.
Cāseāle, is. n. *A place where
cheeses are made*, or *set, a cheese-
loft*, Col.
Cāseārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining
to cheese.* Caseāria forma, *A cheese-
vat*, Col.
Cāseus, i. m. caseum, i. n.
Cheese. Musteus sive recens, *Fresh
cheese, new cheese*, Plin.
• Cāsia, ae. f. κασία vel κασσία
(1) *A sweet shrub bearing spice like
cinnamon, and used instead of it.*
Cassia, or canella. (2) Also *a
flower, an herb that bees delight in*,
Virg.
Cāso, as. freq. [à cadò] *To fall
often, to tumble, to reel.* Casabant
cadi, *Plaut.*
Casse, adv. *In vain, fruitlessly*,
Liv.
Cassida, ae. f. *An helmet, a cap
of steel, a basnet*, or *salade*. Virg.
Cassis, ĭdis. f. *An helmet, a
head-piece, a salade*, Ov.
• Cassiteron, i. n. *Tin, white
lead.* Plin.
Cassus, a, um. adj. *Vain, fri
volous, of no value, void, empty,
ignorant.* Animâ cassum corpus,
Dead, Lucr. ◊ Augur cassa futuri, *A false*, or *ignorant pro-
phetess*, Stat. Cassa nux, *A rotten,
or worm-eaten nut*, Hor. ◊ Virgo
cassa dote, *A maid without a por-
tion*, Plaut.
Castānea, ae. f. *sc.* nux. [à
Castanā Thessaliae urbe dicta, ubi
harum nucum copia] *A chestnut*,
or *chestnut-tree.* Castaneae molles,
Virg.
Castānētum, i. n. *A place plant-
ed with chestnut-trees, a grove of
chestnuts*, Col.
Castāneus, a, um. adj. *Of a
chestnut*, or *chestnut-tree.* Casta-
neae nuces, *Virg.*
Caste, ius, ĭssimè, adv. [à castus]
(1) *Chastly, purely.* (2) *Honestly,
uprightly.* (3) *Devoutly, religiously*,
Cic.
Castellānus, a, um. adj. *Belong-
ing to a castle.* Castellanus triu-
phus, *Cic. i. ℓ* de castellis captis.
Castellanus, i. m. Miles qui ca-
stellum incolit. (1) *A garison-
soldier.* (2) ‖ Also *the governour*,
or *constable of a castle.* (1) Liv.
Castellātim, adv. (1) *From castle
to castle.* (2) *In small parties.* (3)
Piecemeal, or *in several patches*, Liv.
Castellum, i. n. dim. à castrum]
(1) *A castle, a fort.* (2) *A tower*,
or *village*, Cic.
Castēria, ae. f. *A house, where-
in oars and other tacking of ships
are kept, while the ship is laid up*,
Plaut.
Castĭficus, a, um. adj. [à ca-
stus, & facio] *Making chaste.* Ex-
pelle facinus mente castifica horri-
dum, *Sen.*
Castigābilis, e. adj. *Fit to be
chastised*, or *corrected*, Plaut.
Castigātio. ōnis. f. verb. *Chastise-
ment, reproof, a chastening, correc-
tion*, or *amending, a reprimand*,
Cic.
Castigātor, ōris m verb. *He
who chastiseth a corrector, a chas-
tiser*, Hor.
Castigātus, a, um. part. (1)
Chastised, corrected. (2) Met. *Lef-
sened*, or *asswaged.* (3) *Amended*,
or *adjusted*, Cic.
Castigo, as. act. (1) *To chastise,
beat*, or *correct.* (2) *To chide*, or
reprove. (3) Meton. *To mend ex-
actly* [to keep down within com
pass] *Hor.* ¶ Vinculis, verberi-
bus, carcere, castigare aliquem,
To punish by imprisonment, &c. *to
imprison*, or *beat.*
Castimōnia, ae. f. *Chastity, con-
tinency, forbearance of venery*,
Liv.
Castĭtas, ātis. f. *Chastity, conti-
nence, purity.* Hor.
• Castor, ōris. m. in acc. castora,
Juv. A beaver. Some take it for
a badger, or *gray* Castor et
Pollux, Castores dicti, *Two me-
teors*, or *lights appearing to mari-
ners*, Plin.
Castŏrea, orum. n. pl. *Beavers
stones, used much in medicine*, Plin.
Castŏreum, i. n. *Oil made of
the stones of beavers*, Lucr.
Castoreus, a, um. adj. *Of a bea-
ver.* Oleum castoreum. *A strong,
rank, stinking smell*, Plin.
Castra, ōrum. pl [à castrum]
(1) *A camp, an army lodged, pa-
vilions* or *tents.* (2) Meton. *War.*
(3) Met. *A province, business*, or
art. Castra stativa, *A pitched camp*,
Cic. Castra hiberna, *Winter quar-
ters.* Aestiva, *The summer cam-
paign.* Caesaris castra navalia.
Castra cerea, *Beehives*, Claud.

Facere, Cic. Habere, Id. Ponere, To incamp, Cæſ. Movere, to decamp, Curt.

Caſtrāmĕtātor, ōris. m. verb. The marſhal who appointeth the camp, quarter maſter general, Vitruv.

Caſtramĕtor, āris. dep [ex caſtra, & metior] To pitch a camp, to incamp, to pitch tents, Liv.

Caſtrāta, ae. f. A kind of red wheat, Plin.

Caſtrātio ōnis. f. verb. A gelding, a pruning, a cutting of trees, Plin.

Caſtrātura, ae. f. A gelding, or taking away, a ſhaling, or hulling of corn, Plin.

Caſtrātus, a, um part [à caſtro] (1) Gelded. (2) Met. Weakned, diminiſhed, enfeebled, Cic.

Caſtrenſis, e. adj. Of, or pertaining to the camp, or field, to the army, or war, Cic. Corona caſtrenſis, A garland given to him who firſt entered the enemies camp, Feſt.

CASTRO, as, act. (1) To geld. (2) Met. To cut off. (3) To prune. (4) To bore holes in trees. (5) To take away, or diminiſh, to retrench. (6) To weaken, or enfeeble. (7) To rack [wines] Plin.

Caſtrum, i. n. A caſtle, a fortreſs, or citadel, Cic.

CASTUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſtimus, ſup. (1) Chaſte, pure, undefiled (2) Devout, religious. (3) Honeſt, entire, ſincere, faithful, Cic.

‖ Căsŭālis, e. adj. [à caſus] Dictiones caſuales, Words declined with caſes, as nouns, pronouns, participles, Priſc.

Căsŭla, ae. f [dim. à caſa] A little cottage, or houſe. Vivite contenti caſulis, Juv.

Că-ūrus, a, um. part. [à cado] About, or ready to fall, decay, happen, or chance, &c. Ov.

Caſus, ūs. m [à cado, caſum] (1) A fall. (2) Fortune, chance. (3) Peril, danger, decay, ruin, misfortune. (4) Occaſion. (5) A caſe of a noun. 6) An end, or concluſion. (7) A caſe, or cauſe in law. (4) Sperabat ſeſe caſum victoriae inventurum, Sall. (5 Caſus Dativus. The dative caſe. Varr. (6) Extremae ſub caſum hyemis. Virg.

* Cătachrēſis, is. f. [ex κατάχρησις, abuſus quod ex κατα contra & χρησις uſus] A figure when one word is abuſively put for another; an improper, but ſometimes acute way of ſpeaking. Vir gregis ipſe caper, Vir. Qui quidem propriè eſt hircus, neque enim vir uſi tatè dicitur, niſi de homine. Lat. Abuſio, Cic.

* Cataclyſmus, i, m. [Them. κλύζω, ahluo] A general flood, a deluge. Thebae ante cataclyſmum Ogygis conditae dicuntur, Varr. Lat. Diluvium.

* Catacrĭſis, is. f. κατάκρισις, [Them. κρίνω, judico] A condemnation, Cic

* Catadrŏmus, i. m. [Them. δρέμω inuſitat. Vid. Lex. Graec in τρέχω] (1) A kind of engine like a crane, which builders uſe in lifting up, or letting down any great weight. (2) A rope ſtretched out at length, whereon rope dancers were wont to run, leap, and ſhew divers feats of agility, Suet.

* Cătădūpa, orum. pl. n. & catadupi, m. [ex καταδουπεω ſonitum edo, ex alto videlicet decidens. quod ex κατὰ, deorſum ſignificante & δουπέω, ſono. Them. δοῦπος, ſonus] Places where the Nile, or any other river falleth with a great noiſe, Cic.

* Cătălectĭcum carmen. (Them. λήγω. deſino] A verſe wanting a ſyllable. Mea renidet in domo lacunar, Hor. Which with one ſyllable more would be a perfect iambic.

* Cătălōgus, i. m. Them. [κάτα-λογος] a roll, a bill, a ſcroll, a catalogue, a regiſter of names, a recital, Plaut.

* Cătămītus, i. m. ap. vett. pro Ganymedes. (1) A Ganymede, a boy bired to be abuſed contrary to nature. (2) A cup-bearer. (3) A catamite, an effeminate perſon, Cic.

* Cătăphracta, ſc. lorica [à καταφράσσω, munio] A breaſt plate, or coat of mail, a cuiraſs, Tac.

‖ Catăphractārius, i. m A horſeman in compleat armour, a cuiraſſier, Lamprid.

* Cătăphractus, a, um. i. e. loricatus. [Them. φράσσω, munio] Armed on all parts, from top to toe, cap-a-pee. Div. Navis cataphracta, A man of war, Serv.

* Cătăpīrātes, ēris. m. κατα-πειρατης q d. explorator, A plumbline tied to a founding-line, to find out the depth of water, Lucil.

* Cătăplasma ătis n.[à καταλάσσω, illino] A plaiſter, a poultice, Plin.

* Cataplus, i. m. [ex κατὰ & πλέω, ſen. πλώω, navigatio, Them. πλοω, navigo] A voyage at ſea, an arrival of ſhips; a fleet of merchant-men. Cum tibi Niliacus portet cryſtalla cataplus, Mart

* Că ăpŏtium, i.n [ex καταπίνω, deglutio quod ex κατὰ, deorſum ſignificante, & πίνω, bibo] A pill, or medicine, to be ſwallowed without chewing. Celſ,

* Cătăpulta, ae. f. [ex κατὰ. & πάλλω, jacio) (1) A warlike engine to ſhoot darts, or ſtones out of. (2) Alſo the bolts diſtharged out of the engine, Plaut.

Catapultarius, a, um. adj Shot out of an engine. Catapultarium pilum, Plaut.

* Cataracta, vel caterracta, ae. f. & cataractes, ae. m [à καταράσσω cum impetu decido. Them. ῥάσσω, allido] propriè eſt adject. (1) A portcullis, a draw-bridge at a city gate. (2) A great fall of water from an high place, a cataract. (3) A floodgate, a ſluice, a lock in a river. (4) Alſo a cormorant fowl. (5) And a diſtaſe in the eyes when a tough humour drops out of them like jelly, Liv.

* Cătarrhus, i. m [ex καταῤῥέω, defluo, quod ex κατὰ, deorſum, & ῥέω. fluo] A diſtillation of humour out of the head into the mouth through the palate? a rheum, a catarrh.

Cătaſcŏpium, i. n. A ſpiral ſhip, or pinnace, Cic.

* Cătaſcōpus, i. m. [Them. σκοπέω video] A ſpy, a [illegible] Hirt.

Catēna, ae. f. (1) A chain, wherein ſlaves were expoſed to ſale. (2) Alſo a ſtrapado, or the like, which Chriſtians uſed to be tormented, Tibull.

* Catastrŏphe. es. f. [Them. τρέφω, verto] The laſt part of a comedy, or any other thing, the iſſue of a deſign, the laſt act of one's life. Ap. probatum ſuccenſet num non invenio. Latinè verſio.

Catè, adv. Warily, cautiouſly Plaut

Cătēchēſis, is. f. [à catechizo] A catechiſing, Eccleſ. unde

* Cătēchĕticus, a, um. adj. learning to catechiſe; &

* Cătēchĭzo, as. act. [à κατηχέω, vivâ voce inſtituo. Them. ἠχος, ſonus] To inform, inſtruct, catechiſe, Eccleſ.

* Cătecūmēnus, i. m. one lately taught, and catechiſed, that is taught only the principles of religion, but not baptized; or baptized, not yet admitted to communion, Eccleſ.

* Catĕgorēmata, um. pl. n. ſed Graec. lit. [ex κατηγορέω praedico de, quod ex κατὰ & ἀγορεύω dico, Them. ἀγορὰ forum] The predicables of the Lat. ſic dactriſht Cicero, Lat quae dicuntur de quodam, quibuſdam, Tuſc.

* Cătĕgŏria, ae. f. A predicament in logic. Latine ſic dicitur Quint. Elementa decem, quibus verſari videtur omnis quaeſtio.

* Cătĕgŏricus, a, um. adj. affirmative, or expreſs. Ap. Dialect.

Cătela, ae. f. A barbed dart, ſpear with a ſtring or a kind of engine to fling ſtones, or to throw darts, uſed by the ancient Gauls and Germans, Virg.

Cătella, ae. f. (1) dim. à catena] A little chain. (2 [dim. à catullus] A little puppy, Liv.

Cătellus, i. m. [dim. à catus] A little dog, a whelp, a puppy, a beagle, Cic.

Cătēna, ae. f. (1) A chain, tie, or band. (2) A pin, or bar of wood. (3) A kind of ſport at barley break, or the bag, Cic.

Cătēnārius, a, um. adj. Chain-linked. Catenarius canis, A dog, Sen.

Cătēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. A chaining, or linking, a chain, or ſtringing with pins, or pegs, Vitruv.

Cătēnātus, a, um. part. Linked, chained, tied with a chain. Catenati labores, A ſtrict, or continued ſucceſſion, Mart.

Cătervа, ae. f. (1) A band of ſoldiers, conſiſting of ſix hundred. A battalion of foot. (3) Alſo a multitude, or confuſed party, a courſe of people, Hor.

Cătervārius, a, um. adj. pertaining to companies, confuſed buddle, or diſorder, Caterv pugiles, Of the common ſort,

…ould cave, such as had no …s feet, Suet.

…rvatim, adv. (1) *In compa…* …or fish. (1) *In a huddle, or …* (2) *By bands or great …* ✠ Non acie, sed caterva…

…s soli os incurrunt, *Sall.*

…Cătharticus, a, um. adj. Ca…ticum medicamentum, *A …purging medicament*, Cels. à καθαίρω, …

…Cāthedra, ae. f. [καθίζομαι, …Them. ἵζομαι, sedeo. (1) *A …chair, a stool, a desk, a put to de…* …or read lectures out of. (2) …*chair*, or covered chair. (3) …*seat of state*, Juv ¶ Supinae …delicias cathedrae, *Easy chairs*, …

…Cathedrālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Chair-…* Cathedralitii ministri. *Mart.*

…Cathedrārius, a, um. adj. *Of, …belonging to the chair.* Cathe…rarius philosophus, *A public pro…fessor*, or rather, *one that knows …nothing of the practic part of philo…sophy, but only prates of the theory*, …

…Cathĕter, ēris. m. [καθίημι, à …καθ, demitto] *A hollow crooked …pipe to draw water out of the …water*, Ap. Medic.

…Cathŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. [ex …καθόλου, de toto, universe] *Uni…versal, general, catholic.* Catholi…cum medicamenta. *Serving to purge …humours*, Med. *panaceas.* ‖ Ca…tholica fides, *The catholic faith*, …Catholica epistola, *A gene…ral epistle, writ to no particular …church or person*, Eccles.

…Catĭlo, as, *i. e.* catillas lligurio, …*licks the dishes, to feed greedily*, …

…Catillus, i. m. [dim. à catinus] …*A little dish*, or *porringer*. (2) …*an upper millstone, the runner*, …

…Catinus, i. m. (1) *A large dish, …pan*. (2) *A melting pot*, Hor.

…Catobĕpas, ae. m. [ex κατω βαίνω auspicio] *A beast near the …head of Nile, with a great heavy …head, which it always bangs down*, …

…Catŭlinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or …belonging to a little dog*, or *whelp.* …Catulina caro, *Dog's flesh*, Fest.

…Catŭlio, ire. neut. (à catus, *ant.* …canis] *To desire the male*, pro…perly of bitches, Varr.

…Catŭlo, ōnis. f. verb. [à ca…tus] *Desire to the male, even in …men.* Also Met. *Rankness of the …body*, Plaut.

…Catŭlus, i m. [dim. à canis] …*A little dog, a whelp*; …used for the young of all beasts, …as perhaps *foxes*, Plin. Also *a …bolt*, or *iron dart*, Plin.

…Caus, a. um. adj. [*qu.* cautus, …*caveo. Non*] (1) *Wise, wary, …circumspect.* (2) *Sharp, quick, smart, …subtil in the law.* (3) *Sly, subtil*, …

…Caveædium. i. n. *A place in the …court to walk in, a gallery*, or …*porch, a piazza, a quadrangle*, …

…Cavĕārius, a, um. adj. [à ca…vea] *Cochleae cavaticae, …shell-fish that breed in …ponds*, Pers.

…Cavātor, ōris. m. verb. [à ca…vo] *That makes holes*, or *any thing …hollow.* Cavator arborum picus Martius, *A wood pecker*, Plin.

CAUDA. ae. *ant.* codo. (1) *A …tail of a beast, bird*, or *fish, the …rump, the fag end.* (2) *A man's …privy member.* ¶ Caudam trahere, *To be mocked, to have a tail …stuck*, or *tied behind him in mockage*, Hor. Caudam jactare, *To wag the …tail, to fawn*, Pers.

Caudex, icis. m. *vel* codex, trun…cus arboris. (1) *A stock*, or *trunk, …the stem*, or *body*, or *stump of a …tree.* (2) Meton *A table book, made …of several boards joined together.* …(3) *A seat, stool*, or *block to sit on.* …(4) Met. *A block-head*, Ter.

Caudĭcālis, e. adj. *Belonging to …blocks, logs*, or *bodies of trees.* Te…cum securi caudicali praefecti pro…vinciae, *I set thee to grub, and stock …up trees by the roots*, Plaut.

Cāvea, ae. f. [à cavitate, *Varr.* …(1) *A cave*, or *den for beasts.* (2) …*A cage*, or *coop for birds.* (3) *A …scaffold*, or *place in the theatre, …like a cock-pit.* (4) Also *the area in …the midst of the theatre for sword-…play, and combat of beasts.* (5) *A …bee-hive.* (6) *Any place listed*, or …*railed in.* ¶ Verba ad summam …caveam spectantia, *Low, sordid, …language fit for the rabble to hear*, …Sen.

Cāvendus, a, um. part. [à *frq.* …caveo] *To be taken heed of*, or *look…ed unto.* ✠ Quod ego oratori maxi…mè cavendum, & providendum …puto, *Cic.*

CĀVEO, ēre, cāvi, cautum, act. …absol. & neut. (1) *To beware of*, …or *take heed.* (2) *To take care of.* …(3) *To prevent, to shun, to avoid.* …(4) *To provide against.* (5) *To take …security by bond*, or *otherwise.* (6) …*To give security by bondages, to be …bound for*, &c. (7) *To advise*, as …*a lawyer doth his client.* (8) *To ap…point, settle*, or *provide.* (1) Cave …quicquam te faxis indignum, *Hor.* …Omissa nè, *quod ferè fit post imperi…tionem*, cave. Cave facias, *Cic.* Cave …putes, *Id.* Cave isthuc verbum ex …te audiam, *Ter.* (2) Unicè cavente Cicerone concordiae publicae, …*Paterc.* (3) ✠ Quod cavere pos…sis, stultum est admittere, *Ter.* (4) …✠ Omitte, ac cave malo, *Plaut.* …Scabiem pecori, & jumentis cave…to, *Cato.* (5) At tibi ego, Brute, …non salvam, nisi prius a te caveo, …*Cic. In hâc notione forensi*, Cavere …ab aliquo, & per aliquem alicui, …alicui aliquâ re, *dixit Cicero.* (6) …Obsidibus de pecuniis cavent, …*Caes.* (7) Melius Valerio cavere …volo, quam ipse aliis solet, *Cic.* …(8) Testamentum cavere ut agere…tur, *Id.*

Caveor, ēris. pass. *To be taken …heed, provided for, &c. Cic.*

Cāverna, ae. f. [quia cava] *A …cave*, or *den, a cavern under …ground, a vault*, Cic.

Cāvernōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of …holes, caves*, or *dens, hollow*, Plin.

Cāvernŭla, ae. f. [dim. & caverna] *A little hole*, or *hollow cave*, …Plin.

Cāvētur, Imperf. *Care*, or *or…der is taken, security is taken*, or …*given*, Cic.

Cāvilla, ae. f. *A mock*, or *scoff, …a taunt, a cavil, a subtle forged tale, …raillery, banter*, Plaut.

Cāvillātio, ōnis. f. verb. ✠ Genus facetiae, oppositum dicacitati, *Cic.* (1) *Jesting*, or *making a subtil …forged story.* (2) *A cavilling, jan…gling, wrangling.* (3) *An idle …exception, a pretence*, or *put off.* (4) *A …piece of sophistry, when by degrees, …from evident truths, we infer notor…ous falsehoods*, as by the argument …in logic *called* Sorites, *Ulp.*

Cavillātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A …caviller, a wrangling fellow, a so…phister, a wrangler.* (2) *A petti…fogger*, Cic.

Cavillātrix, icis. f. *A female ca…viller*, Quint.

Cāvillor, āris. atus sum. dep. [à cavillum] (1) *To cavil, to taunt.* …(2) *To banter, to jeer, to jest plea…santly.* (3) *To play the sophister*, …Cic.

Cāvillum, i. n. *idem quod* cavil…la, *Plaut.*

Cāvĭtas, ātis. f. *Hollowness*, Ap. …recent.

Caula, ae. f. Sed vix legitur in …sing. (1) *A sheep cote, a fold.* Cum …fremit ad caulas lupus, *Virg.* (2) …*A passage*, or *pore, any receptacle.*

Caulĭcus, i. m. [dim. à caulis] …*A little stalk*, or *stem*, Plin.

• CAULIS. is. m. [à καυλὸς, cau…lis] Herbarum idem est quod ar…borum caudex. (1) *The stalk*, or …*stem of an herb.* (2) Synecd. *Any …kind of pot-herb*, especially *cole-…worts.* (3) *The quill of birds, out of …which the feathers grow.* (4) *The …tail of a beast, out of which the hairs …grow*, Plin.

Caunĭae, *sive* Caunĕae, *sc* ficus, *vel* caricae. *A kind of fig brought …from Caunus, a sea-town of Caria*, …Cic.

Cāvo, as. act. (1) *To hollow, to …make hollow, to scoop.* (2) *To bore …through*, Ov. ¶ Cavat luna cornua, …*The moon is in the wane*, Plin.

CAUPO, ōnis. m. & copo, *Cic.* …*A vintner, a victualler, a huckster, …a retailer, an innkeeper, a sutler, …a drawer*, Cic. Caupones patagiari, indusiarii, *Brokers who sold …things at second hand*, Plaut.

Caupōna, ae. [à caupo] (1) *A …tavern, a cellar*, or *victualling-…house.* (2) *A vintress*, or *ale wife, …she that keeps a public house, a huck…ster*, or *retailer*, Hor.

Cauponius, a, um. adj. *Pertain…ing to taverns*, or *victualling-houses*, …Just. Puer cauponius, *A drawer*, …Plaut.

Caupōnor, āris. dep. *To huck…ster, to retail, to keep a victualling-…house, to sell wine*, or *victuals, to …sell any thing for gain, to mix and …adulterate.* Cauponari bellum, *To …make a trade of war*, Eun. *ap* Cic. …Offic.

Caupōnŭla, ae. f. [dim. à caupona] *A tiping-house*, or *blind ale-…house, a top-house, a little tavern*, …Cic.

Caurīnus, a, um. adj. [à Caurus] …Caurino frigore, *The cold westerly …wind*, Grat.

Caurus [i. m. *strib.* & Corus & Chaurus [ă חָרָר frigus] *A west …wind, south-west wind, north-…west*, Virg.

CAUSA, & *uti ſcripſit* Virgilius & Cicero, *teſte* Quint. cauſſa, æ. f. (1) *A cauſe.* (2) *A deſign*, or *purpoſe.* (3) *A pretence*, or *colour.* (4) *A motive, inducement*, or *reaſon.* (5) *A cauſe, ſuit*, or *proceſs at law.* (6) *Sake*, or *account.* (7) *Profit*, or *advantage.* (8) *Reaſon*, or *defence.* (9) *An affair*, or *buſineſs.* (10) *A ſtate*, or *condition.* (11) *A formal plea*, or *defence in law.* (12) *A thing*, or *matter.* (13) *Fault*, or *blame.* (14) *Side*, or *party.* (15) *Sickneſs*, as αἰτία is alſo uſed in Greek: hence alſo *cauſarius.* (16) With a genitive, it is ſometimes elegantly *redundant*; as the Greek αἰτία or as the Engliſh ſometimes uſe *matter*, *buſineſs*, or *thing*, Cic. (10) Soluta [praedia] in meliore cauſâ ſunt quàm obligata, *Cic.* (11) In cauſâ damnationis fuiſti, *Quint.* (15) Non illi ſontica cauſa. *Tibull.* (16) Dolor huic, & cauſa Naeraе conjugis ereptae cauſa perire fuit, *Tibull. i. e.* Nea rae conjux ereptae, &c. Cauſa facti, pignoris, bonorum, &c. *pro* factum, pignus, bona, *Apvett* ICtos. ¶ Cauſa ſontica, *An excuſe from appearance*, as *ſickneſs*, &c. Tib. Verbi gratiâ *vel* cauſâ. *For example's ſake*, Cic. Cauſam dicere, *vel* perorare, *To plead.* Id. *Idem quod* orare, *Ter.* Indictâ cauſâ, *Without hearing*, Cic. ☞ Tenere, & obtinere cauſam, *Id.* Vincere, *Ov.* Cadere cauſâ, *To be caſt in law*, Cic. Cauſam non dico, *I have no excuſe, nothing to plead*, Plaut.

‖ Cauſālis, e. adj. *ut* cauſales conjunctiones, *That pertaineth to a cauſe, caſual*, Prob. Ad cauſam pertinens.

Cauſārius, a, um. adj. *Eſſoined in law*, or *excuſed for any matter*, as *ſick, maimed*, &c: Ulp. Met. Cauſarii, *Crazy, ſick*, or *maimed*, Plin. Milites ex cauſariis ſentoribus, *Old Invalids*, Liv.

‖ Cauſātio, ōnis. f. *An excuſe*, or *pretence*, Gell. Per. Meton. *Illneſs, ailing*, or *complaint of illneſs*, Pallad.

Cauſārius, adv. comp. *With greater cauſe*, or *reaſon*, Plin.

Cauſia, æ. f. *A broad brimmed hat*, Plaut.

Cauſidĭcus, i. m. [ex cauſa & dico] *A lawyer, a pleader, a counſellor, an advocate*, Cic.

† Cauſĭfĭcor, ăris. dep. *id quod* cauſor, *To alledge a reaſon*, or *excuſe*, Plaut.

Cauſor, āris. dep. (1) *To pretend*, or *plead in way of excuſe.* (2) *To blame*, or *accuſe*, Virg. (1, Conſenſum patrum cauſabantur, *Liv.*

Cauſtĭcus, a, um adj. *That can burn, apt to burn.* Cauſticum medicamentum, *a cauſtic*, Plin.

Cauſŭla, æ. f. [dim. à cauſa] *A ſmall*, or *little cauſe, a ſmall plea*, or *idle pretence*, Cic.

Cauſē, iūs, iſſimē. adv. *Warily, circumſpectly, ſubtilly, adviſedly, cloſely, luxurely*, Cael.

Cautēla, æ. f. [à cautus] *A proviſion, a caution, an aſſurance*, or *ſecurity*, App. JCC.

‖ Cauterizo, as. *To burn with a ſearing iron*, Veg. † Cauterio rere.

• Cauterium, i. n. *An inſtrument to mark cattle with, an hot iron to brand thieves with, or burn gangrened parts, or proud fleſh with*, Plin.

Cautes, is. f. *A ragged rock, a crag*, or *cliff*, Cael.

Cautim, adv. *idem quod* cautè. *Warily, with good advice.* Cautim & paulatim dabis, *Ter.*

Cautio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A caution*, or *taking heed.* (2) *Care, and proviſion.* (3) *A bond, bill*, or *obligation.* (4) *Security, warranty*, &c. Sen. ¶ Cautio eſt, *i. e.* cautione opus eſt, *We had need look to it*, Ter. Mea cautio eſt, *I muſt ſee to this.* Cautio chirographi, *A bill under his own hand*, Id. Infirma cautio, *A ſlender aſſurance*, Ibid.

Cautor, ōris. m. verb. [à caveo] *An aſſurer, a warranter, a provider*, or *taker of care; a wary man, that looks about him.* ¶ Cautor formularum, *A conveyancer*, Cic.

Cautum eſt. imperſ. *It is provided, order is taken*, Plin. Cautum eſt populo, *The people had ſecurity given them*, Cic.

Cautus, a, um. adj. [à caveo] or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Actively, wary, provident, circumſpect, ſubtil, well-adviſed, cautious.* Cautus eſt, ubi nil opus. *Ter.* (2) Paſſively, *ſafe, ſecure.* (2) Quò res mulieri eſſet cautior, *More, ſafe*, or *ſecure*, Cic.

Cavum, i. n. *A hole*, or *hollow place, a ſink*, or *vault.* Cava dentium. *Hollow teeth*, Plin.

CAVUS, a, um. adj. *Hollow, full of holes*, as *a pumice*, Virg. Luna cava, *When ſhe is not in the full*, Plin. Cavus orbis, *A buckler.* Cava vena, *The great liver-vein, going through the body*, Cic. Pinus cava, *A ſhip.* Val. Flacc. Manus cava, *The hollow of the hand*, Virg. Cava flumina, *Deep rivers*, Id. Cava lintea, *Full ſails*, Val. Flacc. Cavae nares, *The noſtrils*, Ov. Cava feneſtra, *A bay window*, Virg. Aes cavum, *A trumpet.* Id. *A kettle*, Ov.

Cavus, i. m. ſubſt. *A hole*, or *hollow place.*

C ante E.

Cea veſtis, & abſol. Cea, pl. *ſt.* veſtimenta, *A garment of ſilk*, or *lawn, ſo called, becauſe in the iſland* Cea, or Ceos, *they were firſt made*, Plin.

Cĕditur, imperſ. *They yield*, or *give place*, Luc.

CEDO, ĕre, ceſſi, ceſſum, neut. (1) *To give place, to depart, to leave, and quit a place*, &c. (2) *To give ground, to retreat.* (3) *To ſubmit, to obey.* (4) *To yield, to give one the better.* (5) *To ſucceed, happen, chance*, or *fall out.* (6) *To go*, or *give back.* (7) *To give up, deliver up*, or *reſign.* (8) *To be inſtead of.* (9) *To paſs away.* (10) *To deſiſt.* or *leave off*, Cic. ◊ Cedere ab oppido, ex civitate, de republicâ vitâ. (5) Suae demptum gloriae exiſtimans, quicquid ceſſiſſet alienae, *Curt.* (7) Poſtquam Tuſculana villa creditoribus ceſſit. *Suet.* Credat jus proprium *Virg.* (8) Pro pulmentario *Cic.* (9) Horae quidem ceſſerunt dies, *Cic.* (10) Intercellione re. *Cic.* ¶ Ceſſit in proverb. *It is become a proverb*, Plin. cliter tibi cedat. *God ſend you of it*, Ov. Poena cedit in fidei, *Their puniſhment paſſ ſtead of payment*, Liv. Ceſſum, *To be done*, or Plaut. Cedere foro, *To run rupt, not to appear upon the chance, to paſs one ſide, to break merchants do*, Juv. Ceſſit dies, *day of payment is come*, Ulp.

Cēdo, i. dic. vel da, verbum feſt & in imperativo tantum gitur, pl. cedite, *Ter.* (1) me. (2) *Tell me, ſhew me*, in the ſingular and plural ber. (1) Cedo aquam *Plaut.* (2) Cedo cujum hic appoſuiſti? *Ter.* Cedo, veſtrem rempublicam tam miſiſtis tam cito? *Cic.* Ceso vis arbitrum, *Make whom judge*, Ter.

Cēdrātus, a, um. adj. *With the juice*, or *oil of cedar*, and *ſo preſerved from rottenneſs*, Plin.

Cedrinus, a, um. adj. *Of cedar*, Plin. Cedrinus *Pitch.*

• Cedrus, i. f. *The cedar, always green, not much unlike juniper, whoſe timber is very durable, and of a very ſweet* whence Virgil calls it *with the oil whereof the anointed their books to keep from being worm eaten.* Carnaina cedro linenda, Cedro digna, *Worthy of* tability, Perſ.

• Ceiris, avis, vulg. xaleu, tondeo, Vid. *Ovid. Pu puttock*, Virg.

Celātor, ōris. m. *A* Celator Nili deus, *Luc.*

Cēlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Concealed, kept ſecret, bid; kept cloſe.* (2) Not *thing concealed*, but *the wh*; *unacquainted, privy to.* (2) Non eſt prodi illo veneno celata mater, *Cic.*

Cēlĕber, m. *rarò fœ.* re n. adj. or, comp. (1) *Renowned, famous.* (2) *ed, very much frequented, much uſed, uſual.* (1) mus dies, *Cic.* (2) Via *Cato.* = Portus celeberri pleniſſimus navium, *Cic.* ſuâ ſine te celeberrima ver quentur, *Ov.*

Cēlĕberrimē, adv. *quently, very famouſly*, or ly, Suet. *Sed ibi* rimè.

Celebrātio, ōnis. f. verb. putation, *renown.* (2) *A* tion, *or ſolemnizing.* (3) bly, or *company.* (3) Quae Quae celebratio quotidiana *a numerous* [illegible] *every day?*

Cēlebrātor, ōris. m. *forth of public plays*, Mart.

Cēlebrātus, a, um. part. comp. ſimus, ſup. *Renowned* [illegible] *much* [illegible] (2) *Much* [illegible]

…d. (3) *Honoured with honour.* …Much haunted, or *frequented*, …great plenty. (4) Conventus …rum celebrati. *Cic.*

…Celeber. *Vide* Celebr.

…Celeberrimus, a, um, superl. [à celebris] …known, famous, reputed, good …greatest in request, credit.

…A great assembly, *a solemnity*, …general report. (2) Ludorum celebritas. *Cic.* ℣ Me haec solitudo …delectat, quàm ista celebritas. *Id.*

…Celebro, as, āvi, ātum, a. [celeber, bris, e.] celebre facere. (1) *To frequent.* (2) *To celebrate, to solemnize.* (3) *To commend, and praise greatly, to set forth.* (4) *To make famous, to renown.* (5) *To have in estimation.* (6) *To execute and perform frequently.* (7) *To publish*, in a bad …(1) Celebrare exequias, *Liv.* …Virg. Ludos, *Ov.* Mortem, *Cic.* Natalem, *Hor.* (3) Carmina celebrare. *Ov.* (4) Annalibus monumentis celebratum, *Cic.* Gemina …dote nardi spicas, & …celebrant, *Plin.* Tribuni plebis …primum potestatem lege postea celebrant, *Liv.* (7) Vocibus …quibusque celebratum, *Cic.*

…LER, m. celĕris, c. g. celere, …comp. rius, sup. † simus. …Quick, speedy, *fleet.* (2) *Active*, …(3) *Sudden, immature.* (4) …Airy. (5) *Light, short*, Virg. …celer, *Hor.* (2) Jaculo celer, …Nihil celerius mente. (3) …Fatum deseruit celeri morte …opus, *Ov.* (4) ℣ Oderunt …celeres, *Hor.* (5) Somnus …Ire.

…res, ĭtis. m. & f. equites [à ministerii …genus] *The light horse*, 300 *in …ber, chosen out of the rest of the …army, by Romulus, for his body …of.* Liv.

…ritas, ātis. f. *Quickness, …speed, haste.* Velocitas …ceteritas appellatur, *Cic.* …ceritas verborum, *Id.* ad di…endum, *Id.* in capiendis captis, …percipiendi, *Quint.* Caveno…ne in festinationibus suscipiamus celeritates. *Cic.*

…riter, adv. *Quickly, swiftly, …way, hastily, with speed, by …ly, or long, suddenly, shortly, …*

…rius, adv. comp. *More speedily, sooner*, Caes. :

…ro, as, āvi, ātum, a. *To hasten, quicken, bend a tone.* Celerare fu…ra. *Virg.* vim, opem, inceptum, *Ov.* opem, *Val. Flacc.* …remus, *Very quickly*, Celsi.

…Celes, ētis. m. *A horseman, …that rides on horseback in public. …Also the horse itself, a race-…*Plin. Celetes, *quasi Lat.* ce…*A kind of brigantine, barge, …boat*, Gell.

…Celetizontes, *Vaulters, riders, …performing horsemen*, Plin.

…Celetizo, āre, n. κελητίζω, i. …equitatum, à κέλης. Juneo, …ere. *To float*, or *raise* which …men walk upon when they do any …work under water, *at which times they cry*, Ho up, or …*by which they encourage each other*, …

* Celeustes, ae. m. *The boatswain; he that calls on the mariners, to hearten them in their business.* Lat. animorum hortator, *Ov.* portitículus, *Plaut.*

Cĕlia. *A kind of ale barley*, or *wheat drink, sherbet*, Plin. & F.or. Vide Cerla.

Cella, ae. f. quod in eâ celentur quae volumus esse occulta, *Fest.* nam & antiq. scrib. Cela. (1) *A cellar*, or *store-house, for wine, oil, honey*, or *other provisions, a place to lay any thing in, a buttery, a pantry, a monk's cell.* (2) *A chamber for servants.* (3) *A private place in a bath to wash in*; whence cella caldaria, frigidaria, alba, tepidaria, sudatoria. (4) *A chapel in a temple*; as, cella Jovis concordiae, &c. (5) *A honey comb.* (6) ◊ *A place in the stews*, in cujus aditu scorta prostrabant, cum titulis inscriptis.

Cellāria, ae. f. *stil.* famula. *A woman who has charge of the cellar*, or *pantry.* Also *the cellar itself*, Plaut. sed var. codd.

Cellāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a cellar.* Columbi cellares. &c. *Doves breeding in holes, and lockers*, Col.

Cellārium, i. n. *A cellar, storehouse, buttery* or *pantry*, Plin.

Cellārius, i. m. *A butler, the yeoman of the larder, the store-house keeper, a clerk of the kitchen*, Col.

Cellŭla, ae. f. *A little cellar, buttery, spence, chancel*, or *secret chamber.* Cellulae columbarum, *Pigeon-holes, lockers*, Col.

CELO, āvi. (1) *To hide, to muffle up.* (2) *To conceal, not to acquaint with, to dissemble*, Hor. (2) ◊ Ea ne me celet confuefeci filium, *Ter.* De insidiis celare te noluit, *Cic.* ◊ Alcibiadi diutiùs celari non potuit, *Nep.*

Cĕlor, ārīs. pass. *To be concealed*, &c. Si hoc celetur patri, *If it be kept from my father*, Ter.

Cĕlos, ōris. f. [à Gr. κέλης, navigii genus] *A kind of little bark, brigantine*, or *yacht, a fly boat, pinnace*, or *wherry*, Liv.

Celsitudo, ĭnis. f. *Highness, nobility, excellency*, Paterc.

Celsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Erect, upright.* (2) *Noble, exalted, brave, courageous.* (3) *High.* (4) *Tall.* (5) *Lofty, stately.* (1) = Deus homines celsos, & erectos constituit, *Cic.* (5) Celsae graviore casu decidunt turres, *Hor.*

* Cenchris, is. m. *A venomous serpent all specked on the belly*, Plin.

* Cĕnŏtăphium, i. n. κενοτάφιον, i. κενὸς τάφος, *Suet. An empty monument set up in honour of the dead*, especially when they died in a strange country, the body being buried elsewhere; *a cenotaph*, Lat. Inanis tumulus, *Virg.* Honorarius, *Suet.*

† Censa, orum. pl. *Substance, revenues*, Non.

CENSEO, ēre, ui, um. (1) *To think, suppose, imagine*, or *judge.* (2) *To be of opinion, to shew his opinion, to be in the mind.* (3) *To vote*, or *give his suffrage.* (4) *To give one's vote with reasons* in a parliamentary way. (5) *To tax, levy, rate, cess*, or *assess*, as the censors did the people. (6) *To pay the rate*, or *cess*, or, at least, *to enroll*, or *set down, in order to pay.* (7) *To judge*, or *take an estimate of.* (8) *To be angry*, or *displeased.* (9) Also, ironically, as *puto, credo*, &c. are often used. (2) Militem rivalem recipiendum censeo. *Tac.* (3) Ac si censendum magis quam audiendum fuisset, *Suet.* (4) Quia patres CENSUERE, vos. [*sc.* populus] JUBETE, *Liv.* Quinto quoque anno Sicilia tota censetur, *Cic.* (6) In qua tribus praedis censuisti? *Id.* (7) Artifices quo tot us Graecae justitia censetur, *V. Max.* (8) Ne vobis censeam, si ad me referretis, *Varr.*

Censeor, ēris. dep. *To enroll in the censor's table.* Voluisti magnum agri modum censeri, *Cic.*

Censi appellabantur qui centum millia in bonis habebant. *Ap. JC. appell.* centenarii, *Subsitymon.*

Censio, onis. f. verb. [à censeo] *A punishing*, or *censure, by the censor, a rate.* Censio bubula, *A beating, whipping*, or *scourging of slaves*, Plaut. Censionem facere, *To exercise authority*, as *a censor doth, to lay a fine*, or *penalty on one*, Id.

Censor, ōris. m. verb. [à censeo] (1) *He who executed the census.* (2) Met. It is also taken for *a censurer, critic*, or *other severe person.* = Magister disciplinae, *Cic.* morum, *Id.* Castigator, *Hor.*

Censōrius, a, um adj. *Pertaining to the censor*, or *his office*, Meton. *Censorious, severe, grave.* Homo censorius, *Who has been a censor*, Cic. Censoriâ virgulâ notare, *To use the censor's authority*, particularly with a critical mark to strike out counterfeit writings, *Quint.* Censoriae tabulae, *The register rolls*, or *records, which, by proper officers, were made and kept*, Cic.

Censūra, ae. f. [à censor] (1) *The censorship*, or *office of a censor.* (2) Meton. *Censure, reproof, a reprimand, a pattern*, or *example.* (3) *Authority to determine concerning manners.* (4) *Punishment.* (5) *Judgment*, or *censure of others.* (6) *An essay*, or *proof.* (7) *Discipline, severity.* (1) Quinquennalis censura, *Liv.* (2) Vita principis censura est aequa perpetua, *Plin.* (3) Censuram longa senecta dabat, *Ov.* (4) Vexit censura columbas, *Juv.* (5) Censura vivorum difficilis est, *Paterc.* (6 Censuram vini facere, *Plin.* (7) Ap. infer.

Census, a, um. part. *Cessed, taxed, rated, valued, registered*, Cic.

Census, ūs. m. verb. [à censeo, censum] (1) *The valuation of every man's estate, the registering himself, his years, tribe, family, profession, wife, children, servants*; *a cessing, valuing*, or *mustering the people*; *a tribute, tax* or *subsidy, to be levied according to men's estates.* (2) *A man's estate, wealth*, or *yearly revenue.* (1) Censum instituit rem salubérrimam tanto futuro imperio Servius Tullius, *Liv.* (2) Siculi ex censu quotannis tributa conferunt, *Cic.* Dat census honores,

honores. Ov. Census equestris. *The value of a Roman knight*, which was 400 000 sesterces, about 3000 sterling pounds. Census senatorius. *The value of a nobleman*, or *senator* which was about 6000 pounds. Censum agere, *To take an account of people and their estates. to make a rate.* Liv. Deferre in censum, *To pay his tribute according to the assessment*, Ulp.

• Centaurēa, ae. f. *sc.* herba, & centaurion. i. n. *Id* centaureum. *Virg.* & centaurium *Fest.* [à Chirone centauro] *dict. The herb centory.*

• Centauromachia. ae. f. *A fighting with centaurs*, Plaut. Them. μαχομαι, pugno.

• Centaurus. i. m. (1) *A centaur, a feigned creature. half a man, and half a horse.* (2) *One of the twelve signs. Sagittary.* (3) *The name of a ship in Virgil.* Vide *Prop. nom.*

Centenarius, a, um. adj. [à centenus] *Of a hundred.* Pondera centenaria, *Plin.* Centenarius numerus, *An hundred*, Varr. Centenaria cœna; in which, according to the Fannian law no more than a centussis was spent; fix shillings and three-pence in our money.

Centēnus, a, um. adj [à centum, at à senus, senarius] *An hundred*; as, Centenae manus, *Stat.* Centenis durare annis, *Plin.* ✠ Centenaque arbore fluctum verberat, *With an hundred oars*, Virg. ✠ Judex centenus, *One of the centumviri*, Luc.

Centēsima. ae. f. *sc.* usura, *sc dict. quia* centesimo mense sortem æquat. *Interest of one in the hundred every month*, or *twelve* per cent. *Cic.* But others say, *An hundred* per cent. *yearly.*

Centēsimo, as. act. *To punish every hundredth soldier by lot, to take out one of a hundred.* Jul.

Centēsimus, a, um. adj. [à centum] *The hundredth, an hundred fold*; as, Centesima fruge, *With an hundred fold increase* Plin.

✠ Centiceps, cipitis. adj. [ex centum, & caput] *Hundred-headed.* Bellua centiceps, *Hor.* Cerberus.

Centies, adv. *An hundred times.*

Centies H. S. reliquit, *Cic.* Also *indefinitely.* Nisi idem dictum sit centies, *Over and over*, Ter.

✠ Centifidus, a, um adj. [à centum, & findo] *Divided an hundred ways*, Prud.

Centifolia, ae. *sc.* rosa. *A kind of rose with many leaves*, Plin.

Centigrānium, i. n. *A kind of wheat, having in every ear an hundred corns*, Plin.

✠ Centimānus, i. m *Epith.* Briareus, *Virg.* Typhoeus, *Ov.* Gygis, *Hor. Hundred handed.*

Centinodia, ae. f. [ex centum, à multis nodis] *Knot-grass, swine-grass.* = Polygonon, *Plin.*

Centipēda, ae. f. [ex centum, & pes] *A worm with many feet, a palmer, a kind of caterpillar*, Plin.

Centipellio, ōnis. m. *The paunch of a stag, the umbles of a deer*, a multis pellibus. Ventres, qui centipelliones vocantur, *Plin.*

Centipes pedis. m. [à centum, multis pedibus] *A fish called scolopendra, which having devoured an hook, vomits out all its intrails till he have cast out the hook, and swallows them up again.* Plin.

Centō, ōnis. m. *A patched garment made up of several shreds, or rags of divers colours*; Juv. *Patched cloaths such as country fellows, and servants used to wear.* Col. *A shrowd.* or *tarpawlin to keep off stones* or *darts from soldiers in the approaches at the siege of a town.* Cæs. *A cover cast over ships, steeped first in vinegar, to keep them from taking fire.* Sil. Ital. *A poem made up out of several scraps, from the work of some other poet, quite altering his sense, and applying it to some other purpose. A rhapsody. parody.* Centones alicui sarcire. *To fill one's head with idle stories*, Plaut.

Centrālis. e. adj. *Placed in the centre*, or *midst*, Plin.

Centrines [à κέντρον, aculeus] *A kind of gnat*, Plin.

Centrōsus. a, um. adj. *Full of knots, and knurs, gristy*, Plin

• Centrum. i. n. [à κεντέω, pungo] (1) *The point in the midst of any round thing, the center of a circle, the standing foot of the compasses.* (2) Also *a hard knot*, or *knut in a piece of timber*, or *stone*, *which mars*, or *spoils the workman's tools.* (3) *A part in crystal more hard and brittle than the rest*, Plin.

CENTUM, adj. indecl. pl. (1) *An hundred.* (2) Sometimes it is taken indefinitely *for a great many.* (2) Centum puer arcium, *Hor.*

✠ Centumgeminus, a, um [ex centum, & geminus] *An hundred, hundred-handed*, Virg.

Centumpondium, i. n. *Vide* Centupondium

Centumvirālis; e. adj. *Pertaining to the centumviri*, or *hundred judges.* Causea centumvirales, *Causes which were heard in that court*, Cic. Centumviralis hasta. *Suet.* dict. quòd centumviri, hastâ in fore positâ judicarent.

Centumviri, ōrum, pl. m. [ex centum, & viri] *Judges*, or *commissioners, chosen to hear certain civil causes among the people, out of every tribe three*: Now there being 35 tribes, there were in all one hundred and five, but called from the greater number; as we call the work of seventy two interpreters, the Septuagint. *Cic.* Pertraxerunt mulierem ad Centumviros, *Phaed.*

Centunculus, i. m. [dim à centō] (1) *A patched coverlet*, or *quilt to sleep on.* (2) *A horse-cloth laid under the dorsers*, Liv. (3) *Cud-weed*, or *chaff-weed*, Plin.

Centuplex, icis. adj. [ex centum, & plico] *A hundred-fold*, Plaut.

Centuplicātē, adv. *An hundred times double.* Plin.

‖ Centuplicātus, a, um. part. *Folded an hundred double.* Prud.

Centupondium, i. n. [ex centum & pondo] *An hundred weight*, also, *an extolling print* Plaut.

Centūria, ae. f. [à centum] *A company, or band of an hundred men.* (2) *A subdivision of the people into centuries, or hundreds, by Servius Tullius*, Liv. Centuriae seniorum, *Hor.*

Centuriātim, adv. *By hundred by hundred*, or *company by company*, Cic.

Centuriātus, ûs. m. *The quality of a centurion, a place*, Cic.

Centuriātus, a. um. part. centurio) *Registered*, or *numbered the number of the hundreds ded into hundred* Centuriamitia. *A general of the people of Rome in the Campus* clus; *by their hundreds, to common affairs*; such as officers, &c. Centuriatae Leges *made by the assembly thered*, Perditae centuriatae into companies, Liv.

Centurio, ōnis. m. i. praefectus. *A centurion, tain over an hundred which six made a cohort, a cohorts a legion.* Centurio pili, vel principilus, *The tain of the legion, who charge of the standard.* or commanded four hundred the van, Veget.

Centurio, as. āv. [à (1) *To divide into companies. To divide fields into four acres*, Cic.

Centurionatum agere. *To and enquire into the qualities character of every centurion To examine them.*

Centussis, is. m. [ex centum as, assis] *A rate of* containing *forty sesterces*, that is, six shillings and in our money, *Pers.*

Cēpa, ae. f. [à κήπος, quòd sit olus hortense. praecipium] *An onion*, alii Caepe.

Cēpe, n. indecl. *An* nicatum cepe, *An onion* pulis, Pers.

Cēpētum, i. n. *An* Gell.

• Cephalalgia, ae. f. caput. & ἄλγος, dolor] *ache*, Latine, capitis do or

• Cephalea, ae f. *The a lasting pain that seizes* bea. Plin.

• Cephalicum, emplast capiti fracto convenit, *Ce*

• Cephalicus, a, um, a ling to the head; as, cephalgia, vena, &c. *Celf.*

• Cephalus; piscis suv de & Capito dict. *Aelian.* net, *a kind of fish, hav* poll or head; which ha des on y bit head. Vid Cephalica caro, *The fish* Lucil.

• Cephenes, um. pl. drones, Plin.

Cephus. i. m. *A beast* pia, *with hands and feet* Plin.

Cēpina, ae. f. *A bed*

sometimes used for the treat itself. ‖ Siliqua Graeca, Cel. ‖ Also a carati, or carat, a kind of weight, whereof there are 18 in a dram.

Cĕrātum, i. n. ſt. emplaſtrum a plaiſter made with wax, rendered ſoft; a cerecloth, Plin. Scrib. & Cerot um.

Cĕrātūra, ae. f. A waxing or layi g over with wax, Col.

Cĕrātus, a, um. part Waxed, covered with wax. Ceratae tabellae Writing tablets, Cic. Taedae ceratae. Torches, Ov. Puppes ceratae. Painted, Id.

* Ceraunia, ae. f. ſt. gemma. A thunder ſtone, Plin It. Siliqua genus Id.

* Ceraunium, i. n. A kind of buff or muſhroom, growing in Thrace, Plin. Alſo a kind of precious ſtone, Tert. Perhaps the ſame with Ceraunia

* Cĕraunōbŏdae, [ex κεραυνὸς fulmen, & βαίνω Jacio] The table Apollo, with which he had painted the ſky and lightning, Plin.

* Cerbĕrus, i. m. canis triceps, infernorum cuſtos dicti. v unt quam κρεοφάγος i. carnivorus, ut ſignificetur terra, quae mortua corpora conſumit. The infernal dog that is feigned to have three heads Triceps apud inferos Cerberus Cic.

Cercis, os brachii & tibiae, qui radius dicitur (à κερκὶς, radius textoris) Cel.

* Cercŏpithecus, i. m [à κέρκος cauda, & πίθηκος. ſimia] A marmoſet, a monkey, Juv

Cerdo, ōnis. m. (à κέρδος, lucrum, Any man that uſeth a mean trade for gain; a cobler, a currier, a tanner, or ſmith, Cic.

Cĕrĕālia, um. n. pl Solemn feaſts to the goddeſs Ceres Cic.

Cerĕālis, e adj. [à Ceres] Pertaining to Ceres, or corn, belonging to ſuſtenance, and food, that whereof bread is made Arma cerealia. Inſtruments, or tools of husbandry for grinding of corn, or baking of bread, Virg. Cerealis liquor. Ale or beer Cerealis coena. A daily ſupper, Plaut Cereale ſolum. A trencher of bread. Virg. Cerealia munera, Ov. dona, Vl. Bread. Cereales ludi, Plays in honour of Ceres, Liv

Cĕrĕbellum, i. n. [dim. à cerebrum] The hinder and lower part of the brain, wherein the animal ſpirits are ſuppoſed to be generated. The cerebellum, Plin. The brains, Cels.

Cĕrĕbrōſus, a, um. adj. (1 Paſſionate, haſty, choleric (2 Brain-ſick, crazed, hare-brained, wild, mad. (1) Donec cerebroſus proſilit unus. Hor. (2) Senex hic cerebroſus eſt Plaut. Pabulo ſuo cerebroſus reddit, Col.

Cĕrebrum, i. n. The brain, the head, the ſpina marrow, that begins in the brain, and runs down along the back, Plaut. The pith (of a tree) Plin.

Cerĕmōnia, ae. f. A rite, or ceremony. Vide Caeremonia.

Ceres, ĕris. f. Dea frugum, The goddeſs of corn. Vide Prop. Alſo corn, bread, food made of corn, Poët.

Cerevīſia, ae. f. Ale, beer, Plin. ut. Ovid. Cervīſia.

Cĕreus, a, um. adj. [à cera] (1) Of wax, waxen, like wax. (2) Met. Soft, eaſy, pliant. (3) Yellow. (4) Prone, apt to take any form, or ſhape. (5) Greaſy. (1) Effigies cerea Hor. (2) Cerea brachia. Id. (3) Cereus color. Plin. (4) Cereus in vitium flecti. Hor. (5) Lacerna cerea & trita Mart ¶ Perſona cerea. An image of wax. Lucr. al. cretea. Cerea prun , Yellow, or roboream plum ; or, perhaps, ſoft, Virg. Cerea regna. Honey combs, Id Cerea ficedula, A fat fig pecker, Non.

Cĕreus, i m. A taper, or wax-light, Cic. A wax candle. which poor people preſented their rich neighbours with at the Saturnalia, Feſt. ☞ Candelis pauperes, locupletes cereis utebantur, Id.

Cĕrĭfico, as. i. ceram facio. To make wax as bees do, Plin.

Cĕrimōnia, ae. f. A ceremony, or ſacred rite. Vide Caeremonia.

* Cerinthe, es. f. Plin. & cerintha, ae. f. Virg. An hony ſuckle, having the taſte of honey, and wax together.

Cĕrinum, i. ſt. veſtimentum. A garment of wax colour, Plaut.

* Cerinus, a, um adj. [à cera] Of wax colour, Plin.

* Cĕrion, n ulceris genus [ex κηρὸς, cera] An ulcer, or boile like an hony comb, with yellow matter in it, Plin.

Cerĭtus, a, um. adj. [à Ceres] rectius cerritus, quod vide. Mad, diſtracted.

CERNO, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. 1) To ſift, or ſearce, to range flour. (2) To ſeparate, to diſtinguiſh, to diſcuſſ. (3) Met. To diſcern, to ſee. (4) To judge, know, or underſtand. (5) To reſolve, to determine. (6) To decree. (7) To engage with, to fight. (1) Hinc ubi contrierris, per denſa foramina, [ſcrib I] cerne. Ov. (2) Quod habet extremum, id. cernitur ex alio extrinſecus. Cic. (3) Aera micantia cerno. Virg (4) Cernitur honeſtate beata vita, Cic. (5) Cerno animo ſequitam patriam, Cic (6) Poſtquam exercitum caſtris educere crevit, Lucil. (7) ☞ Quotcunque ſenatus creverit, totidemque juſſerit. tot ſumto, Cic. (8) Amphitruo dum cernit cum hoſtibus, Plaut. Cernere hereditatem, To enter upon an eſtate, Cic.

Cernŭlo. as act. Sen. To throw in one's face. = Allido, Id.

Cernuo, as, act. To ſtoop with his fiſt forward, to tumble, and throw tricks, to throw one upon his face.

‖ Cernuor, āris. paſſ. To fall flat on his face, Solin.

Cernuus, a, um. adj. [à cerno, quod terram cernat] Hanging down his head, with his face downwards, Virg. Cernuus ſonipes, Sol.

Cernuus, i m. A dancer on the ropes, or tumbler, Lucil.

Cĕro,

Cēro, as. act. *To drest, or cover with wax. to cere,* cuj. pass.

Cēror, āris. pass. *To be waxed over,* Col.

• Cerōma, ătis. n. (1) *An oil tempered with wax. wherewith wrestlers were anointed.* (2) *And the place where they were anointed,* Plin. (3) Femineum ceroma, *Juv.*

• Cērōmătĭcus, a, um adj. *Anointed with ceroma, or the wrestlers oil,* Juv.

Cērōtum, i. n. [à Gr. κηρωτον, i. cera obductum] *A plaister made of wax, a cere-cloth.* Vid. Ceratum.

Cerreus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a tree that beareth mast, called* cerrus. Cerrea glans, *The acorn of that tree,* Plin.

Cerrinus, a, um. adj. *Made of the holm tree.* Plin.

Cerritus, a, um. adj. *qu.* Cereritus [à Cerere percussus] *Mad, frantic. quite out of his wits, frighted like one who had seen a spirit,* Hor.

Cerrus, i. m. *A kind of tree, bearing mast like chesnuts, all prickly about the cup of the acorn, an holm tree,* according to some, *bitter oak,* Plin.

Certāmen, ĭnis n. [à certo] (1) *A contest.* (2) *A controversy, debate,* or *dispute.* (3) *A trial of skill.* (4) *A battle,* or *skirmish.* (5) *A bustle,* or *noise.* (6) *Hazard,* or *danger.* (7) *A game,* or *exercise.* (8) *An eager pursuit.* (9) *The thing striven for.* (1) Certamen venit ad ompar, *Ov.* (2) Tulit pretium certaminis hujus, *Id.* (3) = Sic fortuna in contentione, & certamine utrumque versavit, *Cæs.* (4) Si me solum Teucri in certamina poscunt, *Virg.* (5) Naut eus exoritur vario certamine clamor, *Id.* (6) Quo major erat certamen, & discrimen salutis, *Cic.* (7) Instituit sacros celebri certamine ludos, *Ov.* (8) Mitte leves ipes, & certamina divitiarum, *Hor.* (9) Jaculi certamina ponit in ulmo, *Virg.* ¶ In certamen descendere, *To play for a prize,* Cic.

Certātim. adv. *Striving to outdo one another; with contention, emulation, earnestly, eagerly,* Cic.

Certātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à certo] (1) *A striving,* or *struggling.* (2) *An emulation.* (3) *Exercise of body.* (1) Haec est iniquae certatio, *Cic.* (2) Atque haec inter eos sit honesta certatio, *Id.* (3) Sine certatione corporum, *Id.* Vide etiam Liv.

‖ Certātor, ōris. m. verb. [à certo] *One that contends,* or *strives,* Gell.

Certātur, impers. *There is a strife, quarrel,* or *difference.* In aequis inter consulem ac militem connitate ac beneficiis certatum est, *Liv. They strove to outdo one another in complaisance and doing favours.*

Certātus, ūs. m. *A wrestling, striving,* Stat.

Certātus, a, um part. *Striven, contended for,* Tac.

Certē, adv. (1) *Certainly, surely, undoubtedly. without fail, sure enough.* (2) *At least.* (3) After a question, *Yes.* (4) After an objection, *True, right.* (1) Certè captus est, *Ter.* (2) Homines mortem optare incipiant, vel certè timere desinant, *Cic.* (3) Ain' verò? *Le.* Certe, inquam. *Plaut.* (4) At dignitatem docere non habet. Certè, si quasi in ludo, *Cic.* ¶ Certè scio, *I am sure,* Id. De casu Sabini & Cottae certius ex captivis cognovit, *Cæs.*

§ Certiōro, ās. act. *i. e.* certiorem facio, *To inform,* or *give one notice, to certify, to advertise of,* AP. JCC.

Certiōr, āris. pass. *To have notice given him,* Dig.

Certò, adv. *Certainly, surely, assuredly.* Tua quidem hercle certò vita est expetenda, *Ter.*

Certo, as. act. (1) *To vie with one.* (2) *To fight, to bicker, to quarrel.* (3) *To contest, to try masteries.* (4) *To be mighty earnest, to plod,* or *beat his brains.* (1) Benedictis si certâsset, audisset bene. *Ter.* Officiis inter se certare, *Cic.* (2) Pius uno Marte certare, *Sil.* (3) Celeri certare sagitta invitat, *Virg.* (4) Nam mihi satis est certare mecum, *Plin.* § Certare inter se jure, *Cic.* foro, *Hor. To go to law one with another, to sue one another.*

Certus, a, um. adj. or, comp. simus, sup. (1) *Certain, sure.* (2) *Distinct, determinate, separate.* (3) *Steady, stout, firm.* (4) *Trusty, faithful.* (5) *Particular, peculiar.* (6) *Proper. convenient.* (7) *Unerring, never missing.* (8) *Resolved, determined.* (9) *Manifest, notorious, well known.* (1) ℜ Certa amittimus, dum incerta petimus, *Plaut.* (2) = Certus in coelo, ac definitus locus, *Cic.* (3) = Animus certus, & confirmatus, *Cic.* (4) Certi pignus amoris erit, *Ov.* (5) Arboribus certis gravis umbra tributa est, *Lucr.* (6) Quâ ratione dicetur certo loco, *Cic.* (7) Certa manus uno telo posset esse contenta. *Quint.* (8) Certus eundi, *Virg.* (9) Jam satis certum est virginem viriatam esse, *Ter.* ¶ Certo patre natus, *Lawfully begotten,* Cic. Facere aliquem certiorem, *To certify,* or *give one notice, to acquaint one.* Id.

Cerva, ae. f. *A hind, a deer,* Plin. aelipes, *Virg.* sylvae cultrix, *Catul.*

Cervārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a hart,* or *stag.* Lupus cervarius. *A beast ingendered of a hind, and a wolf;* or rather, *a beast of the shape of a wolf, with spots like a panther, and as swift as a stag,* Plin. Venenum cervarium, *A poison wherewith the Gauls used to anoint their arrows for stag hunting,* Id. Cervaria ovis, *Sacrificed instead of a stag,* Fest.

• Cĕrŭchus, i. m. qu. τὸ κέρας ἔχων, i. e. cornu habens. *The cords or ropes by which the two ends of the sail yards are managed,* Luc.

Cervical, ālis. n. (1) *A pillow,* or *bolster,* Juv. (2) *A night-cap,* Mart. (3) ‖ *A cravat to wear about the neck.* Alii cervicalibus vestimentisque onerant, *Cels.*

Cervicula, ae f. [dim. à cervix] *A little neck,* Cic.

Cervinus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a stag,* or *hart.* Cervina pellis, *Hor.* Cervinus halitus, *Mart.* sanguis, *Plin.* Cervina carn *son.* ‖ Cervinus color, *Te deer coloured,* Pallad.

Cervīna, ae. f. per Synec. *reviña,* quod vide.

‖ Cervisārius, i. m. [a cer *A beer,* or *ale brewer,* as *keeper,* Jun.

Cervix, icis. f. *The ba of the neck, the neck,* and times *the shoulders.* Ring *catur in plur.* Abscindere cibus caput, *To cut off the he the shoulders,* Cic. Cervic ponere dominum. *To se to cut his throat,* Cic. In bus esse, *To be near,* or *heels,* Id. ℜ Gula anterior, posterior colli pars.

Cĕrula, ae. f. [dim. à *little wax.* Minata cerul *wax,* Cic.

Cĕrussa, ae. f. [qu. cer *Ceruse, white lead, a kind that women used to whit skin with.* Plin.

Cĕrussātus, a, um. adj. *ed with cerus e, coloured* Mart.

CERVUS, i. m. (1) *A flag.* (2) Met. *A fort cottages were propped.* (3) *ed stake,* or *pallisade, ground to annoy, and pre my, as he gives the chara* ¶ Habitare casas, & si Ap. Virg. Ambigue, & vis sensu intelligi potest.

‖ Cespes, ĭtis. m. *A* Caespes.

‖ Cespito, as. act. [à *stumble.*

Cessātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *Slackness, idleness.* (2) *ing, loitering, task, stay doing nothing.* (3) *Lying* Cessatione torpere, *Cic.* curus, quasi pueri delica cessatione melius exhilar Humus, magno fecundo nis, colono respondet, C

Cessātor, ōris. m. verb *A loiterer, an idle compa gard, a slowback, a tra* Nequam & cessator Dav

Cessātum, est. impers. *be, was, &c. have been* Cessarum utique actue pergificere, *Ter.* Ab hoste est, *Liv.* à praefectis.

Cessāturus, a, um. pa cessatura, *In which we longer live,* Ov.

Cessātus, a, um. adj. *given out, untilled, bein low, unemployed.* Large cessatis messis in agris, pora cessata, *Id.*

Cessim, adv. *In giving back,* Just. Ire cessim *treat,* or *go backwards, to r*

Cessio, ōnis. f. verb. [à *giving,* or *giving up.* In fio, *A yielding,* or *grant right,* Cic.

Cesso, as. neut. [à ce *To cease, to give over, to* (2) *To delay.* (3) *To l linger.* (4) *To be id thing to do.* (5) *To be wanting.* (2) Cessas nim (3) Aeschinus Graecae cessa = Cur tam multos dies c nihil agere patitur? *Cic.*

...rolitus, frugalitate supple-
...E, jus.
...ritus, a, um. part. *About to*
...n. Cesara nulli Deatum, *Ov.*
...Cebrenhensione, es. f. [ex
..., ni genus, & εφεδρον, fun-
A feat, *an esquire of war to*
an earl, Vide Liv.
Cestrum, i. n. *An instrument*
...with, *a small piercer, a wimble*
A dagger, Plin. *A graving*
...ol in working ivory, or *horn.*
...Cestrum.
Cetas, i. m. κετος, ὰ κατζειν
get. A marriage-girdle, full
...d, wherewith the husband
...d his wife at the wedding, and
...be loosed again the first night,
...d in the up vinus. *The girdle*
...nus, Claud. *Any kind of band,*
...ding with, Varr.
...tria, ae. f. *A place near the*
where great fishes are taken,
...ished, Plin.
...ria, orum. pl n. *Great ponds*
the fish-kept, where such fishes
...taken and fattened, Adnabunt
...s, & cetaria crescent, *Hor.*
...tarius, i. m. *A fish-monger,*
...r, or seller of great fishes, Ter.
...tus, a. pl. indecl. κητη *Whales,*
...
...ra, ae. f. *A short square tar-*
...ket, used by the Spani-
...ard, Mart. made of the ounce,
...fifth part, Liv.
...rius, a, um. adj. *That useth*
...a target, Cael.
...tus, i. m. (à Gr. κητος, το,
...genere) *A whale*, or *any*
...monstrous sea-fish, Plin
...m, adv. simil. *As it were,*
...*as if as*, Virg. Ceu vero,
...Plin.
...ta, ae. f. *A kind of little cow,*
...ed cow. Col.
...ens tis. part. *Wagging the*
...tail, in obic. sign.
...ere, ere. neut. *To wag*, or
...*the tail*, as dogs do when they
...*are glad one.* An Romule ce-
...*lest.* Metaph. item obic.
...ent, & cevet, *Juv.*
...ix, icis. m. *A bird breeding*
...*in the neck*, Vide Ov. Met.
...ger. nom.

Caute H.

...Chære, χαιρε. *All hail, God*
...*speed*, Mart.
...Chærephyllum, i. [à χαι-
...ρεφυλλον, & φυλλον folium] *An*
...*herb called a chervil*, Col.
...Chalazion, n. *A pimple, a little*
...*hard wart in the eye-lid*, Celi.
...Chalcanthon. *Cels. & chalcan-*
...thus, i. n. Part. (à χαλκος, aes,
...& ανθος, unde flos aeris dict.
...Copper, or red, *Sphce-*
...*rus.* *That the water of cop-*
...*per hath.*
...Chalceus, a, um. adj *Of brass,*
...*or* Chalcea donanti chry-
...*sen*, Mart.
...Chalcenus (ex χαλκος, aes,
...*brass*) 1) Aeneus aerea,
...*made or wrought of brass*, Liv. (2)
...*Of the colour of Mars*, Virg.
...Chalcigraphus, i. m. (ex χαλ-
...κος, & γραφω, scribo) *One that*
...*writes in brass.* ‖ Now used
...*for* Lat. Librarius com-
...mentariensis poteſt.
...Chalcis, idis. *The thirty-sixth*

part of a dram; also *a coin of seven mites*, Vide Plin.

Chaldæus, i. m. (1) *A chaldean*, & (2) Per Antonom. *An astrologer, a caster of nativities*, Cic.

Chaldaicus, a, um. adj. *Of Chaldea, belonging to astrology*, or *fortune telling*. Chaldaicum præ-dicendi genus, *Cic.* Chaldaicæ rationes, *A calculating nativities*, Ibid.

Chalybēius, a, um. adj. *Of steel*. Chalybeia massa latebat, *Ov.*

• Chălybs, ybis. m. (à Chalybibus populo Ponti, qui ferrum nudi effodiunt, *Virg.*] *A kind of most hard iron, steel*, Meton. *A sword*, or *other instruments, made of steel*, Sil. Chalybem frenósque momordit, *Luc.* pro chalybeos frenos, ὑπ' ἀιδ ἀνδιν.

• Chamæleon, ontis, vel ōnis. m. [ex χαμαι, humi, & λεων, leo] (1) *A chameleon, a beast like a lizard, living by the air, that will turn himself into all colours, but white and red.* (2) Also *a whistle, of which there are two sorts, white and black*, Plin.

• Chamæteræ, & chamæthrides, pl. [ex χαμαι humi. & ἀταιρα, iodalis meretrix. Them. ἀταιρος, iodalis] *Little images, resembling handmaids*, or *waiting women, sitting on the ground*, Plin.

• Chaos. n. *Accus*, Chaos, *Dat. & Abl.* chao, *Ov.* [à χαω, hio, vel à χυω, fundo, qu. χυες] (1) *A confused and disorderly heap of things, the first matter whereof poets suppose all things were made.* (2) *Any deep, dark place, hell.* (1) = Chaos, rudis indigestaque moles, *Ov.* (2) Umbræque silentes & Chaos, & Phlegethon, *Virg.*

Chara, ae. f. *A certain root, eaten instead of bread*, Caes.

Charācēsius, a, um. adj. [à χαραξ, vedimentum] *Staked*, of *propped up, as vines are*, Col.

• Character, ēris, m [χαραχτηρ, à χαραττω. sculpo, *Latine* delectio, *aut* forma, vertente C cerone] (1) *A branding iron.* (2) *A character, a style, a form*, or *fashion of writing*, or *speaking.* (3) Also *a description*, or *character.* (1) = Agni charactere signari debent, *Col.* (2) Num aut res aut χαραχτηρ eum non delectat? *Cic.*

• Characterissimus, i. m. *Rutil. Lupus. A characterissime*, or *drawing a character*; as, Cum calvo servire Romæ Neroni, i. Domitiano, *Juv.* Latine Designatio.

• Charientismus, i. m. [ex χαριεντιζομαι, facete joco. quod ex χαριεις, venustus. Them. χαρις, gratia] *Urbanity, facetiousness. A figure in rhetoric*, Donat. Dat charientismus pro duris mollia verba, *Farnab Rhet.*

• Chăris, tis. f. *Grace, gracefulness, a loveliness*, Plin *Lat.* Festivitas.

• Chăr istia, ōrum pl n. *A solemn feast, or banquet, where none but kinsfolks met, that if there has been any quarrel, or falling out amongst any of them, there they might be reconciled, and made friends again.* Proxima cognati dicere charistia chari, *Ov.* Descript. vide ap. Val. Max.

• Charitas, ātis. f. *Love, charity, &c. Rectius* caritas. *quod vide* = Amor, amicitia, benevolentia.

• Charites, um. pl. f. G atine. *The three graces*, Aglaie, vel Pasithea, Thalia, Euphrosyne, *Cic.*

Charoneus, a, um adj. *ut* charoneæ scrobes. *A cave*, or *damp hole*, Plin.

• Charta, ae. f. χαρτης, *Paper*; at first made of the rage of the river Nile at Memphis, in Egypt. *Luc.* is taken for *any material to write upon*, or *a thin plate of any thing*; as, Charta Plumbea, *A sheet of lead*, Suet. Also *a charter, a card; a tie*, or *sheet of paper*, Cic. *A book*, Ov. *A letter*, or *epistle*. Id. Charta virgo, *An original that hath never been copied out*, Mart. *that hath never been read.* Charta Augustana, *Fine paper.* Charta bibula, *Blotting paper, that will not bear ink*, Plin. Charta Claudia. *Paper imperial*, or *royal*, Plin. Charta emporetica, *Cap-paper.* Charta pergamena, apud Pergamum inventa, *Parchment*, or *vellum*, Plin. Charta pura, *Fair paper, not written upon*, Ulpi Charta aversa, *The backside of the leaf*, Cic.

Chartārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to paper.* Chartariæ officinæ, *Paper-mills*, or *stationers shops*, Plin.

‖ Charteus, a, um. adj. *Made of paper*, Auson.

• Chartŏphylācium, i. m. *A place where books, papers*, or *writings are kept*; as *the rolls.* Lat. Tabularium.

• Chartŏphylax, m. [ex χαρτης charta, & φυλαξ, custos. Them. φυλασσω, custodio] *He that is in that office*; *the master of the rolls.*

Chartŭla, ae. f. [dim. à charta] *A little roll*, or *piece of paper, a chartel*, Cic. ‖ Chartulae ludoriae, *Playing cards*, Jun.

Chartŭlārius, i. m. *A keeper of a register, a book-keeper, a clerk*, Dig.

Chārus, a. um. adj. *Dear, dearly beloved*, Cic. *Vide* Carus.

• Chasma. ātis. n. [à χαω seu χασκω, hisco] *A great gapin*, or *opening of the earth*, or *firmament.* (2) *A gulph.* (1) = Terræ motu chasmata, & hiatus vasti aperiuntur, *Sen.* (2) = Fit cœli ipsum hiatus, quod vocant chasma, *Plin.*

• Chelæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Crabs claws*; *the clews*, or *forepart of the celestial sign Scorpio*, or *Libra*, confounded with Scorpio by the ancients, which, through ignorance of Libra, they divided into sixty degrees. (2) ‖ Also *balwarks*, or *piles, to break the force of the water.* (1) Quâ locus Erigonen inter, chelasque sequentes pandit-tu. *Virg.* (2. Coel. Rhod.

Chelidŏnia, ae. f. herba [à χελιδων, hirundo] *The high celandine, very good for the eyes.* The swallows cure their young ones of their blindness with this herb *if will to work.* Plin. Also *a kind of pea*, Col *Tes stone of a precious stone*, Plin.

Chelidonias, æ. m. *qui & Favonius The west wind*; so called toward the latter end of Fe-

bruary, as coming in with the ſwallow, and blowing for nine days, *Plin.*

• Chĕlĭdŏnius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a ſwallow.* Lapis chelidonius, *A ſtone of a white*, or *red colour, found in the belly of young ſwallows*, Plin. Chelidonia ficus, *A kind of blue*, or *purple fig*, Id.

• Chĕlonītis, idis. *A precious ſtone like a tortoiſe, uſed in magic*, Plin.

• Chĕlonium, i. n. *A tortoiſe-ſhell*, Bud.

• Chĕlydus, i. m. [à χέλυς, teſtudo & ὕδωρ, aqua] *A water-tortoiſe, a water-ſnake like a tortoiſe*, Virg. Lucan. diſtinguit inter chelydrus & chersydrus, quam vis ſæpe confundantur.

• Chĕlis, yos f. [à χέλυς, teſtudo] *A lute*, or *harp*, from its likeneſs to a tortoiſe ſhell; *the belly of a lute.* Canora chelys, Sen. morens, Id. Chelyn intendere, Stat. Laxare, Ibid. Pulſare, Luc.

• Chĕnălŏpex, ĕcis. f. [ex χὴν, anſer, & ἀλώπηξ, vulpes] *A bird of the gooſe kind, called a birgander, a barnacle.* Plin.

• Chĕnŏbŏſcum, i. n. [ex χὴν, anſer, & βόσκω, paſco] *A goſe-pen*, or *place where geeſe and other water-fowl are kept*, Col.

• Chersinus, a, um. adj. [à χέρσος, terra] *Of land.* Cherſinæ teſtudines, *Land-tortoiſes*, Plin.

• Cherſŏnēſus, *vel* cherronneſus, i. f. [à χέρσος, terra, & νῆσος, inſula] *A peninſula, almoſt ſurrounded by the ſea.*

• Cherſos, *Land*, or *ground unmanured*; *a continent*, or *main land*, Mart.

• Cherſydrus, i. m. [à χέρσος, terra, & ὕδωρ, aqua] *A ſerpent which lives as well on the land, as in the water*, Luc.

Cherubini, כרובים *One of the holy orders of angels*, Voc. Eccleſ.

Chĭa, *ſc.* ficus. *A delicious fig of the iſland Scio, of a pognant taſte*, Mart.

• Chiliarchus, i. & chiliarcha, æ. m. [ex χίλιοι, mille, & ἀρχὴ, imperium] *A captain over a thouſand, a colonel*, or *commander of a thouſand men*, Curt. & Nepos.

• Chilias, adis. f. *The number of a thouſand*, Gell.

• Chilo, onis m. [à χεῖλος, labrum, *ſc.* à labris impropioribus, Chirifius] *One who has blubber-lips*, Feſt.

• Chimæra, æ. χίμαιρα, capella fabuloſa quædam & monſtruoſa. *A poetical monſter, like a lion in the forepart, a dragon behind, and a goat in the middle* Virg. Quis te triformi expediet Chimæra? *Hor.* It is really a mountain in Lycia, with a burning top, but the middle part is paſture, and the bottom abounds with ſerpents. Alſo *the name of a ſhip in* Virg. & Sil.

✠ Chimærifer, a, um. adj. *Productive of chimeras*, or *monſters*, Ov.

• Chimĕrĭnus, a, um. adj [χειμερινος. à χεῖμα, hiems] *Winterly*; alſo *the winter tropic*, where to when the ſun comes, the days in the oppoſite hemiſphere are at the ſhorteſt, *Mart.*

• Charagra, æ. f. à χεὶρ, manus, & ἄγρα, captura] *The hand-gout*, Hor. & Perſ.

• Chiragricus, a, um. adj. *One having the gout in his fingers*, Cels.

• Chiramaxium, i. n. [à χεὶρ, manus, & ἅμαξα, currus] *A child's go-cart*, Petron.

• Chirīdŏta, æ. f. *ſc.* tunica [à χειρὶς, manica. Them. χεὶρ, manus] *Having long ſleeves*, which was not the Roman faſhion. Tunica chirodota, *Gell. Lat.* Manuleata.

• Chirographum, i. n. [ex χεὶρ, manus, & γράφω, ſcribo] *Cautio manu alicujus ſcripta, ave ſubſcripta. A hand writing, a bill*, or *bond under one's own hand*, Cic. & Juv.

• Chirographus, i. m. idem. *Quint.*

• Chiromantes, æ. & chiromanticus, i. m. [à χεὶρ, manus, & μαντὴς, vates] *One that telleth fortunes by the lines in the hand; a chiromancer*, Jun.

Chironius, a, um. adj. *Of chiron.* Chironia vitis, *The wild*, or *black vine, briony*, Plin. Chironium ulcus, *A boil*, or *ſore, hard to be cured, ſuch as requires a chiron*, or *expert chirurgeon.*

• Chirŏnŏmia, æ. f. [à χεὶρ, manus, & νέμω, tribuo] *A kind of geſture with the hands, either in dancing*, or *carving of meat*, or *pleading*, Quint.

• Chirŏnŏmon, ontis. m. part. Græc. *pro* nomine. *Shewing nimble motions with his hands*, Juv.

• Chirŏnŏmus, i. m. [χειρονόμος] *One that uſeth motions with his hands in dancing*, Juv.

• Chirŏthēca, æ. f. [à χεὶρ, manus, & θήκη, theca. Them. τίθημι, pono] *A glove, mitten*, or *muff*, Jun. Uſus ejus antiquis ignotus fuit.

‖ Chirothecarius, i. m. *A glover*, Ex Analogia pendet.

• Chirurgia, æ. f. [à χεὶρ, manus, & ἔργον, opus] *The art of ſurgery*, or *chirurgery*, Cic.

• Chirurgice, es. f. *Chirurgery*, Lex. *ex* Cels.

• Chirurgicus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to ſurgery*, Hygin.

• Chirurgus, i. m. *A ſurgeon*, or *chirurgeon*, Mart.

• Chius, a, um. adj. *Of the iſland Scio.* Chium vinum, *vel* absol. Chium, *Hor.* Chia ficus, *Mart.* Chiæ nuces, *Calpburn.*

Chlămydātus, a, um. adj *Cloaked, having a ſhort cloak on*, Cic. *pro* Rab.

Chlămydŭla, æ. f. dim. [à chlamys] *A little cloak*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

• Chlămys, ydis. f. מצייל (1) *A cloak, an habit for a man of war, a ſoldier's coat.* 2) *A tunic*, or *looſe coat to be worn over the veſt*, or *doublet.* (3) *A woman's gown*, or *mantle*, Virg (4) Alſo *a child's garment.* (5) Chlamyde, & pictis conſpectus in armis, *Virg.*

• Chlŏrion, & chlorio. ōnis. m. *A green*, or *yellow bird, of the bigneſs of a turtle, with a ſweet ſummer*, Plin.

• Chlŏris, idis. f. [à χλωρὸς, viridis] *A green-finch*, or *linnet*

• Choenix, icis. f. χοῖνιξ, *a meaſure, by which the Romans meaſured their ſervants allowance of victuals for one day*, Bud.

• Chŏlēra, æ. f. [à χολὴ, *Choler.* Alſo *the flux of the ſtomach, with a fever and* Celſ. = Tormina, *Plin.*

Chŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. *with choler, choleric.* Temperies, *Plin.*

• Cholambi, orum. pl. χωλίαμβοι, claudus, quaſi bi] *A kind of verſes differing the Iambic only in this, that have an Iambic foot in the place, and a ſpondee in the laſt*; called alſo Scazon.

• Chŏrāgium, i. n. (ex χορηγῶ, ſuppedito, ſubmini (1) *The tiring*, or *dreſſing play houſes.* (2) *The parel, and furniture of &c.* (3) Synecd. *Drink ment*, Ad Heren.

• Chŏrāgus, i. m. *A or the maſter of plays, vides all things at his own* in Greek authors; but *The keeper of the apparel who furniſhes the actors pence of others*, Plaut.

• Chŏrăules, vel chorē m. [à χορὸς, chorus & bia] *A muſician, one that a pipe*, or *flute*, Mart.

Chŏraulĭtrĭa, æ. f. *A ſtrel*, or *woman piper*, Pro lus Choraulitria, vel cr ut al. legunt.

† Chorda, æ. f. χορδὴ ſtinum, & fides, *quæ* tium tenuioribus intexti foleat. *A ſtring of a* or *any other ſuch inſtrum* geometry, *The right line, in drawn within any arch, of a circle*; called alſo Hinc Anglicè, *A cord.* (1) chordâ qui ſemper oberra *Hor.*

• Chordapſus, i. m. & ἅπτω, quod qui co admovet, chordas int gere videatur] *The writh griping pains, or twiſting ſmall guts*; *together with ing*, Celſ. *The wind colic.*

Chordus, a, um. adj. dus.

Chŏrea, æ. f. χορεία, cum cantu. *A dance dancing together, a ball*, Vi dia, etſi a diphthongo communis. Fides chorea. *Ov.* Pars pedibus reas. *Ov.* Pars pedibus

Choreas. *Virg.*

• Chŏrēus, i. m. *A* of one long, and one ſhort ſy Scribè, Called alſo Trochæ

• Chŏriambus, i. m. pes ex choreo, & iambo *A foot conſiſting of two ſ* bus between two long; as

• Chŏrobātes, æ. m. regio, & βαίνω, eo, nis ambulator] *A meaſur feet long, to meaſure the walls*, or *turrets*, and *waters*, &c. Vitruv.

...chārista, æ. m. [ex ... chorus, & ἀοιδος, cithara] ... plays on a harp, or lute, ... chori as they dance, Suet.

...charistiæ, pl. *A consort of instruments and voices.*

...chēdidascălus, i. m. [ex ... chorus, & διδασκαλος, magister. Them. διδαστης, ὁ δοκεῖ] *The master of the quire, the chanter; a teacher, Lat.* Magister chori

...chēgrăphia, æ. f. [à χωρος, & γραφω, describo] *A description, or map of a country.* ☞ Chorographia est regionis alicujus, quæ tota orbis terrarum orbis dicitur. Vitruv.

...chēgraphus, i. m [locorum ...] *A describer of countries,* ... Vitruv.

...chistæ, æ. m. *The chanter of a quire,* Bud. *Latinè* Chori magister.

...a, æ. *per Synec. ex* cohors. *Where poultry are kept, a hen-house, a pen, or coop, for sheep, or oxen are fed. A company of soldiers.* Vide Cohors.

...ălis, e. adj. *Of such a corp, or a fed in such a coop.* Galli ...ales, Col. in *pract.*

...us, i. m. χορὸς. (1) *A company of singers, or dancers, a quire, a company, a concert.* Nympharum chori, *Hor.* Hic juvenum chorus, ille senum, *Virg.* (2) *A company of men.* (3) *A company, or assembly,* Virg.

...dĭdăscălus, *i.* blandiloquus ..., bonus, & λογος, sermo. ... λογω, dico] *That useth fair speech, that saith well,* ... Capitol.

...ea, æ. f. [à χρεια, usus] *A ...ous sentence for an exercise* ... Quint.

...ēma, ătis, n. *Chrisma, unction.* Ungueatum.

...ēsmus, i. m. Ambr. ...ēsmatis, atis. f. Cassiodor. ...dy.

...ĭāna, i. m. [à Christo, ... primùm Antiochiæ. *Act.* ... *A Christian, a man professing Christ, and his religion.*

...ĭcŏla, æ. *A worshipper of* ..., Prud.

...ĭgĕnus, a, um. *Born of Christ.* ... gena domus. *Prud.*

...ĭpŏtens, tis. *Powerful in* ..., Prud.

...ĭus, ătis, n. *Pleasant, and* ... *musick, sung with quavers,* ... Also *a set off, a colour, a pretence in rhetoric,* Boet. ... Color.

...ĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* ... *A soft way of singing.* ... cum melos, *Rhodig.*

...ĭca, ōrum. pl. n. [à ... tempus] *Chronicles,* or *histories that treat of things done from time to time.*

...ĭcus, a, um. adj. Libri ... *Chronicles, records, remembrances, histories,* Gell ‖ Mortuus, i. diuturnus, *five* ... *annorum rediens, Ex usu* ...

...ĭcus, i. m. *A chronologer, an historian, who writes the* ... *of time,* Plin.

...ĭzo, ās, neut. *To pass away the time.* Agni ludunt blandèque chronizant, *Luc. Ridiculè* conizant.

• Chronŏlŏgia, æ. f. *Chronology, the art of reckoning time.*

• Chronŏlŏgus, i. m. [ex χρονος, tempus, & λεγω, dico] *A writer of chronicles, a chronologer.*

• Chrysălis, f. *A worm, or grub, of which comes the butter-fly,* Plin.

• Chrysanthĕmum, i. n. [ex χρυσος, aurum, & ἀνθος, flos] *Crow-foot, with yellow flowers, called gold knaps.* Some take it for *the corn marygold,* Plin.

Chrysippea, æ. f. [à Chrysippo inventore dict.] *A kind of herb,* Plin.

• Chrysītis, is. f. *Gold foam, the foam that comes off lead tried, being in colour yellow, like gold,* Plin. *Latinè,* Spuma auri. Alio *the herb milfoil, or yarrow.* Id.

• Chrysŏcolla, æ. f. Auri glutinum, *vulgò* borax, Plin.

• Chrysŏlidĕton, i. n. [ex χρυσος, aurum, & λιθος, electrum] *A cup tipt with gold,* Mart.

• Chrysŏlithos, i. m. [ex χρυσος, aurum, & λιθος, lapis] *A chrysolite,* Ov.

Chrysŏmelum, i. n. [ex χρυσος, aurum, & μηλον, malum, pomum] *A yellow quince, an orange,* Plin.

• Chrysŏphrys, ydis. f. [ex χρυσος, aurum, & ὀφρυς, supercilium] *A fish so called from the gold colour it hath over the eyes.* Et auri chrysophrys, imitata decus, Ov.

• Chrysŏprăsus, i. m. χρυσόπρασος, [à χρυσὸς, aurum, & πρασον, porrum, quod ſit coloris porracei, *i. e.* viridis, aureis intervenientibus guttis. *Ifid.*] *A kind of green stone mixed with golden brightness,* Plin.

• Chrysos, i. m. χρυσὸς, i. aurum, *Gold,* Plaut. Item piſcis aurei coloris, *Plin. A gilt head, a fish, the same,* as is thought by some, *with Chrysophrys.*

• Chydaeus, a, um. adj. [ex χυδαῖος, copiosus, à χυδην, copiosè. Them. χυω, vel χεω, fundo] *Vile, of no worth.* Chydaeae palmae, *Plin.* Dactyli chydaei *Id.*

¶ Chylus, i. m. *A white juice coming of meat digested in the stomach, the chyle,* Med.

• Chymus, i. m. [à χυω, fundo] *The juice of the meat after the second digestion, which by the veins repairs the wastes of every part,* Mec.

• Chytra, æ. f. *five* Chutra [quia aliquid in eam χυλας, *i.* fundatur] *A pot, or pipkin,* Cato.

C ante I.

Cībālis, e, adj. *Of, or belonging to meat, or food.* Varr. ‖ Cibalis fistula, *The passage whereby meat goeth into the stomach, the gullet,* Lact.

Cībāria, orum. pl. n. *Food, meat, victuals,* for man, cattle, fishes, &c. Praebere cibaria alicui, *To find one in meat, and drink,* Cic. Boum cibaria, *Cato.* Si piscis domini cibariis saginatur, *Col.* Cum sibi sunt congesta cibaria, *Hor.*

Cībārium, i. n. (1) *The second sort of flour.* (2) Also *food,* Sen.

Cībārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to meat, or victuals, or to common food.* Cibarius panis, *Household bread,* bolted, or *coarse bread,* Cic. Cibaria uva, *A grape, or raisin fit to be eaten,* Plin. Cibarium vinum, *Small wine for the table, to drink at meals,* Varr. Oleum cibarium, *Oil for ordinary use,* Col. Homo cibarius, *A sorry ordinary fellow,* Varr.

Cībātus, ûs. m. *Victualling, food, sustenance, provision; the feeding, or fattening of cattle.* Cibatus caulis propior hominis quàm ovis, *Varr.* = Commeatus, *Plaut.*

Cĭbo, ās. act. *To feed, nourish,* or *fatten.* Ea genera quae intra septa cibantur, *Col.*

Cĭbŏrium, i. n. (1) Properly, *The Egyptian bean, that grows bulky out of its cod.* (2) *A large drinking cup, like that bean; or,* perhaps, *made of it.* (2) Obliviosò laevia Massico ciboria exple, *Hor.*

CĪBUS, i. m. (1) *Meat, any kind of victuals, food.* (2) Met. *Increase, nourishment,* Lucr. (3) Animi cultus ille erat ei quasi quidam humanitatis cibus. *Cic.* Haec sunt jucundi causa, cibisque mali, *Ov.* ¶ E flammâ cibum petere, *Prov. To do,* or *suffer any thing for a meal's meat,* Ter.

Cicāda, æ. f. (1) *A fauterelle,* or, *as others, holm-cricket.* (2) Per Antonom. *A bad poet.* (3) Veteres ponunt tunicas acutae cicadae, *Lucr.* ☞ Non est quod vulgo. *A grashopper,* vocamus; sed insectum longe diversum, corpore & rotundiore, & breviore, qui arbusculis insidet, & sonum quadruplo majorem edit. *A grashopper* rectè *locustam* reddideris. *Mart.* ex *Rajo.*

Cicātrĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *That hath many scars, full of chops,* or *gashes,* Plaut.

Cicātrĭcŭla, æ. f. [dim. à cicatrix] *A little scar,* Cels.

Cicātrix, icis. f. (1) *A scar,* or *seam of a wound.* (2) *A chop in the bough of a tree.* (3) Met. *A rent,* or *patch in a shoe.* (1) Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices tuas, *Ter.* (2) Admotis signata in stirpe cicatrix, *Virg.* (3) Recens linum ostendit non una cicatrix, *Juv.* ¶ Refricare cicatricem, *To rub up an old sore,* Cic. Ducitur cicatrix, *A scar is brought over,* Ov.

Cicum, i. n. *al,* cicum. *The thin in a pomegranate that parts the kernels,* Varr.

CĪCER, ĕris, n. *A small pulse less than pease; of which some are white, some red; vetches,* Hor. Cicer arietinum, *Chich pease,* Plin. It is used for *a quantity,* either in the sing. or plur. *as* Cicerris modii tres, *Col.* Nec minus ervum, & cicera, *Id.*

Cicĕra, æ. f. *A kind of pulse for fodder,* Col.

Cicercŭla, æ. f. [dim. à cicer] *Chichlings, little chiches,* Plin.

• Cichŏreum, i. n. *The herb succory,* Hor.

• Cichŏrium, i. n. *Cichory,* or *succory,*

futtery, the wild endive, Plin. *Lat.* Intybus erraticus.

Cicindēla, ae. f. *A worm shining by night, a glow worm*, Plin.

Cicōnia, ae. f. [à Ciconibus Thraciae populo] (1) *A ſtork.* (2) *An inſtrument wherewith huſbandmen make furrows and lay cheeſe even, that no one part may be deeper and broader than another.* (3) Met. *A mock uſed when one maketh a ſign of a ſtork's bill with holding his finger at one behind his back* (3 O Jane, à tergo quem nulla ciconia pinxit, *Perſ.*

CĪCUR, ūris, omn. gen. adj. *Tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand.* ✠ Varia genera beſtiarum, vel cicurum, vel ferarum, Cic. Cicur ingenium, *A gentle nature*, or *mild diſpoſition*, Varr.

Cicurio, is. ire. *To cluck like a hen*, Philom

Cicūro, as. act. *To tame*, or *make tame*, Varr.

Cicus, & Cicum *The skin that dividеth the grains*, or *kernels in a pomgranate*, Plaut.

Cicūta, ae. f. *An herb much like our hemlock; the juice of it, through extreme cold, is poiſon*; and therefore the Athenians uſed it in common executions. (2) *A kind of hellebore* (according to Horace, and Perſius) *to purge melancholy, and madneſs, or frenzy.* (3) Alſo Meton. *A pipe made of the hollow ſtalk of a hemlock*, or *reed*; *a ſhepherd's pipe.* (2 Quæ poterunt unquam ſatis exurgare cicutæ; (3) Septem compacta cicutis fiſtula, *Virg.*

Cidaris, is. f [ab. Heb כהר corona] *A ſhaſh about the cap*, or *turban worn by the Perſian kings and prieſts*; alſo *the cap itſelf.* Curt.

Cidonĭum, i. n. *A quince*, Litt. *Sed rectius crib.* cydonium, à Cydone *urbe, quod vide.*

Ciendus, a, um. part. [à cio] Erilium ciendum, i. haereditas dividenda, *J.C.*

Ciens, part. *Raiſing*, or *ſtirring up.* Martem cientes, *Virg.* Modò ſingulos nomine ciens, *Tac.* Pugnam, *Liv.* Bellum *Juſt.*

Cieō, es, īvi. itum jēre. act. (1) *To move to ſtir.* (2) *To incite, cauſe*, or *make.* (3) *To provoke and egg one on, to rouſe, to ſummon, to call* (4) *To call upon*, or *invoke* (5) *To name.* (2) Cruciatum ciere, *Cic.* Gemitum, lachrymas, *Virg.* (3) Aere ciere viros, *Virg.* (4) Magnâ ſupremum voce ciemus *Virg.* (5 Ciere nomine ſingulorum, *Tac.* ¶ Alvum ciere, *To purge*, Col Urinam, *To provoke urine*, Plin. ⇒ Cio, civi, citum à κίω, *proprie*, voco, *int.* moveo.

‖ Cilicīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of hair*, or *hair cloth*, Bibl.

Cilicium, ii n. [à Cilicibus, qui primi fecerunt, *Varr.* vel à cilliis i. pilis, quod ex pilis hircorum fieret, *Feſt. Scal.*] *Hair cloth made of goat's hair, wherewith the Arabians make their tents; a garment of the ſame cloth, made for the ſervice of the camp, and the uſe of ſeamen*, Aſcon. Alſo *a garment uſed by devout aſcetics, and penitents*, Eccleſ.

Cilium, ii. n. [à cilleo, *i.* moveo, *M.*] (1) *The utmoſt edge of the eye-lid, out of which the hairs grow, the eye laſhes*, Plin. Alſo *the hairs of the eye lid*, Celſ.

Cima, ae. f *The top of an herb*, Plin. *Vide* Cyma *ſcrib.* & Cuma.

* Cimeliarchēs, *vel* cimeliarcha, æ m. [ex κειμήλιον, theſaurus, quod à κεῖμαι, jaceo] & ἀρχὸς, princeps. Them. ἀρχὴ, imperium] *The maſter of the jewel-houſe; a church-warden*, Cod.

* Cimēliarchium, *vel* on, i. n *A jewel-houſe*; alſo *a veſtry in the church*, Juſt nian.

* Cimēlium, i, n. *A jewel*, or *precious thing not daily to be uſed*; alſo *an hoard*, or *ſtore*, Jun.

Cīmex, icis m *A kind of fly*, or *worm breeding in wood*, or *paper, a wall louſe, chinch*, or *bugg*, Plin fritus cimice lecti, *Mart.*

Cimōlia terra [à Cimolus Cretici maris inſula] *Fullers-earth*, Plin.

Cinaedicus, a, um. adj. *Wanton, lecherous, bawdy.* Cinaedica cantio. *Plaut.*

Cinaedŭlus, a, um. [dim. à cinaedus] *A little wanton*, Macr.

Cinaedus, i. m. [à κινέω, vacuus, & αἰδὼς, pudor, *qu.* ſine pudore] (1) *A gelded youth, a catamite, one abuſed againſt nature*, Catull. (2) *A wanton dancer*, or *obſcene player of tricks, a tumbler.* (3) Alſo *a fiſh all over yellow.* (2) Ad ſaltandum non cinaedus malacus aequè eſt atque ego, *Plaut.* (3) Plin.

Cinaedus, a. um. or. com. *pro* cinaedicus, *Sort wanton, bawdy*, Cinaeda frons, *Mart.* Ut decuit cinaedioremi, *Catull.*

Cinăra, ae f. [Gr. κινάρα] *An artichoke*, Col.

Cincinnātus, a, um. *That hath curled*, or *cruſted hair.* Cincinnatus ganeo, *A debauchee*, Cic.

Cincinnŭlus, i. m. *A little lock*, or *curl of hair*, Varr.

Cincinnus, i. m *A buſh of hair ſet, curled* or *braided*; *a curled* or *frizzled lock* Madentes cincinnorum fimbriae, *Cic.*

Cinctĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. à cinctus] *A ſhort coat girded about the navel, and reaching to the middle of the thigh*, Paut.

Cinctōrium, i, n *quo* cingimur. *A girth*, or *girdle, a belt, a waiſtband* Pomp Mela, *Ubi vulgò corruptè* Tentorium.

Cinctura, ae. f. *A girding*, Suet.

Cinctus, a, um. part. [à cingor] (1) *Girded* (2) *Encompaſſed, beſet with, ſurrounded, environed.* (1) Cinctus gladio, *Liv.* (2) Humus quore cincta, *Ov.*

Cinctus, ûs, m [verb à cingo] *A man's girdle*, as cingulum *is the woman's*, Varr. But this is not obſerved in authors. Alſo *a kind of ſhort coat girded a little below the paps. A dreſs*, or *garb*; as, cinctus Gabinus, *A garb of wearing the gown, uſed by the citizens of Gabii, who threw one part under their right arm, and the ſame lappe back again over the left ſhoulder.* Virg In which faſhion a victory having been once gotten, the conſul ever after (for luck's ſake) uſed it when he deſcended

Cinĕfactus, a, um. *Made ready to light*, or *ſtir*, and *trimmed up after the old faſhion.* Cethegi, *Antiqui*, or, as *we now ſay*, Hor.

Cinĕfacio, ĕre, feci, factum, cinis & facio] *To bring*, or *turn to aſhes*, unde

Cinĕfactus, a. um. part. *Turned to aſhes, incinerated.* Lucr.

Cinĕraceus, a, um. adj. *Aſh-colour*, Plin.

‖ Cinĕrālia, orum. pl. n. *Holidays celebrated* die quo frontes cinere illinuntur. *The laſt of the Wednesday*, or *the firſt day of* Jun.

Cinĕrārius, i. id. qu. chimiſtire-man, *who makes aſhes for women.* or *attends them when they are dreſſing.* Qui cinerem in cinere collectos miniſtrat cinere cinerarius eſt appellatus *Varr.* ‖ Cinerarios etiam martyrum cineres, & reliquias venerantur, per convicium Vigilantius, *Hier.*

Cinĕreus, a, um. adj. *Like aſhes, of aſh colour*, Plin. nerea vitis, *A kind of* Id. *Al. ſcrib.* Cinaris.

‖ Cinĕricus, a, um. adj. *quod* cinereus. Alſo *roaſted under aſhes.* Panis ri us, *Bread baked in the on the bare hearth.*

‖ Cinĕrōſus, a. um. adj. *Like* or *full of aſhes*, Apul.

Cingillus i m dim. Gr. σφόγγιον ζωνιον. *A little girdle* nit galbino ſuccinctus cingillo *tron.*

CINGO, ĕre, xi ctum. act. *To tie about.* (2) *To gird, ſurround*, or *defend*, in a or metaph. ſenſe (4 *To ſurround*, or *environ, to beſiege*, or *To dwell round about.* (1) latus cinxit. *Ov.* (3) Mar cingeret, *Virg.* (5) Quique cinxere Bicen, *Val.* ‖ Alban *Virg.* (4) Caſtra vano cinge *intrench.* Liv. Cingere ar *e. delibrare, To pol.* or Paul. Cingere flamma, *offin t by fire*, Virg.

Cingŭla, ae. f. *A band beaſts with, a girth*, Ut loc m cingula laedit *Ov*

Cingŭlum, i. n. (1) *A band* g hand. (2) *The girdle*, Feſt. (3) *The girth nus.* (4) Alſo *the foot mates, are called* cingula eund monſtris cingula. Cernis terram quam quatuor cingulum, & circumamb ils. *Cic.*

Ciniflo, ōnis m, [ex flo] (1) *He that maketh bo for women to wear*, or *the hair*; *a frizzler*, or *the hair*, Hor. (2, Alſo *be aſhes*, or *powder*, to colour bair, or *blew them upon* Paut. (2) Alſo *a chymiſt.* recent. *Vide* Cinerarius.

‖ Ciniphes, um. pl m. *Gnats*, *ſcr.* al. *ſc.* ib. cyniphes [à κνίφω, urtica, quia *Little flies, but cruel*

…y made one of the plagues of …t. Hin Latinè mulliones *Pl.* …vant.

…lis, cinctis, m. *ap.* Catull.

…cer, cineris, m. *ap.* Catull. …ner ceri, f. (1) *Asher, embers.* …ter cineris. (2) Also Met. *The …, and memory of the dead.* …ctis per ignes suppositos …cineribus *Hor.* 2. Met. Ad- …ad cladem cum cineribus Ger- …ici, *Tac.* (3) Obsc ravit per …ci, *Tac.* (3) Obsc ravit per …ci fui mortui cinerem. *Cic.* …nitivius, *Lye made of asher,* …Sup cinis ter e cineri. *To …ast such funeral,* Virg ‖ Dies …ri, *Ash Wednesday.*

…Cinisculus, i m [dim. à cinis] …ll ashes, Prud.

…nnabaris, n. & cinnabaris, is. …narium vocant Indi, *Plin.* …e, or liquor of an Indian tree: …ght red fine mould in mines, …ginum, red lead, vermi- …uth an Indian word, cinno- …i. e. dragons blood, from the …

…Cinnareus, a, um. adj *Smell- …g cinnamon.* Apul.

…Cinnamōmum [ex κίννα- cinnamomum, & ὅμυω. col- …] *A bird in Arabia that makes …st of cinnamon.* Plin.

…cinnātus, a, um. adj. *Made …nnamon,* Plin

…cinnāmum, i. n. *The cinna- …e, or cinnamon tree,* Plin. …nnamum i. idem *Ov.*

…CINNUS, i m. cinnum, *A min- …ng, or gallimaufry of seve- …l sorts together, a botch-potch, …sh-mash, a medley,* Cic. Also …d a potion made up of many …d sorts. Non. *A rolling,* or …g of the hair in locks, and …. Plaut. *Ubi tamen meliores …ebos cinciunos.*

…Cinyra, æ f. Vulg. int. …n harp, or cittern, *a mu- …ical instrument with ten strings, …d two ears for sad tunes.*

…cio, ivi, tum. *To stir, call,* or …. Ea res aut cit alvum, aut …rt febrem, *Cel.*

…cippus, i. m. (1) *A pallisado,* or …ooden shackles to …e feet of offenders in. (3) *A …ne, or monument.* (4) *A …ll, or mark, called a barrow,* …c. Cic. (1) Soleas ligneas, …, Cic. (3) Levior cippus nunc …aut offert *Pers.*

…circa, prep. cum. acc. *About.* …ad. 1) *Of time.* (2) *Place.* …ace. (3) *Things.* (5) *With …n his company.* (6) *Con- …* (7) *About, more or less, …ith, or near to, hard by,* (9) …(11) Circa intra decem, *Hor.* …irca Capuam, *Cic.* (3) Circa …a cernit miscentur, *Virg.* Circa angulas hominas, *Lelf.* …Graeveam erat, & Phrygum …& Macedonum, *Curt.* (6) …circa hæc opinio, *Plin.* …Circa H. S. vicies, *Suet.* (8) …capricios ferox, innoxius …is, *Pan.* (9) Animus est cir- …ca. *Hor.* ¶ Circa Deme- …*bout, near,* or *in his time,* …Rarius & adverbialiter, …ubere round about. Hostes …ubi circa omni agro, ad ul- …acipue ventitare fciebat,

Circenſes, *ſc.* ludi, *Juv.* [à circo magno, in quo agitari ſolebant] *Games,* or *exercifes of wreſtling,* or *running,* &c. kept by the Romans in a large place, called the *Circus.* Alſo *runnings with great horſes, tilts, barriers, juſts,* or *tournaments,* were ſo called.

Circenſis, e. adj. [à circus] *Of,* or *belonging to the* circus, or *place of exerciſe,* Mart.

† **Circērus,** i. m. *A great boy,* or *galley,* Plaut.

Circes, ītis, m. (1) *An hoop,* or *rod of iron,* or *braſs,* Feſt. (2) *Any hoop,* or *ring,* Varr. (3) *A ſort of knives,* Col.

Circĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à circino] *An orbicular motion, a turning round, a meaſuring with the compaſſes,* Vitruv.

Circĭnātus, a, um. part. *Compaſſed, rounded.* Plin. Circinatum tympanum, *The mariners compaſs,* Jun.

Circino, as. act. [à circinus] *To make a circle, to compaſs round, to turn round.* Circinare auras, *Ov.*

Circĭnus, i. m. [à circus] *An inſtrument called a compaſs, a pair of compaſſes,* Plin.

Circiter. praep. cum acc. [à circa] *About, nigh unto.* It denotes, (1) *Time.* (2) *Place.* (3) *Number.* (1) Circiter cal. affuturus videtur. *Cic.* (2) Loca haec circiter excidit mihi *Plaut.* (3) Circiter decem millia, *Liv.* Adverbialiter; Circiter pars quarta armis inſtructa erat. *Sall.*

‖ Circĭtor, ōris. m. [à circum, *Priſcian, qu.* circuitor] *A walker,* or *ſtroller.* One that walks about to *look to a ground, one that goes the rounds at nights.* Dux circitorum, *The captain of the watch,* Veg. ſi locus circatus ſanus ſit.

Circius, i. m. *Sen. & cercius, Cato. A vehement ſouthern wind, which blows out of France through Italy,* Vid. Plin.

Circius, i. m. *per Syncop. pro* circulus. *A hoop,* &c. Virg.

† Circo, as. act. *To go about, to compaſs,* or *ſearch about.* Circóque ſonantia lymphis, *Propert.*

Circueo, *vel* circumeo, ire, ivi, itum. [à circum & eo] *To go about,* Cic.

Circuītio, *vel* circumitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A circuit.* (2) *Going the round in a city,* or *camp.* (3) *Fetching a compaſs,* or *arguing by Sorites.* (4) *Going about the buſh, a long preamble.* Nihil circuitione uſus es, *Ter.*

‖ Circuītor, ōris. m. (1) *A walker of the rounds, that goes about at night to ſee all is ſafe, the watch,* Veg. (2) Alſo *he that goes about the ſtreet, to ſell clothes, a pedlar,* Ulp. *Vide* Circitor.

Circuītus, a, um. part. *Gone about,* or *compaſſed round.* Caſtra Circuita, *Caeſ.*

Circuitus, ûs. m. *A compaſs,* or *circuit, a going about.* ¶ = Circuitus, & ambitus verborum, *A period,* Cic.

Circŭlans, tis. part. *Turning his head round ſtaring about him, and not minding what is ſaid.* Cic.

‖ Circŭlāris, e. adj. *Round, circular,* or *belonging to a circle,* Circularis ſcientia, *All arts and ſciences,* Vulgò Cujus tamen compoſ. *ſemicircularis,* ap. Col.

Circŭlātim, adv. *Circle-wiſe, round about, in a circle,* or *ring,* Suet. † In orbem, *Cic.*

Circŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. [à circulo, i. circumeo] (1) *Any bawker for gain,* Cic. (2) *A fortune-teller,* Vid. vet. Schol. (3) *A mountebank a quack,* Celſ.

Circulātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſtrollers, mountebanks,* &c. Sermo circulatorius, *ſuch talk as jugglers, and ſuch like lewd fellows uſe.* Circulatoria jactatio, *Quint.*

Circŭlātrix, īcis. f. [à circulator] *A ſhe gypſy,* &c. *a ſtroller,* or *one who lives by acting droles, and ſhewing tricks among the people.* Circulatrix lingua, *pro* petulanti, & maledica, *Mart.*

Circŭlo, as. (1) *To environ, to compaſs about, to incircle.* (2) *To turn the head about, to ſtare round, and not mind what is ſaid.* (1) Col. (2) Videt oſcitantem judicem, nonnunquam etiam circulantem, *Cic.*

Circulor, āris. dep. (1) *To meet in companies, to run to and fro.* (2) *To hawk about, to ſtroll,* as pedlars, mountebanks, &c. *Sen.* (1) Toris caſtris milites circulati, & dolere hoſtem ex manibus dimitti, *Caeſ.*

Circŭlus, i. m. [dim à circus] (1) *An orb, circle,* or *compaſs.* (2) *A ring, a round chain.* (3) *An book.* (4) *An aſſembly,* or *company of men ſtanding,* or *ſitting together round.* (5) Alſo *a kind of a round cake,* Varr. (6) *A plain figure with a round circumference, to which all the lines drawn from the centre are equal,* Sipont. (1) = Circulos ſuos, orbeique conficiunt ſtellae, *Cic.* (2) Flexilis obtorti per collum circulus auri, *Virg.* (3) Circulis vaſa cingere, *Plin.* (4) = Nec ignoro in conviviis, & circulis iſta incuſari, *Tac.*

Circum, praep. cum acc. à circus, *i.* ambitus] (1) *About, round about.* (2) *With,* or *in company with.* (1) Legatio circum inſulas miſſa, *Liv.* (2) Paucae quae circum illam eſſent, *Ter.* Adverbialiter, Anna, vides toto properari litt re circum, *Virg.* & Circa temporis eſt, & loci; *circiter,* temporis & numeri, & raro loci, *circum* ſemper loci, *Cal.* Sed aliquid failet. *Circum* in comp. ante *c, q, t, d. & f,* mutat *m* in *n, ut* circuncido, circunquaque, circuntuli, circundo, circuntero, in quibus tamen etiam *m* ſcribi poteſt.

Circumactio, ōnis. f. verb. [à circumago] *A turning round,* Gell.

Circumactus, a, um. part. *Turned round,* Circumacto anno, *Liv.* vertente anno, *Cic.* Circumacto equis, *Curt.*

Circumactus, ûs. m. verb. *A turning round,* Plin.

Circumagendus, a, um. part. *To be whirled about.* In circumagendis equis, *Curt.*

Circumagens, tis. part. *Whirling about, turning round,* Liv.

Circumaggĕrātus, a, um. part. *Heaped*

Heaped about, Liv. **Circumaggesto radices**, *Covered over*, Plin.

Circumaggĕro, ss. xi. ctum. *To heap, or cast a heap about*, Col.

Circumăgo, ĕre, egi, actum. act. [ex circum & ago] (1) *To turn around.* (2) *To turn*, or *wheel about.* (3) Meton. *To make free.* (3) Qui servit philosophiae, statim circumagitur, *Sen.*

Circumăgor, i. actus. pass. *To be carried*, or *whirled about.* Meton *To be made free*; because when the citizens were made free by the praetor, the beadle used to turn them round. ¶ Nil opus est te circumagi, *You need not go round*, or *out of your way*, Hor. *Vide* Circumago.

Circumăro, as. act. *To plough round about*, Liv.

Circumaspicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. *To look round about*, Plin. † Circumspicio, *Cic.*

† **Circumcaesūra**, ae. f. *The setting out of images, resembling the dead, at funerals*, Luer.

Circumcaesŭs, a, um. adj. *Cut about.* Circumcidaneum mustum, *Wine of the last pressing*, Cato.

Circumcidendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be cut*, or *pared off.* (2) Met. *To be forbidden*, or *debarred the use of.* In dentium dolore vinum ex toto circumcidendum est, *Cels.*

Circumcīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [à circum & caedo] (1) *To cut*, or *pare about.* (2) *To cut off the foreskin.* (3) *To lop*, or *prune trees.* (4) Met. *To shorten*, or *take off.* (5) *To take away, to forbid.* (2) Vulg. Eccles. (3) Ars agricolarum circumcidit, amputat, erigit, *Cic.* (4) Circumcidere multitudinem sententiarum, *Cic.*

Circumcingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To compass round*, Sil.

Circumcirca, adv. [*comp. ex duobus praep.* circum. & circa] *Round about, on every side*, Coepi regiones circumcirca propicere, *Vulg.*

Circumcisè, adv. *Briefly, in few words*, Suet.

‖ **Circumcisĭo**, ōnis. f. verb. [à circumcido] *Circumcision, a cutting off the foreskin*, Lactant. † Praeputii amputatio.

† **Circumcisĭtium mustum**, *id. quod* circumcidaneum, *Varr.*

Circumcisūra, ae. f. *A cutting*, or *incision*, Plin.

Circumcīsus, a, um. part. (1) *Pruned, lopt.* (2) Met. *Cut*, or *pared away, avoided.* (3) *Short.* (4) *Circumcised.* (2) Circumcisâ inanitate, & errore, *Cic.* (3) = Quid tam circumcisum, tam breve, quàm hominis vita longissima? *Plin.* (4) Circumcisus quarundam gentium more, *Cels.*

Circumclaudo, ĕre, ŝ, sum. act. *To inclose round*, or *hem in on every side, to environ*, or *compass round about*, Caes.

Circumcludo, ĕre, ŝ, sum. act. [ex circum, & claudo] *To enclose round, to encompass, to hem in*, Circumcludere vas argento ab labris, *To rip it with silver*, Caes.

Circumcluĭtus, a, um. part. *Shut, and closed in.* Ille consilio, labo-ribus, periculisque meis circumclusus est, *Cic.*

Circumcŏlo, ĕre, ui, cultum [ex circum & colo] *To dwell*, or *inhabit round about*, or *nigh some place.* Cum circumcolunt paludem, *Liv.*

Circumculco, as. act. *To trample all over*, Col.

Circumcurrens, ars. [*dict. quà* circa omnem materiam currat] *An art not limited to any certain matter, but conversant about every thing*, Quint.

Circumcursĭo, ōnis. freq. *To run up and down, hither and thither*, Huc, illuc circumcursĭa, *Ter.*

‖ **Circumdatĭo**, ōnis f. verb. *The putting on*, or *wearing of apparel*, Vulg. Interp. Pet.

Circumdātus, a, um. part. [à circumdor] *Compassed, environed.* Armis circumdatus, *Armed, clad in armour*, Virg. Palla circumdata, *Put about one*, Hor.

Circumdo, as, dĕdi, dătum. act. [ex circum & do] *To compass about, to environ*, or *inclose, to clap fast about.* Animum circumdedit corpore Deus, *Cic.* ¶ Circumdato me brachiis, *Plaut.* brachia collo, *Ov.* Exercitum omnem longo agmine circumdat hostem castris, *Liv.*

Circumdūco, ĕre, xi, act. (1) *To lead about.* (2) *To abolish*, or *erase, to cancel*, or *draw a line all through, to deface.* (3) *To lead one out of the way, to cheat, to impose upon.* (1) ¶ Placuit victorem circumducere exercitum, *Liv.* (3) Circumducere aliquem argento, *Plaut.* ¶ Circumducere diem, *To spend the day*, Suet.

Circumductĭo, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing round.* (2) *An amplification*, Quint. (3) *A circumference.* (4) Met. *Cheating, cheating, cozening.* (1) Circumductiones aquae. *Vitruv.* (3) Circumductio sphaerae, *Hyg.* (4) Nec pueri suppositio, nec argenti circumductio, *Plaut.*

Circumductum, *supinum*, Quint.

Circumductus, a, um. part. (1) *Surrounded.* (2) *Wrapped*, or *muffled.* (1) ¶ Orbes habet circumductos, majores minoribus, *Sen.* (2) Exit è balneis circumductus pallio *Plaut.*

Circumductus, ûs. m. *A circumference, a winding about*, Quint.

Circumeo, ire, ivi, act. [ex circum & meo] (1) *To go about*, or *round about.* (2) *To encircle, to encompass, to environ*, or *surround.* (2) Hederae circumire caput, *Propert.*

Circumĕquĭto, as. act. *To ride about.* Duas turmas circumequitare moenis jubet, *Liv.*

Circumeundus, a, um. part *To be gone about.* Metaque fervens circumeunda rota, *Ov.*

Circumfĕrens, tis, part. *Turning round*, Liv.

‖ **Circumferentia**, ae. f. *A circumference, circuit*, or *compass*, Apul. † Extremita, *Cic.*

Circumfĕro, tuli. act. (1) *To carry about*, or *in a round.* (2) Met. *To report.* (3) *To purify by lustration.* (2) Fama haec nullo circumfert, *Plin.* (3) Ter socios purâ circumtulit undâ, *Virg.*

Circumfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Fruitful, and makes strong to all support*, Col.

Circumfĕtio, ĭre, xi, xum. (1) *To bind about, to furnish about*, Virg. (2) *To circumvent, entangle with words* or *letters*, Lucil. Ap. Cic.

Circumfexio, ōnis. f. *A turning about*, Mart.

Circumfexus, a, um. part. *Bended, or bended about.* Iuncta cumfexa, *Claud.* Circumfexi scenstus, *The circuit* in gromm.

Circumfĭo, as. act. *To blow all sides.* Circumfantibus *Stat.* Met. Ventis lasciva cumfiari, *Cic.*

Circumfĭuo, ĕre, xi, xum. *To flow about.* (2) *To abound.* (1) cunhe together, as Rhine cfluere atque abundare, *Cic.* Variae undique gentes circumfluere, *Plin.*

Circumfluus, a, um. adj. *That flows*, or *runs about.* (1) ed about. (2) Telum praecipitatum cumfluo mari, *Plin.* (2) Urbs cumfluus ponto, *Val. Flacc.* cumfluus Athesi Verona, *Id.*

Circumfŏdio, ĕre, di, sum. *To dig about.* Platanos circumfodere, *Sen.* Et circumfodias. *To be digged about*, Plin. tum debet bidentibus alte fodiri, *Col.*

Circumforāneus, a, um. adj. *That goes up and down.* (2) is carried about the market. (1) cumforaneus medium, *A* bank, that gets about the Modest. Pharmacopola cumraneus, *One that sells* about the streets, Cic. (2) Cumforaneum aes, *Interest* Circumforāius. a, um. *Bored round*, Plin.

Circumfŏro, as, *To bore*

Circumfossor, ōris. m. verb. *That diggeth*, or *delveth* pioneer, Plin.

Circumfossūra, ae. f. verb. *digging about the roots of* Plin.

‖ **Circumfrĕmo**, ĕre, ui. act. *chirp, chatter*, or *make a* bout. Circumfremunt alites aviculae, *Sen.*

Circumfrĭco, as act. *To* over. Labia dolorem circ ees, *Cato.*

Circumfulgeo, ēre, ŝ. *To round about on every side.*

Circumfundo, ĕre, fudi, act. (1) *To pour*, or *shed* 2. *To encompass.* (2) Circ dit aër terrorem, *Cic.*

Circumfundor, di, fusus. (1) *To be shed*, or *run* water does, when it boils be surrounded. (3) *To surround.* *To be routed*, or *put to* ut armatâ circumfundere Sil. (3) Irruimus, dextra & cumfunduntur armis, *Virg.* (4)

Circumfusus.

Circumfūsus, a, um. part. *Compassed about.* (2) *Compassed about, lying round about.* (1) ed, *Plin.* (2) Circumfusa pe in aëre tellus. *Ov.* (3) Circum magnâ ex parte hostibus, *Liv.*

Circumgĕlātus, a, um. *Frozen all over*, Plin.

…ngëre, ëre, ui, ĭtum. act. …ngum, rear, or make a lament… …ing round about. Cum acc. …ngemit ursus ovile, Roars …d, Hor.
…ngëro, as. act. To carry …d with him, Cic.
…ngërŏ, as. Puto non leg. …gerit in heaps, or lumps. Sed …gerabatur, Plin.
…ngrădĭor, ĭ. dep. To march …d about. Tac.
…Circumgressus, ûs. m. A go… …ing about, or fetching a compass.
…Circumhumĭtus, a, um. adj. …ing earth cast about it, earthed, …rted, Amm.
…Circumjăcens, tis. part. Lying …d about. Ingenti luxu provin… …& circumjacentium populo…, Tac.
…Circumjăceo, ëre. act. To lie …d. Quæ circumjacent Euro… Liv.
…Circumjectu, abl. A laying, or …ing round, Plin
…Circumjectus, a, um. part. Laid …d, made, or made about. Cir… …jecta muris ædificia, Buildings …d about the walls, Liv. Cir… …jecta urbi loca, Lying near a… …d adjacent, Id. Circumjecta …ra, Curt.
…Circumĭens, euntis. part. Going …d. His eques instructus per… …ta moenia lustrat more lupi …bus circumeuntis oves, Ov.
…Circumjĭcio, ëre, ëci, ĕctum. [ex …um, & jacio] To cast all a… …t, in every side. Circumji… …vallum. To make a trench …d about, Liv. Rotundo ambi… …circumjicere. To make it round, …mpass it about, Cic
…Circumĭtio, ōnis f. verb. [à cir… …o] A going about, the compass, …nd of a river, Amm.
…Circumiturus, a, um. part. A… …ng round. A fronte & tergo …umiturus hostem, Sil.
…Circumĭtus, ûs, m. verb. [à cir… …o] A going about the farthest …. Quidam circumitu rupes …ere, Curt.
…Circumlăbens, ntis. part. [à cir… …labor] Sliding, or gliding round …t. Propectûmque dedit cir… …cursus Olympi, Luc.
…Circumlambo, ëre, bi, To lick …d, Plin.
…Circumlatro, as. act. To bark …d about me, to rail, and bawl …t, Amm. † Convicior.
…Circumlātus, a, um. part. [à …umferor] Carried about, Plin.
…Circumlăvo, as, lāvi, lōtum, & …ui. To wash, or flow round …t. Ægyptum Nilus circumla… …gy.
…Circumlĭgo, as. act. To tie about. …um supâ circumligant, Liv. …rum umbrâ, Stat. ulnis, Id.
…Circumlĭnio, ire, īvi, ītum. (1) …mear, or besmear a thing all …d. (2) Per Met. To lard a dis… Plin. (2) Argumenta ad di… …tenuiora extrinsecus ad… …rtus circumliniunt, Quint.
…Circumlĭno, ëre, lĭvi, lĕvi, & …litum. act. To anoint, or …d over, Plin. Aliquid oleo, …ere, &c. Col.
…Circumlĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) An anointing about. (2) Also a polishing, burnishing, putting the last hand to a picture, or piece of painting, the finishing work, Plin.
Circumlĭtus, a, um. part. An…inted round about. Auso circumlitus, Washed over with gelû, gilt, Ov. Saxa muscо circumlita, Grown over with moss, Hor. Facies fuco circumlita. Lucr.
Circumlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. (1) A periphrasis. (2) A fetch, or compass of words, a circumlocution, or beati…g about the bush. Quint. (2) Apul. apol. † Circuitus, anfractus, Cic.
Circumlŏquens, ntis part. Speaking by way of circumlocution, Au…on.
Circumlŏquor, l. quutus, & cu…tus, dep. Auson.
Circumlūcens, tis part. Glaring, glittering, or shining round. Fortu…na nimis circumlucens, Sen.
Circumluo, ĕre, ui, lutum. act. To wash about. Mari arcis pars major circumluitur, Liv.
Circumluvio, ōnis. f. verb. [à circum & lavo] The flowing, or compassing about of waters, Cic.
Circummissus, a, um. part. Sent round about. ‖ Jugo circummissus Veiens, Liv.
Circummitto, ĕre, ĭ, act. To send round about. Qui castra Ro…mana aggrederentur post montes circummittit, Liv.
Circummittor, i. ssus. pass. To be sent all about. Legationes in omnes partes circummittuntur, Cæs.
Circummoenio, ire, īvi, act. To wall about, Cæs.
Circummoenitus, a, um. part. Walled, or inclosed round about, Plaut.
Circummulcens, tis. part. Gently touching, or licking. Linguis serpentum circummulcentibus, Plin.
Circummulceo, ēre, ĭ. act. To stroke softly, or gently on every part, Plin.
Circummūnio, ire, ivi. act. To intrench, to ditch in all about, Cæs.
Circummūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. The inclosing, or investing of a place. = Id ne fieri posset, obsidione atque oppidi circummunitione flebat. Cæs.
Circummūnītus, a, um. part. (1) Defended on every side. (2) Secured in prison, guarded, Cæs.
‖ Circummurānus, a, um. adj. About the walls, Amm.
Circumnascor, i, natus dep. To grow about, Plin.
Circumnāvĭgo, āre. To sail round. Classis oceani circumnavigavit ĭnus. Paterc.
Circumobruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. To cover over with earth, or all about, to overlay, Plin.
Circumpactus, a, um, part. [à circumpangor] Set round about, as slips, or cions of trees are. Plin
Circumpădānus, a, um. adj. [à circum & Padus] Dwelling, or lying about the river Po, Liv. Vid. Propr.
Circumpango, ĕre, pegi, pactum act. To set, or plant round, all a…nout, Plin.
Circumpăvio, ire, īvi, ītum. act. To ram, beat, or beat about. Vid. est in usu præterquam in.
Circumpăvītus, a, um. part. Paved, and rammed down all over. Area circumpavita, Plin.
Circumpēdes, um. pl. m. lidem qui & pedibus dicuntur. Pages, or lacquys, waiters, or attendants at table. Circumpedes homines fo…mosos, & literatos suos esse dicebat, Cic. Sed puto, rectius circumpedes legitur, quemadmodum Cruterus edidit; nam & Curtius in hujus simili…tudinis descriptione circa pedes dicit.
Circumplector, i, xus. To em…brace, to surround, to encompass. Undique est eas circumplexus, Cic.
Circumplexus, a, um. part. (1) Surrounding, environing. (2) ‖ Em…vironed, surrounded. (1) Stupet ipse beatas circumplexus opes, & parcius imperat ignis, Stat. (2) Turris igni circumplexa, Gell.
Circumplexus, ûs, m. verb. A clasping, or embracing one another, a twining round, or twisting a…bout, Plin.
Circumplĭcātus, a, um. part. Twisted about, intwinedly infolded. Puer circumplicatus serpentis am…plexu, Cic.
Circumplĭco, as. act. To fold or wind about, to roll, or wrap about. Tum esset ostentum si anguem vectis circumplicavisset, Cic.
Circumpōno, ĕre. sui, ĭtum. act. To lay, or put all about, Hor.
Circumpōtātio, ōnis. f. A quaf…fing, or drinking round, Cic.
Circumpurgo, as. act. To clean round about, Cels.
Circumrādo, ĕre, ĭ. act. To shave round, to scrape about; cujus passivum manet.
Circumrādor, i, sus. To be scraped about. Dens circumradi debet, Cels.
Circumrāsio, ōnis. f. Circumra…sio corticis, The scraping of the bark, Plin.
Circumrāsus, a, um. part. Shaved, or scraped about. Col.
Circumrētio, ire, īvi. act. To entangle, or ensnare, Lucr.
Circumrētītus, a, um. part. (1) Catched in a net. (2) Met. Intan…gled, hampered, hemmed in. (1) Mars & Venus circumretiti fuerunt. Arnob. (2) Circumretitus frequentiâ populi, Cic.
Circumrōdo, ĕre, ĭ. sum, act. To gnaw about, to discuss. Met. Circumrodo quod devorandum est, Cic.
Circumrōdor, i, sus. pass. To be gnawn, to be back bitten, or evil spoken of. Dentes Theonino cum circumraditur, Hor.
‖ Circumrorans, tis. part. Sprink…ling, or bedewing round about, Apul.
‖ Circumrŏtor, īri pass. To be wheeled, or turned about, as in a mill, Apul.
Circumscalpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. vix legitur. To scrape about, Pass. Dentes radice circumscalpi, Plin.
Circumscărifico, as. act. To sca…rify round about. Hinc circumsca…rificatus, Scarified round. Plin.
Circumscindo. ĕre, scĭdi, scissum, act. To cut round about, Liv.
Circumscribendus, a, um, part.

To

To be circumſcribed, bounded, &c. Cic.

Circumſcribo, ĕre, pſi, tum. act. (1) *To draw a circle round.* (2) *To circumſcribe, limit,* or *bound.* (3) *To cheat, cozen, over-reach,* or *circumvent.* (4) *To caſt out of office, controul, over-rule.* (1) Virgulâ ſtantem circumſcripſit, *Cic.* (2) ◊ Curriculum vitæ circumſcripſit nobis natura, *Cic.* Laudes ejus circumſcribere eſt tam parce tranſcurrere, *Sen.* (3) = Et ſpoliare dne s, & circumſcribere, *Juv.* (4) Parata de circumſcribendo adoleſcente ſententia conſolaris *Cic.*

Circumſcriptè, adv. *Cloſely, briefly.* Res definimus, circumſcriptéque complectimur, *Cic.*

Circumſcriptio, ōnis f. (1) *A bounding,* or *limiting.* (2) *A cheating,* or *over reaching.* (1) Circumſcriptio orationis & periodi, *Cic.* (2) Emptiones taſſas apertâ circumſcriptione feciſti, *Cic.*

Circumſcriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A cozener, a cheater, one that over-reaches,* Cic.

Circumſcriptus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) Met *Circumſcribed, confined.* (2) *Diſcarded, caſhiered, laid aſide.* (3) *Deceived, cozened, cheated.* (1) Fluvio Rubicone circumſcriptus, *Cic.* (2) Si tribunus plebis notatus aut ſenatuſconſulto circumſcriptus fit, *Cic.* (3) = Captions interrogationibus circumſcripti, atque deceptl, *Cic.*

Circumſĕco, as, ui, ctum. act. *To cut about,* Col

Circumſĕcor, āris. paſſ. *To be cut round,* Cic.

Circumſectus, a, um. part. *Circumciſed,* as the Jews, *Suet.*

‖ Circumſĕcus, adv. *All about, on both ſides,* Apul. † Utrinqueſecus, *Lucr.*

Circumſĕdeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To ſit round about.* (2) *To beſiege.* (1) Florentes amicorum turba circumſedet, *Sen.* (2) Saguntum veſtri circumſedent exercitus, *Liv.*

Circumſedeor, ēri, ſſus. paſſ. *To be ſurrounded, to be beſieged,* Cic.

Circumſēpio, īre. pſi, tum. act. *To incloſe,* or *hedge in,* Armatis corpus circumſepit, *He got himſelf a life-guard,* Liv.

Circumſeptus, a, um. part. Cohortibus armatis circumſeptus, *Guarded with ſoldiers,* Cic.

Circumſĕro, ĕre, vi. ātum act. *To ſow,* or *plant round about,* Plin.

Circumſĕror, i, ātus, paſſ. *To be planted about,* Plin.

Circumſeſſio ōnis, f. *A ſitting round about,* Cic

Circumſeſſurus a, um. part. *About to ſurround,* Liv.

Circumſeſſus, a, um. part. *Beleaguered, ſurrounded, encompaſſed.* Met. Circumſeſſas lachrymis, *Cic.*

Circumſĭdeo, ēre. ſēdi, ſeſſum. act. (ex circum & ſedeo) *To beſet, beſiege, beleaguer,* or *block up,* Cic.

Circumſĭdeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be inveſted.* Ut circumſideri arcem videantur, *Curt.*

Circumſido, ĕre, ſeſſum cum acc. *To lay ſiege to, to ſit about, to beleaguer, to inveſt a place, to block up.* Pliniam circumſidunt, *Liv.*

Circumſigno, as. act. *To mark all about,* Col.

Circumſilio, ui. *To leap round about,* Juv.

Circumſiſto, ĕre, ſtĭti, ſtitum. act. cum acc. (1) *To ſtand about.* (2) *To gather about,* either *to aſſail.* (3) Or, *defend.* (2) At feſſi tandem cives infanda furentem armati circumſiſtunt, *Virg.* (3) Si qui graviore vulnere accepto, equo deciderunt, circumſiſtebant, *Cæſ.*

Circumſiſtor, i. paſſ. *To be ſurrounded,* Cæſ.

Circumſitus, a, um. adj. *Seated,* or *dwelling round about.* Circumſita caſtra Turonas coërcent, *Luc.*

Circumſŏno, as. act. (1) *To ſound all about.* (2) *To ring again.* (1) Circumſonat hoſtes clamor, *Liv.* (2) Aures meæ circumſonant his vocibus, *Cic.*

Circumſonor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſounded round about.* Circumſonari armis, *Ov.*

Circumſŏnus, a, um. *Sounding round about.* Circumſona turba canum, *Ov.*

Circumpendens, tis. *Hanging round.* Auricâ lectică margaritis circumpendentibus recubat, *Curt.*

Circumſpĕctătrix īcis f. *A ſtarer,* or *gazer, a woman which looketh about on every ſide of her.* Circumſpectatrix cum oculis emiſſitiis, *Plaut.*

Circumſpĕctè, adv. ĭùs, comp. *Adviſedly, circumſpectly, with good conſideration, warily,* Quint.

Circumſpectio, ōnis. f. verb [à circumſpicio] *Adviſement, great conſideration, looking round about one, circumſpection.* = Ex circumſpectione, & accurata conſideratione, *Cic.*

Circumſpecto, as. act. (1) *To look about.* (2) *To conſider a thing diligently.* (1) In paſtu circumſpectant hoſtile, *Cic.* (2) = Itaque dubitans, circumſpectans, hæſitans, &c. *Cic.*

Circumſpectus, a, um. adj. ex part. ſſimus, ſup. (1) Act. *Wiſe, prudent.* (2) *Wary, circumſpect, watchful.* (3) Paſſ. *Regarded, conſidered, duly weighed.* (1) = Circumſpectiſſimus, & prudentiſſimus princeps, *Suet.* Homo circumſpectus, *Cæſ.* (3) Circumſpectis rebus omnibus, rationibuſque ſubductis tum in feci, *Cic.*

Circumſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſprinkle about,* Col.

‖ Circumſpĭcientia, æ. f. *Circumſpection* Gell † Circumſpectio, & accurata conſideratio, *Cic.*

Circumſpicio, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. (1) *To look about.* (2) Met *To take care, to be cautious.* (3) *To boaſt,* or *vaunt.* (1) Nec ſuſpicit, nec circumſpicit. *Cic.* (2) Nunquamne, homo amentiſſime, te circumſpicies? *Cic* (3) Uſque adeone te diligis, & magnificè circumſpicis? *Cic.*

Circumſtans, tis part. *Standing about,* Ov. Mala circumſtantia, *Liv.* res circumſtantes, *Ad Herenn.*

Circumſtantia, æ. f. (1) *An encompaſſing,* or *encumbrance.* (2) *A circumſtance,* Gell. (2) Hoc genus argumentorum dicamus ex circumſtantiis quia *περιστατικὸν* dicere

aliter non poſſum, *Quint.* dixi, Numeros, tempora, tributiones, re attributas, cumſtantes.

‖ Circumſtātio, ōnis. f. *ſtanding round about,* Gel.

Circumſtipo, as. act. Sil.

Circumſto, as, ſtĕti. act. *About.* Circumſtant omnia numina, *Ov.*

Circumſtrĕpo, ĕre, ui. *To make a noiſe on all ſides.*

Circumſtrepor, i. paſſ. *rounded with noiſe.* Tac.

Circumſtructus, a, um. part. *about,* Col.

Circumſtruo, ĕre, xi. act. *build about,* Plin.

Circumſŭdo, as. dep. *over in a ſweat,* Plin.

Circumſuo, ĕre, ui. act. or *ſtitch round about.* Leg. *circumſutus,* Cels.

Circumſurgens, tis. part. *round about* Tac.

Circumtectus, a, um. part. *vered round,* Plaut.

Circumtĕgo, ĕre, xi. ctum. *To cover all over,* Coelum circumtegit omnia, *Lucr.*

Circumtentus, *Stretched* Plaut.

Circumtexo, ĕre, ui, xtum. *To weave all over,* Lq. circumtextus. Circumtexlamen acantho, *Virg.*

Circumtextura, æ. f. or *border about.* Lex. ex Lo

Circumtinnio, *To ſound* Varr.

Circumtondeo, ēre. *To poll round.* Manet in part.

Circumtonus, a, um. *about,* Circumtonis matrona

Circumtŏno, as, ui, ctum. *To thunder,* or *make a grea on every ſide.* Circumtonabem. Ov.

Circumtrĕmo, ĕre, ui, a *tremble all over.* Lucr.

Circumtūmŭltus, a, um. Feralı circumtumulata (i. e. oupreſſu ſaxa, *Heaped about,* Arb.

Circumvādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum cum acc. *To ſeize,* or *ſur parts,* Liv.

Circumvĭgor āri. dep. *der about,* Vitruv.

✠ Circumvăgus, a, um. *Wandering,* or *ranging about, rolling,* or *tumbling* the ſea rolls about the earth anus circumvagus. *Hor.* Or ſun moves round the wo thereæ moles circumvaga mœ, *Luc.*

Circumvallo, as. act. *trench about, to inlide* and *with bulwarks,* or *ramb bens in to draw a line* Met. *To aſſault, ſurround, paſs,* or *encounter.* (1) O hiduo circumvallavit. Tot res repentè circum *Ter.*

Circumvectio ōnis f. *carrying,* or *moving about, wing round, an inviſible* Solis circumvectio, *Cic.*

Circumvecto, as. freq. *about often.* Errantes ci tare penates, *Sil.*

…vehor, āris. pass. *To be … about.* Met. *To discourse of,* …rbis. Singula dum capti circ… …amur amore, *Virg.*

…circumvectu, abl. qui solus …à circumvectus ūs. *By carrying about,* Enn. ap. Cic.

…vectus, a, um. part. *Carried about.* Equo circumvectus, …

…vehens, tis. part. *Sailing about.* Praefectus circumve… Peloponnesum, *C. Nep.*

…vecto, āre, xi, ātum. act. *To carry about,* Caes.

…vehor, i. ctus. pass. *To be carried about,* Classe circumve…

…umvelo, are. act. *To clothe* … *with.*

…umvelor, ari. pass. *To be clothed about* Circumvelari amic… Ov.

…umvēnio, īre, vēni, ntum. (1) *To come about,* or *be…* (2) *To surround,* or *encom…* (3) *To roll about,* or *infold.* …*To run about.* (5) *To de… in circumvent, impose upon,* …*circumvent.* (6) *To oppress.* (1) …manis exercitu circumve… (2) Multa incommoda circumveniunt, *Hor.* (3) Ar… …rgo circumvenit anguis, …. (4) Cocytus sinu cir… …nit urbe, *Virg.* (5) Acer… …d aliquo circumveniri, …. Neque tenuiores propter …rem circumveniantur, *Cic.*

…umventio, ōnis. f. verb. …*circumvent, surprize, over…* Dig. † Fraus, dolus.

…umventor, ōris. m. *A … or beguiler,* Lampr.

…umventurus, a, um. part. …*to surround,* or *circumvent,* …

…umventus, a, um. part. (1) …*rounded.* (2) *Over… circumvented.* (3) Met. *Incom… surrounded.* (1) Cerva lu… …umventa, *Stat.* (2) Cir… …m pecuniâ innocens, *Cic.* …umventus morbo, exilio, …, *Cic.*

…umvertor, āris. freq. *To roll about,* Lucr.

…umverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. …*round.* (2 Met. *To cheat,* …. (3) ✤ Qui me argento …rtunt, *Plaut.*

…umvertor, i, sus. pass. *To be turned round.* Rota circumver… …tur, Ov.

…umvestio, īre, īvi, ītum. …*round, to clothe,* or *cover* …, Cic.

…umvincio, ire, īvi, act. *To bind about.* Plaut.

…umvolo, ĕ, ĕ, si, sum. act. …*fly over, to survey all a…* …

…umvolūtus, a, um. part. …*rolled about,* Plin.

…umvolito, as. freq. [à cir… …o] *To fly about.* (2) Met. …*run about a place.* (1) La… …umvolitavit hirundo, *Virg.* …umvolitare limina potend… Cic.

…umvolo, as, act. (1) *To fly … to fly round.* (2) Met. *To …* (1) [Venerem] Jocus cir… …t & Cupido, *Hor.* (2) Nox atra cavâ circumvolat umbrâ, *Virg.*

Circumvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll,* or *turn round.* (2) *To fold,* or *wrap round about.* (1) Virg. (2) Circumvolvere se spiris, *Plin.* In orbem torquere, *Cic.*

Circumvolvor, i, pass. *To be rolled about.* Sol circumvolvitur annum, *Virg.*

Circumvŏlūtor, āris. pass. *To be rolled about,* Plin.

Circumvŏlūtus, a, um. part. *Involved, twisted about one another.* Serpentes coëunt complexu circumvolutae sibi, *Plin.*

☞ CIRCVNCIDANEUS, CIRCVNCIDO, CIRCVNCINGO, &c. Cic. *sic enim in pleriſque lexicis ſcribi ſolent, hic invenies per* [m] *ſcripta. ſc.* CIRCVMCIDANEUS, CIRCVMCIDO, CIRCVMCINGO, *&c.*

CIRCUS, i. m. (1) *A rundle,* or *circle.* (2) *A ring,* or *large place in Rome, between Mount Aventine, and Palatine,* walled about by Tarquinius Priſcus, wherein the people ſat, and ſaw the games called Circenſes, and other exerciſes, in imitation of the Olympic games; but chiefly horſe races, which had been inſtituted before by Romulus, and called Equiria. To the Circus belonged the Arena Cavea, Euripus, Spina, Curſus, Carceres, Meta, *quae vide ſuis locis.* (3) *The faulcon gentle, an enemy to pigeons, and very ſwift.* (1) ✠ ¶ Duae formae praeſtantes ſunt; ex ſolidis globus, ex planis autem circus, ai. *Circulus,* aut orbis, *Cic.* (2) Neſcis quartum in circo diem ludorum Romanorum fuiſſe? *Cic.* (3) Plin. ¶ Candens circus, *The galaxy,* or *milky way,* Cic. = Laceus orbis, *Id.* De circo aſtrologi, *ſtrolling fortune tellers,* Id.

✤ Ciris, is. f. [à κείρω, tondeo] *unde Ovid. de Niſi filiâ in avem mutatâ*; Ciris, *& à tonſo eſt hoc nomen adepta capillo*] *A lark,* or rather, what the French call, *une aigrette.*

Cirnea, ae. f. e. [à κεράω, miſceo.] *A can,* or *jug.* Cadus erat vini, inde implevi cirneam, *Plaut.*

Cirrātus, a, um. adj. [denom. à *cirrus*] (1) *Curl-pated, having the hair curled, and growing in tufts, and locks.* (1) Cirrati, *Perſ.* & Cirrata caterva, *School boys,* Mart. (2) *Fringed, ſhaggy.* (2) *A* cirris *i. villis, ſeu fimbriis dependentibus, Hinc.* Cirratae militares, *ſcil.* lacernae, *Shagged,* or *jagged coats, Vide &* cirrus.

✤ Cirriger, era, um. adj. *Curl-pated, wearing hair in tufts.* Cirrigeri Germani, *Lex. ex Claud.*

CIRRUS, i. m. capillus, *qu. in* circum *tortus* [à κεράω cornu, *quòd cirri* cornuum *figuram referant,* M.] (1) *A tuft,* or *lock of hair curled, a curl,* or *frizzle.* (2) *The creſt of feathers on the head of certain birds,* as the lark, crane, *&c.* (3) *Things like hairs about oyſters.* (4) *The hair of the head polled.* (5) Alſo *the fringe,* or *ſhag of clothes.* Ab ejus dim. *cirrulus.* Angl. *A curl.* (1) Caput nudum cirris grandibus hinc & inde cinguntur, *Mart.* (2) Fulicarum generi dedit cirros, *Plin.* (3) Oſtreorum rapere lividus cirros, *Plin.* (4) Cirros ad Apollinem ponent ſolete, *Cats* ap. *Non.* (5) Tunica dentata cirris dependentibus, *Phaedr.*

✤ Cirſocēle, *A diſeaſe in the ſcrotum, Celſ.*

Cis, praep. cum acc. It denotes *place* and *time.* (1) *On this ſide.* (2) *Before.* (3) Adverb. *In all places about.* (1) Cis Euphratem, *&c.* (2) Cis paucas tempeſtates, *Plaut.* (3) Cis undique, *Plaut. Componitur cum nominibus propriis montium, & fluviorum,* ut Ciſalpinus, Ciſpadanus; *it, cum uno verbo, ſcil.* Ciſpello.

Ciſalpina Gallica, *A part of Italy, now called Lombardy,* Caes. *princ.* He alſo calls it *Gallia togata,* becauſe the Gauls, inhabiting there, uſed the Italian toga, *Id.* Vide *Propr.*

¶ Ciſarius, i. m. *A carman,* or *carter, a waggoner that carries paſſengers,* Ap. JCC.

Ciſium, i. n. *A carriage,* or *chariot with two wheels, uſed for ſpeed, a calaſh.* Indè ciſio celeriter ad urbem vectus, *Cic.*

Ciſpello, ĕre, pŭli. *To keep one out, that he enter not,* or *that he paſs no farther,* Plaut.

Ciſrhenanus, a, um. adj. [*ex* cis & Rhenus] *Which is on the hither ſide of the Rhine,* reſpecting Rome, *Caeſ.*

¶ Ciſſymbium, i. n. *A cup,* or *bowl, made of ivy,* or *bound about with ivy,* Macrob.

✤ CISTA, ae. f. (1) *A basket, a maund, a pannier of wickers.* (2) *A cheſt of books, money, &c.* (3) *A ballot-box.* (1) Ciſta viminea, *Cic.* Vetus Graecos ſervabat ciſta libellos, *Juv.* (3) Seleƈi ad cuſtodiendas ciſtas ſuffragiorum, *Plin.*

Ciſtella, ae. f. dim. [à *dim.* ciſtula] (1) *A caſket,* or *cabinet, a little box,* or *cofer.* (2) Alſo *the ballot-box,* wherein, at the chooſing of officers, or making of laws, the ſuffrages of the people were gathered. (1) Ciſtellam domo effer cum monumentis, *Ter.* (2) Auƈt. *ad Her.*

Ciſtellatrix, īcis. f. *A maid ſervant, that carrieth her miſtreſs's caſket,* or *hath the charge of her cabinet,* Plaut.

Ciſtellŭla, ae. f. dim. [à ciſtella] *A little caſket, box,* or *cabinet,* Plaut.

Ciſterna, ae. f. [à ciſta] *A ciſtern,* or *veſſel, wherein they gather rain-water to keep it; an hollow vault,* Plin.

Ciſternīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a ciſtern.* Aqua fontana, *vel* ciſternina, *Col.*

✤ Ciſtifer, a, um. *That beareth a cofer,* or *caſket; a cabinet,* or *box-carrier; he who carried the ſacra arcana, Mart.*

✤ Ciſtŏphŏrus, i. m. *An antient coin of Aſia, ſtamped with the image of the ciſtifer, in value ſomewhat more than half the denarius, and as much as three* oboli *and a half,* or *about a groat.* In Aſia ciſtophorum ſagittare, *Cic.*

Ciſtŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little cheſt* or *cofer,* or *budget, a cap caſe, a caſket,* Plaut.

Cităris *vel* potius Cidaris [*ab* Heb. כתר corona] *The royal turban worn by the sophy of Persia.* Curt.

Citātim, adv. [à citando] *Hastily, speedily, quickly, in great haste,* Citatius. *Quint.* Citatissimè, *Il.*

Citātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A summoning to appear, an arrest, a citation, or summons.*

Citātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Cited, summoned.* (2) *Stirred up, moved.* (3) *Swift, quick.* (4) Vultus ità citatus riget, *Sen.* (3) Citatissima agmina, *Liv.* Citatior Eurus, *Sil.* Citatus arteriarum pulsus, *Plin.*

Citerior, comp. [à citra] (1) *The higher, nigher, or nearer in place,* (2) *time,* (3) or other *inferior relation.* (1) Fugit in Hispaniam citeriorem, *Cic.* (2) Citerioris aetatis metas, *&c. Val.* (3) Animi tranquillitate humana, ac citeriora conſiderat, *Cic.*

Cĭthăra, ae. f. [à κιθαρα] (1) *An harp.* (2) *Skill in muſick.* (1) Citharae ſtrepitus. *Hor.* (2) Augurium citharamque dabat, *Virg.* ☞ It may be uſed for a *viol, lute, cittern, guitar, virginals, &c.*

* Cithărista, m. & citharistes, ae. *A player on the harp, an harper,* Cic.

* Cithăristria, ae. f. *A woman harper, a minſtrel.* Citharistria puellula. *Ter.* = Fidicina, *Id.*

* Cithărizo, as. act. κιθαριζω, *To play upon the harp.* Nam & citharizare & cantare ad chordarum ſonum doctus eſt à Dionyſio, *Cic. & Nep.*

* Cithăroedĭcus, a um. adj. κιθαρωδικος *Belonging to a harp, or harper, harper like.* Citharoedica ars, *Suet*

* Cithăroedus, i. m. *He that ſingeth unto, and playeth upon the harp,* or *cittern,* or *a fuller,* Cic. & Hor.

Citĭmus, a, um. adj. ſuperl. [à cis] *Nearſt, hither, hithermoſt, nearest to us.* Citima terris, *The nearest to the earth.* Cic.

Citò, adv. ius, comp. ſimè. ſuper. [à citus, *ut à* tedulus, ſedulò] (1) *Quickly, nimbly, ſwiftly.* (2) *Shortly, ſuddenly, ere it be long.* (3) *Eaſily.* (1) Abi citò, & ſuſpende te. *Ter.* Se in currus recipere citiſſimè contenderunt. *Caeſ.* (2) Quid ſcribam? citò me ad te eſſe venturum, *Cic.* (3) Non citò dixerim, *Cic.* ¶ Dicto citius, *Forthwith,* Virg.

Cīto, as. freq. act. [à cieo] (1) *To call, or ſummon to appear, to cite.* (2) *To name.* (3) *To produce as a witneſs.* (4) *To quote.* (5) *To recite,* or *rehearſe.* (6) *To put upon the ſpeed,* or *gallop.* (7) *To cauſe, or provoke.* 8) Met. *To excite, to ſtir up, to encourage* (1) Per praeconem ad rem citari juſſit, *Liv.* (2) Graeci qui hoc anapaeſto citantur, *Cic* (3) In hanc rem teſtem citam Scitum citato, *Id.* (4) Licinius citat identidem auctores *Liv.* (3) Ab ovo uſque ad mala citaret, *Hor.* (6) Pompeius equo citato Lariſſam contendit, *Caeſ.* (7) ☞ Aliae citant urinam, aliae tardant, *Il.* (8) Studium vehementiùs in dies citant, *Cic.*

Citra, praep. cum acc. [à cis, ut intra *ab* in] (1) *On this ſide.* (2) *Without.* (3) *Before.* (4) *Near upon,* adv. (1) Qui ſunt citra Rhenum, *Caeſ.* (2) Citra hoc experimentum, *&c. Col.* Citra faſtidium nominentur, *Plin.* Peccavi citra ſcelus, *Ov.* (3) Citra ſpectaculorum dies, *Suet.* (4) Paucis citra millibus, *Liv.* ☞ Ultra, *Hor.*

Citreum, i. n. malum citreum. (1) *A citron, an orange, a lemon.* (2) Alio *citron-wood,* or *oil of citron-wood.* (1) Citrea contra venenum in vino bibuntur, *Plin. Unde Virgilio* malum felix *vocatur,* Geor.

Citreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Which is of the citron tree.* (2) Or *made of citron wood.* (1) Citrea mala, *Plin.* Oleum citreum, *Id.* (2) Menſa citrea, *Cic.*

Citrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of a citron colour.* Color citrinus, *Plin.* Hard, *leg.* Cirini.

Citrò, adv. [à cis] Jungitur ſerò cum ultro. *Hither and thither, to and fro, on each ſide, in and out, up and down, from one to another.* Homines curiare ultrò, & citrò, *Cic.*

Citrum, i. n. (1) *Citron wood.* (2) Meton. *A table,* or *other thing made thereof.* (1) Citrum in laminas ſecatur, *Plin.* (2) Vis ſpecies citrum vetus, Indicoſque dentes, *i. e.* eburneos pedes, *Mart.*

Citrus, i. f. *A citron tree growing in Africk, upon the hill Atlas,* of the wood whereof they made tables at Rome. Alſo another ſort, which bore fruits of an excellent grateful ſmell: *a lemon,* or *orange-tree, a pom-citron,* Plin.

Citus, a, um. part. [à cio] *Provoked, moved, ſtirred.* Alvus cita utique vitanda eſt, *Cels.*

Cītus, a. um. adj. [*ex part.* nempe à cieo] or, comp. ſimus, ſup. *Swift, ſpeedy, quick, nimble, haſty, ſudden.* Citi canes, *Ov.* Cita mors, *Hor.* navis, *Ov.* ☞ Tardus. *Sall.*

Civĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a city,* or *of the citizen, civil.* Corona civica, *Cic. vel* Civica *abſ* Quint. *A garland of oak given to him that ſaved a citizen, by him who was ſo ſaved.* Civica jura, *Civil laws,* Hor.

Civĭlis, e. adj. or, compar. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Pertaining to the citizens, the city,* or *ſtate,* Cic. (2) *Civil, courteous.* (2) Ipſe pater patriae, quid enim civilius illo? *Ov.* Meſſari civilibus unus. *To be employed in ſtate-affairs* Hor. Civilis querceus. *An oaken garland,* given to him, who had ſaved the life of a citizen in war, *Virg.* Scientia civilis, *Policy* or *the art of governing,* Quint. = Publicus, *Cic.* Humanis, *Quint.* Parumque id non civile modò ſed humanum etiam vitium, *Liv.*

Civĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Civility, courteſy, humanity, obligingneſs courteſy which citizens uſe to one another.* (2) *Policy,* Quint (1) Civilitatis clementiaeque documenta, *Suet.*

Civĭlĭter, adv. ius, comp. ſimè, ſup. (1) *After the manner of citizens.* (2) *Civilly, courteouſly, kindly.* Magis pie, quam civiliter. Civiliſſimè vixit. *Eutrop.* Civilius quàm parens. *Plin.*

Civis, is. c. g. *A citizen, man,* or *woman, a denizen.* Romanus, *Cic.* Atticus, *Ter.* Peregrinus advena, *Cic.*

Civĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A corporation,* or *aſſembly living under the ſame The privileges,* or *rights* (3) *A ſtate,* or *the whole* (4) *A city.* (1) Ceetus juſque ſociati civitates quae *Cic.* (2) Sylla comitiis civitatem eripere non ¶ Civitate donare *give one his freedom,* Id. tem amittere, *To loſe* Civitas popularis & (4) Duas eſſe cenſeo unam naturae, alterum *Cic.* = Urbs, municipium.

Civitātŭla, ae. f. *A* &c. *Sen.*

C ante L.

CLĀDES, is. f. (1) *A ture, ſlaughter, deſtruction, throw in war.* (2) Sy *kinds of miſery and miſfor Maim, or hurt, ruin, de* (4) *Plague, peſtilence.* (5) *A deſtroyer.* (2) Cunctos feſſa videor ciadibus, &c. de (peſtilentia) consterna um animis, *Liv.* (3) Sc elade dextrae manus e tum inditum. *Liv.* (4) foe iseva medentes erupe *Ov.* (5) Scipiadas duces *Virg.*

CLAM, cum abl. vel ac verb. praepoſitionis vim ram induit. *By ſtealth, ſecretly, cloſely, without le ſtage, unaware.* Clam facinora ejus, *Cic.* Clam vidi, *Id.*

Clam, adv. (1) *Secretly. (2) Suddenly, by ſu prize,* or *ambuſh.* pejus clàm & nocu & interdiu, *Caeſ.* clàm imponenda, occu tanda, curabat, *Cic.* (2) ro incautum ſuperat, *Fe*

Clāmātro, ātis. f. verb *ing aloud.* Quid hic tibi des clamatio eſt? *A ha wild.* Plaut. *Sed u libris* clamitatio.

Clamātor, ōris. m. (1) *er,* or *maker of a noiſe who ſpeaketh over loud.* telligi poſſit quem exti matorem, quem tribu *Cic.*

Clāmĭtĭtius. a. um. *merous, bawling,* or *cr* Clamatoria avis, quae & toria in auguriis, *Plin. mando auſpicia proband orium genus, *Cic.*

Clāmātus. a. um. part *to,* or upon. *cried after.* cata clamata refugit. *Ov.*

Clamitatio, ōnis. f. verb *ing, bawling,* Plaut. Clamatio.

Clamĭto, as. act. freq (1) *To cry out again,* or

...cry goods about. (3) To pro... to declare.
...mi, to declare. (1) Clami... the sycophantam haeridita... perequi, Ter. (2) Quidam ...ria caricas Cauno advectas ... Cannes clamitabat, Cic. ...ercitus penitùs abrasa cla... ...ri celluitatem videntur, Cic.
CLAMO, as. act. [à κλάω, voco, ...] (1) To cry, or call upon ... To beg earnestly. (3) To com... or clamour. (4) To speak ... (5) To proclaim. (1) Morien... meminæ clamat, Virg. (2) ... atque obtestor, Cic. 3. ...nsat, indercenter obstrepunt, ... (4) Illis quæ sunt intus ...ntia vili, Ter. (5) Clamat vir... ...norem esse quam, &c. Cic.
CLAMOR, ōris. m. (1) A loud ...n unjust calling. (2) Any ...ud, a cant, bumming, &c. ...ning. (3) A brawling, a ...r. (4) A shriek, an outcry.
CLAMOSUS, a, um. adj. (1) Cla... full of noise, loud, shrill. ...ebrious, that rings again ... (1) Clamosus juve... ...ner excitat, Juv. (2) Thea... clamosum, Stat. Forum, Sen. ...hr.
CLANCULARIUS, a, um. adj. Secret, ...known, anonymous, or ...ch. Clancularius poëta. One ...e ashamed of his name. Mart. ...ncul. Privately, by stealth, ...f Macrob.
CLANCULUM, adv. Secretly, privi... ...ously. Clanculum mordere, ... (2) Aliq. Præpositio est. ...clanculum patres quæ fa... Unknown to their fathers, ...
CLANCULUS, adv. Privately, in ...y stealth. Negotium ali... ...clandestinè agere, Plaut.
CLANDESTINUS, a, um. adj. [à ...lare, hidden, private, clan... Clandestinis consiliis nos ...nt, Cæs.
CLANGO, ĕre, xi act. (1) To ...a trumpet. (2) To cry like ... (3) A goose. (4) Or crane. ...t, to trumpet. (1) Luctificum ...tuba. Val. Flac. (2) Dum ...aquilæ, Auct. Philom. (3) ...d Stat.
CLANGOR, ōris. m. (1) The sound ...trumpet. (2) The cry of an ...the cackling of a goose, or ...quacking of a crane, any loud ...d of it. (1) Clangor turba... Virg. (2) Anserum, Col. Gru...
CLANGOSUS, a, um. part. To be ...ed, enlimbed, made clear. ...ra mihi claranda, Lucr.
CLARE, ius. issimè. adv. (1) ...ly. (2) Distinctly, clearly. ...ond, plainly. (1) Clarius ...re, Cæs. (2) Clarissimè au... Plin. (3) Unde est clic ...Ter.
CLARĒO, ēre, ui. Cic. clarus sum. ...be clear, and bright, to shine. ...To be illustrious, or noble. ...be known, or manifest. (2) ...ne Domitiæ duæ familiæ ...ent, Suet. (3) Postque ma... ...rum nunc gloria claret, Enn.
CLARESCO, ĕre. incept. (1) To ...bright and clear. (2) To be ...d. (3) To become famous. (2) Dies clarescit, Sen. Hert. fur. (3) Plausu clarescere vulgi, Claud.
✠ CLARICITO, as. act. To call aloud, Lucr.
‖ CLARIFICO, as. act. To make clear. [Nasturtium] visum clarificat, Plin. Sed Harduinus in omnibus MSS. testatur esse corrupt.
✠ CLARISCUS, a, um. adj. Sounding aloud. Catull.
CLARIGATIO, ōnis. f. verb. [à clarigo] (1) A demand of satisfaction for injury, in a set form, with a loud voice, and, upon refusal, a denouncing, or proclaiming war. (2) A reprizal, or letter of marque, an arrest, or seizure of a person, or goods. (3) A levying of taxes, Liv. de ritibus belli indicendi.
CLARIGO, as. act. [à clarus] (1) With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done, to proclaim, or denounce war, as heralds used to do. (2) To arrest, or to make reprizal, and seizure. (1) = Legati ad hostes clarigatum mittebantur, id est, res raptas clarè repetitum, Plin.
† CLARISŌNUS, a, um adj. Sounding clear, loud, shrill, Cic.
CLARITAS, ātis. f. (1) Plainness, clearness. (2) Brightness. (3) Excellency, fame, and renown. (4) Nobleness of birth, Cic.
CLARITŪDO, ĭnis f. id. quod claritas. (1) Clearness. (2) Met. Renown, or fame (1) Vocis claritudo paratur, Sall.
CLARO, as. act. [à clarus] (1) To clear, or brighten. (2) To declare, or shew, to make plain, and manifest. (3) To ennoble, or make famous. (1) Iter longae claravit limite flammae, Stat. (2) Clarandum verbis, Lucr. (3) Non labor illimius clarabit pugilem, Hor.
CLARŌR, ōris. m. Brightness, neatness, Plaut.
CLARUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. (1) Clear, bright, fair. (2) Plain, manifest, evident. (3) Loud, and shrill. (4) Famous, renowned. (5) Noble, honourable. (6) Brave, heroic, gallant. (1) Clarâ luce refulsit, Virg. (2) In retam clarâ, tam testatâ, Cic. (3) Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissimâ voce dicam, Cic. (4) = Ex doctrinâ clarus, & nobilis vir, Cic. (5) Sanguine clarus, Virg. (6) = Claris, & fortibus viris commemorandis, Cic.
CLASSIĀRIUS, a, um. adj. Belonging to a navy. Classiarius miles, A marine, Cæs.
CLASSICEN, ĭnis. [à classicum & cano] He that sounds, or winds a trumpet, or horn, to call the classis together, the common cryer, Varr.
CLASSICŪLA, æ. f. dim. [à classis] A little fleet, a small navy, Cic.
CLASSICUM, i. n. (1) The sound, or blast of trumpets to call men to gether. (2) Or, as Servius affirms, the trumpet itself. (2) Raptâ tubâ ingenti spiritu classicum exorsus, Suet. (2) Classica jamque sonant, Virg. ¶ Classicum canere, To sound an alarm, Cæs. ✠ Canere receptui, To sound a retreat, Cic.
CLASSICUS, a, um. adj. Pertaining to a fleet, or navy. Classica bella, Wars by sea, Propert. Horror classicus, A terrible sound of the trumpet, Luc.
CLASSICUS, i. m. (1) He that sounds a trumpet to call the classis or companies together to the assembles, the cryer of the court, Varr. (2) A seaman, a sea mast-man, a swabber, Curt. (3) A free man, or denizen, as opposed to a foreigner, a subsidy man, a citizen, or free man, paying scot and lot, Liv. (4) By way of eminence, The prime, or chief citizens, Gell. (5) Hence An approved author. (6) Substantial, undeniable. (5) Classicus scriptor, i. idoneus, non protelarius, Gell. (6) Classici testes, Fest.
CLASSIS, is. f. (1) A navy, or fleet of ships, an armada. (2) A single ship. (3) A class, or rank of citizens, according to their estate, and quality, which was again divided into centuries. (4) A form in schools. (5) Any division of men appointed to an employment. (6) Antiently, an army. (7) A troop of horse. (1) Mille numero navium classis, Cic. (3) Lyciae ductorum classis Orontem, Virg. (3) Liv. (4) Cùm pueros in classes distribuerant, Quint. (5) = Classes non majores quam denûm hominum faciundae, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, Col. (6) Classes clypeatas antiqui dixerunt, quos nunc exercitus, Fest. (7) Classibus hic locus, Virg.
CLATHRĀTUS, a, um. part. Latticed, barred, cross-barred, grated. Fenestra clathrata, A lattice window, Plaut.
CLATHRO, as. act. To shut with lattices, bars, grates, or rails, Col.
CLATHRUS, i. m. vel ut alii, clathrum, i. n. pl. i. (1) A bar, or lattice, a grate with cross bars, or other such like thing; a banister. (2) Also a harrow, or rake to break clods with. (2) Tu penitùs clathris [al. clatris] eradere viscera matris ne dubita, Ov.
CLAVA, æ. f. A club, a battoon, Cic.
CLAVĀRIUM, i. n. Tac. Donativi nomen, in clavos calcearios impendendum; unde & Calcearium vocat, Suet.
CLAVĀTOR, ōris. m. A servant that carries, or uses a club for his master's defence. Clavator, Plaut
CLAUDIANUS, a, um. adj. [à Claudius] ut Charta Claudiana, Royal paper. Claudianus comes, In Claudian's time, Sen. Claudiana tonitrua, Mock thunder invented by Claudius Pulcher, Fest.
CLAUDICANS, tis. part. Halting, limping. Graviter claudicans ex vulnere, Cic.
CLAUDICĀTIO, ōnis. f. verb. Halting, limping, lameness. Claudicatio non deformis, Cic.
CLAUDICO, as. (1) To halt, to be lame, to limp, to hobble. (2) Met. To fail, to be feeble, imperfect, or maimed. (2) = Tota res vacillat, & claudicat, Cic.
CLAUDITAS, ātis. f. Lameness, halting, limping, Plin. † Claudicatio.
CLAUDO, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) To shut. (2) To stanch, to stop.

(3) *To close*, or *to end*, *to finish*, or *conclude*. (4) *To keep off*, or *withstand*. (5) *To surround*, or *encompass*. (6) *To be lame*, *limp*, or *halt*. (2) Claudere sanguinem, *Just*. (3) ✠ Claudere quae coenas lactuca solebat avorum, Dic mihi cur nostras incipit illa dapes? *Mart*. (4) Claudit nos obice pontus, *Virg*. (5) Muros obsidione claudere, *Luc*. (6) Debili verborum numero sonus claudereter, *Gell*. h. e claudicaret, *vel* deficeret. *Sed fortasse rectius* à claudeo, *pro* claudico.

Claudor, i, sus, pass. *To be shut*; also *to be lame*, or *crippled*, Don. *in* Ter. In angustum claudi, *To be driven to a strait*, Ov.

Claudus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lame*, *halting*, *crippled*. (2) Met. *Wavering*, *untertain*, *feeble*, *weak*. (3) *Short*, *deficient*. (4) *Unfit for service*. (2) ✠ Largus opum, sed claudus fides, *Sil*. (3) Carmina claudo, *Pentameter versus*, Ov. (4) Claudo & inhabilia navigia, *Curt*.

Clāvĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little key*. (2) *The tendrel*, or *young twig*, or *shoot of a vine*, *wherewith it takes hold of every thing*, *and climbs up by it*, Cic. (3) *A bar*, or *bolt to make a gate fast*. (1) Litti. *sed act*, *non citat*. (3) Ferratos objicit clavicula dentes, *Germ. Cæs.* in *Arati Cassiop*.

✠ Clāviger, ĕra, um. [*ex* clava & gero] *Which carries a club*, an epithet of Hercules, Ov.

✠ Clāviger, ĕra, um [*ex* clavis & gero] *That carries keys*, an epithet of Janus, Ov.

CLAVIS, is. f. n. (1) *A key*. (2) *A lock*, or *bolt*. (1) Magistratus poscit claves portarum, *Liv*. (2) Frustra claves inesse foribus, *Tibull*. ¶ Clausa clavis, *A lock opening only on the inside*. Sub clavi esse, *To be under lock and key*. Varr. Laconica clavis. *A key to open the door on the outside*, Plaut. Adultera clavis. *A pick lock*. Ov.

Cla-ŏla. ae. f. dim. [à clava] *A graff*, *a sp of a tree*, *a cyon*, or *young set*. = Teneros ramos alii clavolas, alii taleas appellant, *Varr*.

† Clausfritimus, i. m. *That looks to locks of doors*, *a keeper of a cloister*, Gell.

Clausfrum, i. n. [à claudo] *antiq*. closfrum. (1) *An inclosure*, *bar*, or *croft-gate*, Virg. (2) Also *Any manner of thing that incloseth*, or *encompasseth any place*, as walls, rails, bars, doors, *&c*. Catul. (3) *A closet*, or *withdrawing room*, Plaut. (4) Also *the leaf of a gate*, or *door*; *a leaf*, or *casement for a window*, Virg. (5) *A limit*, *bound*, or *fence*, Cic. (1) ¶ Clausfra regni, *The key*, or *inlet of a country*, Liv. Daedalea clausfra. *A labyrinth*, Sen. Hippol. Viarum clausfra, *A narrow pass*, Lucr.

Clausŭla, ae f. dim. [à clausa. (1) *A little sentence in the conclusion*. (2) *A conclusion*, or *end of a letter*. (3) *An article*. or *passage of a law*. (4) *A close*, or *utmost end*. (1) Sunt clausulae quae numerose, & jucunde cadunt, *Cic*. (2) Veniamus aliquando ad clausulam. *Cic*. (3) JCC. freq. (4) Beatae vitae clausulam imposuit, *Sen*.

Clausum, i. n. *A closet*, *a stable*, *a stall*, or *stye*; *any close place*. Domorum clausa, *Close places*, Lucr.

Clausus, a, um. part. [à claudor] (1) *Inclosed*, *shut up*, *kept in*. (2) *Environed*, *surrounded*. (3) Met. *Finished*, *ended*, *concluded*. (4) *Secret*, *close*, *confined*, *besieged*. (1) Clausa stabulis armenta, *Plin*. (2) Speluncis lacus clausi, *Virg*. 3. = Species orationis clausa, & terminata, *Cic*. (4) Habere clausa sua non potuit consilia, *Cæ*. ¶ Clausum mare, *The winter time*; from the 10th of November, to the 10th of March, wherein navigation ceased among the Romans, *Cic*.

Clavŭlus, i. m. dim. [à clavus] *A little nail*, *a hobnail*, *a sparable* Varr.

CLAVUS, i. m. [à claudendo, *quod* claudat, *figat*, *atque contineat*] (1) *A nail*, or *spike*. (2) *A note by which the old Romans reckon their years*, *serving instead of a calendar*. (3) *A button*, or *stud*, Cic. (4) *A round knob*, or *stud of purple*, *wherewith the robes of the senators and equites were adorned*; but for distinction the former wore broader than the latter; • whence those were called *laticlavii*, these *angusticlavii* (5) Meron. *The dignity itself*. (6) *The rudder*, or *helm of a ship*. (7) Fig. *Rule*, or *government*. (8) *A way*, or *course of life*. *a fancy*, or *humour*. (9) *Any callous flesh*. (10) *A corn in the toe*, or *elsewhere*, *a little swelling of hard flesh in the corner of the eye*. (11) *A whitlow*. (12) *A shanker*, or *bubo*. (13) *A puff*, or *knur in the stem of a tree*. ¶ Clavi trabales, *Hor*. *quibus figurâ denotatur*. Invicta necessitas. Clavo trabali figere beneficium, *To go through stitch with it*, *to do it to purpose*, Cic. (2) Eum clavum, quia, rarae per ea tempora literae erant, aptam numeri annorum fuisse ferunt, *Liv*. (4) Puppura cum luteo clavo, *Ov*. (5) Curia refiabat; clavi mensura coacta est, *Ov*. (6 Ille [gubernator] clavum tenens sedet in puppi, *Cic*. (7) Quis clavum tanti imperii, & gubernacula reipub. tenere potest? *Cic*. ¶ Dum clavum rectum teneam, *As long as I do my part*, Quint. (8) Vixit inaequalis, clavum ut mutaret in horas, *Hor*. (9) Clavi vocantur callosa in albo oculi tuberacula; quibus nomen à figurae similitudine est, *Cels*. (10) Clavus nonnunquam etiam alibi, sed in pedibus tamen maxime nascitur. *Cels*. (11) Plin. (12) Brat [Silio] natus insanabilis clavus, *Plin*. (13) = Olea clavum paritur, sive fungum placet dici, vel patellam *Plin*.

• Clēmātis, ĭdis. f. *The herb periwinkle*, or *cotton weed*, Plin.

CLEMENS, tis. or, comp. ĭmus, sup (1) *Quiet*, *peaceable*. (2) *Mild*, *meek*, *unmoved*, *dispassionate*. (3) *Courteous*, *affable*. (4) *Merciful*, *compassionate*, *inclined to pity* (5) *Smooth*, *not rough*. (6) *Easy*, *undisturbed*. (7) *Benign*, *benevolent*. *kindly*. (8) *Moderate*. (2) ✠ Etsi satis clemens sum in disputando, tamen interdum foveo sub iratici, *Cic*. (3) Clemens aditu

Claud. (5) Mar. Mox qui [illegible] mentissimus amnis, [illegible] (6) = Clementem vitam, [illegible] asque otium fortuna dat, [illegible] Ipse Varius clementi dolore [illegible] Claud. (8) In rumor clemens [illegible] Sall.

Clēmenter, adverb ius, [illegible] sup. (1) *Quietly*, *meekly*. (2) *Gently*, *softly*. (3) *With favour and favour*. (4) *Favourably*, *kindly*, *courteously*. (1) Cl[illegible] acquiescere, Plaut. (2) [illegible] C. Sequar, B. At clementer; [illegible] (0) calces deteris. Plaut. [illegible] juga Apennini clementia [illegible] tur, Tac. (4) = Leniter [illegible] nem, clementerque accepit,

Clementia, ae. f. (1) *Evenness of temper*. (2) *Affability*, *good humour*. (3) *Compassion*. (4) Met. *Calmness*, *quility*. (5) *A goddess* = Plena omnia clementiae, [illegible] furtudiais, humanitatis, Cl[illegible] Clementia sedatis, Plin. [illegible] Cal. Hill, Stat. (5) *Hujus in nummis antiq. freq*.

Clĕpo, pi, ĕre, psum. [à [illegible] ant. κλέπτω] (1) *To steal*, or (2) *To cover*, *to shelter*, *to* (3) *To conceal*. (1) = Rapere, tene, harpagare, *Paul*. ¶ qui clepserit, parricida [illegible] si quis clepsit. ne populus esto. neve cui clepsum [illegible] ¶ Clepere verba alicujus, [illegible] to, or *over hear*, Plaut. tegmine ingenti clepsit, [illegible] fur. (3) Laevis est dolor, [illegible] pere conabium puteis, & [illegible] ielis, *Sen. Med*.

Clepsydra, pro clepere, [illegible] Clepsydra, ae. f. [à κλέπτω & ὕδωρ, aqua] (1) *A vessel using water by water*; *an hour-glass* in use among the Greeks which their orators and [illegible] had their time measured them; afterwards brought use among the Romans, [illegible] pey after his third consulship, whereas before, their time unlimited. (2) ¶ *An engine*. (1) Ad clepsydram [illegible] Cic. (2) Martian.

• Clepsus, vel clepta, *A thief*, or *robber*. Paul.

¶ Clēricātus, ūs. m. Cl[illegible] being in orders, Eccles.

Clēr-icus, i. m. [à clerus] *cyman*, Eccles.

¶ Clēropepium, i. n. *A man's tuppet*, or *skirt*, Eccles.

• Clerus, i. m. [à κλῆρος quia clerus sors Dei, vel c[illegible] DEUS] (1) It is used by [illegible] in the plural number, to *The church*, or *body of the faithful* (2) But by eccles[illegible] teers, *The clergy*, or *church* (3) Also *a worm like a [illegible] which breeds in bees and makes the bees sick*. (1) [illegible] (3) Plin.

• Clibanus, i. m. (1) *A little oven*, or *furnace*. (2) [illegible] or *bot-bonn*, Cels. (1) *A complete armour*, Veget. [illegible] ilitis vasa clibano, vel furno faciunt *Col*.

• Clĭdūchus, i. m. [à κλείς & ἔχω, habeo] *The [illegible] one holding keys*, Plin.

…ens, tis. m. & f. (1) *A …* …en who has put himself … the protection of his patron. … be paid all honour, and … ur, as was the patron … him his interest, pro… and defence. Thus not … private persons, but the … properties, and allies, made … of that noble family to … of their interest, to de… their cause, and manage … rules at Rome; *a retain… dependent.* (2) *A client, … pupil to a lawyer.* (3) … modò patronus, nunc cupit … Ov. Omnes clientes … quique suos conduxit. *Cæs.* … qui prostebitur adûti; fa… … cultum saepe clientis, agat,

…ntēla, æ. f. *A woman re… … tenant's wife.* Nec La… …rshaut honestiae purpuras … *Hor.*

…ntēla, æ. f. (1) *The state,* or … *of dears to their patrons,* … *to their lords.* (2) Me… Clientelæ. *Dependents, homa… Synecd. Patronage, pro… patronship.* (1) Scis quàm … liculos, & quam illam … hon-ftam judicem, *Cic.* … majorum virtus reliquit … degenerem. clientelas, … = Thus patri se com… … in clientelam, & fidem,

…ntŭlus, i. m. *A poor client,*

…nus, ūtis. n. [à κλίνω, incli… … Geometry, *A plot of land* … *figure,* Col. (2) In Astro… *Adirt,* or *climate,* Col. (3) … coeli Graeci, κλίματα … *Fer.*

…limăter, ēris. m. [à κλίμαξ, … Properly. *The step,* or *round* … Met. *Every seventh* … *of a man's life;* particularly … made up of 7 multi… …; which has been ob… to be very dangerous. great … sickness, and death itself … happening thereon. *Gell* … upon think the 49th *year* … dangerous, as being made … seven times seven. Κλιμακτη… vocat legem annorum septem… …nus.

…limătĕricus, a, um. adj. … *ascending*; alio per… *dangerous, fatal,* as some … of a man's life are super… accounted, especially … 63d. *and* 81st. Habet … tempus, sed evades,

…lĭnis, ĭnis, f. (1) *A lad… … round of a ladder, an … by steps.* (2) In Rhet. … *connecting the subsequent … sent.* (1) Ex usu Grae… … hinc Angl. *To climb* … his, ingredere; si ingre… …tare; si curris, advola. … Latini gradationem vo…

…linis, Inis. n. verb. [*ab ant* … *declinare,* or *declination,*

…līnus, a, um. part. *Bent, in… …*, &c.

• Clinĭca, æ. f. κλινική, sc. τέχνη. *A part of physic which prescribes diet and medicine to bedrid people.* Hippocrates instituisse fertur medicinam, quae clinice vocatur.

• Clĭnĭcus, i. m. *vel* a, um; est enim propr. adj. [à κλίνη, lectus; ut qui aegrotantium lectis assidere solebat. (1) *A physician attending bedrid,* or other *sick patients.* (2) *A bedrid person.* (3) *A bearer of funerals.* Κλίνη, enim & feretrum significat. (1) Chirurgus fuerat, nunc est vespillo Diaulus; coepit quo poterant clinicus esse modo, *Mart.* (2) Medetur stomachicis, spasticis, clinicis, &c. *Plin.* (3) *Haec notio colligi potest ex acumine epigrammatis supra laudati.*

CLĪNO, as. [à Gr. κλίνω] *To bend, to incline,* Paulùm clinare necesse est corpora, *Lucr.*

• Clĭnŏpăle, es. f. [à κλίνη, lectus, & πάλη, lucta] *An exercise in the field of Venus,* Suet.

‖ Clipeus, m. & clipeum, i. n. *Sic enim aliqui scribunt, deducentes à* clĕpo, abscondo, tego. *A shield, a target. Vide* Clypeus.

CLITELLAE, ārum, pl. f. *Dorsers set on the backs of labouring beasts, that they may carry their loads with greater ease; a pannel,* or *pack saddle.* Mulos, detractis clitellis, circumducere jubet, *Liv.* ¶ *Prov.* Bos clitellas, *When a person is improper for,* or *unequal to an undertaking,* Cic.

Clitellārius, a, um. adj. *Bearing a pannel,* or *pack-saddle.* Mulus clitellarius, *Col.*

Clĭvīna, æ. f. *A bird, that in foothsaying gave a sign against a thing's being done,* Plin. Hurd. scrib. Clivia.

Clivōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of cliffs, steep, craggy.* Clivoso tramite vitae, *Sil.* Clivosum rus, *Virg.*

Clīvŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cliff* or *descent.* Col.

CLIVUS, i. m. & clivum, i. n. (1) *Any divexity, declivity, slanting,* or *sloping, any ascent.* (2) Particularly, *the ascent,* or *descent of an hill, the side,* or *pitch of an hill.* (3) Met. *Labour, difficulty.* (1) Testa mensae subdita clivum sustulit, *Ov.* (2) Clivus Capitolinus, *Cic.* (3) Clivo sudamus in uno, *Ov.*

Cloāca, æ. f. *A common shore, a sink, a wydraught.* ✠ Illud idem in rapidum flumen, jacetve cloacam. *Hor.* ¶ *Prov.* Arrem facere ex cloacâ, *To make a mountain of a mole hill.* Cic. ✠ Cloacae dubiae sunt, latrinae privatae, *Col.*

Cloācālis, e. adj. *Of a sink,* or *wydraught.* Cloacale flumen, *A common shore, which receives all filth, and nastiness,* Cato, *ap.* Fest.

Cloācārium, i. n. *The scavenger's duty,* or *wages.* Ulp.

Clodiana vasa, *Vessels so called from the maker,* or *inventor,* Plin.

CLŌDO, si, ĕre, sum. act. *To shut, to close, to surround, to entangle, to stop, to tie about,* &c. *Item quod claudo, & in aliquibus quibusque auctoribus occurrens.* ¶ Gemmas auro cludere, *To set them,* Plin.

Cludor, ĕris. pass. *To be closed in, environed, surrounded,* &c. Casside minaci cludi, *Stat.* Quo mari cingi cludique terrarum orbem fides? *Tac.*

CLUEO, es, ĕre. (1) *To be named,* or *called.* (2) *To be spoken of, to be reputed,* or *esteemed, to be famed,* or *highly commended.* (3) *To appear to be,* Lucr.

Clunăcium, i. n. *A pig's kyne,* clunaculum. *A butcher's chopping-knife,* or *cleaver,* Gell.

Clūnāculus, i. m. dim. [à clunis] *A little haunch,* or *buttock; the ass of a fowl,* Gell.

CLŪNIS, is. m. & f. *A buttock,* or *haunch.* Pulchrae clunes, *Hor.*

Clupea, æ. f. *A small fish, by some called a shad,* Plin.

Clūsĭlis, adj. [à cludo, clus] *Easy to be shut up,* Plin.

Clūsīnus, a, um. adj. *Of Clusium, a city of Etruria,* Clusinae uvae, *Plin.* Clusinum far, *Col.* Clusini fontes, *Hor.*

Clūsius, [à cludendo] *A name of Janus,* as also *Patulcius* from the contrary, *à pando.* ✠ Modò Patulcius idem, & modò sacrificio Clusius ore vocor, *Ov.*

Clusurae, arum. pl. f. *i. e.* clausurae, idem quod *Burri,* limitum, *The boundaries of countries,* Dig.

Clūsus, a, um. part. [à clūdo] *Shut up, inclosed,* Val Flacc.

Clypeātus, a, um. part. *Armed with a buckler,* or *shield, one that carries a target,* Vlg.

† Clypeo, as. act. *To arm with a buckler.*

Clypeum, i. n. *id quod* clypeus. Clypea insurata, *Liv.* Argentea, *Id.*

CLYPEUS, i. m (1) *A shield, buckler,* or *target, used by footmen.* (2) *An image painted,* Plin. (3) Aere cavo clypeus, *Virg.*

• Clyster, ēris. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ κλύζειν, quod est abluere] *A clyster, an instrument which is used in giving of clysters,* Suet.

¶ Clystēr ocularius, & auricularius, *A little pipe,* or *squirt, to cast any liquid medicines into the eyes and ears,* Cels.

• Chodax, ăcis. m. [fortè, ex κύων, canis, (gen.) & ὀδὰξ, dens] *The gudgeon in the spindle of a wheel, an iron spike,* Vitruv.

Co *pro* con. praep. insep. ante vocales, & literam b; ut, coarcto, coco, cobaeco, &c.

Con vestis, *pro subst.* con, pl. n. stil. vestimenta, *Hor. A garment of silk so thin, that one might see the body through it.*

Concĕdo, ĕre, ssi, sum. act. *To approach,* or *draw nigh with others to be added to.* Decem pro his coaccedunt minae, *Plaut.*

‖ Cŏăcervātim, adv. *By heaps,* Apul. † Acervatim.

Cŏăcervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An heaping,* or *gathering together in heaps, a laying in heaps.* Argumentorum coacervatio, *Cic.*

Cŏăcer-

Coăcervātus, a. um. part. [à coacervo] *Heaped together*, Coacervatis cadaveribus, *Cæs.* Luctus coacervati, *Ov.*

Coăcervo, āre. act. *To heap up, to lay on heaps, to amass*, Cic. = Cogere, construere, & coacervare pecuniam, *Id.*

Coacesco, ĕre. [ex con & acesco] *To grow sour, tart, stale*, or *unpleasant*. Ut non omne vinum, sic non omnis aetas coacescit, *Cic.*

¶ Coactè, adv. *Vert.* item comp. coactiùs, *Gell. By compulsion.* † Per vim ingratiis.

Coactio, ōnis. f. verb. [à cogo] (1) *An assembling*, or *bringing together*. (2) *The business of a collector*. (3) *A disease of cattle, when they are tired*, or *over-wrought*, Veget. (4) Nocturnis vigiliis & coactione hominum, *Cic.* Sed variant codd. (2) ◊ Coactiones argentarias facitavit, *Suet.*

Coactio, are. freq. *To constrain much*, or *often*, Lucr.

Coactor, ōris. m. verb. [à cogo] (1) *A gatherer*, or *one that drives together*, *a collector*, or *receiver*, *a gatherer of usurers debts*. (2) *A purveyor*. (3) † *A constrainer*, or *inforcer*. (4) Perquiritur à coactoribus, *Cic.* (3) Opus est adjutore, & (ut ita dicam) coactore. *Sen.* ¶ Agminis coactor, *the bringer up of the rear*, *the serjeant of a company*, Tac.

Coactūra, æ. f. verb. (1) *The gathering*, or *laying up of any thing*, *an heaping together*. (2) *The thickening of wool* Ex *Littl.* (3) Reponitur uniuscujusque diei coactura, *Col.*

Coacturus, a, um. part. *About to compel*. Vi coacturus, *Cæs.*

Coactus. a, um. part. [à cogo] (1) *Gathered*, *assembled*, *brought together*. (2) *Curdled* (*as milk*) (3) *Hard bound*. (4) Met. *Forced*, *constrained*, *compelled*. (1) = Coacti sunt ii, qui ab aliquo sunt unum in locum congregati, *Cic.* (2) Lactis massa coacti, *Ov.* (3) Alvus, coacta, *Cels.* (4) ✠ Coacta dices, sponte quod fari abnuis, *Sen. Troad.* Arbores coactae brevitatis, *Plin. Dwarf trees kept low by cutting.* (5) Clavi mensurâ coacta est. *Spoken of an equestrian, who wore narrow studs in distinction from the senators, who wore broad ones*, Ov. Trist.

Coactu, m. abl. verb. [à cogo] *By constraint*, *force*, or *compulsion*. = Coactu, atque effagitatu meo, *Cic.* ✠ Neque voluntate suâ, sed coactu civitatis, *Cæs.*

Coaddo, ĕre. didi, ditum. act. [ex con & addo] *To add*, or *lay together*. Plaut.

Coadjicio, ĕre, ēci. ectum. act. [ex con, ad. & jacio] *To cast to*, or *together*. Col.

Coaedificātus, a, um. part. *Built close together*, *contiguous*.

Coaedifico, are. *To build close together*, Cic.

Coaequālis, e. adj *Like*, *equal*, *even*, *as fellows and partners are*, *co-equal* In gregem coaequalium compellitur, *Col.* † Aequalis, *Cic.*

Coaequātus, a, um. part. *Made equal*, or *level*. Coaequati dignitate, pecuniâ, &c. *Sall.*

Coaequo, āre. act. (1) *To make one thing equal and even with another*, *to level*. (2) *To make indifferent*. (1) Coaequare sulcos, *Col.* (2) Coaequare leges, *Liv.* ¶ Coaequare gratiam omnium, *To be in every one's favour*, Sall.

Coaetāneus, a, um. adj. *Equal*, *even*, *like*. Coaequa pars in commerciis, *An even share*, Plin. Sed aequa habent mel. libb. † Aequus.

‖ Coaetānus, a, um. adj. *Which is of one time and age*, *of the same standing*, *contemporary*, Apul. ◊ Aequalis.

‖ Coaeternus, a, um. adj. *Coeternal*, Eccl.

† Coevus, a, um. adj. *Of the same age*, *coeval*. Prudent. Καθ'ὅ, † Aequaevus, aequalis.

Coaggĕro, āre. act. [decomp. ex con. ad, & gero] *To amass*, or *heap up together*, Col.

Coăgito. are. *To move*, or *shake together*, Cic. *ap.* Littl. *sed. q.* ◊ Agito.

Coagmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining*, or *gluing together*, *a cementing*. = Copulatio rerum, & quasi coagmentatio naturae, *Cic.*

Coagmentātus, a, um. part. *Joined*, or *packt together*. = Quid tam compositum, tanque compactum & coagmentatum in venali poteſt? *Cic.*

Coagmento, āre. act. *To join*, or *glue together*, *to cement*. Verba verbis coagmentare, *Cic.* Verba compone, & quasi coagmenta, *Cic.* ✠ Eadem, quae coagmentavit, natura dissolvit, *Cic.*

Coagmentor, āri, pass. *To be joined together*, Met. *To be patched up*. = Docebo ne coagmentati quidem posse paecm, *Cic.*

Coagmentum, i. n. (1) *A strait joining*, or *couching of things together*, *a joint*. (2) *Mortar*, *cement* (1) Videns coagmenta in foribus? *Plaut.* (2) Coagmentorum compositio, *Vitruv.*

Coăgŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à coagulo] *Curding*, *the turning to a curd*, *the coming of cheese*, or *butter*, Plin.

Coăgŭlo, āre. *To curdle*, or *rather into cream*, *to curd e*, or *thicken*, Plin.

Coăgŭlum, i. n. [à cogendo, *i. e.* denſando] (1) *The rennet that turneth milk*, *a calf's maw*. (2) *The curdled substance of the conception in the womb*. (3) Met. *Any thing that joineth things together*. (1) Miscere novo coagula lacte, *Tibull.* (2) Conceptum in utero coagulum, *Gell* (3) Hinc vinum coagulum conviviorum vocat *Varr.* = Vinculum, coagulum amoris, *Gell*

Coăleo, ēre, ui, itum. neut, [ex con & *ant.* aleo] (1) *When a plant beginneth to fasten itself unto the ground*, *and taketh nourishment to stick fast*. (2) Met. *To grow*, or *cleave together* (2) Concordiâ coaluerant omnium animi, *Liv.*

Coălesco, ĕre, ui, itum. [ex con & alesco, *i. e.* cresco] (1) *To grow together*, or *close as a wound doth*. (2) *To grow into as a graft.*

(3) *To curdle*, or *jelly*, as (4) Met. *To be united.* (1) least *semi-olivae*, *Col.* = B *sherry*, & jungi, *mixtures* privatis necessitudinibus *Liv.*

Coălĭtus, a, um. part. *Increased*, *improved*. Vehe peril coalitâ audaciâ, *Tac.*

Coangŭsto, āre. act. *make narrow*, (2) Met. *strain*, or *make straits*, (1) gustare alveos suum, ✠ Coangustare & dilatare *Cic.*

Coarctātio, ōnis. f. *straitening*, or *crowding* Militum coarctatio, *Hirt.* tio, *Vitr.*

Coarctātus, a, um. part. *ened*, or *prest together*, tus in orbem, *hop'wobu*, *strictly*. ✠ interpretari vellis, *Gell.*

Coarcto, āre. act. & con con & arco, *freq. ab* *To straiten*, or *prest together* *To gather matter into* or *narrow compass*. (2) tauces coarctant iter, ✠ Quae coarctavit, & rarit, dilatet nobis, neque *Cic.*

Coargŭo, ĕre, ui, ĕrum. *To tax*, or *charge one to convince*, or *convict*. *prove manifestly*, or *detect late tardy*. (2) = arguere mendacium, *Cic.* guere aliquem tribus, *by witness*, Id.

Coargŭor, i. pass. *To vincad*, *disapproved*, &c. ci, refelli, coargui putant pissimam, *Cic.*

Coasperans. tis part. *together*. Tac.

Coassātio, ōnis. f. (verb. *A boarding*, or *joining*, a *or laying to four*, *the laying joists*, Plin.

Coăsto, are. *quod* & *dic.* assis & axis. *To plank with boards*, Vitr.

Coaxātio. idem quod *The boarding*, or *flooring* Vitruv. *It is used also for the ing of frogs.*

Coaxātus, a, um. part. *Boarded*, *floored*, *planked*,

Coaxo, are. [ex con *croak like a frog*, or Philom.

Coccĭnātus, a, um. adj. *in scarlet*, Mart.

Coccĭnĕus, a, um adj. *grain*, *of scarlet*, or *crimson*.

Coccinum, i. n. *A* or *garment dyed in grain*,

• Coccinus, a, um. adj. cus, *coccineus*] *Of scarlet*, or *colour*. Coccina laena. *Ju* fol, coccina, *Id.* coccina, *Mart.*

Coccum, i. n. (1) *The cochineal with cloth is dyed* (2) Meton *Scarlet cloth* *grain*. (1) Coccum Gal bens granum, *Plin.* (2) raillabat Scipio coccum, *Id.*

• Coccyx, ygis, vel cis. *cuckow*. (so called from his

• Cochlea, æ. f. [à κοχ

(1) *The shell of a snail, or like sort.* (2) *A fish called a cockle, shell fish.* (3) Medicine, *a shell* pill. (4) *Any thing in a pertinacle, or like form; a whet, or worm; the head, or handle of a pen.* (5) *A pump for conveying fair.* (6) *A pump to draw up water, a kind of door.* Cochlean tarditudine vincere,

Cochlearē, & per apocop. cochlear, is. n. [a cochlea, propter similitudinem figuræ] (1) *A spoon,* (2) Also *a measure, a spoonful.* Plin.

Cochlearia, æ. f. *The herb scurvy, scurvy-grass,* Offic.

Cochlearis, e adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to a spoon.* Cochlearī mensa, Plin.

Cochlearium, i. n. (1) *The least part of liquid things, the twelfth part of quibus. a spoonful.* Plin. Also *a cockle-pit, a stove,* or *a hot cockle,* or *shell fish in,*

Cochlea, ōnis. m. *An higler, or carrier.* Varro est, Nihil a cocio est, Quæ locus ab interpretibus pessimus est.

Cochlēes, ītis. c. g. Unoculus, Cyclops, Arimaspi, *Turn.* ex *Plaut.* *A man with one eye only,* or *that has but one eye.*

Cochlēum, i. n. *A sort of little shell that came from Syria.* Varie hoc voc. *cochlearium, cochlearium,* vel *cochlea* opt. Cochlea Syriæ urbe, unde Rom. invecta, sicut decet, *Juv.*

Cochlis, e. adj. *Easily sod, or baked,* or *easy of digestion,* *Al. leg.* Coquibilis.

Cochlus, a, um. adj. *Sod, baked, roasted,* Cochiles, *Brick walls,* Ov.

Cochlo, ōnis. f. verb. [à coquo] *Cooking, baking, digestion, concoction.* Plin.

Cochlus, a, um. adj. *That is easily boiled,* or *roasted,* or perhaps *easily concocted, digested.* Cochlæ castaneæ,

Cochlor, ōris. m. verb. [à coquor] *A baker,* or *boiler.* (2) *One that washed all his goods, a spendthrift.* (1) Coctores insulariique, Sed Grut. & Gron. hic legendum.

Cochlus, æ. f. (1) *A seething,* or *boiling a sodden,* Col. (2) *Digestion, and temperateness of the air, which makes weather to ripen fruit,*

Coctus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Sodden, boiled, dressed.* Ripe. (2) Met. *Ruminated,* (3) ☞ = Potius, si crudæ vel velluntur, si matura & decocta sunt, Cic. (3) Bene coctus, *Readiness, terms, Id.* ¶ Aggere coctus, *A brick wall,* Prop.

Coctum, i. n. vas. [à coquo] *A pot, or kettle to boil in.* (2) *Any thing to burn under such a pot.* Fest. (1) Coctum ahenum, Cato.

Coctus, i. m. pro coquus, *Fest. ut* Cocta, ætatibus, *Prisc. A cook.*

Cocturnix, q. caudeta. *Ground grown with horse-tail grass,* Plin. *horse-tail,* Fest.

Caudex, icis. m. [à caudex, ut à coquo, &c.] (1) *The body of a tree, the stump, or stock of a tree.* (2) Metonym. *A book,* or *volume,* being anciently made of boards, as some at this day. (3) Radicibus inveterato codice enascantur, *Col.* (4) Extremâ cerâ codicis, *Cic.* ¶ Accepti & expensi codex, *A book of accounts,* Id. Codex robustus. *A kind of punishment,* Plaut. *Vid.* Caudex.

Codicāriæ naves. *Sal. Fragm. Varr. Ships, or barges made of thick planks, boys, lighters,* or *hatches, which brought provisions up the Tyber.*

Codicarius, a um. adj. *Made of planks,* or *bodies of trees.* Varr.

Codicillus, i. m. [dim. à codex] (1) *A stick,* or *bavin.* (2) *A little book, a table book, a letter missive.* (3) In plur. *Epistles, letters,* also *letters patent of a prince.* (4) *Writings wherein a man disposes of his goods, not having leisure to make a will; papers wrapped and sealed up, as wills and last wills; a codicil to a will.* (1) Codicillos oleaginos amurcâ peripergito, &c. *Cato.*

Coelātor, ōris. m. verb. *An engraver.* Vid. Coelator.

Coelebs, ibis. c. g. [qu. κελιψ, à κείω, & λέκτρον, caena lecto, &c. nuptiali] *A single,* or *unmarried person, a batchelor,* or *maid.* Virg. *Al. scrib.* caelebs per æ. *aliquando adject.* Melius nil coelibe vitâ, *Nothing happier than a single life,* Hor

Cœlectus, a, um. συνεκλεκτος. *Fellow elect,* or *elect together with another,* Vulg. Int. † Simul electus.

Coelestis, e. adj. *Heavenly,* Coelestes, m. pl. *The gods,* Tibul. Vid. Coelestis.

Coeliacus, a, um. adj. (1) *Diseased in the lower ventricle,* Cels. (2) *Griped in the guts, that cannot go to stool,* Plin.

Coelibaris hasta. *Vid.* Caelibaris.

Coelibātus, ûs. m. *Single life. Vid.* Caelibatus.

✠ Coelicŏla, æ. c. g. *An inhabitant of heaven, Vid.* Caelicola.

✠ Coelifer, a, um. *Bearing up heaven.* Coelifera manus, *Sen.* nonnulli leg. *califera.*

Coelites, um. pl. m. *The gods,* or *saints above. Vid* Caelites.

‖ Coelitus, adv. *From heaven.* Medii tecuti vox. † A coelo.

Coelo, as. act. *To engrave, Vid.* Cælo.

Coelum, i. n. ph. i. & caelus, m. ap. ant. unde coeli in pl. tantum. (1) *Heaven.* (2) *The sky,* or *welkin.* (3) *The air, the firmament.* (4) *The weather.* (5) *A climate.* (6) Met. *The gods.* (7) Synecd. *An orb of heaven.* (2) Quid si coelum ruat? *Ter.* (3) Coelo fulgebat luna sereno, *Hor.* (5) Coelum, non animum mutant qui trans mare currunt, *Id.* (6) Magna otia coeli, *Juv.* (7) Quis pariter coelos omnes convertere potis est? *Lucr.* ¶ In coelum ferre, *To commend highly.*

✠ Coemētērium, i. n. [à κοιμάομαι, dormio] *A church-yard, a sleeping-place, a place of burial,* Eccl. † Dormitorium.

Cœmo, ĕre, ptum act. [ex con & emo] (1) *To buy up commodities.* (2) Also *to hire.* (1) ☞ Non modò non venditabant, verùm etiam coëmebant, *Cic.* (2) V. *Torrent. & Casaub.* in *Suet.*

Coëmptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A buying up things.* (2) *A form of the civil law, where the man and wife, that were to live, did, as it were, buy one another, so that by that means they had a right to one another's goods.* Cic.

Coëmptionalis, e. adj. Coëmptionalis senex. *An old man that is given over and above the bargain (like paper and pack-thread)* Vid. Graev. ad *Cic.*

Coëmptor, ōris. m. (1) *A buyer.* (2) *He that buys,* or *adopts.* (1) Piperis coëmptor, *Juv.* ubi tamen al. leg. *coëmpti.* (2) Ulp.

Coëmptus, a. um. part. *Bought up.* Multis coemptis equis. *Cæl.*

COENA, æ. f. [à κοινὸς ἢ ξένος, communis victus] (1) *A set meal, when the family met at meat, among the ancients:* It answers our dinner, *or* rather was both their dinner and supper; for their *prandium* was in the morning. (2) Also *the room where they supped,* ¶ Coena pontificum, *Hor.* Coena Lælii, *Sen.* *A regale,* or *costly treat.* Adipalis & adipata, opipara, *Ter.* Caput coenæ, *Cic. The first dish.* Coena recta, *A set,* or *full supper,* Suet. *as opposed to the* Sportula, *which was paid in money.* Ambulans coena, *When there is but one dish, that walks round the table,* Mart. Coenam condicere alicui, *To invite himself to sup with one,* Suet. *simpliciter* condicere *dixit,* Cic. Cùm mihi condixisset, coenavit apud me. *Ad Lentulum.* Pater coenæ, *The founder of a feast,* Hor.

Coenāculum, i. n. [à coenando, *Varr.*] *A parlour, or other place to sup in, an upper chamber,* or *room, a garret,* or *cock loft in the top of the house, commonly let to poor tenants,* Bud. *Unde,* Juv. Rarus venit in coenacula miles. ☞ Coenatio divitium, coenaculum pauperum.

Cœnātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to supper.* Spes coenatica, *Hope of a supper,* Plaut.

Coenātio, ōnis. f. *A place in the lower part of the house, a summer house, to sup, to eat in, a parlour, wherein the better sort kept.* Plin. *A banqueting-house,* Suet. Hinc.

Coenātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little place,* or *parlour to sup in, a little room of entertainment,* Plin.

Coenātōrium, i. n. *A night-gown, a garment to sup in,* Mart.

Coenātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a supper,* Petron.

Coenatum est, impers. Prædic quàm coenatum apud Vitellios esset. *The day before they supped there* Liv.

Coenātūrio, īre, īvi. *To have an appetite to supper,* Mart.

Coenātus, a. um. part. (1) *Having supped.* (2) *Treated with a supper.* Adject. forma. (1) Qui cùm coenati quiescerent, &c. *Cic.* (2) Superi coenati sunt, & inferi, *Plaut.*

‖ Coeni-

¶ Coenipĕta, ae. c. g. [à coena & peto] *A smell-feast, or hanger-on at meals.* † Parasitus.

Coenĭto, āre. freq. *To sup often*, Cic.

Coeno, āre, avi. [atus sum Gram. Libana & Lexica habent gratis] *To sup, to be at supper.* ¶ Aoud aliquem coenare, *To sup with one*, Cic. Alienum coenare, *To sup at another man's cost*, Plaut. Malum coenare, *To sup off broken bones*, Id more suo ludens.

* Coenŏbiarcha. ae. m [ex coenobium, & ἀρχὴ, prin ipatus] *An abbot, or prior*

* Coenŏbium. i. n. [à κοινὸς, communis, & βιος, vita] *A community of living, a monastery, a convent, or cloister*, Iūd.

Coenōsus. a, um. adj. *Dirty, filthy, full of nastiness.* Lacus coenosus. Cel. gurges. *Juv.*

Coenŭla, ae. f. [dim. à coena] *A little supper*, Cic.

COENUM, i. n. [à κοινὸν, Immundum] (1) *Dirt, mire.* (2) Met. *Obscurity, poverty, meanness.* (3) Meton. *A vile, dirty fellow.* (1 Male olet omne coenum. *Cic.* (2) = Se in tenebris volvi, coenóque queruntur, *Lucr.* (3) = Habeo quem opponam labi illi atque coeno. *Cic.*

Coĕo, īre, īvi, ĭtum [*ex con & eo*] (1) *To come together, to assemble, to meet, to convene.* 2) *To be drawn up as soldiers, to swarm together.* (3) *To close, grow, or shut itself up close again, as a wound doth.* (4) *To join battle, or charge the enemy, to rally.* (5) *To plot unlawfully, or secretly design.* (6) *To couple together in generation.* (7) *To join one's self as in alliances, confederacy, &c. to accompany.* (8) *To shrink, to wax thick, to curdle.* (2) = Neque conglobandi, coëundi que inrum datur spatium, *Liv.* (3) Arteria incita neque coit, neque innescit, *Cels.* (4) Haec pugnae facies, coëunt sine more, sine arte, *Stat.* (6 Quaedam omni tempore coëunt, ut gallinae, *Plin* (7) Societatem cum aliquo coire, *Cic.* (8) Coit formidine sanguis. *Virg.* ¶ Vix memini nobis verba coire decem. *That ten words pass between us*, Prop. ¶ Coire in lites, *To join together in an action, by maintenance, or champerty.* Plin

Coĕor, īris pass. *To be joined.* Coitur societas, *Cic.*

Coĭpi, isti, vel coeptus sum. v. defect. *I have begun*, or *taken in hand*, Cic. Honeus—sic coepit. *began to speak*, Virg Hoc coepit. *Ter.* ✠ Coepisti melius quam desinis, *Ov.* Traduci exercitus est coeptus, *Liv.*

† Coepio, īre. *To begin.* Alium quaestum coepit, *Plaut.* Coepiam seditiosa verba loqui, *Cato* Incipio.

Coepto, are. *To begin, to undertake*, or *to be about to do, to set upon a thing, to attempt.* Quid hic coepit? *Ter.* Coeptare arma, *Tac.*

✠ Coeptum, i. n. *A beginning, enterprize, an undertaking*, or *attempt*, Di, coeptis aspirate meis, *Ov.*

Coeptus sum *I began to be.* De republicâ consuli coepti sumus, *Cic.*

Coeptus, a, um. part. *Begun, enterprized, attempted.* Levis praelia fieri coepta, *Liv.* Coeptum bellum, *Virg.* Carmina coepta, *Id.*

Coeptus, ūs. m. *Idem quod* coeptum *A beginning, or undertaking.* Primos coeptus appetere, *Cic.* Sed raro occ.

Coëquito, āre. *To ride together*, or *ride by side*, Liv.

Coërcendus, a, um. part. *To be restrained. Insaniens fama, vinculis, plagis coërcendus est, Cels.*

Coërcens, tis. part. *Containing, bounding, &c* Complexus coeli coërcens omnia, *Cic.* Coercens gressum languor, *Luc.*

Coërceo. ēre, ui, itum. act. [à con & arceo] (1) *To restrain, to stop*, or *stay*, (2) *To bridle*, or *curb.* (3) *To keep under, to keep in awe.* (4) *To bind*, or *tie up.* (5) *To comprehend*, or *contain.* (6) *To force*, or *compel, to hinder*, or *forbid.* 7) *To correct*, or *punish.* (4) Vitta coërcebat—capillos, *Ov.* (5) = Mundus omnia complexu suo coërcet & continet, *Cic.* (4) Alterum sequi, alterum vitare coërcemur, *Ad Herenn.* (7) Magistratus —multâ, vinculis, verberibusve coërcento, *Cic.* ¶ Modice se coërcere, *To contain himself within a little.* Sen. ✠ Numeris verba coërcere, *To write a poem*, Ov.

Coërcĭtio, ōnis. f. [verb à coerceo] (1) *Restraint.* (2) *Chastisement, keeping in subjection and good order.* (1) Coercitio ambitus, *Pater.* (2) Coërcitionem in histriones suscepit, *Suet.*

¶ Coërcitor. ōris. m. verb. *A restrainer.* Coërcitor militaris disciplinae, *Eutrop.*

Coërcĭtus, a, um. part. [à coerceor] *Restrained, refrained, kept in, stopped, compelled, tied up.* Mutu coërcitus, *Sall.* Gravibus coërcita vinclis, *Ov.* Angustis ripis coërcita flumine, *Curt.*

Coeruleus, a, um. adj. *Sky colour, the colour of the heavens. Vide* Caerulus.

Coerŭlus. a, um. adj. *Id pene quod* coerulens, *Azure, blue. like the colour of the sky*, or *sea. Vide* Caeruleus.

Coetus, a, um. adj. *Grey, grey-eyed*, Gell. *Vid.* Caesius.

Coetus, ūs. m. [à coëundo] (1) *An assembly, a meeting.* (2) *A conventicle*, or *unlawful meeting.* (3) *A flock.* (4) *An engagement*, or *charge.* (5) *A conjunction*, or *union.* (1) Solennes coetus, *Cic.* (2) Qui coetum fecerit, capitale sit, *Sen.* (3) Aves coetu cinguntur polum, *Virg.* (4) Primo coetu vicimus. *Plaut.*

Coëundus, a, um. part. *vid.* Coëo. Effiagitatio ad coëundam societatem, *Cic.*

Coërcitatus, a, um. *Exercised*, or *practised together*, Quint.

Cŏgĭtābilis, le. adj. *That may be thought upon*, Sen.

¶ Cŏgĭtābundus, a, um. adj. *Musing*, or *in a brown study*, Gell. † Meditabundus, *Ter.*

Cŏgĭtātè, adv. *Advisedly, after one hath thought upon it, with good consideration, of purpose, wittingly.* = Accuratè & cogitatè scribere, *Cic.*

Cŏgĭtātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Thinking, musing.* (2) *A thought.* (3) *Meditation, care, cogitation.* (4) *Imagination.* (5) *An intention.* Vigilantes cogitationes hominis, *Cic.* (1) = Curam & cogitationem suscipere, *Cic.* (4) cogitationis penitus insitus morbus. (5) Frustratione sejungere, *Cic.* In versâ belli cogitationem regi vertit, *Liv.*

Cogĭtātum, i. n. *A thing thought on, devised*, or *imagined in the mind, a thought*, or *reflection.* cogitata non posse proloqui, *Ter.*

Cŏgĭto, āre. freq. [à cogo, congito, *Varr.* quasi cogitare animo] (1) *To think.* (2) *To muse, to contrive, or devise things in the mind, or heart, to mind, to regard, to mind.* (3) *To intend, purpose.* (4) *To bethink himself.* (5) *To think of going to, to endeavour.* (6) *To have in study*, or *remembrance.* (7) *To imagine, to muse.* (1) Vivere docto viro est cogitare, *Cic.* Ut ne amplius infitiam cogitarent, *Tac.* (2) ea insidia. (3) ✠ De conficiendâ morte cogitat dixit. *Suet.* (3) fraudem loco, puero non cogitatam. *Hor.* (4) Aliesjus vitae obtrectatorique in cogitando *Cic.* (5) Inde in Tusculanum gitto, *Liv.* (6) Me expectes, de cogites, *Ter.* (7) Nulla spectemus gitari potest. *Cic.*

Cognātio, ōnis. (1) *Kindred*, chiefly by blood, sometimes adoption. (2) Met. *Likeness, agreement.* (1) ✠ Scripit deinde ras cogitationibus primam, affinitatibus, *&c. Cic.* (2) Cognatio studiorum, *id.*

Cognātus, a, um. [ex con nascor] (1) *Kin, allied, near of kin, of the same blood.* (2) Met. *of great, very like, almost of the same nature.* (1) Nec, ut adsolet. (2) ✠ Cognata vocabula rebus. *Hor.* (3) *the Italians & Sicilians Graud.* ✠ Affinis, propinquus. ✠ Cognatus sanguine, affinis matrimonio. *Quod dicat agnatus, Agnatus.*

Cognātus, i. m. *A kinsman, a person of the same blood, a male either by father, or mother, also by adoption*, *Plaut.*

Cognĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [à nosco] (1) *Knowledge, judgment.* (2) Also *a trial*, or *hearing of a cause, cognisance.* (3) *A rule, direction, or precept in arts.* (4) *examination of things, or taking order to find out discovery.* (5) mercem, quae cognitione non egeat, *Juv.* ✠ Di nostra cognitio, *The day of trial, or hearing.* Vid. Cognitionem sustinere, *defer*, or *put off the trial, to a demurrer*, JCC. (4) Ibo de cognitione ut certior *Ter.*

Cognĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *One that takes cognizance of a matter.* (2) *A proctor, an attorney, lawyer that defends one's cause. He that overlooks the fellow of a fighting cock.* (1) Ut qui tibi notus esset, neque cognitor locupletem daret, *Cic.* (2) Qui se litigat. ✠ qui cognitorem diversa, Cic. (3) JCC. ✠

…ur prudentia causam defendit, …ssator absentis, *Bud.*
Cognātus, a, um. part. & adj. …mus, simus, sup. (1) *Known.* …ard, known by report. (3) …ed. (4) *Begotten, born with.* (2) …ere jam ex illo civis mihi …gnita urbis. *Virg.* (3) Causa li… …cognita. *Ov.* (4) Tacito nam …cognato Dridamia mihi, *Stat.*
Cognōmen, inis. n. *A surname* …hat is that which one hath of his …wn, from something remarkable …
Cognōmentum, i. n. (1) *A surname.* (2) *A mock-name*, Cic.
Cognōminātus, a, um. g. *Which* …*has the same name or surname, a* …*like.* Paul.
Cognōmĭno, āre. act. *To give a* …*name, nickname*, Unde
Cognōminor, āri. pass. *Plin.*
Cognōscēndus, a, um. part. *To* …*know, or understood.* ⁂ Per… …endum jus civile, cognoscen… …ere. Cic.
Cognōsco, ĕre, vi, cognitum. act. …ere. & passiv. *quod à gnarus*, …*to know.*] (1) *To know a* …*ple, or thing unknown before.* …*To make enquiry, to find out, to* …*understand, to be informed.* (3) *To* …*examine, debate, and as judge* …*determine it.* (4) *To observe*, or …*view closely.* (5) *To view and* …*visit.* (6) *To find by experience.* …*To have carnal knowledge of.* …*To be acquainted with.* (9) Al… …*to know a person, to know him or* …*them before.* (1) Tandem …ubi qui sim, *Ter.* (2) = Cog… …ere, & perdiscere rerum na… …ram, &c. (3) ⁂ Si judicias, cog… …ti à regnis, jube, *Sen.* (4) …cognōbis nostra, nunc cogno… …te Bruto, *Cic.* (5) Cognoscere …*memoria, Ulp.* (6) Nec tam …*certus* nobis cogno cere divos, …(7) Jupiter illa virum cog… …noscit amare virgo, *Ov.* (8) …*Quomodo magis* quàm discendo …*cognoscere. Cic.* (9) Mi ferrimus …*cognoscendo*, ne quis me cognos… …*cat. Ter.*
Cognōscor, i. nĭtus sum. pass. …*To be known.* (2) *To be taken* …*notice of, &c.* (1) Unde faciliùs …*cognoscant* omnis reipublicæ …*causa* cognoscitur, *Cic.* (2) Fa… …*cile* & in optimam partem cog… …*noscuntur* adhiscentes, qui se ad …*eos*, & sapientes viros contule… …*rint, Cic.*
Cōgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [con… …ex cogo, à con, & ago.] (1) …*Gather, to assemble*, or *bring to…gether. To make thick, to thicken.* …*To think*, or *receive as money.* …*To take up, or bring together.* …*To rear*, or *bring up.* (6) *To* …*force.* (7) Mec. *To compel*, or *force.* …*To conclude and infer by strong* …*argument.* (9) *To draw up*, or …*range under certain heads.* (10) *To* …*act as a magistrate as a private per…son.* (1) Cogite oves pueri, *Virg.* …Multa cogit hyems, *Id.* (2) Im… …mensi, qui pecunias contra le… …gem egerunt, *Cic.* (5) Si absit vir …*Ly.* cogi, *Ter.* (5) Si absit vir …*quem* cogendum, *Liv.* (6) Co…gere lac. *Plin.* (7) ⁂ Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter.* (8) Has cogere volebat falsas literas esse, *Cic.* (9) Jus civile diffusum cogere, *Cic.* (10) *tribunum* in or… …dinem cogi, ut à nullo, ita ne à se quidem decet, *Plin.* Se in ordi… …nem cogere, *To wave the authority of magistracy*, Liv. ¶ Nodo co… …mas cogere, *To trust up her hair*, Sen. ✠ Verba cogere in pedes, *To make verses*, Ov.
Cohærens, tis. part. *Agreeing*, or *hanging together*, C c. = Conti… …nuatus, implicitus, *It.* ⁂ Disjunctus, contrarius, *Id.*
Cohærenter, adv. comp. ĭùs. (1) *Together, without interruption.* (2) *Fitly, agreeably.* (1) = ⁂ Dimicatum est, non continuè & cohærenter, sed prout æquæ lacessiverunt, *Flor.* (2) = Cohærentiùs, & aptiùs, *Gell.*
Cohærentia, æ. f. *A fastening* or *hanging*, *a sticking together*, Met. *A substance*, Cic.
Cohæreo, ēre, ui. sum. neut. [à con & hæreo] (1) *To stick*, or *hang together.* (2) *To be joined to, to be joined in office with another.* (3) Met. *To agree, to hang together, to be all of a piece.* (4) *To cleave together, to be all of one mind, to love each other heartily.* (5) *To subsist*, C c. (3) ✠ = Congruunt, et cohærent cum causâ. *Cic.* ✠ inter se, *Id.* Alicui rei, *It.* Non cohærent, *Tac.* (4) Adeò cohæsistis, ut inviscem obligari putetis, *Plin.* (5) Vir ntes sine beatâ vitâ cohæ…rere non possunt, *Cic.*
Cohæres, ēdis, c. g. *quod* & coheres, *for a fault rect. A joint heir with another, a co-heir*, Cic.
Cohæresco, ĕre. incept. *To agree, or hang together, to cling*, or *stick together.* Atomi cohærescunt inter se, *Cic.* Ut palpebræ cum albo oculi cohærescant, *Cels.*
Cōhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [ex con & habeo] (1) *To keep close*, or *hold in.* (2) *To inclose*, or *tie about, to tie up.* (3) *To keep under, to bridle, to restrain, refrain, curb.* (4) *To contain.* (1) Auro cohibere lacertos, *Ov.* crinem nodo, *Hor.* (3) Non te cohibes? non te respicis? *Ter.* Ut compressis venis, pituitae impetum cohibeat, *Cels.* (4) Sidera in se cohibent nitorem, *Lucr.* ¶ Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, *To keep him close prisoner*, Curt. Cohibere animum, manus, oculos ab alieno, *To abstain coveting*, or *meddling with other men's goods*, Cic.
‖ Cōhĭbessit, *pro* cohibuerit, *Lucr.*
Cōhĭbĭtio, ōnis, f. *A letting*, or *forbidding to do, a restraint, a holding in.* Cic.
‖ Cohibitus, a, um. part. tr, chom. ut cohibitum dicendi genus, *A close way of speaking*, Gell. Cujus incessus modestior, aut habitudo cohibitior, *Aus.* † Pressus.
Cōhŏnesto, are. act. *To commend, to grace, or set off, to honour, amplify*, or *make more honourable.* Cohonestare exequias alicujus, *Cic.* victoriam, *Liv.*
Cohorreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To shake and quiver, to shiver as in an ague*, Cic. (2) Met. *To be in great horror*, or *fears to tremble for fear.* (2) Quem ut agnovi, equidem exhorrui, *Id.*
Cohorresco, ĕre, *Id.* Suet.
Cohors, tis. f. *per syn.* chors, cors, & cura. *Varr.* (1) *A yard*, or *back-side, without doors, where poultry are kept, a barton*, or *coop.* (2) *A pen for sheep*, or *other cattle.* (3) *A band of men*, or *soldiers, a regiment of foot in a legion*, of which there were X *manipuli*, or *bands*, XXX. *centuriæ*, or *companies*, LX. (4) *An assembly*, or *company, of what people soever.* (5) Also *of inanimate things, a crowd, a pack.* (1) Abstulerat multas illa cohortis aves. *Ov.* (3) Cùm longa cohortes explicuit legio. *Virg.* (4) Dimissus è cohorte amicorum, *Suet.* (5) Febrium cohors, *Hor.* ¶ Cohors prætoria, *Those that did accompany and guard the magistrate, that went into a province; a lifeguard, retinue, a train*, or *company of servants, attending upon any nobleman*, Cic.
Cōhortālis, e adj. *Fed in a barton*, or *coop.* Col.
Cohortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation*, or *encouraging*, or *heartening*, Cic.
Cohortĭcula, æ. f. [dim. à cohors] *A small retinue*, or *train of servants, or attendants*, Cael ad C.
Cohortor, ātus sum. dep. *To exhort, encourage*, or *hearten.* ⁂ Majorem vim ad deterrendum habet quam ad cohortandum, *Cic.*
‖ Cohŏlis, e. adj. *Which hangs together.* Cohilis oratio, *Gell.* † Cohærens.
Coïens, euntis. part. [à coëo] *Meeting*, or *coming close together.* Ripæ vadi coëuntes, *Sil.* Coëuntia vulnera, *Ov.*
‖ Coincido, ĕre. neut. *To fall in with one another*, Grammaticis & Philos. relinquendum.
Coinquino, are. act. (1) *To foil, foul*, or *bedaub.* (2) *To corrupt*, or *infect.* (3) Met. *To defile*, or *debauch.* (2) Ne totum gregem scabies coinquinet, *Col.*
Coïtio, ōnis. f. verb. [à coëo] (1) *Assembling*, or *meeting together.* (2) *Covin*, or *confederacy in doing of any thing, correspondence*, or *partnership.* (3) *A shock*, or *charge.* (4) *Carnal copulation.* (1) Nocturnis vigiliis, & coïtione hominum, C c. (2) Ejusmodi pactiones, in ea coïtione factæ, ut nemo bonus interesse debuerit, *Cic.* (3) Prima coïtio est acerrima, *Ter.*
Coïturus, a, um. part. *About to meet*, or *come together*, Coïtura privigno noverca, *Ov.*
Coïtus, a, um. part. *Assembled*, or *come together, allied*, or *confederated*, Ap JCC. freq.
Coïtus, ūs. m. verb. [à coëo] (1) *A coming together*, or *assembling*, Stat. (2) *Carnal copulation*, or *company with a woman*, Gell. ¶ Coïtus lunæ, *The conjunction of the sun and moon*, Plin. Coïtus humoris, *The gathering of a humour*, Cels.
* Cōlaphizo, are. *To buffet, box*, or *beat about the head*, Bibl. † Colaphos infringere alicui.
* Cōlăphus, i. m. [à κολαφίζω fundo] *A buffet*, or *blow with the*

ſſi, a box on the ear. a clap, or ſlap on the chops. ¶ Colaphos in tingere alicui, *Ter.* infligere, *Plin.* incutere. *Juv. To give one a box on the ear.*

• Cōlātus, a, um part. [à color, aris] *Strained*, Plin.

• Cōlax, ācis m. Adulator, qui cibi causâ adulatur [à κόλαξ, cibus] *A flatterer, the name of a parasite in Menander*, Vid. Ter.

Cōles, is. m. [à Gr. καυλὸς, ſcapus] (1) *A ſtalk of beans, colewortes, &c.* Varr. (2) Met. *A man's yard*, Celſ.

Coleus, i. m. Cic. [à cole] *dictus & culeus ap. Mart. A man's or beaſts ſtones, the cods, the cullions.* Si coleos haberemus, *Petr. Frag.*

• Cōlice, es. vel colica, æ. f. [à κῶλον, vel κόλον, inteſtinum craſſum. Prima ſyllaba communis eſt] *The colic*, Med.

Colliculus, i. m. [dim. à colis] *A little ſtalk, or tender branch of an herb.* Colliculus fabæ, *The cod, or young ſtalk of a bean.* Col. languidior colliculi tepente thyrſo, *Petron.*

Colicus, a, um. [à κῶλον, inteſtinum, Heſych quanquam ſcribitur, & κῶλον] Colicus dolor, adj. in inteſtino dolor, *The colick.* Colicum medicamentum, *A medicine for the colic*, Celſ.

• Colliphium, i. n. al. colliphium. [à κολλαφίζω membra robuſta] *A kind of dry diet, which ſerves to make them ſtrong, and firm faſhed.* Conjecunt colliphia paucæ, *Juv.*

Collăbaſco, ĕre. [ex con & labaſco] *To be ready to fall, to ſtagger, to faker.* Se res laſſa labat, fidem amici collabaſcunt, *Plaut.*

Collăcĕfacto, ĕre. act. [ex con, labo, & facio] *To looſen, to break, to deſtroy, to waſte*; hinc

Collabefactātus, a, um. part. *Weakened*, or *melted.* Collabefactatus auri rigor ſolvitur æſtu, *Lucr.*

Collăbefactio, ōnis act. *To throw down, to enfeeble*, or *weaken, to diſcourage and deter.* Vatum collabefactat onus, *Juv.*

Collăbĕfio, ĕri. *To be broken, to be caſt*, or *beaten down to the ground, to be daſhed into pieces, to ſounder.* Ut navis perfracto roſtro tota collabefieret, *Cæſ.*

Collăbeſco, ĕre [à collabor] *To fail, to decay, to totter*, Lucr.

Collăbor, i, plus. dep. (1) *To fall, to ſink*, or *give way.* (2) *To ſtumble.* (3) Met. *To fall away.* (1) Domûs faſtigium collabitur, *Suet.* (2) Saxo collabitur ingens Centaurus, *Stat.* (3) Clanculum collapſus eſt hic in corruptelam ſuam, *Plaut.*

Collăcerātus, a, um part. *Torn* or *mangled.* Conſoſſus collacera tuſque, *Tac.*

Collăchrymo, āre. *To bewail*, or *weep for a thing with one.* ¶ Caſum meum toties collachrymavit, *Cic.* Triſtis nonnunquam collachrymabat, *Ter.*

Collapſus, a, um. part. [à collabor] (1) *Ruined*, or *fallen down.* (2) *Out of heart, fainting, fallen into a ſwoon.* (1) Aedes vetuſtate collapſæ, *Suet.* (2 Famuli collapſum in tecta ferebat. *Virg.* ¶ Iter urinæ collapſum, *The urinary paſſage ſtopped*, or *decayed*, Celſ.

Collāre, is. n. [à collum] *A collar for hounds*, or *other beaſts, a band*, or *cravat*, or *neck-kerchief*, Var.

Collāria, æ. f. ſcil. catena *A collar*, or *chaining for the necks of malefactors.* Collus collaria calet. *Plaut.*

Collārium, i. n. ſcil. vinculum *A collar.* Varr.

Collātātus, a, um. part. *Copious enlarged, amplified.* Collatata & diffuſa oratio, *Cic.*

Collātĕrālis, e. adj. voc. à latere, Caius, *Collateral, not in a direct line, tranſverſe*, JCC.

Collātio, ōnis f. verb. [à confero] (1) *A bringing, or joining together.* (2) Met. *A comparing.* (3) Alſo *a tax, an aſſeſſment, impoſt*, or *collection levied upon the people.* (4) Alſo *a benevolence*, or *voluntary contribution, by way of ſubſidy, or loan.* (5) *A rhetorical ſimile.* (1) Collatio lignorum, *A joining clos battle*, Cic. (2) Ubi facta erit collatio militiarum, *Plaut.* (3) Collationes remittere, donativum reddere, *Plin.* (4) Collationes in alimoniam atque dotem puellæ recepit, *Suet.* (5) Collatio eſt oratio rem cum re ex ſimilitudine conferens, *Cic.*

Collātĭcius, a, um adj. *Done by contributions of many, gotten here and there*, or *by way of loans.* Collatitia inſtrumenta, *Furniture hired*, or *borrowed up and down*, Sen. Collatitia ſepultura, *When the earth is thrown on the dead by ſeveral people, as it happens*, Quint. Collatitia ſtipendia, *Wages paid by ſeveral hands*, Sen.

Collātīvus, a, um. adj. Collativus venter. *A great paunch*, or *gwom*, Plaut. Collativa coena, *A club-feaſt, where every one pays his ſhare*, Lamp.

Collāto, āre. act. *To make larger*, or *wider, to enlarge, to widen.* Vix legitur, niſi in part. Collatatus, Cic.

Collātor, ōris. m. [à confero] Symbolorum collatores, *They that pay their ſhot*, or *club with others*, Plaut.

Collātum eſt, impers. *There was a contribution made*, Mart.

Collaturus, a, um. part. *About to confer*, or *compare, to put of.* Vid. *Confero. Dixit, ſe, quod in longiorem diem collaturus eſſet, reprælentaturum. Celſ.*

Collātus, a, um. part. [à confero] (1) *One ſet*, or *advanced over against the other.* (2) *Compared.* (3) *Contributed, beſtowed, employed.* (1) Collatis pede, in eodem veſtigio manant, *Curt.* (2) Color roſi & collatus Eoo, *Prop.* (3) Perunti ad aliquos honores collati, *Cic.*

Collātu, abl. m [verb. à confero] *In comparing.* In collatu neri erat conditione, *Hor.*

‖ Collaudābilis, e. adj. *Praiſe-worthy*, Prud. ‖ laudabilis.

Collaudātio, ōnis f. verb. *Praiſe*, or *commendation*, Ad Herenn.

‖ Collaudātor, ōris. m. *A praiſer*, Aug. Laudator.

Collaudo, āre. adj. *To praiſe others, to commend*, or *praiſe of, to cry one up*, Cic.

Collecta, æ. f. [à colligo] *A gathering.* (2) *A feaſt*, or *meeting, a club*, or *collection.* (3) *A collect*, or *prayer*, Varr.

‖ Collectānea, ōrum. pl. n. *Things written*, or *gathered out of other works, notes, collections*, &c. Gell. ℨ Analecta.

Collectāneus, a, um. adj. *Gathered*, and *heaped up together, collected here and there.* (1) *That gathereth notes out of other works.* (2) Aes collectaneum, *Iron beaſts*, or *old brais*, Plin. ‖ collectanea, *Sud. Apoph. brevia notes, a ſmall book that is called.* (3) Litt. ex Quint.

Collectio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A collection*, or *gathering together, picking up.* (2) *A compendious gathering of humours together, a ſwelling.* (3) *A concluſion, or inference.* (1) Collectio diſperſa, Cic. Collectior, compar. *More compact*, Apul.

Collectītius, a, um. adj. *Gathered up of all ſorts, picked up and down*, Cic.

Collectīvus, a, um. adj. *Collective, apt to gather*, or *make inferences.* (2) Poſt. Colle *That is gathered together* Quint. (2) Collectiva ſcripta, *Collections*, Sen.

Collectum, i. n. *That which is gathered together.* Veteque *To live upon what he can get together*, Plin.

Collectus, a, um. part. [à colligo] *Gathered together, aſſembled.* (2) *Obtained.* (3) *Gathered.* (4) *Recovered and encreaſed.* (5) *Hardned up*, Cic. (2) Tantum rum conſervare, *Id.* (4) ubi collectum robur, vires ceptæ. *Virg.* (5) Nudi loque ſinus collecta fluentes,

Collĕga, æ. m. *A fellow, companion, a copartner in office, huſſy, in buſineſs, one of the college*, Cic.

Collēgiālis, e, adj. *Belonging to a college*, or *ſociety.* ‖ Collegiares.

Collēgium, i. n. [à collega] *A college, a corporation, a company of them that have equal authority*, or *privilege.* (2) *A company, myſtery*, or *craft, a fraternity.* (3) *Fellowſhip, or partnerſhip in office.* (2) Tribunorum collegium, Cic. (2) Collegium catorum inſtruere, Liv. concordi collegio ſimilius dam R.P. *Id.*

Colligo, āre. act. *To make faſt*, or *give eaſe.* Aquum jecur, *Plin.*

Collĭbertus, i. m. *He that is free by the ſame maſter*, Plaut.

Collĭbet, collĭbuit, collĭtum eſt. *It liketh, it pleaſeth.* Cum eſt mihi, *Cic.* Si collibuit *If he had been in the humour*

Colliciæ, ārum, f. pl. *Earthen-tiles*, Feſt. (2) Alſo *troughs to convey water*; *or drains in the field.* (2) ciæ, quæ in foſſis aquam eant, Plin.

Collicula, æ. m. *A little hill.*
Colliculus, a, um. adj. *Of a hill.*
Collicus, a, um. Collina vinea, *that grows on a hill.* Col. Aqua, *that springs out of a hill.* Id.
Collidatus, a, um. adj. *Of a hill.*
Collidium, i. n. *A little hill.*
Collidus, a, um. adj. *Hilly.*
Collidus, i. m. *A hill.*
Collifico, are. act. [ex collis & facio] *To make hilly.*
Collifrago, are. act. [ex collis & frango] *To break in pieces.*
Collifragus, a, um. adj. *Breaking in pieces.*
Collignatio, onis. f. verb. *A cutting down of wood.*
Collignatus, a, um. part. [a collignor] *Cut down.*
Collignor, ari. dep. [ex con, & lignor] *To cut down wood.*
Collimitium, ii. n. *A bound, or limit.*
Collimo, are. act. [ex con, & limo] *To aim at.*
Collinatus, a, um. part. [a collino] *Aimed at.*
Collino, are. act. [ex con, & linea] *To aim at.*
Collinus, a, um. adj. *Of a hill.*
Collis, is. m. *A little hill, an easy ascent, an hillock, a clivum.* ℨ Collis paululum ex planitie editus, *Cæs.*
Collisio, onis. f. verb. [a collido] *A bruising, bruising, knocking, or dashing together, collision.* Collisio abjecti partus, *i. e.* abortio *fuit.*
Collisus, a, um. part. [a collido] (1) *Dashed together.* (2) Met. *Battered.* (3) ‖ Græcia Barbariæ lento collisa duello, *Hor.*
Collisu, abl. m. verb. *A beating, or dashing together,* Plin.
Collitus, a, um. part. [ex collino] *Besmeared, dirtied.* = Nemo est tam luteus, neque cœno collitus, *Plaut.*
Collocatio, onis. f. verb. *A placing, setting, or disposing of things, settling, bestowing,* Collocatio moenium, *The regular building them,* Vitruv. Siderum, *The position of them.* Id. = Ordo & collocatio argumentorum, *The methodizing of them,* Cic. Collocatio filiæ, *The disposing of a daughter in marriage,* Id.
Collŏco, are. act. [ex con, & loco] (1) *To set, or pitch in a place.* (2) *To put,* or *lay.* (3) *To lay out, employ, or bestow.* (4) *To put out as money, to let out to use.* (5) *To give in marriage, or match a daughter.* (6) *To set,* as a broken limb. (7) Curavit ut in eo fundo dos collocaretur, *Cic.* (8) Pecunias graviore fœnore collocare, *Suet.* (9) C. filio filiam suam collocavit, *Cic.* (6) Collocare coxam fractam, *Plin.* ¶ Collocare se in otium, *To dispose himself to ease,* Plaut.
Collŏcupleto, are. act. [ex con, & locupleto] *To enrich, to make more rich, to adorn and set forth.*
Collocupletātĭ, æ, Antiphila, *Ter.*
Collŏcūtio, onis. f. *vel* colloquutio, verb. *A communication, conference,* or *talking together, a parley.* = Collocutiones & sermones, *Cic.*
Col ŏquium, i. n. (1) *A talking together, a parley.* (2) *Discourse, talk, conference, conversation.* (3) Priusquam dimicent, opus esse colloquio, *Liv.* (4) Rerum colloquia levissima, *Cic.* Omnium colloquio ab ostrudiae carere, *Id.*
Collŏquor, i. cūtus. sum. dep. *To parley, speak together, to talk with one, to discourse, to confer.* ℨ Ne vbo, uxor, colloquar, *Plaut.* ℨ Nulli colloquor libentius, *Id.* ℨ Ut colloqui cum Orpheo. Mulæo, &c. liceat, *Cic.* Colloqui inter se, *Id.*
Collŭbet, ĭtum, ēre. impers. *It pleaseth my humour,* or *fancy.* ℨ Collubitum est mihi, *Plaut.* Al. collibitum.
Collūcātio, onis. f. *The cutting, or thinning of boughs in a grove,* Varr.
Collūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To shine, or give a general light, to glister, to be evident.* ℨ Collucet toi mundo, *Cic.* Collucens armis, *Virg.*
Colluco, āre. [ex con, & luco] *To top, or lop trees, to cut away the boughs that hinder the light,* Cic.
Colluctātio, onis. f. verb. *A wrestling,* or *struggling together,* Col.
‖ Colluctātor, ōris. m. *A wrestler,* or *struggler,* Lact. ℨ Luctator.
Colluctor, āri. dep. *To wrestle, or struggle together, to contend.* ℨ Cum eo solo colluctatur, *Plin.*
Colludo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [ex con & ludo] (1) *To play,* or *sport together.* (2) Also *to plead by covin, to the intent to deceive.* (1) ℨ Puer gestit paribus colludere, *Hor.* (2) Erga ap. JCC.
Collumbus, a, um. *The neck, the tragt.* Et ℨ Collus, i. m. *The space between the top and the midst.* ¶ Committere alicui collum suum. *To put his life in one's hand,* Cic. Angere collum, *To throttle,* or *strangle,* Stat. ¶ Colla lacertis captare, tingere, adducere, complecti, innectere, *To clip one about the neck,* Ov. Obtorto collo, Cic. Obstrictio, *Plaut. By head and shoulders.*
Colluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum, act. [ex con & luo, *i. e.* lavo] *To rinse, wash,* or *scour.* Ora colluere, *Plin.*
ℨ Collus, i. m. *Plaut.* Vid. Collum.
Collūsio, onis. f. verb. *Cic.* & ‖ Collusum, *Ulp. Covin and collusion used among lawyers.*
Collūsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A play-fellow, a fellow gamester.* (2) Also *he that deals any thing by covin and collusion.* (1) Delphinus collusor puerorum, *Plin.* (2) JCC.
‖ Collusōrie, adv. *With covin and fraud, indirectly, by way of collusion,* Ulp. ℨ Fraudulenter.
Collustro, āre. act. [ex con, & lustro] (1) *To make clear and lightsome, to enlighten.* (2) *To behold on every side, to look round about him, to take a view of,* (3) *to take the survey of a place.* (1) Totum collustrat lumine mundum. *Ant. Polita ap. Cic.* (2) Cum omnia collustrarem oculis, *Cic.*
Collŭtilo, āre. act. *To defile,* Met. *To dishonour, to disgrace.* ℨ Hæc fabrigeratio te honestet, me autem collutulet, *Plaut.*
Collūtus, a, um. part. [a colluo] *Washed, cleansed,* Colluta dentibus prodest, *Plin.*
Colluviarium, i. n. *A sink, or gutter, a common sewer,* Vitruv.
Colluvies, ei. f. [a colluo] (1) *Filth, or dirt, a sink,* or *kennel, stinking dirt of sink,* or *such like.* (2) *Hogwash, draff,* or *swill for swine.*

fæx Plin. (3) *A rabble of people.* (1) Colluvies nigro limo turbida, *Luc.*

Colluvio, ōnis. f. [à colluo] (1) *Filth, waſh.* (2) Met. *Offscouring.* (1) Colluvio rerum, *Liv.* (2) = Cùm ex hac turbâ & colluvione eligendam, *Cic.* gentium, *Liv.*

* Collybiſtes, *five* collybiſta, æ. m. *A banker, one that pays bills of exchange, or gives current for foreign coin.* Ap. JCC. Menſarius, nummularius.

* Collȳbus, i. m (1) *The gain, or loſs by changing money,* Cic. (2) *Handling, or telling of money.* (2) Manibus collybo decoloratis, *Suet.*

* Collȳra, æ. f. *A little loaf of bread, a bun, a ſippet,* Plaut.

Collyri us, a, um. adj. *Bread ſopped in broth, a brewis,* Plaut.

Collyrium, i. n. (1) *A medicine for the eyes, eye-ſalve,* Hor. (2) *A tent, or peſſary.* 3 *A clyſter,* Col.

Cŏ o, are, ui, ĭtum. act. *To ſtrain, to purge, or cleanſe* Expreſſa aqua coletur, *Col.* ¶ Aurum colare, *To fine, or refine gold,* Apul.

CŎLO, ĕre, ui cultum. act. (1) *To till, or husband ground.* (2) *To deck, trim, or adorn.* (3) *To drive, or prune.* (4) *To inhabit, live, or dwell in.* (5) Met. *To worſhip, to revere.* (6) *To love, favour, and eſteem.* (7) *To make court to, to be attached to, or wait upon one.* (8) *To make love to a woman.* (9) *To exerciſe, practiſe, or ſtudy.* (10) *To follow and uſe.* (11) *To maintain, preſerve, and keep.* = Colitur ea pars & habitatur frequentiſſimè. *Cic.* (5) = Colere precari, venerarique deos, *Cic.* (7) = Caecilium colimus, & obſervamus diligenter, *Cic.* (8) Formâ impulſi noſtrâ nos amatores colunt. *Ter.* (9) Diſciplinam colere, *Cic.* = Sequi & colere leges. *Id.* (10) Ubi tu es, qui colere mores Mathienſes poſſulas? *Plaut.* (11) Veritate, amicitiâ, fide, ſorietâs; pietate propinquitas colitur, *Cic.* ¶ Colere principem donis. *To make him preſents,* Liv. ϕ Hanc olim veteres vitam coluere, *They led this kind of life, or lived in this manner,* Virg. Servirutem apud aliquem colere, *To ſerve under one,* Plaut. ¶ Inter ſe colere, *To love, and live together,* Cic.

* Cŏlŏcăſia, æ. f. *The Egyptian bean, which bore ſuch great leaves, that pots and cups were made thereof.* Plin.

* Cŏlŏcăſium, i. n. *An Egyptian bean.* Fundet colocaſia mixta acantho, *Virg.*

* Cŏlŏcynthis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of wild gourd, purging flegm, the apple whereof is called* Coloquintida. *Plin.*

* Cŏlon, i. n [κῶλον, i. e membrum] (1) *The great gut winding from the left ſide unto the right, in which is the diſeaſe called the colic.* (2) *A member of a ſentence.* (1) Coli vitium ſanatur, *Plin.* = Alvus, *Gell.* = Lixius inteſtinum *Cel.* (2) In membrae, quaedam quae Graeci κῶλα vocant, diſpertiebat orationem libentius, *Cic.*

Cŏlōna, ae. f. *A husbandman's wife, a country woman.* Cum quo parca colona viro, *Ov.*

Cŏlōnia, ae. f. (1) *A colony,* or *plantation, whither people are ſent to dwell, a company of people tranſplanted from one place to another, with an allowance of land for their ſtate:* Among the Romans they were either military, or planted by authority of the Senate for different cauſes, and with different privileges; ſome being free of Rome, others of Italy only. (2) *A grange,* or *farm, where husbandry is kept, a fee farm,* or *copyhold,* JCC. (3) Met. *Any dwelling houſe,* Plaut. (1) In togatam Galliam mittit ad colonias civium Rom. tuendas, *Caeſ.* ℨ Exiſtimamus meliore conditione eſſe colonias, quàm municipia, *Gell.*

Cŏlōnĭcus, a. um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to husbandry,* Varr. (2) *Pertaining to a colony.* (2) Decuriones colonici, *Suet.* Cohortes colonicae *Caſ.* Ovis colonica, *Pm*

Cŏlōnus, a. um. adj. *That may be tilled,* or *fit to be tilled.* Colonus ager, *Belonging to a plantation,* or *colony,* Cic.

Cŏlōnus, i. m. [à colo] (1) *A husbandman, a farmer, a tiller of the ground.* (2) *A hind,* or *country fellow at ſervice,* hinc Angl. *a clown.* (1) *A planter that goes to ſettle in ſome other place.* (2) ℨ Comiter agat dominus cum colonis, *Col.* (3) Adſcribere colonos novos, *Cic.* ¶ Colonus partiarius, *A tenant that gives ſhares in the profit of the land with his landlord.* Dig. = Colonus perpetuarius, *A tenant for life,* Gellian. ¶ Colonus catenarum. *A bond ſlave,* Plaut.

Cŏlŏphon, ōnis. m. *A city of Ionia.* Figurate. *An end, accompliſhment,* or *atchievement of a work, a concluſion.* Colophonem addere, *To make an end,* or *finiſh a thing.* Locutio prov. vid. Eraſm. Chil.

Cŏlor, vel colos, ōris. m. (1) *A natural colour.* (2) *A complexion,* or *the air of one's face.* (3) *A dye,* or *hue.* (4) *A painter's colours.* (5) *The outward ſhew,* or *beauty of a thing.* (6) *A cloak,* or *pretence, an excuſe,* or *plea.* (5) Nimium ne crede colori, *Virg.* (6) Dic aliquem ſodes, dic. Quintiliane, colorem, *Juv.* ¶ Colores rhetorici, *Rhetorical figures and ornaments,* Cic. Vitae color, *The ſtate,* or *condition of life,* Hor. Color civitatis, *The beauty,* or *flatteries of a city,* Cic.

Cŏlŏrĭ ĕre, adv à veq. *By way of colour,* or *pretence,* Quint.

Cŏlŏrātus, a, um. part. comp or. (1) *Coloured, painted.* (2) Met. *Set out, traced and garniſhed with figures and ornaments, trimmed, vamped, varniſhed over.* (3) *Diſguiſed, pretended.* (4) Alſo *tanned, ſunburnt, black, tawny, as Moors are.* (2) Urbanitate quadam quaſi colorata oratio, *Cic.* (3) Quae ſcribis non ſunt ficta, nec colorata, *Sen.* (4) Virtutem invenies puluerulentam, coloratam, &c. *Sen.* Uſque coloratis amnis devexus ab India, *Virg.*

Cŏlōro ăre. act. [à color] (1) *To colour, to dye.* (2) Met. *To give a complexion,* or *ſet a gloſs on a thing,* Cic. (3) *To infuſcate, to make tawny.* (4) *To diſguiſe, to cloak,*

Val. Max. (3) Quos Aurora rubrâ colorat equis, *Prop.*

Cŏlōſĕus, a, um. adj. *Of a colour,* or *of the beſt bigneſs of ſuch a ſtature,* Plin.

Cŏlōſăĕus, a, um. adj. *Of height and ſize, like a coloſſicum ſignum,* Plin.

Cŏlōſĭcus, color, *A bright colour,* Plin

Cŏlōſſus, i. m. *A great image, big ſtature, as that in Rhodes was ſixty cubits high.* One of the ſeven wonders of the world. *A gigantic* or *ſtature.* Mole ſtatuarum. Coloſſus vocant, turrium *Plin.*

Cŏlōſtra, æ. f. & trum, i. n. (1) *The firſt milk, after the birth that comes from the teats of a woman, or beaſts, breaſts,* Col. Met. *A term of endearment.* Meum cor, mea coſtra, mollicului calcus, Plaut.

Cŏlōſtrātio, ōnis. f. *A giving infant to young ones, by ſuckling them with milk two days after birth,* Plin

Cŏlōſtrātus, a, um. *That burſting,* Coloſtrati, *Infants ſuck the mother's firſt milk after child-birth, which is curdy and wholeſome,* Plin

Cŏlōſtrum, i. n. *Beſtowing primo matrum lacte colostrum.* *Mart.* *Vid.* Coloſtra.

Cŏlŭber, bri. m. *A ſerpent in the ſhadow of trees, as they ſay; others, as Pliny, tell us, a water-ſnake; more probably a former.* Colubet mala gramina ſtus, *Virg.* Ingo affectus ber, *Id.* Colubri exeo, *worms,* Col

Cŏlŭbra, æ. *A female ſerpent, adder.* Ov.

Cŏlŭbrĭfer, a, um. *Full of ſnaky trieſes.* Ov.

Cŏlŭbrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of ſnake* Met. *Wry, crafty,* Vi luhrino ingenio ambae eſtis,

CŎLUM, i. n. (1) *A colander, ſtrainer,* Virg. (2) *A veſſel, as ſpoons uſe,* Plin. (3) *A ſtrainer of a ſentence,* Vid. Colan lum nivarium. *A ſtrainer,* they filled firſt with ſnow, then put their wine in to c as it ran through, *Mart.*

CŎLUMBA, æ. f. *A dove, pigeon, a culver,* or *wood-pigeon, a culver, or wood-pigeon, that frequents* three kinds: Columbae greſtes, quae à colore Livido cuntur. *Wild dove-houſe pigeons of a blue colour.* Cellarei, tigeons *that keep about the houſe and come to hand;* and Mi *A mingled breed of both.*

Cŏlumbar, ăris. n. (1) *A* (2) Columbaria, pl. *Holes in places of ſhips, through which oars appear, like pigeon-holes.* The marriage-beds wherein the *of rafters are faſtened, as be* (4) *Holes and ſpaces, out of* wouter runs, *after it is taken* ſtle, *water-mill wheel.* (1) lumbari colum haud mi erit. *Plaut.*

Cŏlumbārius, æ. f. dom cella. *A pigeon houſe,* Varr.

Cŏlumbārius, a. adj. *Of* or *pigeon.* ¶ Columbaris co

...ark, Col. Columbare ſter-
...ſt.
...Columbārium, i. n. (1) *A pigeon-*
...*house*, Varr. (2) *A*
...*hole for a pair to breed in, a*
...*ſter.* ¶ Columbārium fictile, *An*
...*artificial pot for birds to breed in*,
...
...Columbārius i. m. *He that keeps*
...*pigeon-house, or keeper of a dove-*
...*cote*, Varr.
...Columbātim, *vel, ut Voſſio*
...*vid*, Columbatim adv. *Like*
...*ſion.* Columbatim labra confe-
...*runt*, Gell.
...Columbēa, ae. f. *ſc.* herba. *Ver-*
...*vain.* Columbēa ſupina ſeu mi-
...*nor*, Plin. *Flat vervain*, Apul
...*Or* and *a columbine.*
...Columbīnus, a. um. adj. *Of, or*
...*belonging to pigeons.* Columbinus
...*ſanguis*, Plin. Ovum columbinum,
...*Pliny*. Pulli columbini, *Young pi-*
...*geons*, Cic.
...Columbor, ātus, ſum, *i. e.* colla-
...*bor.* *To fall, or lye like doves.*
...Columbatur Maecenas, *Sen.* Co-
...*lapſus.*
...Columbulātim, adv. *Vid.* Co-
...*lumbatim.*
...Columbŭlus, i. m. *A little dove*,
...*young pigeon*, Plin. *Vid.* Colum-
...*bus.*
...Columbus, i. m. *A cock-pigeon*,
...
...Columella, ae. f. [dim. à colum-
...*na*, n. *vel* a columa, *uti an-*
...*nus à annuus*, *anniculus*, *annicu-*
...*lus*, *annuculus*, Quint.] (1) *A*
...*little pillar.* (2) *A tomb ſtone*, or
...*any inſcription.*
...Columellāris, e. adj. *Of the*
...*form of a little pillar*, inde colu-
...*mellares dentes*, *the teeth next to*
...*the gum-teeth*, or *eye teeth*; *the*
...*ſame*, Varr.
...Columen, ĭnis. n. [à columis
...*ſummum columen praeſtat.*]
...*The round beam, principal poſt,*
...*top or houſe.* (2) *A moun-*
...*tain.* (3) Met. *A ſtay*, or *upport*
...*ſtay, a buttreſs, the chief*
...*principal, the head.* (4) Sub
...*ſingulae columinibus. Ca-*
...*tull.* (5) Amicorum columen, *Cic.*
...*Hor.* Ita & *Horatius*
...*avum columen*, appellat
...
...Columis, e. adj. *Whole, ſound,*
...*healthy*, Plaut. Hinc inco-
...
...Columna, ae. f. [columna dict.
...*a* columen ſuſtinendo.] (1) *A*
...*pillar*, or poſt *that bears up*
...*any thing, or top of a houſe, a co-*
...*lumn.* (2) Met. *A ſupport*, or one
...*that is our defence.*
...Columnārii, ōrum, pl. m. *Bank-*
...*rupts, bankbrights, and beggarly*
...*fellows, who being much in debt*
...*run away, and brought to the*
...*publick courts, where actions of*
...*debt are tried*, Caeſ. *ad* Cic.
...Columnārium i. n. (1) *Attribute*
...*that was erected for every pillar*
...*that ſtood up the houſe*, as oſtiarium
...*for the doors*, Caeſ. (2) Co-
...*lumnaria*, orum. *Vitruv.*
...Columnātio ōnis. f. *A build-*
...*ing or propping with pillars.*
...Columnātus, a. um. *Having*
...*pillars*; *propped*, or *underſet*
...*with pillars*, Plaut.
...Columnēla, ae. f. dim. *A little*
...*pillar*, Cael. *Vid.* Columella.

• Cŏlŭri, orum. pl. m. [ex κολόω, amputo, & οὐρὰ cauda. Sic dicti quòd ſemper altera eorum pars ſub horizonte lateat.] *Imaginary circles meeting in the poles of the world concerning which ſee* Macrob. Somn Scip.

Cŏlurnus, a, um. adj. *Made of*
beech, or *of the cornel tree*, Virg.

Cŏlus, i. f. raro m in abl. etiam *colu*; nam ant. in quarto ordine etiam protulerunt. *A diſtaff*, or *rock*, *a wharl*. Quando ad me vehis cum tua colu & lanâ? *Cic.* Colum molli lanâ amictum *Catull.* Deducat pienâ ſtamina longa colo, *Tibull.*

Cŏlŭſtra, ae. f. [à colle(cendo) *The firſt milk*, or *beeſtings*. *Vide* Coloſtra.

Cŏlŭſtrum. i. n. *Beeſtings milk*, Mart. *Vide* Coloſtrum.

Cŏlŭthea, *Junkets*, *ſweet-meat*, Plaut

• Cŏlymbădes, um. [ἀπὸ τῦ κολυμβᾶν, *i. e.* à nando] *Pickled dives to ſignifie that they ſwim in the pickle*, Plin.

Com, praepoſitio inſeparabilis pro *con*, poſita ante, *p*, *b*, *m*, ut *compingo*, *comburo*, *commoveo*; remanet item ante *e* in his, *comedo*, *comes*.

• Cŏma, ae. f. [Gr. κόμη] (1) *A buſh of hair*, *an head of hair*. (2) Analogicè, *Branches and leaves of trees*. (3) *And of herbs*. (4) *Flakes of fire that fall from torches*. (5) *The ſun beam*. (2) Arboreas mul cent aura comas, *Ov.* (3) Papaveras ſubſecat ungue comas, *Ov.* (4) Viden' ut faces ſplendidas quatiunt comas? *Catull.* (5) Sol auricomus. *Val. Flacc.*

• Cŏma, ătis, n. [*qu.* κόλλημα, *gummus*) *A kind of lethargy*, Gal.

Cŏmans. tis. part. [à como, are] (1) *Having long hair*, *hairy*, *buſhy*. (2) *Bearing long graſs*, alſo *full of leaves*. (1) Comantem Androgei galeam induitur, *Virg.* (2) Ora comanti mergit humo, *Stat.* Comans Narciſſus, *Virg.* ¶ Stella comans, *A comet*, or *blazing ſtar*, Ov.

Cŏmarchus, i. m. Vicorum praefectus [ex κώμη, vicus, & ἄρχω, *vel* ἄρχων, princeps] *An earl*, *a governour of a town*, or *city*, *a burgomaſter*, Plaut.

• Cŏmărus, i. *A wildine*, *a crab-tree*, alſo *a crab*, Plin. *Lat.* unedo dicunt.

Cŏmātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having hair*, or *a buſh of hair*. (2) *Having branches and leaves*. (1) ♋ Calvus cum fueris, eris comatus, *Mart.* (2) Comata ſylva *Catull.*

† Combennones, pl. m. [à benna, lingua Gallicâ vehiculum] *Fellow travellers in one waggon* Feſt.

Combĭbo, ĕre, bibi, ĭtum. (1) *To drink together*, *to ſuck in*, or *drink up*. (2) Met. *To learn*, *to take in*. (1) Ut atrum corpore combiberet venenum, *Hor.* (2) Artes combibere, *Cic.*

Combĭbo, ōnis. m. *A pot companion*, Cic.

Combūro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. [ex con, & ant buro, *unde* buſtum] 1) *To burn*, or *conſume with fire*. (2) *To ſcorch*, *parch*, or *dry up*. (3) Met. *To finiſh*, or *bury the remains*. (1) Vivos aliquos comburere *Cic.* (2) Nimius calor comburebat guttur, *Plaut.* (3) Ubi nunc comburendus dies? *Id.*

Combuſtio, ōnis, f. verb. *A burning*, Apic.

Combuſtus, a, um. part. *Burnt*, or *conſumed in the funeral pile*. Caeſar etiam in foro combuſtus, *Cic.* Faex combuſta, *Ceſ.*

† Comedim *pro* comedam, *Plaut*, Comedint, *Id.*

Cōmĕdendus, a, um. part. *To be eaten up*, or *fed upon*, Hor. ¶ Comedendum aliquem propinare, *To invite others to join with him in eating a man out of houſe and home*, Ter.

Comĕdo, is, *vel* comes comeſt, ēdere, *vel* eſſe, ēdi, ēsum *vel* ēstum. (1) *To eat*, *to eat up*. (2) *To waſte*, *conſume*, *devour*, *squander away*. (2) Comedere rem, *Plaut.* Bona, *Hor.* Numos, patrimonium, *Cic.* ¶ Comedere beneficium, *To forget a kindneſs*, Cic. ¶ Comedere aliquem, *To eat one out of houſe and home*, Plaut.

Cŏmĕdo, ōnis. *One that eats and conſumes all his ſubſtance*, *a waſteful glutton*, *a riotous perſon*, *a ſpendthrift*, Varr.

Cōmena, tis part. *Combing*, or *kembing*, Mart.

† Comeo, *ap. vel. pro* coeo, unde comes & comitia.

Cŏmes, ĭtis. c. g. [ex con & eo] (1) *A companion*, *a fellow traveller*. (2) *A colleague*, or *partner in government*. (3) *An attendant*, or *follower*. (4) *A partaker*. (5) *An aſſeſſory*, or *abettor*. (6) *A privado*, or *confident*, &c. (7) *All ſorts of officers accompanying the governours of provinces*. (8) *Alſo aſſiſtants to the judges in the common affairs*. (9) In the lower empire, *the chief manager of any office whatſoever*. Alſo *an earl*, or *count*. (1) Itinerum comes & locius, *Cic.* (2) Imperii comes, *Sen Hippol.* (3) ♋ = Non ut commilito, ſed ut comes, aſſectatórque, *Plin.* (4) = Socius atque comes tum honoris, tum etiam calamitatis, *Cic.* (5) ♋ Hujus autem rei idem & dux, & comes, *Il.* (6) Me imperemum habuiſti comitem conſiliis tuis, *Plaut.* (9) ‖ Comes domorum ſtabuli, horreorum, operum, &c.

Cōmeſſabundus, a, um Comeſſabundus exercitus, *Curt. Vide* Comiſſabundus.

Cōmeſſans. tis. part *Revelling*, *ſoting*. Temulentus comeſſantſque protexit, *Curt. Rectius* Comiſſans.

Cōmeſſātio, ōnis f verb. *A riotous banquet*. *Vid.* Comiſſatio.

Cōmeſſātor, ōris. m verb. *A reveller*. *Vid.* Comiſſator.

Cōmeſſe, *pro* comedere, *Plaut.*

Cōmeſſem, *pro* comederem, *Catull.*

Comeſſor, āris. dep. [à κωμάζω] *To banquet after ſupper*, or *at unreaſonable times*, *to revel*. *Vid.* Comiſſor, *ſic enim rectius ſcrib.*

Comeſt, *pro* comedit, *Plaut. Vid.* Comedo.

Cōm ſiura,

Cōmestura, æ. f. *An eating*, or *feeding*, Cato.

Cōmēsus, & comestus, a. um. part. (1) *Eaten up.* (2) *Spent in luxury.* 1) Venenum celeriùs potuit comestum quam epotum in venas permanere, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Patrimonio non comesto, sed devorato, *Cic.*

* Cōmēta, & cōmētes, æ. m. [à κόμη coma] *A comet*, or *blazing star.* Belli mala signa cometes, *Tibul.* Latine Stella cincinnata, *Cic.* Crinita, *Plin.* Comans, *Ov.*

Cōmicè, adv. *Like a comedy, pleasantly, comically, merrily*, Cic.

Cōmicus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to comedy.* (2) *Represented in comedies, comical.* (1) Comicus versus, *Plin.* Poëta, *Cic.* (2) Davus ûs comicus, atque ites capite obstipo, *Hor.*

Cōmicus, i. m. *scil.* poeta. *A writer*, or *maker of interludes*, or *comedies*, Plaut.

Cōminus, adv. [ex con. & manus] (1) *Nigh at hand, hand to hand.* (2) *Forthwith, presently, instantly.* (2) Jacto qui semine cominus arva insequitur, *Virg.*

Cōmis, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [à χόσμος, ornatus] (1) *Gentle, mild, gracious, agable*, or *easy to be spoken to, good natured, kind, courteous.* (2) *Nice, curious, having a delicate taste, loving curious arts.* (1) Quis C. Laelio comior, quis jucundior? *Cic.*

Cōmissābundus, a, um. adj. *Revelling*, Liv.

Cōmissātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à com ssor] *Reveling, junketing, and making merry, when supper is done*, C.c ✠ Epulas quadrifariam dispertiemat, in jentacula, prandia, coenas, comissationes, *Suet.*

Cōmissātor, ōris. m. *A reveller*, Liv. ¶ Commissatores conjurationis, *Riotous, revelling conspirators*, Cic.

Cōmissor, ātus sum. dep. *To make good cheer, to revel, dance and be merry*, Hor. *Alii* scribunt comessor, comnessor, ecmissor, *vel* commissor.

Cōmi ans, tis. part. *Accompanying*, Comitante numero deorum, *Ov.*

Cōmitas, ā tis. f. *Affability, gentleness, courtesy, humanity, mildness, kindness.* = Concil at animos comitas affabilitaque sermonis, *Cic.* ✠ Quid tam distans, quam a severitate comitas? *Id.*

Cōmitātus, a, um. part. or, comp. [à comitor] *He that accompanies*, or *is accompanied*, or *attended.* Mus comitatus, *Ov.* Pauùm comitatus *With little company attending him*, Cic. Bellum comitata femina, *Stat.* Atticepiades, rogatus quinam ei caecitas attulisset, respondit, ut esset uno pueto comitatior, *Cic.*

Cōmi ātus ûs. m. (1) *A train, or retinue of attendants*, or *followers.* (2) *A prince's court.* Ausonius Ep. & inscr. aevi script. (3) ‖ *A county*, Inscr. *script.*

Cōmiter, issimè, sup. adv. (1) *Gently, courteously, kindly, civilly.* (2) *Splendidly, genteely.*

Cōmitia orum. pl. n. *as* consularia comitia, aedilitia, tribunitia, *for electing consuls, &c. An assembly of people for choosing officers*, or *making of by-laws.* ✠ Comitia curiata, *when the people gave their votes by whole courts*, Varr. Centuriata, *when by hundreds*, Liv. Tributa, *when by tribes*, C.c. *A convention, parliament*, or *common council may be so called.*

Cōmitiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to such an assembly.* ¶ Comitialis morbus. *The falling sickness.* ¶ Comitialis homo, *One sick of the falling evil*, Plin. ¶ Dies comitialis, *A day wherein the people met to consult of matters*, Cic. ¶ Comitiales homines, *Litigious people, constantly attending courts*, Plaut. ✠ Nefasti, *Id.*

Cōmitiāliter, adv. *In manner*, or *by reason of the falling sickness*, Plin.

Cōmitiārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to*, or *after the manner of a public assembly*, or *convocation of people*, Liv. Sed alii aliter legunt.

Cōmitiātus, a, um. adj. *Chosen by consent of the people in a public assembly.* Ascon.

Cōmitiātus, ûs. m. *An assembly*, or *meeting of the people in the court-house*, or *town-hall*, Cic.

Cōmitium, i. n. [à comeo pro coëo, *Varr*] (1) *Properly any assembly.* (2) *Particularly of people met for making laws, &c.* (3) *But, more frequently, the place where the assembly met*; a *parliament-house. the court*, or *town hall, the state-house.* (1) Ad comitia amicorum ventitavit. *Nep.* (2) *Vide* Comitia. *supra.* (3) ✠ Forum, comitium, curiam, armatis occupare. *Cic.*

Cōmĭto, āre. adv. *To accompany*, Ov. & Propert. frequenter, idem quod.

Cōmĭtor, atus sum. dep. & rarò pass. (1) *To attend*, or *wait upon one.* (2) *To go along with, to follow.* (3) *To be accompanied.* ‖ Pastorem comitantur oves, *Virg.* ♁ Quae comitantur huic vitae, *Cic.* (3) In alto quoque comitantur marinis canibus, *Plin.*

* Comma, ătis. n [à κόπτω, seco] *A part of a member in a period marked thus* (,). Lat. *incisio* vel *incisum*, Cic.

Commăcŭ'o, āre. act. [ex con, & maculo] *To spot, defile*, or *stain, to foil.* Commaculare manus sanguine, *To imbrue his hands with blood*, Virg. *Met.* Commaculare se ambitu, *To stain his reputation by bribery*, Cic.

Commădeo, ēre, ui. *To be moist*, or *wet, to be well soaked.* Cequito usque dum commadebit bene, *Cato.*

Commandūcātus, ûs. m. *Champing and chewing*, Plin. Sed ibi meliores libri *commanducatio.*

Commandūco, āre. act. *To chew meat, to champ with his teeth*, Commanducantur radices, *Plin.* = Mando, *Cic.*

† Commăneo, ēre, ŭi, sum. *To carry*, or *abide together*, Macrob. † Simul manere.

‖ Commănipŭlāris, is. m. *A soldier of the same band, a fellow-soldier, a comrade*, Tac. † Contubernalis, *Cic.*

‖ Commanipŭlicio, ānis. f. *A company of soldiers of one band*, Spart. † Contubernium, *Cic.*

† Commărītus, i. m. *He is instead of a husband, a partner in a wife*, Plaut.

‖ Commascŭlo, are, act. *To masculare ironem, To put a face upon it, to look like a man*, Macrob. † Perficare ironem.

Commeans, tis. part. *Going, passing to and again, way-faring.* Tres biremes appulere ad commeantium illo mari, *Tac.*

Commeātus, ûs. m. [à commeo] (1) *A safe conduct, leave to pass and re, a passport*, or *pass.* Allo *provision of victuals, public*, or *private.* (3) Sometimes *a furlow, the time appointed for soldier's absence.* (4) *A convoy, ship*, or *fleet.* (5) Allo *a convoy of soldiers, that secure provisions to the army*, Veget. (1) Appius in castra scribit, ne Virginius meatum dent, *Liv.* (2) Prohibere commeatu, & privato & publico, *Cic.* (3) Ad diem commeatus nire, *Ad Herenn.* (4) Duobus meatibus ad exercitum ire, constituit, *Caes.* Priores commeatûs expositis militibus, *Id.*

Commĕditor, atus sum. dep. *To meditate and muse upon, to think*, or *consider of a thing diligently, to con it over*, Lucr.

Commĕdĭtus, a, um. part. *To remember, or have in remembrance*, Ter.

Commĕmŏrābilis, e. adj. *Worthy the mentioning, or remembering.*

Commĕmŏrandus, a, um. *Worthy to be mentioned, remembered*, or *spoken of.* O commemoranda judicia! *Cic.*

Commĕmŏras, tis. part. *Mentioning.* Refugia salutis unicâ præsidia commemorantes *Just.*

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis. f. *A mentioning, and putting one in mind of, a remembrance, a commemoration.* Istaec commemoratio exprobratio est immemorabilis, *Ter.*

Commĕmŏro, are. act. *To call to mind, to recount, to make mention*, or *speak of, to remember*, *to call to remembrance.* (1) Memoriae, *to make rehearsal.* (2) Commemorate. (4) *To acquaint.* (2) De quibus commemoravi, *Cic.* (3) Memoriae debet is, in quem lata sunt, non commemorationi, *Cic.*

Commendābilis, e. adj. *To be praised and commended*, Commendabile, Paterc.

Commendātio, ōnis. f. *Commendation*, or *recommendation*, *a setting forth*, or *praising.* Prima commendatio perfectae modestiae, *Cic.*

Commendātĭtius, a, um. Commendatitiae literae. *Letters of recommendation*, or *letters commendatory*, Cic.

Commendātor, ōris. m. *He that commends*, or *praises.*

Commendātrix, icis. f. *She who praises*, or *commends.*

...ssus, a, um. part. & ...n part. or, comp. simus. sup. ...mmended to charge, or keeping, ...mend, or recommended. (2) ...ed, prized, esteemed, regarded. ...mendatio is famæ esse, *P. in.* ...ut habeas meos à me com... ...ationes, *Cic.*

...mendo, āre. act. [*ex* con, & ...do] (1) *To commit*, or *put one ...d with*, *to recommend to one's ...e*, or *care*. (2) *To commend*, ...*to be set forth*, *to set off with ...antage*, *to grace and credit*, *to ...ure into favour*, *and get him es...* (3) = Ego me tuæ com... ...do & committo fidei, *Ter.* ...m filios apud hospitem com... ...verat, *Cic.* (2) Qualem com... ...etiam atque etiam aspice ...Commendant virtus & bene... ...bonos, *Ov.*

...mendātīcius, is. c. g. *A boar... or chair*, *a fellow commoner*. ...ravidor, *Cic.*

...mendātus, ūs. m. [à comme... ...] *The measure*, or *size of a thing*, ...*portion to another*, Vitruv. ...ūs.

...mentārienſis, is. m. voc. ...s & recentiorum. *One who ...s a register of any thing*, *par... the master jailer*, Dig. *The ...r of a company in a regiment*. ..., *the clerk in the trea...* Paul.

...mentāriolum, i. n. [dim. à ...] *A little register-book*, or *me... a journal*. A commenta... ...ellis dicedere, *Cic.*

...mentārīolus, i. m. *A note ...a book of comments*. Gram... ...rum commentarioli, *Quint.*

...mentārium, i. n. *A com... or abstract*, or *historical ...unt of things*, *a memoran... of the heads of action*, or *dis...* (2) In plural. commenta... ...mentarii, *as upon* Virgil, ...*Cic.*

...mentārius, i. m [*ſc.* liber] ...*commentary*, *a brief register*, ...*unt of things set down in ...*, *such as our parliament ...ort*. (2) *Things briefly writ... as historical memorial*. (3) *A ...rum*, *a day book*, *a commonplace book*. (4) *A comment*, or *ex... upon an author*, Gell. (1) ...mentario rerum urbana... *Cic.* (2) Commentarium con... ...nci Græcè compositum ...ld te, *Cic.* (3) Puerorum ...ckarth, *Quint.* Interceperat ...ntarios, *Plin.*

...mentātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à ...ntor] (1) *A meditating*, *mu... over*. (2) *A description ...f a country*, *and giving an ...nt of it in writing*. (1) = ...m & formulam orationem ...ntio & cogitatio facile ..., *Cic.* (2) Tentata Indiæ ...ntatione, *Plin.*

...mentātus, a, um. part. act. ...(1) Past. *Studied*, *devised*, ...*upon*, *hammered*. (2) *How... thought upon*, *commented*, *dis...* (3) Oratio commentata, *Cic.* ...ndine videor = commenta... *Cic.* = de populi Romani li... commentati atque medita...

...mentior, īri, ītus, [*ex* con & mentior] *To make a story*, *To agree together in a lye*, Apul. ✝ *Fingere inter se fallacias*, *Ter.*

Commentītius, a, um. adj. [à commentus] (1) *Feigned*, *devised*, *romantic*. (2) *Newly invented*. (3) Commentitiâ Platonis civitate, *In Plato's fansied common-wealth*, Cic = Commentitii & ficti dii, *Id.* = Fabulosus, *Id.*

Commentor, ātus. sum. [freq. à comminiscor, commentus] (1) *To devise*, or *forge a fals story*, *to romance*. (2) *To reason*, *argue*, *and discourse of a thing*, *to dispute pro and con*. (3) *To write a commentary*, *to indite*, *pen*, *and compose*. (4) *To muse*, or *think upon*, *to study*, *to cast in one's mind*, *and employ one's thoughts upon*. (5) *To imitate*. (2) Cum literaria, exclusis omnibus, commentari, *Cic.* (3) Summâ jam senectute est, & quotidie commentatur, *Id.* (4) ✝ Futuras mecum commentabar miserias, *Id.* (5) Achillem Aristarchi nihil commentari lubet, *Plaut.* ✝ Commentavi *Id.*

Commentor, ōris. m. verb. [à comminiscor] *An inventor*, or *deviser*. Uvæ commentor, *i. e.* Bacchus, *Ov.*

Commentum, i. n. à comminiscor] (1) *A new invention*. (2) *A romance*, *a feigned story*, or *false tale*, Suet. (2) Atque ipsa commentum placet, *Ter.*

Commentus, a, um. part. [à comminiscor] (1) Act. *That imagineth*, or *deviseth*. (2) Pass *Forged*, *feigned*. (1) Deos nihil agentes commentus est Epicurus, *Cic.* (2) = Dat gemitus fictos, commentaque funera narrat, *Ov.*

Commeo, āre. [*ex* con & meo] (1) *To go in company*. (2) *To go to and fro*, *to go and come*. (3) *To come*. (4) *To move*. (1) Si an eres quoquo & olores ratione commeant, *Plin.* (2) Crebrò illius literæ ab aliis ad nos commeant, *Cic.* (3) Piscículi ultro ac citro commeant, *Varr.* (4) Ab ortu ad occasum commeat sol, *Cc.*

Commercium, i. n. [*q. d.* mercium commutatio] (1) *Commerce traffick*, *dealing*, *merchandise*, *buying and selling*, *bartering of wares*. (2) Also *an intercourse*, or *correspondence*, *acquaintance*, *converse*. (3) *A common use*, Plin. (2) Non habet commercium cum virtute voluptas, *Cc.* Commercium terrenorum, *Liv.* epistolarum, *Paterc.* (3) Exercere commercia linguæ, *Ov.*

Commercor, ātus sum. dep. *To buy and sell together*, *to traffick*, *to buy up commodities*, Plaut.

Commereo, ēre, ui, itum. act (1) *To merit*. or *deserve well*. (2 *To deserve ill at one's hands*, *to commit some great offence*, Plaut. 2) = Quid commerui, aut peccavi, patet? *Ter.* ✝ Commerere culpam in se, *Plaut.* de aliqua re, *Ter.* *To be guilty*. ✝ Commerere ut, *Id.* ☞ Sæpius in malam partem, ut *mereor*, & *promereor* in bonam dicitur.

Commĕreor, eritus sum. dep *To deserve ill at one's hands*, *highly to offend*, ✝ Nunquam quicquam erga me commerita est, *Ter.* Mi culpam commeritum scio, *Plaut.* ☞ Nescio an leg. in bonam partem.

Commĕritus, a, um. part. [act. act. *That hath deserved*, Ter.

Commessor, ātus sum. dep. *potius* commissor; *rectissime* comessor. *To banquet*. *to eat riotously*, *to gormandize*. *Vid.* Comissor.

Commĕtior, īri, ensus. dep. *To take measure of*, *to proportion*, *to adjust*, Cic.

Commigrātio, ōnis f. *A motion*, *removing of his quarters*, *and going elsewhere to dwell*, Sen.

Commigro, āre. act. & absolutè. *To go from one place to another*, *to dwell*, *to sit*, or *shift his lodgings*, *to change his quarters*. ✝ Commigravit Romam, *Liv.* ✝ huc viciniæ, *Ter.* ✝ in domum suam, *Cic.* ✝ habitatum, *Plaut.* ✝ à Megaribus, *Id.* ✝ intra sua prædia, *Hirt.*

Commĭles, ĭtis. m. *A fellow-soldier*, *a companion in war*, Plin.

Commilĭtium, i. n. *Fellowship in war*, *a company of fellow-soldiers*. ¶ In commilitium adsciſci, *To be listed as fellow-soldiers*, Tac. Commilitium studii *pro* condiſcipulatu, *Just.* Commilitii sacra tu nda, *Ov.*

Commilĭto, ōnis. m. *A fellow-soldier*, *a comrade*, Cic.

‖ Commĭnans, tis. part. [à mino, *i. e.* duco] Gregatim pecus comminantes, *Driving cattle in herds*, Apul. ✝ Cogens.

Comminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Threatning*, *braving*, *curing*, *swaggering*, Liv.

Comminātus, a, um. part. (1) act. *Threatning*, & (2) passive *threatned*. (1) ✝ Comminatus aquilifero culpide, *Suet.* (2) Scrupulus comminatæ mihi mortis, *i. e.* intentatæ, *Apul.*

Commingo, ĕre, ui, ictum act. *To piss*, or *bepiss*. Comminxit lectum potus, *Hor.*

Comminiſcor, entus sum. dep. (1) *To devise*, *invent*, or *imagine*. (2) *To feign*, or *forge*. (3) *To recollect*, or *call to mind*. (2) Commenta mater est, esse ex alio viro, *Ter.* (3) Age, comminiscere ergo, *Plaut.*

Comminiſtro, āre. act. *To minister*, *afford*, *supply*. or *furnish one with*, Plin. ✝ Ministro.

Comminor, ātus. dep. *To threaten greatly*, Liv.

Comminuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To break in pieces*. (2) *To bruise*, or *crumble into small parts*. (3) *To abate*, *enfeeble*, or *weaken*. (4 *To diminish*, Plaut. (1) Ego tibi comminuam caput, *Il.* (3) = Avaritia comminuit atque vi at officium, *Cic.* (4) Argenti pondus comminuere, *Hor.*

Comminus, adv. [*ex* con & manus] *Hand to hand*, *in close fight*, *Vid.* Cominus.

Comminūtim, adv. *By shreds*, or *pieces*. Comminutim concisa, *Apic.*

Comminūtus, a, um. part. *Broken in pieces*, *impaired*, *diminished*. Comminutâ re familiari, *Made poor*, Cic. = Comminutæ opes & depressæ, *Id.*

Commiſceo, ēre, ui, ixtum. act. *To mix*, or *mingle together*, *to join*,

ble. ✝ Consilium cum aliquo communiscere. *To advise with*, Plaut.

Commiserātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Compassion, pity*, Cic.

Commiserescit, impers. *It moveth to compassion.* ✝ Bacchidem ipsum ejus commiseresceret, *Ter.*

Commiserōr, āri. *To bewail, bemoan, or condole*, Cic.

Commissātor, ōris. m. *Vid.* Comissator.

Commissio, ōnis. f. verb. [à committo] *A setting together of two for trial of masteries in any exercise*, Suet. ¶ Commissio ludorum, *The representing of plays upon the stage, or the beginning of them.* Cic.

✝ Commissor, āri. dep. *To revel. Vid.* Commissor.

‖ Commissōrius, a, um. adj. Lex commissoria, *An exception, or condition in any contract*, Vip.

Commissum. i. n. subst. ex part. (1) *An undertaking, or attempt.* (2) *An offence, or fault committed, a forfeiture.* (3) *A secret, or trust.* (4) Commissum audax. *Cic.* (2) Non similī poenā commissa luetis, *Virg.* (3) Commissumque teges & vino tortus & irâ, *Hor.* Commissum, *Ave* commissum vectigal, *The confiscation, or seizure of contraband, or unlawful goods, or when they steal custom*, ap. JCC.

Commissūra, æ. f. verb. *A knuckle, a joint of any thing closed and opened*, as of the bones, a table, *&c. A closure, a seam, a joining close, or touching of things together*, Cic.

Commissus, a, um. part. [à committor] (1) *Joined, set, or clasped together.* (2) *Cemented, soldered.* (3) *Communicated, imparted.* (4) *Committed to one's charge, or intrusted.* (5) *Joined together, engaged, begun.* (6) *Committed, done, perpetrated.* (7) Also *forfeited, confiscated*, Virg. (2) Si fregeris, altera fiet eras domus; aut eadem plumbo commissa manebit, *Juv.* (3) Commissum fido ab amico, *Catull.* (5) Commissas acies ego possum solvere, *Prop.* Nondum commisso spectaculo, *Liv.* (6) Distulit in seram commissa piacula mortem, *Virg.* (7) Quibus illam haereditatem Veneri Erycinae commissam esse dicerent, *Cic.*

Commitigor, āri. pass. Commitigari videam sandalio caput, *i. e.* demulceri, ironicè. *To be stroked on the head, to be knocked about the pate*, Ter.

Committo, ĕre, mīsi, missum. [*ex* con & mitto] (1) *To send out together*, or *at the same time, to let start together.* (2) *To pair*, or *match.* Vocab cirei & arenae. (3) *To compare, to weigh one against another.* (4) Absol. *To recite publickly.* (5) ✝ *To stretch, to screw up, to exert.* (6) *To join*, or *close together.* (7) Met. *To balloo, to let people together by the ears.* (8) *To intrust with, to commit to one's keeping*, or *care.* (9) *To impart to, to acquaint with.* (10) *To expose.* (11) *To begin.* (12) *To engage* in battle. (13) *To put in.* (14) *To enjoin*, or *give in charge.* (15) Verbum nauticum, *To put to sea.* (16) *To offend, to commit a crime.* (17) *To suffer, to give cause* or *occasion.* (18) *To confiscate.* (1) Committere propriè est infimus mittere, ut *equos currui*, &c. Fest. (2) Latinos puellas cum Graecis committere solebat, *Suet.* (3) Committit vates, & comparat, *Juv.* (4) Scribere aggressus est, & cum frequenti auditorio commisisset, *&c. Suet.* (5) Nunc animos saltem committite vestros, *Catull.* (6) = Nec semori committe femur. *Ov.* (7) Non cessavit criminari alterum alteri, & inter se omnes committere, *Suet.* (8) Bona nostra haec tibi committo, *Ter.* Mulier non satis digna, cui committas primo partu mulierem, *Ivid.* (9) = Quid mihi ille non commisit? quid mecum non communicavit? *Cic.* (10) ✠ Ulcus velandum, nec frigori committendum, *Caes.* (11) Dominus maturo ovo coenam committit, *Varr.* (13) Vacuis committere venis nil nisi lene decet, *Hor.* (14) Rem magnam difficilemque alicui committere *Cic.* (15) Ventis necessariò committendum existimavit, *Caes.* (16) Non timent qui nihil commiserunt, *Cic.* (17) Non est meum committere ut negligens esse videar, *Cic.* (18) *Vid.* Commissus, n. 7. Ne rem committerent eò, *should bring things to that pass*, Liv.

Commixtus, a, um. part. *Mingled*, or *blended together.* Italo commixtus sanguine, *Varr.*

✝ Commodātio, ōnis. f verb. *A lending*, or *pleasuring of one*, Lex, *ex* Apul. ✝ Accommodatio.

‖ Commodātor, ōris. m. verb. *A lender.* Dig.

‖ Commodātus, a, um. part. (1) *Fitted*, or *made fit, suited.* (2) Also *lent.* (1) Succus stomacho perquam commodatus. *Plin. Hard. Leg.* Commendatus. (2) ✠ Nihil suum judicat; sed ut commodatis utitur, *Sen.*

Commodē, adv. ius, comp. issimè, sup. *Well, handsomely, conveniently, fitly, to the purpose, advantageously.* Commodè cadit, *it happens luckily*, Cic. Minus commodè audire, *to have an ill name, to be ill spoken of*, Id. Explorat quo itinere vallem commodissimè transire posset, *Caes.*

Commoditas, ātis. f. (1) *Commodity, profit, advantage, convenience, fitness, handsomeness.* (2) *Opportunity.* (3) *Good-nature, civility.* (4) Meton. *An obliging friend.* (1) Externae commoditates, vineta, tegetes, oliveta, *&c. Cic.* (2) Commoditas ad faciendum idonea, *Cic.* (3) Cogimur illius commoditate frui, *Ov.* (4) Quid agis, mea commoditas? *Plaut.* ¶ Mea commodtas! Vox in blanditiis, *My precious!* Id.

Commŏdo, āre. act. [à commodus] (1) *To profit*, or *do good to, to pleasure*, or *serve one, to advantage*, or *help.* (2) Also *to lend*, properly things to be returned in kind, as the lawyers say; but authors do not always observe that, as appears from the second example. (3) *To suit*, or *make fit.* (4) *To give.* (1) Iis commŏdes omnibus in rebus, *Cic.* (2) Commodāsti tritici modios, *Cic.* (3) Parvis deliciis veniam. magnis severitatem commodare, *Tac.* Candidato vocem & manum commodare, *Sen.*

Commŏdŭlè, adv. dim. [à commodè] *Somewhat commodiously*, or *conveniently*, Plaut.

Commŏdŭlum, adv. *Pretty, pretty handsome.*

obsona, ne magno sumpta, Commŏdum. I. n. (1) *Profit, gain, use, profit, commodity, benefit, interest.* (2) *Convenience.* *A reward given to pilots and above their pay at the charge.* (1) In publica commoda peccem, *Hor.* (2) Quid reliquis do reipub. facere possis, *Cic.* mule militibus scili dare commoda solus, *Ov.*

Commŏdum, adv. [à commodus] (1) *In good time, to a pure, handsome, pat, lucky.* (2) *Just then, exactly.* Ad aquam praebendam commodum advenit dorsum, *Plin.* Commodum ad te deferam cum, *&c. Cic.*

Commŏdus, a, um. adj. or simus, iup. [*ex* con & modus cum modo] (1) *Just, exact, proportionable, middling, neither more, neither less* (2) *Convenient.* (3) *Convenient, apt, advantageous, profitable, Courteous, kind.* (5) *Civil, good company.* (6) *Lucky, fortunate.* (7) *Seasonable, opportune.* (8) *Neat, handsome, exactly fit.* (1) Viginti agenti commodus annus, *Plaut.* Commodi statimo, *Ibid.* (2) Nunc, si dum fit, apud me es, (3) = Nihil fieri potest commodius, neque apti Alius inhumanus & malus isti uni commodus, *Cic.* (5) lior est commoda & facmeretrix, *Ter.* (6) ✠ Quae homini commoda, quaeque *Prosl.* ✠ Inhumanus, commodiorem hominem tum tempus non vidi, *Ter.* Ubi tu commodates, explemodum esse credito *Paul.*

Commŏlior, īri, tus, dep. *about, or endeavour, to do thing, to attempt*, or *p affair.*

Commŏlītus, a, um. part. [à commolior] *Ground, broken and mashed.* Bacca mŏlita & expressa, *Col.*

Commŏlo, ĕre, ui, itum *To grind, bruise*, or *break* Olivam primo quoque commolere priusquam

Commŏnĕfācio, ĕre, ēci, act. (1) *To advise, to* (2) *To remind*, or *put* (3) *To rehearse*, or Commonefaciunt, ut inde tur unum, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Amicit teris aliquem commonefac *Heaut.* (3) ✠ Commonefac aliquam, *Cic.*

Commŏnĕfio, ĕri, factus, pass. *To put in mind.* Co fiat sceleris. *Cic.*

Commŏneo, ēre, ui, itu (1) *To warn, to advise.* (2) *in mind of.* (1) Aliorum me commonent, *Ter.* (2) me absens miserarum co *Plaut.* ✠ Officium vostrum malo cogatis commonere re aliqua, *Cic.*

Commŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. *ing, an admonishing, a of what was said before*, Q

[illegible]mentārium, i. n. *A letter [illegible]ary*, Cod. Also *a private [illegible]ment without writing*, or *re[illegible]*, Johnson.

Commendo, āre. act. *To shew, [illegible]fish a book, or unknown*, Aus[illegible] [illegible]ediam commonūrare, *Cic.*

Commĕnsātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à commensor] 1) *A staying*, or *con[illegible]*. 2) *A dwelling*, or *place [illegible]*. 3) *Delay*, or *l n e in[illegible]*. *An figure when one insisteth [illegible]dwelleth long upon the principal [illegible]*.

Commordeo, ēre, di, sum. *To [illegible]*, Sen.

Commoĕriens, tis. part. *Dying [illegible]*. 2. In plur. Commorien[illegible]. *The name of one of Plautus's [illegible]transferred out of the comœdie[illegible] of Diphilus*, Ter.

Commŏlior, l. tuus. *To dis[illegible]*, Plin.

Commŏvi pro commoverit, *Cic*

Commŏtor. ītus. dep. (1) *To [illegible]* [illegible]ate me, *to be in a place for [illegible]*, *to figure*. (2) Also *to stop*, [illegible], *or walk to tarry*. (3) Met. *[illegible]rarious, or unfit long*. (1) ✠ [illegible]randi diversorium, non [illegible]randi locum dedit nobis natu[illegible]. (2) Me nunc commoror,

Commorsus, a, um. part. [à commordeo] *Bitten close*, Plin.

Commorunt *pro* commoverunt.

Commorunt sequora venti, *Lucr.*

Commŏvem, *fync. pro* commo[illegible], *Cic.*

Commōtio, ōnis f. verb. [à com[illegible]] *Commotion, trouble, disquiet*, [illegible]ra, Cic.

Commōtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [à [illegible]ovco] *A small motion*, or [illegible], *grazing of a fit*, as in an [illegible]. *Cic.*

Commōtus, a, um. part. or, [illegible] [à commoveor] (1) *Raſed*, [illegible]. 2) Met. *Moved*. (3) *Vexed*, [illegible]ta pax n. *troubled*, Virg.

Commŏvo ēre, vi, tum. act. [illegible]move, or *ſtir*. (2) *To remove*. [illegible]*To trouble*, or *diſturb, to [illegible]*. (4) *To cauſe pity*, or *com[illegible]n*. (5) *To aſtoniſh*. (6) *To [illegible]e raiſe up*, Cic.

Commulceo, ēre, ſi. (1) *To [illegible]n plage*. (2) *To ſtroke and [illegible]me up, to cajole.*

Commulco, āre. *To ſcourge*, [illegible]. Multimodis commulcare [illegible], Apul. † Caedo.

Communbe, is. n. ſubſt. ex adj. [illegible]ommonwealth, *a ſtate*. (2) *The public wealth*, or *trea[illegible]* (3) ✠ Privatus illis cenſus [illegible]brevis, commune magnum,

Communĭbo *pro* communiam,

Communicātio, ōnis. f. verb. [illegible]munication, *making of a thing [illegible]n, partnerſhip. The beſtowing [illegible]tion and privilege on one. [illegible]figure in rhetoric, where the [illegible]ſpeak to the audience, what [illegible]ould ſay ſuch a caſe*, Cic.

Communicātus, a, um. part. paſſ. [illegible]ad. Communicato inter ſe [illegible]n. Horat. *laid their heads [illegible]* Liv.

Communĭco, āre. act. [à com[illegible]] (1) *To commune*, or *talk [illegible]n, to confer, diſcourſe, and conſult with one another*. (2) *To communicate, impart*, or *ſhare a thing with another, to make partaker of*. (3) *To delite, to make common*, or *unclean*. (1) ✠ Ille cum Cotta faucio communicat, pugna ut excedat, *Caeſ.* Laudem cum aliquo communicare, *Cic.* (2) = Civitatem noſtram dedimus, communicavimuſque vobiſcum, *Liv.* ✠ Menſâ ſuâ aliquem communicare, *To make him welcome at his table*, Plaut.

Communĭcor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be impar ed.* (2) Alſo dep. *To impart.* (1) ✠ Praemia virtutis non oportet cum improbis communicari, *Cic.* (2) Spem communicari, *Liv.*

Communio, ivi, ire. [ex con & munio] *To fortify*, Caeſ.

Commūnio, ōnis. f. (1) *Communion, mutual participation, an equal privilege*, or *enjoyment of the ſame thing.* (2) Alſo *the community*, or *whole company*, Cic.

Communis, e. adj. or, comp. [ex con & munus] (1) *Common, the ſame, general, univerſal, all alike.* (2) *Plain, ordinary, familiar, gentle, courteous, free.* (3) *Equal, upon a level.* (4) Alſo *the univerſality*, or *whole body of a ſtate.* (3) ✠ *Atticus* ſic ſe gerebat, ut communis infimis, par principibus videretur, *Nep.* (4) Statuae insuratae a communi Siciliâ datae, *Cic.* Communiſſimus, *Suet.* tertiâ notione.

Communĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Community, having all things in common.* (2) *Fellowſhip, ſociety.* (3) Alſo *right*, or *juſtice in men's dealings with one another.* (2) = Conſociatio hominum atque communitas, *Cic.* (3) *Honeſtas* una eſt cognationis, altera communitatis, tertia magnanimitatis, *Cic.*

Communĭter, adv. *In common, indifferently, together, alike, jointly*, Cic.

Communītio, ōnis. f. *A fortifying*, Vitr.

Commurmŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à ſeq.] *A whiſpering, muttering*, or *grumbling together*, Gell.

Commurmŭro, āre. *To whiſper*, or *murmur together, to grumble*, Sil.

Commurmŭror, ātus ſum. dep. *To mutter*, or *mumble*, Cic.

Commūtābilis, e. adj. *Changeable, mutable, ſubject to change.* Commutabilis cera, *Cic.* = Varius, multiplex. *Id.*

Commūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A change*, or *alteration.* (2) Alſo *a figure in rhetoric.* (1) *In hunc modum.* Non ideo vivimus, ut ſtudeamus; ſed ideo ſtudemus, ut ſuaviter vivamus. Vid. *Auct.*

Commūtātus, ûs m. verb. *A change*, or *alteration*, Lucr.

Commūto, āre. act. *To change, to alter, to exchange, to give*, or *part with one for the other, to barter, truck*, or *chaffer.* ‖ Vitam cum morte commutare, *To die*, Cic. ¶ Tria non commutabitis verba, *He will not make three words with you about it*, Ter.

Cōmo, āre. *To clothe, to attire*, or rather *to wear a buſh of hair.* Quibus novo nupta comatur, *Tac.*

Cōmo, ēre, pſi, tum. act. poët. [à como] (1) *To comb*, or *deck the hair.* (2) *To trim, to attire*, or *make gay*, or *trick up*, Tibull. Dum moliuntur dum comuntur, annus eſt, *Ter.*

✠ Comoedia, æ. f. [à κώμη, vicus, & ᾠδή, cantus, quòd initio vicis juvenes cantare ſoliti eſſent, unde quam in urbes convenirent, *Feſt.*] *A comedy*, or *interlude.*

Cōmoedicè, adv. *Pleaſantly, merrily, comically*, Plaut.

✠ Cōmoedicus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a comedy*, Apul.

Cōmoedus, i. m. *A player*, or *actor of comedies, a comedian*, or *ſtage player*, Cic. ✠ Comoedus, *the actor*; comicus, *the author of a play.*

Cōmoedus a, um. *Perſonating, pretending to be what one is not*, Juv.

Cōmōtus, a, um. adj. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Very hairy.* (2) *Of trees*, or *herbs*; *full of branches*, or *leaves, tufted*, Phaedr.

Compactĭlis, e. adj. *Compact, joined*, or *ſet together, made of divers pieces.* Trabes compactiles, *Beams rabbated*, or *riveted one within another*, Vitruv.

Compactio, ōnis. f. verb. [à compingo] *A joining*, or *ſetting together, compacting.* Compactio membrorum, *Cic.*

Compactum, i. n. [à compingo, *quo ſenſu dicimus* pangere foedus] *An agreement, compoſition, confederacy, a covenant*, or *bargain.* = ✠ Abſol. compacto, & communi fraude, *Liv.* ✠ Ex compacto aliquid agere, *To do it by contrivance*, or *previous agreement*, Plaut.

Compactus, a, um. part. vel adj. [à compingo] (1) *Joined together.* (2) *Well ſet, compact.* (1) ✠ Septem compacta cicutis fiſtula, *Virg.* (2) Compacto corpore & robuſto, *Plin.*

Compāges, is. f. [à compingo] *A cloſe joining*, or *ſetting together, a cloſure.* (2) ✠ *A cloſe embracе.* (1) Compages lapidum, *Ov.* (2) Cupidè Veneris compagibus haerent, *Lucr.*

Compāgo, inis. f. [ex con & pago, *i. e.* pango] *A joint*, or *cloſure*, Ov.

Compar, āris adj. [ex con & par] *Equal, even, like, agreeable, well-matched.* Compar connubium, *An equal match*, Liv.

Compar, ris. c. g. ſubſt. (1) *A companion*, or *ſecond.* (2) *A huſband*, or *wife, a conſorter, a partner.* (3) Alſo *a ſchema in rhetoric, when the members of periods have equal ſyllables.* (2) Munia comparis aequare, *Hor.*

Compărābilis, e. adj. *That may be compared, comparable*, Cic.

Compărandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be gotten*, or *provided.* (2) *To be compared with.* (2) Cum inimico Romano quisquam ampliſſimus Galliae comparandus eſt? *Cic.*

Compărātè, adv. *In compariſon*, or *reſpect.* ✠ Cum quaeritur quale quid ſit, aut ſimpliciter quaeritur, aut comparatè, *Cic.*

Compărātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A getting.* (2) *Proviſion*, or *preparation.* (3) *Compariſon.* (4) *Analogy, proportion, regard*, or *conſideration.*

(5) *Order*, or *appointment*. (3) = Comparatio & contentio de duobus honestis, utrum honestius, *Cic.* (4) Comparatio Latinè, ἀναλογία, Greece dicitur *Cic.* (5) Vocibus fine sorte, sine comparatione provincia data est, *Liv.*

‖ Comparativè adv. *Comparatively*, Gell. † Comparate.

Comparātīvum, i. n. subst. *The comparative degree*, Gell.

Comparātīvus, a, um. adj. *Where is comparison, comparative.* Cic.

Compărātum est, impers. *It is appointed*, or *provided*, *it is brought to that pass.* Cic.

Compărātus, a, um part. (1) *Procured.* (2) *Obtained*, or *received in a trade.* (3) *Compared.* (4) = Ratio ita comparata est vitae, naturæque nostræ *Cic.*

Comparco, ĕre, si, sum, neut. *To spare*, or *husband a thing well.* Quod ille unciatim vix comparsit, *Id.*

Compăreo, ēre, ui, itum. (1) *To appear.* (2) *To be extant.* (3) Quorum exigua pars comparet, *Liv.*

Compăro, āre act. [à con & paro] (1) *To prepare*, or *provide.* (2) *To purchase*, *buy*, or *procure.* (3) *To make equal to*, *to compare to*, *to get together*, *set together*, or *make comparisons.* (4) *To take order*, *confer*, or *agree about* (5) *To appoint*, *Or order* (6) *To go*, or *be about*, *to do a thing.* (7) *To bribe*, or *suborn.* (8) *To join together.* (9) *To raise soldiers*, *to recruit.* (10) *To dress*, *deck*, or *get one a readiness.* (11) Rem cum re comparare, *Cic.* ◊ Se cum hoste, *Ov.* ◊ aliquā inter se, *Quint.* ◊ ad aliquem, *Ter.* (4) Ut compararent inter se qui duo cum legatis irent *Liv.* (5) Majores nostri hoc comparaverunt, ut, &c. *Cic.* 6 Si quis uxore tecta comparet. *Ov.* (7) Crimen confingunt testes & accusatores comparant. *Cic.* (8) Comparat fabella cum labellis *Plaut.* (6) Hos, tempore ad comparandum dato fecit robustiores. *Nep.* (10) Milo pauliper, dum uxor se comparat, commoratus est, *Cic.*

Compăsco, ĕre. *To feed*, or *keep cattle in pasture together*, Plin.

Compăscor, i, tus. *To be eaten up by cattle*, Varr.

Compascuus, a, um. Aper compascuus. *A common pasture.* Cic.

‖ Compassio, ōnis. f. verb. *Compassion*, *a suffering with one another*, Eccles. † Misericordia, miseratio, συμπάθεια.

‖ Compătior, ĭtus sum dep. *To suffer together*, *to be afflicted with*, *to sympathize with*, Eccles. † Vicem alicujus doleo.

‖ Compaveco, ĕre. *To be sore afraid.* Macrob † Exhorreo.

‖ Com ĕdis, f. gen & compede, abl. in sing. solùm inveniuntur plur. com ĕdes, [*ĕd quia continent pedes*, *Isid.*] (1) *A fetter*, or *shackle for the feet.* (2) *Ornaments that women wear about their feet*, Plin. Ducite, ubi ponderotas, crassas capiat compedes. *Plaut.*

Comm ĕdio, ire. īvi, ītum. act. *To shackle*, *to fetter*, *to bind.* Pedes corrigiis compedio, *Varr.*

Compellātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A calling by name.* (2) *A chiding*, or *reproving* (1) *Auctor ad Herenn.* (2) Quotidianus compellationes meas non tulit, *Cic.*

Compello, āre. act [ex con & pello, as, *inusitat.*] (1) *To speak to one*, *to call on him*, *to call him by name*, *to accost.* (2) *To chide one* (3) *To call him before the magistrate*, Suet. (2) Quin etiam fratricidam impiúmque detestans compellaret, *Nep.*

Compello, ĕre, ŭli, ulsum. [ex con & pello, is] (1) *To compel*, *drive*, or *bring together.* (2) Met *To compel*, *force*, or *constrain*, *to drive*, or *chase.* (2) Ut eum compelleret ad celendum ejus adventum, *Plin.* ✠ Me domo mea, *Cic.*

Compendiāriò, *By a short way*, *compendiously*, Sen.

Compendiāria, ae. absol. *sc.* via ratio, *A compendious way*, *a short cut.* Compendiariam facĕre. *Petron.* Hanc compendiariam invenit. *Sen.*

Compendiārius, a, um. adj. *Brief*, *short*, *abridged*, *compendious.* Cic.

Compendifācio, ĕre, ēci, actum *To abridge*, or *make short*, *to profit*, or *gain*, *to save*, Plaut.

Compendiōsus, a, um. adj *Profitable*, *gainful*, *compendious.* ✠ Quod per se nonnunquam est damnosum, in summâ tamen compendiosum. *Cic.*

Compendium, i. n. [à con & pendo] (1) *Gain got by saving*; *profit*, *advantage.* (2) *A compendious short way*, or *method*; *an abridgement*, or *abstract.* (3) *A short cut*, or *the nearest way.* (1) Privato compendio servire, *Cael.* (2) Et hoc compendium operae est *Plin.* (3) Compendium viae quatridui deprehensum est, *Id.* ¶ Verba conferre ad compendium, *To be brief*, Plaut.

Compensandus, a, um. part. *To be recompensed*, or *made amends for.* Vitia fenestrarum diligentiâ compensanda sunt, *Cic.*

Compensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompense*, *satisfaction*, *a compensation*, Cic.

Compensātus, a, um. part. *Rewarded*, *requited.* Damna compensata. *Cic.*

Compenso, āre. act. (1) *To recompense*, or *make amends.* (2) *To equal.* (3) *To prize*, or *esteem as much.* (4) *To abridge*, or *shorten* (2) Compensabatur cum summis dolóribus laetitia, *Cic.* (3) Tot tamen amissis te compensavimus unum, *Ov.* (4) Hâc pergam quâ via longum compenset iter, *Sen.*

✠ Compercè [à comperco, *quod ex con & parco*] Comperce. † Define, omitte me attractare, *Forbear meddling with me*; *let me alone.* Paut

Compērendīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delay of the action*, or *pleading*, *until the third day following*, *an adjournment*, or *putting off a trial*, Cic.

Compērendinātus, ûs. m. idem quod *comperendinatio*, Cic.

Compērendino, āre. act. *To delay*, or *prolong*, *to defer from day to day*, *to put off*, or *adjourn*, *three days hence.* Comperendinare reum, *Cic.* To adjourn his trial.

Compĕrio, ire, ri, rtum. act. (con & pario) *To find out a thing*, *to discover it*, *to know for certain*, *and by trial*, *to get good intelligence*, Cic.

Compĕrior, tus sum. dep. *To know assuredly*, *to be sure of a thing upon his knowledge.* Sapientem rum fuisse comperior, *Sall.*

Compernis, is. c g. [ex con perna] *He that hath his knees bowing together*, *bowing inward*, Pl.

Compertus, a, um. part. ver. ex part. *Known for certain*, *experienced*; *found out*, *discovered*, *taken in the act*, *convicted.* ¶ Comperta stupri foemina. *Liv.* in pro generi, *Suet.* Dixit compertum se habere, *Liv.*

Compes, ĕdis. Vid. Compes.

Compesco, ĕre, ui. act. [ex & pasco] (1) *To keep within*, *to restrain*, *to curb.* (4) *To allay*, *assuage*, *ease.* (5) *To quench*, as fire, &c. (6) *To cut*, *prune*, or *lop* &c. 7) *To forbear*, or *leave off.* (2) Continuò culpam ferro compesce, *Virg.* (7) Compesce in injuste dicere, *Plaut.*

Compĕtens, tis. part. *desiring*, or *aiming at.* One unum locum competentibus.

‖ Compĕtens, tis. adj. ex *Competent*, *convenient*, *fit.* Competens judex, *Ulp.* The judge of it. Competentes for one and the same thing, Id. † Candidati, *Cic.*

‖ Compĕtenter, adv. *Sufficiently*, *duly*, Prud. † Competenter, convenienter, congruenter, *Cic.*

‖ Compĕtentia, ae. f. *Proportion*, or *size*, *convenancy*, *competency*, *fitness*, Gell. † convenientia, conformatio, *Cic.*

† Compĕtitio, ōnis. f. *Competition*, *rivalship*, *emulation*, or *suing for one thing*, Sidon.

Compĕtitor, ōris m. verb. *that sues for the same thing that another doth*, a competitor, a *Cic.*

Compĕtitrix, īcis. f. *A* feminine, *Cic.*

Com, pĕto, ĕre. īvi, ītum, unà peto. (1) *To ask*, or *sue for the same thing that another doth*, *to stand for the same place*, *one's rival.* (2) *To agree*, *prosper*, *meet*, or *convenient*, *out.* (3) *To join*, or *meet with another.* (4) Also *to be in any part of mind*, or *body in good health.* (2) Si villa ita competit, *Col* (1) Pr quam ubi recti angulos petunt ictus, *Plin.* (4) Du nis, & veluti captus an lingua, non auribus com *Tac.* ¶ Competit in eum *An action lies against him.*

Compilātio, ōnis. f. ve *Large*, *robbing*, *pilling* and Cic.

Compilo, āre. act. (1) *To heap up*, *to bring together.* *steal* and *filch*, *to pillage*,

...[a]t me Crispini scrinia
...[com]plebis pates, *Hor.*
...[Com]pingo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (com & pango) (1) *To compact, to put together.* (2) *To make,* or *put together of several pieces.* (3) *To bind.* (4) Roboreis axibus ...[com]plangere, *Col.* (3) = ...[com]pingere in aliquod pistrinum deducti & compingi videbam, *Cic.*

Compitālia, um. n. pl. *Feasts in honour and ways, celebrated the next day of January, in honour of the rural gods, hence called* ...[com]. & Compitalitii. *Cic.*

Compitālis, e adj. Compitales Lares, *belonging to the cross ways,* Cic.

Compitālitia, ōrum. n subst. *pl.* id. quod compitalia, Cic.

Compitālitius, a, um. adj. *belonging to the feasts called* Compitalia. Compitalitiae ambulationes, *walks on that festival,* Cic.

Compitum, i. n. [Viarum conjunctio, ubi multae viae in unum coeunt, i. e. *cleave,* Varr.] *A cross way,* or *street, a place where several ways meet, where the country people came together to keep their feasts, and to perform their sacrifices when they had made an end of their husbandry.* Narrant in ...[com]pita cultis vias, *Ov.*

Compleo, ēre, ui. & itus sum. *To fill.* Postquam me amare dixi, complacuit tibi, *You liked her.* Hoc Deo complacitum est, *pleased God* Plaut.

Complācitus, a, um. part. *Well pleased, liked. Dicat tibi complacitus ipse mum Ter.*

Complāco, āre act. *To gain favour, to make court to,* Tiro *ap.* ...[Gel].

Complānātus, a. um. part. *Made even, levelled with the ground,* Hirt. Cic.

Complāno, āre. act. (1) *To make even, level, or even.* (2) *To smooth, polish,* Hirt.

Complaudo, ĕre, si, sum. *To clap hands for joy, or in sign of favour, to applaud,* Cic. Vid. Comploro.

Complector, i. xus sum. dep. [à com & plecto, i. e. necto] (1) *To embrace.* (2) *To comprize, comprehend, or contain.* (3) *To clasp and grasp, or lay hold of.* (4) *To despise, set forth,* or *utter in words.* (5) *To compass, or encircle, as armies do.* (6) *To conceive, to comprehend.* (7) Omnes ...[com]plectantes patriam una communis eh. Cic. (8) Hostis hostem ...[com]plectitur, *Luc.* (4) At contra ...[com]plectamur celeriter complexi sumus. Cic. (5) Effigiemque meam ...[com]plexus in auro, *Ov.* (6) ...[com]plectatione completi non ...[com]plus. Cic. ¶ Arcta familiaritate ...[com]plecti aliquem, *To make one's bosom friend,* or *bosom friend,* ...[com]plector.

Complementum, i. n. [à com...] (1) *A filling up,* or *perfecting of a thing, a complement, completion.* (2) Omnium accu...[com]plementum, Tac.

Compleo, ēre. vi, tum. act. [ex & pleo, implēre.] (1) *To fill up* ...[com]pleo. (2) *To recruit.* (3) *To finish,* or *end a thing.* (4) *To supply the place of.* (5) *To fulfil, to make up, to accomplish, to perform.* (2) Complere lectionem per manipios, *Sil.* (4) Tres potuit complere duces, *Claud.* (5) Complere promissum, *Cic.* ¶ Complevit annos centum, *He is compleatly an hundred years old,* Cic.

Complētus, a, um. part. *Compleat, full, accomplished, finished,* or *ended.* = Perfectus, completusque verborum ambitus, *Cic.* in *Orat.*

Complexio, ōnis. f. verb. [à complector] (1) *A comprehension* or *comprisal.* (2) *A compass, a period,* or *full sentence.* (3) Also *the conclusion of a syllogism,* or *argument.* (4) *A dilemma* (5) *A grammatical figure, when two syllables are contracted into one.* (2) Longissima est complexio verborum, quae volvi uno spiritu potest, *Cic.* (3) Conficitur complexio ex omni argumentatione, *Cic,* (4) Complexio est, in quâ utrum concesseris reprehenditur, sic, *Si improbus est, cur uteris? sin probus, cur accusas?* Cic. (5) ut, Cum te flagranti dejectum lumine Phaeton, *Quint.*

Complexus, a, um. part. act. & pass. (1) Act. *Embracing, containing.* (2) Pass *Embraced, contained, comprized.* (1) Complexus cum Alcmenâ cubat, *Plaut.* (2) Ut uno maleficio scelera omnia complexa esse videantur, *Cic.*

Complexus, ūs. m verb. (1) *An embrace, affection, and love, a caress.* (2) *A space,* or *compass.* (3) *Comprehension,* or *enumeration of circumstances.* (2) Continet omnia complexu suo mundus, *Cic.* (3) Citra complexum personarum, temporum, caularum, *Quint.*

Complico, āre, ui, & āvi, ītum, & ātum. act. *To fold up,* or *wrap together.* Dum hanc tibi, quam trahis, rudentem complico, *Plaut.* Cùm complicarem hanc epistolam, *Cic.*

Complōdo, ĕre, si, sum act. [ex con & plaudo] *To strike,* or *clap together,* Quint.

Complōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lamentation, weeping,* or *wailing together.* = Complorato sui patriaeque, *Liv.* Mulierum, *Id.*

Complōrātus, a, um. part. *Bewailed, lamented, given up for lost.* Complorato omnibus pariter vivis mortuisque, *Liv.*

Cōmplōrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A mourning,* or *lamentation,* Liv.

Complōro, āre. act. *To bewail,* or *weep together, to make lamentation,* Cic.

Complōsus, a, um. part. *Stricken,* or *clapt together.* Complosis tenuisse manus, *Luc.*

Compluo, ĕre. *To rain upon, to wet all over,* Aug.

Complures, c. g. & haec compluria & compluria, n. *A great many, a great company.* Complures servi, *Ter.* Nova hic compluria, *Id.*

Complures, adv. *Oftentimes, full often, many a time,* Plaut.

Compluscŭli, ōrum. dim. *Many.* Dies compluscŭlos, *For a good many days together,* Ter.

Compluviātus, a. um. *Fashioned like a gutter.* Compluviata vinea, dicta a cavis aedium compluviis, *A vine growing in bread b, and borne up with four stakes, like a penthouse,* Plin.

Compluvium, i. n. *A penthouse, or eaves by which the water slides, a gutter receiving the rain of divers roofs,* Col.

Compluvius, a, um. adj. *That whereunto rain falls,* Varr.

Compōno, ĕre, sui, itum. act. (ex con & pono) (1) *To put* or *lay together.* (2) *To make,* or *frame.* (3) *To set,* or *place.* (4) *To set in order, to marshal.* (5) *To adorn, to trim.* (6) *To join close together.* (7) Met. *To appease, to compose,* or *quiet, to settle,* Cic. (8) *To finish, or make an end of.* (9) *To compose, write,* or *make any work,* as an History, Poem, &c. (10) *To adjust,* or *take an order about.* (11) *To counterfeit,* or *devise.* (12) *To build.* (13) *To bury,* or *inter.* (14) *To close,* or *shut up.* (15) *To reconcile, accord,* or *agree* (16) *To encounter,* or *attack.* (17) *To confront.* (18) *To compare,* or *liken.* (19) *To dispose,* or *methodize, to construe* (3) Se regina compositi sponda, *Virg.* (4) Aciem per cuneos componere, *Tac.* (8) Gaudens componi foedere bellum *Cic.* (9) = Componere & describere jura populorum, *Cic.* (10) Compone hoc de argento de caeteris ego videro, *Cic.* (11) Non bene mendaci risus componitur ore, *Tibull.* (12) Quam tuta possis urbem componere terrâ, *Virg.* (13) T. Junium Crispini filia composuit, *Tac.* (14) Diem clausô componet vesper Olympo, *Virg.* (16) Ibo alacer, solusque manus componere monstro sufficiam, *Sil* (18) Parvis componere magna solebam. *Virg.* (19) = Componere & construere, verba, *Cic.* ¶ Componere pretio, *To redeem,* Sall. Societatem cum aliquo, *To keep company,* Id. Fallacias. *To trepan,* Plaut.

Comportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying,* or *carriage* Vitruv.

Comporto, āre. act. *To carry together to some place, to convey,* Cic.

Compos, ōtis. c. g. etiam, n. g. ut voto compote, *Sen.* Qui alicujus rei potis est [ex con & pos, *i. e.* potis] (1) *That hath obtained his desire,* or *purpose.* (2) *A partaker.* (3) Also *containing himself, in one's right senses.* (1) ¶ Compos mentis, *Cic.* Sui, *Sall.* Animi, *Ter.* Animo, *Sall.* Patriae scientiae, *Cic.* (2) = Compos & particeps rerum sempiternarum animus, *Id.* (3) ¶ Vix prae gaudio compotes, *Caes.* Compos praedae, *Liv.*

Compōsĭtē, adv. *In order, orderly, handsomely,* Cic. ills. comp.

Compōsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [à componor] (1) *A composition, confection,* or *mingling.* (2) *A composing, or digesting, a composure.* (3) *A contrivance,* or *disposal.* (4) *A composition,* or *agreement.* (5) *A matching,* or *pairing together.* (2) Juris pontificalis compositio. *Cic.* (3) = Ordo, & compositio rerum, *Id.* (4) = Pacis, concordiae,

compositionis, auctor esse non defuit, *Cic.* (5) Ut mihi gladiatorum compositiones mitteres, *Cic.*

Compositò, abl. & de composito, *Of purpose, for the nonce, of set purpose, for design.* Compositò est factum, quo modo hanc amans habere posset, *Ter.* Ex composito orta vis, *Liv.*

Compŏsĭtor, ōris, m. verb. *He that sets, joints,* or *composes things together, a maker,* or *composer, a compositor.* Compositor, inventor, auctor, *Cic.*

Compŏsĭtūra, ae, f. *A joining, or putting together, a setting in order,* Luc.

Compŏsĭtus, a, um. part & adj. or, comp. issimus, sup [à componor] (1) *Fitted, set together.* (2) *Set in good order, set in array, fashioned.* (3) *Ready, disposed, prepared.* (4) *Eloquent, fine.* (5) *Confronted* (6) *Settled, appointed,* or *agreed upon.* (7) *Trimmed, adorned.* (8) *Still, calm, quiet.* (9) *False, feigned, contrived.* (10) *Ransomed, bought off at a price.* (11) *Agreed upon.* (12) *Composed, made, fitted, set together.* (13) *Matched.* (2) ✠ Acrior quàm compositior pugna fuit, *Liv.* (3) Agmine in omnes casus composito, *Liv.* (4) Non sunt composita mea verba; parvi id facio. *Sall.* = Compositissimae & clarissimae literulae *Cic.* (5) Vide *Compono,* No. 17 (6) Lenes fusurri compositâ repetantur horâ, *Hor.* (8) Mare compositum, *Ov.* Mens composita, *Sen.* (9) Composita fabula. *Liv* (10) Pretio compositi, *Tac.* (11) Ut domi compositum cum Martio fuerat, *Liv.* (12) Poëma crassè & illepidè compositum, *Hor.* (13) Non compositus meliùs cum Bitho Bacchius, *Id.*

Compŏsĭtus, *pro* compositus, per syncop. *Settled, reposed,* Virg.

Compŏtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A banqueting,* or *drinking one with another, a drinking match, a club,* Cic.

Compŏto, āre. *To drink, to banquet together.*

Compŏtor, ōris. m. *One that drinks with another, a pot-companion, a good fellow,* Cic.

Compotrix, īcis. f. *A drinking gossip,* Ter.

Compransor, ōris. m. verb. *He that dines with another,* Cic.

Comprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A supplication, a solemn praying,* Liv

Comprĕcor, atus sum, dep. *To pray, to beseech.* Deos comprecari, *Ter.*

Comprehendendus, a um. part *To be apprehended, to be wrapped in,* Id ad alios conjuratos comprehendendos distributi sunt, *Curt.* Lanâ id comprehendendum, *Cels.*

Comprehendo, ĕre, di, sum act. [ex con & prehendo] (1) *To take, or lay hold of a thing.* To catch (2) *To apprehend,* or *seize,* (3) *To comprehend,* or *contain, to comprise.* (4) *To comprehend, understand,* or *perceive.* (5) *To find out* (6) *To bind,* or *join.* (7) *To take root, to conceive,* or *be with child.* (8) *To embrace,* or *favour.* (2) ✠ Quod tam capitalem hostem non comprehenderim potiùs, quam emiserim, *Cic.* (3) Verbis luculentioribus & pluribus rem eandem comprehenderat, *Cic.* (4) Animis & cogitatione comprehendere, *Cic.* (5) Adulterium alicujus comprehendere, *Cic.* (6) Naves vinculo illigatas comprehendit, *Liv.* (7) Ita quod posueris, citò comprehendet, *Col.* Si mulier non comprehendit, *Cels.* 8) Amicitiâ aliquem comprehendere, *Cic.* = Complector, percipio, *Id.*

Comprehensè, adv. Comprehense loqui, *To speak briefly,* or *in few words,* Cic.

Comprehensĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be comprehended,* or *understood, comprehensible,* Cic.

Comprehensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The laying hold of a person, the seizure of him.* (2) Met. *The understanding of a thing, comprehension, comprisal, compass.* (3) *A period,* or *sentence, a discovery.* (3) = Comprehensio, & ambitus ille verborum (ἡ δὲ περιοδος appellari placet) *Cic.*

Comprehensus, a, um. part. (1) *Catched at.* (2) *Apprehended, laid hold of.* (3) Met. *Perceived, understood, compassed.* (4) *Comprehended, concluded.* (1) Comprensa manus effugit imago. *Virg.* (4) = Officia domestica conclusa, & comprehensa, *Cic.*

✠ Comprendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *pro* comprehendo, *per syncop.* Virg.

Compresĕ, adv. ius. comp. *Briefly, compactly, in few words, closely.* Compressius. ✠ Latiùs loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem compressiùs, *Cic.*

Compressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A squeezing together.* (2) *A close embrace.* (3) *A brief comprehension.* (2) Compressiones arctae amantum, *Plaut.* (3) Compressiones rerum breves, *Cic.*

Compressiuncŭla, ae, f. *A gentle squeezing,* or *crushing,* Plaut.

Compressor, ōris. m. *A deflowerer,* or *ravisher of maids, one that lies with a woman,* Plaut.

Compressus, a, um, part. or, comp. (1) *Crushed, thrust, pressed, closed, held hard together, squeezed, clinched, close, flayed, repressed.* (2) *Kept close under.* (3) *Shut close.* (4) *Ravished, deflowered* (5) *Stopped.* (6) *Costive.* (7) *Narrow.* (2) Manu compressa caesaries, *Luc.* (3) ✠ Compressâ palmâ, aut porrecta ferire, *Plaut.* ¶ Annona compressa. *Corn boarded up to make it dearer,* Liv, Compressis manibus sedere, *To sit still and do nothing,* Id. (4) Compressa virgo, *Plaut* (5) = Natura vitiosa edomita, & compressa doctrinâ. *Cic.* (6) ✠ Quid compressum corpus resolvat, quid solutum teneat, *Cels.* (7) Compressioris oris *vas,* Cels.

Compressu, abl. m. verb. [à comprimor] *A pressing close, keeping in, deflowering, ravishing, a lying with a woman.* Virgo ex eo compressu gravida facta est, *Ter.*

Comprimo, ĕre, essi, essum. act. [ex con & premo] (1) *To press together.* (2) *To keep close.* (3) *To astringe,* or *make costive.* (4) *To hold in,* or *keep close.* (5) *To ravish, or deflower.* (6) Met. *To stop, stay, stint, repress, keep under.* (1) Ille meos comprimat, *Ov.* (2) Si comperit aliquem mortua, aut [illegible] *Cels.* (4) Animam comprimere, *Ter.* (5) Comprimam de summo adolescentem, *Plaut.* (6) = Illius cupiditates comprimas, atque refrenes. Voce manuque murmura premit, *Ov.* = Refringas, *Cic.*

Comprŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *approving, commending,* or *allowing of a thing, an approbation.* Comprobatio honestatis, *Cic.* Offensio. *Id.*

Comprŏbātor, ōris. m. verb. *approver,* or *allower,* Cic.

Comprŏbo, āre. act. (1) *To prove, commend, allow,* or (2) *To make good, to verify* = Laudare aliquid & comprobare, *Cic.* (2) Matris [illegible] filii crudelitas comprobavit,

Compromissum, i. n. *An arbitration,* or *engagement, wherein two parties oblige themselves to stand to the arbitration,* or *award of the umpire,* Cic.

Compromitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. *To put to arbitration, to give to an award, to compound and to end differences,* Cic.

Comptè, *unde* ius. adv. Neatly, Gell.

Comptus, a, um. part. [à como] (1) *Combed.* (2) Met. *Decked, trimmed, made spruce, neat, fine,* Comptum mittere opaco *Tibull.*

Comptus, ūs. m. verb. [à como] *A trimming, decking, adorning,* Liv.

Compugnans, tis. part. *fighting and quarrelling together,*

✠ Compulsio, ōnis. f. *Constraint, force,* Digest. ✠ Vi

Compulso, āre. freq. [à compello] *To beat and strike,* Col.

Compulsus, a, um. part. [à compello] *Driven, forced, pulled, constrained.* Rex ipse compulsus eodem, *Virg.*

Compunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [à compungo] *A pricking, a compunction,* or *pricking pain,* Plin.

Compunctus, a, um part. & adj. *spotted, pricked, branded.*

Compungo, ĕre, xi. ctum. (1) *To prick.* (2) Met. *To vex, to trouble.* (3) Met. *To sting, to grieve* or *torment,* Cic.

Compurgo, āre. act. *To purge* or *clear.* Visum compurgat sturtium. *clears the sight,*

Compŭtābilis, e. adj. *Reckonable, that may be counted, reckoned,* or *numbered,* Plin.

Computans, tis. part. *reckoning,* Plin.

Computātio. ōnis. f. verb. *account,* or *reckoning, a computation,* or *casting up,* Plin.

Computator, ōris. m. *A counter,* or *reckoner,* Sen.

Compŭto, āre. act. (1) *To cut off,* or *lop boughs.* (2) *To think, to count,* or *reckon.* *To cast up an account,* to *Dextera digitis rationem computat,* *Plaut.*

…ingesco, ĕre. ui. incept. …ard, or wax rotten, Col.
…Cælum, fals. n. verb. [à …] …to endeavour, an attempt, …ge, an effort. Ov.
…ēmentum. i. n. That which …ns a thing. Conamentum ligni, Plin.
…ātus. ūs. m. verb. [à conor] …deavour, an attempt, an en…ce. Cic.
…cio. are. act. To defile with …e, or blot, Phædr.
…cerdes, rum. pl. f. The lop…s of trees, shreds, or beavings, …ings of trees cut down to …e the owner's horse, Tac.
…coenatio, Vid. Cœnatio
…cupisco. ĕre, ĕci, actum. …ire, to crave, to beg, Cic.
…cūrio. ōnis. f. verb. A …rer, or hoarder, Plaut.
…cūrĭus, a, um. adj. …e hoarded, or maketh hoard, …ge-worker, Plin.
…cūtĭus. a, um. part. Heat…ed, roasted, Cic.
…cūtio, ēre, factus sum. neutro. …To be heated, to grow hot, or …m, Varr.
…cūtĕo. ēre. ui. (1) To be hot, …rn. (2) To be vexed, or chaf…d, Ter.
…cūtĕsco, ĕre. To wax hot, …rn, Cic.
…cūtio, To heat, to make hot, …rn, Cic.
…dūrco, ēre. neut. [à callus] …grow brawny, or hard, at the …t, or feet with labour, Met. …e hates and practises in a …. Animus usu concalluit, Cic.
…cămĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. An …h, or vault, a ceiling of cham…s, a vault, or harbour in a gar…den arched over, Vitruv.
…cămĕro, āre. act. To vault, …d, in arch over, Plin.
…cāndeo, ēre. To be warm, …r Meal.
…cānfăcio, ĕre. act. To chastise, …rp. Plaut.
…cānĭcātus, a, um. part. …ed, or linked together, Min. …Cœnat.a
…cāno, ĭui, act. To make bel…low head, or brow, Ov.
…cānus, a, um. adj. Hollow, …ve, vaulted, Cic. Concava ae…ra, Ovid, Ov.
…cēdens. tis. part. (1) Mak…ing. 2) Yielding, granting, …s Concedens nemini Cic.
…cēditur, impers. Cic. Con…ed, Sil. It is granted, al…d, or agreed to.
…cēdo, ĕre. ssi, ssum. act. (1) …part, retire, or withdraw. …o that place to. (3) To grant, …low, to permit, or suffer, to …e, or give way. (4) To sub…mit to, yield to. (5) To grant, or …ow consent. (6) To pardon. …Per Euphem. To die, to de…part. (7) To abate, (1) = Con…cedo, atque abscedite omnes, …ite discite, Plaut. ◊ Concede …ne terram, Ter. Aliquò, I …ras, Id. Ex sedibus, Id. In …ntum, Luc. (2) Nox conce…dit, i. e. diei, Plaut (3) = …cedo, & concedite pudori …o. (4) Magnitudini medi…cri quidvis concedit, Cic. (5) Præstat tamen ingenio alius alium; concedo, Quint. ✠ Confutes neque concedebant, neque valdè repugnabant, Cic. (6) M. Marcellum senectui populoque Romano concessisti; Id. (7) Quandocunque concesseris, Tac. Concedere viti, Id. Fato, Plin. (8) Partem ostavam pretii, quo quis emerat, concessi, Pl n. ¶ Concedere in sententiam alterius, to come into his measures, Liv. falsum, to suppose to be untrue, Lucr. alicui artem aliquam, to allow him the pre-eminence therein, Cic.

Concĕdor. i, ssus. pass. To be permitted, allowed, pardoned, &c. Cic.

Concĕlebro, āre. act. (1) To celebrate, to solemnize, to keep solemn, as a feast, banquet, funeral, &c. (2) To people, or stock a country. (3) To extol, set forth, or make renowned. (1) Concelebrare natalem, funus, Liv. spectaculum magno apparatu, Id. convivia, Cic. (3) Famâ ac literis victoriam ejus diei concelebrant, Cæs.

‖ Concĕlo, āre. act. To keep close, to hide, or conceal, Gell.

Concentio, ōnis. f. verb. [à concino] A concert in voices, an accord in music, a singing in tune, harmony, melody, Cic.

Concenturio, āre. [à centuriis] To take the vote in the centuries, Met. To call over, to call together, to recollect. Concenturio in corde sycophantias, Plaut.

Concentus. ūs, m. verb. [à concino] 1) A concert of music, a singing in tune. (2) Agreement, concord. (3) The chirping, or melody of birds. (3) Volucres aëra mulcent concentibus, Ov. Hinc illæ avium concentus in agris, Virg.

Conceptăcŭlum, i. n. A receptacle, a receiver, an hollow thing apt to hold and receive, Plin.

Conceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [à concipio] (1) The conception of a female, a conceiving, breeding. (2) The wording, writing, or drawing up of bills, &c. (3) A grammatical scheme so called. Conceptio mulæ, Cic. (2) In jure conceptio privatorum judiciorum constituitur, Cic. Conceptio formularum, Paul. JC.

Conceptivæ feriæ, Moveable feasts, as Easter, &c. are with us, Macrob. ✠ Feriæ statæ, seu stativæ.

Conceptus, a, um. part. [à concipior] (1) Conceived, ingendered, begotten, bred. (2) Met. Caused, occasioned. (3) Thought on, conceived, hatched. (4) Also worded in form, or set down in writing. (2) Concepta actu prælis Col. (3) = Justitium illud conceptum, ac meditatum est, Cic. (4) Dixit se ictu illum verbis conceptis pejerasse, Val. Max. Conceptissimisque juravit verbis, Petron.

Conceptus, ūs m. verb. (1) Conception, or the act of conceiving, breeding. (2) The thing conceived. the fœtus in the womb. ¶ Conceptum facĕre. to conceive with young (3) ‖ A conceit, a fancy, a notion, an idea, Plin. (3) Ap. Phil. ✠ Cogitationes, sensa, notiones, Cicero, vocat. Fragrante trichnio ex conceptu camini, By the chimney's setting on fire, Suet. Conceptus aquarum inertium vastos, Great ponds of water, or standing, Sen.

Concerpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [ex con & carpo] To pull in pieces, to rend, to tear, Cic.

Concertātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) Contention, dispute, jarring, wrangling, (2) A difference, or opposition. (3) Concertationes sententiarum, nullo idem censente, Plin.

Concertātivus, a, um. adj. Contentious, quarrelsome, peaching one another, recriminating, Quint.

Concertātor, ōris. m. A striver with a rival, Tac.

Concertātōrius, a, um. adj. Belonging to a pleading in suits and trials at law, controversial, Cic.

Concertātus, a, um. part. Debated, or contended for, Cic.

Concerto, āre. neut. (1) To strive together, to quarrel, to bicker, to squabble, to debate, to chide, or brawl. (2) To strive for victory, to play a prize. (1) Concertare cum inimico, confligare cum hoste, Cic. (2) ◊ Is Hercules, quem concertâsse cum Apolline de tripode accepimus, Cic.

Concessātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à concesso] Loitering, leaving off, stopping or staying by the way, Col.

Concessio ōnis. f. verb. [à concedo] Sufferance, permission, a grant, leave, or licence, a concession, &c.

Concessio, āre. To cease, or leave off; to be idle, or out of employ, Plaut.

Concessum, i. n. A thing granted, or permitted, a grant, a concession. Amare concessa, Ov.

Concessūrus, a, um. part. To remove, depart, &c. Ter.

Concessus, a, um. part. [à concedor] Granted, given, permitted, lawful, allowed. Justum, et ab omnibus concessum, Cic.

Concessu, abl. [ab anus. concessus. m.] By permission, leave, licence, or allowance, Cic.

Concha, æ. f. [à κόγχη, Id.] (1) A shell-fish with two shells, as an oyster, an escalop, &c. (2) The shell of any such fish. (3) A pearl, a hollow vessel. (4) A large box for ointments. (5) A wine pot, or vessel, either from the form, or matter. (6) A trumpet, or trump marine, such as Triton used. (7) Also a little measure containing two cyathuli, or six drams. A ladle. 8) Met. Natura multiformis. (4) Funde capacibus unguenta de conchis, Hor. (5) Cùm bibitur conchâ. Juv. (7) Concha ferrea, quibus depletur oleum, Col. (8) Cave tu h rum conchas ipernas, Plaut. ¶ Concha Cytheriaca, Mart. Erychina. Prop Mother of pearl. Concha falis, A salt-seller, Hor.

Conchātus, a, um. adj. Fashioned like the shell of a fish, made and hollow. Conchata cauda, Plin.

Conchis, is. f. A bean unshelled, or boiled in the shells, or cods. Some take it for a sort of food made thereof, and seasoned with shred leeks, oil, cummin, &c. Juv.

• Conchīta, æ m. He that gathers and takes up shell-fish, an oyster man, one who fishes for the purple fish, Plaut.

Conchĭtis,

Conchŭla, æ. f. dim [à concha] *A little shell*, Vall. Max.

Conchyliātus, a, um. *Dyed with purple, of purple*, or *violet colour*, Cic.

Conchўlium, i. n. (1) *All sorts of shell fish, particularly a shell-fish, the liquor whereof makes purple*, or *violet colour, called also* Murex. (2) Meton *The purple*, or *violet colour itself*. (3) *A sort of ornaments of that colour*, Sen. (4) Horum ego non fugiam conchylia? *Juv.*

Concīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [ex con & caedo] (1) *To cut in pieces, to hack small, to chop, to mince, or hash.* (2) *To beat*, or *lash*. (3) *To kill, to slay.* (4) Met. *To lash*, or *jerk, expose*, or *rail at one to mum, dismember*, or *mangle*. (5) *To ruin*, or *utterly destroy*. Col.

Concĭdo, ĕre, di. neut. [ex con & cado] (1) *To fall down flat.* (2) *To die.* (3) *To be slain*, or *killed*. (4) *To fall into decay, to go to ruin.* (5) *To be bagged, to fail.* (6) *To faint, to fail*, Virg. (5) ℣ Malas causas semper obtinuit, id optimâ re concidit. *Cic.* (6) Simul animus cum re concidit, *Il.*

Concĭens, tis. part. *Stirring up*, Patere.

Concĭeo, ēre, īvi, ītum, act. (1) *To move*, or *stir up*. (2) *To raise*, or *call together*, Ter. (2) Concient miraculo rei homines, *Liv.*

Concĭliābulum, i. n. [à concilio] (1) *A place of assembly, a conventicle, a meeting place, a riot.* (2) *A junto, a cabal, an unlawful assembly*, Liv. (2) = Per conciliabula & coetus seditiosa differebant, *Tac.*

Concĭlians, tis. part. *Procuring; reconciler.* Concilliante nuptias fratre patruele, *Juv.* Conciliantis partes agere, *Ov.*

Concĭliātio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *Reconcilement, procurement*, or *gaining of favour.* (2) *Acquaintance, agreement*, Cic. (2 = Conciliationem & consortionem colere, tueri, servare debemus, *Cic.*

Concĭliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reconciler, a procurer, a purchaser.* Conciliator amicitiae, *Suet.* proditionis, *Liv.* nuptiarum, *Nepos.*

Concĭlĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à seq.] *A little procuress.*

Concĭlĭātrix, īcis. f. verb. (1) *She that procures in a good sense, a reconciler.* (2) *A bawd.* (1) Conciliatrix amicitiae virtutis opinio est *Cic.* (2) Ancilla conciliatrix dicebat mihi. *Plaut.*

Concĭlĭātūra, æ. f. *A reconciling*, or *procuring of favour*. Sen.

Concĭlĭātus, a, um. part. & adj. or comp. (1) *Joined together.* (2) *Made a friendly favourable.* (3) *Gained to his part.* (4) *Purchased, procured, bought.* (3) Foemina conciliata viro. *Catull.* (4) Fugit ve proci, male conciliate, *Ter.*

Concĭlĭātus, ūs. m. verb *A composition, mixture*, or *packing together*, Lucr

Concĭlĭo, āre. act. [à concilium] (1) *To join*, or *knit together.* (2) *To reconcile*, or *make friends together.* (3) *To gain*, or *procure favour, to get one's good will, to make one his friend, a reader propitious.* (4, *To unite.* (5) *To get, win*, or *gain.* (6) *To purchase*, or *buy.* (7) *To procure as a bawd doth, to pimp for one.* (8) *To recommend.* (1) = Conciliat & conjungit inter se homines ratio & oratio, *Cic.* (2) Conciliat turbam, *Liv.* (3) Judicium animos sibi conciliare, *Quint.* Tu sceptra Jovemque concilias, *Virg.* (4) Animos conjugium conciliat partus, *Sen.* (5) Fidem in dicendo conciliat amplificatio, *Cic.* (6) Auro conciliator amor, *Ov.* (7) Existimabatur etiam Servilia filiam suam Tertiam conciliare, *Suet.* (8) Dictis artis conciliâsse suas *Ov.*

Concĭlior, ātus. dep. [à con & cilio, *i. e.* pilo] *To full cloth*, or *work felt.* Varr.

Concĭlium, i. n. [à con & calo. *i. e.* voco] (1) *A council*, or *assembly of counsellors.* (2) *A company*, or *multitude*, an *herd, crew*, or *pack.* (3) Also *an agreement and mixture*, as of the elements, *a coagmentation*, in mixt bodies. (4) *A place of meeting*, Caes. Concilia ferarum, *Ov.* (3) Materiei concilium. (4) In uno concilio, *Plaut.*

Concinnātio, ōnis f. verb. *Fitting*, or *making fit, a preparing*, or *mixing*, Cato.

Concinnātor ōris. m. verb. (1) *A trimmer, dresser, one that trims a thing*, or *makes it fit for his purpose.* (2) *A forger.* (1) Concinnator capillorum. *Col.* (2) Concinnator causarum, *A barrator.* Cic.

Concinne adv. *Handsomely, neatly, finely, prettily*, Cic.

Concinnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Neatness, spruceness, comeliness, quaintness.* (2) *The jingling of words.* Cic. (2) Concinnatus verborum puerilis, *Id.*

Concinnĭter, adv. *Prettily, neatly*, Gell. ✝ Concinnè

Concinnĭtūdo, inis. f. *Elegancy, politeness, neatness*, Cic

Concinno, āre. act. (1) *To make fit, fine*, or *neat.* (2) *To make ready, to order, to fit up.* (3) *To mix*, or *prepare.* (4) *To make.* (1) Concinnare vestem, *Plaut.* (2) Concinnavi tibi munusculum, *Cic.* (3) Concinnare vinum. *Plin.* (4) Me insanum verbis concinnat suis, *makes me fit for Bedlam*, Plaut. ¶ Concinnare lutum, *To make mortar.* Id pelles, *To dress*, or *curry leather.* Plin.

Concinnus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1 *Fine, trim, well-fashioned* (2) *Compact, elegant, polite.* (3) *Comely, becoming.* (4) *Genteel, pleasant, agreeable*, Cic. (2) = Concinnae & venustae sententiae, *Il.* Versus paulò concinnior, *Hor.* (4) Concinnus amicis, *Il.*

Concĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. act. [ex con & cano] (1) *To agree, or accord in one thing*, or *tune.* (2) *To sing.* 3) *To sound*, or *play*, as instruments do. (4) *To sing one's praise on an instrument.* (5) *To foretel*, or *prophesy.* (6) *To agree.* or *consent*, Catull. (2) Concinit olor *Ov.* (3) Concinunt turbae. *Liv.* (4) Concines majore poeta plectro Caesarem, *Hor.* (5) Omnia non alibi cornicibus aves. *Ov.* (6 ✝ Stoici cum Peripateticis re consentire videntur, verbis discrepare, *Cic.*

Concĭo, īre, ītum. act. [ex con & cio, *i. e.* cieo] (1) *To gather, to assemble.* (2) *To stir up*, Liv. (2) Iram concire *Ter.* aliquem ad arma, *Patercul.* ditionem. *Liv.*

Concĭo, ōnis. f. [à concire *i. e.* convocando] (1) *An assembly*, or *congregation of people called together.* (2) Meton. *An harangue*, or *an oration*, or *public discourse, speech.* (3) *The pulpit*, or *where the orator standeth*, Cic. Legi concionem tuam, admiratus sapientiam, *Id.* Concionem habere. *To make a speech*, Id.

Concĭōnābundus, a, um. *Haranguing*, or *making an oration*, Liv.

Concĭōnālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to an assembly* or *to an harangue.* (2) *The deliberative in Rhet. is called* Concionalis. Concionalis clamor. *Cic.* [cem.

Concĭōnārius, a. um adj. *It is often in*, or *cometh to use*, Cic.

Concĭōnātor, ōris. *A speaker, an haranguer*, or *public orator, a declaimer*, Cic.

Concĭōnātōrius a. um adj. *Belonging to orations*, or *affecting preachers*, or *preaching*, Cel.

Concĭōnor, ātus sum dep. *To make public orations, to harangue*, or *speak to the people*, *To preach*, Caes. (2 ✝ Deonibus sacris & ceremoniis concionatus, *Cic.*

Concipio, ĕre, ēpi, tum. [ex con & capio] (1) *To take all, to breed.* (2) *To conceive*, or *get an habit.* (3) *To draw*, or *contrive.* (4) *To conceive, comprehend.* (5) *To gather*, or *reckon* (6) *To resolve, determine in mind*, Cic. (2) Pr non solùm vitia concipiunt etiam infundunt iis civitat (3) Quodnam concepi tantulus? *Id.* (4) Rei imagine concipere, *Quint* (5) tamen Valerius concipere *Liv.* (6) Nefas aliquod me cipere. *Ov.* ¶ Concipere juramenti. *To give one an prescribe a form of words to another must swear, to dra oath in form*, Liv. Concipere mam, *Caes.* ignem, *To take be on a light fire* Lucr. Co iras, *Ov.* furorem *Sil.* fe vires, *Plin. To grow a thirsty strong*; ✝ infinitis aliquo de re aliquâ, *To bear grudge*, Caes.

Concipior, i. ceptus pass *conceived, contained.* Sen. Voto concipi, *To be wish* Patere.

Concĭpulo, āre. (à con pilo, *quod à multa coniga* or *congregare, ut recuperare pro* To squeeze upon. Oratio *To tear in pieces*, Plaut.

Concīsè, adv. *In pieces, concisely*, Quint. = Minute

Concisūra, æ. f. *A cut piece*, or *hacking*, Sen.

Concīsus, a, um. part. cidor] (1) *Cut in pieces, chopt, hacked, battered, broken, Killed.* (2) Met *Broken, t* (4) Adj. *Short, brief*, Ov tus rogat, & pugnis concisi

…(3) Multis judiciis ig-
…que concisus. *Cic.* (4) =
…& concisis disputationi
…*Cic.*
…chiscatum, *An incantation*, or
…an, *an enchantment*, S-n.
…chium, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A*
…*raising*, or *moving*. (2) *A*
…*to excite contention of the*
…(3) *Matrimony, felicitous* Quint.
…Plenis conta patres concio-
…& lectione nunciatâ, *Cic.*
…chitor, ōris. m. verb. *A*
…*to stir up*, Cael.
…citōrix, icis. f. verb. *She,*
…*that moves, provokes*, or *stirs*
…*up.*
…citus, a, um. part. & adj.
…comp. fimus, sup. (1) *Stir-*
…*roused, moved, encouraged*
…*on, provoked* (2) *Violent, ve-*
…*hement*, Cic. (2) Concita-
…ioribus equus, *Liv.* (3)
…concitatissimus, *Quint.* Con-
…citus, *Liv.*
…k, āre. freq. [à concieo] *To*
…*stir up*, or *cause*. (2) *To*
…*be perturbable*, or *disturb*. (4)
…*To run wild*, as a horse, &c.
…a Romans concitabant be-
…*Liv.* ; = Animi pertur-ban-
…concitantur, *Cic.* (4) Con-
…cursibus equum, *Liv.* Con-
…tus, *To chase*, or *hunt them*,
…
…for ōris. m. verb. [à con-
…*a stirrer, a causer, a disturber*
…*or maintainer*. Tac.
…citus, a, um. part. [à con-
…(1) *Moved, stirred, raised,*
…*aised, provoked* (3) *Hastened,*
…*ed*, Ov. (2) ¶ Ira, *Sen.* mo-
…tus, Ov. (1) Concitus cur-
…
…us, a, um. part. [à con-
…*mmed together*, Val. Flacc.
…ncula, æ. f. dim. [à con-
…*A small assembly, a short or a-*
…*Cic.*
…mātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A*
…*of many together, a shout, an*
…*ah*, Tac.
…natum est. imperf. *It is*
…*up in vain, there is no more*
…*that, this shall be done*. Denne ;
…condemnatum est, *Ter.* A
…ice h taken from a cus-
…of calling the dead party by
…ne for eight days successive-
…the ninth concluding him
…all hopes of recovery, they
…d him forth, and buried him
…ātus, a, um. part. *Dead*
…*ried*. Conclamata nondum
…a est, Luc.
…clāmito, āre. freq. *To cry*
…*out shout all about after one,*
…*many outcries*, Plaut.
…clāmo, āre. act. (1) *To cry*
…*out, to make a shout*. (2) *To*
…*call after with a loud voice.*
…*make a proclamation*, Cic. (2)
…conclamat Acestes, *Virg.*
…clamari modo concla-
…*ssembled, he gives orders for*
…*marching with his baggage*, as
…*the breaking up of an army, Liv.*
…clamare actionem, *Plaut.*
…clāmor, āris. pass. *To be cried*
…*by a herald*, Cael.
…clave, is. n. [ex con & cla-
…(1) *An inner parlour*, or
…*room, a private room, where-*
…*persons cannot come but*
with one key, Fest. (2) *A dining-room.* (3) ¶ *The conclave, where the cardinals meet to chuse the pope.* (2) In singulis conclavia tricenos lectos, *Cic.* = Triclinium, *Quint.*

Conclāviuncula, æ. f. dim. *Plaut. A parlour.*

Conclausus, a, um. part. *Shut up together, inclosed*, Col.

Concl**ū**do, ĕre, si, sum. act. [ex con & claudo] (1) *To shut up*, or *inclose, to lock up*. Ter. (2) *To close up.* (3) *To confine*, or *circumscribe, to encompass*, or *hem in.* (4) *To comprehend*, or *comprize.* (5) *To gather*, or *infer.* (6) *To conclude, finish, and make an end.* Animum concludit in corpore Deus, *Cic.* (2) Vel pice, vel molli concludere vulnera cera, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Fortuna in unum concludit diem, *Ter.*

Concl**ū**sè, adv. *Concludingly, closely, roundly, fitly.* = Concluse aptèque dicere, *Cic.*

Concl**ū**ūno, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A shutting up, a siege*, Nep. (2) *An end, a conclusion.* (3) *A reasoning, an argument*, Cic. (4) *An inference.* (4) Nulla concluūno est, assumptione non concessâ, *Cic.*

Concluūuncula, æ. f. dim. (1) *A sophism, a captious reasoning.* (2) *A wrested, silly inference*, Cic. (2) Contortulae & minutae concluūunculae Stoicorum, *Cic.*

Concl**ū**sūra, æ. f. *The end*, or *extremity of a thing*, Vitruv.

Concl**ū**sus, a, um. part. [à concludor] & adj. or, comp. (1) *Shut up, inclosed*, Cic. (2) *Limited, confined.* (3) *Comprehended, comprised*, Id. (4) *Concluded, ended.* (2) Angustia concluſae orationis, *Cic.* (4) Oratio non concluſa, *Cic.* = Facinus crudelitate perfectum, atque concluſum, *Cic.*

Concoctio, ōnis. f. verb. [à concoquo] *Concoction, digestion in the stomach*, Plin.

Concoctus, a, um. part. [à concoquor] *Sod*, or *boiled with*, *concocted, digested*, Lucr. *Vide* Concoquo.

Concoenātio, ōnis. f. [*ex* con & coeno] *A banquet*, or *supping together.* Graeci convivium, tùm compotationem, tùm concoenationem vocant, *Cic.*

Concŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of the same colour.* Cum foetu concolor albo, *Virg.*

Concŏmĭtātus, a, um. *Accompanied, attended*, Plaut.

Concŏ**ŭ**lo, āre. act. *To couple*, or *join together*, Lucr.

Co**ŏ**quo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil*, or *seethe*, Plaut. (2) *To concoct, to digest*, Mart. (3) Met. *To brook, to endure, to suffer, to abide.* (3) = Ut quem senatorem concoquere civitas vix posset, regem ferret, *Liv.*

Concordia, æ. f. [à concors] *Agreement, peace, concord, harmony.* Parvis dives concordia rebus, *Sil.* ✠ Concordiâ parvae res crescunt, discordiâ maximae dilabuntur. *Sall. Also* a goddess so called, *Ov.*

Concorditer, ſimè, sup. adv. *By one consent, peaceably.* = Concorditer & amore mutuo vixet, *Suet.*

Concordo, āre. (1) *To agree, to be at accord*, Ter. (2) *To be in a tune, to hold together.* (2) Sed varios—concordare modos, *Ov.*

Concorp**ŏ**ro, ā e. act. *To mix*, or *mingle together, to incorporate, to imbody*, Plin. = Commisceo, *Cic.*

Concorporor, āri. pass. *To be joined*, or *mixed in one body, to be imbodied*, Plin. = Commisceor, *Cic.*

Concordis, adj. or comp. [à concors] (1) *Of one mind* or *will, unanimous, peaceable, quiet.* Cic. (2) *Equal, alike*, or *of the same sort.* (3) *In tune, tunable, harmonious.* (3) Sonus concordi [illegible].

Concr**ēdĭ**tus, a, um part. [à seq.] *Trusted, delivered to one's charge.*

Concr**ēdo**, ĕre, dĭdi, ditum. act. *To entrust, deliver*, or *commit in trust, to trust one with a thing.* (2) *To venture*, or *hazard.* (1) Concredere in custodiam, *Plaut.* Cui tu & rem & famam tuam commendare & concredere solebas, *Cic.* (2) Concredere gnatum ventis, *Virg.*

Concr**ēdo**, ĕre, ui, *Idem quod* Concredo, *Plaut.*

Concrēmo, āre. act. *To burn together, to set on fire.* ¶ Urbem igne concremare, *Liv.*

Concrĕpo, ārĕ, ui, itum. *To make a noise, to rustle, to rattle, to ring, to creak as a door in opening, to cry softly*, Cic. Ostium concrepuit, *The door creaked*, Ter. Concrepare digitis, *To make a snapping with the fingers*, Plaut. ¶ Act. cum ac. Temereque concrepat aera. *He makes them ring*, or *jangle*, Ov.

Concrescentia, æ. f. [à seq.] *An increase, an abounding*, Vitruv.

Concresco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. n. (1) *To grow*, or *be joined together*, Virg. (2) *To congeal, to be frozen*, Id. (3) *To clot, to curdle, to thicken*, or *grow thick.* (3) Concrevit frigore sanguis, *Virg.* Concrēſcere ; *Sync. pro* concrevisse, *Ov.*

Concrētio, ōnis. f. verb. [à concresco] *A gathering*, or *growing together, the thickening, congealing*, or *waxing hard of any thing, concretion.* Mens segregata ex concretione mortali, *Cic.*

Concrētum, i. n. (1) *A thing grown together*, or *made of several ingredients, a substance*, or *solid thing.* = Nihil habet concreti, nil solidi, *Cic.* ¶ *A term of logic.* ✠ Concretum, *the quality, considered with its subject* ; as, nigrum, *a black thing.* Abstractum, *when it is considered without* ; as, nigror, *blackness.*

Concrētus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. [à concresco] (1) *Joined together, mixed, compounded, made up*, Cic. (2) *Congealed, frozen.* (3) *Coagulated*, (4) *Curdled, thickened.* (5) *Gross, thick.* (6) *Fixed, habitual.* (2) Concretas pigro frigore rident aquas, *Mart.* (3) Concreti sanguine crines, *Virg.* (4) Concretum lac, *Virg.* (5) = Crassus & concretus aër, *Cic.* (6) Donec summa dies concretam exemit inhabem, *Virg.* Interp. Serv.

Concrētus, ūs. m. *A growing together*, &c. Plin.

¶ Con-

‖ Concriminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joint accusing*, Digest.

Concrimĭnor, ātus sum. dep. *To blame*, or *accuse*, *to charge*, or *tax one*, *to rail against*. ◊ Concriminari adversum aliquem, *Plaut.*

Concrucior, āri. pass. *To be tormented all over*, Lucr.

‖ Concrustātus, a, um. *Made hard*, *crusted over*, Amm. † Cruſtatus.

Concŭbīna, æ. f. *A concubine*, *a base law*, *paramour*, *a whore*, Cic.

Concŭbĭnātus, ūs. m. *Concubinage*. ✠ In concubinatum dare, magis quam in matrimonium, *Plaut.*

Concŭbīnus, i m. *He that beds with one*, *a catamite*, or *boy abused against nature*, Catull.

Concŭbĭtus, ūs. m. verb. [à concumbo] *A lying*, or *lodging together*, *lying with one another*, *the act of generation*, or *copulation*. Vo upias ſolicitat concubitus, *Virg.*

Concŭbium, i. n. (1) *The ſtill and dead time of night*, *when people are in bed*, *and in their firſt ſleep*, Plaut. (2) *A lying together*, or *the lying with a woman*, Gell.

Concŭbius, a, um. adj. Concubia nox. *When people are in bed*, *and in their firſt ſleep*, Liv.

Conculcātio, ōnis. f. verb *Trampling*, or *paving with the foot*, Plin.

Conculco, āre. act. [*ex* con & calco] (1) *To tread*, or *trample under foot*, Ov. (2) Met. *To lay waſte*. (2) Conculcari miſeram Italiam videbis, *Cic.*

Concumbo, ĕre. cubŭi, ĭtum. *To lie together*. ◊ Si peperit, cum viro concubuit, *Cic.* ◊ At Venus invenit puero concumbere furtim, *Tibull.*

Concŭpio, ĕre, īvi, ītum. *Vid.* Concupisco.

‖ Concupiſcentia, æ. f. [à concupiſco] *An eager*, or *earneſt deſire*, *a coveting*, *as well of good things as evil*; *concupiſcence*, *luſt*, Freq. in Eccl. † Appetitus, libido. ☞ *Legitur haec vox ap. Curt. Sed ut locus ſanus ſit ve entur docti.*

Concŭpiſco, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. *To covet*, or *deſire*, *to luſt after*, Cic. ✠ Quamvis iſta non appetar, tam grate tamen excipit quam concupiverit, *Plin.*

‖ Concu. ător, ōris, m. verb. [à ſeq.] *A fellow guardian*, or *truſtee*, Ulp.

Concuro, āre. act. *To take care of*, or *look to ſeveral things together*. Haec concuret coquus, *Plaut.*

Concurritur. imperſ. Ad arma concurritur. *They run together*. Caeſ. Concurritur, ab hoſt. *They give the ſhock*, or *charge*, Hor.

Concurro, ĕre, ri, ſum. neut. (1) *To run with others*, *to run together*. *to come about one*, Cic. (2) *To gather*, or *flow together*, Celſ. (3) *To be*, or *be placed together*, Cic. (4) *To run at*, or *againſt one another*, *to fall foul of one another*, *as ſhips do*. (5) *To give the ſhock*, or *charge*. (6) Met. *To grapple*, or *ſtrive with*. (7) *To concur*, *to come*, *to meet*, *or join together*. (8) *To agree*, *to be equal and alike*. (4) Credas montes concurrere montibus, *Virg.* (5) Audet viris concurrere virgo, *Virg.* (6) Juvenem imparibus video concurrere fatis, *Virg.* (8) Si accidiſſet, ut non concurrent nomina, *Cic.*

Concurſātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A running of people together*, *a rout and diſturbance*, Cic. (2) *An earneſt contention*. (3) *A medley*, or *confuſion*. (2) = Concurſatio, & contentio, *Cic.* (3) Exagitatae mentis concurſatio, *Sen.*

Concurſātor, ōris. m. verb. *A runner to and fro*, *a skirmiſher*, or *picquetter*, Liv.

‖ Concurſātōrius, a, um. adj. *Running together*. Concurſatoriae pugnae, *Skirmiſhes*, or *conflicts of parties as they meet*, Amm. † Concurſans.

Concurſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running*, or *meeting together*, Cic

Concurſo, āre. freq. [à concurro] *To run in a buſtle up and down*, *hither and thither*, *to picquet*. Cic. ✠ Concurſare, cōire, & diſſultare viciſſim, *Lucr.*

Concurſus, ūs. m. verb. [à concurro] (1) *A running of people to a place*, *a reſort*, Cic. (2) *An encounter*, or *engagement*. (3) Met. *A happening*, or *coming together*, or *at once*. (2) Barbarorum uno concurſu maximam vim proſt avit, *Np.* (3) Calamitatum concurſu labefactata cogitatio, *Cic.*

‖ Concuſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſhaking*, *a jumbling*. (2) Alſo *a combination againſt the innocent*. (1) Vaſa ſine concuſſione portare, Col (2) Crimen concuſſionis, *When an officer by threats*, or *pretence of authority*, *extorts any thing from the people*, Ap. JCC.

Concuſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaken*, Virg. (2) Met. *Moved*, *troubled*, *diſquieted*, *diſturbed*. (2) Aeneas caſu concuſſus acerbo, *Virg.*

Concuſſu, m. abl. *By ſhaking*, or *ſtirring*. Lucr.

Concŭtio, ĕre, ſſi, ſum. act. [*ex* con & quatio] (1) *To ſhake*, or *jog*, *to ſtir*, Celſ. (2) *To brandiſh*. (3) *To make to tremble*, o *ſhake*. (4) *To pelt*. (5) *To ſtrike the cloth thick with the ſtay in weaving*. (6) Met. *By force*, or *terror to extort money from people*. (7) *To terrify*, *to trouble and diſorder*, *to vex and diſquiet*. (2) Tela concutere, *Ov.* (3) Qui templa coeli ſumma ſonitu concutit. *Ter.* (4) Hyems concutit plebem grandine, *Stat.* (5) Apud JCC. (6) Apud JCC. (7) Fortuna iactu concudit urbem, *Virg.*

Condăl ium, i. n. *A kind of ring that ſervants wore*, *a thimble*, Plaut

‖ Condĕcens, part. *Meet*, *convenient*. In loco condecenti, *Amm.*

‖ Condĕcenter, adv. *Becomingly*, *ſeemingly*, *handſomely*, *properly*. Gell.

Condĕcentia, æ. f. *Becomingneſs*, *ſeemlineſs*, *fitneſs*, Cic.

Condĕcet [*quaſi* à condeceo] *It* [illegible] *becomes*, *it becometh*, *it meet* or *fit*. Cupies quod [illegible] decet, *Plaut.*

‖ Condĕcŏre, adv. *Very* [illegible] *ſeemly*, or *gracefully*, Cell. [illegible] core.

Condĕcŏro, āre. act. [*ex* [illegible] decoro] *To grace*, *to be a credit*, *to embelliſh*, *to adorn*, *ſet forth*, *to deck*, Ter.

Condemnātio, ōnis. f. *Condemnation*. ✠ *A* [illegible] nis, *C* condemnationis litera con.

Condemnātor, ōris, m. *A condemner*, *an accuſer*, *pleader*. Claudiae condem Tac.

Condemnātus, a. um. part. *demned*. ◊ Scelerum conde *Cic.*

Condemno, āre. act. [*ex* damno] (1) *To accuſe*. (2) *To be condemned*, or *caſt in ment*. (3) *To condemn as a* (1) ◊ Condemnabo eodem crimine, *Cic.* (2) ◊ Apud hunc argenti condemnabo, (3) Sorte judex in reum cupidè condemnavit, *Suet.* aliĕ condemnare, *Cic.*

Condensātio, ōnis f. ve *thickening*, or *hardening*.

Condenſeo, ēre. *To make to condenſe*. Quia ſe cond aër, *Lucr.*

‖ Condensĭtas, ātis. f. Th or *cloſeneſs*, Recent. † Denſi

Condenſo, āre. act. (1) *To thick*, *to condenſe*, Cato. *condenſe*, or *make together*. denſant ſe in unum locum *Varr.*

Condenſus, a, um. (1) (2) *Cloſe together*. (1) Cond corpus, *Lucr.* (2) Condens *Liv.*

Condepſo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. *mingle*, *to knead together*, C

Condĭco, ēre, xi, ctum. *To appoint*, *order*, or *agree thing*, *to declare*, Tac. (2) *declare*, *to promiſe*. (1) *in a legal way*. (2) Cum peram condicerem, non hoc albo, *Plin.* (3) Quar rum, litium, cauſarum pater patratus P. R. Q patri patrato prioorum rum, *Form. Vet. juris* Condicere inducias, *a truce*, Juſt. Alicui *acquaint one that you* and *ſue* him, Suet. condicere; ut, Cum dixiſſet, cornavit apud me.

‖ Condĭcĭo, ōnis f. *appointment of an action* tain and *ſet day*. Alio *perſonal to recover what* mand, Ap. JCC. ✠ actio in rem; *contrac* nam, *Ulp.*

‖ Condicĭtius, a, um. condictionem pertinens.

ing to one's claim, or

Condictus, a, um. part. *tually appointed*, *promiſed*. conditus cum hoſte die,

¶ Subita condictaque *ſhort ſupper*, *ſuch as a* himſelf to, and therefore as be finds, Suet.

Condigne adv. *Worthily*

…a knowing one, Plaut. Con…
…ă cradecore, Gell.
…ndus, a, um, adj. *Worthy*, …
…ne, nēfing, ĭre, Plaut.
…ssim-gtārius, a, um adj. *Be…
…ng juice, or seasoning, serving …*
…ndo, Pin.
…dimensārius, i m *A salter*, …
…ator, Pin.
…dimentum, i n. *Sauce, sea…
…pickle, an high-gouſt.* Cibi …
…mentum eſt tamen, potionis …
…Cic.
…ndo, ĕre īvi, ĭtum, act. (1) …
…to moiſt, to powder, or corn …
…pickle, Plaut. (2) *To preſerve*, …
…to preſerves, &c. 3) *To em…
…ſweet.* (4) Met. *To ſweeten*, …
…refreſh. 2. Herbas omnes ita …
…ndit, Cic. (3 Mortuos cerâ …
…ndita conſtant Perſiæ, *Cic.* …
…ſervate traditum temporum …
…n, Cic.
…ndĭtĭbŭla, ae. f *A ſhe ſchool…
…ſtreſs*, Mart.
…ndĭtĭpŭlus, ûs. m. *Fellow…
…one of an learning*, Juſt.
…ndĭtŭlus, i. m. *A ſchoo…
…ſter*, Cc.
…ndĭtĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [à con…
…dĕre, dĭdĭci, act. *To …
…n learn with others in com…
…Cic.
…ndĭtīvus, a, um. *That may …
…be laid up, or that may …
…be laid up*, Varr.
…ndĭtĭo, ōnis. f. verb.] [à con…
…*A powdering*, or *ſeaſoning*.
…ndĭmentum conditio, Cic.
…ndĭno, ōnis. f. verb. [à con…
…di] *A making*, or *creation, a …
…or mate.* 2. Met. *Any …
…diſpoſition or a thing, time, …
…ſs.* (3) *A creature.* (4) *An …
…ſpirit, or deſire.* (5) *A way, …
…ſe, or manner, a condition*, or …
…6) *an boarding*, or *laying …
…up. A bargain, an agreement, …
…a pact*, or *clauſe of it.* (8) …
…*ony a treaty of marriage.* …
…*ony, a match*, Suet. (10) …
…*ſubſtance*, Cic. & Suet. (11) …
…*r, authority, liberty.* (12) *A …
…feaſt.* (13) *An invitation …
…per.* 1. Conditi ſumus bonâ …
…*ſcience*, Sen. (2. Loci condi…
…ti. (3) Dei conditio eſt thus …
…*rum, Tert.* (4) Homo ho…
…*mutationis*, Cic. (5) Vitae …
…*ſuam aliquam ſequi, Ci.* …
…*ſe conditione eſt ſenex quam …
…ſenex. Id.* (6) Cultus, & …
…*ſtones frugum, Id*, (7) = …
…*liqui hominum conditione &c …
…ne. Id.* (8) Tu conditio…
…*ſanc acipe, atque eam de…
…mihi, Paul.* (11) Condi…
…*literorum populorum poſſe …
…ſcio vel dare, vel detrahere, …
…*ſcire, cuique, Cic. (12) Duae …
…*propoſitæ: utram tu accipias …
…Plaut.* (13) Coenabis mecum; …
…*non ſi meliorem ſi tibi nulla, …
…Mart.* Sub conditione, con…
…*ſili*, Ov.
…ndĭtionālis, e. adj. *Condi…
…*that have a condition joined …
…*to it*, Martian. ℨ Abſolutus, …
…*ſe, purus, op. ſub.*
…ndĭtĭōnāliter, adv. *Conditi…
…onally, or upon a condition.*
…ndĭtĭōnē Cic.
…ndĭtĭtius, a, um. [à conditio]
…*Stored, kept, or laid up*, Col.
…ndĭtōrium, i. n. *A grave, a …
…a bury in*, Sen.

Conditīvus, a, um. adj. [*vel à* condo, *vel à* condio] (1) *That is, or may be preſerved, and kept in ſtore for uſe*, Col. (2) *That may be laid up and preſerved*, as fruits are, *Varr.*

Conditor, ōris m. verb. [à condo] (1) *A maker, a builder, a founder*, Flor. (2) *The firſt inventor*, or *beginner*, Col. (3) Hiſtoriae conditor, *Ov.*

Conditōrium, i. n. [à condo] (1) *A place to lay up, or hide things in, an arſenal, an armoury*, Quint. (2) *A ſepulchre*, or *vault to bury in, a coffin.* (2) In conditorium projecuta eſt defunctum, *Petron.*

‖ Conditrix, icis. f. *She that makes, builds*, or *founds*, Macrob. † Quae condit.

Conditūra. ae. f. [à condio] (1 *Sauce, ſeaſoning*, Sen. (2) *Pickle*, Col.

Conditūra. ae. f. [à condo] *A building*, or *framing*, Petr.

Conditus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. [à condior] *Seaſoned, powdered*, or *corned, well reliſhed, pickled, tempered, mixed, made ſavoury*, or *pleaſant, embalmed.* Jus male conditum, *Hor.* Benè coctus & conditus ſermo, *Cic.*

Conditus. a, um part. [à condo] (1) *Laid up, hidden, ſhut up*, or *incloſed.* (2) *Built.* (3) Met *Made, compoſed.* (4) *Buried.* (5) Alſo *ſtale, long kept, rank.* (1) Pocula condita ſervo, *Virg.* (2) Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam, *Cic.* (3) Condita verſu carmina, *Virg.* (4) In eo ſepulchro humam conditum accepimus, *Cic.* (5) ℨ Conditum oleum *pro* viridi appoſitum, *Suet.*

Conditus, ûs. m. verb. [à condio] *A ſeaſoning, preſerving of grapes, pickling of olives*, &c. Col.

Condo. ĕre, dĭdi, Itum. act. [*ex* con & do] (1) *To lay up, to board, to ſtow.* (2) *To put up.* (3) *To put into.* (4) *To hide*, or *keep cloſe.* (5) *To bury.* (6) *To make*, or *build.* (7) *To rebuild entirely.* (8) *To cloſe*, or *ſhut.* (9) Met, *To inſtitute, make*, or *ordain.* (10) *To make*, or *compoſe, to write.* (1) ℨ Nemo fructus condit, niſi ut promat, *Varr.* (2) Condo in crumenam, *Plaut.* (3) in furnum calidum condito, *Plaut.* (4) Nota conduntur in alvo, *Virg.* (5) Oſſa parentis condidimus terra, *Virg.* (6) Romam condidere Trojani. *Sall.* (7) Corinthum quae antea fuerat Ephyre, condidit, *Paterc.* (8) Ut lumina condas, *Ov.* (9) Jura condere, *Ov.* Fata, *Virg.* (10) Carmen condere, *Cic.*

Condŏcefăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. [à con, doceo. & facio] *To teach, to inſtruct, to acquaint*, or *inform*, Cic.

Condŏcefactus, a, um. part. *Taught, inſtructed.* = Domita & condocefacta animalia, *Tamed, and taught to do as we would have them*, Cic.

Condŏceo ĕre, ui, ctum. act. *To teach, to inſtruct*, Hirt.

Condoctus, a, um part. or, comp. *Taught*, or *inſtructed together.* Plaut.

Condŏleo, ĕre. *To ake, to be much in pain.* Si pes condoluit, *Cic*,

Condŏlesco, ĕre, incept. *To grieve, to be in pain*, Cic.

‖ Condŏmo, āre *To tame, to overcome*, or *ſubdue*, Prud. †Edomo.

Condonātio, ōnis f verb. *A giving away, a diſpoſing*, Cic.

Condonātus, a, um. part. (1) *Given, granted.* (2 *Forgiven, pardoned*, Cic. (3) = Datus eſt tibi ille; condonatus ille, *Cic.*

Condōno, āre. act. (1) *To give willingly, and freely, to beſtow upon one.* (2) *To forgive, pardon, and acquit* (3) *To omit*, or *paſs by.* (1) ℨ Sed ego illam non condonavi, ſed ſic dedi, *Plaut.* (2) ¶ Praeterita ſe Divitiaco fratri condonare dicit, *Caeſ* i. e. gratiâ Divitiaci fratris. Condonarent filium, *Liv.* (3) Habeo alia multa, quae nunc condonabitur, *Ter. Ubi al.* condonabuntur.

Condormio. īre, īvi, ītum. *To ſleep with others, to fall aſleep together*, Plaut.

Condormiſco, ĕre. *To fall aſleep, to get*, or *take a nap*, Plaut.

Conducibĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. *Profitable, expedient, available.* Conſilium conducibile. *Plaut.*

Conducit, in tertiâ perſonâ, & infin. *It is profitable, advantageous, expedient*, or *available, it makes much for.* ¶ Quae ad ventris victum conducunt *Plaut.* Ut ea ſcriberem ad te, quae & ſaluti tuae conducere arbitrare, *Cic.*

Conducō, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To conduct*, or *bring along with him*, Plaut. (2) *To aſſemble.* (3) *To hire*, or *bargain for.* (4) *To undertake to do a thing at a price; to take a piece of work at great*, Plaut. (1) Conducere cohortes, *Tac.* (2) Conducere coquos, *Plaut.* (4) Redemptor columnam conduxit faciendam, *Cic.*

Conductio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A hiring, renting*, or *taking by leaſe, a taking to do at a price.* Cic. (2) Alſo *a collection*, or *inference, a deduction*, or *corollary*, Cic.

Conductitius, a, um. adj. *That is*, or *may be hired*, or *taken to hire*, Plaut.

Conductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that takes*, or *hires, a tenant who rents a houſe*, or *land*, Cic.)2) Alſo *an undertaker of work for hire*, Cato.

Conductum, i.n. *A thing hired*, Cic.

Conductus, a, um. part. (1) *Hired*, or *taken to hire*, Plaut. (2) *Taken up at uſe.* (3) *Brought together.* (2) Conductis coëmens opſonia nummis, *Hor.* (3) ¶ Operae conductae, *Hired ſervants.* Cic. Teſtes conducti, *Knights of the poſt*, Ov.

Conduplĭcātio ōnis f. verb. (1) *A doubling*, or *duplicate.* (2) Alſo *a figure, when one* or *more words are repeated over again.* Ad. Her.

Conduplĭco, āre. act. *To double, to pay one double, to give one twice as much*, Ter.

Conſūro, āre. act. *To harden greatly*, Lucr.

Condus, i m. *A butler, a yeoman of the larder, a ſteward*, or *ſtore keeper.* ℨ Condus promus ſum, procurator peni, *Plaut.*

• Condylōma, ātis. n. *A ſwelling*

ing in the fundament, proceeding from an inflammation, Plin.

* Condȳlus, i. m. *A knuckle, a joint in the knee, ancle, elbow*, &c. Mart. ¶ Complicatis in condylos digitis, *Clutch-fisted*, Lex. ex Mart.

‖ Confabricor, ātus sum. dep. *To forge*, or *make, to devise*, or *contrive*, Gell. ↓ Fabricor.

‖ Confābulātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A talking*, or *prating together, a telling of stories*, Firm. ↓ Colloquium, collocutio.

Confabulor, ātus sum. dep. *To tell tales, to talk*, or *chat together*, Plaut.

Confarreātio, ōnis. f. *A solemnizing of a marriage, a ceremony used at a marriage, with a bride-cake eaten together*, Plin. ✠ Diffarreatio, *Id.*

Confarreātus, a, um. part. [q. à confarreor] *Married with a bride-cake eaten together.* Parentes confarreati, *Lawfully coupled in wedlock.*

Confarreo, avi, atum. *To marry with a bride-cake eaten together*, Tac

Confatālis, e. adj. *Of the same fate*, or *destiny*, C c.

Confectio, ōnis. f. verb. [à conficio] *A making up, a dispatching*, or *ending of any business.* Confectio annalium, *The making*, or *writing of a chronicle*, Cic. Belli, *The dispatching*, or *making an end of it*, Id. Escarum, *The chewing of meat*, Id.

Confector, ōris. verb. [à conficio] (1) *A dispatcher, ender, finisher.* (2) *A consumer, waster*, or *destroyer.* (1) Negotiorum confector, *Cic.* (2) = Ignis confector, & consumptor omnium, *Cic.* ¶ Confector ferarum, *One who fought with wild beasts in the amphitheatre*, Suet.

Confectūra, ae. f. *The making*, or *doing of any thing*, Col.

Confectus, a, um. part. (1) *Dispatched, finished.* (2) *Obtained, won.* (3) *Spent, wasted, worn out.* (4) *Destroyed, ruined, spoiled.* (5) *Killed, murdered.* (6) *Digested.* (1) ✠ Suscepta, & confecta bella, *Cic.* (2) Victoria confecta, *Cic.* (3) Confecta annis aetas, *Cic.* (4) Civitas ab aliquo conf cta, *Cic.* (5) Nati cruentâ caede confecti jacent, *Sen.* (6. Cibus confectus coctúsque, *Cic.*

Conferbeo, ēre, ui. (1) *To grow very hot*, Hor. (2) *To grow together, to solder, as broken bones do.* (2) Solent adversa inter se ossa conferbere, *Cels.*

Confercio, īre, si, tum. act. [ex con & farcio] (1) *To stuff*, or *fill, to ram*, or *cram in*, Plin. (2) *To drive thick and close* Lucr.

Confĕro, tŭli, ferre, collatum. [à con & fero] (1) *To bring, carry, put, set*, or *lay together.* (2) *To advantage*, or *avail, to do good.* (3) *To confer, discourse*, or *talk together.* (4) *To contribute*, or *give, to bestow.* (5) *To collate, compare*, or *vy with.* (6) *To lay out, bestow*, or *employ.* (7) *To lay, impute, attribute*, or *cast upon.* (8) Conferre se. *To go, to betake himself to.* (9) *To defer*, or *put off*, (10) *To join.* (11) *To bend*, or *apply.* (12) *To refer to*, or *be judged by another.* (13) *To compose*, or *digest.* (2) Comoedia ad eloquentiam confert, *Quint.* (3) Coram brevi tempore conferre, quae volumus, licebit, *Cic.* Conferunt capita, *Liv.* (5) Non illi quisquam bello se confert heros, *Catull.* (6) Cum studia, & officia in me contulisset, *Cic.* (7) Verum ne post conferas culpam in me, *Ter.* (8) Cùm se contulisset Rhodum. *Cic.* Conferre se in fugam, *Id.* (9) Quae omnia in Martium mensem sunt collata, *Cic.* (10) Novissima primis conferam, *Cic.* (11) Omnia mea studia in istum unum conferam, *Cic.* (12) Id omne ad tuum arbitrium conferemus, *Cic.* (13) De cultu hortorum disputationem in carmen conferemus, *Col.* ¶ Conferre pedem, *To set foot to foot, to come to the point*, Cic. Manum, ferrum, *to fight*, Id. Capita, *to consult*, Id. Signa, *to engage in battle*, Liv. Rationes, *to cast account*, or *reckon with one*, Cic. Castra castris, *to pitch their camps one over-against another*, Id.

Conferor, ri, collatus. pass. *To be carried*, &c. *Col.* ¶ Verba si ad rem conferantur, *If words come to deeds*, Ter.

Confertè, adv. *Close*, or *in a heap.*

Confertim, adv. *In a heap*, or *crowd, close, pell-mell, in great numbers* Acriùs & confertim magis utrinque pugnabant, *Liv.*

Confertus, a, um. part. or, comp. simus, sup. [à confercio, i. e. condenso] *Full, crammed in, thick and close together.* ↓ Confertum agmen, *A close body of men*, Virg. ↓ Conferti cibo, *Crammed with meat*, or *as close as they can cram*, Cic. In confertissimos hostes incurrit, *He rusheth into the thickest of them*, Sall. = Vita plena & conferta voluptatibus, *Cic.* ✠ Ut nunquam conferti, sed rari, magnisque intervallis praeliarentur, *Caes.*

Confervēfācio, ĕre. *To make hot.*

Conferveo, ēre, ui. (1) *To be very hot, to boil up.* (2) Also *to knit, and grow together again, as broken bones do.* (1) Mea cum conferbuit ira, *Hor.* (2) Confervent, ossa mota aut soluta, *Cels.*

Confervesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow scalding*, or *boiling hot, to seeth*, Vitruv.

Confessio, ōnis. f. verb. [à confiteor] *A confession, acknowledgement.* Cic.

Confessim, adv. *Forthwith, by and by, out of hand, immediately, continually, all along*, Cic. ✠ Quae negotium confestim, aut ex intervallo conficiuntur, *Id.*

Confibŭla, ae. f. *A clasp*, or *tack, a wooden pin*, or *thing made to clench*, or *clasp two pieces together; one of the implements of an oil*, or *wine press, to keep the great timbers*, Cic.

Conficiens, tis. part. & simus, sup. *That causeth, maketh*, or *procureth, effectual, efficient.* ficientissima literarum civitas, *kept a diligent register*, or *all that is done*, Cic.

Conficio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. [ex con & facio] (1) *To dispatch, to finish*, or *make an end of.* (2) *To bring to pass*, or *accomplish*, Ter. (3) *To kill*, or *slay.* (4) *To do, to perform, to manage, to finish*, Cic. (5) *To wear out.* *To vex*, or *weary.* (6) *To eat, meat.* (7) *To consume, to spend, to waste.* (8) *To conclude*, or *gather*, Plin. (9) *To pass over time, to place.* (10) *To get*, or *procure.* (11) *To make evident*, or *plain.* (12) *To bargain with*, Id. *sensu obsceno*, Suet. (3) Dies propugnatores totidem [illegible] rum confecit ictibus, [illegible] = Vetustas omnia conficit, consumit, *Cic.* (6) Nec [illegible] peret datum, nec dentes [illegible] rent, *Liv.* (7) Conficere [illegible] tum, *To spend*, or *consume.* *To get*, or *raise it*, Id. (9) [illegible] centum confecit annos, *Cic.* [illegible] mensum spatiis confecisse quor, *Virg.* (10) Per magn [illegible] unia ex ea re conci potes (12) Aut id solum quod con inferatur, *Cic.*

Conficior, i, pass. *To be patched, troubled, spent, [illegible] away*, Cic. Ex quo confi *From whence we may gather, conclude*, Cic.

Confictĭlis, ōnis, f. verb. [à fingo] *A forging, forging, counterfeiting*, Cic.

Confictus, a, um. part. *Fe counterfeited*, Ter.

Confidens, tis. adj. ex part comp. simus, sup. (1) In a sense; *confident, having assurance, confiding of nothing is evil*, Plaut. (2) Also *steady, firm.* (3) In a bad in which it is taken mo quently; *foul bardy, daring presumptuous.* (4) Audacissimè, *audens.* (2) = Senex co eatus, *Ter.* (4) Juventum dentissimè, *Virg.* Nihil ho ficent us, qui, quae vides, negat, *Plaut.*

Confidenter, adv. iùs, simè, sup. (1) In a good *confidently, boldly, without with assurance*, Cic (3) In sense, wherein it is mo quently used; *shamefully, dently*, Plaut.

Confidentia, ae f. (1) C *courage*, Cic. (2) Pr *ness, foolhardiness*, Id. (3) *mess.* (3) Scapularum con virtute ulmorum freti, *Pl*

↓ Confidenti ōquus, a comp. *A bold speaker*, Pla

Confīdo, ĕre, īdi. īsus su *To trust*, or *put his trust in, fide, to rely*, or *depend upon confidence in.* (2) To be c or *well assured*, Cic. (3) *expect*, or *hope.* (1) ↓ Nih virtuti considerem, *Cic.*

...ere gestuit, vitae considit, *Ov.* ...idere alicujus consedere, *Caes.* ...re mente, *Lt.* § in aliquo, *Hirt.*

Consigo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To fasten, or thrust into a thing, to nail, to fasten together.* (2) *To shoot.* (3) Met. *To fix earnestly.* (1) ...ligere tabulas aculeis, *Col.* (2) ...ibus sagittis, *Cic.* (3) Ut co... oculos reiput. salute configeret, ...

Configuro, āre. act. *To fashion, form, or make alike,* Col.

Confŏdor, i. fus. pass. *To be ...* Confŏditur aëre pontus, *Val.*

Confŏre, is. n. *A place adjoining, or next to.* Ad confine papil... *Vel. Flacc.*

Confŏro, ĕre, nxi, ictum. act. (1) *To form, or make.* (2) Met. *To ..., pretend, forge, or invent, to ... or fashion.* (1) Apes favos ...ingunt, *Plin.*

Confŏrtes, um. pl. *n. i. e.* loca. *Frontiers, marches, frontiers,* Sen.

Confŏrtis e. adj. (1) *Next to, adjoining, bordering, bounding, abutting, or lying very near to.* (2) *Joined to.* (3) Met. *Like, of the same sort* Liv.

Confŏrtis, is. m. subst. *A neighbour, or borderer,* Mart.

‖ Confŏrtitas, ātis. f. *Nearness, neighbourhood,* Tert. † Vicinitas.

Confŏrtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bordering on,* Firm. pro.

Confŏrtum, i. n. (1) *The marches, frontier, limit, or bound, the confine.* (2) Also *nearness of place, likeness.* (3) Meton *A neighbour,* Plin. (3) = Vicinitatibus & confortiis aequus & facilis, *Cic.* ¶ Confinia lucis & umbrae, *Twilight,* Ov.

Confĭo, ĕri. (1) *To be made.* (2) *Brought to pass.* Col. (2) Hoc confieri quod volo, *Ter.*

Confirmātio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *An affirmation.* (2, *Confutation.* (3) *A confirmation, or assurance.* (4) *A thing in rhetoric, a making good one's point,* Caes. (1) Neque enim confirmatione nostra egebat virtus tua, *Cic.* (2) Ad confirmationem perpetuae libertatis, *Cic.*

Confirmātor. ōris. m. verb. Confirmator pecuniae, *An assurer,* or *surety, who engages for it.* = Sequester & confirmator pecuniae deligendatur, *Cic.*

Confirmātus, a, um. part. & adj. *Strong,* comp. (1) *Confirmed, made strong, forged.* (2 *Constant, resolute, firm.* (3) *Sure, certain,* Cic. (2) = Certus & confirmatus animus, *Cic.* (3) In quibus erat confirmatius iudex *Liv. Lt.*

Confirmĭtas ātis. f. *Sturdiness, firmness or resolution,* Plaut.

Confirmo, āre. act. (1) *To confirm, strengthen, or fortify.* (2) *To encourage, or hearten.* (3) *To recover from sickness.* (4) *To get strength, to be restored to its former strength.* (5) *To make good, to ascertain.* (6) *To confirm.* 7 *To avouch, or affirm, or say boldly,* Cic. (3) Cum te confirmaris, ad nos venias, *Id.* (5) Me... Veneris confirmare argumentis, deinde contraria refutare, *Id.* (7) Cum hoc non modo mihi confirmaret, sed etiam persuaderet, *Id.*

Confixātio, ōnis. f. *A forfeiting, confiscation,* Flor.

Confixātus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid up in the treasury.* (2) *Seized on, confiscated, forfeited to the exchequer,* Suet.

Confixor, āri. pass. (1) *To be laid up in the public treasury.* (2) Also *to be confiscated,* l. e. *arrested, seized for the prince's use.* It is used in reference both to estates and persons, *Suet.* (2) Confixabantur alienissimae haereditates. *Suet.* Duos equites Romanos confixari jussit, *Id. their estates.*

Confīdo, ōnis. f. verb. [à confido] *An assiance, or assurance,* Cic.

Confīsus, a, um. part. *Trusting, relying, or depending upon.* O nimium coelo confise sereno, *Virg.* § Confisus benevolentiae, *Curt.* § causae, *Cic.* § amari, *Tib.*

Confĭteor, ēri, essus sum. dep. [à con & fateor] (1) *To acknowledge, to grant, to confess, or own.* (2) *To declare, profess, or shew,* Cic. (2) Confulātus candidatum se confiteri, *Id.* ¶ Ut me confitear, *To speak freely, or the truth of myself,* Id.

Confixus, a, um. part. [à configor] (1) *Pricked, thrust, or shot through, pierced, stuck.* (2) Met. *Cast, condemned,* Virg. (2) Meminerant ejus sententiis confixum Antonium, *Cic.*

‖ Confiacesco, ĕre, *To be allayed, or weakened,* Gell. † Flacceseo, *Cic.*

Confligrātus, a, um. part *Burned, set on fire, or consumed with fire,* Ad Herenn.

Confiagro, āre. *To burn, to be on fire, to be set on fire.* Confiagrare flammis, *Liv.* Met. Confiagrare invidiâ. *To be greatly envied, or much hated,* Cic.

‖ Confiātile, n. Simulacrum confiatile, *A molten image,* Deut. † Fusile.

† Confiātilis, e. adj. *Cast, or molten,* Prud. † Confiatus

Confiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The melting, or casting of metal.* Sen. Nat.

Confiātūra, ae. f. *The way of melting, or casting of metal,* Plin.

Confiātus, a, um. part (1) *Blown together.* (2) *Melted down, cast.* (3) Met. *Forged, contrived, or raised.* (4) *Made up, composed.* (5) *Levied, raised, occasioned,* Stat. (2) *A sign, verbi.* Falces conflantur in ensem, *Virg.* (3) = Unde hoc totum doctum & conflatum mendacium est, *Cic.* (5) Mors conflata insidiis, *Pater.*

Confiexus, a, um part. *Bowed, or bended,* Plin.

‖ Confligātio, ōnis f. verb. *A fighting, engaging, bickering, or combating,* Gell. † Conflictus, ūs.

Conflictātus, a, um. part. *Struggling, grappling with.* § Conflictatus autem est cum adversa fortuna. *Nep.* variis morbis, *Suet.*

Confligo, ĕre. freq. [à confligo] (1) *To struggle, to encounter, to strive.* (2) Met. *To trouble, to pester, and vex,* Ter.

Conflĭgo, ĭgi, ictum. sum. dep. (1) *To struggle, to have to do with.* (2) *To be troubled, plagued, or troubled.* Cic. (2) Qui cum ingeniis conflictatur hujusmodi, *Ter.* i. e. *atteritur.* Donato interprete; an ita necne, doctorum esto judicium. § Conflictari capitis doloribus, *Cels.* morbo, *Plin.* fortunâ duriore, *Cic.* ñti, *Cels.* eâdem superstitione, *Cic.* gravi annonâ, *Hirt.*

Conflictus, ūs. m. verb. [à confligo] *The dashing, or striking of one thing against another. A justling together, a contest.* Lapidum conflictu atque tritu elici ignem videmus, *Cic.*

Confligo, ĕre. xi, ctum. act. [ex con & antiq. figo] (1) *To contend, or strive.* (2) *To encounter, or skirmish, to bicker, to contest.* (3) *To try it out at law.* (4) Met. *To debate, or dispute.* (5) *To be contrary, or contradict one another.* (1) Venti confligunt, *Virg.* (2) § Confligere manu cum hoste, *Cic.* (3) Potuisti leviore actione confligere, *Cic.* (4) Confligere ratione. *Cic.* (5) § = Confligunt inter se leges & colliduntur, *Quint.*

Confŏo, āre. act. [à con & flo] (1) *To blow, or blow together.* (2) *To melt metal, to forge, sound, or cast.* (3) *To forge, or make* (4) *To get, procure, raise, cause, or work.* (5) *To contrive, or devise.* (6) *To make up, or compose,* Stat. (2) Ipsum solitus conflare tonantem, *Juv.* (3) Falces conflantur in ensem, *Virg. Mn.* Conflare mendacium. *Cic.* (4) Sanguine civili rem conflant, *Lucr.* (5) Scelerum pactiones societatesque conflavit, *Cic.* (6) = Unde conflatur & efficitur honestum, *Id.* ¶ Aes alienum conflare, *To run in debt,* Sall. Conflare bellum, *To raise war,* Cic. crimen, *to procure an impeachment,* Id. Conflare alicui invidiam, *To draw envy upon him, to make him hated,* Id. negotium, *To cause him trouble,* Id.

Confluens, tis. m. *A place where two rivers run together,* Plin.

‖ Confluentia, ae. f. *Abundance of humours falling into any part of the body, a confluence,* Macrob. † Confluxio.

Confluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow together out of divers places.* (2) *To resort, come, or apply themselves in great numbers,* Lucr. Plures ad ea studia confluunt, *Cic.*

Confŏdio, ĕre, di, ssum. act. (1) *To dig.* (2) *To stab.* (1) Hortum confodere jussi, *Plaut.* (2) Jugulum confodiam, *I will cut his throat,* Luc.

‖ Confoedĕro. āre. *To consent,* or *agree together,* Eccl.

Confŏre. Et spero confore, *And I hope it will be brought about.* Ter.

Conformātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The framing, fashioning, ordering, or disposing of a thing.* (2) *An embellishment, or beautiful proportion.* (3) *The same as* Prolopopoeia, *Cic.* Vid. Prolopopoeia. Vocis conformatio, *Cic.*

Conformo. āre. act. *To form, shape, or fashion, to conform, to bring in fashion, to make like to,* Cic.

Conformico, āre. act *To make like an arch, or vault, to vault, or arch,* Vitruv.

‖ Conforto, āre. act. *To strengthen,*

en, to encourage, to comfort, Vulg. interp. † Consolor, confirmo.

‖ Confossio, ōnis. f. *A digging*, or *stabbing*, Hier. † Fossura, Col.

‖ Confossor, ōris. m. *A digger*, *one that stabs*, Tertull. † Fossor.

[à Confossus, a, um. part. or. comp. for confodior] & adj. or, comp. *Digged*, *stabbed*, *thrust through*, Virg.

† Confŏveo, ēre, fōvi, fōtum. *To cherish and keep warm*, Cato. † Fovĕo.

Confractus, ûs. verb. *Roughness*, Cels.

Confractus, a. um. part [à confringor] *Broken*, *bruised*, Plaut.

Confrăgōsè, adv. *Roughly*, *ruggedly*, *like shells*, Frag. Poët.

Confrăgōsus, a, um. adj. [ex con & fragosus, *quod à* frago, *i. e.* frango] (1) *Rough*, *rugged*, *craggy*, *uneven*, *uneasy*, *and troublesome to go in*. (2) Met. *Hard to understand*, *rude in language*, *unpleasant*, *hoarse*, *and jarring*. Col. (2) = Argumenta horrida & confragosa, *Quint.*

† Confrăgus, a, um. adj. *Rough*, *rugged*, *unpassable*, Lucan

Confrĕmitus, ûs m. *A terrible noise*, or *roaring*, Frag. Poët.

Confrĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To murmur*, *roar*, *hum*, or *make a noise together*. Coelum confremuit, *The air resounded*, or *rung*, Ov.

Confricātus, a, um. part. *Rubbed*. Plin.

Confrico, āre. ui. act. (1) *To rub hard*, *to rub down*, *to rub*. (2) *To exasperate*. (1) Confrigare tale, *Varr.*

‖ Confriger, ĕre. *To wax cold*, Firm. † Frigeo.

Confringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [ex con & frango] (1) *To bruise*. (2) *To break*, or *dash in pieces*, *to break over*. (1) Digitos confregit. *Cic.* (2) Calicesque omnes confregit, *Plaut.* Contringere navem, *To split his ship*, Ter. rem, *to waste and spend it*, Plaut. jura, *to break*, or *violate the laws*, Cic.

Confŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, fŭgĭtum, n (1) *To fly for succour*, *help*, or *relief*, *to go for refuge*, or *shelter*. (2 *To retire*, *to have recourse to*, Cic ◊ Confugere ad aram, *Id* in nives, *Caes.* ad fidem alicujus, *Cic.* in misericordiam, *Ibid.* ad artes, *Ov.*

Confŭgium, i. n. *A place of succour and refuge*, *a shelter*, *a retreat*, *a harbour*, Ov.

Confulgeo, ēre, fi. *To shine all over*, *to glitter*, or *glister*, Plaut.

Confundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out together*. (2) *To confound*, *to mingle*, or *jumble together*, *to blend*, *to huddle* (3) Met *To trouble*, *to disturb*, *to disorder*. *to put in disorder*, or *out of order*. (4) *To abash*, *and put out of countenance*, *to dismay and astonish*, Col. (2) Una multa jura confundit coquus, *Plaut.* (3) Animi sensus confundere, *Lucr.* (4) Confundo pavore, *Liv.* pudore, *Ov.* ◊ Confunde e Venerem cum vino, *Ov.* vera falsis, *Cic.*

Confundor, i. pass. *To be minged*, *blended*, *jumbled*, &c. Lucret. *To be abashed*, or *ashamed*. Nihil est quod hoc nomine confundaris, *Val. Max.*

‖ Confusāneus, a um. *Confounded*, *disordered*, Gell. † Confusus, *Liv.*

Confūsè, adv. iùs, comp. *Confusedly*, *without order*, *in a jumble*, Cic.

Confūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [à confundo] (1) *A mixing*, or *jumbling together*. (2) *A confusion*, or *disorder*. (3) Met. *Trouble of mind*, or *disturbance*, *shamefacedness*. *blushing*. Cic. (3) Erit confusioni meae non mediocre solatium, *Cic.*

Confūsus, a, um. part. & adj. ex part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Having mixt*. (2 *Confused*, *jumbled*, *without order*, *mingled*, *obscure* (3 Met. *Troubled*, *concerned at*. (4) *Frighted*, *terrified*, or *disordered*. (1) Confusus gaudia fletu, *Stat.* (2) Confusa memoria, *Liv.* (3) Digressu ceteris confusus amici, *Juv.* (4) Collapit animum confusus, *Liv.*

Confutātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A confutation*, *a disproving*, *an answer to objections*, *a rhetorical scheme*.

Confuto, āre. act. [ex con & futo, *antiq i. e.* arguo] (1) *To cool the pot by putting in some cold water*, or *by stirring it*, *when it boils*, *to keep it from running over*. (2) Met. *To confute*, or *convince in reasoning*, *to disprove* (3) *To reprove*, or *tell one his own*. (4) Also *to dazzle*. (1) Coquus ahenum, quando fervit, paulâ confutat trua *Titin.* ap. *Non.* (3) Audaciam confutare, *Cic.* (4) Obtutum meum confutabat, *Gell.*

† Confūtūrus, a, um. part. [à con & fum] *That will enjoy*, Plaut. Futurus.

Congĕlātio, ōnis f. verb. *A freezing*, or *being frozen*, Plin.

Congĕlidus, a, um. adj. *Chill*, *cool*, *cold*, Cels. † Gelidus.

Congĕlo, āre. act. *To congeal*, *to freeze*, Matt. *It neut.* Congela e otio, *To grow stiff with having nothing to do*, Cic.

Congĕmĭnātio, ōnis f. verb. *A redoubling*, *a folding*, Plaut.

Congĕmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To redouble*, or *multiply*. (2) *To double*, or *make two of one*, Virg. (2) *Absol.* Si pateram peperit patera, omnes congeminavimus, *Plaut.*

Congĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1 *To groan*, or *sigh round*. (2) act. *To bewail* or *lament*, Cic. (2) = Quid mortem congemis, ac fleas? *Lucr.* ◊ Supremum congemere, *Virg.* de arbore caesa, *to give a crash*

Congĕner, ĕnĕris, adj. [ex con & genus] *Of one stock*, or *kindred*, *of the same sort*, Plin.

Congĕnĕrātus, a, um. part. *Begotten together*, Varr.

Congĕnĕro, āre. act. *To join in alliance*, *to unite*, or *associate*. Quem mihi congenerat affinitas, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

‖ Congĕnĭtūra, ae. f. *The birth of things at one time*, Firm.

Congĕnĭtus, a, um. adj. *Begotten together*. Pili congeniti, *Hairs that are born with one*, Plin.

Conger & congrus, i. m. κογγρος, *A fish called a conger*, *like a overgrown eel*, Plin.

Congĕries, ei. f. [à con (1) *A mass*, *a heap*, *a board*. (2) *An artful rhetorical scheme*, Ov. ◊ S congeries, *A slaughter*, Virg. (2) *v. g.* Injuriae, suspiciones, inimicitiae, inducine, bellum, pa tum, *Ter.*

Congerminātus, a, um. part. *inus.* congermino] *Budded*, *growing together*, as *al of a* Varr. *ap.* Non † Conjunctus

Congĕro, ĕre. ūi. ĭtum. act. *To heap*, or *pile up*, *to amass*, *lay up*. (2) *To build nests*, as *do*. 3) Met. *To bear*, or *upon*. (1) Divitias a ius fulvo congerat auro, *Tibull.* (2) A quo congessere palumbes *Virg.* ◊ Malevicia in aliquem congerere *Cic.*

Congerro, ōnis. m. [à ge *i. e.* nugis, *quae inter se* tra congerrones] *A merry companion* or *company keeper*, *a droll*, *f*

‖ Congestim. adv. *By heaps*, *piles*, *confusedly*, Apul. † vatim.

Congestio. ōnis. f. verb *An ing.* or *gathering*, Vitr. Co vatio.

Congestĭtius, a, um adj *part.* cong ĭtus] *Cast up in heaped up*, *raised*, *laid on heaps*, *loose ground*, Col.

Congestus, a, um. part. [à geror] (1) *Brought together*, *heaped* or *piled up*, *cast in a heap*. *Laid up in store*. (3) *Brought every side*, *gathered together*, *h up*, Ov. (2) Congesta cibaria. (3) Congestu manu oppida, *Virg.*

Congestus, ûs. m verb. (1 *heap*. (2) *A carrying*, or *bring of things together*. (1) Congest arenae, *Lucr.* pulveris, *Lic.* Avium congestus, non humano tu, *Cic.*

Congiālis, e. adj. *Holding a* gius, or *gallon*. Fidelis congia *A jug*, or *pitcher*, *containing a* lon, Plaut.

Congiārium, i. n. (1) *A v holding a gallon*. (2) Meton. *largess given by Roman emperor the people*, *a dole*, *a gift in corn*, *money*, *so much a man*. (3) A *a prince's present to a private m* Suet. Duodecim millia in co arium militum absumpta, *Ca* (3) Planeus magno congiario natus à Caesare, *Cic.*

Congiārius, a, um. adj. *Of measure* congius. Congiarius dus, *A rundlet of a gallon*, Plin.

CONGIUS i m. *A kind of fure*, *containing six sextaries*, *a one gallon*, or *a little more*, Liv.

Conglăcio, are. neut. (1) *freeze*, or *turn to ice*. (2) Met. *grow stark and stiff*, *and do no ar all* or *nothing considerable*. C (2) Curioni nostro tribunatus co glaciat, *Cic.*

Conglĭsco, ĕre. *To shine* o *others*, Plaut.

Conglŏbātim, adv. *In a* lump, *in lumps*, or *heaps like round ball*, Liv.

Conglŏbātio, ōnis. f verb *gathering round*, or *coming toge*

a ball. Conglobatio ignium,

Conglobātus, a, um. adj. (1) Gathered round together. (2) *A cu-*lated Liv.

Conglŏbo, āre. act. *To garber* a ball, or lump. Conglobare se unum, *To rally and gather* themselves into companies, *to embody*, Liv. ✠ Liv.

Conglŏmĕro, āre. act. [à glo-mus, eris] *To wind upon a bot-*tom, Met. *To heap upon one*, Heu, quæ summa, ut omnia in me con-gererem mali! Ter.

Conglutinātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) Gluing. (2) Met. *A joining*, or *fastening* together. Cic (2) Conglutinatio verbo rum, Id.

Conglutĭno, ā, um. part. *Glu-*ed together, cemented, Met. *Made* up, compacted of. Ex libidine, gulæque crudelitate conglutinati, *Compacted*, or *made up of* luſt, &c. Cic.

Congrĕdĭor, ĕre. act. (1) *To glue*, or *cement*. (2) *To join*, *to cloſe up*. Congressique ferires. Plin. Cor-pora virum vulnus conglutinat. Ter. Mere ticios amores nuptiis conjungere, *To conjoin a ſcanda-*lous paſſion by a lawful marriage, Ter.

Congræco, āre & Congræcor, ātus ſum. dep. [ex con & Græcorum compotare] *To* ſit, or banquet in *make good cheer*, *like a merry Greek*, Plaut.

Congratŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A* ſpeech *with one for his good for-*tune, congratulation, or *wiſhing of* joy, Cic

Congratŭlātor, ōris. m. *He* that rejoiceth at one's *proſperity*, Aug. ✠ Gratulator, Cic.

Congratŭlor, ātus ſum. dep. [con & gratulor] *To congratulate*, or *wiſh joy*. Felicitati tuæ con-gratulor, Cic.

Congrĕdior, ſſus ſum. dep. [ex con & gradior] (1) *To meet*, or *encounter*. (2) *To converſe with*. (3) *To engage*, or *come to handy-*blows with one. (4) *To accoſt*, or *make love to*. (5) *To* meet and talk with one. (6) *To accept* a challenge. Ter. (3) ✠ Ubicunque cum hoſtibus congrederer, *Plaut.* (5) Congredere ad nuptias, *Ter.* (5) Hanc ſimiliter adi, Plaut.

Congrĕgābilis, e. adj. *Sociable*, *diſpoſed to converſe*, Cic

Congrĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A* congregation, *an aſſembly*, *ſociety*, *company*, *an aſſembling*, or *gathering together*, Cic.

Congrĕgātus, a, um. part. (1) Gathered, or *aſſembled together*. (2) Joined, *united*, Cic (2) Nix ex aqui congregata, Cic.

Congrĕgis, e. adj. *Herding*, Plaut.

Congrĕgo, āre. act. [ex con & grego] *To gather*, or *aſſemble toge-*ther, & in unum locum congre-gare, Cic.

Congressĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [à con-gredior] (1) *A coming together*, *a meeting with one*. (2) *An aſſembly*, *a meeting*, *a conflict*, Cic. Congreſſione hominum, Id. Prima belli congreſſione, *Juſt.*

Congressus, a, um. part. (1) *Aſſembled*, (2) *Encoun-tering*, or *engaging with*. Tac. (2) ✠ Pelidæ forti congreſſus Æneas, *Virg.*

Congressus, ûs. m. verb (1) *A meeting*, or *coming together*. (2) *Company*, or *company-keeping*, *re-ſort*, *a converſe*, or *congreſs*. (3) *A conjunction*. (4) *Copulation*. (5) *An engagement*, or *fight*, Cic. (3) Congreſſus mare ipſe, *Lucr.* (4) Congreſu fœminæ unum pollui, *Plin.* (5) Noſtri in primo congreſſu circiter 70 ceciderunt, *Cæſ.*

‖ Congrex, ĕgis. *c. g.* gregi copulatu, *Of the ſame flock*, or *com-pany*, or *herd*, Apul. ✠ Ejuſdem gregis.

Congruens, tis. part. & adj ſimus, ſup. (1) *Agreeing*. (2) *Suit-able*, *meet*, *fit*, *convenient*. (1) Omnes eæ res in unum congruentes. *Liv.* (2) = Acto congruens & apta ad animos permovendos, *Cic*

Congruenter, adv. *Aptly*, *fitly*, *agreeably*. = Aptè congruenterque dicere, *Cic.*

Congruentia, æ f. *Agreeable-*neſs, *ſuitableneſs*, *likeneſs*, Suet. = Æqualitas, *Plin.*

Congruo, ĕre, ui. [à gruibus tractum quæ ſe non segregant, ſive cùm volant, ſive cùm paſcuntur, *Feſt.*] (1) *To come together as cranes do in a flock*. (2) *To agree with*, *to accord*, *to ſuit*, *to match*, *to fall pat*. (1) Cui tam ſubito tot con-gruerint commoda, *Ter.* (2) ✠ Ariſtoteles & Theophraſtus cum illo congruunt re. genere docendi differunt, *Cic.* ✠ Congruere alicui, cum aliquo, *Id.* ad aliquid, *Liv.* inter ſe, *Ter.* = Convenire, cohærere, *Cic.*

• Congrus, i. m. κόγγρος, *A fiſh*, *called a conger*, *like a great eel*, Plin.

‖ Congruus, a, um. adj. *Apt*, *fit*, *convenient*, *agreeable*, *ſuitable*, *proper*, Plaut. ✠ Congruens, *Cic.*

• Congylis, is. *The* γογγυλὶς, *napbeus*, or *turnip*, Col.

‖ Conjectanea, ōrum. n. *Books wherein we write our conjectures*, *common place books*, Gell ✠ Ad-verſaria.

Conjectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gueſſing*, or *conjecturing*, *a divina-tion*, Plin.

‖ Conjectātoriè, adv. *By gueſt*, *by conjecture*, *by way of gueſt*, Gell. ✠ Conjecturâ, *Cic.*

Conjectio, ōnis. f. verb. [à con-jicio] (1) *A caſting*, *throwing-bur-ing*, or *flinging*. (2) Met. *A divi-nation*, or *interpreting of dreams*, Cic (2) Conjectio ſomniorum, *Id.*

Conjecto, āre. freq. [à conjicio] (1) *To throw*, or *caſt*. (2) *To gueſs*, or *conjecture*, *to divine*, *to imagine*. (1) Aliquem in carcerem conjectare, *Gell* (2) Neque ſcio quid ni-cam, aut quid conjectem, *Ter.*

Conjector, ōris. m. verb. [à con-jicio] *an expounder*, or *interpre-ter of dreams*, *a ſoothſayer*, *a divi-ner*, Cic.

Conjectrix, īcis. f. *She who in-terprets dreams*, Plaut.

Conjectūra, æ. f. *A gueſſing*, or *divination*, *a conjecture*, or *gueſs*, *an imagination*, or *conceit*. Conjec-turâ conſequi, *To gueſt right*, Cic. Conjectura ſomniorum, *The inter-pretation of dreams*, Id.

Conjectūrālis, e. adj. Conjectu-rale ſtatus, *Conjectural*, *when the controverſy is about matter of fact*, *and is to be made out by circum-ſtances*, Cic.

Conjectus, a, um. part. [à con-jicio] (1) *Caſt*, *hurled*, *flung*, *thrown*, Virg. (2) Met. *Caſt upon*. (3) *Conjectured*, *divined*, *gueſſed*. (2) Conjecti in te omnium oculi, *Cic.* (3) Non tam mirabilia, quam conjecta belle, *Cic.*

Conjectus, ûs. m verb. (1) *A caſting*, *burling*, *throwing*, Neg. (2) Met. *A caſt*, or *glance*. (2) Oculorum conjectu animorum motus ſignificamus, *Cic.*

✠ Cōnifer, *vel* coniferus, a, um. adj. [ex κῶνος, conus] Coniferæ ar-bor, *A tree that beareth taper fruit like the pine apple*, Virg.

✠ Coniger, ĕra, um. *Item quod* conifer, *Catul*

Conjicio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [ex con & jacio] (1) *To caſt together*, *to throw*, or *fling*, *to hurl*. (2) *To drive*. (3) *To digeſt*. to pull, *to compoſe*. (4) *To conjecture*, *to divine*, *to gueſs*, *to imagine*, or *fancy*. (5) *To interpret*, as dreams. (6) *Briefly to lay open*, or *ſtate the caſe*. (7) *To fix upon*, or *limit*. (1) Tela conjiciunt, *Virg.* (2) Flabra conjiciunt nubila, *Lucr.* (3) Conjecti id in eum librum, quem tibi miſi, *Cic.* (4) Tu conjicito cætera, *Ter.* (5) Maneas dum huic conjicio ſomnium, *Plaut.* (6) Coel Ciceroni. (7) *Dixi*, nec his temporibus, in quæ teſtis crimen conjecit, Cæſonem Romæ vitam, *Liv.* ¶ Con-jicere ſe in pedes, *Ter.* in fugam, *Cic.* *to betake himſelf to his heels and run away*, intro, *to run in a doors*, Ter. orationem in aliquem, *To talk of him*. Conjicere pallium in collum, *To put on his cloak*, or *clap it on his ſhoulders*, Plaut. Aliquem in lætitiam, *To make one glad*, Ter. In fugam, *To put him to flight*, Cæſ.

Cōnĭſco. āre. *To butt as a ram*, Lucr. Fort ſſe rectiùs coniſſo. *To throw the duſt about*, interpr. Beemano.

Cōnĭſſo, āre. *To butt with their heads and horns at one another*, *as lambs and kids do in ſport*, or *to fruſk up and down*, *and raiſe the duſt*; or *to make ready for fight*, or *as if they would fight*. Agni hœdique coniſſant. *Lucr.* ☞ *Mirè variant hic lectiones*; coniſſant, coniſcant, chioniſſant, crouiſſant, corufcant; *adeò ut quid ſcripſerit poëta, plane incertum.*

• Coniſtĕrium, i. n [à κόνις, pul-vis, καθίσμαι in pulvere verſor] *A place where wreſtlers in old time*, *after they were anointed with oil*, *were beſprinked with duſt*, *that they might take the fairer hold of one another*, Vitruv.

Conjugālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *be-longing to marriage*. Conjugale tempus, *Sen.*

Conjŭgāta, orum. pl. *quæ ſunt ex verbis ejuſdem generis*, ut juſtitia, juſtus, juſte. *Words that come of one original*, Cic.

Conjŭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A yoking*, or *coupling together*, *a de-rivation of words being of one kind*. Cic. ‖ *A conjugation*, ap. grammaticos.

Con-

Conjŭgātor, ōris m. verb. *A joiner*, or *coupler, a matcher*. Boni amoris conjugator, *Catull.*

‖ Conjŭgātus, a, um part. *Joined, y ked*, or *coupled, married, wedded*. Aug. ǂ Conjunctus.

Conjŭgālis, e. adj. *Belonging to marriage, wedlock*, or *to a bridal*

Conjŭgium, i. n. [à conjux. conjugis] (1) *Marriage, wedlock*. Conjugium vocat: hoc praetexit nomine culpam, *Virg.* (2) *Ano car nal copulation*. (3) *A pair of creatures, male and female*, Cic (3) Parvis in vicis non plùs bina conjugia sunt, *Plin.*

Conjŭgo, āre. act. [ex con & jugo] *To yoke*, or *couple together*, Cic

Conjŭgŭlus, a. um. dim. *Having a mate, paired, mated, mate and female*. Conjugula myrtus, *Cato.*

Conjŭgus, a. um. adj. *Yoked, mated, paired*, Plin.

Conjunctè adv. ſimè ſup *Jointly, friendly, familiarly, dearly*, Nep.

Conjunctim, adv. *Together, jointly*, Caeſ.

Conjunctio, ōnis. verb. (1) *A joining*. or *mixing together*. (2) *Union, agreement*. (3) *Familiarity*. (4) *Acquaintance, mutual love and concord, friendſhip, company*. (5) *Alliance, affinity, nearneſs, amity*. (6) *A conjunction*, Cic. (5) Opto nobis hanc conjunctionem voluptatis tore, *Cic.* (6) Ap. gramm.

‖ Conjunctum. Vox dialecticorum. *An inſeparable accident, as beat to the fire*, Gell.

‖ Conjunctūra, ae. f. *A joining together, a conjuncture*, Firm. ǂ Junctura.

Conjunctus, a. um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup (1) *Joined, coupled together*. (2) *Familiar, acquainted, intimate*. (3) *Allied, akin*. (4) *Belonging*, or *appertaining to*. (5) *Married*. (6) *Near to, cloſe*, Cic. Vir conjunctiſſimus, & amantiſſimus, *Cic.* (3) Praecepta naturae conjuncta, *Cic.* i. e. *naturalia*. (5) O digno conjuncta viro, *Virg.* (6 = Dicendi ardore eram propior, & aetate conjunctior, *Cic.*

Conjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [ex con & jungo] *To join together, to conjoin, to put together, to couple in marriage, to aſſociate, to ally*. ◊ Conjungere dextras, *Virg.* Dextram dextrae, *Id. To join*, or *ſhake hands*, Vires ſuas cum aliquo, *Val. Flacc.* Calamo cerâ *Virg.* = Concilio, *Cic* & Divido, *Id.*

Conjūrātio, ōnis. ſ. verb. (1) *A conſpiracy*, or *conſpiracy*. (2) *A general compact*, or *agreement*, Cic. (2) Quae haec eſt conjuratio, ut omnes mulieres eadem aeque ſtudeant nolintque omnia? *Ter.*

Conjūrātus, a, um. part. *Sworn into a conſpiracy*, Virg.

Conjūro, āre. act. (1) *To conjure* or *conſpire together*. (2) *To plot*, in a bad ſenſe. (3) *To ſwear together to do all ſome one thing*. (4) Alio in a good ſenſe. (5) *To agree and help one another*, Virg. (3) Inter nos conjuravimus ego cum illo, & ille mecum, *Plaut.*

Conjux, ŭgis. c. g. [ex con & jugum] (1) *A husband*, or *wife, a married man*, or *woman, a yokefellow, a mate*. (2) *One who was expected to be ſo*, Catull. Conjugis indigno Niſae deceptus amore, *Virg.*

Conlăbĕfio, fieri. *To go to decay*, Lucr.

Conlabor, conlachrymor, conligo, conlino, conliqueico, &c *Vid.* Collabor, collachrymor, colligo, collino, &c.

Conlatro, āre. *To bark with*, Met. *To rail at a thing, to decry it*. ◊ Philoſophiam conlatrare, *Sen.*

Conlaxo, āre. act. *To ſlacken*, Lucr.

Conlūco, āre. act. [ex con & lux, lucis] *To lop the boughs away in a wood, which hinder the light*, Col.

Connăto, āre. act. *To wim together*, Met. *To haunt*, or *keep company with the ſame woman, to be rival with another man*, Lex. ex Plaut.

Connecto, ĕre, xi, & xui, xum. act. (1) *To connect, knit, tye, link*, or *faſten together*. (2 Met. *To join*, or *add to*. (3) *To continue a diſcourſe*, Tac.

Connexio, ōnis. ſ. verb. *A tying*, or *linking together, a connexion*, or *concluſion*, Quint.

‖ Connexivus, a, um. adj. *That can knit*, or *couple together*. Conjunctio connexiva, *The conjunction copulative*, Gell.

Connexum. i n. vox dialecticorum. *The concluſion of a diſcourſe*, Cic.

Connexus, a, um. part. (1) *Joined*, or *linked together*. (2) Or *fitted to*. (3) *Tyed*, or *truſſed up cloſe*, as hair, &c (4) *Intangled thick one with another*, as boughs are, *Virg.* (2) = Inter ſe connexa, & apta, *Cic* (3) Crines connexi, *Prop.* (4) Rami connexi, *Luc.*

Connexus. ûs. m. verb. *A knitting, tying*, or *joining together, a joint*, or *knot*, Lucr.

Conniĉto, āre. freq. *To vent*, or *open, as a bound*, Frag. Poët.

Conniveo, ĕre. *To wink often for fear*, Frag. Poët.

‖ Connidifico, āre. act. *To build*, or *make a neſt*, Aug. ǂ Nidifico.

‖ Connigrico, āre *To make ſomewhat black*, Frag. Poët. Nigrico.

Conniſus, a, um. part. *Struggling*, or *ſtriving together, having climbed*. Laſciviâ in praealtam arborem conniſus, *Tac.*

‖ Conniteo, ē-e. *To be bright together*. Frag Poët.

Connītor, i. xus, *vel* ſus ſum. (1) *To endeavour, to ſtruggle, to try to the utmoſt*. (2) *To lean upon*. (3) *To travail with child, to yean, to be delivered of, to bring forth young*. (1) Connituntur, ut ſe erigant, *Cic.* Conniti in aliquem locum, *Caſ.* (2) In haſtam connixus, *Sil.* (3) Spem gregis, ah! ſilice in nuda connixa reliquit, *Virg.*

Conniveo, ēre, ivi. ixi (ex con & niveo] (1) *To wink*, or *twinkle with the eyes*. (2) Met. *To wink at a matter, to connive at, to diſſemble a thing, to take no notice of, to make as if he did not ſee*, Piaut. (2) Ea ipſa concedo, quibuſdam in rebus etiam conniveo. *Cic.*

Connixus, a. um. part. [à connitor] (1) *Leaning on, bending*, or *thruſting forward*. (2) A... *ing forth young*, Virg. Vi... nitor.

ǂ Connŏdo, āre. act. *To ... gether*, Cato. ǂ Connecto.

Connŭbialis, e. adj *Per... wedlock*, or *marriage*. ... ubi pacta fides? ubi con... jura? *Ov.*

‖ Connubilis, e. *Marri... Firm.* ǂ Nubilis.

‖ Connŭbilo āre. *To ma... or cloud*, Firm. ǂ Obnubi...

Connŭbilus. a, um. adj. ... *dark*, Frag. Poët.

Connubium, i. n. [à con... bo] *Wedlock, marriage*, a ... Cic. *Syllab. lec comm.*

‖ Connubius. a, um. ... *riage law*, Apul. ǂ Conjug...

‖ Connŭbo, ĕre, pſi. *To ... together, to be married*, L... Apul. ǂ Connubio jungi.

Connūdātus. a, um part. *... bare, naked, uncovered*, Pli...

Connūtrio, īre. *To ... gether*, Col.

Cōnŏpēum, i. n. *Jun... um, Hor.* [à ... cuici... lum ad arcendos culices] ... *py, screen*, or *curtain that ... about beds, made of net-w... keep away flies*, or *gnats, ... brella, a pavilion, a tyſter ... a bed.* Teſtudineum con... *Juv.*

CONOR, conātus ſum. *... endeavour, to try*, or *go ... attempt.* ¶ Manitus ped... conari, *To ſtrive* or *... Ter.* Conari aliquid falla... *try to put a trick upon*, Ibid. ... lior, *Cic.*

Conquadrātus, a, um. *Square, made ſquare* Col.

Conquaſsātio, ōnis. verb. *... ing*, or *barraſſing*, Cic.

Conquaſsātus, a, um. part. *... ken, as with an earthqua... roſed*, C c.

Cōnquaſſo, āre. act. *To ... or daſh, to break in pie... barraſs, to ruin, and lay* Cato.

Conquĕror, l. queſtus ſ... *To complain of, to bewail, ment, to make complaint.* ... quera aliquid, ǂ de re ... pro republ. *Cic.* aju ias & *Liv.*

Conqueſtio, ōnis, ſ. ... conqueror] *A complaining making moan*, Cic

Conqueſtus, ûs. m. ... conqueror] *A complaint, ... plaining*, Liv.

Conquiesco, ĕre. ēvi. ... *To be at reſt*, or *repoſe. ... content*, or *ſatisfied*. (3) *To ... leave off, to be reſpited*, or ... ted. (4) *To acquire, to ... light, and be pleaſed in a th... To be allayed*, or *aſſuag...* (3) Hyeme bello jure genti... quieſcunt, *Id.* ¶ Conquie... catorum navigatio, *Merc... not to ſea, Id.* ſanguis con... *The flux ſtops*, Celſ. (5) ... conquieſcit, *Celſ.*

Conquinisco, ĕre, qui... *du h the head, to bow*, or ... *body, to ſtoop*, Plaut.

Conquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sī... [ex con & quaero] (1) *T...*

…h for diligently, Caes.
…ther. to rake up.
…isite, adv. Exquisitely,
…sly, curiously, accurately, Ad
…
…quisitio, ōnis. verb. (1)
…uest, enquiry, or search ng for,
…(2) A pressing of soldiers. (3)
…erstrus superbissimo delectu &
…ssima conquisitione collectus,

…quisitor, ō is. m. verb. [à
…quiro] (1) A searcher, or in-
…rer in any matter, Cic. (2)
…quisitores, Commissioners to raise
…ew, prest masters, Liv. (3)
…ho goes to attack offenders,
…ng the them with hue and cry,
…

…quisitus, a, um. part. &
…s, issimus, sup. (1) Searched out,
…ght, Fest. (2) Invented, de-
…ed, &c. (3) Exquisite, fine,
…ng, curious, rare, choice. ex
…t. (4) = Mensae conquisitissi-
…epulis extruebantur, Cic.

…rēgia, ōnis, f. augurale vo-
…abulum. A region with a certain
…ength or circuit, Varr.

…rēnus, i. m. An accessary,
…n guilty of the same crime, Ulp.
…Particeps criminis.

…rideo, ēre, si. To laugh, or be
…merry. Concident omnia. Lucr.

…rōlitāro ōnis f. verb. A fa-
…ning, or greeting one another, Cic.

…rōsālio, īre. (1) To salute, or
…greet one another. Cic. (2) Also
…to bow to call, or salute. (3)
…Quorum eum legati gratulentes
…salutant, Liv.

…rōsēco, ēre. incept. To be-
…come, or wax whole. Consane-
…scunt ulcera, Col. ℭ Recrudesco,
…

…rsanguineus, a, um [à con
…& sanguis] Akin by blood and
…birth, chiefly on the father's
…or, of the same blood and kindred.
…Soror consanguinea, Ov.

…rsanguinea, ae, f. A kinswo-
…man by blood, a cousin german,
…Cic.

…rsanguineus, i. m. A man,
…a kinsman of the same blood by the
…father's side, a brother by the same
…sire, a cousin-german, Just. Con-
…sanguineus lethi topor, Cousin ger-
…man of death, Virg. ℭ Consan-
…guineos fratres eodem patre nati;
…eorum eidem matre.

…rsanguinitas, ātis f. Kindred
…by blood, or birth, consanguinity,
…Cum Cognatum & consanguinitate
…propinquorum, Virg.

…rsānor, āri, pass. To be heal-
…ed, or cured, Col.

‖ Consrcinātor, ōris. m. A
…brother or mater together. Con-
…sarcinatore litium, A barretter, a
…mover of causes, Amm. Marc. ✝
…Lequacius.

† Consarcinātrix, īcis f. A wo-
…man tailor or botcher, Dig.

…Consarcino āre. To patch up, or
…together, to piece, Gell. ‖ To pack
…up, Ad JCC.

…Consarcio, īre. To make whole,
…to piece up. Dig.

…Consarrio, īre. īvi, ītum. act. To
…bind, or tie round, Col.

† Consātūro, āre. To fill, or sa-
…tisfy. Firm. ✝ Saturo, Cic.

† Consaucio, ōnis, f. A wound-
…ing, Dig. ✝ Vulneratio, Cic.

Consaucio, āre. act. To wound, or hurt, Suet.

‖ Conscelerātè, adv. Wickedly, Tert. ✝ Scelerate.

Conscelerātus, a, um. part. & adj. issimus, sup. (1) Defiled, distained, profaned, Cic. (2) Wicked, villainous, damnable. Id.

Conscelĕro, āre. act. To profane, or unhallow, to pollute, or defile. Conscelerare aures paternas, Liv. Oculos videndo conscelero, Ov.

Conscendo, ĕre, di, sum. [ex con & scando] To climb, or go up to, to mount, to get up, to take ship, or imbark. ✝ Conscendere navim, in navem, Cic. Simpliciter conscendere, Liv. To take shipping, to go on board. ‖ Conscendere equum, Liv. in equum, Ov. To leap on horseback, to take horse. Currum, Liv To take coach, Tribunal, Suet. To attend the bench.

Conscensio ōnis. f. verb. A taking of ship, a mounting on horseback, Cic.

‖ Conscīens, tis. part. [ex conscio] Conscious, knowing, privy to. Arid. ✝ Conscius, Cic.

‖ Conscienter, adv. With knowledge, or conscience, knowingly, Aug. ✝ Ex conscientiâ, Cic.

Conscientia, ae. f. [à part. conscīens] (1) Privity, or the knowledge of another's design, and actions, Tac. (2) Consciousness, the testimony and witness of one's own mind. Remorse, a sense of guilt, or of innocency. (3) Knowledge. (4) Remembrance, reflection. (5) Magna vis est conscientiae, &c. Cic. Nemo regum diutius amissae fortunae conscientiam retinuit, Flor. Conscientiâ fretus, in regnum venerat, Curt. (3) Mea mihi conscientia pluris est quam omnium sermo. Cic. (4) = Conscientia benè actae vitae, & benefactorum recordatio, jucundissima est. Cic.

Conscindo, ĕre, scīdi, scissum. act. (1) To cut, or tear in peces. (2) To lash, jerk, or censure severely, Cic. (3) To twitch, or pinch, Lucr. (1) Epistolam innocentem conscindere, Cic.

Conscio, īre, vi, ītum. To know, to be privy to. = Nil conscire sibi, nullâ pallescere culpâ, To be conscious of no evil in himself, Hor.

Conscīolus, a, um. adj. dim. [à conscius] A confident, &c. Saepe illam audivi furtivâ voce loquentem solam conscīolis haec sua flagitia, Catull. ✝ Conscius.

Conscisco, ĕre, īvi, tum. act. [ex con & scisco] (1) To vote by common consent, to make an order, or act, Liv. (2) To commit, Cic. (3) To get, or procure. (3) Junius sibi ipsi necem conscivit, Killed himself, Cic. ¶ Fugam sibi consciscere ex aliquo loco, To flee from, Liv.

‖ Conscissio, f. A cutting, or paring, Tert.

Conscissūra, ae. f. A gash, a cut, a tear, a rent, a jag, a slash. Plin.

Conscissus, a, um. part. [à conscindor] Torn, cut, or rent, in pieces Pugnis & calcibus conscissus, Boxed and kicked sadly, Cic.

Conscitus, a, um. part. [à conscīscor] Decreed, resolved upon, and acted. Conscitâ nece, Killing themselves, Liv.

Conscreor, āris sum. dep. To haul, or spit, Plaut.

Conscius, a, um, adj. (1) Conscious, privy to, or witness of another's counsels, or actions. (2) Obnoxious, guilty. (3) Knowing any thing by one's self. (1) ✝ Numina conscia veri, Virg. (2) Mentis conscine pavor, Sen. Conscius facinori, Cic. (3) Conscia mihi sum, à me culpam hanc esse procul, Ter. Mens sibi conscia recti, Virg. Futuri conscius, Lucr.

Conscribillo, āre. act. [à conscribo] To write down, to register, to enroll, to scrawl, or scribble, Varr. Ne nates inusta turpiter tibi flagella conscribillent, Should write a memento in red letters on thy breech, Catull. Ubi licenter secundam corripuit.

Conscribo, ĕre. pŝ, ptum. act. (1) To write. (2) To write a letter, Cic. (3) To put, or set down in writing, to make, or ordain, Id. (4) To list and levy soldiers, Plaut.

Conscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. A writing, an enrolling, a registering, Cic.

Conscriptus, a, um. part. (1) Written. (2) Enrolled, registered, mustered. (3) Scribbled. (1) Epistolium conscriptum lachrymis, Catull. (2) Conscripti milites, Caes. (3) Mensa conscripta vino, Ov.

Conscripti, orum. m. Sen. patres conscripti, Senators, not those first instituted, but those who were taken into that order out of the gentry by Brutus, after the expulsion of Tarquin, who then began to be called conscripti, to distinguish them from the patricii, at which time the number, which in the time of Romulus was an hundred, and doubled by Tarquin, was augmented to three hundred. Legitur etiam in sing. & abjol. Quod sit conscripti, quod judicis officium, Hor.

Consĕco, are, ui, ctum. act. To cut, or hack, to cut in pieces, Ov.

Consecrātio, ōnis f. verb. [à consecro] A dedication, or consecration, Cic.

Consecrātus, a, um. part. (1) Consecrated, devoted, Cic. (2) Canonized, sainted. (3) Sworn, Id. (2) Ex hominum genere consecratos, sicut Herculem, Id.

Consecro, āre. act [ex con & sacro] (1) To consecrate, to devote, to hallow, Cic. (2) To canonize, or saint, to make a god. (3) To immortalize, or render immortal. (2) Aegypti nullam belluam nisi ob aliquam utilitatem, quam ex ea caperent, consecraverunt, Cic. (3) Nominis memoriam consecrare, Cic.

Consectārium, i. n. A corollary, inference, or deduction, from the foregoing premises, Cic.

Consectārius, a, um. adj. Consequent, deducible, Cic.

Consectātio, ōnis. f. verb. A following, or pursuing, an imitating, an endeavour to get, or attain, a pursuit, a running after, Cic.

Consectā-

Consectātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that followeth, pursueth, or hanteth after*, Cic.

‖ Consectilis, e. adj. *That may be easily cut*, Tert. ♦ Sectilis.

Consectio, ōnis. f. verb. [à consecto] *Cutting, hacking, hewing, felling of trees*. Cic.

Consector, ātus. freq. [à consequor] *To follow one up and down, to run after*, Plaut. 2) *To haunt one's company, to court one*, Ter. (3) *To hunt after*, Met. *To hanker after*, Lucr. (4) *To pursue in the war*, Caes. (5) *To endeavour to get*. Cic (6) *To labour, to set forth*, or *enumerate*. Id. (7) *To imitate*. (8) *To lust after*. (8 Consectatus admissarius qua mares, qua fœminas *Plaut*.

Consecutio, ōnis. f. verb. [à consequor] *A sequel, a consequence, an orderly consequence*, Cic. ¶ Consecutio verbo um. *The grammatical syntax*, Id. ✠ Constructio. *The rhetorical disposition*, Id.

Conserminālis, e. adj. *Sown, or planted with several sorts of seeds, or plants*, Col

Consēmineus, a, um. *Sown with divers seeds, or planted with divers plants, one with another*, Col.

Consĕneſco, ĕre, senui incept (1) *To grow old*, Cic. (2) *To grow out of date*. (3) Met. *To decay*. (4) *To lose its force, to grow cold*. Carina consenuit, *Prop*. Consenescere in armis, *Hor*. Sub armis, *Liv*. (2) Non vides, veteres leges ipsâ suâ vetustate consenuisse? *Cic*. (3) Oratorem laus consenescat, *Cic*. (4) Donec rabies & impetus consenesceret, *Flor*.

Consensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Consent, agreement*, or *accord, one mind*, or *purpose*. (2) *A plot*, or *conspiracy*. (1) Consensio omnium gentium lex naturae putanda est. *Cic*. ✠ Unius dissensione totus consensionis globus disjectus est. *Nep*. (2) Sceleratae consensionis fides, *Cic*.

‖ Consensus, a, um. part. *Consented unto, granted, accorded, agreed unto*, Gell.

Consensus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A consent, accord*, or *agreement*, Cic (2) *A granting, acknowledging*, or *owning*, Quint.

Consentāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Consentaneous, agreeable, consonant, meet, convenient*. (2) Also *reasonable, not unlike, probable*. (2) ♦ Consentaneum est in ūs, sc. *astris*, sensum ineſſe & intelligentiam *Cic*.

Consentes [*q*. consentientes] Dii penates numero 12. Sex mares totidémque fœminæ; quorum nomina artificiosè. *Enn*. ap. *Aul*. seq. verſ. complexus eſt:

Juno, Vesta, Minerva, Ceres,
Diana, Venus, Mars.
Mercurius, Jovis Nep unus,
Vulcanus, Apollo,

Consentio, īre. si, sum. (1) *To consent, agree*, or *accord, to be of one opinion*. or *of the same mind*, Cic. (2) *To be agreeable to*. Id (3) *To plot together*. (3) Cum homines nefarii consentiunt se urbem inflammare consensisse, *Cic*. ♦ Consentire alicui, *Id*. Cum aliquo de aliquâ re. In aliquâ re, *Id*. Cum ipsius oratione, *Id*. Ad communem salutem, *Id*. Sibi ipse, *Id*. Secum ipse, *Id*. Inter se, *Id*.

Consentitur, impers. *It is agreed*, De prioribus consentitur. Consensum est, *All men agree upon it*, Quint.

Consĕpio, īre. pŭi, ptum. act. *To hedge in, to enclose*. Suet.

Consĕptum, i. n. *A close, an inclosure, a place inclosed*, or *fenced in*. Col

Consĕquens, tis. part. *Following, succeeding, ensuing, meet and convenient*. Consequens est, *It follows, it is meet*, or *fit*, Cic. ✠ Consequentia & repugnantia vident philosophi acuti. *Cic*.

Consĕquens, tis. n. subst. *A conclusion, a sequel, or consequence*. Homo rationis particeps, per quam consequentia cernit *Cic*.

Consĕquentia, æ. f. *A sequel, a consequent*, or *consequence, an orderly following*, Cic Per consequentiam. *Al Herenn*.

Consĕquor, qui, quutus. dep. (1) Properly, *to follow with*, Ter. (2) Met. *To follow close*. (3) *To reach, to overtake*. (4) *To get, purchase, win*, or *procure*, Cic (5) *To imitate*, Id. 6) *To quicken up, to comprise*. (2) ♦ Ut voluptati moeror comes consequatur. *Plaut*. (3) Si accelerare volent ad vesperam consequentur. *Cic*. (6) Quanta sunt, verbis consequi non possum. *Cic*.

Consĕrēnat, *It is fair weather*, Liv. *Male locus ſ. ancorus*.

Consĕro, ĕre, sēvi, situm. act *To sow, set*, or *plant*. Conserere agrum satâ *Col*.

Consĕro, ĕre, serui, sertum. act (1) *To close*. (2) *To join, put*, or *lay together*. (1) Manum *vel* manu cum hoste conserere, *To fight hand to hand, to come to hand y strokes*, Cic. Manus, *Liv*. Certamen, *Id*. Pugnam inter se, *Id*. (2) Latus lateri conserere, *to join side to side, to set side by side*, Ov. *Met*. Conserere leges, *To ordain*, or *make laws*, Cic.

Consĕror, i. pass. Pugna conseritur, *The armies are engaged*, Liv.

Conserrātus, a, um. *Indented*, or *toothed like a saw*, or *as a cock's comb*, Plin.

Consertè, adv. *Fast, as if they were linked and tacked to one another*, Cic.

Consertor, ōris. m. verb. *A fastener, a tacker, a bracer*. Plin.

Consertus, a, um part. [à conserior] (1) *Joined, tacked, pinned*, Virg. (2) *Interlaced, interwoven, set together*. (2) *Backed, or braced together, grappled*. (2) = Ridicula intexta verbibus, & fabellis Atellanis conserta, *Liv*. (3) Coït onsertis puppibus agmen, *Luc* ¶ Ex jure manu consertum petere *To recover by law*. ✠ Ferro, *by sword*.

Conserva, ae. f *She that serveth the same mistress, a fellow maid-servant*. Ter.

Conservātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A keeping, maintaining*, or *preserving, preservation*, Cic.

Conservātor, ōris. m. verb. *A protector*, or *defender, keeper, maintainer. a preserver*, C.c

Conservātrix, īcis. f. verb *that preserveth*, &c. Cic

Conservitium, i n. *Fellowship in service*, or *a being a fellow-servant*, Plaut.

Conservĭtus. ūtis, f. *Idem* conservĭtium. *Cod*.

Conservo, āre. act (1) *To keep, to maintain. to conserve*. (2) *To defend, to save*, Ter. (1) *To preserve*, or *mind*. (4) *To keep entire*. (5) *To keep up*, or *to* Plin. (3) = Conservare & temperare Cic. (4) Conserva, quæso parce, *Ter*.

Conservus, i. m. *A fellow-servant*, Cic.

Consessor, ōris. m. verb. [à consideo] *He that sitteth with others*, as at a play, &c. Cur dives pauperem ſ fidorem ſaſtidiret? *Liv*.

Consessus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *An assembly sitting together a company*, or *meeting*, Virg. (2) *A sitting in commission*, Cic.

Considĕo, ēre. sēdi, sessum. *To sit with*, or *near to other, to sit together*, Cic. (2) *To sit pitch*, or *light*, Id. (3) *To sit his quarters*. (4) Met. *To be at a stand, and go no farther, to give room*, or *place* (5) *To be allayed*, or *assuaged*. (6) *To be at rest*. 7) *To sink down*. (2) Cum quæ cohortes sinè legato apud homelum considerint. *Cic*. eâ de quâ loquar, mediocriter confedit. *Id*. (5) Cum ardor omnium confedit, *Id*. (6) Non est in mentem, quorum consedit arvis? *Virg*. (7) Terra ingentibus cave nis confidit. *Liv*.

Considĕrantia, æ. f. *Consideration, regard, caution*. Cic.

Considĕrātè. adv. iùs, issimè, sup. *With consideration, circumspection, cautiously*, Cic.

Considĕrātio, ōnis. f verb. *Consideration, regard, good advice*. Cic.

‖ Considĕrātor, ōris. m. *A considerer*, such as the sceptic philosophers were, *Gell*. ♦ Qui contemplat.

Considĕrātus, a, um. part. comp. issimus, sup. *Observed, regarded, heeded, well thought of*. Adj. *Circumspect, advised, discreet, considering, wary*, Cic.

Considĕro, āre. act. (1) *To consider, to think of, to regard*. 2) *To take heed*, or *care*. *To view and behold heedfully*. = Fidæ vestis considerat usus *Juv*. ♦ Considerare secum, Aliquid cum animo suo, *Id*. cum in animo viram alicujus, De rebus aliquibus cum *Cic*.

Considĕo, ēre. sēdi, sessum. *To sit down*, Cic (2) *To settle, light*, as a bird doth, *Cic*. (3) *To cease, abate*, or *fall*. (4) *To settle*, or *dwell*, *to take up his quarters*, Virg. (5) *To sink down, to flat*. (6) *To be allayed, appeased*. (7) *To rest*. or *settle the bottom*, as dregs in d ink. Neque adhuc confederat ignis. (5) V

…ra et considere in ignes…
…Fer. (6) Ubi ira conse…
…Lo. (7) Aquâ pluviâ lava…
…dum considat, relinqui…

…Intelligenter, adv. ius. comp. …ius. Superl. …entiy, Gell. † Sig…

…ntia, ōnis f. *A feeling*, …ther; also *a writing sealed*, …ent, Quint.

…ceptus, a, um. part. (1) …ed, held. (2) Put in …, set down, recorded, Cic …ed, improved, Id.

…ficio, āre. (1) *To signify* …by talent. (2) *To signify* …other words as prepositions …mpositions do. (1) Lex. …(3) Ap. Gramm. † Ad…

…ligo, ĕre. act. (1) *To seal*, …n mark, Plaut (2) *To* …ed record, Cic. (3) Also …ed carefully, Suet.

…illeo, ēre. *To be still*, or …, Aliquā refugiam, dum hae …dant urbae, *Till this rout is* …, Plaut.

…ilium, tis. part. *Giving* …ng counsel, Hor.

…ilians, a um. adj. *Giving* …ilianum convocabo in corde …rum, Plaut.

…ilium, i. n. *A counsellor*, …the council. Consiliarii cae…s conjurati, *The accomplices* …sters, Cic.

…siliator, ōris. m. verb. *A* …der, Phaedr.

…sio, i e, ui & īvi, ful…ius & talio] *To set upon*, …ur, *assault*, *to leap upon*, *to* …s. Tac.

…sor, ātus sum. dep. *To give* …ll. Bonis aveat, & consile…nis, Hor.

…sultus, a, um. *A wise* …ful. *of counsel*, Cato, ap. …

…sium, i. n. (1) *Deliberation*, …ation, Cic. (2) *Advice*. …(3) *A design*, *a device*, *pur…pose*, *drift*, or *means*, Cic. …*the Roman senate*. (5) …*privy counsel*. (6) *An assem…bly of counsellors*, *a session*, Cic. …*plot*, or *undertaking*, Id. …Unum consilium, *The only* …, Liv. (4) Nec verò somnia …ra a summo consilio neg…dus, Cic (5 Sibi constituit …ssuriri femetria. *Suet.*

…sonus, a, um. adj. *Very like*, or …ctly like, *just such another*, …as may be, Ter.

…spicio, ĕre. *To be well in his* …, Liv.

…sto, ĕre, stĭti, itum. neut …ed, to stand fast, to stand …, Cic. (2 To abide, stay, …to make one stay, etc. (3) To be …(4) To stand, to make an …Rome (5 To be at a stay. …grow (6) To be stopped, or …as a torrent is. Cels. (7) To …ed. Ov. (8) To be at ease …(9) To be recovered of a …(10) To agree. Caes. (11) …ght, or depend upon, Id. …To stand good in law, …Regnare consistere, *To be* …as a river, Ov. ¶ Consi…re anchoris, ad anchoram, *To ride at anchor*, Caes. ¶ In digitos, *To stand on tiptoe*, Virg. (2) Otiosè. nunc jam illicò hic consiste, *Ter.* (3) Latio consistere Teucros, *Virg.* (5) Morbus an increscat, an consistat, an minuatur, *Cels.* (9) Tanta hic διάθεσις arripuit, ut hodiè primùm videat coepisse consistere, *Cic* (10) ℨ Verbis consistere, re dissidere, *Cic.* (12) Ap. JCC.

‖ Consistōrium, i. n. *A council-house*, *a consistory*; sometimes, *the council assembled in such a place*, Tert. & Amm. † Concilium.

Consitio, ōnis f. verb. [à consero] *A setting*, or *planting*, Cic.

Consitor, ōris m. verb. [à consero] *A setter*, or *planter*. Consitor uvae, *Tib.*

Consitūra, æ. f. *A setting*, or *planting*, *a plantation*, or *ground planted*, Col.

Consitus, a, um. part. i[à conferor] *Set*, *sown*, *planted*, Ov. ¶ Consitus senectute, *Plaut. Old*, *overgrown with age*. Caecâ mentis caligine consitus, *Dark in his understanding*, Catull.

Consobrina. æ. f. *A cousin-german*, *a mother's sister's daughter*, Cic.

Consobrinus, i. m [q. consororinus] (1) *A cousin-german. A mother's sister's son*, *a mother's son*, Cic. (2) Also *a father's sister's son*. (2) *Spartian.* ℨ *Sobrini* sunt ex duabus sororibus. *consobrini* ex fratre, & sorore, *Don.*

Consŏcer, ĕri. *Those whose son and daughter have married together are called* Consoceri.

Consŏciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Fellowship*, *society*, Cic.

Consŏciātus, a, um. part. & adj. simus, sup. *Associated*, *joined in fellowship*, Cic.

Consŏcio, āre. act. (1) *To associate*, *to join together*, Liv. (2) *To make partaker of*. (2) Umbram hospitalem ramis consociare. *Hor.* (2) Ne cum malefico utum bonus consocietur ulius rei. *Phaedr.*

Consŏciābilis, le. pass. (1) *That may be comforted*, or *appeased*, Cic. (2. ‖ *Which comforts*, Gell.

Consōlātio, ōnis. f, verb. *Comfort*, *consolation*, *by words*, or *reflection*. Cic.

Consōlator, ōris m. *One who comforteth*. Cic.

Consōlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Consolatory*, Cic.

‖ Consōlātus, a, um. part. pass. *Comforted*, Vulg. interp. † Lenitus. relocillatus

Consōlidātus, a, um. part *Joined in one*, *clapped together*, Cic

Consōlido, āre. act. *To consolidate*, *to solder*, Vitruv.

† Consōlo, āre. act. *Idem quod* consolor. *Varr.*

Consōlor, ātus sum. dep. olim com. (1) *To comfort*, *to divert one's grief*, Cic. (2) *To encourage*, Id. (3) *To be comforted*. (3) Cum ob ea, quae fleraveram, dolebam, consolabar ob ea quae timui, *Asin.* ad Cic.

Consomnio. āre. *To dream*, Plaut.

Consŏnans, tis. part. & adj. ior, comp. (1) *Sounding together*. (2) *Very consonant*, *meet*, *agreeable*, *likely*, Sen.

Consŏnans, tis. f. *Idem quod* litera, *consonant*. Quint. ℨ Vocalis, *ibid.*

Consŏnantia, æ. f. *The agreement of voices*, *harmony*, Vitruv.

Consonantissimè, adv. superl. *Most harmonously*, *most agreeably*, Vitruv.

‖ Consonè, adv. *With one voice*, or *accord*, Apul. † Uno ore.

Consŏno. āre, ui. (1) *To make a great noise*; *to ring again*, *to echo*, Plaut. (2) *To agree*, or *be suitable*, Cic.

Consŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of like tune*, or *sound*. Sil. (2) *Convenient*, *agreeable*, Cic.

Consōpio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To lay*, *bring*, or *lull asleep*, Lucr.

Consōpior, īri, pass. *To be laid asleep*.

Consors, tis. c g. (1) *A partner*, or *consort*, *a partaker*, or *sharer*, Cic. (2) *Like*, *of the same condition*, *friendly*. Consors generis, *A kinsman*, Ov Thalami, *A bedfellow*, Id. Imperii consors, *A royal consort*, Claud Consilii publici, *A common-council-man*, *a parliament-man*. Plin. (2) Non modò commune, sed consors etiam regnum duobus regibus fuit, *Liv.*

Consortio, ōnis. f. *Partnership*, *fellowship*, *society*, Cic

Consortium, i. n. (1) *Fellowship*, *intercourse*, *partnership*, *correspondence*, *sympathy*, Cels. (2) Also *mutual affection*.

Conspectus, a, um. part & adj. ior, comp. *Beheld*, *looked at*, *gazed upon*, Virg. Nec in totâ conspectior ulla capillis pars fuit, *Ov.* Eo conspectius, *The more remarkable*. Liv.

Conspectus, ûs. m. verb. [à conspicio] *A sight*, or view, *presence*, or *regard*. Frui conspectu, *To have the full sight of*, Cic.

Conspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To besprinkle*, *strew*, *to dash*. Humum, *Phaedr.*

Conspersus, a, um. part (1) *Sprinkled*, *strewed*, *set about with*. (2. Met. *Adorned*, *embellished*, Cic. (1) Conspersum flebili caput, *Cic.*

Conspicillum, i. n. [à conspicio] *A peeping hole to look out at*, Plaut.

Conspicio, ōnis. f. [à conspicor] *A distant view*, *a prospect*, Varr.

Conspicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [à con & specio] (1) *To take a view of*. (2) *To see*, or *behold*, Plaut. (3) *To look towards*. Cic. (4) *To discover*, or *find out*, Virg. (5) Met. *To consider*, or *mind*. (5) Conspicere sibi, quae sunt in rem suam, *Plaut.*

Conspicior, i. pass. (1) *To be seen*, or *looked at*, *to be taken notice of*, Cic. (2) *To be highly valued*, Ov.

Conspicor, ātus sum. dep. [à conspicio] *To see*, or *behold*, *to perceive*, *to spy*, *to set sight on*, Ter.

Conspicuus, a, um. [à conspicio) (1) *Conspicuous*, *easy to be seen*, *that may be seen far and near*. (2. *Clear*, Plin. (3) *Taken notice of*, *remarkable*, Liv. (4) *Excellent*, *worthy*, *commendable*, Ov. (4) ¶ Conspicuus formâ, *Beautiful*, *handsome*, Plin. Laude, *Commendable*, Plin. Fide, *Faithful*, Ov. Fulgentibus armis, *Wearing glittering armour*, Id.

Conſpirans, tis. part. (1) *Agreeing*, Cic. (2) *Conſpiring*, *uniting*. (2) Conſpirans mutuus ardor, *Lucr.*

Conſpīrātē, ius, comp. adv. *By way of conſpiracy, with great ardour*, Juſt

Conſpīrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Any agreement, a conſpiracy, a plot.* (2) *Unanimity, conſent.* (3) *A meeting together, an harmony.* (2) = Concordia & conſpiratio omnium ordinum, *Lent.*

Conſpīrātur, impers. in commune conſpirabatur ab utroque, *They did conſpire, or agree both together.*

Conſpiratum eſt in eum, *They conſpired againſt him*, Suet.

Conſpīrātus, a, um. part. *pro* conſpirans. *Having conſpired, conſpiring.* Conſpiratis factionum partibus, *Phaedr. Adv.* Conſpirati, orum, *Conſpirators, plotters*, Suet.

‖ **Conſpīrātus**, ūs. m. verb *A conſpiracy, conſent or agreement*, Gell. ↓ Conſpiratio

↳ **Conſpīro**, āre. [ūmul ſpiro] (1) *To blow together.* (2) Met. *To conſpire, or conſent.* (3) *To complot*, Col. (2) ϕ Ad liberandam rempub. conſpirare, *Cic.*

Conſpīro, āre. act. [*ex* con & ſpiro] Conſpirare, *ſc.* *To wind round as ſerpents do*, Plin. In ſpiram ſe colligere, *Virg.*

Conſpiſātus, a, um. part. *Thickened, made thick*, Col.

Conſponſor, ōris. m. *He that is bound with another, a joint ſecurity.* Cic.

Conſponſus, a, um. *Mutually engaged, betrothed.* Conſponſum ſoedus, *A covenant agreed upon on both ſides*, Auſon.

Conſpūmātus, a, um. part. *Covered with ſoam*, or *froth*, Frag. Poët.

Conſpūmo. āre. *To foam*, or *froth up*, Frag. Poët.

Conſpuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To ſpit upon, to ſpit on one's face.* Jupiter hybernas cana nive conſpuit Alpes, *Fur. Bibac. ap. Hor.*

Conſpurco, āre. act. *To defile, to beſoul, to bewray*, Lucr.

Conſpūto, āre. freq. [à conſpuo] *To ſpit often at one, to beſpawl*, Cic.

Conſtăbĭlio, īre. īvi, ītum. act. *To make ſure, to ſettle, to aſſure.* Rem tuam conſtabiliſſes, *You had got an eſtate, been rich*, or *made a man.* Ter.

‖ **Conſtăbŭlārius**, i. m. *An hoſtler*, Ter. ↓ Stabularius, *Col. It is uſed now for a conſtable.*

Conſtăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. *A ſtabling*, or *houſing of beaſts in winter*, ↓ Tabulatio, *Caeſ.*

‖ **Conſtagno**, āre, neut. *To ſtand ſtill, as water that floweth not*, Corn. Front. ↓ Stagno.

Conſtans, tis. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Steady, reſolved.* (2) *Even, moderate.* (3) *Alway of the ſame, fixed*, Cic. (3) = Certos & conſtantes curſus ſtellae habent, *Cic.*

Conſtanter, adv. ius, comp. ſſimē. ſup. (1) *Deliberately, conſideratelv.* (2) *Sedately, evenly.* (3) *Conſtantly, ſtoutly.* (4) *Always.* (5) *After one faſhion, like itſelf*, Cic.

Conſtantiſſimē, *Id.* (3) = Aequaliter, conſtantérque ingrediens oratio, *Id.*

Conſtantia, ae. f. (1) *A ſubſiſting, or being.* (2) *Stedfaſtneſs, ſteadineſs, perſeverance.* (3) *A conſtant courſe.* Cic. (3) Incredibili conſtantiâ ſunt curſus ſtellarum, *Id.*

Conſtat, impers. *It is evident, plain, and perſpicuous, agreed on, or well known.* ϕ Conſtat de aliquâ re, *Caeſ.* Inter omnes, *Cic.* ϕ Conſtare alicui cum aliquo, *Ad Herenn.*

Conſtātūtus. a, um part. *That will coſt* Conſtatutus minimo impendio, *Plin.*

‖ **Conſtellātio**, ōnis, f. voc. ſeq. Latin. *A company of ſtars, the figure, or poſition of ſtars at one's nativity. The horoſcope, or figure of a nativity.* ↓ Astrorum affectio.

‖ **Conſtellātus**, a, um. *Adorned with ſtars*, Jul. ↓ Stellis ornatus.

Conſternātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à conſternor] (1) *A great fear, affrightment, or aſtoniſhment.* (2) Alſo *a mutiny*, or *riſing of people*, Val. Max.

Conſternātus. a, um. part. (1) *Sore troubled, aſtoniſhed, diſmayed.* (2) Alſo *alarmed, tumultuous.* Liv. (2) Volo ſcire quid ſit propter quod matronae conſternatae procurrant in publicum. *Liv.*

Conſterno, āre. act. [*ex* con & ſterno] *To aſtoniſh, abaſh, diſmay, daſh, diſcourage*, or *affright, to rout and put into diſorder.* Conſternavit hoſtes, *Liv.* Turma que metu conſternat inani. *Stat.*

Conſternor, āri. paſſ. *To be put into diſorder, to be aſtoniſhed*, or *put into a fright*, Sall.

Conſterno, ĕre, ſtrāvi, ātum. act. (1) *To ſtrew*, or *cover all over.* (2) *To pave*, or *floor.* (1) Alte conſternunt terram concuſſo ſtipite frontes, *Virg.* (2) Conſternere contabulationem lapidibus, *To floor*, or *pave it with ſtones*, Cael. ¶ Conſternere terram corpore, *To proſtrate himſelf*, Cic. iter floribus, *To ſtrew it*, Curt.

Conſtīpo āre. act. *To cram cloſe, to crowd*, or *throng in*, Cael.

Conſtirpo, āre. [*ex* con & ſtirps] *To ſet roots*, or *plants one by another*, R. *ex* Col. ſed. q.

Conſtituo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* con & ſtatuo] (1) *To ſet, put, range*, or *diſpoſe.* (2) *To conſtitute, appoint, aſſign*, or *pitch upon.* (3) *To purpoſe, deſign, mean*, or *intend.* (4) *To ſettle*, or *determine.* (5) *To conſtitute*, or *make.* (6) *To ſtop*, or *make a halt.* (7) *To build, to place, to erect.* (8) *To arreſt, to preſs.* (9) *To govern and manage, to order*, Cic. ¶ Conſtituere in digitis. *To count on his fingers*, Id. ¶ Aliquem ante pedes alicujus, *To bring one before a magiſtrate*, Id. (2) Per quos agendum eſt, tu optime conſtitues. *Id.* (3) Is bodie venturum ad me conſtituit domum, *Ter.* (5) ϗ Si ut I tis amicitiam conſtituet, tollet eadem, *Cic.* (6) Brevi cognitis indictis, pauliſper agmen conſtituit, *Sall.* (7) Urbem conſtituere, *Ov.* (8) Conſtituere pecuniam, *Ulp.* (9) = Incuntis aetatis inſtitia ſenum conſtituenda & regenda prudentiâ eſt. *Cic.*

Conſtitū a, ōrum. ſubſt. pl. *Sta-*

tutes, decrees, ordinances, &c. = Acta. *Id.*

Conſtitūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conſtitution, order, or decree, eſtabliſhment.* (2) *The ſtate, or plight of the body.* (3) *A plea of a cauſe.* (1) Religiosum eſt ſine conſtitutione, *Cic.*

Conſtitūtō, adv. vel adj. tempore. *At the day appointed, according to the appointment*, Cic.

Conſtitūtor ōris. m. verb. *An ordainer*, or *appointer*, Legis conſtitutor, *The maker of a law*, Cic.

‖ **Conſtitūtōrius**, a, um. *Appoints an order, belonging to appointment.* Actio conſtitutoria, *An action againſt him who promiſe or payment, failed*, Dig.

Conſtitūtum, i. n. (1) *A conſtitution, a judged cauſe.* Alſo *a certain time agreed upon for the trial of a ſuit in law*, (2) conſtitutum, *ſc.* tempus. *A time appointed*, Cic.

‖ Conſtitūtum eſt mihi, *I am purpoſe, or am determined*, Cic.

Conſtitūtus, a, um. part. *Founded, conſtituted.* (2) *Appointed, ſettled, determined, agreed.* Imperio omnium gentium conſtituto, *Cic.* ¶ Corpus bene conſtitutum, *Of a good, or ſtrong conſtitution.* Id. Conſtitutus tenebris domeſticis, *A man ſhut up in a priſon.* Id. Conſtitutus in bona valetudine ſibi conſtare, *Cic.* (3) Conſtant campis, viridi, *Plin.* ϕ Homo ex animo & corpore, *Cic.* ¶ Non eſt color, *His colour comes and goes*, Liv. ¶ ϕ Mente conſtare. *To be ſenſible*, Cic. Quis hoc fecit, cui conſtat omnia? *That knows all things, all good and bad.* Ter. Res nullā mihi ſe conſtitit quā filius. *Id.* 6' Quod omnes conſtit. *Cic.*

‖ **Conſtrātor**, ōris. verb. conſterno.] *A leveller, that lays Auſon.*

Conſtrātum. i. n. *The floor.* Conſtrata pontium, *planks of bridges*, Liv. Conſtratum navis. *Petr.*

Conſtrātus, a um part [ſternor] *Covered paved, floored*, Cic Conſtrata navis, *i. e. That hath a deck* Cic. Aperta. *Without a deck*, Hirt.

‖ **Conſtrēpo**. ĕre, ui. *To make a great noiſe*, or *din*, Perſtrepo. *Ter.*

‖ **Conſtrictē** & **conſtrictim**, *Briefly*, Farm. ↓ Strictim, ter.

‖ **Conſtrictio**, ōnis f. verb. *A faſt binding*, or *tying hard*, ↓ Colligatio, *Cic.*

Conſtrictus, a, um: part [ſtringor] & adj. ior, com. *Bound hard, ſtrained.* (2) Plin.

Conſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. (1) *To bind faſt, to tie faſt*

…w. (2) Met. *To con…*
…mpl. (3) *To restrain…*
…. (1) Constringe fasci…
…Plaut. ¶ Constringere quæ…
…, *To bind one band and*
…Ter. 2) Necessitate constri…

…mentio, ōnis. f. verb. [à
…ment] (1) *Building, framing,*
…*a work, or building.* (2
…*Construction*, or *a joining of*
…*together*, Cic. (2) Apta
…nenta verborum con…
…H.

…dificātor, ōris. m. *A builder,*
…Conditor.

…dificātus, a, um. part. (1)
…ed. (2) *To build, to frame.*
…*ade up, built, made*
…*set together*, or *in a*
…(2) *Furnished.* (3) Men…
…ificātæ dapes multiplici,

…dificātus, ūs. m. verb. (1)
…*To build, to frame.*
…*make, to set a thing together.*
…Construere & recondere res
…ticas, Cic. (2) = Construi à
…aque ædificare mundum fa…
…ra, Ib. (3) Vocabula rerum
…ere. Ib.

…dificātor, ōris. m. verb. *A*
…*er, or new-fatter, a drf urer,*
…*ker of women*, or *maids,*

…dificātrix, ōris. f. verb. *An*
…*ker, or new-fatter, a drf urer,*
…*ker of women*, or *maids,*

…dificātus, ūs. m. pl. n. [à Confo]
…*ed temples instituted by Ro…*
…*in honour of Neptune, at that*
…*time he feized the Sabine vir…*
…*to be wives to his people,*
…*the plot succeeding, he there…*
…*ated* Consus, i. e. *the god of*
…*l*, Varr. *They were celebrated*
…*ival.*

…dificātor, ōris. m. verb. [à
…dificor] *A counsellor*, or *adviser,*

…dificātrix, f. *A hiring*, or *em…*
…*ng*, Tert. Oficulatio.

…dificātiuncula, æ. f. dim. (e. adj. *Of the*
…*nature*, Aug. † Ex eadem

…dificio, ēre. *To sweat to…*
…, Col.

…difico, āre neut *To be all in*
…*ur, to sweat*, Col.

…dificātio, ēre. ēci, actum. *To*
…*ish, to insure*, or *use one to a*
…. In me me celet, confuefeci
…*ter.*

…dificeo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. *To be*
…*ed, or to be used to do*, Propert.

…dificio ēre, ēvi, ētum. &
…dio, ēre. neut. act. [a confueo]
…*To be accustomed*, or *used to a*
…*thing, to be wont, to accustom*, or
…*use himself.* (2) *To have to do*
…*with, to be intimate with.* (3) *To*
…*please*, Act. (2) ◊ Confuescere
…*ere*, Cc. ◊ Cum muliere. *Nep.*
…(Confuescere juvencum aratro,

…dificio, ōnis. f. verb. *An use,*
…*custom*, or *notione.* Clandestina
…*nsuetudo* confuetio, *Plaut.*

…dificium, ĭi. f. [ex confue…
…*ficio* m. *usage, use.* (2)
…*ness, conversation, intimacy,*
…*familiarity.* (3) *Fashion*, or *man…*
…*ner.* (4) Also *conversation with a woman*, Cic. (3) Ad Græcorum consuetudinem disputare, *Id.* ¶ Consuetudini Latinæ tralere libros Græcum, *To translate a Greek book into Latin*, Col. (4) Consuetudo huic cum Ebutio fuit, *Liv.*

Consuētus, a, um. part. & adj. simus, sup. *Accustomed, used, wont, inured. usual, ordinary. customary*, Consuetus amor, *Ter.* Consueta remedia, *Liv.* ◊ Consuetissima cuique verba, *Ov.*

Consul, ŭlis. m. [*ita dict. quod Reipub. consulat. Pomp.* i. e. providet, *vel* quod consuleret senatum, *Varr. a chief officer among the Romans, of which two were yearly chosen to govern the city. A consul. Sometimes it is used by a Meton. for a year's space, because every year new consuls were created.* Tibi consul trig-simus instat. *Mart.* Vinum proximis consulibus natum, *Wine of the last year*, or *last vintage*, Cic.

Consŭlāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to the consul* Vir consularis, *One who has been a consul*, Cic. Ætas consularis, *The age of forty-three years, wherein by law one might be consul*, Id. Consulare imperium, Liv.

Consŭlāriter. adv. *Consul-like*, or *like a consul*, Liv.

Consŭlātus, ūs. m. *The consulship, the office*, or *honour of a consul*, Cic. Honorum populi ŭnis est consulatus. *Id.*

Consŭlitur, impers. *It is consulted on*, or *advised about*, Cic.

Consŭlo, ĕre, sului, sultum [*ex* con & *sălio*, quia qui consulunt, rationibus in unam sententiam quasi siliunt, *M.* (1) Absol. *To consult.* (2) *To consult with*, or *be in council, to ask counsel*, or *advice of.* (3) *To give counsel*, or *advice.* (4) *To provide for, to take care of, to do for.* (5) *To consider*, or *regard.* (6) *To judge of*, or *interpret*, 1 = Galli quid agant consulunt, *Cæs.* (2) Nec te id consulo, *Cic.* (3) ◊ Aliter mihi de illis, ac de me ipso consulendum est, *Id.* (4) Saluti, si me amas, consule, *Id.* Quid me fiat parvi pendis, dum ille consulas, *Ter.* (5) Infirmitati oculorum ut jubes consulo, *Plin.* ¶ Consulere in commune, *Ter.* In publicum, *Plin.* In medium, *Luc.* in unum, *Tac. To do*, or *provide, for the common good.* Consulere in longitudinem, *To mind what will follow, to provide for hereafter*, Ter. Tempori, *To have respect to time*, Cic. Tu tamen hæc, quæso, consule missa boni, *Ov.* ◊ Consulere suæ vitæ durius, *to lay violent hands on himself*, Cæs.

Consŭlor, l. pass (1) *To be consulted*, or *asked counsel.* (2) *To be provided for*, or *taken care of*, &c. (1) Senatus nihil consulitur, *Cic.* (2) = Ab iisdem deis vitæ hominum consuletur & providebitur, *Cic. Ved.* Consulo

Consultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A consulting, an asking*, or *taking of counsel*, or *advice*, Cic.

Consultatorius, a, um. *Belonging to a consultation*, Macrob.

Consultē, adv. ius, comp. issimè, sup. *Wisely, discreetly, warily*, Plaut. Avidius quàm consultius. *Tac.*

Consulto, āre. freq. [à consulo] (1) Abs. *To consult*, or *debate together.* (2) *To ask.* (3) *To provide for*, or *take care of.* (1) Civitates de bello consultabant, *Cæs.* (2) Quid me consultas, quid agas? *Plaut.* (3) Defecti reipub. consultabant, *Sal.*

Consultō, adv. *Advisedly, deliberately, considerately, purposely, for the nonce.* Cic.

Consultor, ōris. m. verb. [à consulo] (1) *One who asks counsel, a lawyer's client.* (2) *A counsellor*, or *giver of counsel.* (1) Vigilias tu de nocte, ut consultoribus tuis respondeas, *Cic.* Consultor dei, *Luc.* 2) Malum consilium consultori pessimum, *Varr.*

Consultrix, īcis. f. *A she adviser*, or *provider*, Cic.

Consultum, i. n. (1) *An ordinance*, or *decree of council, a statute*, or *law.* (2) Also *counsel, a wise action*, Hor. (2) Facta & consulta fortium & sapientium, *Cic.*

Consultus, a, um. part. (1) *Consulted with.* (2) *Debated, considered, weighed.* (3) Also adj. simus, sup. *Skilful*, or *whom counsel may be asked, wise, well seen in*, Cic. (2) = Re consultâ, atque explorată *Id.* (3) Consultissimus juris, *Plin.* Astrologia, *Col.* ¶ Consulto opus est, *You ought to consider the matter well*, Sall.

Consultus, i. m. subst. *A counsellor, one who is consulted.* = Consultus, juris, & actor causarum mediocris, *Hor. & absol.* Eris, tu qui modò miles, mercator, tu consultus modo rusticus, *Id.*

Consultu, *By advice*, Liv.

Consummābilis, le. adj. *That may*, or *is to be perfected*, Sen.

Consummātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The sum total.* (2) *A perfecting, a full finishing*, or *ending, an accomplishment*, Col.

Consummātus, a, um. part. (1) *Summed up.* (2) *Ended, accomplished.* It. adj. simus, sup. (2) *Complete, perfect, consummate.* 2) Consummata efficiunt duo millia, *Col.* ¶ Consummatissimus juvenis, *A most accomplished youth*, Plin.

Consummo, āre. act. (1) *To sum up an account.* (2) *To make up*, or *finish, to compleat*, or *make an end of.* (3) Met. *To accomplish, or perfect.* (1 Is numerus consummat per totum 42000, *Col.*

Consūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To spend lavishly.* (2) *To lay waste.* (3) *To consume*, or *destroy.* 4) *To wear out.* (5) *To bestow*, or *lay out.* (6) *To exhaust.* (7) ✠ *To put an end to, to satisfy.* (8) ✠ *To eat up, to devour*, Cic. (5) ✠ Scito me omnem meum laborem in tuâ salute consumere, *Id.* (6) Ignominiam consumere, *Tac.* Misericordiam consumere, *Tert.* (7) ✠ Famem tenera consumere in agna, *Stat.* (8) ✠ Consumere mensa, *Virg.*

Consumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A spending, a wasting*, or *consumption.* 2) *A laying out, a bestowing* Cic.

Consumptor, ōris. m. verb. *A spender, waster, consumer*, Cic.

Consumptus, a, um. part. *Consumed, wasted, decayed, spent, perished*, Cic.

Consuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. *To sew*, or *stitch up*, Plin.

Consurgitur, impers. *They rise up all at once.* Consurrectum est in plautus. *Phaedr.*

Consurgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. act. & neut. (1) *To rise up and shew respect.* (2) *To rise against.* (3) *To arise*, of inanimate things. (1) Quum senatus cunctus consurgeret, & ad Caesarum cupplex accederet, &c. (3) Consurgunt quercus, *Virg.* Remi, *Id.* Venti, *Id.*

Consurrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A respectful rising up*, Cic.

Consusurro, are. act. *To whisper together.* Ter.

Consūtūra, ae. f. *A sewing*, or *stitching*, Suet.

Consūtus, a, um part. (1 *Sewed.* or *stitched together.* (2 Met. *Invented, pieced up.* (2) Consuti tunicis advenio, non dolis, *Plaut.*

Contabefacio, ĕre, act. *To waste*, or *consume*, Plaut.

Contābescens, tis. part. *Fainting, wasting*, Vulg. interp.

Contābesco, ĕre, tabui. *To pine*, or *waste away with grief*, &c. Cic.

Contăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining of boards together, a planking, a boarding a floor*, or *wainscotting, a timber frame*, Caes.

Contăbŭlo, are. act. (1) *To plank, to floor with boards, to frame a building of timber.* (2) *To make a bridge over a river*, Caes. (2) Xerxes Hellespontum contabulaverat, *Suet.*

Contactus, a, um. part. [à contingor] *Touched, dyed, stained, coloured, tainted*, or *infected.* ¶ Sale modico contactus, *Corned* Cels. Colore croci contactus, *Lucr.* ¶ Contactus religione dies, *An unlucky day*, Liv.

Contactus, ûs. m. verb. [à contingo] (1) *A touch*, or *contact.* (2) *An infection.* (3) *Defilement*, Plin. (3) Refugit viriles contactus, *Ov.*

Contages, is. f. [ex con & rago, *anf.* pro tango] *A contagion, an infection, a rot of sheep, murrain among cattle, any infectious disease*, Lucr.

Contagio. ōnis. f. (1) *An effect*, or *affection.* Cic (2) *Contagion, infection, pollution.* (2) Quibus fuit minimusque corporibus contagio, *Id.*

Contăgĭōsus, a, um. *Contagious, infectious*, Lex. ex Ce.s.

Contăgium, i. n. *A contagion, infection, a catching disease*, as the murrain. &c. *Virg. Met.* Lucri contagia, *Hor.* Scelerum. *Luc.* Ne cujus facti dicitve contagione praesens violer, *lest being caught here I should be thought an accomplice*, Liv.

‖ Contāmen, ĭnis, n. *A defilement*, Tert.

‖ Contāmĭnatio. ōnis. f verb *A defilement, a pollution, adultery*, Ulp ✝ Pollutio, violatio.

‖ Contāmĭnātor. ōris. verb. *A defiler*, or *corruptor.* Lampr.

Contāmĭnātus, a, um. part. & adj. *Spoiled by unnatural mixture*, Met. *Corrupt, naughty, base, defiled, debauched. disdained*, Hor.

Contāmĭno, āre. act. [ex con. & *obsol.* tamino] (1) *To mix one thing with another, so as to spoil both; to make uneasy.* (2) *To defile, to pollute.* (3) *To disgrace.* (1) Contaminare vitam aegritudine, *Ter.* (2) Contaminare se vitiis, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Non modò non se contaminārunt, sed etiam honestārunt, *Id.*

Contāmĭnor, āri. pass. (1) *To be defiled*, or *stained.* (2) *To be mangled, to be patched up.* (2 Culpâ contaminabitur, *Ad Herenn.* (2) Contaminari non decere fabulas, *Ter.*

Contātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à contor] *Delaying, beating down the price, huckstering, delaying to strike up the bargain*, Plin.

✝ Contātus, a, um. part. *Having a long time bigged*, or *dallied, and stood beating the market.* ✝ Cunctātus. *It.* à contus, *Armed with a pike*, or *lance*, Veg.

Contechnātus, a, um. part. *Devising*, or *playing tricks*, Plaut.

Contectus, a, um. part. *Covered, hid.* Cala contecta framine, *A thatched cottage*, Ov.

Contĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover*, Cic. (2) Met. *To cloak*, or *conceal.* (1) Factam injuriam contexeris, *Ter.*

Contĕmĕro, āre. act. *To violate, to injure, to wrong, to profane*, Dominae contemerāsse torum, *Ov.*

Contemnendus, a, um. part. *Contemptible, despicable, to be despised*, Cic.

Contemno, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [ex con & temno] (1) *To undervalue, to contemn*, or *despise, not to regard*, or *care for*, Cic. (2) *To bid defiance to.* (3) *To make no account of.* (2) Nondum caeruleas pinus contemserat undas, *Tib.* (3) In monumentum illud contempsimus. H. S. *We did not value giving*, &c. Cic.

Contemplātio. ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A beholding, gazing upon, regarding.* (2) Met. *Contemplation, study, meditation, a survey, a regard*, Cic.

Contemplativus, a, um. adj. *Given to contemplation, contemplative, belonging to theory, speculative*, Sen.

Contemplātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder*, or *viewer*, Sen. (2) Met. *One who contemplates.* (2) Homo contemplator coeli, ac deorum, *Cic.*

Contemplātrix, ĭcis. f. *She that beholds*, or *meditates*, or *contemplates.* Cels

Contemplātu, abl. verb. *By contemplation*, or *consideration*, Ov.

✝ Contemplo, āre. *To look*, or *behold*, Plaut.

Contemplor, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To behold, to look upon. to look wistly*, or *to gaze upon*, Cic. Contemp amini vultum, *Ter.* (2) Met. *To muse upon, to consider, to meditate, to contemplate*, Id.

‖ Contemporālis, le. adj. *Of the same time*, or *standing*, Firm. ✝ Aequalis

‖ Contemporāneus, a, um. adj. & ✝ contemporātius, Id. quod. ‡ contemporalis, *Litt.* quibus addi-

dissè potest ✝ coaevus ✝ c up ejusdem ſt. bordeaux That is in one ſt. of the or *ſtanding, contemporary*, Aequalis, Cic. Aequaevus,

‖ Contemptibilis, le. comp. *Deſpicable, contemp* ✝ Contemnendus.

Contemptim, adv. Ir Scornfully, *diſdainfully, i contempt*, Plaut. Contem gari, *Tac.* Abuti patien num, *Suet.*

Contemptio, ōnis. f. *ſlighting, deſpiſing*, or account of, *contempt*, Cael

Contemptor, ōris. m *contemner, deſpiſer*, Virg.

Contemptrix, ĭcis, f. *ſcorns*, or *cares not for. fears not.* (2) Contempt ſum propago, Ov. (2) T ricit, *Sil.*

Contemptus, a, um part ed, *deſpiſed, mean*, or adj ſimus, ſup. m Homo t temptâ ac ſordidâ, *Cic.* contemptius, *Id.*

Contemptus, ûs. m contemno] *Contempt, diſdain, deriſion.* Contemp rare. To be *deſpiſed* a *naught*, Liv. Contemptu *To ſlight*, Suet.

Contendo, ĕre, di, ſum. (1) *To ſtretch*, or *ſtrain.* To *rack.* (3) *To labour,* (4) *To march, to be on his all haſte.* (5) Met. *To b with one, in way of re preſs*, or *urge one with* (6) *To be poſitive in a thing. dertake to make it good.* (7) pare, *match*, or *fit toge To quarrel, debate, fight, pute.* (9) *To ſtruggle, to* (10) *To haſten a journey. requeſt*, or *ſue for.* (1) C tenacia vincla, *Virg.* (2) bet in tales animos contem ras, *Ov.* (3) Litora cur dunt petere, *Virg.* (4) G men ad Euphratem co *Turr.* (5) Omni ſtudio tendo, *Cic.* (6) Ut Aſclepia tendit, *Cels.* (7) Nemo a nales cum ſcripturâ eorum derit, *Tac.* (8) Contendun inter ſe, non pugnis, *Cic.* tendere curſum aliquo *Pla* aliquem, *Virg.* Ut ad c veniat, *Cic.* Dehinc Roma tendit, *Sall.* (11) Magi populo ſummâ ambitione ditus. *Cic.*

Contendor, i. paſſ. *To* or *fought for*, &c.

Contenebrat, āvit. imp *waxeth night*, it grows d

Contente, adv. in *Closely, ſtraitly.* (2 *Earneſtly, vehemently.* (1) quem arctè, contentèque *To keep one ſhort*, and a ſ *liberty*, Plaut. (2) Plaga vior. quò eſt miſſa contenti (3) M. Antonium, cum pro tentè diceret, vidi terram *Cic.*

Contentio, ōnis f. verb. *ſtraining*, or *ſtretching.* (2 *ſort*, or *endeavour.* (3) neſs, *vehemency.* (4) *ſuit, debate, quarrel, a*

(5) *A comparison*, or *comparing things together*. (6) *A reckoning*. (7) *An equality*, or *proportion of the parts to themselves*. (1) ℣ Vocis contentio, & tensio, *Cic.* (4 Non de terminis, sed de tota possessione contendimus. *Id.* (7 Gravitatis, & pondens contentio. *Cic*

Contentiosus, a, um. adj. *Contentious, vexatious, earnest, quarrelsome, stubborn*, Plin.

Contentus, a, um. part. [à continet] (1) adj. *Content, satisfied*, and *pleased with what he hath*, ℣ Insistere titulum. *Paterc.*

Contentus, a, um part. [à contendo] (1) *Stretched*. (2) *Strained*, or *drawn as a bow*. (4) *Drawn*, or *screwed close*. (5) Met. ‖ Monuit contento ne - ℣ arcu *Ov.* (4 = Tormenta ferarum ℣ graviores emissiones ferunt, quò sunt contenta, atque ictibus vehementius, *Cic.* (5) Con ℣ cursu classis Italiam petebat, *Virg.*

Conterminium, i. n. *A border*, *neighbourhood*, *Cic.*

Conterminō, āre. neut. *To border upon a place*, Amm.

Conterminus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bordering*, or *bordering near together*, *Virg.* (2) Also subst. *A border*. (3) Terræ domus sub conterminos nostræ, *Ov.*

Contĕro, ĕre, trivi, ītum. act. (1) *To break*, or *bruise small*, *to bray*, or *pound in a mortar*. (2) *To waste*, or *consume*. (3) *To spend*, or *pass over*. (4) *To wear out with using*. (5) *To weary*, or *tire*. (6) *To make light of*, *to despise*. (2) Conterimus operam ℣ dem, *Ter.* (3) Totum hunc consumam diem, *Ter.* (4) Usu ferrum ℣ tereret. *Ov.* (5) Conteris tu tuâ ℣ ustione, mulier, *Plaut.* (6) ℣ Aliquâ ex collatione facile est ℣ tereret, atque contemnere, *Cic.*

Conterrāneus, a, um. [ex con & terra] Cisalpinæ vocab. *A countryman*, *of the same country*, Plin. ℣ gravel. † Popularis, *Cic.*

Conterreo, ēre, ui, ītum. act. *To make afraid*, *to put in fear*, *to affright*, *to astonish*, *to scare*, Cic. Col.

Conterrĭto, āre. *To put in fear*, ℣ Sil. *Ital.*

Conterritus, a, um. part. *Put in fear*, *affrighted*, *scared*, Virg.

Contestātio, ōnis. f verb. voc ℣ testis. Litis contestatio, *The ℣ making the issue be*, *or the witnesses*, ℣ *trial of a cause*, Ulp. † Cognitio.

Contestātō, adv. *In the presence of witnesses*. Ulp.

Contestātus, a, um part. *Witnessed*, *proved by witnesses*, *well known*. A contestatâ virtute maiorum non degeneravit, *Cic.*

Contestor, āris sum. dep. *To call to witness*, *to make protestation of a thing*. ¶ Deos hominesque ℣ testabimur. *Cic.* Contestari litem, ℣ *put in the plaintiff's declaration*, ℣ *the defendant's answer*, Id.

Contexo ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave*, or *join to*. (2) *To tie together*. (3) Met. *To join*, or *twist together*. (4) *To forge*, or *devise*. ‖ Contexere vilios, *Cic.* (2) ℣ Quamvis his contexere, *Tib.* (3) ℣ Extrema cum primis, *To make all of a piece*, Cic.

Contextē, adv. *Closely*, *compactly*, *without interruption*, *jointly*, or *together*. = Omnia naturali colligatione conserrè contextèque sunt, *Cic.*

Contextim, adv. *Of one piece*, *interweavingly*, Plin.

‖ Contextio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contexture*, or *composition*, Macrob. † Contextus.

Contextūra, æ. f. *A composition*, or *making a thing*, *a contexture*, Lex. ex Vitruv.

Contextus, a, um. part. *Woven*, *wrought together*, *interlaced*, *made up*, or *clapt together*, Cic.

Contextus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A weaving*, or *plaiting together*, Cic. (2) *A composition*, Lucr. (3) *The form and stile of a continued discourse*, *a text*, or *context*. (3) = Contextus, & continuatio sermonis, *Quint.*

Conticeo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To hold one's peace*, *to keep silence*, *to become dumb*, or *speechless*. (2) Met *To dead*, or *cease*. (1) Conscientiâ convictus repentè conticuit, *Cic.* (2) = Studium nostrum conticuit subito & obmutuit, *Id.*

Conticesco, ĕre. incept. *To hold his peace*, *to be hush*, or *still*. Conticuit hæc tumultus, *Liv.* ℣ De re aliquâ conticescere, *Cic.* ℣ Ad casus aliquos, *Quint.*

Conticinium, i. n. [à conticeo] (1) *The dead time of the night*, *when all is still*, *and people are in their first sleep*. (2) = *The time betwixt cock crowing*, *and the break of day*. Macrob.

† Conticisco, *pro* conticesco. Forès erepuerunt, conticiscam, *Plaut.*

Contignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The rastering*, or *rearing up of an house*, *the bordering of an house*, Cæs. (2) *A floor*, *a story of an house*, Liv.

Contigno, āre. act. *To rafter*, or *floor an house*, Plin.

Contiguus, a, um. adj. [ex con & tango] *That toucheth*, or *is next to*, *very near*, *contiguous*, *adjoining*. Contiguas habuêre domûs, *Ov.*

Continctus, a, um. part. *Dyed*, or *coloured*. Croci contincta colore, *Lucr.*

Continens, tis. part. & adj. lor, comp. simus, sup. (1) *Adjoining*, or *next to*, *joining together*. (2) Adj. *Of one piece*, *close*, *in close array*. (3) *Continual*, *without intermission*, or *space between*. (4) *Not interrupted*. (5) *Continent*, *keeping his desires within bounds*, *moderate*. (6) *Temperate*, *chaste*, *virtuous*, *modest*. (1) = Continentia fundo alicujus prædia atque adjuncta, *Cic.* (2) Continenti agmine sepsi, *Liv.* (3) Imber continens per totam noctem, *Liv.* Continenti spiritu, *With one breath*, Cic. (4) ℣ Nihil te interpellabo, continentem orationem audire malo, *Id.* (5) Majores nostri continentissimi nomines, *Id.* (6) Continens, clemens, patiensque admirandum in modum, *Nep.* Continentia. n. pl. *The hinge*, or *principal points of a matter in controversy*, Cic.

Continens, f. *sc.* terra. *The continent*, or *main Land*, Plin. Continens terra, *Nep.*

Continenter, adv. (1) *Continently*, *chastely*, *soberly*, *sparingly*, *closely*. (2) Also *continually*, *without intermission*. (1) = Honestum est parcè, continenter, severè, sanctè vivere, *Cic.* (2) Cùm esset pugnatum continenter horas quinque, *Cæs.*

Continentia, æ. f. (1) *A keeping*, or *holding in*, Suet. (2) Met. *Continency*, *chastity*, *temperance*, *abstinence from pleasure*, or *covetousness*, *forbearance*, Cic. (3) Also *a joining*, or *bordering of countries*, neuter. (3) Continentia regionum, *Macrob.*

Continĕo, ēre, ui, entum. act. [ex con & teneo] (1) *To hold together*, Cæs. (2) Absol. *To hold*, Plaut. (3) *To keep up*, or *hold in*, Cic. (4) Met. *To keep close*, or *secret*. (5) *To keep within bounds*. (6) *To keep back*, or *hinder*. (7) *To stop*, or *bind*. (8) *To coarct*, *to bridle*, *to rule*, *to govern*. (9) *To forbear*, *to refrain*. (10) *To keep close*, as *masters their pupils*. (11) *To contain*, *to comprize*, *to comprehend*. (12) *To conserve*, or *preserve*. (4) = Quæ vera audivi, taceo, & contineò optimè, *Ter.* (5) Exercitum castris continuit, *Cæs.* (6) = Tempestas continet, *Plaut.* (7) Corpus si profluvio laborat, continete, *Cels.* (8) = Continere & regere appetitiones, *Cic.* (9) Risum continui, *Plaut.* (10) in qua quidem quæ one nos te continebimus, *Cic.* (11) = Continet epistola tertia ene tibi redditam orationem pro Clario, *Plin.* (12) = Lex ipsa naturæ, quæ utilitatem hominum conservat & continet, *Cic.*

Contingo, ĕre, tĭgi, tactum. act. [ex con & tango] (1) *To touch*, or *lay hold of*, *to handle*. (2) Absol. *To touch*. (3) *To hit*. (4) *To arrive at*. (5) Also *to reach to*. (6) *To affect*, or *influence*. (7) *To befal one*. (8) *To attain to*. (1) Funem manu contingere gaudent, *Virg.* (2) Curato ne inter se se contingant, *Col.* (3) Avem contingere ferro non valuit, *Virg.* (4) Contingere portum, *Ov.* (5) Radices montis ripas fluminis continguntque, *Cæs.* Sola Tyrrhenum contigit, *The lot fell upon him*, Puteol. (6) Cura contingit animum, *Val. Flac.* (7) Id in magnis sæpiùs plerumque contingit, *Cic.* (8) Pietas finem contigit illa suum, *Ov.*

Contingo, ĕre, xi, nctum. [ex con & tingo] (1) *To anoint*. (2) *To season*. (1) Contingunt corpus amurcâ, *Virg.* (2) Parco sale contingunt, *Id.*

Continuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining without interruption*, *a continuation*. Continuatio imbrium, *Cæs.*

Continuātus, a, um. (1) *Continued*, or *joined together*. (2) *Contiguous*. (1) = Continuata & conjuncta verba, *Cic.* ℣ Singuli, *Id.* (2) Domus continuata foro, *Ov.*

Continuē, adv. *Daily*, Quint.

Continuitas, ātis. f. *The continuity*, or *whole length*, *depth*, &c. Plin.

Continuō, adv. (1) *By and by*, *presently*, *forthwith*, *immediately*. (2, Terræ-

re) *Therefore, for that reason.* (1) Contupuò hic adero, *Ter.* (2) Aequè contegit omnibus fidibus, ut incontentae sint; illud non continuò, ut aequè incontentae, *Cic.*

Contĕmno, ĕre. n9. (1) *To contemn, per-cover,* or *bold on.* (2) Also *to pin, to close together,* Plin. ¶ Continuare domos moenibus, *To build them close together,* Liv. Hostes quinque continuat ferro, *He kills them one after another.*

Continuus, a, um. adj. [à contineo, *ut* assiduus *ab* adsideo) (1) *Continual, without intermission. daily, constant,* Plaut. (2) *Close together, touching each other, plain, even and uniform.* (2) Continui agri, *Suet.* † Continuus principis. *His constant companion,* Tac. † Conjunctissimus principi.

† Contollo, ĕre. *To bear,* or *lift up together.* ¶ Contollam gradum, *I will march,* or *stalk on, mend my pace,* Plaut.

Contonat, impers. *It thunders,* Plaut.

Contor, āri. dep. [à conto nautarum pertica, quâ aquae profunditatem explorant] *To sound, to feel the bottom of the water,* Met. *Also to enquire diligently,* Cic.

Contorqueo, ēre, si, sum & tum. act. (1) *To wind about, to twist.* (2) *To turn round, to whirl about.* (3) *To cast, fling,* or *hurl.* (2) Contorquet cursum Capricornus, *Cic.* (3) Ingentem viribus hastam contorsit, *Virg.*

Contortio, ōnis. f. verb. *Vid.* Contortio.

Contortè, adv. ius, comp. *Awry, wrily, forcedly, obscurely, intricately.* Ne quid contortè dicatur, *Ad Herenn.* Haec à Stoicis concluduntur contortius, *Cic.*

Contortio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wresting,* or *screwing.* Contortiones orationis *Cic.*

Contortor, ōris. m. verb. *A twister,* or *wrester.* Lecum contortor, *Ter.*

Contortŭlus, a, um. [dim. à contortus] *Wrested somewhat,* Cic.

Contortŭplicātus, a, um. part. Longa nomina contortuplicata, *Writed about in many folds, hard to be pronounced,* Plaut.

Contortus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Hurled,* or *flung with force.* (2) *Violently turned about.* (3) *Intangled, intricate, perplexed.* (4) *Crisped, curled.* (5) *Wreathed, circled.* (1) Cuspis contorta lacerto, *Ov.* (2) Contortis fautibus convertens in hostem, *Suet.* (3) Contorta & aculeata sophismata *Cic.* (4) Impudicum crine contorto caput, *Sen.* (5) Cornua contorta, *Plin.*

Contra, praep. reg. acc. (1) *Against, contrary to,* Cic. (2) *Over against, opposite to,* Plaut.

Contrà, adv. (1) *On the contrary, on the other hand,* Ter. (2) *Contrariwise.* (3) *Opposite.* (4 Also *mutually, reciprocally.* (2) Contra, ac dicta sunt, evenisse, *Li.* § Contrà atque oporteret, *Id* (3) Stat contrà, flarique jubet, *Virg.* Non carus est auro contrà, *He is worth his weight in gold,* Plaut. ¶ Contrà ea *pro* contra, Nepos, *Liv.* (4) Quae me amat, quam contrà amo, *Plaut.*

Contractio, ōnis. verb. [à contraho] (1) *Contraction.* or *shrinking in, a bending,* or *clinching.* (2) Met. *A contracting,* or *narrowing.* (3) Also *a figure in grammar, leaving out letters.* (1) Contractio frontis, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Eodem vitio est effusio animi in laetitiâ, quo in dolore contractio. *Cic.* (3) *Ut* sic *pro* si vis, fultis *pro* ĭ vultis.

Contractiuncŭla, ae. f. [dim. à contractio] *A little twitch, a pinch.* Morsus & contractiuncula quaedam animi relinquetur, *Cic.*

Contractŭla, ae. f. *The mettle of pillars small about the top,* Vitruv.

Contractus, a, um, part & adj. ior, comp. (1) *Gathered, mustered,* or *drawn together,* Liv. (2) *Wrinkled, bended.* (3) Met. *Moderated,* Hor. (4) *Joined close.* (5) *Gotten, procured.* (6) *Contracted, abridged, shortened.* (7) Adj. *Narrow, strait, difficult.* (2) Contracta frons, *Hor.* (4) Consuetudines & familiaritates contractae, *Cic.* (5) Culpâ contractum malum aegritudinem acriorem facit, *Id.* (6) = Ambitus verborum contractus, & brevis, *Id.* Studia, *Id.* (7) Contracta & adducta res in angustum, *Id.*

Contractus ûs m. (1) *A contract, covenant,* or *bargain.* (2) *A-knitting,* or *making smaller.* (1) Apud. JCC. (2) Quo minus haberit altior columna contractum, *Vitruv.*

Contrādĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [ex contra & dico] *To contradict, gainsay,* or *oppose,* Cic.

Contradictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contradicting, a speaking contrary to, an objection.* Quint.

† Contrādo, ĕre. didi, tum. *To deliver.* Fidem dictis contradere, *Lucr. Ubi alii* conradere.

Contrăgo, ĕre. *To go contrary,* or *against, to contradict.* Sententiae Catoni nemo unus contrăire ausus est, *Tac.*

Contrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw,* or *get together, to gather, to pick up, to muster,* Cic. (2) *To pluck,* or *shrink in.* (3) *To procure,* or *get.* (4) *To contract, to bargain, to have to do with.* (5) *To shorten,* or *abridge.* (1) = Amicitia omnia contrahit, discordia dissipat, *Cic.* (3) Virtus contrahit amicitiam, *Id.* (4) Cum illo nemo rationem, nemo rem ullam contrahebat, *Id.* (5) Contrahere orationem, *Id.* ✠ Dilatare, *Id.* ¶ Contrahere a se a benum, *To run into debt,* Id. Veia, *To furl the sails,* Id. Collum, *To shrink in his neck,* Id. Lac. *To turn, to curdle milk,* Plin. Animum, *To sadden the mind,* Cic. Cicatricem. *To close up,* Plin. Ventrem, *To bind,* or *make costive,* Id.

Contrā ĭceor. ēri. dep. *To cheapen,* or *to offer money for what another is about to buy.* Illo licente, contraliceri audet nemo, *Caes.*

Contrāpōsĭtus, a, um. *Opposite, contrary to.* Quint.

Contrārĭè, adv. *Contrarily, on the contrary,* Cic.

¶ Contrārietas, ātis. f. *Contrariety, opposition, disagreement,* Cic.

Contrārius, a, um adj. (1) *Contrary to, repugnant, burtful, disbonest, directly over-against.* (2) † Rapido contrarius orbi. † Vitia virtutum sunt contraria, *Cic.*

Contrascriptum, i. n. *A writing against one, a reply, a joinder, an answer,* Cic.

Contrăvĕnio, īre, ni, tum. *To come against one, to speak against one, to accuse,* Sappho, Cic.

Contrăvĕnitur, impers. *Opposition is made,* Caes.

Contrectābĭliter, adv. *Palpably, manifestly,* Luer.

Contrectātio, ōnis. f. *Toucbing,* or *handling,* Cic.

Contrecto, āre. act. [ex contrecto] (1) *To touch often, To handle,* or *treat of,* Cic. *perpass.* (3) Euphem. *To wish, to be concerned with, with.* (2) Oculis contrectare quid, *Tac.* (3) Contrectare rum uxores, *Suet.*

Contrĕmisco ĕre. incept. *To tremble for fear,* Cic. (2) Also *to be afraid of,* Sen.

Contrĕmo, ĕre, ui. (1) *To tremble, to quake, to shake.* (2) Act. *To tremble at, to* To wave, or *shake.* (2) culum contremuit domus, (3) Nunquam fides, virtusque tremunt. *Cic.*

¶ Contrĭbŭlis, le. adj. *tribe,* or *kindred,* Sid. † Tri *Cic.*

Contribuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. (1) *To contribute, to allow.* (2) *To attribute, to give.* (3) *count, to reckon among.* (4) *wise, to distribute,* Plin. (1) mihi contribuenda laus est. (3) Contribuere medicam nibus, *Col.* ¶ Contribuere cui, *To join themselves to,* Liv. Contribuor, ĕri. pass. *To be cast,* or *accounted,* &c. In contributuntur tetrachiae, *Pl*

¶ Contrĭbŭtārius, a, um. *tributary to any thing,* Dig contribuit.

¶ Contrĭbūtim, adv. *Tribe, tribe,* Dig. † Tributim

¶ Co tribāmo, ōnis. f. ver *contribution, when every one his share,* JCC. † Tributum, buti contectio, *Cic.*

¶ Contrĭbŭtor, ōris. m. *That gives his part to any a contributor.* † Qui contribuit.

Contristo, āre. act. [à. c. tristo facio] (1) *To make sorry, to* or *sad,* Cic. (2) Met. *To starve,* or *lowering.* (2) Aquarius annum, *Hor.*

¶ Contritio, ōnis. f. verb. *trition, sorrow for sin, bruising,* or *breaking,* Lact. lor ex recordatione flagitii

Contritor, ōris m. verb contero] *A wearer out thing.* Compendium *Plaut. Ubi a'.* compedem

Contritus, a, um. part. (1 teror] (1) *Broken, bruised, small.* (2) *Worn, much used,*

= Communia & con-
, &c.
, &c. f. *A controversie, variance, dispute,*
, *debate, variance, dispute,*
¶ Sine controversiâ, *Undoubtedly,* Cic. = Contentio, lis,

-versĭus, a, um. adj. *controversy,* or *variance,*
, *disputed,* Liv.
ber or, ius sum. dep. *To be at variance, to contend,* Cic.
-berans, a, um. part. [à
-berâre] & adj. (1) *Doubtful, contested, debated, disputed,*
. Also *quarrelsome, litigious.*
-berâ jure, *Law.* (2) Gens
controversa, *&c.*
-berâtus. a, um. part.
left grievously, left for dead,

-cīdo, ĕre. *To kill,* or *slay,*
ther, to massacre, Suet.
-cīlio, ire, li, sum. act. *To*
together, to crowd in, Cic.
-cīnno, īre. (1) *To mangle,*
to hack, or *hew in pieces,*
off by the stumps, Plaut. (2)
To diminish. (1) Meum ne
consent cibum, Plaut.
-cīsus, a, um. part. *Thrust,*
crowded together. Contrusa
um, Lat.
-cubernālis, le. adj. [ex con
-cubernâ] *Belonging to the same*
mess.
-cubernalis. is. c. g. (1) *A*
mate, or chamber fellow, a
messmate, Col. (2) *A colleague,* or
partner in office, Cic.
-cubernium, i. n. (1) *A com-*
pany of sailors that lodge in the
same, or are billeted, or *quar-*
tered together; a tie of soldiers un-
der a tent, Virg. (2) Meton.
that, or tent itself. (3) Hence
Impiety, fellowship in one house,
&c. (4) *Conversation, company,*
familiarity. (5) Also *the mar-*
riage with a servant, or *of ser-*
vants with one another, Ulp. (6)
Mutual familiarity, Suet.
Depositus in contubernio armis
non relinquebant, Caes. (4)
Non viros non tenola, sed con-
venium facit, Sen.
-cumax, ācis sum. dep. *To look*
up sour, to frown, Cic.
-cumāx. a, um. part. *Having*
high heels, Suet.
-cumāx, ācis m. verb. (1) *An*
high heeling, or *stedfast look-*
ing, haughtiness, prefence. (2) Ocu-
-cumax contumacis. Cic. (2) Cogna-
tion à suo contuitu, Plaut.
-cumācia, ae. f. [à contu-
-max] (1) *Stubbornness, insolence,*
pride, haughtiness, fullenness,
stubbornness, contumacy. Cic. (2)
Greatness in a good sense; Stout-
ness of mind.
-cumāciter, adv. ius, comp.
Fiercely, sourly, forwardly, proudly.
With stubbornness (2) Gem-
nitudinae contumaciter refi-
ciunt, Pin.
-cumax, ācis. adj. ior, comp.
-max, ĭssĭmus, sup. [à contumeo] (1)
Stubborn, contumacious, haughty,
proud. (2) *Rebellious, contumacio-*
us, Rich and stiff. (4) *Rusty,*
crooked, crazy, Col. (5)
Stout, resolute; constant, steady,

(6) ✠ *In superiores contumax, in aequos & pares fastidiosus, Ad Herenn.* (2) Populus contumax regibus suis, *Sen.* (3) Amomum contumax fricanti, *Plin.* (5) Contumax etiam adversus tormenta servorum fides, *Tac.* ¶ Contumax mori, *Loth to die, long time a dying,* Plin. Contumax syllaba, *A syllable hard to be fettered in verse,* Vid. *Mart. Ov.* ex *Pont.*

Contŭmĕlia, ae. f. [à contumeo] (1) *An haughty stoock, tending to depreciate, or lessen another,* and so distinguished sometimes from *injuria,* though worse in effect, in opinion is not so. (2) *A bitter taunt, a sarcasm,* Suet. (3) *A pasquinade; a sharp piece of raillery; wit.* (4) *Foul language, scurrility, fauciness, railing,* Plaut. (5) *An affront* in deeds, as well as words, *an injury coupled with contempt.* (6) *A scornful shock, brunt,* or *onset,* Caes. (1) ✠ Magnâ verborum contumeliâ interrogans, *solerentne veterani milites fugere?* Caes. (3) Contumelia quae petulantius jacitur, convicium; si facetius, urbanitas vocatur, *Cic* (5) Contumeliam facere, *Ter.* ☞ Contumeliam facere *pro* pati, ut minus Latinum notare videtur Cicero in verbis Antonii triumviri, quae reperies, *Philipp.* Injustè, ut aliqui contendunt.

Contŭmĕliōsē, adv. ius, comp. issimè, sup. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outrageously, disdainfully,* Cic

Contŭmĕliōsus, a, um. adj. issimus, sup *Reproachful, outrageous, insolent, contumelious, abusive.* Beneficium contumeliosum, *Cic.*

‖ Contŭmeo, ēre. & contumesco, *To swell together,* Marcell.

‖ Contŭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burying,* or *entombing,* Aug. ✝ Sepultura.

Contŭmŭlo, āre. act. *To inter, bury,* or *lay in the grave, mate their nest in the dust.* Plin.

Contundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum. act. (1) *To beat,* or *knock.* (2) *To thump,* or *bang.* Cic. (3) *To batter,* or *bruise,* Plaut. (4) *To strike down,* Hor. (5) Met. *To take one a pin lower; to repress.* (6) *To tame,* Cic. (7) *To mitigate,* or *assuage.* Col.

Contuor, ĭtus sum. dep. *To behold, to spy,* or *see.* Saepe figuras contuimur miras. *Lucr.* Tam scio paratum argentum, quàm me hunc scipionem contui, *Plaut.*

Conturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Troubling, disordering, confounding, disorder, confusion,* Cic.

Conturbātor, ōris. m. verb. *A troubler, a bankrupt, one who breaks, an undoer, that puts one to so much charge as would undo one,* Mart.

Conturbātus, a, um. part. vel adj. ior. comp. *Disordered, troubled, disquieted.* Ludi conturbati, *Cic.*

Conturbo, āre. act. (1) *To trouble, disquiet,* or *dismay,* Cic. (2) *To disorder,* or *put into confusion.* (3) Per Ellipsin. *To spend,* or *waste to crack one's credit, to turn bankrupt, to break.* (2) Ita conturbâsti mihi rationes omnes, *Ter.* (3) = Pedo conturbat, Matho deficit, *Juv.*

Conturbâvit Atlas, *Mart.* Rotis cuncta.

☞ Contus, i. m. [à κοντος] (1) *A long pole, or staff to gage water,* or *throw forth a weight into the deep, a sprit.* (2) Also *a weapon wherewith they used to fight beasts upon the stage,* Lampr. (1) Ipse ratem conto subigit, *Virg.* Nocte iter ingressus gladium contumque timebis, *Juv.*

Contūnio, ōnis f. verb. [à contundo] (1) *A battering,* or *bruising,* Col. (2) *A bunting,* as of a knife, *&c.* (3) *A bruise,* or *contusion,* Lex. *ex* Ceis.

Contūsus, a, um. part. [à contundo] (1) *Pounded, stamped, beaten,* Col. (2) *Worn, dulled,* Lucr. (3) *Bruised, mauled,* C.c. (4) *Wasted.* (5) *Discouraged, afflicted.* (4) ✠ Noctrae opes contusae, hostium auctae fuerunt, *Sall.* (5) Contusos animos, & res miserabere fractas, *Virg.*

‖ Contūtor. āri. *To defend together,* Ap. JCC.

Convādor, ātus sum. dep. *To bind one to appear,* or *put in surety to appear in judgment at the day appointed.* Plaut.

Convāleo, ēre. [vix legitur] unde convalui. *I am recovered,* or *well again,* Mart.

Convălesco, ĕre. ui, ĭtum. incept. (1) *To wax strong, to recover health,* Cic. (2) Met. *To grow, to get force,* or *strength.* (2) Senium convaluêre mei, *Ov.*

Convallātus, a, um. part. *Enclosed,* or *entrenched, surrounded,* Gell. Vallatus, *Cic.*

Convallis, lis. f. [ex con & vallis] *A valley,* or *dale enclosed on both sides with hills,* Varr.

‖ Convălātus, a, um. part. *Packed up,* or *clapped together, put in a bundle,* Sidon. ✝ Confectus.

Convăso, are, act. *To trust bag and baggage, to pack,* or *bundle up,* Ter.

Convecto, āre. freq. [à convĕho] *To carry, convey,* or *lug about.* Convectare juvat praedam, *Virg.*

Convector, ōris. m. verb. [à conveho] *A fellow passenger in a ship,* Cic.

Convectum, i. n. *Provision,* or *ammunition, laid up aforehand in a town* or *magazine.* Liv.

Convĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry,* or *convey by cart, beast,* or *ship, &c.* Convehere praedam ex castris, *Liv.*

Convellātus, a, um. part. *Covered over close,* Plin.

Convello ĕre, velli. & vulsi. act. (1) *To rend,* or *pull up,* Caes. (2) *To pluck up by the roots,* Virg. (3) *To rend,* or *tear asunder,* Cic. (4) Met. *To unsettle.* ¶ *To weaken.* (6) *To disannul, rescind,* or *revoke.* (7) *To confute,* or *disprove.* (8) *To destroy.* 9) *To remove.* (10) *To unloose.* (4) = Cum auxilia reipublicae laberentur, convellique videat, *Cic.* (5) Aegri vires convellere, *Cels.* (6) Ne acta Dolabellae convellere videar, *Cic.* (7) Quae mihi quidem non videntur posse convelli, *Id.* (8) ✠ Convellere malumus, quàm tueri, *Id.* (9) ✝ Me convellerunt de priscino statu, *Id.* (10) A terrâ convellere funem, *Virg.*

‖ Convŏlo,

‖ Convĕlo, ăre. act. *To cover*, or *to cast over with a veil, to mask*. Gell. † Velo.

Convĕnæ, ārum, c. g. [à conveniendo] *People of divers countries assembled together to dwell in one place*, Cic. ¶ Amantes unâ inter se facere convenas, *To bring lovers together*, as procurers do, *Plaut.*

† Convĕnibo, ant. *pro* conveniam, *Plaut.*

Conveniens, tis. part. & adj. tior, comp. entissimus. sup. (1) *Gathering*, or *assembling together*, Lucr. (2) *Peaceable*. (3) *Meet, suitable, agreeable*. (4) *Proper, becoming, and convenient*. (2) Benè convenientes propinqui, Cic. (3) = Omnia sunt apta inter se & convenientia. Cic. (3) Conveniens vitæ mors, Ov. Dies convenientius erit, Plin.

Convĕnienter, adv. ius, comp. (1) *Conveniently, agreeably, to the purpose*, Cic. (2) *Fully, suitably*. (3) *At a very good time and season*. (3) Convenienter ad fortunæ statum loqui, *Liv.*

Convenientia, æ. f. (1) *A meeting*, or *coming together of people*, Plaut. (2) *Agreeableness, proportion*. (3) *Accord, consent*, or *agreement*. (2) = Nullum aliud animal pulchritudinem venustatem, convenientiam partium sentit, *Cic.*

Convĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. [à con & venio] (1) *To come together, to convene*, or *meet*, Cic. (2) *Simply to come*, or *go to a place*, Plaut. (3) ☞ In this and the three following notions, it is chiefly, if not only, read in the third person sing. and plur. *To resolve upon a thing together*. (4) *To agree*, or *accord together*. (5) *To suit, to fit*. (6) *To befit, to become*. (7) *To meet with, to come and talk with one*. (8) *To sue one in law, and to convene him before a judge*. (9) Also *to couple in venery*. (2) Convenit hoc mihi cum Deiotaro, ut ille in meis castris esset. *Cic. Phil.* Id. convenerat signum, *Liv.* (4) ♦ Pulchrè convenit improbis cinædis, *Catull.* ♦ Hæc fratri meum non convenirent. *Ter.* (5) ♦ Conveniebatne in vacuam tuam machæra militis, *Plaut.* (6) Non omnis ætas ludo convenit. *Plaut.* (7) Eam, si opus esse videbitur, conveniam, *Cic.* (8) Illum in jus conveniam, *Plaut.* (9) ♦ Conveniunt illas, nùm volueres, viri, *Ov.* ¶ Pax convenit, *Peace is agreed upon*, Liv.

Convĕnior, īri, tus. pass. (1) *To be met, and talked with*, Cic. (2) *To be convened, sued*, or *arrested*, Paul. JCC

Convĕnit, impers. *It is meet, convenient, suitable, it is agreed upon*. ¶ Non convenit mihi cum fratre de his rebus, *Cic.* Convenit inter nos, *We are agreed upon it*, Liv. Vid. Convenio.

Conventĭcŭlum, i. n. [dim. à conventus] (1) *A little assembly*, Cic. (2) In an ill sense, *a conventicle*, or *house for unlawful meetings*, Tac.

Conventio, ōnis. f. verb. [à conveniendo] (1) *A meeting of people, a convention*. (2) Also *a covenant*. (1) Ad conventionem vocare, *Varr.* (2) Fortis & egregia fati conventio, *Sen.*

‖ Conventitius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to meetings*, Conventitii patres, *Whoremasters*, Plaut.

Conventum, i. n. *A covenant, or agreement, a league*, or *compact*, Cic.

Conventus, a, um part. (1) *Met, and talked with*. (2) *Agreed upon*. (1) Non est is à me conventus, *Cic.* Opus esse sibi domino ejus convento exemplo alt, *Liv.* (2) Pax conventa, *Sall.*

Conventus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *An assembly*, or *meeting of people*, Cic. (2) *A pack*, or *crew*. (3) *An hundred*, or *country, a district*, Plin. (4) *A covenant, bargain, agreement*, or *compact*. (5) Also *an assize*, or *session*, Cic. (2) Meretricius conventus, *Il.* (4) = Ex pacto & conventu jam à me discesserat, *Id.* (5) Cum mandatu Prætoris juri dicendo conventus obiret, *Suet.* ¶ Conventus juridici, *The four terms*, Plin.

Converbĕrātus. a, um. part. *Beaten all over*, Plin.

Converbĕro, āre. act. *To beat*, Sen.

Convergo, ĕre. *To bow together*, Lex. *ex* Vitruv.

Converro, ĕre, ri & ŭi, sum. act. (1) *To sweep*, or *cleanse all over*, Col. (2) *To brush*, or *make clean*, Plaut. (3) *To beat one, to brush his coat for him*. (2) Capiam scopas atque hoc converram libens. (3) Converret jam hic me totum cum pulvisculo, *Plaut.*

Conversans, tis. part. *Turning about*, Cic.

Conversātio, ōnis, f. verb. [à conversor] (1) *A turning*, or *whirling about*, Sen. (2) *Familiarity, keeping of one company*. (3) *Conversation, behaviour, carriage*, Patere. (2) Ne cui frequentior conversatio sit suspecta, *Plin.*

Conversē, adv. (à converror) *Neatly, cleanly*. = Villam conversè mundèque habere, *Cato.*

Conversio, ōnis. f. verb. [à converto] (1) *A course*, or *revolution*, Cic. (2) Met. *An alteration*, or *change*. (3 *A turning upside down, a disturbance*, Cic. (2) Naturales esse conversiones rerum publicarum, *Cic.* ¶ Conversio verborum, *A period, an equal compass*, or *fulness of a period*, Cic.

Conversō, āre. freq. [à converto] *To turn about, to whirl round*, Cic.

Conversor, ātus sum. dep. *To converse*, or *keep company with one, to haunt, frequent*, or *be often with*, Sen.

Conversus, a, um. part. [à convertor] (1) *Turned, converted, changed*, Cic. (2) *Turned about*, Id. (3) *Translated*, Id. (4) *Turned towards*. (4) Video in me omnium oculos esse conversos, *Cic.* ¶ Conversus in pœnitentiam, *Repenting*. Suet. In fugam, *Put to flight*. Liv. Ad dolos, *Making bimself to stratagems*, Id.

‖ Converrĭa, m. abl. verb. *By turning*, or *whirling about*, Macrob. † Converrione.

‖ Convertibilis, is. adj. *Changeable, changeable, that may be turned*, Prud. † Mutabilis.

Converto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. *To turn about*, or *whirl*, Cic. *To convert*, or *turn towards*. (3) *To transform*, Id. (4) *To translate*, Id. (5) *To change*. (6) *To apply, fit*, or *give him his mind to a thing*. (5) Cæsaris sententiam convertunt, *Cæs.* (6) vertere animos ad agrum dum, *Liv.* ¶ Convertere mum. *To return home*. Convertere se ad vel in locum, fugam convertere, *To put to Liv.* In admirationem vertere. *To make 'em admire*. Convertère vias, *They the same way they came*, Virg.

Convertor, l. sus, pass. (1) *To be turned*, &c. Cic. turn. (2) Fugam in te vertitur, *Plaut.*

‖ Convescens, tis part. *together*, Vulg. interp. † dens.

Convestio, īre, ītum. act. *clothe all over, to cover, to apparel*, Cic.

Convestior, īri. pass. *To ad all over*. Convestiuntur brata. *Cic.*

‖ Convexio, ōnis f. *A downwards*, Gell.

Convexĭtas, ātis f. *The ness and bending*, or *bowing thing downwards*, Plin.

‖ Convexo. āre. act. *To trouble one on all sides*. Gell. vexo, *Cic.*

Convexus, a, um. adj. [à veho, quod supra concavum vehitur] *Crooked, bending every side, like the heaven, arched, vaulted*. ♣ Cœli *Heaven*, Virg. ♣ Convexa externam faciem, concavum internam.

‖ Convibro, āre. act. *To* Amm † Vibro.

Conviciātor, ōris. m. verb *railer*. Maledicus conviciator

‖ Convicĭum, i. n. *A preach*, Lampr.

Convicior, ātus sum. dep. *taunt*, or *reproach, to rail* or *revile*, Quint. ♦ Senex viciari, *Patro.*

Convicium, i. n. (1) *Abuse* (2) *A reproach*, or *ill word*. *brawling*, or *bawling*. (4) *portunity*. (5) *An exclamation trying out against*. (6) *A jest*, or *pleasant dwell* (1) morem vanæ fabulare ad convincio permotus querit ter, *Phæd.* (2) Convicium non accusatio, *Cic.* (4) hanc convicio effugit Iruus cilii tui, *Id.* ♣ Contumeliæ petulantius jacti tur, convicium facetius, urbanius, Id.

Convĭcio, ōnis f. verb. [à vivo) (1) *A living*, or *together*. (2) [à convivor] *victims*, or *evidence*. (1) J dissima convicio Cic. (2) C ap. Litt. certè Augustin.

Convĭctor, ōris. m. [à cro *A companion at table, a daily a table*, or *fellow boarder*.

& quotidiani convictores.

Convictus, a, um. part. (1) *Thoroughly proved.* (2) *Convicted.* (3) *Confuted, or overcome.* (3) Convictus veris. *Liv.*

Convictus, ûs. m. verb. [à convivo] (1) *A having together in a room at one table, a boarding.* (2) *Ordinary together.* (2) *Ordinary meat and drink, diet, commons, or poicy.* (2) Convictus fabulæ arte mensa, *Mart.*

Convicto, ère, ici, ctum. act. *To overcome, to vanquish.* (2) *To prove manifestly.* (3) *To convince, or convict.* (1) Convincere adversarium auctoritate, *Cic.* (2) Convincit ratio veritas, *Id.*

Convicticio, onis. f. verb. [à convicio] *A conjunction, or parting that joins nouns and verbs together,* Quint.

Convideo, ère, si, sum. act. *To provide, to visit, to view, to take care of.* Cic.

Convisitator, ôris. m. verb. *A viewer, or visiter,* Cic. *Vid.* Conviso.

Convitiâlium, i. n. dim. *A little reproach, or taunt,* Lampr.

Convitior, âtus sum. dep. *To rail, or taunt, Vid.* Convicior.

Convivæ, ar. c. g. [à convivo] *One that is bid to one's table, a guest,* Cic.

Convivâlis, le. adj. *Of, or belonging to a feast, or banquet,* Liv.

Convivator, ôris. m. verb. *An entertainer, a feaster, the founder of a feast,* Liv.

Convivâlis, le. adj. *Pertaining to, or fit for the table.* Convivalis lætitia, *Macrob.*

Convivium, i. n. [à convivo] *A feast, or banquet, a collation, entertainment, or treat.* (2) *A feast table, or supper,* Suet.

Convivo, ère. xi, ctum. neut. *To live, or dwell together.* (2) *To eat and drink together,* Plaut.

Convivor, âtus sum. dep. *To feast, or banquet, to revel.* ✝ Convivari publico, *To feast at the public charge,* Cic.

Convocatio, onis. f. verb. *A calling together, a calling, or assembling together, an assembly,* Cic

Convoco, âre. act. *To call together, to assemble.* Convocare ad se, *To summon,* Liv.

Convolo, âre. neut. (1) *To fly together.* (2) Met. *To come together in haste,* Ter.

Convolvo, ère, vi, ûtum. act. *To roll, or wind about,* Plin. *To double, or roll together.* (3) *To encompass.* (3) Mare convolvit tentes, *Luc.*

Convolvulus, i. m. *A vine grub,* Pl. Convolvulus.

Convolvus, i. m [à convolvo, Convolvulus, *Plaut.*] (1) *A creeping worm that eateth vines.* (2) *A vine wretcher.* (2) Also *the bindweed, or bind weed,*

Convolvo, ère, vi. act. *To devour, waste, to believe,* Cic.

Convolvus, i. m. [à Gr. κονος] (1) *A figure bread and round at bottom with a sharp top like a sugar loaf.* (2) *A pine apple, the fruit of the cypress tree.* (3) Also *the crest of an helmet where the plume is set.* (3) Conus insignis galeæ, *Virg.*

Convulnĕro, âre: act. *To wound one grievously,* Col.

Convulsio, ônis. f. verb. [à convello] *A plucking, or shrinking up, the cramp, or convulsion of the nerves,* Plin.

Convulsus, a, um. part. [à convello] (1) *Plucked, or pulled up.* (2) *Shrunk up.* (3) *Taken with the cramp.* (2) Artus convulsi perierunt, *Luc.* (3) Convulsa & luxata leniunt, *Plin.*

* Conyxa, æ. i. e. *Cunilago, Flea-bane, an herb, the leaves whereof kill knats and fleas,* Plin.

Coŏnĕro, âre. act. *To burden, or lay a great load on,* Tac. ✝ Onero.

‖ Coŏpĕrātio, ônis. f. verb. [à cooperor] *To cooperate,* Eccl.

‖ Coŏpĕrātor, ôris. m. verb. *A fellow labourer,* Eccl. relinquendum

Coŏpercŭlum, i. n. *A cover or lid of any thing,* Plin.

‖ Coŏpĕrimentum, i. n. *A cover, or covering, a garment, or coverlid,* Gell. ✝ Vestimentum.

Coŏperior, îri, tus. pass. *To be covered, or buried alive.* Cooperiri lapidibus. *To be stoned to death,* Liv.

Coŏpertus, a, um. part. *Covered, overwhelmed, buried,* Plin *Met.* Coopertus sceleribus, *Cic.* Miseriis, *Sall.*

Cooptātio, ônis. f. verb. *A choosing, or electing, an election, or choice,* Liv.

Coopto, âre. act. [ex con & opto, *i. e.* eligo] *To choose, or elect by vote.* Cooptare in collegium & in ordinem, *To admit, or to bring in to be one of the college, or company,* Cic.

Cooptor, âri, âtus. pass. *To be chosen, made choice of, or substituted.* In vacuum locum cooptari, *Liv.*

Coörior, îri, ortus. [ex con & orior] (1) *To arise, as a storm,* or (2) Met. *as people in a mutiny do,* Virg.

Coörtus, a, um. part. *Risen up, arisen,* Nep. Magna in populo coorta seditio, *Virg.*

Cŏpa, æ. f. *quas & cupa. An hostess, a vintress,* Suet.

* Cŏphĭnus, i. m. [κόφινος corbis] *A sweet basket, a pannier, a coffer, a coffin,* Ju.

Cŏpia, æ, f. (1) *Plenty, abundance, store.* (2) *Riches, wealth.* (3) *Store, or number.* (4) *Power, ability, possibility.* (5) *Leave, liberty.* (6 *Aid, help, assistance.* (7) Meton. *An assistant, a supplier, an helper.* (8) *The goddess of plenty.* (9) Copia & copiæ, arum. pl. *Provision of victuals.* (10) *Forces of soldiers.* (3) Ex omni provincia rum copia Gallias elegit, *Suet.* (4) Facere certum est, pio copia, & sapientia, *Plaut.* (5) Data copia fandi, *Virg.* (7) Tuam copiam, eccam! Chrysalum video, *Plaut.* (9) Ille exercitum Cn. Domitii suis copiis & tectis sustentavit, *Cic.* (10) Copiis pedestribus magis quàm navibus valere, *Nep.* ☞ Leg. in hac notione & *copiæ*; ut, Quæ ût me circum copia lustro, *Virg.*

Cŏpiŏlæ, arum. f. pl. dim. *Small forces, or store, a little army, or company of men in arms,* Cit.

Cŏpiŏsè, adv. ius, comp. issimè, sup. (1) *Abundantly, plentifully.* (2) *At large, copiously.* (3) *With a great train, or attendance, plentifully provided.* (2) = Copiosius dicere, *Cic.* (3) In provinciam hîc copiosè profectus erat, *Cic.*

Cŏpiōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Plentiful, abundant, copious.* (2) *Rich, wealthy,* (3) *Well provided, furnished, or stored,* Cic.

* Cŏpis, idis. f. [à κόπτω, seco] *A kind of falchion, or cymiter, an hanger.* Copidas vocant gladios leviter curvatos, *Curt.*

✝ Copis, pe, adj. [*qu.* copis, *ex* con & opis] *Rich, plentiful.* Ut amantem herilem copem facerem filium, *Plaut.* ✝ Copiosus.

Cŏpo, ônis. m. ant. *pro* cŭpo. *An huckster, or victualler.* A. Binnius copo, *Cic.*

Cŏpōna, æ. f. ant. *pro* caupona. *A tavern, or victualling house,* Fest.

* Coprea, æ. & coprias, æ. m. [à κόπρος, fiercus] *A jester, a buffoon,* Suet.

* Coproe, i. m. fiercus, *Dung,* Varr.

* Copta, æ. f. [à κόπτω, seco] *A kind of hard cake made of almonds, &c. or rather an hard biscuit, that would break one's teeth,* Mart.

Cŏpŭla, æ. f. vinculum [copula ex compello, compull. qu. compula] (1) *A dog's collar,* Ov. (2) *A fetter, or shackle,* Plaut. (3) *A couple, a band, or tie,* Felices, quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor.* (4) *A conjunct or copulative,* Ap. Gramm.

Cŏpŭlātè, adv. *jointly, together, in one word,* Gell. ✝ Conjunctè.

Cŏpŭlatio, ônis. f. verb. *A coupling, or joining.* Cic. Met. = Congressus copulationesque consuetudinem. *Id.*

‖ Cŏpŭlātivus, a, um. adj. *Copulative, that couples, or may couple together,* Gramm.

Cŏpŭlātum. Vox dialectica, *Gell.*

Cŏpŭlo, âre. act. *To couple, tie, or join together,* Plaut. *Met.* Copulare voluntates, *Cic.*

Cŏpŭlor, âri, âtus. pass. (1) *To be coupled together.* (2) *To be together, to keep company.* (3) ✝ It. dep. *To couple, or join.* (1) = An hæc inter se jungi copulariquæ possint? *Cic.* (2) Cave altèr cum illâ meâ copulari hanc, *Plaut.* (3) Copulantur dextræ, *Id.*

Cŏquīna, æ. f. *A kitchen, or cook room,* Pallad.

Cŏquīnāria, æ. f. *fc.* ars. *The art of dressing, and cooking of meat, cookery,* Lex. ex Apul.

Cŏquīnārius, re. adj. *Belonging to a cook.* Caltro coquinari se trajecit, *Varr.*

Cŏquīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of the kitchen.* Vasa coquinaria, *Pots, spits, &c.* Plin.

Cŏquīnor, âtus sum. dep. Unde in sup. coquinatum. *To play the cook, to do the office of a cook, to dress victuals,* Plaut.

Cŏquīnus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining*

ing to the kitchen, or cook. Coquinum forum, *Plaut.*

Cŏquo ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To seeth, or boil. to bake.* (2) *To cook, or dress victuals.* (3) *To ripen.* (4) *To dry, to scorch.* (5) *To digest, or concoct.* (6) *To beat in the fire.* (7) Met. *To contrive, or design.* (8) *To put into a ferment, to fret, or vex, to burn one inwardly.* (2) Coquere coenam, prandium, cibum, *Plaut.* (4) Glebas coquere. *Virg.* (6) Rastra & falcem tantum assueti coquere, *Juv.* (7) Coquere consilia. *Liv.* (8) Cura quae nunc te coquit, *Enn.*

Cŏquus, i. m. *vel. quod mavult Prisc.* cocus [à coquo] (1) *A cook.* [2] † *A baker.* Fest.

COR, dis. n. [à κῆρ cont. κῆρ] (1) *The heart,* Plin. (2) Meton. *The mind.* (3) Metalepsi. *Wit,* or *wisdom, judgement.* (4) *Courage.* (5) *Affection.* (6) Synecd. *The whole man.* (2) Alii cor ipsum, animus videtur, ex quo excordes, vecordes, concordesque dicuntur, *Cic.* (3) Corde sagaci aequabat sensum, *Sil.* (4) Teucrûm nirsantur inertia corda, *Virg.* (5) Dis pietas mea, & musa cordi est, *Hor.* (6) Juvenes fortissima corda, *Virg.*

• Cŏrăcīnus, a, um. adj. Coracinus color, *Of a crow,* or *raven,* or *as black as a raven,* Vitruv.

Coracīnus, i. m. *A black fish, peculiar to the river Nile,* Plin. = Saperda.

Cŏrallĭticus lapis, *A white sort of marble, called Coraline,* Plin.

• Cŏrallium, i. n. *scrib. & cŏralium,* & curalium, & cŏrallum, *uti & Gr.* κοράλλιον, κωράλιον, & κυράλιον. *Coral, which grows in the sea like a shrub, and being taken out waxeth hard as a stone.* Vid. Curalium, *sic enim rectè hinc scrib.*

Cŏrallum, i. n. *Coral,* Claud Vid Curalium.

Coram, praep. quae (1) praeponitur, (2) postpon. *Before, in presence of.* ☞ Coram quibus, magis quàm apud duos verba facias, rationem habere, *Liv.* ☞ Non coram, sed obversus ad matrem, *Tac.* (1) Coram senatu, *Cic.* (2) Senatu coram, *Tac.*

Cŏram adv. sine casu. *Face to face, openly.* Ea coram me praesente, dixissent, *Cic.* ☞ Coram id facere prohibebor, abiens possum, *Id.*

† Cŏrax ăcis. m. κόραξ, corvus, (1) *A raven,* Cic. (2) *An engine to call it.* Vitruv.

Corban, indec. Heb קָרְבָּן, *An offering to the treasury, a gift devoted to pious uses*

Corbĭcŭla ae. f. dim. corbula, *A very small basket,* Paliad.

Corbis. is. f. *Cic.* & m. *Prisc. A twig basket,* or *pannier.*

Corbīta, ae. f. *A great ship for traffic, merchandize,* or *burden, slow of sailing. an hoy,* Cic.

Corbĭto āre. act. *i. e.* In corbitam immitto, *To load a ship,* Met. *To fill,* or *cram the gut, to gobble,* Plaut.

Corbŭla, ae. f. dim. [à corbis] *A little pannier, basket,* or *maund,* Suet.

Corcŭlum, i. n. dim [à cor] (1) *A little,* or *poor heart,* a word of endearment. (2) *A sweet-heart, a minion.* (3) *A prudent, wary person,* Plin.

Corcŭius, a. um. adj. *A wise, prudent man.* Plin.

Cordāte, adv. *Wisely, discreetly,* Plaut.

Cordātus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. *Wise, discreet, prudent, sage, judicious, considerate,* Enn.

• Cordax, ācis. m. (1) *A kind of dance, used in comedies, a sarabband, a drunken dance, so called from the Arabic verb* sarabha, *to drink.* (2) Also *the* Trochaeus, *a foot fitted thereto.*

Cordŏlium, ii. n. [ex con & doleo] *Grief of heart,* Plaut.

Cordus & Chordus, a, um. adj. (1) *That comes,* or *springs late in the year, lateward.* (2) *Lateborn.* (3) *The surname of several men from that reason.* (2) Agni cordi, *Varr.* ¶ Foenum cordum, *The latter mow,* or *lateward hay,* Cato. Agni cordi. *Lambs yeaned after Lammas, cosset lambs.* Plin.

‖ Cŏrĭăceus, a, um adj. *Of leather,* or *of an hide, leathern,* † Ex corio.

Cŏrĭāgo. Inis. f. *The sickness of cattle being hide bound,* Col.

Cŏrĭandrum, i. n. *The herb called coriander,* Plin.

Cŏrĭārius, ii. m. (1) *A tanner,* or *currier.* (2) Also *an herb and shrub with the dry leaves of which they used to tan leather, called by another name,* Rhus, Plin.

‖ Cŏrinthĭăe uvae, *Corants,*

Cŏrium ii. n. (1) *The hide of a beast, leather.* (2) *The skin of a man.* (3) *The skin of a fish* (4) *The husks of chestnuts, acorns,* or *such like things,* Plin. (5) *The coat of a floor.* (5) Corils arenae, & marmoris, *Vitruv.* De alieno corio ludere, *To cut large thongs out of another man's hide,* or rather, *to play tricks which another man is in danger of being beaten for,* Prov.

† Cŏrius, ii. m. *An hide, a leather whip,* or *a thong,* Plaut.

Corneŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à corneus] *Almost as hard as an horn,* Plin.

Cornesco, ĕre, *To grow hard as an horn,* Cic.

Corneus, a, um. adj. [à cornu] *Of,* or *like to horn, hard,* or *white as horn, horny, made of horn,* Cic. *Met.* Cornea flora. *A rigid disposition, insensibility,* Pers.

Cornĕus, a, um. adj. [à corno arbore] (1) *Of the cornel-tree.* (2) *Made of the wood,* Plin.

Cornĭcen, ĭnis. c. g [qui cornu canit] *He who winds,* or *blows a horn,* or *cornet,* Liv.

Cornĭcor, ārius sum. dep. *To chatter.* or *cackle like a chough,* Met. *To prate,* Pers.

Cornĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. [à cornix] *A chough,* or *little crow, a jack-daw,* Hor.

Cornĭcŭlārius, ii. m. (1) *A cornet of horse, a trooper in the going of an army,* Suet. (2) In later times, *an officer,* or *clerk under the tribunes.*

Cornĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little horn,* such as snails have. (2) Also *a kind of ornament that* [illegible] *presented soldiers with for* [illegible] *services, worn in their helmets* Meteri cornicula, *To be* [illegible] *dier,* Suet.

✠ Cornĭfer, a, um. *That* [illegible] *cornels, i. e. the fruit of the tree,* Claud.

✠ Corniger, a, um. (1) *ed. bowing,* or *wearing horns* Subst. *A bull.* (2) *An* [illegible] *Junker,* Claud.

Cornĭpes, ĕdis. adj. (1) *which hath a hard,* or *horny* Ov. (2) ✠ Subst. *An horse,*

Cornix, īcis. f. [κόραξ] *crow,* or *rook.* (2) *The ring or knocker at a door.* Cor superfluus, *A man long lived.*

CORNU, n. indecl. plur. nua. (1) *A horn.* (2) Met. *net, an horn,* or *trumpet* to withal. (3) *A corner,* or *wing of an army.* (4) *The wing of an squadron in a fight.* (5) *The horn of the moon,* (6) *A bow.* (7) *A pheasant's tooth.* (8) The extremity *any thing; the ends,* or *points stick about which they roll books, were called* cornua *A lantern.* (10 Cornua *the* [illegible] *or chief part of an ornament. A curl of hair.* (12) *rage.* (13) ✠ The *dividing, wided streams of a river.* nus antennarum, *The yard of a ship.* Virg. Benignum nu, *Fortune's horn, the plenty,* Hor. Foenum habet nu, *A proverb noting a person,* id. for they used to at the end of their cast horns, lest they should body. Cornu Ammonis, *like a ram's horn,* Plin.

Cornucōpĭa, ae. f. *of all things, God's plenty, which Hercules broke of Achelous,* Plaut. Vid. Achel

Cornum, i. n. *A fruit of the cornel tree,* Virg

Cornus, i. & ūs. f. (1) *The tree of both sexes, the female dog-tree,* or *the wild cherry* (2) Meton. *A javelin, made of the wood of the* Virg.

† Cornus, ūs. m. *pro* tonitrus *pro* tonitru] Cornus vini cinis. *Burnt barr's horn*

Cornūtus, a, um. adj. *having horns,* Varr. † *syllogismus, A dilemma.*

Corōla, ae. dim. [à *little crown, or garland,* a *a coronet,* Catull.

Cŏrollārium, ii. n. (1) *net,* or *reward given to champions,* or *fencers, due.* (2) *The wastage, measure, the bodkin.* (3) *present.* (4) *A corollary,* or *ry,* Brettius.

CŌRONA, ae. f. (1) *A a diadem, a coronet.* (2) *A a garland of which were sorts.* (3) *A circle, a company of men standing bourne, or sitting round in* (4) *A circle about the sun, part.* (5) *A constellation in Ariadne's crown.* (6) *round thing in the fashion* [illegible] *ronet, the coping,* or *cornice*

…ffer to call off the rain.
…rmâ venire, To be fold
…, as prisoners of war
… with garlands on their
…r rather because kept with
… of soldiers round about
… Omni cingere. To besiege,
… Corona adoriri urbem, i, e.
…ssibus, sed fcalis per mili-
…ssibus oppugnare, Liv.
… curosi, sed operibus op-
…ior urbem est adortus, It.
…ghirlandum, i. n. Stuff where-
…of are garlands, as flowers
…and like, Plin.
…ghirlo, ae. f. A woman who
…ade such garlands, Plin.
…ghirlus, a, um. adj. That
…ay be, or proveth to make gar-
…lands of. Opus corona-
…ghirlum coronarium. Or
…ghirlum, or garlands are
…Cic. Coronarium aes, A
…d of brass wrought into thin
…ates, of which the garlands of
…ses in the stage were made,
…Plin.
…ghirlus, ii. m. A maker, or
…seller of garlands Plin.
…ghirlus, idis. f. (1) The top,
…or round bill, or of any build-
…ing or seat. (2) Hence the utmost
…part or end of a thing, the con-
…clusion of a book. (3) A critical
…mark by grammarians, being
…a line broken at the top. (4)
…Metaph. or top-ornament of a
…work or structure, Vitruv.
…Coronidem imponere, To finish,
…Plin.
…ōno, āre. act. (1) To crown,
…to garland upon one's head. (2)
…To surround, or incompass,
…Plin.
…ōnārius, a, um. adj. Corporal,
…belonging to the body, that has a body, belonging
…to a body, Sen.
…ōnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1)
…Form, shape, state, and fashion
…of a thing. (2) A corporation, com-
…pany, or body, that hath the pri-
…vilege of a city.
…ōnātūra, ae. f. Bulk of body,
…Plin.
…ōnātus, a, um. part. (1)
…Formed, incorporate, having a
…body, incorporated, those who
…have a corporation, Cic.
…ōnĕus, a, um. adj. Bodily,
…belonging to that hath a body, or be-
…longing to the body, Cic.
…ōno, āre. To form into a
…body, to give it the shape of a body,
…to make it bulky, and as it were to
…clothe the body without a soul, Enn.
…ōnor, āri, ātus. pass. To be
…formed or fashioned into a body,
…Plin.
…ōnōsē, adv. Grossly, corpu-
…lently, Plaut.
…ōnōsĭtas, ae. f. Grossness,
…corpulency, bulkiness, Plin.
…ōnōsus, a, um adj. (or
…corpus) Corpulent, gross,
…thick, bulky, Plaut.
…ŏpus, ŏris n. (1) A body.
…(2) All manner of a body
…whatsoever. The whole man.
…(3) A soul, a spirit, a shade. (6)
…A mass, or volume. (7) A com-
…pany or corporation. (8) A whole
…or the distinct part of the
whole. (10) A temper, or constitution, Cic. (3) Aquæ corpus, Lucr. & Genitalia corpora, The four elements, Lucr.

Corpusculum, i. n. dim. (1) A little, or small body. (2) An atom. (3) A collection. (3) Florum corpusculum, Just.

Corrādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. To scrape, or rake together, Ter. Corrasa omnia. Id.

Correctio, ōnis. f. verb. [à corrigo] (1) A correction, an amendment. (2) A figure in rhetoric when one unsays what he has said, to say somewhat instead of it more fit, or emphatical, Ad Herenn.

Corrector, ōris. m. verb. A corrector, or amender, Cic.

Corrĕpo, ĕre, pŭi, ptum. neut. To creep, or sneak, or slink into a place, Cic.

Correptè, adv. i. e. correptâ syllabâ; ius, comp. & producte, Ov.

Correptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A correction in words, a checking, or rebuking punishment. (2) A shortening, Vitruv.

Corruptor, ōris. m. verb. [à corripio] A reprover, or rebuker, Sen.

Correptus, a, um. part. (1) Seized, or laid hold on. Cic. (2) Reproved, chidden, Hor. (3) Made short.

Corrideo, ēre, si, sum. neut. To laugh, or smile, to look pleasantly, Luc.

Corrigia, æ. f. (1) A latchet of a shoe, a thong of leather, Cic. (2) Corrigia canina, A thong of dog's leather, Plin.

Corrīgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [ex con & rego] (1) To set to rights, to straighten, to make straight, Plin. (2) Met. To correct, Cic. (3) To make better, to reform, Ter. (4) To make amends for, Cic.

Corripio, ĕre, pui, eptum. act. (1) To catch up hastily, or snatch, Virg. (2) To seize on, or lay hold of, Cic. (3) Met. To hasten, hurry away. (4) To shorten, or make short a syllable, (5) To hasten, Hor. (6) To take up, rebuke, chastise, to reprove, to snap, to check, Juv. (7) To diminish, to cut short, Suet. (3) Corripuit iræ ad finem, Ter.

Corrivales, ium. pl. c. g. (1) They who drink of the same stream, Plin. (2) They who love and court one and the same woman, Quint.

Corrīvātio, ōnis f. verb. [à corrivo] The running of water together in one stream, Plin.

Corrīvātus, a, um. part. Running together, or made up of several streams or currents, Plin.

Corrīvo, āre. [i. e. rivum duco, ex con & rivus] To draw water out of many streams into one, Dig.

Corrīvor, āri, ātus. pass. To run, or flow together from several streams as a river doth, Plin.

Corrōbōro, āre. act. [ex con & robore] (1) To make strong, to corroborate, Plin. (2) Met. To strengthen, to confirm. Cic.

Corrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [ex con & rodo] To gnaw, corrode, or fret Cic.

Corrōgo, āre act. (1) To bring together by entreaty, Cic. (2) To set up and down, to scrape up, or get together, Cæs.

Corrŏtus, a, um. part. Gnawn, wasted, and worn round about.

Corrŏtundo, are. act. To make round, Sen.

Corrūgo, are. act. [à con & rugo] To wrinkle, to make in wrinkles. Corrugare frontem, To frown, to bend, or knit the brows, Plaut. Nares, To make one loath, Hor.

Corrumpo, ĕre, upi, ptum. act. [ex con & rumpo] (1) To marr, or spoil, Plaut. (2) To infect, destroy, or waste, Sall. (3) To lose, Id. (4) To forge, or falsify, Cic. (5) To bribe, or suborn, Ov. (6) To putrify, Cic. (7) To deface, Id. (8) To taint, poison, or infect, Virg. (9) To debauch, Suet.

Corruo, ĕre, ui, neut. (1) To fall together, Liv. (2) To fall, or tumble down, Cic. (3) Met. To fail, to miscarry, to come lamely off, Id. (4) To be broken and spent, Id. (5) To decay, or come to utter ruin, Id. (6) Act. To overthrow, throw down. (7) To heap up. (6) Charite consuit corpus, & obnubilavit animum, Apul. (7) Ibi me corruere posse alchas divitias, Plaut.

Corruptè, adv. ius comp. issimè, sup. Depravedly, improperly, corruptly, Cic.

Corruptēla, æ. f. (1) A bane, or mischief, Plaut. (2) A corrupter, or spoiler, Ter. (3) Met. A debauching, Cic. (4) A depraving, falsifying, Id. (5) Bribery, Id.

‖ Corruptibilis, le. adj. Corruptible, subject to corruption, Bibl.

† Corruptioni obnoxius.

Corruptio, ōnis. f. verb. [à corrumpo] Corruption, spoiling, Cic.

Corruptor, ōris. m. verb. [à corrumpo] (1) A corrupter, a ruiner, a misleader, Cic. (2) A debaucher, Juv.

Corruptrix, icis. f. A corrupter, fem. Cic.

Corruptus, a, um. part. & adj. ex part. ior, comp. issimus. sup. (1) Corrupted, spoiled marred, Virg. (2) Mixt, or confounded with, Ov. (3) Depraved, stark naught, Cic. (4) Bribed Sall. (5) Infected, Virg. (6) Soft, delicate, wanton, Justin. (7) Deflowered, debauched, Ov.

Cors, tis. f. ant. cortes (contr. ex cohors) A place to feed poultry, a coop, a court yard before the house, Mart.

Cortex, icis. dub. A rind, or bark, a shell, or peel. Nare sine cortice, To go on his own legs, Hor. & Cortex cavata, A mask, Virg. Hinc Angl. Cark.

† Corticātus, a, um. That hath a rind, or bark, Col.

Cortico, āre. To pull off the bark,

† Decortico.

Corticōsus, a, um. adj. Full of thick bark, Plin.

Corticŭla, æ. f. dim. [à cortex] A thin rind, or little bark, Col.

Cortina, æ f. (1) A cauldron, or kettle in which wool was dyed, a dying fat. (2) Cortina plumbea, A vessel set under, to receive oil when the olives were pressed, Cato. (3) The table, or tripos of Apollo, from whence oracles were given. Neque te Phœbi cortina fefellit, Virg. (4) Met. The oracle itself,

ld. (5) *A curtain*, or *hanging*. ¶ Cortina coeli, *The hemisphere*, Enn. Cortini theatri. *Serv. i. e.* tholus, *Scat. The round convex compass of it at the top.*

Cortinale, lis. n. *A place where the kettle*, or *cauldron were set*, Col.

Cōrus, i. m. ventus, *Plin. qui* caurus, *Virg.* [*ab* Heb. קֹר *kor*, frigus] *The north west wind, put for the west wind by* Auſon, *Vid.* Caurus. Alſo *an Hebrew meaſure of thirty buſhels, as much as a camel can carry.*

† Coruſcāmen, inis, n. *A flaſh*, or *lightening*, Apul.

‖ Cōruſcātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A flaſhing*, or *glittering.*

Cōruſco, āre. neut. (1) *To gliſter, glitter, flaſh, ſhine*, or *lighten*, Cic. (2) It. act. *To brandiſh*, or *ſhake*, Virg. (3) It. neut. eodem ſenſu, *To be ſhaken, to wave to and fro*, Juv.

Cōruſcus, a, um. adj. *Gliſtering, glittering, ſhining bright, waving, moving*, Virg.

CORVUS. i. m. (1) *A raven*, Hor. (2) Alſo *a fiſh called a cabot*, Plin. (3) *A term in architecture*, Vitruv. (4) *A kind of grapple*, or *iron hook uſed in war*, Curt. (5) *A chirurgeon's inſtrument*, Celſ

Cōrybantes, *Prieſts of Cybele*, Hor. *inventur & infr.* Corybas, *Claud.*

• Cōrycaeus, i. m. *Cic. A ſpy, a ſcout, a tell-tale, an informer. Vid.* Propr.

Cōrylētum, i. n. *A grove*, or *copſe of hazel trees.* Inter coryleta latebat, *Ov.*

• Cōrylus, i. f. *An hazel*, or *filbert tree*, Virg.

✠ Cōrymbifer, a, um. *Which beareth berries like ivy.* An epithet of Bacchus in *Ovid.*

• Cōrymbion, *vel* corymbium, i. n. *A peruke*, or *tour worn by women, a tete*, Petron. † Capillamentum.

† Cōrymbus, i. m. (1) *A bunch*, or *cluſter of ivy-berries*, Plin. (2) Alſo *the fruit*, or *flower of the herb chryſocome*, Id. (3) *A buſh*, or *treſs of hair, rolled up in the form of a bunch of ivy-berries.* (4) *The beak of an articboke, thiſtle*, or *the like*, Col. (5) Some take it for *the beak of a ſhip.* (5) Auratis Argo reditura corymbis, *Vall. Flacc.*

• Cōryphaeus, i. m [ἀ κορυφὴ vertex] *The chief*, or *principal, a ringleader*, Cic.

• Cōrȳtes, i. m. *A bow caſe*, or *quiver*, Virg.

• Cōryza, ae. f. *The diſtillation out of the head into the eyes*, or *noſe, a rheum*, or *running at the noſe*, Celſ. Lat. Gravedo.

Cos, cotis, f. (1) *A whetſtone, an hone*, Liv. (2) *A grindſtone*, Plin. (3) Met. *An incentive*, Cic.

• Cōſmēta, ae. m. *vel* f. [ἀ κοσμέω, orno; Them. κοσμος, ordo] *A valet*, or *groom of the chamber, a keeper of the wardrobe*, Juv. Lat. Genator, *vel* ornatrix.

Cōſmianum, i. n. *ſc.* unguentum. *Rich perfume, of one Coſmus a preparing*, Mart.

Cōſmianus, a, um. adj. Coſmiana unguenta, *Very ſweet ointments*, or *perfumes, ſo called from Coſmus, a perfumer*, Petron.

• Cōſmicus, a. um. adj. aſtron. κοσμικος, *i. e.* mundanus. *According to the courſe of the world*, Mart.

• Cōſmographia, ae. f. [*ex* κοσμος, mundus & γράφω, ſcribo] *Coſmography.* † Deſcriptio orbis.

Cōſmogrăphicus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to coſmography*, Art. Voc.

Cōſmogrăphus, i. m. *A coſmographer.* Orbis deſcriptor.

Coſta, ae. f. (1) *A rib, a coaſt, as of mutton*, Virg. (2) *A ſide*, Id.

Coſtātus, a, um. *Ribbed, having large ribs.* Coſtatum pecus, *Varr.*

Coſtus, i. f. & coſtum, i. n. [ἀ Gr. κοστος] *A kind of ſhrub growing in Syria and Perſia, and having a root of a moſt pleaſant ſpicy ſmell*, Hor. ‖ Alſo *an herb, commonly called* herba maria, *goes by this name*, Litt. *It is commonly tranſlated* zedoary.

• Cōthon, ōnis. m. *A port*, or *haven made by art, a key, a wharf*, or *dock*, Feſt.

Cōthurnātus, a, um. (1) *That wears buskins*, Ov. (2) Met. *Writing in an high ſtyle, tragical.* (3) ‖ *Writ in a lofty ſtyle.* (2) Vates cothurnatus, *Ov.*

Cōthurnus, i. m. (1) *A buskin, a ſhoe fit for either foot, and worn both by men and* (2) *by women*, Virg. (3) *A ſort of ſhoe, coming over the calf of the leg, worn by actors of tragedies, with a high heel, that they might ſeem taller.* (4) Alſo *a chopine*, or *chippen, a high ſoled ſhoe, a pantofle*, Juv. (5) Meton. *A lofty ſtrain*, or *high ſtyle, a tragedy*, Virg.

Cōticŭla, ae. f. [dim. à cos] (1) *A little whetſtone*, or *grindſtone*, Plin. (2) *A touchſtone to try gold*, Id. (3) Alſo *a ſmall veſſel made thereof*, Id.

Cōtīdiè, adv. *Daily. Vid.* Quotidiè.

ℨ Cōtĭnus, i. f. *A kind of wild olive*, Plin.

Cōtōneum, i. n. *A quince*, Plin.

Cotonēus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a quince.* Cotonea malus, *A quince tree*, Plin.

Cottabus, i. m. κοτταβος, vel κοτταβος. Heſych. κοταλος. (1) *The noiſe made by daſhing the drink left in the pot upon the floor*, or *pavement.* (2) *The ſound which the laſhing of a whip makes*, Plaut.

Cottana, *vel* cotona, *vel* cortona, orum. pl. n. *A kind of a ſmall Syrian fig*, ſcrib. & Coctana, Juv.

Cotula, ae. f. *Vid.* Cotyla.

Cōturnix, īcis. *A quail*, Primum corripit. *Juv.* et *Ov.* producit, *Lucret.*

• Cō ȳla, ae. f. *A meaſure ſomewhat leſs than a pint*, or *a pound. A kind of diſh*, or *like veſſel to drink in*, Mart.

• Cotyle, es. f. κοτυλη. *The hollow of a bone into which the joint is ſet*, as the hollow of the huckle bone *Vid.* Cotyla.

• Cotylēdon, ōnis. f. (1) *The hollow of the huckle-bone.* (2) Alſo *an herb called great penny-wort, wall pennywort*, Plin.

Cōtȳtto, ūs. f. Dea [illegible] *Juv.* Ejus ſacra nocturna, *Vid.* Prop.

Cōvinārius, i. m. *A* [illegible] *Tac.*

Cōvinus, i. m. [ἀ [illegible] cavus, *Varr.*] *A kind of armed with hooks, uſed in the Britiſh and German* [illegible]

† Cōunio, is, *To unite.* jungo, copulo.

• Cōus, a, um. adj. [ἀ Co] Cous, fil. jubet, ſenio, *The ſea point in the* [illegible] bum coum, *R.* vinum, *Hor.*

Coxa, ae. f. *The hip, or the bucklebone, the joint of the* Celſ.

Coxendix, īcis f. *The haunch, the bucklebone, the hip*, Cato.

C ante E.

Crăbro, ōnis. m. *A kind of waſp, a hornet.* Irritare [illegible] nes, *To meddle with angry people*, Plaut.

Crambe, es. f. *A kind of wort*, Juv.

• Crānium, i. n. [ἀ Gr. κρανιον, quod *Lat.* calvaria dic.] *The head, of the head, the ſkull, or pan.*

Crāpŭla, ae. f. [ἀ Gr. κραπαλη] (1) *A ſurfeit by too much drinking, the head ach, a ſurcharge of the ſtomach. A kind of medicinal ſpirituous dreſt of reſin put into* [illegible] Plin.

CRAS, adv. i. e. *To-morrow, time to come*, Hor. intro nomen. Die mihi cras [illegible] tume, quando venit? *Mart.*

• Crāſis, is. f. [ἀ κρᾶσις, μίσεω] (1) *A temperature, or mixture of humours. Latinè* temperatio. (2) *A contraction of two into one*, Gramm.

Crāſāmen, inis. n. [ἀ *A thick matter, as the dregs*, or *ſediments of any liquor*, C

Crāſāmentum. i. n. (1) *meſs*, or *drench*, Gell. (2) *ments*, or *lees of wine*, Col.

Crāſē, adv. *Thickly*, Col. (2) *Met. bunglingly*, Hor.

Crāſeſco. ĕre, incept. i. *fus. ſo.* (1) *To thicken, thick*, Plin. (2) *To grow* ‖ Crāſitĭes. ei. f. *Thick meſs, farneſs*, Apul.

Crāſitūdo, inis. f. *bigneſs, groſſneſs*, Cic.

CRASSUS, a, um. adj. comp. ſimus, ſup. [ἀ creaſſus. (1) *Groſs, fat*, Ter. (2) *Foggy*, Juv. (3) Virg. (4) *Weighty, thick.* (5) Alſo *coarſe, homely, Dull, heavy.* (7) *Fat, fat*, Cato. (6) *Homespun, rudely, Mantle*, ‖ Crāſtĭnē, adv. *ſ.* dic. *rowly*, Gell.

Crāſtinus, a, um. [ἀ cras *morrow*, or *of the time to* craſtinum differre, *ſol. put off till to-morrow*, Cic.

• Crāter, ēris. m. [ἀ ſeu κερασω, μίσεω] unde ſing. cratera, i. cratera.

...ch, or bowl, or goblet, Virg.
...ther, or trough, which
...the water that rises from
...ring, or runs out of the corks,
... (3) A bowl for drink, Ov.
...ea, or west, as in mount
..., which belches out fire,
... (5) a constellation which rises
...twelfth of February.
...on, ae. f. [ex acc. Gr. κρατῆρα
...id quod crater] (1) A cup,
...ate, to drink out of, Hor. (2)
...a constellation in heaven, the
...e of Aquarius, Cic.
...RTIS, is. f. & crātis, is. (1)
...ade of rods wattled together,
... (2) A drag, or harrow to
...d clods, Virg. (3) A grate of
...s or wood, Stat. (4) An in-
...ment to punish with death by
...ng, Liv. Spinae crates, The
...s of the back, Ov.
...ratus, ae. f. [à κρατέω, te-
...o, ardeo, or rack for the
...ture or.
...ula, ae. f. dim. A grid-
...or roaster, Cato.
...ulus, ire. act. i. e. crate occo.
...ow with bundles, or grates, to
...ver, to harrow, or break clods,
...
...ticius, a, um. adj. Wattled
...ade, Vitruv.
...Cratus, ae. f. [ex κράω, ca-
...o, capture] A fish hook, to
...ught out of the pot, Mart.
...ulum, ūnis. f. verb. (1) A
...ing, a creating, or making, Cic.
...begetting, a procreation.
...ator, ōris. m. verb. [à creo]
...e maker, or creator. Cic. (2)
...ather, Ov. (3) A founder,
...ilder, Cic.
...atrix, icis, f. She who makes
...ing a mother. Rerum na-
...atrix, Lucret.
...atura, ae. f. A creature,
...ething. ✝ Res creata.
...ber, bra, um. adj. or, comp.
...or, sup. ✝ simus, Gell. (1)
...ick, that grows, close, Plaut.
...quent, often. Creber agens
...um rait sequore turbo.
...bro, adv. Frequently, thick,
...and there, Vitruv.
...brésco, & crebéfco, ĕre. in-
...To grow, or come thick, to
...ease, to increase more and
...Virg.
...britas, ātis. f. Thickness, close-
...frequency, Cic.
...bro. Frequently, closely.
...
...brò, adv. ius, comp. errimè,
...often, frequently, pell-mell,
...
...bro, āre. To do a thing often,
...
...datus, a, um. part. To be
...ed, or trusted, Cic.
...dibilis, le. adj. Credible, that
...be believed, likely enough, Cic.
...ibus narras, vix credibile, Hor.
...ibiliter, adv. Credibly, pro-
...ly, Cic.
...ditor, ōris. m. verb. He that
...ves or buys, a creditor, Cic.
...ditum, i. n. A debt, any
...thing committed to one's trust, tre-
...sure, Sen.
...ditur, impers. People believe,
...it is, bene ripae creditur,
...ey feed trusting to it, Virg.
...ditus, a, um. part. (1) Trust-
...ed, Hor. (2) Believed, Tac. (3)
...Lent, Cic.

Crēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum act. (1) To think, suppose, or imagine, Cic. (2) To trust, Sen. (3) To credit, or believe. (4) To tell, discover, or disclose. (5) To put confidence in, Ov. (6) To lend, Cic. (7) To commit, to intrust, id. (8) To venture. (9) To put into one's hands, Ter. (10) Ironically, forsooth, I warrant ye. (3) Credis huic quod dicat? Ter. (4) ✝ Cui omnium rerum semper credit. Plaut. Duarum rerum credere, id. quod attinet, Mira sane loquendi formula, nisi & hic locuti essent, Ter. (8) Credere se Neptuno, Plaut. (10) Fundis, credo, & hastis igne duratis repellentur, Curt. Credor, to be believed. At certe credemur, ait, Ov.

✝ Creduam, as, at, pro ✝ credam, as, at, Plaut.

Crēdŭlĭtas, ātis. f. Credulity, lightness, or rashness of belief, Cic.

Crēdŭlus, a, um. adj. Credulous, silly, simple, foolish, easy, light, or rash of belief, Cic. Inter se credula convivia habuerunt. Entertainments, that shewed their confidence in each other, Just.

✝ Credula [à credulus] pro ✝ credas, quomodo dubia pro dubs, dic. Plaut.

• Crēmaster, ēris. m. Col. [à κρεμάω, suspendo] Any hook, but especially the nerves, or sinews, upon which the testicle hangs, Cels.

Crēmātio, ōnis. f. verb. A burning, Plin.

Crēmium, i. n. A dry stick, or spray, brushwood, or bavin, &c. Col.

CRĒMO, āre. act. To burn, to set on fire, to bury in fire, Virg.

Crēmor, ōris. m. (1) The thick juice of barley, panada water, gruel of frumenty, Cels. (2) Cream, Plaut.

CRENA, ae. f. A notch of an arrow, the slit, or nip of a pen, that has the cleft in it; also the notch in the horn, or end of the bow, a dent, jag, or notch in the side of a leaf; also a notch, or score on the tally.

‖ Crenātus, a, um. adj. Notched, jagged, as some leaves are.

CREO, āre. act. (1) To create, to make, to frame, form, or fashion, Cic. (2) To beget, Ov. (3) To breed, or bring forth, Virg. (4) Met. To occasion, or cause, Cic. (5) To choose, to ordain, to establish, Liv.

Crĕpax, ācis. adj. [à crepo, ut edax ab edo] Making a noise, clacking. Maecenas ap. Sen.

Crĕpĕrus, a, um. adj. Doubtful, dark, uncertain, Lucr.

Crĕpĭda, ae. f. [à pedum crepitu eum incedimus, Isid.] A low shoe with a latchet, a slipper, a sandal, a pantofle. Cic. Ne tutor ultra crepidam. Plin.

Crĕpĭdārius, i. m. He that makes pantofles, or slippers, Gell.

Crĕpĭdātus. Wearing such shoes, or slippers, Cic.

Crĕpĭdo, Inis. [quam aqua crepitans alluit] (1) A creek, shore, or bank, wherein the water beats, Col. (2) The lip, edge, or brow, of a deep rock, Virg. (3) A place or hole by the highway, where beggars sit, Juv. (4) The border, mouth, brink, or brim of any thing, Col. (5) The foundation, or ground of a pier, Cic.

Crĕpĭdŭla, ae. f. dim. A little pantofle, Plaut.

• Crepis, idis. f. A kind of slipper, or pantofle, Gell.

Crĕpĭtăculum, i. n. [à crepito] A child's rattle, a timbrel, or such like thing made of brass, Col.

Crĕpĭto, āre. freq. [à crepo] (1) To clatter, or make a noise, Virg. (2) To gnash, Plaut. (3) To grow, or rumble, id. (4) To crackle, Plin. (5) To creak, Virg. (6) To chatter, as a bird, Juv.

Crĕpĭtus, us. m. verb. A noise, rustling, or crashing, creaking, or ringing, a jingling, a flashing, or jarring, a clap. Crepitus dentium, The chattering, or gnashing of the teeth, Cic. Gladiorum, The clashing of swords, Hirt. Armorum, The rattling of armour, Plin. Cardinum, The creaking of the door, Plaut.

CREPO, āre, ŭi, ĭtum, neut. (1) To make a noise, or sound, Ov. (2) To creak as a door cloth, Ter. (3) To crackle in the fire, Ov. (4) To jingle, Plaut. (5) To crash as the teeth do, Pers. (6) To grow, or rumble, as the guts do, Pauci. (7) To clatter; as armour. (8) Meton. To burst, or break, Virg. (9) Met. To chatter; or talk of, Hor. (10) To brag, or boast of. (11) To complain of, Hor. ¶ Laetum theatris ter crepuit sonum, Made three burnings, Hor. (7) Arma civilia crepuere belli, Sen. (10) Crepat antiquum genus, Luc.

Crĕpundia, ōrum. n. [à crepando] (1) Children's playthings, bawbles, as bells, rattles, puppets, Plaut. (2) Also the first apparel of children, as swath bands and such like, Plin.

Crĕpusci. Children born about twilight, Varr.

Crĕpuscŭlum, i. n. (1) The twilight in the evening after sun set, Ov. (2) Or in the morning before sun-rising, id.

Cresco, ĕre, crēvi, crētum, neut. (1) To grow, to increase, to wax bigger, Cic. (2) To be brought up, Suet. (3) To get an advantage by, to reflect at, Ov. (4) To increase in honour, or riches, to be promoted, or advanced, Cic.

Crēta, ae. f. (1) Chalk, whether white, black, or green, Plin. (2) Fuller's clay, lime, Virg. (3) Women's white paint. (4) Meton. The goal, or mark at the end of a race, Sen. Creta fossilis, Marle, Varr. Creta Asiatica, The chalk wherewith they marked their slaves feet, or sealed letters, Cic. ¶ Creta notare, pro approbare, Pers.

Crētĭceus, a, um adj. Of chalk, chalky, that grows in the chalky ground, Plin.

Cretārius, a, um. Chalky, of chalk. Cretaria taberna, Varr.

Crētātus, a, um Chalked, whited. Cretati pedes, Feet marked with chalk, as those of slaves were, Plin. Met. Cretata ambitio. A stickling for offices, Pers. ad candidas vestes respuens). ✝ Cre-

† Crēteus, a, um. adj. *Of chalk*, or *plaister*. Cretea persona, *A mask of plaister of Paris*. Luer.

Crētĭcus. a, um. adj. Creticus pes, *Cic.* Creti a terra, *White marle.*

Crētōsus, a, um, adj. *Chalky full of chalk*, Cato. Locus cretosus. *Plin.*

Crētŭla, æ. f. dim. [à creta] (1) *Chalk which they used in scaling letters*, Cic. (2) *A kind of colour*, Plin.

Crētūra, æ. f. [à cerno] *The boltings*, or *siftings of meal, pollard*, Pallad.

Crētus, a, um. part. [à cresco] *Born, descended.* ◊ Mortali corpore cretus, *Luer.*

Crētus, a, um. part. [à cerno] (1) *Severed*, or *parted from*, &c. Pall. (2) *Resolved upon*, Plaut.

Crēvi, præt. [à cresco] (1) *I am grown up*, or *larger*. (2) *I have determined*, or *resolved*. (3) [à cerno] *I have inferred upon an estate.* (1) Crevit ex meru alieno, ut ait, audacia, *Liv.* (2) Quodcunque tenaui creverit aguato, *Cic.* (3) Ex testamento crevi hæreditatem, *Cic.*

Cribellātus, a, um. part. *Sifted*, Pall.

‖ Cribello, āre. *To sift*, or *fierce*

† Cribo, ce no.

Cribellum, i. n. dim. *A little sieve*, Pallad.

Cribrārius. a, um adj. *Belonging to a sieve.* Cribraria latina, *Pliv.*

Cribro, āre. act. *To sift, bolt*, or *range flour*, Plin.

Cribrum, i. n. *A sieve*, or *fierce*. Cribrum farinarium, *a bolting*, or *ranging sieve*, Plin. ¶ Imbrem in cribrum gerere. *To lose his time and pains*, Proverb. ex Plaut. Pseud.

Crīmen. ĭnis. n. [à κρίνω] (1) *An impeachment, a charge*, or *indictment*, true or false. (2) *A crime, a grievous fault*, Cic. (3) *A suspicion, a reproach, a scandal.* (4) *A fault, an error.* (5) Meton. *A villainous person.* (3) Hera in crimen veniet, *Ter.* (4) Crimen professoris, non artis. *Celf.* (5) Crimine ab uno disce omnes, *i. e.* criminosi, *Virg.*

† Crīmĭnālis, e. adj. *Criminal, obnoxious.*

† Crīmĭnāliter, adv. *Criminally, unlawfully.*

Crīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The objecting a crime, an impeaching*, Cic

Crīmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuser, an impeacher*, Plaut.

‖ Crīmĭnātorius, a, um. *Criminatory, accusatory.*

Crīmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Accusing, blaming*, Liv.

Crīmĭnor, ātus sum dep. (1) *To accuse, to charge with a crime*, Cic. (2) *To blame, to find fault with*, Id.

Crīmĭnōsè adv. ius, comp. issime. sup. *Criminally, slanderously, faultily*, Sall.

Crīmĭnōsus. a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Accusatory, scandalous, reproachful*, Cic. (2) Also *criminal, worthy of blame*, Id.

Crīnāle, is. n. [à crinis] *A bodkin*, or *pin to divide the hair*, Ov.

Crīnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to hair.* Crinalem capiti vitrum detrahit, *Takes off her hair lace*, Ov. Atus crinalis, *A bodkin*, Apul

† Crīnĭger. a, um. *Wearing much hair*, Luc.

† Crīnĭo, unde pass crinior, īri *To be trefled*, or *tyred.* Prudenti crinitur cratis olivæ. *Stat.*

Crīnis, is. m. (1) *The hair of the head*, Ov. (2) *A tie*, or *lock of hair.* (3) † *The leaves of trees.* (4) *The fin of a fish*, Plin. (5) *A band made of horse hair*, Id. (2) Senos crinibus nobentes ornantur, *Pers.* ¶ Capere crines. *To become a wife*, or *matron*, Plaut.

Crīnītus, a, um. adj. *Hairy, full of hair, having much*, or *long hair*, Virg.

† Crīnomĕnon, (à κρίνω, judico) *The state of the case*, or *issue in law.* Vid Cic. Lat. Quæstio, *varietate Cicer one.*

Cripa, æ. f. *A kind of syrup made with vine sprouts*, Col.

† Crīsis, is *Judgement*; *the decision of the conflict between nature and the distemper.*

Crispans, tis. part. (1) *Shaking, brandishing.* Virg. (2) *Quivering, trembling*, Plin. (3) *Wreathed, wrinkled.* Pers.

† Crispĕans, tis. part. *Waving, curling*, Gell.

† Crispĭfulcans, tis. [ex crispus, & fulco] *Cic.*

Crispo, āre. act. (1) *To curl*, or *wreath*, Plin. (2) *To flash*, or *brandish.* (3) *To cause to shine*, Stat.

Crispŭlus, a, um. dim. a. teq. *Having curled tresses*, or *locks.* ℣ Ne quis, cui rectior est coma, crispulis misceatur, *Sen.*

Crispus, a, um. adj. ior, comp issimus, sup. [cujus de etymo parum constat] (1) *Crisped, curled, frizzled.* Sil. (2) *Veined*, or *grained*, as stone, wood, &c. (3) *Crumbled, jagged*, Col. (2) Crispa arbies. *Cic.*

Crispo, āre. *To move wantonly*, or *obscenely*, Juv.

Crista, æ. f. (1) *A tuft*, or *plume on the head of a bird*, or *jewel*, Plin (2) à similit. *The crest, tuft, plume*, or *horses hair on the cone of a helmet*, Luer. (3) *An herb so called from its likeness to a cock's comb*, Plin. ¶ Tollere cristas, *To grow proud*, Juv.

Cristātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Tufted, combed*, Suet. (2) *Crested, wearing a crest*, Liv.

Cristŭla, æ. f. dim. [à crista] *A little comb, plume*, or *crest*, Col.

• Crithe, es, f. [à κρίθη, hordeum, cui similis est] *A fly like*, or *fly on the eye, like a barley corn*, Celf.

• Crĭticus, a, um. adj. *Critical days, Days observed by physicians, in order to make a judgment of the patient's distemper*, which were the odd days, the 3d, 7th, 9th, &c. Vid. *Cel.* Lat. judiciales.

• Criticus, *sc.* censor. *One who judged of the genuineness and goodness of other men's writings.*

Crŏcātus, a, um. [à crocus] *Tinctured with*, or *coloured like saffron*, Plin.

Crŏcĭātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Yellow, like saffron*, Virg. (2) *Yellow, like*

Crŏcĭnum, i. n. *Ointment of saffron*, Prop.

Crŏcĭnus, a, um. Of, or belonging *to saffron*, *of the colour of saffron*, Catull.

Crŏcio, īre, neut. *To croak.* Ibis crocire, Plaut.

Crŏcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A croaking of crows*, or *ravens.*

Crŏcĭto, āre. freq. [à crocio] *To croak like a crow*, Plaut.

Crŏcŏdēles, æ. f. *The first excrement of the land crocodile, which women make a cosmetic of, to rub off morphew, pricks, and the like*, Plin. Stercore fucatis crocodili, *Hor.*

Crŏcŏdīlinus, a, um. adj. *Of a crocodile*, poet. Sophistica lis, ingenuous, Quint.

• Crocodilus. i. m. *A crocodile*, *he is like a lizard*, wherof there be two sorts, the one large, which is also the *alligator*, the other harmless, on the land, and feeding upon sweet flowers, *Jov.*

• Crŏcōta, æ. f. *A woman's garment of saffron colour, a yellow coat*, or *gown*, Cic.

Crŏcōtārius. a, um. adj. Vestes crocotariæ, *Dyed*, or *of saffron coloured garments*, Plaut.

Crŏcōtŭla, æ. f. dim. [à crocota] *A little saffron coloured*, or *yellow garment*, Plaut.

Crŏcōtŭlārius, i. m. *A dyer, maker of saffron coloured garments*, Plaut.

Crŏcŭla, i. n. id. quod crocotula ut Gr. κρόκη & κρόκιον etc. Prop.

Crŏcus, i. m. κρόκος, Lat. also *the yellow chives in the middle of flowers*, Plin.

• Cronia orum. pl. *The feasts of Saturn, the Saturnalia*, Macr.

• Crotălia, pl. n. (à κροτέω crepitaculum) *Jewels to make that they jingle as they strike one another*, Plin.

• Crŏtălĭsta, æ. f. *A woman playing upon the instrument* (a kind of timbrel) *like the cymbal, a wanton*, Petron.

• Crŏtălum, i. n. *An instrument of musick made of two ivory*, or *bones, which being struck together make a kind of musick*, Cic.

‖ Cruciabĭlis, e. adj *Painful, putteth to torment*, or *pain*, Tertul. Gell.

† Cruciabĭlĭtas, ātis f. *Painfulness, anxiety*, Plaut.

Cruciabĭliter, adv. *Painfully, cruelly, with great torture and anguish*, Hirt.

Crŭcĭāmen, ĭnis. n. *A torment*, Prud.

Cruciamentum, i. n. (1) *Torture, pain.* (2) *Trouble, vexation.* (1) ℣ Tormenta carnificum cruciamenta morborum, *Cic.*

Crŭcĭārius, a, um. adj. *Fit to be hanged*, or *tormented upon a cross.*

Crucĭārius, i. m. (1) *A tormenter*, Apul. (2) Also *a cross maker*, Petron.

Crŭcĭātus, ūs, m. verb. [à crucio] (1) *Torment, torture, pain*

...ffixum, grido arguisti, ...

...Cruciger, a, um. *A crosi...* ...an epithet of our Saviour, ...

...ge, ire. xi, xum. act. *To ...* ...e in the cross, to hang, ...

...Crucifigium, i. n. *A breaking ...*

...Crucifer, a, um. *Bearing the ...* ...Cruciger numnus qui & ...*A cross penny*, Jun.

...cio, ire. act. [à cruce] (1) *To ...* ...Ov. (2) Met. *To tor...* ...*to afflict, to vex, to grieve,* ...

...Crucillus, i. m. [*ex crux & ...* ...*a bargain*, or *tallywit* ...*a wry-taker*, Plaut.

...Crucina, æ. f. *A vein of silver ...* ...*the ore of a mine*, Plin.

...Crucius, a, um. adj. or, comp. ...ius. [a crudus] (1) *Cruel,* ...Cic. (2) *Ill-natured, inex...* ...*not learned.* (2) Crudelis ...Ter.

...Crudelitas, ātis. f. *Cruelty, in...* ...*barbarity*), Cic.

...Crudelius, adv. ius, comp. ...*Crudely*, Cic.

...Crudesco, ere. (1) *To wax raw,* ...*or rotten*, Virg. (2) *To in...* ...*crease more, to grow more ...* ...*and cruel*, Id.

...Crudimen, inis f. (1) *Crudity, ill ...* ...Cic. (2) *A crude humour,* ...(3) Also *cruelty.*

...Crudus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ...ior. sup. [à κρύος, crudus, ...*a cold frigus*] (1) *Raw,* ...*green, new made*, Plin. (2) ...*Crude sour, unpleasant,* ...*Unripe*, Juv. (4) *Raw,* ...*not roasted.* (5) Also *that ...new stomach, queasy*, Cic. ...*faint cruel, bloody.* (7) ...(1) *Met.* Crudum ser... ...Ter. (6 Crudus, & lethi ...Ter. (7) Crudi pueris vi... ...Crudus sanctus. *Strong ...body*, Virg. Solum crudum, ...*that lies unplowed,* ...

...Cruentatus, a, um. part. (1) ...*Bloody, dyed with blood*, Cic. ...*and low*, Plin.

...Cruente, adv. ius, comp. *Bloodi...* ...*by effusion of blood, cruelly,* ...

...Cruento, āre. act. *To fetch blood ...* ...*to make bloody, to imbrue,* or ...*with blood*, Cic.

...Cruentus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ...sup. (1) *Of blood, as red ...* Cic. (2. *Bloody*, Hor.

...Crumena, æ. f *A purse, a bag of ...* ...*worn about the neck*, Scrib. ...Hor.

...Crumenicīda, æ. c. [à crume... ...cædo] *A cut purse*, Jun. † ...Crumenam perundit.

...Crumina, æ. f. id. quod crume... ...*purse, a pouch, a budget,* ...

...Crus, ūris m. [à κρύω, fri... ...*to cool from a wound, gore,* ...*unless nondum expiatis uncta ...* ...Hor.

...Cruscarii, *Soldiers armed cap-...* ...Tac. Vide Lips. clibarius.

...Crustarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the ...* ...Cruditis.

...Crustulum, i. n. *Wafers, or ...* ...*such like a thin cake, used to be ...* ...*given to children.* Pueris dant crustula blandi doctores, *Hor.*

...Crustum, i. n. [à crusta] *A piece, ...* ...*or morsel of those things which are to be eaten*, whether it be bread or any other food, *a crust*, a *bun*, or *pannel*, Virg.

...Crustumia pyra, à Crustumi oppido. *Varr.*

CRUX, crucis, f. (1) *A cross, gibbet, or gallows.* Cic. (2) Meton. *Any thing*, Col. (3) *or person, that troubles, vexes, or tormenta ri*, Plaut. ¶ Quæ te mala crux agitat? *What a mischief ails you?* Plaut.

* Crypta, æ. f. [à κρύπτω, à κρύπτειν, abscondo] (1) *A hollow place*, or *vault low in the ground*, Sen. (2) *A grot, a jint under ground, a common sewer, a wy...* ...*draught*, Juv. (3) *A courtezan's cell*, Petron. (4) Also *a cloister*, or *low gallery*, Suet.

* Crypticus, a, um. adj. *Hid ...* ...*close, secret*, Cryptici arcus, *Xerxes's ...* ...*ground*, Sudom. Cryptici lacunæ, *Close sellers, where wild beasts ...* ...*cause*, Farm.

Crypto porticus, ūs. f. [ex crypta & porticus] *A close vault, a cor...* ...*gal way, closed on all sides to be cool in ...* ...*summer, a cloister, a grot*, Plin.

Crystallinum, i. n. *A vas, a ...* ...*crystal glass to drink out of*, Juv.

Crystallinus, a, um. adj *Crystal...* ...*line, made of crystal*, or *like to crys...* ...*tal in clearness*. Plin.

Crystallum, i. n. *Crystal*, Mart.

* Crystallus, i. f. *Crystal, water frozen into that bright substance*, Prop.

C ante U.

Cubans, tis. part. (1) *Lying*, or *sitting*, Nep. (2) *Lying sick*, or *ill*, Cic. (3) *Leaning, stooping*, Lucr. (4) *Low, descending*, Hor.

Cubatus, ūs. m. [à cubo] *A lying down*, or *lodging*, *A lying in, A sitting in brood*, as a hen doth, Plin.

Cubatio, ōnis, f. verb. *A lying down*, Varr.

Cubicularis, re. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber*, or *lodging room*. Cubicularis lectus, *Cic.*

Cubicularius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber*. Lucerna cubicularis, *A watch light*, Mart.

Cubicularius, i. m. *A chamberlain, a groom of the chamber, a gentleman of the bed chamber*, Cic.

Cubiculatus, a, um. adj. Navis cubiculata, *A pleasure boat*, or *yacht with a large cabin*, Sen.

Cubiculum, i. n. [à cubo] (1) *A bed chamber, a lodging-room*, Plaut. (2) *A parlour, a pavilion*, or *royal tent*, Plaut.

* Cubicus, a, um. adj. [à κύβος tessera] *Cubical, square, like a dye*, Vitruv.

Cubile, is. n. [à cubando] (1) *A bed*, or *couch*, Cic. (2) *A bird's nest*. Id. (3) *A den*, or *place where a beast retires to*, Id. (4) *A stable*, Virg. (5) ✠ *A mine*, Vitr. Flacc. (6) *A ground work*, or *course of stone in building*, Vitruv. Non lecta in cubili, *It was not well laid*, or *couched*, Plin. Cubile salutatorium, *A little chapel, or closet, wherein the images of their household gods were set*, Plin. ✠ Lararium.

Cubital, alis. n. [per apocop. ex cubitale] *A sore sleeve for the arm, to the elbow downwards*, or, as others, *a cushion to put under one's elbow*, Hor.

Cubitalis, e. adj. *A cubit, high*, or *long*, Liv.

Cubitissim, adv. *With the elbow*, Plaut.

Cubito, āre [freq. à cubo] *To be used to lie*, Cic.

Cubitor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lieth down*, or *is apt to lie down*, Col.

Cubitum, i n. *A cubit*, Cic.

Cubitus, i. m. (1) *An elbow, the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger*, or *to the wrist of the hand*, Virg. (2) *A cubit, a measure, a foot and a half*, Plin.

Cubitus, ūs. m. verb. *A lying down, a bed*, or *couch, a nest*, Plin.

CUBO,

CUBO, āre. ītum neut. [à κύβος, caput declīne, in fut. 2. κύβω] (1) *To lie down, to be in bed, or a bed*, Plaut. (2) *To keep one's bed in sickness*, Ov. (3) *To lie in child-bed*, Plaut. (4) *To sit at table*, Id.

Cūbus, i. m. [à κύβος, tessera] *A cube, or figure square on all sides like a dye; also a dye*, Gell.

Cucŭbo, āre. neut. *To cry, or whoop like an owl*, Auct. Philom.

Cucullio, ōnis. m. (1) *A kind of hood to travel with in the night*, Capitol. (2) Also *a kind of country garment for servants to wear in rainy weather, a frock*, Cato.

Cucullatus, a, um. *Hooded, cowled*, Col.

Cucullio, *sive* Cucullo, ōnis. m. [à cucullus] *A traveller's hood to keep off the rain*, Cato.

Cucullus, i. m. (1) *A hood that men, and* (2) *women use to cover their heads with, when it rains; a country garment to keep off rain, &c. a frock*, Juv. (3) *A cornet of paper, in which apothecaries and grocers use to put their spice; a coffer, or coffin for spices*, Mart.

Cūcŭlo, āre. *To cry like a cuckow*, Auct. Philom.

Cūcŭlus, i. m. mediâ prod. ap. Plaut. & Hor. at ap. al. cor. (1) *A cuckow*. (2) *A cuckold maker, one who lies with other men's wives, and gets children for them, which their husbands keep*, Plaut. (3) *A name of reproach on many accounts*, Hor.

Cucŭma ae. f. *A vessel of brass, or tin fashioned like a cucumber, used to warm water in*, Petron. (2) Synecd. *A little bath*, Mart.

CUCUMER, ĕris. m. *A cucumber*, Varr.

¶ Cucumĕrārium, i. n. *A place where cucumbers grow, a lodge in a garden of cucumbers*, Cypr. † Cucumerum hortus.

Cucumis, is. m. in accus. cucumin. (1) *A cucumber*. (2) *A kind of shell fish that smells and looks like a cucumber*, Plin. (3) Cucumis sativus, *A garden cucumber*. Cucumis sylvestris *vel* sŭninus, *Wild cucumber*, Plin. Crescerent in ventrem cucumis, *Virg.*

Cucurbita, ae. f. [à curvitate, *Varr.*] (1) *A gourd*, Prop. (2) *Persumii. A cupping instrument anciently made of brass, or horn, now commonly of glass, applied for pains in the head, and particularly to mad people.* Caput hoc ventosa cucurbita quærit, *Juv.*

Cucurbitīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like gourds*, Cato. Cucurbitina pyra, *A kind of lanzish pears*, Plin.

Cucurbĭtŭla, ae. f. dim. *A cupping glass*, Cels.

Cŭ rrio, *vel* cucurrio, īre. īvi. *To crow like a cock, or to cluck, as when he calls his hens.* Cucurire solet gallus, gallina gracillat, *Auct. Philom.*

CUDO, ĕre. di. sum. act. (1) *To strike as smiths do, to hammer, to forge*, Col. (2) *To stamp, or coin*, Plaut.

Cūdor, i. sus. pass. *To be hammered, coined, &c.* ¶ In me ifthaec cudetur faba, *I shall pay dearly for that*, Ter.

Cūdo, ōnis. m. [à κύδος, corium] *A cap of state made of a raw skin*, Sil.

Cūjas, et cujatis, atis, pronom. (1) *Of what country, or sort*, Cic. (2) *Belonging to whom*, Plaut.

Cuicui, *pro* cuicunque, *Varr.*

Cuicumŏdi, *Of what sort, or manner soever, whatsoever it be, be it what it will*, Cic.

Cujus, a, um. *antiq.* quojus, *Plaut. Whose*, or *whereof? Cujum pecus? Virg.* Virgo cujus est? *Ter. Indef.* Cuja interest, *Whom it concerns*, Cic.

Cujusdammŏdi, *Of some sort or other, whatsoever it be*, Cic.

Cujusmŏdi, *Of what sort, manner, fashion, of what quality? Cujusmodi est, Such as it is, whatever it be.* Cic.

Cujusmŏdicunque, *Of what manner, or sort soever*, Cic.

Cujusquemŏdi, *Of what manner soever, such as it is.* Cic.

Culcita, ae. f. *al.* culcitra, *sed perperam. The tick of a bed, a feather, flock, or wool bed, a cushion, or pillow.* Culcita plumea, Cic. Lanea, *Plaut.* Culcitam gladium facere, *To fall on his own sword*, Plaut.

Culcitella, ae. dim. *A little pillow*, Plaut.

† Culcitŭla, ae. f. *A little pillow, or cushion*, Plaut. Vid. Culcitella.

Cūleāris, e. adj. *Containing the measure of a sack*, culeus, *Cato.*

Culeārium, i. n. *A measure of forty urns*, Vitruv.

Cūlĕbus, i. m. *A satchel of leather, a knapsack.*

CULEUS. *vel* Culleus. i. m. [à Gr. κόλεος, *Ion.* pro κόλεὸς, vagina] (1) *A leather sack, or bag to carry wine, or oil in*, Plaut. (2) Also *a sack, in which such as murdered their parents were put, and cast into the sea*, Cic. (3) Also *a measure containing* 20 *barrels, or* 40 *urns; of our measure* 180 *gallons, a pipe.* Cato.

Cŭlex, ĭcis. m. *A gnat, or little fly*, Hor.

Culigna, ae. f. *A bowl, or dish to drink out of*, Cato.

Cūlīna, ae. f. *A kitchen, a place where meat is dressed*, Hor.

Cūlinarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the kitchen, culinary*, Scrib. Larg.

Culmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The top, or height of a thing*, Plin. (2) *The ridge of a house, or hill*, Virg. (3) *The crown of one's head.* (4) Met. *Honour, advancement, dignity*, Claud. ✤ Culmen fabæ, *A bean stalk, or bean straw*, Ov.

Culminia, ae. f. *A sort of olive*, Col.

Culmus, i. m. [ex Gr. κάλαμος] *The stem, stalk, or straw of corn, from the root to the ear, holm*, Scn.

CULPA, ae. f. *A fault, blame, guilt, miscarriage, an offence done unwillingly*, Cic.

¶ Culpābilis, le. adj. *Worthy of blame, blameworthy, blamable*, Apul.

¶ Culpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blaming, or finding fault*, Gell.

Culpīto, āre. freq. *To blame, or find fault with one often*, Plaut.

Culpo, āre. act. [à culpa] *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the*

fault on one, to chide, re Ov.

Cultellātus, a, um. adj. *or sharp like a knife*, Plin. *Made plain, mastered by ling, and brought to a bead*

Cultello, āre. act. [in i. e. vomere, collocare] *plain, or make even, a furrow or*, when they *ground, and bring it to* Vitruv.

Cultellus, i. m. dim. [à (1) *A little knife*, Hor. (2) *ning knife*, Plin.

Culter, tri. m. (1) *A plough*, Plin. (2) The *part towards the handle*, *A knife*, Plaut. Culter *A razor*, Cic. Venatorius, *knife*, Suet. ¶ Relinquere tro, *To leave one in great* Hor.

Cultio, ōnis. f. verb. [*Tilling, husbanding, manur lage, tilth.* Agri cultio, Cic.

Cultor, ōris. m. verb. ((1) *A tiller, an husbandm* (2) *A dresser, or pruner of* Cic. (3) *A dweller, or inh* Id. (4) *A worshipper*, Vir *A lover, regarder, observer*

Cultrārius, i. m. (1) *A bills beasts in sacrifice, the sa man*, Suet. (2) *A cutter.*

Cultratus, a, um. *Made or been like a knife*, Plin.

Cultrix, ĭcis. f. verb. [à *A she worshipper, or dresser*, C *A worshipper.* (3) *An inh* Phaedr.

☒ Cultum, i. n. *Plough* Virg.

Cultūra, ae. f. verb. [à cultum] (1) *Husbandry, culture*, Cic. (2) *Dressing, ming of vines*, &c. Id. (3) or instruction of the mind (4) Met. *Observance, atte and waiting upon*, Id.

Cultus, a, um. part. of comp. timus. sup. [à colo (1) *Tilled, manured, bus dressed, cultivated*, Cic. (2) *ed, trimmed, garnished, Worshipped, served*, Ov. *Fine, neat, trim, and tap*

Cultus, ūs. m. [à colo] *ling, manuring, husbandry, tilth*, Cic. (2) *Trimming*, Plin. (3) *Apparel, attire, clothing*, Suet. (4) *Worship nour, service, respect, obse attendance*, Cic. (5) *Pomp niture*, Val. Flac. (6) *A method of living*, Virg.

Cūlullus, i. m. dim. [à *pitcher, or pot; a jug*, Hor.

Culus, i. m. *Mart. Priap. quod anus.*

CUM, prep. *serv.* abl. *With, together with*, Ter. *against*, Nep. (2) *Sometime* Cic. (3) It is *used* elegantly to denote the *quality.* (4) *In junction with, assisted by. tha', troubled that.* (7) It *expressed in English by an* signifying the *manner.* (8) *elegantly redundant.* (9) *eum magnâ fide, i. e. fidē Paut.* ¶ Cum aliquo *ab aliquo.* Cic. cum pri *the first place, especially*

...ide, forthwith, immediately. ...thus juvenes cum equis, ...on horseback, Cic Cum ...luc. alyssum, cum primâ ...a day break, as soon as it ...day. Cic. Cum eo mihi om... ...fuit, id. communia. *Mo* in... ...fuit, Id. § ✠ Chabrias ...regem bellum gessit cum ...gyptio, *Nep.* 6) Sit iane, ied ...cum eo quod ſine peccato ...ſit, *Cic.* (7 Cum metu di... ...s e tumulo. *Il.* (8) Cum ...levare aliquem, *Il.* ☞ ...*cum* bene abstinuit, nie, te, ...obis, qui, & ferè, qui... ...ſi mecum, tecum, ſecum, ...

...ſus, adv. & conj. (1) *When*, ...hand that. (2) *Because*, *for as* ...a. (3) *Since that.* (4) *A*... ...ſus, abol. 3. Cum ſequente ...n. & ; not only, but also. (6) ...but ſpecially. (7) *Since.* (8) ...m, cum hoc exiſtimas, *Ter.* ...Cùm ſe maximè, tum majore ...mmo, *Cic.* 6, Luxuria ve... ...omni ætatis turpis, tum ...dum eſt ſeneſcuti, *Il.* (7) ...mi ſunt, cùm ille in aere ...ſi, *Il.* ¶ Cùm minimum, ...ſus. Plin. Cùm maximè, ...ſus, Cic. Cùm plurimum, ...ſe quam Plin.

...ſnus, le. adj. *Sky-coloured* ...or green, *watered as ſtuffs* ...ſh are. Cumatilis toga, ...

...Cumbo, ère. n. inuſ. praeter... ...in comp *To lie down*

...mbus, ūs. i, *A great wicker* ...to lay corn in, *a meal-tub*, ...

...merinus, a, um. *Heaped up*, ...

...minum, & cyminum, i. n. ...[Gr. κύμινον] *Cummin, the herb* ...*ſeed*, *Hor.*

...minsalem, adv. unâ voce, ...al cummum. *At moſt*, Suet. ...ſacrificio divino leg.

...mprimis. adv. *Very much*, ...*ſpecially*, *exceedingly*. Homo cum... ...ne ingenioſus, *Cic.*

...mulātē, adv ius, comp. ſſimè, ...*Abundantly*, *to ſatisfaction*, ...*ore* Cic. Cumulatè planum, ...*quam* as can be, Id.

...mulātim, adv. *By heaps*, or ...*one upon another*, Varr.

...mulārio, ōnis, f. verb. *A* ...*heaping up of many actions*, or *pleas* ...*ing*.

...mulātus a, um. part. & adj. ...comp. ſimus ſup. (1) *Heap*... ...*more than filled*, Sil. (2) ...*ſed*, *cumbered*. ¶ Cumulatus ...*oratio*, *Highly commended*, ...

...mulo, āre, act. [à cumulus] ...*heap up*, *to pile*, *to aurment*, *to* ...*ſwell*. ¶ Cumulare invidiam fi... ...*in ſpe benefici much ill-will*.

...mulor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be* ...*heaped*. Cumulari gaudio, *To* ...*be ready to burſt full of joy*. Cic.

...mulus, i. m. (1) *An heap*, or ...*pile*. (2) *An heap* or *pile* ...*of corn which is over and above* ...*the meaſure*, *the heaping of any thing* ...*in Met. An acceſſion*, or *ad*... (3) *An epilogue*, or *conclu*...

Cūnābŭla ōrum. n. (1) *It ſeems to be properly clothes wherewith the child was tucked in the cradle.* (2) Meton. *or*, *as ſome*, *infancy*, *the bringing up of children*. (3) *The original riſe*, or *beginning*. 4) *A bird's neſt*. (2) A cunabilis lupere, *Plaut.* (3) Gentis cunabula *Cic.*

Cūnae, ārum. pl. f. (1) *A cradle*. (2) *A bird's neſt*, Ov.

Cunctabundus, a, um. *Slow*, *lingering*, *loth*, *delaying*, *being at a ſtand* Liv.

Cunctane, tis. part. & adj. ior, comp (1) *Delaying*, *tarrying*. (2) *Slow*, *heavy*. (3) *Staggering*, *doubting*, Val Flacc.

Cunctanter, adv. ius, comp. *Slowly*, *ſoft and fair*, *leiſurely*, *difficultly*. Haud cunctanter, *Not making any pauſe*, or *doubt of a thing*, Liv.

Cunctātio. ōnis f. verb. *Delaying*, *lingering*, *delay*, *doubt*. Hirt. ¶ Abjectâ omni cunctatione, *Without any more ado*, Cic.

Cunctātor, ōris. m. verb. *A lingerer*, or *prolonger of time*, *a delayer*, or *dodger*, Cael.

Cunctātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. *Doubting*, Plin.

Cunctor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To dally longer*, *to delay*, *to prolong time*, *to demur*. Cunctando reſtituit rem, *Virg.* (2) *To ſtay*, *to ſtagger*, *to be at a ſtand*, *to dodge*, *to boggle*, Cic.

Cunctus, a, um. adj. qui conjunctus. (1) *All together*, *full and whole*, Cic. (2) *Perfect*, *entire*. Cuncta terrarum, *All countries*, Hor.

‖ Cūnĕālis, le. adj. *In form of a wedge*, *wedge wiſe*, Litt.

Cūneandus, a, um. part. *To be wedged*, or *driven with wedges*, Plin.

Cūnĕātim, adv. *Wedge wiſe*, *in throngs and crowds*, *by bands*, or *companies*, Caeſ.

Cūnĕātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forming wedge wiſe*, Scrib. Larg.

Cūnĕātus, a, um part. & adj. ior, comp. *Wedged*, *made like a wedge*, *broad at top and narrow at bottom*, *broad at one end and narrow at the other*, Ov.

Cūneo, āre. act. (1) *To wedge*, *to faſten with a wedge*, *to peg*, or *pin*. (2) *To make wedge-wiſe*. (3) *To join*, or *faſten in building*, *as one joint*, or *ſtone is coquited within another*, Sen.

Cūneolus, i. m. dim. [à cuneus] *A little wedge*; alſo *a crooked tent*, *broad at one end and ſharp at the other to put into a fiſtula*, Col.

CUNEUS. i. m. (1) *A wedge*, (2) *The faſhion of a wedge*. (3) *A battalion*, or *company of foot*, *drawn up in form of a wedge*, *the better to break the enemy's ranks*. (4) Alſo *ſeats and benches in the theatre*, *narrower near the ſtage and broader behind*. (5) *A company of men ſtanding thick together* (6) *A triangular figure in pavements for ornament*, Vitruv.

Cūnīcŭlārius, i. m. *A pioneer*, *a miner*, *an underminer*, Veg

Cūnīcŭlātim, adv. *By holes*, or *mines under the earth*, or *in faſhion of a pipe*, Plin.

Cūnīcŭlōſus, a, um. *Full of cuniculi*; alſo *full of holes*, or *mines under ground*, Catull.

Cūnīculus, i. m. [à cuneus, formâ dimin. quia cuneî inſtar fundit terram] (1) *A coney*, *a rabbet*. (2) *A coney burrow*, *a hole*, or *paſſage under ground*. (3) *A mine in the earth*. (4) *A long pipe of a ſtill*, or *furnace*. (5) *Cunning*, *treachery*, *underhand dealing*, *intriguing*. (3) Cuniculos agere, *Cic.* Cuniculis fubruere muros, *Curt.* Tranſverſis cuniculis hoſtium cuniculos excipere. *To countermine*. Liv.

✠ Cūnīla, ae. & cūnīla, f. *An herb wherein there are three ſorts*, *ſavory*, *marjoram with the ſmall leaf*, *and penny-royal with the broad leaf*. Plaut & Plin.

Cūnio, īre. *To beſmear*, or *in general to defile*, Feſt.

Cunnilingus, voc. impuriſſimum, *Mart.*

Cunnus, i m. pudendum foeminae, *Catull.* Synecd. pro ipſâ foeminâ, *Hor.*

Cunque, particula adverbialis. Mihi cunque ſalve rite vocanti, *i. e.* ut cunque. *However*, or *whenſoever*, Hor. If it be not rather an expletive. Equitatum cunque qui regat. Ubi praeponitur pro Quicunque, *Whoſoever*, Cic.

Cūpa, vel cuppa, ae. f. (1) *A butt*, *vat*, *tun*, or *pipe of wine*, (2) Cupae, *Large empty veſſels which they made uſe of to bear up the bulk of ſhips*, *when they tarreened them and mended their ſides*. Lucr. (3) *A cup*, or *drinking veſſel*. (4) *An hoſtler*, *one that ſells wine* or rather *a tavern*, Varr. (5) *A ſepulchral veſſel*, Grut. (1) Cupae pice & taedâ refertae, *Patched barrels*, Caeſ.

Cūpēdia, ae. f. [à cupedo] *An immoderate deſire of dainty fare*, *liquoriſhneſs*, *dainties*, Cic.

Cūpēdiae, ārum, f. pl. [à cupedo, *i. e.* cupido] *Dainties*, *fine eating*, *junkets*, *tidbits*, *kickſhaws*, *delicacies*, Gell.

Cūpēdia, ōrum. n. pl. *id. quod* cupediae, *Plaut.*

Cūpēdinārius, ii. m. *A cook*, *one who prepares*, or *ſells dainty meat*, Ter.

Cūpēdo, inis. f. & cuppedo, [*tanquamà* cupeo prop cupio, *Lucr.* prin à longâ] *Deſire*, *luſt*, *greedineſs*, *gluttony*. ¶ Fortum cupedinis à cupedia, quod & ſorum cupidinis à cupidinate, *A place where dainty meats were ſold*, *ſo called from one Cupienus a Roman*, *who was banniſhed*, *and his houſe made a market place*, Varr. Conſcindunt hominem cupedinis curae, *Lucr.*

‖ Cūpēdūla, ae. f. *A dainty*, *a kickſhaw*, Gell.

† Cūpes, *pro* cuppes, adj. [*i. e.* cupedinis deditus] *One that loves his belly*, *a dainty mouthed fellow*, Plaut.

Cūpĭdē, adv. ius, comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Deſirouſly*, *gladly*, Cic. (2) *Fondly*, *affectionately*, *paſſionately*, Cic.

☞ Cūpīdineus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to love*, *wanton*. Sagittae cupidineae, Ov.

Cūpīditas, ātis. f. [à cupidus] (1) *Deſire*, *earneſtneſs*, *eagerneſs*, *in*

in a good sense, *Cic.* (2) *A desire, or appetite* in a middle sense, *Cæs.* (3) Also in a bad sense, *Covetousness*, Tac. (4) *Ambition*, Cic. (5) *Study of revenge*. Cic. (6) *Unlawful love, lust*, Suet. (7) Also in a general sense, cupiditates, *Desires, passions*, or *affections*, Plin.

Cŭpīdo, ĭnis. f. [à cupio] (1) In a middle sense, *desire, appetite* (2) In a good sense, *love, earnest desire*, Tac. (3) In a bad sense, *covetousness*, Plin. (4) *Lust, concupiscence*. Virg. (5) *Ambition*, Lucr.. (6) *Luxury*, Tac.

Cŭpīdo, ĭnis. m. (1) *The god of love, Cupid*. Ov. (2) *Covetousness*, Hor. (3) *Concupiscence*, Id.

Cŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. fimus, sup. (Tam in bonam, quàm in malam partem) (1) *Desirous*, Cic. (2) *Covetous, greedy, eager*, Ter. (3) *Fond*. Cic. (4) *Partial, of a party*. (5) Pass *Desirable, pleasing, to one's mind*, or, *content*, Plaut.

Cŭpiens, tis. part. *vel* nom. or, comp. fimus, sup. (1) *Desiring, coveting*. (2) *Desirous*. Plaut. (3) ✝ In navem conscendimus, domum cupientes, *Id*. Cupientissima plebe, *With great good will of the people*. Sall.

Cŭpientes, adv. *With great desire, desirously, earnestly*. Plaut.

Cŭpii, *pro* Cŭpivi, *Stat.*

CUPIO, ĕre, ✝ ire, *Lucr.* unde Ivi. Itum. act. (1) *To covet, to desire, to wish, to long for*, Hor. (2) *To be ready, and glad to do a thing*, Plaut (3) *To wish one well*. Ingenuæ cupiunt tui, *Id*. (3) Cæsari honestissime cupio, *Cic.*

✝ Cŭpio, ire, ant. *unde* cupiret *pro* cuperet. *Lucr.*

Cŭpītor, ōris m. verb. *A desirer*, or *coveter*, Tac.

Cŭpītus, a, um. part. *Desired, longed for, coveted*. Plaut.

Cupo, ōnis. f. *A cup, a tub*, or *vat*. Vid. Cupa.

Cupressētum, i. n. *A cypress grove*, Cat.

Cupressus, a, um. adj. *Made of cypress tree*, Liv.

Cupressĭfer, a, um. [à cupressus, & fero] *That bears cypress trees*, Ov.

Cupressĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of cypress* Col.

Cupressus, i. *vel* ūs. f. *A cypress tree*, Virg.

Cupreus, a, um. adj. *Of, copper*, Plin.

Cuprinus, a, um. adj. *Made of copper*, Pallad.

‖ Cuprum, i. n. *Copper*, Spart. ✝ Æs cyprium, *Vitruv.*

Cur, adv. interr. *pro* quur. i. e. quare Infin.. quoque ponitur. (1) *Wherefore? why? for what cause?* Ter. (2) Sine interr. *Why, for which*. Cic. (2) *Because*. (3) Itaque amicis, cur me funesto properent arcere veterno, *Hor.*

CURA, æ. f. (1 *Care concern*, Plaut. (2) *Thoughts, regard*, Virg. (3) *Love*, or *the person beloved*. (4) *Study, diligence*, Cic. (5) *Sorrow, grief, trouble*, Cic. (6) *The charge*, or *oversight*, or by a Meton. *that hath the charge of*. (7) *Providence, foresight*, Ov. (3) Tua cura Lycoris, *Virg.* (6) Immanes cura fidelis habet, *Ov.*

‖ Cūrābilis, le, adj. *Curable, that may be cured*.

Cū ĭllum, ĭi, n. [Gr. κύμινον, id. quod κυμμάλιον] *Coral*. Curallium tempore durescit, mollis fuit herba sub undis. *Ov. Scrib.* & corallum, quod vid.

Cūrantia, æ. f. *Idem quod* curatio. Quod me admones de non curantia. *Of my neglect*, as we say, *non-attendance*, Cic.

Cūrātē, adv. *unde* ius. comp. issimè, sup. *Diligently, well, exactly, carefully*, Tac. Eum jugurtha curatissimè recepit, *Sall.*

Cūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking care of*, or *looking to a thing, management, oversight provision*, Cic. (2) *Ornament*, or *dressing*, Id. (3) *An act*, or *charge*, Id. (4) *A method of cure*, Id. (5) *The dressing of a wound*. (6) Inter primam curationem expiravit, *Liv.*

Cūrā'or, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that hath the charge to oversee and provide things necessary, a surveyor, an overseer, a bailiff, a commissioner, a trustee*, Cic. (2) *A guardian that hath the charge and custody of wards*, or *others under years of discretion*, or *such as are out of their wits*, Hor.

‖ Cūrātōria, æ, f. *The office of a guardian*, or *overseer, guardianship*. *The curing part of physic*.

Cūrātur, impers. *Care is taken*, Plin. Curabitur, *It shall be taken care of*, Ter.

Cūrātūra, æ. f. *Ordering, disposing, management*, Tac.

Curātus, a, um. part. or. compfimus, sup. (1) *Done with care, taken care of*, Plaut. (2) *Procured*, Cic. (3) *Administered, dispensed*, Id. (4) *In good plight*, or *liking, smooth, sleek and plump*, Hor. (5) *Accurate, earnest*, Tac.

Curculĭo, ōnis. m. (1) *The weasand of a man's throat*. (2) *A little worm that eats out the pith of corn, beans, and lentils, a mite*, or *weevil*. (3) Also *the name of a shark in Plautus, from whom one of his plays is so called*. (1) Vid. Serv. in Virg. Georg. *Id*. Detonsus curculio. *Plaut. i. e.* penis.

Curculiunculus, i. m. dim. [à curculio] *A little weevil*, Prov. Curculiunculos minutos fabulari, *i. e.* narrare res nullius usus, quasi de vermiculis sermonem habere, *Plaut.*

CURIA, æ. f. [Curis locus ea, ubi publicas curas gerebant] ‖ *A court, more especially the place where the senate*, or *council assembled, the council-house*. or *Guild-house. the hall*, or *meat-house, that belongeth to every one of the thirty five wards of Rome*, Liv. (2) Also *the ward itself*, Id. (3) Meton. *The senate*. (4) Synecd. *Any hall*. (5) ✠ *Any consecrated place*, Varr. (3) Campus, pro comitiis (ora pro pace, &c. appellatur, *Cic.* ‖ Curia municipalis, *A shire-house*, a *guild-hall*. Vitruv.

Cūrĭālis, le. adj. *Of the court, of the same tribe*, or *ward*. Curiales Flamines, *Priests belonging to the several wards*, Fest. Curiales mensæ, *Tables wherein they did* [illegible] *justice in Rome, when it* [illegible] *ritiis, Id.* Curialia vestimenta, *vant of the court*, Fes.

Cūrĭālis, is. m. [idem qui curio] *A headborough, a tithing a common-cheife*] man. C[illegible] plur. *Those of the same ward*, Cic.

‖ Cūrĭātim, adv. *Ward by ward*, Gell. ✝ Tributim.

Cūrĭātus, a, um. adj. C[illegible] comitia, *The assembly wards in their several court ball meeting*, Gell. Lex c[illegible] *A lawful mass by such assembly order made by common* Cic.

Cūrio, ōnis. m. (1) *The man, deputy, or chief person ry ward*, who at their in their court-house took their sacrifices and cere &c. *Liv.* (2) *The crier a proclaimer*, or *public public crier*. (3) It may taken for *the curate*, or re bandy, (4) Also a lean away with care. (1) mata curioni non egre[illegible] (4) Agnus curio, *Past.*

Cūriōnius, a, um. adj. [ilo] *Belonging to the c[illegible] court*, or *to the court of each*

Cūriōsē, adv. ius, cons sup. (1) *Curiously, brie* 2) *Affectedly*, Quint. (3) *with care*, Col.

Cūriōsĭtas, ātis f. *Curios much care, inquisitiveness*

‖ Cūriōsŭlus, a, um. *A busy, curious, or prying*, Ap

Cūriōsus, a, um. adj. or (1) *Full of care, inquisi ous, busy*, Cic. (2) *Over critical*. Id. (3) *Studious, busy, prying, inquisitive, critical*. (4) Curiosus nemo fit malecuitus, *Plaut.* ‖ A riosus, *That is only like a* Plaut. Vid. Curio.

Cūra, æ. f. *A spear*, O

Cūrītis, æ. f. *Juno the Sabines, who painted a spear in her hand*, Fest.

Cūro, āre. act. [à curi] *take care of, to fit to, to hasten, to order, to treat*, Ter. (2) *To refresh meat*, Cic. (3) *To stand to*, Plaut (4) *To bring to pass*. (5) *To of*, Id. (6) *To tend*, or Id. (7) *To command* 8) *To cook*, or *dress m[illegible] nister*, or *make much* (10) *To expiate*, or *atone*. *pay respect and homage*, as a client to his patron. *administer*, in sacred *rule*, Cic. (33) *To treat* (34) *To matter*, or *rule, to govern*. (36) *mind*, or *inclination*. (4) *medere domo & patriâ* (8) Nempe ut curetur *Ter.* (10) Curare *[illegible]* 411) Eō iocupies, *[illegible]* tus a malitia. *Pla.* (13) *scentes gravibus aegrotan curantur, Cic.* (4) non *Aeroli futurum est* [illegible] (15) Capito Proœd. *[illegible]* rat. *Tac.* (16) Jungere curat, *Virg.*

…ophium, i. n. [ex κύριος, …, nurse, & τρέφω nutrio] …bled for the maintenance of …children.

…ans, ntis. [à curro] *Diligent, …ready to run.* Laqueus cur…*A running knot*, Grat.

…rens, tis. part. (1) *Running*, …(2) *Flowing*, Virg. (3) *Turn…round swiftly*, Hor.

…riculè, adv. *In post haste, …as we can run, at fast as …will carry him.* Curriculò …rere, *Run all the way*, Ter.

…riculum, i. n. [à curro ut …hiculum, *Vid.*] (1) *A …race in the lists.* (2) *A …race or action*, Cic. (3) *A race*, …Met. *A term*, or *space of …*. (5) *A customary exercise*, …dim. à currus *A cart*, or …, Hor. & Curt. ✠ Medium …thetæ curriculum, *Middle*, Virg.

…rriculus i. m. dim. [à currus] …*cart*, or *chariot*, Cic.

…RRO, ĕre, cŭcurri, cursum. …(1) *To run, to go apace, to …go, to pass swiftly*, Ter. (2) …*To stream*, as a river doth. …(3) *To fly swiftly*, as a bird. …(4) *To sail apace*, or *make …*, Virg. (5) *To turn swiftly*, …(6) *To thrill, to pierce*, Virg. …curit. *Hor.*

…rrūca, æ. f. (1) *The bird …that hath the cuckow's eggs, an …sparrow*, or *a tom-tit, by …a pinnock*, Plin. (2) *A cuc…kow.*

…rrus, ûs. m. [à currendo] (1) …*A coach, a carrach*, Ov. …*A wagon, car*, or *cart.* (3) …*A triumph*, Cic. (4) ✠ …*A ship*, Virg. (5) ✠ *A pinnace*, …*boat*, Catull. Currum age…re, Ov. agitare, *Virg.* gu…bernare, *Sil.* impellere, *Sil.* To …ascendere, *Sil.* insce…nder. *Curr.* To take coach. Cur…rus in it, Plin. (2) …*Currum* trahit, *Prov.* cum …*navi* jurat.

…currus, imperf. *They hurry …and drive*, Ter.

…cursim, adv. [à curro, cursum] …*Swiftly, roundly, apace, …to be can run, in full speed, …hurry.* Plaut. (2) *Cursoribus …usus*, Cic.

…cursito, āre. freq. [à curso] *To …run and run, to trot*, or *gallop …up and down.* Ter.

…cursito, āre. freq. [à curro] *To …run and run, to hurry up and …down*, Cic.

…cursor, ōris. m. [à curro] (1) …*A runner in a race, a racer*, Cic. …(2) *A courier*, or *messenger*, who …runs errands and carrieth …or delivers messages. Mart. …(3) *A runner*, or *slated post*, Nep.

…cursorius, a, um. adj. *Per…taining to running, or hurry.* Navis …*cursoria*, *A pacquet boat*, Sidon.

…cursus, ûs [à curro] *A run…ning.* Plaut.

…cus, ûs m. verb. [à curro] …*A running a race*, Ad Heren. …(2) *Speed*, Virg. (3) *Speed*, or …*course*, Ov. (4) *A voyage*, Cic. (5) …*Way*, or *way*, Id. (7) *A …recourse*, Id. (7) *A manner*, or *fashion, a course of life*, Plin. (8) *The course of the sun, moon*, or *stars*, or *of any other thing*, Metr. honorum. *Cic.* rerum, *Id.* Sortes & cursu ea, *It is fast and in its full career*, Ov.

Curto, āre. act. *To shorten, to lessen to diminish.* Hor.

CURTUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Short, little, small imperfect.* Hor. (2) *Curtailed*, or *bob-tailed*, Id. (3) *Battered, broken*, Luer. (4) *Circumcised*, Hor.

Curvāmen, ĭnis. n. *A bowing*, or *bending*, Ov.

Curvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bowing, bending*, or *winding*, Col.

Curvātūra, æ. f. *A bowing*, or *bending.* Ov.

Curvātus, a um. part. (1) *Bent, bowed*, Ov. (2) *Winding*, as a river. Plin.

¶ Curvitas, ātis. f. *Crookedness*, Macrob. † Curvatura.

Cūrūlis e. adj. (1) *Belonging to a chariot.* Sella curulis, *A chair of state*, made of ivory, carved, and placed in a chariot, in which the head officers of Rome were wont to be carried into council, *Cic.* (2) Meton. *The chief magistrate*, Stat.

Curvo, āre. act. *To bow, bend*, or *crooken*, Hor.

Curvor, ōris. m. *Crookedness.* Varr.

Curvum, i. n. *The plow handle*, Varr.

CURVUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked*, Ov. (2) *Bended, Bowed*, Id. (3) *That hath turnings and windings*, Virg. ✠ *Mr.* Curvo dignoscere rectum *Hor.*

Cusor, ōris. m. verb. [à cudo] *A coiner of money, a forger*, or *hammerer*, JCC.

Cuspidātim, adv. *Point wise, with a point*, Plin.

Cuspidātus, a, um part. *Sharp, pointed.* Plin.

Cuspido, āre. act. *To point*, or *make sharp at the end, to tag*, Plin.

CUSPIS, ĭdis. f. (1) *The point* of a spear, or other weapon, *Ov.* (2) Synecd. *A spear, javelin, arrow*, or *such like weapon*, Id. (3) *A spit*, or *broach*, Mart. (4) *An earthen pipe*, Varr. (5) *A flint*, Ov.

Custōs, ōdis. c. g. (1) *A keeper*, or *preserver.* (2) *A watchman*, (3) *An overseer.* (4) *A tutor.* (5) *A guard against.* (6) *A spy*, or *observer of people's words and actions.* (7) *A sentinel, a porter to stand at the door.* (8) *An house dog.* (9) *A young branch with which a plant may be repaired, if the rest be decay*, Col. (5) Custos curum atque avium Priapus, *Virg.*

Cūticula, æ. f. dim. [à cutis] *A thin tender skin, the outmost skin*, Juv.

Cūticŭlāris, e adj. *Belonging to the skin* Cuticulares meatus, *The pores*, Litt. ex Plin.

CŪTIS, is f. (1) *A skin.* (2) *The rind, peel*, or *outmost coat of a thing.* (3) *An outward show*, Quint. ¶ Curare cutim, *To make much of himself*, Juv Me pinguem & nitidum bene curat cute, *Hor.*

C ante Y

† Cyathizo, are. *To pour drink into one's cup, to serve one at his cup*, Plaut.

Cyāthus. i. m. (1) *A little pot*, or *glass to drink out of* (2) *A glass full.* (3) *A small measure containing the twelfth part of a sextarius.* (4) *A kind of weight of ten drams*, Plin. ¶ Ad cyathos stare, *To be cup bearer*, Suet.

• Cybea, æ. f. *A kind of great ship*, or *carrach*, Cic.

• Cybium, i. n [à κύβος quòd, effet cubi instar quadratim sectum] *A four square piece of salt fish*, or *rand of tunny, a young tunfish cut into pieces of a cubical form*, Mart.

Cycladātus, a, um. *Having a woman's gown on*, Spect.

• Cyclamīnus, i. f. & cyclamenum, i. n. *The herb called sowbread*, Plin.

• Cyclas, ădis. f. [à κύκλος, circulus] (1) *A kind of woman's gown, of a round form, with a long train.* (2) *A widow's veil, a thin mantle*, Juv.

Cyclicus, a, um. adj. *Circular*, or *turning round.* Scriptor cyclicus, *A trivial poet, that writes a continued series of history, without any of the ornaments of poetry*, Hor. *a writer of cyclic rhapsodies*, as of the rape of Helen, Achilles, Priam, *&c.*

• Cyclus, i m. [à κύκλος, circulus] *A circle* as of the sun, *a circle*, or *round*, † circulus; orbis Latinè vertit, *Cic.*

• Cydonites, *A meat made of old quinces, pears, and honey, commonly called* cotonestum, *Marmalade.* Col.

Cydonius, a, um. [à Cydone, Cretæ civitate] Cydonium, *Quidditty*, Mila cydonia, *Quinces.*

Cygnæus, a, um. *Of a swan, from the, like the flight swan* Ov.

Cygnus, vel cycnus, i. m. κύκνος. (1) *A swan.* (2) Met *A goose.* (3) *A nickname for a blackmoor.* 2) Dirceum levat aura cygnum, *i. e* Pindarum, *Hor.*

Cylindrāceus, a um. adj. *Long and round in the manner of a cylinder, or like a roller,* Plin.

* Cylindrus, i. m. [ἀ κυλίνδω, volvo] (1) *A roller to roll walks.* (2) *A round stone, or piece of wood to break clods.* (3) *A rolling pin, or other thing easy to be rolled.* (4) Also *a precious stone, oblong and round, which women used to hang at their ears.* (5) *A cylinder, a figure in geometry,* Apul.

* Cyma, ătis. n. *A sprout,* Col.

Cymatīlis, e. adj. Cymatilis vestis, *Of a blue colour, like the sea,* Plaut

*Cymātium i. dim. *A kind of carved work, resembling the waves of the sea.* Vitruv.

* Cymba, ae. f. [ἀ Gr. κύμβη] *A boat, pinnace, a ferry boat, a fisher boat,* Prop.

* Cymba istria, ae f. *She that plays on the cymbal,* Petron.

♀ Cymbălum, i n. (1) *A cymbal, or musical instrument of brass, hollow, making a loud noise.* (2) *A pipe in water engines to make music,* Vitr

* Cymbium, i. n. *A cup to drink out of like a boat,* Virg.

Cymbŭla, ae. f. dim. [ἀ cymba] *A little boat, a skiff, sculler,* Plin

* Cyminum, i. n. *Cumin. Vid.* Cuminum.

Cymbĭus, a. um. adj. [ἀ cymba, ae.] *Full of young sprouts,* Col.

* Cynanche, es. f. [ex κύων canis, & ἄγχω strangulo] *The squinancy, or squincy, inflammation, or swelling in the throat,* Lat. Angina.

* Cynăra, ae. f *The artichoke,* Col. *sed rectius* cinara, q. v.

* Cynēgĕtica, orum pl. n. *Books written of hunting,* Flav. Vop. cujusmodi scripsit Xenophon & Oppianus ap Graecos; Gratius Nemesianus ap Latinos.

Cynicè, adv. *After the manner of the cynics,* Plaut. *i. e.* sedentes, non accumbentes.

* Cynĭcus, a, um adj *Cynical, dogged, currish, churlish, like a dog.* Cynica gens *Plaut.* Cynica coena. *A mean supper,* Petron.

‖ Cynips, phis m *unde* pl. Cynipes. *Aug* rect. cinipes; *vulg. interd.* inserto, i. [ἀ κνίπης, vel κνώψ] *A gnat, midge, or dog fly.*

* Cynocĕphălus [ex κύων, canis (genit) & κεφαλὴ caput] (1) *A kind of ape with a head like a dog; a baboon.* Plin (2) *A name of Anubis,* Minut Felix

* Cynŏdontes, um m. pl. [ex κύων, canis, (genit & ὀδὼς dens) Dentes canini. *The dog teeth, between the fore-teeth and the grinders,* Plin.

♀ Cynoglossus, i. m. [ἀ κύων, canis & γλῶσσα lingua] *The herb hound's or dog's tongue,* Plin

* Cynomia, ae *quae & pulicaris* [ex κύων canis, & μυῖα musca] *A dog fly;* also *the herb flea bane,* plin.

* Cynorrhŏdon, i. n. [ex κύων, canis, & ῥόδον rosa] (1) *The wild rose, or sweet brier rose,* Plin. (2) *The flower of the red lily,* Id.

* Cynosbăton, i. n. *An herb,* Plin.

* Cynosbatos, i. f. κυνοσβάλος [ex κύων, canis (genit) & βάτος rubus] *The eglantine,* or *sweet-briar;* also *the caper bush,* Plin.

* Cynosorchis, is. f. *dic & Orceis* [ex κύων, canis (genit.) & ὄρχις, testiculus] *The herb dog-stones;* also *gander-goose,* or *ragwort,* Plin.

* Cynosūra, ae. f. [ex κύων, & οὐρὰ cauda] *The lesser bear slow, or the star in the tail of the lesser bear,* Cic.

♆ Cynosuris, ĭdos. *Having a dog's tail.* Stellis cynosuricos urfae, Ov.

* Cynŏ-ūrus, a, um. *Plin.*

* Cypărissus, i. f. *A cypress tree.* Coniferae cyparissi. *Virg.*

* Cyperos, i. f. *Plin.*

Cyperum, i. n. *Galingal.* Molle cyperon. *Petron.*

* Cyprīnus, a um. *ut* cyprinum oleum. *A sweet oil made of the flowers of the privet tree,* Plin.

* Cyprīnus, i. m. *sc.* piscis, *A carp,* Plin.

Cyprius, a, um. adj. ab Insula Cypro, *of, or from Cyprus; ut,* Aes cyprium. *Copper.* Plin. absolute leg. *Id.* Merces, *Her.*

Cypsĕlus, a, um κύψελος, *A martlet, or marten, a bird somewhat like a swallow,* Plin. = Apus. *Id.*

* Cyntĭnus, i. m. *The first bud, or the flower of a pomegranate tree,* Plin.

* Cyntĭnus i. m *A kind of shrub, not unlike a slender willow, good for cattle's and women's milk,* Plin. *There are two kinds, the one wild, the other planted.* Vid. *Col.* Florentem cytisum carpetis.

D ante A

DActylothēca, ae. f. [ex δάκτυλος annulus, & θήκη, thera] (1) *A case, or box to put rings in.* (2) *A collection of jewels,* Plin.

Dactylicus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to a dactyl.* Dactylicus numerus. *Cic.*

* Dactylus, i. m. δάκτυλος, digitus. (1) *A date. the fruit of the palm tree that grows like a finger.* (2) *A dactyl,* a foot in verse of three syllables. the first long, the other two short. (3) *A kind of shell fish, or muscle.* (4) *A precious stone like a finger.* Plin.

Daedălus, a, um. & daedaleus. adj δαιδάλος [ἀ δαίω, ἰσῶ, vel δαιδάλλω artificiose facio, variego] (1) *Artificial, neatly made, handsomely contrived.* (2) *Of various colours* (3) Also *cunning, skilful, expert,* Lucr.

* Daemon, ŏnis. m. *A demon, or spirit, an angel,* good or bad. *an ante guardian, a good or bad genius;* but amongst Christians, chiefly the latter. = Genius, *Fast.*

quus Graeci [illegible] nator, Lares, Cic.

* Daemŏniacus, a, um. [illegible] *fed of the devil, mad,* N. T.

* Daemonium, i. n. dim. daemon] (1) ‖ *A devil.* The *A good genius, or angel.* (2) monium cui parebat Socrates *daemon,* or *good angel* Cic

Dama, ae. c. g. *A fallow a buck, or doe, or as Gesn a goat,* Virg.

Damnas, ātis. per (syncop damnatus. *Guilty, sentenced mulcted, fined.* Haeres meus illi damnas esto omnia tua ex ver. ormulâ.

Damnātio, ōnis, f *A condemnation,* or *condemning* Cic.

‖ Damnātor, ōris. m verb *that condemns,* or *drives,* Tac

Damnātorius, a, um. adj. *condemns.* Judicium damnatorium. Cic. Damnatoria rubella, or *verdict of a jury finding guilty,* Suet.

Damnātus, a, um. part. com. (1) *Condemned, cast, Blamed, disliked.* (3) Also *or obliged to a thing* (1) damnati crimine mortis. *Proditionis. Nep.* De maj *for treason,* Cic. Morti *Lucr.* metallum. *Plin.* (2) Quis te nationi? Cic (3) Damnatus *Liv.*

Damnātus. ūs. m. verb. *condemnation,* Plin.

Damnificus. a. um. *That harm, damage, loss* or proj Bestia damnifica. *Plaut*

♆ Damnĭgĕrulus. a. um. *ing harm, or damage* Plaut

Damno, āre. act. (1) *To condemn, to drive, devote to,* or *consign over,* (2) *To cast in a suit of law.* (4) *To wrong and prove one guilty, oblige,* or *bind one to to a thing* Fraudis sub Judice damnavit. (4) Ap JCC. (5) Damnabis tu que votis, *Virg.*

Damnōsē, adv. *Hurtfully, hurt, or loss, to one's harm,*

Damnōsus, a, um. adj or, simus. sup. (1) *Hurtful, damage, prejudicial.* (2) *prodigal, expensive.* (3) Also *loss, or that suffers damage* Argentum accipiam à damno ne *Paul.*

DAMNUM, i. n. *Harm, loss, damage, hindrance, disadvantage.* Ter. ‖ Est ubi num praestat facere quàm *To suffer loss.* Plaut. ‖ nui damno mihi. imp est, *Plaut.* Damnum *do a damage,* Ter.

♀ Dānista ae m. [à foenero, quod à dando *Them.* δανος, danum] *a banker.* Plaut.

♀ Danunt *pro dant. Plaut.*

Dăpālis, e. adj. *Sumptuous.* ♀. Dapalis cena, *a sumptuous feast,* id. quod lis epulae, *Plin.* Jupiter *P ealing over feasts,* Cato.

Dăpes, um. pl. f. *Good damnies,* Mart. *Vid.* Depa.

* Daphne, es. f. Poetice, *tree,* Petron.

♀ Da

…ōnis, m. *A laurel* …, Mart.

…ĭo, īre act. *To provide,* …*ready victuals.* Dapinare …*Plaut.* † Obnonare.

…dāpis, f. (1) *A feast up-* …*a banquet together in the winter,* or …*good time.* (2) *Any banquet,* …*feast.* ¶ Dapsafaria. *Roast meat,* …

…ālis, e adj. *Noble, free,* …*ful, liberal, costly, stately,* …*cheful, abundant,* Paut.

…ārius, i m. *An ingros-* …*engrosser,* or *forestaller of the* …*ket.* Ulp.

…ātrix ātrīcis. *Witchcraft* Col.

…ātus, i. m. & Dartum, i. n. …*of the hair that cover the* …*ads.* Col.

…ōnyx, ŏnȳcis. m. [ex δᾶνος, …*rus,* et νὺξ, nox] *A money,* or …*ing,* according to some, *Pin.*

…ōnius, a um adj. *Freely given,* …*bounteous,* Plaut.

…ōnĭus. adv. *By giving from* …*another,* as in tossing of a …*from hand to hand, Plaut.*

…ātio, ōnis. verb. (1) *A giving.* …*an appointing* (2) Datio judi- …*in JC.*

…īvus, a, um. adj). *Dative,* …*of profit,* Quint. Dativus casus, …*Grammar case,* Gramm. Dativus …*A guardian appointed by the* …*John, by will,* Ulp.

…ō. āre freq. [à do] *To give* …*often hand,* or *from one to* …*other,* Plaut.

…tor, ōris m. verb [à do] (1) …*giver,* (2) *A causer,* Virg.

…tum i n. *A thing given, a* …*gift, present,* Cic.

…tur. Impers. ut Quantum datur, …*far as I can,* or *may,* Quint.

…tus, a, um. part. [à do] (1) …*given.* (2) *Granted.* (3) *Dated* as …*a letter.* (4) *Lent.* (5) *Joined with.* …*joined to.* (2) Unde hoc datum …*est* (1) Datum pridie. Id. Jun …*(4) Data reddere nolunt, Ov.*

…ō ŏvā *On purpose,* Cic

…tus, us m verb *A giving,* …*a gift.* Datu meo, *Plaut.*

…ōnus, i. m. *A kind of wild* …*ast,* Plin.

D ante E.

…, prep. cum abl. (1) *Of, con-* …*cerning, touching,* or *about.* (2) …*out of.* (3) *From* a place. (4) …*according to,* or *after.* (5) *On* …*upon.* (6) *After,* with respect to …*time.* (7) *For,* or *upon the account* …*of.* (8) *For, proceeding from.* (9) …*with regard to.* (10) *For praise,* …*sake of.* (11) De jure pacis & …*belli.* Cic. (2) De tanto patrimonio …*nihil relictum est, Id.* (3) De …*superiore, Id.* (4) Minos le- …*gum* de Jovis sententiâ. *Id.* …*decretis* de acquirate nitatur, …*& Non bonus est somnus de* …*nocte, Plaut.* 7 Equidi non re- …*fert* de disciplinâ *illâ? Ter.* (8) …*hoc de nihilo est. Ter.* (9) …*Natura est de verbis. Plaut* (10) …*de labore postos tunc. Id.* …*Integro, Adv. anew,* Ter. …*Recreatus, Recreatior,* or *benc-* …*ficiatior,* Sen De compacto, *By* …*bargain,* Plaut. De improvi- …*so, suddenly, by way of sur-* …*prize,* Ter. De industria, *For the* …*nonce,* or *purpose,* Plaut. De trans- …*verso. Cross-wise, athwart,* Cic. In epmitium de nocte venit. *About* …*time before the night was past,* Id. De mane, *At my cost,* Ter. De …*scripto dicere, To read his speech.* Cic. De omnium pop. sententiâ …*lecti, By unanimous consent. Liv.* ◊ Adverbialiter, Sūsque deque habere. *To slight,* Plaut. De praescii, *Easily,* Id.

Dea, æ. f. [à deus] *A goddess,* Cic.

Dēăcīnātus, a, um. part. *That hath the grapes,* or *berries taken* …*out.* Deacinata dolia, *Cato.*

‖ Dealbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Parg-* …*etting,* or *whiting over with lime,* Aug.

‖ Dealbātor, ōris. m. verb. *A* …*pargetter,* or *white limer,* Cod.

Dealbātus, a, um. part. *Whited.* …Cic.

Dealbo āre. act. *To whiten, to* …*white limn, to parget.* Duos pa- …rietes de eâdem fidelia dealbare, *To kill two birds with one stone.* Prov ap Cic.

Dēămārus, a, um adj. *Greatly* …*prized,* or *very much valued,* Plaut.

Deambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A* …*walking abroad, a walk,* Ter.

‖ Deambŭlatorium i. n. *An alley,* …*gallery,* or *place to walk in.*

‖ Deambŭlātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A* …*gadding gossip,* Aug.

Deambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk* …*abroad, to walk up and down, to* …*take,* or *fetch a walk,* Cic.

Dēămo, āre. act. *To love one* …*dearly* Ter.

‖ Dearmo, āre. act. *To disarm,* …Apul.

Deartuo. āre. act. *To joint, quar-* …*ter, dismember,* or *cut to pieces.* Met. …*Quite and clean to ruin,* or *destroy,* Plaut.

Deascĭātus, a, um. part. [à de- …*ascior*] *Chopped,* or *hewed with* …*an axe, squared with an axe.* De- …*asciatio* supplicare filioli, *Prud.*

Deascior, āri. [ex de & ascia] …*To be hewn with an axe,* Met. *To* …*be cajoled.* Plaut.

‖ Deaurātor, ōris. m. verb. *A* …*gilder,* Cod.

‖ Deauro. āre. act. *To gild, to lay* …*over with gold.*

Debacchātus, a, um. part. *Hav-* …*ing raged, stormed,* or *played the* …*madman,* Ter.

Dēbăcchor, āri, ātus sum dep. (1) …*To rage,* or *roar like a drunken man,* …*to rave like a madman.* (2) Met. …*To rage furiously,* Hor.

Dēbellāto, past abl. adverbi- …*aliter. Velut jam debellato,* …*As though the war was finished,* Liv.

Dēbellātor ōris. m. verb *A* …*vanquisher,* or *conquerer.* Debel- …*lator ferarum, Virg.*

Dēbellātrix, īcis. f. *She that van-* …*quisheth.* Lact.

Dēbellātur, impers. Debellatum …*est* cum Graecis, *The war is ended* …*with the Greeks.* Liv.

Dēbello, āre. act. *To vanquish,* …*or subdue,* properly by war. ℜ Debellamus homines, expugnamus urbes, c ſtra.

Debeo, ēre, ui, itum. act (ex de & habeo, nam *debere* est de alieno habere] (1) *To owe, to be in debt.* (2) *To be obliged to one.* (3) Cum infin. *I ought,* or *should.* (4) …Reddidi jampridem quicquid …*mihi debui, Phædr.* ¶ Animam debere, *To owe more than he is worth.* Ter.

Dēbĕor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be due,* …or *owing.* (2) Met. *To be obnoxi-* …*ous to.* (3) Debemur morti nos nostraque, *Hor.*

Dēbĭlis, e, adj. or, comp. *Weak,* …*faint, feeble, maimed.* Cic.

Dēbĭlĭtas. ātis f. *Weakness, feeble-* …*ness, decay of strength,* Cic.

Dēbĭlĭtātio, ōnis f. verb. *A* …*weakening, an enfeebling.* Met. *A* …*discouraging,* Cic.

Dēbĭlĭto, āre. act. (1) *To weak-* …*en,* or *enfeeble.* (2) *To break.* (3) …*To discourage,* Cic.

Dēbĭtio, ōnis f. verb. *An owing* Cic.

Dēbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A* …*debtor.*

Dēbĭtum, i. n. [à debeo] *A debt.* Debita confitari, *To call in his debts,* Cic. exigere, Plin. Debitum naturae, *Death,* Nep.

Dēbĭtus, a, um. part. [à de- …beor] (1) *Due, owing.* (2) *Deserved.* (3) *Composed over,* obnoxious. (3) Fatis debitus Arunti, *Virg.*

Dēbŭccĕro, āre. *To blab,* or *tell simply, to prattle, to babble,* Plaut.

‖ Dēbuccino, āre. act. *To trumpet* …*forth,* Tert.

‖ Debullītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A* …*bubbling,* or *fretting over,* Aug. † Ebullitio.

‖ • Dēcachordum, i. n. [ex δέκα, decem, & χορδὴ, chorda] *An in-* …*strument of music, having ten* …*strings,* Aug.

Dēcăcūmĭnātio, ōnis f. verb. *A* …*lopping off the top of trees,* Plin.

Decăcūmino, āre. act. *To strike* …*off the top, to lop,* Col.

• Dĕcălogus, i m Decem verbi (ex δέκα, decem. & λόγος, sermo. Them λόγους dico] *The decalogue,* …or *ten commandments.* Eccl.

Decantātus, a, um. part (1) …*Sung,* or *solemnly pronounced.* (2) …*Much spoken of, in every body's* …*mouth,* Cic,

Decanto, āre. act. (1) *To sing,* …or *chaunt.* (2) *To repeat often, to* …*go over the same thing again and* …*again.* (3) *To babble,* or *prate.* …(4) *To praise one much, to highly to* …*commend.* (5) *To make an end of* …*singing.* (6) Sed & jam decantavi- …*rant fortasse. Cic.*

‖ Dēcānus, i. m. (1) *The lead-* …*er,* or *foreman of the five, which antiently was ten deep,* Veg. (2) …*Also the head of the college of priests,* …*a dean.* † Decurio.

‖ Decapito. are. act. *To behead,* …or *cut off one's head* † Securi fe- …rire. capitis supplicium sumere.

• Decapröti [ex δέκα decem. & πρῶτος, primus. Them. πρῶ- …ante] *The ten chief officers of the* …*empire,* Ulp. Decem primi, *Cic.* …*q. v.*

Dēcapulandus, a, um. part. *To* …*be loaded out.* Plin.

• Dēcas, ădis f. [à δέκα, decem] …*The number of ten, a decade, into* …*which the words of* Livy *in sum-* …*maries are divided.*

• De-

* Dĕcastylus, a, um. [ex δέκα, decem, & στύλος, columna] *Having ten pillars*, Vitruv.

Decauleſco, ĕ. e. incept. *To grow to a ſtalk, to ſhed its leaves*, P.

Dēcēdens, tis. part. (1) *Departing, giving place.* (2) Per Euphemiſm, *Dying.* (3) *Altering, changing, varying*, Hor.

Dēcēdo, ĕre, ſſi ſum. neut. [ex de & cedo] (1) *To depart, to retire, retreat*, or *withdraw*, Met. *to quit his place*, Cic. (2) *To yield, or give place to*, Id. (3) *To go out of one's way*, Plaut. (4) *To be diminiſhed*, or *abated.* (5) *To ceaſe, or go off.* (6) *To weaken*, or *decay.* (7) *To die*, Cic. (8) *To ſhun* one's company. *Cæſ.* (1) ¶ Decedere de viâ, *Paut.* Provincia, *Cic.* De provinciâ *Ti.* (4) De ſummâ nihil decedet, *Ter.* (5) Haec ira, *Ter.* (6) Decedunt vires, *Liv.*

Decēditur, verb. imp. (1) *It is departed*, Liv. (2) *To have the way given him.* (2) Haec ſunt honorabilia—ſalutari, appeti, decedi aſſurgi, *Cic.*

DECEM, adj. indecl. plur. [à Gr. δέκα] *Ten.* Cic.

December, bris. m. decimus menſis a Martio, *The month of December*, Hor.

Dĕcembris, e. adj. *Of December.* Liberale Decembri uti. *To play, ſex.* or *Chriſtmas gambols.* Hor.

Decemjugis, e. adj. *Having ten yoked*, or *coupled together.* Decemjugis currus, *A chariot drawn by ten horſes*, Suet.

Dĕcempĕda, æ. f. *A perch*, or *pole of ten feet long*, to meaſure land, &c. with, *Hor.*

Dĕcempĕdātor, ōris. m. *A ſurveyor*, Cic.

Dĕcemplex, ĭcis. adj. *Tenfold*, or *ten times over*, Nep.

* Dĕcemprimi, Græc. δεκάπρωτοι. *The ten chief headboroughs*; alſo *general receivers of tribute*, Cic.

Decemſcalmus, a, um. *Having ten branches*, or *bars*, Cic.

Dĕcemviralis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the office of the ten governors.* Colleg um decemvirale. *The council of ſtate*, Cic. Decemvirales leges, *Liv.*

Dĕcemvirātus, ûs. m. Dignitas & officium decemvirorum, *The office of the ten governors*, Liv.

Dĕcemviri, ōrum pl m. (1) *Ten men* choſen and appointed for writing the twelve tables of the Roman law, A° U. C. 301. which they collected out of the writings of Solon; they alſo governed the commonwealth inſtead of conſuls, but their government laſted but two years. Vid. *Liv.* (2) *Alſo* ſome peculiar judges, who were to determine differences concerning the freedom of the city, *Suet.*

‖ Dĕcennālis, e. adj. *Of ten years* or *that laſts ten years.*

Dĕcennis, e. *Of ten years, laſting ten years*, Plin.

Decennium, i. n. *The ſpace of ten years*, Auſon.

Dĕcens, tis. adj. ex. part. or, comp ſſimus, ſup. *Becoming, beſeeming, decent, ſeemly, comely, handſome* Quod verum atque decens, *Hor.*

Dĕcenter, adj. jùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup *Comely, ſeemly, excellently*, Hor.

Decentia, æ. f. *Comelineſs, decency*, Cic.

DECEO, ēre, ui. neut. *To become, or beſeem.* ¶ Decet me haec veſtis. *It becomes me*, or *fits well on me*, Plaut. ¶ Ut nobis decet. *Ter.* iſtud facinus generi noſtro non decet, *Plaut* Legitur tantum in tertia perſonâ idque ferè imperſ.

Dēceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving, deceit*, or *deception.* Loci deceptio, *Vitruv.*

Deceptor, ōris m. verb *A deceiver, a beguiler.* Deceptor domini, *Sen.*

Dēcerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To diſcern by the eye*, Plaut. (2) *To judge, give ſentence*, or *conclude*, Ter. (3) *To appoint*, or *determine*, Id. (4) *To put to trial, to contend*, Cic. (5) *To deſign*, or *purpoſe*, Id. (6) *To fight*, or *combat*, to *diſpute* (7) *To order*, or *decree.* (7) ℣ Senatus decrevit, populuſque juſſit, *Cic.*

Decerpo, ĕre, pſi. ptum. act. [ex de & carpo] (1) *To pull*, or *pluck off, to pull away, to crop*, or *gather*, as flowers and fruits are. (2) Met. *To get, to gain*, Hor. (3) *To diminiſh, leſſen, abate*, or *take off*, Plin.

Decertandus, a, um. part. *To be contended for*, Gell.

Dēcertātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſtriving for maſtery*, Liv. (2) Alſo *the management of a debate*, Cic.

Decertātōrius, a, um. *That ſtrives for maſtery*, Quint.

Dēcertātur. impers. *A quarrel*, or *contention is made*; Hirt.

Dēcertātus, a, um. part. (1) *Contended about, ſtroven*, or *fought for*, Stat. (2) *Performed*, or *obtained by contention.* (2) Labores decertati, *Claud.*

Dēcerto, āre. neut. (1) *To contend, to ſtrive, to diſpute*, Cic. (2) *To try it out by words or blows*, Stat.

Decessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A departure*, Cic. (2) Alſo *a leſſening*, or *abatement*, Id (3) *An intermiſſion* in a paroxiſm, *Cæſ.*

Decessor, ōris. m. *A predeceſſor in an office*, Tac.

Decessus, ûs. m verb. (1) *A departure*, Cic. (2) *A ſtaying*, Cæſ. 3) *A deceaſe, death*, Cic.

Dēcet, impers. (1) *It becomes, it beſeems, it behoves*, Cic. (2) *It is convenient, apt*, or *meet.* (3) ☞ Aptum eſt, et decet, *Cic.* ¶ Decet me, *Plaut.* ¶ Vobis, *Id.* ¶ Noſtro generi, *Id.* Helleniſm.

Dēcidium, i. n. *A downfall, a falling downward*, Met. *A decay.* Senec.

Dēcīdo, ĕre Idi. neut. car. ſupin. [ex de & cado] (1) *To fall down*, Cic. (2) *To fall into*, Ov. (3) Met. *To loſe*, or *fall ſhort*, Ter. (4) *To be brought low*, Claud. (5) *To die*, Hor.

Dēcīdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [ex de & caedo] (1) *To cut out*, Plaut. (2) *To determine, to conclude*, Cic. (3) *To decide a buſineſs*, Id. (4) *To compound*, or *capitulate.* (5) *To expreſs*, Quint. (1) *Met.* Ego iſtam tragulam decidero, *I will aſſuat.*

this deſign, Id. (4) Dec... corpit cum ventis, *Ov.*

Dēciduus, a, um. [quod ... *Subject to falling*, as trees ... *hanging down*, *dangling.* ... nas cervi deciduæ, *They ſh... horns*, P in.

Deciduus, a, um. [à ce... ciduus quercus, *Caſar* ... Ov.

Dēcies, adv. (1) *Ten time...* (2) Decies, *alone*, or *with... ment*, ſeſtertium, *ſeſt...* dred *thouſand ſeſterces.* (1) *never ſo often*, *indefinite.* (... cies aeris, *Liv.* (3) Decie... tita placebit, *Hor.*

Dēcima, æ. f. *vel* decu... pars. *A tenth*, or *tithe*, Cic.

Dēcimæ, ārum. pl. f. *... Tenths, tithes*, Suet.

Decimāni. m. pl. *To be ... ers*, alſo *thoſe of the tenth ... regiment*, Cic.

Decimānus, a, um. *vid.* manus.

‖ Dēcimātio, ōnis. f. ... *thing*, or *taking the tenth ... puniſhment of every tenth ... decimation*, Capitol.

Dēcimo, āre. act. *To ta... the tenth part, to puniſh ... man*, Suet

Dēcimōdis, æ. f. *A ... ing ten by ſixes*, Col.

Dē imum, adv. *The ... Liv.

Dēcimus, a. um adj. ... mus, *The tenth*, Cic.

Dēcipio, ĕre, pi. i. ptum. ... de & capio] (1) *To take, to ... intrap.* Plaut. (2) Met. *To ... or beguile.* Cic.

‖ Dēcipŭla, æ. f. *A ſnare, ... to catch birds, a trap, ſides*

‖ Decipulum i n. *Appl.*

Dēcircino, āre. act. *... within compaſs*, or *round ... draw a circle with a pair ... paſſes*, Manil.

Dēcīrēmis, f. *A kind ... or ſhip with ten rowth ...* Plin.

Dēclīno, ōnis. f. verb (1) *... ting off, decreaſing*, or *... Apul.* (2) *A deciding, ſett... or ending of a buſineſs*, Cic. *deciſion*, or *compoſition of a ... or debate*, Id,

Dēcīſus, a. um. part. [à ... (1) *Cut off*, Tac. (2) *De... decided*, Cic. (3) *Ended, ... declared.* (1) Pon deciſa ... Hor.

Dēclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *declaiming, an oration made ... theme. a declamation*, Ad ... 2) Met. on. *The ſubject of ... mation.* (2) Ut pueris pla... declamatio ſua. *Juv.*

‖ Declamatiuncula, æ *A little declamation, a ſlen... Gell.*

Dēclāmātor, ōris. m. *... declaimer, a pleader*, Cic.

Dēclāmātō ius, a. um. *... taining to the exerciſe of ... declamatory*, Cic.

Dēclāmito, āre. freq. (1) *... claim*, or *plead often*, Cic. *cry out of.* (2) In vitam ... declamitare, *Cic.*

Dēclāmo, āre. neut. (1)

…of speech. Cic. (2) …ment. Ov. (3) *To cry …ed, to inveigh*, Cic. …ation, ōnis. f. verb. *A de…* …ration, remonstrance. Cic. …strātor, ōris. m. *He that de…* …monstrates, Plin. …ro, āre. act. (1) *To declare, …to evidently, to make a thing …* Cic. (2) *To falsify, to pro…* …nounce. Virg. …latio, ōnis. f verb (1) *A …ing aside, a bending*, Curt (2) …ation, Cic. (3) *A declining, …ing, or avoiding*, Quint. (4) …a disease of a man, or con… …of a verb. (5) *The cli…* …or clause. (3) Appetitio …declinio naturalis, *Cic.* (5) …cessus mundi, *Col.* …clivis, e, a, um. part. *That …ineth, or is turned aside*, Ter. …clivis aetas, *Declining years*, …. …clivo, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To …, or turn one way or other. …ve, or pass by.* (3) Met. …ine, shun, avoid, or eschew, …(4) Absol. *To decline*, i. e. *to …dain, or disuse*, (5) Also …ngt. (6) *To decline nouns, &c.* …(7) Declinare ad hastam, …ad rostrum. *To state about to the …ar left*, Liv. (2) Urbem mihi …ebenum declinavi, *Cic.* (4) …ium declinat amor, *Ov.* …clivus, e. adj. [*ex* de & clivus] …*ding downwards, steep*, …(2) Met. *old*, Plin. …cōctus, a, um. Id. quod *de…* …*ctum*, Ov. …cōctum, i. n. *A decoction, a …ng, or barley broth*, or *liquor …* …cōctus, a, um. part. & adj. or, …(1) *Much sodden*, or *boiled …* Plin. (2) *Melted away, …* …*Spruceish*, Cic. (4) Met. …*ful, pure, refined*, Perf. …*Lavishly and wastefully …* Cic. …cōctus, ūs. m. *A decoction, a …g, or boiling of broth*, or *li…* Plin. …crēbrio, ōnis. f. *A bebead…* …*ker.* …crēbro, āre. act. [*ex* de & col…] *To put or drive a thing off …ourse*, &c Caecil. (2) *To …e, or disappoint one*, to …, Plaut. (3) *To cut off one's …s head*, Petron. …crepitus, a, um. adj. (1 *Discoloured, …that is the colour*, Plin. (2) …*ed, corrupt.* (3 *Tawney*, …(4) *Shameful, dishonourable.* …*ecus aetas, Virg.* (4) Fama …*ecus*, Ov. …crētio, ōnis. f. verb. *Dis…* …*ng* Cic. …crēto āre. act. *To discolour, …ge to dun*, Hor. …crēvi, ēre, xi, ētum, act. (1) *To boil, or bathe, to boil away*, Virg. (2) *To be separated in melting, as alloy*, *Liv.* (3) Met. *To turn to loss*, Col. (4) *To consume, or waste, to spend all*, Cic. (5) *To bankrupt, or to eat one*, *Pers.* (5) ¶ ◊ Decoquere fortunae, non vitio suo, *To become bankrupt thro' misfortune*, Cic.

Dēcor, ōris. m. [à deceo] *Comeliness, a handsome, graceful beauty*. Cic.

Dēcōrāmen, inis. n. *An ornament*. Sil.

Decōrē, adv. *Comely, seemly, handsomely, gracefully*, Cic.

Dēcōro, āre. act. [à decus oris] *To set forth, or recommend to grace, to adorn, to embellish, to trim*, Cic.

Decorticātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Barking, or peeling of a tree*, Plin.

Decortico, āre. act. [*ex* de & cortex] *To pare, or bark a tree*, Plin.

Dēcōrum, i. n. (1) *Comeliness, good grace, a decorum, handsomeness; good fashion*, or *carriage*, Cic. (2) *The to what*, or *suitableness of the character to the person*. (2) Decorum est—d, quod quaeque persona dignum est, & sit, & dicitur, *Cic.*

Dēcōrus, a, um. adj. [à decor] (1) *Handsome, graceful, comely*, Cic. (2) *Fashionable*, Nep.

‖ Decrēmentum, i. n. *A decrease; the wane of the moon*. Gell.

Dēcrēpitus, a, um adj. *Very old, decrepit, crazy*, Ter.

Decrescentia, ae. f. *A decreasing*, Vitr.

Decresco, ĕre, crēvi, tum. neut *To decrease, to wear away, to decay, to grow less, to wane* as the moon doth; *to assuage, to abate*, Cic.

Decressit *pro* decrevisset, *Liv.* Decresse, *Id.*

‖ Decrētalis, e. adj. Ut decretalis possessio, *i. e.* decreta delata, *Ordered by a decree*, Ulp.

Decretōrius, a, um. adj. *Retaining to a decree, judicial, critical, decisive*, Dies decretorius. *The day when the disease may be judged of.* Sen. Decretorium fidus. *The dog star, &c.* which *determines* whether the vine and other fruits are like to do well, *Plin.* Stylus decretorius, *Sen.* Cenforius, *A style determining the case at once*, Cic. Arma decretoria, *Weapons wherewith they fought in earnest*, as at sharps, *Sen.* Hora *The fatal, or last hour, not to be avoided*, Id.

Decrētum, i. n. (1) *A decree an ordinance, or statute.* (2) *A principle, or an axiom*, Cic. (3) Decreta patrum, justa populi, *Liv.*

Decrētus, a. um. part. [à decerno] *Decreed, ordained*. Patere.

Dēculco, are. act. [*ex* de & calco] *To tread under foot, to trample upon*, Plin.

Dēcūma, ae. f. *pro* decima, *sc.* pars. *The tenth part*, Cic.

Dēcūmae, ārum, pl. f. *sc.* partes. (1) *The tithe*, or *tenth of corn, an impost upon land*, Cic. (2) *A kind of ticket*, Suet.

Dēcūmani, pl. m. [à decimus, *i. e.* decimus, quas redimebant publicani, *sc.* dicti] *The farmers, or gatherers of tenths, or other like taxes, tything men*, Cic.

Dēcūmānus, i. m. [à decumus, *i. m.* decimus] (1) *The tenth*. (2) Also *great, fair, of a large size, huge*. (1) Decumani milites, *Of the tenth legion*, Suet. ¶ Decumani fluctus, *Fest.* Decimus, *Lucr.* *A huge wave*, or *billow*. = Pollicior nono undecimoque prior, *Ov.* Decumanum pomum. *A fair large apple.* Decumanus acipenser. *A huge sturgeon*, Lucil. Decumanus limes, *A line or mark, dividing the field from east to west*, Fest. *An that from north to south was called* cardo, *Vid.* Plin. Decumana porta. *Caes.*

‖ Dēcūmatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A punishing every tenth soldier*. Capitol.

Dēcumbo, ĕre, ŭbui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie down*, Col. (2) *To sit down at table*, Plaut. (3) *To keep his bed when sick*, Cels. (4) *To fall down and die*, C c.

† Dēcūmus, a, um. adj. *pro* decimus, *The tenth*, Plaut.

‖ Decunx, cis. m. *Ten ounces.*

Dēcuplō, adv. *Ten fold.*

Dēcuplus, a, um. adj. *Ten times so much*, Liv.

Dēcuria, ae. f. [*ex* de & curia] (1) *A set*, or *roll of judges*, Suet. (2) *A company of soldiers.* (3) Also [à decem] *a set of ten men appointed to any business*, or *office.*

Dēcūriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dividing into wards*, or *companies*, Cic.

Dēcūriātus, ūs. m. verb. *The dividing of soldiers into small companies of ten men each*, Liv.

Dēcūrio, ōnis m (1) *A civil officer like our high constable, a thing-man in a country, an alderman in a corporation*, as a Senator was at Rome, *Suet.* (2) Also *a captain over thirty-two men*, horse, *or foot. The foreman*, or *leader of the file, a corporal*, or *serjeant*, Veg. ¶ Decurio palatii, *The lord-steward*, or *perhaps the housekeeper.* Decurio cubiculariorum *One of the head chamberlains*, Suet.

Dēcūrio, āre. act. *To put soldiers into files*, or *into small companies, to rank citizens into wards and companies*, Cic.

Decūrionātus, ūs. m. *A captainship over ten, a serjeants place*, Honorariorum decurionatus, *Plin.*

Dēcurritur, Impers. *They run or have recourse to*, Caes.

Dēcurro, ĕre, ri, & dēcurri, (1) *To run down*, or *along*. Virg. (2) *To run hastily*, Id. (3) *To run a tilt*, Liv. (4) *To resort to for succour, to have recourse to*, Plin. (5) Also *to sail along*, Catull. (6) *To set down*, or *disorder hastily*, Stat. (7) *To run over, to go through with*, Virg. (8) *To pass over.* (8) Decurrere vitam, *Propert.*

Decursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A running*, or *course, a tilt*, or *tournament*, Suet. (2) *A defeat*, or *inroad of horsemen into an enemies country.* (4) *A sailing.* (2) Decursionibus per equites vastat eos locos *Cic.* (5) Tiberina decursio, *Id.*

‖ Decursōrium, i. n. *A place where*

where justing and tilting was used, the lists; the tilt yard, Jun.

Dēcursus, ā, um. part. *Passed, or run over, run out, ditched, finished, ended.* = Acta jam aetate decursaque, Cic. Decurso spatio, *Id.*

Decursus, ūs. m verb. (1) *A running down, a descent* Liv (2) *A tilt,* or *tournament,* Gell. (3) *The end of a course,* or *race,* Suet. (4) *A course, stream,* or *cataract,* Lucr (5) Met. *A going,* or *passing through.* (5) Decursus honorum, Cic.

Decurtātus, a, um. part. *Shortened, curtailed, maimed.* Decurtata & mutila, Cic.

Dēcus, ŏris. n. [à deceo] *A credit,* or *grace, an honour,* or *commendation.* Ingenium hominis decus, Cic. Dulce & decus meum, *Hor.*

Decussātim, adv. *Cross wise, in form of the letter* X. Col.

Dēcussātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting across, after the fashion of an* X, or *a star,* Vitruv.

Decussis, is. m. i. e. decem asses, *five* denarius. (1) *A coin,* or *piece of money, of the value of the Roman* denarius. *ten asses, ten pounds weight,* Varr. (2) Also *the number of ten*; also *the figure of the letter* X, Plin.

Dēcussō, āre. act. (1) *To cut,* or *divide after the form of the letter* X, Col. (2) *To cut equally in the midst, cross wise,* Cic

Dēcussus, a. um. part. [à decutio] *Shaken, beaten down,* or *demolished,* Liv.

Decussus. ūs. m. verb. [à decutio] *A striking,* or *shaking off, a battering.* or *beating down,* Plin

Dēcutio, ēre. fi, fum. act. [à de & quatio] *To shake down, to smite, or shake off, to beat down,* Liv.

Dēdĕcĕo, ēre. neut. cum. acc. *To misbecome,* or *not to become,* Cic.

Dēdĕcet, impers. *It misbeseems, or it doth not become,* Cic.

Dēdĕcor, ŏris. adj. *Unseemly, disgraceful.*

‖ Dēdĕcŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blotting of one's honesty,* or *credit,* Tert.

Dedĕcŏro, āre. act *To dishonour, disgrace.* or *disparage,* Hor.

Dedecorōsē, adv. *Shamefully,* A. Vict.

Dedĕcŏrōsus, a, um adj. *Shameful, disgraceful,* A. Vict.

Dedĕcorus, a, um. adj. *Shameful, disgraceful,* Tac.

Dēdĕcus, ŏris. n *Disgrace, discredit, dishonour, shame, a shameful,* or *disgraceful thing,* or *action,* Cic.

Dēdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dedication,* or *consecration,* Cic.

Dēdĭco, āre. act. [ex de & dico, as] *To dedicate,* or *consecrate, to devote,* Cic.

Dedignandus, a, um. part. *To be disdained,* Sil.

Dēdignātio, onis. f. verb. *A disdaining, scorning,* Plin.

Dēdignātus, a, um. part. *Having disdained, and refused with scorn,* Virg.

Dedignor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. *To count unworthy, not to vouchsafe, to disdain, slight,* or *scorn,* Curt

† Dēdim, *pro* dabo *vel* dederim, *Ter*

Dēdiſco, ēre, dedĭci; car. sup act. (1) *To unlearn, to forget what one hath learned,* Plaut. (2) *To leave one's former wont.* (2) Dedicisse Latinè. *Ov.* (2) Dedicit animus ferè quod didicit diu, *Sen.*

Dēditio, ōnis. f verb. *A yielding up, a surrender,* Cic. In deditionem accipere, *To receive,* or *take his submission,* Tac.

Dēditus, a, um adj. *That had surrendered himself into another's power,* Cic.

Dēditus, a, um. part. *Given, rendered, yielded up, addicted.* Deditâ operâ, *Of set purpose, for the nonce.* Cic.

Dēdo, ēre. dedĭdi, ĭtum. [ex de & do] (1) *To submit,* or *yield,* Ter. (2) *To give up,* or *surrender,* Plaut. (3) *To give over.* (3) Dedere se lamentis muliebriter, *Cic.*

Dedŏceo, ēre, ui, ĕtum. act. *To unteach,* or *teach otherwise,* Cic.

Dēdŏleo, ēre, ui, neut. *To grieve thoroughly,* or *spend one's wholе stock of grief*; or, as others, *to give over grieving, to grieve no more.* Potui dedoluisse semel, *Ov.*

Dēdŏlo, āre. act. *To cut,* or *hew with an axe, to chip,* or *square, to fashion.* Plaut.

Dēdūco, ēre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring down, to fetch,* or *pull down,* Virg. (2) *To lead forth.* or *transplant,* Cic. (3) *To wait upon, to attend,* Cic. (4) *To draw* or *spin out.* (5) Also *to subtract,* or *abate.* (6) *To derive,* Sen. (7) *To remove.* or *withdraw.* (8) *To prolong,* Cic. (9) *To bring,* or *lead forth,* Tac. (10) *To make small, or slender.* (11) *To persuade,* Nep. (4) Deducens pollice filum, *Ov. Met.* D ducere carmen. *To carry it on,* Id. (5) Ut centum nummi deducerentur, *Cic.* Alicui fastidium, *To get him a stomach.* ¶ Deducere naves. *To launch them,* Virg. Vela. *To spread them,* Ov. (10) Vocem deducas oportet, ut muliebria videantur verba, *Pompon.* (11) ¶ Deducere carbasa. *To let them loose.* Luc. Vela deducunt, *Ov.*

Dēductio, ōnis. f. verb (2) *A bringing,* or *leading forth,* Cic. (2) *A conveyance,* Id. (3) *A deduction,* or *abatement,* Sen.

Deductor, ōris. m. verb. *A companion, an attendant, a client,* Cic.

Dēductus, a, um. part. or, comp (1) *Brought, fetched, conducted.* (2) *Handed down: derived.* (3) *Slender,* loco, & Met. *mean.* (4) *Divided.* (5) *Abated, deducted.* (6) *Brought over from any thing.* (7) *Wrinkled, contracted.* Deductum dicere carmen, *Virg.* (7) Projicit ipse suis deducta fronte coronas, *Luc.*

‖ Deerrābundus. a, um

Deerro, āre. neut. (1) *To wander out of the way, to straggle,* or *go astray.* (2 Met. *To digress from the purpose.* (1) To stray

Col.

Defaecātē, adv. *Clearly, without dregs,* or *lees,* Cell.

Defaecātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Purifying from dregs,* or *lees,* Cell.

Defaecātus, a, um. part. *Purified, cleansed from dregs.* (2) *Quiet and free from trouble.* Aqua defaecata, Plaut. (2) Defaecatus animus, Plaut. dus. *Id.*

‖ Defaecto. a. idem quod tus, *Scrib. Larg.* & *Veg.*

Defaeco, āre. act. i. e. [ex de & faex] *To draw the dregs, to decant, to strain, to purify,* Plaut.

Defaecor. āri. ātus. pass. *To be drawn from the lees,* Vet. *certain, to be plain,* Plaut

Defalcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A painting of vines,* or *trees,* Col.

Defalco, āre. act. [à de & falco] *To prune, shred,* or *cut off,* JCC.

‖ Defāmātio, ōnis. f verb. *A defaming* Prem. † Sugillatio.

‖ Defāmātus, a, um. part. mus, sup. *Disgraced,* Gell.

‖ Defāmo, āre. act. *To slander, discredit, backbite,* or *speak evil of one* Lex ex Gell.

Defătigo, ā. is. f. verb. *Weariness, a fatigue,* Cic.

Defătigatus, a, um. part. *Wearied, tired, spent.* (2) *Void of heart,* Cic.

Defătigo, āre. fāvi, To *tire,* or *tire out.* Caes.

Defătiscens, tis. part. *Languishing, fainting,* Plin.

Defectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defection,* or *revolt.* (2) *A want,* or *quaint,* as in those things women have upon conceit. *A want.* (4) *A failing,* or *fainting.* (5) *An eclipse.* (6) *A weakness,* Suet.

‖ Defectivus, a, um. *maimed,* or *lacking any part. Defective.* Tert. † Mancus.

Defector, ōris. m. verb. *A deserter,* or *run away, a turncoat*

Defectūrus, a. um. part. *To revolt,* or *desert,* Caes.

Defectus, a, um. part. or, mus, sup. (1) *Wasted, worn out, decayed.* (2) *Failing,* or *having lost.* (3) *In a Sol defectus lumine, eclipsed.* (2) Ad recreandos defectus *Plin.*

Defectus, ūs. m, verb. *fect, want, failing.* (2) Plin. Defectus solis varius. ¶ Defectus animi. *Id swooning, a qualm.* Plin.

Dēfendo, ēre, di. fum. de & inus. fendo i. e. *To strike,* or *keep off,* out, way. (2) *To defend,* or *keep.* Teneras defendo myrtos, *Virg.* (3) *To thing, to maintain and* (4) *To act.* or *bear the part*

Defensio, ōnis f. verb. *ing, defence,* Cic.

D fensātio, onis. f. *fending,* Aug.

…are. freq. [à defenſo] …very often, Cic.
…are. freq. [à defendo] …often, Liv.
…ger, gis m. verb. (1) *A …* …or fence from. (2) *A …* …or preſerver. (3) *An advo…* …cate. (4) *A champion.* (5) …ſentat. (2) = Paterni juris …, & quaſi patrimonii pro… …tui, Cic. (3) = Patro…
…ſtes, ĕre. lez. *in pract.* de… …ſo, to draw cool. Cic.
…, fers, tŭli, latum. act. …e fero] (1) *To carry,* or …away. (2) *To bring,* or …ward. (3) *To offer, preſent,* …ſer. (4) Deferre nomen ali… …cui *to accuſe one,* or *complain* …Cic. (5) ℨ Pallam uxori …que huic detuli, *Plaut.* …me primus alicui, *To give* …preference, Cic.
…fer, ri. latus. paſſ. *To be …, conveyed, committed,* &c. …dimus quanti deferatur, …ferens it upon it, Sen. Ma… …eſtus, *Accuſed of treaſon,*
…fervēfacio, ĕre, eci, actum. …ake to boil, *to make thorough* …hot.
…fervēſco, ĕre, deferbŭi & de… …bŭtum. (1) *To grow cool.* …To retire. (3) Met. *To be …* (2) Cùm deferveſcat ira,
…ſus, a, um. part. [à defe… …(1) *Weary.* (2) Met. *Lan…guiſhing, heartleſs.* ϕ Defeſſus …aderibando, *Plaut.*
…ſſus, i. defeſſus. [ex de & …] *To be weary,* or *faint.* …Defetiſcar uſquam experiri,
…ĕre, ĕci, ectum. act. & …[ex de & facio] (1) *To …ſhort one.* (2) *To be in an …* (3) *To faint,* or *be diſcou…* (4) *To decay.* (5) *To re… …To end in.* (7) *To break …off bad.* (8) ϕ Animo …ſcĭam, Cic. (6) Deficit in …tam ſua figura *Plin.* (7) Sic …naturbat, Matho deficit,
…ĭum, i. fectus. paſſ. *To be …, or not ſupplied,* to *want.* …ſuperantia abundat, confi…ſentiæ deficitur, *Cic.* Hæc …ſum deficitur, aquâ ſalienti,
…ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) …*To leave,* to *plant.* (2) *To paſ…ſo* with. (3) *To thruſt into …To aſſault.* (5) *To pitch …* (6) Diris deprecationi…ſque, *To bewitch one.* (7) …*To fix,* or *be …* (8) Columellas in tra… *Cæſ.* (3) Defigere cultrum …*To ſtab,* Liv. (6) Defigi …precationibus nemo non …*Plin.* (7) Defigere furta …in oculis populi, *Cic.*
…ĕre, ivi, itum. act. (1) …*To end,* or *limit.* (2) Met. *To …finiſhe.* (3) *To determine,* …*to appoint, to declare, to …* (4) *To define,* &c.
…ĭtē, adv. *Expreſſly, name…ly, particularly, determi…* Cic.

Definītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A limitting,* or *bounding.* (2) *A definition, which in few words expreſſes what the thing is that is ſpoken of,* Cic.
Definītivus, a, um. adj. *Definitive.* Conſtitutio definitiva, *When the terms of the controverſy are firſt to be explained,* Cic.
Defĭo, eri, paſſ. [à de & facio, *ut a* ſatisfacio, ſatisfio] *To lack,* or *to be wanting,* Ter. *Legitur in tertia perſona tantum.*
ℨ Defĭoculus, i. m. [cui defit vel deeſt oculus] *That lacks an eye,* Mart.
Defixus, a, um. part. [à defigor] *Faſtened, fixed, ſet, intent, in a brown ſtudy, at a ſtand.* Virtus eſt una altiſſimis defixa radicibus, *Cic.* Obtutu hæret defixus in uno, *Virg. Vid.* Defigo.
Deflagrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning,* or *conſuming with fire, a conflagration,* Cic.
Deflāgro, āre. neut. (1) *To be burned down, to be ſet on fire.* (2) Alſo *to grow ſomewhat cool, to be allayed,* Liv.
Deflecto ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To bend,* or *bow down.* (2) *To turn aſide.* (3) *To be changed and altered.* (4) *To digreſs from a purpoſe, to vaniſh,* Cic.
Deflĕo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. *To bewail, to lament, to weep for,* Cic. *To make an elegy upon one,* Tac.
Deflētus, a, um. part. *Bewailed, lamented, deplored,* Cic.
ϕ Deflexūra, æ. f. *A little bowing,* Aug. ϕ Flexus.
Deflexus, a, um. part. (1) *Bended,* or *laid as a wind.* (2) *Turned out of the way,* Cic.
Deflexus, ūs. m. verb. *A bowing,* or *bending,* Col.
Deflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow away, to blow off.* (2) Met. *To blow upon, to ſlight.* (3) Diplomata Auguſti, ut vetera, & obſoleta deflabat, Suet. *ubi tamen al.* defleb.
Defloccātus, a, um. part. *Worn out,* Met. Defloccati lenes, *Ruſty old ſervants,* qui floccos, *i. e.* villos amiſerunt, *Plaut.* Niſi malis exponere, *Bald, without hair,* per Catachr.
Defloccō, āre. act. [tractum à floccis] *To faſh the nap of.* Plaut.
Deflōratus, a, um. part. (1) *Having ſhed its bloſſoms,* or *loſt its fruit.* (2) *Foreſtalled, anticipated.* (3) Gloria victoriæ deflorata, *Liv. ubi Gronov. legit,* præfloratæ.
Defloreſco, ĕre, deflorui, incept. (1) *To ſhed its bloſſoms, to ſhed,* or *caſt its flowers.* (2) Met. *To decay and fade,* Catull.
Defluo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To flow,* or *ſwim down.* (2) *To go down by water.* (3) *To fall down,* or *alight.* (4) *To ſlip out.* (5) *To fall,* or *ſlip off,* as hair doth. (6) *To be over,* or *at an end.* (7) *To flow,* or *abound.* (8) *To decay.* (9) *To fade.* (10) *To be derived, to deſcend.* (11) Alſo *to flow all out, to ceaſe to flow.* ϕ Cohors tota defluxit equis, *Virg.* (12) ℨ Ruſticus expectat dum defluat amnis, at ille labitur & labetur, *Hor.*
Defluvium, i. n. *A falling off,* as hair doth, *Plin.*

Defluus, a, um. adj. (1) *Flowing down.* (2) *Hanging down, long.* (3) *Falling off.* (4) Deflua cæſaries, *Prud.* (5) Defluus capillus, *Plin.*
‖ Defluxio, ōnis. f. *A flowing down of humours, a defluxion.* Defluxio alvi, *A loſe,* or *looſeneſs,* Aurel.
Defŏdio, ĕre, fodi, foſſum. act. (1) *To dig down, to dig in the earth.* (2) *To bide,* or *bury in the ground,* Liv.
Defoenerandus, a, um. [qu. à defœnero] *To be ruined by paying intereſt.* Ad defœnerandas diripiendaque provincias, *Cic.*
Defœnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lets,* or *takes upon uſury,* Aug. ϕ Fœnerator, *Cic.*
Defœnĕrātus, a, um. part. *Deeply indebted,* or *much intangled in debt,* Apul. ϕ Fœnore demerſus.
Defœnĕror, āri. *To borrow,* or *take up money at uſury,* Apul. *Vid.* Defœneratus. ϕ Fœneror.
Dĕfŏre, i. e. defuturum eſſe, *To lack, to be wanting hereafter.* Deſore auxilium, *Liv.* Deforem, deforet, defornet, *apud probos auctores.*
Deformātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deforming,* or *diſgracing.* (2) *A deſcription,* or *delineation,* Vitruv.
Deformātus, a, um. part. (1) *Diſfigured, deformed.* (2) *Diſgraced.* (3) *Faſhioned, formed, ſhaped,* Plaut.
Dēformis, e. adj. or, comp. mus, ſup. [ex de & forma] (1) *Deformed, ugly, miſhapen, diſfigured.* (2) *Ill favoured, unſightly.* (3) *Rough, uncultivated.* (4) *Sordid, diſhonourable.* (2) Tetrum & deforme anteomnia vultum, Juv. (3) = Deformis & horridus ager, *Cic.*
Dēformĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Deformity, uglineſs.* (2) *Ill favouredneſs, indecency.* (3) *Diſgrace, diſhonour,* Quint.
Dēformĭter, adv. (1) *Diſgracefully, with diſhonour.* (2) *Poorly, unpleaſantly,* Quint.
Dēformo, āre. act. [ab adj. deformis] (1) *To diſfigure,* or *mar the faſhion of, to deform.* (2) Met. *To diſhonour.* (3) *ex* de & formo. *To deſcribe.* (4) *To draw a model.* (3) Ille quem ſupra deformavi, *&c. Cic.*
Dēfoſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Digged, dug out.* (2) *Hid under ſometbing.* (3) *Buried,* Liv.
Defoſſus, ūs, m. verb. *A digging down,* Plin.
Defractus, a, um. part. *Broken down,* or *off,* Plin.
Dēfraenatus, a, um. part. *Unbridled, ungoverned, unruly,* Ov.
Dēfraudātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, a beguiler,* Sen.
Dēfraudo, āre. act. *To beguile, to deceive, to defraud, to cheat, to cozen,* Plaut. Se victoriæ fructu, *Liv.* Defraudare genium, *To ſpoil his body,* Ter.
Dēfrēmo, ui. *To be appeaſed.* Cum jam ſatis primus ille impetus defremuiſſet, *Plin.*
Defricātus, a, um. & defrictus, a, um. part. *Rubbed hard, ſcoured,* Col.
Defrico, āre, ui, & avi, ātum. & ctum. act. *To rub hard.* ¶ Defricare aliquem ſale multo, *To be witty.*

very ſharp upon one, to cenſure, Hor.

Defrigeſco, ĕre, xi. Incept. *To grow cold*, Col.

Defringo, ĕre, fregi, fractum, act. *To break down*, or *off*, Cic.

Defrudātus, a, um. part. *Defrauded*, Auſon.

Defrūdo, āre. act. *pro* defraudo, uti *pro* clardo, cludo, *To defraud, cheat*, or *cozen*. Etiam inſuper defrudet? *Ter.*

† Defrugo, āre. [*ex* de & fruges] *To wear out land, and make it barren, to eat it out of heart*. Plin. *ſed rectius legi videtur* ſegetem ne defrudes.

Defrūtārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſod wine*. Vaſa defrutaria, *Col.*

Defrūdo, āre. act. *To boil new wine*, Col.

Defrūtum, i. n. *A mixture made of new wine*, whereof the one half (*Plin.*) or third part (*Col.*) is boiled away, into which ſeveral ſweet herbs and ſpices were put; the chief uſe ſeems to be, to cure and preſerve other ſmall wines.

† Defugat, *pro* defit. *May be wanting*, Plaut.

Defūgio, ĕre. i, ĭtum. act. (1) *To ſhun*, or *avoid, to be ſhy of*. (2) *To refuſe to accept of*, Caeſ. Nunquam defugiam auctoritatem, *I'll never diſavow my order, I will always declare that you acted by my order*, Ter.

Defulgŭro, āre. *To brandiſh*, Auſon.

Defunctorie, adv. *Carelеſly, ſlightly, cowardly*. Defunctorie cauſam agere, *Sen.*

Defunctus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath gone through with a buſineſs*. Hor. (2) *Rid, quit, paſt danger*, Liv. (3) *Ended, finiſhed*. (4) Alſo *dead, defunct*. (5) Defunctum utinam hoc ſit modo, *Ter.* (4) Miſerorum non ſecus ac defunctorum obliviſcuntur, *Plin.*

Defundus, i. m. *A dead corpſe*, Plin.

Defundo, ĕre, fudi, fuſum. act. *To pour out*, Hor.

Defungor, i. nctus ſum. dep. (1) *To be rid of a buſineſs, to go through with it*. (2) *To diſcharge*, or *perform* his duty. (3) *To eſcape*, or *be quit from a thing, to be paſt danger*. (4) *To make an end*, or *finiſh*. (5) *To be contented*, or *ſatisfied with*, Ter. (5) Parco atque parabili victu defungi, *Curt.*

Defūſus, a, um. part. *Poured down, poured forth*, Hor.

Dēfŭturus, a, um. part. *About to be wanting*, Caeſ.

Dēgendus, a, um. part. Aetatis degendae, *To be led*, or *lived*, Col.

Dēgĕner eris. adj. (1) *Unlike his anceſtors, degenerating* in a good, or bad ſenſe. (2) *Ignoble, cowardly, faint hearted*. (3) *Unworthy baſe*. (1) Patrii non degener oris, *Ov. i. e.* aeque diſertus. *Tac.*

Dēgĕnĕro, āre. [à degener] (1) *To degenerate, to grow out of kind*, or *to become unlike his anceſtors*, whether in a good, or bad ſenſe. (2) *To grow worſe*. or *wild*, of fruit. (3) *To effeminate, to weaken*. (4) *Not to come up to, to fall ſhort of*. (4) Hanc cave famam degeneres, *Stat.*

Dēgĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. *To carry away*. ℭ ♁ Aurum ſuppliss uxori, & tunc degeris amicae, *Plaut.*

‖ Deglabro, āre. *To pluck off hairs, to make bald*, or *bare*, Paul.

Deglūbo, ĕre, bi, bĭtum, & deglŭptum. act. *To pull, to pull off the skin*, or *rind*. Alſo *to flea*, or *flay*. (2) Boni paſtoris eſt tondere oves, non deglubere, *Adag.* ap. *Suet.*

† Deglŭptus, a, um. part. [à deglubendo] *Flayed, circumciſed*. Deglupta moenas, *vel* moena, *Flayed*, Plaut.

Deglūtino, āre, act. *To unglue*, Plin.

Dēgo, ĕre, gi. [*ex* de & ago (1) *To lead, to paſs, to ſpend*. (2) Abſol. *To live, to dwell*. (3) Degere bellum, *To wage war*, for the ſimple *agere*. (2) Degere ex aequo cum aliquo, *Plin.* (3) Lucr. *ubi al.* cernere.

Degrandinat, impers. *It hails downright*, Ov.

Degrassātus, a, um. part. *Stat.*

Dēgrassor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. inuſ. *To rob, ſpoil, or flay, to attack. Vid.* Degraſſatus.

Dēgrāvo, āre. act. *To weigh down, to ſink down*, Ov.

Dēgrēdior, i. ſſus. [*ex* de & gradior] *To go down, to deſcend*. ¶ Degredi ad pedes, *To alight off his horſe*, Liv.

Degressus, a, um. part. (1) *Going down*, or *being come down*. (2) *A lighting from horſeback*. (2) Cum equitibus ad pedes degreſſis, *With his dragoons*, Liv.

Dēgustandus, a, um. part. *To be lightly touched*, or Met. *ſpoken of*, Quint.

Degŭſto, are. act. (1) *To taſte*. (2) Met. *to ſound*, or *try one*. (3) *To touch ſlightly, to ſpeak briefly*. (4) *To catch*, as fire doth. (5) *To eſſay, to prove*. (6) *To conceive*. (4) ignes deguſtant tigna, *Lucr.*

Dēhinc. adv. temporis, *Ter.* ordinis, *Sall.* (1) *From henceforth, henceforward, after this time*. (2) *And then, after that*, Virg.

Dehisco, ĕre. neut. (1) *To gape*, or *open wide*. 2) *To cleave*, or *chap*, as a tree doth. (3) *To chap*, or *chink*, as the ground doth. (4) *To open*, as the ſky doth. (5) *To open and ſpread*, as a flower doth. (5) Roſa dehiſcit, *Plin.* ¶ Dehiſcere in aliquem, *To inveigh*, or *rail at one*, Cic.

Dēhonestamentum, i. n. (1) *A diſgrace*, or *diſparagement*. (2) *A blemiſh*, or *diſgurement*. (3) *A reproach*, or *diſpite*, Sen.

Dehŏnesto, āre. act. *To diſtrace*, or *diſparage, to diſcredit*, or *diſcountenance*, Quint.

Dehŏnestus, a, um. adj. *Uncouth, unhandſome*, Gell.

Dehortor, āri, ātus ſum dep. *To debort, diſſuade*, or *adviſe to the contrary*, Ter.

Dejectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A throwing down*. (2) Alio *a ſtool*, or *a going to ſtool*, or *making water*. Omnis dejectio lippienti prodeſt, *Ceſ.*

Dējecto, āre. freq. *To caſt often*, Stat.

Dejector, ōris. m. *He that throws down*, Frag. Fact.

Dejectus, a, um. part. [à dejicior] (1) *Caſt down*. (2) *Thrown down, ſhot*. (3) *Slain, killed*. Long, *dejected*, as the mood. *Debaſed by the loſs of, diſcouraged. Diſfixed*. ¶ *Met.* Spe dejectus, *Diſappointed*, Caeſ. (4) *Diſappointed*, Caeſ. (4) Dejectus, & inferioribus conſtitue at. *Caeſ.* ℭ Lanx in aquilonem etata, nunc in dejecta, *Plin.* (5) Te cui jectum conjuge tanto excipit. (6) Dejectus praetura, *Cic.*

Dejectus, ūs, m. verb. *A throwing down*, or *turning place*. (2) *A binding*, or as of a hill. (3) *The ſetting a precious ſtone*. (4) *A cutting down*, as of trees.

Dējĕro, āre, [*ex* de & *ſwear downright*, or *paſt to take a ſolemn oath*, Tac.

Dejicio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. de & jacio] (1) *To throw down*, or *out of the way, put out of office, to diſplace, remove*, or *put away*. (4) *To ſtool*, Ceſ.

Dein, adv. ordinis. *After hereafter, moreover, further*, Ter.

Deinceps. adv. ordinis. *Orderly, in order, one after ther*. (2) *And then, after*. (3) *Again*, Ad. Herenn.

Deindē, adv. ordinis. [*ex* inde] (1) *From thence, from place*. (2) *And then, next, that, afterward*. (3) *After, henceforward*, Cic.

Deintegro, adv. *Anew, afreſh*, Cic. *ſed rectius* integro.

‖ Delĭbŭtus, a, um. Delibo, *The bleſſed Virgin, our's mother*, Eccl.

‖ Delĭcta, ōrum. f. *The Goddeſſes*.

Dējŭgis, e. adj. *Unyoked*.

Dejŭgus, a, um. adj. *Litt. ex* Stat.

Dejungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. *aſunder*, Plaut.

Dejurium, i. n. *A great lump oath*, Ceſl.

Dējŭro, āre. *To ſwear to take his oath on it*, Plaut.

Dējŭvo, āre. *i. e.* non juvo *to help, to favor, aid* or *aſſiſt*, Plaut.

Dēlĭbor, i. ptus, deri bor. (1) *To ſip, ſip at*, or *taſte*. (2) *To fall off, away*. (3) *To fall into*. (4) *To deſcend, make* ing, *or* writing, Cic.

Dēlăcĕror, āre. act. *To rend in pieces*, Plaut.

Dēlăcrymatio, ōnis. f. *weeping, a crying*, Plin.

Dēlăcrymo, āre. neut. *To* or *bleed as a wet cloth*, Col.

Dēlactātio, ōnis. f. *weaning*, Lex. ex Cic.

Delactō, āre. act. *To* ap. Litt. † Lacte depito.

Dēlacvo, āre. act. *To plain*, Col.

Delambo, ēre. act. *To* by all over, Cat.

…ntor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. …n. *To bewail, to lament,* Ov. …ico, ĭre. act. (1) *To pick …ſtem, and rid the ground of* …. (2) *Alſo to prune,* or *lay a …ſh ſhoots,* Feſt.

…ſus, a, um. part. [à dela…bor, *lapſi, fallen.* ✝ *De …delapſus,* Cic.

…abilis, e. adj. *Weariable.* …abile pectus, *Manil.*

…ĭo, īre. act. *To weary,* or …or.

…nis, ōnis. f. verb. [à defe…*n information.* (2) *A fe…a public accuſation, an in…ment,* Cic.

…or, ōris. m. verb. *An in…, a ſecret accuſer, a pick…, a tell-tale,* Suet.

…ātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accuſation,* …ſ Delatio.

…us, a, um. part. [à defe…(1) *Carried, brought, carri…* (2) *Conferred.* (3) *Alſo aſcribed, …ſigned of,* Cic.

…ĭo, īre. act. *To waſh a…* Plaut.

…ilis, e. adj. *That may be …ed, or waſhed,* Mart.

…ilis, e. adj. or, comp. …or, *pleaſant, delightful, ja…* Apul.

…ectabiliter, adv. *Delight…ly, gratefully,* Gell.

…lectamentum, i. n. (1) *A …ſ, a paſtime.* (2) *A ſport, a …ſhing,* Ter.

…ectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Delec…, pleaſure, delight.* Majore …ſtatione commoveri, *Cic.*

…ĕo, ēre. act. [ex de & lecto] …ſ *aſide, or draw.* (2) *To …ſ, to pleaſe,* Cic.

…ectus, a, um. part. [à delli…*Choſen, made choice of,* Cic. …ſ. Vip.

…ectus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *An …ſ, choice, or picking out.* (2) …ſ*ment, or levy.* (3) *A diſ…* Cic. ✝ Delectum agere, …ſ*ere, Caeſ.* Conſcere, *Id.* …ſ*re, Liv.* Delectibus exerci…ſ*ere, Tac.*

…ēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A …ſ away, a giving in charge, …ſing in commiſſion.* (2) *Alſo …ſment of a debt over to …ſ, Jen.*

…ēgātus, i. m. *A delegate, a …ſ, a referee,* JCC.

…ĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To ſend a…* (2) *To ſend on an embaſſage.* …ſ. (4) *To attribute, to* (5) *To refer.* (6) *To com…ſ intruſt, to give charge of. …ſ draw a bill upon,* Apud.

…ēlĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Smooth …ſ,* Plaut.

…ēlĭmen, ĭnis. n. *A mitigation,* …ſ, Lex ex Ceſſ.

…ēlĭnio, vel delinio, īre, īvi, …ſ. (1) *To mitigate.* (2) *To …ſ, to ſmooth one up, to ca…ſ, To put one out of his wits,* …ſ. Tu me delenis, *Plaut.*

…ēlĭo, ēre, īvi, ētum. act. [ex …ſ pro lino] (1) *To blot out,* …ſ. (2) *Met. To raiſe, to de…ſ.* (3) *To ſtroke.* (4) *To kill,* …ſ. (5) *To vanquiſh, diſ…* and raiſe, Caeſ.

‖ ✝ Dēlĭcĕrius, a, um. adj. ἐπιτρέφω [à δολίχος, laedo] *Miſchievous, poiſonous, deadly,* Med. ✝ Lethalis, venoſus.

Dēlĭcŭlus, a, um. *That may blot, or wipe out.* Spongia delicula, *A ſponge to wipe out ſores,* Varr.

Dēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A raſing down,* or *deſtroying,* Lucil.

‖ Dēlĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *That may be blotted out.* Charta delititia, *ſuch paper as our tables books are made of, wherein one may write, and blot out again,* Ulp. = Palimpſeſtus, *Cic.*

Dēlētor, ōris. f. verb, *A deſtroyer.*

Dēlētrix, īcis. m. *A ſhe deſtroyer,* Cic.

Dēlētus, a, um. part. *Blotted out, defaced, deſtroyed,* Cic.

Dēlĭbāmentum, i. n. [ex de & libo] *A ſacrifice,* or *drink offering,* Val. Max.

Dēlĭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eſſay,* or *taſte, a charging an eſtate with a legacy,* Ap. JCC.

Dēlĭbātor, ōris. m. verb. *A taſter,* or *carver,* Litt. *A charger of a legacy upon an eſtate,* Ap. JCC.

Dēlĭbātorium, i. n. *A place fit for ſacrifice,* Plin.

Dēlĭbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Gently touched.* (2) *Picked, choſen, taken out of.* (3) *Deſired,* Gell.

Dēlĭberabundus, a, um. *Deliberating,* or *conſidering of,* Liv.

Dēlĭberāte, *unde* deliberatius, *more deliberately,* Gell.

Dēlĭbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A debberation, a debate,* or *conſideration.* (2) *The deliberative kind in rhetoric,* Cic.

Dēlĭbĕrātivus, a, um. adj. *Cic.*

Dēlĭbĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An adviſer,* or *conſiderer,* Cic.

Dēlĭbĕrātus, a, um. part. & adj. *or,* comp. (1) *Compoſed of, done with advice, deliberate.* (2) *Reſolved upon,* Cic.

Dēlĭbĕro, āre. (ex de & libero] (1) *To deliberate, to adviſe,* or *take advice, to debate, to conſider, or think upon, to handy,* or *toſs a thing in his mind.* (2) Alſo *to reſolve,* Cic.

Delĭbo, āre. act. (1) *To taſte, touch lightly,* or *take a ſmack of a thing.* (2) Met. *To have the firſt eſſay of a thing.* (3) *To pick out,* or *cull,* cum acc. (4) *To bruiſe,* or *hurt.* (5) *To take a portion of, to diminiſh,* Cic.

Dēlĭbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking the bark off, a pealing,* Lex. ex Col.

Dēlĭbro, āre. act. [ex de & liber, i. e. cortex] *To peel,* or *pull off the bark,* Col.

Dēlĭbūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Anointed, beſmeared.* (2) *Daubed over.* (3) Met. *Stained, defiled,* Sall.

Dēlĭcātē, adv. ius, comp. *Delicately, deliciouſly,* Cic. Multa delicatè fecit, *Nep. humourſomely.*

Dēlĭcātulus, a, um. adj. or, comb. ſimus, ſup. [à delicum, *qu. d.* deliciis addictus] (1) *Delicate, fine, dainty.* (2) *Wanton, effeminate.* (3) *Spiteful, coy.* (4) *Squeamiſh, nice.* Cic.

✝ Dēlĭcia, æ. f. [à deliciendo *unde in plur.* deliciae] *A delight, a darling, a miſs,* Plaut.

Dēlĭciæ, ārum. pl. f. [à delicio, *quod ex de & lacio*] (1) *Delights, pleaſures, paſtimes, toys, fancies.* (2) *Wantonneſs, dalliance.* (3) *Niceneſs, nicety, ſqueamiſhneſs.* (4) *Jokes, banters.* (5) *Perverſeneſs, frowardneſs.* (6) Alſo *a darling, a ſweetheart.* (7) *A minion, a pert prattling little rogue.* (8) *A delight, that which delights.* (9) Uſque ad delicias votorum, *Juv.* (10) Deliciae digamma, *Cic.* i. e. Formianum, *quod incipiat ab iſta litera, ſed al. aliter leg.*

‖ Dēlĭcies, ei. f. *A delight,* Apul.

Deliciolae, ārum. f. pl. Tulliola, deliciolae noſtrae, *Cic.*

Dēlĭciolum, i. n. dim. [à delicium] *A delight, a darling, a minion,* Sen.

Delicium, i. n. *A delight,* or *pleaſure, plaything,* Mart.

Dēlĭctum, i. n. [à delinquo] (1) *A fault, an offence, a failure in duty, a miſdeed.* (2) *A ſin.* (3) Delicta majorum lues, *Hor.*

Dēlĭcus porcus [ex de & lac] *A weaned pig,* Varr.

Deligandus, a, um. part. *To be bound,* or *tied up,* Cell.

‖ Dēligātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding up,* Lex ex Apul. ✝ Colligatio.

Dēlĭgātus, a, um. part. *Bound up,* or *tied.* Navicula deligata ad ripam, *Caeſ.* Deligata in linteolo grana. *Plin.*

Dēlĭgo, āre. act. *To bind up, tie,* or *make faſt,* Cic.

Dēlĭgo, ēre, lēgi, ectum. act. [ex de & lego] (1) *To chooſe, to pick out, cull,* or *make choice of.* (2) *To ſeparate,* or *alienate.* (3) *To gather, to pick.* Ov.

Delimo, āre. act. Inuſit. *To file,* or *ſhave off,* Cic.

‖ Dēlĭneātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delineation, the firſt draught of a picture,* Tert.

Delineator, ōris. m. verb. *He who delineateth,* or *draweth with a picture,* Lint. ex Liv.

Dēlĭneo, ēre. act. [ex de & linea] *To delineate, to draw the outlines,* or *ſketch of any thing, to make a rude draught, to chalk out,* Plin.

Dēlingo, ĕre. xi, act. (1) *To lick off,* Plaut. (2) *To lick up,* Cell.

Dēlĭnimentum, i. n. (1) *A mitigation,* or *aſſuaging,* Liv. (2) Alſo *a love-potion,* or *powder, a charm,* Plin.

Dēlĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [ex de & lenio] *To touch,* or *rub ſoftly,* Met. *To appeaſe,* or *allure with fair words, to cajole one, to ſpeak one fair, to charm one,* Liv.

Dēlĭnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mitigating, a cajoling.* Delinitio multitudinis, *Cic.*

Dēlĭnītor, ōris. m. verb. *A cajoler,* or *wheedler, a ſpeaker fair, a flatterer,* or *ſoother,* Cic.

Dēlĭnītus, a, um. part. *Touched gently, allured, won over, cajoled.* Dilectorum oratione delinitus, Cic. Alſo *bewitched, maped,* Plaut.

Dēlĭno, ēre, i, īvi, & īvi, ītum. act. *To blot,* or *blur, to ſmudge,* or *deface.* Vix leg. *ſed dimc.* delitus, *Cic.*

Dēlinquitur, impers. Si quid

delinquitur, *If any fault be committed.* Cic.

Dēlinquo, ĕre, iqui. ĭtum. neut. (1) *To omit*, or *fail in his duty*, Cic. Paulum deliquit amicus, *Hor.* (2) *To offend, to do wrong*, particularly to women. *Ov.*

Dēlĭquāmen ĭnis n. *The dripping from meat, gravy*, Lex. *ex* Cels.

Dēlĭquātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A melting*, Lex. *ex* Cels.

Dēlĭquātus, a, um. part. *Molten*, Frag. Poët.

Dēliqueo, ēre, cui, neut. *To melt, to run down*, or *to grow clear*, Ov. Hinc.

Dēliquesco, ĕre, cui. incept. *To melt down, to be dissolved, to wax soft*, or *moist*, Cic.

Dēliquiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Gutters into which the house eaves do drop*, Vitruv.

Dēliquium, i. n. [à delinquo *sive antiq.* deliquo, *i. e.* deficio] *Lack, defect, want, loss*, Plaut. *Ubi tamen volunt alicui* deliquio, *in rectò potius accipi.* ¶ Deliquium animi, *A fainting*, or *swooning*, Ap. Med. Deliquium solis, *An eclipse of the sun*, Plin.

Dēliquo, āre. act. (1) *To drain out water, to decant*, Col. (2) Also *to strain, to clear*, or *clarify liquor*, Varr.

Dēliquus, a, um. adj. *pro* reliquus, *Wanting.* Quando nil tibi domi deliquum est, *Plaut.*

‖ Delirābundus, a, um. *Doltish*, or *doating, apt to doat*, Hier.

Dēlirāmentum, i. n. *A baulk in ploughing.* (2) Met. *A doating*, or *foolish idle story*, Plaut.

Dēlirātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going crooked, and making of a baulk in earing*, Plin. (2) Met. *Dotage, folly, madness*, Cic.

Dēlirium, ii. n. *Dotage*, or *being out of one's wits*, Cels.

Dēliro, āre, neut. [*ex* de & liro, *Met* à bobus sumpta, *qu.* extra liram rationis evagari] (1) *Properly to make a baulk in earing of land*, Plin. (2) Met. *To doat, to rave, to talk*, or *act idly*, Hor.

Dēlīrus, a. um. *Doating, silly.* Cic.

Dēlireo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* de & lateo] *To be hid*, Plin.

Dēlītesco. ĕre incept. *To lie hid, to skulk, to lurk, to shelter*, Cic.

Dēlītigo, āre. neut. *To babble, to brawl, to chide great by*, Hor.

Dē ĭtus, a, um. part [à delinor] (1) *Besmeared*, or *anointed*, Cic. (2) *Botted, defaced, slubbered*, Cic.

* Delphin. ĭnis. & delphīnus. i. m. (1) *A dolphin*, Virg. (2) Also *a star*, or *constellation so called*, Varr. (3) *A kind of vessel curiously wrought in the form of a dolphin*, Plin.

Delrōtum, i. n. *A constellation of stars like the letter* Δ, Cic.

Delubrum, i. n. *A church*, or *chapel, a place consecrated to some god*, also *a shrine*, or *place where some image*, or *idol stood, an altar, properly a place before the chapel*, or *near the altar, where they washed before they entered the church*, or *performed sacrifice.* ¶ Delubra muliarum colere, *To devote himself to his studies*, Cic.

‡ Deluĕo, ăre. act. *To wrestle*, Met. *to struggle.* Quibus aerumnis deluctavi, *Plaut.*

Delŭctor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To wrestle, to struggle*, or *strive and scuffle*, Plaut.

Delūdĭfico, āre. act. *To flout, to mock, to make a mock of.* Plaut.

Delūdĭficor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To mock, to impose upon*, Plaut.

Dēlūdium, i. n. *A giving over play*, Hor. *Al.* diludia.

Delūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To delude, to beguile, to cheat, to deceive*, Ter. (2) *To frustrate*, or *disappoint*, Prop. (3) Also *to give over play.* (3) Gladiatores cum deluserint, *Varr.*

Delumbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking*, or *beating about the loins*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Dēlumbātor, ōnis. m. *He that breaketh*, or *bruiseth the loins*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Delumbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Hipped*, or *hip-shot*, Plin. (2) *Wanting sinews, weak, feeble.* (2) Delumbatae sententiae, *Cic.*

Delumbis, e. adj. (1) *Weak, feeble*; q. d. *broken backed*, Plin. (2) *Met.* Also *soft, wanton*, Pers.

Dēlumbo, āre. act. *i. e.* lumbos frango. (1) *To break one's back, to make imperfect*, Cic.

Dēluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* de & luo, *i. e.* lavo] (1) *To wash clean, to rinse*, Cato. (2) *To wash off.* or *blot out*, Varr.

Dēlūtāmentum, i. n. *A daubing*, Cato.

Delūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [à luo *pro* lavo] *A washing clean*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Delūto, āre. act. *To daub with clay*, or *lome, to lute, to lay with a ground floor*, Cato.

Dēmādeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be wet*, or *moist*, Ov.

Demādesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow wet*, or *moist*, Scribon.

Demādĭdus, a, um. adj. *Wet*, or *moist all over*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

* Demăgōgus, *A demagogue*, or *ring-leader of the rabble, a popular and factious orator*, Bud.

‖ Demandātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that putteth in trust*, Dig.

Demando, āre. act. *To commit*, or *intrust, to give in charge*, Liv.

Demăno, āre. neut. *To stream*, or *flow along*, as water doth, *Catul.*

* Demarchus, i. m. ἀπὸ τοῦ δῆμου populus, & ἀρχὴ, imperium. *A ruler of the people*, or *burgher master*, Plaut. Lat. Tribunus plebis.

Demeaculum, i. n. *A descent*, or *going down*, Apul.

Demeaculum, i. n. *A descent*, or *going down*, Apul.

Dēmēmĭni, defect. *I forgot*, Mart.

Dēmens, tis, adj. or, comp. tīmus, sup. [comp. *ex* ne, neg. & mens.] (1) *Mad, outrageous*, Sen. (2) *Hare-brained, simple silly*, Ter. (3) *Raving, roaring*, Hor.

Dēmensio legum, *Measure.* Vid. Dimensio.

Dēmensum, i. n. subst. [à part. demensus] *An allowance of meat, drink*, or *corn given to servants to serve them for a month's time*, Ter.

Demensus, a, um. part. [à demetior] (1) *Measured* (2) Met. *Parcelled, distributed, portioned*, Id.

Dēmensus, ūs. m. *That which measureth*, Litt. *ex* Cic.

Dementes, adv. *Madly, foolishly*, Cic.

Dēmentia, æ. f. *Madness, folly, foolishness, simplicity*, Cic.

Dēmentio, īre, īvi, neut. *To be mad, or stupid, to doat*, Lucr.

‖ Dēmento. āre. neut. *To be mad*, Apul.

‖ Dēmeo, ēre. neut. *To go down.* Vid. demeat. *Apul.*

Demĕreo, ēre, ui. act. *To deserve, to earn*, Plaut. (2) *To obtain*, Numina culta demerendo, *Ov.*

Demĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. *To oblige*, or *endear one, to wheedle, to wind himself into one's favour at one's hands*, Liv.

Demergo, ĕre, si, sum. *To drive, to plunge over head and ears*, Cic. (2). *To sink, to swallow down*, Ov. (4) *To pull down, to suppress.* *To put in the ground, to plant.* (5) Rex naves demersit, *Curt.* (5) Demersi homines, *Cel.*

Demĕritus, a, um. part. [à demereor] *Deserved.* Demerita lætitia, *Plaut.*

‖ Demersio, ōnis. f. *A sinking*, Macr.

Demersus, a, um. (1) *Drowned, overwhelmed, sunk down, swallowed up*, Cic. (2) *Put, set deep*, Col. (1) Met. Demersam extuli, *Cic.* ¶ Demersus lieno demersus, *Over head and ears in debt*, Liv.

‖ Demersus, ūs. m. *A drowning*, or *sinking*, Apul.

Demessus, a, um. *Plucked, gathered.* Demessa pollice flos, *Virg.*

Dēmētior, īri, mensus sum. *To measure exactly.* Demetiri dimensos syllabas, *Cic.*

Dēmētitus, a, um. part. *Surveyed, set down*, Cic. ¶ Demetitus castigationes habent *Cic.*

Dēmētor, āri, ātus. *To set out bounds*, or *limits*, Ov. *Al.* cimetor.

Dēmĕto, ĕre, [illegible] *To reap*, or *mow down corn*, Catull. (2) [illegible] *ther flowers*, Cic. (3) [illegible] *or cut off*, Ov.

Dēmigrans, tis. *Departing.*

Dēmigrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A removing of quarters, a removing out place to another*, Hier.

Dēmigro, āre. neut. *To depart, or remove from one place to another, to change his quarters, to lodge.* ¶ Demigrare [illegible] Ab improbis, *To quit their society*, Cic. ¶ Ex vita, Cic.

Dēmĭnuo, ĕre, ui. *To lessen, diminish, to take away.* Plaut. nucere caput, *To break one's head*, Ter.

‖ Dēminutīva, æ. *A diminutive.* Gram.

Dēminūtus, a, um. *Diminished.* Deminutus [illegible] who has lyd his [illegible] degraded into a meaner [illegible] family, or one who is [illegible]

...traitor, or is taken by the ...Cic.

...or, ātus. sum, dep. ...mirable mirror. To admire, to ...greatly, to think it ... Ter.

...ē, adv. lius, comp. ...simè, ...(1) Low, not high, Ov. (2) ...Meanly, pitifully, abjectly, ...Cic.

...ōnis, f. verb. (1) A ...fall, Vitr. (2) Met. A dis...ragement, or dispiriting, Cic.

...ōnālitius, a, um. Law, hang...ing, long. Demiſſitia tunica, ...long petticoat, Plaut.

...ōnātus, a, um. part. or. comp. ...let from, Hor. (2) Let down, ...(1) Hanging down, long ...Metaph. diſtreſſed, Plin. (3) ...dejected, dejected. Virg. (6) ...Low, Cæſ. (7) Met. Mean, ...Cic. (8) Out of heart, de...jected, Id. (9) Alſo humbly minded, ...(10) Bad, melancholy. (11) ...undervaluing himſelf, Id. ...demiſſis labiis homo, Ter. ...demiſſa manibus fugere, To run ...as faſt, Plaut. (9) = Σ Pro...demiſſus. non acer, pertinax, ...(11) Multum eſt demiſſus ...Ov.

...ōnīgro, āre. act. To appeaſe, ...quiet, Cic.

...ōnītigor, īri, ītus. paſſ. To ...come calm and calm, Cic.

...ōnītus, āre, ā, ūm. act. (1) ...put down, Virg. (2) To caſt, ...ſhed, or let down, Id. (3) To ...bring down, let fall, Id. (4) Met. ...To humble, to ſubmit, Quint. (5) ...To let, or ſink a well, Virg. ...To fell, or cut down trees. ¶ Demittere ſeſe, To come ...down, to deſcend, Cæſ. Φ Vo...To bend low, Virg. Per ...To bear, Hor. in aures, Virg. ...Demittere & contrahere ...To ſwell, Cic. (6) Demit...mittere ferro, Val. Flacc.

...ōnīurgus, i. m. [ex δημος, ...& ἐργον opus] A ſtate, ...certain office r in ſome ci... of Greece, who moved all ...to the people on which they ...treat, Liv.

...ōnō, āre. pā, ptum. act. To ...away from a whole, to abate, ...diminiſh, to part nails, &c. ¶ Demere caput, To cut ...the head, Cic. Φ ſupercilio ...To clear up, to be free,

...ēmocratia, æ. f. A demo...a free ſtate, or popular go...ment, Bud.

...ēmocriticus, a, um. adj. De...ratical, or belonging to demo...cy, Bud. A republican.

...ēmōlibor, pro demoliar, ...

...ēmōlior, īri, ītus. dep. (1) To ...olish, to throw, pull, or take ...n any thing that is built, or ...ed, &c. (2) Met. To deſtroy, to ...ish, Liv. (3) To remove, or ...away. (4) The ſame as molior. ...Ut me culpam hanc demoli... Plaut. (4) Patere. Ut Boe... interpretatur.

...ēmōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. A beat... or throwing down, Cic.

...ēmōlītor, ōris. m. One that ...throws, a demoliſher, Vitr.

† Demōlītus, a, um. part. Caſt down, demoliſhed, Ulp.

Demonſtrābilis, e. adj. Demonſtrable, that may be ſhewed, or proved, Apul.

Demonſtrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A demonſtration, a neceſſary argument, a clear proof, Cic. (2) Meton. The demonſtrative genus in rhetoric.

¶ Demonſtrativè, adv. Demonſtratively, pointing with his finger, Macr.

Demonſtrātivus, a, um. adj. Demonſtrative, which relates any thing either in praiſe, or diſpraiſe of a perſon, Cic.

Dēmonſtrātor, ōris. m. verb. A ſhewer, declarer, or relater, Cic.

Dēmonſtro, āre. act. (1) To ſhew, to point at, Ter. (2) To prove evidently, or unanſwerably, Quint. (3) To relate, or declare, Plaut. (4) To act a thing, Suet.

¶ Dēmōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. A ſtaying, ſtopping, or hindering, Hier. † Commoratio.

Dēmōrātus, a, um. part. dep. (1) Act. Having tarried, Cic. (2) Paſſ. Stopped, ſtayed, hindered, Gell.

Dēmordeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. To bite off, Plin.

Dēmorior, i, tuus, ſum. dep. (1) To die, Cic. (2) Met. To be mighty in love with one, to die for love of one. (3) Ea te demoritur, Plaut.

Dēmōror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) To keep back, ſtay, ſtop, or hinder, wait, or look for, Cic. (2) To tarry, or abide, Plaut.

¶ Dēmōrsico, āre. To bite off, Apul.

Dēmorſus, a, um. part. Bitten off, gnawn, Perſ.

Dēmortuus, a, um. part. Dead, departed, Liv.

Dēmōtus, a, um. part. (1) Removed, ſent away, Liv. (2) Baniſhed, Tac. (3) Thruſt back, or aſide, Cic.

Dēmōveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) To remove, Liv. (2) To ſend away, to baniſh. (3) To put out, to diſplace, Cic.

Dempsus, a, um. part. [à demor] (1) Taken away, Lucr. (2) Plucked, or pulled off, Tibull. (3) Crept, or gathered, Ov.

Dēmūgiens, a, um. part. Ringing with the noiſe and lowing of beaſts, Demugitus paludes, Ov.

Dēmulceo, ēre, ſi, ſum & ctum. act. To ſtroke one faſily, to coax, to wheedle, Ter.

Dēmulctus, a, um. part. Stroked gently, Met. Appeaſed, allured, Gell.

Dēmum, adv. [à demo] (1) At length, at laſt. (2) Never till now, or then. (3) Only. (4) Anno demum quinto, & ſexageſimo, Ter. (5) Nunc demum expergiſcor, Plaut. (6) Ita demum mihi ſatisfactum, Quint. Ea demum magna voluptas eſt, Cic. ¶ Quantum demum? How much, I pray? Cic.

Dēmurmūro, āre. act. To mutter, or mumble over, Ov.

¶ Demuſſātus, a, um. part. Demuſſata contumelia, Muttered, paſt over in ſilence, taken no notice of, Apul.

¶ Demutabilis, e. Changeable Prud.

Dēmūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. A changing, Plin.

Dēmūtilo, āre. act. & Demutulo, To break, or lop off, Col.

Dēmuto. āre. (1) Act. To change, or alter, Plaut. (2) To revoke, or unſay a thing, Id. (3) Neut. To change, or go from his purpoſe, Id. (4) Alſo to differ, Apul.

Dēnarium, i. n. A penny, Denarius Philippeus, Plaut.

Dēnārius, a, um. [à deni, ut à binus, binarius] Containing the number of ten, a tenth. Denariae fiſtulae, Conduit pipes ten foot long, Plin.

Dēnārius, i. m. [ſc. nummus] A Roman denier, in our preſent money of the value of eight pence three farthings. After Tiberius it weighed leſs, eight being made out of the ounce, which reduced it to ſeven pence halfpenny of our money.

¶ Dēnārratio, ōnis. f. verb. A declaring, or relating, Hier.

¶ Dēnārrator, ōris. m. verb. A relater, or teller, Aug.

Dēnarro, āre. act. To tell in order, or all along, to relate, Ter.

Dēnāſcor, i. nātus. To chuſe to be, to die, Varr.

Dēnāſo, āre. act. To cut, bite, or pull off one's noſe, Plaut.

Denato, āre. neut. To ſwim down, or all along the ſtream, Hor.

Dēnego, āre. act. (1) To refuſe, or not to ſuffer, Cic. (2) Not to give, or grant, Ov. (3) To ſay he will not. (3) Dare denegatis, Ter.

Dēni, æ, a. pl. Ten, diſtributively, Cæſ. Ter denae navες, Virg. Denos ut ad colloquium adducerent, poſtulavit, Cæſ.

Denāles feriae, A kind of ſolemn purification, the tenth day after any one died out of an houſe. Col.

Dēnigro, āre. act. To blacken, or ſmut, Plin.

Dēnīque, adv. (1) To conclude, in fine, at laſt, finally, Ter. (2) At length, in proceſs of time. (3) Alſo only, or indeed. Illum modo denique vidi, Ov. Not till laſt now. (3) Si qua metu dempto caſta eſt, ea denique caſta eſt, Ov.

Dēnōmināt o. ōnis. f. verb. In rhetoric, denomination, or naming a perſon, or thing, not by its proper name, but only by ſome adjunct, or circumlocution. Ad Herenn.

¶ Dēnōminativus, a, um. adj. Denominative, that is derived of a noun, as from dens comes denſus. Gramm.

¶ Dēnōmināter, ōris. m. verb. That gives the name, Boët.

Dēnōmīnātus, a, um. part. Named, Hor.

Dēnōmino, āre. act. To name, to give a name, to denominate, Ad Herenn.

¶ Dēnormātio, ōnis. f. verb. A ſetting out of order, Aug.

Dēnormor, āre. act. [ex de, & norma] To ſet out of rule, or ſquare, to make unequal, Hor.

¶ Dēnōtatio, ōnis. f. verb. A noting, or marking, Boët. † Notatio.

Dēnōte,

Denŏto, āre. act. (1) *To set a mark upon*, Plin. (2) *To point out, to set down*, Cic. (3) *Met.* Denotare aliquem probro, *To brand one with infamy*, Suet.

DENS, tis. m. [à Gr. δὶς δόντος] (1) *A tooth.* (2) *A tusk*, or *fang*, Ov. (3) *Any thing like a tooth*, as the share of a plough, or teeth of an harrow, *Virg.* (4) *The tine of a prong*, or *fork*, Col. (5) *The fluke of an anchor*, Virg. (6) *A key*, Tibull. (1) Dentes primores, *Plin.* Adversi, *Cic.* Tomici, *Cels.* *The fore-teeth*, Canini. *The eye-teeth*, Plin. Molares, *The grinders*, or *cheek teeth*, Juv. Gemini, *qui & intimi*, *The two farthest teeth, which come last*, Cic. Dens exertus, *A gag-tooth*, Plin. Dentium cavernæ, *The sockets of the teeth*, Id. Crepitus, *Cic.* Stridor, *Cels.* *The gnashing of them.* Infirmitas, *Loosness*, Plin. ¶ Dente aliquem rodere. *Mart.* Imbrobo adpetere, *Phædr.* Maledico carpere, *Cic.* *To snarl at*, or *rail against.* Albis dentibus deridere, *To laugh one to scorn*, Plaut ✠ Dens Libycus, *Ivory.* Propert ✠ Dens erythræus, *An elephant's tooth*, Mart. Dentes crinales, *The teeth of a comb*, Claud. ✠ Eburnus dens, *An ivory comb*, Id. ✠ Perpetui dentes, *the teeth of a saw*, Ov.

Densātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waxing*, or *making thick*, *a thickening*, Plin.

Densātor, ōris. m. verb. *That makes thick*, or *close*, Stat.

Densātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made thick*, Cato. (2) *Standing*, or *held close together*, Liv.

Densè, adv *unde* his, comp. *Densiùs*. sup. *Densissimè*. *Thick, close together*, Hier. *Frequently*, Ov.

Denseo. ēre neut. (1) *To thicken, or grow thick, to clotter*, or *clauter*, as cream does. (2) It act. *To thicken*, or *make thick.* (2) Vos unanimi densete catervas, *Virg.*

Densĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickness*, Plin.

Denso, āre. act. *To thicken, to make thick, to set*, or *hold close together*, Virg.

DENSUS, a, um. or, comp. *ior*, sup. *issimus*. (1) *Thick*, Virg. (2) *Close, set close.* (3) *Full of*, Ov. (2) Sylva densa atque aspera. *Cic.* Agmen densum, *An army set in close array*, Virg.

Dentāle, is. n. [à dens] (1. *The wood wherein the share*, or *coulter of the plough is put*, Virg. (2) Synecd. *A coulter*, or *share*, *the plough tail*, Pers. (3) *A rack*, or *harrow*, Col.

Dentātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Toothed, having teeth*, Mart. (2) *Single* or *gag-toothed*, Plaut. (3) Also *one born with teeth*, Plin. (4) *In form of a comb*, Petr. (5) *Smooth, polished* with a tooth. (5) Charta dentata *Cic.*

Dentex, icis *A kind of fish with sharp teeth*, Col.

Denticulatus, a. um. adj. (1) *That hath little teeth*, or *fangs*, or *that hath teeth like those of a saw*, Plin. (2) Also *jagged, notched.* (2, Denticulatus olus, *Plin.*

Denti culus, i. m. (1) *A little tooth*, Pallad. (2) Also *a part of a pillar, cut and engraved like teeth* Vitr.

✠ Dentifrangibulum, i. n. *An instrument to break teeth with*, Plaut.

Dentifrangibulus, a, um. adj *That breaks teeth*, Plaut.

Dentifricium, i. n. (quo dentes fricantur] *Powder*, or *any thing wherewith to rub the teeth, a dentifrice*, Plin.

Dentilĕgus, a, um. *One that may gather up his teeth when they are struck out*, Plaut.

Dentio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To breed teeth*, Cels. (2) Ne dentes dentiant, *Plaut.*

Dentĭcalpium, i. n. *A tooth picker*, Mart.

Dentītio, ōnis. f verb. *A growing*, or *breeding of teeth, the pain of breeding them*, Plin.

Denŭbo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. neut. *To be married*, or *wedded.* (1, as a woman, (2) as the vine is to other trees, *Col.*

Denūdo, are. act. (1) *To make bare*, or *naked*, Liv. (2) Met. *To despoil, strip*, Cic. (3) *To expose the naked body to view.* (3) Ut denudet feminas vestis, *Plin.*

‖ Dēnūmĕrātor, ōris. m. verb *He that lays down ready money*, Cod.

Dēnūmĕro, āre. act. *To tell out*, or *count money, to pay in ready money*, Plaut.

Denuncĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A forshewing*, or *foretelling*, Cic. (2) *A denouncing, proclaiming*, Cic. (3) *A menacing*, or *threatening*, Liv. (4) *A summoning* by a subpœna, *Cic.*

Denunciatum, i. n. *A denouncing*, or *threatening.* Liv.

Denuncio, āre. act. (1) *To foreshew*, or *foretell, to give notice*, or *warning, to signify, to declare*, Cic. (2) *To denounce*, or *proclaim*, Id. (3) *To menace*, or *threaten*, Id. (4) *To summon*, or *subpœna a witness.* Cic.

Dēnuo, adv. [i. e. de novo] (1) *Anew, afresh*, Plaut. (2) *Again*, Id.

Deoccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A harrowing*, or *breaking of clods*, Lex. ex Col.

Deocco, āre act. *To harrow, to break clods*, Plin.

Deŏnĕro, āre. act. *To disburden*, or *unload* Met. *to ease and discharge, to cast off*, Cic.

Deŏpĕrio, īre. act. *To uncover*, or *lay bare*, Cels.

Deopto, are. *To wish for a thing*, Hygin.

Deorsum, adv. (1) *Down, downward*, Lucr. (2) *Below*, Plaut.

‖ Deorsus, adv. pro deorsum, *Apul.*

‖ Deosculātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kissing, a welcoming*, Hier. ✠ Osculatio, *Cic.*

Deosculor, āri. *To kiss and buss*, Mart.

Dēpăciscor, i. pactus. sum. dep *To make a contract, to bargain, to agree upon conveyant*, or *promise.* § Depacisci mortem cupio, si mihi liceat quod amo, frui, *Ter.* ☞ *In opt. l. leg.* Dispeciscor.

Depactus, a, um. [à paciscor] *Bargained, covenanted*, Cic.

Depastus, a, um. [à depa (1) *Pastured, plowed*, or *fed* earth, *Plin.* (2) Also *prefixed, appointed.* (2) Depastus terminus. *Lucr.*

‖ Dēpalmo, āre. act. *To strike with the palm of the* Gell.

Depango, ĕre, xi, & pegi tum. act. [ex de, & pango *plant*, or *set, to fasten*, or *the ground*, Col.

Dēparcus, a, um. adj. *very sparing*, Suet.

Depasco, ĕre. pavi, pastum & neut. (1) Neut. *To feed*, do, *to graze, to browse*, Col. Act. *To feed beasts in pasture* (2) Met. *To eat down, to* Cic. (4) *To crush his cattle upon*, &c Met. *To waste, to bezzle*, &c.

Depascor, i, tus. pas. *To be eaten*, or *grazed.* Met. veterem possessionem at ænensus, *Cic.*

Depascor, i, tus. sum. dep *eat up, to feed upon.* Febris citur æstus, *Virg.*

Depastio, ōnis. f. verb. *of cattle*, Plin.

Depastus, a, um. part. (1) *Eaten up*, shorted, grazed, *browzed on.* (2) Act. That fed, or browsed (3) Sepes depasta salicti, *Virg.* (4) depastus agnatus ignipes, *Cla*

Dēpaupĕro, āre. act. *To verish*, or *make one poor*, Va

Depeciscor, i. (ex de & ciscor] *To bargain, covenant, agree for.* Depeciscor mente *I would compound with him would give my life*, Ter.

Depecto, ĕre, xui, xum. act *To comb down*, or *off*, Ov. *trim*, or *dress*, Virg.

Dēpĕculātor, ōris. m. verb *robber of the state*, or *that* or *embezzles the public* also *an extortioner*, as qui Cic.

Depĕculor, āri, ātus sum. *To rob the exchequer*, cum *cribate, to spoil and undo* plunder, or *ride*, Cic.

Dēpĕcŭlio, īre. act. *To the skin, to flay*, to excoriate, ap Litt.

Dēpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum (1) *To put away, thrust*, or out, Cic. (2) *To expel, To repel and keep off*, Id. *drive along*, Virg. (3) A wear. (3) Depellere agnum tre. *Varr.*

Dependeo, ēre, di. sum. (1) *To hang down*, Virg. *hang upon*, Id. (3) Met. *pend, to be in suspense*, Ov.

Dependo, ĕre, di, sum. *To weigh*, or *pay, to* weight, Plin. (2) *To pay.* (3) *To bestow*, Luc. (4) *examine.* (4) ¶ Dependere nas, *To be punished*, Cic. *To lost his life* Luc.

‖ Dependŭlus, a, um. down, or *hanging loose in* D perdo, ĕre, didi, ditum (2) *To lose*, Cic. (2) *To* or *taken in battle.* (3) suis deperdiderunt, *Cæs.*

…ire, ivi, or ii, itum. …valde perc… (1) To pe… …ir ipſi, or … …ſef. (2) …s, Cic. (3) To … …operately …ous verb ons. (3) Hic te …m deperit, Plaut.

…ſiligo, inis. f. *A ring-worm*, …ior, Lucil.

…ſiloſus, a, um. & depeti… …c. (1) *That hath the meaſles*, …g. (2) *That hath the le…* Cel.

…rcus, a, um. part. [à de… *Combed, trimmed, dreſt*, …ſ. Ov. ¶ Depexum dabo, *I carry his baſe*, Ter.

…ictus, a, um. part. *Painted*, …ralis, Suet.

…ſitus, a, um. part. (1) *…h hold, that hath his hair …d of*, Sen. (2) Alſo *made …*

…ſſo, e. adj. *i. e.* ſine pilis. …ſus *bare, bald*, Varr.

…ingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. …ſ paint, or *draw*, in picture, …ngere. Nep. (2) *To deſcribe*, …ſcribe. Cic.

…ingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To* …ſer. *to bewail greatly*, Ov.

…ſſuo, ĕre. act. (1) *To root up* …us. Plin. (2) *To break off* a …l. (3) Alſo *to plant*, or …Ter.

…ſſum, ĕre, evi, ĕtum act. (1) …ſcy, *to ſhift out of one veſſel* …anſer, *to decant, to rack*, …. (2) *To drink off*, or *up*, Stat. …ſſere ſanguinem, *To let blood*, …

…ſſerus, a, um part. *Wind… …ſ ſtaying about*, Lucr. † Am… …

…ſſico, ĕre, avi. act. *To un… …ſſ.* † Explico.

…ſſibundus, a, um. *Like one …ying*. Paut.

…ſſor or. ōris. m. verb. *A la… …er, bewailer*, or *mourner*, …

…ſſus, a. um. part. (1) *Be… …d, or lamented for*, Liv. (2) …ſus, *paſt recovery. paſt all …, given over.* (2) Deplorata …n. Liv.

…ſſo, āre. act. (1) *To lament*, …ntor, Cic. (2) *To complain*, …ake grievous complaint to, Id.

…ſſumatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A …ng, or plucking off the feathers*, …

…ſſus, e. adj. *Without feath… …ut row, unfledged*, Plin.

…ſſuo, āre. act. *To plume, …ad of the feathers*, Aug. † …ſ detrabo. velo.

…ſſo, ĕre, ui, ĕtum. neut. *To …n downright, to come down*, …

…ſſo, ire, ivi. itum. act. *To …perfect, to finiſh*, or *poliſh*. …ſectum depotire. To paint …ed, to make it all over bloody, …

…ſſitio, ōnis f. verb. *A ſmooth …g or poliſhing*, Varr.

…ſſitus, a, um. part. (1) *Po… …d*, Plin. (2) *Furniſhed, per…*

…ſſo, ĕre. fui, & fivi, sĭ… …ſ. (1) *To lay, to put down*, …ſ. (2) *To put off, to lay aſide …ſ.* (3) *To fix upon*, Hor. (4) …re, *to intruſt a thing to be kept by, to depoſit*, Liv. (5) *To ſow, plant*, or *ſet*, Virg. (6) *To ſtake down, to water*, Id. (7) *To take off*, or *from*, Caeſ. (8) *To reſign*, or *give up*, Liv. (9) *To leave off*, Cic. (10) *To lay one out for dead.* (11) *To impoſe upon*, Plaut. (10) *Vid.* Depoſitus.

Depontani, pl. m. *Old men paſt threeſcore years of age, diſcharged from public buſineſs, which they called* De ponte dejici, *Feſt.*

Dēpŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waſting, laying waſte, ſpoiling and robbing, pillaging, and plundering*, Cic.

Dēpŏpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſpoiler, waſter*, or *deſtroyer*, Cic.

Dēpŏpŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) Dep. *Having depopulated*, or *laid waſte.* (2) Paſſ. *Depopulated*, or *laid waſte.* (2) Depopulatis agris, *Plin.*

Dēpŏpŭlo, āre. act. *To ſpoil and lay waſte*, Hirt.

Dēpŏpŭlor, āri, ātus ſum dep. *To deſtroy*, or *waſte, to rob*, or *ſpoil, to harraſs and ravage, to pillage*, or *plunder*, Cic.

Dēportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying*, or *carrying out of one place into another*, Cato. Alſo *tranſportation*, or *baniſhment, a carrying away captive*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Dēportātor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer that carrieth men away into exile*, Dig.

Dēporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry*, or *bear away, to convey, to bring home.* (2) *To baniſh, to exile*, or *tranſport.* (3) Met. *To carry off, to bear away.* (3) Deportare gloriam, *Curt.*

Dēpoſco, ĕre, popoſci, act. (1) *To require, call for*, or *demand.* (2) *To aſk*, or *wiſh for*, Cic.

‖ Dēpŏſĭtarius, i. m. *He to whom a thing is laid in gage*, or *who keeps a thing in truſt, a truſtee*, Ulp.

‖ Depŏſĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A depoſition, a committing of a thing to one's keeping*, or *truſt*; alſo *a depoſing*, or *depriving of ſome dignity.* Depoſitio aedificii, *A pulling*, or *taking down*, Ulp. Dies depoſitionis, *The day of one's death*, Ambr.

‖ Depŏſĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that commits a thing to another man to keep.* Ap. JCC.

Depŏſĭtum, i. n. *A truſt which is laſt in one's hand to keep, a pledge, a wager*, or *ſtake*, Cic. Depoſitum non inficiatur amicus, *Juv.*

Depŏſĭtus, a, um. part (1) *Laid aſide, rejected*, or *refuſed.* (2) *Depoſited, intruſted.* (3) *Deſperate, paſt hope of ſafety*, or *recovery*, Cic.

Depŏſĭvi, *pro* depoſui, *Catull.*

‖ Depoſtulātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A demanding of what is due*, Dig.

Dēpoſtulātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that demands what is due*, Dig.

Dēpoſtŭlo, āre. act. *To require*, or *demand.* Hirt.

D praedātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A robbing*, or *ſpoiling*, Ap. JCC. † Spoliatio, vaſtatio, *Cic.*

Depraedator, ōris. m. verb. *A robber*, or *ſpoiler*, Ap. JCC. † Praedator.

Depraedor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To rob*, or *ſpoil, to plunder and pillage*, Jeſt.

Depraelians, tis. part. *Scuffling, buſtling, buſſing*, Hor.

Depraelatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A battle*, or *fighting.* Lexicogr. *ex* Liv.

Deprāvātē, adv. *Corruptly, againſt right*, or *reaſon*, Cic.

Deprāvātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A depravation, a depraving*, or *corruption, a crooking*, or *writhing.* (2) *A miſinterpreting, a falſe gloſs*, Cic.

Deprāvātor, ōris. f. verb. *A corruptor. a miſinterpreter*, Lexicogr. *ex* Liv.

Deprāvo, āre. act. *i. e.* pravum facio. (1) *To deprave, to corrupt*, or *ſpoil*, Cic. (2) *To wreſt, to wreſt and diſtort*, Id.

Deprĕcābilis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be intreated, ready to forgive*, Vulg. Intepr. † Facilis, ignoſcens.

Deprĕcābundus, a, um. part. *Praying*, or *petitioning*, Tac.

Deprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb *Prayer, intreaty, petitioning, excuſing, begging pardon*, Cic.

Deprĕcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that ſues*, or *intreats for another, an interceſſor, a ſolicitor*, Caeſ. (2) *An excuſer*, Cic. (3) Alſo *a preſerver*, Id.

Deprĕcor, āri, ātus. ſum. dep. (1) *To beſeech, deſire, intreat*, or *pray earneſtly*, Catull. (2) *To requeſt of one, ſue, beg*, or *petition*, Cic. (3) Alſo *to depreciate, to beg pardon*, Plaut. (4) *To pray*, or *wiſh againſt a thing, to refuſe it.* (5) *To avert, remove*, or *turn away.* (4) ✠ Saepe praecor mortem, mortem quoque deprecor idem, Ov. (5) Non mortem, ſed dilationem mortis deprecantur, *They ſue not for life, but a reprieve from death*, Juſt. Poteſt obſervari iſtud *deprecantur* in diversâ ſignificatione ſumptum eſſe, *T. Faber.* Cùm ſibi non incolumen ſortunam ſed exilium & fugam deprecaretur, *Cic.*

Dēprehendo, & deprendo, ĕre, di, ſum. (1) *To catch one, to take unawares*, or *tardy, to take in the fact*, Sen. (2) *To diſcover*, or *find out a thing, to come to the knowledge*, or *underſtanding of it*, Cic. (3) Alſo *to overtake*, Caeſ. (4) *To perceive*, or *diſcern*, Stat. (5) *To ſeize*, Ter.

Deprehenſio, ōnis. f. *A diſcovery*, Cic.

Deprehenſus, & deprenſus, a, um. part. (1) *Caught unawares, taken in the fact*, Cic. (2) *Tripping in his evidence.* (3) *Found out, diſcovered*, Ov. (4) *Found in one's houſe. Cic.*

✠ Deprendo, ĕre. di. ſum. Poët. per Synacr. *pro* deprehendo, q. v.

Deprenſus, a, um. part. *Found out, diſcovered, well known*, Ov. *Vid.* Deprehenſus.

Depreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à deprimo] *A keeping*, or *preſſing down*, Macr.

Depreſſus, a, um. part. [à deprimor] & adj. or, comp. (1) *Preſſed*, or *weighed down, kept down*, Apul. (2) *Sunk*, or *drowned*, Hirt. (3) Met. *Trodden under foot, thruſt*, or *cruſhed down*, Cic. (4) Adj. *Low, ſhallow, flat*, Virg.

‖ De-

‖ Depretiâ, âre. act. *To bring a thing down to a lower price, to undervalue, to depreciate*, Tert. Detrahere de pretio, *Cic.*

Deprimo, ĕre, essi, essum act. (1) *To keep, hold, bear, thrust, press, or weigh down*, Plin. (2) *To make one stoop*, Plaut. (3) *To sink*, Cael. (4) *To plant*, or *set in the ground*, Col.

Deprŏcul, adv. *Afar off*, Plaut.

Deprŏmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To draw, take*, or *fetch, out, to bring forth*, Hor. Ex arca, *Cic.* De libris.

Depromptus, a, um. part. *Drawn, or taken out*. Deprompta ex aerario pecunia, *Cic.*

‖ Deprŏpĕratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hastening*, or *speeding*, Aug.

Deprăpĕro, āre. act. (1) Abſol. *To make haſte*, or *speed*, Plaut. (2) Act. *To hasten* a thing. *Hor.*

† Depsĭlĭcius, vel D pătius, a, um. part. *Kneaded, moulded with the hand*, Cato.

* Depso, ĕre, ui, ſtum. act. [à δέψω, ſubigo] (1) *To knead*, or *mould, to work dough till it be soft*, Cato. (2) *To tan, taw*, or *curry, leather*, Cic. (3) It. obſcoeno ſenſu, *To lie with a woman*. (4) *To ſcald*, or *boil*, Id.

Depſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Kneaded together, wrought*, or *trod with the feet*, as dough, *Cato.* (2) *Tawed, tanned*, or *curried*, Id.

† Depŭbis, e. is adj. & Depuber, ĕris, adj. *Unripe of age.*

‖ Depŭdesco, ĕre. incept. cumgen. *To be aſhamed*, or *to grow paſt ſhame*, Hier.

Depŭdet, uit, ĕre. impers. *It gives no ſhame.* ✠ Quae depuduit ferre, tuliſſe pudet, *Ov.* Depudere didicerat, *To loſe all ſenſe of ſhame*, Sen.

† Depŭdico, āre. act. *To defour*, Gell. ‖ Devirgino, *Paron.*

‖ Depugnatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fighting*, or *quarrelling*, Firm. † Litigatio.

‖ Depugnator, ōris. m. verb. *A champion*, Cod.

Depugnatur, impers. *They fight*, Cic.

Depugnātus, a, um *Fought out*, Metuo, ne ſero veniam, depugnato praelio, *Plaut.*

Depugno, āre. neut. (1) *To fight it out*, Cic. (2) *To fight, to contend*, Li. (3) *To diſagree.* (4) ϕ Depugnat voluptas cum honeſtate, *Id.*

‖ Depulsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thruſting*, or *beating away*, Litt. ex Apul. † Depulſio, *Cic.*

Depulso, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A thruſting*, or *beating away, a removing*, Cic. (2) *A pleading* not guilty in law, *Ad Herenn.* Intentione & depulſione *Quint.*

Depŭlso, āre. freq. [à depello] *To thruſt, puſh* or *beat aside*, Plaut.

Depŭlſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that repels*, or *puts away*. Depulſor dominatûs, *Cic.*

Depulsurus, a, um. part. *About to drive away.*

Depulſus, a, um. part. [à depello] (1) *Put*, or *driven away, thruſt back by force.* (2) *Weaned.* (3) Delicatus humor, depulſis arbutus hoedis, *Virg.*

† Depultus, *pro* depulſus, *ut* polto *pro* pulſo, *Driven*, Ad Herenn.

Depŭrgo, āre. act. *To cleanſe, to purge, to clear.* Depurgare locum ab herbâ, *To weed it*, Cato. Piſces, *To garbage them*, Plaut. Crimina, *To clear himſelf of them*, Liv.

Deputātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut off, lopped, pruned.* (2) ‖ *Deputed, aſſigned*, Sulp. Sev.

Depŭto, āre. act. (1) *To prune*, or *cut off.* (2) *To judge*, or *eſteem, to think, to repute, account*, or *reckon*, Ter. Deputare parvi pretii, *Id.* In lucro, *Id.*

Dĕpŭgis, e. adj. *One that has but ſmall*, or *little buttocks, pinch breeched*, Hor.

Dĕque, [ex de adv. poſito pro deorſum] ſuſque deque habeo, *i. e.* contemno vel neglĭgo, *Up*, or *down, I care not which way*, or *how it is.* De Octavio ſuſque deque, *Cic.* Id me ſuſque deque habituram putat, *Plaut.*

Dĕquestus, a, um. part. *Having complained of*, Stat.

Dĕrado, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſhave, bark*, or *ſcrape off*, Cato.

Dĕrāſus, a, um. part. *Shaved*, or *ſtraked off*, Plin.

Derĕlĭctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving*, or *forſaking*, Cic.

‖ Derĕlĭctor, ōris. m. verb. *He that leaves*, or *forſakes*, Cod.

‖ Derĕlictus, a, um. part [à derelinquor] (1) *Abandoned, left, deſtitute, forſaken, forlorn.* (2) *Solitary, unbuſhanded, friendleſs.* (3) Derelictus ab omni ſpe, *Cic.* ¶ Pro derelicto habere, *To give up a thing for loſt*, Cic.

‖ Derĕlictus, ûs. m verb. *A leaving*, or *forſaking*, Gell. † Derelictio, *Cic.*

Derĕlinquo, ĕre, liqui, ctum. act. de comp. *To leave, abandon*, or *forſake utterly*, Cic.

Derĕpentè, adv. *Suddenly, all on a ſudden*, Ter.

Derĕpo, ĕre, pſi, tum. *To creep down*, Phared.

Dereptus, a, um. part *Snatched away*, Plautro derepta nurus, *Val. Flacc.*

Derideo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To laugh to ſcorn, to mock, to deride*, (2) *To deſpiſe*, Cic.

Deridĭculum, i. n. *A ſcorn, a laughing ſtock, a jeſt*, Ter.

Derĭdĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Ridiculous, laughed at, ſilly, ridiculous.* Is derĭdĭculus eſt, quaqua inceſſit, omnibus, *Plaut.*

Dĕripio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [ex de & rapio] (1) *To take*, or *pluck down from a place.* (2) *To ſteal*, or *filch*, Tibull.

‖ Derīſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laughing at*, or *ſcorning, a deriſion*, Aug. † Irriſio, *Cic.*

Derĭſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A mocker, a ſcoffer.* Ut tu ſemper eris derĭſor! *Hor.* (2) *A jeſter, a paraſite.* (3) *A droll*, or *buffoon*, Mart.

‖ Derīsōrius, a, um. adj. *Scoffing*, or *mocking*, Ap. JCC.

Dĕrīſus, ûs. m. verb. *Deriſion, ſcorn, mockery*, Vi. Max.

Derivātio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *The turning of a water courſe.* (2) Met. *A derivation* of a word. *Ap. Gramm.*

Dērivātivus, a, um. adj. *which is derived from another*, Priſcian. App. Gramm.

Dērivātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that turneth away*, Boet.

Dērivātus, a, um. part. (1) *Derived, drawn down in channels.* (2) Met. *Turned, converted. Derived, drawn from.* Derivata clades in patrios lamentaque fluxit, *Hor.*

Dērivo, āre. act. [ex de & rivus] (1) *To drain, to carry off water.* (2) Met. *To derive from another.* (3) *To turn aside, to divert*, or *embezzle*, Cic.

Derōgātio, ōnis. f. *A taking from, a derogation*, or *taking away a part*, Ad Herenn.

‖ Derōgātivus, a, um. adj. *Diminiſhing*, Diomed. Gramm.

Derōgātor, ōris. verb. *He that derogates*, or *abridges*, Bud.

Derōgatorius, a, um. adj. *Derogatory, that takes away from*, Dig.

Derōgo, āre. freq. [à derigo] *To ask, deſire*, or *pray to*, Plaut.

Derōgo, āre. act. (1) *To repeal, to abrogate, to baſh.* (2) *To take away by a new law, to make an exception to a former*, Liv. (3) Vocabulum ſequens.

Derōgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Is repealed*, &c. as when ſome part of *an old Law is repealed by a new Law*, Cic.

Derōsus, a, um. part. [à rodor] *Gnawed*, or *nibbled.*

Derumpo, ĕre, rupi, ptum. act. *To break off.*

Derunciātio, ōnis. f. *A loſing of buſhes*, or *trees*, Lex. ex C.

Derunco, āre. act figu. *To ſhave with a planing knife. To cheat*, Plaut.

Derŭo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. *To pull down*, or *take away.* Neut. *To fall down*, Apul.

Dĕrŭptum, i. n. *A ſteep, or ſlip place*, Liv.

Dĕrŭptus, a, um. part. of *Breaken, or aſunder, ſteep, down*, Cal. Tac.

Dēſæro, āre. act. *To ſmear or bedaub*, Stat.

Deſæviō, āre, īvi. Neut. *To rage extremely*, or *till the* [illegible] *perhaps deſævit* [illegible] *Virg.* [illegible] *um. Deſæviat* [illegible] *Cic.* [illegible] *part.* [illegible] *Cic.* [illegible] *Neut. To* [illegible] *Cic.* [illegible] *act. To* [illegible] *Liv. ex Sen.*

Deſcendentĭa, æ. imperſ. *A going down*, Cic. ‖ Decentum ch.

Deſcendo, ĕre, di, ſum. [ex de & ſcando] (1) *To go, or come down.* (2) *To deſcend, to ſpring from, to have one for a root.* (3) *To abaſe*, or *bring down.* (4) *To condeſcend, to agree, to conſent.* (5) *To degenerate, to grow worſe.* (6) *To trade*, or *ſtoop.* (7) *To be depoſed*, Met. Dricc. ſefe. *To examine himſelf.* ſcendit cibus, *Cic.* ¶ Al[illegible] ans ran to ſtool, Id.

Deſcensio, ōnis. f. verb. [illegible] ning down, a deſcent. (2) [illegible] ing, Liv.

…ris, is. m. verb. *A descent*

…ĕre, ivi. neut. [*ex* di… (*ex* & tuo] (1) *To de*… (2) *To revolt, to alter and* … (3) Decĭscere à te ipso, *from himself*, Cic. à vitâ, … à naturâ, *to be unnatu*… (4) Absol. = Defecerat Sa… deficere Hellespontus, *Nep.*

…ĭus, a, um. part. *Torn*, or …ect.

…et. impers. pass. *They* …d, Liv.

…ĭtus, a, um. part. *About* …, Liv.

…ĕre, pŭi, ptum. act. (1) …, or *wear out*. (2) *To draw* …r *drink*. (3) *To tax*, or …(4) *To divide*, or *distribute*, …adjut. (3. Vectigal descri… Cic. (4) Duodena describit …ginibus homines jugera, *Cic.* …ines jura. *To try causes, to sit* …, Id. (5) D…finire & …ere verbis, *Li.*

…ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A* …ur. *a city*, or *transcript*. …ĭptio. (3) *A model*, or …(4) *A rendering, distributing*, …ing of people. (5) *An ap*… (6) *A distribution*. (7) *A* …ratio, or *rhetorical* descrip… …Descriptio magistratuum. …ĭnis sequa descriptio, *Id.* …quo, quam Graeci χαρακτῆρα …ere, *It.*

…ncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A* …ription, Sen.

…ātor, ōris. m. verb. *He* …scribes, or *telleth any thing*, …

…ĭre, ui, ctum act. (1) …f. (2) *To cut down*. (3) …or *mow down*. (4) *To* …n pail. (4) Crimen dese…

…ātus, a, um. part. *Unhal*…*Lordless*. Plin.

…āre. *To unhallow, to* …or *separate*, Plin.

…ōnis. f. verb. [à dese… *of, mowing*, or *reap*… Col.

…ōris. m. verb. *A mower*, …or, or *cutter down*, Litt.

…us, a, um. part. (1) *Cut* …*down*, or *reaped*. …ĭtum, Stat.

…ĕre, ferui, fertum. act. …ere ut ĭd *desertum* quod …ere, nec colligitur] (1) *To* …*to be alone*. (2) *To for*… …ere te murus, summas …ntes, *Virg.* (3) *To fall* …pugnas. *To lose it*, Plaut. …ere, *to appear*, Cic. …ĕre. …ĕre, neut. *To creep* …ding, Stat.

…a, um part. *Forsaken*, …Cic.

…ĭtio f. verb. *A leaving*, …, Liv.

…ōris. m. verb. (1) *A* …a renegado, *a turncoat*, …ĭnes his religion, *principles*, …and goes to another. (2) …Virg.

…ĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A deserter*, or …Virg.

…ĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. …ssimus, sup. (à deficio)

(1) *Forsaken, deserted, left.* (2) Also *set, planted, stuck fast.* (3) Adj. *Desert, uninhabited, untilled, lonely*, (2) Stipes desertus in agris, *Tibull.* (3) Viva deserta, & inculta, *Cic.*

Dēservio, ire, ivi, ītum neut. (1) *To be serviceable, to do service to.* (2) *To wait upon*, or *attend, to be obsequious*, Plin.

Dēses, idis. adj. [à desideo] *Idle, slow, slothful, careless*, Liv.

Desiccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drying up*, Varr.

Desicco, āre. act. *To dry up*, Plaut.

Desideo, ēre, ēdi neut. [*ex* de & sedeo] (1) *To sit still, to be idle, to loiter.* (2) *To go to stool.* (2) In terminibus frequens desidendi cupiditas est, *Cels.*

Desiderābilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *To be desired*, or *wished for*, Cic. (2) *Wanted*, Liv.

Desideratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A desiring*, or *wishing for*, Cic.

‖ Desiderātiva verbi sunt, quae terminantur in *urio*, ut *scripturio, micturio*, &c. quae à primitivis *meditativa* voc. *Verbs of desiring.*

Dēsiderātor, ōris. m. verb *He that desireth*, or *lacketh*, Apud JCC.

Desidĕrium i. n. (1) *Desire, love, affection*, or *longing, craving*, plur. (2) *Want*, or *lack* of a person, or *thing*, Cic. (3) *Absence*, Id. (4) Also *a request, petition*, or *supplication.* (4) Meum desiderium, *My sweetheart, my love*, Cic. Scabendi desiderium, *The itch*, Plin. Desiderium veneris, *Lust to do his needs*, Mart.

Dēsĭdĕro, āre. act. [à desido, desidere, *ut* considero, à consido, considere] (1) *To desire, wish*, or *long for.* (2) *To complain of the want*, or *lack of, to regret.* (3) *To need* or *require*, Cic. = Requiro, *Id.*

Desidĕror, āri, ātus, pass. (1) *To be required* or *expected.* (2) *To be missing*, or *lost*, (3. *To be absent* (2) Accidit, ut nulla navis desideraretur, *Caes.* (3) Spatium rotum mendax videretur, *Hor.*

Desidia, ae. f. [à deses, desidis] *Idleness, slothfulness*, Cic.

Desidiabulum, i. n. [*ex* desidia] *An idle place, a bench where lazy people sit*, Plaut.

Dēsidiēs, ei. f. *idem quod* desidia, *Lucr.*

Desidiōsē, adv. *Slothfully, idly*, Luc.

Desidiōsus, a, um, adj. or, comp. simus, sup. (1) *Lazy, slothful.* (2) *Having nothing to do*, Mart.

Dēsīdo, ĕre, desēdi, neut. (1) *To sink*, or *fall down.* (2) *To settle.* (3) *To sit down*, or *go to stool.* (4) *To assuage*, or *fall* as a swelling doth. (5) *To shrink*, or *gape* as the ground doth. (6, *To light down*, Quint.

Dēsignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A designment*, or *appointment, a noting*, or *specifying.* (2) *A delineation*, Vitruv. (3) Sine designatione personarum, ac temporum, *Cic.*

Dēsignātor, ōris. m verb. (1) *A marshal that appointeth a procession*, &c. *and keepeth order*, as at funerals, plays, *&c. an herald*, Hor. (2) *A master of ceremonies*, Sen.

Dēsignātus, a, um. part. *Designed, preordained, appointed, marked out, named, elected*, or *chosen*; Designatus consul, *A consul elect* Cic.

Dēsigno, āre. act. (1) *To mark out.* (2) *To design, assign*, or *appoint.* (3) *To consult.* (4) *To play some merry prank.* (5) *To strow*, or *furnish*, Cael.

Desilio, ire. ivi, & ii, ultum. neut. [*ex* de & salio] *To leap down, to alight, to vault*, Cic.

Desino, ĕre, ivi, & ii. ītum. neut. & act. (1) *To leave off*, or *desist.* (2) *To lay aside, to give for a time.* (3) *To renounce, to give quite over.* (4) *To bid one's peace.* (5) *To terminate*, or *end.* (6) Met. *To come to one's end, to die.* (1) Per Hellenismum querelarum desine, *Hor.* (2) Multer tetam desinit, *Ter.* ¶ ◊ Desinere in tenuitatem, *To be taper*, or *small at the end*, Plin. in pucrum, *to have a fish's tail*, Hor.

Desĭplentia, ae. f. *Doting, silliness, raving*, Lucr.

Desipio, ĕre, ui. [*ex* de & sapio] (1) *To dote*, or *rage.* (2) *To rave, to be light headed.* (3) *To be transported*, or *out of one's wits* with joy. (4) *To be a fool*, Hor.

Dēsĭto dĭtŭi, dēsĭtĕre. (1) *To stand apart not to come near, to depart, to go away.* (2) Met. *To leave off, to give over, to desist*, Hor.

Dēsĭturus, a, um. part. [à desino] *About to leave off.* Suet.

Dēsĭtus, a, um part. [à desero, sevi] *Planted*, or, Varr.

Desicus, a, um. part. [à desino] *Laid aside, ceased, left off*, Cic.

‖ Dēsŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laying waste, desolation.* ǂ Vastatio.

Dēsŏlātus, a um. part. (1) *Left alone.* (2) *Abandoned, forsaken, deserted.* (3) *Laid waste, desolate*, Ov.

Dēsŏlo, āre. [*ex* de & solus] *To lay waste*, Desolare agros, *Col.*

Despectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A looking down, a prospect.* Vitruv.

Despectio, ōnis. f. verb. [à despicio] *A looking down*, Met. *A despising*, Cic.

Despecto, āre. (1) *To look down upon.* (2) Met. *To despise*, Tac.

‖ Despector, ōris. m. verb. *A looker down*, Met. *a despiser*, Tert. ǂ Contemptor.

Despectus, a, um, part. & adj. simus, sup, *Looked down upon*, Met. *despised, contemned, forbid*, Cic Despectus tibi sum, Alexi, *Virg.* ¶ Pro despectissimo habere, *To account very despicable*, Suet.

Despectus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A looking down.* (2) Met. *A despising, contempt, despite*, Ad Herenn.

Desperandus, a, um. *To be despaired of, desperate.* Hujus salus desperanda est, *Cic.*

Desperans, tis. part. (1) *Being past hope, despairing.* (2) Also pass. *To be despaired of, desperate.* (2) Ulcera desperantia, *Plin.*

Desperanter, adv. *Hopelessly, desperately.* Secum desperanter locutus est, *Cic.*

‖ Desperātē, adv. *Despairingly*, Firm. ǂ Desperanter.

Desperātio, ōnis. f. *Despairing, despair*, Cic.

Desperātus, a, um. part. & adj.

or, comp, ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Paſt hope, paſt cure, deſperate.* (2) *Reſolute, through deſpair*, Cic.

Deſperno, ĕre, deſpĕrevi, tum, act. *To contemn, to ſlight, to deſpiſe much*, Col.

Dĕſpĕro, are. act. *To deſpair, to be heartleſs*, or *out of hope.* ¶ De Reipuh. causâ deſperavi, Cic. ¶ Deſperare ſaluti, *Id.* Pacem, *Id.* De regno, *Caeſ.*

Deſpĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ *To be deſpaired of.* ℣ Sive reſtituimur, ſive deſperamur, *Cic.*

‖ Deſpĭcābilis, e. adj. *Contemptible, deſpicable, pitiful.* Ammian. ♱ Contemnendus, deſpiciendus.

Deſpĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contemning, a deſpiſing; contempt, deſpite*, Cic.

Deſpĭcātus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Having contemned, deſpiſed.* (2) *Contemned, diſeſteemed, diſregarded, ſlighted, deſpiſed*, Ter.

Deſpĭcātus, ūs m. verb. *Deſpite, a deſpiſing.* Deſpicatui habere, *Plaut.*

Deſpĭcientia, ae. f. *A looking down at*, Met. *a deſpiſing*, or *ſlighting*, Cic.

Deſpĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. [*ex* de & ſpecio] (1) *To look down.* (2) Met. *To diſregard, to ſlight*, Cic.

Deſpoliabulum, i. n. *A place where one is corrupted*, Plaut.

Deſpoliator, ōris, m, *A plunderer*, Plaut.

Deſpolio, āre. act, (1) *To rob, to plunder, to pillage.* (2) *To impoveriſh, to ſtrip*, Ter.

Deſpondeo, ēre, di, ♱ ſpoſpondi *Plaut.* ſum. [*ex* de & ſpondeo] (1) *To promiſe freely*, Cic. (2) *Specially to betroth, to promiſe* in marriage, *Ter.* (3) Met. *To think one's ſelf ſecure of.* Cic. (4) *To deſpair of*, (4) Deſpondere ſapientiam, Col. ¶ Deſpondere animum, *to fall into deſpair*, Plaut.

‖ Deſponsātor, ōris. m. verb. *A betrother.*

Deſponsātus, a, um. part. *Betrothed, affianced*, Suet.

Deſponſus, a, um. part. (1) *Solemnly promiſed.* (2) *Specially betrothed, promiſed in marriage, affianced*, Paterc.

‖ Deſpūmatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A foaming*, or *frothing*, Tert.

Deſpūmātus, a, um. part. *Clariſied, purged, fermented.* Deſpumatum, mel, *Cels.*

Deſpūmo, āre. [*ex* de, & ſpuma] (1) Act. *To ſcum, to take off the froth, to clarify.* (2) *To digeſt.* (3) Met, *To take off, to leſſen*, Sen.

Deſpuo, ĕre, tum. act. (1) *To ſpit down*, or *upon.* (2) Met. *To ſpit out in abhorrence. to deteſt*

Deſpuor, i. paſſ. *To be ſpit down on, to be ſpit out.* Ubi nunc deſpui religio eſt, *Liv.*

Deſquāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſcaling*, as of fiſhes, *Apic.*

Deſquamo, are. [*ex* de & ſquamo] act. (1) *To ſcale* fiſhes. (2) Alſo *to bark*, or *pull off the bark of trees*, Plin.

Deſquāmor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſcaled* as fiſhes. (2) *To be ſcoured* or *cleaned*, Plin.

Deſtans, tis. part. [*ex* de & ſto] *ſtanding off one another*, or *behind one another*, Vitruv.

Deſerto, āre, ui. *To leave off ſnoring*, or *dreaming*, Perſ.

Deſtĭco. āre. neut. *To ſqueak like a rat*, Philom.

Dēſtillo, āre. neut. *To diſtil, drop*, or *run down*, Caeſ.

Dēſtĭmŭlo, āre. *To goad through*, or *prick, to waſte*, or *conſume*, Plaut.

Deſtĭna, ae. f. *A ſupporter*, or *pillar.* Vitruv.

Deſtĭnātō, adv. *With a full purpoſe, reſolutely, peremptorily*, Suet.

Deſtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purpoſe, reſolution*, or *determination.* Deſtinatio expirandi. *Plin.*

Deſtĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound faſt, fixed*, Vitruv. (2) *Deſtined, aſſigned, appointed*, Cic. (3) *Determined, fixed, reſolved upon.* (4) *Betrothed*, Plin. (3) Sed deſtinata mente, perſer, obdura, *Catull. ubi vulgi, etſi reclamante matri lege*, obſtinata,

Deſtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To bind faſt together.* (2) Met. *To deſign*, or *purpoſe.* (3) *To order*, or *appoint.* (4) *To conceive, ſuſpect*, or *conjecture.* (5) Alſo *to ſet a price upon.* (6) *To betroth.* (7) *To mark out*, or *note.* (8) *To buy.* (6) *To aim*, or *level at*, Liv. ¶ Deſtinare ſpe, *To hope it will be*, Id. ſermonibus, *to give out it will be ſo*, Id. Hinc Angl. *Deſtiny.*

Deſtĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act [*ex* de & ſtatuo] (1) *To ſtick down*, or *faſten.* (2) *To place.* (3) *To forſake, to leave deſtitute*, or *to diſtreſs.* (4) *To diſappoint*, or *deceive.* (5) *To break promiſe.* (6) *To loſe.* (7) Alſo *to leave off*, or *give over*, Ov. (4) Deſtituere ſpem, *Liv.*

Deſtĭtutio, ōnis. verb. *A leaving off*, or *forſaking, a diſappointment*, Cic.

Deſtĭtūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Placed, ſet.* (2) *Deſtitute, bereft.* (3) *Diſappointed.* (4) *Forlorn, in deſpair*, Liv.

‖ Diſtrictè, adv, *Strictly, poſitively*, Diſtrictè denegare, *Dig.*

Diſtrictus, a, um. part. *Bound*, or *tied hard*, Grat.

Deſtrigmentum, i. n. *That which is ſcraped*, or *rubbed off any thing*, Plin.

Deſtringo, ĕre. xi. ictum, act, (1) *To cut*, or *lop off.* (2) *To ſcrape*, or *raſe off.* (3) *To ſcrub*, or *curry* a horſe. (4) *To gather*, or *pull* fruit. (5) *To diminiſh.* (6) *To be hard upon, to attack.* (6) Tu qui naſutè ſcripta diſtringis mea, *Phaedr.*

Deſtructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A demoliſhing, a ſubverſion.* (2) *A reputation*, Quint.

‖ Deſtructor, ōris. m. verb. *A deſtroyer, a demoliſher*, Tert. ♱ Perditor.

Deſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To deſtroy, to pull down*, or *break up, to overthrow.* (2) *To ſpoil*, Met. *to abate.* (3) *To diſcredit, to diſcharge.* (4) *To invalidate*, Quint.

Deſub, praep. *Under*, Col.

Deſubitò, adv. *All on a ſudden*, Plaut.

♱ Deſŭbŭlo, āre act. *To pierce, bore through*, Varr.

Deſŭdaſcitur, impers. P *ſweat much*, Plaut.

Deſūdātōrium, i. n. *A hot houſe, a place to ſweat* ſaw Cels.

Deſūdo, āre. neut. (1) *much.* (2) *To labour earn*

Deſuefactus, a, um. *cuſtomed, diſuſed*, Cic.

Deſuefio, āri. *To be a thing*, Varr.

Deſuescendus, a, um. *muſt be left off*, or *diſuſed*,

Deſuesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētu (1) *To diſuſe himſelf, to ch fashion*, or *cuſtom.* (2) *To leave a cuſtom.* (1) Ant trum deſuescit honori, His vita magiſtris deſuev pellere gaudet famem, *Titian. ap.* Non.

Desuētūdo, inis. f, *of cuſtom*, Liv.

Dēſuētus, a. um. part *worn out of uſe*, Liv.

Dēſultor, ōris. m. ver ſilio] *A vaulter that leaps horſe to another, one u uſed to change his horſe*, Li deſultor amoris, *He is the miſtreſs i.* Ov.

Deſultōrius, a, um. *Leaping, jumping*, or *fr fro, vaulting.* (Met.) *ſtable, watery.* (1) Equ torius, *a lad horſe*, Suet.

Deſultūra, ae, f. *A jumping down*, Plaut.

Deſum, eſſe, fui. [*ex* de (1) *To be wanting, to fail. To abſent himſelf*, or *to* ¶ Deeſſe officio, *Not to do* Cic. occaſioni, *vel* tempo *an opportunity*, Liv. N qui, *There are ſome who*

Desūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptu *pick out*, or *chooſe*, Hor.

‖ Deſumptio, ōnis. f. *taking out*, or *chooſe*, Aug.

Deſuo, ĕre, ui, [*ex* de (1) *To ſew behind.* (2) *below*, Cato.

Deſŭper. adv. (1) *From a overhead.* (2) *Upon*, or Plor.

Deſurgo, ĕre, rexi. [*ex* go] (1) *To ariſe from* (2) *to ſtool.* (3) Tenebr crebra & inanis voluntatis gendi, *Plin.*

‖ Dētectio, ōnis. f. ver *tection*, or *diſcovery* Ulp.

‖ Dētector, ōris. m. ver *covers the diſhonour*, Tert.

Dētectus, a, um. part *tor*] (1) *Laid open, bare, Diſcovered, diſcloſed, a*

Detegens cancer *pore*, *Veter. belonet.* Virg.

Dētĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum *To uncover, to lay open* (2) *To diſcloſe, detect.* ℣ Enſem detegere vaginâ *ſil, Sil.*

Detendo, ĕre, di, ſum *unſtruck*, or *take down* Liv.

Detensus, a, um part *ed*, or *taken down*, Cur

‖ Detentio, ōnis. f. ver *holding*, Ulp.

Detentus, a, um. pa *tentor*] *Withheld*, or *kept*

…ter, wde comp. deterior, …errimus. [à deterendo, …ere detrita ſunt, ſint de…] (1) Ill, naught, bad in …kind of things, or perſons. …ſtus, feeble, Plaut.

…ergeo, ſi, ſum, & detergo, ere. …ct. (1) To wipe, bruſh, …e away. (2) To wipe off, …to cut off. (3) To clear up, …ver. (4) To part, or take …a part of, Cic. (2) Re…by running foul againſt them, …them all away, Caeſ.

…ius, adv. comp. Worſe, or …a worſe manner, more ſcur…ly, &c.

…terminandus, a, um. part. …to limit, bounded, &c. Lact.

…terminatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) …mitation. (2) Met. A concluſion, …ſh, a determination, Cic.

…terminо, āre. act. (1) To de…mine, appoint, or deſcribe bounds …reof. (2) Met. To meaſure. …To fix a period, to put an end to, …

…ero, ĕre, trivi, ītum act. (1) …ſh, or beat out as in threſh…g. (2) To rub one againſt another. …To make worſe. (4) To di…ſh, injure, and impair. (5) To …ar out, Quint.

…terreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act (1) …ar, to frighten, or diſcourage, …ſh, or dismay. (2) To diſ…de from without threatening, …

…terſus, a, um. part. Scoured, …ſh, put away, Plin.

…tēſtābilis, e. adj. or, comp. …ſt, abominable, (2) Un…holy, Cic.

…testātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A …ſtoning, or arreſting before wit…ſs. (2) Deteſtation, a deteſting, …horring. (3) An imprecation, …rſing. (4) Alſo a gelding, Apul.

…testātus, a, um part. (1) De…ſted, curſed. (2) Alſo, …ſtly curſed. (2) Pernecibus …ſtas Ambiorigem, Caeſ.

…testābiliter, adv. Deteſtably, …ſh, Lact.

…testor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) …teſt, to loath, abominate, or …te. (2) To advert. (3) To wiſh …y ill curſe. (4) To avoid, or …d. (5) To call earneſtly to wit…ſs, Plaut.

…tĕxo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) …ſh, or plait. (2) Met. To …ſh off, Ad Herenn.

…tĭnĕo, ē, ui, tentum. act. …To retain, ſtay, ſtop, or hinder, …ſh. (2) To entertain, or de…ſh. (3) To hold, or keep one in…ſh or doubt. (4) To ſuſtain, …pport. ¶ Detinent terras ni…ſh The ſnow lies long on the …ſh, Plin.

…tĭnnio, īre. di, ſum. act. (1) …ſh, cip, or poll. (2) To cut, …ſh off Col.

…tŏno, āre. ui. (1) To thunder …ſh. (2) To give over thunder…ſh, Fact.

…tōnsus, a, um. part. Shorn, …ſh off, lopped, ſhred, Pro…ſh.

…torqueo, ēre. act. To work as …ſh, to make by turning,

Detorqueo, ēre, ſi, ſum. & tum. act. (1) To turn aſide. (2) To warp, or draw aſide. (3) To bend, or diſtort. (4) To miſconſtrue, Plin.

Detortus, a, um. part. Bent, wreſted, bowed, crookened, deformed, Cic.

Detractio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A drawing, or taking away. (2) Met. Detraction, backbiting. Cic. ¶ Detractio ſanguinis. Bleed-letting, Plin. Detractio conſecti & conſumpti cibi. The going to ſtool, Cic.

Detractor, ōris. m. verb. (1) A detractor, a diminiſher, Tac. (2) A ſlanderer.

Detrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) To draw off, to pluck, or pull away. (2) Met. To remove, to take away. (3) To draw, or force. (4) To diminiſh, leſſen, or abate. (5) To detract, diſparage, or ſpeak ill of. ¶ Detrahere de teſte, To weaken his evidence, Cic. Libenter de his detrahunt, quos eminere vident altius, Nep.

Detrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A refuſal, or denial to do, a drawing back. (2) Alſo a depraving, or diſparaging, Litt. ex Gell. (3) Militiae, Div.

Detrectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) A refuter, Petron. (2) A diminiſher, Liv.

Detrecto, āre. act. [ex de & tracto] (1) To refuſe, to decline, to diſown, to ſhift off. (2) Not to accept of. (3) To leſſen, diminiſh, or ſink one's reputation. (4) Alſo to detract, or ſpeak ill of, (5) Adverſae res etiam bonos detrectant, Sall. (4) Ingenium magni detrectat liber Homeri, Ov.

Detrimentōſus, a, um. adj. That cauſes much hurt and damage, harmful, Caſ.

Dētrimentum, i. n. Detriment, damage, loſs, hurt, Cic.

Detritus, a, um part. [à detero] Worn, worn out, Phaedr. Quantum detritum eſt famae! Sil. Ital.

Detrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) To thruſt down, (2) To ſhove from. (3) To defer, or put off. (4) To compel, to force, Cic.

‖ Detrullo. āre. act, To put out of one veſſel into another, Apul.

Detruncātio, ōnis. f. verb. A cutting off, lopping, or ſhredding, Plin.

Detrunco, āre. act. (1) To cut, or lop off. (2) To maim, or mangle, Plin.

‖ Detrūſo, ōnis. f. verb. A thruſting down, Tert.

Detrūſus, a, um. part. (1) Thruſt out, or down. (2) Caſhiered, or turned out of place, Cod.

Detŭmeo, ēre, ui, neut. To be aſſuaged, or leave off ſwelling, Stat.

‖ Dētŭmeſco, ĕre, idem. Petron.

Dēturbātus, a, um. part. (1) Tumbled, or beat down. (2) Met. Very much troubled, or diſturbed. (3) Diſappointed. (3) ¶ Deturbatus ex ſpe, Cic.

Deturbo, āre. act. (1) To tumble, or throw down. (2) To thruſt, or turn about. (3) To diſorder, or diſturb, daſh and confound, Plaut.

Dēturgeo, ēre. neut. [unde part. deturgens] To be aſſuaged, to leave off ſwelling, Plin.

Deturpo, āre. act. To defile, to make to look ugly, Suet.

Devăgor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. To go aſtray, to wander, to ſtraggle, Lact.

‖ Devaſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. A waſting, or ſpoiling, Aug.

† Devaſtātor, ōris. m. verb. A waſter, or ſpoiler, Aug.

Devaſtātus, a, um. part. (1) Waſted, ſpoiled. (2) Killed, Ov.

Devaſto, āre. act. To waſte, or deſtroy, to plunder, or make havock of, Liv.

Devectus, a, um. part, Carried down, brought to, Cic.

Devĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. To carry or convey, as in a ſhip, or waggon, Liv.

Dēvēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. An unveiling, or diſcovering, Litt. ex Col.

Dēvēlātus, a, um. part. Uncovered, or revealed, Litt. ex Plin.

Devello, ĕre, li, & vulſi, ſum. act. To pull away, to pluck off Plaut.

Dēvĕlo, āre. act. To open, unveil, or diſcover, Ov.

D vĕnĕror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) To worſhip, adore, or pray unto, Ov. (2) To pray againſt, to atone, Tibull.

Devĕnio, īre, āni, ntum. (1) To come, or go down to. Devenere locos laetos, Virg. (2) To chance, or happen Ter.

Dēvĕnuſto, āre. act. To deface, ſpoil, or diſparage, Gell.

Deverbĕro, āre. act. To beat ſorely, or much. Deverberare homines ad necem, Ter.

‖ Divergentia, ae. f. i. e. devexitas, A bending down, Gell.

Devergo, ĕre. To bend, or decline downward, Apul.

† Deverro, ĕre, ſi, ſum. Deverrundus, To be ſwept, or ſcrubbed, Col.

Deverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. To turn away, or aſide, Cic.

‖ Dēvĕſtio, īre, īvi. To diveſt, to unclothe, Apul.

Devĕto, āre. act. To forbid, Quint.

Devexitas, ātis. f. A bending down, a ſloping, Plin.

Devexo, āre. act. To vex, trouble, and diſquiet, Cic.

Dēvexus, a, um, or, comp. [ex deveho. q. d. deorſum vehitur] (1) Bending, banging, or declining down, ſhelving. (2) Drawing towards an end. Devexior dies, Claud.

‖ Devictor, ōris. m. verb. A conqueror.

Devictus, a, um, part. Vanquiſhed, overcome, conquered, Cic. Meta Conſuetudine devictus, Ter. ubi al. rectius devinctus.

Devincio, īre, xi, ctum. act. (1) To bind faſt. (2) To tie up, to oblige, to engage, endear. (3) To aſſure, or ſecure. (4) To hamper, or intangle, Cic.

Devinco, ĕre, ĭci, ctum. To overcome, to get the victory, to vanquiſh, Cic.

Devinctus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) Bound, fettered. (2) Tied about. (3) Met. Allied, or obliged and endeared. (4) Forced,

constrained. (4) Devinctus metri necessitate, *Plin.*

‖ Devirginātus, a, um. part. *Deflowred*, Paul.

‖ Devirgino, āre. *To deflour a maiden.*

Dēvītābilis, e. adj. *Easy to be shunned*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Dēvītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An avoiding, shunning*, or *eschewing*, Cic.

Dēvītātor, ōris. m. verb. *A shunner, an avoider*, Litt. *ex* Plin

Dēvīto, āre. act. *To eschew, shun*, or *avoid*, Cic.

Dēvius, a, um. adj. (1) *Out of the way*, or *road*, Cic. (2) *That dwells*, or *lies out of the way.* (3) *Uncouth, deserted, unhaunted* (4) Met. Also *wandering out of the way*, or *swerving from it, straggling.* (5) *Erroneous*, Cic. (2) ✠ Devia avis, *The owl*, Ov. (3) Devia lustra, Ov. (4) Atqui devius, *Si. Ital.*

Deunx, cis. m [dict. à duodecim, unâ demptâ unciâ] (1) *A pound lacking an ounce, eleven ounces, eleven parts of any other thing divided into twelve*, Varr. (2) *A vessel holding eleven cyathi, our pint and six ounces*, Mart. (3) *A measure of land containing 26400 feet*, Col.

‖ Dēvōcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling away*, Litt. *ex* Apul. † Evocatio, *Plin.*

Dēvōco, āre. act. (1) *To call*, or *fetch down from*, Hor. (2) *To call away, to recall*, Id. (3) *To invite*, Nep.

Dēvōlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly down*, Liv. (2) Met. *To leave, to haste away from*, Ad Herenn. (3) *To speed*, or *hasten away*, Liv. ¶ Devolare in sinum, *To drop into one's mouth*, Id.

Devolvo, ĕre, vi ūtum act. (1) *To tumble*, or *roll down*, Liv. (2) *To wind off*, Virg. (3) Met. *To pour out hastily*. Hor. (4) *To reduce*, Cic. (5) ✠ *To cut off.* (5) Devolvit illa acutâ sibi pondera silice, *Catull.*

Devōlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Tumbled down, devolved*, Phaedr. (2) *Come to* (2) Eò devoluta res est, *Liv.*

† Dēvŏmo, ĕre. Caecil. *ap.* Gel.

‖ Dēvŏratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A devouring*, or *consuming*, Hier.

Dēvŏro āre act. (1) *To devour, to eat up, to swallow down*, Cato (2) Met. *To spend, to waste*, Cic. (3) *To take any thing hastily and greedily*, Id. (4) *To bear patiently without taking any notice*, Id. (5) *To look earnestly on a thing, as if one would eat it*, Mart. (6) *To take in earnest without disputing*, Cic. (7) *To suppress, to keep under.* (1) Nequam vox, *Plaut.*

Dēvōtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A devoting, devoting*, or *giving up.* (2) *An accusing*, or *damning of one, an imprecation*, Nep. (3) *A charm*, or *magic spell.* Tac (4) ‖ *A devotion*, or *vowed service*, Veg. † Cultus.

Dēvōto, āre. freq. act. (1) *To devote*, or *keep up by a vow.* Cic. (2) *To conjure*, or *lay a spell upon*, Plin.

Dēvōtōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a vow*, or *curse.* Carmina devotoria, *Solemn forms of invocation* Div *sed. q.*

Dēvōtus, a, um part. [à devoveor] (1) *Vowed, devoted, dedicated* Hor (2) *Destined, determined, designed*, Virg. (3) *Execrable, cursed, detestable*, Ov. (4 Subst. *A vowed servant*, or *client*, Caes. 5. *Devout, religious*, Ap Christ. script.

Dēvŏveo, ēre, vi, ōtum. act. (1 *To vow, to consecrate*, Virg (2) *To devote* to one's service, *to engage.* Caes. (3) *To accurse*, or *damn.* Ov. (4) *To charm*, or *bewitch*, Id.

Dēūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. (1) *To burn, to set on fire*, Liv. (2 *To sting, to impoison, to invenom*, Sen. (3) *To blast*, Curt.

DEUS, i. m. & f. [à δέω, demptâ aspiratione] (1) *A god*, Cic. (2) *A goddess*, Virg. (3) *A genius*, Ter. (4) *An oracle*, Sil. Ital (5) Met *A patron*, or *benefactor*, Ter. (6. *An angel, a saint*, as we say, Id 1) ¶ Per Deos, *for God's sake* Cic. Si Diis placet, *Forsooth, I warrant ye*, Id. Dii vostram fidem *O wonderful!* Ter. Di meliora, *Liv.* Dii averruncent, *Cic.* Avertant. *God forbid.* Id. Dii faciant *God grant*, Cic. ¶ Per Deos, *in vehementi obtestatione, I beseech you for God's sake*, Cic.

Deustus, a, um. part. (1) *Burned down*, Caes. (2) *Blasted*, Col.

• Deutēria, ōrum. pl. n. [à δεύτερος, secundus] *Small beverage made of the husks of grapes*, Plin. *Lat.* Lora.

• Deuteronomium, i. n. Iteratio sive repetitio legis *Deuteronomy*, the fifth book of Moses, wherein the law is repeated again, ex δεύτερος secundus et νόμος, lex *Thesm.* νέμω, distribuo.

Deūtor, i, sus, dep. *To make ill use of*, Nep.

Devulsus, a, um part. *Pulled off, plucked away*, Pallad.

Dextans, tis. m. [quod deest sextans] (1) *Ten ounces*, or *ten parts of twelve*, Varr. (2) *A measure of land containing 24000 feet*, Col.

Dextella, ae. f. dim. *A little right hand*, Cic.

Dexter, tera, terum, *vel* trum. ior comp. dextimus sup. [à Gr. Poet. pro δόκιος] (1) *Right handed*, or *in the right hand.* Dexter in adversum nitens. *Virg.* (2) *Fit, suitable, meet*, Virg. Dextro tempore. *Hor.* (3) Also *lucky, favourable, fortunate, propitious*, Virg.

Dextera, ae. f. [*sc.* manus] *The right hand.* Commissa dextrae, *plighted faith*, Ov.

Dextērē, adv. ius, comp. time. sup. *Dextrously, successfully, aptly, readily, handsomely*, Hor.

Dextĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Aptness, readiness, dexterity*, Liv.

Dextra, ae. f. [*sc.* manus] contr. à dextera. (1) *A right hand*, or *right side*, Ter (2) Meton. *A hand, aid*, or *help*, Virg.

Dextrorsùm, adv. *qu.* dextro vorsum. *Toward*, or *on the right hand*, Cic.

Dextrorsùs, adv. *Toward the right hand.* ¶ Dextrorsus mam oram, *Liv.*

Dextroversum, adv. *Toward the right hand*, Plaut.

Di *pro* Dii, m. pl. The fing. *Deus*, in dat. & abl. Patere.

• Diabathra [ex δια, βαίνω, co] pl. n. *A kind of shoe in Greece*

Diăbathrārius, i. m. *A maker of such shoes*, Plaut.

• Diabētes, ae, is. m. [ex per, & βαίνω, co] (1) *A pipe, tunnel*, or *water pipe*, Col. Also *a distemper when one's bold by water.* (1) Lat. tubulus. (2) Ap. *Med.*

‖ Diăbŏlicus. a, um. adj. *Devilish.* † Malignus, maleficus.

• Diăbŏlus, i. m. [à διαβάλλω calumnior] *The accuser*, the Lat. celumniator.

• Diacŏdion, i. n. [ex caput papaveris] *A syrup made of the tops of poppy*, Plin

‖ Diăconatus. ūs. m. *A deaconship*, or *the order of a deacon*, Eccl.

• Diacŏnus, i. m. *A deacon, in half orders*, Lat. Minister.

• Diadēma, ātis. n [Thligo] *A white fillet worn by kings and queens entire ad the beads, a diadem, an imperial royal crown*, Vid. *Cic.*

Diădēmatus, a, um adj *Wearing a diadem*, or *crown*, Plin.

• Diaeresis, is. f. [ex διαίρεω, capio] (1) *A dissolving* Cic. (2) *A figure where one syllable is divided into two.* Gramm. *ai* aulai, pllai, *pro* aulae, pllae.

Diaeta, ae. f. [Gr. (1) *Diet, stool, a regular visit*, Cic. (2) *A parlour to sit in*, Plin. (3) Also *a summer-house, garden*, Id.

‖ Diaetarius, i. m. *A servant dieta servientes, A servant attending on a supper*, Ulp

Diaetetica, ae. f. *pli.* med *The first part of physic, that treats a regimen in diet*, Cels.

• Diagōnios, i. f. [ex δια & γωνία angulus] *A line in a figure, from one corner to the other*, Vitr.

† Diagramma, ătis. n. *description*, or *draught of a figure*, Vitruv. (2) *A diagram, a figure in geometry to demonstrate any proposition, and in music is called a portion of measure distinguished by notes.* Id.

• Diagrăphice, es f [ex διά & γράφω scribo] *The art of painting particularly in box*, Plin.

Diălectica, ae. f. & dialectes. *Sc.* ars *vel* disciplina, *The art of logic, teaching to reason*, Aristoteles rhetoricum pater, dialecticum pugno simile esse dicit *Cic.*

• Dialectica, orum. pl. διαλεκτικὰ differo. Th. *Logical matters, logical questions* Cic.

• Dialectĭcē, adv. *By the rules of logic, like a logician*, Cic.

• Dialectĭcus, a, um. adj. *Logical*, Cic.

• Dialectĭcus, i. m. *A logician*, Cic.

• Dialectus, i. f. *A manner of speech in any language diverse from another, a dialect*, Suet.

Dialis, e [à Dies, Jovis] (1) *Pertaining to Jupiter.* (2) *Of one day.* Flamen Dialis, *Liv.* (2) Consul Dial. Marcr.

• Dialĭtae, æ. f. [à διαλλαττω, commuto, *Them.* αλλαττω muto] *Commutation, A figure when many sentences are brought to the same purpose*, Quint.

• Dialogismus, i. m. *A figure when one sets both objects and answers*, Ter.

• Dialŏgus, i. m. *A dialogue*, or *discourse between two*, or *more*, Cic.

• Dialyton, i. n. [Th. λυω, solvo] *A figure where many words or members are put together, without any conjunction*, Ter.

Dialytus, pes duobus constans brevibus, *vel* syllabis, Gramm.

• Diameter, tri. f. Diametros, ὁ διαμετρος, *i. e.* linea dimetiens. [Th. μετρεω, mensura.] *A diameter, or line dividing any figure into equal parts, or which passes through the middle part of any circle.* Col. Ex diametro opposita, *directly opposite.*

• Diamĕtros, i. f. [διαμετρέω, Th. διαμετρεω, dimetior] *A distributing*, or *dividing*, Plin.

• Diamĭna, ătis. n. [Th. μυρον, unguentum] *A perfume, a sweet savour, a pomander*, Mart.

• Diapāson, διὰ πασων, per omnes, *vel* chordas. *A concord of musick of eight notes*, Plin.

• Diapente, διὰ πέντε, per quinque, *vel* chordas. *A concord of five notes*, Vitruv.

• Diaphănĕtĭcus, a, um. adj. [à διαφανεω] *That dissolves and discusseth humours by transpiration*, Med. Lat. Discutiens, fudores excitans, *Cels.*

• Diaphragma, ătis, n. [Th. διαφραττω, sepio] *The midriff, a membrane that divides the heart and lungs from the other entrails*, Cels.

• Diapontius, a, um. adj. [Th. διαπων, mare] *That comes from beyond sea*, Plaut.

• Diaprĕcĭlis, is. f. *Rhet.* διαπρεπεια, admirabilitatio [ex διὰ, per, à πρεπω, transfrus, Th. πρεπω nitesco] *A figure when the orator admires and confutes what to say of it.*

• Diăpsălma, ătis n. *A pause, a change of note*, Hier. It is put in the] XXII. interp. for the Hebrew Selah.

Diārium, i. n [à dies] (1) *A diary, or book of remembrance, a journal, or day book*, Gell. (2) *Provision for one day, a day's allowance, a day's wages*, Mart (3) *An ordinary, coarse fare*, Varro.

• Diarrhoea, æ. f. [Th. ῥεω, fluo] *A looseness, a lask, a flux*, Cic. Fr. Profluvium, Cel. ℔

• Diarsis, ĕos. f. [Th. ῥάλλω, dirumpo] (1) *A figure whereby a syllable short by nature is made long*, Gramm. (2) *The dilating of the heart and breast when we draw breath, as systole is the contraction of them, when our breath is emitted*, Galen.

• Diasyrmos, i. m. [Th. συρω, traho] *A figure when one smartly rallies another*, Rhet.

• Diathȳrum, i. n. [Th. θυρα, ostium] *A screen, or fence of boards, &c. to keep out the wind, a rail, or pale before a door*, Vitruv.

• Diătŏnum, *vel* diătonĭcum, *Plain song*, Vitr.

• Diatrĕtum, i. n. *A cup chased and curiously engraved*, Mart.

• Diatriba, æ. *vel* -ē, diatribe, es. f. [Th. τριβω, immoror] (1) *A discourse, or dispute*, Gell. (2) Meton. *A school, or auditory*, Gell.

• Disulus, i. m. [Th. αυλὸς] *A measure of ground containing two furlongs*, Vitruv.

• Diazōma, ătis. n. *A girdle, or waist belt*. Vitruv.

• Dibăpha, æ. f. *scil.* purpura, *Purple twice dyed*, Plin.

• Dibăphus, a, um. [à δὶς, & βαπτω, tingo] *Things double dyed, dyed in grain, scarlet*, Cic.

• Dica, æ f. δικη. *An action at law, an indictment, a process.* Dicam scribere alicui, *Ter.* Subscribere, *to bring*, or *enter an action against one*, Plaut. Impingere, *to arrest him*, or *serve him with a process*, Ter.

Dicācĭtas, ātis. f. *Drollery, waggery, banter, repartee*, Cic.

‖ Dicācŭlē, adv. *Scoffingly, tauntingly*, Apul.

Dicācŭlus, a, um. dim. [à dicax] *Full of words, chatting, prating, tattling*, Plaut.

Dicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A devoting*, or *dedicating*; also *taking a freedom in a city*, Cic.

Dicātūra, æ. f. *The dedication of a book*, &c. Plin.

Dicātus, a, um. part. (1) *Dedicated, consecrated*. Cic. (2) *Designed*, or *promised*, Id. (3) *Suited to, employed in*, Id.

Dicax, ācis. adj. or, comp. *Talkative, jesting, prating, banterings*, Cic.

† Dice, *integr. id. quod* dic *mutilatum. Tell me, say*, Plaut.

• Dichorēus, i. m. Ex duobus constat trochaeis, ut *imprimatur*, Gramm.

Dicis, in gen. qu. à rect. dix, dicis, cujus compos. sunt in usu, *ut* judex. vindex [à δικη] Dicis gratiâ *vel* causâ, *For form*, or *fashion's sake*, Cic.

Dico, āre. act. [à δικη, jus.] (1) *To dedicate*, or *consecrate*, Plin. (2) *To vow*, or *promise*, Sen. (3) *To appoint*, or *design, to devote*. (4) *To implore, set apart*, or *bestow*, Cic. ¶ Dicare se civitati, *vel* in civitatem. *To make himself free of a city*, or *nation*, Cic.

DICO. ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [à δεικνυω, δεἰκω] (1) *To speak*, Ter. (2) *To say*, Plaut. (3) *To tell*, Ter. (4) *To bid*, Hor. (5) *To call*, or *name*, Virg. (6) *To give in evidence*, Cic, (7) *To appoint*, Id. (8) *To write*, or *set forth*, Hor. (9) *To harangue, to declaim, pronounce*, or *rehearse*. 10) *To promise*. (11) Also *to speak of, to mean*, Ter. (12) *To give his opinion*, Id. (13) *To declare*, or *show*, Plaut. (14) *To plead*, (15) *To object*, Cic. (16) *To translate*, Id. (17) ✠ *To play* on an instrument. (3) ¶ Dicere in aurem, *to whisper*, Hor. (8) ¶ Dicendi genus, *a style*, Quint (9) Non idem loqui est, ac dicere, apud, *Cic.* (10) Quid dotis dicam te dixisse filio? *Ter.* (14) Dicere apud judices pro aliquo, *Cic.* (17) ✠ Dicere carmina fidibus, *Hor.*

• Dicrŏtum, i. n. [à δὶς, bis, & κροτεω, pulso] *A galley that hath two oars on a seat*, or *bank*, Cic.

‖ Dictāmen, ĭnis, n. *A thing written by another's instruction, a precept, or rule, a dictate.*

Dictamnus, i. m. *Dittander*, or *dittany, garden-ginger*, Virg.

Dictāta, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *Precepts*, or *instructions* of any kind. *Hor.* (2) Particularly and most frequently, *dictates, lessons*, or *notes, which the master pronounceth to his scholar, school boys exercise*, Cic.

Dictātor, ōris, m. verb. (1) *A dictator*, or *chief magistrate* among the Romans vested with absolute power, from whom lay no appeal; and twenty-four axes were carried before him. ☞ He was never chosen but in some great danger or trouble of the commonwealth, and commonly at the end of six months was to resign his authority. (2) Also *an ordinary officer in most Latin towns.* (1) Titus Lartius primus Dictator, *Liv.* ✠ Magister populi, *Cic.* (2) Dictator Lanuvinus, *Id.*

Dictātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to a dictator*, Cic. (2) *Of that family.* (2) Dictatorius Juvenis, *Liv.*

Dictātrix, īcis. f. *A governant*, or *governess, to tell others what they shall do*, Plaut.

Dictātūra, æ. f. *The office*, or *honour of dictatorship*, Cic.

• Dictĕrium, i. n. *vel petius* dicteris, orum. [à διατριβω, specimina sive praeludia, quibus animus in scenam prodiens favorem spectatorum captabat, Vid. *Scal.* ad *Manil.*] *Jests, witticisms, sleights, quirks*, Mart. ✠ Facetiae, *Cic.* Dicta, *Id.*

Dictio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A speaking*, or *uttering*, Ter, (2) *A style, or manner of speech, an oration*, or *pleading*, Cic. (3) *Eloquence*, Id. (4) *An oracle.* (5) *A word.* (4) Data dictio erat CAVERET Acheruſiam aquam, *Liv.*

‖ Dictiōnārium, i. n. & Dictionarius, *scil.* liber. *A dictionary.*

Dictĭtātus, a, um. adj. *Dreiling, full of picasantries*, Varr.

Dictĭto, are, freq. [à dicto] (1) *To speak*, or *tell often*, or *in divers places, to give out*, Ter. (2) *To pretend*, Nep.

Dicto, āre. freq. [à dico] (1) *To say often*, Cic. (2) *To dictate how*, or *what one shall write*, Juv. (3) *To counsel*, or *devise, to suggest.* (4) *To appoint, or order.* (5) *To promise*, Quint. (5) ¶ Dictare actionem, *to bring in an action*, CC.

Dictum, i. n. (1) *A saying, a word*, Ter. (2) *A proverb*, Cic. (3) Also *a reproach*, or *ill-word*, Id.

id. (2) *A jeſt*, or *merry ſaying*, Plaut. (3) *A teſtimony*, or *evidence*, Cic. (6) *A wipe*, or *lampoon*, ſuch as were uſed by mimics on the ſtage, (7) and among ſoldiers, *Varr.* (8) Alſo *eloquence*. (9) Alſo *an order*, or *command*, Plaut. (10) *A deed*, or *action*. (11) *A proof*, or *argument*, Id. (6) Hinc appellatum dictum in mimo & dictioſus, *Varr.* 8. Nec dicti ſtudioſus erat, *C. S.* (10) Feci ego iſthaec dicta, quae vos dicitis, *Plaut.* (11) ‖ Argumentum, *Id.*

‖ Dictūrio, īvi. *To be eager to ſpeak*, Macrob.

Dictus, a, um. part. [à dicor] (1) *Spoken, ſaid, told*, Ter. (2) *Pleaded*, Cic. (3) *Called, reputed*, Ter. (4) *Declared, appointed, deſigned*, Id. (5) *Promiſed*, &c. Nep. (6) *Set at a price, valued*, Mart. ¶ Honore dicto, *ſaving your reverence*, Plin. Dictum ac factum, *Ter.* Dicto citius, *Virg.* *Out of hand, immediately.*

† Dicundus, a, um. *pro* dicendus, *Plaut.*

Didĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Given out, ſpread abroad*, Virg. (2) *Divided.*

Dido, ēre, dĭdi, dĭditum. (1) *To give out, to ſpread abroad*, Virg. (2) *To diſtribute*, or *divide*, Hor.

* Didŏron, i. n. *A title of two hands breadth long*, Plin.

* Didrachmum, i. n. *vel* didrachma, atis. n. *A piece of old money containing two* drachmas, *or* denarii, *fifteen pence of our money*. Tertull.

Didūco, ēre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead*, or *draw aſide*, Caeſ. (2) *To ſever*, or *part*, Prop. (3) *To ſtrengthen, to ſtretch wide*, Cic. (4) *To divide.* Hor. (5) *To digeſt, to conceit*, Celſ. (6) *To drain*, Cato.

Diductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dividing into ſundry parts*, or *places*, Aug.

Diductus, a, um. part. (1) *Separated, diſperſed*, Caeſ. (2) *Opened, cleft, gaping*, Tac. (3) *Divided*, Id. (4) Met. *Parted, eſtranged, divorced.* (4) Diductum matrimonium, *Suet.*

Dicēcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little while, a ſhort ſpace*, or *time*, Ter.

‖ Diennis, e. ad. *Laſting two years*, Macrob.

‖ Diennium, ii. n. *The ſpace of two years*, Macrob.

Directē, adv. [*qui* in malam diem] *With a miſchief*, Feſt. Interpret. ¶ Die rectē, *Go and be hanged.* Plaut.

Directus, a, um. [*qu.* ſub dio erectus, *i. e.* in crucem actus.] *Hanged in the open air, gibbetted, trunſed up*, Plaut.

DIES, ēi. † dii. dies, die, m. *vel* f. in ſing. in plur. m. (1) *A day* natural, *or* civil, *Ter.* (2) *A joyful time.* (3) *The light*, Virg. (4) Meton. *The tranſactions of the day.* (5) *Death.* (6) *The day of one's funeral*, Cic. (7) *Life*, Ov. (8) *Length of time*, Ter. (9) *Some time hence.* (10) *For* Diespiter, *Plaut.* (1) Libra die ſomnique pares ubi fecerit horas. *Virg.* ¶ In diem vivere, *to live from hand to mouth*, Cic. Diem dicere alicui, *to appoint one a day to anſwer a charge*, Cic. De die, *ſome time before this day is over*, Suet. (4) Totum diem mecum ſcrutor, *Sen.* (5) Diem latebrā vitare, h. e. κακὴν ἡμαρ, *Tac.* (9) ☧ In diem iſtuc eſt, fortaſſe, quod minitare; tu ſam pendebis, *Ter.*

Dieſpĭter, tris. m. (*i. e.* diei & lucis pater] *Jupiter*, Plaut. Dieſpiter neglectus, *Hor.*

‖ Diffamātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defaming*, or *ſlandering*, Aug.

‖ Diffamātor, ōris. m. verb. *A defamer*, or *taker away of one's good name*, Cod.

Diffāmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Publiſhed*, or *talked of*, Qv. (2) *Defamed*, Tac.

Diffāmo, are. act. *To ſpread an ill report of, to publiſh*, Tac.

‖ Diffarreatio, ōnis. f. [à dis & far, quòd fieret farreo libo adhibito, *Feſt.*] *A ceremony performed between a man and his wife, at a divorce*, as ☧ confarreatio *was at their joining in marriage*, Tac.

Differens, tis. part. *Different, diverſe*, Cic.

‖ Differentia, adv. *With difference, differently.* Solin.

Differentia, ae. f. *A difference*, Cic.

† ‖ Differitas, ātis. f. *A difference*, Luer.

Differo, ferre, distŭli, dilatum. act. (1) *To ſcatter abroad*, Plaut. (2) *To carry up and down*, Luer. (3) *To put off*, or *delay*, Cic. (4) *To ſpread a report*, Ter. (5) *To tear in pieces*, Hor. (6) *To diſtract, teize*, or *unſettle.* (7) *To plant trees* in a row. (8) *To bear*, or *endure*, Plin. (9) Neut. *To differ, to vary, to be unlike*, Cic. (5) Med. Differri doloribus, *Ter.* (6) Orationem ſperat inveniſſe ſe, qua differat te, *Ter.* (7) In verſum diſtulit ulmos, *Virg.*

Differtus, a, um. part. [à differcio] *Filled*, or *ſtuffed, thronged, crowded*, Hor.

‖ Diffibŭlo, āre. act. *To unbutton, open, and ungird*, Stat.

Difficilè, adv. iùs, comp limè. ſup. *Hardly, difficultly, uneaſily*, Caeſ.

Difficilis, e, adj. or, comp. limus, ſup. (1) *Hard, difficult.* Ter Difficile eſt numerare, *Cic.* Difficilis, facilis, idem es, *Mart.* (2) *Craggy, rugged*, Virg. (3) *Rough, boiſterous*, Caeſ. (4 Met. *Hard to pleaſe, crabbed*, Cic. (5) *Hard-hearted, obdurate*, Hor.

Difficiliter, adv. *Hardly, difficultly*, Cic.

Difficultas, ātis. f. (1) *Difficulty, trouble*, Plaut. (2) *Danger, diſtreſs*, Cic. (3) *Scarcity, dearth*, Id. (4) *A diſeaſe.* (4 Difficultas inteſtinorum, *a dyſentery*, Celſ. Urinae, *the ſtoppage of it*, Plin. Spirandi, *ſhortneſs of breath*, Celſ.

Difficulter, adv *With great pain, hardly, with difficulty, with much ado.* Caeſ.

Diffidenter, adv. *With diſtruſt, diffidently*, Cic.

Diffidentia, ae. f. verb. *Miſtruſt, diffidence*, Cic.

Diffīdo, ĕre. ſus ſum. (1) *To diſtruſt*, or *miſtruſt*, Cic. (2) *To deſpair*, Id.

Diffĭdor, i. paſſ. *To be diſ* Liv.

Diffindo, ĕre, fĭdi, fiſſum. *To cleave, to part aſunder, to cut*, Hor. Diem, *to put matter in examination till the court day*, Liv.

Diffingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. *new make.* Ferrum retuſum de diffingere, *Hor.* (2) To *make unde that which is made.* (3 *to deny, to diſſemble*, or *pr* 12) = Diffinget, infectum det, *Hor.* (3) Equidem ni diffingere poſſum, *Hor.* Uti alii. *legunt* diffindere.

Diffinītè, adv. *Definitely, preciſely.* definitè.

Diffinītio, ōnis. f. verb. *finition*, or *declaration*, Quinc definitio.

‖ Diffĭlio, īre. neut. *To burſt ing*, or *ſplitting*, Gell.

Diffīſus, a, um. part. [à *Miſtruſting*, or *diſtruſting*, C

Diffitĕor, ēri, feſſus ſum. *To deny, to ſay the contrary*

‖ Diffĭtus, a, um. part. *out*, Apul.

Diffĭo, īre. act. *To blow away, to ſcatter with* Plaut.

Diffluo, ĕre, xi, xum. *flow* or *run abroad* as water *Lucr.* (2) Met. *To melt, to* (3) *To fall aſunder*, Cic. (4) *down.* ¶ Diffluere fudore, *in a ſweat*, Plin. (2) Otio, tatibus, luxuriā. *To be diſſ idleneſs and pleaſure*, Cic. ribundus ad terram diffluit ſed fectius dixit.

Diffringo, ĕre, frēgi, frā *break in pieces*, Plaut.

Diffŭgio, ĕre, fugi, fŭgi *To fly*, or *run away*, Hor. *eſchew*, Cic. (3) *To refuſe thing.* (3) Nec tamen diffugia dicam quae ſcio, *Varr.*

Diffŭgium, ii. n. *to fly unto* alſo *a running* Diffulmino, āre. *To ſtrike a thunder bolt, to break* Sil.

‖ Diffundibŭlum, i. n. *A funnel to pour through*, Aug.

Diffundĭtor, īri, ītus. *be ſquandered abroad, to be* ed, Plaut.

Diffundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūſum. (1) *To pour out*, Cic. *ſpread abroad, publiſh, down to poſterity*, Virg. (3) *Lute, to diſguiſe*, Cic. (4) *To* or *make merry*, Ov.

Diffūsē, adv. *Diffuſedly, ingly*, Cic.

† Diffūſilis, e. adj. *That d fuſed*, or *ſpread abroad*, L *ing.* Diffuſio animi, *Sen.*

Diffūſus, a, um. part. & comp (1) *Poured, rather, out*, Cic. (2) *Diffuſed, ſpread* Id. (3) *Scattered, diſperſed. ing hoſt.* Ov. (4) Adj. *Wide*, Col. (6) *Gay, cheer open countenance.* (4) *Sen.* ſuſum glans querna iacit, *Pa* Vultus diffuſus, *Suet.*

‖ ● Digamia, ae. f. [Th uxorem duco] *The marrying* Hier.

…ignumen, in. *The letter* F *in …, as* ab *for* V. It appears in … inscriptions d, as Didi, … made up of the two gam… inverted, used first by the …, afterwards added in the … letters by Claudius Caesar. …ius, in his life, c. 41. Vid. … l. 4. & conf. *Gel.* 14, 5. … *Lel. Comm. in Ann. Tac.* …us, a farm, a summer-… of Cicero's beginning with …inter, to wit, Formianum, …ich he calls his *delicium* & *gam*… his variant lectiones.

…ignus, a, um. [Them. …morem duco] *One who …s twice married, who …s two wives, or two husbands, …n that hath two wives, or …husb living*, Lat. Bimaritus, …ious nouen vocab. fictum dicit …no Plaut.

…igo, ĕre, ci, f. *A disposure, or…ng, or method*, Macrob.

…igo, ĕre, lī, ītum. act. (1) *To …, or distribute*, Cic. (2) *To …, or set in order*, Col. (3) *…ribere, dispari, or dissipare*. Cels. …ribere, *to infeeble, or waste*, …. (5) *To digest*, or *concoct*, …. (6) Sic digeris omnia, …. (6) *Orderly, to declare*, or …ius Verg.

…gesta, ōrum, pl. n. *The books …ul law so called by Justinian, …m first digested and methodized*

…gestio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A set…g in order, a disposing*, Cic (2) *…paration of the meats in the …ach in order to concoction*. (3) …gestio potiùs quàm concoctio …ensus, Cels.

…gestivus, a, um. part. *Digestive*,

…gestus, a, um. part. (1) *Put in …er*, Or, (2) *Digested, methodized*,

…gestus, ūs m. verb. *A distri…n, a management*, Stat.

…gitale, is, n. *A finger stall, a …g of a glove*, Varr.

…gitalis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging …a finger*, Plin.

…gitatus, a, um. part. *That …h fingers, toes, or claws*, Plin.

…gitellus, i. m. & Digitelium, …n. *An herb called sea-green the …mer, or prick madam*, Plin.

…gitulus, i. m. dim. *A little …er*, Ter

DIGITUS, i. m. (1) *A finger. …A finger's breadth*, Caes. (3) *A …*, Virg. (4) *A claw*. (1) Digitus …manus, *The little finger*, Plin. …manus hoc medius. *The ring-fin…*, Id. index manus, *Pers.* Impudicus. …. *The middle finger*, Index …manus [à talutando] *The fore…er*, Hort. Pollex, *the thumb*, …Digitum transversum, *A fin…s breadth*, Plaut. Primores …giti, *Id.* Extremi. *The tips* or …of the fingers, Cic. D gitum …mittere ad, *To point at*. C.c. …ere, *To give the price that is …ed for a thing*, Cic. which they …ended by holding up of the fin…; who to shew favour, or con…, Hor. Medium digitum pon…re, *by way of contempt*. Mart. …mittere. *By way of …ge*, Hor. Digito coelum contingere, *To think himself happy*, Cic. (2) Mihi certum est digitum nusquam ab honestissimâ sententiâ dilicdere, *Not a jot*, Cic. (4) Gallinae, quae quinos habent digitos, *Col.*

‖ Digladiabilis, e. adj. *Fighting one with another*. Digladiabile dissidium, *Prud.*

Digladior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To fight with swords, to fence, to scuffle*, Met. *To dispute*, Cic.

‖ * Digma, ātis. n. [Th. δοκέω, ostendo] *An essay*, or *sample of any thing*, Cod. Exemplum, specimen, *Cic.*

Dignandus, a, um. part. *To be thought worthy*, Cic.

Dignans, tis. part. *Thinking fit to accept*. Nullo Macedonum dignante Parthorum imperium, *Just.*

Dignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reputation, respect, esteem, credit, a post* in war, or peace, *Suet.* (2) *Authority*, Paterc. (3) *Worth, majesty*, Tac. (1) Ad principum dignationem pervenit, *Was one of the leading men*, Liv.

Dignātus, a, um. part. dep. (1) *Vouchsafing*, Ov. (2) Also *thought worthy*. Virg.

Dignè, adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Worthily, deservedly*, Cic. (2) *Decently, meetly*, Plaut.

Dignitas, ātis. f.* (1) *Dignity, nobility*, Cic. (2) *Honour*, or *credit*, Id. (3) *Gravity, authority, majesty*, Tac. (4) *Comeliness, gracefulness*. (5) *Magnificence*, Nep. (6) *Excellency*, Plaut. (4) ℣ Venustatem mulieb em dicere debemus, dignitatem virilem, *Cic.*

† Digno, āre. act. *To deem worthy*, Cic.

Dignor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To vouchsafe, to think worthy*, Cic. (2) Pass. *To be thought*, or *esteemed worthy*, Id

Dignosco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. *To discern, to distinguish*. ◊ Rectum dignoscere curvo, *Hor.*

DIGNUS, a, um. adj or, comp. simus, sup. (1) *Worthy, deserving* good, or *evil*, Hor. (2) *Decent, becoming*, Ter. (3) *Meet, fit*, Cic.

Digrĕdior, i, gus. dep. (1) *To go*, or *turn aside*. (2) Met. *To depart, digress, to go from the purpose*, Cic.

Digressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A parting*, Cic. (2) Met. *A digression*, Id

Digressus, a, um. part. *Having departed*, or *turned aside*. Mulier digressa à marito, *Eloped*, Suet.

Digressus, ūs. m. verb (1) *A departure, or going aside*, Cic. (2) *A digression* Quint.

Digrunnio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To grunt like an hog*, Phaedr.

Dijicio, ĕre, ēci. [ex di & jacio] *To cast away*, or *asunder*, Varr. *Vid* Disjicio.

Dijūdicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A judging between two, a discerning*, Cic

Dijudicatrix, īcis. f. *She that judgeth between two*, Apul.

Dijudicaturus, a, um. part. *About to judge*, or *determine between*, Liv.

Dijudico, āre. (1) *To discern*, or *judge between*, Cic. (2) *To judge, to believe, to suppose*, Plaut. (3) *To decide*, Cic.

Dijŭgo, are. act. *To unyoke, sever*, or *part*, Prag. Poët.

Dijunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A parting*, or *disjoining*, Cic.

Dijungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To unyoke, to unharness*, Cec. (2) *To part, sever*, or *disjoin*, Id.

Dilābidus, a, um. *That falls, slides*, or *wears away quickly*, Plin.

Dilābilis, e. adj. *Easily slipping*, or *falling*, R. ex Lucr.

Dilăbor, i, psus sum. dep. (1) *To slip aside, to steal away*, Liv. (2) *To slip out of*, Cic. (3) *To waste*, or *come to nothing*. (4) *To be spoiled*, or *rot*, Col. (3) Malè parta malè dilabuntur, *Cic.*

Dilăcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tearing asunder*, Aug.

Dilăcĕro, a e. act. (1) *To tear*, or *rend in pieces*, Sen. (2) Met. *To destroy*, or *consume, to spend, waste*, or *make havock of, to trouble, and vex*. Ov.

Dilacrumo, āre. *To weep*, or *drop with moisture*, Col.

Dilămino, āre. act. *To cleave in two, to split*, as a nut shell. Puer dilaminat nuces, *Ov.*

‖ Dilaniātus, ūs. m. verb. *A tearing*, or *rending*, Aug.

Dilănio, āre. act. *To tear*, or *rend in pieces, to mangle*, Cic.

Dilăpidātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasteful spending*. Litt. *ex* Liv.

Dilăp do, āre. act. (1) *To rid a place of stones*, Cato (2) *To pelt with stones*, Col. (3) Met. *To consume and spend wastefully, to squander away in riot, to embezzle*. Dilapidat nostras triginta minas, *Ter.*

Dilapsus, a, um. part. [à dilabor] (1) *Gliding along*, Cic. (2) *Slipping aside*. Liv. (3) *Fallen down*, or *decayed*, Id.

Dilargior, īri. ītus sum. dep. *To bestow liberally*, Cic.

‖ Dilargitio, ōnis. f. *A free grant*, Cod. * Largitio.

Dilargitor, ōris. m. verb. *He that gives*, or *grants freely*, Dig. † Largitor.

Dilargītus, a, um part. (1) *Act. Having bestowed*, Cic. (2) Pass. *Being bestowed*, Sall.

‖ Dilātātio, ōnis. f. *An enlarging*. Aug.

‖ Dilatator, ōris. m. *An enlarger*, Boët.

‖ Dilātio, ōnis, f. verb. [à differo] *A delaying*, or *deferring*, Liv.

Dilāto, āre, act. (1) *To make wide, to open wide*, Ov. (2) *To extend, to enlarge*, Cic.

Dilător, ōris. m. verb. *A delayer*. or *dallier*, Hor.

‖ Dilātōrius, a, um. *Dilatory*, or *causing delay*. Dilatoria exceptio, *A demurrer*, Ap. JCC.

Dilaturus, a, um. part. *About to defer*. Plin.

Dilātus, a, um. part. [à differo] (1) *Deferred, delayed*, Cic. (2) *Spread abroad*, Suet.

Dilaudatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A commendation*, or *praise*, Lact.

Dilaudo, āre. act. *To praise highly, to commend greatly*, Cic.

‖ Dilectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Love, charity*, Aug.

Dilectus,

Dilectus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Dearly beloved.* (2) *Choice,* or *choſen.* (2) Sodales delecti, *Enn.*

* Dilemma, ătis. n. [ex δίς, bis, & λαμβανω, capio, quod à λίβω, ſnuct.] *An argument that convinces both ways,* Hier.

Diligens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Diligent, mindful, heedful.* (2) *Studious, induſtrious.* (3) *Thrifty, ſparing.* (1) ♁ Diligentiſſimus officii, *Cic.*

Diligenter, adv. ĭûs comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Diligently, carefully.* (2) *With diſtinction,* Cic.

Diligentia, æ. f. [à diligendo ſinguls] (1) *Diligence, carefulneſs, attention, labour.* (2) *Frugality, thriftineſs.* (3) *Diſcretion,* Cic.

Diligo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [ex di & lego] (1) *To favour,* or *reſpect.* (2) Alſo *to love dearly.* (3) *To divide,* or *cut up.* (3) Clypeatus elephantum ubi machaera diligit. *Plaut. ubi al.* difficit, *al.* diligit.

* Dilogia, æ. f. [ex δίς, bis, & λόγος, ſermo. Th. λέγω, dico] *A rhetorical ſcheme, when the ſame word has two notions,* Quint.

Dilorico, āre. act. *To undo, rip, unbuckle,* or *ungird,* Met. *To tear off,* Cic.

Diluceo, ēre, xi, neu., (1) *To ſhine.* (2) Met. *To be clear, evident,* or *manifeſt,* Liv.

Dilucefcit, impers. *It dawns, day breaks, it waxes light,* Cic.

♁ Dilucidatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An explanation,* or *declaring of a matter,* Capell.

Dilucidè, adv. *Evidently, manifeſtly, clearly,* Cic.

Dilucido, āre. *To declare, to make plain; unde part.* dilucidandus, *Ad Herenn.*

Dilucidus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Clear, bright, manifeſt,* Cic

‖ Diluculat. impers. *It waxeth day,* Gell. ♁ Dilucefcit.

Diluculò, adv. *At break of day, very early.* Gic.

Diluculum, i. n. *The dawning of the day, day break.* Primo diluculo, *Early in the morning,* Cic.

Ludorum, i. n. [*quaſi* dilatio ludorum] *A reſpite of fencers from their exerciſe,* Hor.

Diluo, ĕre, ui, utum. act. (1) *To waſh,* or *rinſe.* (2) *To waſh off,* or *drive away.* (3) *To temper, mix,* or *allay.* (4) *To purge,* or *clear.* (5) *To explain.* (6) *To weaken,* or *refute,* Sen.

Dilutium, i. n. *An infuſion, wine of the ſecond preſſing,* Varr.

Dilutus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Waſhed,* or *wetted, tempered, mingled,* or *allayed, waſhy, thin.* Dilutus color, *A faint, dilute colour,* Gell. Vinum dilutius pueris, ſenibus meracius aptum eſt, *Celſ.* Dilutiſſima potio, *A very thin draught of water,* or *wine,* Id.

Diluvies, ei. f. [ex di & luo, i. e. lavo] *A deluge, a great flood, drowning the ground,* Hor.

♁ Diluvio, āre. act. *To overflow and drown a country,* Lucr.

Diluvium, i. n. (1) *A deluge,* or *inundation, an overflowing.* (2) Met. *A calamity, deſtruction.* Virg.

* Dimachae, ārum. pl. m. [ex δίς, bis, & μάχομαι, pugno] *Dragoons, ſoldiers that occaſionally ſerved on horſeback,* or *on foot,* Curt.

Dimădeo, ēre, ui. *To grow wet, to melt,* Luc.

‖ Dimānātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A flowing,* or *the ſpringing of a thing,* Aug.

Dimāno, āre. neut. *To flow, to abound,* Met. *to ſpread abroad,* Cic

Dimenſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à dimetior] *A meaſuring, a dimenſion,* Cic.

Dimenſor, ōris m. verb. *A meaſurer,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Dimenſum, i. n *id. quod* demenſum. *An allowance of victuals,* &c. *Vid.* Demenſum.

Dimenſus, a, um. part. (1) act. *Having meaſured,* or *melted out,* (2) Paſſ. *Meaſured,* Cic.

Dimētātio, ōnis. f. *The meaſuring of a thing,* Lit. *ex* Liv.

* Dimēter verſus [ex δίς, bis & μετρέω metior] *A verſe conſiſting of two feet,* Gramm.

Dimētiens, tis. f. [*ſcil* linea] *The diameter of a figure,* Plin.

Dimētior, iri, enſus ſum dep. (1) *To meaſure,* or *mete.* (2) *To account, reckon up,* or *tell over,* Cic.

Dimētor, āri, ātus. *ſed inde part.* dimetatus, *Meaſured out,* Liv.

Dimĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſkirmiſh,* or *battle.* (2) Met. *A ſtruggle* or *conteſt.* Cic. ¶ Dimicatio univerſae rei, *A pitched battle,* Id. Dimicatio capitis, famae, fortunarumque, *Id.*

Dimĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A challenger,* or *fighter,* Lact.

Dimĭco, āre, avi & ui. (1) *To fight, to ſkirmiſh.* (2) *To try, to ſtruggle, to contend,* Cic.

Dimĭdiātim, adv. *By halves,* Plaut.

‖ Dimĭdiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A parting in the middle,* Tert.

Dimĭdiātus, a, um. part. *Divided into two parts, halved;* alſo *half,* Cic.

Dimĭdium, i. n, *The half of any thing,* Cic.

Dimĭdius, a, um. [ex di & medius] *Half, that is divided into parts.* Dimidia pars, *Plaut.*

Dimĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To diminiſh,* or *leſſen, to impair, to make fewer.* (2) *To break in pieces.* (3) *To alienate.* (2 Diminuere caput, *To break one's head,* Ter. ¶ Diminuetur, tibi cerebrum *Ter.*

Dimĭnūtio, ō is. f. verb. *A diminiſhing,* or *leſſening, a diminution.* ¶ Diminutio capitis, *The leſſing of one's head,* or *freedom,* Cael Diminutio mentis, *A raving, a loſs of one's ſenſes,* Suet.

Dimĭnutīvum, i. n. *A diminutive word,* Gramm. *rectius* diminutum.

Dimĭnūtus, a, um. part. *Diminiſhed, leſſened, impaired.* Cael ¶ Diminutus capite, *He that hath loſt his freedom.* Fere which might be ſeveral ways, by adoption by ſerving for debt, by ſailing into the enemy's hand, *&c.*

Dimiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſcharging,* or *diſmiſſing.* (2) *A ſending forth.* (1) Dimiſſio propugnatorum, *Cic.*

‖ Dimiſſorius, a, um. adj. *Diſmiſſory.* Dimiſſoriae literae, *If appeal, Modeſt.*

Dimiſſus, a, um. part. *miſſed.* (2) *Loſt, left.* (3) *Sent* *ſtrayed,* or *thrown down.* *mitted, not exacted.* (5) *Di* (6) *Diſperſed, divulged.* (7) *charged,* or *paid,* Plin. (1) coelo dimiſſa. *Stat.*

Dimitto, ĕre, iſi, ſum a *To diſmiſs, diſband,* or *ſet* (2) *To ſend about.* (3) *To* or *drop.* (4) *To let to* (5) *T* or *diſmiſs.* (6) *To leave* (7) *ſlip.* (8) *To diſcharge,* or (9) ♁ *To thruſt in,* ‖ *to plung* Manus extimuit jugulo dem terrum. *Ov. al. leg.* demitte

Dimōtus, a, um. (1) *P thruſt away.* (2) *Remo* niſſed, Toc.

Dimŏveo, ēre, vi. tum. act *To thruſt,* or *put aſide.* (2) *move, to put away.* (3) *To re ſtir.* (4) *To diſquiet.* (5) *diſſeize.* (6) ♁ *To plow, up.* (7) *To baniſh,* Toc. (1) *vis obſtantes propinquos, M* ♁ Terram dimovit aratro, *V*

Dintro, vel dintrio. act. *T* or *ſqueak like a mouſe,* Aug. tom.

Dinumĕro, āre. act. (1) *To numbering, paying,* or *telling* Dinumĕro, āre. act. (1) *To ber, to reckon, to count.* (2) *To ver, to pay, to tell money,* Cic.

Diŏbŏlāris, e. adj. *Hired little money, cheap, vile.* Dio ſcortum, *A common ſlut, a ha a bunter,* Plaut.

Dioecēsānus, i. m. *A ſ be that hath the juriſdiction dieceſe,* Eccl.

‖ Dioecēsis, is, vel eos. διοικέω adminiſtro, rego. T οἶκος, domus] (1) *A juriſ a government, a province, a* ſwick. (2) *A dieceſe,* Lat. Juriſ

* Dioecētes, æ. m. *A ſte a manager, an overſeer, A* Rabirius dioecetes fuit repu ♁ Procurator, *Lat.*

Diomedēa, avis, *An herb,* others. *a coat,* or *mear-bee,*

* Diŏnȳſia. ōrum. pl. n. διονύσιος, Bacchus] *The ſe Ea chus celebrated at Athens,*

* Dioptra, æ. f. [ex δια. ὄπτομαι, video] *A geometri inſtrument, to take the d ſtance, height of a place aſc of.* It he uſed for the leaving bi of any inſtrument, *a per leſs,* &c. (2) A ſo *an inſtr to poize and take water.*

* Dŏrȳx, ȳgis. f. [à δορέω. dio, Them. ἐρύσσω, ſodo] *A* or *trench made for a river, Lat.* Derivatio.

* Dŏra, æ. f. genus vaſ ὅς, bis, & ὰς ἄνος. au is *A kind of veſſel,* or *jar. for with two handles; any dr pot with two ears,* Hor.

* Diphrȳges, ȳgis. n. [ex bis. & φρύγω, torreo; quod torrefacta ſive quòd et ole, et ab igne torreatur] *A ment of melted braſs,* Plin.

* Diphthongus, i. f. [ex δι & φθόγγος, ſonus] *A* made up *of two vowels in the ſyllable,* Gramm.

* Dip

…ōtis. n. [ἀνάλωμα, à …duplicor] ſcriptum com… & lino trajecto obſig…. (2) *A charter, or a princes …ment, an edict, mandamus. …his great ſpeed, and haſting of …ney, a paſſport.* (3) *A ſtill, …ew* balneum Mariæ, …

…ſurius, a, um. adj. *Of two …weight*, Col.

…ssārium, i. n. *vel* diſpondi… A. Cic. *five* dependius, & …ius, i. m. (1) *A weight …two pounds.* (2) Alſo *a ſmall …ney, a penny half penny, …*

…ſpas, ădis. f. [ἀ δίς πᾶς, ădis] …d of viper, or *adder, which …ſhung a man put him in a …ſt*, Plin.

…ſpondæus, i. n. *A noun that …two trochees*, Gramm.

…ſpondĭus, a, um. [*ex* δὶς, …ſpondæus. plica. Th. πλόχω, …ſwiſted, Cod.

…ſpyros, i. c. g. [*ex* δὶς, bis, …πυρος, ignis] *Twice in the fire, …*Panis nauticus, *Biſket*, ex …

…ſſĭpo, āre. act. *To ſpread*, or …ſo as *in faſhion of ſunbeams*, …

…ſtræ, ārum. pl. f. *ſt.* preces. …ſtræ *imprecations*; alſo *the …*Cic. Diræ preces fundere. Diræ imprecari. *Ibid. …ſend one to the pit or hell.*

…rēctē. adv. ius. comp. *Simply, …ply ſtraight*, Cic.

…rectio, ōnis. f verb. *A di…*, um, or *mark, a direct leading …a ſtring*, Quint.

…rectō, & directē, adv. ius, …ius. (1) *Straight, directly.* (2) …*ſimply, without condition*, …

…rector, ōris. m verb. *A di…*, or *ſtarter*, Liv. *ab* Litt.

…rectum, i. n ſub. *Right, juſ…*, or *equity*, Cic.

…rectūra, æ. f. *A laying out by …*, Varro.

…rectus, a, um, part. & adj. …comp. (1) *Directed, ordered, …ſtraight.* (3) *Set in array.* (4) …*ſtraight.* (5) Met. *Right, a…, plain with out circumſtance. …*ſtat in two, *div ded.* (5) …*ſtraight. Stunt.* (6) Viſce… …*ſtrahi. Vet. Auctor. Eleg. …*Matron *Vid.* Dirigo.

…rēmptor, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſe…*, or *breaking off*, Val.

…rēmptor, ōris. m. verb. *He …ſtroys.* Aug.

…rēmptus, ūs. m. *A parting, …ſeparation.* Cf. direptus.

…rĕo, ĕre, pĭi, ptum. *To creep, …creep down.* Diirepit ad cubile ſe… …*ſtrepit.* Pomdr. *Legunt al.* de…

…rĕptio, ōnis f verb [à diri… *ſtringo.* p *Inanz, ranſack…ing, robbing*, Cic.

…rĕptor, ōris. m verb. *A rob…ber or ravi her*, Cic.

…rĕptus, a um. part (1) *Pluck…d or torn in pieces.* (2) *Torn from, …ſtolen, plundered.* (4) …*or pulled down.* (3) Di… …*ruptus. Virg.*

…rēptus, ūs. m. verb. *A ta…king away*, Cic. *ubi tamen al.* di…*reptus.*

Dirībeo, ēre, ui. *To count over, to diſtribute*, Plin.

Dirībitor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer that makes a ſcrutiny in a muſter*; alſo *an officer in the Roman elections, who marſhalled the tribes into their claſſes, or orders, and diſtributed the tablas among them, when they voted. A judge*, or *determiner of cauſes*, Cod. Alſo *a carver, a ſewer*, Apul.

Dirībitōrium, i. n. *An houſe begun by Agrippa, and finiſhed by Auguſtus, wherein ſoldiers were muſtered, and received their pay*, alſo *a place where, when the Romans went to give their voices, certain officers called* diribitores *attended*, dum ſententiæ diribērentur, i. e. *were divided as in a ſcrutiny*, Max.

Dirĭgeo, ēre. ui, neut. (1) *To grow ſtiff.* (2) *To curdle for cold*, or *fear.* (3) *To ſtand an end.* (1) D riguere comæ, *Ov.*

Dirĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* di & rego] (1) *To direct, to guide.* (2) *To order, to ſet in array, to range.* (3) *To ſteer.* (4) *To rule*, or *guide.* (5) *To level*, or *aim.* (6) *To raiſe*, or *lift up.* (7) *To meaſure* or *mark out.* (8) *To divide.* (2) Direxere acies, *Virg.* (1) Clypeatus elephantum ubi machæra dirigit. *Plaut.*

Dirĭmo, ĕre, emi, eptum. act. [*ex* dis & emo, *ſ.* in *r.* mutata, *Viſſ.*] (1) *To break off, to interrupt, to divide, to part.* (2) *To determine, to make an end of.* (2) So multates, *Ov.* ¶ Dirimere auſpicia eſt irrita reddere. ☞ Conciliare, *Cic.*

Dirĭpio, ĕre, ui, emptum act. (1) *To tear aſunder*, or *in pieces.* (2) *To ſnatch*, or *pluck away by force.* (3) *To rob, ſpoil*, or *ranſack, to pillage*, or *plunder.* (4) *To caſt to the ground, to tear open.* (5) *To leſſen*, or *detract from.* (5) De alicujus auctoritate diripere, *Cic. ſed rect.* deripere. ¶ Diripere librum, *To buy it eagerly, to ſcramble for it.* Vid. *Vitam Perſii*, Mart.

Dirĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fierceneſs, raggedneſs.* (2) *Cruelty, inhumanity.* (3) *Unluckineſs, ominouſneſs.* (3) Diritas dei, *Suet.*

Dirrumpo, ĕre, ūpi, ptum. act. [*ex* di & rumpo] (1) *To break, to break in pieces.* (2) *To burſt.* (3 Met *To break off*, Cic.

Diruncino. āre. act. *To ſaw*, or *plain*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Diruo, ĕre, ui. ūtum. act. *To break*, or *pull down, to overthrow*, or *deſtroy*, Cic.

Dirŭptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burſting*, Sen.

Dirŭptus, a, um part. [à di rumpor] adj. (1) *Burſt*, or *broken, quite waſted.* (2) *Steep, craggy.* (3) Met. *Rigorous, harſh* Amm.

DIRUS, a, um. adj. or comp ſimus. ſup. (1) *Direful, cruel.* (2 *Horrible. dreadful, terrible.* (3 *mournful* (4 *Fatal, ominous*, Virg

Dirŭtus, a, um. part. [à diruo] *Broken*, or *cut down, deſtroyed, overthrown, ruined.* ¶ Aere dirutis miles. *A ſoldier that for ſome miſdemeanor, had forfeited his pay*, Cicero *uſed it wittily for a bankrupt*, Verr.

Dis, ditis, c. g. & dite, n. or comp. ſimus. ſup. *Rich, wealthy, great, fertile, ample*, Ter. ✠ Ditiſſimus ævi, *longeſt lived*, Sil.

Discalceātus, a, um. part. *Unſhod, without ſhoes*, Suet.

† Discaveātus, a, um. part. *Set open*, or *gaping*, Plin. *ſed rectius leg.* diſcuneatus.

Discāveo, ēre, vi, cautum. neut, *To be very careful, to beware*, Plaut.

Discēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go away.* (2) *To leave* or *ceaſe.* (3) *To be parted*, or *divided.* (4) *To elope.* (5) *To open* or *gape.* (6) *To vaniſh.* (7) *To die, to ceaſe to be.* (8) *To be changed.* (9) *To give place*, or *yield.* (10) *To go* or *come off*, Cic. ¶ Superior diſcedit, *He gets the better*, Id Diſcedere non malè, *To come well off*, Plaut.

† Discento, āre. [*ex* dis & canto] *To ſing treble*, Lit. *ex* Lucr.

Disceptatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſputing, debating*, or *reaſoning* (2) *A marbitrement*, or *umpirage*, Ulp.

Disceptatiuncŭla, æ. f. *A little debate*, or *diſpute*, Gell.

Disceptātor, ōris. m, verb. *An umpire, an arbitrator, a mediator*, Cic.

Disceptatrix, īcis f. *She that is judge between two*, Cic.

Disceptatur, imperf. *The point is arguing*, Cic.

D scepto, āre. act. [*ex* dis & capto] (1) *To debate, reaſon*, or *diſpute* any thing any way. (2) *To award, to determine, to judge* Cic. § Disceptare controverſias, *Id.* § De controverſiis. *Cæſ.* § Cum aliquo. *Cic.* § Inter ſe, *Sall.*

Discernĭcŭlum, i. n. [inſtrumentum quo dicernitur capillus] (1) *A pin* or *bodkin, wherewith women ſhed*, or *part their hair*, Varr. (2) Met. *A difference* or *diverſity*, Gell.

Discerno, ĕre, crevi, cretum. act. [*ex* dis & cerno] (1) *To diſcern, to put a difference.* (2) Met. *To judge*, or *determine.* (3) *To appeaſe*, or *quell it.* (3) Littem diſcernere, *Virg.*

Discerpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* dis & carpo] (1) *To pluck*, or *tear in pieces.* (2) Met. *To divide*, Cic.

Discessĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [à discedo] (1) *A departure.* (2) Met. *An abſence*, or *want.* (3) *A voting for*, or *agreeing to* to an opinion. (4) *A divorce*, or *parting*, Ter.

Discessus, ūs m. verb. (1) *A departing*, or *going away.* Diceſſu veteris conſulis amici, *Juv.* (2) *An opening* or *going aſunder*, Cic. Diſceſſus e vitâ *Deſeaſe, death*, Id.

✠ Discus [à dĭci figurâ] *A comet*, or *ſome ſuch like impreſſion in the air*, Plin.

Discĭdium, i. n. [à discindo] (1) *A ſeparation.* (2) *A divorce.* (1) *Diſcord, diſſenſion.* (4) *Departure, death* Catull.

Discĭndē. adv. *Diſſolutely, looſely*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Discinctus. a, um. part (1) *Ungirt*, in ſign of ſubmiſſion (2) *Diſarmed*, or *caſhiered.* (3) *Diſſo-*

lute, negligent, reckless, slothful, slovenly. D scinctus nepos, *A dissolute spendthrift*, Hor.

Discindo, ĕre, scidi, ssum act. (1) *To cut asunder.* (2) *To rend in pieces, to cleave.* or *rive.* (3) Met. *To separate*, or *break off, to cut asunder.* (3) ℨ Amicitiae dissuendae magis, quam discindendae sunt. *Cic.*

Discingo, ĕre, xi, ctum act. (1) *To unguard*, or *undo.* (2) Also *to be put out of office.* (3) Met. *To confuse, to baffle.* (3) = Discinxit ratione dolos, fraudesque resolvit. *Sil. ubi Hannibus legi maluit* dissinxit *seu* discussit.

Discīplīna, ae. f. [à discipulus] (1) *Discipline, instruction.* (2) *Skill, science, a profession*, or *trade.* (3) *A fashion, a way*, or *custom.* (4) *A sect of philosophers.* (5 *An example*, Plaut.

Discīplīnābilis, e. adj. *That may be learned*, or *taught*, Ad Herenn.

‖ Discīplīnātus, a, um. *Instructed, disciplined*, Vulg. Interp. † Eruditus, Institutus.

Discīplīnōsus, a, um. *One that has learned many, as well as good arts*, Cic.

Discīpŭla, ae. f. *A she scholar*, or *auditor*, Plaut.

Discīpŭlus, i. m *A scholar, a disciple, an apprentice*, or *learner.* Cic.

Discissus, a, um. part. [à discindor] (1) *Rent*, or *torn.* (2) *Pulled down*, Stat.

Discludo, ĕre, ŭ. sum. act. *To separate*, or *set apart, to shut up apart.* Caes.

‖ Discluso, ōnis. f. verb. *A shutting up, a separation*, Apul.

‖ Discūstor, ōris. m. verb. *An abridger of men's liberty.* Cod.

DISCO, ĕre, didĭci, act. (1) *To learn*, or *acquire the knowledge of things.* (2) *To be informed of, to understand*, Cic.

* Discŏbŏlus, i. m. *in acc.* discobo'on. [ex δίσκος, discus. βολος, jactus, Them. βάλλω, jacio] *A quoit-caster, a piece of Myron's workmanship*, Quint.

Discŏctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A seething*, or *boiling*, Lex. ex Cels.

Discŏlor, ōris. adj. omn. gen (1) *Of a different colour, discoloured*, Propert. (2) Also *unlike*, Hor.

Discolorus, a, um adj. *Of diverse and sundry colours*, Pet.

Discondūcit, impers. *It is not advisable*, or *conducive.* Plaut.

‖ Disconvĕnienter, adv. *Disagreeably, inconveniently.* Aug.

Disconvĕnio ĭre. ni. ntum. neut. *To disagree, be unlike*, Hor.

Disconvenit inter me & te, impers. *We do not agree*, Hor

‖ Discŏpĕrio, īre. act. *To disclose or discover*, Dig.

Discŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To seeth well*, Plin.

Discordābĭlis, e. adj *Disagreeable, inconvenient*, Plaut.

Discordans, tis. part (1) *Disagreeing, out of tune jarring*, Patere. (2) *Differing, altering*, Cic.

‖ Discordātio, ōnis f. verb. *A discordy, a difference*, or *jarring* Boët

Discordia, ae. f. [à dis & cor] *Discord, variance debate, strife*, Cic. Concordiâ res parvae crescunt, discordiâ maximae dilabuntur, Sall. ℨ Amicitia. *Id.*

Discordĭālis, e. adj. *That breeds discord*, or *strife*, Plin.

Discordĭōsus, a, um, adj. *Contentious, full of discord and variance, quarrelsome*, Sall.

Discordo, āre. neut. [à discors] (1) *To be at discord*, or *disagree, to be at variance.* (2) *To differ, to be contrary to*, Hor.

Discors, dis, adj. [ex dis & cor] (1) *Discordant, jarring.* (2) *Differing, of a different sentiment.* (3) *Harsh, unmeasurable.* (4) *Contrary*, Ov.

Discrĕpantia, ae. f. *Variance, disagreeing, difference*, Cic.

Discrĕpat, impers. Discrepat inter scriptores, *They differ*, Liv.

Discrĕpatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dispute, a controversy*, Liv.

Discrĕpito, āre, freq. [à discrepo] *Often to disagree*, or *jar.*

Discrĕpo, āre, ui, & āvi, itum, neut. [à dis & crepo] (1) *To give a different sound.* (2) Synecd *To vary, to dissent, to disagree.* Haec discrepant inter auctores. *Liv.* Nec multùm discrepat aetas. *Virg.*

Discrētē, adv. *Separately, distinctly*, Cic.

Discrētim, adv. *Severally, distinctly*, Apul.

‖ Discretio, ōnis. f. verb. (à discernor] *A separation, a parting*, Lact.

Discrēturus, a, um. part. *About to sever*, or *separate.* jus & injuriam discreturi, *Tac.*

Discrētus, a, um. part [à discernor] (1) *Parted, severed.* (2) Adj *Different*, Lucr.

Discrimen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Diversity, difference, distinction* (2) *Debate, controversy*, or *doubt*, (3) *Danger, hazard, peril, battle.* (4) *A space*, or *distance.* (5) Also *the plowing*, or *harrowing of land.* (6) *The parting of the hair.* (7) *Discretion.* (8) Discrimina gentium. *Distinction of families*, Liv (7) Non est concilium in vulgo, non ratio, non discrimen, Cic.

‖ Discrimĭnāle, is. n. *A bodkin to part the hair*, Bibl. † Crinale, Ov.

Discrīmĭnātim, adv. *Distinctly, severally*, Varr.

Discrimĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A severing*, or *dividing*, Dion.

Discrimĭno, āre. act. [à discrimen] *To divide*, or *part*, Cic.

‖ Discruciātus, ūs. m. *Torture* Prud.

Discrŭcio, āre. act. *To torment*, Apul.

Discŭbĭtus, ūs. m. verb. *A sitting down at meat*, V. Max.

Discŭbo, āre, ui, itum. neut. *To lie down to sleep*, Plin.

Discumbo, ĕre, cubui, neut. (1) *To lie at meal upon a bed*, after the ancient custom; after our custom *to sit at the table.* (2) *To lie down to sleep* Tib. *Vid.* Dicubo.

Discŭneātus, a, um. part. *Cloven*, or *rooted*, as it were *with a wedge* Plin.

Discŭpio, ĕre, īvi, ītum. *To desire much*, Catull.

Discurro, ĕre, ri, sum. (1) Neut. *To run hither and thither.* (2) Act. *To run over*, Curt.

Discursans, tis. part. *Running up and down*, Quint.

Discursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running up and down*, Sen.

Discursim, adv. *Running, rally.* Mart.

‖ Discursio, ōnis. f. verb *running about*, Isid.

Discursītātio, ōnis. f. *running up and down*, or *to and fro*, Sen. Vul. Discursatio.

‖ Discursito, āre. freq. *about, to wander*, Hier. † sto.

‖ Discursŭtŭres, *Light soldiers made incroads*, Amm.

Discursus, ūs. m. (1) *A running to and fro, a wandering course.* Also, *a discourse, a treatise, a discussion*, Caes.

* Discus, i. m. (1) *A dish, a platter for meat.* (2) Also *a disc* of stone, brass, iron, &c. the Grecians and Romans used exercise, wherein he was who threw it highest, or at best distance, *Plaut.*

Discussio, ōnis. f. verb. *A discussing*, Sen.

Discussor, ōris. m. verb. *A searcher, one who values brings a man is worth*, Firm. Also *a diligent searcher, enquirer*, or Macrob.

Discussōrius, a, um, adj. *That hath force to discuss, dissolve, break.* Plin.

Discussus, a, um. part. *Shaken off.* (2 *Dispersed*, Virg.

Discutio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. dis & quatio] (1) *To shake, beat*, or *batter down.* (2) *To break in pieces.* (3) *To discuss*, or (4) *To put*, or *drive away, to put off.* Cic.

Discrtè, ius, comp. (1) *Finely.* (2) *Expressly, by name*, Di crtim, adv. *Expressly.*

‖ Discrtitudo, inis, f. *Rashness of discourse*, Hieron.

Discrtus, a, um. adj. or, ssimus, sup. (1) *Subtle, ingenious, full of variety.* (2 *Subtil, witty.* (4) Plin, Liv.

Discsiaco, ĕre. incept. *To chink*, or *chap.*

Discsco. ĕre, freq [à di *To toss and throw up and* Lucr.

Discssus, a, um. part. (1 *teret bens and thus, dispersed.* (2) *Cast to the ground.* (3) *Rent, confused.* Virg.

Discssus, ūs. m. *A tossing asunder, a severing, a dispersing*, Lucr.

Discsio, ĕre, ĕci, ctum. act. *To cast asunder, to scatter. discussit, to put to flight, to put* Liv.

‖ Disjŭgo, āre. act. *To* or *unyoke.*

Disjunctè, adv. *Severally*

Disjunctio, ōnis f. verb. *separation*, or *parting.* (1) greeting, or *differing*, Cic.

‖ Disjunctivus, a. um. *disjunctive*, Mart. Cap.

Disjunctum, i. n. *A disjunctive proposition*, or else *the* false. *Gel*

Disjunctus, a. um. comp simus, sup. (1) (2) *Divided, alienated*,

(2) Mf. *Far off, at a dif-*
To be published and made

ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To*
part, to estrange, to un-
¶ Disjungere à mammâ,

ĕre, incept. [à dif-
To be published and made

ĕre. act [ex dis & palo,
palis, qui huc & illuc
(1) Act. *To scatter*
ĕre. Ammian. (2) Neut.
bber and thither, to
Gel. (3) Met. *To be*
dread, to be common, or
Lamian.

ĕre, di, passum act.
ad, to spread abroad,

ōnis. f. verb. *A*
abroad, Aug.
a, um. part. *Stretched*
read abroad, Pun.

ius, adj. [ex dis & par]
unequal, different. ◊ Dispar
Dispares inter se, *Id.*

ē, adv. *Diversly*, Aug.
is, e. adj. *Different,*

itās. ātis. f. *Unlikeness,*
inequality, Gell.

iter, adv. *Unequally, di-*
ver.

ĕre. act. (1) *To sever,*
ver. (2) *To be unequal*, or
Plaut.

ĕro, ire. ivi. act. *To di-*
r part, Plaut.

ĕror, ri, ĭtus sum. dep.

ĭtus, a, um. part. *Divid.d,*

ūsus, a, um. part. [à dis-
Extended, stretched out,

ĭbĕsco. *To be published*, or
read abroad, Cato.

ĭcĭtus, a, um. part. *About*
ter, regard, or *view*. Plin.

ĭcĭus, ūs. m. [à dispicio]
ration, regard. Sen.

ĭcio, ĕre, pŭi, pultum. act.
pel, or move away, to sepa-
rate, divide, Virg.

ĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Hurt-*
ful, prejudicial, dangerous,

ĭcŭlum, i. n. (1) *Expence,*
charge, loss, damage. (2) Also
a way about. (2) Petens dis-
pendiosiorem deiectus, *Luc.*

ĭdo, ĕre, di, tum act. [ex
& pando] *To spend, to employ,*
out, Col.

ĭdo, ĕre, di, pessum. act.
& pando] *To bang one*
at divers ways, Plaut.

ĭgno, āre. *To stretch out*
, as a bird flying doth her
Fragm. Poët.

ĭgo, ĕre. *To stretch out,*
ad. dispendite.

ĭgĭum, ōnis. f. verb. *The*
of laying out money for an-
derstanding, management, a
ship, Cic.

ĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A*
er, a steward, or *officer that*
a thing; a manager, Juv.

ĭgātus, a, um. part. *Dis-*
ged, wasted, divided, Curt.

ĭdo, āre. freq. [à dispendo]
lay out money, to dispense, to
manage, to distribute, to divide, to
dispose, to set in order, Cic.

Dispercūtio, ĕre, ssi. act. *To beat*, or *dash out*, Plaut.

Dispercussio, ōnis. f. verb. *An undoing*, or *destroying*, Cic.

Dispĕrdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ditum. act. (1) *To lose*, or *throw away.* (2) *To spend, to consume, to waste*, or *destroy, to squander*, Cic.

Dispĕreo, ĭre, ii neut. *To be utterly lost, destroyed, and undone; to be marred*, or *spoiled.* Dispeream, *Let me die*; forma juvenili, *Hor.* Disperii, *I am utterly undone*, Ter.

Dispergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To spread abroad, to scatter, to disperse*, Cic. ✣ Dispergere vitam in auras, *To die*, Virg. Dispergit saxa aries, *makes them fly all about*, Luc.

Dispersè, adv. *Scatteringly, here and there*, Cic.

Dispersim, adv. *Severally, asunder*, Varr.

¶ Dispersio, ōnis. f. verb. *A scattering*, Aug.

Dispersus, a, um. part. (1) *Sprinkled*, or *dashed.* (2) *Dispersed, scattered*, or *spread abroad*, Cic.

Dispersus, ûs. m verb. *A dispersing, a scattering*, Cic.

Dispertio, īre, īvi. ītum. act. [ex dis & partio] *To divide, to distribute, to give part to one, part to another*, Cic.

Dispesco, ĕre, ui. (1) *To drive cattle into several pastures*, Fest. (2) Met. *To separate*, or *divide*, Plin.

Dispescor, i. pass. *To be driven from meat*, Lex. ex Stat.

Dispessus, a, um. adj. *Driven from pasture*, Litt. ex Stat.

Dispessus, a, um. past. [à dispandor] *Stretched wide, or asunder*, Plaut.

Dispicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To look about on every side, to discern, to espy.* (2) Met. *To consider.* (2) Sine ad me ut redeam, tum aliquid dispiciam, *Ter.*

¶ Dispicatio, ōnis f. verb. *A scattering abroad*, Aug.

Displicentia, æ. f. *A displeasing, misliking*, or *discontent*, Sen.

Displiceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To displease*, or *disgust*, Cic.

¶ Displicitus, a, um. part. *Displeasing, disagreeable*, Gell.

Displōdo, ĕre, si, sum act. *To break asunder with a great noise*, or *sound*, Varr. *To discharge*, or *let off a gun.*

Displosus, a, um. part. *Discharged*, or *let off with a crack.* Displosa vesica, *Hor.*

Displuviatus, a, um. *Made shelving to carry off the rain both ways*, Vitruv.

Dispŏliātŭlum, i. n. *A place where robbery is committed*, or *any other villainy*, Plaut.

Dispŏlio, āre. act. *To spoil*, or *rob, to despoil*, Ter.

Dispŏno, ĕre, posui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To dispose*, or *set in order.* (2) *To appoint.* (3 *To put*, or *set.* (4) *To divide, to distribute*, Cæs. Disponere diem, *Tac.*

Dispositè. adv. *Orderly, methodically*, Cic.

Dispŏsitio, ōnis. f. verb [à dispono] *Disposition, a disposal*, or *setting in order*, Col.

Dispŏsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A disposer*, or *setter in order.* Dispositor ille mundi DEUS, *Sen.*

Dispŏsĭtura, æ. f. *A disposition*, Luer.

Dispŏsĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Disposed, set in order.* (2) *Ranked*, or *ranged, set in array*, Cic.

Dispŏsitus, ûs. m. verb. *A disposal*, or *placing in order*, Tac.

¶ Dispŏtus, a, um. part. *Despised*, Gell.

Dispŭdet, ēre, uit, ĭtum. en. *To be ashamed of*, Ter.

Dispulsus, a, um. part. *Separated*, Plaut.

Dispulvĕror, āri, ātus, pass. *To be made into dust*, or *powder*, Fragm. Poët.

¶ Dispumo, āre. act. *To scum off*, Col. *Vid.* Despumo.

¶ Dispunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pricking*, or *crossing out, a casting up a sum*, Met. *a recompensing*, or *requiting*, Up.

Dispungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To put out things written, by setting pricks under every letter, to note*, or *set down, to examine*, or *balance an account.* (2) Met. *To divide*, Patere.

Dispūtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be disputed*, or *disputable, controversial*, Sen.

Dispūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A discourse, a disputation, reasoning, talking*, or *debating, a dispute, a debate.* In disputationibus nostris a mensura dissentire, *Cic.*

Dispūtatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A small*, or *trivial discourse*, or *dispute*, Sen.

Dispūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A disputer, a disputant*, Cic.

Dispūtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that disputes*, Quint.

Dispūto, āre. act. (1) *To make plain*, or *clear.* (2) Met. *To adjust*, or *settle.* (3) *To reason, discourse*, or *treat of.* (4) *To argue a matter, to dispute*, Cic.

Disquāmātus, a, um. part. *Uncased*, Plin. ap. Litt. rectius dequamatus.

Disquīro, ĕre, sivi, ĭtum. act. *To search*, or *enquire diligently*, Hor.

Disquisitio, ōnis. f. verb. *Diligent search, inquiry*, or *examination*, Liv.

Distāro, āre. act. unde pass. *To cut away here and there, to make thin*, Col.

Distrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break off*, Cic.

Distrumpor, i. uptus. pass. *To be broken off*, Cic. Distrumpor, *I am ready to burst, I can hold no longer*, Ter.

Dissĕcatio, ōnis. f. verb *A cutting in pieces*, Lex.

Dissĕcator, ōris. m. verb. *He that cuts asunder, an anatomist*, Lex. ex Cel.

Dissĕco, āre, ui, ctum. *To cut in pieces, to cut open, to cleave asunder. to dissect*, Plin.

Dissectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A dissection*, or *cutting asunder.* (2) *A cutting down, a reaping*, Col.

† Dissĕminātio, ōnis. f. *A sowing*, or *spreading all about*, Tert.

Diſsēmĭnātor, ōris m. verb. *He that ſpreadeth*, or *ſoweth*, Litt. *ex* Gell.

Diſsēmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To ſow up and down.* (2) Met. *To ſpread abroad, to publiſh*, Cic.

Diſſēnſio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A diſſent.* (2) *Diſcord, diſſenſion, ſtrife, variance*, Cic.

Diſſēnſus, ūs. m. verb. *Diſſenſion, variance*, Stat.

Diſſentāneus, a, um. adj. *Diſagreeing*. Cic.

Diſſentio, īre, ſi, ſum. neut. *To diſſent, to diſagree, to be of a contrary ſentiment.* Orationi vita diſſenſit, *Sen.* Diſſentire cum aliquo, *Cic.*

Diſsēpimentum, i. n. *Any partition, the skin of a walnut, wherewith the kernel is divided*, Feſt.

Diſsēpio, īre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To break down a hedge, mound*, or *incloſure, to diſpark.* (2) *To part, to ſeparate*, Ov.

‖ Diſſeptum, *five* diſſepium, i. n. (1) *Walls about an houſe, an incloſure.* (2) *The midriff*, Macr.

Diſsĕrenat, impers. *It waxeth fair weather*, Liv.

Diſsĕrēno, āre. act. [In diverſis partibus ſerenus fio] *To clear up.* Cùm undique diſſerenâſſet, *Liv.*

Diſsĕro, ĕre, ēvi. act. *To ſow ſeed. to tranſplant.* Varr.

Diſsĕro, ĕre, ui, ertum. [*ex* dis. & ſero] (1) *To ſow*, or *plant.* (2) Met. *To diſcourſe*, or *reaſon, to declare.* Cic.

Diſsĕror, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſown.* (2) *To be controverted, diſputed*, &c. Cic.

Diſſerpo, ĕre. neut. *To ſpring*, or *ariſe here and there*, Lucr.

Diſſertātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſcourſe*, or *reation, a diſſertation*, Plin.

Diſſerto, āre. freq. [à diſſero] *To diſcourſe, argue*, or *debate*, Cato.

† Diſſĕco, ĕ e. *pro* diſſeco [à ſeco, as] *To cut in pieces.* Clypeatus elephantum machaerâ diſſicit, *Plin. vel al. aliter legunt.*

Diſſidentia, ae. f. *Diſcord, diſagreement, ſtrife*, Plin.

Diſsideo, ēre, ēdi, ſum. neut. [à dis & ſedo] (1) *To be at variance*, or *diſcord, to diſagree.* (2) *To be unlike, to be contrary to, to differ.* (3) *To be ſeparated.* (4) Alſo *to be divorced*, Suet.

Diſsĭdium, i. n. [à diſſideo] *A parting, or ſeparation, diſagreement, breach of friendſhip*, Cic.

Diſſignātor, ōris. m verb. *An officer who appoints places in public ſolemnities*, Plaut.

Diſſilio ĭi e. ui, *vel* īvi, ultum. neut. (1) *To leap hither and thither, to ſhiver*, or *break.* (2) *To burſt*, or *break aſunder, to chop*, or *chink.* (3) Met. *To be diſſolved*, Hor.

Diſsimilares. partes. *Medic. Organica parts, compounded of more.*

Diſsĭmĭlis. le, adj or. comp. limus, ſup. *Unlike.* ◊ Illarum diſſimilior, *Cic.* Diſſimĭlimi tui cives *Cic*

Diſsĭmĭliter, adv. *In diverſe faſhions*, or *manners, diverſly*, Liv.

Diſsĭmĭlĭtudo, ĭnis. f. *Unlikeneſs*, Cic.

‖ Diſsĭmulābilis, e. adj. *That is*, or *may be diſſembled*, Litt. *ex* Gell.

Diſsĭmŭlanter, adv. *Covertly, ſecretly, cloſely, diſſemblingly.* Cic.

Diſsĭmŭlantia, ae. f. *Diſſembling, pretending what is not*, Cic.

Diſsĭmŭlātim. adv. *Cloſely, ſecretly*, Quint.

Diſsĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *Diſſembling, cloaking, concealing*, or *diſguiſing, diſſimulation.* (2) Alſo *an irony.* Cic.

Diſsĭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſſembler, one who makes as though that were not which is.* ✠ Cujuſlibet rei ſimulator ac diſſimulator. *Sall.*

Diſsĭmŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Diſſembled.* (2) Synecd. *Concealing.* (3) Veſte virum longâ diſſimulatus, *Ov.*

Diſsĭmŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To diſſemble, cloak*, or *conceal.* (2) *To take no notice of, to paſs by.* Plaut. ✠ Quod non eſt ſimulo, diſſimuloque quod eſt, *Virg.*

Diſsĭpābilis, e adj. *That may be ſcattered*, or *diſperſed*, Cic.

Diſsĭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſſipation, a ſcattering, a waſting*, Cic.

‖ Diſsĭpātor, ōris m. verb. *He that caſteth abroad*, or *ſpreadeth*, Prud.

Diſsĭpātus, a, um. part. (1) *Scattered, ſpread abroad, diſperſed* (2) *Torn*, or *ſhattered in pieces.* (3) *Diſcomfited, driven aſunder, routed*, Cic.

Diſsĭpo, āre. act. [*ex* dis & ant. ſipo] (1) *To ſcatter, to diſſolve.* (2) *To drive away, to diſperſe.* (3) *To put into diſorder.* (4) *To diſuſe*, or *diſſipate.* (5) *To conſume and waſte, to ſquander.* (6) *To ſpread abroad, to publiſh*, (2) Hoſtem diſſipare, *Cic.* (6) Diſſipare ſermones, Cic.

Diſsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Set far diſtant.* (2) Alſo *ſcattered up and down.* Lucr.

Diſsŏciābilis, le adj. *That cannot be brought to fellowſhip, that are to be parted, of a different nature, oppoſite*, Hor.

Diſsŏciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Separating or ſeparation.* (2) *An antipathy, an unwillingneſs to mix.*

Diſsŏcio, āre. act. (1) *To break company, to diſſolve fellowſhip.* (2) *To part, to ſeparate*, Tac.

‖ Diſsŏlo, ĕre. ĭtus. neut. *Not to be accuſtomed*, Ulp.

Diſſolvendus a, um. part. *To be diſcharged, broken.*

Diſsŏlŭbilis. le. adj. *Eaſy to be looſed*, or *diſſolved*, Cic.

Diſſolvo, ĕ e. vi. ūtum. act. (1) *To looſe and diſſolve.* (2) *To break*, or *melt.* (3) *To unbind.* (4) *To diſengage.* (5) *To diſannul, cancel*, or *abrogate.* (6) *To pay* debts. (7. *To anſwer* a queſtion, *to reſolve* (8 *To perform.* 9 *To purge, to releaſe* an accuſation. (10) *To free one from a penſe.* (11) *To cauſe to dye.* (1) Facilius eſt aptа diſſolvere, quam diſſipata connectere *Cic.* (11) Pleroſque incolas natu a diſſolvit, *Sall.*

Diſsŏlūtè, adv. *Without regard, diſſolutely, negligently*

Diſsŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *diſſolving*, or *looſing*, a d (2) *A purſation*, or *anſwer An abolihing*, or *breaki Weakneſs*, or *queaſineſs.* (5 *ſineſs* of temper. (6) Alſo *neſs*, or *looſeneſs of life.* Spe

Diſsŏlūtus, a, um. part. *ſſimus*, ſup. (1) *Looſed.* (2) *Diſtevelled.* (3) *Broke liſhed.* (4) *Shaken off*, or (5) Adj *Weak.* (6) Alſo *debauched, vicious, waſte* Alſo *queaſy*, Plin.

‖ Diſsŏnantia, ae. f. *A d tunes and voices*, Hieron.

Diſsŏno, āre. ui, ĭtum. *be diſcordant*, or *diſagree*, C

Diſsŏnus, a, um. adj. *ſonant, diſagreeing.* (2) *Confu*

Diſſors, tis. *Diſagreeable* ſors ab omni muſice g'oria

Diſſuādendus, a, um. p *be diſſuaded*, Liv.

Diſſuādeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. *diſſuade, to adviſe to the co*

Diſſuaſio, ōnis. verb *ſelling to the contrary*, Cic.

Diſſuaſor, ōris. m. verb *ſuader, an adviſer to the c* Cic.

Diſſuāvior āri, ātus ſu *To kiſs ſweetly*, Cic.

Diſſul o, āre. ſub. [à diſ *To break and ſly all aſun rour from*, Virg.

Diſſuo, ĕre, ui. ūtum. *unſtitch, to unrip*, or *bre little and little*, Cic.

Diſsŭpo, āre. *pro* diſſipo. ‖ Diſsūtilis, le. adj. *Eaſ* Aug.

Diſsūtus, a, um. part. *R ſewed*, Ov,

Diſtābeſco, ĕre. incept. *ſume*, or *melt away*, Cato.

Diſtaedet, uit, & aetum *loatheth*, or *irketh*, Ter.

Diſtantia, ae. f. (1) *Di ſpace between.* (2) *Differenc*

Diſtendo, ĕre, di, tum. act. (1) *To ſtretch*, or *re* (2) *To fill*, or *ſtuff out.* Virg

Diſten us, a, um. part. *out.* Hirt.

Diſtentio, onis. f. *ſtretching*, or *ſtanding out.* tio nervorum, *a convul cramp.* Cell.

Diſtento. āre freq. (1) *out, to make large.* (2) *To cram*, Tib.

Diſtentus, a, um. part. [dor] *et.* adj tor, comp. *out, ſtuffed out, extended*, Virg.

Diſtentus. ūs. m. verb. *ing out*, Plin

Diſterminus, a, um. part. neor. ſſimus, ſup. *Bulk, let. bordered*, Cic.

Diſtermino, āre. act. *from place to place, to ſe ſeparate*, Cic.

Diſterminus, a, um. *from.* Sil.

‖ Diſterno, ĕre. *To ſp cover*, Apul.

† Diſtĕro. ĕre, trivi, *To break ſmall, to pound, into a mortar*, Cato.

…ficken, i. n. [ex …bis, & …verbis, Them. …χω, or…metio] *A diſtich*, Mart.

…ſtichum hordeum, cujus ſpi… …bus granorum verſibus ſeu …ordines conſtant, *A fine white …of barley*, Col.

…ſtillo, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſtil…, a drawn, or ſtrained*, Plin.

…ſtillātor, ōris. m verb. *A …of herbs and medicine*, Lexi… …ex Col.

…ſtillo, āre. neut. *To diſtil and …as by little and little*, Virg.

…ſtinctē, adv. iùs, comp. *Di…ctly, orderly, plainly*, Cic.

…ſtinctio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *A …ction, a mark of difference, …ty, a point, or note*. Cic. (2) …ſtinct, or *ſetting off*, Id.

…ſtinctus, a, um. part. & adj. …ſtinct. (1) *Noted, painted*, Cic. …ſtinct into ſeveral parts, or …s, Liv. (3) *Set, inamel'd, im…bled, ſtriped, diverſified*, Cic. …Met. *Diſtinct, methodized*, …

…ſtinctus, ūs m. *A diſtinction, …rence, variety*, Tac.

…ſtinctus, a, um. part. *To be …ſt ſo that it cannot join*, …

…ſtineo, ēre, ui, entum. act. …ſtinēre, *to keep, or hold a…t*, Liv. (2) *To keep off, to …ſtay*. (3) *To divide*, or *part*, …(4) Met. *To puzzle*, or *per…plex*, Tic.

…ſtingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. …*To diſtinguiſh*, or *put a diſ…ction between, or mark*. Plin. …*To part*, or *divide*, Mart. (3) …*briefly*, Cic. (4) *To ſee*, or *ear…ly diſtinguiſh* or *diſcern*, Quint. …Met. *To utter diſtinctly*. (1) …*Quem ab hoſte animo factiſ…diſtinguere*, Cic.

…ſto, āre. freq. *To ſtand a…part, to ſtand diſtant from one another*, …

…ſto, āre, ſtiti. neut. [à di & …] *To be diſtant*, or *at a di…ce from one another*, Ov. (2) …*To differ, to be unlike*, Cic. (3) …*Quam ſepultae diſtat inertiae …celata virtus*, Hor.

…ſtorqueo, ēre, ſi, tum. act. …*To wry, to twiſt aſide*, Ter.

…ſtortio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wreſt…wreſting, crookedneſs*, Cic.

…ſtortus, a, um. verb. *He …which is crooked*, or *awry*, …

…ſtorus, a, um part. & adj. …ſtortus, tum. *Diſtorted, …ſhapen, crooked, deform…ſour. Cruraque diſtorta*, Hor.

…ſtortio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A …ſtortion, a writhing*, Cic. (2) *A …ſtortion, a divorce, a ſegertion*, …CC. (3) Ap. JCC.

…ſtrahor, ōris. m. verb. *He …which draweth*, or *felleth*, …

…ſtractus, a, um. part. & adj. …ſtractus, tum. (1) *Drawn*, …*ſeander*, Plin. (2) Met. …*Diſtracted*, Cic. (3) *Spread …ſar*, Liver. (4) *Diſtracted*, …*Parere*, …

…ſtrāho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) …*To draw aſunder, to part, …ſever aſunder*, Ter. (2) *To …ſell*. (3) Alſo *to ſell* by *retail*. (4) *To delay*, or *put off* a thing, *Carſ.* (5) Alſo *to end*, or *finiſh*, Suet. (6) *To make a diverſion*. (7) ✠ Coëmendo quaedam, ut pluris poſtea diſtraheret, *Suet.* (8) Hoſtem diſtrahere, *Tac.*

Diſtribuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To diſtribute*, or *divide, to deal*, Caeſ. (2) *To beſtow*, Cic. (3) *To appoint*. (3) Diſtribuere in mini…ſteria, *Plin.*

Diſtribūtē, adv. iùs, comp. *Di…ſtinctly, particularly*, Cic.

Diſtribūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſtribution*. or *diviſion*, Cic. Alſo *a figure in rhetoric*, Ad Herenn.

Diſtribūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A di…vider*. or *diſtributor*, Cic.

Diſtrictē, adv. iùs. comp. (1) *Shortly, in few words briefly*, Cic. (2) *Sharply, ſtraitly*, Plin.

Diſtrictim, adv. *Straitly, ſhortly*, Sen.

Diſtrictus, a, um. part. [à di…diſtringor] or, comp. (1) *Bound*, Cic. (2) *In a ſtrait, perplexed*, Id. (3) *Troubled, buſied, engaged in*, Id. (4) *Drawn* as a ſword. (5) Adj. *Severe, hard, rigorous*, Tac. (4) Diſtrictus enſis, *Hor.*

‖ Diſtrictus, ūs. m. *A diſtrict*, or *territory, a place of juriſdiction*, JCC.

Diſtringo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bind faſt, to ſtrain hard*, Cic. (2) Met. *To buſy*, or *take one up*, Plin. (3) *To ſtrike, pick*, or *touch ſlightly, to graze*, or *to wound ſlightly*, Ov. (4) *To rub*, or *cleanſe the body*, Mart. (5) *To chip*, or *pare*, Col. (6) *To break in ſmall pieces, to crumble*, Id. (7) *To draw* a ſword, *Cic.* (8) *To diſtract*, or *put into confuſion*, Flor. (9) *To ſtrip* fruit, *or* leaves off the branches, *Col.*

Diſtrunco, āre. act. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to quarter one*, Plaut.

Diſturbātio, ōnis. f. *A caſting down, diſordering*, Cic.

Diſturbo, āre. act. (1) *To overthrow, to caſt down*, Plaut. (2) *To diſorder*, or *confound*, Cic. (3) *To let and hinder*, Id.

Diteſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rich*, Luer. (2) *To be full, to be well ſtored*, Claud.

Dithyrambicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a dithyrambic*. Poëta dithyrambicus, *Cic.*

Dithyrambus, i. m. (1) *A name of Bacchus*. (2) *A ſong in honour of Bacchus*, Hor. (3) *Vid.* Propr.

Ditio, ōnis. f. (1) *Rule, power, authority, empire, lordſhip*. Cic. (2) *A ſhire*, or *place of juriſdiction*, as our judges circuits. *Pompon.* (3) ☞ Manifeſto diſtinguit inter *regionem & ditionem*, Curt.

Ditis, e. adj. [à dis, ditis] [ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. *Rich, fruitful*, Ter.

Ditiſſimē, adv. *Moſt richly*, Apul.

Dito, āre. act. *To enrich*, Hor.

* Diŏnus, i. m. [ex διὸς, bis, & τόνος, *vocis intenſio, accentus*. Them. τείνω tendo] *A concord of muſic in two parts*, Paul.

* Ditrochaeus, i. m. *A double trochee, as* imprimatur, *Gramm.*

Diu, adv. tiùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. [à dies, *unte & comp.* interdiu] (1) *A long time*, or *while, long, of long continuance*, Plaut. (2) Alſo *in the day time*. (3) ✠ Noctuque & diu, *Plaut.*

Diva ae. f. *A goddeſs*, Virg.

Divāricō āre. act. [ex di & varico] (1) *To ſtride*, or *ſpread one from another, to ſtraddle*, Cic. (2) *To ſet aſunder*, or *at a diſtance*, Cato.

Divello, ĕre, velli & vulſi, vulſum. act. (1) *To pull aſunder*, or *in pieces*, Virg. (2) *To looſe, hinder*, or *undo*, Id. (3) *To take away by force*, Sall.

Divenditio, ōnis. f. *A ſelling to different perſons*, Liv.

Divendo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. *To ſell to divers perſons*. or *in divers parcels, to ſet to ſale*, Cic.

Diverbĕro, āre. act. (1) *To ſtrike, to beat, to bang*, Virg. (2) *To cleave*, or *cut*, Id.

Diverbium, i. n. [ex dis & verbum, ubi diverſi loquuntur] *The firſt part of a comedy, the* protaſis, *Liv.*

Diversē. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Diverſly, in divers parts*. Diverſè animum trahunt curae, *Ter.*

Diverſitas, ātis. f. *Diverſity, contrariety, difference, unlikeneſs*, Plin. ‖ Diverſito, āre. freq. [à diverto] *To reſort often to, to turn aſide*, Gell.

Diverſitor, ōris. m. *An hoſt that keepeth an inn*, or *public houſe*, Petron.

Diverſor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To reſort to a place, to ſojourn, lodge*, or *inn*, Cic.

Diverſor, ōris. m. *A gueſt*, or *lodger*, Cic.

Diverſōriolum, i. n. *A little inn*, or *lodging*, Cic.

Diverſōrium, i. n. *An inn, a lodging, an harbour*, Cic.

Diverſōrius, a, um. adj. Taberna diverſoria, *An inn, a place to lodge*, or *bait in*, Suet.

Diverſus, ‡ divorſus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Sundry, ſeveral, different, divers*, Ov. (2) *Contrary*, Cic. (3) *Overthwart*, Virg. (4) *Apart*, Tac.

Diverticŭlum, i. n. (1) *A turning, a ſide-way, a by-path*, or *paſſage, a lane*. Ter. (2) Alſo *an inn*, or *lodging*, Liv. (3) Met. *A ſhift, a hole to get out at*. (4) *A digreſſion*. Juv. (3) Fraudis & inſidiarum diverticulum, *Cic.*

Diverto, ‡ divorto, ĕre, ti, ſum. neut. (1) *To turn aſide*, or *out of the way, to take lodging*, or *to bait, to take up his inn*, Cic. (2) Met. *To digreſs*, or *go from his purpoſe*, Id. (3) *To differ*, Plaut. (4) *To lead*, or *turn one aſide*, Luc.

Divertor, ĕris, ius ſum. dep. *To lodge, to inn, to take up his lodging, &c.* Ter.

DIVES, ĭtis, diviſior, comp. diviſiſſimus, ſup. (1) *Rich, wealthy, opulent*, Hor. (2) *Abundant*, Virg.

Divexo, āre. act. (1) *Many ways to vex, to triſle and ſpoil, to harraſs*, Cic. (2) *To waſte*, or *conſume*, Plaut.

Divi, ōrum. pl *The gods*, or *canonized ſaints*. Divi potes, *i. e.* dii *vel* dei potentes, *Cic.*

Diviana, *An epithet of the moon*, Varr.

Dividuus, ae. f. [à dividendo] (1) *Diſcord, ſtrife, variance*, Feſt. (2) Alſo

Alſo *diſcontent, grief, trouble, heart-breaking*, Plaut.

Divido, ĕre. fi, ſum. act. (1) *To divide*, Cic. (2) *To diſtribute*, Id. (3) *To ſever, to cut off*. Hor. (4) *To break down*, Virg. (5) *To diſtinguiſh*. Cic. (6) In notione obſcœnâ. Plaut.

Dividuus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is, or may be parted and divided, half*, Ter. (2) *Cut, or divided into ſeveral parts*. (2) Dividuus Nitus, *Lucan*.

Divina, ae. f. [à m. divinus] *A propheteſs*, Hor.

Divinātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conjecturing, or telling of things to come, divination*, Cic. (2) *A natural goodneſs of temper*, Nep. (3) *A trial for the preference in accuſing*. (3) ☞ D citur etiam *divinatio* judicium de conſtituendo accuſatore unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas *Divinatio* dic, quòd Cicero electus fuit accuſator, *Quint*.

Divinè, adv. *Of God, as it were by inſpiration, divinely*, Cic.

‖ Divinipotens, tis. m. *Divinely powerful*, Apul.

Divinitas, ātis. f. *Godhead, divinity*, Cic.

Divinitus, adv. (1) *From God*, Virg. (2) *Divinely*, Cic.

Divino, āre. act. *To foretel things to come, to divine, to judge*, Cic.

Divinus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſimus. ſup. [à divus, *Priſc.*] (1) *Pertaining to, or coming from God, divine, heavenly*, Ov. (2) *Bleſſed*, Virg. (3) *Very great, more than human*. Hor. (4) *Preſaging, foretelling*, Hor. (5) Alſo *holy, conſecrated*, Plaut. (5) ¶ Rem divinam facere, *To ſacrifice, or be at prayers*, Ter.

Divinus, i. m. *A ſoothſayer, a diviner, a conjurer*, Mart.

Divisē, diviſim, adv. *Sundry, or ſeve ally*. Gell.

Divīſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à divido] (1) *Diviſion, partition, diſtribution, ſeparing*, Cic. (2) Et in obſcœnis, *Id.*

Divīſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A diviſer, parter, or diſtributer*, Plaut. (2) In particular. *he who at the elections of officers diſtributed money among poor citizens, to buy their vote*, Cic. (3) In notione obſcœnâ, Id.

Divīsūra, ae. f. *A diviſion, cleft, chink, notch, or gap*, Plin.

Divīsus, a, um parr. ior, comp. *Divided, parted, diſtributed, cut off, disconſtrued* Lucr.

Divīsus, ūs. m. verb. *A diviſion*, Liv.

Divīsæ, ārum. pl. f. *Robes*, Cic

Divorsto. ĕre. *Vid.* Diverto

Divortium, i. n. (1) *A turning, or paſſage, a diviſion*, Virg. (2) Met. *A ſeparation, a parting*; more particularly of man and wife. *A divorce*, Cic. Divortium inter conjuges repudium inter ſponſos. Magno aquarum divortio, *Curt*.

Diurn. i. n. [à dius, a, um.] *The day-light under the firmament, the open air abroad*. Sub dio (aëre) morari. *Hor*.

‖ * Diūreticus. a, um. adj. [à διουέω, permeto, quòd *ex* διέρχομαι, per, et ὄρος, mingo. [Theol. ὄρος urina] Diureticum medicamentum, *A medicine to provoke urine*, Med.

Diurnum, i. n. (1) *A day's hire, or proviſion*, Sen. (2) *A book, or regiſter to note things daily done, a diurnal, or journal*, Juv.

Diurnus, a, um. adj. [*i. e.* diuturnus] (1) *Belonging to the day*, Cic. (2) *Daily*, Tac.

* Dius, a, um. [à Gr. Διός, divinus] *Divine, heavenly, excellent, of a noble houſe, deſcended of Jupiter*, Varr.

Diūtinè, adv. *A long time, a great while*, Plaut.

Diūtinus, a, um. adj. *Long, continual*, Caeſ.

‖ Diūtŭlè, adv. [dim. à diu] *A little while*, Gell.

Diūturnè, adv. *A long time*. Tibi iſta acerbitas non diuturnè erit, *Cic*.

Diūturnĭtas, ātis. f. *Long continuance, laſtingneſs, length of time*, Cic.

Diūturnus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. *Laſting, of long continuance, of long life*, Cic.

Divulgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A publiſher*, or *ſpreader abroad of a report*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Divulgātus, a, um. part. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Celebrated, every where extolled*, Lucr. (2) *Abandoned*, or *given up to*, Cic. (3) *Common, eaſily gained*, Id.

Divulgo, āre. act. *To publiſh*, or *divulge, to ſet*, or *ſpread, to make common, to publiſh*, Caeſ.

Divulſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pulling in pieces*, or *aſunder*.

‖ Divulſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that pulleth aſunder*, Aug.

Divulſus, a, um. part. [à divellir] *Pulled aſunder, broken, diwreed, parted, forced*, Hor.

Dīvum. *id. quod.* dium. *The open air*, Hor.

Divus, a, um. adj. [à Gr. Διός, diagamma interpoſito] *Divine, ſacred*, Plaud.

Divus, i. m. (1) *A God*, Hor. (2) *A ſaint*. (2) *Ex uſu Eccleſ.*

D ante O.

DO, dăre, dĕdi, dătum. act. [à δόω, δῶ] (1) *To give*, or *beſtow*, Cic. (2) *To grant*, or *yield*, Id. (3) *To commit*, or *intruſt*, Id. (4) *To apply*, or *give one's ſelf to*, Id. (5) *To proffer*, Id. (6) *To offer*, Id. (7) *To tell*, or *ſhew*, Virg. (8) *To commit*, or *deliver*, Cic. (9) *To appoint, to aſſign*, Caeſ. (10) *To go, to bring*. (11) *To make*, or *ordain*, Virg. (12) *To allow, to ſuffer, to admit*, Ter. (13) *To ſell*, Plaut. (14) *To throw*. or *caſt*. (15) *To lend*, Id. (16) Dare damnum eſt malum, *Ter*. (14) Tu te in luculum ne duis, *Plaut. Al. leg.* induas Dare ſe in ſequor, *Virg*. (15) ¶ Animam dare, *To die*, Virg. Animos, *To encourage*, Id. Tempus, *To appoint it*, Cic. Labem, *To fall down*, Lucr. Literas alicui ad aliquem, *To ſend letters by one perſon to another*, Cic. Manus, *To yield*, Id. Operam, *To do his endeavour*, Ter. Aliquid auribus, *To hoob*, or *flatter*. Terga, *To fly*, or *run away*. Virg. Vela, Ov. Linea vento, *To hoiſt ſail*, Id. It is often englished by the verb of the following ſentence, as, Dare amplexus, *Virg*. C Id. Gemitum, *Id*. Lacr Id. Motus, Id. Ruinam, Tus, Ov. Oſcula, *Id*. Ter. Indicia, *Cic*. *To embrace, ſing, groan, dance, fall, leap, hiſs, token, to lie in wait*. Dare dare. *To tumble one down* Ter. Dare viam, *To make* Plaut. Dare aliquem exor *To dreſs, or curry him*, Ter quid effectum. *To do, or it*, Id. Aliquid utendum, *T it*, Plaut. Dare ſe in via *be upon a journey*, Cic. Ag ativum, *To ſquirt in it*, Cell. in cauſam, *To hazard, or ture it*, Tac. Litem ſecund quem, *To give him the ca* Se in conſpectum, *To ſhew* Id. Ut res dant ſeſe, *As th* Ter. Haud paternum ſta diſti, *You did not talk of father in that*, Id. Dare li diam, *to impriſon*, Cic. D quid naturæ ſuæ, *To ind ſelf in it*, Id. Dare aliqu tio. *Tac*. Morti, *Ov*. Let Neci, *To kill*, Virg. Aliqui *Id*. muneri, *Quint*. *To give* Crimini, *Cic*. Vitio, *Ter*. *To accuſe, blame, comme* Dare pœnas, *To be puniſhed* Verbo, *To cheat*, Ter. C alicui, *To make him fool*, Ci Jovem teſtem, *To call him neſs*, Plaut. ¶ Hoc Brut *This I did to oblige Brutus*, C

DOCEO, ēre, ui, ctum. *To teach*, or *inſtruct*, Cic. inſtrum. *declare, tell*, or Id. (3) *To prove*, or Virg.

* Dochmius, i. m. [à obliquus] *a foot*, or rather *of this quantity*, ămĭtus rectŭs dochmius, *Cic*.

Dŏcibilis, le. adj. *Apt to be docible*. Hier.

Dŏcilis, le. adj. or, comp. *ly taught, apt to learn*. ad diſciplinam. *Cic*. Doci dorum vatis Horati, *Hor* tino ſermone, *Plin*. mus, *unde nefcio*.

Dŏcĭlitas, ātis. f. *Aptneſs to be taught*, *docibi*

Docte, adv. tùs, com ſup. (1) *Learnedly*, (2) *Subtilly*. (2) Docte quærit filius. *Plaut*.

Doctor, ōris. m. verb. *a teacher of a ſchool, a inſtructor, a tutor*. Puc eruditula blandi doctores,

Doctrīna, ae. f. *Diſci way of teaching, theory* poſed to practice, *Cic* tion, *the office of teaching* *Learning, erudition*, Id. dom, *philoſophy*, Nep. or *ſcience*. (5) Adde doctrinarum, *Lucr*.

Doctus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *inſtructed*, Plaut. (2) ed. (3) *Skilful*, Ov. *cunning*. (5) *Exſed*, Ter. (2) Doctus literis, matice artis ocelliſ ¶ Docte ſermones utri

(4) Nimis doctus do-

ius, ais. n. *A document,*
ng, a sign, Lucr.
mus, i. n. (1) *An ex-*
, a proof, Ov. (2) *A warn-*
gn, an omen, or presage,

ium, i. f. [θεασις, i. e. trabs] *a rafter like a beam,* Plin.
chetos, i. [Gr. [ἀ δώδεκα. [ἀ δως, deus] *A secret* that Augustus made, con- trusted guests of both sexes,

morion, ii. n. [ex duodecimus, & μοῖρον, pars. pio, divido] *The twelfth*

tis m. (1) *Nine ounces,* Col. (2) *Nine parts of* or three parts of four. measure of land containing hree four ths of an Lic. (3) Ex dolrante haeres,

ilis, le. *Weighing nine* ne inches long, high, or

ium. itis. [Them. δοκίον, *A desire,* or received opi- nion: sua Graeci vocant Cic.

gulicus, a, um, adj. *Dog-* Inscr. Anton.

ator, oris, m. *A dogma-* Inscr. Nict.

gmatizo, are. *To dogma-* in privately, Aug.

ale, is. n. [à dolabra] *A* m, or hatchet, *a little plane,*

ellites pyra, *Pears with a* Plin.

ra, ae. f. [à dolando] *A* ar axe, *a chip axe,* Liv.

atus, a, um *Chipped with* Col.

dus, a, um. part. A thing ament. Quae venit in- pecua. dolenda venit, *Ov.* ndus, dolendus, *Sall.* us, tis. part. & adj. ior, (1) Grievous, or repining (2. adj.) *Grievous, pain-*

ter, adv. ius, comp. *Sor-* ly, gravely Cic.

ium, ii. n. *Grief, sorrow,* m, pain, anguish, Gell.

eo, ere, ui, itum. neut. e in pain, to ate. (2) Met. ffer, to be displeased. (3) 4) *To repine, to vex, to* Caput dolet, *Plaut.* ◊ Si patrias cordis. manibus et. It. 3 ◊ Alterius vi- ge, Cic. de vel ex re ali- be sorry for it. Id. ◊ Id. enter dolet, *Ter.* (3) brum alicujus, *Cic.* (4) id quod doleat, *Ter.*

us, er. adj. *As big as a tun,* tuus dolearis, *Plaut.*

ium, i. m. *A cooper, one* ho gets weight. Plin.

ium, i. n. dim. *A little bar-*

ium, i. n. *A tub, any great* ure, spec. or bath-tub. In ignorare dicta dolium, ium, to talk in vain, ium.

o, are. (1) *To cut,* or *hew* *smooth, to chip, to square,* Col. (2) *To rough-hew,* Cic. (3) ✠ Met. *To hang,* Hor. (4) *To contrive.* (4) Hunc nos dotum dolamus, *Plaut.*

Dōlon, & dolo, ōnis. m. [à dolus, quod decipiat ferro, cum speciem praeferat ligni, Serv.] (1) *A staff with a little rapier in it, a little sword,* or *cane,* Virg. (2) Also *a small sail in a ship, called the trinket,* Liv. (3) Met. *The sting of a fly,* Phaedr.

Dōlor, ōris. m. [à doleo] (1) *Pain, smart, ache, soreness.* (2) *A throw,* or *pang,* as in child birth, Ter. (3) Met. *Sorrow, discontent,* Cic. (4) *Rage, anguish,* Id. (5) ✠ Magno in dolore fum, seu moriore potius. *Cic.*

Dōlōse, adv. *Craftily, deceitfully,* Cic.

Dōlōsitas, ātis, f. *Deceitfulness,* Virg.

Dōlōsus, a, um. (1) *Cunning, crafty,* Plaut (2) *Deceitful, treacherous.* (2) Amici ferre jugum pariter dolosi, *Hor.*

DOLUS, m. m. [Gr. δολος] Vox media. Antiqui enim in bonis rebus utebantur, *Fest* Hinc, Dulus an virtus, quis in hoste requirit? *Virg.* (1) *A device, a crafty purpose,* or *fetch, a wile, a trick,* Mart. (2) *Guile, deceit, treachery, fraud, collusion, falsehood,* Liv.

¶ Dōma, tis. n. *A solar,* or *flat roof of an house,* Hier.

Dōmābilis, le. adj. *Easy to be tamed,* or *subdued,* Hor.

Dōmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tamer,* or *subduer,* Tibull.

Dōmefactus, a, um *Tamed,* Met. *cultivated, plowed.* Terra aratro domefacta nitet, *Patron.*

Dōmesticātim. adv. *House by house, by households,* Suet.

Domesticus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the same house,* Ov. (2) *Domestic,* as opposed by foreign, *Cic.* (3) *Staying at home.* (4) *Civil, private,* as opposite to public, *Id.* (5) *Tame, familiar.* (3) Domesticus otior. *Hor.*

Domicilium, i. n. (1) *A sojourning place, an abode,* Plaut. (2) *A receptacle,* Cic.

Dōmicoenium, i. n. *A supper at home in a man's house,* Mart.

† Domifico. are. *To build,* Varr.

Dōmina, ae. f. *A lady, a mistress a dame, a governess,* Cic.

Dōmīnans, tis. part. tior, comp. *Bearing rule,* or *sway, governing,* Cic. Dominantia verba, *Reigning, plain, domestic, vulgar, calling every thing by its proper name.* Dominantia nomina, *i. e.* propria, non ficta, *Hor.*

Dōmīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Dominion, rule, authority, sovereignty, lordship,* Cic. (2) *Tyranny, despotic government,* Id. (3) Meton. *A governor,* Tac.

Dōmīnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A master,* or *lord, a governor,* or *ruler.* Enn. ap. Cic.

Dōmīnātrix, īcis, f. *A mistress lady,* or *governess,* Cic.

Dōmīnatus, ûs. m. verb. *Mastership, rule, authority, lordship, sovereignty, power,* Cic. ¶ Dominatum imperio tenere, *to have both the name and power of a king.* Nep.

‖ Dōminica, ae. f. *sc.* dies. *The Lord's day, Sunday,* Eccl.

Dōminicālis, le. adj. *Dominical, belonging to the Lord,* or *to the Lord's day.*

Dōminicus, a. um. adj. *Pertaining to the lord,* or *master,* Col. Dominicus sumptus, *Var. The expences of the master workman.* Dies Dominica, *Sunday,* or *the Lord's day,* Eccl.

Dōminium, i. n. *Lordship, rule dominion, empire, a domain,* Ab impatientibus dominii, *Factious malcontents,* Suet.

Dōminor, ā i, ātus, sum. dep. [à dominus] (1) *To be lord and master, to rule, to bear rule,* Cic. (2) *To domineer.* (3) Antiq. pass. *To be governed.* (2) Antiq. pass. *To be governed.* (2) ◊ In capite fortunisque hominum dominentur, *Cic.* (3) ◊ O domus antiqua. heu! quam dispari dominare domino! *Cic.* Ex vet. Poet,

Dōminus, i. m. [qui domui praeest] (1) *A master of an house,* Ter. (2) Sometimes *the son,* or *young master,* Plaut. (3) *A possessor, an owner,* Hor. (4) *An husband,* Virg. (5) *He that maketh a banquet,* Var. (6) Κατ' ἐξοχην, *a God.* (7) *A jailer,* Suet. (8) *An appellation in speaking to an unknown person,* Sen. (6) Domino solvere vota Jovi, *Lex.* ex *Ov.*

Dōmiporta, *A snail's epithet, a shell snail that carries her house on her back,* Cic.

Dōmito, āre. freq. [à domo, are.] (1) *To tame,* Virg. (2) *To break,* or *weary,* Id.

Dōmitor, ōris. m. verb. [à do, mo] *A tamer, a breaker,* Cic. Equum domitor, *Virg.* (2) *A vanquisher, subduer,* or *conqueror,* Plin.

Dōmitrix, f. verb. *She that tames,* or *subdues,* Virg.

Dōmitura. ae. f. (1) *A taming, breaking,* Col. (2) *Pruning,* Litt. ex Col.

Dōmītus. a, um. part. (1) *Tamed,* Cic. (2) *Subdued, vanquished,* Id. (3) *Entirely reduced,* Curt. (3) Germani vicli magis, quàm domiti, *Flor.*

Dōmītus, ûs m. verb. [à domo] *A taming,* or *breaking,* Cic.

Dōmo, āre, ui, ītum. act. [à δαμαω δαμῶ] (1) *To break* wild creatures, *&c.* Cic. (2) Met. *To tame, to vanquish, to overcome,* Id. (3) *To keep under,* Hor. (4) ✠ *To boil* Ov.

Dōmuitio. ōnis. f. *A going,* or *returning home again.* Jam domuitionem reges Atridae parant, *Ad Herenn.*

Dōmuncŭlus, ae. f. dim. *A little house, a cottage, offices,* V. M. x.

DOMUS, ûs, *vel* i 4 [à Gr. δόμος, *quod, à* δέμειν, aedificio] est secund. & quart. decl. sed *me* in voc. sing. *mi,* in nom. pl. & *mis* in dat. & abl. plur. vix. leg. quibus, addunt grammaticorum filiis*mu* in abl. sing. *Dixit tamen in* abl. *sing.* domu, *Troj.* ad *Plin. in Plaut.* in *Mil.* (1) *An house, a lodging, a dwelling,* Ov. (2) *A temple, a church,* Virg. (3) *Peace*

as

as oppoſed to war, *Cic.* (4) *A family, an houſhold*, Id. (5) *A lineage, a nation*, Virg. (6) *A zeſt*, l. d. (7) *A ſtable.* (8) *A ſettled habitation, one's country*, Id. (9) *A town*, or *city by a river of the ſame name*, or rather *the foundation, or ſpring head of a river.* (10) ✠ *A ſect, all the followers of a ſect.* (1) Domi & foris, *Ter.* ⌘ Militiae & domi, *Id. At home and abroad.* (7) ✠ Pecorum, *Stat.* (9) Domus Albunae reſonantis, *Hor.* (10) Socraticam domum mutare loricis, Iberis, *Hor.*

Dōnābilis le. adj. Infortunio donabilis, *Worthy to receive a miſchief*, Plaut.

Dōnārium, i. n. [à donum] (1) *The temples wherein gifts and preſents were offered to the Gods.* (2) Meton. *The gifts themſelves.* (2) Donaria, quae ad miniſterium Dei dedicata ſunt, *Juſt.*

Dōnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving freely*, or *beſtowing a donation*, Cic.

Dōnātīvum, i. n. *A prince's*, or *commander's largeſs*, or *benevolence, a gift* in money, *or* corn, *to ſoldiers, a donative, a dole.* ⌘ Congiarium populo, militi donativum propoſuit, *Suet.*

‖ Donātrix, icis. f. *Prud.*

Dōnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Beſtowed, given*, Cic. (2) *Granted*, Flor. (3) *Forgiven, remitted.* (4) Alſo *having a preſent given*, Virg. (5) Aes abenum ꝺonatum ibi à Caeſare dicunt, *Cic.*

* Dōnax, ācis. m. *A reed*, or *cane wherewith they made arrows, an angling rod*, Plin. Alſo *a kind of ſea fiſh*, Id.

Dōnec, adv. (1) *Until*, Ter. (2) *As long as, while that* Ov.

Dōnicum, adv. [*ex* dum & cum] *Until*, Nep.

Dōno, āre. act. [à donum] (1) *To give liberally, to beſtow*, Caeſ. (2) *To preſent gratis, to offer*, Nep. (3) *To forgive, to remit, to give up, to ſacrifice*, Sen. Spes ſuis ambitioni donare, *Petron.* Donare inimicitias ſuas reipublicae, *To ſacrifice his reſentments to the intereſts of his country*, Cic. Caſus iſte donat metum. *Sen. Brings no terror with it.* Moram ſuppliciis dona meis, *Id. Add no delay to my puniſhment.*

Dōnum, i. n. [à daudo] (1) *A free gift, a preſent*, Ter. (2) *Reward*, Id. (3) *A bribe*, Cic. (4) *An offering*, Virg.

* Dorcas, ādis. f. (1) *A doe, roe* or *buck*, Mart. (2) *A lean woman ſo called*, Lucr.

* Dorceus, i. m. [à δερκω. perſpicio] *The name of a dog, Spy-al*, Ov.

Dormiendus, a, um. part. *To be ſlept*, Catull.

DORMIO, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To ſleep, to be aſleep*, Ter. (2) *To be unemployed*, Plaut. (1) In utrum vis oculum conquieſcere. *To ſleep ſecurely*, Plaut. † Dormibo *pro* dormiam. *Id.*

Dormisco, ĕre. inſept. *To begin to ſleep*, Plaut.

Dormītātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſleeper, a ſluggard; one that robs by night, and ſleeps by day*, Plaut.

Dormito, āre. freq. *vel* defid. dormire cupio, *vel* leviter dormio. (1) *To be ſleepy*, Plaut. (2) *To ſlumber, to take a nap*, Cic. (3) Met. *To be careleſs*, Hor. (4) *To grow dim* as a candle doth at the approach of day-light, *Ov.*

Dormītor, ōris. m. verb. *A long ſleeper*, Mart.

Dormītorium, i. n. *A dormitory, a ſleeping place, a bed chamber*, Plin. Cubiculum dormitorium, *Id.*

‖ Dorſuāle, is. n. *A horſe cloth, a pack-ſaddle, an houſing*, Jul.

Dorſum, i. n. (1) *The back of a man*, (2) or *of a beaſt*, Hor. (3) *A promontory*, or *hill lying out*, Plin. (4) Alſo *a ſhell*, or *heap of ſand gathered in the ſea*, Virg. (5) *A ridge*, or *ſide of a hill*, Suet. (6) *The ſhell of a tortoiſe*, or *ſuch like*, Curt. (1) Dorſus totus prurit, *Plaut.* pro *dorſunt.*

‖ Dorſuoſus, a, um. adj. *Great backed, that hath many ridges full of ſhelves*, Solin.

* ‖ Dorx, cis. f. *A roebuck*, or *doe*, Grat. *unde* & dorcas.

* Dōryphŏrus, i. m. [*ex* δορυ, haſta, & φερω, fero] *A life guard man, a penſioner*, or *partiſan*, Cic.

Dos, tis, f. [à Gr. δωις, i. δοσις, Heſych.] (1) *A portion*, or *dowry, money, goods*, or *lands, given with a wife in marriage*, Ter. (2) Alſo *a property, a meaſure, an advantage*, or *privilege*, Mart.

* Dōſis, is. f. δοσις. *A doſe*, or *quantity of phyſic to be given at one time*, Medic.

Doſſuārius, a, um. adj ant. *pro* dorſuarius, *Which beareth burdens on his back.* Doſſuaria jumenta, *Pack horſes*, or *mules*, Varr.

Dōtālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to a dowry that is given with a woman in marriage*, Dotalia praedia, *Cic.*

Dōtāta. part. iſſima, ſup. (1) *Endowed, that hath a portion*, or *dowry given her*, Plaut. (2) *Married, joined.* (1) Mulier dotatiſſima formâ, *whose beauty is portion enough*, Ov. (2) Uimus vite dotata, *Plin.*

Dōto, āre. act. [à dos, dotis] *To endow, to give a dowry*, Suet.

D ante R.

‖ Drăcaena, ae. f. *The female*, or *ſhe dragon*, Serv.

* Drachma, ae. f. *A dram, the eighth*, or rather *the ſeventh part of an ounce*, eighty-four of them going to a pound, twelve ounces to the pound, *Scrib.* Alſo *a Greek coin*, the ſame as the Roman *denier*, of the value of four ſeſtercer, 7d. ob. *Ter.*

Drăco, ōnis. m. δρακων [ἀπὸ τῦ ϝδρακεῖν. ab acie acutâ] (1) *A dragon*, Cic. (2) *An old hardened vine branch*, Col. (3) *A fiſh called a quaviver*, Plin. (4) Alſo *the enſign to the ſeveral companies of a regiment* Amm.

‖ Drā ōnā ius, i. m. *An enſign-bearer, an antient*, Veg

✠ Drăcōnigĕna, ae. c. g. *Which is bred of a dragon.* Urbs dracōnigena, *Thebes*, Ov.

Drăcontium, i. n. (1) *Dragon-wort*, Plin. (2) Alſo *a kind of herons wing*, Col.

Drăcunculus, i. m. (1) *dragon*, Lampr. (2) *A kind of yarrow, having ſpeckled like a dragon, or twiſted like a dragon's tail, wort*, or *dragons*, Plin. (3) cunculus hortenſis, *Tarr.* Alſo *a kind of ſhell-fiſh.*

‖ * Drāma, ătis. n. [à δραω, quomodo & fabulae pari dic.] *The action of a play, a tragedy*, Sidon.

* Drāmatĭcus, a, um. adj *matic, belonging to the plays.*

* Drāpĕta, ae. m. [à δρα δραω, ago] Ut pathicus à pati, *Mart.*

Drenſo, āre. act. *To ſing* Auct. Philom.

* Drŏmas, ădis. [à δρα (1) *A dromedary, a tra very ſwift*, Liv. (2) Alſo *of a year*, Ov.

D ŏmedarius, i. m. *dary*, Vulg. interp.

* Drŏmo, ōnis. m. [curſus, quia celerrime dec ſummas aquas] (1) *A pa ſwift bark that ſcours* Caſſiod. (2) Alſo *a kind of ſwift*, Plin.

* D ŏpax, ācis. m. *medicine*, or *ointment to cl hair*, Mart.

Druĭdae, m. pl. *Plin. & Caeſ. The druids, philo wiſe men among the G Britons*, Caeſ.

‖ Drungus, i. m. *A* or *life guard of ſoldier* † Manus militum.

Drŭpae, *pro* drupetae, pl. *Unripe olives*, or *ra waxing black with ripe ready to fall of the tree*, P

* Dryades, um. pl. f. quercus] *The nymphs of t* Virg.

D ante U.

† Dua. *pro* duo, *Tw twain*, Cic. *ex* Accio.

Duālis, le adj *Pertainin duol.* Quint.

Duāliter, adv. *In the b ber*, Serv.

Dubiē. adv. *Doubtfully tainly*, Cic.

‖ Dubiĕtas, ātis. f. *Du* Sine dubietate aliqua *E*

‖ Dubĭus, a, um. Gell.

Dūbĭtābĭlis. e. adj *be doubted of*, Ov. Alſo Dubitale pectus. *Pudo*

Dūbĭtans, tis part. Dubitantia lumina co *Ital. Hovering betwixt death.*

Dūbĭtanter. adv. *Doub certainly*, Cic.

Dūbĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb or *miſtruſt*, Cic.

Dūbĭtātor, ōris. m. *doubteth*, Aug.

Dūbĭtātus, a, um. part *diſbelieved.* Intravit du parentis, Ov.

…ère, neut. (1) *To doubt*, …a doubt, *to mistrust*. (2) *To …ppose*, or *believe*. (3) *To …rust to*, or *rely*. (4) *To con…sult*. (5) *To waver*, Tac.

…ubius, a, um. adj. (1) *Doubt…ful*, *variable*, *changeable*, *uncertain*, *perilous*. (2) *Inconstant*, *irresolute*, *wavering*, *unsteady*, Eutrop. ◊ Dubius animi, *Virg.* …dubia, *either there are so …ny that a man knows not …hich to pick*, Ter. Dubia lux, …, Sen. Hippol

…bius, bii, m. [à duco, ut à …ucus] (1) *A conductor*, *…ader*, *or governour*, *who …olds a captain's place*. (2) *…e that delights most of king …ish*. (3) *A duketdom*, *a …ge*, Suet.

…ico, imperat. à duco, *Plaut.*

…ĭcus, a, um adj. *Of two …ds*, Plin. Duumviri judices, *…ded in trials of small sums*, …

…ctātus, i. m. *A captain of …e third rank*, Veget. *Also …e manus habitus*, *Id.*

…ēni, æ, a, pl. *Two hundred*, …

…ēnīsimus, a, um, adj. *The …ndredth*, *teste*, *Gell.*

…ēni, æ, a, pl. *Two hun…ed*, &c.

…ēnies, adv. *Two hundred …es*, Suet. *Twenty mil…es*, Cic.

…ēnti, æ, i. [à duce] *A …ard*.

…co, ĕre, xi, ctum act. (1) *…ad*, *lead along with*, *conduct*, or *…ide*. 2 Ducere se, *To flink*, *…ke away*, *move*, or *persuade*. …ducere, (3) *To farm*, *to fa…our that one's*, *to purge*. (6) *To …act*, *protract*, or *delay*. (7) *To …ake account*. (8) *To esteem*, or …. T. *while*, or *rejoice*. (11) *…o receive*, *to marry with him*. (12) *To be…ieve*. (13) *To reckon*, or *compute*. …mas ducere. (15) *To lead to …ard*. 16. Met. *To expose to* † Ducere supplia, *To sigh*, …mum, spiritum, *to live*, …ere, *To purge*, Celf na…o ducere, Hor. ¶ Ducere …ere, *to convey in*, Cic. calo…ariæ, Virg fossam, val…o ducere up, Liv. pocula, …ere drink up. Propert. las…ere, ema, *to scorn*, Juv. en…ere animum, *Virg to draw …gain*. Ducere in jus, *to arrest him*, …ducere in carcerem, *to drag …m to prison*, Cic. Ducere versus, …ere item, Ov. (14) Ducere …ere vitam, *Cic. to live*, or …ducere. ¶ Diem somno, *to sleep …e*, Sen. (16) Injuste totum …ere poema, *Hor.*

…ctus, a, um, adj. *That …ay be drawn*, or *is to be …awn*. Finis ducendi, *the line or rope that runs …ough a pulley*, Vitruv.

…ctus, ûs. m. (1) *Easy to be …awn*, *that can easily be …awn with a hand*. (2) Duc…us aquarum, Mart.

…ctus, a, um, *Long and little*, *leisurely*, *as it were by drawing*, Col.

Ductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying*, *a drawing*, Aquæ ductiones, *Aquæducti*, Vitruv. Alvi ductio, *A purge*, Celf.

Ductĭlis, is, e, adj. *Easy to be led*, *ductile*, *malleable*. Ferrum ductilium, *Quint.*

Ductĭto, āre. (1) *To lead quickly*, *away*. (2) *To lead up and down*. (3) *To cheat*, *decoy*. (4) *To take for a wife*, or *miſs*, Plaut. Sed alii aliter leg.

Ductĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To lead*. (2) *To wheedle*. (3) *To keep* a miſs. (4) *To eſteem*, or *account*. (5) Amicam ductat decrepitus senex, *Plaut.* (4) ¶ Cornus ductare nervo, *To draw a bow*, Val. Flacc. Ductare aliquem labiis, *To gibe*, or *make mouths at*, Plaut.

Ductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A guide*, *a captain*, *a leader*. (2) *A conveyer*. (2) Gregis ductor, *A bull*, Sen.

Ductus, a, um. (1) *Led on direct*, *ſtraight*. (2) *Drawn*. (3) *Moved*, *induced*. (4) Met. *Begun*, *drawn out*. (5) *Derived*. (6) *Counted*, or *computed*. (2) Sorte ducti, *Tac.* (5) Solvere conteſimis ductis cum renovatione ſingulorum annorum, *Cic.*

Ductus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A leading*, *conduct*. (2) *A draught*, *ſhape*, *form*, or *figure*. (3) Alſo *a conveyance pipe for the conveyance* of water. (2) Literarum ductus pueri ſequantur, *Quint.* ¶ Labiorum ductus, *A making of wry mouths*, Gell. (3) Ductus aquarum, *Cic.*

Dūdum, adv. (1) *But late*, *a while ago*, *not long ſince*. (2) *Here tofore*. (3) Alſo *a great while ſince*, *long ago*, Ter.

† Duellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A warriour*, Plaut.

† Duellĭcus, a, um adj. [à duellum] *Warlike*, *martial*. Equorum duellica proles, *Lucr.*

Duellum, i. n. *Battle*, *war between two people*, *kings*, or *parties*. ¶ Domi duellique, *Plaut.*

Duim, is, &c *pro* dem, des, det, dent. Ne verba imprudenti duis, *Cic.*

† Duis, adv. [à Gr. δὶς, *unde poſtea*, bis] *Cic.*

‖ Dulcācidus, a, um. *Bitter ſweet*, Qu. Seren.

Dulcè, adv. ſſimè, Sup. *Sweetly*, *comically*, *pleaſantly*, Plaut. Dulcè ridentem Lalagem amabo, *Hor.*

Dulcēdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Sweetneſs*, *pleaſantneſs*, *delightfulneſs*, *fondneſs*, *deſire*. (2) *Harmony*, *melody*. (3) *Luxury*, Cic.

Dulcesco, ĕre, incept. *To wax ſweet*, Cic.

Dulciārius, a, um adj. Dulciarius piſtor. *A maker of marchpanes*, or *other ſuch like ſweet things in poſte*, *a confectioner*, Mart.

Dulcĭcŭlus, a, um adj. dim. [à dulcis] *Sweetiſh*, *ſomewhat ſweet*, Cic.

✠ Dulcĭfĕrus, a, um. *Bearing ſweet*, Plaut.

✠ Dulcĭlŏquus, a, um. *Sweetly ſounding*, Auſon.

‖ Dulcimodus, a, um. adj. *Sweet*, or *melodious*, Prud.

Dulcio, īre. *To become ſweet*, Lucr.

‖ Dulciolum, i. n. *A ſweet-meat*, or *junket*, Apul.

DULCIS, ce. adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Sweet*, *delicious*. (2) *Pleaſant*, *delightful*, *charming*. (3) *Loving*, *dear*, *beautiful*, *lovely*. (4) *Succeſsful*. (5) *Freſh*, *ſweet*, *not ſalt*, Curt.

Dulcĭter, adv. *Sweetly*, *gently*, Cic. Dulciùs, *Id.* Dulciſſimè, *Id.*

Dulcĭtudo, ĭnis. f. *Cic.*

‖ Dulco, āre. act. *To ſweeten*, Sidon.

Dulcor, ōris. m. [à dulceo] *Sweetneſs*, Plin. *ab.* Litt.

✠ Dulus, æ. f [à δοῦλος, ſervus] *The ſervice of a bondman*, or *ſlave*, Eccl.

† Dulicè, adv. *Slaviſhly*, *ſervilely*, Plaut.

Dum, adv. (1) *Until*. (2) *Upon condition that*, *provided that*, *ſo that*. (3) *While*, *whilſt*, *as long as*, Ter. (4) *As yet*, Cic. ¶ In ſyllabica adjectio, ut adeſdum, agedum, quidum, ehodum. *quæ vid. ſuis locis.*

Dūmētum, i. n. (1) *A place full of buſhes*, or *brambles*. (2) Met. *Intricacy*, *perplexity*. (2) Stoicorum dumeta, *Cic.*

Dummŏdo, adv. *So that*, *provided that*, Cic. Dummodo tu ſis Æacidæ ſimilis, *Juv.*

Dumōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of buſhes*, *brambles*, or *briars*, *buſhy*, Virg.

Dūmus, i. m. *A buſh*, *all kinds of thorns*, *briars*, or *brambles*, *a grove*, Virg.

Duntaxat, adv. (1) *Only*, *alone*. (2) *At leaſt*, Cic.

DUO, æ, o. [& dua] pl. à δύω, *Id.* (1) *Two*, *twain*. (2) *Both*. (1) ◊ Duo, nec plures, *Cic.* Si duo praeterea tales Idaea tulisset terra viros, *Virg. pro* duos.

Duŏdecies, adv. *Twelve times*, Cic.

Duŏdĕcim, adj. indecl. *Twelve*, Cic.

Duŏdĕcimus, a, um. adj. *The twelfth*, Cic.

Duodēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of twelve*, Varr.

Duodēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Twelve*, Cæſ.

Duodēnōnsginta, plur. indecl. *Eighty-eight*, *wanting two of ninety*, Plin.

Duodēoctōginta, pl. indecl. *Seventy-eight*, Plin.

Duodēquadrāgēsimus, a, um. *The eight-and-thirtieth*, Liv.

Duodequinquaginta, *Forty-eight*, Col.

Duodeſexagesimus, a, um. *The fifty eighth*, Paterc.

Duodetricesimus, a, um. *The eight and twentieth*, Gell.

Duodetricies, adv. *Eight and twenty times*, Cic.

Duodetriginta, pl. indecl. *Eight-and-twenty*, Liv.

Duodevicēni, æ, a. *Eighteen*, Liv.

Duodevicesimus, & duodevigeſimus, a, um. *The eighteenth*, Liv.

Duoetvicesimānus, a, um. *Of the two-and-twentieth legion*, Tac.

Dupla, æ. *pro* duplum, *ſc.* pars, *Varr.*

Duplex, licis. adj. [*ex* duo & plico, *i. e.* duas habens plicas] (1) *Double, twofold.* (2) *Twice as much, big, or many.* (3) Alſo *broad.* (4) *Craftie, ſubtil, wily.* ¶ Duplici ſpe uti, *To have two ſtrings to his bow,* Ter. Et nux ornabat menſas cum duplici ſicu, *Hor. i. e.* mariſca. (4) Curſus duplicis per mare Ulyſſei, *Hor.*

Duplicārius, *vel* dupliciarius, a, um. adj. Duplicarius miles, *A ſoldier that had double pay,* or *wages for his good ſervice,* Liv.

Duplicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling,* Sen.

Duplicātō, adv. *Two ways and manners.* Plin.

Duplicātus, a, um. part. (1) *Doubled, made twice as many,* or *great.* (2) *Bowed.* or *bended.* Duplicato poplite, *With bended knee,* Virg.

Duplicĭter, adv. *Doubly, for two cauſes,* Cic.

Duplico, āre. act. (1) *To make twice as much, big,* or *long.* (2) *To increaſe,* or *make bigger,* Virg.

Duplio, ōnis. m. *The double, the paying double the treſpaſs,* Plin.

Duplò, adv. *Twice as much.* Duplò major, *Plin.*

Duplum, i. n. *The double,* or *twice ſo much,* Cic.

Duplus, a, um. adj. *Double, twice ſo much,* Cic. ¶ Dupla agnina, *Lamb ſo big that it may equally be called mutton,* Plaut.

Dupondiarius, & dipondiarius, a, um. *Holding,* or *weighing two pounds,* Col.

Dūpondius, qui duo pondo continet. *Of two pounds weight,* or *three half pence,* Varr.

Dūrābilis, le. adj. *Durable, of long continuance, laſting.* Ov.

Dūrābilitas, ātis. f. *Long continuance,* Pallad.

Dūracinus, a, um. adj. *That hath an hard,* or *rough ſkin,* or *rind,* or *the body whereof cleaves to the wood.* Duracinae uvae, *Grapes with tough ſkins,* Suet. Duracina Perſica, *Peaches that will not eaſily part from the ſtones,* Plin.

Durāmen, ĭnis. n. & duramentum, i. n. (1) *An hardening, a congealing.* (2) *The arm of a vine.* (2) Met. *Conſtancy, ſtableneſs, hardening, ſtrengthening,* Val. Max.

Durans, tis. part. (1) *Hardening, aſtringent.* (2) *Continuing, abiding, laſting,* Suet.

* Durateus, a, um. adj. [ἀ δόρατα, ſeu, δόρατα, ligna, Them. δόρυ, lignum] *Wooden,* or *of wood.* Equus durateus, *The Trojan wooden horſe,* Luer.

Durātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Continuance, perſeverance, duration,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Durātrix, icis, *f.* verb. *She that hardeneth,* Plin.

Dūrātus a, um. part. (1) *Hardened.* (2) *Dried.* (3) *Frozen.* (4) Met. *Confirmed.* (5) *Patient.* (6) Fatale exitium corde durato feram, *Phaedr.*

Durè, adv. *Hardly, barſhly,* Hor.

Dūreo, ēre, inuſit niſi *in praet.* durueranr † *To be hard.* Ov.

Dūreſco, ĕre, incept. [à dureo] (1) *To wax,* or *become hard, to be hardened.* (2) *To be frozen.* (3) *To continue long,* Quint.

Dureta, ae. f. voc. Hiſpaniculm, *A veſſel,* or *wooden chair in a bath to ſit and bathe in,* Suet.

Dūricŏrius, a, um. adj. *Which hath a hard ſkin,* Macrob.

Dūritas, ātis. f. *Churliſhneſs, rigour, cruelty,* Cic.

Dūrĭter, adv. ius, comp. (1) *Hardly, painfully.* (2) *Rudely, roughly, ungenteely, barſhly, ruggedly.* (3) *Grievouſly, heinouſly,* Cic.

Duritia, ae. f. (1) *Hardneſs.* (2) Met *Cruelty, ruggedneſs, barſhneſs,* (3) *Coſtiveneſs.* (4) *Sparing, living hard.* (5) *Stupidity.* (6) Duritiae, pl. *Tumour, ſwelling.* (2) Duritia lacertorum, *Brawnineſs, firmneſs,* Plin. (6) ¶ Duritia oris, *Impudence,* Cic.

Durities, ei. f. idem. *Cic.*

Dūriuſcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rough, hard, unpoliſhed,* Plin.

Duro, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To harden,* or *inure to hardſhips.* (2) *To full, mill,* or *thicken cloth.* (3) *To make hardy,* or *ſtrong.* (4) *To abide,* or *bear.* (5) *To laſt,* or *continue.* (6) *To forbear.* (7) *To laſt.* (8) *To become hard.* (9) *To ſtop,* or *make coſtive,* Mart.

DURUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Hard, ſtiff.* (2) *Rough, unpleaſant, ſtale.* (3) *Obſtinate, inexoroble.* (4) *Blunt, clowniſh, booriſh, ruſtic. hardy.* (5) *Sharp, nipping, pinching.* (6) *Hardy, rugged, patient in labour.* (7) *Rigorous, cruel, ſevere.* (8) *Coſtive, bound.* (9) *Scarce, dear.* (10) *Griping, tenacious.* (11) *Impudent, ſhameleſs.* (12) *Dull, barſh, without ſpirit, unpoliſhed.* (3) Durare ſorores, *The fates,* Ov. (8) Dura alvus, *Hor.* (1) Annona facta erat durior, *Cic.* (12) Artilius poëta duriſſimus, *Cic.*

‖ Dūſius, i. m. *The devil,* Quoſdam daemones, quos duſios Galli nominant, *Aug.* unde Brit. *The duce take thee.*

Dūumvir, iri. m. & duumviri, ōrum. *Two officers of Rome that had an authority like our ſheriffs,* Liv.

Duumvirālis, le. adj. *Pertaining to that office.*

Duumvirātus, ûs. m. *The office of two in equal authority; the ſheriffdom in a city,* Plin.

Dux, dūcis, e. g. [à duco, duxi] (1) *A leader,* or *leading perſon, a ring-leader.* (2) *A king.* (3) *A commander, a captain general, a leader.* ℣ Dux gregis, *The ram,* Ov. Armenti, *The bull,* Id.

* Dynamis, f. [δύναμις. poteſtas. Th. δυναμαι, poſſum] *Power, plenty, ſtore,* Plaut.

* Dynaſta, *vel* dynaſtes, ae. m. *A nobleman of great power, a prince, a ruler, a potentate, a lord,* Cic.

Dynaſtia, ae. f. *A government, ſeignory,* or *lordſhip, particularly among the Egyptians.* Chron.

‖ * Dyſonius, a, um. adj. [*ex* δυς, difficulter, & κόλον, cibus] *Froward, wayward, peeviſh,* Vulg. interp. 1. Petr.

* Dyſenteria, ae. f. [*ex* δυς, & ἔντερον. inteſtinum. Them. ἔντος. Intus] *The bloody flux,* or *the griping of the guts,* Celſ.

* Dyſentericus, a, um. adj. *that is troubled with that diſeaſe,*

* Dyſpnoea, ae. f. [à δυς, & πνεω, ſpiro] *Hardneſs, ſtraitneſs of breath, purſiness.* Plin.

* Dyſūria, ae, f. [à δυς & urina] *The difficulty of making water,* Cic.

* Dyſūricus, a, um. *Cic.*

E ante A.

E, Prep. cum abl. per apoc. *ex*; ut, a, ab; ex, ab (1) *Of.* (2) *Of,* or *from.* (3) *Of matter.* (4) *Of* the cauſe, *for. After.* (6) *In, according to.* E flammâ petere cibum, *Ter.* E ſervo libertus, *Ju.* (3) E gine. non è ferro factum eſt, (4) Laborat è dolore, *Ter.* Statim è ſomno, *Tac,* (6) E quidem animo facias rectius. ¶ E cum ſuo caſu quaſi adver liter ſaepe uſurpatur; ut è rio, *Plin.* è diverſa, *Id.* riâ parte, *Cic. contrariwiſe, other ſide,* or *part.* è faſti, Plin. è longinquo, *afar off,* e regione, *overagainſt, juſt ſite,* Cic. è republicâ, *for the ſt of it,* Id. è veſtigio, *out of* Caeſ. è me nihil metuas. *you need fear nothing,* Ter. natâ, *according to the preſent ſion,* Id. è re alicujus, *for good,* Plaut. ¶ In compoſ ſignif. modò eminentiam & feſtionem; ut, *eludo, exoro;* quando privationem; ut *exanuit;* aliquando intention ut, *edurus.* ♦ Aliquando priv intendit in eadem voce; ut Quandoque ſignif *extra*; ut, *ex ludo,* i. e. extra duco, claudo.

Ea, ejus, ei. f. [à m. is, *She,* or *that,* Ter.

Eā, adv. loci. *That way,* eâ vîâ, *Caeſ.*

Eădem, ejuſdem, f. ab idem nomine. *The ſame.* Idem v eadem frons, *Cic.*

Eae, pl. f. ab. ea, pronom. *thoſe.*

Eamſe, *pro* eam ipſam. *Her ſelf,* Plaut.

Eatenus, eâ ſc. parte tenu *far forth, ſo far, ſo long,* or *to that time* Ferre ali eatenus, quoad, &c. *Cic.*

E ante B.

Ebĕnum. i. n. *The wood ebon tree. ebony,* Virg.

Ebĕnus, i. f. *The ebon tre* of the wood is black as jet and bears no leaves nor fruit.

Ebibo, ĕre, bi, tum. act. [hibo] (1) *To drink up.* Simply *to drink.* (3) *To* (4) *By drinking to forget,*

* Eblandior, iri, ītus ſum. (1) *To get,* or *obtain a thing* tery, or *fair words. to* charm one. (2) Paſſ. *To be* Col.

Eblandītus, a, um. part. Act. *Having obtained by* or *fair words, flattering.*

…ained by wheedling, or fair …rds, Plin.

…ātus, a, um. part. *Belonging to ivory*, Eboratia, *scil.* ars, …

…ātus, a, um. part. *Covered, inlaid with ivory*, Eborata vehi…, Pan.

…eus, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory*, Plin.

…ātus, a, um. part. *Made …*, Plaut.

…ĭtās, ātis, f. *Drunkenness, …ing of liquor*, or *liquor*, Cic.

…ĭo, āre, act. *To make drunk, …*

…ōsus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* ebibe…] *Drunken*, Plaut.

…ĭus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat …ish, fuddled*, Plaut.

…ōsĭtās, ātis, f. *An habitual …ness*, Cic.

…ōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. …or, *Drunken, or given to drink.* (2) …ing *strong liquor.* (2) Ebriosa …ctatio. *Catull.*

…ōsus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* ebibe…] *Drunken.* (1) ✠ *Soaked, dipt, …ed.* (2) *Intoxicated, mad.* …ra ducit ebria, *Intoxicated with love*, Hor. (4) Also *plenti…ful.* Plaut.

…ō, īre, īvi, ītum, neut. (1) *To …k, or bubble up, to fret*, or *…* as wine doth. (2) Met. *To …n what out into talk, to avow, …ast.* (3) ✠ Ebullire animam, …Petron.

…ō, āre. *To bubble out, to …st.* Of ebullit patrui prae…ium fatus, *Pers.*

…us, i. n. ebŭlus, i. f. *Wall…t, or dwarf-wort, dwarf-elder*, …

…ur, ŏris. n. (1) …ory. (2) Meton. *Any thing made …ory, or an elephant's tooth.* (1) …ore ornamento candefacere, *To …ake by art, to sophisticate …ory, to make better*, Prov. …Plur. (2) Ebur curule. *The …r of the state of ivory*, Hor.

…ĭus, a, um. *Set with little …s of ivory*, Lecti eburati, *Plaut.* …ĕus, a, um. *Made of ivo…*

…ātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of …ry, white, like ivory.* Eburnea cuspis telorum. *A quiver.* Ov. (2) Eburnea colla, *Ov.*

…ĕus, a, um adj. *Made of …ry*, Ov.

E ante C.

…ter. Jurandi, adv. per Castor. …ecastor, i. e. per aedem …, *a form commonly used by …n*, Plaut.

…ce, pro ecce ea. f. pron. de…. *Mark her there.* Ecca ipsa …, *Ter.*

…am, i. e. ecce eam, *Plaut.*

…ce, adv. demonstr. *Lo! behold!* ✠ Ecce literae! *Cic.* …ne! *Ter.*

…ĭcus, a, um. adj. *Eccentrici orbes, Circles, …ing one another, yet …ving one common center*, A…

…ĕ, demonstr. adv. *qu.* ecce …ce tem, *Plaut.*

• Eccheuma, ătis. *vel* tum, ti. n. [*ab* ἐκχεω, effundo] *The pouring out*, as of ointments, *Plaut.*

Eccillam, *pro* ecce illam. *See there she is*, Plaut.

Eccillum, *pro* ecce illum. *See him, look where he is*, Plaut.

Eccistam, *pro* ecce istam. *See there she is*, Plaut.

† Ecclēā, ae. f. (1) *A congregation*, or *assembly and meeting of people*, Plin. Ep. (2) ‖ *A particular church*, or *assembly*, Eccles. (3) ‖ Also *the church in which the meeting is*, Id.

‖ • Ecclēsiastes, ae. m. ἐκκλησιαστὴς. *A preacher, a churchman*, Bibl.

• Ecclēsiastērium, ii. n. *A place for the meeting of public assemblies*, Vitruv.

Ecclēsiasticus, i. m. *sc.* liber. *A book of apocryphal scripture, written by Jesus the son of Sirach.*

Eccos, *i. e.* ecce eos. *See them there*, Ter.

Eccŭbi, adv. loci. (*ab* ecquis) *Whether, any where.*

Eccum, *i. e.* ecce eum. *Look there he is*, Plaut.

• Eccĭcus, i. m. *A proctor*, or *solicitor of a corporation*, Cic.

Ecere. *Vid.* Eccere.

‖ • Echemythia, ae. f. *The five years silence which Pythagoras enjoined his scholars*, Gell.

• Echĕnēis, ĭdis, f. *A little fish that sticking to the keel of a ship stops its course, a sea lamprey*, Plin.

• Echidna, ae. f. *A viper.* By the poets it is taken for *any serpent*, and chiefly for the *Hydra*, Ov.

Echīnātus, a, um. [*ab* echinus] *Covered*, or *set with prickles.* Echinata castanea. *A horse chesnut*, Plin.

• Echīnus, i. m. ἐχῖνος, *q.* spinis ἔχειν. (1) *An urchin*, or *hedge-hog.* (2) *A sea-urchin*, which is a kind of crab fish, having prickles instead of feet, Plin. (3) † *The belly*, or *rough tripe of a beast that chews the cud.* (4) *The rough prickly shells of chesnuts.* (5) Also *a vessel* but of what name, or use, uncertain, *Hor.*

• Echo, ûs. † [*ab* ἦχος, sonus] *A rebounding of a noise*, or *voice, in a valley*, or *wood, an echo*, Ov.

• Eclecta, ōrum, n. pl. *Things picked*, or *chosen out of divers others, choice pieces*, Plin.

• Ecligma, atis. *A kind of medicine to be sucked*, or *licked, a lohoch, an electuary*, Plin.

• Eclipsis, is. f. [ἔκλειψις, defectio, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐκλείπειν, deficere] (1) *A waning*, or *falling, an eclipse.* (2) Also *a figure in grammar, when a word is wanting in a sentence.* (2) Ap. Gramm. ut, Verbum unum cave de nuptiis, *Ter. supple* dicas.

Ecliptĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an eclipse*, Plin. Ecliptica linea, *the ecliptic line in the middle of the zodiac, in which the sun makes his motions, and under which the eclipses always happen*, Astron.

• ‖ Eclŏga, ae. f. [Them. λέγω, eligo] *An eclogue*, or *choice piece*, a title of Virgil's bucolics. called his *eclogues*, and one of Horace's odes.

Eclŏgārius, i. m. *A collector*, or *writer down of such things summarily as he hath read*, Cic.

• Ecnĕphias, ae. m. [ἀ νεφος, nubes] *A storm that breaks out of a cloud*, Plin.

‖ Econtra, adv. *Contrariwise, on the contrary, overagainst*, Bibl. † E contrario.

• Ecphŏra, ae. f. *A jutty*, or *bearing out in building*, Vitruv.

Ecquando, adv. *Whether at any time?* Cic. = An aliquando?

Ecquid, adv. *Whether or no, any thing.* It is sometimes (1) interrogative, and sometimes (2) indefinite, *whether any, whether or no.* (1) Ecquid te pudet? *Ter.* (2) *Vid.* Ecquis. Ecquidnam lucelli patet? *Catull.*

Ecquis, ecqua, ecquod, *vel* ecquid, & ecquisnam, ecquaenam, ecquodnam [*ex* & interrog. & quis] (1) *What, who*, or *whether, any man, woman*, or *any thing.* (2) *Whether at all.* Ecquaenam fieri posset accessio, *Cic.* Ecquid in Italiam venturi sitis, fac sciam, *Id.* Ecquis = an aliquis?

Ecquisnam, aenam, odnam *vel* quidnam, *Whether any man, woman*, or *thing*, Cic.

Ecquō, adv. *Whither*, Cic.

• Ecstăsis, is. f. excessus mentis. *A trance, an extasy, a damp, a sudden surprize.*

• Ectăsis, f. productio. [*ab* ἐκτείνω, extendo] *A figure by which a short syllable is made long*, Gramm.

• Ecthlipsis, is. f. [*ab* ἐκθλίβω, elido, Them. ἐξαίρω, premo] *When M is cut off before a vowel*, or S *before a consonant*, Gramm.

Ectrăpĕlus, i. m. [*ab* ἐκτρέπω, averto, ἐκτράπελος, aversandus, monstrosus. Them. τρέπω, verto] *That in stature and form differs from the common fashion of nature, monstrous*, Plin.

• Ectrŏpium, i. n. *A disease in the eye, when the nether lid will not close with the other*, Cels.

• Ectўpum, i. n. *A copy taken from the original*, Plin.

• Ectўpus, a, um. adj. *Copied from the original*, Plin. Ectypa gemma. *Senec.*

Ecŭleus, i. m. *A little horse, a colt*, Cic.

E ante D.

ED *vel* EDIL. CUR. Aedilis curulis, ED. P. Aedilis plebis.

Edācitas, ātis. [*ab* edax] f. *Greedily eating, gormandizing*, Cic.

Edax, ācis. adj. simus, sup. [*ab* ĕdo] (1) *Eating much, gluttonous, gormandizing.* (2) Met. *Wasting, consuming*, Ov.

Ēdens, tis. part. [*ab* ĕdo, edĭdi] *Publishing, setting forth, casting out*, Ov. & edens [*ab* ĕdo, edi] *Eating*, Id.

Edento, āre. [*ex* e & dens] *To strike*, or *dash out one's teeth*, Plaut.

Edentŭlus, a, um. adj. *Toothless*, or *one that hath few teeth left*, Plaut. ¶ Vinum edentulum, *Ruby, old, noble wine*, Id.

Edepol, a. v. jurandi, *i. e.* per Deum pollucem, *ut* epol. per Pollucem, *ab* Aedepol, *ut sit* per aedem Pollucis, *Ter.*

Edere. *Vid.* Hedera.

Edīco, ĕre, xi, ctum act. [*ab* e & dico, is. (1) *To tell plainly, to declare.* (2) *To advertise, and tell beforehand.* (3) *To order, to appoint, give warning,* or *notice.* (4) *To publish by edict,* or *proclamation,* Liv.

Edictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A command of one in authority, a charge* or *injunction,* Plaut.

Edictō, āre. freq. (1) *To declare and pronounce.* (2) *To tell, to inform, to make known,* Plaut.

‖ Edictum, i. n. (1) *A command,* or *ordinance of one in authority, a proclamation. a mandamus from a prince, ruler,* or *magistrate.* (2) Also *the command of a private man,* Cic.

‖ Edilis, le. adj. *Eatable,* Gell.

‖ Edim, *pro* ēdam *ut* duim *pro* dem *Plaut.*

Edisco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To con,* or *learn by heart, to get without book.* (2) Also *simply, to learn.* (3) *To discern,* or *distinguish,* Val. Flacc.

Edissĕro, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To declare,* or *rehearse.* (2) *To dispute,* or *discourse,* Cic.

Edissertātio, ōnis. f. *A relation,* or *dissertation,* Plin.

E[illegible]rtator, ōris. m. *A declarer,* Anson.

Edisserto, āre. freq. *To tell,* or *declare plainly, and particularly,* Plaut.

Edissertūrus, a, um. part. *About to discourse of,* Dixit se viam gerendi belli edisserturum, *Just.*

Editio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ēdo] (1) *A setting forth of plays.* (2) *An edition, a publishing.* (3) *A naming, a creating,* Cic.

Editĭtius, a, um *Named, allowed, set forth,* or *to be set forth.* Edititius judex, *a judge.* or *umpire chosen by one party,* Cic.

Editor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ēdo] edidi] *A publisher,* or *setter forth, a putter forth, an utterer,* Luc.

Editus, a, um. part. [*ab* ēdo] (1) *Published, uttered, declared, exhibited, spread abroad,* Caes. (2) *Named,* or *appointed,* Cic. (3) *Set forth, made for the public,* Paterc. (4) *Born,* or *begotten, descended, sprung,* Cic. (5) Met. *Hatched, brought forth,* Id.

Editus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *High, lofty,* Cic.

‖ Editus ūs. m. verb. *A setting forth.* Editus boum, *ox,* or *cowdung,* Ulp.

EDO, pro b. ev. ĕre. *vel* esse, es, est, ēdi. ēsum, *vel* ēssum. (1) *To eat, to graze,* Cic. (2) Met. *To consume, to waste.* (3) Est molles flamma medullas, *Virg.*

Edo, ōnis. m. *A great eater, a glutton,* Var.

Edo, ĕre, dĭdi, tum. act. [*ex* e & do] (1) *To utter, to put forth,* Col. (2) *To publish, to set out in writing,* Cic. (3) *To declare, to tell.* (4) *To bring forth,* Id. (5) *To produce,* or *shew,* Id. (1 ¶ Edere extremum spiritum, *to die.* Id. Animam, *to die.* Plin. (4) Edere ovum, *to lay it,* Id. ☞ With nouns it is englished by verbs of those nouns; *as* Edere fopos, *Ov.* Cantus, ritus, *Cic.* Gemitus, *Luc.* Junctus, *Juv.* Questus, *Ov.* Pugnam, hinnitum, *Liv. To sound, sing, laugh, groan, wail, complain, neigh.*

‖ Edŏcenter, adv. Edocenter aliquid scribere. *After the manner of teaching, in a teaching way,* Gell.

Edŏceo, ēre, ui, doctum. act (1) *To instruct, to teach diligently,* Sall. (2) *To certify, to inform,* Id.

Edoctus, a, um. part. (1) *Taught instructed,* Liv. (2) *Advertised, informed,* Sall.

Edŏlo, āre. act. [*ex* è & dolo, perfectè dolo] *To cut smooth, to polish, to make perfect, to finish,* Cic.

Edŏmĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Broken,* of a horse, *Claud.* (2) *Tamed, brought into subjection,* Ov.

Edŏmo, ui, āre, ĭtum. (1) *To tame, to make gentle,* or *pliable,* Cic. (2) *To conquer, to subdue,* Hor.

Edor. *Vid* Edo.

Edormio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To sleep out,* or *away, to sleep soundly.* or *to the full,* Cic.

Edormior. īri, ītus. pass. *To be slept out,* &c. Dimidium ex hoc edormitur *Sen.*

Edormisco, ĕre. incept. *To sleep out, to digest by sleeping.* Aliquo abeam, & edormiscam hoc vilii, *Ter.*

Edūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breeding up, a nurturing,* or *nourishing,* Cic. (2) *Education,* or *learning,* Id.

Edūcātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that brings up,* Cic.

Edūcatrix, icis. f. verb. *A nurse that brings up,* Cic.

Edūco, āre. act. (1) *To maintain, to feed,* Plaut. (2) *To cherish, to feast continually,* Id. (3) Met. *To teach,* or *instruct.* (2) ☞ = Educa morem imper, *Catull.* (3) Si mihi traditur educandus orator, *Quint.*

Edūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* e & duco] (1) *To lead forth,* Plaut. (2) *To draw out,* Cic. (3) *To raise up,* or *to build,* Virg. (4) *To midwive, to bring into the world.* (5) *To nourish, to bring up.* (6) *To drink all off.* (4) ☞ *Educit* obstetrix, *educat* nutrix. *instituit* paedagogus, *docet* magister, *Varr.* (5) Eduxit mater pro sua, *Ter.* (6) Hirneam vini educere, *Plaut.*

Eductus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought up, bred,* Ter. (2) *Drawn forth,* Caes. (3) *Raised high,* Virg. (4) Also *run out, drained,* Cic. (5) *Drained, unsheathed,* Id.

Edulco, āre. act. *To make sweet, to sweeten.* Edulcare convenit vitam, *Gell.*

Edūlis, le. adj. *Eatable,* Hor.

Edūlium, i. n. *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten,* Suet.

Edūratio, ōnis. f. verb. *An hardening,* Lex. *ex* Cels.

Edūrè. adv. *Very hardly,* Met. *Very unkindly,* Ov.

Edūro, āre neut. *To endure, to continue, to hold out,* Sen.

Edūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very hard, tough,* Virg. (2) Met. *Unkind, heard-hearted,* Ov.

E ante F.

‖ Effabilis, le adj. [*ab* effando] *That may be spoken of,* or *expressed.* Nemini [illegible] *Apul.*

Effandus, a, um. part. *To* [illegible] *clared,* C c.

Effarcio, īre, tum. *vel* [illegible] *ĕi. To stuff,* or *fill hard,* [illegible] Caes.

Effartus, a, um. part. [illegible] *crammed,* Plaut.

Effascinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *witching,* or *charming,* Plin.

Effascino, āre act. *To be* [illegible] *to charm, to overlook,* Plin.

Effatum, i. n. (1) *A dictate, proposition, a maxim,* or *a rule,* (2) Effata pl. *Solemn* [illegible] *or speeches of diviners; oracles.* (1) Αἴσιμα Quod [illegible] effatum, *Cic.* (2) Vatum [illegible] cognita, *Cic.*

Effātus, a, um. part. (1) *ing,* or *having spoken,* Virg. Pass. *Dedica ed,* or *consecrated solemn words.* (2) Templa ta & effata habento, Cic.

Effectio, ōnis. f. verb. [illegible] cio] *A making.* or *effecting,* effectio, κατεργάζεσθαι enim [illegible] io, Cic.

Effectivè. adv. *Effectively,*

Effector, ōris. m. verb. *A worker, a finisher,* Cic.

Effectrix, icis. f. verb. *makes,* or *procures,* Cic.

Effectum, i. n. *An effect, done,* Quint.

Effecturus, a, um. part. *effect,* Caes.

Effectus, a, um. part. cr[illegible] (1) *Made,* Cic. (2) *Done, ed, brought to pass,* Plaut. *nished, completed,* Quint. Effectum dare aliquid, *To do effectually,* Ter.

Effectus, ûs. m. verb. *A bringing to pass, a thing procured,* Cic.

Effeminatè, effeminatus, natio, effeminor, *vid.* Effoe &c.

Efferatus, a, um. part. ior ssimus, sup. *Made wild, enraged, savage,* Cic.

Efferbeo. ĕre, ui, ăcut. or *angry.* Vid. Efferveo

Effercio, īre, act. *To fill, full,* Plaut.

Effĕro, āre, act (1) *wild,* or *savage,* a beast, (2) *To enrage one,* Sen. Th

Effĕro, fers, extŭli, elā ex & tĕro] (1) *To carry out,* C c. (1) *To carry* Id. *carry forth to burial,* Id. *bring forth fruit.* Id. (5 *advance, promote,* Id. *er,* or *pronounce,* Id. (7 *vulge.* or *make public,* Id *transport,* or *carry beyond* Id. (9) *To praise, magnify* or *commend,* Ter. (10) *out,* or *surmount* by suffer (11) *To disentangle.* (1) ¶ Pedem *domo, to stir out of doors,* ¶ Efferre aliquem verbis *to commend him,* Id. eo emersit, se ejecit, & Id.

Effertus, a, um. part. ssimus, sup. {*ab* efferciō ex & farcio] *Stuffed, full.* Effertus fame, *Plaut.*

…hæredita… …ærtus ſum effertiſſimam…

…ferveo, ēre, bui. *id quod effer-*…

…ferveſco, is, ſi. part. *Very hot*, …*ing, or burning.* Verba effervel-…

…ferventia, æ. f. *A ſudden* …*ger, anger*, or *fury*, Lex.

…ferveſco, ēre. incept. (1) *To be* …*ſo hot, that it burns.* Cic. 2) *To* …*ſet*, Id. 3) Met. *To be chafed*, …*ſed, or moved.* (4) Alſo *to be* …*ſed and grown cool* Id. (4) …*tantum tantiſper ibidem* …*ſcat haec gratulatio*

…ferus, ēre, vi. *Virg.*

…ferus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wild*, …*ſcaped, attracted*, Virg. (2) …*ſive, ſuper*, Id.

…ficia, æ. f. *Force, efficacy*…

…ficatus, ūs. f. *Efficacy, force*, …

…ficax, adv. iùs, comp. …*Effectually, with effect*, …

…ficax, ācis adj. ior, comp. iſ…
…*Effective, having effec-*…
…*Powerful, forcible, pre-*…
…*mail*, Luv. (3) *Effi-*…
…*ſ force, ſtrength*, …
…*ſtirring, active.* …
…*Effex Herculeus, Hor.* …
…*ſtat amara curarum eldere* …

…ficax, tis. part. *vel* adj. (1) …*Cic.* 2 *Causing, bringing* …*Id.* (3) Res efficientes, *The* …*Cic.* Id. (2) ◊ Virtus effi-…

…ficenter, adv. *Causally, in* …*a cauſe, with effect*, …

…ficientia, æ. f. *Efficiency*…
…*virtue*, or *power to effect*, …

…ficio, ĕre, ēci, fectum. act. (1) …*bring to paſs, to effect, fulfil*, …*accomplish*, Ter. (2) *To do*, …*make*, Cic. (4) *To* …*work*, or *do.* (5) *To perform*, …*do.* (6) *To prove by argument*, …*conclude*, Cic. 7) *To ſerve or* …*ſupply*. 4) Satis' eſt, ſi hanc …*effecto tibi?* Plaut. 47) …*ſignum ſpoli vicem eſſi-*…
…*Ager.* A gnum efficere …*to make money for him*, …*Write epiſtolam, To write* …

…ficies, ēi. f. verb [*ab* effin-…*ſo imagining*, or *repreſenting*, …*ſelf.* Ad Herenn.

…fictus, a, um. part. *Drawn* …*repreſented*, Cic.

…fictus, i. m. *An image, a likeneſs*, …*Effigies.*

…fictus, ūs. m. [*ab* effingo] (1) …*portrait, ſtatue*, or *re* …*Cic.* (2. *A ſhape, like-*…*Plin.* (3) *A manner*, …*A fiction*, Cic.

…fictus, a, um. part. *To imitate in* …*&c. to pourtray.* …*Prud.*

…fidus, a, um. *To cut*, or *divide*, …

…fīgo, ĕre, xi, ĭxum. act. (1) …*ſhape, to work, ingrave*, *pourtray*, or *make*, Virg. (2) *To repreſent*, or *expreſs*, Ad Herenn. (3) Met. *To imitate*, Plin. (4) *To rub* or *wipe*, Ov.

Effio, ieri, factus. *To be made, done*, or *brought to paſs*, Plaut.

Effĭgĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An importunate ſuit*, or *begging, an earneſt requeſt*, Cic.

Effĭgĭtātus, ūs. m. *Importunity*, Cic.

Effĭgĭto, āre. act. (1) *To deſire*, or *crave*, Cic. (2) *To extort*, Id.

Effleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. *To weep out*, Effevit oculos, *Quint.*

Effĭctim, adv. *Beyond all meaſure, deſperately, over head and ears.* Hic te effictim deperit, *Plaut.*

Effĭctor, āri paſſ. *To be tormented*, or *vexed*, Plaut.

Effĭgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To ſtraighten*, Cic. (2) *To vex ſore*, Plaut.

Effio, āre. act. *To breathe out.* Effiare extremum halitum, *To die*, Cic. Colorem, *to loſe it*, Lucr. Ignes, *Sen.*

Effĭorĕſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To blow as a flower*, Met. *to ſpring forth*, Cic. (2) *To flour ſh greatly, to be copious*, Id.

Effluentia, æ. f. *A flowing*, or *running out, a flux*, or *iſſue*, Plin.

Effluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut (1) *To flow*, or *run out*, Cato. (2) *To run over*, or *abound, to leak*, Cic. (3) *To ſlip and ſlide away*, Id. (4) *To be publiſhed and ſpread abroad.* (5) *To decay*, Liv. (6) *To be quite loſt*, Cic. (7) *To be quite and clean forgot*, Id. (4) Utrumque hoc falſum eſt, effluet, *Ter.*

Effluvium, i. n. *A flowing*, or *running over*, Tac.

Effluus, a, um. adj. *Running*, or *flowing out*, Fragm. Poët.

Effŏcor. āri, ātus, paſſ. *To be choaked*, Sen.

Effŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, oſſum. act. (1) *To dig out, to dig up, to pull out*, Cic. (2) Met. *To grieve ſore*, Id.

Effœmĭnātē, adv. [1) *Womanly, unbecomingly, tenderly*, Cic. (2) *Nicely, effeminately*, Cic.

Effœminātus, *vel* effeminatus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Womaniſh, delicate, nice, tender, effeminate*, Cic. (2) Alſo *a pathick*, Id.

Effœmĭno, āre. act. *To make female, to emaſculate*, Cic.

Effœmĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To grow effeminate, dainty*, or *nice*, Cael ☞ Rectius *femina* per e unà cum compoſitis ſcribi reor.

Effœtè, adv. *vel* effetè. *Barrenly, remiſſly, feebly, weakly*, Matt.

Effœtus, *vel* effetus, a, um. [*ab* ex & foetus] (1) *Paſt having young*, Plin. or (2) *bearing fruit*, Virg. (3) Met. *Worn out, decayed, broken, feeble, paſt work*, Id. (4) *That hath lately had bad*, or *brought forth*, Col. (5) Alſo *that is hatchid.* (4) Cum grex fuerit effœtus, *Col.* Al. leg. Effœtus.

Effor, *non leg.* āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ab* ex & fari] (1) *To ſpeak, to ſpeak out, to utter*, Cic. (2) *Solemnly to pronounce*, Id.

Effŏrātus, a, um. part. *Bored through*, qu. ab.

Effŏror, āri. *To have holes bored*, or *made through*, Col.

Effŏſſus, a, um. part. [*ab* effodior] (1) *Digged*, or *turned up*, Claud. (2) *Digged out of the ground*, Id. (3) *Digged*, or *pulled out*, Paterc.

Effractārius, i. m. *A burglar*, or *houſe-breaker*, Sen.

‖ Effractor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* effringo] *A burglar that breaketh open doors*, or *walls.* † Perfoſſor parietum, *Plaut.*

Effractus, a, um part. [*ab* effringo] (1) *Broken, broken down, broke open*, Cic. (2) *Daſhed out*, Virg. ¶ Effractus fame, *Hunger-ſtarved*, Plaut.

Effraenatè, adv. iùs, comp. *Raſhly, fiercely, unruly, looſely*, Cic.

Effraenātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Unbridled raſhneſs, unruly headineſs*, Cic.

Effraenātus, *vel* effrenatus, a, um. part. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Unbridled, looſe, raſh, headſtrong*, Liv.

Effrēnis, ne. adj. *Unbridled*, Effrenis mula, *Plin.*

Effrēno, āre. act. *To unbridle*, Lex. *ex Sil.*

Effrēnus, a, um. [*ab* ex & frenum, *qu.* carens freno] (1) *Unbridled, raſh*, Liv. (2) Met. *Headſtrong, unruly*, Ov.

Effrico, āre. act. [*ab* ex & frico] *To rub off*, Apul.

Effringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ab* ex & frango] (1) *To break up*, or *open*, Plin. (2) *To break down*, or *in pieces*, Ter. (3) *To enfeeble*, Sen. (1) Veſtras effringet in urbes, *Sil.* pro effringetur.

Effrons, tis. c. g. [*ab* ex, *i. e.* extra, & frons] *Bold, impudent, ſhameleſs*, Sil.

Effŭgio, ĕre. ūgi, ĭtum. act. & neut. *To eſcape, fly*, or *ſhun, to avoid*, or *ſpeedily to paſs by*, ◊ Effugere manus, ◊ e manibus, ◊ de manibus. ◊ de praelio, *Cic.* patriâ, *Plaut.* maculam, *Ter.*

Effŭgium, i. n. (1) *A flying away, a flight, an eſcape*, Cic. (2) *A ſhunning, an eſcaping*, Sen. (3) *A place to eſcape, a paſſage*, or *way to eſcape*, Id.

Effulgeo, ēre, ſi. neut. *To ſhine forth, to appear, to ſhew itſelf, to glitter*, Liv.

Effulgidus, a, um. adj. *Bright, ſhining, clear*, Frag. Poët.

Effultus, a, um. part. [*ab* effulcio] *Stayed*, or *borne up*, Virg.

Effundo, ĕre, ūdi, ūſum. act. (1) *To pour out*, Cic. (2) *To ſhed*, Id. (3) *To diſambogue*, Plin. (4) Met. *To come*, or *run forth in companies*, Cic. (5) *To put*, or *bring forth in great ſtore*, Hor. (6) *To laviſh, ſpend*, or *waſte riotouſly*, Cic. (7) *To ſpread abroad*, Id. (8) *To tell, relate*, Id. 9) *To diſcomfit and rout.* (1) ✠ Effundere animam. *To expire*, Virg. ◊ Effundi equo, *To fall from his Horſe*, Liv. 9) *Va.* Effuius

Effuse, adv. ius, comp. ſſimè, ſup.

ſup. (1) *Out of meaſure, prodigally, largely*, Cic. (2) *In a looſe, diſorderly manner*, Liv. (3) *Vehemently, paſſionately.* (3) Effuſiſſimè diligere, *Plin.*

Effūſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effundo] (1) *A pouring out*, Cic. (2) Met. *Prodigality, effuſion, waſteful and extravagant ſpending*, Id. (3) *A rout, company*, or *multitude*, Id. (4) *An exceſſive dilatation.* (4) ℭ Effuſio animi in lætitiâ, in dolore contractio, *Cic.*

Effuſus, a, um part. *&* adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Poured out, daſhed out*, Paterc. (2) *Overflowing, running over the bank*, Liv. (3) Met. *Waſted, ſquandered away*, Cic. (4) *Swift, quick*, Curt. (5) *Thrown off* an horſe, *Id.* (6) *Diſcomfited, ſcattered*, Sall. (7) Adj. *Wide open*, Liv. (8 *Bountiful, liberal*, Cic. (6) *Very prone, much given to, exceeding, immoderate.* (10) *Having earneſt recourſe to.* (10) ✠ Ad preces lacrimaſque effuſus, *Liv.*

Effūtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To prate, babble*, or *ſpeak fooliſhly*, Cic. (2) *To blab out*, Ter.

Effūtitius, a, um. adj. *Raſhly*, or *fooliſhly, blabbed, ratled*, Varr.

Effūtitus, a, um. part. *Fooliſhly*, or *raſhly ſpoken abroad*, or *uttered*, Cic.

Effūtuo, ui, ĕre. *To ſpend on miſtreſſes*, ap. *Suet.*

E ante G.

Egĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Luke-warm, that hath the cold taken off*, Ov. (2) Alſo *very cold.* (2) Ut procul egelido ſecretum flumine vidit, *Virg.*

Ĕgēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wanting, deſtitute*, Virg. (2) *Diſtreſſed, neceſſitous*, Id.

ĔGĔO, -ĕre, ui. neut. *To need, to lack, to be in want, to ſtand in need of*, Cic. ✠ Egeo conſilii, *Id.* ✠ Pauca munimenta egebat.

Egermĭno, āre. act. *To ſpring*, or *bud forth*, Col.

Ēgĕro, ĕre, ĭſſi, ĭſtum. act. (1) *To bear*, or *carry out*, Liv. (2) *To caſt*, or *ſpout out*, Plin. (3) *To paſs over*, or *ſpend*, Val Flacc. (1) ¶ Egerere urinam, *To make water.* Plin.

Egeſtas, ātis. f. (1) *Extreme poverty, beggary*, Cic. (2) *Lack*, or *want*, Plin.

Egeſtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* egero] (1) *A caſting forth, a voiding*, Suet. (2) Met. *A laying out*, Plin.

Egeſtus, a, um. part. *Caſt, carried out, voided*, Liv.

Egeſtus, ûs. m. verb. *A caſting forth, a voiding*, Sen.

Egĕtur. impers. Egetur acriter, *I am in great want*, Plaut.

EGO, mĕi, mihi, me. pron. [*à* Gr. ἐγώ] *I, I myſelf.* Idem ego *I the ſame perſon*, Cic. Ego is ſum, *I am the man, I am ſuch a man*, Cic.

Egomet, *I myſelf.* Ter.

Egone, *Who I?* Ter.

Egrĕdior, i. ſſus ſum. dep [*ex* & gradior] (1) *To ſtep forth, to go out*, Cic. (2) *To debark*, or *land*, Cæſ. (3) *To go beyond, to tranſgreſs.* (1) Egreſſi tecta conſiſtimus, *Plin.* (3) Hiſtoria non debet egredi veritatem, *Plin.*

Egrĕgiè, adv. ĭus. comp. (1) *Extremely, extraordinarily.* Nihil egregiè praeter caetera, *Ter.* (2) *Rarely, accurately*, Cic. (3) *In a ſingular manner beyond others*, Ter. (3) ¶ Egregiùs coenat meliùſque miſerrimus homo, *Juv.*

Egrĕgius, a, um. adj. or, comp. † ſimus. ſup. [Ex toto grege lectus] *Excellent, egregious, choice, ſingular, choſen out of the flock*, Cic. Egregium publicum, *The public bonour*, Tac. Egregius nihil eſt, *Lucr.*

Egreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going forth*, Apul. (2) *A digreſſion*, Quint.

Egreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Gone forth*, Cic. Egreſſum me excepit Aricia Româ, *Hor.* (2) Met. *Exceeding, gone beyond.* (3) *Landing*, or *debarking.* (2) Virtus egreſſa modum, *Stat.* (3) Egreſſi optatâ Troës potiuntur arenâ, *Virg.*

Egreſſus, ûs. m. (1) *A paſſage*, or *going forth, an egreſs*, Tac. (2) *A debarking*, or *landing*, Cæſ.

Egula, æ. f. *A kind of brimſtone to whiten wool*, Plin.

Egurgito, āre. act *To draw out, as liquor out of a place, to empty, to diſgorge, to diſembogue*, Plaut.

E ante H.

Ehe, interj. ĭ, ĭ. *Alas! ha!* Enn.

Ehem, interj. *O ſtrange! bah! abah!* Ter.

Eheu. interj. *Ah! alas! well-a-day!* Eheu conditionem hujus temporis! *Cic.*

Eho, interj. Eſtque admonentis, *What! pray ſay! good now! for God's ſake!* aut vocantis, *Ho, ſirrah, ſoho!* Admirantis, *O ſtrange! wonderful!* Interrogantis, *How?* Ter.

Ehŏdum, adv. [*ex* eho & dum] *Come hither, prithee now*, Ter.

E ante I.

Ei, dativo *ab* is. ea, id. it. pro ii. in nom. pl. *Plaut.*

Eja, interj. εἶα, *Good Sir! I marry! away, o fy!* Ter. Et hortandi particula. Ega age, rumpe moras. *Virg.*

‖ Ējăcŭlo, āre. act. *To ſhoot*, or *caſt out*, Gell.

Ējăcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſhoot, dart, to caſt afar off*, Plin. (2) *To ſpout*, or *ſquirt out*, Ov.

✠ Eicio, *pro* ejicio, *Lucr.*

Ejectāmentum, i. n. *That which the water caſteth up to land*, Tac.

Ejectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ejicio] *A caſting*, or *throwing out*, Cic.

Ejectĭtius, a, um. adj. *Caſt out, that caſteth its burden before the time, and that is caſt*, or *ſunk before its time*, Plin.

Ejecto, āre. freq. [*ab* ejicio] *To caſt*, or *throw out often, to vomit*, Lucan.

Ejectus, a, um. part. (1) *Caſt out*, or *ſhut out*, Cic. (2) *Shipwrecked*, Virg. (3) *Stretched out at length*, Id. (4) *Sunk.* (4) ℭ Ejectu partu melior quàm edito, *Plin.*

Ējĕro, ĕre. [*ex* è & juro] *To refuſe*, or *except againſt a judge*, Cic. *Vid.* Ējŭro.

† Ēji, *pro* ei, in dat. ſing.

Ējicio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* è & jacio] (1) *To caſt*, or *throw out*, Cic. (2) Se ejicere. *To caſt himſelf out haſtily*, Cæſ. (3) Met. *To ſhew himſelf, to break out*, C c. *To caſt off*, Ter. (5) *To miſcarry*, or *caſt its young.* (6) *To throw up, to vomit*, Celſ.

Ējŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A howling*, or *crying out*, *pitiful* Hor.

Ējŭlātus, ûs, m. *Wailing, howling*, Cic.

EJULO, āre. neut. *To cry, wail, to howl.* Plaut.

Ejunceſco, ĕre. [*à* juncus] *To ſlender, weak*, Plin.

Ejuncĭdus, a, um. adj. *Dry, ſlender, dwindled away.* ejuncida, *Pan.*

Ējūratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renouncing, a forſwearing of a thing, a proteſting againſt it*, Val. Max.

Ejuratus, a, um. *Sworn againſt*, Stat. *Ejurare* dicitur omne id, quod cùm ante hoc mus & prae nobis tuleri jicimus & omittimus. Ut *rare bonam copiam, liberos, pe tes, fidem.* J. Fr. Gronov. *ad* Achilli.

Ējūro, āre. act. [*ex* è & (1) *To forſwear againſt a thing quit, reſign*, or *ſurrender* oath. (2) *To refuſe* a judge court. (1) Ejurare imperi *Tac.* Bonam copiam, *i. e.* eſſe ſibi, *Cic.* (2) Praetor pro ciam ſuam totam ſibi ejurat, *Cic.*

Ejuſcēmodi, adj. indec. *Of ſame ſort.*

Ejuſdemmodi, adj. indecl. *Of ſame ſort*, Cic.

Ejuſmŏdi, nom indecl. *Such of the ſame ſort*, Cic.

E ante L.

Elăbor, ī. pſus ſum. dep. [*ex* è & labor] *To ſlide, to ſlip to fall out, to eſcape.* ✠ Elabi ex manibus, *Cic.* ✠ Pugnam, ✠ Bacchidi, *Ter.*

Elăborātē, adv. *Painfully, curately*, Litt. *ex* Cic.

Elăborātio, ōnis. f. verb. *taking of great pains, exacting doing a thing*, Ad Herenn.

E ăborātus, a, um. part. (1) *duſtriouſly employed*, Cic. (2) *borate, laboured, requiring* Hor. (3) *Perfectly, exactly, curiouſly done*, Cic.

Elăbŏro, āre. neut. & act. (1) *work as an artificer*, Plin. (2) *labour*, Cic. In motûs moderati elaborant, *Id.* (3) *To take pains endeavour*, Id. (4) *To procure*, or *make.* Non Siculae dapes cem elaborabunt ſoporem, *Ho*

Elabeſco, ĕre. incept. *To white as milk*, Plin.

Elangueo, ē e, ui. neut. (1) *languiſh, drop*, or *pine away*, S (2) Met. *To flake*, or *cool*, Liv.

Elanguēſco, ĕre. incept. *To faint, cold*, or *remiſs*, Liv.

‖ Elanguĭdus, a, um. *Weak, feeble*, Macrob.

† El

…, a, um. part. [ab elidor] …ed, Ov. (2) Squeezed, Suet. …ttered, or throttled, Luc. (4) …ut of sight, omitted, Id.

…, pis. n. [ab eluciendo] *A …to furrow for the drain…ry carry away of water,*

…cum, adv. *By way of boil…e brewage,* Apic.

…ctio, ōnis. f. *A seething,* or …, Apic.

…, ēre. act. [ab elixus] *To …e boil,* Apic.

…us, a, um. part. (1) *Boiled,* …, Hor. (2) Also *mollened,* …Tac.

…, prep. ellum. *See where…* …, Plaut.

…borum, *Vid.* Helleborum.

…ōpis, is. f. defectus [ab …, præterimitro] *A defect,* …y Rhet. Also *a certain …the coming off the bias,* …ed cast, or cylinder, Geom.

…, prep. ellum. *See where be …*

…Elychnium, i. n. [Them. …, candela] *The match of a …the wick of a candle,* Plin.

…ātus, a, um. part. (1) *Re…ved out of his place, carried into …*, Cic. (2) *Let to farm, let …*, Id.

…, ĕre. act. (1) *To remove, …ve out of place,* Cic. (2) *To let …, or to farm, or set out at …, to have cast out,* Col. (3) *To …ff in marriage.* (4) ¶ Elo… *bargain. To bargain for the …* of it, Plin.

…lio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab elo…] *Evasion, a fit and proper …of words and sentences, utter…ance,* Au. Herenn.

…ōrius, a, um adj. *Belong…ing to evasion,* Quint.

…tor, ōris. f. verb. [ab elo… *He that speaks readily,*

…Elpis, ĭdis. f. *Oly,* Celf. *Rectius …*, ab Ἐλπὶς, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐλπίζειν.

…gium, i. n. pro ellogium [à …, brevis rei expositio] *A …ort saying, or sentence,* Cic, …, Hir. (3) *A certificate, …ial in praise, or other…*, Suet. (4) *An epitaph, …scription on a tomb,* Cic. (5) *…ument, or last will,* Id.

…ōhim, *The sacred name of GOD,*

…lops, ŏpis. m. *A choice fish, …ught to be the same with the …*, Ov.

…quens, tis. adj. *Eloquent, …ith a grace in speaking, well …*, Ov.

…quenter, per Antonom. *Ora…*, Cic.

…quentia, æ. f. *A gift,* or *good …in speaking, eloquence,* Nep. …quentia corporis, *Action in …*, Quint.

…quenter, adv. eloquentiùs, …quentissimè, sup. *Elo…quently, plainly,* Plin.

…quium, i. n. (1) *Discourse,* …(2) *Eloquence, eloquent …manner, delivery,* Ov.

…quor, i. quūtus sum. dep. *…to speak out, or plainly to de…liver,* Plaut. (2) *To speak,* Virg. (3) *To speak eloquently,* Cic. (4) *To be at a word,* Id.

Elōtus, a, um. part. [ab elavo] *Washed,* or *cleansed with water,* Plaut.

Elūceo, ēre, xi, neut. (1) *To shine forth, to be bright, apparent, and manifest,* Cic. (2) Met. *To be notable, to shew itself, to appear.*

‖ Elūcēsco, ĕre. incept. *To wax bright, to shine forth,* Hier.

‖ Elūcido, āre. act. *To make bright,* or *brighten,* Vulg. interp.

† Elūcifacio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. *To make to shine,* Labet.

† Elūcifico, āre. *To deprive of light, to pull out one's eyes,* Labet.

Eluctabilis, e. *That may be surmounted,* or *passed over,* Sen.

Eluctandus, a, um part. *To be struggled through,* Val. Flacc.

Eluctor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To struggle,* or *strive to get out, to break through to escape.* Eluctari nives, *Tac.*

Elūcubrātus, a, um. part. *Studied and wrought by candle-light,* Cic.

Elūcubro, āre. act. *To write by candle light.* Quicquid est quod elucubravimus, *Col.*

Elūcubror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *Cic.*

Elūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To make an end of playing,* Cic. (2) *To conquer at play,* Plaut. (3) *To shun, parry,* or *avoid* a blow, or thrust, *Manil.* (4) *To shift,* or *avoid in words,* Hor. (5) *To make a fool of one, to cheate, to elude,* Plaut. (6) *To disappoint,* Tib.

Elūgeo, ēre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To leave off mourning,* Liv. (2) Also, Met. *To mourn for one the full time.* Cic.

Elul, *The month of August among the Jews, the last of their civil years.*

Elumbis, e. Evulso lumbo. *One that hath feeble loins, broken-backt,* Tac.

Eluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To wash out, to rinse,* or *make clean,* Plaut. (2) Met. *To wash away,* Hor. (3) *To wipe off, to clear himself of a thing,* Cic.

Elūsus, a, um. part. (1) *Deluded,* Cic. (2) *Mocked, deceived,* Ov.

Elutriātus, a, um. part. *Poured out of one vessel into another,* Plin.

Elutrio, āre. act. [ab eluo, elutum] *To pour out of one vessel into another, to decant, to shoot,* or *draw off liquor,* Col. Elutriare lintea, *To rinse,* Gell.

Elūtus, a, um. part. [ab eluor] (1) *Washed, rinsed, watered,* Col. (2) Adj. or, comp. *Watery, washy,* Hor.

Elŭvies, ei. f. [ab eluo] (1) *A water pool,* or *place of ground drowned with water, a bog, a quagmire, a common sewer,* or *sink,* Curt. (2) *The off scouring,* or *filth of kennels, and gutters,* Plin. (3) Met. *A dirty thing,* or *person,* Cic.

Elŭvio, ōnis. f. *A deluge,* or *inundation, an overflowing of water into fields, a breaking,* or *washing away the earth by great floods,* Cic.

Eluxatus, a, um. part. *Out of joint, put out of its place,* Plin.

† Eluxo, āre. act. *To put out of joint,* Nonn.

Eluxŭrior, āri, atus sum dep. *To grow rank, to be overfull of fruit,* or *branches,* Col.

* Elysium, i. n. *Paradise. Vid.* Propr. Amœna piorum concilia, Elysiumque colo, *Virg.*

Elysius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Elysium.* Colle sub Elysio, *Ov.* Campi Elysii, *Virg.*

E ante M.

Emăcĕ ātus, a, um. part. *Made lean,* Sen.

Emăcesco, ui, neut. [ex è & macero] *To be lean, lank,* or *thin,* Celf.

Emăciatus, a, um. part. *Made lean,* Col.

Emacio, āre. act. *To make lean, to emaciate,* Col.

Emăcitas, ātis. [ab ĕmo] *A desire to be always buying,* Col.

Emacresco, ĕre. incept. *To grow lean, to fall away,* Celf.

Emacror, āri, ātus. pass. *vel* sum. dep. *To wax lean, to make lean,* Plin.

Emaculo, āre. act. *To make clean, to take out spots,* Plin.

Emānat, ābat. imperf. *It is known abroad,* Liv.

Emancipātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A setting free,* or *at liberty,* properly of children out of their fathers tuition, Quint. (2) Also *the alienation and surrendry of an estate.* (2) Ap. JCC.

Emancipātus, a, um. part. (1) *Alienated,* or *made over to another man, and put into his possession,* Cic. (2) *Enslaved,* or *under the power of another,* Hor.

Emancipo, āre. act. [extra mancipium, *b. e.* extra dominium nostrum ponere] (1) *To set at liberty* his son, nephew, or any other under his jurisdiction, Cic. (2) Also *to alienate, sell,* or *make away his title to another,* Suet. (3) *To put in service,* or *subjection to one, to enslave,* Plaut.

† Emanco, are. act. *To maim,* or *cut off some limb.* Lab.

† Emancŭpo, āre. ant. *pro* emancipo, *Plaut.*

‖ Emaneo, ēre, si, sum. neut. [ab è & maneo] *To tarry out, to truant, to loiter.* It is properly said of soldiers who *exceed their furlo,* Modest.

Emăno, āre. neut. *To issue, flow,* or *run out, to be spread,* or *known abroad,* Cic.

‖ Emanno, ōnis. f. verb. *Truanting,* or *loitering,* JCC.

‖ Emanſor, ōris. m. verb. *A truant,* or *loiterer, a soldier that exceeds his furlo,* Modest.

Ema ceſco, ĕre. incept. *To wither,* or *fade away,* Plin.

Emarginо, āre. act. *To take away the scurf about the brims of wounds and ulcers,* Plin.

Emascŭlo, āre. act. *To geld, take away a man's mettle.*

Emātureſco, ĕre. incept. fin. praet. (1) *To grow full ripe,* Plin. (2) *To be at the highest, to be past,* Ov.

Emax, ācis adj. [ab ĕmo] *Ready to buy, a great buyer,* Cic.

* Embam-

This leaf is transposed

† Elape, es, *vel potiùs*, elaps, is. f. *A kind of serpent*, Plin.

Elăpĭdātus, a, um. part. *Rid of stones*, Plin.

Elapſus, a, um. part. [*ab* elabor] (1) *Slipped away, or aſide*, Liv. (2) *Eſcaped.* (3) Met. *Gone, paſt*, Plaut. (4) Elapſus telis, *Virg.*

‖ Elăqueo, āre. act. *To unſnare, or unbind*, Prud.

Elargior, īri, tus ſum. dep. *To give largely and bountifully*, Liv.

Elaſſe co, ĕre. incept. *To grow weary, decay, or wear out*, Plin.

Elătè, adv. ius, comp. (1) *Sublimely*, Cic. (2) *Loftily, haughtily*, Curſ.

Elătio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effero] (1) *A lifting, or taking up*, Vitruv. (2) *Height*, Cic. (3) Met. *Loftineſs, greatneſs of ſoul, magnanimity*, Id. (4) *Sublimity*, Id.

Elătro, āre. act. *To bark, to yelp*, Catachr. *to ſpeak aloud*, Hor.

Elatus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Carried out*, Liv. (2) *Carried to burial*, Juv. (3) *Lifted up, puffed up, tranſported*, Cic. (4) Adj. *Lofty, ſublime*, Id. (5) *Arrogant, haughty*, Nep. (6) *Publiſhed, divulged*, Ter.

Elāvo, āre, vi, lōtum, act. *To waſh clean, rinſe*, or *ſcour*, Col. ¶ *Mit.* à balneis, Elavare ſe bonis, *To be a clear gentleman, when he hath ſpent all* Plaut.

Elautus a, um. part. *Well and thoroughly waſhed*, Plaut.

Elecebra, æ. f. [*ab* elicio] *An allurement, a lure*, Met. *a wheedler, a coaxer*, Plaut. ¶ Elecebræ argentariæ, *Courteſans who pick their gallants pockets*, Id.

Electè, adv. ius. comp. *Choicely, with choice, diſtinctly.* Electè dirigere, *Cic.*

Electĭlis, e. adj. *Choice, dainty*, Plaut.

Electio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* eligo] *An election or choice*, Cic.

Electiuncŭla, æ. f. *A little choice*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Electo, āre. freq. [*ab* elicio] *To invite*, or *allure, to cajole, to wheedle a thing out of one*, Plaut.

Electŏr, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* eligo] *An elector*, Ad Herenn.

† Electrĭfer, a, um. *That beareth amber*, Claud.

Electrum, i. n. (1) *Amber whereof beads are made*, Virg. (2) Alſo *a mixture of gold and ſilver, whereof the fifth part was ſilver*, Plin.

‖ Electuārium, i. n. *An electuary, a medicinal confection*, Medic.

† Eclignia, *Plin. Rect.* Electarium.

Electus, a, um. part. & adj or, comp. ſimus, ſup. [*ab* eligor] (1) *Choſen, picked out, elected*, Cic. (2) Adj. *Choice, ſingular*, Id.

Electus, ûs. m. verb. *An election*, or *choice*, Ov.

* Eleemoſyna, æ. f. [Them. ἐλεος, miſericordia] *Pity, compaſſion*, Hieron *alm*, Eccleſ.

* Eleeſon. [ἐλέησον, *ab* ἐλεάω, miſerior] *Have pity on*, Lat. Miſerere, *Eccl.*

Elegans, tis. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Elegible, handſome, fit, preferable*, Liv. (2) *Expert in any thing*, Ter. (3) *Neat, polite, trim, ſpruce, fine*, but not coſtly, Cic. (4) *Curious, critical, delicate*, Ter. (5) *Eloquent*, Cic.

Elĕganter, adv. ius, comp. ſimè ſup. (1) *Choicely, elegantly, purely*, Cic. (2) *Artfully, finely*, Sall. (3) *Sumptuouſly, luxuriouſly*, Cic. (4) *Gentelly, courteouſly*, Liv.

Elĕgantia, æ. f. (1) *Spruceneſs, fineneſs*, Phædr. (2) *Elegancy, politeneſs*, conſiſting in purity and plainneſs, Cic. (3) *Luxury*, Tac. (4) *Cunity, genteelneſs*, Cic.

Elĕgia, æ. f. [*ab* ἐλεγεῖον, quæ ſlentis vox eſt *ab. Æſchyl.*] (1) *An elegy, a mournful ſong, a lamentable ditty*, Ov. (2) *A love ſonnet*, Id. (3) Elegia & Elegeïa, *Ov.*

Elĕgia, orum. pl. n. τὰ ἐλεγεῖα. *Elegies, lamentable verſes*, Plaut.

Elĕgiātus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to elegy*, or *alternate verſe.* Verſus elegiacus, *A pentameter*, or *ſhort verſe*, Gramm.

* Elegĭdarion, i. n. *A ſmall compoſition*, or *poem in elegiac verſe*, Petron.

Elĕgidium, i. n. dim. *A little elegy*, Perſ.

‖ * Elĕgiogrăphus, i. m. [Them. γράφω ſcribo] *A writer of elegies*, Gramm.

Elĕgus, i. m. *An elegiac verſe, an elegy*, a *mournful ditty.* Neu miſerabiles decantes elegos, *Hor.*

Elelēis, idis, f. *A diſtracted prieſteſs of Bacchus*, Ov.

Elĕmentārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.* Literæ elementariæ. *The letters of the croſs-row*, Jul. Elementarius ſenex, *Which hath not yet learned his A B C*, Sen.

Elōmentum, i. n. (1) *An element*, of which there are four, *fire, air, water, earth*, Varr. (2) Alſo *a letter*, as A B C, *Flor.* (3) *The firſt rudiment*, or *ground of any thing*, Liv (4) Alſo, as ſome will have it, *the ſea*, Curt.

* Elenchus, i. m. [Them. ἐλέγχω, arguo] (1) *An argument*, or *confutation*, commonly a ſophiſtical one. (2) Alſo *a bob*, or *drop at women's ears, a kind of long pearl*, Juv. (3) *A table in a book to ſhew places.* (1) Ap. Dialect. (3) *Elenchos librorum omnium*, ex vett. exemplarum libb. Plin. poſt praef. ſed melior auctoritas requiritur.

Elenchicus, a, um. adj. *Serving for confutation*, Quint.

Elephantia, æ. f. *A white ſcurf which maketh the ſkin rough, and like that of an elephant, the ſcurvy*, Celſ.

* Elĕphantĭăſis, īs. f. *A white ſcurf, like a leproſy*, Plin. Lat. Vitiligo.

Elephantĭnus, a. um. adj. *Of an elephant.* Meton. *Of*, or *like ivory.* Elephantini libri, *Books wherein the orders and decrees of the ſenate were writ*, Vopiſc. Elephantinum emplaſtrum, *A plaiſter ſo called for its whiteneſs*, Celſ.

Elephantus, i. m. (1) *An elephant*, Cic. (2) *A ſea monſter*, Plin. (3) *A kind of lobſter*, Id. (4) Meton. *Ivory*, or *the elephant's tooth.* (1) Manus elephanti, *his trunk*, Liv. Elephanti corio circumtectus, *Plaut. A vaſt heavy fellow.* (4) Ex auro, ſolidoque phanto, *Virg.*

Elĕphas, antis, m. (1) *phant*, Cic. (2) *The* Lucr.

E ēvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A* or *diſparaging*, Quint.

Elēvo, āre. act. (1) *To heave up*, Cæſ. (2) *To ext d miniſh, leſſen*, or *allay*, C *To ſlight, diſparage*, or *unde* Id.

* Eleutheria, orum. pl. ἐλευθέρος liber) *Feaſts w men, or ſervants made w were ſet at liberty, in h Jupiter* Eleutherius, *Plaut.*

Elĭbro, āre. act. *To w balance, to poiſe.*

* Ĭces, pl. m. [*ab* elicien *Gutters for water drans*, C

Elĭcio, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. & lacio] (1) *To entice out*, C *To draw out.* (3) *To* Liv. (4) *To ſtrike out, call*, or *fetch out.* (4) ignem ictu conſtictu Cic. (5) Animas inferorum Cic. ¶ Elicere alvum, *T* Plin. Sanguinem, *to let* Cic.

‖ Elĭcĭtor, āri, ātus ſum. *outprize, to outbid.*

Elĭdo, ĕre, ſi, ĭtum. act. laedo] (1) *To ſtrike, daſh* or *out*, Liv. (2) *To ſtra throttle.* (3) *To ſlamp, o ſmall*, Varr. (4) *To kil* or *ſlamp to death.* (5) *To to force out, to emi*, P Elidere angues, *Virg.* ¶ partum, *To cauſe abortion*, C

Elĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, ĕtum. è & lego] *To chooſe, elect, out*, Cic.

Eligūrio, īre, īvi act. *To* or *gormandize*, Varr.

Elimino, āre. act. (1) *T turn out*, or *caſt forth o* Pacuv. (2) *To puniſh, to bread, to bubble*, Hor.

Elimo, āre. act. (1) *T with a file*, Ov. (2) *To ma ſmooth*, or *perfect*, Cic. *poliſh*, Quint.

Elinguendus, a, um. part. *tongue is to be cut out*, Plaut.

Elinguis, e. adj. [ex e & *Dumb, ſpeechleſs, that does* n *what to ſay*, Cic.

Elino, ĕre, lēvi. act. *To* l *raje*, or *ungilt*, Lucil.

Eliquabilis, e. adj. *That melted*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Eliquāmen, ĭnis. n. *Fat gravy coming out of fiſh, dripping of meat*, Col.

Eliquātus, a, um part. *melted*, Sen.

Eliquesco, ĕre. incept. *diſſolved, to melt*, Varr.

E liquo, āre. act. (1) *T down, to make liquid*, Va *To clarify, to ſtrain liqu* (3) Met. *To conſume*, o Cornut. (4) *To ſing ſo minately*, Perſ.

Elĭno, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ing*, Sen. (2) *The cutting vowel in verſe at the e word, eliſion*, Gramm.

Elixūrus, a, um. part. *ſtrange*, or *otherwiſe to death*, Curt.

…ātis. neut. [Them. …λμα] *All kind of sauce*, Col. …ects, ae. m. Qui per… cubi. *Petron.*
…ātor, ōris. m. *The bole, …of a cross-bow*, Vitruv.
…ātum, ātis. n. [ἔ…ελμα, …ātum, ab inferendo, *Lat.* …ōni vult *Scal* ex *Publ* …[1] *An emblem, picture, …of wood, stone, or metal finely …with divers colours*, as in …, walls, *&c. Lucill.* (2) …pual imagery *flowers*, or *like …, set in boxes, on plate, to …of, and put on, when we …* (3) *Cic.* (4) *Also grafts of wild …ees into wild stocks*, Litt. *ex …Rhetoricians of rhetoric*, Quint.
…ātārius, a, um. adj. [*ab …*, injicio, antiquo. d. insertio, …Jacob. jacio.] *Mother em…, A kind of woman player …came in at the middle of a play …short*, Plin.
…ātēlīmæus, *fc.* annus [*ab …*, injicio, intercalo] *i. e. …um. The leap year*, Aſ…
…ātēlīmus, i. m. *The adding, …being in a day in leap year*, …
…ātēlium, i. n. (1) *An inter…* Cic. (2) *Also a linch pin; the …that keeps the wheel on the axle-…* Vitruv.
…ātēlus, i. m. (1) *A bar of …, a spike, a pin, a wedge*, …(2) *The beak, head, or …of a ship*, Petron.
…ātryo, ōnis. m. *An embryo, …d*
…ātryon, i. n. [παρὰ τὸ ἐμ… *i.e. ab eo quod intus in u…dicitur*] *The child before it hath …some shape in its mother's …*
…ātūrus, a, um. *Premeditat… or prepared before*, Apul.
…ātūro, āre. act. (1) *To take …in narrow, or pith, to rack, …to take away the strength of*, Plin. …(2) *To declare, or lay open a …*, Past.
…ātūtis, e. adj. *Amenda…ble that may be amended*, Liv.
…ātūtē, adv. ius, comp. *Pure…ly, correctly, without fault*, cor… Cic.
…ātūtio, ōnis. f. *An emenda…tion, or amending*, Plin.
…ātūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A …mender, or amender*, Cic.
…ātūtrix, icis. f. *She that …amends, or amendeth*, Cic.
…ātūtus, a um. part. & adj. …simus, sup. *Amended, …better, improved, reformed*, …(1) of things, and (2) per… *&c.*
…ēdicābilis, e. adj. *Which …is to be gotten by begging*, Litt. *ex …*
…ēdico, āre. act. *To ask as …a beggar, to beg*, Suet.
…ēndo, āre. act. [à menda pur…] (1) *To amend, correct, or make …it.* (2) *To heal, cure, or take …away*, Plin.
…ēndus, a, um. part. [*ab e…*] (1) Act. *That hath mea…sured or pasted.* (2) Paſſ. *Measu…red or pasted over*, Virg.
…ēnsus, a, um. part. dep. (1) *To lye downright, to feign what is not true, to counterfeit, forge, or pretend to take upon him.* (2) *To belye*, Cic.

‖ Ementītè, adv. *Lyingly, falſely, forgedly*, Marcell.

‖ Ementītor, ōris. m. verb. *A lyar, or counterfeit*, Macr.

Ementītus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That counterfeits, belyes, or feigns.* (2) Paſſ. *Counterfeited, feigned*, Cic.

Emercor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To buy*, Tac.

Emĕreo, ēre, ui, itum. act. (1) *To merit, or deſerve.* (2) *To do harm*, Plaut.

Emĕreor, ēri, ĭtus ſum. dep. (1) *To deſerve, to win, or get.* (2) Paſſ. *To be ended, to ſerve one's whole time.* (3) Annuae mihi operae a.d cal. Sextilis emerentur, *Cic.*

Emergi, *To ariſe, or be freed, to come well off.* Unde emergi non poteſt, *Ter.*

Emergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To ſwim, iſſue, or come out.* (2) *To pop up, to appear, or ſhew itſelf.* (3) Met. *To riſe up*, Haud facilè emergunt, *Juv.* (4) *To eſcape, or recover.* (5) *To extricate, or diſentangle.* (6) *To be manifeſt.* (7) *To come to, to arrive at*, Lucr.

‖ Emĕritum, i. n. *A penſion, or ſtipend of an old ſoldier*, Modeſt.

Emĕritus, a, um. part. (1) *Deſerved, earned.* (2) Alſo *compleat, finiſhed, ended.* (3) *Diſcharged, acquitted*, Ov.

Emersūrus, a, um. part. *Which will eſcape, or come out*, Claud.

Emersus, a, um. past. *Riſen, or appearing out, come out*, Cic.

Emersus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A coming forth or out*, as from a mine. (2) *A riſing up*, Col.

* Emĕticus, a, um. adj. [*ab ἐμέω*, vomo] Vomitum proritans, *cauſing a vomit*, Medic.

Emĕtior, īri, ensus ſum. dep. (1) *To meaſure out*, or *beſtow.* (2) *To travel, to go*, or *paſs over.* (3) *To finiſh*, or *make an end of*, Sen.

Emĕto, ĕre, ŭi, ſum. act. *To reap*, or *mow down*, Hor.

Emico, āre, ui. neut. (1) *To ſhine forth.* (2) *To jump, leap*, or *ſally out.* (3) *To aſſail.* (4) *To riſe.* (5) *To grow*, or *ſpring.* (6) *To guſh*, or *iſſue forth, to ſtart out.* (7) *To ſhew himſelf.* (8) *To excel, to be eminent*, Virg.

Emigro, āre. neut. *To go from one place to another, to remove.* E vitâ, *to die*, Cic.

Eminātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab eminor*] *A threatening aloud*, Plaut.

Eminens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Appearing aloft.* (2) *Riſing up, ſtanding out.* (3) Adj. *Eminent, high.* (4) *Conſpicuous, remarkable*, Curt.

Eminentia, ae. f. (1) *A protuberance, a ſtanding out.* (2) *A relief in a picture, or ſtatue.* (3) Met. *Eminence, excellency*, Cic.

Emineo, ēre, ui. neut. & act. [*ex è & mineo, quod leg. ap. Lucr.*] (1) *To ſtand*, or *ſhew itſelf above others.* (2) *To be higher, to appear above, to overtop.* (3) Met. *To excel, to be eminent.* (4) *To be notorious*, or *remarkable*, Cic.

Eminor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To threaten openly*, Plaut.

‖ Eminulus, a, um. adj. *Ready ſomewhat in height, ſticking out a little*, Varr.

Eminuo, ĕre. act. *To diminiſh, leſſen*, or *abate*, Aug.

Eminus, adv. [*ex e & manus*] *Far off, aloof, at a diſtance.* ✠ Nec eminùs haſtis, aut cominus gladiis uti, *Cic.*

‖ Eminūtio, ōnis. *f. A leſſening*, Boët. ✝ Diminutio, *Cic.*

Emiror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To marvel greatly at, to gaze at a diſtance*, Hor.

Emiſceo, ēre, ui, ſum. act. *To fill out, to pour out*, Manil.

Emiſſārium, i. n. *A ſluice*, or *other contrivance to let water out of a pond*, or *river, a flood gate, a water-gate*, Cic.

Emiſſārius, a, um. adj. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.* Emiſſarius palmes, *A branch*, or *young bough.* Plin. ‖ Caper emiſſarius, *The ſcape goat*, Vulg. interpr.

Emiſſārius, i. m. (1) *An emiſſary, a trepan, an informer.* (2) *One appointed as an officer to procure bribes*, or *to bring tales, a meſſenger at hand*, (3) Alſo *a ſetter for thieves.* (4) *A picquetter, one who is ſent out before a battle to defy and provoke the enemy, one of the van-guard.* (5) *A procurer, a pimp*, Cic.

Emiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* emitto] *An hurling*, or *ſhooting forth, a bounce*, or *diſcharge*, Cic.

Emiſſĭtius, a, um adj. *That is ſent*, or *caſt out.* Emiſſitii oculi, *Staring, prying eyes*, Plaut.

Emiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent forth.* (2) *Hurled*, or *flung.* (3) *Let out.* (4) *Uttered*, or *ſpoken.* (5) *Freed, delivered.* ¶ Manu emiſſus, *made free*, Ter.

Emitto, ĕre, ĭ, ſum. act. [*ex è & mitto*] (1) *To ſend forth*, or *out.* (2) *To let go*, or *eſcape.* (3) *To throw away.* (4) *To publiſh, to ſet forth.* (5) *To hurl, throw*, or *fling.* (6) *To let out, to empty.* (7) *To breed*, or *lay.* (8) *To utter.* (9) *To make one free.* ¶ Emittere lacrymas, *to ſhed them*, Ov. ſanguinem, *to let it*, Id. manum, *to give ſecurity*, Modeſt. oculos, *to ſtare about*, Plaut. ‖ aculeos in aliquem, *to thruſt them into him*, Cic.

Emmanuel, Heb. *God with us.*

* Emmĕton, i. n. [Ἐμμετον, Them. μιτὸς, linteum carptum] *A ſoft and liquid medicine wherein tents are dipt*, Celſ.

EMO, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. (1) *To take, get, obtain*, or *purchaſe.* (2) *To buy.* (3) *To bribe* or *buy.* ¶ Benè, malè emere, *To buy cheap, dear*, Cic. Emere ſpem pretio, *To buy a pig in a bag*, Ter.

Emor, i, ptus. paſſ. (1) *To be got, to be obtained.* (2) *To be bought, &c.* (1) Emitur virtutè poteſtas, *Ter.* (2) Creta pondere emitur, *Plin.*

Emŏdĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be moderated*, Ov.

‖ Emodulātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſinging in tune*, Boët.

‖ Emodulātor, ōris. m. *One who ſings in tune*, Boet.

‖ Emŏdŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſing*, or *warble*, Ov.

Emŏlior, īri, ītus ſum. dep. (1)

To

To accomplish, to effect. (2) *To stir, or raise up.* (3) *To cast out by force, to get up* phlegm by coughing, *Cels.*

Emolleſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow ſoft and ſupple,* Celſ.

Emollio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To make ſoft,* or *looſe, to ſoften.* (2) *To looſen.* (3) *To effeminate.* (4) *To civilize.* Emollit mores, *Ov.*

Emŏlo, ĕre. act. *To grind thoroughly. to ſpend, to conſume,* Perſ.

Emŏlŭmentum, i. n. (1) *Profit gotten properly by griſt:* hence *by any labour and coſt.* (2) *Benefit, advantage.* Ut reipublicae emolumento eſſe poſſitis, *Cic.*

Emŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To warn, to put in mind of, ſtrictly to charge,* Plaut.

Emŏribundus, a, um. part. *About to die, at the very point of death,* Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Emŏrior, i, tuus. (1) *To die,* Ov. (2) Met. *To decay utterly.* ¶ Riſu emoriri, *To burſt his ſides, to kill himſelf with laughing,* Ter.

Emortŭālis dies, *The day of one's death,* Plaut.

Emortŭus, a, um. (1) *Dead, ſenſeleſs.* (2) *Dull,* Plaut.

‖ Emŏtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtirring, a moving forth, an emotion,* Digeſt.

Emŏtus, a, um. part. [ab emoveor] (1) *Removed, caſt off.* (2) *Stirred, caſt up,* or *diſturbed.* (3) Met. *Thrown off.* (4) *Sent away,* or *cauſed to depart,* Liv.

Emŏveo, ēre, vi, ōtum. act. (1) *To put out of its place.* (2) *To tranſplant, to remove,* Col. ¶ Emovere flammam ſpiritu, *To blow the fire,* Val. Max.

* Emphăſis, is. f. [Them. φαω, dico] *Earneſtneſs,* or *expreſs ſignification of an intent,* Auct. *ad* Herenn. *An emphaſis, an accent ſet upon a word in the ſpeaking of it,* Gramm.

‖ * Emphatĭcus, a, um. adj. *Emphatical, having an energy,* Gramm.

‖ * Emphyteuſis, is f. *A graſſing,* or *planting, the renting of land upon condition to plant it,* which was not to return to the lord, but in default of a ſettled payment, *or* rent, JCC.

‖ * Emphyteuta, & emphyteutes, æ, m. *A tenant of land, a copyholder,* JCC.

‖ * Emphyteuticus, a, um. adj. *ut* emphyteuticus ager, *i. e.* vectigalis. *Let out to farm, hire, or rent,* or *for which rent is paid,* JCC.

* Empīrice, es. *f. Skill in phyſic gotten by mere practice,* Plin.

* Empīricus, i. m *A phyſician by practice only, an empiric, a mountebank.* Cic.

Emplaſtratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kind of grafting,* or *inoculating,* Plin.

Emplaſtro. āre. act. *To graft,* or *inoculate.* Col.

* Emplaſtrum, i. n. [ab ἐμπλασσειν ſubigo, vel in unam maſſam formo] (1) *A plaiſter,* or *ſalve of divers things.* (2) *A plaiſter of clay,* or *wax to lay on a graft,* Col.

§ Empŏrĕticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to merchants,* Charta emporetica, *Pack paper, cap paper,* or *brown paper,* Plin.

* Emporium, i. n. Forum nundinarum [ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμπορεῖν, *i. e.* a mercando] (1) *A market town.* (2) *A place where a fair,* or *market is kept,* Plaut.

Emptio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab emo] *A getting, buying,* or *purchaſing,* Cic.

Emptiōnālis, e. *Uſing to buy proſcribed goods,* Cic.

Emptĭtius. a, um. adj. *That is,* or *may be bought,* or *hired for money,* Varr.

Emptito, āre. freq. *To uſe to buy, to buy often,* Plin.

Emptor, ōris. m. verb. *A purchaſer, buyer,* or *chapman,* Cic.

Emptŭrio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To long, deſire,* or *intend to buy,* Varr.

Emptus, a, um. part. [ab emor] (1) *Purchaſed, procured.* (2) *Bought.* (3) *Bribed,* Cic.

* Empūſa, æ. f. *An hobgoblin, or ſpirit that hops upon one leg, and changeth itſelf into many ſhapes,* Coel. Rod. Empuſae ludus, *Scotch hoppers,* Jun. Empuſa mutabilior, vid. *Chiliad.* ἴμασσα, *Lat.* Spectrum.

* Empўēma, ătis. n. ἐμπύημα. *A collection of corrupt matter in a body, about the breaſt and lungs,* Medic. *Lat.* Abſceſſus thoracis purulentus.

‖ * Empyraeus, a, um. adj. Coelum empyraeum, *The empyreal,* or *higheſt heaven,* Eccleſ.

Emptio, emptionalis, *&c. Vid.* Emtio, emtionalis, *&c.*

Emucidus, a, um. adj. *Very mouldy,* Plin.

Emūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To bellow out,* Met. *to cry,* or *ſpeak aloud,* Quint.

‖ Emulceo. ēre. act. *To ſtroke gently, to cheriſh with the hand.*

Emulctrāle, is. n. *A milking pail.*

Emulgātio, ōnis, f. *A publiſhing abroad,* Tert.

Emulgentes venae. *Two large veins which ariſing out of the vena cava, are carried into the reins of the back,* Medic.

Emulgeo. ēre, ſi & xi, ſum vel ctum. act. *To milk out,* or *ſtroke.*

‖ Emulgo, āre. act. *To publiſh, blaze,* or *make known.*

Emulſus, a, um. part. Emulſa pâlude, *Drawn dry,* or *drained,* Catull.

Emunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab emungo] *A wiping the noſe,* Quint.

‖ Emunctor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſnuffer,* or *wiper,* Met. *a conſener,* or *chouſer,* Digeſt.

‖ Emunctōrium, i. n. *Snuffers,* ſuch as they uſe in ſnuffing candles, *Vulg. interpr.*

Emunctus, a, um. part. [ab emungor] *Snuffed, wiped.* (2) *Cheated, chouſed.* (1) ¶ Emunctae naris homo. *A man of a delicate taſte and judgment,* Hor.

‖ Emundate, adv. *Very cleanly, handſomely,* Aug.

‖ Emundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cleanſing,* Tert.

Emundo, āre. act. *To cleanſe,* Col.

Emungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. [ex & mungo] (1) *To wipe,* or *ſnuff the noſe.* (2) Met. *To ſnuff a candle.* (3) *To cheat out of his Eſtate.*

Emŭlŭmentum, i. n. *A* tion.

Emūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. *fence,* or *incloſe.* (2) Met. Gen.

‖ Emurmŭro, āre. act. *ble, to mutter.*

Emuſco, āre. act. [ex a cus) *To rub off moſs, to clear from moſs,* Col.

Emūtio, īre, īvi, ītum *To mutter, to ſpeak* Plaut.

† Emūto, āre. act. *To the better,* Manil.

E ante N.

EN. adv. demonſtrand ἰδού] *Lo, ſee, behold.* ¶ mus, *Virg.* ¶ En tedium gulas, *Plaut.*

* Enallage, es. f. [Them alius] *A change,* as of mood, tense for tense, *Gr*

* Enargia, æ. f, [Them clarus] *Evidence, clearneſs preſſion,* ἐναργεια Quint.

Enarrabĭlis, e. adj *declared,* or *ſhewed,* Virg.

Enarratio, ōnis. f. verb. *declaration,* or *interp* Quint.

Enarratīus, adv. *Mor* Gell.

Enarrātor, ōris. m. *that declareth,* or *interp interpreter,* Gell.

Enarro, āre. act. *To at length, to recite the pa to rehearſe, to declare,* Cic.

Enascor, i, natus. *To ſpring out of a thing, to be* Varr.

‖ Enātātio, ōnis. f. *A out.*

Enăto, āre. neut. (1) *out, to ſwim to land.* (2) *eſcape, to diſentangle,* &c. C

Enātus, a, um. part. naiscor] (1) *Grown out. Sprung up,* Cic.

Enāvātus, a, um. par *fully employed, beſtowed,*

‖ Enāvigātio, ōnis. f. *ſailing by,* or *through.*

Enāvigātus, a, um par *over,* or *paſſed through,* F

Enāvigo, āre. neut. (1 *out,* or *through,* Suet. (2) Plin. (3) Met. *To eſcape, of,* Cic.

Enāvo, āre. act. *To beſtow carefully.*

* Encaenia, ōrum. pl. n. ἐγκαινία, novus] *Anniverſa on the days wherein c built,* Quint. Alſo *a the Jews, called the feſ dedication of the temple.* mong Chriſtians, *the co* or *wake days of our churc*

* Encarpa, pl. n. *Fr fruit-works graven in ch pillars,* Vitruv.

* Encauſtes, æ. m. *A ier.*

* Encauſtĭca, æ. f. *Enamelling, ma ges with fire.*

* Encauſticus, a, um.

wrought with fire. Enpainture, Painting enamelled,

Encaustum, i. n. *Varnish*, or *a sort of picture wrought* Mart.

Encaustus, a, um. [Them. ἐγκαυστὸς *burnt*, or *wrought with*

Encheiridion, i, n. [*ex* ἐν, *in* χεὶρ, *manus*] (1) *A dagger, a sort of the ear which the* is in his hand. (2) Met. *manual, or portable volume, a*

Enchiridium, ĭi, n. pl. n, *Thin*

Enchiridius, a, um. adj. Enchiridiis conjunctiones, *quæ, ne ve,* enclitici ad se accentum,

Enchytæ, æ. m. [Them. κολ- *A wind arising out of* and *rain*, Sen.

Encomidium, ii, n. [*ex* ἐν, *in* κῶμος, *comus*] *Petticoats for girls,*

Encomiastes, æ. m. *He that* or *another by word*, or *song*, Lat. Laudator.

Encomiasticus, a, um. adj. Gr. ἐγκωμιαστικὸς, *i. e.* laudativus. Carmen encomiasticum. *An encomiastic* or *a sort of verses in one's*

Encomium, i, n. [Them. κώμος] *A praise, an oration,* or *commendation.*

Encyclopædia, æ. f. *That* or *which comprehendeth all* Plin. *liberal sciences*, Plin. Orbis Quint.

En, adv. *pro* in præp. *Fest.*

Enatus, ata, atum, *unde* Induperator

Enaimis, Idis. f. *A thick shag* Coccerning its name, and use, see Mart.

Enallage, ēs. f. verb. *A playing*, Firm.

Enarro, vel enĭco, āre, ui, & ātum, & ātum. act. (1) *To* Plaut. (2) *To trouble*, or *tease*, Ter.

Enarratus, a, um. part. [*ab* enecor] *Spent*, or *killed, almost dead,*

Enarrātus, ātis. n. [*ævus*, Im- quid immittitur] *A glis-*

Enargia, æ. f. Them. ἐναργεια *Lively effectual operation,* Hier.

Enarrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A* or *making feeble*, Hier.

Enarrātor, ōris. m. verb. *That* or *tears*, or *weak.*

Enarratus, a, um. part. (1) *Feeble, heartless*, Cic. (2) Also *ignorant*, Id.

Enarvis, e. adj. *Feeble, weak,* without nerves, *lank, slim,*

Enarvitas, ātis, f. *Feebleness,*

Enasco, āre, act. (1) *To enervate,* or *unstable*, Cic. (2) *To* *make tender*, or *nice.*

Enascor, i. *To cut the hamstrings*, Apul. Enascitur, indecl. *ly* γονατι, in *A sign in the firmament,*

Enascus, i. f. *Firm*, idem,

Engonatus, a, um. ἐγγονατος. *Having several angles.* Engonatos, *scil.* horologium, *Vitr.*

Enhydris, idis. [Them. ἔνυδρις, aqua] *An adder*, or *water-snake*, Plin.

Enico, āre, *To kill*, *Vid.* Eneco.

Enigreo, ēre. & enigresco, ĕre. *To be*, or *wax black.*

Enigro, āre. act. *To make black.*

Enim. conj. (1) *For.* (2) Also *truly, verily, forsooth.* (3) *But.* (4) *Therefore, indeed, yea verily,* Virg.

Enimvĕro, conj. (1) *Verily, truly, indeed*, Cic. (2) Ironice, *Forsooth, I warrant you*, Ter. (3) *Really, on my word*, spoken by one, or of one in a passion.

Enitus, a, um. part. [*ab* enitor] (1) *Clambering*, Plin. (2) Met. *Endeavouring*, Cic. (3) *Endeavoured*, Sall.

Enitens, tis. part. [*ab* eniteo] *Shining, glittering*, Catull.

Eniteo, ēre, ui. (1) *To shine, to appear fair, bright, and charming*, Virg. (2) Met. *To be famous, and renowned*, Cic.

Enitesco, ĕre, incept. (1) *To shine*, Col. (2) *To become glorious*, Val. Max.

Enitor, i, ĭsus, & xus sum. dep. (1) *To climb up with pain, to clamber*, Tac. (2) *To tug*, or *pull*, Val. Flacc. (3) Met. *To endeavour, to strain hard*, Cic. (4) *To travail with child*, Plaut. (5) *To bring forth, to farrow, yean*, &c. Virg.

Enixe, adv. qual. ius, comp. issimè, sup. *Earnestly, tooth and nail*, Plaut.

Enixus, a, um. part. cum acc. or, comp. issimus. sup. (1) *Having endeavoured*, Tac. (2) *Strenuous, laborious, industrious*, Plin. (3) *Having brought forth, farrowed, yeaned*, Id. (4) *Being brought forth* or *born*, Just.

Enixus, ūs. m. *Travelling*, or *delivering of young, foaling, yeaning*, &c. Plin.

Enneas, ădis. f. *Nine, the number nine.* Jun.

Enneemimeris, f. [*ex* ἐννέα novem ἡμι, semi, & μέρος, pars, Cic. *A* caesura, *after the fourth foot*, or *in the ninth syllable reckoning two short syllables for one.*

Eno, āre. neut. [*ex* è & no] *To swim out, to escape, to pass through*, Cic.

Enodātè, adv. ius, comp. *Clearly, plainly, evidently*, Cic.

Enodātio, ōnis, f. verb. *An explication*, or *explanation*, Cic.

Enodātor, ōris. m. *He that explaineth*, or *unravelleth.*

Enodatus, a, um. part. (1) *Having the knots cut off*, Cato. (2) *Explained, made manifest and evident*, Cic.

Enōdis, e. adj. [*ex* è & nodus, *i. e.* sine nodo] (1) *Without knots, smooth*, Virg. (2) Met. Also *plain, without difficulty*, Plin.

Enōdo, āre. act. (1) *To unknit, to cut away the knots of trees*, Col. (2) *To declare, explain*, or *expound* Ad. Herenn.

Enodūlo, āre. *To make plain even*, or *smooth.*

Enorchis, e. f. Them. ὀρχὶς, testiculus] *A stone that being broke is like a man's testicle*, Plin.

Enormis, e. adj. [*ex* è & norma] (1) *Out of rule, out of square, irregular*, Tac. (2) *Exceeding great, vast, huge, enormous*, Stat.

Enormitas, ātis. f. *Irregularity, vastness, hugeness*, Enormiter, adv. *Unorderedly, out of square, irregularly.* Plin.

Enotabilis, e. adj. *Worthy to be noted*, or *marked forth.*

Enotātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A noting*, or *marking out.*

Enotātor, ōnis. m. *One that noteth*, or *marketh.*

Enotātus, a, um. part. *Set*, or *marked upon.*

Enotesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To come to knowledge, to be known*, Tac.

Enōto, āre, act. *To mark*, or *gather out, to observe.* Plin.

Enovātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A change*, or *innovation.*

Enovātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that changeth*, or *maketh new.*

Ens, tis, part. [a sum, es. esse apud antiq. *Prisc.*] *Being.*

Ens, tis. n. (γὸν) *A being*, Quint.

Ensātus, a, um. part. *Armed with a sword.*

Ensicŭlus, i, m. dim. [*ab* ensis] *A little sword*, or *rapier*, Plaut.

Enāfer, ĕra, erum [*ab* ensis, & fero] *That beareth a sword*, an epithet of Orion, Ov.

ENSIS, is. m. (1) *A sword, a rapier. a tuck*, Virg. (2) Meton. *An office*, or *command*, Stat. (3) *Government*, Luc.

Entelechia, æ. f. [*ab* ἐντελὴς perfectus, & ἔχω habeo] *Cic. de leg.* ἐντελέχεια. *The soul so called by Aristotle, either as the perfection of nature*, or *the principle of motion.*

Enterocele, es. f. [*ex* ἔντερον intestinum, & κήλη, hernia, tertia tumor] *A kind of burstenness, when the guts fall into the cod*, Cels.

Enterocēlicus. a. um. adj. *Belonging to such a burstenness*, Plin.

Entheātus, a, um. qu. part. *ab* entheo, *Inspired with God.* Turbæ entheatæ Bellonæ, *Mart.*

Enthēo, ēre. pr. n. habeo [*ab* ἐν & θεὸς, repono. *A term to put any thing in, a granary, a storehouse, a store*, or *stock laid up for common use*, Eccles.

Enthēmăta, um. pl. neut. *Applications to green wounds, to stop the blood and course of humours*, Medic.

Entheus. a, um. adj. *Spirited, inspired.* Stat.

Enthusiasmus, i. m. [*ab* ἐνθουσιάω, *afflatus numine*] *Enthusiasm, fanaticism*, or *a pretended divine inspiration*, Eccl. Lat. Fanatica percussio.

Enthusiastes, æ. m. *An enthusiast*, or *fanatic that pretends to be inspired*, Eccles.

Enthusiasticus, a, um. adj. *Enthusiastical.* Eccles.

Enthymēma, ătis, n. [Them. ἐνθύμημα, animus] (1) *An argument drawn from contraries.* Quint. (2) *An imperfect syllogism, wanting the major*, or *minor proposition*, an enthymem. Juv.

Enubo, ĕre, pŭ, ptum, *To be married*

married out of one's order, state, or *degree*, Liv.

‖ Enucleanter, & enucleatim. *Veter.* pro.

Enucleātè, adv. Met. *Clearly, politely, exactly, plainly*, Cic.

‖ Enucleātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plain declaring,* or *unfolding.*

Enucleātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having the kernel,* or *stones pickt out.* (2) Met. *Declared, made manifest*, Cic. (3) *Thoroughly scrutinized, fitted, and weighed*, Cic.

Enucleo, āre. act. (1) *To take out the kernel*, Cic. (2) Met. *To declare,* or *explain*, Cic.

Enūdātè, adv. *Very plainly.*

‖ Enūdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making plain,* or *bare.*

Enūdo, āre, act. *To make naked,* or *bare*, Met. *to expound,* or *lay open*, Cic.

‖ Enŭla, *seu* enula campana, *The herb elecampane.*

‖ Enŭmĕrābilis, e. adj. *Which may be counted.*

Enŭmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reckoning up, a rehearsing,* or *enumeration*, Cic.

Enŭmĕrātor, ōris, m. verb. *He that counteth.*

Enŭmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To enumerate, count,* or *reckon up*, Propert. (2) *To pay*, Cic.

Enunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An axiom,* or *maxim*, Cic. (2) *A proposition*, Quint.

‖ Enunciativè, adv. *By way of proposition.*

Enunciativus, a, um. adj. *Expressive, apt to pronounce,* or *propose*, Sen.

‖ Enunciātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that signifieth,* or *pronounceth.*

Enunciātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that pronounceth,* or *speaketh*, Quint.

Enunciatum, i, n. *A proposition*, Cic.

Enuncio, āre. (1) *To utter, deliver, pronounce,* or *speak*, Cic. (2) *To signify, tell,* or *declare*, Id. (3) *To publish, disclose,* or *reveal*, Id.

Enuptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* enubo] *A woman's marrying out of her tribe, quality*, &c. Liv.

Enutrio, īre, īvi. ītum, act. *To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain,* or *bring up*, Col.

• Enydris, is. f. *A water-snake*, Plin. *Rectius* enhydris.

E ante O.

Eo, īre, īvi. ītum. neut. [*ab* inusit. Graec. ἴω εἶμι] (1) *To go.* (2) *To walk*, Cic. (3) Sometimes *to come*, Ter. (4) *To sail*, Ov. (5) *To fly away*, Id. (6) *To flow*, Virg. (7) *To swim*, Lucr. (8) Met. *To proceed*, Cic. (9) *Being joined with the first supine, it denotes the same as the infinitive mood of that supine* Plaut. ¶ ◊ Ire infectas, *To deny*, Plaut. ◊ Obviam alicui. *To go to meet him.* Id. ◊ Ire ad arma, *To take up arms.* Cic. Ad saga, *to go to be a soldier*, Id. ◊ In auras, *to vanish* Ov. In melius, *to grow better*, Cic. ◊ Exemplis, *to imitate*, Ov. ¶ In hostem, *to set upon him*, Stat. In jus, *to enter an action against*, Plin. Jun. In lacrymas, *to dissolve into tears*, Stat. In opus alienum, *to meddle with it*, Plaut. In ora alicujus, *to fly in his face*, Val. Flacc. In possessionem, *to take possession*, Cic. In secula, *to be ever remembered*, Plin. In sententiam alicujus, *To subscribe to his opinion*, Liv.

Eō, adv. (1) *Thither*, or *to that place*, Ter. (2) *To that pass*, or *condition*, Nep. (3) *Therefore*, or *thereupon*, Ter. (4) *To that end*, or *intent*, Cic. (5) *So far as*, Ad Herenn. (9) ¶ Causa nostra erat, eò loci, *in that state*, or *condition*, Cic. Nec eò seclus, *And nevertheless.* Suet.

Eōdem, adv. (1) *To the same place*, Caes. (2) *To the same purpose*, Liv. *To the same state*, or *condition*, Cic. (1) ◊ Cum gen. Eodem loci. *In the same place*, Plin.

• Eos, f. *The morning*, Ov.

Eolus, a. um. adj. [prim. syll. comm.] *Eastern*, Luc ¶

Eous, i. m. (1) *The day star*, *Lat.* Lucifer. *Virg.* (2) Also *one of the horses of the sun*, Ov.

Eousque, adv. (1) *So far forth*, Hirt. (2) *So long*, Col. (3) *To that height*, Val. Max.

E ante P.

• Epacte, pl. f. Gr. ἐπάγειν [*ab* ἐπάγω induco. Them. ἄγω, duco] *Spil,* ἡμέραι. Dies intercalares, *The epacts*, Anton.

• Epăgon, ontis. m. [*ab* ἐπάγω, induco, quod, *ex* ἐπὶ *in* & ἄγω duco] *A truckle in a cant,* or *like engine*, Vitruv.

• Epănpădiclōsis, is. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, super, ἀνὰ, re, & διπλόος, duplus] *A figure when the sentence beginneth and endeth with the same word*, Rhet. *as*, Victus amore tui, cognata sanguine, victus, *Virg.*

• Epănălepsis, is. f. *A repetition of the same word after a long parenthesis*, Rhet. Vid *Quint.*

• Epănaphŏra, ae. f. *A figure when divers causes begin with one and the same word*, Rhet. *as*, Sic oculos, sic ille manus, sic ora movebat, *Virg.*

Epănŏdos. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, super, ἀνὰ, re, & ὁδὸς, via] *A figure when we return to that which once we quitted, by way of* prolepsis, *Rhet.* Divellimur, &c. Virg. *Lat.* Regressio, *Quint.*

• Epănorthōsis, is. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, super, ἀνὰ, re, & ὀρθὸς, rectus] *A correction, a figure in rhetoric, when we correct what we have said, to say it otherwise,* or *more emphatically.*

• Epaphaeresis, is. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, super, ἀπὸ, ab, & αἱρέω, capio] *A rounding,* or *pulling off the hair, and cutting it into steps*, Mart.

Epar. *Vid.* Hepar.

Epastus, a, um. part. *Eaten*, Ov.

• Epaticus, a, um. adj. [*ab* epar, *pro* hepar] *Of the Liver*, Plin

• Epauxēsis, is. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, super. & αὐξάνω, augeo] *An increase, a figure in rhetoric*, Rhet.

• Epenthēsis. is. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, super, ἐν, in, & τίθημι, pono] *The putting in of a letter,* or *syllable in the middle of a word*, &c Reliquiæ, In *Gramm.* Lat. Interpolatio.

Epha. *A measure containing ten omers among the Hebrews.*

Ephēbēus, a, um. *Of fifteen years of age*, Varr.

Ephēbeum. *Vid.* Ephebium.

• Ephēbia, ae. f. [*ex* ἥβη, pubertas] *The age of beginning at the fifteenth* Pubertas. *Cic.*

Ephēbium, i. n. *The place young men wrestled and exercised themselves.* Vitruv.

• Ephēbus, i. m. [*ab* ἥβη, pubes] *A stripling of years old, a youth, a lad.* dere ex ephebis, *To become man*, Ter.

• Ephēlis, idos. f. [*ex* ἧλος, clavus] *A certain disease*, Celf.

• Ephēmĕris, dis. f. D [*ex* ἐπὶ & ἡμέρα, dies] (1) *book, a journal, a cash* (2) *An almanack, an* Juv.

‖• Ephēmĕrus, a, um. mera febris, *A quotidian* Med. Enhemera, pl. r. or *day-flies which live* day, Arist. Animal.

‖• Ephētæ, m. pl. [*ab* ἐφίημι, spello, quod provocaretur, ab iis vero care non liceret] *Judges fifty in number, and were less than fifty years of tried causes of manslaughter chance medley, as that of murder were tried in the Areopagus.*

• Ephiates, æ. m. [ἐφιάλλομαι, salio, ἐπὶ ad ap insiliendo] *The disease called the night-mare*, Plin.

‖ Ephippiārius, i. m. *dler.*

Ephippiātus, a, um. *that uses, or rides with a*

• Ephippium, i. n [*ab* ἵππος, equus, i. e. super *The harness of an horse, an housing*, or *horse-cloth* Optat ephippia bos piger, *Hor.*

• Ephod, indici. Ong *priest's garment among the* Bibl.

Ephŏrus, i. m. [ἐφορῶ *i. e.* inspiciendo] *Magistrates great power among the Lacedæmonians, the same with tribunes Rome*, Cic.

• Epiăles, i. m. *A fever by cold phlegm*, Celf.

• Epibăta, æ. vel epi *A soldier serving at sea, or board*, Hirt.

• Epibathra, æ. f. [*ab* conscendo. Them. βαίνω *scale*, or ladder, Vitruv.

• Epicauma, i. n. [*ex* καύω, uro] *A foul sore in* Celf.

• Epicēdium, i. n. [*ex* κῆδος. fumus] *A funeral song in praise the dead*, &c.

• Epichirēma atis. n. & χεὶρ, manus] *A proving tion by arguments*, Quint.

• Epichysis. is. f. [*ex* & χύω, fundo. Them. χέω, fundo] *A large vessel* cever, *out of which*

...ata capi, or *plasta*, or, as ... a vomit. Plaut.

...chȳsum, i. e. superfusum. ...ch, super, & χωνὸς, fusus] *A ...e, or cake.* Vulg. interp.

...epicithărisma, ătis, n. [*ex* ... pra, & ᾠδὴ, citharia] *The part of the interlude, or a ...gh of mask after the play.*

...epidittæ, m. pl. ἐπιδίντται, ...ab ἐπιδύνω, incumbo] *Earth-...s moving sideling,* Apul. *de ...d.*

...epidromus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ... δρόμος, communis] *Common, ...n, of both sexes,* or *kinds.*

...epidrus, a, um. *Yellow,* or ...ir coloured, Plaut.

...epidus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of ...ch of Epidrus,* Cic (2) *Vo-...ous, given to nothing but plea-...s,* Cic.

...epicus, a, um. adj. Epicum ...men, *Which is made chiefly in ...c, or hexameter verse,* Cic.

...epicyclus, i. m. [*ex* ἐπὶ, in, & ...κύκλος, circulus] *A lesser circle, ...ing within it in the circumference ...f a greater,* Aftron.

...epidēnēticus, i. m. *A har-...per, a quarter-master.*

...epidemicus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ... ἐπὶ, & δῆμος, populus] *Public, ...mmon, epidemical,* Med.

...epidermis, idis, f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, su-...per, & δέρμα, pellis. Them. δέρας] *The outward thin skin of the ...dy,* Med.

...epidexiōmenos, m. [*ex* ἐπὶ, ...per, & δίκη, vindicias secundum li-...em pohlare. Them. δίκαι, ...ra] *The name of a Greek play ...ed by Terence tranſlated,* Ter. *in ...e Prorm.*

...epidĭcticus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ... δείκνυμι, oſtendo] *Cic.*

...epidipnis, idis. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, ſuper, & δεῖπνον, cœna] *A collation, a ...ing after ſupper,* Mart.

...epidromus, idis, f. [*ex* ἐπὶ & ...δρόμος, curſus. Them. δρέμω, inuſtr. ...d. τρέχω, curro] *The arming ...ad,* Plin.

...epidromus, i. m. *The mizen ſail ...f a ſhip,* Plin.

...epigæum, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ, ...per, & γῆ, terra] *The lower part of the ...ky in which the planet moves, ...s the earth,* Aſtron.

...epigastrium, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ, ...per, & γαστὴρ, venter] *The outward part ...f the belly, from the waiſte down-...ard, among ſome members, Lat.* Abdo-...en, Cic.

...epiglottis, idis, *vel* epiglottis, ...is, m. [*ex* ἐπὶ, ſuper, & γλῶττα, ſeu ...γλῶσσα, lingua] *The cover,* or *flap ...of the throat,* Plin.

...epigonātis, idis. f. [*ab* ἐπὶ, & ...γόνυ, *The patella,* or *knee-bone,* Med. ...Patella, Caſ.

...epigramma, ătis. n. [*ex* ... ἐπιγράφω, inſcribo. Them. γεγραφὼς] (1) *An inſcription upon a ...monument, or the like,* whe-...ther in verſe, or proſe, Cic. (2) ...*A ſpeech,* Id. (3) Alſo *a brand, ...or mark.* (3) Fugitivo-...rum, *Petr.*

...epigrammătārius, i. m. *A maker ...of epigrams,* Vopiſc.

• Epigrammation, i. n. *A ſhort epigram,* or *inſcription,* Varr.

• Epigrammatiſta, æ. m. *An epigrammatiſt,* Sidon.

‖ • Epigraphe, es. f. *An inſcription.*

Epigrus, i. m. *A ſhoe,* Sen.

• Epilepſia, æ. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & λήφω, *inuſit*, id. qd. λαμβάνω, capio] *The falling ſickneſs,* Med.

‖ • Epilepticus, a, um. adj. *Sick of that diſeaſe.*

• Epilogo, āre. *To conclude,* or *end, to make the epilogue.*

• Epilŏgus, i. m. [*ex* ἐπὶ, poſt, & λόγος, ſermo. Them. λέγω, dico] *A concluſion,* or *cloſe of a ſpeech, an epilogue of a play.*

• Epimēnia, ōrum. pl. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ, poſt, & μὴν, menſis] *Small preſents ſent from Africa to Rome every month, a ſoldier's monthly pay,* Juv.

• Epimenidium, ii. n. [Fort *ab* Epimenide inventore] *A kind of onion,* Plin.

• Epimŏne, es. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, in, & μίμνω, maneo] *A figure, when to move affection the ſame word is repeated; as,* Sic ō ſic poſtum aſſati diſcredite corpus, *Virg.* Or, as ſome, *when a verſe,* or *ſentence is often repeated, and made, as we ſay, the burden of the ſong; as,* Incipe Maenalios, *&c. Virg. & ſeq.* Impia quid dubitas Deianira mori? *Ov.*

• Epinicion, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ, poſt, & νίκη, victoria] *A ſong of triumph,* Suet.

• Epinictis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & νὺξ, nox] (1) *A wheal,* or *puſh, riſing in the skin by night,* Plin. (2) Alſo *a ſore in the eye that dulls the ſight of it,* Id.

• Epiphānia, æ. f. *vel* epiphania, ōrum. pl. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & φαίνω, appareo] *Epiphany,* or *twelfth day,* alſo *Chriſtmas day, anciently ſo called, when Chriſt was firſt manifeſted in the fleſh,* or rather *all the days in Chriſtmas were ſo called;* alſo *the ſurface when the breadth is meaſured with the length,* as in glaſs, *&c. Aug.*

• Epiphonēma, ătis. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & φωνὴ, vox] ἐπιφώνημα, *i. e.* acclamatio. *A ſmart cloſe at the end of a narration, a moral reflection, a figure of rhetoric,* Quint.

• Epiphŏra, æ, f. ἐπιφορὰ [*ex* ἐπὶ, & φέρω, fero] (1) *The watering,* or *dropping of the eyes by reaſon of rheum,* Cic. (2) Alſo *the fall of water in the cod, womb, belly, &c.* Plin. (3) *A ſcheme of rhetoric, where a word is repeated in the end of ſeveral members.* (3) Surgamus gravis eſſe ſolet cantantibus *umbra*; Juniperi gravis umbra; nocent & frugibus *umbræ.* Virg.

• Epiplŏcēle, es. f. [*ab* ἐπίπλοον, omentum, & κήλη, hernia] *A kind of rupture, when the caul falls into the cods,* Celſ.

Epiplŏdium, i. n. *A waggon,* or *cart.* Juv.

Epiroticus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Epiro] Epiroticum malum, *An apricot,* Plin.

• Epiſchidion, i. n. & epiſchis, idis, f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & σχίζω, findo] *A wedge to cleave wood with,* Vitruv.

‖ Epiſcŏpālis, e. adj. *Of a biſhop, like a biſhop, epiſcopal,* Prud.

Epiſcŏpātus, ūs. m. *The office and dignity of a biſhop, epiſcopacy,* Bibl.

• Epiſcopius, a, um. adj. ἐπισκόπιος, *i. e.* exploratorius. Phaſejus. *A brigantine,* or *ſhip ſent out to ſpy,* Cic.

‖ Epiſcopo, āre. ἐπισκοπέω. *To overſee diligently,* Eccl.

‖ Epiſcopor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made a biſhop,* Eccl.

• Epiſcŏpus, i. m. ἐπίσκοπος, inſpector. [Them. σκοπέω, video] *An overſeer, a lord lieutenant of a country,* Cic. *One who was to take care of bread and other proviſions, a clerk to the market.* Alſo and more eſpecially *a chief officer in the church, a biſhop, a ſuperintendant.* Epiſcopus deſignatus, *A lord biſhop elect,* Jun.

• Epiſtalma, ătis, n. [Them. στέλλω, mitto] *A printer's commiſſion under hand and ſeal,* Alciat.

• Epiſtătes, æ. m. [*ab* ἐφίστημι, ſiſto, præficio, quod ex ἐπὶ, ſuper, & ἵστημι, ſtatuo] *An overſeer, a procter, ſteward,* or *bailif,* Cato.

• Epiſtŏla, æ. f. [*ab* ἐπιστέλλω, mitto] *An epiſtle, a letter ſent,* Cic.

Epiſtŏlaris, e. adj. *Serving to write letters,* Epiſtolaris charta, *writing paper,* Mart.

‖ Epiſtŏlicus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to epiſtles,* Gell,

• Epiſtŏlium, i. n. dim. *A little epiſtle, or letter,* Catull.

• Epiſtŏlŏphŏrus, i. m. *A letter-carrier.*

• Epiſtŏmium, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & στόμα, os] (1) *A cock,* or *ſpout in a conduit, a tap, a ſpigot,* Sen. (2) Alſo *a bung,* Varr. (3) Likewiſe *the ſtop in an organ, whereby the ſound is made high,* or *low,* Vitruv.

• Epiſtrŏphe, es. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & στρέφω, verto] *A figure when ſeveral ſentences end in the ſame word,* Quint.

• Epiſtylium, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ, ſuper, & στῦλος columna] *The chapter of a pillar,* Vitruv.

• Epităphium, i. n. ἐπιτάφιον, *qu.* ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ ὄν, *i. e.* in ſepulchro oleat ſcribi] *An epitaph,* or *inſcription ſet on a tomb ſtone*; alſo *a funeral ſong,* or *verſe,* Cic.

‖ • Epitaphia, is. f. [*ab* ἐπιτείνω, intendo] *The higheſt part of a comedy,* alſo *emphaſis,* or *ſtreſs of a word,* Gramm.

• Epithălămium, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ & θάλαμος] *A ſong at a wedding, verſes in praiſe of the married pair.*

• Epithēca, æ. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, ſuper, & θήκη. Them. τίθημι, pono] *An addition,* Plaut.

• Epithēton, *vel* epithetum, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ. ad ſuper, & θετὸς, poſitus] *An epithet,* Quint.

Epitŏgium, i. n. *v.* hybrida. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & *Lat.* toga] *A tabard a garment worn upon a gown (and may be uſed for the habit, or hood that graduates wear in univerſities)* Quint.

• Epitŏme, es, & epitomē, æ. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & τέμνω, ſeco] *An abridgment,* or *ſum, an epitome,* Cic.

• Epitŏnium,

* Epitănium, i. n. [Them. τανυω, tendo] *An instrument wherewith cords are stretched, a pin,* or *peg in a stringed instrument, as in a lute, to set the strings higher,* or *lower,* Varr.

* Epitoxis, idis, f. [Them. τέτον, arcus] *The notch in a cross-bow,* Vitr.

‖ * Epĭtrĭtus, i. m. [ab ἐπίτριτος, τρεῖς, tertius] *A foot consisting of four syllables, whereof one is short, and the rest long; as,* rĕcăntātis, ingĕmĭscŭnt, ăngŭntŭrquĕ. *Sipont. Also a proportion containing some number and a third part thereof,* Gell.

* Epĭtrochasmus, i. m. [τρέχω, curro] *A figure whereby we do speedily run over several things we speak of; as,* Funus procedit, sequimur, in ignem posita est, petitur, *Ter.*

* Epĭtrŏpe, es. f. [ab ἐπιτρέπω, committo, trado. Them. τρέπω, verto] *A figure when we seem to permit one to do what he will; and yet think nothing less.* Habeat, valeat, vivat cum illâ, *Ter.* I, secure Italiam ventis, pete regna per undas, *Virg. Lat.* Permissio.

* Epĭtrŏpus, i. m. *A bailiff, farmer,* or *factor,* Auson. *Lat.* Villicus.

* Epĭtўrum, i. n. [ἀ τυρός, caseus, non quòd ex caseo fieret, sed quòd ad caseum accederet] *A kind of sallad made of olives, with oil, vinegar, cummin, fennel, rue, and mint, used to be served up with cheese,* Plaut.

* Epĭurus, i. m. [ἔρος, custos] *A keeper,* Met. *a wooden peg,* or *pin,* Pall.

* Epĭzeuxis, is. f. Gr ἐπιζεύξις, [ab ἐπιζεύγνυμι, adjungo] *A figure doubling the same word in one sense, and no other word coming between;* as, O Corydon, Corydon, *Rhet.*

Epĭzygis, is. f. (ex ἐπι, & ζυγόν, jugum. Them. ζεύγνυμι, jungo) *The hole wherein the nut of the steel bow lies,* Vitruv.

* ‖ Epŏcha, æ. f. Or. ἐποχή [ab ἐπέχω, a retinendo, quòd mensurae temporum illâ retinentur] *A solemn date of time from some memorable action,* as from the birth of Christ. *Chron.*

* Epodes, is, m. *A kind of fish,* Ov.

* Epodus, i. m. [ab ἐπάδω, contra cano] *A kind of verses; a title of a book of Horace, next after his odes.* Quint.

‖ Epol, adjuratio per Pollucem, *scil.* Ecastor, per Castorem, *Fest.*

* ‖ Epōmis, idis. f. [ὦμος, humerus] *A hood, such as graduates and beverymen wear, a mourning hood.*

‖ * Epops, ŏpis. m. *A kind of bird, Lat.* Upupa.

* Epos, indecl. [ἔπος, verbum] *A verse, a poem* (chiefly in hexameter verse. *Mart.*

‖ Epostracismus, i. m. *Vid.* Ostracismus.

Epŏto, āre. act. (1) *To drink up.* Liv. (2) *To suck in* as wood doth a dye, *or* colour, *Mart.*

Epōtus, a, um. part. *Drunk up, swallowed, or sucked up.* Epotum venenum, *Cic.*

Epŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Banquets, feasts, victuals, dishes of meat,* Cic. (2) Also *any sort of food for any creature,* Virg.

Epŭlāris, re, adj. *Belonging to feasts,* or *banquets.* Epularis dies, *A feasting day,* Suet.

Epŭlārium, i. n. *A banquetting house,* or *place.*

Epŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A feasting,* or *banquetting,* Col. (2) *A banquet,* or *feast,* Suet.

‖ Epŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A feaster, that makes,* or *is at good cheer.*

‖ Epŭlātorius, a, um. adj. *Fit for banqueting,* or *feasting.*

* Epŭlis, idis. f. [ab ἐπι & οὖλον, gingiva] *Flesh growing,* or *swelling about the gums.*

Epŭlo, ōnis. m. (1) *One of the three officers in Cicero's time, whose duty it was to furnish banquets for Jupiter and the rest of the gods,* Cic. (2) *The same officer after the number of the public sports were increased,* Plin. (3) Also *a guest at a banquet,* Plaut.

Epŭlor, āri. ātus sum. dep. & tranſt. (1) *To banquet,* or *feast,* Cic. (2) *To eat.*

Epŭlum, i. n. contr. *A solemn feast,* or *banquet, a great treat, a regale, a meal.* Epulum funebre, *A funeral feast,* Cic.

† Epulus, a, um. adj. unde *epulae ovis,* Varr. & *epulas* subſt. *fi. dapes.*

E ante Q.

EQ. in not. antiq. Eques vel equestris ordo.

EQ. AUR. Eques auratus.

EQ. M. Equitum magister.

EQ. P. Equestris personae, vel Equus publicus.

EQ. R. Eques Romanus.

Equa, æ. f. *A mare,* Hor.

Equāria, æ. f. *An herd of horses,* or *stud of mares,* Varr.

Equārius, a, um. adj. Equarius medicus, *A farrier, a leech,* Val. Max.

Equārius, i. m. *A horse,* or *colt-breaker,* Solin.

Eques, ĭtis. c. g. (1) *A horseman,* or *woman,* Plaut. (2) *A man of arms among the Romans,* Hor. (3) *A knight,* or *chevalier, one of the three orders of Rome betwixt the senators and the commonalty,* Mart. (4) Met. *An horse,* Cæs. (5) *The cavalry of an army,* Tac. (6) Met. *The place in the theatre where the gentry sat,* Suet.

Equester, *vel* equestris, tre. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to an horse,* Sen. (2) *Of,* or *belonging to the horsemen,* or *cavalry in an army,* Cic. (3) *Knightly, belonging to the order of knighthood,* Hor.

Equestria, um. pl *Fourteen seats in the theatre for the gentry to sit in, and see shows and plays,* Sen.

Equidem, conj. [et quidem] Jungitur omnibus personis, *Verily, truly, indeed,* Cic.

Equiferus, i. m. [ex equus & ferus] *A wild horse,* Plin.

† Equīla, & ĕquūla, æ. f. *A mare.* Plaut.

Equīle, is. n. *A stable for horses,* Cato.

Equimentum, i. q. *a stallion horse for breeding a mare,* Varr.

Equinus, a, um. adj. *belonging to an horse.* Hence, *A bone string made of a horse,* Ov. Carina equinum, *a horse,* Val. Flacc.

Equĭo, īre, īvi. neut. *To go to horse, as a mare,* Plin.

Equĭria, ārum. pl. n. *horse-ridings, or races, first instituted by Romulus to Mars, formed in the Campus Martius,* Ov.

Equisētum, i. n. *Horsetail,*

Equĭso, ōnis. m. (1) *A rider.* or *master, or equerry, groom of the stable,* Val. Max. *A jockey, an horse-master,* ¶ Equisones nautici, *Marine seamen, who ride on wooden horses,* Varr.

Equitābilis, e, adj. *Easy to be rid upon,* or *that may be rid,* Curt.

Equĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. Plin.

Equĭtatus, a, um. part. *upon,* Claud.

Equĭtātus, ūs. m. (1) *The riding,* Plin. (2) Also *a company of horsemen, the horse, the cavalry,* Cic.

Equĭtārius, i. m. *Belonging to the breed of horses,* Plin.

† Equĭtia, æ. f. *A horsewoman. a lady.*

‖ Equĭtium. i. n. *A stud, or race of horses,* Vop.

Equĭto, āre. equo-ĭtum. (1) *To ride, to sit on horseback, to stride* an horse, *or other beast.* (2) *To be a trooper.* (3) Met. *or gallop along,* Id.

Equŭla, æ. f. dim. [ab equa] *A mare colt, a filly,* Varr.

Equŭleus. i. m. (1) *A horse,* Cic. (2) Also *an instrument of torture made like an horse,* Id.

Equŭlus, i. m. dim [ab equus] *A colt, a nag, a little horse,*

EQUUS, i. m. (1) *A horse,* (2) *An engine of war, called aries,* Plin. (3) Also *a horse,* Id. (4) Also *a* Cic. Equus curulis, *a* Fest. Venator, *a* Claud.

E ante R.

Erădicītus, adv. *From the root,* Plaut.

Erădico, āre. act. *To pluck the roots, to root up,* Met. *to utterly.* ¶ Di te eradicent. *la execrandi,* Ter. ¶ *aures alicujus, To deafen*

Erado, āre, si, sum. act. *scrape off,* or *out,* Col. (2) *out. to blot out,* Suet.

Erānus, i. m. (1) *A public money,* Plin. (2) *A fund, bution raised on a charitable* Plaut.

Erāsus, a, um. part. [ab (1) *Razed,* or *scraped out,* (2) *Put out of pension,* or (3) Met. *Clean taken out,*

† Ercco, āre, ui, itum. tum. [ab ἔργω i. e. vetto] *idem quod arceo.*

Erĭci

…s, a, um. part. *To be …ed in parts*, Cic. *Vid.* Er…

…ĕre, i. e. bona dividō [*ab* …] *To divide lands, al.* …ica, quod vide.

…ĭor, i. dep. *To divide lands …down bars*, Cic.

…ĭtus, a, um. part. *pro …* *To be divided.* Famili… …cīsc. Cic. *i. e.* divisio hae… …inter hæredes faciendæ.

…um, i. n. *pr.* patrimonium.

…ium, i. e. divisio, *An estate, …ance.* Erĭum citum fit … majores, ait Festus, *i. e.* … *Vid.* Herĭum.

…ĭus, a, um. adj. *Hilly, of …*

…bĭnthus, i. m. *Chick-peaſe.*

…um, i. pr. *Hell. a dark place …* Virg. Vid. *Propr.*

…ĭor, ius comp. erectiùs, *More …* Cell.

…ĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A lifting …* *rising, an erection,* Vi…

…ctor, ōris. m. verb. *He that …, or ſtirreth up.*

…us, a, um. part. & adj. or, …[*ab* erigor] (1) *Made erect, …right.* (2) *Standing upright.* …high. (4) *Proud, haughty, …, couragious, undaunted.* (6) …ureſt. (7) *Sublime, aſpiring, …ſpiritedneſs.* (9) *Very joyful,*

…gĕne [*potius* è regione] (1) *…ſtraight.* (2) *Straight, di…* Cic.

…hĭta, æ. m. *An hermit, …that dwelleth in the wilder…*

…go, ĕre. *To ſail over*, Sil.

…mĭta, æ. m. *An hermit, …loca ſolitary places.*

…mīta, æ. m. *An hermit, a …in the wilderneſs.*

…ĭcus, a, um. adj. *Per…to an hermit*, Eccl.

…mus, i. f. *A wilderneſs, a …, a ſolitary place*, Bibl.

…ĕre, pŭi, tum, neut. (1) …out, to get out hardly.* (2) …ver with difficulty.* (3) Met. …and gradually.* (4) Montes, …nosquam crepſemus, *i. e.* …mus, *Hor.*

…pĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eripio] …taking away*, Cic.

…ĕre. freq. [*ab* erepo] *To …ſtarg often*, Juv.

…tor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* eri… *A hower, or taker away by …robber, a raviſher*, Cic.

…us, a, um. part. (1) *Taken …from.* (2) *Taken out.* (3) …ved, ſaved, reſcued.* (4) *Stolen.* …ed, Val. Flacc.

…s. m. *An hedge-hog.*

…pĕre. (1) *Towards.* (2) …. ‖ *Overagainſt*, Plaut.

…ōtĕrium, ii. n. *A ſhop, a …ment*, Dig.

…ōtĭcus, i. m. *A keeper of …priſon, a jailor*, or *keeper of …, or houſe of correction,*

…ĭum i. n. [*ab* ἐργάζομαι, …] (1) *A workhouſe, a houſe of …ment, or priſon.* (2) Alſo *a …priſoner*, Juv.

‖ **Ergastŭlus**, i. m. *A rogue, or ſtave kept in priſon, and forced to work*, Non.

• **Ergăta**, [*ab* ἔργον, opus, ἔργατης, *ſcil.* ὄρος, *vel* μοχλὸς] *An engine called a capſtand, a windbeam, or draw beam, a crane, an iron crowd*, Vitr.

Ergo, conj. (1) *Therefore, then.* (2) *A particle of explication for* inquam. (3) *For, becauſe, for one's ſake.* (3) Illius ergo venimus, *We come for his ſake*, Vitr.

Ergo, pro igitur, ultimam habet communem, pro cauſa ſemper longam.

Erĭca, æ, f. *The ſweet broom, heath*, or *ling*, Plin.

Ericæus, a, um. Mel ericæum, *A kind of wild honey*, Plin.

‖ **Ericētum**, i. n. *A place where ſtore of heath grows, a heath, a broom cloſe.*

Erĭceus, & **ericius**, i. m. [*ab* erĕo, ĕris, ut à pello, pellicius] (1) *An urchin*, or *hedge hog.* (2) Alſo *a warlike engine made of iron, full of ſharp pointed nails*, or *ſpikes*, Cæſ.

• **Erĭgĕron**, tis. n. [*ex* ἔρ, vere, & γέρων, ſenex, quia vere ſenescit, Them. γῆρας, ſenectus] *The herb groundſel*, Plin.

Erĭgĭdus, a, um. adj. *i. e. Very cold*, Erigidus horror, *Petron.*

Erĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ab* è & rego] (1) *To erect*, or *make upright.* (2) *To build up.* (3) *To lift*, or *hold up.* (4) *To ſet up.* (5) *To advance.* (6) *To ſuccour, comfort*, or *relieve.* (7) *To make famous.* (8) *To rouſe*, or *excite.* (9) *To draw up an army*, Cic. ‖ Erigere aures, *to prick them up.* Cic. Animam, *to ſet up his briſtles*, Sen. Hip. gradum, *to climb*, Sil.

Erĭgor, i. paſſ. *To be raiſed*, or *lifted up*, Cic. *to be encouraged*, Hor. In digitos erigi, *To ſtand on tip-toe*, Quint.

Erĭgŏnēius, a, um. canis. *The dog-ſtar*, Ov. Faſt.

Erĭnăceus, i. m. [*ab* erĕo, erinus, hinc erinaceus] *A hedge hog*, Plin. *al. ſcrib.* herinaceus, *ſed, ut puto, male.*

• **Erinnys**, yos. & yis. *A fury*, or *bat of hell*, Boët. Vid. Propr.

Erĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* è & rapio] (1) *To take away by force.* (2) *To pluck*, or *pull out, to ſnatch.* (3) *To take away.* (4) *To deliver*, or *reſcue*, Cic.

• **Erĭſma**, ătis. n. *A ſhort ladder.* Scalæ erĭſmate ſultæ, *Vitruv.*

• **Erĭſma**, æ. f. [ἐρείδω, fulcio] *An arch, buttreſs*, or *prop to hold up a wall that is likely to fall down*, Vitruv.

• **Erithăce**, es. f. *A kind of wax*, or *honey, a red juice in the honeycombs of bees*, Plin.

• **Erithăcus**, i. m. [ἐρυθαίνω, rubellio, rubecula, ἐρυθρός, rubor] *A robin redbreaſt*, Plin.

Eritius, i. m.

Erivatio, ōnis. f. *A drawing of water away*, Plin. *ex* Vitruv.

Erĭvo, ăre. act. & erivor, paſſ. [*ex* ē & rivus] *To drain away water by a ſluice*, Plin.

Erneum, i. n. *A cake baked in an earthen pot*, Cato.

Erŏdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To gnaw off*, or *out, to eat into*, Col.

Erŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A beſtowing*, or *laying out.* (2) *A profuſe ſpending of money*, Cic.

‖ **Erŏgātor**, ōris. m. verb. *An almoner*, or *almsman*, Tert.

‖ **Erŏgātōrius**, a, um. Modiolus erogatorius, *That empties the water into the receiver*, Front.

Erŏgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Diſtributed, delivered out, ſpent, beſtowed.* (2) Alſo *intreated*, or *prevailed upon*, Apul.

Erŏgĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* erogo] (1) *To aſk*, or *deſire heartily.* (2) *To get out, to extort*, Plaut.

Erŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To make a law and order for the employing and laying out the public money.* (2) *To lay out and beſtow a thing upon.* (3) Alſo *to beg and intreat, to get by begging*, Apul.

Erŏſio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eating up*, or *conſuming.*

Erōſus, a, um. part. [*ab* erodor] *Gnawn round about, eaten into*, Plin.

• **Erōtēma**, ătis. n. [*ab* ἐρωτάω, interrogo] *A figure, when by heaping many queſtions, we aggravate a buſineſs*, Rhet. Interrogatum, Cic.

• **Erōtĭcus**, a, um. [*ab* ἔρως, amor, cupido. Them. ἐρῶ, amo] Scripta erotica, *Romances*, Gell.

• **Erōtopægnion**, n. [*ex* ἔρως, amor, & παίγνιον, lusus, Them. παίζω, ludo] *i. e.* ludierum ammotorium] *A poem of Ovids Andromicus concerning lovers, a romance*, Plin. Ep.

Errābundus, a, um. *Wandering, ſtraying, vagrant*, Virg.

Errandus, a, um. part. *To be wandered*, &c. Ov.

Errans, tis. part. (1) *Wandering, ſtraying.* (2) *Creeping here and there.* (3) *Miſtaken.* (4) *Unfixed, unſtable.* Errantia ſidera, *The planets*, Plin.

Errātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Vagant, wandering*, or *ſtraying abroad.* (2) *Wild.* (1) Stella, *A planet*, Gell. Erraticus homo, *A vagabond.* (2) Papaver erraticum, *Plin.*

Errātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wandering, a going out of the way.* (2) Met. *Mutability, inconſtancy*, Cic.

‖ **Errātitius**, a, um. *That uſe to wander*, or *ſtray.*

‖ **Errātor**, ōris. m. verb. *A wanderer, a fugitive*, Tert.

‖ **Errātrix**, f. *She that wanders*, Front.

Errātum, i. n. (1) *A miſtake.* (2) *A fault, a thing done amiſs, a miſcarriage*, Cic.

Errātus, a, um. part. *Wandered about*, or *ſtrayed over.* Relegens errata retrorſum litora, *Virg.*

• **Errhīnum**, i. n. [*ex* ἐν & ῥὶς, naris] *A medicine taken at the noſe to clear the brain, ſnuff*, Jun.

Erro, ăre. neut. (1) *To roam up and down, to wander.* (2) *To ſtruggle, to go out of the way.* (3) *To walk abroad*, or *up and down.* (4) Met. *To miſtake, to miſunderſtand, to be miſtaken*, or *out.* (5) *To offend.* (6) *Not to underſtand, to be at a loſs.* (7) *To graze, to feed, to paſture*, Virg.

Erro,

Erro, ōnis. m. *A wanderer, a loiterer, a vagabond, a flatter aside, a straggler, a land-per*, Hor. Errones, *Wandering ſtars*, Gell.

Errōneus, a, um. adj. *Running up and down, erroneous*, Col.

Error, ōris. m. (1) *A maze*, or *wandering*. (2) *A winding*, or *turning out of the way*. (3) *A deceit*, or *ſurprize*. (4) Met. *An error*, or *miſtake*. (5) *A wrong*, or *falſe opinion*. (6) Alſo *a weakneſs*, or *infirmity*, Cic.

Erubeſcendus, a, um. part. *To be aſhamed of, baſe, mean, poor, ſorry*, Hor.

Erūbe'co, ĕre, bui. incept. (1) *To be red, to colour, to bluſh*. (2) *To be aſhamed at*, or *to*. (2) Erubeſcere ora alicujus, *Cic.* Re aliquâ, *Id.* Loqui, *Id.*

Erūca, ae. f. (1) *A palmer*, or *canker worm*. (2) Alſo *the herb rocket*, Ov.

‖ Eructātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A belching*, or *breaking of wind*.

Eructo, āre. freq. [*ab* ἐρεύγω] *To belch*, or *throw up*, Cic.

‖ Eructus, a, um. part. *Belched up, loathſome*, Gall.

Erūdĕratus, a, um. part. *Cleanſed from rubbiſh*, Varr.

‖ Erūdĕro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & rudus, eris] *To throw*, or *carry out rubbiſh*, Sidon.

Erūdio, īre, īvi. ītum. [*qu.* ex rudi docium facto] *To teach, to inſtruct, to inform, to bring up*, or *exerciſe*. § Erudire aliquem artibus, *Liv.* ‖ In artes, *Ov.* De republicâ, *Cic.*

Erūditè, adv. ius, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Learnedly, skilfully*, Cic.

Erūditio, ōnis. f. verb. *Learning, ſcholarſhip, erudition*, eſpecially in philology, *Cic.*

Erūditrix, īcis. f. *A miſtreſs*, or *teacher*, Flor.

Erūditulus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat learned*, ſubſt. *a ſmatterer*, Catull.

Erūditus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Taught, inſtructed, bred up*. (2) *Practiſed in*. (3) Adj. *Inured, accuſtomed*. (4) *Learned, skilful*. (5) *Curious*, Col.

Erūgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking away of wrinkles*, Plin.

Erūgo, āre. act. *To take away wrinkles, to make ſmooth*. Oleum amygdalinum erugat cutem, *Plin.*

Erumpo, ĕre, ūpi, uptum. neut. & act. (1) *To break*, or *burſt out*. (2) *To iſſue*, or *ſally out, to attack*, or *fall violently upon*. (3) *To vent*, or *diſcharge*. (4) *To come abroad to men's knowledge*. (5) *To ſhew*, or *diſcover*, Virg.

Erumpor, i, utpus ſum. paſſ. *To be broken forth*, Lucr.

Erunco, āre. act. *To weed out, to pull out weeds*, Col.

Eruo, ĕre. ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To pluck root*, or *tear up*. (2) *To ſcratch*, or *pull out*. (3) *To ſearch*, or *find out, to bring forth*. (4) *To dig up*. (5) *To ſubvert*, or *overthrow*, Virg.

Eruptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A burſting forth*. (2) *An iſſuing*, or *breaking forth, a violent aſſaulting, a ſally*, Cæſ.

‖ Eruthrinus, & eruthinus, *A rocket*, R. ex Plin.

Erūtūrus, a, um. *To be pulled*, or *plucked out*, Juſt.

Erūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* eruo] (1) *Pluckt*, or *weeded out*. (2) *Caſt up*. (3) *Digged*, or *taken up*. (4) *Subverted, and overthrown*. (5) *Pulled up by the roots*. (6) *Found out*, or *diſcovered*, Quint.

Ervum, i. n. *A kind of pulſe like vetches*, or *tares*, Celſ.

* Eryngion, i. n. *Sea-holm*, or *ſea-holly*, Plin.

* Erysīpĕlas, ātis. n. [*ex* ἐρυθρὸς, & πέλας, propè] *A ſwelling full of heat and redneſs, a ſore commonly called Saint Anthony's fire*, Celſ.

* Erythăce, es. f. *That where with the bees join the outermoſt parts of their combs*, Varr. Rect. erithace.

* Erythraeus, a, um. adj. Erythraeus lapillus, *ſc.* ab Erythraeo mari petitus, *A pearl got out of the Red ſea*, Stat. Erythraeum mare, *Plin.* Erythraeae gemmae, *Claud.*

* Erythrinus. i. m. *A ſea fiſh all red but the belly, which is white*, Plin.

* Erythrĭcŏmus, i. m. [*ex* ἐρυθρὸς, ruber, & κόμη, capillus] *A kind of orange*, Plin.

E ante S.

Es, indicat. [*à* ſum] *Thou art*, Cic.

Es, imperat. [*à* ſum] *Be thou*, Luc.

Es, imperat. [*ab* edo] *Eat thou*, Es, hibe, animo obſequere mecum, *Plaut.*

Eſca, ae. f. [*ab* edo, eſum] (1) *Meat*, or *food for man*. (2) *For other creatures*. (3) *A bait to catch fiſhes*, or *birds with*. ¶ Ignis eſca, *Fuel*, Liv.

Eſcara, rect. Eſchara, ae. f. ἐσχάρα, ignis, focus. Alſo *a cruſt made by cauſtic medicines*, or *a hot iron*, an eſcar, *Celſ.*

Eſcaria, ae. f. *Vitruv. A baſis of beams laid croſs wiſe.*

Eſcārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eſca] *Pertaining to meat*. Eſcaria vaſa, *Plin.* ¶ Eſcaria vincula, *when we are tied by the teeth*, Plaut.

‖ Eſcatio, ōnis. f. *A feeding upon meat*, Aug.

Eſcendo, ĕre. *To aſcend, to go up*, Liv.

* Eſchătocŏlion, i. n. *The latter end of a book*, Mart.

‖ Eſco, āre. act. *To feed upon a thing*, Solin.

Eſcŭlenta, orum. n. *Meat*, Cic.

Eſcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Any thing to be eaten*, or *pertaining to eating*. Eſculento ore homo, *One with meat in his mouth*, Plin. Esculenta merx, *Victuals to be ſold*, Col.

Eſcŭlentum, i. n. [*ab* eſculus] *A grove of beeches*, Hor.

Eſcŭleus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a beech*, Ov.

Eſcŭlinus, a, um. adj. *Made of beech*, Vitruv.

Eſcŭlus, i. f. *A beech*, or *maſt tree*, Serv.

‡ Eſcĕcătio, ōnis f. verb. *A cutting of a child out of the mother's belly.*

¶ Eſcĕco, are. act. *To cut out of the mother's belly.*

Eſitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *eating*, or *chawing.*

Eſito, are. freq. [*ab* edo. *To eat often*, or *to eat.*

‖ Eſŏtĕricus, a, um. [*ab* ἔσωθεν, ut neotericus] *Inward*, Aug.

Eſſe, inſin. [*à* verb. ſum. *To be.* ¶ Eſſe pulchrè. *To live well, to feaſt.* Nihil niſi ſorte ab *edo.* Eſſe in *Nep.* It. in ſin. [*ab* edo, es]

Eſſeda, ae. f. *A chariot, a waggon*, Sen.

Eſſēdārius, ii. m. *A cart maker, a carter*, or *a charioteer*; alſo *be who fights in a chariot*, Cic.

Eſſēdum, i. n. [ex Gall. *wain, chariot*, or *waggon, uſed by the Gauls and Britons* gica eſſeda, *Virg.*

Eſſentia, ae. f. [*qu.* à part. *ut*, abſum, abſens] *The being, eſſence*, Cic.

‖ Eſſentiālis, e. adj. *Eſſential.*

‖ Eſſentiāliter. adv. *Eſſentially.*

Eſt [*à* ſum] *He, ſhe, it is.*

Eſt [*ab* edo] *He eateth.*

Eſto, imperf. [*à* verb. ſum] *The caſe it is ſo, be it*, or *ſuppoſe it ſo*, Cic.

Eſtor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* edo] *He that eateth much*, unde

Eſtrix, īcis. f. verb. [*ab* edo] *A ſhe ravener, a great eater*; trices mulieres, *Plaut.*

Eſtur [*à* verb. edor] *That is eaten*, Plaut.

Eſŭrĭālis, e, adj. *Belonging to eating.* Eſuriales ferise, *Plaut.*

Eſŭrĭbo, *pro* eſuriam, *I ſhall be hungry*, Lex. ex Col.

Eſŭribundus, a, um. adj. *hungry*, Lex. ex Col.

Eſuriens, tis. part. [*à* Graeculus, eſuriens, ad co ſeris, ibit, *Juv.* (2) *covetous*, Hor.

‖ Eſŭrĭenter, adv. Apul.

Eſŭries, ei. f. *Hunger, garduineſs*, or *miſery*, Cic.

† Eſŭrigo, ĭnis. f. *Hunger.*

Eſŭrio, īre, īvi, ītum. [*ab* edo, eſum] (1) *To to hunger*, or *be hungry*. poor. Plaut.

Eſŭrior, īri. paſſ. *To after*, or *longed for*. Nil nobis eſuriatur, erit. *Ov.*

Eſŭrio, ōnis. m *A hungry* Plaut.

Eſŭrītio, ōnis. f. verb. *one's being hungry.* Plaut onum, *Catull.*

Eſŭritor, ōris. m. verb. *is often hungry*, Mart.

‖ Eſus, ūs. m. [*ab* edo] *ing*, Gell.

E ante T.

ET, conj. cop. *And*, *Et* eſt conjungendi, hortandi, firmandi, interrogandi, di, ordinandi, augendi; paſſim. quibus brevitatis perſedeo. *Even, but, wards, although.*

Etĕnim, conj. *For, and alſo, but*, Ter.

…ver, *For truly*, Litt. *ex*

…us, ae. f. [*ab* Ἔυρος, an… *north east wind that blows* …*nly every year for forty days* …*n the dog days*, Plin.

…us, a, um. adj. *Yearly*, or …*ing to the eastern winds*. Ete… Luc.

…ātio, *A gelding*, Lexi… Cel.

…brum n. pl. *Books of mo…* …thy, *ethics*.

…ice, es. f. *vel* ethice, ae. f. …ōres] *Moral philosophy*.

…icus, a, um. adj. *Moral*, …ning to manners, or behaviour.

…ĭcus, a, um. adj. (Ἔθνος, …*people, nation, or heathen*

…ĭgus, ae. f. (ex Ἔθος, mo… …ger, for me, Them. λέγω, …*I act, or tell of counter…* …*ment's manners, a figure in* …c. Quint.

…ēta, æ. m. *He that ex…* …*other men's manners by* …*ing gesture, a jester, a buffoon*, …c. Cic.

…thopœia, ae. f. [ex ἦθος, mo… …ωποιέω, facio] *A representa…* …*of manners, carriage*, or *beha…*

…m, conj. [ab et & jam] *Al…* …*yet, further*. Etiam at… *Again and again*, Ter. …*diam. Yet, till that time*. Id. …*Wait still?* Id. Etiam …*ne, surely*, Plaut. Post …*In the next place*. Cic. Etiam …*from you*, Id. Etiam tu, …*ĭdnc annoves abs te? Why* …*you?* Plaut. Nullius auctori… …*minuta est, aucta etiam*, …*ater*, Plin. Etiam scelus! …*Impudent! What! you rogue*, …*you?* Plaut. ℜ Aut etiam, …*n, Either yes*, or *nay*, Cic. …*mum*, adv. [ex etiam & …*Aye, to this very time, still*, …*ad*. conj. *Though, although*, …*Post* etiam scribi *etiam si* …

…*nsi* cum ind. & subj. *Al…* …*though*, Cic.

…γία, æ. f. [ἐτυμολογία, …*ἐτυμος de etymis, ut ἀρχαιολογία, …al*] *Etymology*, or *an account …original and derivation of …; it is also one of the four …of grammar*, Cic.

…ymŏn, i. n. *The etymon*, or …*of a word*, Varr.

E ante U.

…ter [ab εὖ, bene] *Rarely …ly brave!* Ter.

…ātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An …ing*, or *vaulting*, Tert.

…ĭcātus, a, um. part. …*made clear*, Mier.

…ĭo, āre. act. *To empty*, *to …vate*, *to evacuate*. E…cuare …*To be fruitful*, Plin.

…ātus, a, um. *he that goeth …forth*, Dig.

Evădo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. & act. (1) *To get away*, or *out of it*. (2) *To avoid*. (3) *To pass over*. (4) *To get*, or *come to*. (5) *To go*, or *reach to*. (6) *To climb*, or *mount*. (7) *To become*, or *grow*. (8) *To come to pass*. (1) Evadere claustris, *Val. Flacc.* ¶ Evadere scalis, *To scale the wall*, Tac. (7) Evadere gloriâ superior, *Val. Max.*

‖ Evăgābundus, a, um. *That wanders*, or *roves about*, Aug.

Evagātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wandering*, or *roving abroad*, Plin.

Evăgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that strays away*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

‖ Evăgātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She that gadsteth abroad*, Tert.

‖ Evăginatio, f. *An unsheathing*, *a drawing a sword out of the sheath*. Tert.

‖ Evaginātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that draws his sword*, Aug.

Evaginātus, a, um part. *Being unsheathed*, *out of the scabbard*, Just.

‖ Evăgīno, āre. *To draw out of a sheath*, or *scabbard*, Vulg. interp.

‖ Evăgio, īre, īvi. *To cry*, or *squall*, as a little child doth.

Evăgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To wander*, *stray*, or *run abroad*, *to rove about*, *to ramble*. (2) *To grow luxuriant* as the boughs of trees do. (3) *To overflow*. (4) Met. *To spread*. (5) *To digress from his purpose*, Quint.

Evăleo, ēre, ui, itum. neut. (1) *To be of power*, *to be able*, *to may*, or *can*. At non evaluit medicari cuspidis ictum, *Virg.* (2) † Also *to be worth*, Macrob.

Evălesco, ĕre, ui, incept. *To wax very strong*, *to prosper and grow*, Quint.

‖ Evallatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A casting out of the trench*, or *doors*, Veg.

Evallĕfacio, ĕre, *Varr.*

Evallo, āre. act. *To cast out*, *to put out of doors*, Varr.

Evallo, ĕre, ĭtum act. *To winnow*, or *make clear corn*, Plin.

Evan. Vox bacchantium; item ipse Bacchus, *Ov.*

Evaneo, ēre, ui, *unde*.

Evăneico, ĕre, nui, incept. (1) *To vanish away*. (2) *To perish and be lost*. (3) *To decay*, *to wear away*. (4) *To be consumed*. (5) Also *to grow out of esteem*, Cic. (1) In tenues evanuit auras, *Virg.*

‖ Evangelicè, adv. *Gospel like*, Eccl.

‖ Evangĕlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of the gospel*. Evangelicus libellus, *Prud.*

‖ Evangeliſmus, i. m. *A feast in memory of the annunciation*, Eccl.

‖ Evangelista, æ. m. *An evangelist*, Eccl.

• Evangelium, i. n. *i. e.* bonus nuncius [*ab* εὖ & ἀγγέλω, nuncio] (1) *Good news*. (2) Also *rewards given to those that brought them*. (3) *The gospel*. (4) Evangelia, orum. n. pl. *Processions and prayers made for joy of good tidings*, ibid. (2) Ἐυαγγελια quæ reddem nescio deberi quidem planè fateor, *Cic.*

‖ • Evangĕlizo, āre. *To preach the gospel*, Aug.

Evangĕlus, i. m. *A bringer of good tidings*, Vitruv.

Evānĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* inus. evaneo] *Vain*, *fading*, *apt to decay*, *unfruitful*, *frail*, *that will soon perish*, Ov.

Evanno, āre. act. [*vel* ĕre, ut aliqui volunt] *To van*, or *make clean*, *to winnow corn*; also *to cast out of doors*, Varr.

Evans, tis. part [*ab* Evoè, εὐοῖ, quod Baccho acclamatum, qui inde εὐαν & εὐιος, ipse dictus] *Shouting in praise of Bacchus*, Virg.

Evăporātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breathing*, or *steaming out*, *an evaporation*, Sen.

Evăpŏ or, āri, ātus. pass. *To be steamed out*, or *evaporated*, Gell.

‖ Evasio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* evado] *An evasion*, or *escape*, Vulg. interpr.

Evastător, ōris. m. verb. *A waster*, or *consumer*, Aug.

Evasto, āre. act. *To waste*, *spoil*, or *destroy*, Liv.

Evasūrus, a, um. part. *About to come off*, or *end*, Cic.

Evax, interj, exultantis. [*ab* εὐοῖ voce bacchantium] *A voice of joy*, *an huzza*, Plaut.

‖ • Euchāris, adj. [*ex* εὖ, bene, & χάρις, gratia] *Gracious*. Lingua eucharis, *Sirac. 6. Lat.* Gratiosa.

• Eucharistia, æ. f. *Thanksgiving*, *the sacrament of the Lord's supper*, *the eucharist*, Eccl. *Lat.* Gratiarum actio.

• Eucharisticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the eucharist*, or *thanksgiving*, Eccl.

‖ • Eudaemon, adj. *ex* εὖ, bene, & δαίμων, genius] *Happy*. Eudaemonem Arabiam, *Mela*, *i. e.* felicem.

‖ Evectio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A carrying forth*. (2) ¶ *Meton.* Evectiones, *Licenses to use stage horses*, *post warrants*, Sidon. (3) Also *cockets at the custom house for exporting of goods*.

‖ Evector, ōris. m. verb. *He who advances*, or *lifts up*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

‖ Evectrix, ĭcis. f. *She who lifts up*, Tert.

Evectus, a, um. part. (1) *Carried*, or *brought out*. (2) *Carried*, *mounted*. (3) Met. *Advanced*, *extolled*. (4) *Carried through*, or *beyond*. (4) = Fama ejus evecta insulas, *Tac.*

Evectus, ûs. m. verb. *Carriage*, *conveyance by ship*, or *otherwise*, Plin.

Eveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry out*, *to convey*. (2) *To extol and lift up*. (3) *To praise*, *to advance*, Juv.

Evello, ĕre, velli, & vulsi, ulsum act. (1) *To pluck up*, or *out*. (2) *To pull off*. (3) *To deliver*. (4) Met. *To root out*, *to abolish*, Cic.

Evĕnio, īre, veni, ntum. neut. (1) *To come out*, or *proceed*. (2) Simply *to come*. (3) *To happen by chance to come to pass*, *to fall out*. (4) *To fall to one's lot*, Sall.

Evĕnit, imperf. *It happens*, or *falls out*. Malè istis eveniat. *Mischief take them*, Plaut.

‖ Eventilātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A winnowing*, or *fanning*, Aug.

‖ Eventĭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſifter*, Met. Eventilator cauſae, *A ſifter of the matter*, Arnob.

Eventĭlo, āre act. *To winnow, to fan*, or *van*, Plin.

Eventĭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be vanned*, or *winnowed*.

Eventum, i. n. *The event*, or *iſſue* Cic

Eventūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* evenio] *That will come to paſs hereafter*, Cic

Eventus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* evenio] (1) *Hap, chance, ſucceſs that followſ the doing of any thing*. (2) *The end, iſſue*, or *event*. (3) *A god chuſen to be hoped by husbandmen*. Bonus eventus. *Varr*.

Everbĕro āre act. *To beat, to pummel, to flap*, Met. *to ply*, Curt.

† Everganeus, a, um adj. Everganeae trabes, *Beams well and workmanlike wrought*, Vitruv.

Evergo, ĕre, act. *To caſt*, or *ſend forth*. Liv.

Everrĭcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A dragnet, a ſweep*, or *draw-net*. (2) Met. *One who by extortion robs the country*. (3) *Verrem* everriculum in provincia *vocat*, Cic.

Everro, ĕre, ri, ſum. act. (1) *To ſweep clean*, or *away, to bruſh, to ſcrub*. (2) Met. *To examine curiouſly, to ſift*, Sen.

Everſio, ōnis. f verb. [*ab* everto] (1) *An overthrowing*, or *overturning*. (2) Met. *A ruin, a deſtruction*, or *overthrow*, Cic.

Everſor, ōris. m. verb. *An overthrower*, or *deſtroyer*, Virg.

Everſus, a, um. part. [*ab* everſor] (1) *Overthrown, overturned*. (2) *Deſtroyed, caſt down, ruined*. (3) *Broken, ſhattered*. (4) *Plowed, turned out of*. (5) *Sore toſſed*, Cic.

Everſus, a, um. part. [*ab* everror] *Bruſhed, ſcrubbed*, Met. *robbed, pilaged*, Cic.

Everto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn upſide down*, or *topſyturvy*. (2) *To turn out of*. (3) *To overthrow, to deſtroy, to beat down*. (4) *To ſubvert*. (5) *To overſet, to dig down*. (6) *To confute*, or *confound*, Cic.

‖ Evestĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſearcher*, or *finder out*, Aug.

Evestĭgātus, a. um. part. *Found*, or *traced out*, Ov.

Evestĭgiò, adv. *By and by, forthwith, out of hand*, Cic.

‖ Evestĭgo, āre. act. *To ſeek, to follow, to hunt after*, Arnob.

Evĕto, āre. *To forbid, to forewarn*, Litt. ex Val. Flacc.

Euge, interj. [*à* Gr. εὖγε] *O brave! well done!* Ter.

Eugĕnia, *ſc.* uva. Eugeniæ uvae [*ab* εὐγενὴς generoſus] *An excellent ſort of grapes*, Col.

Eugene, interj. gaudentis, *O brave boy, rarely ſaid*, or *done*, Plaut.

Euhoë, *ſive* evohe. interj. Gr. εὐοὶ! *Ho! ho! oho!* Virg.

Evibrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtriking, brandiſhing, and darting*, Litt. ex Sen.

‖ Evibror, āri, atus. paſſ. *To be ſhaken*, &c. Met. *to be incited*, Gell.

‖ Evictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* evinco] *A conviction by law*.

‖ Evictor, ōris. m. *He that convinceth by law*.

Evictus, a, um. part. (1) *Overcome*. (2) *Convict by law, caſt, proved guilty*. (3) *Prevailed upon*. (4) ✠ Met. *Cut down*, Virg. Aen.

Evidens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus ſup. *Evident, clear, apparent, plain and eaſy*, Cic.

Evidenter, adv. ſſimè, ſup *Clearly, evidently, apparently, plainly*, Val. Max.

Evidentia, ae. f. *Evidence, perſpicuity, clearneſs*, Cic.

Evigilandus, a, um. part. *To be paſſed without ſleep*. Nox evigilanda. *Tib*.

Evigilātio, ōnis. f. *A waking*, Lirt. ex Varr.

Evigilātus, a, um. part. *Done by watchfulneſs, care*, or *good advice*. Evigilata conſilia, *Cic*.

Evigilo, āre neut. (1) *To watch, to be chearful and laborious* in a thing. (2) *To awake*. (3) Act. *To ſtudy by night*. (3) Studium libros evigilavit, *Ov*.

Evilesco, ĕre. *To grow cheap and of ſmall eſteem*, Suet.

Evincio, īre, vinxi. act. *To bind to, tie about*. Tac

Evinco, ĕre, īci, ictum. act. (1) *To vanquiſh, to ſubdue, to maſter*. (2) *To evince, to prove*. (3) *To bear down*. (4) *To overtop*. (5) *To prevail*, or *gain his point*. (6) Alſo *to convict and recover by law*. (5) Precibus evicit gener, *Sen Med*.

Evinctus, a, um. part. [*ab* evincior] (1) *Bound, tied up*. (2) *Fettered, manacled*, Tib.

Evirātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A gelding, a making effeminate*. (2) *A weakening*, or *diſcouraging*, Sen.

Evirātus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Unmanned, gelded*. (2) *Effeminate*, Mart.

Evirēſco, ĕre. incept. *To become green*, Varr.

Eviro, āre. act.) *ex* è & vir] *To geld, to make effeminate*, or *weaken, to unman*, Catull.

‖ Eviscĕrātor, ōris. m. *The officer that draws out the bowels of the ſacrifice*, Tert.

Eviscĕro, āre. act. [*ex* è & viſcus] *To bowel*, or *draw out the garbage, or guts*, Virg.

Evītābilis. e. adj. *Avoidable, that may be ſhunned*, Ov.

Evītātio, ōnis. *f.* verb *An eſchewing, avoiding*, or *ſhunning*, Ad Herenn.

Evito, āre. act. [*ex* è & vito] *To ſhun, to fly, to eſchew*, or *avoid*, Cic.

Evitor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be killed*, Cic. ex vet. poëta.

• Eulŏgia, ae. f. [*ex* εὖ. bene. & λογος, ſermo. Them. λεγω, dico] *Praiſe*, or *benediction*; alſo *a good and probable reaſon*, Cic.

‖ Eulogium, i. n. *An eulogy*, or *commendation*, *Vid*. Eulogium.

‖ Eunūchĭnātus, a, um. *Gelt*, or *made an eunuch*, Tert.

‖ Eunūch zātus, a, um. part. *Caſtrated, gelded*, Hier.

Eunūcho, āre. act. *To geld*, Varr.

• Eunūchus, i. m. (1) *A continent man*. (2) *An eunuch, a gelded man*. (3) *A chamberlain*, or *great officer in a king's court*, *Vid*. LXXII. Interp. *in* Gen.

Evŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling forth, invocation*, or *calling on*; *a ſudden calling out to war*; *a man by man, a ſummons*, Arrenn. ☞ De Grammatica evocatione ipſos conſule.

Evŏcator, ōris. m. verb. *He that calleth forth*, Cic.

Evŏcatus, a, um. part. (1) *Called out, ſummoned*. (2) *Impreſſed*. (3) *Let out*, Ceſ.

Evŏcātus, i. m. *A veteran ſoldier, who after his diſmiſſion is called again to ſervice, and preferred to be a captain*, Cic. Also *one of the emperor's guards, a page*, or *ſquire of the body*, or *bedchamber*, Suet.

Evŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call out*, or *bid to come, to call forth, away*. (2) *To invite, allure, entice*. (3) *To provoke, challenge, dare*. (4) *To ſummon, to cite to appear*. (5) *To call upon for help, to implore*. (6) *To conjure, raiſe up*. (7) Alſo *to draw forth the outward parts, to ſpring*, or *come forth*. (8) *To call*, Cic.

Evoe, diſſyl. interj. [*à* Gr. εὐοῖ] *A word*, or *acclamation often repeated by the prieſts of Bacchus*, Catull.

Evŏne, vel euŏe, interj. Euŏe Bacche, *Virg*.

Evŏlātĭcus, a. um. *That goes abroad*, Plaut.

Evŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To fly out often*, Col.

Evŏlo, āre. neut. [*ex* è & volo] (1) *To fly out*, or *away, to run away ſpeedily*. (2) Met. *To run away quickly*. (3) *To riſe up quickly*. (4) Act. *To eſcape and run away from*. (4) Poenam runt, Cic.

Evŏlo, āre. act. [*ex* è & qu. è vola rapere] *To ſnatch, take away by ſtealth*. Plaut.

Evolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. *To roll*, or *tumble away*. (2) *To pull out*. (3) Met. *To expound, to declare, to interpret*. (4) *To extricate*, or *diſentangle*. (5) *To caſt in one's mind, to conſider, ſearch out*. (6) *To muſe upon*. (7) *To turn over, to peruſe and read over*. (8) *To open and ſeparate*. (4) ✠ Haec te turbâ evolvei, *Ter*. menta evolvit. *Ov*. ¶ Ad evolvere, *To get*, or *procure*.

Evŏlutio, ōnis. f. verb. *Unfolding*, or *tumbling over*, Met. *reading over*, Cic.

Evŏlūtus, a, um. part. *Unfolded*. (2) *Stripped of*. (3) *Paſſed out*. Sen.

Evŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To vomit up*. (2) *To ſpit out*. (3) Met. *To utter, diſcharge, deſpitefully*, or *malicioſly*. *To diſemboque*, or *diſcharge*. Plin.

• Euŏnymus, i. f. [*ex* εὖ. bene. & ὄνομα. nomen] *The ſpindle tree*, or *prick-timber*, Plin.

• Eupatŏrĭa, ae. f & n. um, [*à* Mithridate Eupatore nomen fortita] *The herb agrimony*, or *liverwort*, Plin

• Euphēmĭſmus, i. m. bene. & φημὶ dico] *A ſmooth* an offenſive thing in expreſſing *offenſive word*, or *phraſe*,

…of virtues eſt we find ex-
…ſtrif.
…Euphonia, ae, f. [ex εῦ bene
…vox] *A good ſound, a pleaſ-
…ſweetneſs of words*, Gramm.
…Euphorbia, ae f. *A tree firſt
…found by king Juba, and called by
…name of his phyſician* Euphor-
…bia.
…Euphorbium, i. n. *The rum,
…or gum of that tree.* Vid. *Scrib
…Larg.*
…Eurus, a, um. adj. *Eaſtern, of
…the Eaſt.* Col.
…Euſus, i. m. [*ex εὖ & ποιέζειν, pa-
…rare, or moveatus.*] (1) *An arm
…to be between Jeſus, a part of
…Aſia and Europa.* (2) Alſo *an
…ocean, which ebbs and flows
…twice in twenty-four hours or
…more.* (3) *A canal, a pool, or
…ſtanding water, a ditch, trench, or
…water in a place*; alſo *an inlet,
…gulf or bay*, Suet.
…Eurus, ûris. m. *ventus ev-
…rus*, Gr. εὖρος κλίδων. Vid. *Aſt.
…Rhod. A tempeſtuous wind,
…that caſt vaſt.* Caecias, *Gell.*
…*Northeaſt wind.*
…Eurus, i. m. εὖρος [ἀπὸ τῆς δύ-
…σεως ab oriente fluat, *Gell.*]
…*The eaſt wind* Ov. (2) Met.
…*Eaſtern parts*, Val. Flacc.
…Euſthmia, ae f. [*ex εὖ bene,
…& σῶμα corpus*] *A graceful
…mien and carriage of body*,
…Cic.
…Euſthème, adv [*ex εὖ*, bene,
…& σῶμα forma. Them. ἔχω, ha-
…beo] *ſtrongly, ſtoutly*, Plaut.
…Euſtēbes, adj [*ex εὖ* bene, &
…σέβομαι] *pious, or devout.*
…Angharzamem euſebem,
…Enn.
…Euſtĭtio, ōnis. f. *A publiſhing
…abroad.* Litt ex Tac.
…Euſtĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A pub-
…liſher.* Litt. ex Luc.
…Euſtō, āre. act. *To publiſh*, or
…*ſpread abroad.* Liv.
…Euſus, ūs. f. verb. [*ab* evel-
…*lere, pulſum, pulſus, or* draw-
…*ing.* Deutis evulſio, Cic.
…Evulſor, ōris, m. verb. *He that
…draws.*
…Evulſus, a, um. part (1) *Pulled
…up.* 2 Alſo *drawn out*, Lucr.
…Cattul.

E ante X.

…ex, prep. [à Graec ἐκ vel ἐξ] (1) *Of.* Plaut. (2) *For*, or *by
…reaſon.* (3) *By*, or *according to.*
…(4) *By*, or *by the efficient cauſe.*
…(5) *Among.* (6) *Among a perſon.* (7)
…*From a perſon.* (8) *Of*, or
…*in a place.* (9) *Of*, before the
…*name.* (10) *Of*, or *in the part
…of.* (11) *Of*, the diſtemper,
…*or among.* (12) *Of one ſ.* (13)
…*Of time, reſpecting time paſt
…from.* (14) *From*, reſpecting time to
…*come.* (15) *In reſpect to*, or *the
…like.* (16) *From*, or *from the for-
…mer.* (17) *Under.* (2) Ex
…*ſervitute liberare.* (3) Ex toe
…*ſtatis imperatae*, *Curt.* (4) Malo ex principio magna familiaritas conflata eſt, *Ter.* (5) Ex jure hefterno panem atrum vorant. *Id.* (6) Ex aliis Gallis ei maximam fidem habebat. *Caeſ.* (7) Nemo ex me ſcibit, *Ter.* (8) Ex Aethioptâ eſt uſque haec, *Id.* (9) Simulacrum ex marmore, *Cic.* (10) Laborare ex pedibus, *Id.* (11) Ex duritiâ alvi cubare, *Suet.* (12) Tibi ex Utronibus ſuis detulit principatum, *Cic.* (13) Ex eo die. *Id.* (14) Vereor ne ex Cal. Jan. magni tumultus fint, *Id.* (15) Facis ex tuâ dignitate, & è re pub. ica, *Id.* (16 Juvenes fieri ex infantibus, *Lucret.* (17) Ex praeturâ eam provinciam obtinuerat. *Caeſ.* ¶ Ex equo pugnare, *To fight on horſeback*, Plin. Diem ex die expectare, *To look for from day to day*, Cic. Ex induſtriâ, *For thenonce*, Liv. Ex intervallo. *At ſome diſtance*, Cic. Ex tranſverſo, *Acroſs*, Plaut. Ex uſu. *Uſeful*, Ter. Ex me nati, *My children*. Ex fratre, *My brother's*. Plaut. Ex te, *Of his own*, Id. ☞ *Many times with its caſe, it ought to be rendered adverbially; as*, Ex animo, *Heartily, from the heart*, Cic. Ex vero. *Truly*, Plaut. Ex facili, *Eaſily*, Val. Max. Ex tuto, *Safely*, Id. Ex aperto, *Openly*, Liv. Ex commodo, *Leiſurely*, Col. Ex continenti, *Immediately*, Juſt. Ex fide, *Faithfully*, Plin. Jun. Ex improviſo, *Suddenly, at unawares*, Cic. Ex neceſſitate, *Neceſſarily* Id. Ex occulto, *Secretly*, Ex inſidiis, *Privily*, Cic. Ex imperato, *Unexpectedly*, Val. Max. Ex integro. *Afreſh, anew*, Plin. Jun. Ex obliquo. *Overthwart*. Plin. Ex ordine, *Orderly, in order*, Virg. Ex parte, *Partly*, Liv. Ex profeſſo, *Profeſſedly*, Val. Max. Ex ſupervacuo, *Superfluouſly*, Liv. Ex vano. *Foolifhly*, or *without cauſe*, alſo *falſely*, Id. ☞ *Ex* in compoſit. interdum negat, interdum auget, interdum in eadem voce contrarias admittit ſignificationes, v. g. *Exarmare*, & armis privare, & armis inſtruere eſt. ☞ *Ex* ante vocales & *b*, & ante *c*, *p*, *q*, *t*, & *f*, retinet ſuum *x*; *exaro*, *exeo*, *exigo*, *exolco*, *exuro*, *exbalo*, *excutio*, *exquiro*, *exbe o*, *extrabo*, *exſequor*, ante *f*. vertit in ſimilem, ut *effero*. Ante reliquas, depoſito *ex* ſit *e*.

Exăcerbātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that grieves and galls*, Lex. ex Tac.

‖ Exăcerbe'co, ēre. incept. *To wax angry*, Apul.

Exacerbo, ārē. *To ſour*, or *provoke* Suet.

Exăcĕro, are act. *To purge from chaff* Litt. ex Gell.

Exăcervātim, adv. *Heap by heap*, Litt. ex Gell.

Exăcervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping up together*, Liv. ap. Litt.

Exăcervo, are act. *To heap*, or *gather together*, Amm.

Exăceſco, ēre. ui. incept. *To wax ſour, tart*, or *ſharp*, Col.

Exăcino. āre. act *To pull*, or *preſs out the berries*, Cato ap. Litt.

‖ Exactè, adv, *Perfectly, exactly.*

Exactio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exaction, a levying*, or *gathering, of public money*, Cic. (2) *A driving out*, or *expelling*, Id. (3) *A demanding, requiring*, or *dunning*, Id.

Exactor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A gatherer*, or *receiver of money, a collector of taxes and tolls*, Caeſ. (2) *A driver out*, Liv. (3) *A nice perſon, a critic*, Suet.

Exactrix, icis. f. verb. *She that gathers money*, Aug.

Exactum, i. n. *An exact*, or *abſolute thing*, Ov.

Exactus, a, um part. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Paſſed over*, Virg. (2) *Thruſt*, Ov. (3) *Driven out*, (4 *Harried, plagued*. Id (5) *Exacted, demanded*, Cic. (6) *Perfectly done and finiſhed*. (7) § Adj. *Almoſt ſpent*. (8) *Exact, perfect, firm, and ſtady*, Hor. (3) Exacti reges. *Cic.* (6) His demum exactis, &c. Virg. (7) Exactâ jam aetatis Camillus erat, *Liv*

Exactus, ûs m. verb. *A ſale*, or *utterance*, Quint.

Exăcuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum, act. (1) *To whet*, or *ſharpen*, Virg. (2) *To make a ſharp edge*, or *point*. (3) Met. *To quicken*, or *clear*, Plin. (2) Exacuunt alii valos, *Virg.*

Exăcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The pointing*, or *making of a thing ſharp*, Plin.

Exadverſùm, adv. & exadverſus, *Overagainſt* § Exadverſùm ei loco tonſtrina eſt quaedam. *Ter.*

‖ Exadvŏcātus, m. *One who has been an advocate*, Aug.

Exaedificātio, ōnis. f verb. *A building up*, or *making of a thing perfect*, Cic.

Exaedificātor, ōris m, verb. *He that buildeth*, or *perfecteth.*

Exaedifico, āre. act. (1) *To build up.* (2) Met. *To finiſh and make an end.* (3) Alſo *to caſt out* of the houſe, *Plaut.*

‖ Exaequābilis, e. adj. *Which may be made ſmooth*, Litt. ex Vitruv.

‖ Exaequāmentum i. n. *An evening*, or *equalling*, Tert.

Exaequātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leveling*, or *equalling*, Liv.

Exaequo, āre. act. (1) *To make equal*, or *even*, *to make ſmooth, and plain.* (2) Alſo *to equalize.* (3) Nos exaequat victoria coelo, *Lucr*,

Exaeſtuātio, ōnis. f. *A boiling* or *ſeething, an enraging*, Solin.

Exaeſtuo, āre. neut. (1) *To boil, and caſt up waves and ſurges.* (2) *To boil over* as a pot doth. (3) Met. *To be greatly moved*, or *in a great heat.* (1) Mens exaeſtuatîrâ *Virg.*

Exaevio, īre, īvi, & ii, ītum. [*ab* ex & ſaevio] *To wax gentle and mild, and make an end of rage.* Dum reliquum temporis exaevi. ret, *Liv. Rect.* exſaevio.

Exaggĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An heaping together, an increaſing*, or *exaggerating, a building of a bulwark*, or *rampart*, Met. *a raiſing up.* (2) *A rhetorical heaping up of words*, Cic.

Exaggĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that heaps up together.*

Exaggĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Heaped up, increaſed, amplified.* (2) *Enlarged, heightened.* Cic.

Exaggĕro, āre. act. (1) *To heap up together.* (2) *To enlarge*, or *increaſe.* (3) *To amplify*, or *ſet off.* (4 *To aggravate*, Quint.

Exagĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtirring, or moving.* Tac.

Exagĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A vexer a diſquieter, a teazer, an evil ſpeaker,* Cic.

Exāgĭtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Harraſſ'd driven about,* Cic. (2) *Bandied, toſſed to and fro, canvaſſed.* Id. (3) *Beaten* with poles as in hunting. (3) Exagitata ſylva, *Mart*

Exāgĭto, āre. act. (1) *To move,* Stat. (2) *To rouze,* or *hunt up,* Sil. (3) *To chaſe away,* Ov. (4) Met. *To diſturb,* or *diſquiet,* Propert. (5) *To provoke,* or *excite,* Cic. (6) *To peſter,* or *terrify,* Stat. (7) *To diſcuſs,* or *debate,* Cic. (7) ¶ Di exagitent me ſi quicquam, *Formula jurandi, ap.* Hor.

* Exagōga, ae. m. [*ex* ἐξ, ex & ἄγω, duco] *A carrier away,* or *exporter* of goods, *Plaut.*

* Exagōgĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to exportation.* Exagogica, *Cuſtom for goods exported,* Ap. JCC.

Exalbeſco, ĕre incept. *To wax pale and wan,* Cic. Exalbeſcere in principiis dicendi, *Id.*

Exalbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat pale,* or *white.* Plin.

Exulburno, āre. act. *unde* part. Exulburnatus, alburnum detraho. *To take out the fat,* or *ſappy white that is in wood,* Plin.

Exalgeo, ere. *To be very cold,* Litt. *ex* Lucr.

‖ Exaltātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Highmindedneſs, pride,* Tert.

‖ Exaltātor, ōris. f. verb. *He that praiſeth,* or *exalteth,* Aug.

‖ Exaltatus, a, um. part. *Exalted.*

Exalto, āre. act. *To exalt, raiſe,* or *lift up.* ‖ Met. *highly to praiſe.* Sulcum paulatim exaltare, *Col.*

Exalūmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Clear, like alum, orient,* Plin.

Exāmen, ĭnis, n. (1) *A ſwarm of bees,* Cic. (2) *A flock.* (3) *A ſhoal.* (4) *A company,* Plin. (5) Alſo *the tongue, beam,* or *needle of a balance,* Virg. (6) Met. *Examination,* or *trial.* Stat.

‖ Exāmĭnātē. adv. ius, comp. *Adviſedly, conſiderately.* Amm.

‖ Exāmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An examination,* or *weighing, a trial at law, the cognizance taken by a magiſtrate,* Vitruv

‖ Exāmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An examiner.*

Exāmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To breed ſwarms* as bees do *Val. Max.* (2) *To examine,* or *try, to try by weight,* Cic. Malè verum examinat judex corruptus.

† Examitum, i n. *An ameſt,* or *robe for a prieſt.* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Examo, āre. act. *ut* deamo. *To love greatly,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Examurco, āre. act. *unde* paſſ. examurcor, āri. *To be cleanſed from the mother,* or *dregs,* Apul.

* Examuſsātim, adv. *Diligently, exactly.*

Examuſſim, adv. *Exactly, by rule, very perfectly,* Plaut.

Exanclor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. inuſit. *To wait upon.* Tert.

Exancio, āre. *Vid.* Exantio.

Exanguis, e. adj. *Lifeleſs, pale, Vid* Exſanguis.

Exangŭlus, a, um. adj. *Without corners,* Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Exanĭmālis, e. adj. (1) *Killing,* Plaut (2) *Without ſoul,* or *life,* Id.

Exanimātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being troubled in mind, ſolicitude, diſheartening,* Cic.

‖ Exanĭmātor, ōris. m, verb. *He that affrighteth,* or *diſcouraceth.*

Exanĭmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Troubled in mind, aſtoniſhed, amazed,* Ter. (2) *Stunned. ſtruck dead,* Liv. (3) *Faint, out of breath* Ter. (4) *Without heart, as if dead,* Plaut.

Exanĭmis, e. adj. (1) *Aſtoniſhed, lifeleſs, heartleſs,* Virg. (2) *Dead,* Ov.

Exānĭmo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & animus, *vel* anima] (1) *To aſtoniſh, to ſtun,* Ter. (2) *To terrify,* or *frighten.* (3) *To kill,* Cael. (2) Vicinum ſunus aegros exanimat, *Hor.*

Exānĭmus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* exanimis, *Virg.*

Exanio, āre. [*ab* ex & ſanies] *To ſqueeze out matter,* or *corruption,* Celſ. *rect.* exſanio.

Exante, praep. *vel* ex ante Exante diem non. Jun. *Before the nones of June,* Cic.

* Exanthēmata, um. pl. n. [*ex* ἐξ, & ἄνθος, flos] *The meaſles,* or *ſmall pox, wheals,* or *puſhes in a man's skin,* Med.

Exantlātus, a, um. part. *Pumped out, exhauſted, ſpent;* alſo *endured, undergone and performed.* Multa dictu gravia corpore exantiato atque animo pertuli, *Cic.*

* Exantlo, āre. act. [propriè ſentinam exhaurire, ἀντλία, ſentina, ἐξαντλᾶν, al. ἐξαντλᾶν, exhaurire; *ab* ἐξ & ἀντλᾶν] (1) *To draw out, to empty,* Plaut. (2) Met. *To ſuffer, ſuſtain, endure,* or *overcome with great pain,* Cic.

‖ Exapto, āre. act. *To fit,* or *make ready,* Apul.

Exaptus, a, um adj. *Very apt and fit, well compacted,* Lucr.

‖ Exarātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A plowing,* Met *a writing,* Sidon.

Exărātor, ōris. m, verb. *A plower, writer, engraver,* or *ſcraper out,* Plin.

Exărātus, a, um part. *Plowed, defaced, graved up in plowing.* Cic.

* Exarchus, i. m. [*ex* ἐξ & ἀρχὴ, imperium] *The emperor's vicaray of Italy ſo called,* whoſe reſidence was at Ravenna.

Exardeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To be on fire,* or *all in a flame,* Sen. (2) *To be,* or *wax very fierce,* or *hot, to burn,* or *be very vehement,* Val. Max. (3) Met *To become terrible,* Val. Flacc. (2) ◊ Exardere irâ, *Liv.* ◊ In iras, *Mart.* ◊ Contra aliquem, *Cic.*

Exardeſco ēre. incept. *To grow hot,* Met. *to be very deſirous.* ◊ Exardeſcere iracundiâ. *Cic.* ◊ Ad aliquid. *Id.* Ad aliqu m. *Id.*

Exareſio, ĕri, factus. *To be made dry, to be dried up,* Plin.

Exărĕno, are act. *To purge from ſand and gravel,* Plin.

Exăreo, ēre, ui. neut. & exareſco, ēre. (1) *To be,* or *wax dry,* Cic. (2) *To wither.* Col. (3) *To pine, to decay, and wear away, to fall away,* Plaut. (4) *To wear out of mind and eſteem,* Exaruerunt orationes Galbae, *Cic.*

Exăreſco, ēre. incept. *To become dry,* &c. *Col. Vid.*

‖ Exarmātio, ōnis. f. *diſarming,* or *taking away neſs,* Veg.

Exarmo, āre. act. *To diſarm,* Met. *to weaken,* T

Exăro, āre. act. (1) *To or get by plowing,* Cic. *plough up.* Or dig up. (3) Cic *To furrow.* (4) Met. *To indite, to ſcribble, to grave* (2) Exarare ſepulchra. Cic. (1 tem ſenectus exarat, *Hor.*

Exartŭrus, a, um. part. *burn out,* Liv.

Exartŭ-ūlo, āre. act. *To of joint,* Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Exartuo, āre. act. *To carve* as we do meat. Lex. exartuatus, a, um. *Cic.*

Exăſciātor, ōris. m *that bewetheth without rudey,*

Exaſciātus, a, um. part. *beweth, ſquared out, beg rough draught.*

Exaſcio, āre. act. aſcii *rough hew, to chop with*

Exaſperātio ōnis. f. *ſharp,* Scrib. Larg.

Exaſpĕrātus, a. um (1 ed, Celſ. (2) Met. *Vexed,*

Exaſpero, āre. act. valdè facio. (1) *To make ſharp,* Ov. (2) *To vex,* Sil *To make angry, to vex, perate,* Liv.

Exaſſeſſor, ōris. m. *hath been an aſſeſſor in the* Amm.

Exatio, āre. act. [*ab* ex *To ſatisfy, ſatiate, cloy,*

‖ Exatūrātio, ōnis. f. *ſatiating,* or *ſatisfying,*

Exa ūrātor, ōris. m. *that feedeth,* or *ſatisfieth.*

Exatūro, āre. act. [*ab* ex turo] *To fill an hungry* Met. *to ſatisfy a greedy Vid.* Exſaturo.

‖ Exaucto amentum, i n. toratio, exauctoritas, *A ing.*

Exauctōro, āre. act. *To one from his place, to put miſſion, to caſhier a ſoldier band, to diſmiſs out of ſer* either *with diſgrace,* bonour, Suet. (3) *To all military ſervice, except* (3) Vid. *Lac.* Ubi obſerv modo differant, miles exauctoratus.

Exaudio. Ire. ivi, itum *To hear perfectly,* Cic. (2) Ov. (3) *To regard,* Id.

Exaudītus, a, um. par *Heard,* Ad Herenn. (2) Juv. (3) *Regarded,* Hor.

Exaugeo, ēre, xi, ctum. *add, to increaſe much,* Ter.

Exaugŭrātio, ōnis f. ve *unballowing,*

Exaugŭrātor, ōris. m *that unhallowes,* Litt. ex

Exaugŭro. āre, act. *To low, to profane what was ed. to ſecularize,* Liv

Exauſpĭcātio, ōnis. f. ve *unlucky beginning of a th ex* Liv.

Exauſpĭco, āre. *To do a fortunately.* Or *have ill come forth in an ill hour.*

Exbaſilio, āre. act. *To at one, to ſpoil out of a*

…ores ore, Plaut. Fabri-…mmine. Balloris Comicus.
…, ēre. *To drink off.* Plaut.
…cinus, f. verb. *A blinding,* …ing kind.
…ēre, ōris. m. verb. *He* …*drinks.* Litt. *ex* Plin.
…, ēre act. (1) *To make* …*to cut one's eyes,* Col. …*To deprive one of one's* …Cic. (2) *To stop,* or *choak,* …*To bide,* Cels.
…ērtus, a, um. part. *Unsoed,* …*ed,* Mart.
…ero, are. act. *To pull off one's* …*hes.*
…ēfācio, vel excalfācio, ēre, …ēcum, act. *To make very hot,*
…ēfactio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heating* …*very hot,* Plin.
…ēri, factus. *To be made* …*hot.*
…ēfactor, ōris. m. verb. *He* …*makes hot,* Lex. *ex* Plin.
…ēfactōrius, a, um. adj. *That* …*is apt to heat,* Plin.
…ēpo, ēre, pŭi, ptum. act. [*ab* …*ēpo*] *To scratch,* or *claw,* …*out,* or *cut in,* Quint.
…ēptus, a, um. part. *Ingraved,* …*in,* Cato.
…ēmentum, i. n. *An ex-* …*ion, or charging one thing for* …*another.*
…ēpĭo, ēre, feci, factum. …*very hot, white,* or *angry.* …*facere annonam, To make* …*very dear, to raise the* …*price,* Varr.
…ēscentia, ae. f. *Great* …*ire anger.* Exeandescentia …*unicus & modò existens,*
…ēsco, ēre, ui. incept. (1) …*To grow very hot,* Cato. (2) Met. …*To be very angry, to be in a fume,*
…ēum, ēre. act. (1) *To inchant,* …*re,* Plaut. (2) *By inchant-* …*ing from,* or *out of a place.* …*Exeantare puellas, Pro-*
…ēnĭco, āre. act. (1) *To* …*cut in pieces,* Suet. (2) …*mer,* or *vex,* Ter.
…ērtus, a, um. part. *Gelt,* …*Cels.*
…ēsio, ōnis, f. verb. *A ma-* …*ken.* Sen.
…ēum, āre. act. *To make hollow,*
…ēo, ēre, ĭi, ĭtum. neut. (1) …*go, or go forth, or out,* Cic. …*To pass, and worn out,* Ov. …*To come or arrive at last.* …*Euphemismum. To die.* …*To exceed, to surmount,* or …*Plin.* (2) ✠ Excedere acie, …*Liv.* e memoriâ, *It.* …*Vel. Max.* ✠ In locum, …*Excellitque fidem meritо-* …*rum tenorem, Ov.*
…ēsus, ūs. part. & adj. or, …*ēsum,* sup. (1) *High rising.* …*Hor.* (2) Met. *Excelling,* in …*rank,* surmounting, Nep.
…ēsser, Cic.
…ēssĭter, Liv. *Excellently,* …*well.* Cic.
…ēssĭtas, ātis. f. *Excellence, ex-* …*Plin.*
…ēo, ēre. ui, sum. neut. [*ab* …*cello*] (1) *To be high,* *to ascend.* (2) *To excel, to pass, to surmount,* Cic. (3) Met. *To lift up on high, to raise short.* Virg. Excellens. (1) Excellere aliis, super alios, inter alios, praeter caeteros, *Cic.* (2) Excellere animum, *Cato* ap. *Gell.*
Excelsè, adv. ĭus. comp. ĭssimè, sup. *Haughtily, loftily, on high, highly,* Cic.
Excelsĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Height, loftiness,* Plin. (2) *Haughtiness, nobleness,* Cic.
Excelsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ĭor, ĭus, sup. [*ab* ex & celsus] (1) *High, tall, lofty,* Plin. (2) Met. *Noble. stately,* Cic.
Exceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* excipio] (1) *An exception,* or *clause, restraining, in some points, a generality,* Cic. (2) Also *an exception required by the defendent, to be made in the form of a process,* or *suit,* Id. (3) *A demur.* (3) Ap. JCC.
Exceptĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is taken,* or *received, kept back,* or *excepted.* Plin.
Exceptiuncula, ae. f. *A small exception,* Sen.
Excepto, āre. freq. [*ab* excipio] *To take,* or *draw in, gather,* or *receive often,* Virg.
Excepto, in motem, adv. *Except, unless, saving.* Excepto quòd non simul esses, *Hor.*
Exceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A notary, one that writes one's words as one speaks them.*
Exceptus, a, um. part. [*ab* excipior] (1) *Excepted,* Cic. (2) *Received, welcomed, entertained,* Val. Max. (3) *Taken pr foner,* Suet. (4) *Taken,* or *understood,* Id.
‖ Excerebratus, a, um. part. *He that wants brains,* or *is witless,* Sidon.
‖ Excernĭcŭlum, *A sieve to purge grain, lime,* or *other things, a fierce.*
Excerno, ēre, crēvi, cretum, act. (1) *To sift, purge,* or *fierce.* Col. (2) *To hawk,* or *spit up,* Cels. (3) *To void by stool,* Id.
Excerno, ēre, pŭ, ptum. act. [*ab* ex & carpo] (1) *To pick out, to take out,* or *choose,* Ter. (2) Also *to exempt, to except,* Hor.
Excerpta, orum. n. pl. *Things picked, or culled out,* Sen.
‖ Excerptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A picking,* or *culling out,* Gell.
‖ Excerptor, ōris. m. *A picker,* or *culler.*
Excerptus, a, um. part. *Chosen,* or *picked out,* Sen.
Excessis, *pro* excesseris, *Ter.*
Excessus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* excedo] (1) *Excess, going out, departure,* Cic. (2) Absol. *Death, decease,* ἐξόδιον, Tac. (3) *A standing out, a hanging over,* Litt. *ex* Suet. (4) Also *a digression,* Plin. (5) *A deviation, an aberration,* Val. Max.
Excetra, ae. f. hydra serpens. [*ab* excresco] *A viper,* or *serpent,* whose head being cut off, three rose up in the place of it; also *any other serpent,* Vid. *Serv.* Item verbum maledicendi, seu convicia jaciendi, *Liv.*
Excĭdio, ōnis. f. [*ab* excidendo] Excidionem facere oppidis, *Plaut.*
Excĭdium, i. n. & excidium [*ab* ex cindo] (1) *The sacking of a city,* Virg. (2) *Ruin, destruction.* (2) Excidium legionum, *Tac.*
Excido, ēre, di, neut. [*ab* ex & cado] (1) *To fall out,* or *away,* Cic. (2) *To fall, or perish.* (3) *To fall,* or *forget,* Catull. (4) *To be forgotten, to slip out of memory,* Cic. (5) *To escape out of.* (6) *To dissent.* (2) Magnis excidit auris, *Ov.* (6) Ego ab Archiloco excido, *Lucil.* ¶ Excidere formulâ, *To be cast in his suit,* Suet.
Excīdo, ēre, di, sum. act. [*ab* ex & caedo] (1) *To cut out,* Virg. (2) *To cut down, to hew,* Lucr. (3) Met. *To destroy, to sack and raze,* Cic. (4) *To abolish, and root out,* Id.
Excieo, vi. *To raise,* or *stir up,* Curt.
Excindo, ēre, di, ssum. act. [*ab* ex & scindo] (1) *To cut out,* or *down.* (2) *To raze, to overthrow, root out,* or *abolish,* Cic. (3) Excindere linguam, *Cic.*
Excingo, ĕre, xi. *To ungird, to despoil,* Catull.
Excio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ab* ex & cio] (1) *To call out,* Plaut. (2) *To raise up, to waken, to rouse.* (3) *To summon, to challenge,* Liv. (2) ✠ Excire aliquem somno, *Liv.* Terrorem, *Id.* (3) ¶ Lacrymas alicui, *to make one weep,* Plaut.
Excipio, ĕre, ēpi, eptum. act. [*ab* ex & capio] (1) *To receive,* Ov. (2) *To take up,* Plaut. (3) *To take upon him,* Cic. (4) *To entertain,* or *welcome.* (5) *To except,* Id. (6) *To entrap, to catch, to ensnare, to surprise,* Hor. (7) *To gather, to catch water,* or *blood,* &c. Cic. (8) *To hear, to listen after,* Id. (9) *To succeed,* or *follow.* (10) *To pull out.* (11) Notis excipere. *To write in short hand what another speaketh,* Lucr. (12) *To sustain,* or *bear off.* Cic. (13) *To answer,* Virg. (2) Gratum erat cunctis, quòd senatum osculo excipere*s*, *Plin.* Excipere hospitio, *Val. Max.* ¶ Excipere oculos. *To delight the eyes,* Plin. (9) Excipit Numam Hostilius, *Flor.* (10) Excipere dentes. *Cels.*
‖ Excĭpŭlae, ārum. pl. f. *Wicker snares to catch fish in, weels, snatches.*
Excĭtābŭlum, i. m. [*ab* excipiendis rebus] *An instrument to lute,* or *catch any thing in, a weel, a snatch* and probably *any vessel whatsoever to save and receive any thing in,* Plin.
† Excisātus, a, um. *Cut off, wounded cropt,* Plaut.
Excīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* excido] *A breaking down, wasting, taking,* or *destroying,* Cic.
Excisōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to cutting,* or *carving.* Excisorius scalper. *A chirurgem's instrument to cut out a foul,* or *perished bone,* Cels.
Excīsus, a, um. part. [*ab* excidor] (1) *Cut out, cut down,* or *cut off,* Virg. (2) Met. *Destroyed, razed, and defaced.* (3) Excisa Troja, *Virg.*

Excĭtātē,

Excĭtātē, adv. *Vehemently, briskly*, Plin.

‖ Excĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stirring up, a provocation.*

‖ Excitator, ōris. m. *An exciter*, Prud.

Excĭtātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. (1) *Moved, or stirred up*, Cic. (2) Adj. *raised, exalted, advanced*, Cic. (3) *Loud, ill. brisk vehement*, Cic.

Excĭto, āre act. freq [*ab* ex & cieo] (1) *To move, stir, or raise up*, Cic. (2) *To waken*, Plaut. (3) *To erect*, Cic. (4) *To rouze, start*, or *put up* as in hunting (5) *To root up*, Col. (6) *To enliven, or invigorate.* (7) Met. *To quicken, to encourage.* (8) ◊ Excitare aliquem somno, de, e, & ex somno, *Cic.* (4) Feras excitare & cursu consequi, *Sen.* (6) ✠ Rarus concubitus corpus excitat, frequens solvit. *Cell.* (7) = Excitare & in spem inducere, *Cic.*

Excĭto, are. freq. [*ab* ex & cio] *To excite, to provoke*, Sil.

Excĭtus. a, um. part [*ab* excior] *Called*, or *raised, up*, Virg.

Exclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A crying out, an exclamation, an outcry*, Ad Herenn. (2) Also *a scheme in Rhetoric*, Id.

Exclāmator, ōris m. verb. *One that shouts*, or *bawls*, L. Tit. *ex* Plaut.

Exclāmo, are. neut. & act. (1) *To cry out for anger.* (2) *For joy*, &c. (1) Also *to call out, to call with a loud voice*, Quint. (2) Gaudio, *Ter.* (3) Magna voce exclamat uxorem tuam. *Plaut.*

Exclaror, āri. pass. *To be enlightened.* Vitruv.

Exclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ab* ex & claudo, *vel antiq.* cludo] (1) *To shut out*, Plaut. (2) Met *To exclude, to reject and refuse to keep and detain from, to put out, not to admit*, Cic. (3) *To prevent*, or *hinder*, Caes. ¶ Excludere ova, *To hatch them*, Plin. Oculum alicui, *to put it out*, &c Plaut.

Exclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A shutting out, a debarring, an exclusion.* (2) *A demur*, Ulp. (1) De exclusione verbum nullum, *Ter.*

‖ Exclūsivè, adv. *Exclusively*, JCC

‖ Exclusō ius, a um. adj. *That hath power to exclude*, Ap. JCC

Exclūsus, a, um part. & adj. or, comp. ĭssimus. sup. (1) *Shut, cast*, or *thrust out.* Cic. (2) *Debarred, hindered.* ex lusi ab omni doctrina *Cic.* (3) *Hatched.* (3) Publ. exclus. *Col* Exclusissimus. *The veriest out-cast in the world*, Plaut

‖ Exclūsus, ûs m. *A shutting out.* Ulp.

Excoctus, a, um part. [*ab* excoquo] (1) *Thoroughly boiled*, Plin. (2) *Parched, tanned, baked to a crust*, Ter (3) *Perfectly tried*, of metals. *Plin.*

Excōgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A meditation, invention.*

Excōgĭtātor, ōris. m verb. *An inventor*, or *deviser*, Quint

Excōgĭtātus, a. um. part. & adj ssimus, sup. (1) *Thought upon, found out*, Cic. (2) Also *exquisite, exactly devised*, Suet.

Excōgĭto, āre. act. (1) *To find out*, or *feign, to devise*, Cic. (2) *To think*, or *consider thoroughly.* (2) ✠ Cogita, *vel potius*, excogita, *Cic.*

Excŏlo, ĕre, ui, ultum. act. (1) *To till*, or *cultivate*, Claud. (2) *To garnish, deck*, or *polish*, Plin. 3) Met. *To trim up*, Cic. (4) *To instruct.* (5) *To perform*, or *practise*, Cic. (4) Excolere liberos disciplinis, *Col.* (5) Excolere jus amicitiae, *Val. Max.*

† Excŏlubro, āre. *Curiously to search*, as serpents do, *Plaut.* ap. *Litt.*

‖ Excommūnĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb *An excommunication.*

‖ Excommūnĭco, āre, act. *To excommunicate*, Eccl.

Excompĭdo, adv. *On purpose, by agreement*, Suet. *Sed Rectius* ex compacto.

‖ Exconsul, ŭlis m. *He that hath formerly been a consul.*

‖ Excontinenti. adv. *By and by, incontinently, immediately.*

Excŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil thoroughly, to boil away*, Virg. (2) *To refine metals.* (3) *To dry up by heat.* or (4) *cold.* (5) Met. *To devise, invent*, or *procure.* (2) Ignis excoquit vitium metalli. *Ov.* (3) Sol terram excoquit *Lucr.* (4) Vis frigoris excoquit terram, *Col.* (5) Dum excoxero leponi malum. *Plaut.*

‖ Excŏrio, are. (1) *To pluck off the skin*, or *hide, to excoriate.* (2) *To whip.*

Excors, dis. adj. (1) *Heartless, spiritless*, Cic. (2) *Witless foolish, simple, silly.* Id.

Excreābilis. le. adj. *That may be spit out*, Plin. *Rectius* excreabilis.

Excreātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A spitting out with reaching*, or *hauking*, Plin. *Rectius* exscreatio.

Excrementum, i. d. [*ab* excerno] *An excrement*, as urine, sweat, snivel, spittle, but chiefly *ordure*, Plin. manûs, *the nails*, Lucan.

Excreo, āre. act [*ab* ex & screo] *To spit out with retching, to hauk*, Plaut.

Excrescо, ĕre, crēvi, ētum. n. *To grow out, much*, or *up, to increase, to rise* as the water doth at tide, *Col.*

Excrētio, ōnis, f. verb. *The vomiting of excrements*, Plin.

Excrētum, i. n. [*ab* excerno] *The refuse*, or *offal of corn*, or *meal sifted, by purgeons*, Col.

Excrētŭrus, a, um. part. *About to vomit by stool*, Cels.

Excrētus, a, um. part. [*ab* excerno] *Well grown.* Excretos prohibunt à matribus hoedos, *Virg.*

Excrĭbo, *To write out*, *Vid.* Exscribo.

Excriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A copier out*, Dig. *Rectius* exscriptor.

Excrūciābilis, e. adj. *Worthy to be tormented, punishable*, Anus excruciabilis. *Plaut.*

Excrūcio, āre. act. *To torment*, or *vex*, Cic.

Excŭbātio, ōnis, f. verb *A watching*, or *keeping guard.* Excubatio pervetusta, *Val. Max.*

Excŭbātūrus, a um. part. *About to watch*, or *keep guard*, Curt.

Excŭbiae, ārum. pl. f. [*a* excubo] (1) *A lying abroad*, Plaut. (2) *Watch and ward*, well by day as by night, *the guard*, Cic. (2) Excubiae *Suae* Dilponere. *Tac.* Sol Flacc Tenere, *Id.*

‖ Excŭpicŭlarius, i. m. *hath a chamberlain*, C

Excŭbitor, ōris. m. ve *that watcheth and ward night, a sentinel, one of t* Caes.

Excŭbitus, ûs. m. *A* Hirr.

Excŭbo, āre. neut. [*out, to stand sentry. to b and ward* as in a prince (2) *To stand upon his* (3) ◊ Excubare pro portu ad portam, *Caes.* Abse *Ov.* In muris, *Liv.* Pr Augusti, *Val. Max.* P civium, *Id.*

Excūdo, ĕre, di, sum ex & cudo (1) *To beat, out*, Virg. (2) *To flatten, to forge*, Id. (3) *To be* (4) Met. *To find out what make*, or *compose*, Plin. (5) *from*, or *obtain by entre* (3) Negatur anser altera ova, *Col.*

‖ Exculcatores, m. pl. or *gunners.* Veget.

‖ Exculcātus. a, um pa *out, out of use, out of date uti nimis obsoletis excul Gell.*

Excŭlco, āre. act. [*ab* e (1) *To tread*, or *trample u* (2) *To spurn at, to kick wring out*, Plaut.

Excultus, a, um. part. [lor] *Garnished, polished, cultivated.*

‖ Excūneātus a, um. C di non erat locus in *cuneo* Apul.

Excūrātus. a, um. par (2) *Handsomely reserved, ed*, or *treated; dressed*, or *diligently*, Plaut. (2) *Cultivated, dainty*, Id.

‖ Excūrĭātio, ōnis f. ex & curia] *A putting of* or *out of the court.*

† Excūrio. āre [*ab* ex *To turn out of the court,*

Excurrens. tis. part. (1) *forth.* Sen. (2) *Superfluous dant.* Cic (2) ¶ Summa ex *A sum with an overplus.*

Excurro, ĕre, curri, & um. neut. (1) *To run* Cic, (2) *To jut out to* invaded, Liv. (3) *To extend, shoot out, in length.* or *br* (4) Met. *To run out in* ters, Quint. (5) *To exceed over and above.* 6 Dec & quod excurrit. *Tanquam odd money.* Paul JCC.

Excursātio, ōnis. f. verb cursion, *an inroad*, Val. M

‖ Excursātor, ōris. m *out-rider*, or *light horseman*

Excursio. ōnis. f. verb *inroad*, or *incursion*, or *inroad*, a 2) Met. *An excursion, in speech.* Id (3) *A digression business*, Plin.

…ere, ire, ui, itum. act. *To run up and …*

…ator, ōris. m. verb. *A skirmisher in war, a courier, a scout, a scoutar.* Certamen est …ere, Cic.

…us, a, um. part. *Run out, …ver.* Prope jam excurso …

…rsus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A going out, a start.* (2) *A course of hounds, a running,* or *…ing in keep, a digression.* (3) *…n, a charge,* Cæs. (2) *…rsus, sed opus ipsum est, …*

…bilis, e. adj. or, comp. *…be excused, excusable,* …

…bundus, a, um. part. *…e made,* Anul.

…bē, adv. ius, comp. *To …, without blame, with excuse,* …

…sio, onis. f. verb. *An excuse,* Cic.

…sator, ōris. m. verb. *He …verb.*

…sus, a, um. part. & adj. …imus. sup. *Excused,* or *…e excuse,* Cic.

…sē, adv. *Exactly, with di…ness,* Sen. *Ep.* excusè

…so, āre, āvi. [*ab* ex & causo] …*ense.* 2. *To coax, to essay, …e or endeavour, to allege in …*ion. Occurrorum valetudinem …ent, Liv.

…sor, ōris m. verb. [*ab* exco] *A hearer, or hammerer out …work, a printer, a founder, …e, or maker of pots,* or *images,* Quint.

…sē adv. *Critically, exactly, …ness.*

…sio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* ex…*ct enquiry into the …dom. a delusion of his …s, further payment was …* XC.

…sor, ōris m. verb *A winner.* Exultat equus, *A horse …ns his rider.*

…sōrius, a, um. part. *That …ns; a biting screw,* Plin.

…sus, a, um. part. *Shaken off.* (2) *Chased. …en out.* (3) *Flung,* or *cast. …ounded, scratched.* (5) *Saved …e.*

…sus, a, um. part. [*ab* excu…*e*] *Forged, printed, coined, Vid. …*

…sus, ūs. m. verb. *vel* excutium, *…ock, or rubber,* Plaut. *…ctus* legit.

…sus, ēre, ssi, ssum. act. [*ob* [quo] (1) *To shake off.* (2) *…ve out.* (3) *To make to fall …to drive.* (5) *To strike, …ow.* 6 *To spur* as a horse …s rider. (7) *To examine, …ch.* 8 *To search* any one. …*phate, to rouze.* (10) *To …ll.* To nick and cull. (11) …*e.* Sen. ignem digitis, *Sen. …entum omnem ex tota …ecumas,* Cic. ¶ Lucry…*ere. To make one cry, …telligentiam, to rouze it,* …

…cussātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A …g of the teeth.*

‖ Exdecumo, āre. act. *To choose out the tenth.*

Exdorsātus, a, um. *Split out,* Apic.

Exdorsuo, āre. *i. e.* dorsum confringo, *vel* adimo. *To split out,* or *part along the ridge bone just in the midst,* Plaut.

Exĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & seco] (1) *To cut.* (2) *To cut off,* or *out.* (3) *To make a hole in.* (4) Met. *To take off, to rid off.* (5) *To castrate.* (6) *Vid.* Exectus. *Rectius*, exseco.

Execrābilis. e. adj. or. comp (1) *Cruel, detestable.* (2) *Horrible, dire, dreadful,* Liv.

‖ Execrābilitas, atis. f. *Cursedness, execrableness.* Parlunt execrabilitatem, *Apul.*

Execrābiliter, adv. *Execrably,* Ulp.

Execrandus, a, um. part. *Cursed, execrable.* = Homo execrandus & detestabilis, *Cic.*

Execrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An execration,* or *cursing,* Cic.

Execrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that curseth,* Sidon.

Execrātus, a, um. part. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Having imprecated.* (2) *Detested, abhorred.* (3) *Devoting, cursing,* Val. Max. (1) Civitas execrata. *Hor.*

Execror, āri, ātus, ſum. dep. [*ab* ex & sacro] (1) *To curse,* or *ban, to wish mischief to one, to accurse.* (2) *To abhor, to detest. Rectius* exsecror.

Exectio, ōnis. f. verb [*ab* execo] *A cutting off,* Cic. *Rectius* exsectio.

Exectus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut out.* (2) *Cut off* (3) *Castrated* (4) *Cut short,* or *barred from.* (1) Execta lingua, *Cic.* (3) Juventus execta virum, *Lucr. Rectius* Exsectus.

Exĕcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exequor] (1) *An execution, a doing of a thing, a pursuit.* (2) *An administration,* or *government,* Tac.

Exĕcūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A punisher, an avenger, an executor,* Paterc.

‖ Exedentŭlus, a, um [ad]. *Toothless,* Tert.

Exĕdo, ēre, ēdi, ēſum. act [*ab* ex & edo] (1) *To eat* as an ulcer, or fore doth. (2) *To eat up, to consume.* (3) *To eat one out,* Ter.

Exedra, ae. f. [*ab* ἐξ & ἕδρα] *A by place, a jutty building with seats, either for study,* or *discourse,* Vitruv. Also *a parlour, a withdrawing room,* Cic. *rectius* ſcrib. exhedra.

Exemplar, āris. n. & exemplare. is. n. (1) *A sampler, a resemblance,* or *model.* (2) *A copy of a thing,* (3) Also *the same as* exemplum Exemplar vitiis imitabile, *Hor.* (4) *A similitude,* Luer.

‖ Exemplo, āre. act. *To take the copy of a writing, to transcribe it.*

Exemplum, i. n. (1) *An example,* or *precedent to follow,* or *eschew* (2) *A copy, a draught, a plan.* (3) *A way,* or *manner.* (4) *A mode. a resemblance, a semblance.* (5) *A thing brought in for the proof and declaration of a matter.* (6) *A warning to others.* (7) Exempla, *Tortures, torments.* (3) Pluribus exemplis ſcripta fuiſſe reor, *Cæs.* (5) Exempli gratiâ, *Nep.* (6) Exempla in te edent, *Ter.* ¶ Res peſſimi exempli, *A thing of scurvy and dangerous consequence.* Suet. (7) Ut te omnes dii malis exemplis perdant, *Ter.*

Exemptilis, e. adj. *That may be easily taken out,* or *away,* Col.

Exemptio, ōnis. f verb. [*ab* eximo] *A taking away, an exception, an exemption,* Col.

Exemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A taker away. an hewer of stones out of quarries,* Plin.

Exĕmptus, ūs, m. *A removing,* or *taking away,* Vitruv.

Exemptus. a, um. part. [*ab* eximor] 1) *Exempted, spared.* 2) *Privileged, chosen out.* (3) *Excluded.* (4) *Taken out.* (5) Exemptus honoribus, *Plin.* (4) Quid de exempta juvat ſpinis de pluribus una? *Hor.*

‖ Exenterātio, ōnis f verb. *A bowelling,* or *taking out of garbage.*

‖ Exenterātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that gaunches,* or *bowelleth.*

Exentĕro, āre. act. (1) *To pull out the garbage,* or *guts of a thing, to draw a fowl, to gut a fish, to bowel,* Juſt. (2) Met. *To empty,* Plaut.

Exentĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. Met. *To be inwardly vexed,* Plaut.

Exeo, īre, ivi, itum. neut. (1) *To go out,* or *come out.* (2) *To launch forth, to set sail, to depart, retire,* or *withdraw.* (3) *To be continued.* (4) *To sprout,* or *spring forth.* (5) *To grow up* (6) *To be discovered to be spread abroad,* or *divulged.* (7) *To be past.* (8) *To be rid of.* (9) *To vanish.* (10) *To fall,* or *run as rivers do.* (11) *To be put forth,* or *published as a book.* (12) *To end* (13) *To avoid* (14) *To exceed.* ◊ Exire limen, *Ter.* ◊ A patriâ exire, *Cic.* ¶ Exire aere alieno, *to get out of debt.* Id ◊ Exire foras. *Ter.* In tertium diem probationes exierunt, *Plin.* (4) Alterum caput grani in radicem exit alterum in herbam, *Plin.* (5) Exiit, ad coelum arbor, *Virg.* (7) Exierat induciarum dies, *Liv.* (12) Per eandem literam exeant. *Quint.* (13) Corpore tela exit, *Virg.* (14) Exiit modum *Ov.*

‖ Exequentiſſimus, a, um. ſup. cum gen. *Most diligently conversant in,* Gell.

Exĕquiæ, ārum. pl. f. [*ab* exequor, *i. e.* ſequor pompam funebrem ad ſepulturam] *Funeral solemnities at a man's burial, the train, or a funeral pomp, a burial,* Cic. Exequias Chremeti, quibus eſt, commodum. ire jam tempus eſt, *Ter. Formula indictionis funebris,* Exequias celebrare, *Plin. Rectius* exſequiæ.

Exĕquialis, e, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a funeral.* Carmina exequialia. *Ov. Rectius* exſequialis.

† Exĕquior, āri. *To perform the funeral rites,* Varr.

Exĕquor, i. cūtus, ſum. dep [*ab* ex & ſequor] (1) *To follow after,* particularly a funeral. (2) Met. *To go on, to perſist, to bring to pass.* (3) *To set forth to recount.* (4) *To desire earnestly.* (5) *To do. to execute, to perform. to accompliſh.* (6) *To punish.* (7) *To prosecute, to revenge*

venge. (3) *To follow, or imitate.* (2) Exequi funus, *Varr.* (2) Ego te, ut marita es, tractare exequar. *Plaut.* ¶ Exequi suum jus, *To purſue it,* Caeſ. ſententias, *to report them.* Tac. mortem, *to die,* Plaut. (3) Quae Tullius divine, ut omnia, exequitur. *Quint.* (4) Mater examinat exequitur a pectum tuum. *Plaut.* (5) Ex qui imperium alicujus, *Id.* (8) Cur non omnes factum illius executi ſumus? *Cic. Rectius* exſequor.

Exerceo, ēre, ui, itum. act. [*ab* ex & arceo] (1) *To exerciſe, to ply,* (2) *To uſe, to practiſe.* (3) *To inſtruct, to train up.* (4) *To till, to occupy.* (5) *To vex and trouble.* (6) *To keep from idleneſs, to find one work.* (7) *To employ, to lay out to advantage.* (8) Per Meton. *To get,* or *earn.* (4) Exercet telluren, *Virg.* (7) Exerce formam, & lugientibus mitte donis: *Stat.* (8) Servi victum exercent ſuum. *Ter.*

Exercĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exerciſe, uſe, cuſtom.* (2) *Recreation, Cic.*

Exercĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *An exerciſer, a maſter of an exerciſe,* Plin

Exercĭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *The art, ſkill,* or *practice of exerciſe,* Plin.

Exercĭtātus, a, um. part. or, comp. iſſimus. ſup. *Exerciſed, practiſed, experienced, accuſtomed, hardened.*

‖ Exercitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exerciſe, the taking of money for carriage,* or *conveying by water.* (2) *A ſhare in a ſhip,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Exercĭtium, i. n. *Uſe, exerciſe, practice,* Exercitium dicendi. *Gell.*

‖ Exercĭtŭlis, adv. *More buſily,* Apul.

Exercĭto, āre. freq. *To exerciſe often,* Mela.

Exercĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A tutor,* or *maſter, who teacheth others* (2) Alſo *the maſter of a ſhip,* JCC.

‖ Exercĭtōrius, a, um adj. *Belonging to exerciſe.* Navis exercitoria, *A ketch that plies to and fro for carrying of goods.* Actio exercitoria, *An action againſt him that taketh charge for carrying by water,* Ap JCC.

Exercĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Exerciſed, employed, inured to,* or *hardened* in any thing. (2) Alſo *tormented, troubled, teaſed, vexed, turmoiled.* (3) *Wearied.* (4) Alſo *tried and approved.* Ov.

Exercĭtus, ūs m. [quod exercitando, *vel* exercendo, fit melior] (1) *An hoſt,* or *band of armed ſoldiers, an army.* (2) ✠ *A great flock,* or *ſhoal.* (3) *Exerciſe,* Plaut. ◊ Exercĭtum cogĕre, *Sal.* colligĕre, *Cic.* conflĕre, *Id.* conflare, *Il.* conſcribĕre, comparare, *Il.* parare *Sall.* facĕre, *Cic.* dimittĕre, *Id.* recentĕre, *Suet.* reficĕre, *Liv.* ſuppĕre.

Exĕro, ĕrĕre, ui, rtum. act. [*ab* ex & fero] (1) *To thruſt out,* or *put forth.* (2) *To draw out* as a ſword. (3) *To advance,* or *lift up.* (4) *To bring forth,* or *expoſe to view.* (5) *To thruſt out and ſhew.* (6) *To diſcover, to ſhew, to exert.* (5) Subnectens exertae cingula mammae, *Virg.* (6) = Paulatim principem, exeruit, praeſtitirque, *Suet. Rectius ſcrib.* exero.

Exerro, āre. neut. *To decline out of the way,* Stat.

‖ Exertē, adv. *Plainly, openly,* Tert.

‖ Exertim, adv. *By way of thruſting out.*

‖ Exertiſſimē, adv. ſup. *Moſt ſtrictly, moſt nicely,* Spart.

Exerto, āre. freq. *To thruſt,* or *hold out.* Exertare humeros, *Stat.* linguas, *Id.*

Exertus, a, um. part. *Put forth, ſtanding out, drawn, taken out,* Exerti dentes. *Plin.* Enibus exertis, *Ov. Vid.* Exero.

Exĕſor, ōris. m. verb [*ab* exedo] *An eater up,* or *waſter,* Lucr.

Exēſus, a, um. part. [*ab* exedo] (1) *Eaten up, gnawn.* (2) *Old, worn, eaten up with age,* or *ruſt.* (3) *Rotten, hollow,* Virg.

Exfācĭlĕ, *Eaſily,* Plin. *Ex facili,* fortaſſe rect.

Exfibro, āre. act. *To break the root ſtrings,* Col.

Exfilo, āre. act. *To ſtitch a thing on.* Alſo to *unclothe,* or *ſtrip,* Jol. Scal. *in* Var.

Exfrico, āre. *To rub off,* Apul.

‖ Exfundatio, f. verb. *A caſting forth of the ground.*

Exfundo, are. *To caſt out of the ground,* or *from the bottom,* Non. † Effundo.

Exfŭrūtus, a, um. part. Exfututa latera, i. e. *nimia venere exhauſta,* Catull.

Exgrūmo, āre. neut. vix leg. *ſed hinc.* part. exgrumans. *To come* or *creep out of a hillock,* or *molehil.* Varr.

Exgurgĭto, āre. act. *To throw out,* as we ſay, *by pailfuls.* Plaut. *Rectius* Egurgito.

‖ Exhaerēdatio ōnis. f. verb. *A diſinheriting,* or *diſherſon,* Quint.

‖ Exhaerēdātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that diſinherits.*

Exhaerēdo, āre. act. *To diſinherit a ſon. To deprive him of his inheritance,* Cic.

Exhaeres, ēdis. c. g. *One that is diſinherited.* ◊ Exhaeres paternorum bonorum, *Cic.* ✠ Exhaeredem vitae ſuae aliquem facere, *To kill him,* Plaut. ◊ Exhaeredem ſe facere bonis ſuis. *Il.*

Exhālatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhalation, a fume,* or *vapour riſing up.* Cic.

Exhālo, āre. act. *To exhale,* or *breath out, to ſteam, to caſt,* or *ſend forth a ſteam,* or *vapour.* ✠ Exhalare vitam, *To breath his laſt, to die,* Virg. Exhalare animam, *Ov.* crapulam, *Cic.* vinum, *Il.*

Exhaurio, īre, ĭ, ſtum. act. (1) *To draw out, to empty.* (2) *To dig up.* (3) *To pillage, rob,* or *take from one all he hath.* (4) Met. *To ſpend, conſume,* or *waſte, to exhauſt, to draw.* (5) *To diſpatch,* or *accompliſh.* (6) *To detract,* or *take from.* (7) *To ſuffer,* or *undergo,* (4) Exhaurire facultates ſuas *Cic.* Multum laboris exhaurire, *Liv.* (5) Reliquum eſt, ut mandata noſtra exhaurias. *Cic.* (7) Quantum laboris exhauſerim? *Plin.*

Exhauſtum, i. n. *The taking of*

ſaint, Labor, cui [illegible] hauſti ſtatis eſt, *Virg.*

Exhauſtus, a, um. [illegible] *Drawn out, emptied, exhauſted.* Meet? *Drained, ſucked dry.* dergone, Tyt exhauſta [illegible] So many perils undergone, V *Quite wearied,* or *tired.* ed, or *finiſhed.* (6) [illegible] *reduced to want* (2) [illegible] haurio.

Exhedra, ae. f. *A room verſe in,* Cic.

Exhedrium, ii. *Id. Cic.*

‖ Exherbātio, ōnis. f. *weeding,* or *plucking of* Aug.

Exherbo, are, āvi. *To pluck herbs,* or *weeds,* Col.

Exhibeo, ēre, ui, itum. [*ex* & habeo] (1) *To ſhew, to appear.* (2) *To repreſent, bit.* (3) *To reſemble.* (4) *To preſent,* or *give* (5) *All food and all neceſſaries.* (6) *To produce forthwith.* ¶ re allicui negotium, *To trouble, to find him buſineſs.* ◊ Exhibere *cum accuſ. perſ. ablat. rei.* Alimentis exhibuquem. *Juſt.*

Exhibĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *giving a ſhewing, a produ Act exhibition,* or *maintenance,* Ap. JCC.

Exhibĭtus, a, um. part. ed, *plainly diſcovered.* (2) *given, allowed.* (3) In non tis toris. *Ov. ſ. illicitis.*

‖ Exhilărātio, ōnis. f. *conforming,* or *cheering,*

Exhĭlă ātor, ōris. m. *that maketh a man merry* ex Ceſſ.

Exhilăro, āre. act. *To light, make merry,* or Mart.

Exhinc, *Next.* Quidam ex *Suet.* Sed meliores *Exim.*

Exhio, āre. *To gape* cogr. *ex* Plin.

Exhorreo, ēre, ui. *dread,* Col.

Exhorreſco, ĕre, incept. *tremble.* (2) *To dread, to ſtand in awe of.*

Exhortātio, ōnis. f. *exhortation, an encourage*

Exhortātus, a, um. Act. *That hath exhorted.* *couraged.* (2) Paſſ. *That raged.* (3) Exhortatus eſt Cic.

Exhortor, āri, ātus ſ (1) *To exhort, incite, encou berſh.* (2) Paſſ. *To be ex be desired.* Vid. Exhortatus

† Exhŭmĕro, āre. Cic. hero.

‖ Exhydriae. *Winds with much rain.* Fabri hydriae Atticorum linguae tur. *Apul.*

Exhibĭlātio, ōnis. f. *biſſing forth, Sed potius ex q. d.*

Exhĭbĭlo, āre. act. [*ab* 'o] *To hiſs out,* Prud. ſibilo.

Exibilor, āri, ātus. *hiſſed off the ſtage.* Hi latur & exploditur, Exiccatio, ōnis. f. ver

...pelching. Lexicogr. *ex* Cels.
...enerātus.
...mo, ēre. incept. *To grow*
...e hard, Vitruv.
...ro, īre. act. [*ab* ex & fleco]
...ebby thoroughly. (2) *To quaff,*
...ens, entis. part. [*ab* exeo]
...ns, *ambit,* Quinto anno
...ere, &c.
...ēre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ab*
...go] (1) *To drive out.* (2)
...*ere.* (3) *To try, prove,*
...*e, examine,* or *measure* (4)
...*ere, demand, extort,* or *exact.*
...*ere,* or *finish, to dispatch.*
...*ere in dispute,* or *reason.* (7)
...*ere,* or *passe.* (8) *To finish.*
...*ere and,* or *pass away.* (10)
...*ere off,* or *explode.* (11) *To*
...*ere, or away, to clear.* (2)
...*ere* illum suum exegit, *Cic.* (3)
...*ere* Romæ fiant, ad suas leges
...*ere, Liv.* (4) ℭ Ne exigere
...*e,* quam rogare, videatur,
...*ere* (5) Exegi monumentum ære
...*ere, Hor.* (7) Exegit ferrum
...*ere* præcordia, *Ov.* (8 Spatia
...*ere* quatuor annum. *Id.* (10)
...*ere,* an exigendæ sunt vobis
...*ere* innocentiæ, *Ter.* (11) ℌ Ego
...*ere* exigam omnes miculas
...*ere* tibi, *Plaut.*
...*ere,* i. pass. *To be driven out,*
...*ere.* ¶ Uxor exigitur matri-
...*ere, a divorced,* Plaut.
...ē, adv. (1) *Very little,*
...*ere* (2) *Niggardly, slenderly,*
...*ere, sparingly.* (3) *Slightly.* (3)
...*ere* scripta epistola, *Cic.*
...*ere,* ātis. f. *Littleness,*
...*ere, scantinch, shortness, small*
...*ere* angustiæ temporis, *Cæs.*
...*ere, ibis.* copiarum, *Cic.*
...*ere,* ii. n. *A little.* ℌ Exi-
...*ere* nisi demat aquæ, *Ov.*
...*ere* lautis, *Sil.* ℌ de veneno,
...*ere,* a, um. adj. ĭssimus, sup.
...*ere, small* 2) *Pitiful, sneak-*
...*ere* exiguissima restat, *Ov.*
...*ere* Abundans corporis exi-
...*ere* minus, *Claud.* Exiguissima
...*ere.*
...*ere, ire,* ui, & ii, ultum.
...*ere* ex & salio] (1) *To go out*
...*ere* or quickly, *to leap out.* (2)
...*ere* first up. (3) *To sparkle*
...*ere* (4) *To leap for joy.* (5) ✠
...*ere* (4) Exilui gaudio, *Cic.*
...*ere* mundo in cœlum, *Sen.*
...*ere,* adj. or. comp. (1) *Thin,*
...*ere, Mean, small.* (3) *Fine,*
...*ere* (4) *Hungry,* or *barren.* (5)
...*ere* saliva. *creeping.* (6) *Shrill,*
...*ere* (7) *Free from, void of.* (4)
...*ere* & merum solum *Cic.* (5)
...*ere, adv.* (1) ℌ = Uxor me
...*ere* neque inanem nec ægri-
...*ere, Plaut.*
...*ere, ātis.* f. (1) *Slenderness,*
...*ere* (2) *Barrenness.* (3) Met.
...*ere* (1) Exilitas ve-
...*ere, Quint.*
...*ere,* adv. *Faintly, poorly,*
...*ere* dè, *Cic.*
...*ere,* a, um. n. [ab exul] *Exile,*
...*ere, Cic.* ℌ Aliquem in ex-
...*ere* ire, *Liv.* pellere in exi-
...*ere* ejicere, *Id.* pellere, *Id.*
...*ere, Id.*
...*ere,* adv. (1) *Choicely.* (2)
...*ere, nicely, marvellously.*
...*ere* (3) *Or dearly.* (4) = *Sump-*
tuously. (3) Atticus eximiè si cœnat. *Juv.*

Eximius, a, um. adj. [*ab* Eximo, *q.* exemptus, è multis aliis, ut egregius, *qu.* e gregis electus] (1) *Choice, select.* (2) *Unparalleled* either in a good, (3) or a bad sense. (4) *Exempted, particular.* (1) Eximia & acerba injuria, *Cic.* Eximium habere aliquem, *Ter.*

Eximo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. [*ab* ex & emo] (1) *To take out.* (2) *To take away.* (3) *To dig,* or *bow out.* (4) *To except.* (5) *To free, deliver,* or *discharge.* (6) *To waste, to spend.* (4) Phraates eximit virtus numero beatorum, *Hor.* ℌ Eximere aliquem noxæ, *Liv.* ℌ servitio, *Id.* ℌ de *vel* ex rebus, *Cic.* (6) Eximebat dicendo diem, *Cic.* Eximere diem, tempus, *est deripere & abstrahere negotiis, sive ferarum causâ sive ne quod opus, aut quod institutum erat, agatur et perficiatur,* J. F. Gronov. Eximere dentem, *To draw a tooth,* Suet. spinam, *Hor.*

Exin, adv. ordinis. *Afterwards, from thenceforth, from that place,* or *thing,* Virg.

Exinānio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To evacuate,* or *discharge.* (2) *To waste away.* (3) *To strip,* or *plunder.* (4) *To unlade.* (3) = Depopulari, vastare, exinanire, spoliare, *Cic.*

Exinānior, īri. pass. *To be evacuated,* or *discharged,* Cels.

Exinānītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that makes void and wastes,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Exinānītio, ōnis. m. verb. *An emptying, purging,* or *evacuating,* Plin.

Exinānītus, a, um. part. (1) *Emptied, plundered.* (2) *Brought to nought.* (1) Exinanita urina, *Plin.* Alvi apum exinanitæ, *Varr.*

Exindè, adv. ordinis. [*ab* ex & inde] (1) *From that time.* (2) *From a place.* (3) *From a thing,* Liv.

Exinsperātò, adv. *Unlooked for, unexpectedly* Servatus est exinsperato, *Plin.* Nisi fortè debeat scribi divisè,

Exintegrò, adv. *Afresh, anew,* or *again from the beginning,* Suet. *Sed fortasse* rect. ex integro.

Exintestātus, a, um. part. *Paunched, having the bowels taken out.* Exinterato lepori inseritur, *Just.*

‖ **Exinuo,** āre *vel* potius *exnuo, do do,* or *unfold, spread,* or *loosen,* Auson.

‖ **Exjŏcor,** āri. *To sport and pass away the time in jest and merry talk,* Catull.

Existentia, æ. f. *A being, an existence,* Philos.

Existimātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) Act. *A supposal, a private opinion* good, or bad. (2) Pass. *Reputation, respect, esteem, credit,* or *countenance.* (1) Veritas populi existimationem, *Cæs.* (2) Bona existimatio pecuniis præstat, *Cic.* = honor, fama, *Id.*

Existimātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that gives his opinion,* Cic.

Existĭmo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & æstimo, *qu.* ex æstimatione fixum, atque decerno] (1) *To judge.* (2) *To esteem,* or *think.* (3) *To suppose,* or *imagine.* (2) ℭ Non omnes eos contemnunt, de quibus nihil existimant, *Cic.* (3) ℭ Plerique id existimare, quam scribere, *Brut. Cic.* ℌ De se bene existimare, *to have a good opinion of himself,* Id.

Existo, ĕre, exstĭti, neut. [*ab* ex & sto] (1) *To be.* (2) *To exist.* (3) *To appear, to be seen.* (4) *To rise, spring,* or *come of.* (2) Quippe videre licet, vivos existere vermes fœcore de tetro, *Lucr.* (3) In lucem non existunt primordia rerum, *Lucr.* (4) E virtutibus beata vita existit, *Cic.*

Exitiābilis, e. adj. (1) *Hurtful, destructive.* (2) *Fatal, cruel.* (3) *Pestilent, venomous.* Leges exitiabiles, *Future.* (2) Manu tentat trahere exitiabile telum, *Ov.* (3) Exitiabilis morbus, *Tac.*

Exitiālis, e. adj. *Mischievous, destructive, pernicious, mortal, fatal,* Virg.

Exitio, ōnis, f. *A going forth.* Exitio ex utero, *Plaut.*

Exitiōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. *Deadly, mischievous, dangerous.*

Exitium, ii. n. [*ab* exeo] (1) *A going out, a decease,* ἔκφυσις, *death.* (2) *Ruin, mischief.* (3) Meton. *A distemper, the plague.* (4) *A destroyer.* (3) Exitium superabat opem, *Ov.*

Exitūrus, a, um. part. *About to go out,* Liv.

Exitus, ūs. m. [*ab* exeo] (1) *A going forth.* (2) Met. *The issue, or end* of a business. (3) *Also death.* (4) *An effect.* (2) Amorum exitus incerti, *Cic.* Exitus acta probat, *Ov.* Exitus anni, *Liv.* (3) Sævus ei illum exitus eripuit, *Juv.*

† **Exjūro,** are. *To vow with an oath, to say, and swear to it,* Plaut.

Exlăcebra, æ. f. *A device,* or *gin to draw,* or *draw forth,* Plaut.

Exlex, ĕgis. c. g. *He* or *she that liveth without law, lawless.*

Exlŏquor, i, quutus, *pro* eloquor, *Litt. ex Plaut.*

Exmŏveo, ēre. *To remove,* Plaut.

‖ **Exubrūtus,** a, um. part. *Hidden,* or *over-whelmed,* Apul.

Exobsecro, āre. *To make great,* or *earnest entreaties,* Plaut.

† **Exoculassītes,** antiq. *pro* exoculaveritis, *Plaut.*

Exŏcŭlo, are, act. *To put,* or *pull out one's eyes,* Plaut.

• **Exodium,** i. n. [*ex* ἔξοδος, exitus] (1) *The end* of any thing. (2) *An interlude,* or *farce at the end of a tragedy, to make people laugh,* Juv.

Exŏleo, ēre, ēvi [*ab* ex & oleo, *crayco*] *To fade, wither,* or *fall away,* Cic.

Exŏlesco, ĕre, ui, ēvi, ētum. (1) *To wax stale,* or *grow out of use.* (2) *To be out of mind, to be forgotten,* Stat.

Exŏlētus, a, um. part. [qui olescere, i. e. crescere, desiit, *Fest.*] (1) *Past the prime, growing stale.* (2) *Out of use, defaced, and worn out.* (3) *Decayed,* Sen.

Exŏletus, i. m. subst. *An old catamite,* Suet.

Exolvo, ĕre. vi, ūtum. act. [*ab* ex & solvo] (1) *To unbind, to loose.* (2) Met. *To free,* or *rid.* (3) *To pay.* (4) *To disentangle,* or *disengage.* (5) *To perform,* or *fulfil.* (6)

To melt. (6) Mutat & exolvit glaciem, *Lucr.* ¶ Exolvere poenas, *To ſuffer puniſhment*, Tac. aliquem poenâ, *to free him from it*, Id. obſidium, *to raiſe a ſiege*, Id. grates, *to return thanks*, Val. Flacc. *Rectius* exſolvo.

‖ Exŏlūtio, ōnis. verb. *A full and perfect payment*, Tert.

‖ Exŏ lūtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that fully payeth*, or *diſchargeth*, JCC.

Exŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Looſed.* (2) *Unbound, not coſtive.* (3) Met. *explained.* (4) Alvus, Tac. (5) *Rectius* exſolutus.

Exŏmis, ĭdis. *f.* ἐξωμὶς [*ab* ἔξω, humerus] *A jacket, a ſleeveleſs jerkin, a graduate's*, or *freeman's hood.*

Exomnis, e, *vel potius* exſomnis [*ab* ex & ſomnus] *Sleepleſs*, Paterc. *Vid.* Exſomnis.

Exŏnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To unload, unburden*, or *put off.* (2) Met. *To diſcharge*, or *free from.* (3) Exonerare aliquem metu, *Liv. Met.* Exonerare conſcientiam, *Curt.* ¶ aliquid in aurem alterius, *Sen.*

Exŏpīnātō, adv. *When one is aware*; alſo, *of a ſudden*, or *unawares*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *Rectius* ex opinato.

Exoptābĭlis, e. adj. *To be deſired*, or *wiſhed.* Nunciare nuntium exoptabilem, *Plaut.*

Exoptā io ōnis. f. verb. *An earneſt wiſhing*, Aug.

† Exoptātō. adv. *Even as one could wiſh*, Cic.

Exoptātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Greatly deſired.* (2) *Earneſtly wiſhed*, or *longed for*, Cic.

Exopto, āre. act. *To wiſh heartily, to deſire frequently*, or *greatly*, Cic.

Exŏrābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. *Eaſily to be intreated*, Cic. Numen exorabile, *Juv. Act.* Carmen exorabile. *Intreating*, Vsl. Flacc.

Exŏrābŭlum, i. n. *An argument*, or *motive to perſuade*, Plaut.

Exŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that prevaileth by entreaty*, Ter.

Exŏrātus, a, um. part. *Gotten*, or *obtained by intreaty*; *perſuaded*, *prevailed upon*, Cic.

Exorbeo, ēre, ui, ptum. act. [*ab* ex & ſorbeo] (1) *To ſip*, or *drink up.* (2) Met. *To ſuſtain*, or *overcome.* (3) *To ſwallow*, & Met. *to ſhed plentifully.* (4) Obſcoena not. ¶ Exorbere animam, *To kill*, Plaut. *Rectius* exſorbeo.

‖ Exorbĭtans, tis. part. *Exorbitant*, *irregular*, JCC.

‖ Exorbĭto, āre. neut. [*ab* ex & orbita] *To go out of the right way*, or *road*, Tert.

Exorbo, āre. act. *To bereave.* Animum alicujus exorbare, *To kill him*, Plaut.

‖ Exorcĭſmus, i. m. [*ab* ἐξ & ὅρκος, juramentum] *An abjuration*, or *conjuring for the laying of ſpirits* or *caſting them out*, Eccl.

‖* Exorciſta, æ. m. [*ab* ὅρκος, juramentum] *A conjurer*, *an exorciſt*, Eccl.

‖* Exorcīzo, āre. *To adjure, to conjure, to exorciſe, to raiſe*, or *lay ſpirits.* Bibl.

‖ Exordeſco, ĕre. inceptt. *To grow filthy and naſty*, Gell. *Rectius* exſordeſco.

Exordĭne, *Orderly*, Virg. *Rectius* ex ordine.

Exordĭor, īri, ſus ſum. dep. (1) *To lay the warp* as weavers do. (2) Met. *To begin.* (3) Alſo *to uſe a proem*, or *preamble before he comes to the matter.* (4) Exordiri telam, *Plaut.* (2) *Met.* ℭ Pertexe quod exorſus es, *Cic.*

Exordium, i. n. (1) *A beginning, a principle.* (2) *A preface, a preamble, a proem*, Cic.

Exorĭor, rĕris, īri, ortus ſum. dep. (1) *To riſe* as the ſtars or ſun, *&c.* (2) *To ſpring up.* (3) *To be born, to appear.* (4) *To proceed.* (5) *To be comforted*, or *refreſhed.* (6) Ego nunc primum exorior, & maximè quidem his literis, *Cic.*

Exornatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A decking, a trimming, garniſhing*, or *apparelling.* (2) *Elegancy*, a term in rhetoric, *Cic.*

Exornātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fetter off, a garniſher*, Cic.

‖ Exornātrix, īcis. f. *She that decketh*, or *trimmeth.*

Exornātus, a, um. part. ſimus, ſup. *Adorned, well dreſſed*, or *trimmed*, Ter.

Exorno, āre. act. (1) *To dreſs, to adorn, to embelliſh, to deck*, or *trim.* (2) *To ſet forth*, or *commend*, Prop. ¶ Exornare ſe lepidis moribus. *To put himſelf into a pleaſant humour*, Plaut.

— Exōro, are. act. (1) *To get by intreaty.* (2) *To invite.* (3) *To intreat*, or *beg earneſtly.* (4) = Exoro & quaeſo, ut ejus ſit mihi copia, *Plaut.* ℭ Exorare aliquem aliquid, *Id.* Aliquid ab aliquo, *Idem.*

Exōror, āri. paſſ. *To be prevailed on by intreaty*, Suet.

Exors, tis. adj. [*ab* ex & ſors, *qq.* extra ſortem] (1) *Without ſhare, ſhareleſs.* (2) *Given by choice, extraordinary choice.* (2) ℭ Exors equus, *An horſe not mounted before*, or perhaps *an extraordinary one*, Virg. *Rectius* exſors.

Exorſum, i. n. [*ab* exordior] (1) *A beginning, an interprize.* (2) *A ſtory, a long preamble.* Longa exorſa, *Virg.*

Exorſus, a, um. part. [*ab* exordior] (1) Act. *That has begun.* (2) Paſſ. Alſo *begun, put into the loom*, Plaut.

Exorſus, ûs. m. verb. *A beginning*, or *entrance of a diſcourſe*, Cic.

Exortīvus, a, um. adj. *That pertains to riſing*, or *the eaſtern part.* ℭ A ſeptentrione in exortivum oceanum, *Plin.*

Exortus, a, um part. [*ab* exorior] (1) *That is riſen*, or *appeareth.* (2) *Begun.* (2) Exorta caedes, *Cic.*

Exortus, ûs. m, verb. *A riſing, a beginning*, Plin.

Exos, oſſis. adj. *Without bones, boneleſs.* Lucr.

Exoſcŭ ātio, ōnis f. verb. *A kiſſing, the billing of doves*, Plin.

‖ Exoſculātor, ōris, m. *He that kiſſeth.*

Exoſculor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To kiſs.* (2) *To praiſe greatly*, Gell.

‖ Exŏtor, ōris m. *One that teeth an obvious perſon.*

‖ Exotăcĭm, adv. *By having bones out.*

‖ Exoſtōtio, ōnis. *f.* verb. *Making forth of bones.*

Exoſſo, āre. act. *To bone, to take out the bones, to break bones.*

Exoſſus, a, um. adj. *Without bones*, Exoſſa ſaltatio. *Apul.*

‖* Exoſtra, æ. f. ὀϊστὸς [*ab* ὀϊστεύω, Impello] *An engine of wood by which things done behind the ſtage, by turning it about, unſeen, a petard, to blow open a door*, or *gate*, Scal.

Exōtĭcus, a, um. act. [*ab* ὅδε, *Hating.* (2) Paſſ. *Hated*, *Odious.*

* Exōticus, a, um. [*ab* ἔξω, extra] *Brought out of a foreign country, outlandiſh, foreign*, Plaut.

Expalleo, ēre, ui, neut. *To look very pale and wan*, Catull.

Expalliatus, a. um. part. *Without the cloak*, Plaut.

‖ Expalpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The getting of a thing by flattery.*

Expalpo, āre. act. *To get by flattery*, Met. *to get by flattery, to wheedle one up*, Plaut.

Expampino, āre. act. *To prune a vine*, Lex. *ex* Col.

Expanditor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſpreads abroad*, or *overflows the banks* as the Nile. Expanditor amnis, *Plin.*

Expando, ēre, di, paſſum. act. *To ſpread out*, or *abroad*, to (2) *To open wide* as a flower at noon. (3) Met. *To declare, expound, to lay open*, Lucr.

Expango, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To faſten*, or *fix, to order*, or Plin.

‖ Expanſio, ōnis. f. verb. *The playing, an opening, a ſpreading.*

‖ Expanſum, i. n. *The ſpreading*, Bibl.

‖ Expanſus, a, um. part. *Spread abroad, laid open.* Expanſa retia, *Plin.*

Expāpillātus, a, um. *Without a teat.* Expapillato brachio, *The arm made bare to the teat*, Plaut.

Expaſſus, a, um. part. [*ex* pando] *Opened, laid open.*

Expatians, tis. part. (1) *Going abroad over the banks.* (2) *Going compaſs.* (2) Expatiantes in *Rectius* expatians.

Expatiātor, ōris. m. *A wanderer, a gadder*, Tac. *ſed q.*

Expatiātus, a, um. part. *Spreadeth*, or *ſpreads far* Ov. *Rectius* expatiatus.

Expatior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To wander*, or *ſtray about.* Met. *To expatiate, to enlarge on a ſubject*, Quint.

Expatro, āre. verbum *Catull.*

Expăvefacio, ĕre. *To make afraid, to frighten.*

Expavefco, ĕre, vi. inc. *To be greatly afraid.* (2) *To be frighted at.* (2) Non expavefcere ſem. *Hor.* Expaveſcere Oed. Quum ac id expavi

Expăvĭdus, a, um. *Frighted.*

Expectātrix, *e.* adj. *That looked for*, Litt. *ex*

…tia, tis. f. verb. (1) …ance, attendance, Cic. (2) …ium, id. (3) A looking, longing for, id. (4) Fear of …ent, id.

…ator, ōris. m. verb. An …ker, Dict.

…us, a, um. part. or, …ātus, sup. (1) Expected, …or looked for, Virg. (2) …ly desired, welcome, Cic. (3) …ender sibi nemo venit, Plaut. …ere literae, Cic.

…o, āre act. [ab ex & spec…] To look for, Ter. (2) To …or want, Hor. (3) To hope, …k for. (4) To fear a thing …ere to pass, Ter. (5) To …or, Virg. (6) To respect, …r. To expect. (8) To desire …ius, Ter. (9) To watch in …n attack. (1) Meam mor…antiam, Ter. (7) ✠ Lon…gubris expectabo, vel po…ugam, Cic. (6) Paludem si …ruirent, hostes expecta…ant.

…ro, āre. To comb out, Quint. …ctio, āre. act. To throw …m breast, to expectorate, …ch, discharge, or free one's …an.

…ectillātus, a, um. Having …ch. Plaut.

…ectīno, pro expediam, …ectio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [ab …pecto à pes] (1) To free …charge, or rid, to unloose, …. (2) To disengage, to …n, put an end to, Cic. (3) …n readiness, Caes. (4) To …ow. (5) To bring to pass, …. To speed, hasten, or send …ax. (7) To declare, tell, …w, shew. (8) To get, or …. (1) ✠ Dum expedire se …ebant, Cic. (2) ✠ Iram ex…rarium in gratiam resti…ter. (6) Expedio me ad …m. Cic. (7) Id si poteg, …expedi, Ter. ¶ Expedire …s, to pay debts, Cic.

…ēdit, imperf. It is expedient, …profitable. Omnibus bonis …, quam esse rempublicam,

…ē, adv. ius, comp. ius, …ius). readily, easily, without …e hindrance, Cic.

…ītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A …preparation, an expedi…ency. (2) A quick dis…. Ad Herenn. (3) Educere …m in expeditionem, Cic.

…ītionālis, e. adj. Belong…g to expedition, speed, or quick …ch.

…ītus, a, um. part. & adj. …or. Simus, sup. (1) Disen…bered and of. Curis expe…ta, free from cares. Hor. (2) …ready, or buried. (3) Pre…pared, &c. Cic. (4) Adj. …eady, in readiness. (5) …ight, speedy. (6) Easy, …c. (7) Trans finem jacu…m expedito, Hor. (4) Ex…ti cuedem homines, Cic. …ectos equites educit, Sall.

…ello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. …ve, put, thrust, drive, or …ve out, or away, Cic. Virg. (2) Also to thrust forth at length. (2) Expellere sententiam, Plin. (3) Vid. Expulsus. ◊ Expellere aliquem regno, Caes. Ex urbe, Cic. In opus, Plin. Animam per vulnera, Ov.

Expendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) To weigh. (2) To rate, or value (3) To ponder, or consider, to examine strictly, or diligently, Val. Max. (4) To spend, to lay out money, to put out money to interest, Hor. (5) Aurum auro expendetur, Plaut. (2) = Haec expendite atque aestimate pecuniâ, Cic. ¶ Expendere poenas alicui, To suffer punishment. Cic. Crpite, To be put to death, Tac.

Expensa, ae. f. Expence, charge, cost, Cic.

‖ Expensilatio, vel divisa potius expensa latio. An acknowledgment of money lent, Gell.

Expenso, āre. freq. To seal up, and deliver money by weight, Ap. JCC. Also to recompense, or make amends, Macrob. Also to use, to lay forth. ✠ Argentum accepto, expenso, Plaut.

Expensum, i. n. Expence, money laid out, Cic. Expensum ferre, est scribere se pecuniam dedisse, Ulp.

Expensus, a, um. part. Weighed, pondered, considered. laid out, reckoned. Expenso gradu, With a slow pace, step by step, Propert. Expensum alicui ferre, To charge one with money lent, to set one down debtor, Cic.

Expergefăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. To awaken out of sleep, to stir up, Ad Herenn.

Expergefactus, a, um. part. Roused, awakened out of sleep, Expergefactum caput erigere inst, Lucr.

Expergefio, ĕri, factus. To be roused up, or awaked, Suet.

‖ Expergĭfĭcus, a, um. That doth awaken, Apul.

Expergiscor, i, rectus sum. dep. [ab expergo] (1) To awake, Cic. (2) Met. To bestir himself, to take heart, Ter.

‖ Expergītē, adv. Watchfully, heedfully, Apul.

Expergītus, a, um. parr. Wakened by another, Lucr.

‖ Expergo, ĕre. si, sum. act. [ab ex & spargo] To sprinkle all over.

‖ Expergo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. To awake, Gell.

Experiens, tis part. & adj. simus, sup. (1) Having experience, acquainted with the world. (2) Inured to. (1) Experiens vir, Hor. (2) = Genus durum sumus, experiemque laborum, Ov.

Experientia, ae. f. (1) Trial, Ov. (2) Practice, experience, good management, knowledge. (2) Aptus quanta experientia parcis Virg.

‖ Experĭmentōsus, a, um. part. Full of experience, Aug.

Experimentum, i. n (1) An experiment, proof. or trial, an essay, Cic. (2) Practice, as opposed to theory. (2) Minus valent praecepta quam experimenta, Quint.

† Experio, ire. antiq. Omnia experivit frustra, Cato.

Experior, īri, ertus sum, dep. [ab ex & ant. perior, unde & peritus] (1) To attempt, or try. (2) To essay, or prove, Cic. (3) To find. (4) To try his right by law, war, &c. (1) Experiar dissimulare, Ov. (3) Terram experite coleude facilem pecori, Virg. (4) Jure experire, Cic.

Experrectus, a, um. part. (1) Wakened, risen, Cic. (2) Adj. or, comp. Brisk, spry. (2) Experrecta nobilitas, Cic. Experrectiores apes, Col.

Expers, tis. adj. [ab ex & pars, q. sine parte] (1) Without, destitute. (4) Free, void, that hath no experience of. (2) Free, absent from, Expers consilii, Sall. (2) Omnium periculorum expers, Cic. ✠ Assuetis utilius quam expertibus, Plin. (3) Ea res me domo expertum facit, Plin.

Expersus, a, um. part. [ab ex pergor] Oversprinkled, wet all over. Ita Servius contendit leg. ap Virg. Ubi vulgo aspersa.

Expertor, ōris. m. verb. One that proves, or finds out, Sil.

‖ Expertum est. It is found by experience. Expertum est in seniorĭbus plerisque omnibus, Gell.

Expertus, a, um. part. & adj. simus, sup. (1) Act. Having tried, or made proof of, Plaut. (2) Pass. Tried, proved. (3) Adj. Expert, skilful, of good experience, experienced. (3) ✠ Homo non tam doctus, quam (id quod est majus,) expertus, Cic.

Expes, omnium gen. [ab ex & spes] Without, void, or past hope, hopeless, Hor. ◊ Expes vitae.

† Expetisso, ĕre, Greatly to desire, to long, Plaut.

Expetibilis, e. To be desired, or wished for, Tac.

† Expētisso, ēre. vel expetesso, To desire earnestly, Plaut.

Expētit, imperf. It is meet, or suitable, Litt. ex Plaut.

‖ Expētītor, ōris. m. verb. A great desirer of any thing,

Expētītus, a. um. part. Greatly desired, Expetitum littus, Sen.

Expēto, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) To desire much, to covet, to endeavour to get, Cic. (2) To ask, to demand, Ter. (3) To pay, Plaut. (4) Neut. To happen. (5) To fall, or light upon. (6) Also to last, to be remembered. (4) In servitute expetunt multa iniqua, Plaut. (5) Illius ira in hanc & maledicta expetent id, (6) Bono si quid maleficia, aetatem expetit, id.

Expiābilis, e. adj. That may be purged, or satisfied for. Bellum expiabile, Cic. Sed meliores libri habent inexpiabile, quod etiam legitur ap. Liv.

‖ Expiāmentum, i. n. A satisfaction, an atonement,

Expiātio, ōnis. f. verb. An expiation, a satisfaction, a purging, or atoning by sacrifice, Cic.

Expictus, a, um. part. [ab expingo] Painted, drawn to the life, Cic.

Expilātio, ōnis. f. verb A pillaging, extorting, robbing, Col.

Expilātor, ōris. m. verb. A pillager, robber, extortioner, or plunderer, Cic.

Expīlo, āre. act. To rob, to take by extortion, or deceit, to spoil, to pillage,

pillage, or plunder. ¶ Si ſocios ſpoliaſſe, aerarium expilet, Cic.

Expingo, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. To paint, to draw, to limn, to repreſent in picture, Plin.

Expinſor, i. paſſ. To be ground out. Expinſi potuiſſe far, Cato.

Expio, āre. act. [ab ex & pio, v. piacolo] (1) To expiate, or atone, to purge by ſacrifice, Hor. (2) To puniſh, Plin. (3) To hallow, to conſecrate. (4) Expiabo religionem ſedium mearum, Cic.

Expĭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. A breathing out, Cic.

Expiro, āre. act. [ab ex & ſpiro (1) To breath forth, to caſt, or ſend out, Virg. (2) To expire, to give up the ghoſt, to die, to breathe his laſt, Liv. (3) Met. Expiravit libertas, Plin.

Expiſcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. To fiſh out; alſo Met. to ſearch out diligently, to get out of one. Nihil expiſcatus es, Cic. Proinde expiſcare, quaſi non noſſes, Ter.

Expiſsātus, a, um. part. Thickened, Plin. Lectini, expiſſatus.

Expiſſo, āre. act. [ab ex & ſpiſſo] To make thick, to thicken, Plin.

Explāco. āre. act. To appeaſe, or mitigate, Liv. ap. Litt.

Explānābilis. e. adj. Diſtinct, uttered leiſurely, that may be explained, Sen.

Explānātē, adv. ius, comp. Plainly, clearly, intelligibly, Cic.

Explānātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) An explanation, a declaration, Cic. (2) An interpretation, or expoſition, Id. (3) Utterance, Plin.

Explānātor, ōris. m. An explainer, expounder, declarer, interpreter, Cic.

Explānātus, a, um. part. (1) Made plain, or ſmooth, Plin. (2) Declared, explained, diſtinctly pronounced, Cic.

Explāno, āre. act. (1) To make plain, or ſmooth. (2) Met. To explain, to make manifeſt, to expound, Cic. (3) Vid. Explanatus.

Explanātor, ōris. m. verb. He that pulleth up plants, Litt. ex Col.

Explanto, āre. act. To pull up what is ſet, or planted, Col.

Explēbĭlis, e. adj. That may be filled, or ſatisfied, Libido explebilis, Cic.

Explēmentum, i. n. A ſtiling, a ſatisfying. Sen.

Explendeo, ēre. [a ſplendeo] To be bright or ſhine forth, Suet.

Explendeſco, ĕre, ſplendui [ab ex & ſplendeſco] (1) To wax bright, to ſhine and glitter, Sen. (2) Met. To be eminent, to be conſpicuous, Nep.

Expleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. [ab ex & pleo] (1) To fill, Liv. (2) To perfect, complete, or finiſh, Virg. (3) To make up, Plin. (4) To ſatiate, to ſatisfy, or content, Plin. (5) To quench, to comfort. (6) To cloſe up. (7) To perform. (4) Soliciti ſunt, ut me unum expleant, Ter. (5) Sitim diuturnam explere, Cic. (6) Expiet cicatrices & emendat. Plin. (7) Ut amicitiae munus expletum ſit, Cic. ¶ Explere mortalitatem. To die, Tac. ✠ Vulnus explevit tenebras, made him ſtark blind. Stat.

Expletio, ōnis. f. verb. A filling, an accompliſhing, Cic.

Expletivus, a, um. adj. Gramm. Expletive, not pertaining to the ſenſe, but only to ornament, or number, Gramm.

Expletus, a, um. part. Filled up, accompliſhed, finiſhed, replenished, ſatisfied, contented. Cic.

Explicabilis, e. adj. That may be eaſily explained, Plin.

Explicatē, adv. Plainly, openly, clearly, Cic.

Explicatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) An unfolding, or untwiſting, Cic. (2) Met. An expoſition, an explication, Id. (3) Determination, Id.

Explicātor, ōris. m. verb. An explainer, or interpreter, Cic.

Explicātrix, īcis. f. verb. She that explaineth, Cic.

Explicātūrus, a, um. part. About to explain, Caeſ.

Explicātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) Unfolded, ſmooth, without wrinkles, Cic. (2) Explained, Id. (3) Plain, eaſy, Id. (4) Finiſhed, perfect in kind, diſpatched, Id. (5) Reſcued, freed from, recovered. (6) Expoſed to view. (5) Gravi valetudine explicatus, Sen. (6) Capua planiſſimo in loco explicata. Cic.

Explicatus, ūs. m. (1) An untwiſting, diſplaying, unfolding, Plin. (2) Met. An expoſition, an explication, Cic.

Explicit, i. e. definit; quum plicis omnibus evolutis explicatur volumen. Vid. Mart.

Explicĭturus, a, um. part. About to draw up, or diſpatch, Stat.

Explĭcĭtus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) Unfolded, declared, Cic. (2) Drawn up, Val. Flacc. (3) Diſpatched, ended, or finiſhed. Mart. (3) Explicitus conſilium videbatur ad Herdam reverti, more ſtudio's practicable, Caeſ.

Explĭco, āre, ui, & āvi, ĭtum, & ātum. act. (1) To unfold, unfurl, (2) To open. (3) To make larger. (4) To diſcover, or diſplay. (5) To ſet in array, to draw up. (6) To diſengage, or ſet free, Cic. (7) To unravel, Id. (8) To treat more largely of, to be more copious in, Id. (9) To accompliſh, to make an end of, Id. (10) To ſet out, or bring forth, Mart. (11) To extend, Val. Flacc. (12) To deliver, looſe, or rid out of trouble, Cic. (13) To make ſmooth. (1) Velum explicare, Plaut. ✠ Paean Pythona ſagittis explicuit. ſtretched him out at length. Luc. Met. Medea per artus iratris explicuit fugam, made way for, Phaedr. ¶ Explicare frontem, To look chearfully, Hor. (2) Frondes, Virg. (3) Aedificium, Cic. (4) Vitam alicujus, Id. (5) Agmen, Liv. Turmas, Luc. Legiones, Caeſ. (13) Turbidum explicui mare, Sen.

Explōdo. ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [ab ex & plaudo, cum ſono ejicio] To drive out with clapping of hands, to hiſs, to ſtamp off the ſtage, Met. To diſlike, or diſapprove, to explode, Cic.

Explōdor, i, ſus. paſſ. To be exploded, or rejected, Hiſtr. Iarur & explodimur, Cu.

Expōnātē, adv. ius, comp. With a certainty, Cic.

¶ Explōrātio, ōnis. f. A trial, or ſearching out.

Explōrātō, abl. part. ctum. After ſearch made, Tac.

Explōrātō, adv. Certainly, ſurely, Litt. ex Liv.

Explōrātor, ōris. m. A ſcout, a ſpy, or private, Caeſ.

Explōrātōrius, a, um. Containing to ſearching, or ſpying, Suet.

Explōrātrix, īcis. f. She that watcheth, or ſpieth, Aug.

Explōrātus, a, um. part. comp. ſimus, ſup. Well, certainly known, certain, tried, or ſure. ¶ Explorato habeo, I am ſure of it, Cic.

Explōro, āre. act. (1) To ſearch diligently, Cic. To grope, or feel, Ov. (3) To endeavour to find out, Cic. To try, aſſay, or prove, Liv. To ſpy out, to eſpy, Cic. Antiq. To cry, to lament, to bemoan, Varr.

Explōſio, ōnis. f. verb. A caſting off, or rejecting, Cic.

Explōſus, a, um. part. out of the place unto which rejected, or caſt off, biſhop ſtage, Exploſa ſententia, Explodo.

¶ Expōlĭātio, ōnis. f. A ſpoiling, or robbing, Aug.

Expōlio, āre. act. [ab ex & polio] To ſpoil, or rob, to or take from. Vid. Expolio.

Expōlio, īre, īvi, ītum. To poliſh exactly, to make ſmooth, Plaut. (2) adorn, or ſet off. Ad To finiſh, to compleat, Cic.

Expōlītē. adv. Very curiouſly. Litt. ex Tac.

Expōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. ſhing, a trimming, Cic.

Expōlītus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) Poliſh ſmooth, Catull. (2) trim, or fine, Cic. (3) Frumenta expoliri, (3) Exponderatio, ōnis. f. weighing, conſideration, ruation.

¶ Expondĕrātor, ōris. He that weigheth, or

Expōno, ĕre, ſui, ītum. To ſet forth, Cic. (2) broad in view, Col. (3) out, or ſet on ſhore, Nep. expoſe, or ſubject, Cic. leave to the wide world, To ſet to ſale, Cic. (7) or expound, Id. (8) declare, or give an Id.

Expōpŭlātio, ōnis. f. waſting, ſpoiling, or Col.

¶ Expōpŭlātor, ōris. m. that ſpoileth, or waſteth.

¶ Expōpŭlor, ārī, ātus dep. To diſpeople, to or ſpoil.

...a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Stretched out*, Perf. ...*without wrinkles*. (3) ...*of sex*. Col. (2) *Vid.* Exporrectus.

...ĕre, exi, ectum. act. ...ap. comicos. (1) *To ...forth out*, Hirt. (2) ...Sen. ¶ Exportigere ...*To look cheerfully*. Ter. ...*Plaut.* Expŏrgi me- ...ad lumbos, atque exurgier,

...ōnis. f. verb. (1) ...*carrying out, an ...*, Cic. (2) Alio *banishment*, ...

...ĕre, popŏsci, act. (1) *To ...a thing earnestly*, Cic. (2) ...*me to be delivered up to* ... Liv.

...ē, adv. *Plainly, manifestly*.

...ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ...] (1) *An exposition*, or *declaration, an exposing*, Cic. (2) ...*a theme in rhetorick*. (2) *Vid.* ...

...itius, a, um. adj. *Exposed to hazard, left to the winds* ... Plaut.

...ător, ōris. m verb. *An ...or, or expounder*, Aug.

...us, a, um. part. [*ex ex-*...] (1) *Exposed, open to*, Plin. ...*ituate*, Hor. (3) *Set out, described, propounded*, or *interpreted*. ...*obvious, ready*; of *which ...ay partake*. (5) *Common, ...known*. (6) *Put on shore*, ... Plin. (4) Prompta expo- ...ĭtus, Cic. ℨ Expositum ...*ignat negatum numen*, *Luc.* ...*num qui nihil expositum soleat ...ere, Juv.

...itĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A ...aint, or complaining for a ...ss, as expostulation*, Cic. ...ulātor, ōris. m. verb. ...*One complainth of wrong*

...ulātrix, icis. f. verb. *She ...complaineth of wrong.*

...lo, āre. act. (1) *To de- ...or require earnestly*, Cic. ...*to arms the cattle, to expos- ...or take one to task, to take ...to.* (2) Cum eo injuriam hanc ...*dicent* Ter.

...postātō *According as they ...desired*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

...postĭtō. *For what was ...last*. Litt. *ex* Liv. *Rectius puto*

...ē, adv. ius, comp. *Art- ...ly, in the purpose, expressly, to ...the purpose*, Ad Herenn.

...ĭtim, adv. *Expressly, di- ...rectly*.

...ĭo. ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ...] *A straining, wringing, ...wringing out, an expression, an ...utting in pieces*.

...ĭto. āre. freq. *To wring, ...to wring out*.

...us, a, um. part. & adj. ... (1) *Squeezed*, or *beat ...flat*, Plin. (1) *Wrested, forced*, ...Liv. (3) *Sounded*, or *pronounced too full*, Cic. (4) *Made, framed*, Id. (5) *Translated*, Catull. (6) *Done to the life, declared*, Hor. (7) *Expressed, writ out, lively, set forth*. (7) = ℨ Res solida & expressa, non adumbrata, Cic.

Exprimo, ĕre, essi, essum. act. [*ab* ex & premo] (1) *To press, wring*, or *strain out, to squeeze*, Plin. (2) Met. *To extort, to constrain*, Liv. (3) *To express, to pourtray, to draw out*, Cic. (4) *To resemble, to be like, to copy out*, or *imitate, to pronounce*, Plin. (5) *To translate*, Cic. (6) *To declare, and make apparent*, Id.

‖ Exprobrābilis, e. adj. *Reproachable, blamable*, Vulg. interp.

Exprobrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reproach, a twitting, an upbraiding*, Ter.

Exprobrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that upbraideth*, Sen.

Exprobrātrix, icis. f. verb. *She that upbraideth*, Sen.

Exprobro, āre. (1) *To upbraid, reproach, or call in the teeth*, Cic. (2) *To charge with, to reprove*, or *disallow*, Suet.

‖ Exprōmissor, ōris. m. verb. *A surety, he that promiseth*, or *undertaketh for another*, JCC.

Exprōmitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. *To promise*, or *undertake for another to be security*.

Exprōmo, ĕre, mi, tum. act. (1) *To draw out*, Plaut. (2) *To bring forth, to tell plainly*, Cic. (3) *To produce*, or *bring out*. (4) *To lay out, to spend, to employ*, Cic. (3) Exprompsit nummos, *Varr.*

Expromptus, a, um. part. *Taken out, forward, abroad, in a readiness*. Exprompta memoria, *A ready wit*, Ter.

Expugnābilis, e. adj. *That may be overcome*, or *won by assault*, Stat.

† Expugnassere *pro* expugnaturum esse, *Plaut.*

Expugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conquering*, or *winning by force*, or *assault, the storming of a town*, Cic.

Expugnātor, ōris. f. verb. (1) *A conqueror*, Liv. (2) Met. *A ravisher, ravager*, Cic.

‖ Expugnātrix, icis. f. verb. *She that overcometh.*

Expugnax, cis. *Powerful in subduing*, Expugnacior herba, *Ov.*

Expugno, āre. (2) *To win by storm, assault*, or *force*, Val. Max. (2) *To conquer, to overcome, to vanquish, to sack* a town, or city, *Lucr.* (3) *To break open by violence*, Ter. (4) Met. *To gain*, or *win by reason, gifts, flattery*, &c. Cic.

Expultio. ōnis. f. verb. *A spitting out*, Plin. *Rectius* exspultio.

† Expulliesco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to be a chicken*, Litt. *ex* Col.

‖ Expullŭlo, āre. *To begin to bud forth.*

Expulpo, āre. act. *To pull flesh away, to consume*, Apic.

Expulsim, adv. *By striking a ball at length to keep it up from the ground.* Videbis pueros pila expulsim ludere, *Varr.*

Expulso, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* expello] *A driving out, banishment*, Cic.

Expulso, āre. *To hang about, to beat to and fro*, Matt.

Expulsor, ōris. m verb. *An expeller, one that driveth out*, Cic.

Expulsus, a, um. part. (1) *Put, or thrust out*, Cic. (2) Met. *Expelled, banished*, Ov. (3) *Torn up*, Virg.

Expultrix, icis. f. verb. *An expeller*, or *driver away*, Cic.

‖ Expūmico, āre. act. *To purge*, or *make clear, to smooth, to polish*, as with a pumice stone, *Varr.*

Expūmo, āre. neut. *vel potius* expūmo. *To cast out foam*, or *froth, to froth*, Cels.

‖ Expunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A paying off a debt, a crossing out*, JCC.

Expunctus, a, um. part. *Crossed out of the bill, put out of pay.* Expunctus manipulus, *Plaut.*

Expungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To put*, or *cross out, to expunge*, Plaut. (2) *To grub*, or *pull out hairs with tweezers*. (2) Expungit genus, *Mart.*

Expuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To spit out*, Plin. (2) *To pour out*, Plaut. (3) Met. *To cast out*, Ter. ire per extentum funem, *Hor.*

Expurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purging, clearing*, or *making clear*, Met. *a clearing*, or *justifying of himself*, *Plaut.*

Expurgātio, ōris. f. verb. *He that purgeth*, or *voideth*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Expurgātorius, a, um. adj. *Which hath the virtue to purge*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Expurgo, āre. act. (1) *To purge*, or *cleanse*, Plin. (2) *To clear*, or *justify*, Plaut.

Expŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pruning*, or *lopping of a tree*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Expŭto, āre. act. [*ab ex & puto*] (1) *To lop, prune*, or *shred trees*, Cic. (2) Met. *To understand perfectly, to imagine*, Id. (3) *To imagine, and watch*, Plaut.

Exputrēsco, ĕre, ui. *To rot, to putrefy*, Plaut.

‖ Exquæstor, ōris. m. *He that hath been a treasurer*, Cod.

Exquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. [*ab* ex & quæro] (1) *To search into, to inquire diligently, to examine*, or *search out*, Cic. (2) To pray for, or *ask*, Virg. (3) ϕ Exquirere aliquid a vel ex, *Plaut.* de aliquo, *Cic.*

Exquisītē, ius. comp. issimē. sup. & exquīsītim. *Exquisitely, curiously, exactly*, Cic.

Exquisītīcius, a, um. adj. *Not natural, but gotten by art*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Exquisītum est. *It is found out*, or *known for certain*, Plaut.

Exquisītus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Much searched for, exquisite, choice, curious, thoroughly examined*, Cic. (2) *Rare, dainty, fine, accurate, exact*, Id.

ϕ Exsacrifico, āre. act. *To offer in sacrifice*, Enn.

Exsævio. *To cease to rage*, Liv. *Vid.* Exsævi.

Exsanguinātus, a, um. *Bloodless*, Vitruv.

Exsanguis, e. adj. *Bloodless, lifeless*, Cic.

Exsānio,

Exsānio, āre. act. *To squeeze out corruption*, Cels.

Exsātio, āre. act. *To sate, gorge, or cloy*, Met. *to exsatiate, to glut*, Liv.

Exsătŭro, āre. act. (1) *To glut*, Ov. (2) *To content, and satisfy*, Cic.

Exscalpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To pierce*, or *drill out*. (2) *To scratch out, to raſe*, Nep.

Exscendo, ĕre. *To go forth, to debark, to land*, Liv.

Exscensĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab exscendo*] *A deſcending*, or *coming forth, a hoſtile deſcent*, Liv.

Exscensus, ūs. m. *A deſcent from off ſhip board*, Liv.

Exscidĭo, ōnis. f. *The raſing and deſtroying of a town*, Plaut.

Exscĭdium. n. *Vid.* Excidium.

Exscindo, ĕre. *Vid.* Excindo.

Exscreātio, ōnis. f. *An hawking*, or *ſpitting up*. Plin.

Exscreo, āre. *To hawk*, or *ſpit up*. Ov.

Exscribo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To write out, to copy*. (2) *To reſemble*, or *be like*, Plin.

Exscriptum, i. n. *A copy, an extract*, or *draught*, Ap. JCC.

Exsculpo, ĕre, pſi, tum. act. *To engrave*.

Exsecrābilis, e. or, comp. *Curſed, execrable*, Plin.

Exsecror. āri. [*ex ſacris excludo*] *To curſe. Vid.* Execror.

Exsectus. a, um. part. *Cut out*, Ov. *Vid.* Exectus.

Exsecutio, *Vid.* Executio.

Exsecutūrus, a, um. part. *About to execute*, Tac.

‖ Exsēminātio, *By the root*, Vlp.

Exsĕquiæ, *Funeral rites. Vid.* Exequiæ.

Exĕquor, i. dep. *To perform, to execute, to puniſh. Vid.* Exequor.

Exsero, *To thruſt out. Vid.* Exero.

Exsertim. adv. [*ab exero, exertum*] *By thruſting out*, Litt. *ex* Lucr.

Exsĭbilo, āre. act. *To hiſs off the ſtage*, Cic. *Vid.* Exibilo.

Exsicco, āre. act. *To dry up*, Cic. *Vid.* Exicco.

Exsigno, āre. act. *unde* exſignatus, part. *To ſeal, mark, to ſhew by ſigns*, Liv. *ab* Plaut.

Exsilio, īre. *To leap out. Vid.* Exilio.

Exsilium. i. n. *Exile*, or *baniſhment. Vid.* Exilium.

† Exsincĕrātus, a, um. *Bewrayed*, or *bloodied*. Tergum exſincerātum, *Plaut.*

Exsisto. ĕre. *To exiſt, to be, to appear. Vid.* Exiſto.

Exsolvo, ĕre. *To unlooſe. Vid.* Exolvo.

Exsomnis, e. adj. *Sleepleſs, waking*, or *awakened*, Hor.

Exsorbeo, ēre. *To ſwallow up. Vid.*

Exsordesco, ĕre, ui. *To become filthy and naſty, to wax out of eſteem*, Gell.

Exsors, adj. *Without ſhare. Vid.* Exors.

‖ Exsortium, i. n. *A being without ſhare*. Litt. *ex* Apul.

Exspatior, āri, ātus ſum. dep *To run*, or *wander abroad. Vid.* Expatior.

Exspecto. *To wait*, or *look for. Vid.* Expecto.

Exspergo, ĕre. [*ab ex & ſpargo*] *To beſprinkle*, unde

Exspersus, a. um. part. Met. *Diſſolved, diſperſed*, Varr. *auct. Serv. al.* aſperſa.

Exspes, adj. *Hopeleſs, without hope*, Hor. *Vid.* Expes.

Exspiro, āre. *To expire, to die. Vid.* Expiro.

Exsplendesco, *To ſhine out. Vid.* Explendesco.

Exspolio, āre. *To rob, ſpoil*, or *plunder*, Cic. *Vid.* Expolio.

Exspuitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpitting out*, Plin.

Exspumo, are. act. & neut. *To caſt out a foam. Vid.* Expumo.

Exspuo, ĕre. *To ſpit out, to caſt up*. or *out. Vid*, Expuo.

Exstă: coro, āre. *To carry forth dung. Vid.* Extercoro.

Exstĭmulo, *vel* extimulo. *To ſpur on, to prick forward, to excite*, Ov.

Exstinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab ex & ſtinguo*] *To quench. Vid.* Extinguo.

Exstirpo, āre. *To root out. Vid.* Extirpo.

Exsto, āre. *To appear. Vid.* Exto.

Exstruo, ĕre. *To build up. Vid.* Extruo.

Exsuccus, a, um. adj. *Dry, barren*, Sen.

Exsūdo, āre. act. *To ſweat out*, Marg. *Vid.* Exudo.

† Exſugebo, *pro* exſugam, *Plaut.*

Exsul, ŭlis. c. g. [*qu. ex ſolo*] *Baniſhed. Vid.* Exul.

Exsulto, āre. *To exult. Vid.* Exulto.

Exsŭpĕro, āre. *To overcome. Vid.* Exupero.

Exsurdo. *To make deaf.* Not. Exurdo.

Exsurgo, ĕre. *To riſe up. Vid.* Exurgo.

Exsuſcĭto, āre. *To raiſe up. Vid.* Exuſcito.

Exta, ōrum. pl. n. *The bowels, inwards*, or *entrails*, Cic.

Extābesco, ĕre, ui, incept. (1) *To wear*, or *pine away, to become dry, to conſume*. (2) Met. *To grow old, and out of uſe*, Cic.

‖ Extens, is. f. *The lower part of the great gut*, Vulg. interpr.

Extans, tis. part. adj. (1) *Standing out*. (2) *Overtopping*. Virg.

Exstantia, æ. f. *A ſtanding up*, or *appearing above*, Col.

Extāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the entrails*, Aula extaris, *Plaut.*

‖ * Extaſis, is. f. *An extaſy*, or *trance*, Med. † Animi deliquium. *Rectius* Ecſtaſis.

Extātūrus, a, um. part. [*ab exto, āre*] *That will appear. Rectius* exſtaturus.

Extemplò, adv. *Soon, quickly, immediately*, Virg.

Extemporālis, e. adj. *Sudden, without premeditation*. or *ſtudy, done*, or *ſpoke* extempore, *Suet.*

Extemporālĭtas, ātis. f. *A promptneſs*, or *readineſs, without premeditation*. or *muſing*, Suet.

‖ Extemporāneus, a, um. adj. *id. quod.* extemporalis, *Quint*, ap. *Litt.*

‖ Extemporārius, a, um. adj. *Extemporary, all on a ſudden*, ap. Litt.

Extemporĕ, adv. *Immediately, without ſtay, out of hand, on a ſudden*, extempore; alſo *time requireth*, Sall. *ab.* Litt. *rect. drivid* ex tempore *ſcribi dicitur.*

† Extempŭlo, *pro* ext *Plaut.*

Extendo, ĕre, di, ſum act. (1) *To extend*, or *ſtretch*. (2) *To continue, lengthen*, or *make longer*. (3) *To de To make bigger*. (5) To ex *employ*. (3) Vacua an extende *Sen.*

‖ Extensĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *convulſion*. or *cramp*, a crick

‖ Extensĭo, ōnis. f. *An ex Vitr.*

‖ Extensĭvus, a, um. adj. *may be ſtretched out*, ex JCC.

Extensus, a, um. part. ſup. *Stretched out, drawn length*, Cic.

Extento, āre. freq. *To ſtr thruſt out*, Plaut.

Extentus, a, um. part. (1) *Extended, ſtretched out.* extentum funem, *Hor.* (3) *out in length, long.* (3) *extent.* (4) Alſo *taut*, or *ſtr*

Extĕnuandus, a, um. par *be diſperſed*, or *diſſolved*, Ov.

Extĕnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *miniſhing*, or *leſſening, an ex tion*, Cic.

Extĕnuātor, ōris. m. verb *that diminiſheth*, or *impairs ex* Tac.

Extĕnuātus, a, um. part. ſup. *Made thin, lean*, or *diminiſhed*. Cic.

Extĕnuiſſimè, adv. *Very ſ* Sen.

Extenuo. āre. act. (1) *To ſmall, to chew, to make th* or *ſlender*. (2) Met. *To de under-valued*. (3) *To dimin leſſen, to extenuate*. (4) *To thin array one from another* Extenuare aciem, *Liv.*

Exter, a, um. adj. *For another country.* Exter *ſtat.*

Extercŏrātio, ōnis. f. *carrying forth of dung*, L Col.

‖ Extercŏro, āre. act. *To to void dung*, or *ordure*, Dig *tius* exſtercoro. † Stercoro.

Extercŏrātio, ōnis. f. ver *piercing through, an eſcape*, L Hyg.

Exterĕbro, āre. act. (1) *To and make a hole through*. (2 *To ſhrew out a thing*, Plaut.

Extergeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. *wipe clean*, Petron.

‖ Exterminātio, ōnis. f. v *driving forth, a deſtroying*, E

Exterminātor, ōris. m. *baniſher, a driver out*, or de Cic.

Exterminātus, a, um. pa *niſhed, deſtroyed, overthrow terly undone*. Cic.

Exterminium, i. n. *A ment*, or *exile*, Litt. *ex* Cæſ.

Extermĭno, are. act. [*ex minos ejicio*] (1) *To drive, out, to baniſh*, or *exterm*

‖ Extinctorium, ii. n. *An extinguisher to put out a candle.*

Extinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Put out.* (2) *Quenched.* (3) *Extinct.* (4) *Killed, dead.* Extinctus crudeli funere Daphnis, *Virg.* (5) *Gone and loſt,* Virg.

Extinctus, ūs. m. *The putting out of a candle, &c. Plin.*

Extinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & ſtinguo] (1) *To put out any thing that burneth, to extinguiſh, to quench.* (2) Met. *To appeaſe,* or *ſtint.* (3) *To aboliſh,* or *put an end to.* (4) *To put to death.* Extingui non potuit, *He could not be deſtroyed.* Florus.

Extirpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plucking out by the roots, a rooting out.* Col.

Extirpātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that plucketh up by the roots,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Extirpo, āre. act. (1) *To pluck up by the roots.* (2) Met. *To root out, to extirpate,* Cic. *Rectius* exſtirpo.

Extiſpex, ĭcis. c. g. [*ab* exta inſpiciendo] *A ſoothſayer, a diviner, who foreteileth things to come from the entrails of beaſts,* Varr.

Extiſpicium, ii. n. *The craft of ſoothſaying, the looking into the entrails of beaſts ſacrificed, and thence foretelling things to come,* Suet.

Exto, āre, ĭti, ĭtum & ātum. neut. [*ab* ex & ſto] (1) *To ſtand out.* (2) *To ſtand,* or *ſtick up.* (3) *To be.* (4) *To remain,* or *be left.* (5) *To be apparent, to be ſeen above others.* (6) Met. *To exceed, to excel.* (7) *To ſpring out.* (4) & Sive extant, ſive interciderunt. *Plin.* (6) Quantum egomet Nereïdas exto, *Stat. Rectius* exto.

Extollo, ĕre, tŭli, elatum. act. (1) *To lift,* or *hold up.* (2) Met. *To raiſe up.* (3) *To praiſe.* (4) *To proling, to put off, defer.* (5) Alſo *to bring up.* (4) Res ſerias extollo ex hoc die in alium diem, *Plaut.* (5) Parentes extollunt liberos, *Id.*

Extorqueo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To wrench,* or *put out of joint.* (2) *To force,* or *wreſt from.* (3) Met. *To extort,* or *get out of one,* Cic.

Extorrefacio, ere. act. *To broil,* or *parch,* Sen. *ap.* Litt.

Extorreo, ēre. act. *To toaſt, roaſt,* or *bake, to parch and dry, to burn up,* Cell.

Extorridus, a. um. adj. *Parched, dried, burnt up,* Frag. Poët.

Extorris, is. c. g. *An exile, a baniſhed man, one who is forced to live out of his country.* Extorris ab patrio ſolo, *Liv.* Finibus extorris, *Virg.*

Extortor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* extorqueo] *One that wreſtleth and wringeth, an extortioner,* Bonorum extortor, legum contortor *Ter.*

Extortus, a, um. part. (1) *Wreſted,* or *forced from.* (2) Alſo *tormented, tortured* (2) Extortus moritur, *Liv.*

Extra, praep. (1) *Externally, without.* (2) *Out of, not in.* (3) *Beyond.* (4) *Except, ſaving, over and above.* (2) Extra conjurationem eſſe, *Cic.* (3) Ne extra modum ſumptu prodeas & magnificentia, *Cic.* (4) Extra unum te mortali, nemo corpus corpore contigit, *Plaut.*

Extra, adv. *Without, on the outſide,* Plin.

‖ Extractio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drawing out, an extraction.*

Extractōrius, a, um. adj. *That hath the power and nature to draw out,* Plin.

Extractus, a, um. part. [*ab* extraho] (1) *Drawn out* by force, or perſuaſion. (2) *Prolonged continued, ſpun out.* (2) Pars major anni certaminibus extracta, *Liv.*

Extrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw,* or *pluck out.* (2) *To extract.* (3) *To extricate,* or *rid out of.* (4) *To prolong, delay, defer,* or *continue to ſpin out.* (5) Alſo *to draw one by perſuaſion.* (6) *To extort.* (7) *To bring off,* or *withdraw.* (4) Triduum diſputationibus extrahitur, *Caeſ.*

Extrāneus, a, um. adj. *Strange, foreign, of another country, outward,* Cic.

Extraordinārius, a, um. adj. *Extraordinary, contrary to common order, and faſhion, additional,* Cic.

Extraquam, adv. *Except,* or *ſaving that,* Liv. *Rectius* extra quam.

Extrārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* extra] *Outward, foreign, ſtrange, of another houſe,* or *kindred,* Tet.

‖ Extremiſco, ĕre. incept. *To tremble,* or *ſhake for fear.*

Extrēmitas, ātis. f. (1) *The end,* or *extremity* of a thing, *the edge,* or *brim* of a thing. (2) *A frontier of a country,* Cic.

Extrēmō, adv. *Laſtly, finally, in the end.* Priūs, dein, extremō, *Cic.*

Extremùm, adv. Idem. *Virg.*

Extrēmum, i. n. *The extreme part.* (1) *The beginning,* (2) or *end.* (3) *The hem of a garment,* &c. (4) *Hazard, danger.* (5) *The remoteſt parts.* (6) *Death.* (1) Extremum anni, *Liv.*

Extrēmus, a, um. adj. ſup. [*ab* exterus] (1) *The laſt.* (2) *The extreme, outermoſt,* or *utmoſt.* (3) *The loweſt,* or *moſt aſſ.cted.* (4) *The baſeſt,* or *worſt.* (5) Alſo *the remoteſt.* (2) In extremo ponte, *On the end of the bridge,* Caes. ¶ Extremâ linea amare, *To love at a diſtance,* Ter. (4) Secundum, *ſerv.*

‖ Extricabilis, e. adj. *Which may be got out of,* Labyrinthus non extricabilis, *Plin.*

‖ Extricātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A delivery, an eſcape,* Aug.

Extricātus, a, um. part. *Diſentangled, eſcaped,* Hor,

Extrico, āre. act, denom. [*ab* ex & trico] (1) *To rid out, to deliver, to diſentangle,* or *diſengage.* (2) Met. *To get an account of,* or *underſtand.* (3) *To get,* or *obtain* by any means, *to procure,* (4) *To cleanſe.* (2) De Dionyſio quo, nihil adhuc extrico, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Extricor.

Extricor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be cleared,* or *cleanſed,* Col.

Extrinsĕcus, a, um. adj. *That is outward, on the outſide,* Boët.

Extrinsĕcus, adv. *Outward on the outſide, out of the matter, from without,* Cic.

Extritus, a, um. part. [*ab* exteror] *Rubbed,* or *worn out.* Vell.

ere extritus viribus iguis, *Struck out, as out of a flint*, &c. Lucr.

Extrorsum, adv. *Towards the outside, or outer parts.*

Extructio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* extruo] *A building up*, Cic.

Extructor, ōris. m. verb. *A builder, or builder*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Extructus, a, um. part. simus. sup. (1) *Built, or raised.* (2) *Furnished, heaped up.* [2] Extructa mensa carne fubrancida, *Cic.*

Extrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ab* ex & trudo] (1) *To thrust, or drive out.* (2) *To hasten, or send away with speed.* (3) *To utter, or sell, or put off.* (5) Laudat venales qui vult extrudere merces, *Hor.*

Extruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & struo] (1) *To erect, set, or pile up.* (2) *To build.* (3) *To furnish.* (3) Verba in numerum. *To couch his words finely, to make them chime*, Ad Herenn. *Rect* Extruo.

Extruor, i, ctus. pass. *To be erected, built, or furnished.*

Extŭbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pitch, a swelling, or rising in the body*, Plin.

Extŭbĕro, āre. neut. (1) *To swell much, or bunch out, to rise up like a bunch.* (2) Act. *To make to swell*, Sen.

Extŭmeo, ēre, ui, neut. *To swell, or rise up*, Plaut.

Extŭmesco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to swell*, Plin.

Extŭmĭdus, a, um. part. *That swelleth, or riseth*, Varr.

† Extunc, adv. *From that time*, Vulg. interp.

Extundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum. act. (1) *To beat, knock, or thump, to hammer.* (2) Met. *To find, or get out with thought, to invent.* (3) *To extort.* (4) *To drive away*, Hor.

‖ Exturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thrusting out*, Hier.

‖ Exturbātor, ōris. m verb. *He that thrusteth forth*, Aug.

Exturbo, āre. act. (1) *To drive, or thrust out, to banish.* (2) Met. *To trouble, discompose, or confound.* ¶ Exturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, *To turn him out of all*, Cic. ¶ Alicui oculos, *to pull out his eyes*, Plaut. Calculos, *to bring them away*, Plin.

Extussio, īre, īvi, ītum, act. *To cough out, to void with coughing*, Plin.

† Exuber, *Weaned from the dug, from sucking*, Fest.

Exŭbĕrans, tis, part. simus, sup. *Abounding*, Color exuberantissimus, *Gell.*

Exŭbĕrantia, ae. f. *Abundance*, Gell.

Exŭbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A swelling, or abounding.* (2) *A figure in rhetoric, where more is said than is strictly true*, Ad Herenn.

Exŭbĕro, āre. neut. [*ab* adj. uber] (1) *To abound, to be plentiful, or bear in great abundance.* Luxuriâ foliorum exuberat umbra, *Virg.* (2) *To overflow.* (3) *To make to abound.* (3) Quae herbae favorum ceras exuberant, *Col.*

Exuccē, adv. *Dryly, without juice*, Frag. Poët. *Rectius* exsuccē.

Exuccus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ex & succus] *Dry, without juice, sap, or liquor, sapless*, Sen. *Rectius* exsuccus.

Exuctus, a, um. part. or, contp. [*ab* exugo] *Sweated out, dry, without moisture. Rectius* exsuctus.

Exūdātio, ōnis. f. *A sweating out*, Litt. *ex* Cell. *Rectius* exsudatio.

Exūdātus, a, um. part. *Sweated out.* Exudati labores, *Sil. Rectius* exsudatus.

Exūdo, āre. [*ab* ex & sudo] (1) Absol. *To sweat.* (2) Act. *To sweat out.* (2) Exudare liquorem, *Col.* ¶ Exudare laborum, *To sweat at his work*, Liv. causes, *to take much pains in them*, Hor. *Rectius* exsudo.

Exvēlātus, a, um. part. *Uncovered, stripped*, Propert.

Exvello, ĕre. *To pluck out*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Exversae, *vel* exverrise. *The sweeping, or purging of a family, out of which a dead body was carried to be buried*, Varr. the ceremony was performed by the heir, thence called *exverriator*, Fest.

Exverro, ĕre. *To sweep out*, Cato.

Exverto, ĕre, ti, act. *To prevent*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Exūgeo, ēre. antiq. *unde* exugebo. *pro* exugam, *Plaut.*

Exūgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & sugo] *To suck out, to drink up*, Plaut *Rectius* ex.ugo.

Exul, is. & *saepe* exĭlis. e. g. [*qu.* extra solum *patrium* sc, ejectus] *A banished man, or woman, an exile*, Cic. ℣ Relegari, non exulis in me nomine utitur, *Ov.*

Exŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Banishment*, Flor.

Exulcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A sore, or making of a blotch.* (2) Met. *An aggravation*, Sen.

Exulcerātorius, a, um. *That causeth wheals and blisters to arise, that is apt to fret and break the skin, or maketh sore*, Plin.

Exulcĕrātrix, īcis. f, *That hath power to fret*, &c. Plin.

Exulcĕratus, a, um. part, (1) *Made sore fretted.* (2) Met. *Galled, aggravated.* (2) Exulceratus animus, *Cic.*

Exulcero, āre, act. ulcus facio. (1) *To make sore, to gall, fret, or eat the skin.* (2) Met. *To anger and fret one, to exasperate*, Cic.

Exŭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To be banished, to live in exile.* (2) Met. *To be sent packing.* Plaut,

‖ Exulor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be banished.* Tunc fretum exulatur, *Hyem.*

Exultabundus, a, um. part. *Like one frisking with joy*, Just.

Exultans, tis. part. (1) *Leaping up.* (2) *Springing out.* (3) Met. *Rejoicing, triumphing*, Quint. *Rectius* exsultans.

Exultantia, ae, f. *Exultancy, or dancing for joy, leaping for joy, a triumphing*; also *a beating, as a tore, or pulse doth*, Plin. *Rectius* exultantia.

Exultantiùs, adv. *More jocund* and jocosely. Exultantiùs scripsi, *Plin.*

Exultātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Rejoicing, leaping for joy, exultation.* (2) *Boasting, vaunting*, Hirt *Rectius* exsultatio.

Exultim, adv. *With leaps and frisks*, Hor.

Exulto, āre, neut. [*ab* ex) (1) *To leap and frisk for joy.* (2) *To bubble, to boil, to rage.* (3) Met. *To rejoice.* (4) *To brag, to vaunt.* Exultare in aliquem. *To insult over him*, Cic. *Rectius* exsulto.

‖ Exululātio, ōnis. f. *Howling and crying out*, Aug.

Exŭlŭlātus, a, um. part. *Howling, or howing out.* Ideoeis exululata jugis, Ov.

Exŭlŭlo, āre. neut. *To cry out, to make a piteous howling and crying*, Ov.

Exundātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exundo] *An overflowing*, or *bursting*, Cels. *ap.* Litt.

Exundans, tis. part. (1) *Flowing, abounding.* (2) *Boiling*, Stat.

‖ Exundanter, adv. *Overflowingly*, Hier.

Exundatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overflowing, a superfluousness*, Plin.

Exundo, āre. neut. (1) *To flow, to break out.* (2) *To spread far, to defuse itself.*

Exungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint, to besmear all over.*

Exungŭo. āre. act. *To pare away the nail, or hoof.*

Plant.

Exuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ab* ex & suo, *Perd.*] (1) *To put off clothes, &c.* (2) Met. *To strip.* (3) *To shake off, to free.* (2) Exuere tegmen, *To flay*, Plin. (4) Si ex his impotentibus ris, Cic. ¶ Exuere se jugo sibi jugum, *id.* servitutem vitium, Tac. Exuere mentem *change his mind*, Virg. *break his sword*, Tac. *leave it*, Id. hostem cateris *him out of his quarters, the field*, Liv.

Exŭperābilis, e, adj. *To be exceeded, surpassed, or* Virg.

Exŭpĕrantia, ae. f. *Preeminence*, Cic.

Exŭperātio, ōnis. f. *exceeding, surpassing*, also *in rhetoric, when more is than expressed*, Ad Herenn.

‖ Exuperbio, īre. *To insolent, or proud.*

Exŭpĕro, āre. act. [*ab* pero] (1) *To exceed, get beyond, to surpass.* absol. *To be predominant.* mae exuperant, *Virg.*

† Exurcŭlātus, i. m. *pruneth trees, and sprouts*, Litt. *ex* Col.

† Exurcŭlo, āre. [*ab* culus] *To prune trees, twigs*, Cato. *Rectius*

‖ Exurdeo, ēre. *To* Aug.

Exurdo, āre. act. [*ab* dus] (1) *To make deaf, to make dull.* (2) Met. *To mar.* (2) Exurdant vim *Hor.*

Exurgeo, ēre, si, sum. *squeeze, or crush out*, Pun

Exurgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. ex & surgo] (1) *To rise out of trouble.* *create*, *Rectius* exsurgo.

…re, fi, ftum. act. (1) *To …*
…ut. (2) *To burn.* (3) *To …*
…(4) *To cauterize*, Curt.

…ctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A …*
…up, *a watering*, Ad He…
…ōnis exſuſcitatio.

…ſcito, āre. act. [*ab ex & ſu…*
…(1) *To waken from ſleep.* (2) *To excite, to raiſe, to rouſe …*
…ſcitus exſuſcito.

…ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtring, …*
…ng or *ſire*, both act. and paſſ.
…ōnis. *Plin.* Terrarum, *Cic.*
…ōris. m. verb. *He that …*
…, *or preſs*, Macrob.

…ſſitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A …*
…, *or ſinging*, Boët.
…ſſitor, ōris. m. verb. *He …*
…reſſeth, *or preſſeth*, Boët.
…ſſio, īre. act. *To burn, …*
…*or ſear*, Aug.
…a, um. part. [*ab* exuror]
…ruſt. Cic. (2) *Scorched, dried, …*
…ſtus. Exuſtus ager morien…
…adust herbis, *Virg.*
…a, um. part. [*ab* exuor]
…ſtipped, *ſtripped of*, Tac. (2) …
…rum, Virg. (3) *Plundered, …*
…*and bare.* (3) Bonis ex…
…*Tac.*
…rum. pl. f. (1) *Clothes, …*
…*&c. put, or left off*, Virg. …
…*taken from an enemy in …*
…*ſpoils*, Plaut, Cic. (3) *The …*
…*or hide of a beaſt, taken …*
…*ſpoil.* (4) *The caſt ſkin of a …*
…*adder, a ſlough.* (3) Manè …
…ea eos bubulis exuviis, …
…(4) Poëtis exuviis novus …
…*Virg.*
…rum. i. n. *The ſame as, …*
…*ſalve.*

Fante A.

…us. f. *A bean.* ¶ Sſihaec …
…cudetur faba, *I ſhall bear …*
…*me*, Ter.
…us, a, um. adj. *Of, or be…*
…*a bean*, Puls fabacea, …
…ia, æ. f. *A bean cake*, …
…inus, a, um. adj. *Of beans.*
…men acus, *Cato.*
…us, hus. *Bean chaff*, Litt. *ex …*
…e, is. n. *A bean ſtraw*, or …
…which the cods hang, …
…us, a, um. adj. *Pertaining …*
…*or that lives on beans.*
…ſolus, *Plin.*
…ria, æ. pl. *Great veſſels, …*
…*to ſerve up beans in*, …
…, æ. f. dim. [à fabula] …
…*ſtory, or a ſtory, a little inter…*
…*play*, Cic. ℣ Si nec fa…
…re juvent, nec fabulae, …
…arius, i. m. *He that often …*
…*ſtories*, Tert.
…ſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A …*
…*teller of tales and ſtories*, …
…*ex* Apul.
…ſtrix, icis. f. *She that …*
…*much, a prating goſſip*, …
…re. *To report*, or *tell …*
…*ex* Lucr.

Fāber, ra, um, adj. rimus, ſup. *Ingenious, workmanlike, artificial.* Daedalus ingenio fabrae celeberrimus artis, *Ov.* ‖ Faberrimus *Apul.*

Fāber, ri. m. [à facio, per Syncop. *pro* faciber, ut à mulceo, mulcifer] (1) *A workman*, properly in iron, or other hard materials, *a ſmith, a forger, a hammerer*, Plaut. (2) Met. *A maker.* (3) *A kind of fiſh*, by ſome called a trout, *Plin.* (1) = ☞ Faber ferrarius, *a blackſmith*, Plaut. Lignarius, *a carpenter*, Cic. Aerarius, *a copperſmith*, Plin. (2) Suae quiſque fortunae faber, *Sall.*

Fābētum, i. n. *A place where beans grow, a bean plat*, Lit. *ex* Plin.

Fabrē, adv. errimè, ſup. [à faber] *Cunningly, workmanlike, artificially*, Plin.

Fabrēfăcio, ĕre, ēci, factum. *To work, build*, or *make artificially*, Aur. Vict.

Fabrefactus, a, um. part. *Cunningly wrought*, or *deviſed*, Plaut.

Fabrĭca, æ. f. fabri officina. (1) *A ſhop*, or *workhouſe*, Plin. (2) *The art of framing*, or *making*, Cic. (3) *The fabric, frame, make, faſhion*, or *deſign* of a thing, *Id.* (4) Met. *A wile, deceit*, or *crafty device.* (4) Nonne ad ſenem aliquem fabricam fingit? *Ter.*

Fabricātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A framing*, or *making*, Cic.

Fabricātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A framer, a builder*, or *maker*, Cic. (2) *An inventor, a contriver*, Virg. (3) *A cauſer*, Lucr.

† Fabricatura. æ. f. *A making, workmanſhip*, Cod.

‖ Fabricensis, m. *An armourer a workman* in common, *Amm.* Alſo *the ſurveyor*, or *maſter of the works*, Cod.

Fabrico, are. act. & fabricor, ātus ſum, dep. (1) *To make, forge*, or *frame, to build*, Cic. (2) Met. *To invent*, or *deviſe*, Id.

Fabricor, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be made*, or *formed.* Quicquid & argento fabricatur, quicquid & auro, *Manil.*

‖ **Fabricus**, a, um. adj. *Of a ſmith*, Paul. *pro*

Fabrilis, e. adj. *Belonging to ſmiths*, or *carpenters work*, Hor.

‖ Fabrilĭter, adv. *Workmanlike*, Prud.

Fabrūm, in gen. pl. *uſtatius quam* fabrorum. Praefectus fabrum, *Paterc.*

Fābŭla, æ. f. [à fando] (1) *A tale*, or *diſcourſe, a ſtory*, whether true or falſe. De te fabula narratur, *Hor. An argument of a play.* (2) *A fable, a feigned device*, Cic. (3) *A play*, or *comedy*, Ter. (4) Meton. *A part, or a character in a play* Cic. (1) ☞ Nec fabellae te juvant. nec fabulae. *Phaedr.* (4) ¶ Fabulae. *Words, idle ſtories*, Ter.

Fābŭla, æ. f. dim. [à faba] *A little bean*, Plaut.

Fābŭlāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *like a fable, fabulous.* Suet.

Fabulator, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A maker*, or *teller of tales and ſtories*, Suet. (2) *A maker*, or *writer of fables, a mythologiſt*, Gell.

Fābŭlis, e. adj. *Belonging to a bean.* Fabules alae, *Bean ſtalks*, Litt. *ex* Catone.

† Fābŭlo, are. *Plaut. Mil.* Idem quod

Fābŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſpeak, talk, prate*, or *chat*, Plaut. (2) *To make*, or *tell ſtories*, Liv.

Fābŭlōsè, adv. ius, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Like a fable*, or *ſtory, fabulouſly, romantically*, Plin.

Fābŭlōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Lyingneſs, fulneſs of ſtories*, Plin.

Fābŭlōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Fabulous, full of ſtories*, or *that of which many ſtories go*, Plin. (2) *Much talked of.* (2) Fabuloſus Hydaſpes, *Hor.*

Fābŭlum, i. n. (1) *Bean chaff*, Gell. (2) Alſo *henbane*, Lucil.

‖ Fabulus, i. m. *A little bean*, Gell.

Fac, imperſ. [à facio] cum infin. concedentis eſt. *Grant it be ſo, ſuppoſe*, or *put the caſe.* Fac animum interire, ut corpus, *Cic.*

Făcessītur, impers. *It is doing*, Varr.

Făcessītus, a, um. part. Cum audiſſent ei faceſſitum negotium, *When they found he was perplexed*, Cic.

Făcesso, ĕre, ſi & īvi, ſum & ītum. act. [à facio] (1) *To go about to do, to do, to accompliſh.* Juſſa faceſſit, *Virg.* (2) *To procure, cauſe*, or *create*, Cic. (3) Neut. *To get gone, to go away*, or *be packing.* (3) Faceſſe hinc Tarquinios aut Corinthum, *Liv.* Haec hinc faceſſet, *Ter.* Faceſſere ex urbe, *Liv.*

Faceſſor, i. paſſ. *To be cauſed*, or *procured*, Cic.

Făcētē, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Merrily, prettily, wittily*, Ter.

Făcetia, æ. f. *ſed ſaepius* facetiae, arum. pl. f. *Merry and pretty conceits, witty and pleaſant ſayings, repartees, drollery, raillery*, Cic.

Făcētĭōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of mirth and pleaſantry*, Cic.

Făcētus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Facetious, merry, pleaſant, witty*, Cic. (2) *Fine, choice, dainty*, Plaut. (3) *Soft, graceful.* Hor.

Făcies, ei. f. (1) *A face, a viſage*, Ter. (2) *The make*, or *faſhion* of a thing. (3) *The reſemblance*, or *ſhew.* (4) *The ſtature of the body.* (5) *The portrait*, or *outſide figure.* (2) Facies arboris, *Plin.* (3) Sardinia facies veſtigii humani. *Sall.* (4) Quâ facie eſt homo? *Sy.* ſeſquipede quidem eſt quam tu longior, *Plaut.* (5) Facies eſt factura quaedem totius corporis, *Gell.*

Făcĭle, adv. iùs, comp. limè, ſup. *Eaſily, without any ado, certainly, without all queſtion*, or *peradventure*, Facile princeps, *Cic.* ¶ Facillimè agere, *To live in plenty and eaſe*, Ter.

Făcĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. limus, ſup. [à faciendo] *Eaſy, ſeaſable, facile, gentle, plain*, or *pliable, tractable to do what you will with it, good natured, eaſy to be pleaſed*; alſo *kind, favourable, courteous*, Ov. ¶ Facies oculi, *rolling eyes*, Virg. Ex facili, *Eaſily*

Eaſily, Tac. Quum exitus haud in faci i eſſent, *b. e.* faciles, *Liv.* Res faciliores, *happening according to our deſire*, Cic.

Faciſſtas, ātis. f. *Eaſineſs*, Cic.

Faciliter, adv. *Eaſily*, Quint.

‖ Făcĭnŏrōsè, adv. *Villainouſly, wickedly*, Ang.

Făcĭnŏrōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Villainous, wicked, ſtark naught, ungracious*, Cic.

Făcĭnus, ŏris. n. [à facio] (1) In a good ſenſe, *a great action, an exploit, an enterprize*, or *adventure*, Sall. (2) In a bad ſenſe, *a fatal fact, a villainous deed*, or *prank*. (2) Facinus abeſt peccato meo, *Ov.*

FACIO, ĕre, feci, factum. act. (1) *To do*, Cic. (2) *To make*, Id. (3) *To cauſe*, Id. (4) *To paint, limn, draw*, or *faſhion*, Plin. (5) *To follow, practiſe*, or *be employed in, to exerciſe*. (6) *To compoſe*, Cic. (7) *To give, to grant*, Id. (8) *To commit, to perpetrate*. (9) *To ſuppoſe, to pretend*. (10) *To get* either good, *or* bad. (11) *To perform, to make good*, Cic. (12) *To introduce, to bring in*. (13) Sometimes it is elegantly redundant. (14) *To be ſuitable, to conduce*. (15) *To value*, or *eſteem*. (16) *To forbear*, or *keep himſelf from* a thing. (17) *To ſacrifice*. (18) *To bring forth*. (19) *To force*, or *compel*. (20) *To make up, to conſtitute*, Flor. (21) *To abide, ſtay*, or *continue at*. (22) *To be fit, meet*, or *proper*. (23) *To binder*. (24) *To ſuppoſe*, or *put the caſe* (5) Cum piraticam ipſe feciſſet, *Cic.* (7) Feci poteſtatem, *Id.* (9) Plato a Deo aedificari mundum facit, *Id.* (10) A quibus rex magnas praedas faciebat, *N p.* Reſpublica detrimentum fecit, *Cic.* (12) Plato facit Socratem diſputantem, *Cic.* (13) Non faciam, ut enumerem miſerias omnes. *Cic.* (14) Non facit ad noſtras hoſtia major opes, *Ov.* (15) Te ſemper feci maximi, *Ter.* (16) Facere non poſſum, quin quotidie ad te mittam, *Cic.* (17) ✠ Cum faciam vitulâ, *Virg.* (18) Plerumque auferes pullos ſimiles fui faciunt, *Varr.* (19) Qui nati coram me cernere letium feciſti, *Virg.* (21) Dies Iconii decem fecimus, *Cic.* (22) ✠ Non facit ad lacrymas barbitos ulla meas, *Ov.* Non facit ad cultum dura corona meum, *Propert.* (23) Nunquam quiſquam faciet, quin ſoror iſta ſit germana hujus. *Plaut.* (24) Fac ita eſſe, *Cic.* Fac potuiſſe, quod eſt, *Id ſed in hac notione vix legitur niſi in imperativo.* ¶ Facere ab *vel* cum aliquo, *To be on his ſide, to make for him*, Cic. Facere *abſolutè*, *To do his duty, to perform his part*, Id. Abortum, *to miſcarry*, Plin. Aequi bonique aliquid facere, *To take in good part*, Ter. Aes alienum, *to run into debt*, Liv. Animos, *to puff up, to make proud*, Cic. Animum, *to encourage*. Liv. – Baſia, *to kiſs*, Catull. Caſtra, *to encamp* Liv. Aliquem conſulem, *to give one's vote to make him conſul*, Liv. Contumeliam, *To affront, to reproach*, Ter. Convicium, *to rail*, Plaut. Copiam conſilii ſui, *to impart it*, Liv. Cum aliquo, *to make for one, to agree with*, Cic. Damnum detrimentum, *to loſe, to receive damage*, Id. Deditionem, *to ſurrender*, Liv. Delicias aliquem, *to play the fool with, to jeer at*, Plaut. Duritias, *to be aſtringent*, Plin. Exercitum, *to raiſe an army*, Sall. Ex ſuâ dignitate, *to do as becomes him*, Cic. Frandem, *to wrong* him, *Plaut.* Gratiam alicui, *to ſhew him favour*, Liv. Gratiam delicti, *Sall.* Jurisjurandi, *Suet. to abſolve*, or *acquit* him. Gratiam legis, *to diſpenſe with it*, Liv. Gratum alicui, *to oblige one*, Cic. Jacturum, *to ſuffer ſhipwreck*, or *loſs*, Id. Impetum, *to charge, to ſtruggle*, Liv. Inſidias alicui, *to lie in wait for one*, Cic. Juſta alicui, *to perform one's funeral rites*, Cic. Manum, *to raiſe forces*, Id. Medicinam, *to practice phyſic*, Phaedr. Modum, *to let alone, to let go*, Ter. Moram, *to delay*, Liv. Negotium, *to trouble one*, Quint. Nomina, *to borrow*, or *take money*, Cic. Ova, *to lay eggs*, Var. Palam, *to divulge*, Cic. Paria, *to requite*, Id. Praelium, *to join battle*, Caeſ. Fac qui ego ſum, eſſe te, *put yourſelf in my caſe*, Ter. Ratum, *to ratify*, Liv. Reliquum, *To leave*, Cic. Rem, *to thrive*, or *get an eſtate*, Ter. Rem divinam, *to ſupplicate*, or *perform any religious ſervice*, Cic. Reum, *to impeach*, Id. Sacra ſacrificium, *to ſacrifice*, Liv. Sanguineum, *to ſhed blood*, Id. Satis, *to ſatisfy*, Cic. Stipendium, *to be a ſoldier*, or *to ſerve in war*, Liv. Sumptum, *to ſpend*, or *diſburſe*, Cic. Taedium, *to weary him*, Liv. Domi adſitis fac te, *See you be at home*, Ter. Vadimonium, *to oblige himſelf, to promiſe faithfully*, Cic. Verba facere, *To diſcourſe*, Liv. Verbum, *to ſpeak never ſo little, to open his mouth*, Cic. Veſtigium in poſſeſſionem, *to enter upon it*, Id. Vitium, *to crack*, or *flaw*, as a houſe does before it falls, *Cic.* Dii malè faciant, *Id. Imprecandi formula.* ✠ Quid illo faciemus? *Ter.* ☞ Ad ditur nonnunquam *cum* vel *de*; dativus usurpatur.

Factio, ōnis, f. verb. [à facio] (1) *A power of making, a doing*, or *making*. (2) *A deed* good, or bad, *Plaut.* (3) *Riches, authority, ability, credit, power*, Id. (4) *A faction, party, a ſide*, or *ſect*, Suet (5) *A company*, or *band of men*, Id. (6) Anciently *a conſent*, or *friendſhip*, *among good men*. (7) But in Cicero's time uſed generally *in a bad ſenſe, as alſo* factiolus. (1) Cui teſtamenti factio nulla eſſet, *Cic.* (6 Factio nobilium, *Liv.* (7) ☧ Inter bonos amicitia, inter malos factio, *Sall.*

Factiōsè, adv. *Factiouſly*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Factiōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *One that promiſeth to do great things.* (2) *Factious, mutinous*, Sall. (3) Alſo *weal by, noble*. (1) ☧ Linguâ factioſi inertes operâ, *Plaut.* (3) ☧ Venit in mentem te eſſe divitem, factiosum; me item eſſe pauperum pauperrimum, *Plaut.*

‖ Factĭtātio, ōnis. f. *often making*, or *doing*, Tert.

‖ Factĭtātor, ōris. m. *that doth often*, Tert.

‖ Factĭtātrix, icis. f. fem. *that often maketh*, H

Factĭtius, a, um. adj. *done*, or *made by art*, *Plin.*

Factito, āre. freq. [à fa *To do often, to practiſe*, *mate*, or *compoſe*, Hor.

† Facto, āre. To make. *Ingens facta*, *Plaut.*

Factor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A maker*, or *doer*, Pr *A preſſer of wine*, or *oil*, C *A tennis player*. (4) *A* (5) † *A factor, that tra for a merchant*. † Alſo *ber multiplying in arithm* ☧ Et datores & factores ſubdam ſub ſolum, *Plaut.*

Factum, i. n. *A deed, done*, or *made*, *act*, or *fa* (1) *good*, Cic. (2) or *bad*, *A making*, as of oil, wine Factum olei vocant, q tempore conficiunt, *Varr.*

Factūra, ae. f. *The m thing*, Plin. Hinc Ang. Facies eſt factura quaeda corporis, *Gell.* Paſſivè ap tiores Factura Dei eſt *ex* Plaut.

Facturio, īre. *To deſire to*

Factus, a, um. part. *done*. Homo ad unguem *compleat man*, Hor.

Factus, ūs. m. verb. *making*, or *building*, Varr. *preſſing*, as of olives, C Alſo *as much as is made at* Varr.

Făcŭla, ae. f. dim. [à *little torch*, Prop.

‖ Făcŭlārius, i. m. *A torch a link boy*, Hier.

Făcultas, ātis. f. [ab *pro facile*] (1) *Eaſineſs, readineſs, aptneſs, prompt Art, ſcience*, Cic. (3) *Li advantage*. (4) *Matter, occaſion*. (5) *Opportunity, mency*, Cic. (6) *Eſtate, ſtance*. (7) *Efficacy*, or (8) Facultates in plurali, *means*. (1) Di date *huic pariendi*, *Ter. i. e.* partum. *Sic* ſtylo facul tinget, *Quint.* (4) Stoici irridendi facultatem. *Cic.* dendum eſt, ne major be ſit quam facultates. *Cic.* cultas ſecreta certis in re *Luer.* (8) Facultates *Plin.*

Făcundè, adv. *Eloquen* ſup. *Liv.*

Făcundia, ae. f. *Elo grace in ready ſpeaking*, Ov.

‖ Facundĭōſus, a, um. *of eloquence*, Gell.

Făcunditas, ātis. f. *Plaut.*

‖ Facundo, āre. act. *To quent*, Sidon.

Făcundus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *well ſpoken*, Ov.

Faecārius, a, um. *Of, ing to dregs*, Cato.

Faecātus, a, um. *Made unſettled, not fixed.* Faecatum, Cato.

a herald, Vid. Fe-

y fœcinus, a, um. *wine, Grapes yielding that other grapes do,*

a, um. adj. *Dreggy, grounds.* Mart.

f. *Small dregs, lees, of wine, tartar sticking and lees of wine wes-* Also *a sauce made of it.* Hor.

adv. *Dreggily,* Lexi-

ætas, æ. f. *Dregginess,*

us, a, um. adj. *Of, or* or *dregs, dreggy,*

ssus, a, um. adj. *idem* entus. *Full of lees,*

a, um. adj *Filthy, dirty,* crib. *fordat.*

, vide Fœnas.

æcus. f. (1) *Dregs,* or Hor. (2) Also *a kind* made of it, wherewith their faces before in use; *the grounds,* of any liquor, *Hor.* of sauce; also *the dross* Id. (4) Met. *The baser* sort, *the scum.* (4) Fæx Cic.

a, um. adj. *Of beech.* Plin.

us, a, um. adj. *Of beech.* Col.

us, a, um. adj. *Made of* Virg.

i. f. [à Gr. φηγὸς, Dor. *Beech tree,* Virg.

n. Sacellum Jovis, in sacra arbor Jovi sacra *A* dicata *to Jupiter in Rome,*

us, e, adj *Belonging to* quala Jupiter, *Varr.*

. f. *A high tower made* a gallery, a scaffold *to* throw darts out of, Plaut.

æ. f. *A spear bound a-* with fire shot out of *an* a siege tower brought *a-* besieged city, *a fiery dart,*

us, i m. *He that useth a* or bow, a mower, or maker also armed with a bill,

ger, ĝra, ĝrum. adj. *A bill man,* Col.

a, um. part. (1) *Hook-* Ovid. *bowed like a hook,* armed with hooks, or (4) Also *lopt with bills* or hooks. (1) Falcatus en- or *fornitar.* Sil. currus. (4) *Arbores* Plin.

æ. f. *A small sickle,*

a, um. *That beareth an* Dyche.

a, um. idem. *Auson.*

æ. f dim. [à falcula] or *knife,* Varr.

us, i. m. *A knife to cut* Pruning knife, R. *ex* Stat.

are. *To cut with an* ex Col.

Falco, āre. act. *To cut, or prune with a bill,* or *hook,* Plin.

‖ Falco, ōnis, m. [à falx quia ungues falcatos habet] *An hawk, a falcon*; also *one whose great toes are crooked and bent inward.*

Falcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à falx] (1) *A little hook,* or *bill, a vine,* or *grape knife, crooked like a sickle*; also *a crooked claw,* or *talon,* Col. (2) Also *a kind of swallow, a bank marten,* Plin.

Falcuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [à falx] *A little falcon.* Plin. *ap.* Litt.

Fălĕræ, is. n. *A pile, a buttress,* Varr.

Fălernum, *sc.* vinum, & falernus, *sc.* liquor. (1) *Mustadine, a rich sort of wine,* Hor. (2) Also *a sort of amber,* Plin.

Fălisca, æ. f. [à Falisco ligno] *A crib,* or *rack for oxen and beasts to eat their meat in,* Cato.

Fălĭscus, a, um. *A baggise,* or *hog's baslet, a pudding in a pig's belly,* Mart.

Fallācia, æ. *Deceit, a crafty device, a fallacy,* Cic.

† Fallaciloquentia, æ. f. *Deceitful speech,* Acc. *ap.* Cic.

‖ Fallācĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Full of deceit, fallacious,* Gell.

Fallācĭter, adv. *simè,* sup. *Deceitfully, falsly,* Cic.

Fallax, ācis. adj. or, comp. *simus,* sup. (1) *Deceitful, false, adulterate,* Cic. (2) *Lying, vain, uncertain,* Id.

Fallens, tis. part. (1) *Sliding,* or *slipping.* (2) *Lying, deceiving.* (3) *Beguiling, diverting.* (1) Fallens vestigium, *Plin.* (2) = 38 Vana, falsa, fallentia odimus, *Cic.* (3) Studio fallente laborem, *Hor.*

FALLO, ĕre, fefelli, falsum. act. [à σφάλλω, idem] (1) *To slip,* or *slide,* Curt. (2) *To deceive, to beguile, to cozen,* or *cheat,* Cic. (3) *To disappoint.* (4) *To lurk undiscovered,* Liv. (5) *To escape notice, to be obscure.* (6) *To counterfeit.* (3) Mulcum te opinio fallit, *Cic.* (5) Nec vixit malè, qui natus moriensque fefellit, *Hor.* (6) Tu faciem illius falle dolo, *Virg.* Neque te fefellit, *Nor are you ignorant,* Cic. ¶ Fallere mandata, *not to do them,* Ov. Visum, *not to be seen,* Plin. Curam somno, *to sleep it away,* Hor. ✠ Jura tori, *to commit adultery,* Ov. Tempora, *to pass away,* Id.

Falsārius, i. m. *A forger of writings, a falsifier of evidences, a cheat,* Suet.

Falsè, adv. *Falsly.* Assentiri falsè, Cic.

Falsĭdĭcus, a, um adj. *A liar, a false reporter,* Plaut,

‖ Falsĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A falsifying,* or *counterfeiting.*

‖ Falsĭficātor, ōris. m. verb. *A falsifier.*

‖ Falsĭficātus, a, um. part. *Falsified, counterfeited,* Prud.

‖ Falsĭfico, āre. act. *To falsify.*

Falsĭficus, a, um. *He that worketh deceit,* or *guile,* Plaut.

Falsĭjūrius, a, um. *That useth to forswear falsly,* Plaut.

Falsĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *False speaking,* Litt. *ex* Cic.

Falsĭlŏquus, a, um. *A liar, one that speaketh false,* Plaut.

† Falsĭmōnium, i. n. *A deceit,* or *falsehood,* Plaut.

✠ Falsĭpărens, tis. e. g. *That owns a wrong father,* Catull.

Falsĭtas, ātis. f. *Falsehood,* Cic.

Falsò, adv. *Falsly, wrongfully, without cause,* Sall.

Falsum, i. n. *A falsehood.* Nihil falsi dixi, *Ter.*

Falsus, a, um. part. [à fallor] (1) *Deceived, mistaken.* (2) Adj. *False, lying, unfaithful, deceiving,* Ter. (3) *Spurious.* (1) ✠ Ut falsus animi est! *Ter.* (3) Licet sit falsa progenies mihi, *Sen.*

FALX, cis. f. (1) *An hook, bill, scythe,* or *sickle,* Cato. (2) *An engine of war, crooked like a hook,* to pluck the stones out of the wall of a beseged city, or to cut in sunder the tackling of the enemy's gallies, *Cæs.*

FAMA, æ. f. [à Gr. φάμι. Dor. φᾶμι] (1) *Fame, rumour, common talk,* or *report, tidings,* Cic. (2) *Renown, praise, a good name,* or *reputation,* Id. (3) *Infamy,* Virg. (4) *A tradition,* or *hearsay,* Cic.

Fămēlĭcè, adv. *Very hungrily,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Fămēlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Hungry, hunger starved,* Plaut.

FAMES, is. f. (1) *Hunger, fasting,* Val. Flacc. (2) *Dearth.* (3) Met. *A greedy desire of,* (3) Auri sacra fames, *Virg.* ☞ *Antiq.* Fames, ei, unde in ab. *famè* adhuc producit ultimam; *ut* Fractus morbóque famèque, *Ov.* † Famem depellere, *Cic.* Compescere, *Sen.* Implere, *Il.* Propulsare, *Curt.*

‖ Fămesco, ĕre. *To wax hungry.*

✠ Fămĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. *One that carrieth tales, and slandereth,* or *backbiteth,* Varr.

‖ Fămĭgĕrabilis, e. adj. *Famous, renowned,* Apul.

Fămĭgĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A spreading of a report,* Plaut.

Fămĭgĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A teller of news, a spreader of reports,* Plaut.

✠ Famigĕrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that reporteth, and telleth news,* Lexicogr. *ex* Apul.

‖ Fămĭgĕrātus, a, um. part. *Renowned, famous,* Apul.

‖ Fămĭgĕro, āre. act. *To report,* or *blaze abroad,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Fămĭlia, æ. f. & ās. f. [à famul *aut* famulus, ut fit propriè famulorum] (1) Anciently and properly *the servants belonging to one common master.* (2) Afterwards *together with them the wife and children,* or what we from this word call *a family,* of which the master was called *pater familias,* the mistress *mater familiæ,* Cic. (3) *The branches descending from one common ancestor,* or *adopted into the same image.* (4) *A society, company,* or *fraternity of men of the same sect,* or *profession.* (5) *A man's estate,* or *substance.* (6) *A dwelling house,* Plaut. (7) *A pack of cards.* (1) Æsopus domino cum solus esset familia, *Phædr.* (4) Peripatetico-

corum familia, *Cic.* gladiatorum, *Id.* (5) Arbitrum familiae erciscundae postulavit, *Id.* Decem dierum vix erit mihi familia. *Ter.*

Fămĭlĭārĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a family.* Sella familiarica, quae & Patroclians, *A close stool*, Varr.

Fămĭlĭāris, e. adj. or, comp. ior, sup. issimus, sup. (1) *Of the same family, or household, belonging to a family*, Plaut. (2) *Familiar, usual, friendly*, Ter.

Fămĭlĭāris, is. m. (1) *A servant of the family*, Plaut. (2) *A friend, a familiar, one of nigh, or long acquaintance*, Cic.

Fămĭlĭārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Familiarity, acquaintance, familiar friendship, intimacy*, Cic. (2) Meton. *A familiar friend.*

Fămĭlĭāriter, adv. ius, comp. issimè, sup. (1) *Familiarly, homely*, Plaut. (2) *Plainly*, Ter. (3) *Privately, thoroughly*, Quint. (4) *Tenderly, with great concern.* (4) Mortem hujus tam fert familiariter, *Ter.*

Familias, ant. gen. *pro* familiae.

Famōsa, ae. f. subst. *A mist, a courtezan*, Cic.

Fămōsus, a, um. adj. issimus, sup. (1) *That hath an ill name, infamous, notorious* Hor. (2) *Greatly renowned, much spoken of.* (3) Famosa urbs, *Tac.* ¶ Famosi libelli, *Libels*, Suet. Famosum carmen, *A lampoon*, Hor.

† Fămul, *pro* famulus. *Lucr.*

Fămŭla, ae. f. *A maid*, or *maid servant*, Virg.

Fămŭlans, tis. part. *Attending.* Nec erubuit famulantis fistula Phoebi, *Stat.* Fortunâ famulante, *Claud.* † issimus. sup. *Very pliant*, or *obedient*, Boët.

Fămŭlanter, adv. ius. *Humbly, serviceably.*

Fămŭlāris, e. adj. *Of a servant*, Vectis famularis, *Cic.* Nec famulare timens. *Stat. i. e.* serviliter.

‖ Fămŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Attendance*, or *doing service.* Also *a retinue of men and maid servants*, Apul.

Fămŭlātor, ōris. m verb. *An attendant*, Lexicogr. *ex* Stat.

‖ Fămŭlātrix, īcis. f. *A she waiter.*

Fămŭlātus, ūs. m. *Serviceable attendance*, Cic.

† Fămŭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Service.*

Fămŭlĭtium, i. n. (1) *Service, attendance.* (2) Also *a company of servants.* Macrob.

Fămŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To serve, attend*, or *wait upon*, Cic. Famulari alicui, *Cato.*

Fămŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a servant.* Tradiderat famulas jam tibi Rhenus aquas, *Ov.*

Fămŭlus, i. m. *A servant, an household servant, a waiting man*, Cic.

‖ Fānātice, adv. *Madly*, Apul.

Fānāticus, a, um. adj. propriè de haruspicibus qui insaniae videbantur aut furere, cum à fano darent responsa; hinc sum. pro quovis furioso, & insano. (1) *Inspired, possessed*, Juv. (2) *Beside himself, mad, frantick*, Tac. (3) Jactare capiti fanaticum est, *Quint.*

Fandi, gerund. *Of speaking*, Coram data copia fandi, *Virg.*

Fando, gerund. (1) Act. *In relating.* (2) Pass. *By report.* (1) Quis talia fando temperet a lacrymis? *Virg.* (2) Ne fando quidem auditum est, *Cic.*

Fandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be divulged*, Cic. (2) *Fit to be spoken, lawful, right*, Virg.

Fans, tis. part. *Speaking.* Subtrahit haec fantem tortâ vertigine fluctus, *Propert.*

Fānum. i. n. *A temple, a church*, or *plat of ground consecrated*, Cic.

FAR, farris. n. *All manner of corn, beer, barley.* Also *meal*, or *flour*, Virg.

Farcimen. ĭnis. n. *A gut pudding*, or *sausage*, Varr.

‖ Farcimentum, i. n. *A stuffing*, Tert.

‖ Farcimĭnōtus, a, um. adj. *Full of the farces*, Veget.

‖ Farciminum, i. n. *The farcies*, Veget.

FARCIO, īre. fi, tum & ctum. *To stuff, to farce, to frank*, or *feed, to fat*, or *cram.* ¶ Farcire centones, *To cram with lies*, Plaut. *to puff.*

† Farcītus, a, um. part. *Stuffed*, Varr.

Farctor, farctus. *Vid.* Fartor, &c

Farctūra, ae. f. (1) *A cramming*, Col. (2) *The filling of stones, the filling of the walls in the midst with rubbish*, Vitruv.

Farfarum *vel* farferum, i. n. *vel* farfarus, i. f. Folia sunt farfari & nugae merae, *Litt. ex Apul. A kind of herb*, or *shrub like colts foot*, Plin.

Farfūgium, i. n. *The white pepper-tree*, Plin.

Farī, *Cic. Vid.* For.

Fārīna, ae. f. [à farre quòd fit far molitum] (1) *Meal, flour*, Varr. (2) Also *powder*, or *dust*, Plin. ¶ Farinae ejusdem, *Never a barrel the better herring*, Prov.

Fārīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to meal.* Farinario subcernit, *Plin.*

Fārīnarius, i. m. *A mealman*, Cato.

‖ Farinulentus. a, um. adj. *Like meal, mealy, full of meal*, Apul.

Fario, ōnis. m. *A trout*, Auson.

† Fārior, āris. [à fando] *To pronounce*, or *declare*, XII. Tabb.

Farnus, *A kind of oak*, Vitruv.

Farrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of corn.* Cum pelline farraceo, *Plin.*

Farraginaria, orum. n. pl. Locâ farragine fœta, *Col.*

Farrāgo, ĭnis. f. [*ex* farre & ago, quod est misceo] (1) *A mixture of sundry grains together, meicline.* (2) Met. *A mixture of good and bad together, a hodgepodge.* (3) Farrago libelli, *Juv.*

‖ Farrārius, a, um. adj. ut. Ager farrarius, *That bringeth forth corn.*

Farrātus, a, um. *Done with corn*, Pers.

‖ Farrĕātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining people in marriage with the ceremony of a cake*, Col.

‖ Farreātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that so joineth together in marriage*, Cod.

‖ Farreo, are. *To join together in marriage with a cake*, Dig.

Farreum, i. n. *A wheat cake*

what is married; also a corn at; also a vessel to

Farrum, i. n. meal

Panis farreus, Col.

Farsilis, um. pl. a pellets to cram fowls, with, a

Farsilis, e. adj. That in order to be made fat, tiles, Plin.

‖ Fartim. adv. By cramming, Apul.

Fartor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A poulterer* that crammeth fowls. (2) *A* sausage maker, Tert.

Fartum, i. n. [à farcio tum] *A pudding*, or *sausage*, a kind of meat several sorts of stuf

Fartūra, ae. f. *The cramming of fowls to* Col.

Fartus, a, um. part. *Stuffed, crammed*, Fartus, us. m. *A stuf* or *cramming*, Col.

Fas, n. indecl. (1) *equity, right.* (2) (3) or *pedibus.* (1) Si naturam fas ât, aut ceat, *Cic.* (3) Pius quo condingere fas sit. *Ov.*

Fascia, ae. f. [dict. quid tanquam id mus] (1) *A swath, used by the ancients and legs, instead of* (2) *A bandage for broken limbs.* (3) Also Also *a swath about pillar.* (5) Also *stomacher*, or *breast bib.* (7) *An hair lace, or* (1) Fasciae crurales, fascia nigra minacis, Fascia criminalis. *Ov.*

Fasciātim, adv. Quint.

‖ Fasciātor, ōris. m. *that repaddleth*, Hier.

Fasciātus, a, um. part. Mart.

‖ Fascicŭlārius, e. adj. *to a bundle.*

Fasciculāria, pl. *straw*, &c. *wherewith foraging*, Veget.

Fasciculus, i. m. dim. (1) *A packet*, or *little A pack*, or *wallet*, a ‖ *A pack of cards*, Cic.

‖ Fascinātrix, īcis. f. *of bewitching*, a *charm*, Apul.

‖ Fascinātio, ōnis. f. *witching, inchanting*, or Plin.

‖ Fascinātor, ōris. m. *that bewitcheth.*

Fascinātrix, īcis. f. *witcheth*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Fascino, āre, (1) *To foreslow*, or *forspeak*, and *consume* Nescio quis oculus fascinat Virg. (2) Male fascinat *Catull.*

Fascinum. i. n. (1) (2) *A bewitching.* a *with charming* lets, or *witcher* memorum virûc. (1) (Plinius) *Ov.*

…ere. To breathe, Spart.
…ella, æ. f. dim. [à fascis] …binding band, or breathing, …ator, ōris. m. (1) A bundle of …rap, straw, reeds, &c. …er, or bower. (2) A bundle, …burden, or packet. (3) Fas… …Bundle of birchen rods, …where the Roman magi… …with an ax bound up in …middle of them, so as to ap… …no. (4) Also the office and …ity. (5) Fasces sunt fas… …nos est onus, Prov. …ciculus, & fascŏlus, Vid. Pha…

…us, a, um. part. [à …] That hath confessed, Ov. …tus, orum. pl. m. (2) …, um. pl. m. Calendars …were set down their festi… …the names of their officers, …pleading days, and all the …matters they had throughout …; a book of Ovid's so called …mains, Col.

…ctenter, adv. In disdain, …

…tiliter. adv. Varr.

…o, ire, ivi, itum. act. (1) …or, to disdain, to scorn, to …ify, to make no account of, …hate, to be ready to vomit. …Fastidit me, Plaut. ♁ Si te …fastidit Alexis, Virg.

…tiose, adv. ius, comp. Scorn… Cic.

…tiōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. …sup. (1) Disdainful, scorn… (2) Queasy, squeamish, that …can and cannot brook. (3) Cu… …ous, Cic.

…tŭcator, ōris. m. A loather,

…tŭcium, i. n. (1) Pride, haugh… (2) Nauseousness, loathing. …squeamishness, or qualms of women …with child, Virg.

…tŭciōse, adv. With a sharp …words the top, Boët.

…tŭgio, ōnis. f. verb. The …of being sharp towards the …top.

…tŭgĭum, a, um. part. Sharp… …at its top like a pyramid,

…tŭgo, vel potius fastigo, are. …, or build up a sharp top,

…tŭgor, āri, ātus. pass. To be …or built up to a sharp top,

…tŭgium, i. n. (1) The top, or …end of a thing, the ridge of an …house. (2) Also the bottom, or depth, …of a pit. (3) A temple set on the …front of a house, raised in form …of a pyramid. (4) Met. The accom… …ment, or chief of a work. (5) …Height, or quality. (6) Part, or kind,

…tŭs, adv. Proudly, Litt. ex …

…tus, a, um. adj. Proud, dis… …dainful, haughty, Mart.

…tŭter. adv. Proudly, disdain… …fully, haughtily, Serv.

…tŭtus, ūtis. f. Disdain, Litt.

…tŭus, a, um. adj. Disdainful, …proud, Ter.

…tus, ūs. m. [à fundo] Hangh… …disdain, Ov.

Fastus, a, um. adj. [à fas] Lucky, lawful, Ov. Fasti dies, quibus certa verba legitima ăne placuto praetoribus licebat fari, Varr. Erant autem haec tria, do actionem. dico jus, addico aliquid mea sententiâ. Pleading days.

Fatālis, e. adj. (1) Fatal, ordered by fate. (2) Killing, deadly. Fatale monstrum, Hor. (3) Natural. (3) ✠ Seu fatalem, seu confatam hinnitu mortem obiit, Paterc.

Fatāliter. adv. Fatally, by order of destiny, Cic. ¶ Fataliter mori, To die a natural death, Eutrop.

Fatatum, Decreed by fate, Sall.

FATEOR. ēri, fassus sum. dep. (1) To confess, to own, to grant. (2) To discover. (3) Sometimes pass. to be owned, or granted. (3) Ager qui publicus esse fateatur, Cic.

✠ Fatĭcĭnus, a, um. vel fatĭcinus [ex fatum & cano] Foretelling what is to come, Ov.

Fatĭdĭcus, a, um. [à fato dicendo] Soothsaying, or fortunetelling, Cic.

Fatĭdĭcus, i. m. A prophet, or foreteller of things to come, a fortuneteller, Cic.

✠ Fatĭfer, a, um. Destructive, deadly, mortal, Ov.

Fātĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. A tiring, wearying, or tiring, wearines, fatigue, Curt.

‖ Fātĭgātor, ōris. m. He that wearieth, Aug.

Fātĭgātrix, She that wearieth, &c.

Fātĭgo, are. act. (1) To fatigue, weary, or tire. (2) To vex, or trouble much. (3) To importune. Prece quâ fatigent virgines Vestam? Hor. (4) To distress, or torment. (5) To give no rest. (6) To spur. (7) To baste, and confute. (8) To drive, or beat. (9) To wear out, or spend. (5) Cursúque fatigat, Virg. (6) Quadrupedem feriatâ calce, Id. (9) Noctemque diemque fatigant, Id. ¶ Dentem in dente fatigare, To grind his teeth, Ov.

✠ Fatĭlŏquus, a, um. [ex fatum & loquor] Liv.

‖ Fātim, adv. unde in comp. affatim. Abundantly, intensely, very much, Serv.

Fatisco, ĕre. (1) To chink, chap, or cleave, to split, to gape, to leak as a ship. (2) Also to fail, to grow faint, or feeble. (3) To be wrought out of heart as land is. (4) Met. To be weary, to tire. Tac.

‖ Fatiscor, i. fessus. Acc. & Pacuv. ap. Non. unde Defatiscor, defessus. To be weary, to give out.

‖ Fatiscuntur, pro fatiscunt, Litt. ex Gell.

Fatuè, adv. Foolishly, Quint.

Fātŭitas, ātis. f. Foolishness, simplicity, foppishness, Cic.

Fātŭor, āri, dep. To dote, to play the fool, or ninny, Sen.

Fatŭor, ari, ātus. pass. [à Fatua Fauni uxore ut dicit Justinus] To be inspired, or prophesy.

Fatum, i. n. [Dei fatum, i. e. dictum, decretum. Quid n. aliud est fatum, quàm quod de unoquoque nostrûm. Deus fatus est? Minut. Fel. (✠) God's providence, or decree. (2) Fate, the order and series of causes, the course of nature. (3) Destiny, or fortune, as they call it. (4) Calamity, mischief, misfortune. (5) Death, a natural death. (6) More rarely, an untimely death, sometimes it is also taken for a man's fortune, or circumstance. (7) Also an oracle, Id. quod effatum. (1) Fatum est quod dii fantur, Stat. vet. post, ap. Serv. in Aen. (2) Fieri omnia à Fato, ratio cogit fateri, Cic. perfuasionis plenus, cuncta fato agi, Suet.

Fatus, a, um. part. [à fari] Having spoken, Virg.

Fātuus, a, um. adj. (1) Insipid, mawkish, that hath no taste. (2) Silly, simple, foolish, ossish, doltish, (3) ♁ Subst. A fool, a simpleton, an idiot, a sot, an ass, a mere tony, a pearing coxcomb, Plaut.

Fauces, pl. The chaps. Vid. Faux.

FAVEO, ēre, vi, fautum. (1) To favour, or countenance, to befriend. (2) To be for one, or on his side. (3) To wish one well. (4) To desire. (5) To attend with silence. (1) Favete linguis, Cic. (3) Illi faveo virgini, Ter. (4) Ascribi sacris procerumque tuisque se favet, Ov. ¶ Favere ore, To attend with silence, or rather to abstain from words of an ill omen, Virg.

Favilla, æ. f. An hot ember, the white ashes wherein the fire is raked up, Ter.

‖ Favillaceus, a, um. adj. Of embers, Solin.

Faviſſae, f. pl. Cellars underground in the Capitol of Rome, where they laid up old decayed things of that place, as statues and presents, that were grown past service, Gell.

♁ Favitor, ōris. m. verb. [à faveo] A favourer, Plaut.

Favoniana pyra [à Favonio inflore dicta, vel fortasse, a Favonio vento] Katherine pears, or the like, Plin.

Favōnius, i. m. [favonius dict. qu. à favendo, quia favet genituræ, i. e. rebus nascentibus] The west wind, Hor.

Favor, ōris. m. Good will, favour, kindness, Cic.

Favōrabĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) Pass. Who, or what is favoured. (2) Also sometimes favourable, or what favoureth, Liv.

Favōrabĭliter, adv. Favourably, with favour, Suet.

Fausè, adv. Prosperously, luckily, successfully, Cic.

Fausĭtas, ātis. f. Good luck, happiness, or the goddess thereof, Hor.

FAUSTUS, a, um. adj. Lucky, fortunate, prosperous, Ter.

Fautor, ōris. m. verb. [à faveo] A favourer, a furtherer, a maintainer, Cic.

Fautrix, ĭcis. f. She that favoureth, Ter.

Favus, i. m. (1) A honey comb. (2) Also a fix square, or six cornered tile, Vitruv.

Faux, cis. f. pl. fauces. (1) The jaws, the chaps, or chops, the gorge, or gullet pipe. (2) Met. The straits, or narrow passages between hills. (3) The mouth of a river. (4) Fauces, pl. The starting place, = Ex belli ore, & faucibus ereptus, From imminent war, Cic.

Fax, facis, f. (1) *A torch, a flambeau, a link, a taper, a firebrand.* (2) Per Tapinosin poëticam, *the sun*, or *any star.* (3) Met. *A boutefu, an incendiary.* (4) Met. *Marriage.* ¶ Facem subdere, *Sen.* addere, *to excite*, Tac. (2) Nocturnae faces coeli, *Lucr.* (4) Legitimae faces, *Sen.*

† Faxem. *pro* feciſſem, *Plaut.*

† Faxim, is, it. ant. *pro* fecerim. Utinam dii faxint, *May the gods grant that*, Plaut.

Faxo, is, it. ant. *pro* fecero. *I will see to it*, Virg.

F ante U.

Febricitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſickening*, or *inclining to an ague*, or *fever*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Febrĭcĭto, āre. *To be ſick of a fever*, or *ague*, Cic.

Febrĭcitor, ari. *idem.* Litt. *ex* Lucr.

Febrĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little ſlight fever*, or *ague*, Cic.

‖ Febricularius, a, um. adj. & fabricularis, e. *Feveriſh, aguiſh*, Boët.

‖ Febriculōsē, adv. *Feveriſhly, aguiſhly*, Boët.

Febriculōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Feveriſh, aguiſh, that hath*, or *is ſubject to a fever*, or *ague.* (2) *Hot, laſcivious*, Catull.

‖ Febrī ŭga, ae. f. *Feverfew.*

‖ Febrĭlis, e. adj *Of*, or *belonging to a fever*, or *ague.*

Febrĭo, īre. *To have a fever*, or *ague*, Celſ.

FEBRIS. is. f. [à ferbeo, per Metat.] (1) *A fever.* (2) *An ague*, Cic. ¶ Acceſſus febris. *The coming of the fit*, Plin. deceſſus, *its departure*, Celſ. ◊ Febris acuta, *Id.* ardens, *Id.* lenta, *Id.* finita, *Id.* vehemens, *Id.* ſurrepens, *Sen.* Febrim arcere, *Plin.* abigere, *Id.* diſcutere, *Celſ.* tollere, *Id.* Febri implicari, *V. Max.*

Februa, orum. pl. n. *Sacrifices for the ghoſts of the dead, purifications.* Februa Romani dixere piamina patres, *Ov.*

Februarius, ii. m. [dict. quod tum in extremo menſe anni populus *februaretur*, *i. e.* luſtraretur & purgaretur] *The month of February*, Ov.

Februātus, a, um. part. *Purged with ſacrifice*, Varr.

Februo, āre. *To purify*, or *cleanſe by ſacrifice*, Liba februare, *Varr.*

Fecialis, is. pl. feciales, ium. m. *An herald at arms who denounced war*, or *peace, of the order of prieſts*, Liv.

Fecialis. e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to heralds at arms.* Jus feciale, *Cic.*

Fecundè, Fecundò. *Vid.* Foecundè, Foecundò.

Fecunditas, ātis. f. *Fruitfulneſs*, Cic. *Vid.* Foecunditas.

Fecundus. a, um. adj. [à feo, abſol.] *Fruitful. Vid.* Foecundus.

FEL, felhs, n. (1) *Gall.* (2) Meton. *Bitterneſs, ill nature, grief of ſpirit.* (3) *Poiſon*, Virg.

Feles, *Phaedr* & felis, is. f. Cic. (1) *A cat.* (2) Met *A naud that picks up girls.* (2) Felis virginalis, *Plaut.*

Felicitas, ātis. f. (1) *Fortune.* (2) *Felicity, happineſs.* (3) *Opulency, wealthineſs.* (4) *Fruitfulneſs, fecundity.* (4) Felicitas terrae, *Plin.*

‖ Felicitātus, a, um. part. *Made happy*, Sidon.

Fēlicĭter, adv. iùs, comp. ſimè, ſup. (1) *Fruitfully, plentifully.* (2) *Happily, proſperouſly, luckily.* ¶ Feliciter, *formula bene optandi, ſpeciatim in nuptiis*, Juv.

‖ Felicito, āre. *To make proſperous*, or *happy*, Sidon.

Felinus, *Serv.* & fellneus, a, um, adj *Of*, or *belonging to a cat.* Felinum ſtercus, *Celſ.*

Fēlis, is. f. *A cat*, Cic. *Vid.* Feles.

FELIX, īcis. adj, or, comp. ĭmus, ſup. (1) *Happy, proſperous, fortunate.* (2) *Favourable, kind.* (3) *Profitable.* (4) *Fruitful.* (2) Sis bonus, ô felix que tuis, *Virg.* (3) Felis domino, *Mart.* Felix curarum, *Stat.*

Fellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſucker*, Mart.

Felleus, a, um. adj. *Of gall, as bitter as gall*, Plin.

‖ Fellĭco, are. [à fello] *To ſuck*, Solin.

Fellĭcŭs. a um adj. *Bitter as gall*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Fellitus, a, um. *Bitter as gall.*

‖ Fellito. āre. [à fello] unde part. fellitans. *To ſuck*, Amm.

Fello, āre. act. *To ſuck*, Varr.

Femella, ae. f. *A female*, Catull.

FEMEN, ĭnis. n. *The inſide of the thigh*, Cic.

Fēmĭna, ae. f. *A woman. Vid.* Foemina.

‖ Feminal, n. Pars ea, quâ femina eſt femina, *Apul.*

Fēmĭnālia, um. n. pl. *Bands to wrap about the thighs, ſtops, drawers, galligaskins*, Suet.

Femininus, a, um. *Feminine*, Plin.

Fēmŏrale, is. *Armour for the thigh*, Lex.

Femoralia, um. n. pl. *Breeches, drawers, trowzers*, Suet.

Fēmur, ŏris. n. *The thigh*, properly *the outſide of the thigh*, Cic.

FENDO, ĕre. inuſ. *To provoke to anger*, unde offendo, defendo, &c.

Fēnerātō. adv. *With uſe*, Plaut.

Fēnero, āre. *To let money out to uſe. Vid.* Foenero.

Fēneſtella, ae. f. dim. *A little window, a hole to let in light.* Feneſtella portae, *Ov.*

FENESTRA, ae. f. [à φαίνω, *qu.* phaeneſtra, *Non.*] (1) *A window.* (2) *An entry*, or *way into a hole, a gap.* (3) Met. *An inlet, an occaſion*, Ter.

Fēneſtrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a window.* Porta feneſtralis. *A gate in Rome ſo called*, Ov. *ſed lib. emendatiores leg.* feneſtellae.

Fēneſtrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having windows.* (2) Met. *Open, clear, manifeſt.* (2) Pectora feneſtrata & aperta, *Vitruv.*

Fēneſtro, āre. *To open, to make a window.* Plin.

‖ Feneſtrŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little window*, Adul.

Fēnus, ŏris. n. *Uſt, uſe money, intereſt, profit, gain, Virg.* fornus.

Fēra, ae. f. [à θὴρ, *A wild beaſt, any kind of b. wild fowl*, Plin.

Fēraciſſimè, adv. *Moſt fr.* Litt. *ex* Petron.

Fēracĭtas, ātis. f. *Fruit.* Col.

Fēracĭus, adv. *More fr.* or *fruitfully*, Liv.

Fēralia, um. n. *Sacrifices dead*; alſo *the time of the fe.* Ov.

Fērālis, e. adj. *Deadly, mournful, belonging to fu.* Virg.

‖ Feratrina, ae. f. *A part.*

Fĕrax, ācis. adj. [à fero tum] or, comp. ācior, ſup. *tile, fruitful, abounding, f.* Terra ferax Cereris, mu. racior uvis, Ov.

Fercŭlum, i. n. [à ferendo ad menſam feratur] *A d. meſs of meat borne to the ta.* Feraculum pompae, *A pag. ried about in triumph, two. preſentation of countries co.* Cic.

Fĕrē, adv. (1) *Almoſt, within a little.* (2) *For t. part, generally, ordinarily, mon'y.* (3) *Cruelly, very.* (4) Sometimes it ſeems redu. *Ter.*

Fĕrendus, a, um. part. *be borne, or ſuffered.* (2) *borne with.* (3) *To be forth*, or *procreated*, Virg.

Ferentarius miles [à auxilio dict. *Feſt.*] *A light ha. ſoldier coming quickly to ſtinger*, Tac. *Mat.* Ferentariu. cus, *A friend ready in b. pinch*, Plaut.

Fĕrcola vitis [à ferendo] *of fruitful vine*, Col.

Fĕretrius, ita dict. qd [à ferendo pacem, *Liv.* v. riendo, *Plin.*] *One of J. epithets.*

Fĕretrum, i. n. [à ferendo (1) *A bier*, or *caſe.* (2) *wherein ſpoils were carried umph*, Liv.

Fēria, ae. f. [à ferendis mis appellata, *Feſt.*] *A* alſo *any day of the week* ria prima, *Sunday*, ſecunda *day*, &c.

Fēria, ārum pl. f. *Holy. vacant from labour and p.* alſo *an idle*, or *holyday* riae imperativae, *Appoint. magiſtrates on ſome particu. ſion*, Macrob. Feriae tati. *holydays, immovable fe.* conceptivae, *movable*, Id. ales, *faſting days*, Pand. danae, *holyday even*, or Gell. Feriae ac jocos ce. *Liv.*

‖ Ferĭālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *to holydays.*

‖ Feriātio, ōnis. f. *A hol.* Boët.

Fēriātus, a, um. *Idle, having nothing to do* feriatus, *Idem*, and *in. tus*, Hor. Feriati dies, *B.* Plin.

Fērina, ae. [à. caro] f. *a wild beaſt, venſon*, Virg.

…, adv. *Beastly, willily,* …

…, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *per-*… *wild beasts,* Cic.

…, fer, per. ulli, act. (1) *To* … *pub.* (2) *To strike, hit,* or … (3) Met. *To sacrifice.* (4) …, *or ratify.* (5) Met. *To* … *damp.* (6) Met. *To com-*… *mate.* ¶ Greta ferinatur alio … *shall blood abroad,* i. e. *be* … *to make a new present,* Mart. … *gladiatoribus,* Ter. ¶ Fri-… *aliquem, To receive one* … *liar.*

…, pl. m. [à feriendo] … Cic. *de leg. Twelv. alti-*… *Pharionum, alii* Pharionum, …*rnium.*

…, īris, ītus. sum. dep. *To* … *, or at leisure, to keep holy-*…

…, ātis. f. *Wildness, fierce-*… *purity,* also *a company of wild* … *together,* Cic.

…, adv. (1) *Almost, for the* … (2) *Near, thereabout,* … *ish,* Liv.

…mentātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A* … *, a fermentation,* Hier.

…mentātor, ōris. m. verb. *He* … *maketh bread,* Aug.

…mentātus, a, um. part. (1) … (2) Also *puffed up, swol-*… *proved,* Col.

…mēsco, ĕre. incept. *To* … *rise up by leaving, to be* … *puffy,* Plin.

…mento, āre. act. (1) *To leav-*… *make dough.* (2) *To ferment,* … *a thing light, puffy,* or …

…mentum, i. n. (1) *Leaven,* … *ferment.* (2) *That which* … *and puffy.* (3) *Fermented* … *beer, ale,* &c. (4) Met. … *anger, discontent.* (4) … *in fermento jacet, Plaut.*

…, fers, tŭli, & tĕtŭli, fer-… act. [à φέρω] (1) *To* … (2) *To bear away.* (3) *To* … *carry,* or *bring with* … *To condemn,* or *vouch-*… *To bear with.* (7) *To* … *To be disposed,* or *inclined to.* (10) *To produce,* … *bring forth.* (11) *To pre-*… (12) *To get, receive, gain,* or … (13) *To shew,* to *manifest.* … *To bear,* or *sustain,* a … *bad fortune.* (16) *To suf-*… *ment.* (17) *To prescribe,* … *order,* or *report.* (19) *To* … *endure.* (2) Omnia fert … *tempus quoque, Virg.* (5) … *where nympha tuli Ov.* … *ferre, & parentem non fer-*… *re! Ter.* (8) Per animus … *discere formas, Ov.* Fer-… *nemen, To bring in a* … *bill to be made a law,* le-… *make a law,* Cic. (15) Qui … *nobilitas ferre bonum,* ma-… *ferre, Phædr.* (17) Hanc … *me miseto ferunt, Cic.* … *se regiae stirpis, Pa-*… *ferre optionem, To prefer,* … *a,* Liv. gradum, *to go to,* … *pectum, acceptum, to set* … *to, Lud sui, received,* Cic. … *to be rejected,* or *refused,* … *um, to get it,* Ter. ma-… *mentem,* Vir. prae. se, *to pretend, to avow,* Cic. in oculis, *to love dearly,* id. fusque deque, *not to care,* Plaut. aliquid obscurè, *not to take notice of it,* Cic. sententiam, *to pass,* (or *give it,* id. osculum aliqui, *to kiss,* Plaut. ¶ Ferre tribum, centuriam, &c. *to have their vote,* Cic.

Feror, rī, lātus. pass. (1) *To be carried.* (2) *inclined.* (3) *taken off,* &c. (3) Hoc verum est, totâ te terrî Cynthia, Româ, *Propert.*

Fĕrōcĭā, æ. f. *Fierceness, harshness, cruelty,* Cic.

Ferocio, īre. *To be fierce, cruel, heady,* or *unruly, to huff,* or *bluster,* Cell.

Ferōcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Headiness, fierceness, rashness.* (2) *Surliness, moroseness,* Cic.

Ferōcĭter, adv. ius, comp. ssimè, sup. *Fiercely, hastily, cruelly,* Cic.

Ferōcŭlus, a, um. adj dim. [à ferox] *Somewhat fierce, surly,* Hirt.

Ferox, ōcis, adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Fierce, stout.* (2) *Lusty, hardy.* (3) *Cruel, curst, surly, insolent, proud, huffy.* (4) *Full of courage, mettlesome,* Virg.

‖ Ferrāmentarii, pl. *They that work in iron,* or *make iron tools.*

‖ Ferrāmentum, i. n. (1) *An instrument,* or *tool of iron.* (2) *An edged,* or *pointed weapon,* Petrum.

Ferrārĭa, æ. f. *An iron mine,* Cæs.

Ferrārius, a, um adj. *Pertaining to iron.* Ferrarius faber, *Plin.*

Ferrātilis, e. adj. *Belonging to iron,* Ruri augebis numerum genus ferratile, *Plaut. A slave in chains.*

Ferrātus, a, um. (1) *Done with iron, hard as iron.* (2) Also *harnessed, armed,* or *closed in iron.* (3) *Fettered, shackled,* or *laid in irons.* ✠ Ferrati orbes, *Cart.* or *chariot wheels,* Virg. (3) Aquae ferratae, *Chalybeate waters,* Scrib. Larg.

Ferrea, æ. f. *A kind of instrument used in husbandry,* Varr.

Ferreum, i. n. *An anduron,* or *cobiron,* Litt. ex Plin.

Ferreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of iron,* (2) Met. *Hard, stout.* (3) *Unkind, cruel.* (4) *Indolent, insensible.* (5) *Crabbed, hard, difficult to be understood.* Ferreus manus, *Harpagones* vocant. *Grappling irons,* Curt. (5) Ferreus scriptor, *Cic.* ¶ Ferreus es! *An impudent fellow!* Cic.

Ferrĭcrĕpĭdĭnae insulae, ubi *ferrei* compedes *crepant. Prisons,* or *workhouses, where the irons about the heels of slaves make a clinking noise,* Plaut.

Ferricrepinus, a, um. *Vid.* Ferricpidinae.

Ferrĭfŏdĭna, æ. f. *An iron stone pit,* Varr.

Ferrĭcĕus, i. m. qui ferrum ferit. *A slave in chains,* Plaut.

Ferrĭtĕrium, i. n. *A prison, a place where fetters clink,* Plaut.

Ferrĭtribax, adj. [ex ferrum & τρίβω, τειο] *A jailbird, one shackled,* Plaut.

Ferrūgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of rusty iron,* or *fool, dark blue,* or *mercury, mingled with black and red,* Virg.

Ferrūginōsus, a, um. adj. *Rusty, or full of rust,* Sidon.

Ferrūgo, ĭnis. f. [ferri rubigo] (1) *Rust of iron.* (2) *The colour of polished iron, a dark murrey colour, a sad blue,* Virg.

FERRUM, i. n. (1) *Iron.* (2) Meton. *Any weapon,* or *tool made of iron, a ploughshare.* (3) *A sword.* (4) *Fetters of iron.* ☞ Ferrum vivum. *A piece of iron, that being touched with a load stone, draweth other iron to it.*

Ferrūmen, ĭnis. n. & ferrumentum, i. n. *Solder, glue, pitch,* or *such like binding things;* also *steel,* or *iron hardened,* Plin.

‖ Ferrūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A soldering, a fastening together,* properly *of iron,* Cic.

Ferrūmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that solders, glues,* or *cements,* Lexicogr. ex Vitruv.

Ferrūmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To solder,* (2) *To cement.* (3) Met. *To join,* or *close.* (3) Labra labellis erruminant, *Plaut.*

Fertilis, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus. sup. *Fertile, rank, fruitful.* Fertilis hominum frugumque Gallia, *Liv.*

Fertilĭtas, ātis. f. *Fruitfulness, fertility, abundance,* Cic.

Fertĭlĭter, adv. unde comp. fertilius. *Abundantly, fruitfully,* Plin.

† Fertim, adv. *Thick and close,* Lex. ex Auson.

Fertum, i, n. & fercum, *Fest. A cake made of several grains and spices.* Exta & opimo vincere fercto intendit, *Pers. ubi al.* farto.

Fertus, a, um. adj. ant. *Fruitful,* Cic. ex poëta.

Fervĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, factum. *To make to seethe,* or *boil, to heat,* or *make hot,* Plaut.

Fervens, tis. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Fervid, scalding, boiling.* (2) *Hot, burning,* Cic.

Ferventer, adv. ‖ ius, comp. ssimè, sup. *Hotly, hastily,* Cic.

FERVEO, ēre, i. bul. neut. (1) *To be hot.* (2) *To boil,* or *seethe.* (3) *To work,* or *ferment,* as wine in a vessel. (4) *To rage, to fret,* or *to be rough and troublesome.* (5) *To be busily occupied and troubled with.* (6) Met. *To be in a chafe,* or *heat.* (7) *To be transported by any passion.* (5) Opere omnis semita fervet. (6) Animus tumidâ fervebat ab irâ, *Ov.* (7) Fervet avaritiâ, miserâque cupidine pectus! *Hor.*

Fervesco, ĕre. incept *To grow,* or *begin to be hot,* Lucr.

Fervĭdè, adv. *Hotly, earnestly, with great heat,* Plaut.

Fervĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Scorching, torrid, burning.* (2) *Fermenting, working.* (2) Met. *Fierce,* ‖ *hasty, vehement, earnest,* Cic.

Ferula, æ. f. [à feriendo] (3) *An herb like big fennel, and may be called fennel-giant.* (2) *A rod, stick,* or *ferula, wherewith children are corrected in schools.* (3) *A cane,* or *reed, a walking staff.* (4) Ferulae, *Splints used about the binding up of broken bones,* Cels.

Ferŭlaceus, a, um. adj. *Like the herb ferula,* Caulis ferulaceus, *Plin.*

Fervo,

Fervo, ĕre, pro ſerveo, ēre, *Virg.*
Fervor, ōris. m. (1) *Heat.* (2) *A boiling*, or *raging.* (3) *A ſcorching.* (4) Met. *Earneſtneſs, vigor, paſſion*, Cic.
Fĕrus, a, um. adj. [à θήρ, fera] (1) *Wild.* (2) *Savage, cruel, fierce.* (3) *Uncultivated, unlearned*, Petron.
Fĕrus, i. m. ſub. *A wild beaſt*, particularly, *a bear*, Ov. *a ſtag*, Virg. *an horſe*, Id. *an aſs*, Hor.
Feſcenninus, a, um. Feſcennini verſus, *Liv.* [à Feſcennia Etruriae opido] *Wanton, ſmutty.*
Feſtĭtūdo, f. *Wearineſs*, Liv. ex Plaut.
Feſſus, a, um. part. [à fatiſcor] *Weary, tired.* ℣ In recentem equum ex feſſo tranſultare, *Liv.* ¶ Feſſus de via, *Cic.* Feſſus curis, *Sen.* Feſſi rerum, *Virg.* Feſſus vivendo, *V. Max.* navigatione, *Val. Flacc.* valetudinibus, *Tac.*
Feſtĭnabundus, a, um. *Haſty, quick.* V. Max.
Feſtĭnanter, adv. ĭùs, comp. *Haſtily, quickly, ſpeedily*, Cic.
Feſtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Haſte, ſpeed.* Cic.
Feſtĭnāto. adv. ĭùs, comp. *Quickly, ſpeedily*, Suet.
Feſtĭnātus, a, um. part. *Haſtened, done with ſpeed*, or *before due time.* Tac.
Feſtĭnē, adv. *In haſte, ſpeedily*, Cic.
Feſtĭno, āre, neut. & act. (1) *To make haſte.* (2) Act. *To haſten, or do a thing ſpeedily.* (3) *To be concerned*, or *troubled.* (4) Feſtinate fugam, *Virg.*
Feſtĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be haſtened*, Feſtinantur virgines, *Tac.*
Feſtĭnus, a, um. adj. *Quick, haſty, ſpeedy*, Ov.
Feſtĭvē, adv. ſiimè, ſup. *Pleaſantly, jocoſely, handſomely, with a good grace*, Cic.
Feſtĭvitas, ātis. f. (1) *Mirth, pleaſantneſs, a good grace, merriment, drollery.* (2) In blandimentis. ‖ Alſo *a feſtivity*, or *feſtival time.* (2) Quid agis, mea feſtivitas! *My joy, my delight!* Plaut.
Feſtĭviter, adv. *Pleaſantly*, &c. Gell.
† Feſtīvo, are. act. *unde* paſſ. feſtivor. *To keep holyday*, Litt. ex Luer.
Feſtīvus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſiimus, ſup. (1) *Feſtival.* (2) *Merry, pleaſant, jocoſe.* (3) *Of a ſweet temper.* (4) *Handſome, fine, clever*, (3) O mi pater feſtiviſſime, *Ter.*
Feſtūca, ae. f. (1) *The ſhoot*, or *ſtalk of a tree*, (2) or *herb.* (3) Alſo *a rod*, or *wand, which the prætor uſed to lay upon the ſervants head, and ſo make him free*, Plaut.
Feſtūcārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a young ſet*, or *plant*, &c. Alſo, *of*, or *belonging to the prætor's rod*, Gell.
Feſtum, i. n. *A holyday, a feaſt, a day of good chear*, Ov.
FESTUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Feſtival, ſolemn, joyful, merry, pleaſant*, Plaut. ¶ Meus feſtus dies! Form. bland. *My joy?* Id.
Fetiales, m. pl. *Heralds*, Varr. *Vid.* Feciales.
Fētura, ae. f. *Vid.* Foetura.
Fētus, a, um. part. & adj. *Big with young, Vid.* Foetus.
Fetus, ûs. m. verb. *The young of any thing, Vid.* Foetus.
Fex, cis. f. *The dregs*, or *ſtillings at the bottom, Vid.* Faex.

F ante I.

Fi, *be thou*, & ſite, *be ye*, imper. ex *fio.* Fi mihi obſequens, *Plaut.*
Fiber, ri. m. *A beaſt called a beaver.* Some take it for *a badger*, or *gray*, Plin.
† Fiber, a, um. adj. antiq. pro extremus, *Varr.*
Fibra, ae. f. [*ab* adj. fiber, bra, *i. e.* extremus] (1) *The border*, or *brim* of a river, *or* any other thing. (2) *Small ſprouts*, or *ſtrings like hairs hanging at the roots of herbs.* (3) *The inwards*, or *entrails.* (3) Fibrae ovium, *Perſ.*
Fibrātus, a, um. adj. *Having ſmall ſtrings like hair*, or *thread hanging at it*, as onions have. Radix fibrata, *Plin.*
Fibrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a beaver*, or *caſtor*, Pelles fibrīna. *Plin.*
Fibula, ae. f. (1) *A claſp*, or *buckle.* (2) *A button.* (3) In building, *A brace to faſten beams, a hook to hold ſquare ſtones together.* (3) *A haſp, a little hook*, or *ring of braſs.* (5) *A ſurgeon's inſtrument, wherewith a wound is ſtretched and drawn together.* (6) ‖ *The leſſer bone of the leg, the calf of the leg.* (7) ‖ *The nut of a croſs bow*, Jun.
Fibulātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bracing and faſtening together*, Vitruv.
‖ Fibulātor, ōris. m. *He that buttoneth*, Dig.
‖ Fibulātōrius, a, um. adj. *Made with claſps*, or *buttons*, Treb.
Fibŭlo, are. act. *To button*, or *faſten together*, Col.
Fĭcāria, ae. f. *A fig-tree, a place where fig-trees grow*, Pallad.
Fĭcārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs*, Plin.
Fĭcēdŭla, ae. f. [à ficis edendis, dict. avis, ſed ſcēdula, *Mart.*] (1) *A bird like a nightingale, feeding on figs, and grapes, a fig-pecker*, or *becafico.* (2) *A ſtreet of Rome ſo called*, Plaut.
Fĭcēdŭlēnſis, e. adj. (1) *A provider*, or *dreſſer of theſe birds*, Litt. ex Plin. (2) Alſo *that liveth in that ſtreet*, Plaut.
Fĭcētum, i. n. (1) *A place where fig-trees grow.* (2) Alſo *the place, where the pleas grow.* (2) Vendidit hortos, nil niſi ficetum nunc Labienus habet *Mart.* jocum captans ex ambigno.
Fĭcōſus, a, um. adj. ſiimus, ſup. *Full of ſores, ſcabs*, or *the piles*, Mart.
Fictè, adv. *Diſſemblingly, feignedly, falſly*, Cic.
Fictile, is. n. *A veſſel*, or *thing made of earth*, Perſ.
Fictĭlis, e. adj. *Earth*, or *made of earth*, Cic.
Fictio, ōnis. f. verb. [à fingo] *A fiction, a lie, a cog, a deviſe, a feigning*, or *counterfeiting*, Quint.
Fictĭtius, a, um. adj *Counterfeited, feigned, fictitious*, Plin.
Fictor, ōris. m. verb. *A potter, one that worketh in clay, a feigner*, or *counterfeiter* Ulyſſes, *Virg.* (2) or *diviſer.* (3) *A compoſer*, Plaut.
Fictrix, īcis, f. verb. *A potter, feigner, maker*, Cic.
‖ Fictūra, ae. f. *A fagot.*
Fictus, a, um. part. of fingor (1) *Formed, faſhioned, counterfeited, wrought*, or *trimmed up.* Falſe, *counterfeit*, Ter.
‖ Ficulnea, ae. f. fici. *fig-tree*, Vulg. interpr.
Ficulneum, i. n. *A place where fig-trees grow*, Plin.
Ficulneus, & ficulnus adj. (1) *Of a fig-tree.* Ficulnus ſtipula *Hor.* (2) Alſo *ſorry, trifling.* (1) Ficulnea Ficulnum praeſidium, *Pl.*
Ficulus, i. dim. *A fig.* Plaut.
Ficus, i. f. plerumque quam aliter; item ficus. *A fig.* (2) *A fig-tree.* (3) ficus, i. *a diſeaſe called the fundament*, becauſe (4) Alſo, Meton, *one that hath diſtemper.* (4) Qui nunc nunc capricus erit,
† Fidēfrāgus, i. m. *A betrayer.* or *he that uſes* Litt. ex Vitruv.
‖ Fideicommiſſārius, *ſuffers in truſt, one put* *diſpoſe and order a thing*
‖ Fideicommiſſio, *ſtatement of truſt*, Dig.
‖ Fideicommiſſor, ōris. *He that committeth a thing poſed of by another*, Cod.
‖ Fideicommiſſum, i. *ment of truſt, when a* *is put into ones hand* *neſty, to diſpoſe of it* *uſe*, Ulp. Vide commiſſ. del, *Hor.*
‖ Fideicommiſſus, a, *mitted to one to be diſpo certain uſe*, Ulpf
Fideicommitto, īre, *i. e.* Jubeo, ſeu (vadeo al mea fide mea pro alio Jubeo, *To be ſurety*, or *ſure*, Ulp.
‖ Fidejuſſio, ōnis. f. v *tiſh p*, Dig.
Fidejubor, ōris. m. *ſurety for another*, eſpe *matter of money*, Ulp.
Fidejuſſōrius, a, um. *longing to ſureſhip*, Dig.
Fidelia, ae. f. [quaſi ab vet recondita] *An earth ſerving to divers uſes earth, a ſtone jug*, alſo *ter's line marked to mark proportion of things pot, wherein they put li ter*, Perſ. Dolo parie dem fidelia deabare. T birds with one ſtone, Cic.
Fidēlis, e. adj. [à fides] ſimus, ſup. (1) *Faithful, truſty, ſure.* (2) *Juſt* able. (3) *Sure, faſt.* (4) rilis ſida fidelibus quae Caeſarem, *Hor.*
Fidēlitas, ātis. f. *loyalty, truſtineſs, faithfulneſs*, Cic.

…ter, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, …ly, Liv.
…m, th. part. & adj. or, …ſſum. ſup. (1) *Truſtimg, …ſt, hardly having a …er.* (2) Animi fidens, …
…m, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè. …ly, *courageously, confident-*
…a, ae. f. *Boldneſs, confi-…dſurance*, Cic.
…s, f. [quia fit quod dic-…ſ. Cic. vel à Gr, πειθω, …ſy] (1) *Faith, truth, honeſty.* (2) *Credit.* (3) *Safeguard, aſſurance.* (4) *Authority, Defence, protection.* (5) *Faith, conſcience.* (7) *Friendſhip, league*, or *contract*, …ſhip laid. (8) *A goddeſs of that …* (9) Accipe dique fi-…ter. (9) Sanctus Romae, …e impedita fidem conci-…t. (13) Fides affecta, …ſſi, *Lucr. A cracht* …Fidem liberare. *to make …* word. Cic. Fallere, *to …* Id. Fidem habere, *to …*, Ter. Adhibere, *to be …*, Paut. Bonâ fide, *with-…d*, or *coyn*, Hor. Item …ere habere fidem noſtra …, Cic.
…a, & fidis, is. f. (1) *A …n inſtrument.* (2) Alſo *a …, or any ſtringed inſtru-…* (3) Alſo *a conſolation.* (3) …ing. ap oratores.
…nis. m. qui fidibus ca-…ter, *ſalandi, & miniſtrel, …ayeth on a ſtringed inſtru-…*
…a, ae. f. *A woman that …s the harp, lute*, &c.
…ina, a, um. adj. *Belong-…ing to inſtruments.* Lu-…dicrus, *a muſic ſchool.*
…la, ae. f. dim. [à fides, is] …ſmall lute, *a guitar, a fiddle. …a company of ſtars reſemb-…harp*, Col.
…ae, ārum. pl. f. *Little …ſtruments they ſtretched peo-…n the rack to make them con-…*
…lis, pro filius, antiq. unde …ſcus, q. d. ita me Jovis …ere, filius ſum. *To truſt …n, to put truſt, or confidence …*, Vulgatâ, *Nep.*
…a, ae. f. (1) *Self conſciouſ-…ſs, confidence*, in a good …ſe. *Boldneſs, aſſuming.* in a …ſe. (3) *Truſt* (4) *Depen-…dence.* (4) Falſa eſt fiducia formae, …
…ciliter, adv. *Confidently, …ſſ.*
…ciarius, a, um. adj. *That …s taken up on truſt. ſo as …ſpect again*, Liv. Fiducia-…ſ reſtituere, *Curt.*
…ciarius, i. m. *A feoffee in …ſt*, JCC.

Fiduciātus, a, um. part. *Put in truſt with any thing*, Ap. JCC.

‖ **Fiducio**, āre. act. *To make a condition of truſt*, Ap. JCC.

Fiducior, āri, atus. paſſ. *To be put in a condition of truſt*, Ap. Eoſd.

Fidus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Faithful, true hearted, truſty.* (2) *Safe ſecure*, Plin.

‖ **Fiere**, *pro* fieri, *Gell.*

Figlina, ae. f. per ſync. *pro* figulina, *ſc.* ars *vel* officina, eſt n. propriè adj. (1) *The potter's craft.* (2) Alſo *the potter's workhouſe*, Varr.

‖ **Figlinarius**, i. m. *A potter*, Dig.

Figlinum, i. n. *ſc.* opus. *A veſſel made of earth*, Plin.

Figlinus, a, um. *Belonging to a potter*, Varr.

‖ **Figmentum**, i. n. [à fingo] (1) *The work, or workmanſhip.* (2) *A forgery, a lye, a device, a cratchet.*

FIGO, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [à Gr. πηγνυ, πηξω] (1) *To ſtick, to fix, to faſten, to thruſt in.* (2) *To ſhoot, to hit*, or *wound.* (3) *To ſet up publickly.* (1) ¶ Clavo trabali figere beneficium, *Cic.* (2) Figere cervos, *Virg.*

Figulāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a potter.* Figularis creta, *Col.* ¶ Verſutior es quam rota figularis, *Prov. You are as crafty as a fox*, Plant.

Figulina, ae. f. *Id. qu.* figlina, *Plin.*

‖ **Figŭlo**, are. *To make*, or *faſhion, as potters do*, Tert.

Figŭlus, i. m. [à fingo] *A potter*, or *worker of things in clay*, Plin.

Figūra, ae. f. [à fingo] (1) *Figure, ſhape*, or *faſhion.* (2) *An image, portraiture, draught, likeneſs.* (3) *A ſcoff*, or *taunt, fully expreſſed.* (4) *A figurative expreſſion.* (4) Figura apud grammaticos eſt conformatio quaedam orationis *&c. Quint.*

Figūrātè, adv. *Figuratively*, Aſcon. Ped.

Figurātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A faſhioning, reſembling*, or *ſhaping.* (2) *An imagining.*

‖ **Figurātivus**, a, um. adj. *Figurative, expreſſed by a figure*, Ap. Gramm. & Rhetores.

Figurātus, a, um. part. (1) *Faſhioned formed, coined, &c.* (2) *Figurative.* (2) Figurata verba, *Quint.* ¶ Figurata controverſia, *a reflecting upon one*, Id.

Figūro, āre. act. (1) *To make, form*, or *faſhion.* (2) *To imagine*, or *conceive.* (3) *To ſet off with figures.* (4) Met. *To form, faſhion*, or *frame.* (4) Figurare os pueri, *Hor. i. e.* vocem fingere.

‖ **Filāgo**, ĭnis. f. *A kind of cotton weed, bloody flux weed*, or *cat-weed*, Gerard.

‖ **Filamenta**, n. pl. *Little threads*, or *rags appearing in urine.*

‖ **Filarium**, ii. n. *A bottom of thread*, Col. *ap.* Litt.

Filātim, adv. *Thread by thread*, Lucr.

Filia, ae. f. *A daughter.* Filiae conditionem quaerere, *to look out for a husband for her*, Liv. Despondere alicui filiam, *Cic.* Collocare nuptui, *Col.* Neptum, *Ca* Filiis *pro* filiabus, *Plaut.*

‖ **Filialis**, e. adj. *Filial, childlike*, Eccl. † Quod filium decet agere. Filialis amor, *Latinè dicitur* pietas.

‖ **Filiaſter**, ſtri. m. *A ſon-in-law by a former wife*, or *husband.*

‖ **Filiaſtra**, ae. f. *A daughter-in-law by another man*, or *woman.*

‖ **Filicātus**, a, um. *Indented about, like fern, notched, ſculped*, Cic.

Filicētum, i. n. *Ferny ground*, Col.

Filiceus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to fern*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Filĭcum, i. n. [à filix, ut à ſalix, ſalĭcum] *A fern field*, Col.

Filicula, ae. f. *Fern of trees, wall fern, the herb polypody*, Plin.

Filiŏla, ae. f. dim. [à filia] *A little daughter*, Cic. ¶ Oſculari ſcientiam tanquam filiolam, *to love it dearly*, Id.

Filiŏlus, i. m. dim. [à filius] *A little*, or *young ſon*, Cic.

‖ **Filipendola**, ae. dict. quod. quæ filis dependant ſolia. *Dropwort*, Offic.

FILIUS, ii. m. [à φιλία amor] (1) *A ſon, a child.* (2) *The young of any creature.* Col. Filius familiās, *Cic.* ¶ Terrae filius familiās, *Cic.* ¶ Terrae filius, *an obſcure, mean fellow*, Lach. Fortunae filius, *A favourite of fortune*, Hor. Juſtus filius. *A ſon begotten in wedlock*, Juriſc.

Filix. Icis. f [à filum, qu. filatim inciſa] (1) *Fern, brake.* (2) *A ſmal fibre by a root.* (3) ℞ Catacheri. *Thick hair.* (1) Urenda filix. *Hor.*

FILUM, i. n. (1) *A thread, yarn.* (2) *A line*, or *ſtreak.* (3) *The ſtring of an inſtrument.* (4) *A lineament*, or *feature.* (5) Met. *The proportion*, or *draught of a thing.* (6) *The ſtyle and manner of ſpeech.* (2) Sumpto atramento ſutorio filum duxit, *Varr.* Hinc Angl. *a file* for papers, *a file* of ſoldiers.

Fimārium, ii. n. *A dungbill*, or *mixen*, Col. *ap.* Litt.

Fimbria, ae. f. (1) *An extremity*, or *end of any thing, the border*, or *welt of any garment, the liſt of cloth* (2) *A fringe*, Petron.

Fimbriāle, lis. n. *A fringe*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Fimbriatus, a, um. *Eſculloped, frimped, hemmed, jagged, welted*, Plin.

Fimētum, i. n. *A dungbill, a mixen, a lay-ſtall*, or *lay-ſoil*, Plin.

‖ **Fimōſus**, a, um. adj. *Filthy*, or *full of dung, dunny, mucky*, Dig.

Finum, i. n *Dung*, Plin.

Fimus, i. m *Dung*, or *ordure* of men, birds, cattle, *&c.* compoſt, Fimum reddere, *Virg.*

Finalis, le. adj. *Of the end, fixt.*

◊ **Finaliter**, adv. *To conclude, finally, in fine*, Dig.

FINDO, ĕre, fĭdi, fiſſum. act. (1) *To cleave, to rive, to ſlit, to chap.* (2) *To divide.* (1) ℞ Matre findere carinâ, *to ſail*, Prop. Freta claſſe. *Id.* Aëra findere, *to fly*, Ov. Aratro terram, *to plow it.*

FINGO, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. cujus etym. incert. (1) *To make, to fashion,* or *mould.* (2) *To make, to frame,* or *build.* (3) *To imagine, to suppose, to devise, invent,* or *contrive.* (4) *To feign, to counterfeit.* (5) *To suit, a lapt,* or *accommodate.* (4) Tristi mente fingere jocum, *Tib.*

Finiens, tis. m. *sc.* circulus. *Astron. The horizon.* Orbes qui à Græcis ὁριζοντες nominantur, à nobis *finientes* rectissimè nominari possunt, *Cic.*

Finio, īre, īvi, Itum. act. (1) *To finish,* or *end, to accomplish.* (2) *To determine, appoint prescribe, assign,* or *limit.* (3) *To define.* (4) *To quench, to satisfy.* (3) Absol. *To die,* sc. *vitam* vel *sc,* suppresso (3) Si finias equum. genus est animal. *Quint.* (4) Sitim finit copia lymphæ, *Hor.*

Finior, īri. pass. (1) *To be ended, determined, defined,* &c. (2) *To be extinct, to die.* (1) *Vid.* Finio. (2) Atrocius aliquanto Euripides finitus est, *V. Max.*

FINIS, is. m. *vel* f. (1) *The intent,* or *purpose* of a thing done, *Cic.* (2) *The end, the conclusion, Plaut.* (3) *A bound, border,* or *limit, Cic.* (4) *A definition* of a thing, *Quint.* (5) *A country,* or *territory.* (6) *Death, Tac.* (5) Apud finem Ligurum id temporis erat. *Tac.* ☞ *In hac notione frequentius leg. in plurali.* (6) ϕ Ad eum finem pro usque eo, *Nep.* Usquè ad eum finem, *Cic.*

Finitè, adv. *Determinately, with certain measure and bounds,* Cic.

Finitimus, a, um. (1) *Bordering upon,* Cic. (2) *Nearly related,* or *allied, like, close,* or *near to.* (2) Pertinacia perseverantiæ finitima est, *Cic.*

Finitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A definition,* or *bounding,* Quint.

‖ Finitivus, a, um. *Which defineth, limiteth,* or *conditioneth,* Quint. *ap.* Litt.

Finitor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A surveyor of lands, that setteth bounds,* Plaut. (2) *That putteth an end to* any thing, *a finisher,* Stat. (3) Also *the horizon which boundeth our sight,* Sen.

Finitus, a, um. part. (1) *Finished, ended,* Ov. (2) *Bounded, confined.* (3) *Determined, fixed.* (2) Lingua dentibus finita, *Cic.* (3) Potestas finita cuique, *Lucr.*

‖ Finitus, ūs. m. *The close,* or *ending* of any thing, *Litt. ex Apul.*

FIO, fis. factus sum, fieri, n. [à φυω] (1) *To be made, to consist,* Cic. (2) *To be done,* Id. (3) *To be esteemed,* Id. (4) *To happen, to come to pass,* Id. (5) *To wax, grow,* or *become.* (6) *To be bred,* (5) Fit anus, *Hor.* (6) In Macedoniâ fiunt permagni lepores. *Plin.* ¶ Obviam fieri alicui, *To meet him,* Cic. Quid mihi, me, *vel* de me fiat? *What will become of me?* Plaut. Fiat, *Be it so, content.* Id.

✠ Firmāmen, ĭnis. n. *The ground, principal point,* or *foundation of a cause,* or *matter, the state of a question, an establishment,* or,

Firmamentum, i. n. ‖ (1) *A ground,* or *stay, the chief point* of a business, *Cic.* (2) Also *the firmament.*

‖ Firmātio, f. *A strengthening, a confirming,* Aug.

Firmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A confirmer,* or *establisher,* Tac.

Firmātus, a, um. part. *Established, made strong, confirmed,* Firmata ætas, *Ripe years.* Virg.

Firmè, adv. ssime, sup. *Assuredly, steadfastly,* Cic.

Firmitas, ātis. f. (1) *Firmness, soundness,* Plaut. (2) *Strength, steadiness, constancy,* Cic.

Firmiter, adv. *Firmly,* Cæs.

Firmitūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Firmness, strength,* Ad Herenn. (2) Met. *Constancy, resolution,* Cic.

Firmo, āre. act. *i. e.* firmum facio. (1) *To strengthen,* Liv. (2) *To make steady,* Virg. (3) *To establish, to confirm,* Cic. (4) *To harden,* Id. (5) *To bind,* or *make costive,* Plin.

FIRMUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Firm, steady, constant, sure, strong, lusty, bold, hearty, able,* Cic. (2) *Hard, solid,* Cels. (3) *To be depended upon,* Cic. (4) *Nourishing, strengthening,* (1) Firma satis nihil video, *I see no cogent reason,* Ter. (4) Cibus firmus. *Cels.*

Fiscālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the exchequer,* or *the king's treasure,* Suet.

Fiscella, æ. f. dim. [à fiscina] (1) *A little basket of twigs,* or *a frail; a wicker basket thro' which the whey runneth while the cheese is pressed.* Fiscellam texere, *Virg.* (2) *The curd basket,* or *cheese vat,* Tib. (3) *An instrument with twigs and strings to muzzle cattle, that they may not eat the tender grass,* Plin.

Fiscellum, i. n. *A little basket,* &c. Col.

Fiscina, æ. f. *A bag to put money in, a frail, a pannier,* Virg.

Fiscus, i. m. (1) *A great frail, used in pressing and straining of olives,* &c, Col. (2) *A great money bag,* Ascon. (3) Also *the money itself,* particularly *a king's revenue,* or *exchequer,* Plin. (1) ¶ Lineus fiscus. *A sieve.* (3) ¶ Res fisci est, *It is the emperor's* Juv.

‖ Fissĭcŭlo, āre. act. [à findo, fissum] *To open, the better to prey into them.* Extis fissiculandis, *Apul.*

Fissilis, e. adj. (1) *That is,* Plin. (2) or *may be cleft, slit,* or *cloven,* Virg.

Fissio, ōnis. f. verb. [à findo] *A cleaving,* or *chapping,* Cic.

‖ Fissipes, ĕdis. c. g. *Cloven footed,* Auson.

Fissum, i. n. (1) *A cleft, a chap, a disease about the fundament.* Cels. (2) Also *that skin which divideth the lower, and is used by soothsayers to divine what shall befall to themselves,* or *enemies.* (2) Fissum familiare & vitale tractant, *Cic.*

Fissūra, æ. f. (1) *A cleft, slit, a cleft, a chap,* Col. (2) *The division between the fingers and toes,* Plin.

Fissus, a, um. part. [à findor] *Cloven, drawn, divided,* chinked, Virg.

Fistūca, æ. f. (2) *to drive piles of wood in* called the commander, Cæs. *to beat floors in paving,* Plin.

Fistūcātio, ōnis. f. *ving of piles for ramming stones,* Vitruv.

Fistūco, āre. act. *into the earth, to ram* vinz, Plin.

Fistula, æ. f. (1) *A pipe, water,* Cic. (2) *A pipe, made of reed,* or *other* teller, Ov. (3) Also *of the throat.* Plin. (4) *a bedtin to plait the hair* Scal. (5) *A bellows* Nep.

‖ Fistulāris, e. *Of,* or *to a pipe,* Veget.

‖ Fistulātim, adv. *a pipe,* or *squirt,* Apul.

Fistulātor, ōris. m. verb. *or player on a flute,* Cic.

‖ Fistulatōrius, a, um. torize artes, *Of fluting,* Arnob.

Fistulātus, a, um. *like a pipe,* Suet.

Fistŭlo, āre. n. *a sponge,* or *pipe.* (Terra & pumicis vice fistulare *Harduing. leg.* Fistulosa.

Fistulōsus, a, um. adj. *eyes,* or *holes, spongy,* losus, *Col.*

Fistus, a, um. part. *Trusting, confiding,* indicio modestiæ, *V.*

Fit, imperf. ¶ Cum pro populo *they were at sacrifice,* Cic.

Fixus, a, um, part. *Fixed,* or *stuck up,* Ov. or *impressed,* Lucr. (3) *ble,* Ov. (4) Ad *steady, constant,* Id. (5) *Cic.*

F ante L.

✠ Flabellifer, a, um. *eth a fan,* Plaut.

Flabellum, i. n. dim. comm. (1) *A fan to* Ter. (2) Met. *A furze*

Flābilis, e. adj. (1) *blown, easily* Also *spiritual,* Prud.

Flabrum, i. n. [à *or puff of wind,* Prop.

Flaccĕo, ēre, ui. neut. To *wither, to be feeble, to hang down, to flag,* or *fail,* Col.

Flaccesco, ĕre. incept. *grow faint and lank* Cic.

Flaccidus, a, um. *ble, weak, hanging, ring,* Varr.

FLACCUS, a, um. *eared, flagging and* Cato.

Flăgella, æ. f. *A* Litt. *ex* Col.

Flăgellārius, ii. m. *A beggar of beggars,* Litt. ad Herenn.

Flăgellātor, ōris. m.

…ellator zanonæ, *An …ry of corn to make it dearer.*
…ro, āre. act. (1) *To whip, …e, to jerk, or lash,* Plin. …rough, id. (2) Also *to keep …ded up.* (3) Laxas arca fla…ant. *Mart.* ¶ Flagellare …num, *To raise the price of pro…* as forestallers of markets …ter.
…grum, i. dim. [à flagrum] …whip, or *scourge,* Cic. (2) …d branch, or *twig of a tree;* …ng *frost of a wine,* Virg. (3) …w *draw of a shell fish,* Ov. …ic. anglicè, *a flail.*
…ātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An …nurney,* or *desire,* Cic.
…ātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A …ter, one, who instantly re…* …e, or *exhibit,* Cic. (2) *A …r demanding the money due …n, a dun,* Plaut.
…ātūrio, īci. f. verb. *She …rnestly desireth,* Arnob.
…ātē, adv. *shamefully, naughtily, …dalously, infamously,*
…ōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. …us. [à seq.] (1) *Ungracious, …ughtful, lewd, naughty, wil…* …ul. (2) *Infamous, scan…* …us, Cic.
…ium, ii. n. (1) *A naughty, …ious, a scandalous crime,* particularly *the debauching …um,* Cic. (2) *Any base, or …ous action,* id. (3) *A fore…* …lady's *window, or door;* …e *street,* or *clamorous de…* Lexil. (4) *A reproach, or …* Rep.
…o, āre. (1) *To ask and de…* …ch *earnestly, and clamour…* …ously, *or lie with one,* Ulp. …ccuse, *impeach,* or *implead …e.*
…ans, tis. part. & adj. or, …ior, ssus. sup.) (1) *Burning, …ing,* Virg. (2) *Glowing, blush…* (3) *shining, glittering,* id. (4) *Eager, earnest, …ous.*
…ter, adv. ius, comp. ssi…. *Eagerly, passionately,*
…ia, æ. f. (1) *A burning, …or bright shining,* Gell. …ous *heat, fragrancy, lewd…* (3) *Violence, rage,* Ar…
…ifer, a, um. *Carrying a …ch-man doth,* Auson.
…ifer, ĕra, ĕrum. m. *Flagrones* dicti …ri, quòd *flagris* subjecti …verberones a verberibus, …a *whip subject to the lash,*
…ibi, æ. m. [vox hybri…agra græca, i. e. *terit*] *A …at is often whipped, a …fact,* Plaut.
…o, āre. (1) *To burn, to …, to be all on a flame,* Plin. …o be violent, *to be inflamed …ly, &c.* Cic.
…um, i. n. *A whip, a scourge, …ge.*
…itio, ōnis. n. *A blast,* or *puff …r.* (2) *A blast,* or *sound …ument,* Hor.
…inator, ōris. m. *A priest,* or …ter, Lit.

Flāmĭnia, æ. f. *The house of the arch-priest,* Gell.

Flaminica, æ. f. *The arch-priest's wife,* Tac.

Flaminium, ii. n. *The arch-priest's office,* or *dignity, the priesthood,* Liv.

Flaminius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to the arch-priest.*

FLAMMA, æ. f. (1) *A flame,* or *bright burning fire, a blaze, a flash,* or *flake of fire.* (2) *Vehemency, ardour,* Cic. (3) *Love,* Catull. (4) *Danger, hazard,* Cic. (4) ¶ E flammâ cibum petere, *Prov. To run any risque,* or rather *to submit to any thing though never so base,* Ter.

Flammans, tis. part. (1) *Flaming,* Vall. Flacc. (2) Met. *Sparkling burning,* Virg.

‖ Flammātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting on fire,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Flammātor, ōris. m. *He that setteth on fire,* Lexicogr. *ex* Stat.

Flammātus, a, um. part. (1) *Inflamed, set on a light fire.* (2) Also *armed with flames,* Cic. (3) Met. *Inflamed, excited,* Virg.

Flammeārius, ii. m. *A dyer of clothes in flame colour,* Plaut.

Flammĕŏlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little veil,* or *scarf of flame colour, such as brides wore,* Juv. (2) *A flag,* or *banner,* Veget.

Flammĕŏlus, a, um. *Somewhat of a flame colour,* Col.

Flammeum, i. n. [dict. quòd flammei effet coloris, ut nè pudor nuptae virginis proderetur, *Bec.*] (1) *A kind of yellow scarf, wherewith the bride's face was covered,* Luc. (2) *A veil,* or *garment of flame colour, which the high priest's wife wore continually,* Fest.

Flammeus, a, um. (1) *Burning, flaming,* Cic. (2) Also *of flame colour, yellow,* Plin.

Flammidus, a, um. (1) *Of a fiery,* or *flame colour,* Lucr. *ap.* Litt. (2) *Living in fire,* Apul.

✠ Flammifer, a, um. *That bringeth flames,* or *ashes,* Cic.

✠ Flammiger, ra, rum. *That carrieth fire,* or *flames.* Flammiger ales, *Stat.*

‖ Flammigo, āre. *To cast out flames,* or *flashes,* Gell.

✠ Flammivŏmus, a, um. *Vomiting fire,* or *spitting out fire,* Juvenc.

Flammo, āre. neut. (1) *To flame, or flash, to make bright,* or *glittering,* Val. Flacc. (2) Act. Met. *To inflame,* or *incense,* Tac. (3) *To set on fire, to excite, stir.*

Flammŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little flame,* or *blaze,* Col. (2) *A small standard,* Veget.

‖ Flatilis, e. adj. *That is blown,* or *made by blowing,* Amm.

Flator, ōris. m. (1) *One that doth blow, a piper.* (2) *A founder,* or *melter.*

‖ Flatulentus, a, um. *Windy, flatulent.*

‖ Flatuōse, adv. *Windy, flatulently.*

‖ Flatuōsus, a, um. *Flatuous, full of wind.*

‖ Flatūra, æ. f. *The founding,* or *melting of metal.*

‖ Flatuārius, a, um. [*ab* aere flando] *A founder,* or *melter of metals.*

Flātus, ūs. m. verb. [à flo] (1) *A puff,* or *blast,* Virg. (2) *A gale of wind,* Cic. (3) *Agentis breeze,* Id. (1) Emittere flatum ventris, *To break wind backward,* Suet.

‖ Flavēdo, Inis. f. *Yellowness,* Lexicogr. *ex* Apul.

Flāvens, tis. part. *Of yellow colour,* or *being yellow,* Virg.

Flāveo, ēre. *To be yellow,* or *of colour like gold,* Col.

Flavesco, ĕre. *To grow yellow,* Flavescit campus aristâ, *Virg.*

Flavianæ, m. pl. *Soldiers added to the former companies by* Flavius Vespasian, *and so called from him, as* Augustales *were from* Augustus, *Veget.*

✠ Flāvicŏmans, tis. adj. *Having yellow hairs,* Prud.

Flavĭcŏmus, a, um. *Prud.*

Flāvĭdus, a, um. [à flaveo] *Yellow, inclined to yellow,* Plin.

FLAVUS, a, um. adj. *A bright yellow like gold,* or *such as ears of corn have, when they are fully ripe,* Virg.

Flēbilis, e, adj. or, comp. *Doleful, to be lamented and wept over,* Hor.

Flebĭliter, adv. *Lamentably, sadly, sorrowfully,* Hor.

Flectio, ōnis, *vel* flexio, f. verb. [à flecto] (1) *A bowing,* Cic. (2) *A turning,* or *altering* of the voice, Id. (3) *A winding,* or *declining,* Id. (4) *The declining of a word,* Ap. Gramm. (2) Flectio vocis, *Cic.*

FLECTO, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To bend,* or *bow, to crookten,* or *turn,* Cic. (2) *To incline, to apply,* Id. (3) *To decline, to shun,* or *avoid.* (4) *To perswade one,* or *prevail with him,* Id. (3) Ut eam flectas viam te rogo, *Cic.*

Flexinum, i. n. [à φλέγω, uro] *A swelling of the liver,* or *ves,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Flemen, Inis. n. pl. flemina. *The falling down of blood to the ancles, by reason of overmuch walking,* Plaut.

Flendus, a, um. part. *To be lamented,* or *bewailed.* Flendus amor meus est, *Ov.*

FLEO, ēre, ēvi, tum. act. (1) *To weep, to cry,* Cic. (2) *To bewail,* or *lament.* (3) Also *to drop,* Luc. (2) ✠ Flere funera alicujus, *Ov.*

Fleor, ēri. pass. *To be lamented.* Fleri Herculem virtus vetat, *Sen.*

✠ Flētifer, a, um. *Yielding tears,* or *drops,* Auson.

Fletur, impers. flebitur. *They weep,* Ter.

Flētus, a, um. part. *Bewailed, lamented,* Virg.

Flĕtus, ūs. m. *Weeping tears,* Cic.

Flexănimus, a, um. *That turneth,* or *inclineth the mind,* Catull.

Flexĭbilis, e. adj. (1) *That may be bent,* or *bowed,* Ov. (2) *Tender, tractable, flexible, pliant,* Cic. (3) Also *inconstant, wavering,* id.

Flexilis, e. adj. *Easy to be bent,* or *bowed.* ✠ Flexile cornu, *A bow,* Ov.

Flexiloquus, a, um. *That speaketh doubtfully, so that his words may be taken in divers ways,* Cic.

Flexio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bending, or bowing*, Vid. Flectio.

✠ Flexipes, adj. *Crook-footed.* Flexipedes hederae, *Ov.*

Flexuōsè, adv. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings*, Plin.

Flexuōsus, a, um. adj. ſimus, ſup. *Full of turnings and windings*, Plin.

Flexūra, ae. f. *A being crooked, bending, bowing, or declining*, Lucr.

Flexus, a, um. part. (1) *Bowed, bent, turned, crooked, criſped, curled.* (2) Met. *Inclining to.* (3) Alſo *reflected, or beaten back*, Cic.

Flexus, ūs. m. verb. [à flecto] (1) *A winding, or bending.* (2) *A turning in the way.* (3) *A curl.* (4) *The end of the race where they turn again.* (5) *A changing of the tune, or voice in pronunciation*, Quint.

Flictus, ūs. m. verb. [à ſeq. figo] *A ſtriking, or daſhing againſt a thing*, Virg.

Figo. ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To beat, and daſh againſt the ground.* (2) Met. *To afflict and vex*, Lucr.

FLO, āre. act. (1) *To blow.* (2) *To ſound, or caſt metal.* (3) *To make, or coin money.* ¶ Flare ſimul & forbere haud facile eſt, *To do two things at once*, Prov. *ap.* Plaut. (3) *In nummo Auguſti et aliorum*, Cic.

Flor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Tibia flatur, *Ov.*

Floccidus, a, um. *Nappy, flocky*, Apul.

Floccĭfācio, ĕre. act. actum. [à floccus, & facio] *To ſet now bt by, to eſteem as light as a ſtalk, or a ruſh; to make little, or no account of*, Cic.

Floccĭpendo, ĕre. *id. quod* floccifacio, *Ter.*

† Flocco, as. *To ſnow in flakes*, Varr. *ap.* Liat.

Flocculus, i. m. dim. *A little lock of wool.* Plin.

FLOCCUS, i. m. (1) *A lock of wool, a flock of the ſhearing of woollen cloth; the nap of clothes.* (2) Alſo *a ſlight, or ſorry buſineſs worth no notice.* (3) *A flake of ſnow*, Varr.

Flŏces, f. pl. *The dregs, or lees of wine*, Perſ.

Floralia, ium. n. pl. *Holidays and plays inſtituted in honour of* Flora, *the goddeſs of flowers*, Paterc.

Flōrālis, e, adj. Florale ſacrum, *Ov.*

Floralitius, a. um. adj. *That which pertaineth to, or was uſed in thoſe plays*, Mart.

Florens, tis, part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Flouriſhing, in the prime.* (2) *In great repute.* (3) *Proſperous, ſucceſsful.* (4) *Bright, glittering.* (4) Florentes aere catervae, *Virg.*

† Florentia vitis. *A kind of vine in Tuſcany.* Plin.

Flōreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To flouriſh, to have, or to bear flowers to bl ſſom.* (2) Met. *To be at one's prime.* (3) *To be in repute, or eſteem, to be highly valued, to take, to come into faſhion.* (4) *To be bright, to ſparkle, to glitter.* *Vid.* Florens.

Flōreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To bl ſſom, or begin to bloom.* (2) Met. *To flouriſh, to proſper, to be in repute*, Cic.

‖ Flōrētum, i. n. *A garden, or place of flowers*, Cod.

Flōreus, a, um. anj. *Flowery, adorned with, or made with flowers*, Virg.

✠ Floricŏmus, a, um. *That hath his head, or hair adorned with flowers*, Auſon.

✠ Flōrĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Blooming, or gay*, Catull.

Flōrĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Flowery, adorned, or dreſt with flowers.* (2) Met *Florid, gay, lively, briſk, freſh*, Plin.

✠ Flōrĭfer, ĕra, um. *That beareth flowers*, Lucr.

✠ Florilĕgus, a, um. *That gathereth flowers, or out of flowers*, as bees do, *Ov.*

† Florus, a, um. *Flouriſhing as the firſt hair, growing freſh, lively*, Lucr. *ap.* Litt.

FLOS, ōris. m. (1) *A flower.* (2) *A bloom, or bloſſom.* (3) Met. *The prime of age, the beſt ſtate of any thing; honour, or eſteem.* (4) *The choice of any thing.* (5) *Virginity.* (6) *The down of one's cheeks.* (4) Virum excellentem florem populi dixerunt, *Cic.*

Floſculus, i. m. dim. [à praeced.] (1) *A bl ſſom, a little flower.* (2) *An ornament of ſtyle, or figure of rhetoric*, Cic.

Flotae, f. pl. *Rectius* flutae. *Fiſhes floating on the water*, Col.

† Flox. inuſ. *unde* flocces, *q. v.*

Fluctĭculus. ii [*dim.* a fluctus] Apul. *A little wave, or ſurge.*

✠ Fluctĭfer, ĕra, um. *Raiſing, or bringing waves*, Litt *ex* Luc.

✠ Fluctĭfragus, a, um. adj [à fluctus & frango] *Breaking the waves*, Lucr.

✠ Fluctĭgĕna, ae. c. g. *Born, or bred in the ſea*, Mart. Capella.

✠ Fluctĭgĕnus, a, um. *Id.* Avicen.

✠ Fluctĭger, ĕra, um. *Bearing the waves.*

✠ Fluctisŏnus, a, um. *Roaring, or ſounding with waves and billows*, Sil.

✠ Fluctĭvăgus, a, um. [à fluctus & vagor] *Wandering on, or toſſed by the waves*, Stat.

Fluctuans. tis. part (1) *Floating.* (2) Met. *Wavering, doubtful, uncertain*, Cic.

† Fluctŭātim. adv. *Waving, or like a wave, bouncing*, Afran.

† Fluctŭātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The ſwimming of the ſtomach.* (2) *A wavering, or wagging to and fro.* (3) *Floating, doubting, wavering*, Liv.

Fluctŭātus, a, um. *Shaken, or toſſed with waves, yoating on the waves*, Plin.

Fluctuo, āre. neut. (1) *To riſe in waves.* (2) *To ſwim on the waves.* (3) Met. *To be in ſuſpenſe, to be carried hither and thither*, Cic.

Fluctuor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *The ſame as* Fluctuo, *Liv.*

Fluctuōſus, a, um. (1) *Full of waves, boiſterous.* (2) *Wavy, like waves, veiny.* (2) Smaragdi fluctuoſi, *Plin.*

Fluctus, ūs. (1) *A wave, a ſurge, a billow.* (2) Met. *A crowd, a multitude.* (3) *Uncertainty, diſtraction*, Catull.

Fluens, tis. part. (1) *Flowing out.* (2) *Dropping.* (3) *Succeeding, or going out.* *Looſe, diſſolute.* (5) *Upſtanding*, Propert.

Fluenter, adv. Fluenter ferri, *To proceed, an emanation.* Lucr.

✠ Fluentisŏnus, a, um. *With waves*, Catull.

✠ Fluentum, i. n. *A river, a ſtream*, Virg.

Fluĭdus, a, um. (1) *Flowing, a ſtream, a river.* (2) ✠ *A kind of fiſh.* (3) Met. *An overflowing, abundancy.* (3) Flumen ingenii fluidum, *Cic.*

Flumĭneus, a, um. *Of, belonging to a river*, Ov.

FLUO, ĕre, xi, xum, neut. (1) *To flow, to run quickly, to melt, to gush, to trickle.* (2) Met. *To flow from, to proceed, or come from.* (3) *To paſs away.* (4) *To ſpread.* (5) *To hang looſe.* (6) *To drop, or fall.* (7) *To ſucceed, to be proſperous.* Alſo *to flag, or drop.* (7) Fluentes, *Virg.*

Fluor, ōris. m. (1) *A current, a ſtream.* (2) Fluores, *Waters, ſlowly courſes*, Scrib. Larg.

Fluta, ae. f. *A kind of fiſh always ſwimming on the top of the water*, Varr.

Flūto, āre. contract. *To flow often, to flow*, Lucr.

Flŭviālis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to a river*, Virg.

Fluviāticus, a, um. adj. *belonging to a river*, Col.

Flŭviātilis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to a river*, Cic.

Flŭviātus, a, um. *Soaked in river water*, Plin.

✠ Flŭvidus, a, a. um. *Flowing.* Lucani. *pro* fluidus, Lucr.

Flŭvius, a, um. (1) *The ſame as a river.* (2) *A river*, Lucr. pidus fluvius eſt hic, non tranſiri poteſt, *Plaut.* meretrice.

Fluxe, adv. *Capiouſly, looſely*, Varr.

Fluxio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A flowing, a running of the belly.* (2) *The flux*, a diſeaſe.

Fluxūra, ae. f. *Weakneſs*, Col.

Fluxus, a, um. adj. or (1) *That eaſily flows, flowing.* (3) *Looſe, hanging, ſlack, ſlight.* (4) *Periſhable, not laſting, tranſitory.* (5) *Mutable, inconſtant.* (6) *Diſſolute, effeminate.* Formae gloria fluxa & brevis, *Sall.*

Fluxus, ūs, m. verb. [à fluo] *A flowing, a ſtreaming.* Fluxus tris, *Cels.*

F ante O.

Fŏlĭe, is. n. [quaſi ſ... involucrum fanium, quo

…s & collo] *A wuf-…throat and neck warm*
…dy by thoſe who were to …ſcite publically, to pre-…ences, *Mart.*
…is. n. [à focus] *A gar-…ce by the fire ſide.* Sen.
…ntus palmes [quod inter duo …vias enatus velut fauces …] *Is it deſcribed by* Col. 4
…ula, f. ancilla [quaſi focum …ſit] *A kitchen maid.* (2) Alſo …rvus.
…rius, a, um. [à focus] *Be-…ng to the fire, or fire place.*
…rius, a, um. *A ſervant that …s the fire, or doth other …ſy, a ſlaver,* Dig,
…rna, æ, f. *She who …ves,* Litt. *ex* Plin.
…ſitus, a, um. part. *Cheriſh-…ed, kept up,* Suet.
…ſo, āre, act. [à focus] *To …ſh, or chuſe,* Sen.
…ſor, āri, atus ſum. dep. *To …ſh,* Varr.
…ſo, āre. [à focus] *To cheriſh,* …re. Ov.
…ſilia, ōrum. n. pl. *Dain-…s meats.* Focula ventris,
…ſus, i. m. dim. [à focus] *…ſe fire-hearth,* Met. *A fire.* …ſulus. *A chafing-diſh,* Plaut.
…ſus, i. m. (1) *A fire-hearth.* …ſtus. *An houſe.* (3) Meton. …rs. ¶ Pugnare pro aris & …ſis *for God and one's country,*
…ſſĭcio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pier-…ng,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.
…ſſo, āre. (1) *To pierce,* or (2) Met. *To ſting, to vex,* or *…o torture* (1) Emere lac-…m indicet latus, *To buy a no-…ſe, who may give him a ſe-…ſh when he meeteth any per-…on's leis to ſalute,* Hor.
…ſſus, ūs. f. *A mine, a quarry,*
…ſſĭo, īre, ‡ ire, ſſum. (1) *To …n about.* (2) *To mine, to get …ut.* (3) *To prick.* (4) *To …ſh.* (5) *To jog,* or *puſh …ng it nearer,* or *admonition.* …ſſĭtĭo, ōnis. f. *A digging,* Cic.
…ſſĭtĭus, *An hard.* *Rectius* …ſſ. q. v.
…ſſĭtĭus. adv. hinc foecundiùs. …ſſĭtus, ātis. f. (1) *Fruit-…ſneſs, abundance.* (2) Met. *Exu-…ance, fancy, eloquence.* (3) *The …ſe called,* frequent in the …s of the Roman empreſſes,
…ſſundo, āre. freq. à *foe-…ndo.* *To make fruitful.*
…ſſundo, āre. act. [à foecundus] *…ake fertile,* or *fruitful,* Virg.
…ſſundus, a, um. or, comp. …ſſundior, ſup. …ſſundiſſimus. (1) *Fruitful, apt to …ear.* (2) *Abundant, copious,* …ſſa enim, ut opinor, rectè.
…ſſŏr, ōris. *A defiler,* Litt.
…ſſè, adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè, …ſſ. (1) *Foully, dirtily.* (2) Met. *…ſcenarably,* Liv.
…ſſĭtĭo, ōnis. f. *A confe-…* Dig.

‖ **Foedĕrātor.** *A conſpirator, one that maketh a league,* Dig.

‖ **Foedĕrātus,** a, um. *Confederate, allied,* Cic.

† **Foedŏ-frāgus,** a, um. *Breaking a league,* Gell.

‖ **Fredĕro,** āre. *To make a league,* Amm.

‖ **Foedĕror,** āri. *To be confederate.*
† Foedere jungi.

Foedifrăgus. a, um. *That breaketh a league,* Cic.

Foeditas, ātis. f. (1) *Uglineſs, deformity.* (2) *Dirtineſs.* (3) *Stink, naſtineſs.* (4) *Horror.* (5) *Diſhonour, baſeneſs,* Cic.

Foedo, āre. (1) *To dawb, defile, pollute,* or *ſtain.* (2) *To lay in the duſt, to bear down, to ſmite.* (3) *To diſgrace.* (4) *To tear,* or *rend.* (2) =Foedant & proterunt hoſtium copias, *Plaut.*

Foedus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Filthy, naſty, dirty.* (2) *Stinking, unpleaſant.* (3) *Deformed, unſightly, ugly.* (4) *Boiſterous, tempeſtuous.* (5) *Mean, ſorry, rude.* (6) *Cruel. Vid.* Fo do. (7) *Caſt, ſhameleſs.* (8) *Deſtructive.* (8) Peſtilentia foeda homini, foeda pecori, *Liv.*

Foedus, ĕris. n. (1) *A league, a covenant, a treaty,* which is threefold; when the victor impoſeth laws on the vanquiſhed; when ſuch as are equal in fight make a truce, *or* peace; *or,* when friends tie themſelves in a ſtricter bond of fidelity to each other. (2) *A ſtipulation between two,* or *more.* (3) *Marriage.* (4) *Hoſpitality.* (3) *A conſpiracy.* (6) *A form order, a ſettled decree.* (7) *A mutual relation.* (1) Foedus facere, inire, ferire, ſicere, percue tere. jungere, firmar, ſancire, pangere, *apud optimos quoſque auctores.* ⁂ Foedus *vel* foedera negligere, violare, rumpere, infirmare, facere contra, *Cic.* ‡ Foedus facere, *Cic.* ferire, *Id.* ſtere, *Id.* frangere, *Id.* rumpere, violare, *Id.*

Foelicitas. *Vid.* Felicitas.
Foeliciter. *Vid.* Feliciter.
Foelicito. *Vid.* Felicito.
Foelix. *Vid.* Felix.
Foemen *Vid.* Femen.
Foemina, foeminal, foemineus. *Vid.* Femina, feminal, &c.
Foenārius, a, um. *Pertaining to hay.* Falces foenariae, *Varr.*
Foenebris, e. adj. [à foenus] *Pertaining to uſury.* Foenebres leges, *Liv.*
Foenĕrālia, ium. n. pl. *Days of paying intereſt,* Liv.
Foenĕrātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A letting out of money to uſury,* Cic.
‖ Foenĕrātò, adv. *With gain upon intereſt,* Plaut.
Foenĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An uſurer,* Cic.
Foenĕratorius, a, um. *Pertaining to uſury,* V. Max.
Foenĕratrix. īcis. f. *She that taketh uſury.* V. Max.
Foenĕrātus, a, um. *Put out to intereſt.* Met. *returned with advantage.* Foeneratum iſtud beneficium pulchrè dices, *Ter.*
Foenero, āre. (1) *To lend upon uſury.* (2) *To give,* or *beſtow.* (3) *To bring in uſury.* (1) Foenerare idem quod occidere, *Cic.* ex *Cato.* Minerva omnes foenerat una deos, *Mart. Lenda them money on uſury, Sed. J. F. Gronovius* hunc locum ſic expiicat. Arca Minervae foenerat, *confert, tribuit* omnes deos, *i. e. quicquid à diis petit, parari, dari poteſt.* (2) Foenerat ſol lumen ſuum caeteris ſideribus, *Plin.* (3) ‡ Metuiſti, ne non ſibbe tibi foeneraret, *Ter.*

Foenĕror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To lend on uſury.* (2) *To borrow on uſury.* Foenerari beneficium, *To do one a kindneſs with a view of receiving a greater,* or *by which a greater is received,* Cic.

Foeneus, a, um. *Made of hay.* Foenei hominis, *i. e.* ſimulacra ad irritandos tauros, *Cic.*

Foenĭcālĭārius, a, um. *Belonging to hay,* Cic.

Foenĭculum, i. n. *The herb fennel,* or *finkel,* Plin.

Foenile, is. n. *An hayloft,* or *other place where hay is laid up,* Virg.

Foenisĕca. æ. c. g. *A mower,* or *cutter of graſs,* Perſ.

Foenisĕcium [à foenum & ſeco] *Haymaking time,* Col.

Foenisĕctor, ōris. *A mower,* Col.

Foenisex, icis. m. *A mower,* Varr.

Foenisĭcia, æ. *The harveſt of hay,* Varr.

Foenisĭcium, i. n. *Col. Vid.* Foenifecium.

Foenŏrātò, foenoratus, foenoratorius, foenoro, foenotor. *Vid.* Foene ato, &c.

Foenum, i. n. *Hay.* Meta foeni, *A cock of hay,* Col. Foenum cordum, *Latter math,* Id. Foenum Graecum. *Fenegreek,* Id. Foenum verſare, *to turn it,* Varr. In manipulos colligere, *to make it into truſſes,* Col. ¶ Foenum habere in cornu, *To be miſchievous,* Hor.

Foenus, ŏris. n. *Intereſt upon money lent, nſe money, uſury.* ⁂ Is tibi & foenus, & ſortem dabit. *Plaut.* ⁂ Si mutuas non potero, certum eſt ſumere foenore, *Id.*

Foenuſcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little intereſt,* or *bribe,* Plaut.

Foeta, æ. *vel* foetus, a, um. [ſt. femina] (1) *A female big with young.* (2) *An ewe that hath newly had young.*

Foeteo, ēre. n. (1) *To ſtink, to have an ill ſmell.* (2) Met. *To be nauſeous, to offend.* (2) Foetet mihi tuus ſermo, *Plaut.*

‖ **Foetidĭtas,** ātis. *Stinkingneſs,* Sen.

Foetidus, a, um. *Stinking, rank,* Cic.

Foetĭfer, a, um. [à foetu] *Prolific, fruitful,* Plin.

Foetĭfico, āre. *To be fruitful, to have young.* Accipitres Miſſilique humi foetificant, *Plin.*

Foetĭficus, a, um. *Cauſing to bear young, fruitful, prolific,* Plin.

Foeto, āre. *To bring forth young,* Col.

Foetor, ōris m. [à foeteo] *A ſtink, a rank ſmell,* Plin.

‖ **Foetulentus,** a, um. *Stinking, feculent,* Apul.

Foetūra, æ, f. [à foetus] (1) *The breeding of cattle.* (2) *The time from the conception to the birth.* (3) *The growth,* or *ſpringing of graſs.* (3) Ap-

(2) Appello foeturam à conceptu ad partum, *Varr.* (3) Foetura pratorum, *Plin.*

Foetus, a, um. (1) *Big, or great with young.* (2) Also *that hath young.* (3) *Abounding.* (3) Terra foeta frugibus, *Cic.*

Foetus, ûs, m. (1) *The young of any creature.* (2) *The fruit of trees,* (3) *A birth,* Plaut.

Foetutina, æ. f. *A dunghill,* Apul.

Fŏliăceus, a, um. *Of, or like leaves,* Plin.

Fŏliătio, ônis. f. denom. *A putting forth of buds, or leaves,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Fŏliātum, i. [*ſc.* unguentum è malobathro, quod ipſum quoque folium vocatur] *A precious ointment made of ſpikenard.* Moechis foliata parantur, *Juv.*

Fŏliātūra, æ, æ. *The order or manner of leaves,* Vitruv.

Fŏliātus, a, um. (1) *Leaved,* or *having leaves.* (2) *Like,* or *thin as a leaf.* (2) Aurum foliatum, *Leaf gold,* Recent.

Fŏliōsus, a, um. or, comp. *Leafy,* or *full of leaves,* Plin.

Fŏlium, i. n. [ἀ φύλλον] (1) *A leaf of a tree, flower,* or *herb.* (2) *A leaf of a book,* Juv.

Follico, āre. *To puff, to draw breath through the noſe, to bag out,* Apul.

Follĭcŭlus, i. dim. [á follis] (1) *A little bag of leather.* (2) *A ſmall leather ball blown with wind.* (3) *The huſk,* or *boſe of the wheat, or other grain.* (4) *The bull, or peel in loſing the fleſh.* (5) *A body, a caſe of fleſh.* (6) *The womb,* Lucil.

Follis, is. m. (1) *A bag, purſe,* or *ſcrip of leather.* (2) *A pair of bellows.* (3) *A ball made of leather, and filled with wind, to be ſtruck by the hand.* Taurinis follibus auras accipere. ac reddere, *To blow with bellows,* Virg.

Follītim, adv. *By the large bag.* ℨ Non peratim, ſed follitim ductare, *Not to play a ſmall game, not to cheat for pence, but pounds,* Prov. *Plaut.*

Fōmentor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be nouriſhed,* or *cheriſhed,* Celſ. *ap.* Litt.

Fōmentum, i. n. [à foveo] (1) *An application to aſſuage pain,* either *hot, or cold.* (2) Met. *Conſolation, an allaying* of grief. (3) *Softneſs, luxury.* (3) Fomenta Campaniae enervarunt Hannibalem, *Sen.*

Fōmes, ĭtis. m. (1) *Fuel, coal, wood,* or *any thing that kindleth,* or *keepeth the fire in.* (2) Met. *An incentive, an inducement,* Gell.

Fons, tis. m. (1) *A fountain,* or *ſpring, a well, a font.* (2) Meton. *Water.* (3) Met. *The ſpring head,* or *principal cauſe* of any thing, *Cic.*

Fontanalia, *vel* Fontinalia, n. pl. *Solemn feaſts about wells,* Varr.

Fontānus, a, um. *Of a fountain,* or *ſpring.* Aqua lotana, *Col.*

Fonticŭlus, i. m. dim. *A ſmall fountain, a little ſpring,* Hor. Alſo *an iſſue,* Ap. Med.

For, inuſit. dep. *fed* faris, fatur, fari, *&c.* (1) *To ſpeak, to utter an articulate voice.* (2) *To ſpeak of, to deſcribe.* Puer neſcius fari, *Hor. Vid.* Varia.

Fōrābilis, e adj. *That may be bored, pierced,* or *wounded,* Ov.

Fōrāmen, ĭnis. ſ. *Any hole,* natural, *or* artificial, *Cic.*

Fŏras, adv. *Out of doors, forth.* Exi foras, *Ter.*

Fōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A borer,* or *pierſer,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Forceps, ĭpis. ſ. raro ſi unquam m. (1) *A pair of tongues, nippers, pincers, tweezers,* or *like inſtrument.* (2) *A crab's,* or *lobſter's claw.* (3) *An iron hook,* Vitr.

Forcillo, are. *Plaut.*

Forda, æ. ſ. *A cow with calf,* Col. *ſcrib. &* horda.

Fordĭcĭdia, ōrum. n. pl. [à fordis cadendis] *Feaſts wherein cows with calf were offered,* ſolemnized the fifteenth of April, *Varr.*

Fōrem, es, *&c* plu. forent. *It might be.*

Fōre, infin. à ſum. *To be hereafter,* Cic.

Fōrenſis, e. adj. *Belonging to the forum, or courts of pleading,* Cic.

Fŏres, ium. pl. ſ. *The door,* quod geminae erant, uſitatiùs igitur in plurali. Fores effringere, *Cic.* Foribus peſſulum obdere, *To bar the door,* Ter. *Vid.* Foris.

Forfex, icis. ſ. (1) *A pair of ſciſſars,* or *ſheers.* (2) *A pair of pincers, to pull out teeth.* (3) *An iron hook,* or *crampiron.* (4) *A body of men in this form* V *to receive the cuneus,* Veget.

Fōrficula, æ. f. dim. [à forfex] (1) *A forked claw of any thing, a claw of a lobſter.* (2) *A pair of ſciſſars.* Id.

Fŏri, ōrum. pl. m. (1) *The decks of a ſhip.* (2) *Scaffolds,* or *galleries, from whence plays were ſeen in the Circus.* (3) *Alleys,* or *lower places in gardens,* Col.

† Foria, ōrum. n. pl. *Thin excrements,* or *dung,* Non unde fortaſſe.

Fō ica, æ. f. *A public jakes,* or *houſe of office,* Juv.

Fōricārius, i. m. [*A cleanſer of jakes,* JC.

Fōrĭcŭla, æ. dim. f. [à foris] *A little door,* or *wicket,* Varr.

Fōrinſecus, adv. [*ex* foris & ſecus] *Outward, from without,* Plin.

† Foriolus, i. m. *One that hath a looſeneſs,* Labet.

Fŏris, is. f. *A door,* Ter. *Sed uſitatius in plur.*

Foris, adv. (1) *From abroad, without doors, on the outſide,* of any place. (2) Met. *Extrinſically.* (3) *In other people's affairs.* (3) ℨ Foris ſapere, ſibi non poſſe auxiliarier, *Ter.*

FORMA, æ. [fortaſſe à μορφὴ, per metath] (1) A natural *form,* or *ſhape.* (2) Sometimes an artificial *form.* (3) *The air of the face, and mein of the body.* (4) *A figure* abſtractedly conſidered. (5) Synecd. *Beauty.* (6) *A faſhion,* or *make.* (7) *A plot,* or *model of a building.* (8) *A ſtamp,* or *matrix for money.* (9) Meton. *Money, a coin.* (10) *A ſhoemaker's laſt.* (11) *A ſheerwat.* (12) *A likeneſs,* or *reſemblance.* (13)

An idea. (14) *A phraſe, ſon, thap.* (15) *A* mandate. (16) *A ſet form.* (17) *Plaiſter forman ventri.* Formaceus, a, um. paſtetes, *Mud-walls,* Spain, &c Plin.

Formālis, e. adj. *form, in contempt,* or Suet.

‖ Formālĭtas, ātis. f. Philoſ. vocab.

‖ Formālĭter, adv. Cod.

Formāmentum, i. n. *form,* Lucr.

Formātio, ōnis. f. verb. *ing,* or *framing,* Vitr.

Formātor, ōris. m. (1) *a creator.* (2) Met. *A inſtructor,* Sen.

Formatūra, æ. f. *A form,* or *faſhioning,* Lucr.

Formica, æ. f. *An emmet,* Cic.

Formicans, tis. Tibull. *creeping.* Percuſſa formicantum, *Pun,*

Formicātio, ōnis. f. *A* or *pain like the ſtinging of* Plin.

Formicētum, i. n. *An* Lexicogr. *ex* Apul.

Formicinus, a, um. Fo gradus, *A thick but ſwift pa* as that of ants, *Plaut.*

Formīca, āre. *To rot in* Donec formicet cutis, *Plin.*

Formicōsus, a, um. adj. *ants,* Plin.

Formidābilis, e. adj. *formidable,* Ov.

Formidātio, ōnis. f. ver *fearing,* Cic. ſed alii aliter

Formido, ĭnis. f. *dread,* Cic.

Formido, ās. act. *To terror, aſtoniſhment.* (2) M *foil,* or *not* with out *thers to ſcare* would *beaſ* Formido eſt metus per Cic.

Formidolōsē, adv. ius, *Fearfully, timorouſly,* Cic.

Formidolōſus, a, um. ior, ſſimus, ſup. (1) Act. *Fear morous.* (2) Paſſ. *To be fear ribile,* Cic.

* Formio, ōnis. *A* Ulp.

Formo, āre. act. [à *To form, frame, mould,* or (2) *To build.* (3) *To To inſtruct.* (5) *To feign, gine.* (4) Talibus ignaram Cadmeida dictis formarat, Ov.

‖ Formōsē, adv. *Neatly,* Formōsĭtas, ātis. f. *beauty,* Cic.

Formōſus, a, um. adj. [ma] ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *beautiful, comely,* Virg.

Formŭla, æ. f. dim. [à (1) *Beauty.* (2) *A rule,* or (3) *A form in law, a words wherein a law is* (4) *A ſuit, procels,* or (5) *An order.* (1) Prae colo malo formulas, *Cic.* juriam formulam intendere. (5) Parare militi ex Liv.

…ium, i. n. [à formula] …which our writs, Quint. …ium, orum n. pl. *A sort …ffered before the grind…* …um, Ov. …rius, a, um. *Belonging …ough*, Dig. …ator, ōris. m. *The fire…ho bakes*, Paul. …us, a, um. *Made like a …*, Plin. …ix, icis. f. *A furnace*, Juv. …x, ācis. f. *A furnace*, …ātrix, icis. f. *She that …th brothel houses*, Dig. …atus, a, um. part. *Arched, …ched over.* Paries vel foll… …nicatus, *Cic.* …o, āre. act. *To vault*, or …er, Sidon. …or, āri, ātus. pass. *To …ed, to be bent downward, …* Dep. *To commit fornica…* …ri. …ix, icis. m. (1) *An arch*, or …a bridge, *a triumphal arch …ry of some great victory,* …(2) Also, Meton. *a brothel…because these were in vaults …ground.* Hor. …re. act. [à foris] *To bore, …*, Plaut. …is. f. (1) *Fortune*, Cic. …ck, *chance, hazard*, Id. …o, adv. [à fors, & partic. …rhaps, *perchance, peradven…* …rs. …ūm. adv. [*ex* fors, *sit*, & …rhaps, *it may be*, Ter. …sit, adv. [ex fors & fit] *Per…* …ay be*,* Hor. …sitè, adv. [*quasi* fortè esse] …le, *perhaps, peradventure,* …sitan, adv. *Peradventure,* …titas, ācis. f. [à fortitudine] …ness, or *compass of an oven*, …or like, Cato. …to, adv. vel tot. à fors. *As …ch, all fortuned, by chance.* …rtunæ, *As good luck would …accidentally*, Ter. …rtum, adv. [*ex* fortè & an] …nture, Fest. …rtūro, āre. *To wax*, or …row, Gell. …rtus, a, um. dim. *Some…hat*, Cic. …rticitio, ōnis. f. *A for…* …ing. …rticitor, ōris. m. verb. *He …ho strengthens*, Hier. …rtifico, āre. fortem facio, …to strengthen. …rtis, e. adj. or, comp. ĭor, sup. …mus. *Hardy, patient*, Plaut. …*valiant*, Cic. (3) *Con…venient, magnanimous,* …(4) *Well-bred, honest, ho…nourable*, Ter. (5) *Rich, power…ful.* (6) *Hale, lusty, strong*, Plin. (7) *Sweet*, Virg. (8) *Fair.* (5) Fortis famis hîâ, *Plaut.* (8) Ecquid fortis vîsa est? *Id.* Ubi vid. *Scal.*

Fortiter. adv. ius, comp. ĭùs, sup. (1) *Patiently, bravely*, Cic. (2) *Valiantly, stoutly*, Id. (3) *Resolutely, undauntedly*, Id. (4) *Quickly, briskly, apace.* (3) Fortissimè pugnaverunt, *most violently, with the utmost endeavour*, Caes. (4) Rebus paternis fortiter absumptis, *Hor.*

Fortitūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Patience, greatness of soul.* (2) *Hardiness, courage.* (3) *Intrepidity*, Cic. (4) *A brave action*, either in peace, *or war*, Id.

† Fortiusculus, m. dim. *Stoutish, somewhat strong*, Plaut.

Fortuitè, adv. *By chance, by adventure, casually, accidentally*, Cic.

Fortuitu. qu. ablat. monopt. *idem* = Temerè ac fortuitu, *Cic.*

Fortuitus, a, um. adj. *That happeneth by chance, sudden, casual, accidental, of itself*, Cic. = Subita et fortuita oratio, *An extemporal speech*, Cic.

Fortūna, æ. f. [à fors] (1) *Fortune, hazard, adventure, hap, chance, event, luck*, Cic. (2) *State, condition*, Paterc. (3) *An estate, real, or personal*, Phaedr. (4) Also *the goddess so called*, Ter.

Fortūnæ, pl. *One's fortune*, or *estate, riches, wealth, what one is worth*, Cic.

‖ Fortūnātè, adv. ius, comp. *Happily, fortunately, prosperously, luckily*, Cic.

‖ Fortūnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An happy success*, or *prospering*, Aug.

‖ Fortūnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that prospereth*, Aug.

Fortūnātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ĭor, sup. (1) *Blest, happy*, Ter. (2) *Fortunate, wealthy, rich*, Virg. (3) *Favourable*, Cic.

‖ Fortūnium, i. n. *Good luck*, Dig.

Fortūno, āre. act. *To make happy*, or *prosperous*, Cic. Horum Deus fortunat, *Hor.*

Fortūnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made prosperous*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

Forŭlus, i. m. dim. [à forus] vix leg. in singulari, pl. forŭli. *Hutches, cases*, or *shelves, wherein books were kept*, Juv.

Fōrum, i. n. [à ferendo] (1) *A market place where things are sold*, Varr. (2) Also *the common place where courts are kept, and matters of judgment pleaded*, Mart. (3) With a proper name *a market town*, or *burgh, with the country adjacent.* (4) Also *a vessel used about the winepress*, Col. (1) ¶ Cedere foro, *to become bankrupt*, Juv. Ut foro, *Ter. To suit himself to the time, to make the best of it.* Decedere foro, *To live privately, to abscond*, Nep. (2) In alieno foro litigare, *To follow a business he doth not understand*, Mart. Agere forum, *To hold a court to try causes.* (3) Forum Julii, hodiè *Fresus.* Forum Claudii, hodie *Farentina, &c.*

Fōrus, i. m. (1) *The deal or batch of a ship*, Cael. (2) Also *small furrows. Usitatus in plur.* Cic.

Fossa, æ. f. [à fodiendo] *A ditch, a mote, a trench*, Caes.

Fossārius, i. m. *A ditcher*, Col. *ap.* Litt.

‖ Fossātum, i. n. *A fosse, a trench*, Veg.

Fossilis, e. adj. *That which is, or may be digged out of the earth*, Plin.

Fossio, ōnis. f. verb. [à fodio] *A digging, or delving, a drefsing, or trimming*, Cic.

‖ Fossitius, a, um. adj. *That which is digged, or delved.* Fossitia nigra, *Sea-coal*, Jun.

† Fodio, āre. freq. [à fodio] *To dig often*, Enn.

Fossor, ōris. m. verb. [à fodio] *a digger, a delver, a ditcher, a labourer, a trenchmaker, a pioneer*, Virg.

Fossŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little ditch*, or *trench*, Col.

Fossūra, æ. f. *A digging, or delving*, Suet.

Fōtus, a, um. part. [à foveor] *Nourished, cherished, kept warm*, Cic.

Fōtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A nourishing*, or *keeping warm*, Plin. (2) Also *a fomentation*, Id.

Fŏvea, æ. f. *A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts in; a pitfall, a den, a cave, a fox's hole, &c.* Cic.

FOVEO, ēre, fōvi, fōtum. act. (1) *To keep warm.* Plaut. (2) *To cherish*, or *nourish*, Cic. (3) *To feed*, or *maintain*, Plaut. (4) *To make much of, to favour*, Ov. (5) *To love and embrace, to caress*, Virg. (6) *To espouse*, or *favour*, Ov. (7) *To foment.* or *bathe with any liquid thing*, *Virg.*

F ante R.

† Fraecstere, *pro* friui, *Varr.*

Fraceo, ēre. ui, neut. [à frag. fraces] *To putrify and rot with age and continuance*, Col.

Frăces, ium. pl. f. *The lees of oil.* Plin. *Vid.* Frax.

Frăcesco, ĕre, incept. *To grow rotten*, or *mouldy.* Col.

Frăcidè, adv. *Rotten ripe*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Frăcidus, a, um. adj. [à fraceo] *Rotten ripe, hoary, and putrified*, Cato.

Fractio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking*, or *bursting, a fracture*, Plin.

Fractus, a, um. part. [à frango] (1) *Broken*, Hor. (2) Met. *Discouraged, out of heart, spent*, Ov. (3) *Lost, vanquished*, Cic. (4) *Nice, effeminate.* (4. = Fractum & minutum & puerile, *Cic.*

‖ Fraenātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bridling*, or *curbing*, Veg.

Fraenātor, ōris m. verb. *A bridler*, or *restrainer*, Stat.

Fraenigĕrus, a, um. *That beareth*, or *manageth the bridle*, Fraenigera ala. *A troop of horse*, Stat.

Fraeno, āre. act. (1) *To bridle, to curb, to rein*, Liv. (2) Met. *To keep in, to check, to restrain, to stop*, or *stay.* (2) Animum, *Cic.*

FRAENUM, i. n. pl. fraeni, m. vel fraena, n. (1) *A bridle*, or *the bit of a bridle*, *a curb*, Virg. (2) Met. *A check*, or *curb*, Juv. (3) ¶ Dare fraena, *To subdue*, Ov. Accipere, *to submit*, Id.

† Frăgefco, ĕre, frangi incipio. *To break*, or *crumble away*, Pacuv.

Frăgilis, e. adj. [ab ant. fragо] or, comp. (1) *Brittle*, *ſoon broken*, Virg. (2) *Mortal*, *weak*, *periſhable*, *that may be eaſily broken*, Cic. (3) *Dry*, *without moiſture*, Celſ.

Frăgilĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Brittle*, *neſs*, Plin. (2) Met. *Weakneſs*, *frailty*, Cic.

Fragmen, inis. n. *A piece of a thing broken*, *a fragment*, *a ſherd*, *a ſcrap*, Virg.

Fragmentum, i. n. *idem*. Fragmentum lapidis, *Cic.*

Frăgor, ōris. m. *A noiſe*, *a craſh*, *a crack*, as when a thing breaks, *Liv.*

Frăgōsè, adv. *With a great noiſe*, Plin.

Frăgōſus, a, um. adj. [à frango] ſimus, ſup. (1) *Rough*, *craggy*, Ov. (2) Met. *Uneven*, *uneaſy*, *coarſe*, or *jarring*, Quint. (3) Alſo *brittle*, Luer.

Fragrans, tis. part. & adj. *Smelling ſweet*, *fragrant*, Catull.

Fragranter, adv. *Fragrantly*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Fragrantia, ae. f. *A ſweet ſmell*, *a fragrancy*, V. Max.

FRAGRO, āre, neut. (1) *To ſmell ſweetly*, Catull. (2) or *ſour*, Val. Flacc. (3) or *ſtrong*, Mart.

Frăgum, i. n. [à fragro, quia ſunt odoris optimi, *Perot.*] *A ſtrawberry*, Virg.

Frămea, ae. f. voc. German. *A ſhort ſpear*, *a javelin*, *a partizan*, or *hunter's ſtaff*, Juv.

FRANGO, ĕre, fregi, fractum. act. neut. [à φρεγω, fut. ſecund. φαγω, & digamma interp. fragо, antiq. inde frango] (1) *To break*, *to bruiſe*, Plaut. (2) *To weaken*, Cic. (3) *To ſpend*, or *wear out*. (4) *To abate*, or *diminiſh*, Cic. (5) *To diſcourage*, *to daunt*, Nep. (6) *To vanquiſh*, Cic. (7) *To violate*, or *infringe*. (8) *To move*, *to diſſuade*, Stat. (9) *To diſappoint*. (1) Frangere comam in gradus, *to curl it*, Quint. (3) Morantem ſaepe diem mero fregi, *Hor.* (4) ¶ Vim vini frange aquâ, *to allay it*, Celſ. (7) Frangere fidem, *Cic.* Foedus, *Id.* (9) Fregit hos meum conſilium, *Cic.*

‖ Fratellus, i. m. dim. *A little brother.*

FRĀTER, tris. m. [qu. ferè alter] (1) *A brother*, *confederate*, or *ally*, Cic. (2) *A nephew*, *kinſman*, or *couſin german*, Ter. (3) *Books*, &c. *of the ſame author*, Ov. (2) Frater patruelis, *Suet.*

† Fraterculo, āre. *To grow up together as brothers*, Tunc papillae primitus fraterculabant; illud volui dicere, ſororiabant, *Plaut.*

Frātercŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little* or *young brother*, Cic.

Frāternè, adv. *Brotherly*, *lovingly*, *kindly*, Cic.

Frāternĭtas, ātis. f. *Brotherhood. a fraternity*, Tac.

Frātĕrnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a brother*, Ov. (2) *Brotherly*, *fraternal*, Cic. (1) Fraterna caedes, *committed by a brother*. Virg.

Fratĭlli, *The jags of tapeſtry*, *at the bottom*; *the fringe*, *ſhag*, or *knap of cloth.*

‖ Fratria, ae. f. *A brother's wife*, Feſt. or, *a huſband's brother's wife*, Non.

Fratricīda, ae. com. gen. *A killer of his brother*, Cic.

‖ Fratricidium, i. n. *A killing of one's brother*, Arnob. † Fraternae necis ſcelus, *Hor.*

‖ Fratrimonium, i. n. *An eſtate left*, or *given to one by a brother*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

‖ Fratro, āre. *To grow*, or *plump up*, *as boys*, or *girls breaſts*, or *paps do*, Feſt.

Fraudātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving*, *beguiling*, or *couſening*, Cic.

Fraudātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver*, or *couſener*, Cic.

Fraudo, āre. act. [à fraus] *To defraud*, *cheat*, *couſen*, or *beguile*, *artfully to deprive of.* ¶ Fraudare gehium, *To pinch his belly*, Plaut. Stipendium militum, *To keep back their pay*, Caeſ. § Aliquem pecuniâ, *Cic.*

Fraudŭlenter, adv. ius, comp. *Fraudulently*, *knaviſhly*, *like a trickſter*, Col.

Fraudulentia, ae. f. *Deceitfulneſs*, *knavery*, Plaut.

Fraudulentus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſimus. ſup. *Crafty*, *deceitful*, *fraudulent*, *cheating*, *knaviſh*, Cic.

FRAUS, dis. f. (1) *Deceit*, *fraud*, *guile*, *a cheat*, or *knaviſh trick*, *couſenage*, Cic. (2) *A fault*, or *crime*. (3) *An inconvenience*, *prejudice*, *damage*, *loſs*, *detriment*. (4) *An evil deſign*, Met. (5) Alſo *a puniſhment*. (6) Meton. *A cheat*, *a pickpocket*. (2) In eandem fraudem incides, *Ter.* (3) Pacis ego ſpe in hanc fraudem incidi, *Cic.* (5) Diem ſtatuit, antequam liceret ſine fraude ab armis diſcedere, *Sall.* (6) Fraus populi, *Plaut.*

Fraufus, a, um. [à fraudo, āre, ut riſus à ſido] *Cheated*. Metuone quam fraudem fraufus ſit, *he hath played a knaviſh trick*, Plaut.

† Fraxātor, ōris. m. *He that goeth about the watch*, or *walketh the rounds*, Feſt.

‖ Fraxinētum, i. n. *A grove of aſhes.*

Fraxineus, a, um. adj & fraxinus, a, um. *aſhen*, *of aſh*. Sudes fraxinea, *Virg.* Virga fraxina, *Ov.*

Fraxĭnus, i. f. *An aſh tree*, Virg.

† Fraxo, āre. *To go about*, *to view the watch*, *to walk the rounds*, Feſt.

Frĕmĕbundus, a, um. *That maketh an horrible noiſe*, Conſ.

Fremendus. a, um. part. *Roaring.* Clamor fremendus, *Stat.*

Frĕmens, tis. part. (1) *Roaring*, *raging*, Virg. (2) *Neighing*. Id.

Frĕmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Raging*, *furious*, Ov.

Frĕmĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A roaring*, of lions, or of (2) *A neighing of horſes*, *bouting of men.* (4) A as of arms. (5) *A blaſt*, *A ſound*, or *blaſt*, as of a (7) *A murmuring*, *rumbling*, or *noiſe of people* a muttering, or ſound of (8) Alſo *fretting*, *grudg* Marium, *Virg.* (2) *Caeſ.* (3) Virorum, *Id.* morum. Cic. (5) Ventorum (6) Tubae, *Sen.* (7) Plauſ tuque vitium, fluviique ſa *Virg.* (8) Fremitus egentiu

FRĔMO, ĕre, ŭi, itum. *To roar* like a lion, lynx, *Plin.* (2) *To make a great* waters, *Val. Flacc.* (3) *To* Ov. (4) *To mutter*, or *fret and chafe*, Cic. (5) *wail*, or *lament*, Virg. *expreſs joy*, Liv. (7) *approbation*, Virg.

† Frĕmor, ōris. m. *A* Virg.

Frendeo, ēre, ŭi. neut. do, ēre. (1) *To grind*. or *teeth together*, for anger, Pacuv. (2) *To groan*, to *grunch*, or *ſcranch*, Pacuv. *To break*, or *bruiſe*. (3) *fruges* frendere, *Æt.*

Frĕniger, era, um. adj. *a bridle.* Frenigera ala,

FRĒQUENS, tis. adj ior, ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Frequent*, *nary*, *that often comes*, or *done*, Cic. (2) *Reſorting much reſorted to*, Ter. (3) *ing with.* (1) Frequens ſe *Approved by many*, Plut. mant eum tum frequen ſigna fuiſſe, *Liv.* (2) Scop frequentes exulibus imag h. e. frequentatos. (3) S quens trabibus, *Ov.* F miles, *A ſoldier that keeps his duty.* Senatus, *A fu* Cic.

‖ Frĕquentamentum. is, *often rehearſing of a thing*; ſick, *Warbling of the voice*,

Frĕquentandus, a, um. *be frequently interpreted.* F tanda eſt oratio iuminu borum, *Cic.*

Frĕquentātio, ōnis. f. ver *quenting*, *the often uſing* t *action*, or *words*, Cic.

Frĕquentativa verba, Gell.

‖ Frĕquentatŏ, adv. Fr Apul.

‖ Frĕquentātor, ōris. m. *A frequenter*, of a place.

‖ Frĕquentātrix. īcis. *She that frequenteth*, Tert.

Frĕquenter. adv. ius. co mè, ſup. *Oftentimes*, *fr* Cic.

Frĕquentia, ae. f. (1) *company*, or *meeting of peo* (2) *Frequency*, Id.

Frĕquento, āre. act. (1) *often to*, *to frequent*, or *b reſort much to*, Cic. (3) *To a place*, Suet. (3) *To bri ther*, Cic. (4) *To cram together*, Id. (5) Metaph. *brate*, Cic. (6) *To make of.* (6) Frequentare com literarum, *Sen.*

Fre

…iri, ītus. pass. *To be …d &c.* Frequentatur homo, …ugitus, Plin.

…us, vel fretus, a, um. part. …*Broken, bruised, gnash-…ed, scaled.* Faba fretta, …

…ia, e. adj. *Of, or belong-…narrow seas,* Amm.

…um, i. n. [à ferveo, fervi, …ĕ. à fremendo] (1) *A …n between two lands, an …of the sea, the straits,* Cic …ae us. (1) Hinc Anglicè. …Freta tumescunt, *Virg.*

…a, um adj. *Trusting to, …upon, bong bold upon* = …fretum ac munitum esse …&c.

…um, is. m. *An arm of the …*

…ius, e, adj. [à frio] *That …rumbled, or broken small,*

…ium, ii. f. verb. *A break-…small pieces, or crumbs,*

…a, a, um. part. *Crumbled, …into small pieces,* Lucr.

…um, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A …or fraction,* Plin. (2) …*pargetting,* Vitruv.

…or, ōris. m verb. *He that …*Lir. ex Cels.

…ura, icis. f. *She that rub-…*ex Mart.

…um, ae. f. *A pargetting,*

…or, ōris. m. verb. *Rubbing,*

…a, um. part. *Rubbed,*

…ĕre. ui & āvi, ātum, *vel …*. *To rub, chafe, or fret,*

…ium, ii. f. verb. *A rubbing,*

…or, ōris. f. verb. *A rubbing,* Cels.

…a, um. part. [à frigor] …, Ov. (2) *Parched,*

…or, ōris. m. verb. *A rubbing,*

…or, ōris. f. *Cold, chillneſs,*

…esco, ĕre, ĕci. *To cool,* …ex Plaut.

…ifico, ōnis. f. verb. *A …making cold,* Lexicogr.

…o, ĕre. freq. *To make …*Plaut.

…or, ōris. m. verb. *A …that maketh cold,* Lexi-…Cels.

…us, a, um. part. *Made …*

…us, īvi, factus. *To be …made cold.*

…us, a, um. part. (1) *Cold,* Stat. …*faint-hearted,* Sil. (3) …

…ĕo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To be, …*Virg. (2) *To catch …*[1] Met. *To be faint.* …(4) *To be out of …*[2] *cold comfort.* (5) …*nothing to do,* (6) or *say.* …*Hic frigeret,* Cic. (6) …*hoc evanet,* Ter.

…us, a, um. part. *Making cool,* …

…ago, ōnis. f. verb. *A …freezing.*

…ātus, m. verb. *He …*

that maketh cool, or *famoth,* Sidon.

‖ Frigeratōrium, i. n. *A cooling house,* Apic.

Frigescit, impers. *It is cold,* Cato.

Frigesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow cold,* Cic.

Frigida, æ. f. *sc.* aqua. *Cold water.* ¶ Frigidam suffundere, *To cool one's courage,* Plaut.

Frigidālium, i. n. *A cold bath,* or *bath of cold water,* Vitruv.

Frigidārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to cooling,* or *to cold,* Frigidaria cella, *Plin.*

Frigide, adv. ssimè. sup. *Coldly, without life, faintly,* Gell.

‖ Frigiditas, ātis. f. *Coldneſs.*

‖ Frigidiuſculè, adv. *Somewhat coldly* Sidon.

‖ Frigidiuſculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat cold,* Gell.

‖ Frigidŭlè, adv. *Somewhat coldly,* Frag. Poët.

Frigidŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat cold,* or *chill,* Catull.

Frigidus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [à frigeo] (1) *Cold, chill, frigid,* Cic. (2) *Faint, ſlight.* (3) *Dull, bold, ſilly.* (4) *Deadly.* (5) Alſo *dead.* (2) = Frigida & jejuna columna, *Cic.* (3) = Frigidus & arceſſitus jocus, *Suet.*

Frigilla, *vel* fringilla, æ. f. *A chaffinch, a ſpink,* Mart.

‖ Frigillārius, *vel* fringillarius, i. m. *A kind of hawk called a ſparrow-hawk, an hobby,* or *a muſket.*

FRIGO, ĕre, xi, xum, *vel* ctum. act. *To fry, to parch,* Plin.

‖ Frigorīlicus, a, um. *That maketh,* or *procureth cold,* Gell.

Frigultio, *Vid.* Frigutio.

FRIGUS, ŏris. n. (1) *Cold, chillneſs,* Cic. (2) *Winter, cold weather,* Virg. (3) *Cool ſhade, refreſhment from heat,* Id. (4) *A cold.* (5) Met. *Coolneſs of affection.* (6) Meton. *Fear.* (7) Meton. *Death,* Stat. (4) Collegit frigus, *Hor.* (5) Majorum ne quis amicus frigore te feriat, *Id.*

‖ Frigufcĭlum, i. n. *A little cold;* alſo *cold reſpect; a diſhike and diſtaſte between husband and wife,* Ulp.

† Frigūtio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To uſe wanton geſtures, to chatter,* Plaut.

Fringilla, æ. f. *A chaffinch, Vid.* Frigilla.

FRIO, āre. act. *To crumble,* or *break into ſmall pieces,* Plin.

† Frĭrĭtus, ūs. m. *A miſe.* Affertur à *Cic.* ex Accio, *ſed meliores libb. habent* ſpiritu.

Frit. n. indecl. *The little grain at the top of the ear of corn,* Varr.

Fritilla, æ. f. *vel* fritillus, orum. n. pl. [à frit. *Scal.*] *A kind of pulſe,* Plin. Alſo *a kind of gruel,* Arnob.

Fritillus, i. m. *A dice box to throw the dice out,* Juv.

‖ Fritinnio, īre. *To chatter like a ſwallow,* Non.

Frivŏla, ōrum. pl. n. *Lumber, pelf, ſtuff of little value, trumpery,* Juv.

¶ Frivŏlārius, i. m. *A pedlar that ſelleth things of ſmall value.*

FRIVŎLUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Frivolous, trifling, ſlight, of no account,* or *value,* Phædr. (2) *Sorry, pitiful.* (3) *Silly, doting.* (4) *Falſe, lying.* (2) Frivola ex animalium ſuperbiſſimi origo. *Plin.* (3) Frivolus, amentique ſimilis, *Suet.* (4) Auſpicium frivolum, *Id.*

Frixa, æ. f. *sc.* caro. *Fried fleſh,* Litt. ex Plaut.

Frixorium, i. n. Vas in quo aliquid frigitur, *A frying-pan,* Jun. † Sartago.

Frixūra, æ. f. *A frying,* Varr.

Frixus, a, um. part. [à frigo] *Fried,* Cels.

Frondārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the twigs,* or *leaves of trees.* Frondaria ſiſcina, *Plin.*

Frondātio, ōnis. f. *Lopping of leaves, cutting of branches, topping of trees;* alſo *browzing,* Col.

Frondātor, ōris m. *A woodlopper, a pruner of trees,* Virg.

Frondens, tis. part. *Bringing forth leaves, ſpringing, green, flouriſhing, verdant,* Virg.

Frondeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To bear,* or *bring forth leaves, to wax green, to ſpring.* Frondent ſylvæ, *Virg.*

Frondeſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax green.* Frondeſcit virga, *Virg.*

Frondeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of leaves,* or *of green branches,* Plin. (2) *Leafy,* or *full of leaves,* Virg.

Φ Frondifer, a, um. *That beareth leaves,* or *branches,* Lucr.

Frondŭlus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Full of green leaves,* Virg.

‖ FRONS, tis. f. [& m. Col.] (1) *The forehead, the front,* or *forepart, the brow.* (2) Met. *The entrance, and beginning of a thing,* Ov. (3) *The van,* or *front of an army,* Cæſ. (4) *The forepart* of any thing. (5) *The breadth.* (6) *An outward appearance,* or *ſhew, a countenance,* Cic. (7) *Shame,* Perſ. (8) *Gravity, ſeverity,* Cic. (9) *Aſſurance, confidence,* Sen. ¶ Frontem exporrigere, *To look chearfully,* Ter. Coperare, *to frown,* Plaut. Obducere, *to look ſad,* Juv.

Frons, dis. f. (1) *A leaf of a tree,* Virg. (2) *A green bough with leaves upon it,* Virg.

Frontāle, is. n. *A frontlet, the frontſtall of an horſe's bridle,* Liv.

Frontātus, a, um. adj. *Standing,* or *hanging out like a forehead.* Frontati lapides, *Perpender,* or *perpent ſtones,* Vitruv.

‖ Frontiſpicium, i. n. *The forefront of an houſe, a frontiſpiece.*

Φ Frontistērium, i. n. Φροντιστήριον, *A cloyſter,* or *walking place, a college,* Lex. & Auſon.

Fronto, ōnis. m. [à frons] *He that hath an high,* or *broad forehead, buttlebrowed,* Cic.

Fros. ōris. *pro* frons, dis, *Varr.*

Fruĉifer, a, um. *Bearing fruit,* Plin.

‖ Fruĉtifico, āre. *To make fruitful, to fructify.*

Fruĉtuārium, i. n. *A vine branch,* Litt. ex Plin.

Fruĉtuārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Bearing,* or *belonging to fruit, breeding,* or *pertaining to breed,*

Cic. (2) *He that uſeth a thing, and taketh the profit of it*, Ulp.

‖ Fructuōsè, adv. ius, comp. *Fruitfully*, Aug.

Fructuōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Fruitful*, Cic. (2) *Profitable, beneficial*, Id.

Fructus, a, um. [à fruor] *He that uſeth*, or *enjoyeth*, Lucr.

Fructus, ûs. m. & antiq. frucți [à fruor] (1) *Fruit* of trees, or of the earth, *Cic.* (2) Alſo *profit, advantage*, Id. (3) *Service, pleaſure*, Id. (4) *Rent*, or *revenue* of land, *Id.* (5) *Delight, ſatisfaction*, Nep. (6) *Intereſt* of money; alſo *the uſe* of a thing, JCC.

Fruendus, a, um. part. *To be enjoyed*, or *uſed*, Cic.

Frūgālis, e. adj. or. comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Frugal, thrifty, ſober, moderate in expences, good management*. Ter. (2) *Of*, or *belonging to corn*. Apul.

Frūgālitas, ātis f. *Frugality, thrift, modeſty, temperance*, Cic

Frūgāliter, adv. ius, comp. *Frugally, thriftily*, Cic.

Frūges, um f. (1) *All kinds of fruit ſerving for food, that the earth bringeth forth*, Plin. (2) *Corn, grain, the fruit of trees, maſt, pulſe*, &c. Hor. (2) ¶ Recipere ſe ad frugem, *Cic.* Redire ad frugem bonam, *Ter. To grow better, to become a new man.*

Frūgi, indecl. (aepe, adj. [quanquam ſit *dat.* à frux] (1) *Thrifty.* (2) *Sober, temperate, modeſt*, Ter. (3) *Truſty, honeſt, uſeful and neceſſary*, or indeed any other good quality. (P) ✠ L Piſo illis temporibus, cum hominem invenire nequam neminem poſſes, ſolus tamen frugi nominabatur, *Cic.* ☞ Subſtantive etiam dic. (3) ✠ Amator eſt benignus potius, quàm frugi bonae, *A good husband*, Plaut. Frugies, &c. *Ter.*

Frūgifer, a, um. (1) *Bearing fruit*, or *corn*. Cic. (2) *Fertile, fruitful, plentiful, profitable*, Id.

✠ Frugiferens, tis. part. *Bearing fruit*, Lucr.

✠ Frūgilĕgus, a, um. *Picking*, or *gathering of corn*. Frugilegae formicae, Ov.

Frugiperda, ae. c. g. *A ſpoil fruit, a baſe knave*; alſo *the withy tree*. Salix frugiperda, *Plin.*

‖ Fruiſcor, ĭci [à fruor] *To uſe at liberty, to enjoy*. Gell. *Sed meliores libb. habent* fruniſci.

Fruiturus, ra, rum. part. [à fruor] *That ſhall enjoy hereafter*, Cic.

‖ Frūmen, ĭnis. n. *The upper part of the throat*; alſo *a kind of pottage*; *a kind of pulſe*, Arnob.

‖ Frūmentāceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to corn*. Puls frumentacea, *Frumenty*, Hier. *pro*

Frūmentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to corn*, or *forage*, Cic.

Frūmentārius, i. m. (1) *A forager, a purveyor of corn, a corn-merchant, a badger*, Cic. (2) *One that conveyeth proviſion*, Hirt.

Frūmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking in of corn, harveſt*, Liv. (2) Alſo *foraging*, or *providing of corn, a general dole of corn*, Caeſ.

Frūmentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A purveyor of corn, a forager*, Liv. In later writers *a ſpy*, or *agent abroad, who gave account at home of what was done abroad.*

Frūmentor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To provide corn, to forage, to purvey*, Caeſ.

Frūmentum, i. n. (1) *All manner of corn*, or *grain for bread*, eſpecially *wheat*, or *rye*, Cic. (2) *The grains*, or *ſtones in fits*, Plin.

† Frūmio, ire. corium depilare *To pluck off leather*, Lex. *ex* Col. *binc.*

‖ Frumitor, ōris. m. coriarius. *A tanner, a currier.*

† Frunīſcor, i. *To enjoy*, Plaut. *Vid.* Fruiſcor.

FRUOR, i. ctus *vel* itus ſum. dep. (1) *To enjoy*, Cic. (2) *To taſte the profit of, to make uſe of.* (3) *To take delight in and reap the fruits of.* (1) § Quaecunque fructus es. *Lucr.* 2 Agelli eſt hic ſub urbe paulum; huic demus, qui fruatur, *Ter.* (3) ✠ Cùm victoriâ uti poſſet, frui maluit, *Flor.*

Fruſtātim, adv. *In pieces*, or *gobbets*, Plin.

Fruſtillātim, adv. *In little pieces*, Plaut.

† Fruſtillo, āre. *To break in pieces*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Fruſto, āre. *To break into pieces*, Cum punicae praedae fruſtarentur, *Flor.*

Fruſtra, adv. *In vain, to no purpoſe.* ¶ Fruſtra habere aliquem, *To abuſe*, or *diſappoint him*, Plaut. Fruſtra eſſe, *To be diſappointed*, Id.

Fruſtrātio, ōnis f. verb. *A deceiving*, or *diſappointment, a fruſtration, a diſappointment*, Plaut.

‖ Fruſtrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, a diſappointer.*

Fruſtrātus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath beguiled*, Liv. (2) Alſo paſſ. *Beguiled, diſappointed*, Paterc.

Fruſtrātus, ûs. m. *A deceiving*, or *beguiling*. Habere aliquem fruſtratui, *To make a fool of one*, Plaut.

Frūſtro, āre. *To fruſtrate, diſappoint*, or *deceive*. Ego me fruſtro, *Plaut.*

Fruſtror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To fruſtrate*, or *diſappoint*, Ter. (2) *To be fruſtrated*, or *diſappointed.* (1) Inceptus clamor fruſtratur hiantes, *Virg.* (2) Imagine verbi fruſtratur, *Lucr.*

Fruſtŭlātim, adv. *By piecemeal*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Fruſtŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of gobbets*, or *ſmall pieces*, Plaut.

Fruſtŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little gobbet, piece, morſel*, or *crumb*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

FRUSTUM, i. n. *A fragment, a broken piece, a luncheon, a gobbet*, Plin.

Frŭtēclum, i. n. *Plin. Vid.* Frutetum.

Frŭtētōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ſhrubs and buſhes*, Plin.

Frŭtētum, i. n. *A place where ſhrubs grow, a nurſery of young trees*, or *plants*, Plin.

FRŪTEX, ĭcis. m. (1) *A ſhrub*, Plin. (2) Alſo *an herb with a great ſtalk*, Col. (3) *A blockhead*, Plaut.

Frŭtĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. *The ſprouting*, or *ſpringing* [illegible] *ſprigs*, Plin.

Frŭtĭcesco, ĕre, incept. *To grow ſhrubby*, Plin.

Frŭtĭcētum, i. n. *A place where ſhrubs grow*, Hor.

Frŭtĭco, āre. *To bring forth ſhoots*, or *ſhrubs, to ſpring ſtalks*, Plin.

Frŭtĭcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *Idem.* Cic.

Frŭtĭcōſus, a, um. adj. [illegible] ſimus, ſup. *Shrubby*, [illegible] *ſhrubs, ſhoots*, or *ſtems*, P[illegible]

Frux. frŭgis. f. inuſit. *The earth corn.* Bonae frugis. *A good husband*, Cic.

F ante U.

Fusm, fuas, fuat *pro* [illegible] Fors fuat poſt, *Ter.* Tru[illegible] fuas, *Virg.*

Fūcae ārum. pl. f. *Dyes, paſte.* Dejectura quidem [illegible] ſigna fucarum, *Col.* [illegible] *leg.*

‖ Fūcātio, ōn a. f. ver[illegible] *guiſing*, or *cheating*, Le[illegible]

Fūcātus, a, um. pa[illegible] *loured, dyed, ſtained*, Vi[illegible] *Painted, counterfeited*, Ci[illegible]

Fūco, āre. act. *To colour, counterfeit*, Cic.

Fūcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. [illegible] Virg.

Fūcōſus, a, um. adj. *Painted, counterfeited*, [illegible] Merces fallaces & fucoſae coſtae amicitiae, *Id.*

FŪCUS, i. m. [ab [illegible] *puch*, idem] (1) *A drug, herb red alkanet*, or [illegible] in dying, wherewith painted their cheeks, *a* or *paint*. Plin. (3) *The ſhe purple fiſh*, Id. (4) *guiſe, guiſe, craft.* (1) [illegible] *ſant, apibus* condi[illegible] *Phaedr.* (4) ✠ Sine fu[illegible] *cis, Cic.*

† Fucret, *pro* eſſe. *L*[illegible]

Fūga, ae. f. [φυγὴ (1) *Flight, running* [illegible] (2) *Exile, baniſhment*, [illegible] *fugitives*, Virg. (4) [illegible] *abhorring*, Cic.

Fugācĭter, adv. ius, *a flying manner*, [illegible] Liv.

Fūgālia, um. n. pl. *in remembrance of the the kings out of Rome*, [illegible]

Fŭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *to fight*, or *driving* [illegible]

Fŭgax, ācis. adj. [illegible] ciſſimus, ſup. (1) [illegible] *fleet*, Virg. (2) *Ra[illegible] fear*, Liv. (3) Met. [illegible] *caying*, Cic.

Fŭgis, ae. f. Des[illegible] *fugatis hoſtibus*] *Ter.*

Fŭgiendus, a, um. [illegible] *eſchewed*, or *avoided* [illegible] *ſemper injuria eſt*, Cic.

Fugiens, tis. part. [illegible] *running away*, Cic. [illegible] *avoiding*, Hor. (2) [illegible] *will not keep.* (3) Qui [illegible] *giens vocat ſcire*, [illegible] *cere?* Cic. ¶ Fugiens [illegible] Bellum, *Ter.*

…ire, gi, ītum. neut. & …ere, fut. iecund. φυγω, …(1) *To fly, eſcape,* or …Plaut. (2) *To eſchew,* …*mind, to be fly of,* Cic. …*ge one's knowledge, to be …n to me.* (4) *To fall away,* …*Nix to admit or,* Plin. …*ctor.* (2) ✠ Hoc facito, …*ge, fer.* (1) Illud quàm …*cito, see te fugit,* Cic. (6) …*ri rerum cras, fuge quæ-*…*ris.*

…*ns,* tis. part. *Shunning,* …*e, that cannot endure.* ✠ …*ritium, Ter.*

…*gitor,* ōnis, f. verb. *An* …*ſcaper.*

…*gitivus,* a, um. *One that …ſervants run away, to …him back again,* Florus & …

…*gitus,* a, um adj. (1) *Fu-…running away,* Plaut. (2) …*ſhrinking baſe away, that …has a little mobile.* (2) Fugi-…*ndis carpe, Mart.*

…*gitus,* i. m. *A fugitive.* …*ſuorum regnique fugiti-…vi.*

…*gito,* āre. freq. à fugio, ĕre. …*to run away, to fly often, to …to avoid,* Ter.

…*gō,* āre. freq. à fugo, āre. …*To fright often,* Plaut.

…*go,* ōnis m. verb. *A flier, …one away,* Plaut.

…*gō,* āre. act. *To chaſe,* or *drive …to put to flight,* Cic.

…*ī,* fuit. praet. *I ſum, …I am. I have been.*

…*ibilis,* e. adj. *Which may …be put,* Veget.

…*ndus,* a, um. part. *To be …to be parted,* or *bound*

‖ Linamenta ſuper non …*ſed leviter tantum pu-…ſint. Cæſ.*

…*men,* inis n. *A prop,* Ov.

…*mentum,* i. n. *A prop,* or …

…*gō,* ire, gi, tum. act. (1) …*to support, to ſuſtain,* or …*ſupport.* (2) Met. *To keep,* …*up,* Cic. (3) Alſo *to keep …one mind,* Id. (4) *To put,* …*ſide,* Cæſ.

…*men,* i. n. (1) *A ſtay,* or …*ſupport,* Propert. (2) Synecd. …*a boat,* Juv.

…*or,* tis. part. ior, comp. …*ſſimus,* a, um. ſup. *Shining, glittering,* …*very conſpicuous,* Cic.

…*geo,* ēre. fi. neut. (1) *To …ſhine,* or *glitter,* Liv. (2) …*ſhine,* Virg. (3) *To be fine* …*to ſee,* Cic.

…*men,* ĭnis, n. f. *Plin. idem quod.*

…*ur,* ŭris, i. n. [à fulgeo] *A …lightning, a flaſh, or flaſh of …fire,* Plin.

…*tus,* a, um. part. *Shining,* …

…*ulcrus,* a, um. part. *Blaſt-…ed.*

…*ulgeo,* ēre, fi [pro fulgeo] *Virg.*

…*ulgor,* ōris. m. [à fulgeo] (1) *A …bright neſs.* Hor. (2) *A …flaſh of lightning,* Cic. *Glory, renown, gallantry,* …

…*ulguris, Dea fulguris, Aug.*

…*ulgur,* ŭris. n. [à fulgeo] (1) *…A flaſh,* Suet. (2) *A thunder bolt,* Virg. (3) *Any reflected brightneſs,* Id.

Fulgurālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to lightening.* Libri fulgurales, *Cic.*

Fulgŭrans, tis. part. *Lightening.* Jove tonante & fulgurante comitia haberi nefas, *Cic.*

Fulgŭrat. impers. *It lightens,* Plin.

Fulgŭrātio, ōnis. f. *Lightening appearing in the clouds, flaſhing.* ✠ Fulguratio oſtendit ignem, fulminatio emittit, *Sen.*

Fulgŭrātor, ōris, m. verb. *He that interpreteth lightening,* Cic.

Fulgŭrātus, a, um. Locus fulguratus, *Varr. A place where lightening hath fallen.*

† Fulgŭrio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To dart lightening.*

† Fulgŭrītas, ātis. f. *Lightening, glittering,* Lucil.

Fulguritasso, āre. *To be blaſted,* or *ſtruck with lightening.* Fulguritaſſunt labores, *Plavt. Sed alii leg.* fulgoritae.

Fulgŭritus. *Blaſted with lightening,* Feſt. Quaſi fulguritum aliquem fugere, *Sen.*

Fulgŭro, āre. (1) *To lighten,* Plin. (2) *To ſhine all over,* Stat. (3) *To thunder,* Quint.

Fūlica, æ. f. *A ſea fowl, like our coot, a moor hen,* or *ſandcock,* Virg.

‖ Fūlīginātus, a, um. *Sooted, dawbed, beſmeared,* Hier. *pro*

Fūlīgineus, a, um. adj. *Sooty, black, dark,* Petron.

‖ Fūlīginōsè, adv. *After a ſmoky,* or *ſooty manner,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

‖ Fuliginōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ſoot, ſooty, reeky,* Prud.

Fūligo, ĭnis. f. [à fumo, *qu* fumiligo] (1) *The reek,* or *ſoot of a chimney,* Virg. (2) Met. *A miſt, blackneſs, darkneſs,* Cic.

Fūlix, ĭcis. f. *id. quod* fulica, *Cic.*

Fullo. ōnis. m. (1) *A fuller of cloth,* Mart. (2) Alſo *an earwig,* or *beetle,* Jun.

‖ Fullo, āre. *To full cloth,* Dig.

‖ Fullōnia, æ. f. *A fulling mill,* Amm.

Fullonica, æ. f. [ſc. officina] *A fuller's work-houſe;* alſo *the fuller's craft, ſc.* ars.

Fullonicus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a fuller,* Frontin.

Fullonius, a, um. adj. *idem quod* fullonicus, *Plaut.*

Fulmen, ĭnis n. [à fulgeo] (1) *A thunderbolt, lightening,* Cic. (2) A ſimilit. *A boar's tuſk,* Ov. (3) Met. *Terror,* Cic. (4) *Impetuoſity.* (5) *A ſhock,* or *violent ſtroke.* (4) Fulmina verborum, *Cic.* (5) Fulmina fortunæ, *Id.*

Fulmen, ĭnis. n. [à fulcio] *A prop,* or *ſtay.* Imàque ſubmerſa contingens fulmina mundi, *Manil. Scal.* fulmina, *quaſi inquit,* fulcimenta. *Sed editor edid. in vitium Dropp. legit* culmina, *& ex eo clar. Bentleius.*

Fulmentā, æ. f. *The pole of a ſhoe,* or *the underlaying.* Plaut.

Fulmentum, i. n. *A prop,* or *ſtay to bear up any thing with,* Cæſ.

Fulminandus, a, um. part. *To be thunderſtruck,* Sen.

Fulmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crack,* or *clap of thunder,* Sen.

Fulmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A thunderer,* Poet.

Fulmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Thunderſtruck, blaſted,* Plin.

Fulmĭneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to thunder or lightening,* Hor. (2) Met. *Fierce and terrible,* Sen.

Fulmĭno, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To thunder,* Virg. (2) *To ſtrike with a thunderbolt, to blaſt.* (3) Met. *To ſtrike terror,* Propert. (4) *To beat down all before him.* (5) *Vid.* Fulminandus. (4) Cæſar ad altum fulminat Euphratem, *Virg.*

Fulcītūra, æ. f. (1) *A propping,* Col. (2) Met. *A ſupport,* Plin.

Fultus, a, um. part. [à fulcior] (1) *Underſet, propped,* Cic. (2) Met. *Propped, borne up, ſupported,* Id.

Fulvus, a, um. adj. *Of a deep yellow, of a tawney, lion, fox,* or *weaſel colour, ſallow colour.* Fulvi leones, *Virg.*

Fūmans, tis. part. *Smoking,* Virg.

Fūmāria, herba [à fumo dict. quòd lacrymas elicĭat ſicut fumus] *Fumitory,* or *earth-ſmoke,* Plin.

Fūmārium, i. n. *The tunnel of a chimney, a place where they ſmoaked their wines,* Mart.

‖ Fūmātio, ōnis. f. *A ſmoaking,* Aug.

Fūmeus, a, um. adj. *Smoaky,* or *of ſmoak,* Virg.

Fūmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Smoaky,* or *that ſmoaketh,* Virg.

✠ Fūmĭfer, a, um. *Bringing ſmoak,* Virg.

Fūmĭficātus, a, um. part. *Incenſed, perfumed, ſmoaked,* Litt. *ex* Mart.

Fūmĭfico, āre. *To perfume incenſe,* Plaut.

Fūmĭficus, a, um. *Making ſmoak, ſmoaky,* Ov.

‖ Fūmigātio, ōnis. f. *A perfume,* Aug.

‖ Fūmigātor, ōris. m. *A perfumer.* Hier.

Fūmigo, āre. *To perfume a place, to ſmother,* Varr.

Fūmo, āre. neut. (1) *To ſmoak,* or *reek,* Ov. (2) *To ſteam,* or *ſtreak,* Mart.

Fūmōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smoaky,* or *black with ſmoak, reeky,* Cic. (2) *That is ſmoaked,* or *dark ſmoak,* (3) Ligna fumoſa, *Cato.* Perna, *Hor.*

FUMUS, i. m. (1) *Smoak,* Virg. (2) Met. *Great offers and liberal promiſes without any performance,* Mart.

Fūnāle, is. (1) *A halter, a cord,* Liv, (2) *A torch,* or *link made of a cord with wax,* or *roſin about it,* Cic.

Fūnālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to cords,* or *torches.* (2) *Made of cords, joined with a cord, or trace, to the right and left.* (1) Funalia cereus, *V. Max.* (2) Vid. *Suet. & ibi Torrent.* ☞ Funalis etiam dicitur ſingularis equus adjunctus jugalibus, quali forma exhibent vett. denarii, qualeſque deſcribit, *Stat.* Nominibuſque ciet Pholoën Admetus, & Iris, Funalemque

que Thoën. ✠ *Jugales* equi in medio; *funales* ab utroque latere.

Funambŭlus, i. m. *A dancer on the ropes, a tumbler*, Ter.

Funārius, i. m. *A ropemaker*, Aur. Vict.

Functio, ōnis. f. verb. [à fungor] (1) *The exercise, or executing of the same charge, or office, a function*, Cic. (2) Also *the repaying of a thing borrowed not in specie, but in some other thing of like value*, Ap. JCC.

Functus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath performed*, or *discharged some function, charge*, or *office*, Nep. (2) *Ended, past*, &c. *dead*, i. e. funetus fato, *Stat.*

Funda, ae. f. [à fundendo, *i. e.* jaculando lapides, glandes, &c.] (1) *A sling.* (2) *A casting net.* (3) *The beazel of a ring, wherein the stone is set.* (4) *A satchel*, or *purse like a net, to put money in, a budget*, Macrob.

✠ Fundāmen, ĭnis. n. *The foundation*, or *ground work, the first beginning* of a thing, *Var.*

Fundāmentum, i. n. *A foundation*, or *ground work*; a *basis, a ground*, or *chief stay*, Cic. Justitiæ fundamentum est fides, *Id.*

‖ Fundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The ground work*, Firm.

Fundātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that foundeth.* Fundator urbis, *Virgil.*

Fundātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Founded, grounded, eſtabliſhed, ſecured*, Cic. Nitidis fundata pecunia villis, *Hor.*

‖ Fundibălista, ae. m. & fundibalus, *A ſlinger.*

✠ Fundibălārius, i. m. *A ſlinger, one uſing a ſling*, Lexicogr. *ex* Liv.

‖ Fundibalatores, m. pl. *Caſters, or hurlers of ſtones*, Veg.

‖ Fundibălum, i. n. *A ſling ſtaff.*

Fundibălus, i. m. *A ſlinger.*

Fundĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An often caſting*, or *ſlinging.*

Fundĭto, āre. freq. [à fundo, ĕre] *To pour out often and much, to be laviſh*, or *waſteful*, Plaut.

Fundĭto, āre. [à fundo] *unde* paſſ.

Funditor, āri. *To be ſlung out*, Plaut.

Funditor, ōris. m. *A ſlinger*, or *one that hurleth ſtones*, or *darts out of a ſling*, Sall.

Fundĭtus, adv. [à fundo] *Utterly, quite and clean*, Cic.

Fundo, āre. act. [à fundus] *To found, to lay the ground work, to eſtabliſh, to build, to ſtay, to upholt, to ſettle*, Cic.

FUNDO, ĕre. fūdi, fūſum. act. (1) *To pour out, to ſhed*, or *let fly.* (2) *To diffuſe, ſpread, ſcatter*, or *extend.* (3) *To rout, diſcomfit*, or *vanquiſh.* (4) *To throw down, to lay along, to pour into.* (5) *To utter.* (6) *To pronounce*, or *ſpeak.* (7) *To produce, to yield*, or *give in abundance.* (8) *To throw into a laſt*, or *looſeneſs.* (9) Alſo *to caſt metal, to found*, Plin.

Fundŭlus, i. m. (1) *A ſucker of a pump.* (2) *The end*, or *bottom of a gut.* (3) *A gudgeon, a grounding*, Jun.

Fundus, i. m. (1) *Land*, or *ground.* (2) *A plat of ground with an houſe belonging to it; a country farm, a cloſe*, or *field.* (3) *A bottom.* (4) *The chief author of a thing.* (3) Largitio fundum non habet, *Cic.*

Funĕbris, e. adj. (1) *Mourning*, or *belonging to funerals.* (2) *Deadly, cruel, bloody.* (1) Funebria juſta, *Liv.* (2) Funebre bellum, *Hor.*

‖ Fūnerāle. *A funeral.*

‖ Fūnerārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a burial*, or *funerals.*

‖ Fūnerātio, ōnis f. verb. *A burial*, Ap. JCC.

Fūnerātus, a, um. part. (1) *Buried.* (2) *Knocked on the head.* (1) Tiberio pro concione laudato funeratóque ampliſſimè, *Suet.* (2) Propè funeratus arboris ictu, *Hor.*

‖ Fūnerepus, i. m. qui in fune repit, *Lexicogr. ex Apul.*

Fūnereus, a, um. adj. (1) *Funeral*, or *belonging to a dead body.* (2) Alſo *unlucky, ominous.* (2) Funereus bubo, *Ov.*

Fūnĕro, āre. act. *To bury*, Suet.

‖ Fūneſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pollution by a dead body*, or *carcaſe*, Firm.

‖ Fūneſtātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that polluteth by touching a dead body*, Aug.

‖ Fūneſtè, adv. ius. comp. *Deſiledly, in a polluted manner.*

Fūneſto, āre. act. *To pollute*, or *defile with a dead body*, Cic.

Fūneſtus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [à funus] (1) *Of*, or *belonging to dead bodies*, or *that mourneth for the dead.* (2) *Lamentable, doleful.* (3) *Cruel, impious, abominable.* (4) *Unlucky, ominous.* (5) *Bloody, fatal.* (5) Funeſtum bellum, *Liv.*

Funetum, i. n. [à funis] *A winding of the twigs*, or *branches, of a vine one about another*, Plin.

‖ Funetus, a, um. adj. *Bowed, bent*, or *made crooked*, R. *ex* Mart.

Fungĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like a muſhroom*, Plaut.

FUNGOR, i, ctus ſum. dep. (1) *To diſcharge an office*, or *duty, to execute, to do, to have*, or *be in an office.* (2) *To ſuffer.* (3) *To conform to.* (4) *To furniſh with.* ✠ Fungi munere, *Cæſ.* munus, *Plaut. to do his duty*, ✠ officium. *Ter. Cic. Liv. Nep. & Suet.* (4) Duplici numero ſe militum equitumque fungi, *Paterc.*

Fungōſĭtas, ātis. f. *The hollowneſs of a muſhroom*, or *ſponge, lightneſs, ſponginеſs*, Plin.

Fungōſus, a, um. or, comp. *Spongy*, Plin.

Fungus, i. m. (1) *A muſhroom*, or *toadſtool.* (2) Alſo *that which gathereth about the ſnuff of a candle, a thief.* (3) *A kind of blaſting*, or *meaſel in olive trees.* (4) Alſo *a dolt, a fool, a blockhead, a dunce.* (4) Tanti eſt, quanti eſt fungus putidus. *He hath not a groat of ſenſe*, Plaut.

Funiculus, i. m. dim. [à funis] (1) *A little rope, cord*, or *line.* (2) Meton. *A Perſian meaſure of ſixty*, or (3) *of forty furlongs in length.* 2) Secundum Herodot. eſt etiam idem quod σχοινος. (3) Secundum *Plin:*

‖ Funĭrĕpus, i. m. *i. e.* funambulus, *Lexicogr. ex Apul.*

FŪNIS, is. m. & aliq. f. *A cable*, or *cord*, Virg.

Fūnus, ĕris. n. (à fundo) *A funeral.* (2) Pomp, or *rites obſerved in burying. Death.* (4) *A dead corpſe.* So *the funeral pile*, Virg.

† Fuo, i. neut. To be. Fuerit ne fuas unquam, Plaut.

FUR, ris. c. g. (à quod *thief*, or *robber, a ſtealer, a baſe.* (2) *A ſoldier, an hireling, a ſervant, a varlet.*

Fūrācitas, ātis. f. *A ſtealing*, Plin.

Furāciter, adv. Thieviſhly. mos furaciſſimè ſcrutati,

‖ Furātio, ōnis. f. verb. *ing*, or *pilfering*, Dig.

‖ Fūrātor, ōris m. verb. *er*, or *pilferer*, Dig.

Fūrax, ācis. adj. ior, mus, ſup. Thieviſh, *ing and ſtealing.* Servus

FURCA, ae. f. (1) *A any thing to underſet, or An inſtrument to bear* (3) *A pair of gallows*, Cic.

Furcifer, i. m. (1) *A for puniſhment of ſome was made to carry a lown upon his neck* with his hands tied to rogue, a villain, a rake lown, Suet.

Furcilla, ae. f. dim. *A little fork, an hay-hook, fork with two tines, ſeveral uſes, a little pair* Col.

Furcillātus, a, um. cillata bacilla habent terae, V. *Varr.*

Furcula, ae. f. dim. Liv.

Fūrens, tis. part. & comp. (1) *Being in a mad, outrageous.* (2) *ſtormy, boiſterous.* (1) (2) Loca fœta furentibus *Virg.*

Furenter. adv. *madman*, Cic.

Furfur, ŭris. m. (1) geons. (2) Alſo *ſcurf*, Furfures capitis, *Plin.*

Furfŭrāceus & furfŭr adj. *Made of bran*, Cels.

Furfurōſus, a. um. *bran*, or *ſcurf*, Plin.

Fūria, ae. f. *A fury, hag*; alſo *a furious man*, Fūria, ārum. f. pl. or *fiends*, Cic.

Fūriālis, e. adj. *Of ing to furies, like a mad rageous, furious, that* madeth mad. Furiale de Cerbero loquens.

Fūriāliter, adv. *furiouſly*, Ov.

Fūriatus, a, um. *ded, furious, deſperate*

Fūribundus, a, um. *ous. mad, in a great*

Fūrinus, a, um. adj. *longing to furies.* Furi *Plaut.*

Fūrio, āre. act. [à *mad, to enrage*, Hor.

Fūriōsè, adv. ius, *ouſly, madly*, Cic.

Fūriōſus, a, um. adj.

…, fig. Mad, furious, outra-…ngry, frantic, out of his …

…ius, a, um. adj. Baked in …Panis furnaceus, Plin.

…ilis, ae. f. sc. ars, domus, …furnace, or art of a baker, …ium, Suet.

…inus, a, um adj. Of, or …like a furnace, Ulp.

…inarius, i. m. A baker, one …heateth the fire in an oven, a …

…rnus, i. m. An oven, or fur-…Plaut.

…ĕo, ēre. neut. (1) To be mad. …to be transported with any pas-…on, anger, love, joy, &c. (3) …mixed, or jumbled together. …Natur. (2) Ex quo defiiti …furere. Hor. (3) Furit ae-…neas, Virg. (4) Venti furen-…ti.

…or, īri, ītus sum. dep. To …take, or pilfer, to nim, Cic.

…ax, ācis. m. (1) Fury, mad-…ness. (2) A trance, a divine, …or poetical rapture. (4) Any in-…spiration. (2) Furor appella-…tur a corpore animus abstrac-…to vel infinitu concitatur, Cic.

…ax, ācis, a, um. adj. Pilfering, …thieving, Plaut.

…ax, ācis. adv. By stealth, secretly, …Furtim, Hor.

…ivē, adv. Privily, by stealth, …

…ivus, a, um. adj. (1) Made …privately. (2) Stolen. (3) Private, …secret. (2) Furtiva virgo, …i. e. furto abducta. (3) Fur-…tivus amor, Catull.

…o, adv. By stealth, secretly, …as Paul.

…um, i. n. (1) The t, rob-…bing, stealth. (2) Any secret prac-…tice. (3) An ambuscade, or strat-…agem, a crafty wile, or device. (4) …Sinful pleasures, a rape, adul-…tery, any secret wickedness, Ov.

…unculus. i. m. dim. [à fur] …A little thief. (2) A sore called a …fox. (3) A kind of knob in …it. (4) Also a weazel that kills …hens, Lucr. ex Callep.

…us, a, um. adj. Dark, black, …Hor.

…uscātio, ōnis. f verb. A dark-…ening, or clouding, Arnob.

…uscor, āris. m. verb. A dark-…ening, or clouding, Coeli fuscator, …qui caret vento.

…uscus, ae. f. (1) An eel spear. …Neptune's trident, or three-forked …dart. (2) Also a weapon used upon …fish by the retiarius against the …secutor, Juv.

…uscŭla, ae. f. dim. A little …eel.

…uscus, āris. f. Cloudiness, dark-…ness, dimness, Apul.

…uscō, āre. act. (1) To make …dark, or brown, to darken, or shade. …(2) To tan, or sunburn, Ov. Vid …Fusco.

…uscor, āri, ātus. pass. To be …darkened, &c. Fuscentur corpora …sole, Ov.

…uscus, a um. adj. or, comp. …fuscior. dim. fuscŭlus, dark, tawny. a dim, or dark …colour only. ✠ Fusca vox, A dull, …hoarse voice, Quint. Patriae …fuscare fuae, Ov. ℨ Alba de-…cent, id.

Fusē, adv. qual. & fusĭus, comp. *Largely, plentifully, copiously*, Cic.

Fusĭlis, e. adj. *That is, or may be melted, or cast.* Fusile aurum, *Ov.*

‖ Fusĭlus, i. m. dim. [à fusus] *A little spindle*, Litt. ex Col.

Fusĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [à fundo, ĕre] (1) *A diffusing*, or *pouring forth*. (2) *A spreading*, or *shooting out*, Vitruv.

✠ Fusĭosus, *pro* furiosus, *Inscript. antiq.*

Fusōrium, i. n. *The place where the scullion washes the dishes, a sink*, or *drain*, Pallad.

Fusterna, ae. f. *The upper part of a fir-tree*, Plin.

‖ Fustĭbălus, i. m. vox hybrida, *A kind of sling with a staff four feet long*. Veget.

‖ Fustĭbălĭator, ōris. m. *A slinger*, Veget. ✠ Funditor, *Caes.*

‖ Fustĭculus, i. m. dim. *A little cudgel*, or *battoon.*

‖ Fustĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beating with a staff, a rib roasting*, Aug.

‖ Fustĭgātus, a, um. part. *Beaten with a stag*, or *club cudgelled*, Lexicogr. ex Col.

‖ Fustĭgo, āre. *To beat with a staff, to cudgel.*

Fustĭm, adv. *With cudgels*, V. Max.

Fustis, is. m. (1) *A club, staff*, or *cudgel, a battoon.* (2) Meton. *A blow*, Cic.

Fustĭtūdĭnae insulae, *Islands where slaves were beaten*, Plaut.

Fustŭārium, i. n. *A beating with a club, staff*, or *cudgel, a cudgelling.* Fustuarium meretur, qui signa relinquit, *Liv.*

Fusūra, ae. f. *A melting, founding*, or *casting*, Plin.

Fusus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. [à fundor] (1) *Poured.* (2) *Cast, melted.* (3) *Laid all along.* (4) *Extended, diffused.* (5) *Routed, slain.* (6) *Copious.* (7) *Expanded.* (8) *Broad, wide.* (9) *Relaxed, loosened.* (10) Met. *Split, lost, thrown away.* ℨ Usus est togis, neque restrictis, neque fusis, *Suet.*

Fusus, i. m. [à fundo, fusum] *A spindle*, Ov.

✠ Futātim, adv. *Profusely, lavishly*, Plaut.

‖ Futile, is. n. *A vessel with a narrow bottom, and wide mouth*, used in sacrifices to Vesta, that split all was put into it, if it were set on the ground.

Fūtilis. e. adj. [à futio, quod omnia effutit] (1) *Foolish, silly, shallow, inconsiderate.* (2) Also *leaky, that runneth out, blabbing, that cannot keep a secret*, Cic.

Fūtilĭtas, ātis. f. *Lightness, silliness, leakiness*, Cic.

Futiliter, adv. *Simply, idly, foolishly, to no purpose*, Apul.

✠ Furio, īre, īvi. *To pour out.*

Futior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be poured out*, Prag. Poët.

Futo, are. freq. à fuo. *To have often been*, Fest. ex Catone.

✠ Futo, āre. [à fando] *To consume, blame, reprove*, or *disprove, to cool* the pot, *to allay* wine. *Vid.* Confuto.

Futor, āri. ātus. pass. *To be confuted, &c. Frag. Poët.*

Futūrus, a, um. part. [à supin. qu. fuiturus. à fuo] *That shall*, or *will be, about to be, future.* In futurum, *Hereafter*, Ov. ✠ Cum ab lat. Quid tot ornatiss. civibus est futurum? *Cic.* Cum dat. Quid tibi futurum sit, *Id.*

Fuvi, pratt. antiq. [à fuo] *Lucr*

G ante A.

GAbalus, i. m. *A gallows*, or *gibbet*, Varr.

‖ Gabarae, arum. f. pl. *Dead bodies embalmed among the Egyptians, mummies*, Aug.

Găbăta, ae. f. *A porringer, a platter*, Mart.

‖ Gabbatha, *vel* gabbata. Vox Syr. *Joann.* [Locus editus, lapidibus stratus, *ab* Heb. גבב *gabb*, dorsum] *A pavement.*

Gaesum, i. n. *An heavy dart, a javelin used by the antient Gauls*, Vid. Gesum, Caes.

• Gagates, is. m. *The stone called jeat*, or *agate stone*, Plin.

• Galactŏpŏta, ae. m. [ἐκ γάλακτος & πίνω] *A drinker of milk*, Col.

• Galaxias, ae. m. Aëron. [à γάλα, *lac*] (1) *A bright circle in the sky, caused by the reflection of many little stars, called the milky way.* (2) Also *a stone of a milky colour*, Plin. *Vid.* descript. ap. Ov.

Galba, ae. f. *A fat breeding in meat, a maggot*, Suet.

Galbănātus, a, um. *That weareth the garment* galbanum, *Mart.*

Galbaneus, a, um adj. *Of the gum*, galbanum. Galbanei odores, *Virg.*

Galbănum, i. n. *vel* galbanus, i. m. (1) *A gum*, or *liquor of mighty strong smell*, Plin. (2) Also *a kind of bright white garment, worn by fine persons*, Juv.

Galbănus, a, um. adj. *Bright, white, gay, spruce, wanton, effeminate*, Mart.

✠ Galbeum, i. n ornamenti genus. (1) *A kind of woman's attire.* (2) Also *a kind of medicine wrapt up in wool*, Suet.

‖ Galbineus, a, um. adj. & galbinus, *Greenish*, or, as some, *bluish*, Veget.

Galbŭla, ae. f. *A bird that we call a wittall*, or *good wall*, Mart.

Galbulus, i. m. *The nut*, or *little round ball of the cypress tree*, Varr.

GALEA, ae. f. [à γαλῆ, felis, quod ex felinâ pelle fiuret] *An helmet*, or *head piece*, Virg.

Galeāti, ōrum. pl. m. *The servants*, or *boys in an army*, Veg.

Galeātus, a, um. adj. *That weareth an helmet.* Galeata Minerva. *Cic.*

Galēna, ae. f. [à γαλάω, splendere] *The ore of silver and lead, which is left after the tin and silver is fetched out*, Plin.

Gălĕo, āre. act. *To cover with an helmet*, Hirt.

Gălĕŏla, ae. f. *A wine pot*, or *vessel like an helmet*, Varr.

• Galeopsis, f. *Plin.* & galeobdolon, *Id. Water betony*; also *dead nettle, archangel*, Plin.

Galeotae, *vel* galleotae, m pl. *Expounders of the meaning of prodigies among the Sicilians*, Cic.

✠ Galeotes, ae. m. *A kind of lizard, enemy to serpents*, Plin. à γαλῆ, mustela.

Galerātus, a, um adj. *Having a hat on*, Litt. ex Apul.

✠ Gale-

† Galeria, æ. *An bat*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Galĕrĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little hat, bonnet, or cap.* (2) Alſo *falſe hair, a peruke*, Suet.

Galerīta, æ. f. *A lark.* Varr.

Galeritus, a, um. *Item.* Varr.

Galeritus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a cap, peruke, or tuft of feathers*, Propert.

Galērus, i. m. & galerum, i. n. [à galeæ ſimilitudine dict.] (1) *A furred cap, a beaver, or bat.* (2) *A peruke uſed by both ſexes.* (3) *A tuft of feathers*, (3) A ſimilitudine, *Varr.*

Galla, æ. f. (1) *A fruit called gall, or oak-apple.* (2) Alſo *a coarſe black wine made of galls.* (3) Alſo *a ſhoemaker's awl.* (4) *A kind of ſhoes, worn by the Gauls*, (5) *A prieſteſs of Cybele*, Catull.

Gallans, tis. part. *Playing freaks, and mad tricks, like Cybele's prieſts*, Varr.

Galliambus [à Gallis Cybeles ſacerdotibus dict. & iambo] *A ſort of verſe*, Mart.

Gallica, æ. *Tert. ſc.* ſolea; pl. Gallicæ, arum. *Wooden pattins, pantoſles, ſhabots, calaſhes*, Cic.

‖ Gallicĭnium, i. n. *pro* cantu gallorum. *The time of the night when the cock crowetb*, Amm. Marc.

Gallĭcus, a, um. adj. *French*, or *belonging to the French.* Gallicus canis, *A greyhound*, Ov. Gallica palla, *A man's caſſock*, Mart. Gallicus, *ſcil.* ventus, *The north north-eaſt wind*, Vitruv.

Gallīna, æ. f. (1) *An hen.* (2) Alſo *a word in love and courtſhip*, Plaut. ¶ Gallina ruſtica *ſeu* ſilveſtris, *A partridge*, or *rail*, Col. Africana, *A guinea*, or *turkey hen*, Varr.

Gallīnăceus, a, um. adj. *Of a hen.* Gallus gallinaceus, *Cic.*

Gallĭnaceus, i. m. *A roaſtcook, a cockerel*, Plin.

‖ Gallĭnāgo, ĭnis. f. *A woodcock.* Gallinago minor, *A ſnite*, or *ſnipe*, Juv. Gallinago minima, *The jack ſnipe*, Id.

Gallinārium, i. n. *A place where poultry is kept, a hen-coop, a hen-rooſt*, Col.

Gallinārius, i. m. *He that keepeth poultry, a poulterer*, Cic.

Gallinārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to poultry.* Scala gallinaria, *Cels.*

‖ Gallinula, æ. f. dim. [à gallina] *A pullet, a little hen.* Arnob.

Galliopāvus, i. m. *A French peacock.*

‖ Gallo, āre. *To be mad*, Varr.

GALLUS, i. m. *A cock, a Frenchman, a prieſt of Cybele*, Vid. *Proper.* ◊ Gallus ſpado, *A capon*, Petron. Gallinaceus, *A roaſtcock*, Cic.

Gamma. *The letter gamma*, Gramm.

‖ Gammărus, i. m. *A ſea crevice*, or *crabfiſh*, Jun.

Gănea, æ. f. (1) *A brothel-houſe*, or *ſtew, a bawdy houſe*, or *tippling houſe.* (2) Alſo *debauchery, riot*, Tac.

Ganeo, ōnis. m. [à ganeis] *A ruffian, a haunter of bawdy houſes, a rioter, a glutton, a debauchee*, Ter.

Ganeum, i. n. *id. quod* ganea. Credo abductum in ganeum, *Ter.*

† Gangăba, æ. m. *A porter, a carrier of burdens among the Perſians*, Curt.

• Ganglion, *ſeu* Gangilon, i. n. (1) *A ſwelling*, or *bump on the head*, or *neck.* (2) Alſo *a ſprain, the ſtraining of a ſinew*, Celſ.

• Gangraena, æ. f. [à γάγγρος, cancer] *The gangrene*, or *mortified fleſh, an eating ulcer*, Celſ.

GANNIO, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To bark, yelp*, or *cry like a fox.* (2) *To whine, as a dog*, when he welcometh his maſter home. (3) *To whimper*, or *moan himſelf*, as that is beaten. (4) *To whiſper.* (5) Quid ille gannit? *Ter.* (4) Secretam gannire in aurem, *Perſ.*

Gannītus, ûs. m. verb. *A whining, yelping, grinning, howling, complaining*, or *whimpering*, as of one beaten, *Mart.*

† Ganxa, æ. f. *al. leg.* ganta. *A gander*, or *goſe*, Plin.

‖ Gardianus, i. m. *A guardian*, or *tutor to a ward, a warden*, Juſtinian.

‖ Gardinarius, i. n. *A gardener*, App. JCC.

‖ Gardinum, i. n. *A garden*, Juſtinian.

• Gargarĭſmus. i. m. *A gargariſm*, or *phyſical potion, to gargle and waſh the throat with*, Med.

Gargarizātio, ōnis. f verb. *Gargling of the mouth.* Celſ.

Gargarizātus, ûs. m. *idem quod* gargarizatio. *Plin.*

• Gargarizo, āre. [à γαργαρεών, guttur] *To gargle and waſh the mouth and throat*, Cel.

GARRIO, īre, ii, & īvi, ītum. neut. [à γηρύω *ſeu* γαρύω, à γηυς, vox] (1) *To chirp*, or *chatter*, as a bird. (2) *To prate, to talk idly.* Fabellas garrit aniles, *Hor.* (5) *To croak.* ◊ Garrire nugas, *Plaut.*

‖ Garrītus, ûs. m. [à garrio] *The chattering of birds.*

Garrŭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Chattering.* (2) Met. *Babbling, prattling*, Suet.

Garrŭlus, a, um. adj. [à garrio] (1) *Chattering*, or *chirping*, as birds. (2) *Prating, babbling, talkative.* (3) *Warbling.* (4) *Purling*, or *murmuring*, as ſtreams. (3) Lyra, *Tibull.* ſiſtula, *Id.*

Gărum, i. n. [ex garo piſce primùm confectum] *Sauce*, or *pickle, made of fiſh ſalted*, Hor.

Garus, i. n. *A kind of lobſter*, of which they make a pickle, as we do of anchovies, *Plin.*

Garyŏphyllum, i. n. *Vid.* Caryophyllum.

† Gau, *Auſon. pro* gaudium.

GAUDEO, ēre, gāvīſus neut. *To rejoice, to be glad, to delight*, or *take delight in, to be pleaſed with.* ⌘ Gaudere decet, laetari non decet, *Cic.* ◊ Gaudete gaudia, *Ter.* ◊ Salute alicujus, *Nep.*

‖ Gaudiālis, e. adj. *Jocund, joyful, jovial, joyous*, Apul.

‖ Gaudibundus, a, um. *Full of joy*, Apul.

† Gaudiŏquus, a, um. *He that ſpeaketh joyfully*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Gaudimonium, i. n. *A rejoicing*, Vulg. interp.

Gaudiŏlum. i. n. dim. *A little joy*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Gaudium, i. n. (1) *Joy, mirth.* (2) Idem. (3) *Pleaſure, delight*, obic. ◊ Gaudio affici, perfundi, exultare, Cic.

‖ Gavia, æ. f. *A ſea gull.*

Gavīſus, a, um. part. [à gaudeo] *Rejoicing*, Ter.

Gausus, i. m. (1) *A kind of gally*, or *boat, almoſt round.* Alſo *a drinking cup like a bowl*, Plaut.

Gaunăca, æ. f. & Gaunăcum, i. n. & f. & Gaunācum, i. n. *A thief*, or *freza*, Varr.

Gaulapa, æ. f. & Patrn. Gauſape.

Gauſapātus, a, um. *Wearing a rough mantle*, or *robe*, Sen.

Gauſāpe, is. n. [à gaulape, inde ferre] (1) *A freza*, or *garment which ſoldiers uſed, to cover clothes, a furred coat, a mantle.* (2) *A carpet to lay on a table*, ſuch as we call Turkey *or a dag ſweon.* (3) Catachr. *A rough beard*, Perſ.

Gausāpina, æ. f. *ſc.* veſtis, gauſapina, *A rough frize coat*, or *garment.* Meaſe vel humere gauſapinas, *Mart.*

Gausāpina, i. n. pl. gausapa, *quod* gauſape, *Ov.*

Gaza, æ. f. *The treaſure of a prince, riches, wealth, coin, ſtock*, Cic.

• Gazŏphylacium, i. n. [à γάζα, & φυλάσσω, cuſtodio] *A treaſure houſe, a treaſury*, Vulg. Luc.

• Gazŏphylax. ācis. m. *A treaſurer*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Gehenna, æ. f. γεεννα [גֵּיא הִנֹּם g'i Hinnom, Valley of Hinnom] properly the valley of Hinnom, where they (ſacrificed their children to Moloch) thence from the horrid cruelty of the action, it came to be taken for *hell. Lat.* Orcus.

‖ Gēlābilis, e. adj. *That may eaſily be frozen*, or *congealed.*

Gelaſcit, imperſ. *It freezeth.*

Gelaſco, ĕre. incept. *To freeze, to congeal.* Vini natura non gelaſcit, *Plin.*

• Gēlāsĭnus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ γελᾶν, à ridendo] (1) One of the forehead, ſo called becauſe it is wrinkled in laughing. (2) *A dimple in the cheek*, that is ſeen when one laughs. (3) Alſo *a buffoon*, quaſi *modum habuit populo laudi grata eſt facies, cui gelaſinus adeſt*, *Mart.*

Gelātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A freezing*, or *congealing*, Plin.

‖ Gelātor, ōris. m. *He that congeals*, Aug.

Gēlicidium, i. n. *A great froſt, ice*, or *water frozen by the freezing of the ſeaſon*, Col.

Gelida, æ. f. *ſc.* aqua. *Cold water*, Hor.

Gēlidē, adv. (1) *Coldly.* (2) Met. *Fearfully, faintly.*

† Gelido, āre. *To cauſe to make cold*, Enn.

Gēlidus, a, um. adj. *Cold.* Gelidiſſimus, ſup. *Cold as ice.*

Gĕlo, āre. act. [à gelu] Plin.

…ybyllus, f. [à γέλως, risus, …ium] *An herb which, …d with wine and myrrh, …much laughing*, Apul.
…elyne, es. f. [à γέλως, ri… & φύω natura] *An herb causing …ughter*, Apul.
…li, s. indecl. [à γη, terra] …ubi, es, passim.
…ellum, i. n. *Idem*, Lucr.
…us, i. m. *Idem*. Non.
…ebundus, a, um. *Full of fighting*, Ov.
…ifer, fera, ferum. n Quod gemi…ferum contineat. *A vessel …ar to catch oil, as it runneth …m the press*, Col.
…ipara, ae. f. Latonae epi… *A female having two children …rth*, Ov.
…ulus, a, um. adj. dim. [à …mus] *Double twins, two chil…ren at a birth*. Prolem eft …geminam, Ov.
…minatus, a, um. part. *To be …ubled, or bewailed*. Vita ge… …, Ov.
…minans, tis. part. (1) *Groan…ing*. (2) Alio *roaring*. …ebrat, as a cart wheel doth, …ir.
…geminārim, adv. *Doubling*
…geminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A …ubling, redoubling, or repeating*. …geminatio verborum, *Cic.*
…geminātor, ōris. m. *He that …ubleth*. Hier.
…geminatus, a, um. part. *Doub…led twice so much*, Geminata …ra. Liv.
…gemini, m. pl. (1) *Twins, two …ldren born at one birth*. (2) Alſo …e Heaven called Caſtor *and* Pol…ux.
…geminitudo, *A doubling*, Pa…
…geminō, āre. act. (1) *To double …uble*. (2) *To increaſe*. (3) …o couple *together*. (3) Non …ngentes avibus geminentur
…GEMINUS, a, um. adj. [ab ant. …ge. geminus] (1) *Double*, (2) Alſo *alike, equal*. (1) …ulum partum edere. *Liv.* (2) …ſtor geminus eſt frater, *Plaut* …ſtimus geminus fuit, Id. ibid.
…geminō, āre. *To groan*, Claud.
…geminor, āri. impers. *They groan*, …
…geminus, ûs. [& i, *Plaut.*] m. …[à gemo] *A groan*, or *ſigh*, …s of wolves, *Lic.* ✝ Ge… …āre, Ov. ducere, *Virg.* e… Ov.
…GEMMA, ae. f. (1) *A young bud*, …en of a vine. (2) Per ſimi… …exas *ſtone, a jewel, a jem*.
…gemmans, tis. part. (1) *Bud…ding*, or *ſhining like …ſtones, richly decked with …ld jewels*. (2) Herbae rore …ves, Lucr.
…gemmārius, a. um. adj. *Belong…ing to jewels*. Gemmarius magno, …t Plin.
…gemmārius, i. m. *A jeweller*,
…gemmāſco, ĕre. incept. & gem… (1) *To begin to bind*. (2) …ſcit barbas *and form of …ſtones*, Plin.

Gemmātio, ōnis. f. *A budding out*, Plin.

‖ Gemmātor, ōris. m. *A lapidary*, Plin.

Gemmātus, a, um. part. *Budded, ſet with precious ſtones*. Annulis gemmari, *Liv.*

Gemmeus, a, um. adj. *Of, like, or ſet with precious ſtones*. Trulla gemmea, *Cic*,

Gemmifer, a, um. *That bringeth, or beareth precious ſtones*. Mare gemmiferum, *Propert.*

Gemmo, āre. neut. (1) *To bud, to bloom*. (2) *To ſparkle*. *Vid.* Gemmans.

‖ Gemmōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of precious ſtones*. Gemmoſa monilibus onuſtae.

‖ Gemmŭla, ae. f. dim. *A young bud of a tree, a little precious ſtone*, Apul.

GEMO, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. cum accuſ. [à γεμω, onuſtus ſum; dolor enim onus maximum] (1) *To groan, to make a lamentable noiſe, to lament, or mourn*. (2) Alſo *to bellow*. (3) *To crack*. (4) *To coo*. Gemit taetur ab ulmo, *Virg.*

Gēmor, i. paſſ. *To be lamented &c.* Hic ſtatus una voce omnium gemitus, *Cic.*

Gemoniae. ſcalae [à gemendo dict.] *A place in Rome, where condemned perſons were caſt down from a pair of ſtairs into the river Tiber*, Suet.

‖ Gemŭlus, a, um. adj. [*Mournful*, or *lamentable*, Apul.

Gemurſa, ae. f. [dict. quod eundem gemere faciat] *A corn, or like thing under the littletoe*, Plin.

Gĕna, ae. f. [dict. à γένυς, genis, unde & γένειον, barba] (1) *The cheek, the balls of the cheek*. (2) *The part where the beard is firſt ſeen*, Virg.

✱ Gĕnĕalogia, ae. f. [ex γενεὰ, generatio, & λόγος, ſermo] *A deſcription of the lineage, ſtock, or pedigree of any, a genealogy*.

✱ Gĕnĕalogicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to genealogy*, Eccl.

✱ Genealŏgus, i. m. (1) *One that profeſſeth skill in genealogies*, (2) Alſo *a writer in genealogies*, Prud

Gĕner, ĕri. m. [qu. generis propagator] *A ſon-in-law, a daughter's huſband*, Cic.

Generābilis, e. adj. (1) *That may be ingendred, or begotten*. (2) *Generative*, Plin.

Generālis, e. adj. *General, univerſal*, Cic.

Generāliter, adv. *Generally, in general, commonly*, Cic.

Generaſco, ĕre. incept. *To breed, or grow after its kind*, Lucr.

Generātim, adv. per ſingula genera, *By kinds*, or *ſorts, generally, in general*. ✠ = Singulatim potius, quàm generatim atque univerſe loqui. *Cic*,

Gĕnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An ingendering, or begetting, a generation*, Plin.

Gĕnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that engendereth, or begetteth, an anceſtry*. (2) *A breeder*. (3) Agragras generator equorum, *Virgilius*.

Gĕnĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Begotten, engendred, bred*. (2) *Deſcended*, Cic.

Genero, āre. act. (1) *To ingender, or beget*, as the male. (2) *To conceive, bear, or bring forth*, as the female. (3) *To ſpring*, as herbs do. (4) *To make*, or *create*. (5) *To breed*. (6) *To invent*, or *deviſe*. 4) Hominem generavit Deus, *Cic.* (5) Aliam ex alia generando ſuffice prolem, *Virg.*

Generōsē, adv. ius. comp. *Nobly, gallantly, generouſly*, Generoſius perire, *Hor.*

Generōſĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Excellency* of any thing in its kind. (2) *Nobility, generouſneſs*. (3) Generoſitas gallinarum, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* Generoſus.

Gĕnĕrōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ĭor, ſup. (1) *Noble, born of a noble race*. (2) *Good, kind*. (3) *Generous in its kind, fruitful, plentiful*. (4) Generoſior arbor, Col. Generoſum vinum, *racy*, Hor.

✱ Gĕnĕſis, is, vel eos. f. (1) *Generation, nativity*. (2) *The planet under which one is born*. (3) Alſo *the firſt book of Moſes*. (1) *Ex.* ſignit Graecâ. (3) Quia rerum geneſin, *i. e.* ortum tradit.

✱ Genethlia, ōrum. n. pl. *One's birth day, or a feaſt upon it*, Bibl.

✱ Genethliāci, ōrum. pl. *Caſters of nativities, aſtrologers, fortunetellers*, Gell.

✱ Genethliologia, ae. f. [ex γενεὰ, generatio, quod à γένομαι, naſcor, et λόγος, ſermo. Them. λέγω, dico] *A caſting of nativities*, Vitruv.

Genetrix, f. ĭnt. *id quod genitrix*.

† Geni, pro gigni, *Lucr.*

Geniālis, e. adj. (1) *Chearful, feſtival, merry, pleaſant*. (2) Alſo *pertaining to marriage*. (2) Genialis lectus, *Cic.*

‖ Geniālĭtas, ātis. f. *Mirth, good chear, pleaſantry*, Amm.

Geniāliter, adv. *Pleaſantly, daintily, with great chear and mirth, frolickſomely*, Feſtum genialiter egit, *Ov.*

Geniculātim, adv. *From knot to knot, from joint to joint*, Plin.

‖ Geniculātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Kneeling, praying upon one's knees*, Tert.

Geniculātus, a, um. *That hath many joints*, or *knots* as the ſtems of herbs, *knotty jointed*, Cic.

Geniculo, āre. *To joint*, or *knot, to grow into joints*, or *knots*, Plin.

Geniculum, i. n. dim. [à genu] *A little knee, a joint*, or *knot in the ſtalk of a herb*, Plin.

Geniculus, i. m. *An angle*, or *corner*, Vitruv.

‖ Genimen, inis. n. [à geno] *A generation, a breed*; alſo *the fruit* or *product*, as of a tree, *Vulg. interp.*

Geniſta, ae. f. [à geno, quod ponte genatur, *i. e.* gignatur] *Broom*. Geniſta humilis, *Wood-waxen, baſe-broom*. Virg. Spinoſa ſilveſtris, *Whin*, or *great furs*.

‖ Geniſtella, ae. f. *Sweet broom, heath*, or *ling*, Off.

Genita, ae, f. *A daughter*, Litt. ex Plaut.

Genitābilis, e. adj. *idem quod* genitalis. Genitabile tempus. Genitabilis aura Favoni, *Lucr.*

Genitāle

Genitāle, is. n. *A privy member.* Genitalia oves tunt lupis, *Plin.*

Genitālis, e. adj. (1) *Serving to ingender*, or *for breed.* (2) *Of*, or *belonging to one's birth.* (1) Genitalia corpora, *The four elements*, Lucr. Membrum genitale. *The secret*, or *privy member of a male.* (2) Sues castrantur, ne sint genitales. Tempus genitale, *One's birth day*, Ov.

Genitālĭter, adv. *By generation, meetly*, or *aptly for generation*, Lucr.

Gĕnĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Natural, that is born with us.* (2) Also *proper*, or *belonging to the same stock*, or *family.* (3) Also *a father.* (4) *Genitive.* (1) Genitivae notae, *Suet.* (2) Genitiva agnomina, *Ov.* Imago, *Id. His original shape, that shape he was born with.* (3) Apollo genitivus, *Cato.*

Genĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A father, a begetter, a sire, a creator*, or *maker, a beginner*, Cic.

Genĭtrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *A mother, she that bred and bare one, a dam.* Passim ap. Poëtas. *Vid.* Genetrix.

Genĭtūra, ae. f. (1) *Generation, begetting, conception, the seed of generation.* (2) Also *the time*, or *planet of one's nativity*, Suet.

‖ Genitus, us. m. verb. *pro* genitura, *Apul.*

Gĕnius, i. m. [à gigno, genui] (1) *A good*, or (2) *evil demon, attending each man*, or *woman.* (3) or *on mankind in general*, either (4) *to defend*, or (5) *To punish them* (6) *The tutelary duty of a place.* (7) *Pleasantness, good graces, art, genius.* (8) *A natural inclination.* (6) Genius loci, *Virg.* (7) Victurus genium debet habere liber, *Mart.* (8) Qui cum geniis filis belligerant, *Plaut.* ¶ Genio indulgere, *To make much of himself*, Pers. Defraudare genium, *To pinch his belly*, Ter. Curare, Hor.

Gĕno, ĕre, ui, itum. *To beget*, Varr.

GENS, tis. f. (1) *A nation, a people.* (2) *A tribe, kindred*, or *stock.* (3) *A family.* (4) *A breed.* (5) *A swarm.* (6) *A shole*, or *fry* of fishes. (7) Synecd. *One of a nation.* (2) Gens Domitia, *Suet.* Cujus gentis familia est nostra, *Id.* (3) Patricii minorum gentium, *Cic.* (6) Gens humida ponti, *Virg.* (7) Virgiliāne Deum genis, *Id.* ¶ Gens humana, *Mankind*, Hor. ¶ Ubicunque gentium, *In what part of the world soever*, Cic. Minimè gentium, *By no means in the world*, Ter.

Gentiāna, ae. f. *The herb gentian, bitterwort*, or *felwort*, Plin.

Gentĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a nation*, or *people.* Mose gentico, *Tac.*

Gentīlis, e. adj. [à geno] (1) *Of the same house, family, name, ancestry, and stock.* (2) *Belonging*, or *proper to a nation*, or *family.* (3) Also *a gentile*, or *heathen*, Hier.

‖ Gentilismus, i. m. *Gentilism.*

Gentīlĭtas, atis. f. (1) *The multitude of a people*, or *family.* (2) *The relation and alliance of the same stock and kindred.* (3) *Agreeableness of nature*, or *of soil*, Plin.

Gentīlĭtĭus, a, um. adj. *That is common to a people*, or *family*, or *that is peculiar to them; that cometh by descent from our ancestors.* Gentilitia sacrificia, *Cic.* Gentilitia nota.

Genu. indecl. n. *A knee, the leg.* Genua labant, *Virg.*

Genuālia, um. pl. n. *A kind of hose to cover the knees*, Ov.

‖ Genuflectio, ōnis. f. verb. *The bowing of the knee, genuflection*, or *kneeling*, Eccl.

‖ Genuflecto, ĕre. *To bow the knee, to kneel*, Eccl.

‖ Genuīnus, a, um. adj. [à geno] *Peculiar, natural, proper, genuine.* = Naturales & genuini honores, *Gell.* Genuini dentes, *The cheek*, or *jaw teeth*, Cic.

GENUS, ĕris. n. [à Gr. γένος] (1) *A kindred, breed, lineage, extraction, race, stock*, or *family.* (2) *An offspring*, or *issue.* (3) *A sort, manner*, or *kind.* (4) *A way of writing.* (5) *A nation, people.* (6) *The breed, or sort of animals.* (7) *A genus*, or *general form.* (8) Also *a gender*, as the masculine, the feminine. (2) Genus duplex, *Virg.* (3) Genus hominum, qui, &c. *Tac.* Exemplis continuentur Aesopi genus, *Phaedr.* (5) Genus intractabile belli, *Virg.* (6) Genus leonum, *Luer.* Ferarum, ut cupiditas, Cic.

Genus, i. m. *pro* genui. *Non.* & genus, n. *A knee.* Genus & furam erigit, *Cic.*

• Geodaesia, ae. f. [ex γῆ, terra, & δαίω, divino] *A measuring*, or *surveying of land.*

• Goedaetes. ae. m. *A surveyor*, or *measurer of land.*

• Goedates, ae. m. *A surveyor*, or *measurer of land.*

• Geŏgrăphia, ae. f. [ex γῆ, terra, & γράφω scribo] *A description of the earth, geography*, Cic.

• Geographus, i. m. γεωγράφος *A geographer*, or *describer of the earth*, Amm.

• Geomantia, ae. f. [ex γῆ, terra, & μαντεία vaticinium] *Working in sorcery, by circles, and pricks in the earth.*

• Geŏmetra, ae. m. [ex γῆ, terra, & μετρέω, metior] *A geometrician*, Cic.

• Geometres, ae. m, *Idem*, Juv.

• Geometria, ae. f. *Geometry*, Cic.

• Geometrica, orum. pl. n. *The rules*, or *ground, of Geometry*, Cic.

• Geometricè, adv. *According to the rules of geometry, like a geometrician*, Plin.

• Geometricus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to geometry, geometrical*, Cic.

• Georgica, orum. pl. n. [ex γῆ & ἔργον opus] *Books treating of husbandry*, as *Virgil's* Georgics.

• Georgicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to husbandry.* Georgicus carmen. *Col.*

• Gerānites, ae. m. gemma [à collo γίρανος, i. e. gruis] *A precious stone, in colour like a crane's neck*, Plin.

• Gĕrălium, i. n. [à gerus] *The herb storksbill*, are divers sorts, *Plin.*

Gerāria, ae. f. *vel* gerra *maid that is to carry young in her arms*, Plaut.

Gerens, tis. part. *Bearing, ing, doing, managing*, negotii benè gerens, *Plaut.* *good husband*, Cic.

Germāna, ae. f. *A sister father's side, an own sister*, Germāne, adv. *Brotherly, very brother.* = Germane terně relcribam, *Cic.*

Germānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *hood*, Cic. (2) or *sister hood same father and mother, dred.* (1) Germanitatis lutatus, *Cic.*

‖ Germaniter, adv. *Aug.*

‖ Germānĭtus, adv. *sincerely, like a brother.*

Germānus, a, um. adj. sup. [à germen] (1) *same stock, near akin.* (2) *right, proper, true, not* (3) *Natural.* (4) *Very* Antiochus germanissimus *Cic.* A mi Archime! O mi mane? *Ter.*

Germen, ĭnis. n. *A bud of a tree*, or *herb, a twig*, or *sprig, a sprout*, Germinātio, ōnis. f. *springing, a budding*, or *sprouting*, Plin.

Germinātus, ūs, m. *blossoming*, or *budding*, Plin.

Germino, āre. act. *To out, to bud, blossom, to sprout*, Plin.

GERO, ĕre, ssi, stum. *To bear*, or *carry*, Sen. *wear.* (3) Met. *To have*, or (4) *To manage, conduct, to do, execute*, or *achieve.* (5) *To have by nature.* reciproc. seq. *To behave* Gerens in capite galeam riam, *Nep.* (3) Animum muliebrem, *Ess.* (5) Usus mas quaternas gerunt, Quanto superiores fuimus, nos geramus fubmiſſius, Gerere personam alicujus, *present him*, Id. Morem *obey*, or *humour him*, Id. or *be with young*, Plin. gerens, *Wounded*, Virg.

Gĕror, i. pass. *To be* Tanto honestius tunc bella bantur, quem nunc amicis luntur, *Juſt.*

Gĕro, ōnis. m. *A porter*, rior. Plaut.

• Gerontecomium, i. n. γέρων senex, & κομέω, curo] *Hospital*, or *almshouse for people.*

Gerræ, arum. f. (1) *made of twigs, and filled earth, for the fortifying* (2) *Trifles*, or *toys*, or *things valus.* (3) Also *trifles*, Plaut. (2) = Gerræ Plaut.

Gerres, is. f. [à geris, *ifus* pretii] *A fish of the* rings, or *pilchards*, of small Mart.

Gerres, ĭnis. m. [à

…ptor, a droll, one who …ons purpose, Ter.
…ium, i. n. [à gerendo] …ard, a table for wine ref…
…ix, ae. f. & fr. femina. A …midth a child, and car…ing, Apul.
…ator, ōris. m. A porter, …n bearer of burdens, Litt.
…ātus, i. m. One that …ravels about, Plaut
…ium, i. n. (1) A porter, a …burden, Plaut. (2) Also …ium, Litt. ex Sen.
…ndium, i. n. [à re ge…ndā] A gerund,
…ndivum, i. n. A gerund …gund used adjectively,
…nia, ae. f. [à γέρων, senex] …ment, a convention of old …n ex Plin. (2) Also the …ce wherein they met. Plin.
…rum, pl. n. [à gero] Acts …n, or people, exploits, at…n, Nep.
…rus, lūs. n. (1) A carriage. …ings carried, or worn, …(1) Primi gestamen, Virg. …magni gestamen Abantis, …entum pathici gestamen …Juv.
…is, ōnis. f. (1) A bearing, …ge, a taking the air on …, or (2) the place appointed …ercise, in the same man…ignatio and ambulatio. (2) …matis gestatio aptissima
…or, ōris. m. verb. A bearer, …r. Plin.
…rius, a, um. adj. Belonging …ge, or serving to carry one …gestatoria, Suet.
…rix, icis f. She that …Diva gestatrix, Val.
…rus, ūs. m. A bearing, or …Plin.
…ātio, ōnis. f. verb. A dancing, …ing went, that sheweth …gestatio digito…
…ātor, ōris. m. One that …gesture, a morris…dancer player, a mimick, a …and shewer of tricks, Col
…or, āri, ātus sum. dep. …express things, and make …gestures and postures, …to dance antick. Id.
…ui, ĭtum, neut. (1) …, or à fire, by gesture of …hip, or ship for joy, Cic. …, or greatly desire. (3) …on a thing, or take plea…sure. (2) Gestio scire, Cic.
…ātus, ūs. verb. [à gero] …, or management of a …gestatus, Cic.
…ātus, ōnis. f. An ostler
…ātus, freq. [à gesto] (1) …Plaut. (2) To carry, or …Id.
…ito, freq [à gero] (1) To …carry about, or wear often. (1) Gestare in utero, Plin. (2) Gestant catuli simiae, Id.
Gestor, ōris. m. verb. [à gero] (1) A porter, or bearer of burdens, Plin. (2) Also an informer, or promoter, a tale bearer. (3) Pendeant gestores linguis, auditores auribus, Plaut.
Gestuōsè, adv. Full of action, Litt. ex Apul.
‖ Gestuōsus, a, um. adj. Full of gesture and action. apisc. Manus inter agendum gestuosae, Gell.
‖ Gesturiens, tis. part. Longing much. Amm.
Gestus, a, um. part. [à gero] Borne, done, managed, atchieved. Gestus est mihi mos, I was obeyed, Cic.
Gestus, ūs. m. verb. [à gero] (1) Gesture, or motion and carriage of the body, demeanour, behaviour, Cic. (2) A making of signs. (2) Gestu signare aliquid, Ov.
Gĕsum, i. n. A kind of weapon, or dart used by the Gauls. V.d. Gaesum.

G ante I.

Gibba, ae. f. A bunch on the back. Gibba ponè cervicem enata, Suet.
Gibber, ĕ is & i. A bunch, or swelling, Plin Vid. Gibbus.
Gibber, ĕra, ĕrum. That hath a bunch in any part of the body, bunch backed, bossed. Gallinae gibberae, Varr.
Gibberōsus, a, um. adj. idem quod gibbosus, Suet.
‖ Gibberum, i. n. Whatsoever standeth poking out, Non.
Gibbōsus, a, um. adj. Bunched, bossed, crook-backt, crump-shouldered, Cels.
Gibbus, a, um. adj. Convex, bunched out, crooked, &c. ℨ Calvaria ex interiore parte concava, extrinsecus gibba, Cels.
GIBBUS. i. m. & gibber, is. m. ut & gibber, i. m. A bunch. or swelling on the back, or any other part of the body. Mediis in naribus ingens gibbus, Juv.
GIgantĕUs, a, um. Of, or belonging to giants, giant-like, Ov. Clarus giganteo triumpho, Famous for his victory over the giants, Hor.
• Gigantŏmăchia, ae. f. The battle of the giants against the gods, ex γίγας, gigas, et μάχομαι, pugno. Claudiani opus imperfectum sic dicitur.
• Gigas, antis. m. qu. γηγενὰς, i. e. terrigena. A giant, a person of huge stature and bigness, Cic.
‖ Gigĕria, orum. pl. n. vocab. Gallic. Goose-giblets, or gizzards, the entrails of fowls, Lucil.
GIGNO, ĕre, gĕnui, ĭtum. act. [ab ant. geno] (1) To ingender, or beget, Cic. (2) To breed. or bring forth. (3) To create. (4) To occasion, Hor. (5) To prevent, to make, or fashion, Cic. (2) Aeneam almaVenus genuit. Virg. (3) Animum ex suâ mente & divinitate genuit Deus. Cic.
† Gillo. ōnis. m. An ear of corn, a drinking vessel, a gill. Prag. Virg.
Gilvus a, um. adj. Carnation, or flesh colour, the colour of brick being half burnt, of an ash, or ash colour, Virg.

‖ Gingiber, ĕris, n. Ginger, Juv. Vid. Zinziber.
Gingiva, ae. f. The gum wherein the teeth are set, Catull.
‖ Gingivŭla, ae. f. dim. A little gum. Apul.
‖ Gingrinātor, ōris. m. Arnob. Gingranator. Fest. A piper.
‖ Gingrinus, ae. f. [à gingriando, dict.] A short pipe, with a small and doleful sound, made of goose-bones, Solin.
Gingrio, īre. To gaggle, or cank and cry out like a goose, Fest.
‖ Gingrītus, ūs. m. verb. The gaggling of geese, Arnob.
Ginnus, i. m. A mungrel creature, bred of a horse and a she ass, Varr.
Girgillus, i. m. [à gyro] The bladet, or wheel to wind yarn with. Rectius Gyrgillus, quod vid.
Git, vel gith, n. indecl. A kind of cockle. a small seed, gith. Genus feminis quod git appellatur, Col.

G ante L.

‖ Glabella. ae. f. dim. dict. quòd glabra ŭt & sine pilis. The space over the nose between the brows, Capel.
Glabellus, a, um. adj dim. Bare, without hair, Apul.
GLABER, bra, brum. adj. lor, comp. Smooth, bald, bare, peiled, without hair, or wool, Plaut.
Glabria, ae. f. She who pluckeih off the hair, Mart.
Glabreo, ēre. neut. To be smooth, bare, or peiled, without hair, wool, feathers, or grass, to be bald, Col.
Glābresco, ĕre. incept. To begin to be smooth, &c. Col.
Glābretum, i. n, A bare place with corn, or grass; also a bare place of the body, where no hair groweth, Col.
‖ Glabriōnes, m pl. They that want hair, bald pates, Aecon.
Glabrĭtas, ātis f. Smoothness, or bareness of hair, Arnob
Glabro, āre. act. To make bare, or smooth, to take off the hair, Col.
Glăciālis. e. adj. Frozen, icy, freezing. Virg.
GLACIES, ei. f. [qu. gelacies] Ice. Liv.
Glăcio, āre, act. To congeal, or freeze, to turn to ice, Hor.
G ăcito, are. To cank, or gogele, like a gander, or goose, Auct. Phil. Sed alter leg. grăcito.
Glădiātor, ōris. m. (1) A sword-player, a fencer, a fencing-master, Cic. (2) A bravo, an bector, a bully, Id.
‖ Gladiatorĭè, adv Like a sword-player, cut throat like, Lamprid.
‖ Gladiatorium, i. n. A fencing school. Sidon.
‖ Gladiatorius, a, um. adj. (1) Of, or belonging to sword players, or bullies, Cic. (2) Met. Resolute, bloody. (2. Gladiatorio animo ad me affectam viam, Ter.
Gladiatura, ae. f. Sword play, fencing. Tac.
Glădiŏlus, i. m. dim. (1) A little sword, a wood knife, a dagger, a poniard,

poniard, Apul. (2) Alſo *glader*, or *ſword graſs*, *a kind of ſedge*, Plin.

GLADIUS, i. m. *A ſword. a knife.* ◊ Gladium ſtringere, *Virg.* diſtringere, *Cic.* nudare, *N* pæducere e vaginâ, *Cic.* recondere in vaginam, *Id.*

Glandārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to maſt*, Varr.

Glandifer, ĕra. ĕrum. *Bearing maſt*, or *acorns*, Cic

Glandionida, *vel* glandionides. Glandionidem ſuillam, *&c.* carnem ſuillam ex glandiis, *Plaut.*

Glandium, i. n. [à glande dict.] (1) *The neck of a ſwine which is full of kernels.* (2) *A kernel of the fleſh.* (3) *Any part full of kernels.* (3) Ex uſu medd.

Glandŭla, ae. f. dim. [à glans] (1) *A little acorn.* (2) Alſo *a ſuppoſitory.* (3) Ex uſu medd.

Glandulae, arum. pl. f. *An inflammation in the jaws, the glanders, waxing kernels*, Celſ.

Glandŭlōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of kernels*, Col.

GLANS, dis. f. (1) *A maſt of oak, or other tree, an acorn, a cheſtnut.* (2) A ſimil. *A pellet*, or *plumbet of lead*, or *other metal.* (3) *The nut of a man's yard*, Celſ.

‖* Glăphȳrus, a, um. adj. *Neat, trim, clever*, Amm.

Glārea, ae. f. *Gravel, little round pebble ſtones, coarſe ſand, grit*, Cic. Viam ſternere glarea, *Liv.*

Glārĕōla, ae. f. dim. *Small gravel*, Plaut.

Glareōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of gravel*, or *ſand, gravelly, gritty*, Liv.

Glaſtum, i. n. Voc. Gallicum. *The herb woad, wherewith cloth is dyed blue, and with which the old Britons uſed to paint themſelves*, Plin.

Glaucinus, a, um. adj *Of a bluiſh*, or *ſea green colour.* Pallia glaucina, *Mart. ſed al. leg.* Pallida glaucia.

Glauciſcus, i. m. *A fiſh, which being eaten in broth by women, breeds them plenty of milk*, Plin.

Glaucito, āre. *To cry like a whelp*, Auct.

* Glaucōma, ătis. n. & glaucoma, ae. f. *A diſeaſe in the cryſtalline humour of the eye, the pin*, or *web, a wall eye*, Plaut.

* Glaucōpis, f. *Owl eyed*, Gell,

Glaucus, a, um. adj. *Grey*, or *blue, ſky-coloured, azure, ſea-green*, or, as others, *a bright and fiery red*, as in the eyes of an owl, *&c* *Virg.*

GLEBA, ae. f. (1) *A clod, clot*, o. *lump of earth.* (2) *a piece of a ſtone*, (3) or *other thing.* Hinc Anglicè *glebe.* (3) Gleba thuris, *Lucr.*

‖ Glēbalis, e. adj. *Made of clods*, or *turfs*, Amm.

Glēbarius, a, um. adj. *Plowing*, Varr.

Glēbōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Full of clods, cloddy*, Plin.

Glēbula, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little clod.* (2) *A little piece of land.* Saturabat glebula, *A ſmall piece of ground ſatisfied him.* Juv.

Glebulentus, a, um. adj. *Cloddy.*

Gleſſum. i. n. *Cryſtal. beryl*, or rather *a kind of amber*, Tac.

* Gleucinum, i. n. [à γλεῦκος, muſtum] *Oil of the firſt running, before the olives be thoroughly preſſed*, Col. Alſo *made oil*, Plin.

Glinon, *A kind of maple.* Plin.

Glirārium, i. n. *A place where dormice are kept*, Varr.

GLIS, iris. m. *A dormouſe*, Mart. ☞ *Glis, gliris*, animal. *Glis, glitis*, terra tenax. *Glis, glĭris*, lappa, Vett. dict.

Glis, dis. *Venereouſneſs*, or *mouldineſs in bread*, Litt *ex* Vitruv.

Glis, ĭdis. f. *A thiſtle* Litt. *ex* Plin

Glis glĭtis, f. *Clammy earth*, or *potters clay*, Litt. *fine* Auct.

* Glitchromargos, i. m. *A kind of white marble*, Plin.

GLISCO, ĕre. (1) *To grow*, or *ſpread itſelf.* (2) *To wax fat and giſten, to look big and majeſtic.* (3) *To deſire earneſtly.* (3) Dulci gliſcere ferro, *Stat.* Gliſcis regnare, *Ibid.*

‖ Glŏbātim, adv. *In a round*, Amm.

‖ Globātio, f. verb. *A gathering round*, or *in a ball*, Firm.

Globo, are. act. *unde* globor, paſſ. *To make round like a bowl, to gather round together*, Plin.

Globōsè, adv. *In manner of a thing that is round*, Frag. Poët.

‖ Globoſĭtas, ātis. f. *A roundneſs.* Terrae globoſitas, *Macrob.*

Glŏbōſus, a, um. adj. *Round as a bowl*, Cic.

Glŏbŭlus. i. m. dim. (1) *A little round bowl*, or *pellet, a button.* (2) *A round gob*, or *lump of fine flour fried in oil, a cracknel.* (3) Alſo *the nut of a cypreſs-tree*, Litt.

Glŏbum i. n. *A bowl*, or *any thing that is round*, R. *ex* Mart.

GLŌBUS, i. m. (1) *A bowl*, or *other thing very round, a globe.* (2) *A ball, a clot.* (3) *A troop, a ſquadron*, or *party of ſoldiers.* (4) *A knot of men who jointly carry on any deſign.* (1) Globum σφαῖραν, interpretari placet, *Cic.* (3) Armatorum globus, *Liv.* Quae globus ille virum denſiſſimus urget, *Virg.* (4) Globus conjurationis, *Paterc.*

Glociens, tis. part. *Clucking* as a hen. Glocientes eas [gallinas] appellant ruſtici, quae volunt cubare, *Col.*

Glōcio, īre. [*ex* ſono factum] *To cluck* as a hen doth for her chicken, *Col.*

Glōcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A clucking like a hen*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Glocito, āre. *id. quod* glocio, *Feſt.*

‖ Glŏmĕrābilis, e. adj. *Which may be wound*, or *turned.*

Glŏmĕrālis, e, adj. *That turneth*, or *windeth about*, Isidon.

Glŏmĕrāmen, inis. n. (1) *A ſmall round*, or *circular body, an atom, a ſmall ball*, or *pellet.* (2) *An heap*, Lucr.

Glŏmĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to round windings*, Sen.

Glŏmĕrātim, adv. *In heaps*, Macrob.

Glŏmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A winding round in a bottom, the pacing*, or *ambling of an horſe*, Plin.

Glŏmĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A winder up*, Enn.

Glŏmĕro, āre. act. [à glomus] (1) *To wind round*, as they do thread upon a bottom. (2) *To gather in a round heap.* (3) *To make round balls of any thing aſſemble*, or *faſten round to* Agmina cervi glomerant [illegible] ¶ Glomerare greſſus, *To* [illegible]

Glŏmĕrōſus, a, um. adj. *Like a bottom of thread; together.* Glomeroſae aper[illegible]

‖ Glŏmus, i. m *A heap*, Lex. *ex* Apul. dim. [illegible]

Glŏmus, i. m. *A bottom or clew of thread*, Hor.

Glŏmus, ĕris. n Idem,

GLORIA, ae. f. (1) *renown.* (2) *Reputation, good name.* (3) *Vaunting*, Citò ignominia ſit ſuperi *P. Syrus.* ☞ *Gloria* ma diciis conſtat, *claritas* Sen. ◊ Gloriam acquirere, piſci, *Plaut.* comparare, ſequi, *Id.*

Glōriabundus, a. um. *ous, vaunting, boaſting.*

Glōriandus, a. um. *vaunted*, or *boaſted*, Cic.

Glōriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *boaſting*, Cic.

‖ Glōriātor, ōris. m. *boaſter, a bragger*, a pul.

‖ Glōrĭfico, āre. *To*

Gloriŏla, ae. f. dim. Cic.

Glorior, āri, ātus ſum. *glory, to brag, to boaſt* a *to crack, to extol with* Gloriari, *abſol.* Gloriari ad amicos, de ſe, de re aliquam, in re aliqui facilis equitum; idem aliicui inſolenter, *Cic.*

Glōriosè, adv. ius, cor ſup. (1) *Gloriouſly, vain nour, richly.* (2) Alſo *ly, braggingly.* (2) Quo plauſibilia non ſunt, glor deſinant. *Cic.* Glorioſus dicare, *Id.* pro *Dom.*

Glōriōſus, a, um. adj. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Glor of glory, renowned.* (2) *glorious.* (1) ☞ Fuga ne fa, patriae calamitoſa. Miles glorioſus, *A boaſter gadocio*, Ter.

‖ Glos, glotis. f. [à *The buſhand's aſter*, or *wife*, Feſt. Glos non Priſc. dicit.

* Gloſſa, ae. f. *A lect, a particular way ſtrange*, or *hard* terpretation of *a gloſs.* Interpretatio ſecretioris [quas Graeci vocant] diſcere, *Quint.*

* Gloſſarium, i. n. *A dictionary*, or *table, fignification of words tongues.* Vos philologi ut M. Cato alt, Geli. ut nos dicimus, *of late.*

‖ Gloſſarius, i m. *A of hard*, or *ſtrange*

‖ Gloſſatus, a. um. *interpreted*, or *made*

* Gloſſēma, ătis. n. *word ſeldom uſed, an poetical word, an*

Quint.

* Gloſſŏgrăphus. i. m. ra, lingua, & γράφω.

…ght brown, and interpreted
…ey-worth.
…rum, ĕre. [vox ficitia à sono]
…ike a stork. Auct
…Gnātho, ōnis. f. *A bird of the*
…*sort*, having a long tongue,
…
…ĭdo, ĕre, bi, itum. act. [à
…scalpo] *To pull off the bark,*
…*leaf of a tree, to pull off the skin,*
…*to strip.* Cato. Item sensu
…*obscæno.* Catull.
…num, ae. f. [à glubendo] *The*
…*husk, chaff,* Varr.
…TEN, inis. n. & glutinum,
…i. pl. *paste, solder.* Glutine
…naturino jungitur unâ, *Lucr.*
…mens glutinum excoquitur,
…
…tināmen, inis. n. *A gluing*
…*matter, or any clammy matter.*
…tīnāmentum, i. n. *Paste,* or
…*glutinating matter,* Plin.
…tīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A glu-*
…*ting or sticking together.* Glutinatio
…*nervorum.* Cels.
…tinātor, ōris. m. verb. *One*
…*that pasteth,* Cic.
…tĭno, āre. act. (1) *To glue,*
…*paste, or solder.* (2) *To close up,*
…
…tĭnōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp.
…*Full of clammy, glutish,* Cels.
…TIO, īre, īvi, itum. act.
…[à glutio] *To swallow,* Juv.
…*Glutire vocem, To rattle in the*
…*throat,* Plin.
…tio, ōnis. m. [à glutio] *A*
…*glutton, one that devoureth much*
…*like a glutton,* Pers. *sed Casaub.*
…*gluttone,* abl. à gluttus.
…ttus, i. m. *The throat,* or
…*rather, the gullet.*
…tus, a, um. [à glus, *i. e.* glu-
…*tinatus*, *thrust hard together,*
…
…Glycĭnum, i. n. *A kind of foot*
…*stool.* Gram.
…Glycŭpicron, [*ex* γλυκὺς
…& πικρὸς, amarus] *Bitter*
…*sweet.*
…Glycyrrhiza, ae. f. [*ex* γλυκυς,
…*dulcis*, & ῥίζα, radix] *Sweet root,* or
…*liquorice,* Pallad.
…Glycyrrhizon, i. n. *Idem. Plin.*
…Glycyrrhizites, ae. m. *A sort*
…*of wine,* Col.

G ante N.

…Gnaphălium, i. n. [à γναφευς,
…Hesych. γναῖον, vel γναπτὸν,
…lana] *An herb, having leaves*
…*like wool and flax, cudweed, chaff-*
…*weed.* Plin.
…Gnārĕ, adv. *Skilfully, with*
…*knowledge,* Lexicogr. *ex* Apul.
…Gnārus, ātis. f. *Skilfulness, ex-*
…*perience, knowledge* Sal. Fragm.
…Gnāriter, adv. *Skilfully,* Litt. *ex*
…*Gnarus.*
…Gnārus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* gnarus.
…Gnāvo vos esse hanc rem,
…*Gnavus.*
…Gnāvus, a, um. adj. or, comp.
…*Gnavior.* (1) *Active, diligent.* (2) *Sometimes well*
…*skilled.* Reipublicæ gnarus. *Cic.*
…*Multi magis gnarum, quam*
…*gnavum.*
…Gnāta, ae. f. *A daughter,* Ter.
…Gnātho, ōnis. *A full-feast, a*
…*parasite,* Ter.

Gnāthōnicus, i. m. *One of the Gnatho's sect, a shark, a sponger,* Ter.

Gnātus, a, um. part. [à gnascor *pro* nascor] *Born,* Plaut.

Gnātus, i. m. per prosthesin *pro* natus. *A son, a child,* Ter.

Gnāviter, adv. per prosthesin *pro* naviter. *Lustily, stoutly, in good earnest,* Liv.

GNĀVUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Quick, lusty, active.* (2) *Diligent, industrious,* Hor.

* Gnēsion [à γνησιος, genuinus. Them. γνωσμαι, nascor] *The right kind of earle,* Plin.

* Gnōma, ae. f. (1) *A sentence.* (2) Also *an instrument to measure land,* Fest.

* Gnōmon, ōnis. m. [à γινώσκω, cognosco] (1) *The tooth of an horse, whereby his age is known.* (2) Also *the pin, or cock of a dial, the shadow whereof points out the hours,* Plin. (3) Also *a square, or rule to know any thing by, a carpenter's square.*

* Gnōmŏnice, es. f. *The art of dialling;* also *the science to know the situation of any place, or country,* Plin.

* Gnōmŏnicus, i. m. *A dial-maker,* Solin.

* Gnomonicus, a, um. *Belonging to a dial,* Vitruv.

‖ * Gnosticus, m. *A gnostic, a sort of heretics that boasted of their knowledge,* Hier.

G ante O.

Gōbio, ōnis. m. *A fish called a gudgeon.* Nec mullum cupias, cùm gobio tantum in loculis, *Juv.*

Gōbius, i. m. *Idem. Mart.*

‖ Gomer, indecl. Heb. עמר *gomer. A measure containing a gallon and almost a pint,* Vulg. Interp.

‖ * Gonagra, ae. f. γονάγρα, *The gout in the knee,* Jun.

Gonorrhoea, ae. f. γονόῤῥοια [*ex* γονὴ, semen, & ῥέω, fluo] *The running of the reins,* Med.

* Gorȳcus, *id. quod* corytus. *A quiver,* or *a bow-case,* Ov.

Gossipinus, a, um. adj. *Of cotton,* or *bombast, fustian,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Gossypion, i. n. *A tree that beareth cotton;* also *cotton,* or *bombast,* Plin.

G ante R.

Grābātulus, i. m. *A little bed,* or *couch,* Apul.

Grābātus, i. m. (1) *A couch, a bed to rest on in the afternoon.* (2) *A mean small bed to carry from place to place,* Mart.

Grăcilentus, a, um. adj. *Slender, meagre, slim,* Gell.

Gracilesco, ĕre, incept. *To wax small, slender,* or *thin, to grow slim,* Plin.

Gracilipes, ĕdis. *Slender-shanked* Petron.

Grăcilis, e. adj. verb. or, comp. simus. sup. (1) *Small, slim, slender.* (2) *Lean, meagre.* (3) *Unfruitful, poor, thin.* (4) *Young, tender, soft,* or *weak.* (2) = Corpora graciliora, siccioraque, *Plin.* (3) Gracilis vindemia, *Id.*

Grăcilitas, ātis. f. (1) *Slenderness, slimness, leanness.* (2) *Weakness, leanness.* (1). Gracilitas crurum, *Suet.* corporis, *Plin. Ep.* & *in plur.* ℨ Studiosi non tam habitus corporis opimos, quàm gracilitates conjectantur, *Cic.* (2) = Gracilitas & infirmitas corporis, *Id*

‖ Gracilitudo, inis. f. *Slenderness,* Acc. ap. Non.

Gracillo, āre. *To tackle as a hen,* Gallina gracillat, *Auct.*

† Gracilus, a, um. *pro* gracilis, *Lucr.*

Grăcŭlus, i. m. *A jackdaw, a cornish chough, a jay,* Plin.

† Gracus, i. m. *A crow,* Varr.

Grădārius, a, um. *Which goeth softly, that hath a soft and gentle pace,* Sen. Equus gradarius, *an ambling nag,* Lucil.

Grădātim, adv. *By degrees, by steps, by little and little, gradually,* Cic.

Grădātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A going step by step.* (2) Met. also *gradation,* a figure in rhetoric, *Ad Herenn.*

Grădātus, a, um. *Made with steps,* Plin.

Grădior, i, gressus sum. dep. [à gradus] *To go,* or *walk, to go step by step, to march along,* Virg.

ℨ Grădīvĭcŏla, ae. f. c. g. *He that worshipped the god Mars,* Sil.

Grădīvus, i. m. *A name of Mars, the god of war,* Virg.

GRĂDUS, ūs. m. (1) *A step,* or *stair.* (2) *A pace.* (3) *A round of a ladder.* (4) *A degree* in consanguinity. (5) *A rank,* or *quality.* (6) *An occasion, entry,* or *way* to a thing. (7) *A station,* or *place,* proper, or metaph. (8) Also *a curling, or crisping of the hair,* as it were by steps. (9) *A degree* in the heavens, *Met.* Pleno gradu ingredi, *to pursue with the greatest application,* Cic. (7) Xerxes a Themistocle gradu depulsus est, *Nep.* = Fortis animi est non perturbari in rebus asperis, nec gradu dejici, *Cic.* ♦ Gradum accelerare, *Liv.* celerare, *Virg.* addere, *Liv.* revocare, *Virg.* Pleno gradu tendere, *Liv.* Gradum dignitatis assequi, *Cic.* Ascendere gradum altiorem, *Id.* ad gradum altiorem, *Id.*

Graecānicus, a, um. adj. *Greek,* or *of Greece,* Plin.

Graecè, adv. *In Greek.* Graecè reddere, *Cic.* ferìbere, *Id.*

‖ Graecienĭus, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Greece,* Gell.

Graecismus, i. m. *The custom of the Greeks, their way of speaking, a Grecism;* as Senāt menios delapsus in hostes, *Virg. for.* se delapsum. Neque plebi militis volenti putabatur, *Sal.*

Graecor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To play the Greek, to use their exercises,* or as some take it, *to drink and revel, as they used to do.* (2) Also *to speak Greek.* (1) Si Romana fatiget militia assuetum Graecari, *Hor.*

¶ Graecostăsis, is. f. *A place in Rome, where the ambassadors of Greece used to lodge,* Varr.

Graecŭla, ae. f. *A kind of rose,* Plin.

Graeculus, i. m dim. [à Graecus] *A poor little Grecian*, Cic. Graeculus esuriens ad coelum, jusseris, ibit, *Juv.*

Graeculus, a. um. adj. (1) *Grecian.* (2) Also *silly, vain, trifling.* (3 *Haranguing.* (1) Graeculae vites, *Col.* (2) = ineptum Graeculum negotium, *Cic.* (3) Graecula concio, *Id.*

Graecus, a, um adj. *Belonging to Greece, a Greek, a Grecian.* Graecae literae, *Nep.* ¶ Graecâ fide mercari, *Plaut. to buy with ready money.*

Grājūgēna, ae. c. g. *A Greek born*, Virg.

Grajus, a, um adj. *A Grecian, belonging to the Greeks*, Hor.

‖ Grallae, ārum. pl. f. *Stilts, crutches*, Non.

Grallātor. ōris. m. *He that goeth on crutches*, or *stilts, a stalker*, Plaut.

Grallatōrius, a, um adj ut Grallatorius gradus, *A great long stride, as if it were with stilts*, Plaut.

‖ Grallipes, adj. *A great stalker, as if he walked upon stilts*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

GRĀMEN, ĭnis. n. (1) *Grass* (2) *All kinds of herbs*, Virg.

Grāmia, ae. f. *The rheum that is in the eye*, Plin.

Grāmīneus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the grass, grassy.* Gramineus campus, *Virg.* Graminum fecūle, *Il.*

Grāminōsus, a, um. adj. *Overgrown with grass*, Col.

Grāmĭōsus, a, um. *That hath a rheum in the eyes*, Caecil.

• Grammāteus, i. m. [à γραφω. scribo] *A notary*, or *scrivener*, Apul.

Grammatica. ae. f. *vel* Grammatice, es. f *Grammar, the art of grammar*, Cic.

Grammatica, ōrum. n. pl *Grammar rules*, or *institutions*, Cic.

‖ Grammaticālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to grammar*, Gramm.

‖ Grammaticā iter adv. *Like a grammarian, grammatically*, Spart.

‖ Grammaticaster, ri. m. *A petty schoolmaster*, or *smatterer in grammar, a pedant.*

Grammaticè, adv. *Like a grammarian.* ✠ Aliud est Latinè, aliud grammaticè loqui, *Quint.*

Grammaticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a grammarian, of*, or *belonging to grammar*, Hor.

• Grammaticus, i m. [à γραμμα litera] *A grammarian, a teacher of grammar*, Hor.

• Grammatista, ae. m. *A smatterer in grammar, a pedant*, Suet.

• Grammātŏphŏrus, i. m. *A carrier of letters*, Hier.

• Grammatophylacium, i. n. *A place where records*, or *common writings are kept*, JCC.

• Grammicus, a, um. *Made by lines, demonstrated by lines*, Vitruvius.

‖ Grammosus *five* graminosus, a, um. *Vid.* Gramiosus.

Grānarium, i. n. *A granary*, or *garner where corn is kept, a grange*, Hor.

Granatum, i. n. *A pomegranate-tree*, Plin.

Granatus, a, um. adj *That hath many grains and kernels*, Col.

‖ Grandaevĭtas, ātis. f. *Great age, antiquity*, Pacuv.

Grandaevus, a, um. *Very old*, Ov.

Grandesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow great and big*, Lucr.

Grandĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat big*, or *great*, Plaut.

‖ Grandificus, a, um. adj. Mens grandifica, *A great*, or *brave mind*, Amm.

† Grandigro, āre *To go away a main pace*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Grandiloquentia. ae. f. *Loftiness of style*, or *speech*, Rhet.

Grandĭlŏquus, a, um. *That speaketh in a lofty style*, Cic.

Grandino, āre. *To hail.* Sen.

Grandĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of hail, subject to hail*, Col.

Grandio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. i. e. grandem facio, *To make greater*, or *larger.* Grandire alicui grādum. *To make one mend his pace*, Plaut.

Grandior, īri. ītus. pass. *To grow and come to its full bigness*, Cato.

GRANDIS, e. adj. or, comp. mus, sup. (1) *Great, ancient.* (2) *Large, capital.* (3) *Considerable, of great value.* (4) *Lofty, sumptuous, grand.* (5) *Plentiful, fruitful.* (6) *Big*, or *huge.* (7) *Sublime*, Cic.

‖ Grandisŏnus, a, um. *That maketh a great sound.*

Grandĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Largeness, greatness, bigness.* (2) *Height. loftiness.* (3) Also *a great age, oldness.* (3) Granditas aetatis, *Sisenna.*

‖ Grandĭter, adv. *Mainly, hugely*, Sidon

Grandiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat big, of good stature*, or *age*, Ter.

Grando, ĭnis. f. (1) *Hail.* (2) Also *a little hard swelling in the eyelids.*

‖ Granea, ae. f. *A kind of food of parched corn*, Hier.

Grānifer, a, um. *That beareth grains of corn.* Graniferum agmen, *Ov. i. e.* formicae.

Granōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of grains*, or *kernels*, Plin.

GRANUM, i. n. (1) *A grain* of any corn. (2) *A kernel* of any fruit. (3) *A barley corn, the least of measures.* Id.

• Grāphiārium, i. n. [à γραφω, scribo] *A pen-case, a pen and inkhorn, a case, &c. to lodge pencils in*, Mart.

• Graphiārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to writing*, Graphiaria theca, *A pen-case*, Suet.

‖• Graphice, es. f. *The art of painting, limning*, or *drawing*; also *a careful minding of what one is to write.*

• Graphicè, adv. *Artificially, exactly to the life.* Graphicè facetus, *Plaut.*

• Graphicōtĕrus, a, um. adj. *More perfect*, or *excellent*, Vitruv.

• Graphicus, a, um adj. *Perfect, excellent, as it were drawn in wax, fine and curious, done to the life*, Plaut.

• Graphis, ĭdis f. [à γραφις. stylus] *The art of limning, the designing of a piece*; also *a pencil*, Plin.

• Graphicus, i. m. *An instrument to draw a dart out of a wound*, Cels.

• Grāphium, i. n. *An instrument wherewith in old times they used to write on tables waxed over*, Cic. *a pencil*, Ov.

Grassandum est. *A man must proceed.* Consilio grassandum est, *Cic.* vires juvant. *Liv.*

Grassātio. ōnis. f. verb. *Grassari. ing about to rob and kill, a lying in wait*, or *robbing on the highway*, Cic.

Grassātor, ōris. m. *A lier in wait*, or *robber on the highway, a highwayman, a cutthroat*, or *aggressor, a struggler*, Cic.

Grassatūra, ae. f. *idem quod* grassatio, *Stat.*

Grassor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [à gradior] (1) *To march like soldiers do.* (2) Met. *To proceed. To assail, and set upon, to rob upon the highway.* (4) *and spread* as an infection. ¶ Grassari adversus omnes, *to treat with them*, Suet. ‖ grassionem agri, *to enter upon by force, to make a forcible entry.* ◊ Assentando, *Id.* Obsequio

Gratabundus, a, um. [à *With joy*, or *thanks*, Tac.

‖ Gratanter, adv. *Kindly*, Aur. Vict.

Gratè, adv. *Thankfully, acceptably*, Cic.

‖ Gratēolens, tis. *Smelling pleasantly*, Apul.

Grates, pl. f. in nom. tantum. *Thanks. requital.* grates alicui agere, *Cic.* habere persolvere, *Virg.* exsolvere *Flacc.*

Gratia, ae. f. [à gratus *Grace, favour, goodwill*, (2) *Honour, reputation.* (3) *fulness, loveliness.* (4) *An act a favour, a courtesy, a gift* (5) *An acknowledgment, for a kindness.* (6) *A reward for an ill turn.* (7) *Sake, occasion.* (8) Also *excuse*, (9) Fratrum gratia ¶ In gratiam redire, *To be reconciled after falling out.* Gratia gratiam parit, Gratiam qui refert habet habet in eo ipso quod hfert, *Cic.* ¶ Sine gratia *thankless*, Plaut. (6) Qui sacrilego illi gratiam gratiâ simulavi, vos ut rem, *Id.* (8) Omnium piè nefarièque fecisti, gratia *Liv.* ¶ Est gratia. *Plaut.* Gratiam alicui cujus rei, *To dispense with cuse him from it*, Suet.

Gratiae, arum pl. f. (1) (2) Also *the Graces, the* deesses. = Dixit se maxi gratias agere atque habe *be thanked, and still* Nep. ¶ Benevolentiae gere, *Curt.* Gratiam re molam partem, *To be one.* Cic.

Gratificātio, ōnis. f. *gratifying*, or *doing of a* Cic

‖ Gratificātor, ōris. m. *gratifier.* Aug.

Gratificor, āri, ātus (1) *To gratify*, or *do a* or *pleasure to one.* (2) To

(a) Potentiae paucorum ... ium gratificari, extre- ... mentiae, Sall. ... id. quod gratis. Abji- ... d, à non pretio, gratis, ... ae, adv. For favour, ac- ... gratuito. Dig. ... a, um. adj. or, comp. ... (1) Gratious, in great ... elem. well liked of. (4) ... ly favour. (5) Also thank- ... ime emerita stipendia gra- ... Liv. ... , adv. contr. ex gratiis. ... gratis, for nothing. (2) ... of reward. ✠ Si non ... gratiis, Ter. ... ime, adv. Very willingly, ... ire. To tank, or cry like ... Aug. ... itis, f. Thankfulness, ... dv. Thankfully, Litt. ex ... ire. id quod grator, ... Tac. ... ari, ātus sum. dep. (1) ... um. (2) To congratulate, ... to wish joy. (2) ... gratia, viam; gratare ... Fest. ... di, adv. Frankly, freely, ... reward, Sall. ... a, a, um. adj. Gratui- ... bestowed, without hire, ... d, Cic. ... bundus, a, um. Rejoicing ... or wishing one joy, Liv. ... tion, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A ... congratulation, or wish- ... (2) Also thanksgiving, ... ator, ōris. m. verb. He ... th at the good of another, ... laterix, ĭcis. f. verb. She ... ulo, or congratulateth, ... or, ārī, ātus sum. dep. ... grator, ari] (1) To con- ... rejoice, or be glad. (2) ... ulare, to wish one joy. ... to thank (1) Gratulari ... ium, Plin (2) Gratulor ti- ... ae viri optimi, Cic. ◊ Gra- ... ulari adventum, de adven- ... aliquâ re. Ter. & Cic. ◊ Gra- ... aliquâ re, Cic. de aliquâ re, ... aliquâre, Ll. apud aliquem, ... us, a, um adj. or, comp. ... ior. (1) Grateful, thank- ... Ved. (1) Acceptable, wel- ... Gratus alicui, Cic. in ali- ... ius. ¶ Gratum alicui fa- ... ere bon. to do him a kind- ... ium, n. A grievance, ... ies, i. m. Heavy, dull, ... dv. Grievously, pain- ... ter, or an ill will. ✠ Erranti monstrant ... ope. non gravatè, Cic. ... e, adv. Ll. ... ior, ōris. m. verb. He ... ves, or troubleth, Aug. ... a, um. part. (1) Weigh- ... burdened, loaded, drow- ... and hanging down. (2) Met. Also displeased, grieving. (3) Loth to do a thing. Vid. Gravor.

‖ Grăvēdinōsè, adv. Sluggishly, sleepily, drowsily, heavily, Aug.

Grăvēdinōsus, a, um. (1) Heavy headed, full of rheum in the head. (2) Also that causeth the mur, or pose in the head, Plin.

Gravēdo, ĭnis, f. The pot, mur, or flusing of the head; also heaviness, Cic.

Graveŏlens, tis. adj. [à gravis, & olens] That hath a strong smell, stinking, Virg.

Grăveŏlentia, æ. f. A strong smell, stinking, Plin.

Grăvesco, ĕre. incept. (1) To be burdened, to wax heavy. (2) To grow great with young. (3) To grow worse. (3) Gravescit valetudo Augusti, Tac.

‖ Grăvidātio, ōnis. f. verb. A getting with child, Dig.

Grăvidātus, a, um. part. Impregnated, got with young, Cic.

Grăvidĭtas, ātis. f. A being great with young, Cic.

Grăvido, āre. act. (1) To impregnate. (2) To load, or thwack, Coecil. Vid. Gravidatus.

Grăvĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) Impregnated, great, or big with young. (2) Heavy, weighty. (3) Full. (4) Plentiful. (4) Gravidae fruges, Virg.

Grăvĭlŏquus. a, um. adj. That speaketh gravely and seriously, Lexicogr. ex Plaut.

GRAVIS, e. adj. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. (1) Heavy, weighty, filled with. (2) Big with child. (3) Met. Of weight, or importance, solemn. (4) Grave, serious. (5) Grievous, troublesome. (6) Stinking, rank, of a strong smell. (7) Base in musick. (8) Old. (9) Full. (10) Loaden, oppressed. (11) Hard, difficult. (12) Hard of concoction, hard to be digested. (13) Unwholesome. (14) Grave, approved. (15) Dear. (16) Fat, plump. (17) Sharp, reprehensory. (18. Faint, languid. (2) Sacerdos Marte gravis, Virg. (8) Gravis Acestes, Id. (14) Tres gravissimi historici. Nep. (16) Gravissimam suem facit glans querna, Plin. (17) Graves conciones, Caes. (18) Non insueta graves tentabunt pabula foetas, Virg.

Grăvistellus. A fat, corpulent, or heavy man, Plaut. al. gravastellus, quod vide.

Grăvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) Heaviness, weightiness. (2) Met. Gravity, authority, majesty. (3) Grievousness, or greatness of a thing. (4) Stiffness, benumbedness. (5) Unwholesomeness. (6) Stinking, a strong smell. (7) Difficult. (7) Gravitas auditûs, Thickness of hearing, Cic. annonae, scarcity, Tac.

Graviter, adv. ius, comp. issimè, sup. (1) Heavily. (2) Gravely, wisely. (3) Grievously. (4) Sorely. (5) Severely, hardly. (2) = Si quid prudenter, si quid graviter factum est, Cic. (4) Gravissimè aegrotat, Id. ¶ Graviter sonare, to sound base, Id. spirare, to have a strong breath. Virg

‖ Grăviusculus, a, um. adj. dim. [à gravis] Somewhat base. Gravi usculus sonus, Gell.

Grăvo, āre. act. (1) To burden load, or weigh down. (2) Met. To trouble, and put one to pain. (2) Ne me labor iste gravabit, Virg.

‖ Gravor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) To grudge, or refuse, to be loath to do it. (2) To take ill, to mistake. (1) ✠ Promitte verò, ne gravare, Plaut. (2) Amplia & operosa praetoria gravabatur, Suet.

Graxo, is, it. [à κραζω, κράζω, clamo] To make a noise, Plaut.

Gregālis, e. adj. (1) Of the same flock, or company. (2) Common, vulgar. (2) Poma gregalia, Sen.

Grĕgārius, a, um. adj. Of the common flock, or sort, ordinary, common. Gregarius miles, a common soldier, Cic.

Grĕgātim, adv. (1) By flocks. (2) troops, or companies, Cic.

Grĕgātus, a, um. part. Keeping together in flocks. Volucres gregatae, Stat.

†Grĕgo, āre. inus. unde congrego, &c.

Gremia, pro cremia, &c. Splits, or billets of wood, Col.

Gremium, i. n. (1) A lap, the bosom. (2) Met. The middle, or heart of a country. (3) The channel of a river. (2) = Penti in gremio imperii nostri, Cic.

‖ Gressio, ōnis. f. A going, or stepping, Pacuv.

Gressus, a, um. part. [à gradior] That goeth, or stepped, Virg.

Gressus, ûs. m. verb. A pace, step, or going. Virg.

GREX, ĕgis. m. (1) A flock, as bird, a drove, a covey of partridges, or quails, &c. (2) A company, or band of men, a gang. (3) The chorus in a play. (1) Equorum, Cic. armentorum, Id. ¶ Virgarum grex, a bundle of rods, Plaut. (2) Grex spadonum, Curt.

Grillo, āre. To cry like a cricket, Auct. alii scrib. gryllo.

Grillus, i. m. Plin. Vid. Gryllus.

‖ Griphus, i. m. (1) A net, (2) Met. A hard question, or riddle, Gell.

Grōcīre, meliùs crocire, Apul.

Groma, ae. f. A measure, or instrument to measure on the ground for quarters, and to fortify a camp, Hyg. Stat. leg. guma. al. gnoma.

‖ Grōmātice, es. f. The art of surveying land, for the setting of bounds, and pitching of camps, Caes.

Grōmātĭcus, a, um. adj. Pertaining to that art, Hyg.

‖ Grossŭla, ae. f. sc. uva. A gooseberry, Jun.

‖ Grossŭlaria, ae. f. A gooseberry bush. Fun.

‖ Grossŭlus, i. m. A green fig, not ripe, Col.

Grossus, i. m. vel f. A green fig, not yet ripe. Plin.

‖ Gruīnus. a. um. Belonging to a crane. Ut Gruinus color, a crane colour, Jun.

Grus, ûs. f. & m. unde contracta grues. A crane. Persuasa est jurejuranda grus, Phaedr.

† Gruisso, āre To call as cranes do. R. ex Ovid.

Grūma, ae. f. Vid. Groma.

Grūmŭlus, i. m. dim. A little hillock,

billock, an hop-bill, mole-bill, or ant-bill, a bed in a garden, Plin.

Grūmus, i. m. (1) *An billock of earth, a tump*, Hirt. (2) *A clot, clotter*, or *cluster* of any thing; *clotted blood*. (2) Cum grumo falis, *Plin.* Si ſana lexio, *Harduin. ex MS. leg.* gremino.

Grunnio, īre. *To grunt like an hog*, Juv.

Grunnītus, ûs. m. *The grunting of ſwine*, Cic.

Gruo, ĕre, ui, *To crunkle like a crane*, Aug. Phil.

Grus, is. f. & m. [contract. à gruis] (1) *A crane*, Virg. (2) *An inſtrument to draw*, or *pull up ſtones with*.

Gryllus, i. m. *A cricket*, Plin.

Gryphites, m. [à gryps] *He that hath a crooked noſe, like a hawk's bill*, Litt. *ex* Gell.

Gryphus, i. m. *Plin.*

Gryps, ŷphis. m. *A gryphe*, or *griffon*, Virg.

G ante U.

Gŭbernăculum, i. n. & per Syncop. gubernaclum. (1) *The ſtern*, or *rudder of a ſhip*, Virg. (2) *Steerage*, or *government*, Cic.

Gubernātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Steering of a ſhip*, Cic. (2) Met. *Ruling, guiding, management*, Id.

Gubernātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *The maſter, governor*, or *pilot of a ſhip, the ſteerſman*. Gubernator puppi Palinurus ab altâ, *Virg.* (2) Met. *A governor*, or *ruler, a guide*, Cic.

Gubernātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A governeſs, ſhe*, or *it*, fem. *that governeth*, Cic.

‖ Gŭbernium, i. n. *id. quod* gubernaculum, *Gell.*

GUBERNO, are. act. [à Gr. κυβερνῶ] (1) *To ſteer a ſhip*, Cic. (2) Met. *To order, manage, conduct*, or *govern*, Id. Gubernare è terrâ, *To ſit at home, and command abroad*, Liv.

‖ Gubernum, n. pl. guberna. *The ſtern of a ſhip*, Lucil.

GULA, ae. f. (1) *The gullet*, whereby the meat and drink paſs from the mouth into the ſtomach, *Plin.* (2) Synecd. *The neck*, Sall. (3) *The palate*, Mart. (4) Alſo, Meton. *Gluttony*, Cic. (5) † *The noſe of the bellows where the wind goeth out*. (3) Gulae temperare, *Not to humour*, Plin. (5) † Follem obſtringit ob gulam, *Plaut. Interpretantibus penè omnibus Lexicogr. ſed locum penitùs intuenti ſenſus hic ſe mihi obtulit: Crumenam de collo ſuſpendit, qui ſanè mos erat veterum interdiu; ſed fordes Euclionis tanguntur, quòd ſecit id noctu.*

‖ Gulones, m. pl. *Gulliguts, gutlings, belly-gods*, Apul.

Gulōſius, adv. comp. *More gluttonouſly*, Col.

Gulōſus, a, um. adj. *Gluttonous*, Sen. Guloſus lector, *A great reader*, Mart.

‖ Gumia, ae. f. *A glutton*, Lucil.

Gummātus, a, um. (1) *Gummed*, or *full of gum*, done over with gum, Litt. *ex* Cic. (2) *That bringeth forth gum*, Pallad.

Gummen, *ſtu* gumen, ĭnis. n. *Gum*, Pallad.

Gummi, n. indecl. *A gum that droppeth from trees*, Plin.

Gummināſus, a, um adj. *Gummy. Plin. Vid.* Gummoſus.

Gummīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of gum*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Gummis, is. f. [à gummi] *Gum*, Plin.

Gummītio, ōnis. f. *An anointing*, or *ſmearing with gum*, Col.

Gummōſus, a, um. adj. *Gummy*, or *full of gum*, Plin. Sed. gumminoſum *ex MS. leg. Hard.*

Gurdus, i, m. Vox Hiſp. *A fool, a ſot*, Quint.

GURGES, ĭtis. m. (1) *A whirlpool, a gulf*, Mart. (2) Sometimes *the ſtream*, or *the whirling rage of the ſea*, Virg. (3) Met. *A riotous ſpender, one that cannot be ſatisfied, a glutton*, Cic.

Gurgŭlio, ōnis. m. [qu. gurgurio, à Gr. γαγγαίων, *Varr.*] (1) *The throat pipe*, Varr. (2) Alſo *a kind of worm*, Plin.

‖ Gurguſtiŏlum, i. n. *A little ſtrait lodging*, Apul.

Gurguſtium, i. n. *A poor dwelling houſe*, or *ſhepherd's cottage, a narrow room, a cabin*, Cic.

Guſtā io, ōnis. f. verb. *A taſting, a glaſs of wine before dinner*, Petron.

Guſtatōrium, i. n. (1) *A place where they were wont to eat*, Plin. (2) Alſo *a cup to taſte in, a taſter*, Petron.

Guſtātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A taſte*, or *taſting*, Cic. (2) *The taſte*, Id.

GUTTO. āre. act. [à γεύομαι, γευσὼ, inde guſto] (1) *To taſte, to ſip*, Cic. (2) Met. *To aſſay, to ſmatter*, Id. (3) *To liſten*, or *overhear*, Id. (3) Herus meus eſt, guſtare ejus ſermonem volo, *Plaut.*

‖ Guſtulum, i. n. *A morſel*, or *taſte, a little pittance*, Apul.

Guſtus, ûs. m. (1) *The ſenſe of taſting, a taſte, a guſt*, Quint. (2) Met. *A reliſh*, or *ſmack*, Juv.

GUTTA, ae. f. (1) *A drop* of any liquid matter, *Cic.* (2) *Very little* of any thing. (3) *A ſpot*, or *ſpeck*, Ov. (4) A term in architecture of things ſet under gravings, *Vitruv.* (2) Gutta conſili, argenti, *Plaut.*

Guttātim, adv. *By drops, drop by drop*, Plaut.

Guttātus, a, um. *Spotted here and there with ſpecks like drops, ſpeckled, motley colour*. Picta perdix Numidiſeque guttatae, *Mart.*

Guttŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little drop*, Plaut.

Guttŭlus, i. m. dim. [à guttus] *A little cruſe*, Lexicogr. *ex* Plin.

Guttur, ŭris. n. & antiq. m. [à gutta, quòd cibus & potus per guttur guttatim labatur] *The throat*, Cic. ¶ Guttur inferior, *The arſe-gut*, Plaut.

‖ Gutturnium, i. n. *A laver*, or *ewer*, Feſt.

‖ Guttŭrōſus, a, um. adj. *Frog throated, wide throated, throat burſten*.

Guttus, i. m. *A cruſe, an oil glaſs, a laver*, or *ewer, a cruet for oil*, &c. Guttus fragilis, Etiam, Guttum, i. n.

G ante Y.

‖ Gygnthus, i. m. *A* [illegible] *in which diſtracted people are bound*, Paul.

• Gymnas, ădis. f. *She that wreſtleth*, Stat.

• Gymnaſarcha. ae. m. *A ſchoolmaſter, a rector*, [illegible] *of a ſchool, a principal, a college, the maſter of a* [illegible] Plaut.

• Gymnaſarchia, ae. f. *The office of overſeeing and governing places of exerciſe*, and Modeſt.

• Gymnaſarchus, i. m.

• Gymnaſiŏlum, i. n. *A little ſchool*.

• Gymnăſium, i. n. γυμνάζειν, *i. e.* ab exercendo, γυμνὸς, nudus] (1) *A place where wreſtlers*, or *other perſons exerciſe their ſtrength, maſteries, and feats of activity*, Plaut. (2) *A ſchool, a college in an univerſity*, Cic.

• Gymnaſta, ae. m. ae. m. *A wreſtling maſter, a teacher of any exerciſe*, [illegible]

• Gymnaſtica, ae. f. *The art of wreſtling*, or *other exerciſes*.

• Gymnaſticus, a, um. *Belonging to the place*, or *exerciſe*. Plaut.

• Gymnicus, a, um. *Belonging to exerciſe*. Gymnicum certamen, *Cic.*

• Gymnoſophiſtae, ārum. m. pl. γυμνὸς, nudus, & σοφιστὴς [illegible] *in ſylvis agerent*] Gymnoſophiſtae, *part of Indian philoſophers ſo called*, Plin.

• Gymnaceum, i. n. *An inner room where women abide, a ſeraglio, an apartment for women*, Ter.

• Gymnecōlitis, ĭdis. f. Gymnaceum, *Nep.*

‖ Gypsātio, ōnis. f. *Plaſtering, and parging*, [illegible]

‖ Gypsātor, ōris. m. *A plaſterer, whiter*, Aug.

Gypsātus, a, um. *Plaſtered, parged*, or *daubed*. Manus gypſatae, [illegible]

‖ Gypso, āre. *To plaſter*.

• Gypſum, i. n. *Lime, plaſter*, Plin.

† Gyrātilis, e. adj. *Round*. Cos gyratilis, *Aſh.* Jun.

Gyrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A turning about*, or *dizzineſs*, Lucr.

• Gyrātus, a, um. *Turned about*, Plin.

‖ Gyrgillus, i. m. [illegible] *wheel*, or *reel, for winding* [illegible] Iſid.

Gȳrinus, i. m. *A tadpole, a frog*.

Gyro, āre. act. *To turn about*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Gyrōſus, a, um. adj. *Apt to the falling ſickneſs, or to ſwimming of the head*, Cels.

† Gȳrus, i. m. [illegible] curvus] (1) *A* [illegible]

(3) *A circle*, or *ringlet*, ...limili gyro venient ...ticum, *Prudr.*

Hanc A.

...perfect exultantis, dolentis, ...ientis, & Z. *Heyday! ah*, ... Plaut.

...h, he, interject. risûs. *Ter.* ...e, & have pro ave, Cod. ...ec, ere, f. [dict. quòd iis ...tinemus, i. e. tenemus] (1) ...ra a bridle, Virg. (2) *A* ...ther, or *strap of leather*, ...f a whip. (4) Met. *Power*, ...overnment, *management*, Id. ...ntes pendentis habenae, ...Claff immittere habenas, ...Id. Virg.

...nio, ire. antiq. *To bridle.* ...enae f. *Riches abundance*, ...what a man hath, *his ef-* ...fect.

...ella, ae. f. dim. *A little rein*, ...Cloth, or thong, Ce'f.

...eo, ēre, ui, itum. act. (1) ...e, to hold. (2) *To poſſeſs.* ...keep, to contain. (4) *To* ...be in a good, or a bad ...(5) *To handle*, or *uſe*. (6) ...e to act, to manage. (7) ...e, to take, account, or reckon. ...(8) to continue in a place. ...Verg. or underſtand. (10) ...ede to do. (11) *To have* ...by read, or taken. (12) ...a verbal ſubſt. adject. or ...n. it is to be rendered by ...ſuch of their verb. (13) ...a ſtate, or condition to go, ...be aſſiſted. (14) *To find* ...ſelves. (15) *To be rich.* ...habebis, *i. e.* filebis, ...Habere opinionem juſti- ...Nonullam habet invi- ...(5) Illum mater arctè ...habet *Plaut.* (6) = ...ſuſpicitis domi habent, ...Pro facto habeo, *Il.* (8) ...terris habet, *Id.* (9) ...quid agam, non habeo, ...An malùs qui's habet ...Hor. (11) Habemus ho- ...rum, *Ter.* (12) Confu- ...Fac. Impenetrandum, *Id.* ...compertum, cogni- ...Caſ (13) Habere bene, ...Cic. Male, peſſimè, ha- ...(14) Aequos & favenſ ...dominos, *Suet.* (15) ...tibias, & amor ſucceſſit ...Vet. ¶ Habere fidem, ...Cic. *to have credit*, or ...Juv. ¶ ◊ Habere all- ...quid, &c. Deſpica- ...Odio, *Plaut.* Odium ...Cic. *to ſlight*, *to hate.* ...cognoni, *to make a ſcruple*, ...of conſcience of it, Id. ...abere, *ſpend it merrily*, ...habere aliquem anxium, ...To diſquiet him, *to em-* ...Cic. Habere pro certo, ...of it, Id. Aliquem in ...to be fond of him, Id. Viſa ...habebunt, *Id.* Suſ- ...habere, *Not to value*, or ...Habere ingenium in ...*To be ſharp*, or *quick*, ...ſuos ſibi habere, *To be* ...Plaut. Habere rem cum ...negotiari, *Ter.* Cum

aliquâ, *i. e.* coire, *Id.* Miſerum habere, *i. e.* vexare, *Cic. Sic.* Solicitum habere.

† Habeſſit, *pro* habeat, *Cic.*

Hăbĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Fit, apt, handſome*, Cic. (2) *Proper, ſuitable.* (3) *Able, ſound.* (2) Exercitus habilis gubernaculo, *Paterc.* (3) = Corpus habiliſſimum, neque gracile, neque obeſum, *Caſ.*

Hăbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Ableneſs, fitneſs, handſomeneſs*, Cic.

‖ Hăbĭlĭter, adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Fitly, handſomely.* Paul.

‖ Hăbĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *An ability*, Dig.

Hăbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Habitable, that one may dwell in.* Habitabiles regiones, *Cic.*

‖ Hăbĭtāculum, i. n. *A dwelling, a den*, Gell.

Hăbĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An habitation*, or *dwelling*, Col. (2) Alſo *houſe-rent*, Suet. (3) *An houſe.* (3) = Sceleſtae hae ſunt aedes; impia eſt habitatio, *Plaut.*

‖ Hăbĭtātĭuncula, ae. f. dim. *A little dwelling-place*, Tert.

Hăbĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dweller, an inhabitant*, Incolae atque habitatores. *Cic.*

Hăbĭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that inhabiteth*, or *dwelleth*, Auſon.

Hăbĭtātus, a, um part. *Inhabited*, or *dwelt in*, Virg.

Hăbĭtĭo, ōnis. f. verb [*ab* habeo] *A having*, or *poſſeſſing*, Gell.

Hăbĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* habeo] (1) *To have often*, Varr. (2) *To dwell, to inhabit*, or *live in.* (3) *To be often*, or *much.* (2) ✠ Commorandi natura diverſorium nobis, non habitandi dedit, *Cic.* ◊ Habitare caſas, *Virg.* In antris, *Ov.* Sub terrâ, *Cic.* Cum aliquo, *Id.* Apud aliquem, *Id.* = Mecum habitavit, mecúmque vixit, *Id.* (3) In eorum vultu habitant oculi mei, *Id.*

‖ Hăbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *An inhabitant*, Solin.

Hăbĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *The ſtate, plight, liking*, or *conſtitution of body*, Ad Herenn. (2) *Plumpneſs, fatneſs*, Ter. (3) *An habit*, or *conſtitution of the body*, Apul.

Hăbĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Had, given, counted.* (2) *Eſteemed*, Ter. (3) *Treated*, Tac. (4) *Uſed, enjoyed, gathered.* (5) Adj. *Fat, well-liked, in good plight.* (6) Alſo *affected*, or *inclined.* (1) Habita huic fides, *Plaut.* (4) Opes innocenter parstae, & modeſtè habitae, *Tac.* Virgo habitior. *Ter.* (6) Ut patrem tuum vidi eſſe habitum. *Ter.*

Hăbĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *An habit*, whether of mind, or body, *Cic.* (2) *The manner, ſtate*, or *faſhion of a thing.* (3) *Carriage, manner, feature, and demeanour* of a perſon. (4) *The conſtitution* of body. (5) Alſo *apparel, attire*, Suet. (2) Cultus habitúſque locorum, *Virg.* (3) Idem habitus oris, eadem contumacia in vultu, *Liv.* (4) Q. Metellus, integerrimâ aetate, optimo habitu ereptus eſt, *Cic.*

Hăc, adv. *By this place, this way.* Hâc illâc circumcurſa, *Ter.*

Hactĕnus, adv. *tenus hâc, i. e.* hâc parte, viâ, re, tenus. (1) *Hitherto, thus far, to this time.* (2) or *place.* (3) *Thus much and no more.* (1) Sed haec hactenus, *Cic.* (2) Hactenus quietae ſtationes erant. (3) Sciſcitanti hactenus reſpondit, Ego me benè habeo, *Tac.*

• Hadrŭbōlum, i. n. *A kind of ſweet ſmelling gum*, Plin.

Haec, pron. f. *Sbe, this.* Vid. Hic.

Haedīle, is. n. [*ex* haedus] *A fold where kids are kept*, Hor. *Ubi al.* haedulae, & haedulela.

Haedīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a kid*, Pellis haedinae, *Cic.*

Haedĭlus, i. m. dim. [à ſeq.] *A little pretty goat*, Dic me tuum agnellum, haedillum, *&c. Plaut.*

Haedŭlus, i. m. dim. [à ſeq.] *A little goat*, Juv.

Haedus, i. m. *A kid*, Virg.

• Haemătites, ae. m. *A blood-ſtone*, Plin.

• Haemătŏpus, ŏdis. m. [*ex* αἷμα, ſanguis, & πους, pes] *A bird called a red ſhank*, Plin.

• Haemitritaeos, *A kind of tertian fever*, Cels. *Rect.* hemitritaeus, *q. v.*

• Haemorrhagia, ae. f. [*ex* αἷμα, ſanguis, & ῥηγνυμι, rumpo] *An exceſſive*, or *continual flux of blood, a bleeding at the noſe*, &c. Plin.

• Haemorrhois, ĭdis. f. [*ex* αἷμα, ſanguis, & ῥεω, fluo] (1) *The hemorrhoids*, or *piles*, or *ſwelling of the veins in the fundament*, Cels. (2) Alſo *a ſerpent, by whom a man being ſtung, he bleedeth to death*, Id.

Haerēdiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A ſmall inheritance*, or *patrimony*, Col.

Haerēdīpēta, ae. c. g. qui petit haereditatem. *One who by flattery and preſents endeavoureth to get the good will of old men and widows, in order to be made their heir*, Petron.

Haerēdĭtārĭus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to inheritance*, or *ſucceſſion, hereditary, coming by inheritance*, Cic.

Haerēdĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* haeres] *An inheritance*, or *eſtate by ſucceſſion, an heritage*, Cic. Haereditatem adire, Id. Cernere, Id.

Haerēdĭtum, i. n. *A farm*, or *piece of ground fallen by inheritance, a ſmall eſtate*, Varr.

‖ Haerem, *pro* haeredem, *Naev.*

HAEREO, ēre. ŭi, ſum. neut. (1) *To ſtick*, Virg. (2) Met. *To be fixed, to continue, to be inherent.* (3) *To be cloſe to, to be faſtened*, Virg. (4) Alſo *to doubt, to ſtop, to be at a ſtand, to demur, to ſtick in the briars.* (5) *To linger, to loiter.* (3) ¶ Haerere alicujus veſtigiis. *To follow his example, to imitate*, Cic. (4) = Haerebat nebulo; quò ſe verteret, non habebat, *Id.* ¶ Aqua mihi haeret, *I am at a ſtand*, Id. (5) Metui ne haereret hic, *Ter.*

Haeres, ēdis. c. g. † haeris. (1) *An heir, one who ſucceedeth to lands*, or *eſtate*, Ov. (2) *An heir.* (3) Alſo *an owner*, or *poſſeſſor, a maſter*, or *miſtreſs*, Plaut. (2) Matrem fecit haeredem, *Phaedr. Vid.* Heres.

‖ Haes

‖ Hæreſiarchus, i. *vel* hæreſiarcha, ae, m. *An arch-heretick, the chief of a ſect*, Eccl.

* Hiarĕſis, f. *Lat.* optio *vel* electio, ſpeciatim, dogmatis; atque ipſum dogma, ſectâ [*ab* αἱρέομαι, eligo] (1) *An opinion*, or *ſect in philoſophy*, Cic. (2) *An opinion contrary to ſound principles of religion, a hereſy.* (3) *Ap.* Chriſtianos.

‖ Haereticè, adv. *Like an heretic*, Hier.

‖ Haerĕticus, a, um. adj. *Heretical*, Eccl.

‖ Haerĕtĭcus, i. m. *An heretic*, Eccl.

Haesĭtabundus, a, um. *Staggering, doubtful*, Plin.

‖ Haesĭtanter, adv. *Stammeringly, doubtfully, fearfully*, Litt.

Haesĭtantia, ae. f. *A ſtammering*, Met. *a doubting*, Cic.

Haesĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A doubting.* (2) *A ſtammering.*

Haesĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ſtammerer, a delayer*, Plin.

Haesito, āre. freq. [*ab* haereo] (1) *To ſtammer, to ſtutter*, Cic. (2) *To ſtick, to be at a ſtand, to ſtagger, to faulter*, Id.

‖ Haesĭtūdo, inis f. *Doubtfulneſs, ſtammering*, Litt. *ex* Gell.

Haesūrus, a, um. part. *Which will ſtick in*, or *hang upon*, Ov.

‖ * Hăgĭŏgrăphi, ōrum. n. pl [*ex* ἅγιος, ſacer, & γράφω, ſcribo] *Holy writings.*

Halapanta. ae. m. *A lying, cheating knave*, Plaut.

* Halcyon, ōnis. f. [*ex* ἁλς, mare, & κύω, pario] *The king's fiſher*, Plin.

Halcyoneum, i. n. *A kind of medicine*, Plin.

Halcyoneus, a, um. adj. Halcyonei dies, *halcyon days*, when the halcyon maketh her neſt, and breedeth her young, at which time the ſea is calm and ſtill, *Col.*

* Halcyonides, um. pl. *Idem. Plin.*

* Halcyonium, i. n. *The foam of the indurate ſea, wherewith halcyons make their neſts*, Plin.

HALEC, ēcis. f. & n. *rectè* ălec. (1) *A herring*, or rather *a common name to all ſmall fiſh*, Mart (2) Alſo *a ſalt liquor made of the intrails of fiſhes, pickle, brine*, Hor.

Hă ēcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little herring, a ſprat, a pilchard*, &c. Col.

Halex, f. *id. quod* halec, *Plaut. Sed meliores libb. habent* hallex, *& de police pedis interp.* Salmaſ.

* Haliaeetus, i. m. [*ex* ἅλς, mare, & ἀετὸς, aquila] *A kind of eagle, an oſprey*, as ſome *a falcon*, as others *a gos-hawk*, or *jer-falcon*, Plin.

* Hălicăcăbus, i. m. [*ex* ἅλς, mare & καχκαβος, cacabus] *A red winter cherry, a red nightſhade, alkakengy*, Plin.

Hălicaſtrum, i. n. *A kind of bread corn*, Col. *Vid.* Alicaſtrum.

* Hălieŭtica, ōrum. pl. n. [*ex* ἁλιευς, piſcator, quod ab ἅλς, mare] *Books treating of fiſhes*, Plin.

* Hălimus, i. m. [dict. *a* ſalſugine] *A ſhrub fit to hedge with*, Solin. Alſo *ſea purſlain*, Plin.

* Haliphloeus, i. f. [*ex* ἅλς, mare, ſal, & φλοιὸς, cortex] *A tree having ſo bitter fruit, that no beaſt will touch it but ſwine*, Plin.

* Hălĭpleumon, ōnis. m. *i. q.* marinus pulmo αλς, mare, & πλεύμων, Attice pro πνεύμων, pulmo. Them. πνέω, ſpiro] *A kind of fiſh*, Plin.

† Hălĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* halo] *To evaporate, to ſend forth a breath*, or *foam.* Flammam halitantes, *Enn.*

Hălitus, ūs. m [*ab* halo. ăre.] (1) *Breath*, Plin. (2) *A gaſp*, Cic. (3) *A vapour*, or *damp*, Plin.

Hallelūjah. voc. Hebr. הללויה *Praiſe ye the Lord*, Eccl.

Hallex. ĭcis. *A great toe*, or, as others, *a kind of naſty pickle.* Hallex viri, *A dwarf*, or *hop on my thumb*, *a ſlinkard*, Plaut. *Vid.* Hallus.

Hallūcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blundering, a miſtake, an overſight*, Sen.

‖ Hallūcĭnātor, ōris m. verb. *A blunderer*, Plaut. *ap* Litt.

Hallūcĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ab* hallux, *q. d.* halucem impingo *vel* illido] *To blunder, and miſtake.* Cic. *Vid.* Allucinor.

† Hallus, i. m. [*ab* ἄλλομαι, ſalio, quod ſuper proximum digitum ſcandat] *The great toe*, Feſt.

† Hallux, ūcis. m. *Idem.* Feſt.

HALO, āre act. [*à* χαλω, laxo, reſpiro] *To breathe, to exhale, to caſt out a vapour*, or *ſmell*, Virg.

* Hălo, ōnis. m. (1) *A circle about the ſun, moon*, or *ſtars.* (2) † Alſo *a croppèd perſon.* (1) Hanc *Plin. & Sen. Lat.* coronam, *alii* circulum *vocant.*

* Hălōſis, ōos. in acc. ſing. in & im [*ab* ἁλόω, inuſit. id. qu. ἁλίσκω, capio] *The taking and ſacking of a town.* Petr.

* Halter, ēris. m. [*à* ſaliendo dict. *ab* ἅλλομαι ſalio] *A plumbet*, or *weight of lead, that leapers, vaulters*, or *dancers on ropes, hold in their hands, to counterpoiſe their own weight*, Mart.

Hăma, ae f. *A water bucket made of leather*, Juv. Alſo *a wine veſſel*, Plaut.

* Hămādryas, ădis. f. [*ab* αμα, ſimul & δρυς, quercus, quod cum quercubus naſcuntur & pereunt tales nymphae]. *A nymph of the woods*, Stat.

Hămātĭlis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to an angling book*, Plaut.

Hămātor, ōris. m. *He that bringeth in*, or *deceiveth*, Iſid.

Hămātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked, hooked*, Cic. (2) *Intangled*, Luer. ¶ Hamata tegula, *A pantile*, Vitruv. Hamata ſagitta, *A bearded dart*, Ov. = Vincta hamataque munera, *Prin.*

* Hăxamata, ae. f. *The ſtars called Charles's wain*, Gell.

* Hamaxăgōga, ae. m. [*ex* αμαξα, plauſtrum, & ἄγω, duco] *A wain man, a carter*, Plaut.

Hămaxor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To draw the cart*, or *wain*, Plaut.

Hămlōta, ae. m. [*ab* hamo] *A fiſher with an hook, an angler*, Plaut.

* Hammochrȳſos, i. f. [ἄμμος, atena, & χρυσος, aurum] *A precious ſtone ſeeming like gold ſand*, Plin.

Hammōnis cornu. *A precious* [illegible] *and ſacred ſtone in Ethiopia.*

Hămŭla, ae. f. dim. [*ab* [illegible] *A ſmall goblet*, or rather [illegible]

Hămŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* [illegible] *A ſmall hook*, Plaut.

Hămus, i. m. [*ab* [illegible] [*ab* ἀνύω necto] (1) *An hook.* (2) *A ring*, or *ſ*, where[illegible] *of mail were ſet very thick*, *bitchel*, or *iron comb* [illegible] *flax*, or *hemp is dreſſ*, [illegible] ¶ *An arrow head.* (1) Ham[illegible] piſcari, *Syer. Met.* Ham[illegible] lationis, *V. Max.* (2) Lor[illegible] ferta hamis, *Virg.* (4) [illegible] ſcripta.

* Häphe, es. f. [*ab* [illegible] *A duſt wherewith wreſtlers their anointing, were* [illegible] Mart.

Hăpſus, i. m. [*ab* [illegible] *bandful, a bolſter of linen, or to keep a wound from ſurthe*[illegible] Celſ.

Hăra, ae. f. (1) *An hog* (2) Alſo *a goſe pen*, or [illegible] ¶ Hara ſuis! *You ſlinking* Plaut.

Hăriŏla, ae. f. *A ſoothſayer*, or *diviner*, Plaut.

Hariŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *divining*, or *foretelling*, Cic.

‖ Hăriŏlātor, ōris. m. *A diviner*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Hariolor, āri, ātus ſum. *To foretel*, or *conjecture*, Te[illegible]

Hăriŏlus. i. m. *A ſoothſayer.* Interdixit hariolis, [illegible]

* Harmamaxa, ae. f. [*ex* ἁρμα, currus, & μαξα, ſtrum] *A ſort of litter, or among the Perſians, a coach caravan*, Curt.

* Harmogē, es. f. [ἁρμογὴ, tura, commiſſura, *ab* ἁρμόζω apto] Them. ἁρμ. apto] *A mat drivers colours*, Plin.

* Harmŏnia, ae. f. [apto] (1) *A due proportion*, Lucr. (2) *Harmony, proportion of ſounds*, Cic.

* Harmonicus, a. um. nious, *melodious*, Plin. *A* niacus.

* Harpaction [ἁρπακτὸν ἁρπάζω, rapio, *à* celeri lendi] *A kind of plaiſter ſulphur and turpentine*, Harpaction.

† Harpăgātus, a, hybrida] *ex* ἁρπάγη, rapio] *Paul.*

Harpăgĭnātŭlus, i Harp ſtuati, *A kind of* [illegible] Vitruv.

Harpago, ōnis. m. [rapio] (1) *A hook to* [illegible] *out of a well.* Dig. (2) [illegible] *ment to pull ſtones out* Caeſ. (3) *A grappling* [illegible] (4) *A robber*, Plaut.

Harpăgo, āre. act. *grapple to one*, Plaut.

* Harpălus, a. m. *Snatch, a dog's name in* [illegible]

* Harpaſtrum, i. n. [*A ball of cloth*, or [illegible] *with ſtocks, which boys* [illegible] *your to catch at once*, [illegible]

* Harpax, ăgis. m. [rapio] *A kind of amber* [illegible] *eth leaves and ſtraw* [illegible] *à* ὑφαίρω, or ὑφαιρέω *ſpindle*, Plin.

…s, m. f. [aper, enis fal- …Chald. חַרְבָּא *Is.*] *A …, a spuiler, a bayonet,*

…is [aperpius] ārum. f. …rapio] *Harpyes, a sort …bird, described by*

…ex, icis. m. [*ab* haruga …] *A soothsayer, a diviner …ion the entrails of the sa-*…*ce. Vid.* Aruspex

…is, ae. f. *She that divineth* …*i.* Plaut.

…ēna, ae. *fc.* ars. *The art …ing,* Cic.

…ātus, a, um. *Belonging …ing,* Cic.

…ātum, i. n. *Soothsaying, a …by inspecting the entrails of* …*s,* Catull.

…a f. (1) *A spear, lance,* …(2) Hasta pura, *A spear-…ut an iron head,* Virg. …decemviralis, vel cen-…*a. Fixt before their courts* …(a) Meton. *An auction, …sale of goods.* (1) ✠ Emi-…nemus gladio, uti, …Hastam abjicere, *To give …up,* Cic. Hastas amenta-…re, & torquere, *To dis-…arge, to receive and repel,* …Cernum gravis hasta vi-…*bunt.* (4) Ager hastae …*Fur.* ✠ Hastam protен-…Torquere, Cic. Vibrare, …hasta, Liv. Subfno-…*bili.*

…a, ae, um. *Bearing, or …with spears.* Hastati mili-…

…a, ae, um. *Belonging to a …lance.* Edidit & hastilcos …*Tilts and tournaments.*

…a, n. (1) *An halberd, or …dry pointed thing.* (1) …*tum,* Cic. (2) Hastilia, …*rgere, V. Flacc.*

…a, ae f. *A small halberd.* …*tum.* Hastula regia, *A …ob resembling a spear,*

…ri. *Adv.* Ter.

…ūri *Not,* Cic.

…quam, adv. *By no means,* …Cic.

…*pro* ave; Haveto, *pro*

…ivi, ītum, & …*ĭi.*] (1) *To draw,* …(2) Met. *To receive,* or …*in.* (3) *To drink, eat,* …*or sup.* (4) *To waste,* …*ere.* (5) Met. *To un-…der.* (6) *To pierce, to* …(7) *To drain, to ex-…* ✠ Haurire à, de, & ex …(8) ✠ Vocem auribus …*hear it.* Virg. Oculis, …*ringer* haufit ſpuman-…*tem, Id.* Tam longi …*ignem* incendium haufit, …Haurire patrias opes, …Eadem nos haufimus …*ec.* (6) Pectora ferro …(7) ✠ Haurire cibos. …*Liv.* Cervos ſolidos, …*tum* ex aerario, *Cic.*

…ĭa, m. verb. [ex hau-…*rio.* Luc. ✠

…ĭum, i. n. [*ab* haurio] *A …ing, or ſtamp,* Lucr.

Haufus, a, um. part. (1) *Drawn, taken up,* Ov. (2) *Swallowed up, foundered,* Tac. (3) *Drunk in,* Stat.

Haufus, ūs, m. verb. (1) *A drawing up,* Col. (2) *A draught, a ſup.* (2) Haufus aquae mihi nectar erit, *Ov.*

Haufurus, a, um. part. *About to ſuffer, or undergo,* Virg.

✠ Haut, *pro* Haud, *Liv.*

H ante E.

He, heu. interj. He he! ipſe clypeus cecidit, *Enn.*

✠ Hesutontimorumenos, *i. e. λαυτον τιμωρουμενος,* ſeipſum crucians. *The ſelf-tormentor,* the name of a comedy in *Terence.*

✠ Hebdŏmăda, ae. f. Εβδομας. (1) *The number ſeven.* (2) Alſo *a week.* (3) Duodecimi annorum hebdomada, *The eighty-fourth year,* Gell. (4) Ne quartam hebdomadam incideres, *Cic.*

Hēbenum, hebenus. *Vid* Ebenus, ebenum.

Hēbeo, ēre, ui. (1) *To be blunt,* Liv. (2) *To chill, to curdle,* Virg. (3) *To be dull and heavy,* Val. Flacc.

HEBES, ētis. adj. or, comp. ſimus. ſup. (1) *Blunt,* Ov. (2) *Heavy, dull, dim, not quick in any of the ſenſes,* Cic. (3) *Languid, without ſpirit.* (4) *Weak, feeble.* (5) *Making ſlow,* Liv. (6) *Blockiſh, ſlow of apprehenſion,* Id. (7) Hebes rhetorica forenſis, *Cic.* (4) Ictus hebes, *Met.*

Hēbesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow blunt, dull, dim, languid, feeble,* Cic.

Hēbĕtātio, ōnis f. verb. *A making dull,* or *dim,* Plin.

Hēbĕtātrix, icis. f. verb. *That maketh dull,* or *dim,* Plin,

Hebetesco, ĕre. *To be made blunt,* or *dull.* Plin.

Hēbĕto, are. act. *To make blunt, to make dull,* Plin.

‖ Hēbĕtudo, inis. f. *Dulneſs, dimneſs, bluntneſs,* Macrob.

‖ Hĕcătombe, es. f. [*ex* ἑκατὸν, centum, & βοῦς, bos] *A ſacrifice of an hundred oxen, hogs, ſheep, lions, eagles, &c.* Juv.

✠ Hĕcătompus, ŏdis. *A fiſh with an hundred,* or however *a great many feet.* Plin.

✠ Hectĭca, æ, febris, ἑκτικὸς πυρετὸς, dict. quod habitum acquiſierit, vel quodin ἕξει, *in habitu* corporis conſiſtat. *An hectic,* or *continual fever,* Med.

✠ Hecyra, ae. f. ἑκυρα ſocrus. *The mother-in-law,* one of *Terence's* plays.

Hēdĕra, ae. f. *Ivy,* Virg.

Hēdĕrāceus, a, um adj. *Of,* or *belonging to ivy,* Plin.

Hēdĕrĭger, a, um. *Bearing ivy.* Maenades hederigerae, *Catull.*

Hederatus, a, um. part. *Id.* Hederata frons, *Aur. Olymp.*

Hēdĕrōſus, a, um. *Full of ivy,* Prop.

✠ Hedera, ae. f. Ἕδρα. *A plain, ſuperficies in a ſolid body,* Geom.

Hedychrum, i. n. *A kind of ſweet ointment,* Cic.

✠ Hedyſmata, um. n. pl. [*ab* ἡδυς, ſuavis] (1) *Sweetmeats,* or *ſauces,* Plin. (2) Alſo *unguents perfumed,* Plin.

Hehe! interj. Hehe! ipſe clypeus cecidit, *Enn.*

Hei! interject. dolentis. *Wo! alas!* Hei! vereor, ne quid Andria adportet mali. *Ter.* ✠ Hei mihi! non poſſum hoc ſine lacrymis commemorare, *Cic.*

Heja! interject. gaudentis. *O rare! O brave!* Phaedr. *It.* Admirantis ἐφεγγως, holda! *Ter.*

Helciārius, i. m. [*ab* Helcium, traho] *An halſter, he that haleth a barge, or other veſſel along,* Mart.

✠ Helicum, i. n. *The collar,* or *harneſs of a cart-horſe, a trace,* Apul.

✠ Helcyſma, ătis n. [*ab* Helcium *vel* Helcuo, traho] *The droſs,* or *refuſe of any metal,* Plin.

✠ Hēlenium, i. n. [*ex Helenae lacrymis fingitur natum*] *Elecampane,* Plin.

Hēliŏpolis, is. [ἀπὸ τῆς ἡλίου τοῦ πόλεως a capiendo urbes] *An engine uſed in the ſiege of cities,* Vitruv.

✠ Hēliăcus, a, um. [ab ἥλιος, ſol] *Belonging to the ſun* Heliacus ortus, occaſus, *The appearing,* or *diſappearing of the ſtars, according as they are near to,* or *remote from the ſun,* Aſron.

✠ Hēlice, es. f. [ab Helicem, vel ἑλίσσω, volvo, circumago; quod circa polum volvitur] *A conſtellation called the great bear.* Cic.

Hēliŏcāminus, i. m. Vox hybrida [ex ἥλιος, ſol, & caminus] *A ſolar in a place expoſed to the ſun,* Plin.

✠ Hēliŏtrŏphon, i. n. [ex ἥλιος, ſol, & τρέπω, verto] *The turn ſole,* or *ſun flower,* Plin. *quod vid.*

✠ Helĭtrŏpium, i. n. [ex ἥλιος, ſol, & τρέπω, verto; quòd ad ſolem ſe convertat] (1) *The herb turnſole,* Varr. (2) Alſo *the name of a precious ſtone, of a green colour with red ſpots,* or *veins,* Solin.

✠ Hēlix, icis. m. [*ab* Helicem, involvo, quòd arboribus fruticibuſque circumvolvatur] (1) *A kind of creeping ivy.* Plin. (2) Alſo *a ſpiral,* or *winding line,* Geometr. (3) *An ornament of the chapter of a pillar,* Vitruv.

Hellēbŏrāſus, a, um. *Full of hellebore, frantic, diſtracted,* Plaut.

✠ Hellēbŏrum, i. n & helleborus, i. m. *The herb hellebore,* of which there are two ſorts, white and black; given to melancholy and frantic perſons, being a noble errhine, and purger of the brain, *Virg.* Danda eſt hellebori pars maxima averis, *Hor,*

✠ Hellenismus, i. m. *A Grecian* or *Greek manner of ſpeaking,* Gramm. ab Ἕλλην, Graecus.

Helluātio, vel heluatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eating greedily, a gormandizing, a riotous way of living,* Cic.

Helluo, vel heluo, ōnis. m. *A glutton, a ſpendthrift,* Ter. ✠ Heluo librorum. *A great reader,* Cic.

Helluor, & heluor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To gormandize, to devour,* or *conſume, all,* Cic.

Helvella, ae. f. *A ſmall ſort of cabbage,* Cic. *Sed alii aliter leg.*

Helvenaceus, *Col.* & helvenacus, a, um. Uvae helvenaceae, *Of a pale red colour,* Id.

Helvŏlus, & helvĕcĭus, a, um Uvae helvolae, *Col.* Helveolum vinum, *Pale red*, Cato.

Helvīnus, a, um. *Of a flesh colour*, Plin.

Hĕluo, ōnis. *Vid.* Helluo.

Helvus, a, um. *Of a pale red colour*, Varr.

• Helxĭne, es. f. [*ab* ἕλκω, traho, quòd ad se res attrahit] *Pavitary*, or *pall tory of the wall*, Plin.

Hem! an interjection expressing various motions and affections of the mind. (1) Admirantis, *how! say you so?* (2) Laudantis, *well varely.* (3) Recordantis, *ho! yes.* (4) Interpellantis, *hold! stay!* (5) Corrigentis, *how! how is that! what is that!* (6) Offerentis, *here, see here!* (7) Verberantis, *there is for you, take that for your pains.* (8) Admonentis, *look ye, mind.* (9) Ostendentis, *see, lo, behold.* (10) Commiserescentis, vel ingemiscentis, *alas! o well a day!* (11) Hortantis, *mind, observe.* (12) Exultantis, *o brave! o rare!* (13) Respondentis, *anon sir!* (14) Hom e. loquentis. *Plaut. & Ter.*

• Hēmĕrŏbios [*ab* ἡμέρα, dies] *Daily*, Tabula hemerobios, *a picture finished in one day*, Plin.

• Hēmĕrŏbĭon [*ex* ἡμέρα, dies, & βίος vita] *An insect living but one day*, Plin.

• Hēmerocalle, [*ex* ἡμέρα, dies, & καλλος, pulchritudo. Them. καλὸς, pulcher] *A flower very like the lily*, that lasts but one day. *Plin.*

• Hēmĕrŏdrŏmus, i. m. [*ex* ἡμέρα, dies, & δρόμος, cursus, Them. δραμεῖν, inusit. id. qd. τρέχω, curro] *A day post, a courier*, Liv.

• Hemeriologium [*ex* ἡμέρα, dies, & λόγος, ratio. Them. λέγω, dico] *A kalendar*, or *register, a journal*, Eccles.

• Hemi. *Half. Lati.* Semis.

• Hemecyclus, i. m. & hemicyclion, i. n. *An half circle, a chair*, or rather *a room in that form*, Cic.

• Hemimĕris [*ex* ἥμι, dimidium, & μέρος, pars] *Half a foot in verse*, Gramm.

Hēmĭna, ae. f. *Half a sextary*, being three quarters of a pint, *Plaut.*

Hēmīnārius, a, um. *Holding an hemina*, Quint.

• Hemiŏlus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ἥμι, semis, & ὅλος, totus] *One and a half*, Gell. *Lat.* Sesquialter.

• Hemisphaerium, i. n. [*ex* ἥμι, semis, & σφαῖρα, sphaera] (1) *A half a sphere, the hemisphere.* (2) A *kind of clock*, Vitruv.

• Hēmistichium, i. n. [*qu.* ἥμισυ στίχος] *A half verse*, Gramm.

• Hemitonium, i. n. *A half tone*, Vitruv.

• Hemitriticus, i. m. *ft.* ημιτριτὸς [*ex* ἥμι, semis, & τριταῖος, tertianus] *A semiterian fever*, or *ague*, Mart.

• Hendecasyllabus, *i. ft.* versus [*ex* ἑνδεκα, undecim (quod ex ἓν, unum & δέκα decem) & συλλαβὴ syllaba. Th. m. λάβω, *inusit.* id quod λαμβάνω, capio] *Containing eleven syllables*, Catull.

§ • Hendiădis, is. f. [ἓν διὰ δυοῖν] *A rhetorical figure, when one thing is split into two, by the interposition of a conjunction*, Maculis insignis & albo, *Virg.* In praedam partemque, *quo* in praedae partem, *Catull.*

• Hĕpar, ătis. n. (1) *The liver.* (2) *A fish so called*, Plin.

• Hēpătārius, a, um. *Pertaining to the liver*, Plaut.

• Hēpăticus, a, um. (1) *Of the liver.* (2) *Diseased in the liver.* (1) Morbus hepaticus, *Cels.* (2) Hepaticis bibendum datur, *Plin.*

• Hēpătites. *A precious stone*, so called either from the form, or colour of the liver, *Plin.*

• Hepthĕmĭmĕris [*ex* ἑπτὰ, septem, ἥμι, semis, & μέρος pars, Them. μαίρω, divido] *A cæsura falling on the seventh half-foot, when after the third foot a short syllable remaineth, and is made long*, Gramm.

• Hĕpĭalus. *Vid.* Epialus.

• Hepsēma, ătis. n. [*ab* ἕψω, coquo] *New wine boiled to the third part*, Plin.

• Heptaphōnos [*ex* ἑπτὰ, septem, & φωνὴ, vox] *A portico in Olympia so artificially built as to repeat the voice by seven echoes*, or *sounds*, Plin.

• Heptĕres, is. f. [*ex* ἑπτὰ, septem, & ἐρέσσω remigo] *A galley with seven banks of oars*, Liv.

Hĕra, ae. f. [*ab* herus] (1) *A dame, a mistress, a lady.* (2) *The goddess Juno*, as others, *Telus*, or rather *an appellation of the goddess Fortune.*

Hĕraclĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to Hercules.* Heraclea pocula, *large bowls, such as Hercules used, who was famous for toping*, Cic. Heracleus lapis, *the load stone*, Plin.

• Heraea, ōrum, pl. n. [*ab* Hera, Juno] *Feasts in honour of Juno*, Lact. *ex* Liv.

HERBA, (1) *An herb.* (2) *A weed.* (3) *Grass.* (4) *The blade of any corn, &c.* (2) Herbas eligere, *Curt.* vellere, *Varr.* evellere, eligere, *Id.* effodere, *Cato.* extirpare, *Col.* (3) Revocatus ruminant herbas, *Ov.* ¶ Herbam porrigere alicui, *to own one conqueror*, or *superior in any thing*; vid. *Plin.* (4) Messis in herbâ, *sp. Ov. Prov. when one has but a distant prospect of a thing.*

Herbăceus, a, um. *Belonging to grass*, or *herbs, grassy, made of grass*, or *herbs*, Plin.

Herbārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to herbs*, Herbaria scientia, *Plin.*

Herbarius, i. m. *A gatherer of herbs, a botanist*, Plin.

Herbasco *vel* herbesco. (1) *To wax green*, as grass, or herbs. (2) *To bring forth herbs*, or *grass*, Plin.

Herbesco, *Vid.* Herbasco.

Herbeus, a, um. *Green, like grass*, Oculi herbei, *Plaut.*

Herbĭdus, a, um. *Full of grass*, or *herbs*, Liv.

Herbĭfer, a, um. *Bringing forth herbs*, or *grass*, Ov.

Herbĭgrădus, a, um. *Going on the grass*, Herbigrada cochlea, *Cic.*

Herbĭlis, is. adj. *Nourished by grass*, or *herbs.* Herbilis anser, *Lucil.*

Herbōsus, a, um. simus, sup. *Full of herbs*, or *grass.*

Herbŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little herb*, Cic.

• Hercaeus, a, um. [*ex* sepcum] *Arms of Jupiter, the defender of inheritances*, Ov.

Herĭlia, ium. pl. n. *An inheritance among co-*

• Hercium, i. m. [*ab* herum] *A porridge*, Cast.

Hercle, adv. *By Hercules*

Hercŭlāneus, a, um. *Herculei.* Hercules

tumb, or *tide*, Plaut.

Hercŭlānus, a, um. *Hercules* Heron. *Gran.*

culanae formicae, *Plin.*

Herculĕ, adv. *Journal*, Hercules, Cic. & Cels.

passim.

Herculĕ, adv. *Truly*, Cic.

Hercŭleus, a, um. *belonging to Hercules.* Hercules, Ov. Herculei, *Yesterday night*, Ter.

Heres, heredis, c. g. *heresh, an owner*, or *pos-*

redem aliquem liere, tuere, *Ibid.* reliquere, *Id. Vid.* Haeres.

Heri, adv. *id.* quod hesterno die, Cic.

Hĕrĭfŭga, ae. c. g. [*ex* ἔριφος, *a young goat*, & φεύγω] *A* moli, *Catull.*

Herilis, e. adj. [*ab* herus] *belonging to a master*, (2) (1) Herilis carpere pensa

Herinăceus, i. m. *A* Plin. *Vid.* Erinaceus.

• Herma, ae. m. *A* curry, Nep.

• Hermaphroditus, [*ex* Ἑρμῆς, Mercurius, & Ἀφροδίτη Venus] *An hermaphrodite, and woman*, Vid. Ov. diti utriusque sexus, Plin.

• Hermŏdăctylus, es. f. [Mercurius, & ὁ *tybi*, or *hand, a confection* Vitruv.

• Hermodactylus, i. m. μάκτυλος, Mercurius, & *fingron*, Dodon. *dog's bane.*

• Hermŭpŏe, ae. f. Mercurii, & ἀοιδὴ, *mercury*, Plin.

Hernise, es. f. *the intestines fall into the rupture*, Cels.

Hĕrōĭcus, a, um. [*ab Heroic, pertaining to the Relating to heroic affairs*

Heroicus versus, Cic.

Hĕrōĭna, ae. f. *A her of honour*, Propert.

• Hĕrōis, Idis. f. *A first rank, a lady of*

• Hĕros, ōis. m. (1) partly of divine, and human extraction. (2) *singular virtue*, either litary. (3) Heros Cic.

• Hĕrōum, i. n. *A erected to the memory* Etc.

Hĕrŭus, a, um. Cic.

• Herpes, etis. m. po] (1) *St. Anthony's the wild fire*, found *An eating ulcer*, which *spread to the body.* (3)

…ge in the cure of such distastes,

…i, i. m. (1) *A master of a …* (2) *or the eldest son.* (3) ✠ …beri, *The gods.*

…ius, a, um. *Western*, Ov.

…ingo, inis. id. quod hesperi…

…speros, i. m. (1) *The evening …*, the same which is also …phorus, or *Lucifer*, in the …ng. (2) Synecd. *the evening …*

…rnus, a, um. [*ab* heri, an…] *Of yesterday*, or *yesterday's*. Hesternus dies, *Cic.* Hesternâ …ie.

…rtia, æ. f. *A company, a …ight*, Plin.

…aerice ['Ετ…ρικὴ, sc. ἴλη] …rman troop, *so called from …ndly society with each other, …ke the last*, Nep.

…ucilus, a, um. [*ex* ἕτερος, *other*, & *olim*, declino] *Va…ing the common way, irregu…ar*, Gramm.

…terocrania, æ f. [*ex* ἕτερος, …f κρανὸν, calvaria] *A pain, …ne in the side of the head*, …

…eterosyllus, a, um. *ex* ἕτερος, …f συλλαβὴ, ve lus] *Frie…ly trapped on one side*, as vel…um, fustian, *&c.*

…heu interj. ejulantis, & do…ntis! *Wo! alas! oh!* (2) Ad…ntis, *what!* (1) ϕ Heu pietas! …ua fides! *Virg.* ϕ Heu, me …ra! Ter. Heu misero mihi! …ne quia fiesam, *Plaut.* (2)

…heupoli, specie lepidâ mu…

…heuretes, æ. m. [*ab inusitat.* …ἑυρετὴς *ejusdem*, invenio] …*ventor, or deviser of a thing*, …ov. Heuretes mihi est, *&c.*

…heu adv. (1) Vocantis & re…antis, *to, hoho, bo there.* (2) …ntis (3) & ad considera…m revocantis, *consider, mind.* …ui! proximus sum egomete …ter.

…hexachordos, i. c. g. & on, i. …n, ἕξ, & χορδὴ, chorda] …*ving six chords*, or *strings*, Vi…

…hexadactylon, i. n. [*ex* ἕξ, sex, …ἄκτυλος] *A dining room hold…ng twenty couches*, Mart.

…hexagonus, a, um. [*ex* ἕξ, sex, …γωνία] *Having six an…*

…hexameter, a. um. [*ex* ἕξ, sex, …μέτρον, mensura, Them. μετρεω, …*I take measures*, or *fix feet*, …

…hexaphori, orum. m. pl. [*ex* ἕξ, sex, & φέρω, fero] *Six porters*, …*rs of burdens*, Vitruv.

…hexastylos, i. n. pl. *A work of Ori…thian columns*. Ecci.

…hexastichon, i. [*ex* ἕξ, sex, & στίχος, versus. Them. στιχὸς, or…*ing*] *Any thing comprised in six …* verses.

…hexastichus, a, um. Hordeum …*hexastichum*, *Barley having six …ws in an ear*, Col.

…hexastylos, i. c. g. & on. i. ha…ing ϕ στῦλος, columna] *Having …* ϕ κίονας, Vitruv.

…hexastylus, i. m. [*ex* ἑξά…

…στυλος fexaginta, & λίθος, lapis] *A precious stone with variety of colours and colours*, Plin.

• Hexēres, is. f. [*ex* ἕξ, sex, & ἐρετὴς, remigo] *A galley having six banks of oars*, Liv.

H ahte i.

Hiandus, a, um. part. *To be yawned, to be spoken with a loud voice*, Perf.

Hians, antis. part. [*ab* hio] (1) *Gaping, yawning.* (2) *Disjointed.* (3) Met. *Craving, insatiable.* (3) Hiante avaritiâ Verres, *Cic.*

Hiasco, āre. incept. [*ab* hio] *To chink, to open, to spread*, Cato.

Hiatus, ûs, m. verb. [*ab* hio] (1) *A gaping*, or *yawning*, *an opening the mouth wide.* (2) *A grasping.* (3) *Any chapping, cleaving*, or *opening, a dividing, a parting.* (4) Meton. *Bawling, bragging, boasting.* (4) Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatu? *Hor.*

Hibĕrna, ārum n. pl. (1) *Winter-quarters for soldiers*, Cic. (2) Also *winter-quarters*, as opposed to summer houses, *Varr.*

Hibernācula, ārum. dim. *Winter-quarters*, Liv.

Hiberno, āre. neut. (1) *To winter, to be in in winter-quarters.* (2) *To be rough*, or *tempestuous.* (2) Hibernat mare, *Perf.*

Hibernus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to winter.* Tempora hiberna, *Cic.* Piunt etiam ex frigore hiberno ulcera, maxime in pueris. *Cœlius*, Cels.

Hibiscum, i. n. *vel* hibiscus, i. m. *The marsh mallows*, interpr. Scal, *et sit idem qd.* ibiscus, q. v. *a kind of twig*, or *bulrush*, Plin. Haedorum gregem viridi compellere hibisco. *Virg.* interpr. Steph.

Hibris, idis. c. g. *A pig of a tame sow and a wild boar*, Plin. and may be used of any other like animal. *Vid.* Hybrida.

HIC, haec, hoc. pron. demonst. [*ab* ὧδε hitce, & per Apoc. hic] (1) *This man, woman, thing.* (2) *This so great.* (3) *Such.* (4) Sometimes it is redundant. (5) Sometimes put for the pronouns *ille, ipse, is.* (2) Ab hoc tamen viro filius deficit, *Nep.* (3) Hic lacrymis vitam damus, *Virg.* (4) Ubinam Pamphilus hic est? *Ter.* (5) In exilium, hoc est, in aliam civitatem. *Cic.*

Hīc, *vel* hei̯c, adv. loci, rei, & temporis. (1) *Here, in this place.* (2) *In this affair*, or *matter.* (3) *Then, hereupon.* (2) Lycurgus mihi videtur posse hic ad nequitiam adduci, *Plaut.* (3) Hic ego illum contempsi prae me, *Ter.*

Hicce, haecce, hoccce. *This, this very*, Ter.

Hiccine. haeccine, hoccine? *This man? this woman? this thing?* Hiccine non gestandus in fau est? *is not he*, or *such a one as he?* Ter. Haeccine, parva meum funus arena reget? *shall this?* Prop. Hoccine credibile est? *is this?* Ter.

Hiccine adv. *Here?* Hiccine fum, an apud mortuos? *Plaut.*

Hiemālis, e. adv. *Wintry, of winter*, Hiemale tempus, Cic.

Hiemātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wintering, a subsisting in winter.*

Hiemāturus, a, um. part. *About to be tempestuous*, Plin.

Hiemātus, a, um. part. *Wintered in.* Hiemato lacu, *Plin.*

Hiemo, āre. neut. (1) *To be cold and tempestuous.* (2) *To winter, to be in winter-quarters.* (2) Atrum defendens pisces hiemare mare, *Hor.* ¶ *Act.* Piemare aquas, *To turn into ice*, Plin.

Hiems, ĕmis. f. (1) *Winter.* (2) Met. *A tempest.* (3) Synecd. *A year.* (2) ✠ Emisam hiem emisenit Neptanus, *Virg.*

Hiĕra, re. f. [*ab* ἱερὸς, sacer] (1) *A sacred garland consecrated to the gods, when, two running a race, neither got the prize.* (2) *A hymns of Cybele.* (2) Silvestris hiera, *Virg.* ubi tamen ob productam mediam Turnèb. hyaena legendum *suspicatur.*

• Hieracion, i. n. *The herb hawkweed*, Plin.

• Hieracites, æ. m. [*ab* ἱερὰξ, accipiter] *A precious stone, so called from its colour*, Plin.

• Hieracium collyrium, *A sort of eye salve*, Plin. *ap.* Cels. vocatur Hieracis collyrium.

• Hierarcha, æ. m. [ἱερὸς, sacer, & ἀρχὴ, imperium] *A prelate, a bishop*, Eccles.

• Hierchia, æ, f. *Hierarchy, church government*, Eccles.

• Hierarchicus, a, um. *Of church government*, Eccles.

• Hieraticus, a, um. *Sacerdotal.* Hieratica charta, *The finest sort of paper*, on which books of religion were writ, *Plin.*

• Hierobŏtāne, es. f. i. c. sacra herba [*ex* ἱερὸς, sacer, & βοτάνη herba] *Vervain*, Plin.

• Hieroglyphicus, a, um. [*ab* ἱερὸς, sanctus, & γλύφω, sculpo] *Hieroglyptical.* Hieroglyphicae literae. *vel* hieroglyphica; *ſc.* signa. *Mystical characters*, or *symbols*, in use with the ancient Egyptian priests by the pictures of animals, plants, *&c.*

• Hieronices, æ. m. [*ex* ἱερὸς, sacer, & νίκη, victoria] *A conqueror in the sacred games*, Suet.

• Hierophanta, æ. m. [*ex* ἱερὸς, sacer, & φαίνω, ostendo] *An interpreter of sacred mysteries*, Nep.

• Hierophylax, ăcis. m. [*ex* ἱερὸς, sacer, & φύλαξ, custodio] *A churchwarden.*

Hīĕto, āre. *To gape, to stare about*, Plaut.

Hĭlare, adv. [*ab* hilarus] ius, comp. issimè, sup. *Merrily, chearfully, gaily, frankly*, Cic.

Hilarasco, āre. incept. *To grow merry, frolicsome*, or *gay*, Part.

Hilāria, ōrum. pl. n. *Feasts in honour of Cybele*, held on the 25th of March when the days begin to be longer than the nights, *Macr. A solemn festival.*

HILARIS, e. adj. or, comp. simus, sup. [*ab* ἱλαρὸς, id.] *Merry, gay, pleasant, jovial, chearful*, Hor.

Hilāritas. ātis. f. *Mirth, chearfulness, gaiety, pleasantry*, Cic.

Hilăriter, adv. *Merrily, pleasantly*, Ad Herenn.

Hilaritūdo, ĭnis. f. *Mirth gaie-*

ty, chearfulneſs. Hilaritudo oculorum, *Plaut.*

Hilăro, āre. *To make merry, to pleaſe, to chear.* Animum hilarare, *Catull.*

* Hilaroedus, i. m. *One that ſingeth pleaſant ſongs,* Feſt.

Hilariculus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat merryiſh,* Sen. *ſed al. aliter legunt.*

Hilărŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat pleaſant,* or *gay,* Cic.

Hilărus, a, um. *Merry, pleaſant, chearful,* Cic.

Hilla, *vel* hila, ae. f. *Var.* dim. [*ab* hira] *The ſmall gut, a chitterling,* or *ſauſage,* Hor.

Hilum, i. n. *The little black of a bean, a very nothing,* Lucr.

* Himantŏpŏdes, um. pl. m. [*ex* ἱμὰς, ἱορυm, & πῦς, pes] *Splay-footed,* Solin. Alſo *birds ſo called from the ſlenderneſs of the legs,* Plin.

Hin. הִין *A meaſure among the Hebrews containing twelve ſextaries.* Bibl.

Hinc, adv. [*ab* hic] (1) *Hence, from this place.* (2) *cauſe.* (3) *matter.* (4) *perſon.* (5) *Henceforth.* (6) *Out of this, part of this.* (7) Hinc & hinc, *On this part and that.* (2) Hinc illae lacrymae, *Ter.* (3) Hinc radios trivere rotis, hinc tympana plauſtris, *Virg.* (4) Syrum ire video, hinc ſcibo jam ubi fiet, *Ter.* (5) Hinc volucrum naturae dicentur, *Plin.* (6) Si is, aut dimidium, aut plus etiam hinc feres, *Plaut.* (7) Hinc atque hinc glomerantur, *Virg.*

Hinnus, ae. f. *A ſhe bird,* or *mule,* Varr.

Hinnibilis, le. *Apt to neigh,* Apul.

* Hinnibundè, adv. *After the manner of mules.*

Hinnĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hinnus] *A little mule,* Varr.

Hinnio, ire. *To neigh,* Quint.

Hinnĭtus, ûs m. *A whinnying,* or *neighing,* Cic.

Hinnŭleus, & hinnulus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hinnus] (1) *A young bird,* or *fawn, a kid, a leveret,* &c. Vitas hinnuleo me ſimilis, Cloe, *Hor.* (2) *A little mule.* (2) Equo & asinâ genitos hinnulos antiqui vocabant, *Plin.*

HINNUS, i. m. [γίνος, *Id.*] *A mule engendered between an horſe and ſhe aſs, a nag,* Varr.

Hio, āre. [ἀ χαω, unde χάσκω, hiſco] (1) *To gape, to yawn, to open the mouth wide.* (2) *To open,* as flowers, &c. do. (3) *To chark, chap,* or *chink,* as the ground, wood, &c. (4) *To be looſe,* or *diſjointed.* (5) Met. *To gape after, to covet greatly.* (6) *To bawl out.* (1) Flos hiat pratis, *Prop.* (6) Fabula hianda Tragoedo, *Pers.*

* Hippăgo, ĭnis. f. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & ἄγω, duco] *A ferry boat to carry horſes over,* Gell.

* Hippagus, *vel* hippagōgus, i. m. *A ferry boat for horſes,* Liv.

* Hippeus, i. m. *A comet with beams like an horſe's mane.* Plin.

* Hippiātrus, i. m. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & ἰατρὸς, medicus. Them. ἱππιατὴς, ſano] *An horſe-leech,* or *farrier,* Varr.

* Hippocamēlus, i. m. *A beaſt, partly horſe, and partly camel,* Auſon.

Hippŏcampa, ae. f. & hippocampus, i. m. *A ſea-horſe,* Plin.

* Hippŏcampinus, a, um. *Belonging to a ſea-horſe,* Plin.

Hipdocentaūrus, i. m. *A ſort of monſter, half a monſter and half an horſe,* Plin.

* Hippŏdamus, i. m. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & δαμάω, domo] *A breaker of horſes,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* Hippŏdrŏmus, i. m. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & δρόμος, curſus, Them. inuſit. ἱππεῖον, id. qd. τρέχω, curro] *A courſing,* or *running place for horſes.* Plaut.

* Hippoglōſſa, ae. f. & hypoglōſſum, i. n. *The herb horſe-tongue,* or *tongue-wort,* Plin.

* Hippoglotion, i. n. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & γλωτία, lingua] *Tongue-laurel, laurel of Alexandria,* Plin.

* Hippŏmānes. n. indecl. quid ſit non ſatis conſtat apud auctores [*ex* ἵππος, equa, & μαίνομαι, inſanio] *A kind of poiſon uſed in philtres,* Col. *a venemous humour falling from a mare when ſhe wants the horſe,* Plin. *a piece of fleſh on the forehead of a colt newly ſo led, which the mare preſently bites off,* Virg. alſo *a kind of poiſonous liquor,* Id.

* Hippomerathum. i. n. *The herb wild fennel,* Plin.

* Hippŏnŏmus, i. m. *An horſe-keeper,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* Hippŏpĕra, ae. f. *A clokebag,* or *portmanteau, a mail,* Sen.

* Hippŏtŏrămus, i. m. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & τίταμος, fluvius] *A monſtrous creature in the rivers Ganges and Nile, with a back and mane like an horſe, hoofs like an ox, and tuſks like a boar,* Plin.

* Hippŏſĕlīnum. i. n. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & σέλινον, apium] *The herb horſe-parſley,* or *loveage,* Plin.

* Hippŏtoxota, ae. m. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & τοξότης, ſagittarius, Them. τόξον, arcus] *An archer on horſeback,* Caef.

Hippūris, is. f. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & οὐρὰ, cauda] *The herb horſetail,* or *ſhave graſs,* Plin. *Lat.* Equiſetum, *Id.*

Hir, n. indecl. [ἀ χεῖρ] *The hollow of the hand,* Lucil.

Hira, ae f. *The gut called* inteſtinum jejunum. Syneed. *any gut.* Hirae omnes dolent, *Plaut.*

Hircinus, & hirquinus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a goat.* (2) *Goatiſh, rammiſh.* (1) Pelles hircinae, *Plin.* (2) Hirquinae alae, *Plaut.*

† Hircipilus, a, um. *Having hard,* or *briſtly hair,* Feſt.

Hircōſus, a, um. *Stinking, rammiſh, ſmelling like a goat.* Senex hircoſus, *Plaut.*

Hircŭlus, i. m. [*ab* hircino, *i. e.* gravi odore] *An herb like ſpikenard, baſtard nard,* Plin.

HIRCUS, & hirquus, i. m. (1) *A buck goat.* (2) Met. *A ſtinking, rammiſh,* or *letcherous old fellow.* (3) *The rank ſmell of the armholes.* (3) Sacer alarum hircus, *Catull.*

Hirnea, ae. f. [*ab* hir, vola] (1) *A kind of earthen veſſel.* (2) *A cake baked therein,* Cato.

Hirquinus. *Vid.* Hircinus.

† Hirquitallus, i. m. [quòd hircum olere incipiat] *A boy about fourteen years of age, whoſe voice begins to break,* Fe- verbum hirquitallio, Ca- cus.

Hirquus, i. m. (1) *of the* ge. (2) Alſo Tranſverſa tuentibus hir- Bero. leg. & interpr. (1) cus.

† Hirrio, ire. [*ab* r hir *To birr, ſnarl,* or gru Feſt. † Ringo.

Hirſuta, ae. f. *A caterpillar, a palmer-* ex Col.

‖ Hirſūtia, ae. f. *hair,* or *briſtles,* Solin.

Hirſūtus, a, um. *Rough, hairy, prickly, rugged, unpleaſant, of* gument. Caſſanese hiſ Sumpſerit annales; ad tius illis, *Ov.*

Hirtus, a, um. adj. *pro* hirſutus] (1) *hairy.* (2) Met. *Rugged,* (2) Barba virox, hirtus in corpore ſetae, *Ov.* nium hirtum, *Hor.*

Hirūdo, inis. f. (1) *a blood-ſucker.* (2) *An emptier.* (2) Pleta aeraria, *Cic.*

Hirundinīnus, a, um. *pertaining to a* hirundinīnus, *Plaut.*

Hirundo, inis. f. (1) (2) Met. *The ſprag,* Hiſco, āre. incerp. *To gape, to open the* (2) *To matter.* (3) *or open.* (2) Ne hiſcen det, *Liv.* (3) Tace, *Plaut.*

Hiſpidōſus, a, um. *hair,* or *briſtles,* Catull. his piloſis.

Hiſpĭdus, a, um. *briſtly, ſhaggy, prickly, rugged, unpleaſant,* Hor.

Hiſter, *A ſtage-player,* trio.

* Hiſtŏria, ae. f. [*ab* dere quòd in illis pe dentur] *An hiſtory,* Cic.

Hiſtŏrĭalis, e. adj. *hiſtorical,* Plin.

* Hiſtŏrice, es. f. The or *explanatory part* Quint.

Hiſtŏrice, adv. Quint.

* Hiſtŏrĭcus, a, um. Cic

* Hiſtŏricus, i. m. *An hiſtorian,* Nep.

p* Hiſtŏriographus, ἱστορία & γράφω, ſcribo] *grapher.* Jul. Capitol.

Hiſtrĭcus, a, um. trio] *Belonging to, player,* or *actor,* Plaut.

Hiſtrio, ōnis. p. eus [*ab* hiſter, Tuſc *A ſtage-player,* quack, Cell.

Hiſtrionālis. e. adj. *taining to an actor,* Hiſtrionale ſtudium,

Hiſtrionis, ae. f. *actor,* or *ſtage-play* addition, Petron.

Hiſtrĭonĭcus, a, um.

…ger, or actor, Litt. ex

…icis. A porcupine. Vid. …ki eum scribi debet.

…adv. Gaping, by gaps, …is, Cic. de Orat.

…are. [ex hio] To make a …ise or chap. Aestus hiulcat …Catull.

…a, um. [ex hio] (1) …se chapping, as ground …dry and hot weather. (2) …ous. (3) Greedy, ravenous. Hiulcus verborum con… (sc. (3) Hiulca gens, Plaut.

H ante D.

…ol. ab hic cum comparat. …mach. (2) Therefore, therefore. (3) Hâc: plus facies, Ter. …a. pro hoc adj. syllab. ce. …ine, Ter.

…ce? Is this? Hoccine est …, aut memorabile? Ter. …adv. [qu. hoc die] (1) …this day. (2) At this time, …ent. (3) Elegantly used by …emphasis. (2) Hodie penis …dicenis, Cic. (3) Vid. Ter. ¶ Hodieque, to this very …this very day, Liv.

…rnus, a, um. adj. Of this …or todierniam diem, Cic.

…eporicum, i, n. An itine…hout of travels.

…rdiculus, hoedile, hoedil…fidus, hoedulus, hoedus. …diculus, haedile, &c. …r &. Vox naturae. The …γος, Ter.

…ae, i. m. Wall-barley.

…chryſus, a, um. adj. All …cloth of gold.

…caustum, A whole burnt-…or holocaust, Bibl.

…grammon, five hologram…mentum. A will writ …the testator's own hand,

…graphicus. a, um. vel …um. Wholly written by …own hand, Hier.

…antes, ae. m. One who …to be honoured, and more …Vd. Halapanta.

…dicus, a, um. Made all …ver, Lampr.

…rnus, a, um. [ex ὅλος, …σφύρα, malleus] Solid, …with hammers. Statua ho… Plin.

…Hebr. Indecl. The name …new measure containing

…monastix [ἀ μάστιξ, Ba…chus, so called for carp…maligning Homer; it is …for any snarling critic, …and fault-finder, Vid Plin.

…ne, c. g. [qui hominem …murder, a manslayer,

…um, i n. Murder, man…&c.

…lia. ae. f. [ab ὅμιλος, …homily. a sermon, a …conversation. Ex uiu…

…ans. ant. ōnis, & hu… (1) Man, mankind, a …man as opposed to a woman. (3) A mortal, one of human kind, a woman. (4) A man, as opposed to a child. (5) A stout man, a brave fellow. (6) A fine, clever man. (7) A wise man, a man of taste. (8) A fallible, or weak man, or woman. (9) A serving man. (10) A sorry fellow. (11) A person, a body, one. (12) Meton. Humanity, courtesy, civility. (13) Syneed. (14) A vassal, a subject. (15) It is elegantly used where it might be omitted, or where the use of the pronoun is more frequent. (1) Homo seu mas, seu femina, Plin. ✠ Metellus nobilissimus homo, atque optimus vir, Cic. (2) Mi homo, & mea mulier, vos saluto, Plaut. (3) Moriendum erat, quoniam homo nata fuerat, Cic. (4) Homo, non infans, Id. (5) Pugnâsti, homo es, Plaut. (6) = Nox te expolivit, & hominem reddidit, Cic. (7) ✠ Ita & tulit dolorem, ut vir, & ut homo majorem ferre sine causâ noluit, Id. (8) Clames licet, & mare caelo confundas, homo sum, Juv. (9) Comparâti ad lecticam homines, Catull. (10) Hominem istum impurissimum absolvitote, Ter. (11) Si purum est, in aquâ homo deridere debet, Cels. (12) Quid cum eo differas qui omnino hominem ex homine tollit? Cic. (13) ✠ Interior homo, the soul, Plaut. (14) Reges casus adversus hominibus tribuunt, secundos fortunae suae, Nep.

¶ Homoeomeria, ae. f. [ex ὁμοιος, similis, & μερος, pars, Them. μέρω, divido] i. e. partium similitudo. Liteneh of parts, Luer.

• Homoeoptōton, i. n. [ex ὅμοιος, similis, & πτῶσις, casus, Them. πίπτω, cado] A figure when the last words of several sentences have like casual endings; as, Moerentes, flentes, lacrymantes, & miserantes, Enn.

• Homoeoteleuton, i. n. [ex ὅμοιος similis & τελευτὴ, finis. Them. τέλος, finis] A figure when clauses have like endings; as, Vivis invidiosè, delinquis studiosè, loqueris odiosè, Rect.

• Homogĕneus, a, um. adj. [ex ὁμὸς, simul. & γένος, genus. Them. γεννάω, nascor] Homogeneal, of the same kind, or sort, similar, or alike, Philos. Lat. Congener.

• Homonymia, ae. f. When divers things are signified by one word, Lat. Ambiguitas vocis.

• Homōnymus, a, um. adj. [ex ὁμὸς, simul. & ὄνυμα, nomen] That under the same name, or word, signifieth diverse things, equivocal, homonymous, of doubtful meaning, Lat. Ambiguus.

• Homophagia, n. pl. [ex ὠμὸς, crudus, & φάγω, edo] Feasts of the Bedlams wherein they eat raw meats, Arnob. Rect. Omophagia.

• Homoplātae, f. pl. corruptè pro omoplatae [ex ὦμος, humerus, & πλατὺς, latus] The flat upper blades, Ce l.

Homotŏnus, a, um. [ex ὁμὸς, simul, & τείνω, tendo] Equally extended, Vitruv.

Homoūsion, i. n. ὁμοούσιον [ex ὁμὸς, simul, & ὄυσια, substantia, Them. ἰδ, sum.] Consubstantiality, Justinian.

¶ Homoūsius, a, um. adj. Of the same substance, consubstantial, coessential, an orthodox term in opposition to the Arians, who acknowledged Christ only similar, of a like essence with the Father, but not the same.

Hŏmŭlus, i. m. dim. [ab homo] A little man, a dwarf, a mannikin, Cic.

✠ Hŏmulus, i. dim. [ex homo] A weak mortal man, Lucr.

Homuncio, ōnis. m. A sorry fellow, a rascal, a scrub, Cic.

Homuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [ab homo] A little sorry fellow, Cic.

Hŏnestāmentum, i. n. An adorning, that which setteth out a thing, an embellishment, Sen.

Hŏnestas, ātis. f. [ab honor] (1) Honour, nobility, eminence. (2) Dignity, credit, reputation. (3) Probity, honesty, Cic.

¶ Hŏnestatio, ōnis. f. verb. An honouring, or crediting, Aug.

¶ Hŏnestator, ōris. m. verb. He that honoureth, Aug.

Hŏnestē, adv. ius. comp. issimē, sup. Honourably, fashionably, becomingly, handsomely, Cic.

Honestĭtūdo pro honestas, Non.

Hŏnesto, āre. act. To grace, or credit one, to adorn, to set forth, or embellish, Cic.

Hŏnestum, i. n. Honesty, virtue, gracefulness. Turpi secernis honestum, Hor.

Hŏnestus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. [ab honos] (1) Honourable. (2) Honest, kind, civil. (3) Handsome, decent. (4) Worshipful, genteel. (5) Discreetly and tastefully made. (6) ✠ Quod facere turpe est, dicere me honestum puta, Pub. Syr. (4) = Amplae & honestae familiae, Cic. (5) Detexit honestissimo testamento, Plin.

HŌNOR, & Honos, ōris. m. (1) Honour, worship. (2) Respect, regard. (3) An office, post, or dignity. (4) Gracefulness, beauty. (5) A present, a reward, a fee, a recompense, good, or bad. (6) Sacrifice, an oblation. (2) In summo honore apud Graecos geometria fuit, Cic. (3) Hoc honore usi, togati esse soient, Id. (4) Venus laetos oculis affârat honores, Virg. (5) Curio missi, ut medico honos haberetur, Cic. Hic tibi pro illo munere honos est habitus, Ter. ✠ ut pendeas. (6) Divûm templis indicit honorem, Virg. ¶ Honorem praefari, to ask leave, or ask pardon for so saying, Cic.

Hŏnōrābilis, e. adj. Honourable, worthy of honour. Haec ipsa sunt honorabilia, Cic. ✠ Verendus magis, quam honorabilis, Liv.

¶ Honorabiliter, adv. Honourably, Jul. Capit.

¶ Honoraria. n. pl. Plays set out by the Romans in honour of Bacchus, Fest.

Hŏnōrārium, i. n. (1) An honorary, or free gift to the consul when he came into his province. (2) A present, or custom which officers paid at their first entry upon their office. (3) A physician's, or lawyer's fee, Ap. JCC.

Hŏnō-

Honōrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to honour, that which is done, or given upon the account of honour, honorary.* Honorarius arbiter, *a friendly umpire,* Cic. Honoraria opera, *a composition by friends,* Id. *also that which is brought in and appointed by the pretor.* Honorarius tumulus, *a bed,* or *tomb of state,* Suet. Honorarium jus, *an order of council-table,* &c. Pomp. Honorariae literae, *a congé d'elire, from the king for a bishoprick, a presentation from a patron to a living,* Symm.

Hŏnōrātè, adv. ius, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Honourably, worſhipfully, with honour,* Cic.

Hŏnōrātus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Honoured, rewarded.* (2) Alſo *honourable, worſhipful,* Liv.

Hŏnōrificè, adv. honorificentiùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Honourably, with honour,* Cic,

‖ Honorificentia, æ. f. *Worſhip, honour,* Symmach.

‖ Hŏnōrifico, āre. *To honour and do reverence unto,* Lact.

Honorificus, a, um. adj. honorificentior, comp. honorificentiſſimus, ſup. (1) *Honourable, creditable, that bringeth honour.* (2) *Done,* or *ſpoken to a man's credit.* (3) Honorifica mentio, *Id.*

‖ Honorīpĕta, æ. m. *Deſirous of honour,* Apul.

Hŏnŏro, āre. act. *To reverence, to honour,* or *to ſhew reſpect to,* Cic.

Honōrus, a, um. adj. *Honourable, faſhionable, creditable,* Ov.

Honos, ōris. m. *Honour.* Honos auribus ſit, *ſaving your reverence,* Curt.

✱ Hoplītes, æ, um. [ab ὅπλον, armatura] *A man of war, a gens d'armes,* Plin.

✱ Hoplŏmăchus, i. m. *A ſword-ſpencer,* Mart.

HORA. æ. f. ὥρα. (1) *An hour.* (2) *A ſpace, a time, a ſeaſon of the year.* (3) *Any ſeaſon,* or *diviſion of time, a day, a month,* &c. (4) *The time of a nativity.* (5) *A poetical goddeſs of time.* (2) Attrox hora canicŭlæ, *Hor.* (3) Horae Septembris, *Id.* (4) Errant *mathematici,* horam ſuam nemo novit, *Sen.* de *morte Claudii.* (5) Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat horis, *Ov.* ¶ Omnium horarum homo, *one fit for all purpoſes,* Quint. In horas, *every hour,* Hor.

✱ Horaeum, i. n. *A kind of pickle made in the ſpring,* Plaut.

✱ Horaeus, a, um. adj. [ab ὥρα, tempus; neſcio] *Seaſonable, ripe, gathered in ſummer.* Horaeum mel, *ſummer honey,* Pl. n. *æſtivum* vocat.

Hōrārium, i. n. *An inſtrument to know the hour by the help of water,* not the clepſydra, but a larger machine; ſee it deſcribed by *Vitruv. lib. & Plin.* It may be uſed for *an hour glaſs, clock, watch, dial,* &c.

Horārius, a, um. adj. *That is the ſpace of an hour, hourly,* Suet.

Horda, æ. f. *A cow with calf,* Varr. Forda *ufitatiùs dic.*

Hordĕāceus, a, um. adj. *Of barley,* Panis hordeaceus, *Plin.*

Hordearii, m. pl. *Pencers that lived upon barley.* Gladiatores hordearii, *Plin.*

Hordearius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to barley.* Hordearia pruna, *wheaten plumbs, ripe as barley harveſt,* or *of the colour of ripe barley,* Plin.

† Hordeia, æ. f. *A kind of fiſh,* Plaut.

‖ Hordeŏlus, i. m. *A little ſwelling in the eyelid, like a barley corn; a ſtam,* or *ſtithe,* Marc. Emp.

HORDEUM. i. n. *Barley, ſcrib.* & ordeum, in pl. hordea, *Virg.*

† Hordeus, a, um. adj. *Of barley,* Plaut.

Hordicalia, um. pl. n. quod tum hordae immolantur, *Varr. Feaſts wherein they ſacrificed cows with calf.*

Horia æ. f. [ab ὅρος, terminus] *A ſiſher's boat, a ſmall boat that goeth by the ſhore, a ſmack,* Plaut.

Horiola, æ. f. dim. *A little ſiſher boat,* Plaut.

✱ Horizon, ontis. m. [ab ὅρος, termino. Them. ὅρος, terminus] *The horizon, a circle dividing the half ſphere of the firmament which we ſee, from the other half which we ſee not,* Aſtron. † Finiens, *Cic.*

‖ Horminum hĭtivum, & horminum. *Sage of Rome, clary;* alſo *ſpurge,* Jun.

✱ Horminŏdes [ab ὅρμινον, horminum] *A precious ſtone of a greeniſh colour like clary, with a circle about it of gold colour,* Plin.

✱ Horminum, i. n. *Plin. Clary.*

Hornōtĭnus, a. um. adj. *Of this year, of one year's growth.*

Hornus, a, um. adj. *Of this year.* Hornum vinum, *Hor.*

‖✱ Hōrŏlŏgicus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to a clock,* &c. Mart. Capell.

✱ Hōrŏlogium, i. n. *A clock, watch, a dial,* or *other inſtrument, to tell what hour of the day it is,* Cic.

‖✱ Horoſcopālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the horoſcope,* Firm.

‖ Horoſcopium, i. n. *A dial, fortaſſe pro* horarium.

Hōroſcŏpo, āre. *To take the time of one's nativity,* Manil.

✱ Horoſcŏpus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to a dial,* or *to the horoſcope,* Vaſa horoſcopa, *Plin.*

✱ Horoſcŏpus, i. m. *An horoſcope, the aſcendant of one's nativity,* Perſ.

Horrĕārius, i. m. *The keeper of the barn,* or *garner,* Ap. JCC.

Horrendum, adv. *Dreadfully,* Virg.

Horrendus, a, um. part (1) *Horrible, dreadful, terrible.* (2) *Strange, marvellous.* (3) *Awful, reverend.* (3) Tedum horrendum ſylvis & religione parentum. *Virg.*

Horrens, tis part. (1) *Rugged, rugged.* (2) *Rough with hair, ſtaring and ſtanding up an end.* (3) *Prickly.* (4) *Dark, dismal.* (5) *Shivering, quaking.* (5) Rubi horrentes, *Virg.* Horrens lepus, *Id.* (4) Horrenti atrum nemus immittet umbrâ, *Id.* (5) Horrenti tunicam non reddere ſervo, *Juv.*

HORRĔO, ēre, ui. n. *To ſtand upright, to ſtand on end, to ſtand as an edge, to ſet up its briſtles, to be rough, to ſtare, to be rough and ſhaggy.* (2) *To ſhiver and tremble for cold.* (3) *To ſhake,* or *quake.* (3) Horrent arma ſagittis, *Virg.* (4) *To dread and ſtand in awe of one.* (2) Horret caput, *Hor.* (2) ✱ Te negligit horrens, *Virg.* (3) — ut Tonat trĕmit horrida, *Ter.* (4) Parens ille humanae vices horret, *Sen.*

Horrĕum, i. n. *A garret, garner,* or *barn,* V. Max.

Horrĕſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow rough and ragged, to wave to and fro.* (1) *To ſhiver,* or *ſhake for cold.* (2) Lenibus horrĕſcunt flatibus, *Hor.* (3) Horreſcunt comæ, *Virg.*

Horreum, i. n. (1) *A cornhouſe, a ſtore-houſe.* (2) Alſo *a wine cellar.* (3) *A warehouſe, a repoſitory.* (3) Horrea operum, *ſc.* ſtatuarum horum, *Plin.*

Horribĭlis, e. adj. or. *Rough,* or *rugged.* (2) *Horrible, dreadful, frightful, terrible, ſwore.* (4) Alſo *cruel, unnatural.* (3) Horribile eſt horribilis piti dicere, horribilius dicere, horribilius co dicere, Cic. pro Cluent.

‖ Horribĭlĭter, adv. *Horrid, Aug.*

‖ Horricōmis, e. adj. *Rugged, rough bu hair ſtaring.*

Horridè, adv. *Rugged, ruggedly, rudely, carelefsly,* Cic.

‖ Horriditas, ātis. f. *For fear,* Naev.

‖ Horridĭcŭlè, adv. *roughly,* Aug.

Horridŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat rugged, rough,* Cic. *Met.* Pupillae *ſomewhat hard and ſtiff,* Plaut.

Horridus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, rugged, ſtiff.* (2) *Horrid, pleaſant.* (2) *Horrid, deous, ghaſtly, frightful, auſtere, Mat.* Canus verba, Cic. (2) Horrida

✱ Horrĭfer, era, ĕrum. *ing cold weather, Frighful, dreadful,*

✱ Horrĭfĭcè, adv. *horribly.* (2) *Rugged.* Lucr.

✱ Horrĭfĭco, āre. *To ſtrike with fright, to make one to frighten, to make* Ricul. Horrificat gaſtra.

✱ Horrĭficus, a, um. *dreadful, frightful, quate,* Virg.

‖ Horrĭpilatio, *The ſtanding of the* Bibl.

‖ Horrĭpilo, āre. *To comb hair,* Apul.

✱ Horrĭſŏnus, *makes a dreadful*

Horror, ōris. m. (1) *or quaking for cold.* *Horror, fright, Aves, vincta a frowning,* or *(1)* ✱ Fetres alias *jore, alias horrore.*

Horſum, adv.

…forward, toward this …ose purpose, Ter.
…ing, Inis. n. An encourage…ring, Liv.
…mentum, i. n. Idem. Liv.
…ans, antis. f. verb. An en…, or cheering, Cic.
…ans, a, um. adj. Exhor…ncouraging. Hortativum …dus.
…ris, öris. m. verb. An en…, or adviser, Cic.
…ris, icis. f. verb. She, or …ouraged, Stat.
…us, us. m. verb. id quod …Cic.
…is, e. adj. Pertaining to, …ing in a garden, Plin.
…tus, a, um. adj. Idem.
…tor, āri, ātus sum, dep. …ge, counsel, or advise, to …, embolden, or cheer. ◊ …liquem aliquid, Cic. Ad …id. De pace, Cæs.
…ulum, i. n. dim. A gar…ld.
…us, i. m. dim. A little …Cic.
…rtus, i. m. (1) A garden, …s, Cic. (2) Also a village, …ntu imaginarii, Flower-
…la, æ. f. dim. A little …
…ræ, i. e. horum, Plaut.
…ræus, indecl. Saliva quæ…ec. Hebraeum.
…bris, e. g. (1) A guest, …eth in one's house. (2) …that receiveth strangers, …ainer, a landlord. (3) A …that knows nothing of a …Ter. (2) ✠ Alter ad cau…mentit, alter ad hospitem, …(3) Nec hospes ab hospite …
…spes, æ. f. (1) An hostess, or …Cic. (2) A she guest, a …ranger, Ter.
…spis, e. adj. affinus, sup. …Belonging to guests, or …Plaut. (2) Also hospita…ble, using hospitality. (3) …in hospitem, Cic.
…spitālis, ālis. f. Entertain…ment, or guests, hospita…
…spiter, adv. Hospitably, …ly.
…spitium, i. n. dim. A little …ion, a spital.
…spitium, i. n. (1) An inn, a …place to entertain stran…gers, Cic. (2) Entertain…ment. (3) Friendship, famili…arity upon the score of …entertainment to one ano…ther. (4) Also a retreat, a shel…ter. Friends, clients, and …= Clientelæ hospitia…lesque. Cic. ◊ Hospitio …recipere. Is. excipere, Ov. …C. Hospitio alicujus …
…ri, ātus sum. dep. …, or quarter, to abide …as a guest, Sen. (2) Al…so a strange place, as a …hunted doth. (2) Cæsa…ri jubet hospitari, Plin.
…s, um. adj. (1) Neigh…bouring. (2) Hospitalis, …friendly, kind. (3) Quo tutior hospita lustres aequora, Virg. interpr. Servio. (2) Terra, Virg.
Hostia, æ. f. [ab hostire, i. e. ferire, Fest.] (1) Property, a sacrifice for having obtained a victory over the enemies. (2) But it is used in a larger sense for a sacrifice, on other occasions. (3) ✠ The consecrated host, or bread in the communion, (4) vyp. Eccles. Scriptt.
Hostibātus, a, um. Loaded with sacrifices, Plaut.
† Hostiēōlum, n. Ulp. id quod
Hosticum, i. n. (1) A foreign country, an inn for entertainment of strangers. (2) The enemies land, or country. (3) ✠ Hosticum mihi hoc domicilium est, Athenis domus ac harus, Plaut. (4) Castra in hostico ponta, Liv.
Hosticus, a, um. adj. Pertaining to the enemy, Hosticus enim, Hor.
Hostifer, ĕra, ĕrum. Occasioning enmity, Manil.
Hostilis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to an enemy, hostile, Cic.
Hostilitas, ātis, f. Hostility, enmity, Sen.
Hostiliter, adv. Like an enemy, in an hostile manner, Liv.
† Hostimentum, i. n. Recompence one for another, a requital, Par pari datum hostimentum est, opera pro pecuniâ, Plaut.
Hostio, īre, īvi. (1) To recompence, or requite, to return like for like. (2) Also to stop, hinder, or keep back, Pacuv.
‖ Hostiola, æ. f. dim. A little consecrated host, an houzel, Eccl. voc.
HOSTIS, is. c. g. (1) Antiently a forciguer, one of another country. (2) Afterwards a public, not private enemy, a foreign enemy, Liv. (3) Hostis apud majores is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, Cic.
‖ Hostōrium, i. n. [ab hostio, i. n. æquo] The strickel, or strickles, to strike the bushel, or other measure of corn even, Prisc.
Hostus, i. m. The quantity of oil that olives yield at every pressing, Varr.

H ante U.

Hūber, n. [ab humeo, ut tuber à tumeo] An udder. Adj. Fruitful. Vid. Uber.
Hūc, adv. loci. [à pron. hic] (1) Hither to this place. (2) To this thus, to this point. (3) Huc usque, Virg. ✠ Huc & illuc, Cic. ✠ Huc & huc, Hither and thither, now this way, now that way, Hor. (2) Rem huc deduxi, Cic.
Hucclne? interrog. What hither? what to this pass? Cic.
Hucúsque, adv. Hitherto, Plin.
Hui, interject. admirantis. [à sono vocl] Ha! ow! Cic.
Huic, dat. sing. [à pron. hic] q. v.
Hujusce, gen. [ab hicce] q. v.
Hujuscemodi, adj. indecl. Of this sort; such, Just.
Hujusmodi, Id. Cic.

Hūmātus, a, um. part. To be interred, or laid in the ground Virg.
Hūmānē, adv. ius, comp. issimè, sup. (1) Patiently, like a man (as all men usually do. (2) Mildly, kindly, friendly, civilly. (3) Tamen humanè vix patitur, Ter. (4) ✠ Saepiùs poëticè, quàm humanè locutus es, Petron.
Hūmānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) Humanity, human nature, Cic. (2) Gentleness, courtesy, friendliness, kindness, Id. (3) Goodmanners, breeding, good nature, Id. (4) Also human learning, liberal knowledge. ◊ Humanitatis expers, Cic. Humanitatem exuere, Id. humanitatis fensum abjicere, Id. amittere, Id.
Hūmānĭter, adv. ius. comp. issimè, sup. (1) Courteously, kindly. (2) Patiently, bravely, manfully. (3) Sin aliter acciderit, humaniùs ferremus, Cic.
Hūmānĭtus, adv. After the fashion of men, as men are wont. Si quid mihi humanitus accidisset. If this thing had happened to me otherwise than well, if I had chanced to die, Cic.
Hūmānus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. (1) Belonging to mankind. (2) Belonging to a rational creature. (3) Polite, skilled in arts and sciences. (4) Humane, gentle, courteous, friendly, kind, civil, obliging. (5) Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, Hor. (2) Vestis non humano semper usu est, Sen. (3) Prunicies nemini est paulo humaniori ignota, Varr. (4) = Homo facillimus atque humanissimus, Cic.
Hūmātio, ōnis. f. verb. A burying, or interring, Cic.
Hūmātor, ōris. m. verb. One that buries, Lucr.
Hūmātus, a, um. part. [in quem humus injecta, Cic] Interred, or laid in the ground.
Hūmēctē, adv. Moistly, Virg. Poët.
Hūmecto, āre. act. To moisten, or water, to wet. Largo humectat flumine vultum, Virg.
Humectus, a, um. adj. Wet, or moist, dampish, dank, Pallad.
Hūmeo, ēre, ui. neut. To be wet, or moist, dampish, or dank, Ov.
‖ Hūmĕrāle, is. n. A part of harness covering the shoulders. It may be used for a graduate's hood.
Hūmĕrōsus, a, um. That hath great shoulders, full of bilbocks, knobs, or risings, Col.
HŪMERUS, i. m. [à Gr. ὦμος, Flem. (1) The shoulders of man or beast, Virg. (2) The stalk of a vine, Col.
Hūmesco, ĕre. incept. [ab humeo] To grow moist, or wet. Madidis peculis humescere. To refresh himself with a glass, or two, Hor.
Hūmi, adv. wal gen. ab humus. On the ground, Virg.
Hūmidè, adv. Moistly, Plaut.
Hūmĭdĭtas, ātis. f. Moisture.
Hūmido, āre. To moisten, Cell.
Hūmĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. Somewhat moist, or wet, wettish, dampish: hinum humidulum, Cic.

Hūmĭdus,

Hūmĭdus, a, um. adj. ior, ĕrrimus, ſup. (1) *Moiſt.* (2) *Wet, dank.* (2) ſubſt. Humido paludum pontes, & aggeres imponere, *Tac.*

✠ Hūmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. *That bringeth moiſture, or humour,* Cic.

‖ Hūmĭfĭco, āre. *To moiſten,* Sidon.

‖ Hūmĭfĭcus, a, um *That moiſtneth,* Plin.

‖ Hūmĭgātio, ōnis. f. *A moiſtening,* Franc. Poët.

‖ Hūmĭgātus, a, um. part. *Moiſtened.* Apul.

‖ Hūmĭlĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An humbling,* or *abaſing, humiliation,* Bibl.

‖ Hūmĭlĭātor, ōris. m. verb. *An humbler, he that humbleth himſelf,* Aug.

‖ Hūmĭlĭātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that humbleth herſelf,* Aug.

‖ Hūmĭlĭo, āre. act. *To humble, or abaſe, to lay low.*

Hūmĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. ĭmus, ſup. [*ab* humo] (1) *Low.* (2) *Mean, poor.* (3) *Small, dwarfiſh.* (4) *Baſe, ignoble.* (5) *Feeble, weak.* (6) *Of little worth,* or *account.* (7) *Humble, ſubmiſſive, ſupppliant.* (2) Qui humiles nati locupletes dici nudent, *Phaedr.* (3) Nos humilis, *Col.* (4) Humillimus homo de plebe, *Liv.* (7) = Humiles ac ſupplices preces, *Cic.*

Hūmĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Lowneſs.* (2) *Poorneſs, meanneſs, baſeneſs.* (3) *Inability, want of power.* (4) *An undervaluing,* or *depreciating.* (5) ‖ Alſo *humility.* (2) ✠ Humilitas, eum dignitate de amplitudine contendit, *Cic.* (5) ✠ Apud Chriſtianos ſcriptores; apud Ethnicos ſemper ponitur in vitio. † Modeſtia.

Hūmĭlĭter, adv. ĭus. comp. ĭmè, ſup. (1) *Lowly.* (2) *Slaviſhly, meanly, poorly, baſely, beggarly,* Liv.

‖ Hūmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Humbleneſs,* Aug. † Modeſtia.

Hūmĭpēta, ae. m. *A ſparrow hawk.*

Hūmo, āre. act. [*ex* humus] (1) *To ſet in the earth.* (2) *To bury, to inter, to lay in the ground,* Cic.

Hūmor, ōris. m. (1) *Moiſture,* (2) *Any liquid,* water, blood, ink, tears, &c. (3) *Juice,* or *ſap,* &c. (4) *An humour.* Humor in genas furtim labitur. (4) Humor corruptus, *Quint.* ¶ Humor Bacchi, *Wine,* Virg. Humor corporis ſaccatus, *Lucr.* Humor praefandus, *Plin. Urine, piſs.*

Hūmu, *pro* umo, *Varr.*

HŪMUS, i. f. *Moiſt earth, groundland,* Cic.

Hurpices, *idem quod* ſirpices, *vel* irpices. *Harrows,* Cato.

H ante Y.

Hyăcinthia, ōrum. pl. n. *A Lacedemonian yearly feſtival inſtituted by Apollo in honour of Hyacinthus,* Ov.

Hyăcinthinus, a, um. adj. *Of violet,* or *purple colour,* Perſ.

Hyăcintus, i. m. (1) *A violet,* or *purple-coloured flower.* (2) Alſo *a precious ſtone called a jacinth, of a violet colour,* Plin.

♀ Hyădes, um. f. (ὑάδες; dict. a τὸ ὕειν, pluvium efficere, non ab ὗς, ſus, quod Latini putaverunt, qui ſiculas voc.) *The ſeven ſtars in the head of Taurus,* Plin.

• Hyaena, ae. f. [ὕαινα, q. d. porcella, quòd dorſum ei ſetis tanquam ſuillis rigeat, *Geſn.*] (1) *A beaſt like a wolf, with a mane like an horſe.* (2) *A kind of ſea fiſh.* (3) *A ſo a ſerpent ſo called,* Lucr.

Hyaenia, ae. f. *A precious ſtone found in the hyena's eye,* Plin.

‖• Hyallaus, a, um. adj. [ὑάλινος, vitreus] *Glaſſy, of glaſs,* or *of glaſs colour,* Jun.

‖ Hyalŏtheca, ae. f. [ὑαλοθήκη. *A table to ſet drinking glaſſes upon,* or *a caſe to keep them in,* Jun.

• Hyălus, i. m. [*ab* ὗω, pluo, quia aquae pluviae colorem habet] *Glaſs,* ſometimes *green colour,* Virg.

Hȳberna, ōrum. pl. n. *Winter-quarters for ſoldiers,* Cic.

Hȳbernācŭlum, i. n. *A place to winter in,* Liv.

‖ Hybernātio. *A wintering,* Aug.

Hyberno, āre. neut. *To winter in a place, To take up his winter-quarters,* Cic. *Vid.* Hiberno,

Hybernus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to winter, winterly, rough, rainy,* Cic. *Vid.* Hibernus.

• Hybrida, ae. m. [ἀ Gr. ὕβρις, injuria, *ſc.* illata naturae] *A mongrel creature, that hath the ſire of one kind, and the dam of the other; it is alſo uſed of men of different countries,* Plin. *Dic etiam* vox hybrida, *i. e.* diverſis linguis conſata, ut *dictinium, epitogium,* Quint.

• Hydra, ae. f. Serpens aquaticus [*ab* ὕδωρ, aqua] *A water ſerpent,* Virg. *Vid.* Propr.

• Hydrargyrum, i. n. *qu.* argentum aquaeum [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, & ἄργυρος, argentum] *Quickſilver,* either natural *or* made by art, *Plin.*

• Hydraula, ae. f. *A player on a muſical inſtrument, that goeth by water work,* Suet.

• Hydraulicus, a, um adj. Hydraulica organa, *Muſical inſtruments that play by water-work,* Suet. Organon hydraulicum, *Plin.*

• Hydraulus, i. m. [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, & αὐλος, tibia] *An inſtrument of muſic that plays by the motion of water,* Plin.

• Hydria, ae. f. *A water-pot, a bucket to draw water with,* Cic.

• Hydrŏcēle, es. f. [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, & κήλη, hernia] *A burſtneſs, when water falleth into the cod,* Mart.

• Hydrŏcēlius, a, um. *He that is burſten in that manner,* Plin.

• Hydrŏcĕphălos [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, & κεφαλὴ, caput] *A watry tumour in the head,* Celſ.

‖• Hydrŏgārum. *Pickle made with water,* Lampr.

• Hydrŏlăpăthon, i. n. *A water dock,* Plin.

‖• Hydrŏmantia, ae. f. [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, & μαντις, vates] *A divination by water,* Aug.

• Hydrŏmĕli. n. [*ab* aqua & melle dict.] *Water and honey ſod together, methegline,* Plin.

Hydrŏmȳla, ae. f. [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, & μύλη, mola] *A* Vitruv.

• Hydrophōbus, a, um. *of water,* which happens *who are bitten by a mad*

• Hydrophōbus, i. m. aqua, & φόβος, timo φόβημα, fugio) *He who water, as one that is hyd dog,* Plin.

‖• Hydrophylax, cis. ὕδωρ, aqua, & φύλαξ, cuſtodio) *He eth to water, or that ha ters, a water-bailif,* Dig.

• Hydrōpicus, a, um. *hath the dropſy, hydropic*

• Hydropiper, is. f. *the dropſy,* or *being* Plin.

• Hydrops, opis. m. aqua, & ὄψ, oculus, T μαι, video) *The drop indulgens ſibi dirus hyd Lat.* Aequa intercus, *Co*

• Hydrus, i. m. *A wat an adder,* or *water-ſnak*

• Hyĕmālis, e. adj. *belonging to winter.* N lem vim perferunt, *Cic.*

Hyemat, impers. *It is it is extreme cold.* Vehem mat, *Col.*

Hyemātio, ōnis. f. *wintering, a ſupport* Varr.

Hyemātus, a, um. part. or *frozen over,* Plin.

Hyĕmo, āre. neut. any where, *to take up h quarters,* Cic. *Vid.* Hiem

HYEMS, ēmis. f. *ſtorm of hail and rain* alſo *ice*; alſo *a year.* hiems.

• Hygrempiſtrum, i. n. humidus, & ἐμπίστρον, *wheel,* fingo] *A* Plin.

• Hylactor, ōris. m. *Ringwood,* or *the like,* a Ov.

• Hylax, ăcis. m. [*ab* latro] *A dog's name,* Bar in limine latrat, *Virg.*

• Hymen, ēnis. m. *thin thin film,* or *membr* Alſo *the god of marriage* men, ô Hymenaee, Hym Hymenaee, *Catull.*

• Hymĕnaeus, aei. m. *riage.* (2) *A marriage* Hymen.

Hymnifer, ĕra, ĕrum. *eth hymns,* or *ſongs.*

‖• Hymnōdia, ae. f. hymnus, quod ab ὑμνέω, cantus. Them *Singing of hymns.*

‖• Hymnus, i. m. *ſong,* Eccl.

Hyoſcyămus, i. m. & κύαμος, faba] *The bea* Plin.

‖ Hyoſcyămus Peruvi *bacco.*

• Hypaethrus, a, um. ὕω, ſub. & αἰθήρ, aether *Open above, not covered* Vitruv.

Hypăgum. *Vid.* Hipa

…ge, es. f. [ex ὑπὸ, sub, …muto] (1) *A figure …w it are understood contra- …changing the order of …e.* (2) *Also the same with …s.* (3) *Ap. Rhet.* e. g. …ert animus mutatas di… …as corpora. *Ov. pro* cor… …as in novas formas. (2) …Orat. & Quint.

…ae es. f. *The bass string …n. Vitruv.*

…e hypaton, *B, mi* [*ab* …ypemus. Them. ὑπὲρ su…

…ates, meson. *F, la, mi,*

…don parhypate, *C, fa, ut,*

…e, es. f. [*ex* ὑπὸ, sub, …ates] *A kind of laurel,*

…ræmium ovum [*ex* ὑπὸ, …ventus] *A wind- …an egg layeth without …and will never produce a …ta.*

…hypaspis tis, ae. m. [*ex* …& ἀσπίς,] defendo. …cypeus] *A partisan …ter.*

…ilis, is. f. *Quint.* Id

…rsion. i. n. [*ex* ὑπὲρ, su… …eo] *A figure when …s are transposed from the …natural order,* Rhet. Hy… …tacere, *Plin.*

…rtolæon trite [*ab* ὑπὲρ… …τελὴς, quod ex ὑπὲρ, su… …latus, jacio] tertia excel… *F, fa, ut.* Nete hyper… …ultima excellentium. *A …n.* Parancte hyperbolae… *…, re, ut.* De his adi Ju…

…yperbŏe, es. f. *An hyper… …we exceed in speaking of …ing either too high,* or …Quint.

…olicè, adv. *Hyperbolica'ly,*

…olicus, a, um. adj. *Hy… …but, past all likeli… …th.* Ap. Rhet.

…rboreus, a, um. *Far north… …ern,* Virg.

…ecaletkum carmen, *A …t hath a syllable,* or *two …n the end,* Gramm.

…ricon, i. n. *St. John's …n.*

…rmëter versus [*ab* ὑπὲρ, …super mensura] *A verse …ne syllable above measure,*

…rthyrum, n. [*ex* ὑπὲρ, & …ρα] *The upper post,* or …door, Vitruv.

…rus, n. g. ὑφὴν. *A line …words to pull them toge…r. Neque ignari sumus …verum.*

…ssis, es. f. [*ab* ὕπνος, som… …ader that killeth a man …n into a sleep,* Solin.

…sticum medicamentum, …procure sleep,* Med.

…strum, i. n. *That which …s the husband to the wife …th, above her dowry,*

…ta, æ, f. *id. qu.* Hy… …n, *Vitr.*

• Hypocaustum, i. n. [*ab* ὑποκαίειν, succendere] *A stove, stew, or hot-house, a chimney,* Stat. *Lat.* Vaporarium, *Cic.*

• Hypochondria, n. *That part of the belly and sides under the short ribs.*

• Hypochondriacus, a, um. adj. *Hypochondriac, hypochondriacal.*

• Hypochysis, is. f. Oculorum suffusio, *Cels.*

• Hypocrisis, is. f. *Hypocrisy, dissembling, knavery, cloaked with a show of religion,* Eccl. *Lat.* Simulatio.

• Hypocrita, æ. m. *He that standeth by an actor in a play to prompt.* (2) *An hypocrite, a dissembler, a religious cheat,* Ap. Eccles.

• Hypodiacŏnus, i. m. *A subdeacon,* Eccl.

• Hypodidascălus, i. n. *An usher in a school, an under teacher,* Cic.

• Hypodytes, æ. m. *An undergarment proper to the high priest, a linen vestment,* Hier.

• Hypogastrium, i. n. *That part of the belly that reacheth from the navel to the privities,* Ap. Med.

• Hypogĕum, i. n. *Seagreen, houseleek,* Plin.

• Hypogēum, i. n. ὑπόγειον. *A cellar, or vault arched over head, a place under-ground,* Vitruv.

‖ Hypoglottis, idis. f. *The little flesh that fastneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth,* Jun.

• Hypomnēma, ătis. n. *A register, or note of acts done for remembrance, an exposition,* or *comment.*

Hypomnēmatum, i. n. *id. quod* hypomnema, Cic.

Hypomochlium, i. n. *A roller, or such like thing, laid under stones, and pieces of timber to roll them the better from their place,* Vitruv.

• Hypostăsis, ĕos. f. [Them. ὑπὸ, στημι, sto] (1) *A substance, or person of the blessed Trinity.* (2) *The sediment of urine,* Ap. Med.

‖• Hypotēnūsa, æ. f. [*ex* ὑπὸ sub, & τείνω, tendo] *The line drawn under the arch of a circle,* Ap. Geom.

Hypothēca, æ. f. *A pledge, or gage, a mortgage of land,* Cic.

‖ Hypothecārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a pledge, or gage.* Hypothecarius creditor, *One who hath lent money upon a mortgage,* Ulp.

• Hypothēsis, is, *vel* ĕos. f. (1) *A case in law, the controversy,* or *that wherein the main point lies.* (2) *A pretext,* or *pretence;* also *the argument,* or *contents of a book,* or *discourse,* Cic.

• Hypothetĭcus, a, um. adj. *Conditional, supposing such a thing to be true,* Bud.

• Hypothyrum, i. n. [*ex* ὑπὸ sub, & θύρα, ostium] *The threshold or groundsill,* Vitruv.

• Hypotrachēlium, i. n. *The part of the shaft,* or *main body of the pillar, under the neck of it,* Vitruv.

Hyprinum, i. n. *A plant that dyeth a colour like scarlet,* Plin.

• Hyssōpites, æ. m. *Wine made with hyssop,* Col.

Hyssōpum, i. n. *Plin.*

• Hyssopus, i. m. [*Heb.* אזוב] *The herb hyssop,* Col.

‖• Hystericæ, pl. f. [*ab* ὑστέρα, uterus] *Women that are troubled with fits of the mother,* Ap. Med.

• Hysterologia, æ. f. *A figure in rhetoric by which that is put first which ought to be last;* as Valet atque vivit, *Ter.*

• Hysteron proteron; praeposterum; figura quae & ὑστερολογία, dic. *A way of speaking when we place that after which should come before;* as, Moriamur & in media arma ruamus, *Virg.*

• Hystrix, icis. f. [*ex* ὗς, sus, & θρὶξ, pilus, quòd habet setas instar porci] *A porcupine,* Plin.

J ante A.

I, Ito, imperat. *ab* eo, is, *Go, get thee gone.* I prae, sequar, *Ter.*

Jacens, tis. part. (1) *Lying along.* (2) *Lying down sick, or* (3) *dead, Virg.* (4) *Sluggish, heavy, dull.* (5) *Poor, afflicted, dejected.* (6) Also *situate.* (4) = segnis & jacens puer, *Quint.* (5) Animi jacentes, *Liv.* ¶ Jacens consilium, *A short,* or *shallow reach,* Quint.

JACEO, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To lie.* (2) *To be along,* or *out at length.* (3) *To be situate.* (4) Met. *To be fallen, to be sunk.* (5) *To be laid aside, disregarded, slighted,* or *little set by, to be in no esteem.* (6) *To be heavy, and sluggish.* (7) *To live obscure and inglorious.* (8) *To lie sick.* (9) *To be slain.* (10) *To be still and calm.* (4) Jacent pretia praediorum, *Cic.* (5) Pauper ubique jacet, *Ov.* (7) ☞ In pace jacere, quàm bello vigere mahuit, *Cic.* (10) Aequora lenta jacent, *Luc.* § Jacere ad pedes alicujus, *Cic.* alicui ante pedes, *Ov.* in luctu, *Cic.* in moerore, *Id.* in oblivione, *Id.* in tenebris, *Id.*

JACIO, ĕre, jēci, jactum. act. (1) *To cast, throw, fling.* (2) *To hurl,* or *shoot.* (3) *To lay,* or *place.* (4) *To speak,* or *utter.* (5) *To publish,* or *set abroad.* (6) *To throw away.* (7) *To put,* or *place.* (7) Omnis in hāc totum regio jacit arte salutem, *Virg.* ¶ Jacere talos, *To play at dice,* Plaut. gradum atque aditum. *To make away,* Cic.

Jacitūrus, a, um. part. *About to lie.* Verito nudus jacituro sepulchro, *Stat.*

Jactabundus, a, um. *Tossing, boasting.* Jactabundum mare, *Gent.*

Jactans, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. *Casting, bragging, boasting, speaking. Vid.* Jacto. Paulo jactantior, *Hor.*

Jactanter, adv. ius, comp. *Bragingly, boastingly, proudly, with ostentation,* Tac.

Jactantia, æ. f. *Cracking, bragging, boasting,* Plin.

Jactātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A motion,* or *action.* (2) *A tumbling,* or *speaking, a tossing,* or *casting.* (3) *A boasting, cracking,* or *vaunting.* (4) *A seeking applause.* (2) Maris, *Cic.* (3) Jactatio est voluptas gestiens, *Id.*

Jactātor, ōris. m. verb. *A craker,* or *boaster, a braggadocio, an huffer,* Claud.

¶ Jactātrix, f. *She that boasteth*, Sidon.

Jactātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tossed to and fro*, or *up and down*, *driven from coast to coast*. (2) Met. *Canvassed*, *disputed*. (3) *Boasted*. (2) Jactatā in senatu re, *Liv.*

Jactātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A tossing*. (2) *A flattering*, or *clapping*, Ov.

¶ Jactitātio, ōnis. f. *A vain boasting*, Sidon.

Jactitātor, ōris. m. verb. *A great bragger*, or *boaster*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Jactĭto, āre. freq [à jacio] *To cast*, *to throw*, or *toss from one to another*, Liv.

Jacto, āre. freq [à jacio] (1) *To throw*, or *fling*. (2) *To shake*, or *move*. (3) *To toss*, or *move to and fro*. (4) Met. *To cast*, or *revolve in one's mind*. (5) *To brag*, *boast*, or *swagger*. (6) *To canvass*, or *debate*. (7) *To give out*, *to publish*, or *spread abroad*. (8) *To doubt*, or *hesitate*. (9) *To be officious*, or *active in*. (10) *To emit*, or *send forth*. (5) Cùm se Jactaret-micae, *Juv.* 9) In republ. tu non valdè te jactas, *Cic.*

¶ Jactŭōsè, adv. *Proudly*, *boastingly*.

Jactūra, æ. f. (1) Properly *loss by shipwreck*, or *the throwing of goods overboard in a storm*. (2) *Any loss*, or *damage*. (3) *A charge*, *expence*, or *present*. (3) Ad se magnis jacturis pollicitationibusque perduxerant, *Cæs.*

Jactus, a, um. part. [à jacio] (1) *Thrown*, *hurled*. (2) *Cast in*, *scattered*. (3) *Laid*, Hor.

Jactus, ûs. m. verb. [à jacior] (1) *A throw*, *hurl*, or *cast*. (2) *A draught*, or *cast with a net*. (3) *A throwing of goods overboard*, Pandect.

Jăcŭlābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be cast*, or *hurled*, Ov.

¶ Jaculāmen, ĭnis. n. & Jaculamentum, i. n. *A darting*, or *flinging*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Jacu'āris. e. adj. *That belongeth to flinging*, Frag. Poët.

Jaculātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A darting*, or *casting*. Plin.

Jaculātor, ōris. m. verb. *A shooter*, *a darter*, *a dart flinger*, Hor.

¶ Jaculātorius, a, um. adj. *That pertaineth to darting*, or *shooting*, Ulp.

Jacŭlātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that flingeth*, or *shooteth*, Ov.

¶ Jaculātus, ûs. m. *A flinging*, or *casting*, Tert.

Jaculo, āre. *Lexicogr.* ex *Claud.* id. quod

Jăcŭ'or, āri. dep. (1) *To shoot*, *to dart*. (2) *To strike*, *to bombard*. (3) Met. *To throw out*. (4) *To hunt after*, *to pursue*. (4) Quid brevi fortes jaculamur aevo multa? *Hor.* ubi *Mct. sumpta videtur à jaculo reti.*

Jaculum, i. n. [à jacio] (1) *A dart*, *a javelin*. (2) *Any thing that may be shot*. ¶ Rete jaculum, *A casting net*, Plaut.

Jaculus, i. m. [à jaculor] *A serpent that lieth under trees and suddenly shooteth himself out with great violence when any one passeth by*, Luc.

JAM, adv. temporis. (1) *Now*, *at this time*, *at present*, *just*, or *even now*, *immediately*. (2) *Besides*, *furthermore*, by way of transition, in the beginning of a sentence. (3) *Presently*, *ere long*. (4) *Henceforth*. (1) ¶ Jam nunc, *Just now*, *this minute*, Ter. Jamprimùm, *In the first place*, Id. Jam usque à, *Ever since*, Id. Jamdudum, *A long while ago*, Cic. Jam inde, *Ever since*, Ter. Jam olim, *A long time ago*, Cic. Jam jamque, *Forthwith*, Id. Jam vino, jam somno, *One while with wine*, *another with sleep*, Hor. Jam ferè. *Just upon the point*, Ter. (2) Jam quid ego commemorem, &c. *Cic.* (3) Jam isthic adero, *Ter.* ☞ In diem, *Id.* (4) Carthaginî jam non ego nuncios mittam superbos, *Hor.*

Jambēus, a, um. adj. *Made of iambic feet*, Hor.

• Iambicus, a, um. adj. *Iambic*, Gramm.

• Iambus, i. m. *A foot in verse*, *having the first syllable short*, *and the other long*, as āmās, *Hor.*

Jamdūdum, adv. *Long ago*, Cic. *Vid.* Dudum.

Jampridem, adv. *Some while since*, Cic.

Jānĭtor, ōris. m. [à janus] *A porter*, or *keeper of a gate*. Catenatus janitor, *A mastiff tied at the gate*, Col.

Janĭtrix, īcis. f. *A woman porter*. Anus janitrix, *Plaut.*

† Janĭtus, m. *id. quod* Janitor, *Varr.*

• Ianthĭna, orum. pl. n. *Garments of violet*, or *purple colour*, Mart.

• Ianthinus, a, um. adj. *Violet coloured*, Plin.

† Ianthum, i. n. [*ex* ἰον, viola, & ἀνθος, flos] *A violet.*

Jānua, æ. f. [à Jano deo] (1) *A gate*, *the first entry into an house*. (2) Met. *The beginning*, or *entrance into a discourse*, or *other thing*, Cic.

¶ Januaris, e. Calendrum Januarium die, *The first day of January*, Amm. Marcell.

Januarius, i. m. [quia Jano sacratus] *The month of January*, Mense Januario, *Cic.*

† Januātor, ōris. m. *A porter*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *pro* janitor.

• Jāpyx, ygis. m. [*ex* Japygiâ, *i. e.* Apuliâ, flans] *The western wind*, or as some say *the north east*, Hor.

Iaspīdeus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of a jasper stone*, Plin.

•Iaspis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* Heb. יְשְׁפֵה] *A stone of green colour*, *called a jasper*, Virg.

• Iatralyptes, æ. m. *seu potius* iatroalipta, *q. d.* [*ex* ἰατρὸς, medicus, & ἀλείφω, ungo] Medicus unguentarius, *A physician*, or *surgeon that cureth by ointments and frictions*, Plin.

• Iatronice, es. f. *A book of physic*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

• Iatronīces, æ. m. [*ex* ἰατρὸς, medicus, & νίκη, victoria] *A conqueror of other physicians*, a proud title that one gave himself, *Plin.*

I ante B.

¶ Iberiae naeniae [*sc.* *i. e.* Hispaniâ] *Simple* we would say *Canterbury* Hier.

Ibex, ĭcis. m. *A kind goat*, Plin.

Ibi, adv. In loco [à in abl. pl. ibus. ant. *q. d.* iocis] (1) *There.* (2) *Therein*, *in that thing.* (3) *State.* (3) *In those things.* *To be about it*, Ter. uxorem, quantam miseriam di! *Ter.* • Ibi loci, *In* Plin.

Ibĭdem, adv. [*ex* ibi fyllabicâ adjectione] (1) *the same place.* (2) *In the* or *in the same case.* (2) Cæcinam? subievavit *Cic.*

Ibis, ĭdis & is. f. *Egypt which is high*, *hath and a long bill*, *and eats* pents that infest the *a kind of stork*, Cic. name Ovid lasheth *Hyginus*, *at the learned and Callimachus had* by *Apollonius Rhodius*

I ante C.

• Icas, adis. f. us. *The festival days* of *Epicurus's birth-day*, *was kept upon the twen every month*, Plin.

Icirco, conj. pro idcirco *fore.*

• Ichneumon, ōnis. m. vestigium] *A rat of Eg bigness of a cat*, *which* the *crocodile's mouth* and *eating his bowels* Also *a wasp of the* Plin.

• Ichnŏbātes, æ. m. vestigium, & βαίνω, or *Tracer*, a dog's name.

• Ichnŏgrăphia, æ. γος, vestigium, & γράφω, *plot of an house*, *to be out on paper*, *describing every room*, *a ground* truv.

• Ichthyocolla, æ. f. piscis, & κόλλα, glutes *whose skin water-glue*, *water-glue itself*, *mouth* glass, Plin.

• Ichthyophăgus, i. ος, piscis, & φαγω, eo *eateth only fish.* Plin.

• Ichthyŏpŏla, æ. m. λης [*ex* ἰχθὺς, piscis, vendo] *A seller of fish*, ger.

• Ichthyŏpōnium, i. λειον. *The place where a fish market.*

• Ichthyŏtrŏphium, alendis piscibus dic. cis, & τρέφω, nutrio] *a stove for fish.* Col.

Ico, ĕre. ci, ctum. *strike*, *to smite.* (1) To (2) Icere foedus cum *make a league with*, Cic

…ĭnis, fem. f. imago [ab εἴδω, …ium] (1) *An image, resemblance, picture or statue.* (4) Also *…n a rhetoric.* (2) *Lat.* Imago. *…ad Herenn.*

…ĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an image, lively pictured, drawn to the life.* Plin.

…ĭum, i. n. *A cross set upon a post, or in a highway,* Amm.

…ĭus, a, um. adj. *One sick of a quartan ague,* Juv.

…ĭrus, i. m. ἰκτερος. aurugo, *Lat.* (1) *The yellow jaundice.* (2) Also *a yellow bird, which if one, being sick of the yellow jaundice, the person recovers, and the bird;* it is also called *galbulus.* (3) Morbus arquatus, *Lucr.* (4) Morbus regius, *Cic. item* morbus regius.

…ŭlus, ŭlus, ŭlum, ŭlĭ, ŭlis. f. *A white weasel or ferret, hedged bet-ſtall's and eateth hens, a ferret, a marten,* Plin.

…ĭtus, a, um. part. [ab icor.] (1) *Struck, smitten.* (2) *Blaſted.* (3) Met. *moved.* ¶ Foedus ictum, *to make, Virg.*

…ctus, ūs (& dī. ant.) m verb. (1) *A ſtroke, a blow.* (2) *A touch.* (3) *A biting,* or *…ng.* (4) *A blaſt.* (5) *A ſting.* (6) *…ctus, or ſtroke of the pulſe.* (7) *A ray of the ſun.* (6) Ictus *…ut languidi, Plin.* (7) Lau…ndo excludet ictus. *Hor.*

…ncula, ae. f. dim. [ab icon] *…mage,* Suet.

I ante D.

…, pron. [ab is] *That,* Ter.

…que, conj. [q. d. circa id] *…ore, for that cauſe, thereupon,*

…, ae. f. [ἰδέα τῦ εἶδος, à ſpe…] *…n idea, form, model,* or *firſt …n of any thing exiſting in the …ſence,* or *fancy.* Has Cic. …ſed commodiùs *formas* Lati…di u.

…dem, ĕădem, ĭdem. pron. [ex …dem, particulâ paragogicâ] *…me, the ſelf-ſame, ainte, all …ther* idem, *A ſecond ſelf,* Cic. …operâ, & eâdem abſol. *at …me time, all under one,* Plaut. …ndum qui ſervat, idem facit …ri, *Hor.*

…dĭdem. adv. [ex idem ge…] *Now and then, ever and …dery times, one after ano…ther while,* Cic.

…, conj. [ex id & eo, ſc. per…] *Therefore, for that cauſe,* …c.

…ōma, ătis. n. *An idiom,* or …r *form of ſpeech, a propriety in …e,* Gramm.

…ōta, ae. m. [ab ἴδιος, pri…] (1) *An idiot,* or *illiterate …an.* (2) *A laic, a private …an not in office.* (1) ✠ *Idio…ta opponit homini ingenioſo & …ctis,* Cic.

…ōtismus, i. m. *A propriety …ech,* Sen.

…ōlatra, ae. c. g. *An idolater, …e that is a worſhipper of idols,* Eccleſ.

…ōlatria, ae. f. *Idolatry, idol …ry,* Eccleſ.

…ōlatrix, ĭcis. f. *An idola…trous woman,* Prud. Recte autem idololatrum,

Idolothytum, i. n. [ex εἰδωλόθυτος. & θύω, ſacrifico] *That which is ſacrificed to idols,* Bibl.

Idŏlum, i. n. (1) *An image, an idol.* (2) Also *a ſpectre,* or *apparition.* (3) *Idolatry.* (3) *Ap. Chriſtianos ſcript.*

Idōnea, ōrum. pl. n. *Fit places.* Idonea provinciarium, *Tac.*

Idōneē, adv. *Aptly, conveniently, fitly,* Cic.

Idōneus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. (1) *Fit, meet, proper.* (2) *Convenient, ſuitable.* (3) *Able, ſufficient.* (4) *Subſtantial, credible.* (5) *Pious, honeſt.* (6) Alſo *rich,* or *wealthy.* (5) = Idonei atque integri homines, *Cic.*

Idus, uum, idĭbus. f. dies eſt decimus quintus menſe Martii, Maii, Julii, and Octobris, in reliquis decimus tertius; dies qui dividet menſem; nam *iduare* apud Hetruſcos ſign. dividere. *The ides of every month; the eighth,* or *eight days immediately after the nones,* Cic.

† Iduus, a, um. *Divided.* Vidua *quaſi* valde idua, *i. e.* valde diviſa, *Macr.*

Idyllium, i. n. *A little poem,* or *copy of verſes upon a paſtoral ſubject,* as in *Theocritus,* Plin.

J ante E.

JECUR, ŏris, *vel* jecinŏris. n. (1) *The liver* of a man, (2) *or* other creature, *Plin.*

Jĕcuscŭlum, i. n. dim. [à Jecur] *A little liver,* Cic.

Jehōva, ae. m. *Vid. Propr.*

‖ Jējūnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A faſting,* Tert.

‖ Jejūnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A faſter,* Aug.

Jejūnē, adv. iùs, comp. *Coldly, ſlenderly, dryly, wealthy,* Cic.

Jejūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptineſs.* (2) Met. *Slenderneſs of ſtile, barrenneſs, dryneſs.* (1) Jejunitas plenus, *Plaut.*

Jējūnium. i. n. (1) *Faſting, hunger.* (2) Alſo *a faſting day,* Liv.

‖ Jējūno, āre. neut. *To abſtain from meat, to faſt,* Eccleſ.

Jejuniōſior, iùs, comp. *More hungry,* or *more faſting,* Plaut.

Jejūnum, i. n. *The empty gut,* Jejunum inteſtinum, *Celſ.*

JEJUNUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Faſting, that hath not eaten.* (2) *Bare, hungry, dry.* (3) Met. *Barren, jejune.* (4) *Greedy, craving.* (4) Jejuna aviditas, *Plin.*

Iens, euntis. part. [ab eo] *Going.* Rectius leg. in comp. tantùm, *Virg.*

Jentăcŭlum, i. n. [à jento] *A breakfaſt,* Plaut.

‖ Jentātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that breaketh his faſt.*

Jento, āre neut. *To break his faſt,* Suet.

Jeſus, ſu. m. *Vid. propr.*

I ante G.

Igitur, conj. (1) *Therefore.* (2) *Then, thereupon.* (3) *For.* (2) ✠ Cum mihi & tibi otium erit, igitur tecum loquar, *Plaut.*

‖ Ignārium, ĭi. n. *A tinder-box, with a ſteel and flint,* Plin. *Vid.* Igniarium.

Ignārus, a, um. adj. [ex in & gnarus] (1) *Ignorant, unskilful, unacquainted with.* (2) Also *unknown, ſtrange.* ✠ Ignara ſerpens vinci, *Sen.* (2) Humana cupido ignora viſcendi, *Sal.*

Ignavē, adv. iùs. comp. (1) *Cowardly, meanly.* (2) *Slowly, lazily,* Cic.

‖ Ignavesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow idle,* Tert.

Ignavia, ae. f. (1) *Sluggiſhneſs, lazineſs.* (2) *Cowardlineſs.* (3) *Flatneſs, want of briskneſs, inactivity.* (4) Meton. *A lazy, idle perſon.* (2) ✠ Fortitudini contraria eſt ignavia, *Cic.* Ita hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat, *Tac.* (3) Odoris ignavia, *Plin.* (4) Mea ignavia! tu nunc me irrides? *Plaut.*

‖ Ignavitas, f. *id. quod* Ignavia. Phocaeenſes ignavitate ac macie terrae coacti, *Juſt. ſed meliores libb.* exiguitate.

Ignaviter, adv. *Idly, laxily,* Hirt.

Ignavus, a, um. adj. [ex in & navus *vel* gnavus] or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Not diligent, idle, ſlothful, ſluggiſh, dull.* (2) *Faint-hearted, cowardly.* (3) *Weak, ineffectual.* (3) Succus papaveris, multum opio ignavior, *Plin.*

‖ Igneŏlus, a, um. dim. [ab igneus] *Fiery, a little fiery, warm,* Vigor igneolus, *Prud.*

Igneſcens, tis. part. *Of the colour of fire, growing hot like fire,* Sil.

Igneſco, ere. incept. (1) *To be on fire, to kindle, to turn to fire.* (2) Met. *To enflame.* (2) Amor igneſcit menti, ſaevitque medullis, *Col.*

Igneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fiery, burning.* (2) *Sparkling, bright, heavenly,* Virg.

Igniarium, i. n. *Any thing that will take fire quickly, tinder,* or *touchwood,* Plin. Alſo *a fire ſteel to ſtrike fire with out of a flint, a tinderbox.* Bud. *Vid.* Ignarium.

‖ Igniarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to fire; ut* Igniarius lapis, *a flint ſtone to ſtrike fire withal,* Jun. Fomes igniarius. *The match, or touchwood to keep fire in withal,* Id.

‖ Ignĭbŭlum, i. n. *A cenſer,* Litt. *ex* Prud.

Ignicŏmus, a, um. adj. *ut* Ignicomus ſol, *With flaming treſſes,* Auſod.

Ignĭcŭlus, i. m dim [ab ignis] (1) *A ſparkle of fire, a little fire.* (2) Alſo, Met. *an inſtinct of nature,* Cic.

✠ Ignĭfer, a, um. *Bearing fire.* Ignifer axis, *The chariot of the ſun,* Ov.

✠ Ignĭfluus, a, um. *Flowing with fire,* Claud.

✠ Ignĭgĕna, ae. c. g. *Born in,* or *by fire,* a ſurname of Bacchus, as midwived by Jove's thunder, *Ov.*

✠ Ignĭgĕnus, a, um. act. *That begetteth,* or *produceth fire,* as the ſun doth by a burning glaſs, *Apul.*

‖ Ignio, īre. neut. *To be fire hot,* or *to be on fire.* Lex. *ex* Prud.

Ignipes, ĕdis. adj. *That hath fiery feet,* Ov.

✠ Ignĭpŏtens, tis, adj. *The lord of fire*, Virg.

IGNIS, is. m. (1) *Fire.* (2) *Lightning.* (3) Meton. *A thunderbolt. wrath.* (4) *Love.* (5) *The person beloved.* (1) Exarsere ignes animo, *Virg.* (4) Caeco carpitur igni, *Id.* (5) Meus ignis Amyntas, *Id.* Accede ad ignem hunc, jam calescēs plus satis, *Ter.* ¶ Ignis sacer, *St. Anthony's fire*, Plin.

Ignisŏlicium, i. n. *Divination by fire*, Plin.

‖ Ignitābŭlum, i. n. *A chafing-dish, a warming-pan, a fire-pan*, made of earth, *or* iron, *Macrob.*

‖ Ignitegium, i. n. *Curfew.*

‖ Ignītus, a, um. lor, comp. *Fiery, burning, hot, strong*, Prud.

‖ Ignivŏmus, a, um. *That spitteth fire*, Lactant.

Ignōbilis, e. adj. [*ex* in & nobilis] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Not noted, unknown, ſtrange.* (2) *Ignoble, of low birth, meanly born, baſe.* Fuit haud ignobilis, *Hor.* (3) *Common, ordinary.* (4) *Of no reputation, or eſteem, nothing ſpoken of.* Virg.

Ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Ignobleneſs of birth*, Cic.

Ignōmĭnia. ae. f. [*ex* in & nomen] (1) Properly a *note of diſgrace prefixed before a man's name by the cenſor.* (2) *Diſcredit, reproach, diſhonour, ignominy, diſgrace*, Liv.

‖ Ignominiātus, a, um. part. [qu. *ab* ignominior] *Defamed, diſgraced*, Gell.

‖ Ignōmĭnĭōsē, adv. iūs, comp. ſſimē, ſup. *With reproach*, or *diſgrace*, Eutr.

Ignōmĭnĭōſus, a, um. adj. *Infamous, diſhonourable, diſgraceful, ſhameful. ignominious*, Liv.

Ignōrābilis, e. adj. or, comp. *That is*, or *may eaſily be unknown*, Plaut.

Ignorandus, a, um. *To be taken no notice of.* Mille modis amor ignorandus eſt, *Plaut.*

‖ Ignoranter, adv. *Ignorantly.*

Ignōrantia, ae. f. *Ignorance, want of knowledge*, Cic.

Ignōrātio, ōnis. f verb. *Idem.* Ignoratio cauſarum, *Cic.*

‖ Ignōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that is ignorant of.*

Ignōrātus, a, um. part. or, comp. *Unknown*, Cic.

Ignōro, āre. act. [*ab* ignārus] *Not to know, to be ignorant of*, Ter.

Ignōror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Not to be known.* Ignoraretur forſitan iſta fides, *Ov.*

Ignoſcendus, a, um. part. *To be pardoned.* Dementia ignoſcenda, *Virg.*

Ignoſcens, tis. part. or, comp. *Pardoning, forgiving.* Animus ignoſcentior, *Ter.*

‖ Ignoſcentia, ae. f. *Pardon, forgiveneſs*, Gell.

‖ Ignoſcĭbilis, e. adj. *Tolerable, to be pardoned*, Gell.

Ignoſcĭtur, impers. *It is forgiven.* Nocte latent mendae, vitioque ignoſcitur omni, *Ov.*

Ignoſco, ĕre, ovi, otum. neut. (1) *To hold excuſed, to take no notice of.* (2) *To forgive, to pardon.* (3) Alſo *not to know.* ◊ Jupiter, ignoſco priſtina furta tua, *Propert.*

Ignoſcor, i. paſſ. *To be taken no notice of, to be pardoned.* Ignoſceretur iis, *Suet.*

Ignotum eſt, impers. *All is pardoned.* Ignotum eſt, tacitum eſt, *Ter.*

Ignotūrus, a, um. part. *That will pardon*, Priſc.

Ignōtus, a, um or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Unknown.* (2) Alſo *ignorant, that doth not know.* (1) ℜ Ignotos fallit, notis eſt deriſui, *Phaedr.*

† Iis, dat. & abl. pl. à pronom. is. Pro quo † ibus, *Plaut.*

I ante L.

Ile, is. n. *The flank where the ſmall guts are*, Celſ.

• Ileos, *five* ileus, ei. m. [*ab* εἰλέω, verſo] *The ſmall*, or *thin gut*; alſo *the twiſting of the ſmall guts, where there is ſuch a ſtoppage that nothing can paſs downwards*, Plin.

Ilex, ĭcis. f. *A kind of oak tree, called by ſome holm, the ſcarlet-oak*, Hor.

Ilia, um. n. pl. [*ab* ile] *The flank, the ſmall guts.* Ducere ilia, *To be broken winded, to be out of breath, to puff and blow*, Hor.

Iliăcus, a, um. adj. *unde* iliaca paſſio *The colic, the twiſting of the guts*, Med.

• Ilias, ădis. f. [dict. quòd bellum contineat apud Ilium inter Graecos & Trojanos] *The deſtruction of Troy*, a poem of Homer's ſo called, *Ov.* ¶ Ilias malorum, *A world of diſaſters*, Cic.

Ilicet, adv. i. e. ire, licet. (1) *You may go when you liſt, you may depart when you will, you may go ſhake your ears, the buſineſs is over.* (2) Alſo *immediately, preſently, forthwith, out of hand, all on a ſudden.* (1) Actum eſt, ilicet, periſti, *Ter.* ◊ Ilicet paraſiticae arti maximam in malam crucem, *It may go and be hanged*, Plaut.

Ilicētum, i. n. *A grove of holm trees*, Mart.

Ilíceus a, um adj. *Of holm*, or *made of holm*, Stat.

Ilico, adv. *Perot.* (1) *Anon, by and by.* (2) *In all haſte, forthwith*; alſo *in the ſame place. Vid.* Illico.

Ilígneus, a, um. adj. & illignus, *Of holm*, Col.

Ilĭōſus, a, um. *Troubled with the twiſting of the guts, broken winded*, Plin.

Illăbefactus, a, um. part. [*ex* in & labefactus] *Never weakened*, or *made feeble.* Ov.

Illăbor, i. pſus ſum. dep. [*ex* in & labor] (1) *To ſlide*, or *glide in.* (2) *To fall down*, or *upon.* (3) Met. *To enter.* (3) Animis illabere noſtris, *Virg.*

Illăbōrātus, a, um. *Made*, or *done without labour*, or *pains, unlaboured, plain.* Terra illaborata, *Sen.*

Illăbōro, āre. [*ex* in & labore] *To labour*, or *take pains about a thing.* Illaborare domibus, *Tac.*

Illāc, &. vīā, *vel* parte. (1) *On that ſide, that way.* (2) Met. *Wild*, or *forſt that party.* (1) = Hâc atque illāc perſuo, *Ter.*

Illăcĕrābilis, e. adj. *To be torn*, Sil.

Illăcessītus, a, um. Tac.

Illachrymābilis, e. adj. *to be moved with pity, to be prevailed upon with Unlamented*, (1) Pluto, *Hor.*

‖ Illachrymandus, a, *Worthy to be lamented, over*, Aug.

‖ Illachrymātio, ōnis. *A weeping*, or *crying* cogr. *ex* Gell.

Illachrymo, āre. neut. chrymor, āri, ātus ſum. *To weep over, to lament wail.* (2) *To water, to involuntarily.* (1) Met. or *ſend out moiſture, to* ter. (2) Morti Socratis mari ſoleo, *Cic.* (2) Oc refugiunt, & illachryma

‖ Illaetēnus, adv. *far forth*, Gell.

Illae, pro illus, *Lex ex*

Illaesus, a, um. (1) *Sound, uncorrupted*, Ov.

Illaetābilis, e. adj. *Wo ſorrowful, joyleſs*, Virg.

Illapſus, a, nm. part. (1) *Sliding in, gutting in upon*, Hor.

Illapſus, ûs. m. verb. or *falling in*, Col.

Illaqueātio, ōnis, f. *inſnaring*, or *intangling.* Liv.

Illaqueātor, ōris. m. *intangler*, or *inſnarer*, Tac.

Illaqueo, āre. act. *To intangle, to bind*, Hor.

‖ Illātābilis, e. adj. *bearable*, Gell.

‖ Illātēbrātio, f. verb. or *ſeeking of corners*, Dig.

† Illatebro, āre. act *corners*, Claud *ap.* Gell.

‖ Illatebrōſus, a, um. *ners.* or *lurking places.* C

‖ Illātēnus, adv. *So far Vid.* Illactenus.

‖ Illātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bringing in, an inferring ment*, Ulp.

Illatrātio, ōnis. f. verb *ing againſt one*, Lexicogr.

‖Illatrātor, ōris. m. *that barketh at*, or *re* Dig.

Illātro, āre. neut *one.* Manibus illatrat, Inferred brought in, Cur

Il audābilis, e. adj. *praiſe, commendable*, Sen.

Illaudātus, a, um. *worthy to be named, praiſe*, or *commendation*, ex Plaut.

† Illaudo, āre. *To* Plaut.

† Illautus a um *waſhen, foul*, Plaut.

Ille, illa, illud. gen illi. (1) *He, ſhe, that one.* (2) *One, ſome one, foreſaid.* (5) *Such and nitely. the ſelf-ſame.* (2) *Quoties reſpondet —ipſe, the one—the* (4) Multum ille & terra

fer. (5) Commendo vobis
, Suet.
ntus, ūs. f. [ab illiciendo] *
ntisement*, or *allurement*.
ntiator, *a charm*. (3)
ntor, *a charmer*. (3)
ntrix, illecebra exit tan-
Dict.
ntĭvus, ōnis, f. *An allu-*
ntivior, ōris. m. verb. *An*
allurer.
ntior, ius, comp. *Al-*
luringly, Plaut.
ntĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of*
charms, allurements, or *charmi.*
ntāmentum, i. n. *An entice-*
allurement. Lenoniis pa-
ntamentis captus, *Apul.*
ntō, āre freq. [ab illicio]
allure, or *entice*, Aug.
ntus, a um. part. [ab illicior]
allured, Cic.
nus, is m. verb. *An enticing*,
Plaut.
nxiosē, adv. *Unlawfully.*
nxius, a, um. adj. *Illegi-*
timate, *unlawful*.
nxiē, adv. *Unhandsomely, with-*
out grace, Horat.
nxus, a, um. adj. *Without*
ornament, unhandsome, Cic.
ō, ōnis. c. g. *That liveth*
by sin, an outlaw, Plaut.
ō, ōnis. adj. [ab illicio]
ticing, or *bath force to en-*
allure. Ilex animi Venus,
Ov.
ex illix, icis. f. subst. *Al-*
urement; also *a bird-*
net, *a decoy*. Auceps
illicis ein meretrix, lectus
amatores aves, *Plaut.*
ex, *pro* illic *There*, Ter.
ĭcĭus, e. adj. *Pure, unde-*
filed.
ĭcĭē, adv. *Purely, without*
any touching, Dig.
ĭcĭus, a, um. (1) *Untouched.*
undefiled, faultless, Liv.
ĭcĭus, e. adj. (1) *Ungenteel,*
unlike a gentleman. (2)
Illiberalis. (3) *Home-*
spun, mean, Cic.
ĭcĭus, ātis. f. *Niggard'i-*
ness, Cic.
ĭcĭtē, adv. *Not orderly, un-*
decently, basely, Ter.
ĭcus, e. *Illiciis*, *having no*
bait, Ter.
ĭlæc, illuc, *pro* ille, illa,
illo, *in* loco illo. *There, in*
that place, Ter.
ĭlĕo, ēre, exi, ectum. act. [ex
in] (1) *To allure, to entice,*
to entice. (2) *To inveigle, to*
cheat, Ter.
ĭlĕgĭtĭmē, adv. *Unlawfully.* Illi-
gitimè, *Varr.*
ĭlĕgĭtĭmus, a, um. adj. [ex in neg.
& legitimus] *Unlawful.* Venus illi-
gitima.
ĭlĕgo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [ab illiciendo] *An*
enticing, or *allurement*. Apiaſ-
trum illegones apibus, *Varr.*
ĭlĕnus, a, um. Propr. adv. loci, *Faſt.*
ĭlĕnus, a, um. [a] Item temporis
Illeno very place. (2) *Incon-*
tinently, by and by, imme-
diately upon the place. (3) *From*
the permiſſion. (3) Nec
illenus ſequitur illicò, *Cic.*
ĭlĕo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. [ex in
& laedo] (1) *To daſh, or beat a-*
gainſt. (2) *To thruſt into*. (1) Fra
gili quaerens illidere dentem, *Hor.*
(2) Ceſtus illidit in oſſa, *Virg.*
‖ Illigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An in-*
wrapping, or *intangling*, Mart.
‖ Illigātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that*
tieth, or *fetcheth in*, Boët.
Illigātus, a, um. part. (1) *Faſt-*
ened, bound. (2) *Intangled*. (3)
Met. *Obliged, engaged*, Liv.
Illigo, āre. act. [ex in & ligo]
(1) *To bind, knit, tie*, or *faſten*. (2
To intangle. (3) *To interlace*, or *in-*
termix. (1) In currum diſentum
ligat Metium, *Liv.*
Illĭmis, e. adj. [ex in & limus]
Clear, without mud, or *ſlime*. Fons
illimis, *Ov.*
Illinc, adv. de loco. (1) *From*
thence, or *that place*. (2) *From that*
thing, or *perſon*. (3) *From that ſide.*
(4) *From that party of men*. (4) ¶
Hinc illinc, *On every ſide*, Ter.
‖ Illinctus, ūs. m. [qu. *ab* illingo, *ex* in & lingo] *Broth*, or *liquor*
that may be ſupped; alſo *a medicine*,
as an electuary, *or* loboch. Sic
Litt.
Illinio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [ex
in & linio] *To anoint*, or *beſmear*
one gently. Plin.
Illino, ĕre, līvi & lēvi, lĭtum.
act. [ex in & lino] (1) *To anoint*,
or *beſmear*. (2) *To daub*, or *foil.*
(3) *To lay over*, or *colour*. (3) Bruma nives illinet agris, *Hor.*
Illiquĕfăcio, ĕre, feci, factum.
To melt.
Illiquefactus, a, um. part. Met.
Melted. Illiquefactae voluptates,
Cic.
Illiqueſco, ĕre, factus. *To be melt-*
ed down, Ceſſ.
Illiſce aedibus. *In that houſe*,
Plaut.
Illīſus, a, um. part. [ab illidor]
(1) *Daſhed*, or *beaten againſt*. (2)
Beaten, or *knocked out*, Lex. *ex*
Plaut.
Illīſus, ūs. m. verb. *A daſhing*, or
beating againſt, Plin.
Illĭtĕrātus, a, um. ſſimus. ſup.
(1) *Unlearned, illiterate*. (2) *No*
written in letters, Gell.
Illĭtus, a, um. part. [ab illinor]
(1) *Beſmeared, tinctured*. (2) *Tainted*, Liv.
Illĭtus, ūs, m. verb. *An anointing*,
or *beſmearing*, Plin.
Illiuſmodi, adj. indec. *Of that*
ſort, Cic.
Illix, icis. f. *Vid.* Illex.
Illò, adv. ad locum. *Thither, to*
that place, Cic.
Illŏcābilis, e. adj. *That cannot*
be hired, or *let out*. Illocabilis virgo, *that cannot be beſtowed in mar-*
riage, Plaut.
Illo ſum, adv. loci. *Thither-*
ward, toward that place. Feſt *ex*
Catone.
Illōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Foul,*
unwaſhed. (2) *Vulgar, naſty, ſlo-*
venly, Cic.
‖ Illubricans, tis. part. *Stirring*,
or *moving ſoftly, gliding along*,
Apul.
— Illuc, *pro* illud. *That thing*,
Plaut.
Illuc, adv. *Thither, to that place*
ꝛc Huc atque illuc, *Cic.*
Illūceo, ēre, xi, neut. (1) *To*
ſhine upon. (2) *To be day*. (3) Met.
To be conſpicuous. (3) Cum accuſo,
Plaut. to appear, or *ſhew himſelf.*
Illūceſco, ĕre. incept. *Idem.* Cic.
Illucet, illuxit, imperſ. *It is day*,
Liv.
Illuctor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To*
wreſtle, to ſtruggle, Stat.
Illud horae, *pro* eâ hora, *Suet.*
Illūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [ex in
& ludo] *To play upon* one, *to mock,*
to jeer, to jibe, to geſt at, to laugh
to ſcorn, to flout, to abuſe. ¶ Illudere diſcrimini publico, *Suet.* aliquid, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Tac.* in aliquo, *Id.*
Illuminātè, adv. *Plainly, clearly,*
brightly, rhetorically, Cic.
‖ Illuminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An*
enlightening, Macrob.
‖ Illūmĭnātor, oris. m. verb.
An enlightener, Lact. Alſo *a limner*,
Aug.
‖ Illūmĭnātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She*
that enlightneth, Hier.
Illumino, āre. act. (1) *To en-*
lighten. (2) Met. *To adorn*, or
beautify. (3) *To ſet off* as a foil. (3)
Illuminavit horum fidem illiorum
perfidia, *Paterc.*
‖ Illuminus, a, um. adj. *Without*
light, dark, Apul.
Illunc, *pro* illum, *Plaut.*
Illūnis, e. adj. *Without moonſhine,*
dark, Plin.
‖ Illunus, a, um. *Idem. Apul.*
Illūſio, ōnis f. verb. [ab illudo]
A mocking, or *ſcorning*, Cic.
Illūſor, ōris. m. verb. *A mocker,*
ſcoffer or *jeerer*.
Illuſtramentum, i. n. *An embel-*
liſhment, an adornment. Illuſtramenta orationis. *Quint.*
Illuſtrātio, ōnis. f verb. *A beau-*
tifying, or *ſetting out, a making*
plain and evident, an *illuſtration*,
Cic.
Illuſtris, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus,
ſup. [ex in & luſtro] (1) *Light-*
ſome, clear, bright. (2) *Illuſtrious,*
famous, noble, renowned, excellent.
(3) *Evident, plain, remarkable*,
Cic.
Illuſtriùs, adv comp. *More brigh-*
ly, or *excellently*, Cic.
Illuſtro, āre. act. [ex in & luſtro]
(1) *To illuſtrate, to brighten, to il-*
lume—Sol habitabiles mundi illuſtrat oras, *Hor.* (2) *To make plain*,
or *evident*. (3) *To make famous*, or
well known, Cic.
Illūſus, a, um. part. *Mocked*, or
ſcoffed. Veſtes illuſae auro, *Wan-*
tonly wrought, or *imbroidered with*
gold, Virg.
‖ Illūtibarbus, *That hath a naſty*
beard, Apul.
‖ Illūtibilis, e. adj. *That cannot*
be waſhed clean, Plaut.
Illūtus, a, um. *pro* illotus. *Un-*
waſhed, foul, Hor.
Illuvies, ēi. f. [ab illuo, *ex* in
& lavo] (1) *Uncleanneſs, filthineſs,*
naſtineſs, ſluttiſhneſs. (2) Met. *A*
naſty fellow, a ſcoundrel. (2) *m*
Germana illuvies, hircus, hara ſuis, *Plaut.*
‖ Illuviōſus, a, um. adj. *Filthy,*
naſty, ſlovenly, ſluttiſh.

I ante M.

† Im. antiq. *pro.* eum à nom. is, *Feſt.*
‖ Imaginabundus, a, um. *Be-*
thinking

thinking himself, in a brown ſtudy, Apul.

Imaginārius, a, um. adj. *Formal, for faſhion* and not in reality, *imaginary, counterfeited, feigned.* Imaginārii faſces, *Liv.*

‖ Imaginārius, i. m *One who went only under the name of a ſoldier, but did no duty*; alſo *he who carries the images of the battle,* Veget.

Imāginātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An imitation, the repreſentation* of a thing. (2) *Thought, deſign.* (3) Imaginationes libidinum, *Plin.*

‖ Imāginātivus, a, um. adj. *Fantaſtical, imaginary,* Aug.

‖ Imaginātor, m. verb. *He that imagineth,* or *fancieth* a thing, *Aug.*

‖ Imaginātus, a, um. part. *Faſhioned,* Lactant.

‖ Imaginiferi, *pl. Carriers of images,* Veget.

Imagino, āre. [*ab* imago] *To repreſent,* or *caſt back one's image,* as a glaſs doth, *Gell.* pro.

Imaginor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To imagine,* or *conceive,* Plin.

Imaginōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of images,* or *full of ſtrange fancies and conceits, whimſical,* Catull.

IMAGO, ĭnis. f. [*ab* imitatione, *qu.* imitago, *Feſt.*] (1) *A reſemblance,* or *repreſentation.* (2) *A dream, a viſion.* (3) *An image, picture,* or *pourtrait.* (4) *A pretext, a pretence,* or *colour.* (5) *A copy, pattern,* or *example.* (6) *A ſpectre* (7) *An echo.* (8) *The thought,* or *contrivance.* (9) *Statues of anceſtors.* (2) An vitiis carentem ludit imago vana? *Hor.* 4) Illam amicitiae mendacis imagine cepit, *Ov.* (8) Poenae in imagine tota eſt, *Id.* ¶ Et *Met.* Imagines, pl. *Nobility.* Imagines ſubitae, *Upſtart nobility,* Plin.

Imaguncula, ae. f. dim. *A little image,* Cic.

† Imbalnities, ei. f. *Neglect of waſhing,* Lucil.

Imbēcillis, e. or, comp. ſſimus, & limus, ſup. (1) *Weak, heavy, faint.* (2) *Ineffectual.* (3) *Feeble, eaſy to be overcome.* (4) *Poor, needy,* Cic.

Imbecillitas, ātis. f. *Feebleneſs, weakneſs,* Cic.

Imbeciliter, adv. ius, comp. *Weakly, faintly,* Cic.

Imbēcillus, a, um. adj. *Slothful, feeble, lazy, good for nothing,* Hor.

Imbellis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Not ſuited to war.* (2) Alſo *without war.* (3) *Weak, feeble.* (4) *Cowardly, faint hearted.* (1) Imbellis cithara, *Hor.* (2) Imbelle triennium, *Liv.*

IMBER, bris, m. [à Gr. ὄμβρος] (1) *A ſhower of rain.* (2) e. *any thing inſtead of,* or *like it.* (3) *Water.* (4) Poët *Weeping, a ſhower of tears,* Ov.

Imberbis, e. adj. *Beardleſs, without beard,* Cic.

Imbibo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum act. (1) *To drink in.* (2) Met. *To receive in, to imbibe,* Cic.

† Imbĭtas, *pro* intrò eas, *Plaut.*

‖ Imbracteātus, a, um. part. *Clad with compleat harneſs,* Amm.

‖ Imbracteor, āri, ātus, paſſ. *To be gilded,* or *laid over with gold foil,* or *leaves of gold, to be harneſſed,* Amm.

Imbrex, ĭcis. d. canalis vel tegula per quam imber fluit. (1) *The gutter tile,* or *roof tile,* made crooked for paſſing of rain. (2) Imbrices, pl. *A kind of applauſe,* or *ſhouting,* Suet.

Imbricātim, adv. *In the manner of roof tiles,* Plin.

Imbricātus, a, um. part. *Crooked like a gutter,* or *roof tile,* or *laid one under another, like tiles,* Vitruv.

† Imbricitor, ōris. m. *That raineth ſtorms,* or *ſhowers,* Enn.

‖ Imbrico, āre. act. [*ab* imbrex] *To cover with tile,* or *make crooked like a gutter,* Sidon.

† Imbrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Rainy, ſhowery,* Plaut.

† Imbrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Hem.* Solin.

Imbrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. *That bringeth rain, rainy,* Nubes, *Lucan.*

Imbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* in & inuſ. buo, βάω, fascio] (1) *To imbrue, dye,* or *wet.* (2) *To ſoak,* or *ſeaſon.* (3) Met. *To habituate,* or *accuſtom.* (4) *To entertain, furniſh,* or *ſtore.* (2) Dolia nova imbuito.

Imbūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Imbrued.* (2) *Stained, tinctured.* (3) *Dipped.* (4) *Seaſoned.* (5) *Accuſtomed.* (6) *Tainted.* (7) *Full of.* (4) Quo ſemel eſt imbuta recens ſervabit odorem teſta diu, *Hor.* ℨ = Elementis ſtudiorum etſi non inſtructus, et certè imbutus, *Dialog. de Orat.* (7) Omni imbutum odio bellum intuliſtis? *Cic.*

Imitābilis, e. adj. *That may be imitated, imitable,* Cic. Exemplar imitabile, *Hor.*

Imitāmen, ĭnis. n. *An imitation, a repreſentation, counterfeit,* or *diſguiſe, a pattern,* or *ſample to follow,* Ov.

Imitamentum, i. n. *An imitation,* Tac.

Imitandus, a, um. part. *To be imitated, followed,* or *counterfeited,* Cic.

Imitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Imitation, counterfeiting,* Cic.

Imitātor, ōris m. verb. *One that imitateth, a reſembler,* Cic.

Imĭtātrix, ĭcis, f. verb. *She,* or *it,* f. *that imitateth,* Cic.

Imitātus, a, um. part. (1) *Imitating, reſembling.* (2) Alſo *counterfeited, imitated.* (2) = Imitata & efficta ſimulacra, *Cic.*

‖ Imito, āre. act. *Non id. quod* Imĭtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To imitate, to reſemble.* (2) *To counterfeit, to do the like, to follow another's manner, way,* or *example,* Cic.

‖ Imitŭs, adv. [*ex* imus] *Below,* or *from below, from the bottom,* Apul.

Immăcŭlātus, a, um. *Unſpotted, undefiled, immaculate, ſpotleſs.* Immaculata tellus, *Lucr.*

‖ Immaculo, āre. act. *To beſpot.*

Immădeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be moiſt, wet,* or *ſoaked,* Ov.

Immāne, adv. *pro* immaniter. *Mightily, wonderfully, exceſſively,* Virg.

Immānis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Cruel, outrageous, fierce, ſavage, wild.* (2) *Huge, exceeding great.* (3) Bar... (4) *Wonderful, incredible.* (5) *Filthy, loathſome,* bar...

Immanitas, ātis. f. ...geouſneſs, *cruelty.* (2) ...waſtneſs. (3) *Inſen...* perantiam immanitas in... bus aſpernandis imitatur...

‖ Immaniter, adv. ... *Mightily,* wonderfully, ... Gell.

Immanſuetus, a, um. ... comp. ſſimus, ſup. ... *mild, untractable,* cruel, ... rageous, Cic.

‖ Immarceſſibilis, e. ... *fading,* Paulin.

‖ Immarceſco, ĕre, ui. ... al. legunt ap. *Hor. non ...* habent inamareſcunt ...

Immātūrè, adv. ius, ... *fore the time, unſeaſonably, ſeaſon,* Col.

Immātūritas, ātis. f. ... neſs, *immaturity, unſ...* (2) Met. *Too much haſte.*

Immātūrus, a, um. ... turus. (1) *Immature, ſour, unpleaſant.* (2) ... *fore the time.* (3) *Und... Over haſty, precipitate, ſon.* (3) Immaturae pue... (4) Seni mors immatura ... poteſt, Cic.

‖ Immediātè, adv. ... *forthwith, by and by,* C...

Immēdicābilis, e. adj. ... *not be healed, incurable,* Virg.

‖ Immēdicātus, a, um. ... *ed with medicines,* ... *paint,* Apul.

‖ Immeditātus, a, um ... verb. *Not premeditated, upon before,* Apul.

Immeio, ĕre, minxi, ... *piſs in,* or *upon,* Perſ.

Immĕmor, ŏris. adj. ... *getful, unmindful, heed...* leſs. (2) Alſo *forgot,* ... (2) Exprobratio immem... ficii, *Ter. interp. Don...* memorem Junonis ob i... al. aliter exponunt.

Immemorābilis, e. a... *to be remembered, not ... remembrance.* (2) *Unſp... to be related.* (3) *Acti... membering, forgetful,* F...

‖ Immemorantia, ae. ... *fulneſs, unmindfulneſs,* P...

† Immemorātio, ōn... *fulneſs, not minding,* V...

Immemorātus, a, um ... *tioned, unheard of,* ... *fore,* Immemorata ferox...

‖ Immensè, adv. *Va...* Celſ.

Immenſĭtas, ātis. f. ... *unmeaſurableneſs,* Cic.

Immenſus, a, um. ... (1) *Unmeaſurable, baſ... menſe.* (2) Met. *Infi... ſonable, infinite, bottom...* renn.

Immeo, āre. neut. ... *ter in.*

Immĕrens, tis. adj. ... *Innocent,* Hor.

Immĕrenter, adv. *W...* or *cauſe, undeſervedly.* ... merenter damnata, *V...*

Immergeor, ĕri. paſſ. ... *ed deep,* Col.

…ire, ĭ, sum. act. [ex … (1) *To plunge*, or *dip … and wet.* (2) Met. *To … in, to sink deep into.* (1) ✠ … mergere ponto, *Virg.* (2) … mergere, *Liv.* … ĭ, sus, pass. *To fall … in a river doth, to dis…*

…ĭs adv. issimè. sup *With…* …ously, Ter.

…ĭum, i. n *Without desert.* … nec, *Without my desert,*

…ĭtus, a, um. non meritus. …ously. (2) *Undeserving,* …ly.

…ĭbilis, e. adj. *That can… ground,* or *plunged,* Hor.

…mersĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A … drowning in the water,*

…erb. ĕre. act. [à mergo] …plunge *into the water,* …immergo.

…ersus, a, um. part. [*ab* im… *Plunged over the head and … in the water,* Sil.

…ĭmus, a, um. [*ab* in & …*mersus*] *unbounded, un…* …*ite.*

…mpĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An … for thrusting into a place,*

…mpĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He … into a place.*

…ĕo, īre. neut. *To enter,* … into. In domicilium …*pit, Cic,* ¶ Immigrare …ium suum. *To live after … way, without controul,*

…ens, tis. part. (1) *Hang…* (2) Met. *At hand, im…* …*approaching, ready to come* …(1) *Watching for, intent* …*upon the catch.* (3) Im… …*To have a design upon.* …*sent exitio vir conjugis,* …*Imminent duo reges toti*

…ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. …*lessen, abate,* or *cut off,* …Cic.

…ĭnio, ōnis. f. verb. *A di… or lessening,* Cic.

…ūtus, a, um. part. *Dimi… lessened, impaired,* Cic.

…ĕo, ēre, ĭcui, ĭtum. act. …*mingle with,* or *jumble toge… To join with,* or *to.* (2) …*To have to do with, or to.* (2) …*sese immiscuerant. Liv.* …*sese rei alicui, to meddle …ith it.*

…ĭbilis, e. adj. *Unpitied,* …*merciful,* Hor.

…ĕrabiliter, adv. *Without … pity,* Plaut.

…ĕricordĭa, æ. f. *Unmer… hardheartedness,* Liv. Sed …*misericordia.*

…ĕricorditer, adv. *Unmerci… cruel pity.* ‖ Factum à vobis duriter, immisericorditerque, *Ter.*

Immisericors, dis. adj. *Unmerciful, pitiless,* Cic.

Immissārium, i. n, *A cistern, a cooler to keep liquor in,* Vitruv.

‖ Immissārius, i. m. *A suborned accuser, a knight of the post.*

Immissĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A sending,* or *putting in, a setting,* or *grafing, a suffering to grow,* Cic.

‖ Immissor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sendeth in,* Dig.

Immissum, i. n. *The part of the building which beth,* or *leaneth on a neighbour's wall,* or *hangeth over his ground.*

‖ Immissūra, æ. f. *The laying of a beam,* or *rafter into a wall.*

Immissus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent,* or *let in.* (2) *Hurled,* or *cast,* Caes. (3) *Rammed,* or *thrust in,* Id. (4) *Sent with an evil purpose,* Cic. (5) *Long, hanging down, let grow in length.* (6) *Suborned,* Sall. (5) Immissâ barbâ, *Ov.*

Immistus, a, um. *vel* immixtus, part. [*ab* immisceor] (1) *Mingled together,* Liv. (1) *Unmingled,* Auf.

Immitis, e. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Sour, crabbed, unripe, unpleasant.* (2) Met. *Cruel, without pity,* Ov. (3) *Rough, boisterous,* Plin.

Immitto, ĕre, misi, sum. act. (1) *To send forth,* Hirt. (1) *To cast,* or *throw,* Ov. (3) *To place,* or *put in,* Cic. (4) *To send with an evil purpose,* Id. (5) *To let grow in length.* (6) *To interweave,* or *intermingle.* (7) *To admit,* or *suffer to enter,* Plaut. (8) *To suborn,* Sall. (5) Immissus. (6) Lentum filis immittitur aurum. *Ov.* ¶ Immittĕre habenâ claſſi, *To make all the sail they can,* Vir se, *to charge, to attack,* Cic. se in voluptates, *to sink into them,* Liu. se in medios hoſtes, *Cic.*

Immixtus, a, um. part. [*ab* immisceor] *Mingled together,* Virg.

Immò, conj. *Yea,* Ter. *Vid.* Imò.

Immōbilis, e. adj or. comp. *Unmoveable, stedfast,* Cic.

‖ Immōbiliter, adv. *Unmoveably.*

Immŏdĕrātè, adv. ius, comp. issimè, sup. (1) *Intemperately, not with an equal temper of mind,* Cic. (2) *Immoderately,* Suet.

Immŏdĕrātio, ōnis. f. *Want of moderation, unreasonableness, excess,* Cic.

Immŏdĕrātus, a, um. or, comp. issimus, sup. Non moderatus. (1) *Immoderate, unreasonable, disorderly,* Ad Herenn. (2) *Huge, vast,* Cic.

Immŏdestè, adv. *Immodestly, out of measure, immoderately,* Liv.

Immŏdestia, æ. f. (1) *Unreasonableness,* Plaut. (2) *Debauchery, saucyness,* Id. (3) *Disobedience, mutiny,* Nep.

Immŏdestus, a, um. adj. or, comp. Non modestus. (1) *Immodest, unmannerly, saucy, malapert,* Cic. (2) *Exceeding great,* Sen.

Immodicè, adv. (1) *Out of measure, immoderately, beyond measure,* Col. (2) Also *impatiently, too much to heart.* (2) Immodicè casum ferre, *Cic.*

Immŏdicus, a, um. adj. Non modicus. (1) *Too much, excessive, immoderate,* Ov. (2) *Too many.* (3) *Too long.* (2) Atria immodicus arctat imaginibus, *Mart.* (3) Immodica oratio, *Plin.* ¶ Immodicus iræ, *Stat.* Lætitiæ, *Tac.* Gloriæ. *Paterc.* ✠ In appetentia honoribus. *Id.*

‖ Immŏdŭlātè, adv. *Untunably, out of tune,* Boet.

Immodulātus, a, um. *Ill-turned, not well composed.* Immodulata poëmata. *Hor.*

Immŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sacrificing,* or *offering,* Cic.

Immŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An offering in sacrifice.* Cic.

‖ Immŏlātrix, īcis. *She that offereth,* Tert.

Immolior, īri. *unde* immolitus, a, um part. *Unbuilded,* Liv.

Immŏlo, āre. [à mola] (1) *To offer, to sacrifice,* Hor. (2) *To kill,* Virg.

Immolātur, impers. *Sacrifice is offered,* Cic.

‖ Immŏriger, *vel* immorigerus, a, um. *Disobedient.*

Immŏrior, ĭ, ortuus. *To die in, at,* or *upon a thing, to be continually upon at hing.* Immori hastæ, *Val. Flacc.*

‖ Immŏtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To abide, rest,* or *continue in,* Col. (2) Met. *To insist, tarry long,* or *dwell upon* a thing, *Plin.*

Immorsus, a, um. part. *Bitten into,* Stat.

Immorsus, ūs. m. *A biting into,* Immorsu aspidis, *Paterc.*

Immortālè, adv. *Immortally,* Val. Flacc.

Immortālis, e. adj. *Immortal, everlasting, that never dieth,* Cic.

Immortālitas, ātis. f. *Immortality, everlastingness, everlasting name,* or *renown,* Cic.

Immortāliter, adv. *Immortally, infinitely,* Cic.

‖ Immortālitùs, adv. *From heaven,* Turpil.

Immortuus, a, um. part. [*ab* immorior] *Dead extinct,* Cic.

Immōtus, a, um. *Unmoved, stedfast, constant,* Virg.

Immūgio, īre, ivi, *vel* ĭi, ītum. neut. (1) *To bellow, to make an hideous and terrible noise,* Virg. (2) *To ring with a noise, to roar,* Id.

† Immūgitor, ōris. m. *He that maketh a great noise,* Frag. Poet.

Immulgeo, ēre, ſi *vel* xi, ſum. *vel* ctum. act. *To milk,* or *milk in* Virg.

Immunditia, æ. f. *Sluttishness nastiness, uncleanness.* Plaut.

‖ Immundities, ei. f. *Idem, Tertull.*

Immundus, a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. *Foul, uncitan, filthy, sluttish, nasty,* Ter.

Immūnificus, a, um. *Not bountiful, niggardly,* Plaut.

Immūnis, e. adj. Liber & vacuus à munere. (1) *Exempt,* or *free from duty, office,* or *charge,* Cic. (2) *That payeth no tribute, rent,* or *service,* Id. (3) *Innocent, blameless.* (4) Also *free, without charge, without a present.* (5) *Free from,* or *void of.* (3) Immunis aram ſi tetigit manus, *Hor.*

ut vulgò exp. ego ad ſeq. notionem refeſſe malo. (5) Immunis boni, *Ov.* Delictorum, *Paterc.* Metu, *Sen.*

Immūnĭtas, ātis. f. *Immunity, freedom, exemption*, Cic.

Immūnĭtus, a, um. *Unfortified, unwalled, without garriſon, or other ſtrength, unfenced*, Cic.

Immurmŭro, āre. neut. (1) *To murmur*, or *make a noiſe*, Virg. (2) *To mutter*, or *grumble.*

Immuſſulus, i. *A ſort of bird, a hawk*, or *wood-pecker*, Plin.

Immūtābilis, e. adj. Non mutabilis. (1) *Immutable, unchangeable, conſtant*, Cic. (2) Alſo *changed*, or *altered.* (2) Veſtitum immutabilem habet haec. *Plaut.*

Immūtābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Unchangeableneſs, conſtancy*, Cic.

† Immutabiliter, adv. *Conſtantly, immutably*, Apul.

Immutātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing, an altering.* Immutationes verborum, *Tropes in rhetoric*, Cic.

‖ Immutātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that changeth*, Cod.

Immutātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that changeth*, Sidon.

Immutātus, a, um. part. (1) *Changed, altered*, Cic. (2) Alſo *unchanged*, Ter.

Immuteſco, ĕre, incept. *To become mute, not to have a word to ſay*, Quint.

Immūtio, īre. neut. *To grumble*, Stat.

Immūto, āre. act. *To change*, or *alter*, Cic.

Imò, conj. [*qu.* ab imo pectore] (1) *Yes, yea.* (2) *Nay*, Plaut. (3) *Nay rather*, (4) *Yea rather*, Liv. (1) Credin! *Gn.* Imò certè, *Ter.* (3) Filium habeo, imò habui, *Ter.* (4) ¶ Imò verò, imò etiam, *Yea and what is more*, Ter.

Impăcātus, a, um. *Unpeaceable, never quiet*, Virg.

Impăctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impingo] *A ſtriking, daſhing*, or *clapping together*, Sen.

Impactor, ōris. m. verb. *He that driveth in*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Impactus, a, um. part. *Daſhed*, or *beaten againſt, driven, thruſt*, or *put into*, Impactus ſaxo, *Liv.*

Impāges, is f. *A tenon put in the mortiſe, a pin driven into timber to faſten the joint, a dovetail; alſo the borders*, or *flat rules which go about the pannels of the door*, ‖ Vitruv.

Impalleo, ēre, ui. *To wax pale*, Stat.

Impalleſco, ĕre, *To grow pale by his too earneſt minding*, or *ſtudying.* Juvat impalleſcere chartis, *Perſ.*

Impallĭdus, a, um. *Not pale*, Litt. ex Stat.

Impar, āris adj. (1) *Old, not a match for.* (2) *Unequal, not a match for.* (3) *Not like.* (2) Sum tibi viribus impar. *Ov.* (3) Acer coloribus impar. *Id.* Impar eſt libertas diti ac pauperi, *Liv.*

Impărātus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Unprovided, unfurniſhed, unprepared, unready*, Caeſ. (2) *Perplexed, intangled*, Plaut,

‖ Impărens, adj. *Diſobedient*, Feſt

‖ Impărentia, ae. f. *Diſobedience to authority.*

‖ Impărilitas, ātis. f. *Inequality, incongruity, unevenneſs.* Soloeciſmus aliis imparilitas vocatus, *Gell.*

‖ Imparitas, ātis. f. *Idem.*

Impariter, adv. *Unequally, unevenly, odly.* Veribus impariter junctis, *Hor.*

Impaſco, ĕre, pavi, paſtum—act. *To feed within*, Col

‖ Impaſſibilis, e. adj. *That cannot ſuffer*, Prud.

‖ Impoſſibilitas, ātis. f. *Impoſſibility*, E.c.

Impaſtus, a, um. part. *Unfed, unpaſtured, hungry*, Virg.

Impătĭbilis, e. adj. *Intolerable, that cannot be ſuffered*, or *endured*, Cic.

Impătiens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Not able to bear.* (2) *Impatient*, Ov. (1) Laborum impatiens corpus. *Ov.* Ira tacendi impatiens, *Stat.*

Impatienter, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Impatiently, harſly*, Plin.

Impatientia, ae. f. (1) *Inability to bear.* (2) *Impatience, troubleſomeneſs.* (1) Impatientia frigorum, *Plin.* Aeſtus, *Id.* (2) Nauſeae, *Suet.*

Impăvĭdè, adv. *Boldly, without fear, undauntedly*, Liv.

Impăvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Bold, ſtout, undaunted, fearleſs*, Hor.

‖ Impeccăbilis, e. adj. *That cannot offend*, or *do amiſs, impeccable*, Gell.

Impedātio, ōnis. f. *A propping up*, Col.

Impĕdimenta, ōrum. n. pl. *The carriages of an army, bag and baggage*, Caeſ.

Impĕdīmentum, i. n. *A let, impediment*, or *hindrance*, Cic.

Impĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* in & pedes, *i. e.* pedes involvo tricis] (1) *To intangle*, or *involop.* Plaut. (2) *To incircle*, Hor. (3) Met. *To let, hinder, cumber*, or *diſturb.* (3) ✠ Sapientis eſt cum impeditus ſit, ſe expedire, *Cic.*

Impĕditio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting, hindering*, or *cumbering*, Cic.

Impĕditor, ōris. m. verb. *An hinderer*, Firm.

Impedito, āre. *To hinder*, Stat.

Impĕditus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Shackled*, or *fettered that he cannot go*, Cic. (2) *Invious, impaſſible*, Caeſ. (3) *Intangled, let, hindred*, Cic. (3) ¶ Impedita nomina, *Debts not paid*, Cic. ✠ Expedita, *Id.*

Impedo, are. act. *To underſet*, or *prop with forks*, Col.

Impello, ĕre, puli, pulſum. act. (1) *To thruſt, puſh*, or *drive forward*, Virg. (2) *To beat*, or *drive from* a place, *Liv.* (3) Met. *To inforce.* or *perſuade*, Ter.

Impendeo, ēre, di, neut. (1) *To hang over one's head, to be likely, to chance, to threaten*, Caeſ. (2) *To be near at hand*, Cic.

Impendiō, adv. *Much, very much, by a great deal, beyond meaſure.* Ter.

Impendiōſus, a, um. adj. *Too li-*

beral, that ſpends too much, Plaut.

Impendium, i. n. (1) *Pence, charge*, Cic. (2) *money*, or *intereſt, that is above the principal.* (2) ſoenus & impendium Cic.

Impendo, ĕre, di, ſum. *To ſpend*, or *lay out money*, or *employ.* ¶ Impendere rei alicui. Col. Pecuniam ad aliquid, *Cic.*

† Impendŭlus, a, um. *Hanging over*, or *in*, Exn.

Impĕnetrābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be pierced*, or *entered* (1) Met. *Impenetrable, overcome.* (2) Mens impenetrabilis irae, *Sil.*

‖ Impennātus, a, um. Impennatae agnetae. *New eggs without beards*, Feſt.

Impennis, e. adj. *Featherleſs, fledged, callow*, Sidon.

Impenſa, ae. f. [*ab* impendo] *Coſt, charge, expence* of money, or other things. (1) Alterius impenſa, *at another's coſt, cramming*, Apic. (1) Impenſa oris, Ov.

Impenſè, adv. iùs. comp. iſſimè. ſup. (1) *Greatly, exceſſively, eagerly, very much.* (2) *A great charge*, Suet.

Impensibilis, e. adj. *That is not be ſufficiently valued*, Feſt. *Adverb enough*, Gell. *Impenſibilis labb. habent* impenſibile.

Impenſus, a, um. part. [*ab* impendor] (1) *Beſtowed, laid out*, Caeſ. (2) Alſo *unpaid*, Feſt. (3) Adj. *Great*, iſſimus. ſup. *Great, mighty*, Ov. (4) *Coſtly.* (5) *valuable.* (4) Ingreſſo hiſ impenſiſſimi. *Plaut. leg.* (5) Grato homini penſiſſima, *Its leg. Plautinum*, Batch.

Imperandus, a, um. p. *ordered.* Imperanda tri nentia eſt, *Caſſ.*

Imperātivus, a, um. *mandatib, imperative, commanded.* Imperativ *appointed by the* crob. Modus. *Gramm.*

Imperātor, ōris. m. imperio] (1) *A com ler*, Cic. (2) *Any* Plaut. (3) *The general the chief captain of* (4) *An emperor, a ruler.* (4) Praenomin abſtinuit, *Suet.*

‖ Imperātōrĭē, adv. *command, emperor like*

Imperātōrius, a, um. *longing to an emper neral*, Imperatoria lau

Impĕrātrix, īcis. f. *miſtreſs, a governeſs, empreſs, a commandreſs*

Imperatum, i. n. *ment*, Caeſ.

‖ Imperceptus, a, um. *That cannot be per derſtood*, Imperceptu Ov.

Impercitus, a, um. *ſtirred*, or *moved*, Imperditus.

Imperco, ĕre. (1)

…of one's self, Plaut. (2) …ly with, Id.
…cūlōsus, a, um. adj. *Unstricken*, Id. Ibid.
…ūsus, a, um. *Unstricken*, Ov.
…ātus, a, um. *Undestroyed*, Imperdita corpora Teucri,
…ctē adv. *Imperfectly*. Gell.
…ctio, ōnis. f. *Imperfection*, Litt. *ex* Cael.
…ctus, a, um. adj. (1) *Imperfected*, *defective*. Cic. …ct: not concocted, Juv.
…dus, a, um. *Very treacherous*. Sil.
…fus, a, um. *Not thrust* …pered, Ov.
…rātē, adv. *Imperiously*, …ro. Cic.
…rialis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to an emperor*, *imperial*, Aur. …Imperialis, *Headed colewort*.
…riōsē, adv. *Imperiously*, *with* …d. Cell.
…riōsus, a, um. adj. or, …rōsus, sup. (1) *Lordly*, *imperious*, Liv. (2) *Boisterous*, *rugged*, …rous, *harsh*, Plaut. (4) Also …r rule, or *authority*, *that* …s *great sway*. (5) *That* …s *govern*. (2) Imperio…or, Hor. (4) Imperiosissima familia, *Liv.* …erat non quivit tem…ri in eo, quanquam im…tu inter initia principa…
…ō, adv. *Impiously*, *wickedly*, *ungodly*, *impiously*, Cic.
Impietas, ātis. f. *Impiety*, *ungodliness*, *wickedness*, *unnaturalness*, Cic.
Impiger, gra. rum. adj. [*ex* in & piger] (1) *Diligent*, *active*. (2) *Courageous*, *lusty*. (3) *Quick*, *ready*, *swift*, *brisk*. (2) Ad labores belli, Cic. (3) Ales. *Stat.*
Impigrē, adv. *Diligently*, *quickly*, *readily*, *out of hand*, *briskly*. Impigrè secuti sunt, *Liv.*
‖ Impigritas, ātis. f. *Diligence*, *lustiness*, *quickness*, Cic.
Impilia, ōrum. n. pl. *Woollen*, or *salt sacks*, Plin.
Impingo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* in & pango] (1) *To hit*, *dash*, or *throw against* (2) *To run a-ground*, or *strike against a rock*. (3) † *To stumble*. (4) *To put*, *clap*, or *fasten upon*. (2) Gubernator navem impegit, *Quint.* (4) Impingere compedes alicui, *Plaut.* & *per Met.* dicam grandem, *Ter.*
‖ Impinguātio, *A fattening*, Apic.
‖ Impinguo, āre, act. *To fatten*, Apic.
‖ Impinguor, āri, atus. pass. *To be fattened*. Vulg. interp.
Impio āre. act. *To defile*, *to unhallow*, *to misbehave*, Plaut.
Impius, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & pius] (1) *Impious*, *ungodly*, *wicked*. (2) *Irreligious*, *atheistical*, *ungracious*. (3) *Unnatural*, *undutiful*. (4) *Cruel*, *pitiless*. (5) Per Antonom. *A parricide*. (2) ☧ Impius, religiosus, *Cic.*
Implacābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be pacified*, or *reconciled*, *implacable*, Cic.
‖ Implacabilitas, ātis. f. *Implacableness*, *irreconcilableness*. Amm.
Implācabiliter, adv. *Implacably*, *irreconcilably*, Tac.
Implācātus, a, um. *Unappeased*, *never satisfied*, or *contended*, *satiable*, Ov.
Implācidus, a, um. ſimus. sup. *Hard to be pleased*. *cruel*, *obstinate*, *ungentle*. *unquiet*. Hor.
‖ Implāno. āre. *To deceive*, *cheat* or *trepan one*, Cypr.
Implĕo, ēre. ēvi, ētum. act. (1) *To fill*. (2) *To fatten*, or *feed*, *to make plump*. (3) *To accomplish*, *perform*, or *make up*. (4) *To satisfy*, *please*, *or content*. (5) *To bring to an end*. (6) *To impregnate*, or *get with young*. (2) Implet corpus modica exercitatio, *Cels.* ☧ Extenuo.

…equitus aliquibus, *Caes.* Coenam, famulo, *Cic.* ¶ Imperare sibi aliquid, *To be resolved*, Ter.
Imperpetuus, a, um. *Not perpetual*. Sen.
‖ Impersōnālis, e. *Without naming person*. Prisc.
Imperspicax, adj. *Not foreseeing*, Sidon.
Imperspicuus, a, um. adj. *Not clear*, or *evident*, Plin.
Imperſuāsibilis, e. adj. *Not to be persuaded*, Sidon.
Imperterritus, a, um. *Fearless*, *undaunted*, Virg.
‖ Impertinens, tis. adj. *Not pertaining to*, *impertinent*.
Impertio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* in & partio] *To impart*, *to give part to another*, *to make partaker of*, *to communicate*, *to employ*, *to bestow*, *to make acquainted with*, *to tell*. ¶ Impertire alicui salutem, aliquem salute, *to salute him*, Ter. Alicui de re aliquâ. *Cic.*
Impertior, īri, ītus sum, dep. *Idem*. Multus gratuito civitatem in Graeciâ homines impertiebantur, *Cic.* Item pass. *Nep.*
Impertitus, a, um. part. *Having imparted*, or *having been made partaker of*. Nullo honore impertitus, *Suet.*
Imperturbātus, a, um *Undisturbed*, *clear*, *calm*, *without wind*, or *clouds*, Ov.
Impervius, a, um. adj. *Unpassable*, Ov.
Impĕs, ĕtis, m. *A shock*, *a charge*, *an assault*. Flor.
Impetibilis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be reached*, or *come unto*, Gloss. Isi. (2) *Easy to be assaulted*, or *hurt*, Solin. (3) Also *harmful*, *intolerable*. (3) Impetibile scelus, *Apul.*
Impĕtigo. ĭnis. f. *A ring-worm*, *running with a dry scab and itching in any part of the body*, *a tetter*, Celſ.
Impĕtis, gen. impetis abl. ĭne. impetibus abl pl. leguntur ab ant. nom. impes. m. g. *Force*, *an effort*, *a shock*, Vasta impete fertur, *Ov.*
‖ Impetrix, *id quod* impetigo, *Fest.*
Impĕto, ĕre. *unde* Impetitus, part. [*ex* in & peto] *To invade*, *assail*, or *set upon*, *to attack*, *to lie sorely at*. Sen.
Impĕtrābilis, e adj. or, comp. (1) Pass. *That may easily be obtained by intreaty*, Liv. (2) Act. *Plaut.*
‖ Impetrassere, *pro* impetraturum esse. *Plaut.*
Impetratio ōnis. f. verb. *An obtaining by request*, Cic.
‖ Impĕtrator. ōris. m. verb. *An obtainer*, or *requester*.
Impetritum est. imperf. *pro* impetratum est, *It is obtained*, Plaut.
Impetritus, a, um. part. *Obtained*, *made sure*, *put out of doubt*, V. Max.
Impetro, āre. act. [*ex* in & patro] (1) *To finish*, or *perfect* (2) *To obtain by request*, *to get*, Ter. (1) ☧ Incipere multo est quàm impetrare facilius. *Plaut.*
Impĕtŭōsē, adv. *Violently*, Prag Poet.
Impetuōsus. a, um adj. *Violent*, *hasty*, *headlong*, *impetuous*, Plin.
Impĕtus, ūs. m. [ab impeto] (1) *Natural desire*, or *instinct*, Cic. (2) *Violence*, *force*, Id. (3) *An assault*, *onset*, or *attack*, *an effort*, *a brunt*, *a shock*, Id. (4) *The passion*, Id. (5) *Inspiration*. ☧ Horum sunt auguria non divini impetûs, sed rationis humanae, *Li.* ¶ Impetu uno, *at one bout*, or *dash*, Plin. Impetus febris, *A fit of an ague*, Petron.
Impexus, a, um. (1) *Uncombed*, *untrimmed*. (2) *Unpolished*, *rugged*, *homely*. Tac.
‖ Impiamentum, i. n. *A defilement*, Fest.
‖ Impiatio. f. *A defiling*, Tert.
Impiatus. a, um. *Defiled*, *stained*, *unatoned*, Sen.
Impleo. āre. act. *To rub over with pitch*, Col.
Impie, adv. *Wickedly*, *ungodly*, *impiously*, Cic.
Impietas, ātis. f. *Impiety*, *ungodliness*, *wickedness*, *unnaturalness*, Cic.
Impiger, gra. rum. adj. [*ex* in & piger] (1) *Diligent*, *active*. (2) *Courageous*, *lusty*. (3) *Quick*, *ready*, *swift*, *brisk*. (2) Ad labores belli, Cic. (3) Ales. *Stat.*
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(3) Impudentiae est id profiteri, quod non potes implere, *Cic.* (4) Imago oculos implevit. *Sil.* (5) Finem vitae ponte an fato implevit, *Tac.* (6) Possunt fues femeſtres implere feminam. *C.l.* ¶ Implere arcum, *Veg.* Nondum tela procax arcúmque implere valebas, *Stat.* to manage well. annos centum. to live them quite out. Plin. foedus, to conclude and ratify it, Amm. libram, to weigh ſo much, JCC. facultates equeſtris ordinis, to have a knight's eſtate, Plin.

Implexus, a. um. part. *Wound, wrapped, folden,* or *platted in, holden one within another, interwoven twined about.* Implexae crinibus angues Eumenides, *Virg.*

Implexus, ûs. m. verb *A wrapping,* or *folding in, an intwining,* Plin.

Implicātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A planting,* or *braiding, a wrapping,* or *entangling with another, incumbrance. entanglement.* Implicatio nervorum *Cic.* rei familiaris. *Id.*

‖ Implicātè, adv. *Intricately perplexedly.* Ter.

Implicātus. a, um. part ſimus, ſup (1) *Wrapped.* or *tied together.* (2) Met *Joned in affinity, related by marriage.* (3) Implicatus utraque tyrannide Dionyſiorum. *Nep.*

‖ Implicifcier, *pro* implicari. *To be involved in, to be taken,* as in a diſtemper, *Plaut.*

Implicītè, adv. *Obſcurely, intricately, implicitly,* Cic.

† Implicīto. freq. [*ab* implico] ☞ Delph nus varios orbes implicitat expeditque, *Plin.*

Implicitus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Entangled.* (2) *Intricate, implicit.* Implicitus morbo, *Caeſ.* in morbum, *Nep,* cum aliquâ re *Cic.* (2) Controverſia implicita. *Id.*

Implico, āre. āvi & ui, ĭtum & ātum. (1) *To wrap,* or *fold in, to twine,* or *twiſt one with another,* (2) *To fold,* or *cloſp.* (3) *To interweave. to intermix.* (4) *To trim,* or *dreſs up.* (5) *To incumber, to engage.* (6) *To intermix.* (2) Implicuitque ſuos circum mea colla lacertos. *Ov.* (6) Dii vim ſuam hominum naturis implicant, *Cic.*

Implicor, āri, ātus & ĭtus. paſſ. *To be wrapped,* &c. Implicari morbo, *to be troubled with it,* or *be ill of it,* Liv.

Implōrabilis, e. *To be implored, or prayed for.* Implorabile nautis lumen, *Val. Flacc.*

Implōrātio. ōnis. f. verb. *An imploring,* or *beſeeching,* Cic

Implōro āre, act. *To beg,* or *cry out for, to call upon for help and ſuccour, earneſtly to beſeech.* (2) *to implore, requeſt,* or *crave,* Caeſ. = Deos debetis, *Cic.*

Implumbo, āre. *To ſolder,* or *mate faſt with lead,* Vitruv

Implūmis, e. adj. [*ex* in & plu ma] (1) *Featherleſs, callow.* (2) Alſo *without hair,* Plin

Impluo, ĕre, ui, utum. (1) *To rain in upon.* (2) Abſol. *To rain.* (3) Met. *To light, or fall upon,* Plaut.

‖ Impluitus, a, um. part. *Rained upon, wetted with rain.* Impluta color, *a colour occaſioned by rain dropping,* Non.

Implūvia, ae. f. *A cloak for prieſts to wear in the rain,* Varr. *ap.* Litt.

Implūviātus, a, um. *Coloured, as it were wet with rain, dark, ſmoaty, brown,* or *ſwarthy.* Impluviata veſtis, *Plaut.*

Impluvium, ii. n. (1) *A gutter of an houſe for rain water to paſs.* (2) *A courtyard where rain falleth from the eaves,* Ter.

‖ Impoenitendus, a, um. part. *Not to be repented of,* Eccl.

Impoenitens, tis. adj. *Impenitent.* Eccl.

Impōlītè adv. *Groſsly, rudely, homely,* Cic.

‖ Impōlītia, ae. f. *Rudeneſs, homelineſs,* Gell.

Impolītus, a, um. *Unpoliſhed, rude. homely. coarſe,* Cic.

Impollūtus, a, um. *Unſtained, undefiled,* Tac.

Impono, ĕre, ſui. sĭtum. act. (1) *To put, lay, ſet in.* or *upon.* (2) *To impoſe, to enjoin, to aſſign.* (3) *To deceive,* or *beguile, to put a trick upon one.* (4) *To annex.* (5) *To give, inflict,* or *lay upon one.* (6) *To embark.* (7) *To ſet over.* (7) Imponere aliquem in equum, *Liv.* (1) Catoni egregiè impoſuit Milo, *Cic.* (4) Imponere ſervitutem fundo, *Id.* (5) Reipublicae vulnera imponebat, *Id.* (6) In naves. *Caeſ.* (7) Summae rei imponere aliquem. *Tac.*

Imporcātio ōnis. f. verb. *Making a bault in plowing,* Feſt. *V. d.* Porca.

‖ Imporcītor, *vel* imporcator, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh baults in plowing.*

Imporco, āre. act. *To make a bault.* or rather *a ridge in the earing of land,* Col.

Importo, āre, act. *To carry, bring,* or *convey in.* Hirt. *Met.* Clades diſcordia civilis importat, *Liv.*

Importune, adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè. ſup. *Unſeaſonably, importunately,* Cic.

Importūnitas. atis. f. (1) *Importunity, unreaſonableneſs.* (2) = Importunitate & audaciâ incredibili homo *Cic.*

Importūnus, a, um. adj. or comp. ſimus, ſup. [qui caret portu. *i. e.* quiete] (1) *Uneaſy, never pleaſed. fretful.* (2) *Out of ſeaſon, inconvenient.* (3) *Troubleſome, impotent ungovernable.* (4) *Abſurd, unreaſonable.* (5) *Importunate, urgent,* (6) *Cruel, outragious.* (7) Alio ſhrewd, *ſubtle,* (1) Importunus ſenex fuit temper, *Ter.* (2) Importunum tempus, *Cic.* (4) = Importunus & crudelis homo, *Id.* (5) Importuniſſimae libidines, *Id.*

Importuoſus, a, um. adj. ſimus, ſup *Without port,* or *haven.* Sall.

Impos, ōtis. adj [*ex* in & potis] *Unable, without power, that hath not the command of, without,* or *void of.* Impos animi, *Plaut.*

Impŏsĭtio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* impono] *A putting, an applying,* or *laying on, impoſition,* Plin.

Impŏsĭtĭtius. a, um. adj *Impoſed* Impoſititia nomina, *primitives,* or *radical names,* Varr.

Impoſitivus, a, um. *Impoſed,* Varr.

Impŏsĭtus, a, um. part. poſtus. (1) *Laid,* or *put.* poſted. (2) *Set over as a governour,* Tac

Impŏsĭtus. ûs. m. verb Impoſitio, *Pun.*

Impoſsibilis, e adj. Quint

‖ Impoſsibĭlĭtas, ātis, *poſſibility.*

‖ Impoſtor, ōris, m. Impono, *i. e.* decipio] *a cheat, a cozener,* or *falſe pretender,* Dig.

‖ Impoſtūra ae. f. *a cheat. a deceit,* ſqueeze, Dig.

Impŏtens. tis. adj. [*ex* tens] or comp. ſimus, *Impotent, weak. feeble. unruly, unable to govern. rate himſelf mad.* (3) *le s that cannot be got ei mighty, tyrannica.* (2) irae. *Liv.* animi. *Curt.* potens dominatio, *Nep.* iperare quidlibet. *Hor.* to aſpire to any thing.

Impŏtenter. adv. ius mè, ſup. *Wildly, ungo fully, cruelly. tyrannic ly. dangerouſly.* Ne qu tenter faciat monendus *Quint,*

Impŏtentia, ae. f. (1) *weakneſs, poverty, want* (2) *Unableneſs to rule,* or (3) *Inſolence, outragiouſ* Impotentia animi à te & moderatione plurim *Cic.* (3) Nullâ impoteſti tur, *Id.*

‖ Impraemēdĭtātè, ad *out premeditation* Eccl.

‖ Impraepedite & -im tò. adv. *Without let or* Amm.

‖ Impraepĕditus, a, *letted,* or *hindred,* Amm.

Impraeſentiarum, adv tempore praeſenti) *At for this preſent, at preſe*

Impransus, a. um. *not dined, faſting,* Hor.

Imprĕcātio, ōnis. f. ve *ſing, an imprecation, a c*

Imprĕcor, āri, ātus (1) *To wiſh form evil to To wiſh well,* Apul.

‖ Impreſsè, adv. *Car cibly.*

Impreſſio, onis f. ver primo) (1) *An impreſ* or *draught* of any thing *aſſault,* or *aſſet in battle. uiterance,* or *delivery,* C

‖ Impreſſor, ōris. m *printer.*

Impreſſus, a, um. pa *graven, marked.* (2) *A ſed,* or *marked.* (2) Impr Prop.

Imprimis. adv. *In the firſt place, firſt of especially, eſpecially. chiefly.*

Imprimo. ĕre, preſſi, (1) *To imprint, to engra a mark.* (2) *To thruſt,* (2) ◊ Imprimere aliqui *Plin.* In animo, in animo

Imprōbābilis, e. adj *ble, unlikely. not eaſy to* or *approved of,* Cic.

Imprōvisò, & improvisè, adv. *Before one is aware. unexpectedly, on a ſudden*, Cic. De improviſo, *Id.* Ex improviſo, *H.*

Improvīſus, a. um. adj. or, comp. *Unforeſeen, unlooked for, unthought of.* Cic.

Imprūdens, tis adj. or comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Imprudent, ignorant, unſtilful, ſilly fooliſh, unadviſed.* (2) Alſo *unwilling, againſt one's will, without one's privity.* (3) Imprudens homicidium, *V. Max* ◊ Imprudens negotii, Col. religionis, *Liv.* maris, *Id.*

Imprūdenter. adv. ius. comp. (1) *Unwiſely, fooliſhly, beedleſly, unwittingly.* (2) *Before one is aware.* (3) Paſſivo ſenſu (2) Ad flammam acceſſit imprudentiùs, *Ter. Paterc.*

Imprudentia, ae. f. *Want of foreſight, heed*, or *care.* (2) *Want of ſkill, ignorance*, Nep.

Impūber *vel* impubus, ĕris. adj. [*ex* in & puber] *Unripe of age, in his nonage*, or *minority*, Cic.

Impūbis, e adj. *item. leg. &* impubes. impube corpus, *Hor.*

Impūbeſco, ĕre. *To grow ripe of age*, Plin.

Impūdens, tis. adj or. comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Shameleſs, impudent, graceleſs, brazen-faced*, Ter

Impudenter, adv. ius, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Impudently, ſhamefully*, Cic.

Impūdentia, ae. f. *Impudence, ſhamelineſs, effrontery*, Cic.

‖ Impūdīcātus, a, um. *Debauched, deflowered.* Feſt.

‖ Impūdicè, adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Unchaſtely, lewdly, immodeſtly.* Tert.

Impūdīcitia, ae. f. *Unchaſtineſs, all kins of uncleanneſs, lewdneſs, immodeſty, obſcenity*, more particularly *ſodomy*, Suet.

Impūdīcus, a, um. adj. adj or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Unchaſte, lewd, wanton, immodeſt, ſhameleſs*, Cic. Impudiciſſimus Antonius, *It.* ſc. *qui vel muliebria paſſus ſuit, vel pueros amavit.* ‖ Digitus impudicus, *The middle finger*, Iſid.

Impugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fighting againſt, reſiſting, oppoſing*, or *thwarting*, Cic.

Impugnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Reſiſted, fought againſt.* (2) Alſo *not fought withal*, Gell.

Impugno. āre act. (1) *To fight againſt*, or *impugn.* (2) *To ſet upon*, or *attack.* (3) Met. *To chaſe away*, as a diſeaſe. (4) Met. *To thwart.* or *croſs one, to oppoſe.* (5) Impugnare terga hoſtium, *Liv.* (4) Utrum defenditis, an impugnatis plebem? *Liv.*

Impulſo, ōnis. f verb. [*ab* impello] (1) *A puſhing*, or *forcible moving.* (2) Met. *A motion*, or *paſſion of the mind.* (3) *Perſuaſion*, or *inſtigation*, Cic.

Impulſor, ōris m. verb Met. *A puſher on, an enticer*, or *perſuader to a thing*, Cic.

Impulſus. a, um. part. [*ab* impellor] (1) *Forced, attached, ſhocked, puſhed.* (2) *Thrown*, or *ſent with violence, ſhot.* (3) *Struck, beaten* (4) Met *Incited, enforced, induced.* (4) Hāc famā impulſus Chremes, *Ter.*

Impulſus. ūs. m. verb. (1) *A conflict, a ſhock, an attack*, (2) *A motion*, or *impulſe.* (3) Met. *An inſtigation*, or *perſuaſion*, Ter.

Impulvereus, a, um. *Without duſt*, or *much trouble*, Gell.

‖ Impunctus, a, um. part. *Pounced*, or *pricked in*, Apul.

Impunè, adv. ius, comp ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Without hurt, danger*, or *puniſhment, ſcot free, quit.* (2) *Without fear.* (2) Impunè iſtud ſperare licet, *Ter.*

Impūnītas, ātis. f. *Without puniſhment, pardon of puniſhment, impunity*, Cic.

Impunītè, adv. ius. comp. *Without puniſhment*, Amm.

Impūnītus, a. um. or. comp. *Unpuniſhed. quit, forgiven his fault, unrevenged*, Cic.

Impūrātus, a. um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. *Defiled, impure, raſcally, villainous, like a ſcoundrel, ſcabby.* Impurate, quanquam Vulcano ſtudes, &c. *you nafty fellow*, Plaut.

Impurè, adv ſſimè. ſup. *Diſhoneſtly, vilely, naughtily, lewdly, ſhamefully* Cic.

‖ Impurgābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be purged* or *excuſed*, Amm.

Impūritas ātis. f. *Impurity, filthineſs, uncleanneſs, diſhoneſty, naughtineſs* Cic.

Impūritiae, arum. *Roguerie, villainies*, Plaut.

Impūrus, a, um. non purus. adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Given to unnatural luſt, impure, unclean, foul, filthy* (2) *Diſhoneſt, wicked.* (3) *Shabby, naſty*, Cic.

Imputātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reproacher*, or *upbraider of a kindneſs done, that imputeth*, or *layeth things to one's charge*, Sen.

Impūtātus, a, um (1) *Uncut, unpruned.* (2) *Imputed, injoined, laid upon.*

Imputo, āre. act. [*ex* in & puto] (1) *To impute, to aſcribe, to charge, to lay the blame*, or *fault on one.* (2) Alſo *to account*, or *reckon.* (3) Alſo *to caſt*, or *injoin a ſum of money to be paid* (4) Alſo *to look upon a thing as a favour and obligation.* (4) Noli imputare vanum beneficium mihi. *Phaedr.*

Imputreſco ĕre incept. *To rot, to grow rotten*, Col.

Imūlus, a, um. adj dim. [*ab* imus] *A little towards the bottom*, Catull.

Imus, a, um. adj. (1) *The loweſt*, or *deepeſt part.* (2) *The loweſt*, or *extreme part, the bottom of*, Hor. ¶ Ima corporum velamenta, *The innermoſt*, or *lowermoſt veſts, ſmocks*, or *ſhifts*, Curt.

I ante N.

In, praep. [*à* Graeco *ἐν*] cum accuſ. notat. *motum.* cum ablat verò *quietem.* Quod tamen non eſſe perpetuum docemur, n. 5. With an ACCUS. (1) *Into.* (2) *To.* (3) *Againſt.* (4) *For.* (5) *In* (6) *Until* (7) *After*, or *according to.* (8) *Towards, for* verſus. (9) *Towards, for* erga. (10) *Over.* (11) *Through.* (12) *Upon* a place, or thing. (13) *Upon* a time preſixed. (14) *For* noting duration. (15) Uſed diſtributively it connoteth *each, every.* With an ABLAT (16) *In.* (17) *At.* (18) *Among.* (19) *Within.* (20) *Concerning.* (21) *In the power of.*

(22) *With.* (23) *Before.* (24) Sometimes it ſeems redundant, its elliptis being far more frequent. (25) Sometimes uſed in a *circumlocution* of another caſe. (26) Sometimes to be Engliſhed by an adverb of the caſual word. (27) Sometimes in the ſame word and the ſame author it is uſed both intenſively and negatively. Cum ACCUS. (1) Ibis in urbem, *Ov.* (2) In vulgus gratum eſſe ſentimus *Cic.* In eam ſententiam multa dixit, *Ibid.* (3) Haec audio in te dici, *Plaut.* (4) Ferre piſciculos in coenam ſeni, *Ter.* (5) Cum veſtros portus in praedonum poteſtatem fuiſſe ſciatis, *Cic.* (6) In lucem b bit, *Mart.* (7) Pelibus in mortem cinčti, *Virg.* (8) In meridiem ſpečtat, *Cato.* (9) Iniqui ſunt patres in adoleſcentes judices, *Ter.* (10) Pater habet poteſtatem in filium, *Cic.* (11) Sanguis à corde in totum corpus diſtribuitur, *Id.* (12) Cum pupillum in humeros extuliſſet, *Id.* (13) Bellum intrigeſimum diem indixerant, *Liv.* (14) Sumas in hunc diem. *Plaut.* (15) Minus tribus medimnis in jugerum nemo dedit, *Cic.* Cum ABLAT. (16) In tempore ipſo, *Ter.* (17) Nomine in Hečtoreo pallida ſemper eram. *Ov* (18) Niſi in bonis amicitiis eſſe non poteſt, *Cic.* (19) Caeterae feminae in triduo exciuduntur, *Plin.* (20) Expertus fidelem in Ganymede, *Hor.* (21) Vivat an ille occidat in Diis eſt. *Ov.* (22) Quid in hoſpite uteris? *Id.* (23) In ore ejus jugulatur. *Tac.* (24) Referebat in ordine Thirſis, *Virg.* (25) In malâ deditus, vir adulterae, *Catull. i. e.* adulterae. (26) In immenſum, *Ov. i. e.* immenſè. Sečtus in obliquum limes, *Id. i. e.* obliquè. (27) *Vid.* Infrenatus. ¶ In aurem dicere, *To whiſper*, Ov. In apertum proferre, *To publiſh*, Cic. In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth*, Id. In diem, *Every day, day after day*, Hor. Alſo *for one day*. Ov. Alſo *till a longer time*, Ter. In pedes ſe conjicere, *To run away*, Ter. In pedes naſci, *with the feet foremoſt*, Plin. Quod in buccam venit, *What cometh firſt to the tongue's end*, or *to hand*, Cic. *Compoſitione*, ſign. *in, into, upon*, as *injicio, infundo, irruo*, Saepe *negat* cum adj. vel partic. ut *injuſtus, infečtus*. Aliquando *intendit*, ut *infractus*. Rarius *within*, as *incoeno*. Suet. *impaſto*. Col.

Inabruptus, a, um. *Unbroken*, Suet.

‖ Inabſolutus, a. um. *Imperfečt, unfiniſhed*. Formae inabſolutae, *Apul.*

Inaccedo, ĕre *To enter as actors do on the ſtage*. Litt. *ex* Sen.

Inaccenſus, a, um. part. *Not ſet on fire*, Sil.

Inacceſſus, a. um. adj. *Inacceſſible, unapproachable*, Plin.

‖ Inăceo, ēre, & inaceſco, ĕre. *To be tart and ſharp* Scrib. Larg.

Inadverſum, *On the other part*, Caeſ *Rečte* as in adverſum.

‖ Inădŭlābilis, e. adj. *That no ways will be flattered*. Gell.

Inaduſtus. a, um. *Not ſcorched, unburnt, unſinged*, Ov.

Inaedificatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A building*, Met. *A contrivance, a device*, Plaut.

Inaedificātus, a. um. part. *Built upon* Inaedificata & Immolita aedificia, *Liv.*

Inaedificio, āre, act. *To build in* a place, *Caeſ.*

Inaequabilis, e. adj. *Unequal, uneven*. Cic.

Inaequabiliter, adv. *Diſorderly, unequally*, Varr.

Inaequalis. e. adj. non aequalis, *ſimus*, ſup. *Unequal, uneven, odd, unlike*. Hor.

Inaequalitas, ātis. f. *Inequality, unlikeneſs, unevenneſs, diſproportion*, Col.

‖ Inaequāliter, adv. *Unequally*, Liv.

Inaequo, āre act. *To make plain, level*, or *even*. Caeſ.

Inaeſtimābilis e. adj. (1) *Inеſtimable, that cannot be valued*. (2) Alſo *that is not to be eſteemed*, Cic.

Inaeſtuo, āre. neut. *To boil up exceedingly, to be in a great chafe*, Hor.

‖ Inaeternùm, adv. *For ever*, Bud. *ſed rečtius* in aeternum.

Inaffečtatus, a, um. *Unaffečted, not overcurious, natural, flowing of itſelf*. Plin.

Inăgitabilis, e. adj. *Unmoveable*, Sen.

Inăgĭtātus, a, um. *Unmoved, unvexed; not toſſed*, or *driven*, Sen.

Inalbeſco. ĕre, incept. *To wax pale*, or *white*, Celſ.

Inaleſco, ĕre, *ut* coaleſco. *To grow together, to ſtick to one another*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Inalbeſco, ĕre, incept. *To become cold* or *chill*, Celſ.

‖ Inaliēnus, a, um. adj. *Not ſtrange*, Tert

‖ Inaltero, āre. *Not to change*, Tert.

Inămābilis, e. adj. or. comp. *Not amiable, unlovely, unpleaſant*, Virg.

Inămāreſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bitter*. or *unpleaſant*, Hor.

Inămātus, a, um. *Loveleſs*, Sil.

Inambĭtiōſus, a. um. *Not ambitious, homely, plain, void of pride*, Ov.

Inambŭlātio. ōnis f. verb. (1) *A walking up and down in* a place. (2) Alſo *a walk*, or *a place to walk in*, Plin.

Inambŭlo, āre. neut, *To walk to and fro in* a place, *to ſaunter*, Liv.

Inamoenus, a, um. adj. *Unpleaſant* Ov.

Ināne. is. n. *An empty*. or *void place the air*, or *ſky*, Virg.

‖ Inaneſco, ĕre. incept. *To become empty*, or *void*, Amm.

Inaniae. arum. pl. f. *Emptineſs, cobwebs* Plaut.

Inanīlŏgus, i. m. *A vain babbler*, Plaut. ſed plura exempla ſegunt

Inanilŏquus, a. um. *Babbling, tatling, talking idly*, Plaut.

‖ Inānimalis, e. adj. *That hath no ſoul, void of life*, Macr.

Inanimans, tis. *Inanimate*, Sen.

Inānimatus, a, um. *Without ſoul, void of life, lifeleſs*, Cic.

Inanimus, a, um. adj. *life*, Cic.

† Inanimentum, i. n. Plaut.

Inanio, īre, ītum. act. *empty, to empty*, Plin.

INANIS, e. adj. or. mus, ſup. (1) *Empty, without a burden*, (3) *volous, light*. (4) *profitable*. (5) *Faint*, (4) Medicina inanis, Ca

Inānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) (2) Met. *Vanity, vainneſs* hi inanitate loquentia *Plaut.* (2) ‖ Inanitas &

Inānĭter, adv. (1) (2) *Vainly, in vain*, ſo quis inaniter adjurârit,

Inānītus, a, um. part. Litt. *ex* Plin.

= Inantè, adv. *Before Item*, in tempus anteri

† Inantestatus, a, um *not been ſummoned to ap pear before a magiſtrate* Plaut.

Inapertus, a, um. *liable*. Sil.

Inapparātio, ōnis. f. *preparation*, Ad Heren.

Inăratus, a, um. *plowed, unmanured*, Ov

Inardeo, ēre, ī, *ēre. To burn, to be on more and more inflamed*.

Inārefactus, a, um. *dried to powder*, Plin.

Inareo, ui. *To grow*

Ināreſco, ĕre, ui. *dry up, to grow drier to wither, to dry*. Col.

Inareſcit liberalitas,

Inargentātus, a, um. ratus, *Covered*, or *inc damaſked, done over* Plin.

‖ Inarguē, adv. *filthy, grimly, ſimply*, C

‖ Inarguus, a, um. *ſimple, witleſs, dull*, U

Inaro, āre. act. *To band diligently, to pl* or *manure*, Col.

Inartificialis, e. adj. *not like a workman, artleſs*, Quint.

Inartificialiter. adv. or *cunning*, Quint.

Inaſcenſus, ūs. m. or *climbing up*, Plin.

Inaſcenſus, a, um. *be climbed up*, or Plin.

† Inaſpectus, a, *unbeheld*. Stat.

‖ Inaſpicuus, a, um. *ſeen, inviſible*, Auſon.

Inaſtatus, a,um *ly*, Plin.

Inaſuētus. a, um. *unwonted*. Ov.

‖ Inattentē, adv. *rafhly, heedleſs*, Amm.

Inattenuātus, a, *niſhed, unwaſted*, Ov.

Inaudax, ācis, *without courage*, C

‖ Inaudientia, ae. f. Cypr.

Inaudio. īre, īvi. *bear by report*. *Metuo ne de hac re audiverit, Plaut.*

‖ Incarnātus color, *Flesh colour*, or *carnation colour*, Jun.

‖ Incarno, āre. act. *To bring flesh upon*, or *fill up* a place *with new flesh*, Med. Cicatricem obduco.

Incasūm, adv. *In vain*, *to no purpose*, *amiss*, Virg.

Incastīgatus, a, um. *Not chastised*, *uncorrected*. Hor.

‖ Incastītas, ātis. f. *Unchastenesse*, Sidon.

‖ Incastro, are. act. *To set in the stocks*, or *prison*.

‖ Incastus, a, um adj. *Unchaste*.

Incasūrus, a, um. part [*ab* incido] *That may fall in*, *happen*, or *come to pass*. Plin.

‖ Incavillātio, ōnis. f. *A deriding* or *mocking with contempt*, Fest.

‖ Incăvo, āre. act. *To make hollow*. Col.

‖ Incaustum, i. n. *Ink*. Med.

Incautè, adv. ius, comp. *Unwarily*, *heedlesly*, *unadvisedly*, Cic.

Incautus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Unwary*, *heedless*, *that doth not foresee*. (2) Pass. *Not foreseen* and *taken heed of*. (1) Non incauta futuri formica, *Hor.*

Incēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum neut. (1) *To go*, or *walk*. (2) *To go in state*. (3) *To come*, or *go*. (4) Divûm incedo regina, *Virg.*

Incelebrātus, a, um *Unfrequented* *not spoken of*, Tac.

Incelebris, e adj. *Not haunted*, or *much resorted unto*, *nothing famous*, Sil.

Incendiaria, æ f. *An unlucky bird called a spight*, Plin. *Vid.* Spinturnix.

‖ Incendiarium oleum, *Wildfire*, Veget.

Incendiārius, i. m. *A firer of houses*, or *towns*, *an incendiary*, Suet.

Incendium, i. n. [*ab* incendo] (1) *A fire*, as when an house or town is on fire, *a burning flame*. (2) *A vehemence of any passion*, as of envy, hatred, love, &c. *Cic.*

Incendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To set fire on* a thing, *to burn*. (2) Met. *To enflame*, *to teaze*, *to vex*, or *chafe*. (3) *To encourage*. (4) *To stir up*. ¶ Incendere annonam. *To make victuals dear*, Varr. genus suum, *to make it more eminent*, Plaut.

‖ Incensè, adv. *Earnestly*. Gell.

Incensĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning*, or *setting on fire*, Cic.

Incensor, ōris. m. verb. *A firer of houses*, &c. Apul.

‖ Incensum, i. n. *Incense*, *frankincense*, Bibl.

Incensurus, a, um. part. *About to burn*, Liv.

Incensus, a, um. part & adj. or, comp. (1) *Set on fire*, *inflamed*. (2) Met. *Angered*, *enraged*. Claud.

Incensus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & census] *Not registered in the number of citizens*, or *one that hath not brought in the account of his estate*, Liv.

‖ Incentĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* incino] (1) *A concert of instruments*, or *of voices*. (2) Also *a charm*, or *enchantment*, Gell.

‖ Incentivum, i. n. *An incentive*, or *provocation*, *vid. seq.* Incentivus. Also *the essay*, *trial*, or *proof that musicians use to make before their instruments*, or *voices fall in tune*.

Incentivus, a, um. adj. (1) *Who singeth first*, or *beginneth to sing*. (2) Also *that encourageth*, *provoketh*, or *stirreth up to*. (1) Tibia incentiva, *Varr.*

‖ Incentor, ōris. m. *He that singeth the descant*. (2) Also *a maker of a debate*, *a barrater*, *an incendiary*.

Incepăt, *i. e.* inceperit. *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Inceptĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* incipio] *A beginning*, *an enterprize*, Ter.

‖ Inceptivus, a, um. Verba inceptiva, *Verbi inceptive Gramm.*

Incepto, are. freq. (1) *To begin*, *to go about*, *to take in hand*. (2) *To enterprize*, or *attempt*. Ter

Inceptum, i. n. *A beginning*, *an enterprise*, or *design*, Cic.

Inceptus, a, um. part. *Begun*, *taken in hand*, Ter.

Inceptus, ūs. m. verb. *An undertaking*, *an enterprize*, Liv.

Incerāmentum, i. n. *A waxing over*, Liv.

Incĕratus, a, um. part *Done over with wax*, *cered*, Cels.

Incernĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*ab* incerno, *i. e.* cribro segrego] *A ranging sieve wherewith corn is cleansed before it be ground*; also *a fierce*, *a colander*, *a strainer*, Plin.

Incerno, ĕre. crevi cretum act. *To sift*, *to range*, *to fierce*, Col.

Incĕro, āre. act. *To cover*, or *do over with wax*, Juv.

Incertè, adv. *Doubtfully*, *uncertainly*. Enn. *ap.* Gell.

‖ Incertĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Uncertainty*.

† Incerto, āre. *To make doubtful*, or *uncertain*, Plaut.

Incertò adv. Incertò scio, *I am not sure*, Plaut.

Incertum, i. n. *Doubtfulness*, *uncertainty*, Liv.

Incertus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Uncertain*, *doubtful*. (2) *Unconstant*, *wavering*. (3) *Held in suspence*, *that in mind not what course to take*. (2) Incertus vultus. *Sall.* incerta umbra, *Virg.* (3) ◊ Incertus veri, *Liv.* Incertum est de injuriâ. *Cic.* ¶ Incertus c nĭlli, *That knoweth not what to think*, *say*, or *do*, Ter.

‖ Incessanter, adv. *Incessantly*, *continually*, Sidon.

Incessĭo, ĕre. ssi ssivi, ssum. freq. [*ab* incedo] (1) *To go*, or *come*, *approach*, or *be at hand*. (2) *To assault*, *attack*, or *set upon*, *to pest*. (3) *To provoke*, *to affront*, *anger*, or *vex*. (4) *To seize*. (4) Moestitia incessit animos, *A damp seized their spirits*, Liv. Incessit admiratio homines, *seized upon them*, *they were possest with it*, Id.

Incessus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* incedo] (1) *A stately gait*, *a pace*, *a walking*, *a march*. (2) *A post*, *a defile*. (2) Incessus alios claudere, *Tac.*

Incestè, adv. (1) *Without purification*. (2) *Incestuously*, *unchastly*, *impurely*, Suet.

Incestĭficus, a, um. *That polluteth by incest*, *incestuous*, Sen.

Incestŏ, āre act. (1) *To defile by incest*, or *other filthy way of use*.

(2) To

(2) *To abuſe one carnally.* (3) Alſo *to defile by reaſon of a dead body*, Virg.

Inceſtum, i. n. *Inceſt.* Cic.

Inceſtuoſus, a, um. adj. *Inceſtuous*, V. Max.

Inceſtus, a, um. adj. [*ab* in & caſtus] It is in modern writers uſed for *inceſtuous, that marrieth, or lyeth with near kindred*; but in the beſt authors (1) *Unchaſte adulterous.* (2) *Ribaldrous, filthy.* (3) *Guilty, profane.* (4) *Inceſtuous.* (5) ✠ Delpiter neglectus incenſo addidit integrum. *Hor.* (4) Inceſtae nuptiae, *Tac.*

Inceſtus, ûs, m. *Inceſt, marriage with one too near a kin*; alſo *all manner of uncleanlineſs.* Cic.

Inchoativus, a, um. adj. Inchoativa verba, *Priſc. quae & inceptiva. Verbs ending in* ſco, *as* paleſco, diteſco, pueraſco, *to begin to grow pale, &c.*

Inchoatus, a, um. part. *Begun, imperfect, unfiniſhed.* Cic

Inchoo, āre. act. *To begin*, Cic.

‖ Incicur, ris, adj. [*ex* in & cicur] *Wild, not tame*, Feſt.

Incidens, tis. part. [*ex* in & caedo] (1) *Cutting, engraving.* (2) *Interrupting.* Stat.

Incĭdens, tis. part. [*ex* in & cado] *Falling into, incident*, Liv.

Incidit, impers. *It happened*, Liv.

Incĭdo, ĕre, di, caſum. neut. [*ex* in & cado] (1) *To fall into.* (2) *To fall in*, or *upon.* (3) Simply *to fall.* (4) Met. *To meet with.* (5) *To befall*, or *happen.* (4) Homini improviſo incidi, *Cic.* (5) Qui iſthaec tibi incidit ſuſpicio? *Ter.*

Incīdo, ĕre, īdi, īſum. act. [*ex* in & caedo] (1) *To cut, chop*, or *engrave.* (2) *To ſlip*, or *pare about.* (3) *To etch, to grave*, or *write.* (4) *To cut*, or *make ſhorter.* (5) *To make an end of, to leave off.* (5) Nec luſſiſſe pudet, ſed non incidere ludum, *Hor.*

Inciduus, a, um. adj. *That is not lawful* or *wont to be cut*, Ov.

† Inciens, tis. adj. [*ab* in & cieo] Incientes oves. *Ewes near their time of yeaning*, Plin.

Incile, is. n. *A trench, ditch*, or *furrow to convey water, a place by which water is conveyed into the fields, &c. to water grounds, &c. a gutter of ſtone for water to paſs in, a kennel in the ſtreets for a watercourſe*, Plin.

Incilis, e. *ut* inciles foſſae. *Gutters, ditches*, or *furrows for the conveyance of water*, Cato.

† Incilo, are. *To blame, reprove, rebuke*, or *check*, Lucr.

Incinctus, a, um part. (1) *Girded, environed, hemmed in.* (2) *Ungirded, looſe*, Litt.

Incingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To gird, to gird about, to environ, to compaſs in*, Ov.

Incino, ĕre nul. entum [*ex* in & cano] *To ſing* or *play upon inſtruments*, Propert.

Incipio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act [*ex* in & capio] (1) *To begin.* (2) *To enterpriſe, to attempt.* Ter.

Incipiſſo, ĕre. *To begin*, or *attempt*, Plaut.

‖ Incircumcĭſus, a, um. *Uncircumciſed*, Eccl.

‖ Incircumſcriptus, a, um. *Incomprehenſible, unbounded*, Prud.

Incīſe, adv. *Piecemeal, conciſely*, or *by ſhort ſentences*, or *members*, Cic.

Incīſim, adv. *Idem*, Cic.

Inciſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Inciſion*, or *cutting.* (2) Met. *A ſhort pointing of a ſentence*, Cic.

Inciſores dentes [quod incidant cibos] *The four foremoſt teeth ſo called*, Ap. Med.

Inciſum, i. n. *A ſhort member of a ſentence called a comma.* Cic.

Inciſūra, ae. f. (1) *A cut, gaſh*, or *garſe, a jag, a notch.* (2) *A line in one's hand*, Plin.

Inciſus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut, graved*, or *carved in.* (2) *Snipt*, or *jagged.* (3) Met. Alſo *cut off, diſappointed.* (3) Spes inciſa, *Liv.*

Inciſus, ûs. m. verb. *Idem quod* inciſio, *Plin.*

Incita, ae. f. propriè. adj. f *ſubaud.* linea. *An extremity*, or *the fartheſt bound*, a ne plus ultra, *Plaut. Vid.* Incitus.

‖ Incitabulum, i. n. *Gell.*

Incitāmentum, i. n. *An inticement, motive, inducement*, or *encouragement*, Cic.

Incitātē, adv. ius, comp. *Haſtily, ſpeedily*, Cic.

Incitātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An haſting.* (2) Met. *An emotion, a provocation, an encouragement*, Cic.

‖ Incitātor, ōris. m. verb. *A motioner*, or *mover* to a thing, *an egger on*, Prud.

Incitātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Stirred up, ſet forward, haſtened, incited*, or *ſpurred on, haſty, ſpeedy, earneſt.* Incitatus fauce improbâ latro, *Phaedr.*

Incitātus, ûs. m. *A moving*, or *ſtirring up*, Plin.

Incĭto, are, act. (1) *To incite*, or *ſtir up.* (2) *To ſpur on, to haſten*, or *put forward*, Cic.

Incitus, a, um. part. [*ab* incito] (1) *Moved, ſtirred, haſty, ſpeedy, quick.* (2) *Which cannot be moved, gone as far as may be.* (2) Redigi ad incitas, *ſc.* lineas. *Plaut. to be at his wit's end*; a metaphor taken from the game of draughts, when one can remove the men no farther.

Incĭtus, ûs. m. *Motion*, Plin.

Incivilis, e. adj. *Uncivil, clownish, rude, ill-bred*, Aur. Vict.

Inciviliter, adv. ius. comp. *Uncivilly, clownishly*, Suet.

Inclamatus, a, um. part *Called upon.* Inclamatus à puero delphinus, *Plin.*

Inclāmĭtor, āri. freq. *To be bawled at, to be railed at.* Etiam inclamitor quàſi ſervus? *Plaut.*

Inclāmo. āre. neut. *To cry out to, to call to*, or *upon.* (2) Alſo *to cry out upon, to chide, ſcold*, or *rail at*, Plaut

Inclāreo, ēre, ui, & inclareſco, ĕre, ui. *To grow famous and conſiderable, to get credit and reputation*, Suet.

Inclēmens, tis. adj. or, comp ſſimus. ſup. *Ungentle, unkind, churliſh, mercileſs, pitileſs, harſh, rigorous*, Liv.

Inclēmenter, adv. *Harſhly, unkindly, churliſhly, mercileſsly*, Tac.

Inclēmentia, ae. f. *Cruelty, mercileſneſs, rigour, harſhneſs.*

Inclinabilis, e. *Inclinable.*

‖ Inclinamentum, i. n. *Inclination*, or *declenſion, or derivation.*

Inclinātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Inclining, or bowing downward.* Met. *An inclination*, or *bent.* (3) *A change* or *alteration, revolution, a climate.* (4) Coeli inclinationes, quae χλιματα vocant, *Vitruv.*

Inclinātus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Stooping, bowing away.* (2) Met. *Inclined.* (3) *Abated, turned, waxed towards the end, away, going down.* (4) *decay.* (5) Alſo *ſtooping*, or *giving way.* (2) Inclinatus pacem, *Liv.* (3) Inclinatae res, *Id.* (4) = Labenti natae reipublicae ſerre (5) Neutrò inclinata eſt *Liv.*

‖ Inclĭnatus, ûs. m. verb *Declining* of nouns.

Inclīnis, e. adj. (1) *Downward, ſtooping.* (2) Alſo *ſtrait*, Manil.

Inclīno, āre. act. & *To bend* or *bow down, incline.* (3) *To change* (4) *To leſſen, impair*, or Neut. *To decline, to* or *better.* (6) Alſo *back, to ſhrink.* (7) In ſcoeno. (1) Inclinare *ſtrata*, Liv. (3) Sed fortunat, *Caeſ.* (5) = Inclinat na & planè jacens, Cic clinat ſe ſol, *The ſun is meridian*, Liv. Inclinare culpam in aliquem. *fault upon him*, Id nomen *To decline it*, Gell.

‖ Inclinus, a, um. adj. *downward*, Arnob.

Inclūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. n & claudo] (1) *To inclaſe, to ſhut* (2) or *keep in.* (3) *To incl* or *ſet in.* (3) Includere clypeo, *Cic.* in carcere, cerem, *Id.*

‖ Incluſa, ae. f. *A coat*, Alex. *ab* Alex.

Incluſio, ōnis, f. verb. *ting*, or *including in, ment*, Cic.

Incluſus, a, um. part. *up, beſieged.* (2) *Contained, included*, Ov.

Incluſus, quod tamen tius ſcrib.

Incly̆tus a, um famus. [*ab* in & κλυτος. *i. e.* cl *ab* in & cluo] *Famous, cellent, of great renown.*

Incoactus, a, um. (1) *unconſtrained.* (2) Alſo *gathered.* (3) = Incoa bantur mul eres plus M iamiſtres uſae vel uſus.

Incoctilis. e. adj. *Tiled, ſlowed*, or *plaſtered within*, Plin.

Incoctus, a, um. part. [*ab* incoquor] (1) *That*

…d with any other …ended into it. (2) Sun… …Met. Also soaked, or …ed with a thing. (4) Adj. …Unripe, not conco… …Applied. (2) Mauri in… …ent, Sil. (3) Incoctum …ectum honesto. Pers. (4) …ctus, Fab Pict. ap. Gell. …nctum non expromit,

…us, a, um. part. Not …ngued, superfluous, Cato. …s, e. happeneth, Plaut. …ire To sup, or be at …ome doors. Suet.

…tio, incoepto, incoeptor, …m Vid. Inceptio, &c.

…ctus, a, um. adj. Thought… …ot to be thought of a thing,

…ndus, a, um. Not to be …d. Plaut.

…sus, tis. adj. Rash, fool… …ardly, unadvised, inconsi… …ate.

…antia, ae f. Incogitancy, …ancy, indiscretion, Plaut.

…gitus, a, um. (1) Incon… …sidering it. (2) Never con… …ved. (1) Incogitatus ani… …mal. (2) Supplicia incogi…

…igo, ĕre. To contrive, …ct.

…gnitus, a, um (1) Unknown. …(2) Unheard at law. (2) …certain incognitâ, con… …dicto.

…gnobilis, e. adj. That cannot …be found, or put together, Gell. …Incola, ae. c. g. [ab incolo] An …inhabiter, a sojourner. …Incolumis. A tree brought out of …a country, and planted with …it.

…columus, ûs. m. A man's …being in a strange country. …incolŭi, ui, cultum. act. …To inhabit, continue, abide, or …live in a place. Alpes incolunt, …Pyrenæum.

…incolor, ōris, adv. Without colour, …pale.

…incolumis, e. adj. (1) Safe, sound. …Incolumibus Atticis redda in… …columi. (2) Whole, entire. …Incolumem, Gell.

…incolumitas, ātis. f. Safety, sound… …ness.

…incomis, e. adj. Discourteous, …rude.

…incomitatus, a, um. Unaccom… …panied without any attendance …or servants, adv. Discourteously, …rudely.

…incommŏdo, āre. Quæso ne me …incommodes. Plaut. sign. tale con… …sortium, ubi pro quo necesse sit …succumbere, i. e. in conventum, …Plaut.

…incommodābilis, e. adj. Unpas… …sable.

…incommoditus, a, um. Uncom… …modious, not recommended, treated …ill, Ov.

…incommoditas ātis. f. Un… …easiness, sluggishness, slu…dity,

…incommŏdum, ōnis. f. verb …hindering, or doing one any …harm. Cic. fec. Nizol. ubi …incommoditate.

…incommŏdus, adv. ius, comp. …issimè, sup. (1) Out of time and season, inconveniently. (2) Scurvily, ill-favouredly. (3) Incommodiously, Caes.

† Incommŏdŭlicus, a, um. Incommodious, troublesome, Plaut

Incommŏdĭtas, ātis. f. Incommodity, inconvenience, unseasonableness, troublesomeness, Ter.

Incommŏdo, āre. To incommode, to cross, to do one a spite, or unkindness. Mihi ut incommodet, Ter.

Incommodum, i. n. (1) An inconvenience, disadvantage, misfortune, or grievance. (2) Illness, annoyance. (3) Loss, foil, damage, disaster. Secli incommoda pessimi poeta, Catull.

Incommŏdus, a, um. adj. (1) Incommodious, troublesome. (2) Teasing, uneasy. ¶ Incommoda res, Adversity, Cic. Incommoda valetudo, Sickness, an ill state of health, Liv.

‖ Incommunicābilis, e. adj. Incommunicable, Eccl.

Incomparābilis, e. adj. That hath not his like, Plin.

Incompertus, a, um Not certainly found out, or known, Liv.

Incompŏsĭtè, adv. Disorderly, Liv.

Incompŏsĭtus, a, um (1) Disordered, discomposed. (2) Unhandsome, unseemly. (3) Huddled, unmethodical, bobbling. Incompositè pede currunt versus Lucilii, Hor.

Incomprehensĭbilis, e. adj. That cannot be comprehended, incomprehensible, Cels.

Incomprehensus, a, um. adj. Idem. Cic.

Incommutus, a. um. (1) Untrimmed, unkempt. (2) Slovenly, rough, unpolished, Cic.

Inconcessus a, um. Unallowed, not granted, or permitted, unlawful, Virg

† Inconciliatè, adv. Unadvisedly, ill, Litt ex Plaut.

Inconcilio, āre. act. (1) To trouble, to set at discord, to put out of order. (2) To provoke one, and make him his enemy. (3) Also to deceive, Plaut.

Inconcinnè, adv. Unhandsomely, Apul.

Inconcinnĭtas, ātis. f. Unhandsomeness ill-fashionedness, Suet.

‖ Inconcinniter, adv. Unhandsomely. without grace, Gell.

Inconcinnus, a, um. adj. Unhandsome, ill-fashioned, improper, Hor.

‖ Inconcĭtus, a, um. Inconcitus gradus, A slow pace, Amm.

Inconcussus, a, um. Unshaken, Sen.

Inconditè, adv. Confusedly. disorderly, Cic.

Inconditus, a, um. (1) Out of order, or rank. (2) Undigested, ill put together, rude, confused, unpolished, not ripe. (3) Also uncovered, unburied. (2) Carmina incondita, Daggrel verses. (3) Missa jacent incondita vivis corpora, Luc.

Inconfectus, a, um part. Undigested, Cels.

† Inconfessus, a um. Not confest, not having confest, Ov.

Inconfusus, a, um. Not confounded, or disordered, Sen.

Incongĕlăbilis, e. adj. That cannot be frozen, Gell.

‖ Incongrue, adv. Incongruously, absurdly, against the rules of grammar, Prisc.

Incongruens, tis. adj. Disagreeable, unsuitable, Plin. Ep.

‖ Incongruenter, adv. Incongruously, Tert.

‖ Incongruentia, ae. f. Incongruity of speech, Tert.

‖ Incongruitas, ātis. f. Incongruity, disagreeableness, Prisc.

‖ Incongruus, a, um. adj. Incongruous, Apul.

‖ Inconnivens, tis. adj. & Inconnivus, a, um. That moveth not the eyelids, that twinkleth not with the eyes, Gell.

Inconscius, a, um. Not knowing a thing, not conscious to it. Inconscius Saguntinis, Liv. 21, 12. sed meliores libri habent inscius.

‖ Inconsequens, tis. adj. Inconsequent, Gell.

Inconsequentia, ae. f. Inconsequence, Quint.

Inconsiderans, tis. adj. That considereth not, or taketh not care what he saith, or doth, Cic. al. & fortasse melius inconsideratus.

Inconsiderantia, ae. f. Want of consideration, indiscretion, Suet.

Inconsiderātè, adv. ius, comp. Rashly, unadvisedly, without consideration, inconsiderately, Cic.

‖ Inconsiderātio, ōnis. f. Negligence, inadvertency, Sall.

Inconsiderātus, a, um or, comp. issimus. sup. Inconsiderate, unadvised, that considereth not, Cic.

Inconsŏlăbilis, e. adj. That cannot be comforted, inconsolable, Ov.

Inconspicuus, a, um. Not conspicuous, or remarkable, Flor.

Inconstans, tis. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. Inconstant, light, wavering, Cic.

Inconstanter, adv. issimè, sup. Unconstantly, unsteadfastly, lightly, Cic.

Inconstantia, ae. f. (1) Inconstancy, lightness, wavering, changeableness, unsteadiness. (2) Uncertainty, Plin.

Inconsuetus, a, um. Unaccustomed, unwonted, Sil.

Inconsultè, adv. ius, comp. (1) Without counsel, or unadvisedly. (2) Rashly, indiscreetly. (3) Hand over head, Virg.

Inconsultò, adv. Not of purpose, unwarily, not thinking of it, Ulp.

Inconsultus, a, um. (1) Who is not asked counsel, or advice. (2) Unadvised, rash, foolish, indiscreet. (3) Who has not counsel given him, Virg.

Inconsultus, ûs. m. Inconsultu meo, i. e. me inconsulto Without my advice, without my being asked, Plaut.

‖ Inconsummatus, a, um. Unfinished, imperfect, Amm.

Incontumptus, a, um. (1) Unconsumed, unspent, unwasted. (2) Endless, everlasting, Ov.

Incontaminatus, a, um. Undefiled, unpolluted, Liv.

‖ Incontanter, adv. Without delay, Apul.

In-

Incontentus, a, um. *Not stretched out, unbent, not strewed up*, incontentae fides. *Cic.*

‖ Incontiguus, a, um. adj. *That cannot be touched*, Arnob.

Incontinens, tis. adj. Qui se à libidine gulâve non continet. (1) *Incontinent, unchaste, unstaid, loose.* (2) *That hath no command, or government of his lust*, or *passions*, Sen

Incontinenter, adv. *Incontinently, without moderation*, or *government of himself*, Cic.

Incontinentia, ae. f. (1) *A not holding.* (2) Met. *Incontinency.* (3) Incontinentia urinae, *Difficulty in holding one's water.* Plin.

Inconvenienſ, tis. adj. *Inconvenient, unseemly, unfit, disagreeable*, Cic.

‖ Inconvolutus, a, um. *Unfolded, displayed*, Amm.

Incŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To seethe*, or *boil in* a thing, *to seethe together.* (2) Also *to cover brass with silver, tin*, or *lead*, Plin.

‖ Incorōnātus, a, um. *Not crowned*, or *adorned with coronets*, Apul.

Incorporālis, e. adj. *That hath no body*, Sen.

‖ Incorporālitas, ātis. f. *Having no body*, Macr.

Incorporatio, ōnis. f. *An habit, bulk*, or *condition of body*, Col.

‖ Incorporatus, a, um. *Imbodied, incarnate* Prud.

Incorpŏreus, a, um. adj. *Incorporeal, having no body.* Incorporearum rerum aestimatio, *Cic. sed al. lect.*

‖ Incorpŏro, āre. act. *To imprint*, or *set upon one body, to incorporate*, or *make of one body*, Solin

Incorrectus, a, um. *Uncorrected*, Ov.

Incorruptē, adv. ius, comp. *In corruptly, without bribes* Cic.

‖ Incorruptibilis, e. adj. *Incorruptible, not subject to corruption*, Eccl.

‖ Incorruptio ōnis. f. *Incorruption*, Vulg. interpr.

Incorruptus, a, um or, comp. simus, sup. non corruptus. (1) *Incorrupt, pure, sincere, whole and sound, perfect, untainted.* (2) *Who will not be bribed*, or *corrupted*, Hor.

‖ Incoxo, āre. *To sit cross legged to cover down*, Pacuv.

‖ Increāso, āre. act. *To make thick, gross*, or *fat*. Vulg. interp

‖ Increatus, a, um. part. *Uncreated*, Lact.

Increbresco, ĕre, brui *vel* bui incept (1) *To grow and increase more and more.* (2) *To grow frequent* or *common, to prevail*, or *get footing, to be much known, to be noised abroad far and near*, Rumor fine auctore increbuit, *Curt*

Increbro, āre. *To have a thing often*, Plaut.

‖ Incredentus, a, um. *Not to be believed*. Apul.

Incrēdibilis. e. adj. *Not to be believed, incredible, marvellous, strange*, Cic.

‖ Incredibilitas, ātis. f. *Incredibility*, Ulp.

Incredibiliter, adv. *incredibly, strangely*. Cic.

‖ Incredītus, a, um. *Not believed, not credible*, Apul.

‖ incredulitas, ātis, f. *Incredulity, unbelief.*

Incrēdŭlus, a, um. non credulus. (1) *Who will believe nothing, incredulous, hard of belief.* Quodcunque ostendis mihi sic incredulus odi, *Hor.* (2) † & Paſſ. *Not to be believed.* (3) † Subſt. *A pagan*, or *unbeliever*, Gell.

Incrematus, a, um. *Burnt, consumed by fire*, Flor.

‖ Incremento, āre. *To give an increase*, Aug.

Incrēmentum. i. n. [*ex* increſco] (1) *Increase, improvement, a growing, rising*, or *waxing bigger.* (2) *An advancement, promotion*, or *preferment*, also *a largess, a liberality.* (3) Also *an offspring*, Virg.

Increpito, āre. *To make a rating noise, to chide, to rebuke one sharply, to rate, to blame, to check.* Pertinaciam increpitabant praetoris, *Liv.*

Increpitus, a, um. part. *Chidden, blamed rebuked. checked*, or *taunted at.* Caeterorum increpitā cupiditate, *Suet.*

Increpo, āre, ui & avi. itum. (1) *To rattle, sound forth*, or *make a noise.* (2) *To strike*, or *beat* by way of chastisement, *or* otherwise. (3) *To chide*, or *check.* (4) *To publish*, or *vaunt abroad.* (5) *To accuse.* or *blame.* (1) Tuba terribilem sonitum increpuit, *Virg* ¶ Digitis increpare lyram, *To play upon it*, Ovid. (3) Phoebus me increpuit lyrâ, *Hor.* (5) § Singulos avaritiae increpare, *Suet.*

Increſco, ĕre, crevi, cretum. neut. (1) *To grow upon.* (2) *To grow in stature, to thrive.* (3) *To grow and wax more and more*, Liv.

Increto, āre. *To whiten with chalk*, Petron.

Incretus, a. um. part. [*ab* incerno] *Sifted through, cleansed, purged, mingled*, Hor.

Incruentātus, a, um. *Not stained with bloodshed, not defiled*, or *imbrued in blood*, Ov.

Incruentus, a, um *Without bloodshed, not bloody*, Praelium incruentum, *Liv.*

‖ Incrustātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pargetting*, or *rough casting.* Incrustatio materiaria, *Ceiling*, or *wainscot.* Bud.

Incrusto, āre. act. *To parget*, or *rough cast, to make in an hard crust*, Hor.

Incŭbātio, ōnis. f verb. *A lying upon, a sitting abroad* Plin

‖ Incubātor. ōris. m. verb. *An usurper, a brooder, a sitter upon*, Macrob.

Incubātus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* incubatio. *A brooding*, Plin.

Incubātus, a, um. part. *Buggered*, Plaut.

‖ Incubitio. ōnis. f. verb. *A lying down*, or *upon*, Litt *ex* Plin. *Rectius*, Incubatio.

Incubito, are. freq. [*ab* Incubo] *To couch*, or *lie down in a place, to lie upon.* Col

Incubitus, ûs m. verb. *A brooding, a lying*, or *leaning upon*, Plin.

Incubo, āre, ui, itum. *To lie*, or *sit upon.* (2) *to sit*, or *hover over*, or *shadow.* (4) or *be in.* (5) Met. *To watch for it, to engross, to sit upon it, and keep else to be the better for* Incubuit toro, *Virg.* ovis vel pullis incubat Crocodilus ova incubat. Ponto nox incubat atra, Divitiis soli incubuere *Id.*

Incŭbo, ōnis, m. Ab deludi, *Scrib. Larg.* 12.

‖ Incubus, i, m. *A the night mare, lying ons, that one cannot* Aug. † *Ephialtes, a hath carnal copulation* Vulg. *Vid.* descrip. ap.

Inculcātus, a, um. *Driven in.* (2) Met. *ed, beaten into the* Tradita atque inculca *Cic.*

Inculco, āre. act. [*ex* co] (1) *To drive in*, to (2) Met. *To repeat* and as it were *to beat head.* (3) *To force upon.*

‖ Inculpābilis, e. adj. *Inculpable, unblameable,*

‖ Inculpātē, adv. *Eccl.*

Inculpātus, a, um. sup *Blameless, unreprov*

‖ Inculpo, āre. act. *to make blameless.*

Inculte, adv *Rudely, without any dress*, Cic.

Incultus, a, um. or, cultus. (1) *Untilled, uninhabited, desert.* (2) *dressed, untrimmed, homely, rude*, Cic.

Incultus, ûs, m. *Rude leanness, want of dress* per incultum ac neg *Liv.*

Incumba, ae. f. *The pillar in vaults and arches the weight of the vault lieth.* Vitruv.

Incumbo, ĕre, cŭbui neut [*ex* in & cumbo] or *lie upon.* (2) *To upon.* (3) Met. *To and apply himself earnestly to it.* (4) *To stand into.* (5) *To bend.* (6) *To possess and keep surety.* (3) § Incumbit hcae salutem, *Cor.* (5) incumbent ora, *Pacuv.* vel in gladium incumbent *on a sword and bend* Incumbere in bellum opibus, *Caes.* ad bellum dio, *Cic.* *to bend all his power to the* Incumbere remis, *To* Virg.

Incūnābŭla, ōrum. cunae] (1) *A cradle clothes, children* Met. *The age of infancy, youth, or first was born.* (4) Also *and first principles of infancy.* (3) Jovis incunabula, *Ov.*

…bilis, e. adj. *Not to be …, without delay*, or *mur…*

…ter, adv. *Without … delay, presently*, A…

…a, um. *Undreſſed*. In… …ior, ius.

…ia, æ. f. *Negligence, careleſneſs*.

…ter, adv. ius, comp. iſſi… …. *Negligently, carelеſly*.

…ens, a, um. adj. *Careleſs, … inherently done*, Plin. …entiſſimus recentium in… …ſa.

…ens, tis. part. *Happening, …ing to it, falling upon*. Incur… …entia tempora, *Cic.* Incur… …entibus Oſſi, *Lucan.*

…o, ère, ui, ium. neut. [*ex … in*] (1) *To run in, upon, …ſt*. (2) *To incur*. (3) *To … or meet with one by …* (4) *To make an incurſion, …ſe*. (5) *To fall into*. (6) *…ſe*. (7) *To aſſault*, or *attack*. …currere in odia ho… …ſa. (2) ¶ In me incur… …erunt, *Id.* (5) Incur… …ria, in damna, in de… …ſ. (7) ♦ Nec armentis …oribus urſi, *Ov.* ♦ In… …alis, *Sen.* in oculos, …

…us, tis. part. *Juſtling, … biting againſt* a thing …ſtant, *running one at …* Arietes adverſis corni… …entes. *Pin.*

…ſus, a um. part. *Over… …ed*, Liv.

…im, adv. *Speedily, quick…*

…us, ûs. f. verb. (1) *A … or meeting of things toge… …hing of one thing againſt …* (2) *A ſhock*, or *charge. …uſion of enemies, an in… …curſus*, Liv.

…o, āre. freq. *To make … roads, to ſtumble often*, …

…ro, āre. freq. [*ab* incurro] …rere, *to invade, to run, …ng*. (2) *To aſſault*, or … (3) ♦ Ubi vivos homi… …incurſant boves. *Plaut.* …ſi alicui, *Plin.* in aliquem, …em, *Liv.*

…us, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* in… …] *An inroad*. (2) Alſo … *or falling on of an ene… …, or ſtock*. (3) *Force*, …, Col

…ſio, ônis. f. *A bowing*, … Plin

…o, āre. incept. *To bow … grow crooked*, Cic.

…rvicus, a, um. [*ex … cervix*] *Crooked*, or … Pacuv.

…o, āre. act. (1) *To crook… or bend*. (2) Met. *To …ervail with*, Perſ.

…us, a, um. adj. (1) *Crook… ſtooping*, *bowed down*, …

…do [*ex* in & cudo] *A … incudi reddere ver… …ke them cut anew, to … them over again*, …

Incuſātio, ônis. f. verb. *A blaming*, or *accuſing*, Cic.

Incuſātor, ôris. m. verb. *An accuſer*, Sil. *ap.* Litt.

Incūſo, āre. act. (1) *To blame* or *find fault with*. (2) *To complain of one*. (3) Quid me incuſas? *Ter.*

‖ Incuſſio, ônis. f. verb. *A daſhing*, or *claſhing together*.

Incuſſus, a, um. part. [*ab* incutior] (1) *Daſhed, bruiſed*. (2) *Indicated, Pater.*

Incuſſus, ûs. m. *A daſhing*, or *bruiſing*, Tac.

Incuſtōditus, a, um. *Not kept, not well looked to, unattended*, Ov.

Incūſus, a, um. part. [*ex* in & cuſus, à cudor] *ut*, Incuſus lapis, *a ſtone pecked*, or *dented in*, as a milſtone, *or* grindſtone, *Virg.*

Incutio, ère, ſſi, ſſum. act. [*ex* in & quatio] *To ſtrike, ſmite*, or *daſh upon*, or *into. to caſt into*. Incutere ſcipionem in caput, *to knock him on the pate with it*, Liv. pedem terræ, *to ſtamp on the ground*, Quint. metum alicui, *to make him afraid*, Liv. pudorem, *aſhamed*, Hor.

Indāgābilis, e. adj. *That may be traced*, or *ſearched out*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Indāganter, adv *Diligently, with great ſearching, following the trace*, Col.

Indāgātio, ônis. f. verb. *A ſearching*, or *diligently ſetting out*, Cic.

Indagātor, ôris, m. verb. *A diligent hunter, ſearcher*, or *ſeeker out*, Col.

Indagātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She*, or *it, f. that ſearcheth*, Cic.

‖ Indagātus, ûs. m. *A ſearching out*, Apul.

Indāgo, āre. act. *To ſeek*, or *ſearch out* as a hound doth, *to trace and find out, to make diligent inquiry and ſearch*, Cic.

Indāgo, inis. f. (1) *Toils, nets*, or *bays*, wherewith woods, parks, *or* forefts are ſet round, to take *wild beaſts*. (2) *A diligent ſearching*, or *inquiring into*. (3) *A reſtraint*, or *prohibition*, Plin.

Indè, adv. de loco. (1) *From thence, from that place*. (2) *From that perſon*, or *thoſe perſons*. (3) *From that time*. (4) *Next after, thereforth, afterwards*. (5) *On that occaſion, for that cauſe*. (3) Nati filii duo, inde majorem adoptavi mihi, *Ter.* (4) Quid tam inde? *Cic.* (5) ¶ Hinc inde, *on every ſide, here and there*, Plin. Inde uſque. *ever ſince*, Cic.

‖ Indebitè, & indebitō, adv. *Without being due, unduly*, Dig.

‖ Indebitum, i. n. *A thing that is not due*, Ap. JCC.

Indēbitus, a, um. *Not due, not owing, not promiſed*, Virg.

Indēcens, tis. adj. non decens. *Indecent, miſbecoming, unſeemly*, Suet.

Indecenter, adv. iſſimè, ſup. *Unſeemly, uncomely*, or *miſbecoming*, Quint.

Indeceo, ère. *To miſbecome*, Plin.

Indēclinabilis, e. adj. non declinabilis. (1) *That cannot be eſchewed*, or *avoided*. (2) *Conſtant, unvariable, that will not bend*, or *turn*. (3) Alſo, *undeclined*. (2) ♦ Animus rectus & indeclinabilis, *Sen.*

Indeclinātus, a, um. *Firm, conſtant, invariable, ſtaiſaſt*. Indeclinata amici in, *Ov.*

Indēcor, ôris. *vel* indecoris, e. adj. *Unſeemly*, unbecoming, *Virg.*

‖ Indecorabiliter, aev. *pro* Indēcōrē, adv. *Unhandſomely, miſbecomingly*, Cic.

Indēcōris, e. *Unbecoming, unhandſome*, Virg.

Indēcōrus, a, um. adj. *Unbecoming, unhandſome, unſeemly*, Cic.

Indēfātīgābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be wearied*, or *tired, indefatigable*, Sen.

‖ Indefectus, a, um. *Without defect*, or *failing*, Apul.

Indefenſus, a, um. *Without defence, undefended*, Liv.

‖ Indefeſſe, & indefeſſum, adv. *Inceſſantly, unweariedly*, Spart.

Indēfeſſus, a, um. *Unwearied*, Indefeſſus agendo, *Ov.*

Indēfinitè, adv. *Indefinitely, undeterminately, confuſedly*, Gell.

Indēfinitus, a, um. *Indefinite, unaetermined*, Gell.

Indēflētus, a, um. *Unlamented, unbewailed*, Ov.

Indeflexus, a, um. *Undent, unbowed, unmoveable, conſtant, ſtiff, not declining*, or *decaying*. Plin.

Indejectus, a, um. *That is not caſt down*. Ov.

‖ Indelaſſatus, a, um. part. *Unwearied*, Manil.

Indēlēbilis, e. adj. *Indelible, not to be blotted out*, Ov.

Indēlectātus, a. um. *Undelighted*. Non indelectatus nequitiâ meâ, *well enough pleaſed*, Petr.

Indēlibātus, a, um. *Undiminiſhed, untouched, undefiled, pure*, Ov.

Indemnatus, a, um. *Unheard, untried, uncondemned*, Cic.

Indemnis, e. adj. ſine damno, *Without hurt, harm*, or *damage, harmleſs*, Sen.

‖ Indemnitas, ātis. f. *Indemnity*, or *eſcaping harmleſs*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Indemonſtrabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be demonſtrated*, Apul.

Indendus, a, um. part. *To be put into*. Mel quàm optimum indendum eſt, *Cels.*

Indenunciatus, a, um. *Not denounced beforehand*, Sen.

‖ Indēpiſci, *pro* indipiſci, *Faſt.*

Indēplōrātus, a, um. *Unbewailed*, Ov.

Indēpravātus, a, um. adj. *Not corrupted*, or *depraved*, Sen.

‖ Indeprecābilis. e. adj. *That cannot be begged off*, Gell.

Indēprehēnibilis, e adj. *That cannot be found out*, Quint.

Indeprehenſus, & *per* Synecd. indeprenſus, a, um. *Unſeen, unaught, unfound*, Virg.

Indeptus, a, um. part. [*ab* indipiſcor] *having gotten*, Liv.

Indeſcriptus, a, um. *Irregular, not planted in order, not parcelled out*, Col.

Indēſertus, a, um. *Unforſaken, not left*, or *abandoned*, Ov.

‖ Indēfes, ĕdis. *Quick, not sluggish*, Gell.

‖ Indēfēnenter, adv. *Continually, without ceasing.*

Indēspectus, a, um. *Undespised, undisdained, not slighted.* Luc.

Indēstrictus, a, um. *Unhurt, unwounded*, Ov.

Indēterminātē, adv. *Indeterminately.* Fest.

Indētonsus, a, um. *Unshaven, unshorn, uncut*, Ov.

Indēviātus, a, um *Unavoidable, that cannot be avoided*, Ov.

‖ Indevotio, ōnis. f. *Indevotion, remissness in piety*, Ulp.

Index, ĭcis, c. g. [*ab* indeixu, ostendo] (1) *A discoverer, a shewer.* (2) *A prognostick*, or *symptom.* (3) *An informer, an impeacher.* (4) *A mark*, or *token.* (5) *The title* of a book. (6) *An index*, or *table* of a book. (7) *A touchstone for gold and silver.* (8) Also *the fore finger.* (9) Also *the longer piece of wood of two, in a Jacob's staff.* (10) Also *di, sol re*, in the gamut. (6) Indices, quos vos Graeci σιλλάβους, appellatis, *Cic.* ¶ Index charta, *The card turned up trump*, Lud. Viv. Index nauticus, *The sailors compass*, Camd.

Indicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The prizing*, or *setting a price upon wares*, Plaut.

Indicativus, a, um. adj. Indicativus modus, *That whereby any thing is shewed and directly declared*, Gramm.

Indicatura, ae f. *The setting the price* of any thing, *Plin.*

Indicendus, a, um. part. *Not to be told*, Suet.

Indicens, tis. part. *Not telling, not shewing.* Non me indicente haec fiunt, *Ter.*

‖ Indicina, ae. f. *A discovery*, Apul.

Indicium, i. n. (1) *A communication, a discovery.* (2) *A sign, token*, or *mark.* (3) *A symptom*, Cic.

Indico, āre. act. [*ab* index] (1) *To discover, to disclose.* (2) *To relate*, or *make known, to shew.* (3) Also *to set*, or *tell the price.* (4) *To accuse.* (5) Rogito pisces, indicant charos, *Plaut.*

Indīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* intens. & dico] (1) *To denounce, bid*, or *proclaim.* (2) *To publish, to appoint.* (3) [*ex* in priv.] *Not to tell*, or *say.* (1) Indicere bellum voluptatibus, *to be at defiance with them*, Cic. ventri, *to fast*, Hor. (2) Indicere coenam alicui, *to bespeak a supper to be provided for him*, Mart. tributum populo, *to set a tax upon them*, Liv. supplicationem, *to proclaim a day of thanksgiving*, Caes. (3) *Vid.* Indicens.

‖ Indictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tax* or *tallage set upon the people; an impost*, Ascon. Also *the space of fifteen years*, a kind of reckoning brought up by *Constantine* the Great, as some; but others carry it up as high as *Augustus.*

Indictivus, a, um. *That which is published*, or *declared, whereunto the people are wont to be called by proclamation*, Fest. pro

Indictus, a, um. part. (1) *Declared, proclaimed.* (2) *Bidden, ordered, bespoke.* (3) *Unspoken, unsaid.* (4) *Not pleaded.* (5) *Proclaimed.* (1) Indictum ore alio, *Hor.* (4) Indicta causâ condemnari, *to be cast without being heard*, Cic. (5) = Bellum indictum, *Id.*

Indicum, i. n. *A kind of colour mixt with blue and purple, indigo*, Plin.

Indidem, adv. de loco. *From thence, from the same place.* Habuit *Epaminondas Thebanus* obtrectatorem, Meneclidem quendam, indidem Thebis, *Nep.*

Indies, adv. *i. e.* in dies, *From day to day, daily. Rect* in scrib. in dies.

Indifferens, tis. adj. (1) *Indifferent, ordinary.* (2) *Not very curious*, or *nice*, Suet.

Indifferenter, adv. (1) *Indifferently, either the one* or *the other.* (2) *Not caring much, neither glad nor sorry.* (2) Occisum eum populus indifferenter, miles gravissimè tulit, *Suet.* Indifferenter vivere, *carelessly*, Scrib. Larg.

‖ Indifferentia, ae. f. *Indifferency*, also *likeness, agreeableness*, Gell.

Indigĕna, ae. c. g. [*ab* indu, *i. e.* in, *&c.* et geno, *i. e.* gigno] *A native born and bred in the same country*, or *town, homebred.* Tac. § Item adj. omn. gen. Indigena vinum, *wine growing in the same country*, Plin.

Indigenātālis, e. adj. *Natural, proper, pertinent*, Cic *sed alii aliter.*

Indigens, tis. part. & adj. *That is in necessity, needy, lacking, wanting, poor, indigent.* § Quid ille erat indigens mei ?

Indigentia, ae. f. *Need, lack, poverty, indigence*, Cic.

Indigeo, ēre, ui, neut. *To lack, to want, to stand in need.* Mea adolescentia indiget illorum bonâ existimatione, *Cic.*

Indiges, ĕtis. c. g. *A god made of a man, an homemade god*, or *god of our country, a canonised saint*, Virg.

‖ Indigestè, adv. *Indigestedly, without order*, Gell.

‖ Indigestio, ōnis, f. *Indigestion*, Veget.

Indigestus, a, um. non digestus. *Undigested, confused, disordered*, Ov.

Indigetur; impers. *Men lack.* Praesidio earum indigetur, *Plin.*

‖ Indigitātio, onis. f. *An appointing, naming*, or *placing among the gods*, Fest.

‖ Indigito, āre. act. *To signify*, and as it were *to point the finger at to call by name, to name.*

Indignābundus, a, um. *Angry, in a chafe*, Liv.

Indignandus, a, um. part. *To be disdained*, Non indignanda lectio vestis, *Ov.*

Indignans, tis. part. & adj. fimus, sup. (1) *Disdaining, chafing, fuming, angry, displeased.* (2) *Unworthy, provoking.* (2) Genus servitutis indignantissimum, *Col.*

‖ Indignanter, adv. *In scorn*, or *disdain*, Amm.

Indignātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Indignation, anger*, Liv.

Indignatiuncula, ae. f. dim. *A little pet*, or *chagrin*, Plin.

Indignātus, a, um. part. *Scorning, disdaining, not endur-*

tem indignatus Araxes, *Virg.*

Indignē, adv. his, comp. sup. (1) *Unworthily, shamefully.* (2) *Basely.* (3) *Grievously, heinously*, Gell.

Indignitas, ātis. f. (1) *Baseness of birth*, or *condition, meanness.* *Indignity, unworthiness*, Cic.

Indignor, āri, ātus sum. dep. i. *e.* indigne fero. (1) *To disdain, to think scorn of, to scorn and chafe, to be displeased* or *to be out of patience*, or *choler, to be angry* with. (3) *To grudge, not to endure.* tum indignantur bonorum neant, *Virg.* (2) Casum bat amici, *Id.* (3) Non honestis feminis indigna

Indignus, a, um, adj. simus, sup. non dignus. *worthy, unbecoming.* (2) *ful*, or *unmeet.* (3) *Base, horrible.* (4) *Undeserving* good or evil. (5) *Unbase, heinous.* (5) Indigna nus, *Ter.*

Indigus, a, um. adj. *in want of.* Indiga *Virg.*

Indiligens, adj. or, com ligent, *careless.* Indiligens *A garden carelessly kept*, or *handsomely*, Plin.

Indiligenter, adv. *Negligently, carelessly*, Ter.

Indiligentia, ae. f. *carelessness*, Cic.

‖ Indimensus, a, um. *furabile, infinite*, Amm.

† Indipiscō, ĕre. *To get*, Plaut.

Indipiscor, i, eptus (1) *To obtain, get*, or *To overtake*, or *com prehend, to comprehend. to begin.* (2) † Largiter indipiscar, *Plaut.* § Q indeptus navem erat.

Indirectus, a, um. *handsome, out of order*,

Indireptus, a, um. *unransacked*, Tac.

Indiscrētus, a, um. or *distinguished, all difference*, or *distinction* discreta, *Children* be *distinguished from* Virg.

Indiscriminātim, adv *remity, without difference*

Indiscriminatus, a, *severed*, or *distended*, Apul.

Indisertè, adv *Without* or *good language*, Cic.

Indisertus, a, um. *quence, ill spoken*, Cic.

Indispensātus, a, um. *rated, unbounded*, Sil.

Indispositè, adv. *orderly*, Sen.

Indispōsitus, a, um. *out of order*, Tac.

‖ Indissimulābilis, a *cannot be dissembled*, Gell.

‖ Indissimulātus, a, *dissembled.* Litt. ex Ap

Indissolūbilis, e. adj. *not be dissolved, indis*

Indistinctus, a, um Cic.

…ifferenter, adv. *Indifferently*, …ot rightly. Amm.

…ifferenter, adv. *Undistinctly*, con…ly. Gell.

…ifferentus, a, um. (1) *Not di…ent, not differing.* (2) *In…ct, confused*, Quint.

…istinguibilis, e. adj. *Not …guished*, or *distinguished*, …

…ivulnerabilis, e. adj. *Invulnerable*, *without fear*, or *hurt*, Ov. *Vid.* …ulnerabilis.

…ivulsus, a, um. part. [*ab* indor] …*ed in*, or *set in*. (2) *Clapt upon*, …*upon*, Flor.

…ividuitas, ātis. f. *Unpartableness*.

…ividuum, i. n. *A body so …that it cannot be divided*, *a …m*.

…ividuus, a, um. (1) *That …t is divided*, *inseparable*, *in…ible*. (2) *Constantly together*, …*partial*. Tac.

…ivisibilis, e. adj. *Indivisible*, …ble.

…ivisus, a, um. *Undivided*, *un…ed*, Varr.

…ivolsus, a, um. *Not parted*, …*ed* Macrob.

…o, ĕre, idi. itum act. [*ex* in …] (1) *To put*, or *set in*. (2) …*e* or *lay upon*. ♁ Indere no…*men*. *Liv.*

…optunitas, ātis. f. *Unaptness*, …*ude*, Apul.

…optus, a, um. comp. *Unapt*, …*ior*, *indocible*. (2) *Unlearned*, *ignorant*. Indocilis pauperiem pati, …*Genus indocile*, *Virg.*

…ocilitas, ātis. f. *Unaptness*, …*ude*, Apul.

…octe, adv. ius, comp. *Unlearnedly*, *unskilfully*, Cic.

…ctus, a, um. or, comp. *ior*, …*ssimus*, sup. (1) *Unlearned*, *ignorant*, *unskilful*, *awkward*. (2) *Unlearned*, *not having learned*. (3) …*ctus* fuga fere nostra, *Hor.*

…ctura, æ. f. *The feeling*, or …*ception*, Cic.

…do, ĕre, ui, itum. neut. *To …grieve*, or *to be grieved*, *to feel …* Inclusisse malis, *Ov.*

…dormio, īre. *Idem quod* indo…

…dos, is. f. [*ex* in & oleo] …*growth*, or *increase*. (2) *Na…ur*, *aptness*, *disposition*, …*ness* to good, or evil. (3) *A …ngth*, *a breed*, *a strain*. (4) …*Indole virtutum ac viti…rum est sub Asdrubale me…*

…domabilis, e adj. *That cannot …ed*, *untameable*, Plaut.

…domitus, a, um. (1) *Untamed*, …*ed*. (2) Met. *Ungovernable*, …*ible*, *not to be conquered*, …

…duco, ĕre, ui, ctum. neut. …*To bring in*, or *upon*. (2) Met. *To be …ive* in doing any thing …*Ne do homine colendo in…* Cic.

…dotatus, a, um. non dotatus. …*ving no dowry given*, *un…ed*, *without any cost bestow…* (2) *Not honoured with …equies*. (2) Dantur in…*datæ* rogos *corpora*, Ov. …*datæ*, *jactus vocatur …s nulla à parente datur*; …*nemunquam ea cui nulla dos à pa…re datur*, Ov.

Indu, *quod* & indo & endo, *pro* in, *Within*.

¶ Indubiè, adv. *Without doubt*, Liv.

Indubitābilis, e. adj. *Indubitable*, *not to be doubted*, Stat.

Indubitanter, adv. *Without doubt*, Liv.

Indubitatus, a, um. *Undoubted*, Plin.

Indubito, āre. neut. *To doubt much*. Tuis moribus indubito, *Stat.*

Indubius, a, um. *Certain*, *questionless*, *without doubt*, Quint.

Induciæ, ārum. pl. f. *A truce*, *respite*, or *ceasing from war for a certain time agreed on by both sides*. ✠ Pax negata, induciæ datæ, *Liv.*

Indūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* in & duco] (1) *To introduce*, *lead*, or *bring in*. (2) *To cover*, or *draw over*. (3) Met. *To persuade*. (4) *To make void*, or *cancel*, *abolish*, *disanul*, *erase*, or *strike out*. (5) *To draw in*, *cajole*, or *deceive*. (6) *To put*, or *draw on* his shoes. (7) *To bring forth*, or *produce*. (8) Induere sulphure tedas, *Ov.* (5) = Hic nos decepit, fefellit, induxit, *Cic.* (6) ♁ Ligneæ soleæ in pedes inductæ sunt, *Id.* (7) ¶ Inducere alicui spem, *to put him in hope*, Id. Inducere animum, *Plaut.* In animum, *Ter. to persuade himself.*

Inductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing into*, or *along*. (2) *A bringing in*, *an introduction*. (3) *Rhetorical induction*, when, by premised questions granted, a conclusion is inferred. (4) *A plaistering*, or *laying over*. (5) *A blot*. (6) Inductio animi, *A persuasion*. (7) Per inductionem examinare & probare, *To reduce to logical argument*, colligere, *vocat* Cicero.

Inductus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought in*. (2) *Introduced*. (3) *Induced*, *moved*. (4) *Persuaded*. (5) *Rased*, or *stricken out*. (6) *Plaistered*, *daubed*, *covered over*, *besmeared*, Cic.

Inductus, ūs. m. verb. *A persuasion*. Hujus persuasu atque inductu, *Quint.* viz leg. nisi in ablat.

Inducula, æ. f. [*ab* inducendo] *A woman's under garment*, Plaut.

† Indugredi, *pro* ingredi, *Lucr.*

† Indulcatus, ātis. f. *Marshmen's.*

¶ Indulco, & indulcoro, āre. *To make sweet*, Tert.

Indulgens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. *ior*, sup. *issimus*. (1) *Indulging*. (2) *Indulgent*, *gracious*, *kind*, *tender*. (3) *Treated with indulgence*, *cockered*, *made much of*. (4) Filii indulgentissimè vidi te, nec semel vidi. *Quint.*

Indulgenter, adv. ius, comp. *ius*, sup. *issimè*. *Kindly*, *with indulgence*, Liv.

Indulgentia, æ. f. (1) *Indulgence*, *fondness*, *cockering*. (2) *Calmness*, *gentleness*, *lenity*. (3) *Grace*, *favour*. (4) Also in later writers *a pardon*, *a dispensation*. (1) Mollia illa educatio, quam indulgentiam vocamus, nervos omnes & corporis & animi frangit, *Quint.*

Indulgeo, ēre, si. (1) *To indulge*, *to cocker*, *not to insist on one's authority*, *to let one have his will*. (2) *To be kind and civil to one*, *to make much of*. (3) *To follow after*, *to give one's self up to*. (4) *To concede*, *to grant*. (5) *To dispense with*. (1) ♁ Minium illi indulges, *Ter.* ♁ Nimis me indulgeo, *Id.* (3) Indulgere choreis, *Virg.* (5) Sanguine meo sibi indulgere æquum censet, *Liv.*

Indulgeor, ēri. pass. *To be humoured*. Sint licet sapienter inducta, *Plin. Indulgently granted.*

† Indumen, ĭnis. n. *id quod* Indumentum, i. n. *A garment*, *attire*, *apparel*, *clothes* Gell.

Induo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To put into*, (2) or *upon*. (3) *To put on*. (4) *To cover over*, *to besmear*, or *daub over*. (5) *To assume*, or *take upon one*. (1) Se veste, *Ter.* ♁ Se nux in florem, *blossomth*, Virg. (2) Se stimulis inopiantes inducbant, *Cæs.* ✠ Dum expedire se vult, induit, *he entangleth himself*, Cic. (3) Tunicam induere, *Id.* (4) Induere pectes pice, *Plaut.* (4) Induere hostiles spiritus, *Tac.*

Induperator, *pro* imperator, *Juv.*

Indurātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. *Hardened*, *made hard*. Induratus timor, *Liv.*

Indūreo, ēre & indurēsco, ĕre, *To grow hard*, Ov.

Indūro, āre. act. [*ab* intens. & durus] *To make hard*, Ov.

Indūsiārius, a, um. *One that maketh under garments*, Plaut.

Indūsiātus, a, um. *Worn on the inner part*, *underneath other clothes*, Indusiata vestis, *Plaut.*

Indūsium, i. n. *A shirt*, *shift*, *smock*, *petticoat*, or *other under garment*, Varr.

Industria, æ. f. (1) *Thoughtfulness*, *providence*, *contrivance*. (2) *Endeavour*, *diligence*, *pains taking*. (3) In malam partem. ¶ ♁ De industriâ, *Cic.* Ex industriâ, *Liv.*

Industriâ, *designedly*, Plaut.

Industriè, adv. ius, comp. *Carefully*, *industriously*, Cæs.

Industriosè, adv. *Industriously*, Suet.

Industrius, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Industrious*, *sharp*, *active*, *brisk*, Cic.

Indūtus, ūs. m. verb. *Clothing*, *apparel*, Varr.

Indūviæ, arum. pl. f. *Clothes*, *apparel put on*, Plaut.

Induvium, i. n. *The bark of a tree*, Plin.

¶ Inēbrae, arum, pl. [fortasse *ab* inhibendo] *Birds that in soothsaying discourage the doing a thing*, Fest.

¶ Inebriātio, ōnis. f. *A making drunk*, Firm.

Inebrio, are. [*ex* in intens. & ebrius] *To make drunk*. ♁ Inebriare aurem, *To fill it with impertinence*, Juv.

Inēdia, æ. f. [*ab* in priv. & edo] *Want of victuals*, *hunger*, *fasting*, Cic.

Ineditus, a, um. [*ex* in priv. & edo] *Not published*, Ov.

Ineffābilis, e. [ex in priv. & effari] *Not to be spoken*, or *expressed*, *ineffable*. Plin.

Inefficax, ācis. adj. or, comp. *Ineffectual*, *of no force*, or *strength*, Plin.

Ineffigiātus. a. um. *Having no right shape*, *deformed*, Gell.

Inēlaborātus, a, um. *Unlaboured*, *having no pains taken about*, *inaccurate*, Sen.

Inēlegans, tis. adj. *Without beauty*, or *grace*, Cic.

Inelegantēr, adv. *Without elegance*, or *grace*, Cic.

Inēluctābilis, e. adj. *Not to be struggled against*, *unavoidable*. Ineluctabile fatum. *Virg.*

Inēmendābilis, e. *Not to be amended*, Quint.

Inēmōrior, dep. *To die in a thing*, *not to leave till death*, Hor.

Ineptus, a, um. adj [ex in priv. & emptus) *Unbought*. Hor.

Inēnarrābilis. e. *Not to be expressed*, or *related*, *inexpressible*, Sen.

Inēnarrābiliter, adv. *Inexpressibly*, Liv.

‖ Inēnarrātus, a, um. *Not told*, or *related*, Gell.

Inēnōdabilis, e. *Not to be unloosed*, *intricate*, Cic.

Ineo, īre, īvi, itum. [ex in & eo] (1) *To go*, or *enter into*. (2) *To enter upon*, *to commence*. (3) *To lie with*, *to couple with*, as the male with the female. ✠ Limen vitæ inire, *To be born*. (2) ¶ Fœdus inire. *To make a league*, Prop. consilium. *to consult*. Cic. gratiam apud aliquem, *Id.* ab aliquo. *Ter.* cum aliquo. *Cic. to oblige*. inducias, *to make a truce*, Plin. numerum, *to count*, Liv. rationem, *to consider*, Cic. mensuram, *to measure*, Col. suffragia, *to vote*. Liv. ✠ somnum, *to fall asleep*, Virg.

Ineor, īri, itus pass. (1) *To be entered into*, or *upon*. (2) *To be coupled with the male*. Col.

Ineptē, adv. iffimè. sup. *Sillily*, *foolishly*, *indiscreetly*, Hor.

Ineptia, æ. f. (1) *Silliness*, *absurdity*, *foolishness*. (2) *A silly story*, *a tale*. (3) *A witty jest*. (3) Libellos ineptiarum, qui nunc jocorum inscribuntur, composuit, *Suet.*

Ineptio. īre *To trifle*, *to talk*, or *act foolishly*, Ter.

Ineptus, a, um. ior, comp. issimus, sup. [ex in priv. & aptus, *Cic.* (1) *Unfit*, *improper*. (2) *Silly*, *foolish*, *simple*, Catul.

Inēquirābilis, e. *That cannot be rid over*. Curt.

Inēquito, āre. (1) *To ride in*. (2) Met. *To insult*.

Inermis, e. adj. [ex in priv. & arma] (1) *Unarmed*, *without arms*. (2) Met. *Weak*, *feeble*, *rude*, *unlearned*, Cic.

Inermus, a, um. *Weaponless*, *unarmed*, Cic.

Inerrans, tis. adj. [ex in priv. & errans] *That wandereth*, or *moveth not*, *fixed*. Inerrantes stellæ, *Cic.*

Inerro, āre. [ex in intens. & erro) (1) *To wander up and down*, *to struggle*. (2) Met. *To seize on one place after another*. (1) § Diana montibus inerrat, *Plin.* (2) Ignis inerrat ædibus, *Stat.*

Iners, tis. adj. (ex in priv & ars] (1) *Artless*, *without skill*, or *art*. (2) *Slothful*, *lazy*, *sluggish*. (3) *Unactive*, *clumsy*. (4) *Dull heavy*, *stupid*. (5) *Without motion*. (6) *Faint*, *feeble*. (7) *Insipid*, *flat*, *stiff*. (8) *Barren*, *unfruitful*. (5) Glacies iners, *Hor.*

Inertia, æ. f. (1) *Ignorance*, or *unskilfulness in arts* (2) *Lazyness*, *idleness*, *sloth*. (3) *Luxury*, *softness*, *dissolute living*. (4) *A lying still*, *a doing nothing*, P.in.

Inerticula, æ. f. [ab inertia] *A sort of vine*, *the wine whereof is brisk and strong enough in taste*, *but dull in operation*, Col.

Inērūdītē, adv. *Unlearnedly*, *unfitly*, Quint.

Inērūdītus, a, um. ssimus, sup. *Unlearned*, Cic.

Inesco, āre [ab in priv. & esca] *To lay a bait*. Met. *to wheedle*, *to allure*, *to trepan*, Ter.

Inēvītābilis, e. *Not to be avoided*, *not to be shunned*, *inevitable*, *unavoidable*, Liv.

Ineundus, a, um. part. *To be entered upon*, Just.

Inēvōlūtus, a, um. *Unrolled*, Meton. *unread*, Mart.

Inexcitabilis, e. *That cannot be awakened*, Sen.

Inexcītus. a. um. *Not raised*, *not drawn together*, Virg.

‖ Inexcogitabilis, e. *Not to be thought on*, or *found out by thinking*. Lact.

Inexcōgĭtātus, a. um *Unthought of*, *not found out*, Plin.

‖ Inexcultus, a, um. *Unadorned*, *undrest*, *not set off*, Gell.

Inexcusabilis, e. (1) *Inexcusable*, Hor. (2) *Not to be pleaded in excuse*, Ov.

Inexercĭtātus, a, um. *Unexercised*, *unpractised*, Cic.

Inexercitus, a, um. *Not exercised*, *not disciplined*, *undisciplined*, Nep.

Inexhaustus, a, um. (1) *Not to be exhausted*. *inexhaustible*. (2) Met. *Insatiable*, Cic.

Inexōrābilis, e. *Not to be prevailed with*, *inexorable*. Cic.

Inexpectātus, a, um. *Not expected*, *unexpected*, Ov.

‖ Inexpĕditus, a, um. *Unready*, *unprepared*, Arnob.

Inexperrectus, a, um. *Not awaked*, Ov.

Inexpertus, a, um. (1) *Unassayed*, *untried*, *unattempted*. (2) Also *not having tried*, *unacquainted with*, Dulcis expertis cultura potentis amici, *Hor.*

Inexpiabilis, e. (1) *Not to be atoned*. (2) *Irreconcilable*, *obstinate*, Liv.

Inexplanatus, a, um. *Undistinct*, *stammering*. Plin.

Inexplēbilis, e. *Not to be filled*, *insatiable*, Cic.

Inexplētus, a, um. (1) *Not completed*, *not finished*. (2) *Insatiate*, *insatiable*. (2) Inexpletum lacrymans, *i. e.* fine modo, *Virg.*

Inexplicabilis, e. (1) *Not to be explained*, *inexplicable*. (2) *Inextricable*, *from whence it is hard to disintangle himself*, Liv.

‖ Inexplĭcātus, a, um. *Not unfolded*, *not explained*, Ar

Inexplĭcitus, a, um. *ad. dark*, *obscure*, *intricate*

Inexplōrātē, & inexplo *Without search*, or *trial* ly, *too adventurously*, Liv

Inexplōrātus, a. um. *untried*, *undiscovered*, Liv

Inexpugnabilis, e. *quered*, or *subdued*. Cic.

Inexpūrābilis. e. *bered*, *innumerable*, Col.

Inexsaturabilis, e. or *satisfied*, Virg.

‖ Inexsaturātus a, um. or *satisfied*, Avien.

Inexstinctus, a, um. *quenched*. *inextinguishable*. *Immortal*, *that will* (3) *Insatiable*, Ov.

Inextirpabilis, e. *out*, Plin.

Inextirpatus, a, um. *out*, Litt. *ex* Cel.

Inextricabilis, e. *gaged from*, *inextricable*, *able*, Virg.

Inexsŭpĕrābilis, e. (1) *not be climbed over*. (2) *be conquered*, or *surmo*

Inex-ŭpĕrātus, a, um. *come*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

Infăber, bra. brum. *workman*, *bungling*, Litt. *fed*

Infabrē, adv. *Not bunglingly*, *rudely*, Hor.

Infabricātus, a, um *unbrewn*, Virg.

Infăcētē, & infĭcētē, sup. *Unpleasantly*, *unwi*

Infăceti e, vel potu arum. pl. f. *Poor jests*, Catull.

Infăcētus, & infĭcē or, comp. *Coarse*, *rude*, *unpolished*, *ne*

‖ Infacundĭa, æ. f. *quence and acuteness* Gel

Infă undus, a, um. *Uneloquent*, *rude*, *u*

Infāmia, æ. f. (a fama) (1) *An ill repu grace*, *dishonour*, Cic.

Infāmis, e. (1 *Dis honourable*, *ill spoken* lucky, *dismal*. (3) mis dignus, *To* Perf.

Infāmo, āre. (1) *To disgrace*, *to slander*. (2) *to confute*. (3) *To divulge abroad*, *to make infa waste*, *to ruin*, *to dispe*

Infandum, adv. *O horrible!* Virg.

Infandus, a, um *So great*, *so cruel*, *so bominable*, *so beinous* a *expressed*, Virg.

Infans, tis. or, c sup. [ex in priv. & *ab'e to speak*, *mute*. (2) *speaking ill* (3) *Small* Sndct. *A little child*, *f* ella, &c. or *the creatures*, Liv.

Infantaria, æ. f. *children*, Mart.

Infantia, æ. f. (1) *Ignorance*, *lack of eloquence*, *fancy*, *childhood*. (3) *infancy*. Madid

…e, e. *Belonging to infancy,* …blandimenta *Justin.*
…ens, i. m. & …infantula, …ans *infans,* Apul.
…ans, tis. part. *Stuffing in,*
…o, vel infercio, fi, ire. …re *rem,* Cic.
…ribilis, e. *Not to be weakened, unchangable,* Plin.
…ire. *To make one a fool,* …ter, Cic.
…us, a, um. [*ab* priv. …] *Unlucky, unprosperous,* …ior, Ov.
…ctio, ōnis. f. verb. *Infec-*
…us a um *Belonging to* …*ge, or painting.* Vitr.
…ōris. m. verb. [*ab* in- …*dgo.* (2) *That which*
…a. um. part. [*ab* in- …*bo, stained.* (2) *Foul,* …*ed.* Suet.
…a, um. ex in priv. & …*ta, undone.* (2) …*Uncompassed, un-*
4 *Unwrought, rude.* …*ta.* Ter. (2) *Infected,* …*ior.* (4) & Signatum …*ctum, anfractum, bul-*
…us m. verb. [*ab* infi- …*mo,* Plin.
…us a um. *Barren, un-*…*da.* Infecundus.
…as, atis. f. *Unhappiness,* …*ix.*
…ter, adv. *Unluckily, un-*…*unately,* Ter.
…o. ire. *To make unhap-*…*pat.* Plaut.
…, i e. *To make miserable,* …*happy.* Plaut.
…ix. adj. cr, comp. (1) …*serable.* (2) *Unfortu-*…*natior.* (3) *Unlucky, bar-*…*rous.* (4) *Cursed,* (5) …*ci suspendato* Cic.
…*unde* comp, ius, *Liv.*
…ire. *To barrass, to spoil,* …*Bello infen are Armc-*
…s, um. ior, comp. iſſi- …[*ex* in & ant. festus, …*i. dirty, displeased, of-*…*ius, bad,* Tac.
…i e. *unde* infercior, īri, …*be crammed,* or *stuffed,*
…rum. m pl. *Those be-*…*ni or blades below,* Cic.
…rum. pl. f. *Sacrifices* …*rnal gods for the dead,*
…le. adj. *Belonging to* …*ques,* Apul.
…is, le. *Infernal, of hell,*
…ītis adj *Growing,* or …*growing in the Apen-*
…ius. *Below, from below,*
…i. m. *The infernal*
…a, um. [*ab* infra] *In-*…*below.* Cic.
…re, tūli, lātum. [*ex* …*i*] *To bring in,* or *in-*…*ring upon.* (3) *To lay* (4) *To conclude from* …*ufer,* (1) ✠ Inferre pedem, *to set a foot in,* Cic. Inferre se, *to come in,* Id. in diſcrimen, *to bring himself into danger,* Id. Inferre se magnificè, *to strut,* Plaut. (2) Inferre iamum civibus, *Cic.* ¶ Bellum alicui, *to wage war against,* Id. ſigna, *to attack, to engage with,* Liv. in paupertem aliquem, *to reduce to want,* Plaut.

Infertilis, e. *Unfruitful,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Infervēfăcio, ĕre, feci, factum. *To make hot,* Cato.

Infervēfio, fieri, factus. *To be made hot, to be made to boil,* Scrib. Larg.

Inferveo, *vel* infervesco, ĕre, bui. *To be hot, to be boiling hot,* Hor.

Inferus, a. um. [*ab* infra] or, comp. *Lower, inferior,* Infimus, & imus, ſup. *Beneath, below,* Cic. Inferi, *ſc.* Manes, *Id.* ✠ Infimis precibus aliquid petere, *with moſt low,* or *humble degree,* Liv.

Infestator, ōris. m. verb. *A troubler, a vexer, a robber,* Plin.

Infestē, adv. ius, comp. ſimè, ſup. *Troubleſomely, vexatiouſly, miſchievouſly, outrageouſly,* Cic.

‖ Infestivitas, ātis. f. *Unpleaſantneſs, clownſhneſs,* Gell.

Infesto, āre. (1) *To trouble, to vex, to plunge, to infeſt.* (2) *To ſpoil,* or *damage,* Cato.

Infestus, a, um. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup [*ex* in & festus, *i. e.* jucundus] (1) *Bearing great grudge,* or *hatred, ſpiteful, malicious.* (2) *Troubleſome, vexatious.* (3) *Hoſtile.* (4) *Perplexed, doubtful, adverſe.* (5) *Unſafe, dangerous.* (6) Pass. *Hated envied.* (7) *Expoſed, obnoxious.* (4) & Spernit infestis, metuit ſecundis, &c. Hor. (7) Infestus telis, *curt.*

Infibulo, & infiblo, āre. *To claſp, to join together, to buckle up,* Celſ.

Inficētè, adv. *Sillily, fooliſhly,* Catull. *Vid.* Inficetè.

Inficētiae, arum. pl. f. *Silly quirks, witticiſms,* Catull *Vid.* Infacetiae.

Inficētus, a, um. *Silly, trifling, punning* Cic *Vid.* Infacetus.

Inficiālis, e. *Pertaining to denying,* Cic.

Inficiandus, a, um. part. peſſ. *To be denied, to be aſhamed,* Ov.

Inficias, acc. pluralis. Sed hic caſus ſolus manet, idque cum verbo *eo. A denial.* ✠ Dudum faſſa eſt mihi, quae nunc inficias it, *Plaut.*

Inficiatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A denial, a pleading not guilty,* Cic.

Inficiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A denier, a cheat, one that pleadeth* non aſſumpſit *to a debt,* or *not guilty to a crime.* Cic.

Inficiatus, a, um. part. *Denying.* Alternum regni inficiatus honorem, *Stat.*

✠ Inficiens, tis. [*ex* in priv. & faciens] *Doing nothing, idle,* Varr. ✠ Otioſus.

Inficio, feci, fectum, ĕre. (1) *To ſtain, to dye, to colour.* (2) *To infect.* (3) Met. in a good ſenſe, *to tincture, to imbrue, to inſtruct.* (4) *To corrupt, to ſpoil, to violate,* Cic.

Inficior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ex* in & facio] *To deny, to diſowne, to diſown, to abjure,* Plaut. inficiasi amicos, *Ov.*

Infidēlis, e. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. *Unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful,* Cic.

Infidēlitas, ātis. f. *Treachery, infidelity, perfidy,* Cael.

Infidēliter, adv. *Unfaithfully, treacherouſly, deceitfully,* Cic.

Infidus, a, um. (1) *Unfaithful, diſloyal, falſe, treacherous.* (2) *Mutable, not to be depended on.* (3) Foedus, *Liv.* Pax infida, *Id.*

Infigo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To fix,* or *faſten in, to thruſt, ſhove,* or *ſtick in.* (2) Met. *To inculcate,* or *fix in the mind.* (3) ✠ Gladium hoſti in pectus, *Cic.*

Infimātes, um. pl. m. [*ab* infimus] *The dregs of the people, the raſcality,* Plaut.

Infimus, a. um. (1) *Contemptible, mean, ſorry.* (2) *Low, ſubmiſſive, humble.* (1) Infima de plebe, *Hor.* (2) Infimis precibus aliquid petere, *Liv.*

Infindo, ĕre, fidi, fiſſum. *To cut, to cleave.* ✠ Telluri infindere ſulcos, *to plow,* Virg.

Infinitas, ātis. f. *Infinity, infiniteneſs, endleſneſs, unmeaſurableneſs, generality,* Cic.

Infinitè, adv. & infinitō. *Without meaſure, vehemently,* Cic.

‖ Infinitivus, modus, *The infinitive mood,* Priſc.

Infinitus, a, um. [*ex* in neg. & finis] or, comp. (1) *Infinite, undefinite.* (2) *Great, much, endleſs, vaſt, exceſſive,* Cic.

Infirmatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weakening.* Met. *a confuting, a diſproving,* Cic.

Infirmē, adv. ius, comp. *Weakly, faintly, poorly,* Cic.

Infirmitas, ātis. f. (1) *Weakneſs, feebleneſs.* (2) Met. *Levity, ſickneſs, inconſtancy.* (3) *A tendency to a breach,* Ter.

Infirmo, āre. [*ex* in priv. & firmus] (1) *To weaken, to invalidate, to haſten.* (2) *To controul, to oppoſe.* (3) *To confute, to refute,* Cic.

Infirmus, a, um. [*ex* in priv. & firmus] ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Feeble, weak, infirm.* (2) *Not ſure, not durable, not well tempered.* (3) *Variable, mutable, unſettled, irreſolute.* (4) *Yielding ſmall nouriſhment,* Celſ.

Infit, defect. (1) *He beginneth.* (2) *He ſaith,* or *ſaid,* Liv.

Infitiae, infitialis, infitiatio, infitiator, infitior. *Vid.* Inficiae, inficialis, &c.

Infixus, a, um. part. [*ex* in & figor] (1) *Faſtened, ſticking in.* (2) Met. *Bent, intent,* or *ſet upon a thing.* (3) *Fixt, not eaſily removed.* (4) *Sat down before a place, beſieging.* (3) ✠ Infixa animis religio, *Liv.* (4) Hoſtis infixus moenibus, *Sil.* ✠ Infixum eſt, *it is reſolved,* Id.

‖ Inflammanter, adv. *Inflamedly,* Gell.

Inflammatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preternatural heat, an inflammation,* Cic.

In-

¶ Inflammātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inflamer.*

Inflammo, āre. [*ex* in & flammo] (1) *To set on fire, to inflame.* (2) Met. *To excite, to incite, or stir up.* (3) *To transport* with any passion. (4) *To increase greatly, to exaggerate,* Cic.

Inflatè, adv. *unde* comp. Inflatius, *More swelingly,* Met. *haughtily, proudly, boastingly,* Cæs.

Inflatio ōnis. f. *id. quod* Inflatus, ūs. Cic.

Inflatus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A blowing upon.* (2) *A sound,* or *blast.* (3) Met. *An inspiration,* Cic.

Inflatus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Blown upon.* (2) *Blown apart, spread, dishevelled.* (3) *Puffed up, swollen.* (2) Met. *Blown up, haughty,* Cic.

Inflectio, *vel* infl**ē**ctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bowing, turning,* or *winding,* Cic.

Inflectō, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To bow,* or *bend in, to crookin.* (2) Met. *To turn aside, to warp.* (3) *To turn towards.* (4) *To turn another way.* (5) *To move, alter,* or *change,* Virg.

Inflictus, a, um. part. [*quasi ab* infleor] *Unpitied, unlamented,* Virg.

Inflexibilis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be bended.* (2) Met. *Not to be moved, inflexible, obstinate,* Plin.

Inflexio, ōnis. *Vid.* Inflectio.

Inflexus, a, um. part. (1) *Bowed, bended, made crooked.* (2) *Winding.* (3) *Turned towards.* (4) *Varied, altered,* Plin.

Inflexus, ūs. m. verb. *A turning,* or *bending,* Plin.

Inflictio, ōnis. f. & Inflictus, ūs. m. verb. *An inflicting, a striking.*

Inflictus, a, um. part. [*ab* infligor] *Inflicted, struck, smitten,* Cic.

Infligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. [*ex* in & antiq. figo, *q. v.*] (1) *To bring upon.* (2) Tollit crateras, infligitque viro, *Ov.* (3) Infligere turpitudinem sibi, *Cic.*

Inflo, āre, avi. act. (1) *To blow upon.* (2) *To sing.* (3) *To bring upon,* as any wild instrument. (4) *To swell,* or *puff up.* (3) Met. *To augment, to increase, to heighten.* ¶ Ambas buccas inflare, *to swell with anger, to chafe to fume,* Hor. (3) Inflare pertium rei, *Dig.*

Inflorco, *vel* inflorēsco, ui. *To flour it,* Claud.

Influo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To flow into, to run into,* as liquids. (2) Met. *To rush in, to enter tumultuously.* (3) *To slip easily, and gently, to find easy admittance.* (4) *To abound,* Cic.

Influvium, ii. n. *An effusion,* or *over flowing,* Patere.

¶ Influxio, ōnis. verb. *Power, force, influence,* Macrob.

¶ Influxus, ūs. m. verb. *An influx,* or *flowing into.*

Infodio, ĕre, di, ssum. act. [*ex* in & fodio] (1) *To dig into,* or *in.* (2) *To plant.* (3) *To inter, to bury.* (3) ¶ Corpora multa virûm terræ infodimus, *Virg.*

¶ Infoecundè, adv. *Unfruitfully, sparingly,* Gell.

Infoecunditas, ātis. f. *Unfruitfulness, barrenness,* Col.

Infoecundus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Unfruitful, addle, barren, sparing, yielding little of a thing.*

Infoelicitas, infoelicito, infoelix. *Vid.* Infelicitas. *&c.*

Informātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sketch,* or *first draught of a thing.* Met. *Imagination, a proleptical notion, traced on the mind antecedently to instruction,* Cic.

Informātus, a, um. (1) *Drawn out, made imperfectly.* (2) *Framed, constituted,* Cic.

Informīdātus, a, um. *Not feared,* Sil.

Informis, e. [*ex* in priv. & forma] (1) *Without shape,* or *form, shapeless.* (2) Also *misshapen, ill favoured, rude.* (3) *Filthy, dirty, nasty* (4) Met. *Dishonourable,* Tac

Informo, āre. [*ex* in & formo] (1) *To form, shape,* or *fashion.* (2) *To contrive,* or *design in the mind.* (3) *To teach, to instruct,* Cic.

Infŏro, āre. [*ex* in & foro] *To bore into, to pierce,* Plin.

Infŏro, āre. [*ab* in & forum] *To put into the courts of the prætor,* Plaut.

Infortūnātus. a, um. ior, comp. issimus, sup. *Unfortunate, unhappy, unprosperous, unlucky,* Ter.

¶ Infortūnitas, ātis. f. *Misfortune, ill luck, unhappiness,* Gell.

Infortunium, i. n. *Ill luck, misfortune,* Ter. ¶ Maĉare aliquem infortunio, *To do one a mischief,* Plaut.

¶ Infossio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* infodio] *A covering with earth,* Pallad.

In offus, a, um. part. [*ab* infodior] *Dug in, covered with earth, set in the earth,* Ber.

Infrà præp. (1) *Below, under, underneath* in a place. (2) *Below* in quality. (3) *Below* in age, or price. (4) In number, *fewer than.* (4) ¶ Absolutè, adv. *Cic.*

Infractio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* infringo] *A breaking,* Met. *a discouraging,* or, as some, *a wavering, inconstancy,* Cic.

Infractus, a, um, or, comp [*ex* in intens. & fractus] (1) *Very much broken, broken to pieces, crumbled.* (2) Met. *weak, disabled, impotent, submissive.* (3) *Abated, lessened.* (4) *Discouraged, daunted.* (5) Ex *in* priv. & fractus, *Unbroken, undaunted,* Virg.

Infraenatus, & infrenatus, a, um. part. [*ex* in epitas. & fraeno] (1) *Bridled.* (2) [*ex* in priv. & fraeno] *Unbridled,* Liv.

Infraenis, e. & infrenus, a, um. (1) *Without bridles, unbridled.* (2) Met. *Incontinent, ungovernable,* Col.

Infraeno, āre. [*ex* in intens. & frenum] (1) *To rein, to bridle.* (2) *To hold back, to keep in,* Plin.

Infrăgilis, e. adj. (1) *Not easily broken.* (2) Met. *Not discouraged, invincible, undaunted,* Plin.

Infrĕmo, ui, ĕre. (1) *To roar aloud.* (2) Met. *To rage tumultuously.* (3) *To murmur, to grumble,* S. I. (3) *Vid* Fremo.

Infrendĕo, ui, ēre. [*ex* in intens. & frendeo] Under *Virg.*

Infrĕquens, tis. adj. issimus, sup. non fre *Unfrequented, seldom Rare, seldom, often Few, thin.* (4) *Unac* (2) Deorum cultor infre narum, *Gell.*

Infrequentia, æ. *F city, thinness,* Liv.

Infrĭtātio, ōnis. f. ver *birg, chasing,* or *tram* Cels.

Infrĭco, ui, & svi, *atum. To rub in,* or *up* Infractio, ōnis. f. *bing,* Cels.

Infrigeo, xi. *To* Cels.

Infringo, ĕre, āgi, [*ex* in & frango] (1) *pieces, to break, to bru tear,* or *rend in pieces To break,* to *quell.* (4) *to prevail upon.* (5) *diminish.* (6) *To abate courage,* Liv.

Infrĭno, āre. *To cru break with the fingers,*

Infrons, dis, *vel* fr dis, e. *Without leaves,* o

Infructuōsus. a, um. tuosus] (1) *Unfruitful yielding little.* (2) Me *able, ineffectual,* Tac.

Infrŭgĭfĕrus, a, um. *ful.*

Infrunītus, a um. [*ex* tiq frunītor, *vel* fru *foolish, fatuous, senseless*

¶ Infŭcatio ōnis f. *louring,* or *disguising,* A

Infŭco, āre. act. *darken over, to disguise, foist,* Cic.

Infula, æ. f. (1) *A turban, an ornament worn on their heads in label hanging on each tre.* (2) *A diadem,* or *royal,* or *great person, of wool on the horns of* (4) *A garland worn by fused for a place,* Cæs.

Infŭlatus, a, um. *priest's mitre,* Suet. In fŭla. *A bishop,* Sidon.

Infulcio, ĕre, īvi, tu *thrust,* or *cram in,* to

Infulgens, tis. Glyc Catull.

Infumo, āre act. *To smoke, to reek,* Plin.

Infundibŭlum, i. n. *nel,* or *funnel to pour wethis.* (2) Also *the mill.* (3) Also *the br* Ap. Med.

Infundo, ĕre, fūdi, [*ex* in & fundo] (1) or *into.* (2) Met. *To spread,* Cic.

Infurnibŭlum, a. *A wash bread is fit to* Plin.

Infuscо, āre. act. [*ex* & fusco] (1) *To make dark, to darken.* (2) *To dy.* (3) *To corrupt. To drown in wine not to be heard.* ¶ *make pale, to allay,*

…a, um *Dark, swarthy*, …

…ans. f. verb. *A pouring …, a shaping, an infusion*, …

…ātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that …* Prud.

…ibulum, i. n. *A tunnel, an …*

…us, a, um. part. (1) *Poured …* Virg. (2) *Enter…* numbers. (3) *Infused.* …us infusa mariti, *clasping …*

…is. m. *An infusion*, or …. Plin.

…ilis, e. adj. *That freez…*

…us, a, um. *Not frozen*, …

…ēsco, ĕre. incept. *To wax …*

…ĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A …* Hier.

…ĭo, īre. act. (1) *To dou…* …ble, *to repeat often.* (2) …ere, *much*, Virg.

…ĭo, īre. incept. (1) *To …* (2) *To mourn, to grieve, to …*, *to bewail*, Cic.

…ĭo, īre, ui. neut. [*ex* in (1) *To lament.* (2) Act. …, *or mourn for*, Stat.

…ĭbilis, e. adj. *That …* …ngendered, Aug.

…rasco, āre. *To be bred in*, …ard. Lucr.

…o, āre. act. *To ingender*, …produce, Cic.

…us, a, um. *Naturally …*

…ĭtus, i. m. *A certain …* …s called, Vitruv.

…culo. āre. & ingenicu…ri. *To bow the knee, to …*, *or courtesy, to kneel*, …

…ius, i. m. *rectius* inge… q. v. *The conste lation …* *in a kneeling posture*, …

…ē, adv. ius, comp. iss… *Wittily, ingeniously*, Cic.

…us, a, um. adj. or, comp. …mus, sup. (1) *Naturally adapted, …* *sharp, witty.* (3) *…bread*, Plin.

…us, a, um. part. *Natural, …* Col.

…um. l. n. propriè natura …que ingenita. (1) *The …*, *or disposition* of a … or person. (3) *Capa…*, *judgment, apprehen…*, *learning, arts.* (5) *…contrivance.* (6) Met. *…witty man.* (7) Item …ficii. (1) Ingenio …, *according to his own …*, (3) Extremi ingenii …pid, Liv.

…us, a, um. part. [*ab* ant. …gno] *To be begotten*, or …

…lis. adj). *Very great, …*, *big, large, prodigious*, …

…ōsus, a, um. *vulg. rect. …* *Well born, come of good …*, *bred, well disposed*, …mod. Plaut.

…ē. adv. *Gentleman-like. …*, *ingenuus. fly.* Cic.

…ĭtas, ātis. f. *Ingenuity, …*, *ingenuousness, facetiousness*, …

Ingĕnuus, a, um. [*ab* ant. ingeno] (1) *Free born, of good extraction, ingenuous, honest.* (2) *Liberal.* (3) *Handsome, comely.* (4) *Fine, nice, dainty.* (5) *Natura…* (5) Ingenui fontes suppeditant mare *Lucr.*

Ingĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To throw, pour, cast in, or upon, to heap upon, to thrust into*, Hor.

Ingestābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be borne*, Plin.

Ingestus, a, um. part. [*ab* ingeror] (1) *Carried*, or *thrown in.* (2) *Prest*, or *heaped upon.* (3) *Forced upon*, Tac.

Ingigno, ĕre, genui, nĭtum. act. *To ingender*, or *breed in*, Cic.

Inglŏmĕro, āre. act. *To heap up*, or *wind up*, Stat.

Inglōrius, a, um. adj. sine gloriâ. (1) *Inglorious, of no renown, fame*, or *reputation.* (2) *Mean, obscure, private*, Virg.

Ingluvies, ei. f. (1) *The gargle, weasand*, or *throat bole, the craw, crop*, or *gorge of a bird.* (2) Meton. *Gluttony, gormandizing*, Hor.

‖ **Ingluviōsus**, a, um. adj. *Glutto…nous, greedy gut, paunch-belly*, Fest.

Ingrandesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax big, to increase*, Col.

Ingrātè, adv. *Unthankfully, ungra…fully, unkindly, discontentedly*, Plin.

† **Ingrātĭficus**, a, um. *Ungrate…ful*, Cic.

Ingrātiis, monop. in abl. pl. *In spite of your teeth, whether you will or no, no thanks to you*, Ter.

Ingrātis. adv. [contr. *pro* ingratiis, vel *ex* in & gratis] *By constraint, maugre thy beard, in spite of thy heart, whether one will or no* Plaut.

‖ **Ingrātĭtūdo**, ĭnis. f. *Unthankfulness, unkindness, ingratitude.*

Ingrātus, a. um. adj. or, comp. …ssimus, sup. (1) *Unpleasant, unacceptable, disagreeable, against the will of another.* (2) *Unkind, unthankful, ungrateful, that acknowledgeth not a courtesy.* (3) *That which lays no obligation.* ◊ Ingratus in aliquem, *At Heaven.* adversus deos, *Ter.* Adversus merita Caesaris ingratissimus, *Patere.*

‖ **Ingrāvātè**, adv. *Willingly, without grumbling*, Amm.

Ingrāvesco, ĕre, incept. (1) *To grow more heavy, weighty*, or *lumpish.* (2) *To become worse, to increase, to grow bigger.* (3) *To rise to a higher price.* (3) Annona ingravescit, *Caes.*

Ingrāvo, āre. act. (1) *To make heavy, to weigh down.* (2) *To make one more painful, to make worse, to overcharge.* (3) *To exaggerate.* (3) Ingravat haec Drances, *Virg.*

Ingrĕdior, di, ssus sum. dep. [*ex* in & gradior] (1) *To enter into*, Caes. (2) *To walk*, or *go.* (3) Met. *To go*, or *enter upon*, Curt.

Ingressĭo, ōnis f. verb. *An entering*, or *going in*, Cic.

Ingressus, a, um part. *Having gone into*, or *entered*, Sall.

Ingressus, ûs. m. verb. *A walking, a going*, Cic.

Ingruo, ĕre, ui. neut. [confer tim & cum clamore impetum facio, more gruum, qui non sine magno agmine & vehementi clangore volitant] (1) *To invade, assail*, or *fall upon with violence, or great force.* (2) *To be near at hand, to come*, or *fall suddenly upon*, or *unlooked for.* (2) ¶ Ingruunt morbi gentibus universis, *Plin.* in agrestes, *Liv.* *Diseases fall upon them.*

Inguen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The privy parts.* (2) Also *a disease in those parts.* (3) *The groin*, Liv.

‖ **Inguĭnālis**, is. f. *sc.* herba. *An herb that cureth diseases of the privy parts, star-wort, sad-wort, sharewort*, Plin.

Inguinārius, ac. *f. Idem.*

‖ **Ingurgĭtātio**, ōnis. f. verb. *A devouring*, or *spending*, Firm.

‖ **Ingurgĭtātor**, ōris. m. verb. *He that wastefully spendeth on his belly*, Aug.

Ingurgĭto, āre. act. [*ex* gurges] (1) *To devour*, or *raven greedily, to cram, to swallow up, to swill, to stuff*, or *feed himself with.* (2) Met. *To plunge over head and ears.* (2) Ingurgitare se in flagitia *Cic.* ◊ Ingurgitare se cibis, *To stuff.* or *fill himself with*, Id. in se merum, *to pour it down his throat*, Plaut.

Ingustābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be tasted*, Plin.

Ingustātus, a, um. part. *Untasted, that hath not been tasted*, Hor.

Inhăbilis, e. adj. (1) *Unfit, improper.* (2) *Unable, unwieldy, unmanageable*, Liv.

Inhăbitābilis, e. adj. *Uninhabitable, that cannot be inhabited*, Cic.

‖ **Inhăbitantes**, *Inhabitants*, Plin.

Inhăbĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inhabiting*, Vitruv.

‖ **Inhăbĭtātor**, ōris. m. verb. *An inhabiter, an inhabitant*, Hier.

Inhăbito, āre. act. *To inhabit*, or *dwell in*, Liv.

Inhabitor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be inhabited*, Liv.

Inhaereo, ēre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To cleave*, or *stick fast in*, or to. (2) *To hang about.* (3) Met. *To keep*, or *abide in, to be wholly given to.* (4) *To dwell on.* (3) ◊ Inhaerere voluptatibus, *Cic.*

Inhaerēsco, ĕre. incept. *To stick fast in*, Cic.

‖ **Inhaesĭo**, ōnis. f. verb. *A cleaving unto*, Aug.

Inhaesurus, a, um. part. *About to stick*, or *cleave to*, Ov.

Inhălo, āre. act. *To breathe in*, or *upon*, Cic.

‖ **Inhiātio**, ōnis. f. verb. *A gaping upon*, or *a great desire.*

‖ **Inhiātor**, ōris. m. verb. *He that gapeth for* any thing, *Macr.*

Inhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act [*ex* in & habeo] (1) *To hold water*, as rowers do. (2) *To hold in, keep back*, or *curb, to stay, or stop, to hinder*, or *forbid.* (3) *To use*, or *exercise*, Cic.

Inhĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Est proprie remigum. An inhibition, a forbidding*, or *stopping*, Cic.

‖ **Inhĭbitor**, ōris. m. verb, *A forbidder, a beadle*, or *serjeant.*

Inhĭbĭtus, a, um. part. *Forbidden, withheld, hindered, stopt, staid*, Curt.

Inhio, āre. neut. *To gape upon, or after*, Met. *To covet, or desire much.* ¶ Inhiat auro, *Flor.* Bona mea inhiat. *Plaut.*

‖ Inhŏnestamentum, i. n. *A disparagement, or discredit*, Apul.

‖ Inhŏnestas ātis. f. *Dishonesty, filthiness, unhandsomeness*, Tert.

‖ Inhŏnestatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disparaging*, Hier.

Inhŏnestē adv. *Dishonestly, lewdly, villainously*, Ter.

Inhŏnesto, āre. act. *To disparage, or discredit*, Ov.

Inhŏnestus, a, um. adj or comp. simus, sup. Non honestus. (1) *Ill favoured, shameful, nasty, filthy.* (2) *Dishonest*, Cic.

Inhŏnōrātus. a, um. or, comp. simus, sup. Non honoratus. (1) *Without honour*, or *respect, nothing honourable.* (2) *Unsaluted.* (3) *Unrewarded.*

Inhonōrificus, a, um. *Dishonourable*, Sen.

Inhŏnōrus, a, um. adj. *Without honour, not set by, not respected*, Stat.

Inhorreo, ēre, ui, neut. (1) *To quake*, or *tremble for fear, to grow rough*, or *dreadful.* (2) *To rustle, wag*, or *shake*, Hor.

Inhorresco, ĕre. incept. *Idem. Cic.*

Inhospĭtālis, e. adj. *Inhospitable, barbarous, uninhabited, desert, wild*, Hor.

Inhospitālĭtas, ātis. f. *Rudeness to strangers, giving no entertainment to them, barbarousness*, Cic.

Inhospĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inhospitable, barbarous, rude, cruel, unkind, merciless.* (2) *Wild, desert, uninhabited*, Hor.

Inhūmānē, adv. iūs, comp. *Inhumanly, discourteously, unkindly*, Ter.

Inhūmānitas, ātis. f. *Inhumanity, unkindness, cruelty, incivility*, Cic.

Inhūmāniter, adv. iūs. comp *Cic.*

Inhūmānus, a, um. adj. or, comp. simus, sup. (1) *Inhuman, discourteous, rude, barbarous, savage.* (2) Also *ignorant of good manners, ill-bred, unmannerly.* Hor

‖ Inhūmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burying.*

Inhūmātus, a, um. *Unburied, not interred*, Cic.

Inhūmo, āre. act. *To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to inter, to bury*, Plin.

Inibi, adv. [*ex* in & ibi] *Even there, thereabouts, in that very place*, Cic.

Injectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* injicio] *A casting in, a laying upon.* Injectio manus, *Sen. A seizure in law.*

✠ Injecto, are. freq. [*ab* injicio] *To cast*, or *put in often*, Luc.

Injectus, a, um, part. [*ab* injicior] (1) *Cast in.* (2) *Thrown upon.* (3) *Thrown between, renewed.* or *upon*, Plin.

Injectus, ūs m. verb. *A casting in*, or *upon*, Plin.

Iniens, euntis part [*ab* ineo] *Entering in, beginning.* Ab ineunte ætate, *From one's infancy*, Cic.

✠ Inigo, act. & inigor, pass. *To be driven in.*

Injicio, ĕre, jeci, jectum. act. [*ex* in & jacio] (1) *To cast, lay*, or *throw in*, (2) or *upon*, (3) or *about.* (4) *To cast*, or *throw at.* (5) *To put on.* (4) Injicere alicui manum, *To lay hands on, to seize*, Liv. (spem. *to put him in hope.* Ter. alicui ardorem, *to inspire with courage*, Liv. terrorem, trepidationem, *to affright*, Id. fugam, *to put to flight*, Plaut.

Inimĭcē, adv. ssimè, sup. *Spitefully, like an enemy*, Cic.

✠ Inimĭciter, adv. *Spitefully*, Acc.

Inimĭcitia, æ. f. *Enmity, hostility, variance, strife, falling out*, Cic.

✠ Inimĭco, āre. act. *To make enemies. to set together by the ears, to profess to be one's enemy*, Hor.

Inimicus, a, um. adj. or, comp simus, sup. *Unfriendly, unkind, hurtful, contrary, hostile, adverse*, Cic. Inimicissimus iste, *Cic.*

Inimicus, i. m. [*ex* in & amicus] *An enemy*, properly among private persons; *a foe, a back friend, an adversary, a withstander.* Suet.

Inimĭtābilis, e. adj. *That no man can imitate*, or *do the like, inimitable.* Patrc.

Inīquē. adv. iūs, comp. issimè, sup. *Unequally, without a cause, impatiently, amiss*, Cic.

Iniquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unevenness, incommodiousness, disadvantage.* (2) *Straitness, difficulty.* (3) *Iniquity, injustice, partiality*, Plin.

✠ Iniquo, āre. *To vex*, or *grieve*, Labet.

Inīquus, a, um. adj. or, comp. simus, sup. [*ex* in & æquus] (1) *Not even*, or *plain, steep.* (2) *Unequal.* (3) *Partial, unjust.* (4) *Angry, displeased* (5) *Unkind.* (6) *Impatient, discontented, grieved.* (7) Also *too great*, or *too little*, Virg.

Iniquus, i m absol. *An enemy, one that beareth ill will*, Cic.

Initia, orum. pl. n. (1) *Sacrifices*, or *rites of the goddess Ceres and Libera.* (2) Also *the principles of a science*, Cic.

‖ Initialis, e. adj. *The first*, or *most antient*, Apul.

Initiamenta, ōrum. pl. n. *The first elements* in any kind of science or knowledge, *principles*, or *grounds*, Sen.

Initiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The entering of one into any religion*, or *holy profession*, Suet.

Initiatus, a, um. part. *Initiated, entered* into orders, *licensed, authorised*, or *admitted to, instructed in the first principles*, Liv.

Initio, āre. act. (1) *To begin.* (2) *To give the first instructions, to lay the ground.* (3) *To initiate*, or *enter one*, properly in the rites of Ceres, *Cic.*

Initium, ii. n. [*ab* ineo, initum] (1) *A beginning, an entrance.* (2) *A rite*, or *ceremony*, chiefly of Ceres and Libera. (3) *A cause*, or *foundation.* (4) *A draught, a platform.* (2) *Vid.* Initia, orum. *Quint.*

Initur, impers. *I, thou, he*, &c *go in*, Plaut.

Initūrus, a, um, part. [*ab*] *About to enter in.* gratiam, *to make well with*

Initus, ĕ, us. part. *Entered, undertaken.*

Initus, ūs. m. verb. *The act of generation, covering a mare by an* liming of Birds. Ov.

Injūcundē, adv. iūs, *pleasantness*, Cic.

Injucunditas, ātis. f. *ness*, Cic.

Injūcundus, a, um. adj. *sant, grievous*, Cic.

‖ Injudicābilis, e. adj. *not be judged.*

Injūdicātus, a, um. *unjudged, undecided*, Quint.

‖ Injŭgis, e. adj. (*ex* gum) *Unyoked.* Injuges *Macrob.*

‖ Injunctio, ōnis. f. *injunction*, or *command*

Injunctus, a, um. part. *upon.* (2) Met. *Enjoined, ed*, Liv.

Injungo. ĕre, xi, ctum. *To join with*, or *unto*, (2) or *lay upon.* (3) Met. *impose, command*, or

¶ Injungere detrimenta licae, *to bring it upon* citiam cum aliquo, *friendship*, Plin.

‖ Injurābilis, e. adj. *not be called to swear.*

Injūrātus, a, um. *Unsworn hath not sworn*, without Cic.

Injūria, æ. f. (dict. jure fac) *Injury, wrong, despite, damage, hurt, offence*, generally by deed It differeth from *sentence* is used both in (1) an and passive sense. (2) *of assault.* (2) Injuriæ *i. e.* civibus illatæ, *Cic.* Injuriæ *Plin.* (3) Una tecum, *Ter.*

Injuriē, abl. *pro* adv. or *without cause*, Cic.

‖ Injūrior, ārī, atus *To wrong, injure*, or Sen.

Injuriōsē, adv. iūs, mè, sup. *Wrongfully*, Cic.

Injūriōsus, a, um. adj *wrongful, hurtful*, Cic.

Injūrius, a, um adj. *unreasonable, unjust*, To

✠ Injurus, a, um.

Injussus, a, um. *without bidding.* (2) *turally or of itself, without getting*, Virg.

Injussu, monopt. *mand, order*, or *leave*

Injussē, adv. issimè, *ly, wrongfully*, Cic. jussè nemo nemi laedit, Injussissimè luxuria & nihil officiunt, *Sal.*

Injustĭtia, æ. f. *dealing, ill usage.* Inj nera duo sunt, *Cic.*

Injustus, a, um. *Unjust, wrongful.* (2) ble. (3) *Too great*, Virg.

Inlex, ĭcis. c. g. Illex.

…ĭre. act. *To allure, or entice.* …dr. *Vid.* Illicio.
…*Pct.* Illicius.
…actus, a, um. *Melted in.* …*Vid* Illiquefactus.
…is, e. adj. *That cannot be* …*ent in*, Ov.
…ĕre, i, natus. (1) *To be* …*ed, or bred in one, to be in* …*ure.* (2) *To grow in*, Hor.
…ĕre. neut. *To swim in*, …, Virg.
…s, a, um. part. (*ab* innas…*ral, unnatural.*
…ābilis, e. adj *That can*…*ed in, unnavigable*, Liv.
…go, ĕre. act. *To fail*, or …, Sen. *ap.* Litt.
…ĕre. rui, & xi, xum. …*To bind, tie, put*, or *bind* …*a.* Met. *To devise*, Virg.
…s, a, um. part. (1) *Tied,* …*made fast.* (2) Met. *Joined,* …Tac.
…, i, xus, *vel* sus sum dep. …*, or stay upon.* (2) Met. …*upon.* (2) ¶ In aliquem …Plin. In aliquo, *Cic.* hastâ,

…s, a, um. part. (1) *Lean*…*ing upon.* (2) Met. *Sup*…*, depending upon.*
…re neut. *To swim in, to* …, Liv.
…tis. adj. or, comp. …sup. (1) *Safe, wholesome,* …(2) Met. *Guiltless, inno*…

…ter, adv. iùs. comp. …(1) *Harmlessly, safely.* …*Innocently*, Plin.
…tia, æ. f. *Harmlessness,*

…, adv. *Harmlessly, simply,* …*ng any hurt*, Suet.
…s, a, um. adj. (1) *Harm*…*doth not hurt.* (2) Also …*hurt*, Virg.
…ĕco, ĕre, ui. *To become* …*to grow more known,*

…tio, ōnis. f. verb. *An* …*, or altering*, Tertull.
…ōre, ōris. m. verb. *He* …*alteration.*
…ĕre act. *To make new,* …*innovate, to change* …*and bring in new ones,*

…a, um. adj. or, comp. …sup. *that doth no harm.* …*that taketh no hurt,*

…æ. f. *She that was ne*…*ed, a maid a virgin,*

…rnus, a, um. part. *Cloud*…*d.* Sidon.
…ĕre. act. *To make* …*overshade with clouds,*

…a, um. *Fair, without* …*.*
…e. *Idem.* Sen.
…ĕre, pā. neut. (1) *To* …*ase.* (2) † Also *to be* …*one's self.*
…a, um. *Unmarried.* Ov.
…ĭtis, e. adj. *Innume*…*number*, Cic.
…ilitas, ātis. f. *Innume*…
…ilitèr, adv. *Without* …*er.*

Innūmĕrābilis, e. adj. *That one cannot number, innumerable*, Lucr.

Innūmĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Numberless*, Plin.

Innūmĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Numberless, past number.* (2) Also *without just number*, or *measure*, Cic.

Innuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. (1) *To nod*, or *beckon with the head to one, to make signs to one.* (2) Meton. *To consent*, or *permit*, Ter.

Innuptus, a, um. *Unmarried, unwedded*, Virg.

Innutrior, īri, ītus. sum. pass. *To be brought up*, Sen.

‖ **Innutritio**, ōnis. f. verb. *A nourishing*, or *bringing up.*

Innutritus, a, um. part. (1) *Nourished with*, or *brought up and bred in.* (2) Met. *Inured*, or *accustomed to*, Sen.

‖ **Inŏbēdiens**, tis. adj. *Disobedient*, Bibl.

‖ **Inŏbēdientia**, æ. f. *Disobedience*, Hieron.

Inŏbĭtus, a, um. *Mindful, that forgetteth not*, Ov.

Inŏbrŭtus, a, um. *Not overwhelmed*, or *drowned*, Ov.

Inobscūro, āre. act. *To darken, and obscure*, Cic.

Inobsĕquens, tis. adj. *Stubborn, disobedient*, Sen.

Inobservābilis, e. adj. *Unobservable*, Catull.

Inobservans, tis. *Unobserving*, Pallad.

Inobservantia, æ. f. *Inadvertency, want of observing*, Suet.

Inobservātus, a, um. *Not observed*, or *marked, unregarded*, Ov.

Inocciduus, a, um. adj. (1) *Always watching, that never sleepeth.* (2) *That never settleth*, or *goeth down*, as stars do, *Luc.*

Inŏcco, āre. *To harrow in, to cover with earth*, Col.

Inŏcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Grafting of trees*, Col.

Inŏcŭlātor, ōris. m. *An ingrafter*, Plin.

Inŏcŭlo, āre. act. *To inoculate, to ingraft.*

Inŏdōro, āre. *To make one smell strong*, Col.

Inŏdōrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Without smell, that smelleth of nothing*, or *that smelleth ill.* (2) *Unperfumed, without odours*, or *spices*, Pers.

Inoffensè, unde comp. **inoffensĭùs**, *Inoffensively*, Gell.

Inoffensus, a, um. (1) *Unoffended, unhurt.* (2) *Without stumbling.* (3) *Easy, smooth*, Ov.

‖ **Inofficiosè**, adv. *Uncivilly, disobligingly.*

Inofficiosus, a, um. adj. *Undutiful, unkind, disobliging*, Cic.

† **Inŏlens**, tis. adj. *Giving no savour*, Lucr.

Inŏlesco, ĕre, ui, & ēvi, itum & ētum. (1) *To grow up.* (2) *To grow upon.* (3) Act. *To make it grow and increase*, Gell.

‖ **Inŏlitus**, a, um. part. *Inbred, that which hath grown up with one*, or *one hath been accustomed to*, Aug.

‖ **Inōminalis**, e. adj. *Unlucky, ill-boding*, Gell.

Inōminātus, a, um. *Unhappy, forespoken with bad omens*, Hor.

Inŏpāco, āre. act. *To shade, or overshadow*, Col.

‖ **Inŏpācus**, a, um. *Open, not shadowed.*

‖ **Inŏpĕrio**, īre. act. *To discover*, or *uncover*, Hyg.

Inŏpertus, a, um. *Uncovered, bare, naked*, Sen.

Inŏpia, æ. f. (1) *Want, need, scarcity, dearth.* (2) *The lack of any thing*, Cic.

‖ **Inŏpīnābilis**, e. adj. *That no man would have thought, contrary to one's opinion*, Gell.

Inŏpīnans, tis. adj. *Not thinking of it, unaware*, Cæs.

Inŏpīnanter, adv. *Suddenly, unawares, otherwise than was looked for*, Suet.

Inŏpīnātè, & **inopinatò**, adv. *Ere one is aware*, Liv.

Inŏpīnātus, a, um. *Unthought of, unlooked for, unexpected, sudden*, Cic.

Inopīnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & opinor] *Sudden, unexpected*, Virg.

† **Inŏpiōsus**, a, um. adj. *Needy, wanting, full of want*, Plaut.

‖ **Inopportunè**, adv. *Untimely, unseasonably.*

Inopportūnus, a, um. adj. *Unseasonable, inconvenient*, Cic.

Inops, ŏpis. adj. [*ex* in & ops *five* opes] (1) *Poor, needy.* (2) *Deficient, void of, wanting, that hath not, unable.* (3) Also *unburied.* (1) ℭ Non erat abundans, non inops tamen, *Cic.* (2) Versus inopes rerum, *Hor.* (3) Inops inhumataque turba, *Virg. sc.* in & Ops, quæ est terra.

Inoptābilis, e. adj. *Not to be wished for*, Apul.

Inōrātus, a, um. *Not pleaded, unspoken of*, Cic. *Without an audience.*

Inordinatè, adv. *Without order*, or *at no certain time*, Cels.

‖ **Inordinātim**, adv. *Out of order*, or *array, not by ranks and files*, Amm.

‖ **Inordinātio**, ōnis. f. *A disordering*, Apul.

Inordinātus, a, um. issimus, sup. *Out of order*, or *array, disordered*, Liv.

Inŏrior, īri. *To arise*, Tac.

Inornātè, adv. *Without dress*, or *trimming*, Ad Herenn.

Inornātus, a, um. (1) *Unadorned, not decked*, or *trimmed, unhandsome, undrest.* (2) Met. *Unpolished.* (3) *Unpraised, neglected*, Hor.

Inōtiōsus, a, um. adj. *Not idle*, or *vain and frivolous*, Quint.

‖ **Inōvans**, tis. *Triumphing*, or *rejoicing*, Apul.

Imprimis, adv. *First of all.*

Inquam, verb. defect. *I say, quoth I. Vid.* Inquio.

Inquantum, adv. *As much as, as far as*, Ov.

Inquantumcunque. *As much as can possibly be*, Sen.

† **Inque**, imperat. *Say thou*, Plaut.

Inquies, ētis. f. *Disquiet, lack of rest*, Plin.

Inquiles, ētis. adj. *Restless, unquiet*, Paterc.

Inquiētātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disquieting*, or *disturbing*, Liv.

Inquiēto, āre. act. *To disquiet, trouble*, or *disturb*, Suet.

Inquiētudo, inis. f. *Disquiet, trouble, unquietness, want of rest,* Sen.

Inquiētus, a, um. adj. *Unquiet, restless, busy, troublesome,* Liv.

Inquii. praeterperf. [*ab* inquio] *I said I,* Catull.

Inquilinus, i. m. [*qu.* incolinus] (1) *He that dwells another man's house to dwell in, a tenant.* (2) Also *he that dwells in the same house with another, an inmate, a lodger,* Cic.

‖ Inquĭnāmentum, i. n. *Filth, ordure, defilement,* Gell.

Inquĭnāte, adv. *Impurely, corruptly, barbarously,* Cic.

‖ Inquĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A staining,* or *defiling,* Aug.

Inquĭnātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ĭssimus. sup. (1) *Defiled, distained.* (2) *Dyed.* (3) Adj. *Filthy, nasty,* Cic.

INQUINO, āre. act. (1) *To defile, beswray.* (2) *To stain, to dye.* (3) *To adulterate.* (4) *To disgrace, disparage,* or *blemish.* (5) *To accuse,* Curt.

INQUIO, is, it. verb. def. [*ab* in & queo] *I say, quoth I,* Catull.

Inquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [*ex* in & quaero] (1) *To enquire, search, ask, demand,* or *make inquiry, to examine,* or *search.* (2) *To take an information in order to prosecution at law,* Cic.

Inquisītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inquisition,* or *search.* (2) *An examination, an inquest,* Cic. ¶ Inquisītioni alicui esse, *To be out of the way, to be to seek,* Plaut.

Inquisītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A searcher,* or *inquirer.* (2) *An inquisitor, an informer,* or *promoter,* Plin.

Inquisītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Searched,* or *inquired for.* (2) Also *not discovered,* or *found out,* Plaut.

† Inrado, ĕre, si, sum. *To shave,* or *scrape upon,* Cato.

Inrēdivivus, *vel* irredivivus, a, um. *That cannot be repaired,* or *renewed,* Catull.

Inrēligiosē, *vel* irreligiosē. *Irreligiously,* Tac.

Inrequietus. *Vid.* Irrequietus.

Inrestinctus, *vel* Irrestinctus, a, um. *Not quenched, not going out,* Gil.

Inrevocatus. *Vid.* Irrevocatus.

Inrito. *Vid.* Irrito.

Insălubris, e. adj. errimus, sup. *Unwholesome, corrupt, noisome, pestilent,* Col.

Insălūtātus, a, um. part. *Unsaluted, unvisited,* Virg.

Insānābilis, e. adj. or, comp. *Incurable, that cannot be healed, desperate, without remedy,* Cic.

Insānē, adv. ius. comp. issimè. sup. (1) *Madly, imprudently.* (2) *Greatly, extremely,* Plaut.

Insānia, ae. f. (1) *Madness, the sickness of the mind, distraction.* (2) *Inconsistency, inconstancy.* (3) *Fury, outrage.* (4) *A rapture,* or *transport.* (5) *Infatuation.* (6) *Extravagancy, luxury.* (7) *Doting,* Cic.

Insānio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be mad, out of his wits,* or *beside himself, to dote, to be inspired with the muses.* (2) *To play the fool.* (3) ◊ Insanire insaniam hilarem, *To be beside himself,* as with wine, love, joy, &c. Sen.

Insānĭtas, atis. f. *Madness, want of health,* Cic.

Insanum. adv. *Excessively, at a great rate,* Plaut.

Insānus, a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus. sup Non sanus (1) *Mad, frantic, out of his wits.* (2) *Tempestuous, raging.* (3) *Vast, huge.* (4) *Inspired.* (5) *Unwholesome.* (5) ¶ Insanae vites, *Vines that bear thrice a year,* Plin

Insătĭābilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Insatiable, that cannot be satisfied,* or *ever have enough.* (2) Also *that doth not satiate,* or *fill,* Cic.

Insătĭābiliter, adv. *Insatiably,* Lucr.

✠ Insătĭātus, a, um. *Insatiate, unsatisfied,* Stat.

† Insătietas, ātis. f. *Insatiableness,* Plaut.

Insătŭrābilis, e. adj. *Insatiate, that cannot be filled,* Cic.

Insătŭrābiliter, adv. *Insatiably,* Cic.

‖ Inscalpo, ĕre, pi, ptum. act. *To engrave, to cut in,* as engravers, or masons do, *Lact.*

Inscendo, ĕre. di, sum. act. & neut. [*ex* in & scando] *To go up, to mount, to climb up unto,* Plaut. Absol. *to go on shipboard, to take ship,* Id.

Inscensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mounting,* or *climbing up,* Plaut.

‖ Inscensor, ōris. m. verb. *A soldier serving at sea,* Lampr.

Inscensus, a, um part. *Mounted,* or *jumped upon, leaped into,* as a man leapeth into a saddle, *Suet.*

‖ Inscensus, ūs. m. Inscensus equarum, *The covering of mares,* Apul.

‖ Inscĭē, adv. *Ignorantly,* Apul.

Insciens, tis. adj. *Unwitting, unaware, not knowing,* or *thinking on it.* Inscius feci, *Ter.* Me insciente, *Without my knowledge,* Cic.

Inscienter, adv. *Ignorantly, without knowing of it, unskilfully,* Cic.

Inscientia, ae. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance,* Cic.

Inscīte, adv. issimè, sup. *Ignorantly, unhandsomely, bunglingly,* Cic.

Inscītia, ae. f. (1) *Ignorance, unskilfulness.* (2) *Imprudence,* Caes.

Inscītus, a, um. or, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Unhandsome, unbecoming.* (2) *Foolish, fond.* (3) *Absurd.* (4) *Unknown.* (5) *Insufficient, unable to do,* Plaut.

Inscius, a, um adj. [*ex* in & scio] (1) *Ignorant, not knowing.* (2) *Unskilful.* (3) *Unwilling, heedless,* Cic.

Inscribo, ĕre, pi, tum. act. [*ex* in & scribo] (1) *To write in,* or *upon.* (2) *To inscribe, to intitle, to superscribe.* (3) *To imprint, paint,* or *describe.* (4) *To engrave.* (5) *To intitle, to charge with.* (6) *To implead.* (1) ¶ Inscribere aedes mercede, *To put a bill on the door,* Ter.

Inscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inscription, a title, a bill upon a door.* (2) Also *a brand, mark,* or *scar.* (3) *An accusation,* Sen.

Inscriptum, i. n. (1) *A tion, a suit.* (2) *A testificatory, a docket at the house for merchants goods.*

Inscriptus, a, um. pa. *Written upon.* (2) *Inscribed.* (3) *Engraven.* (4) *tized, branded,* as slaves. (5) Also *not written,* Cic.

Inscriptus, i. m. *A* *hath been burnt in the shoulder,* Mart.

‖ Inscrutābilis, e. adj. *able,* Bibl.

Inscŭlpo, ĕre, pi, [*ex* in & scalpo] (1) *To carve, cut,* or *ingrail. To imprint,* Cic.

Insĕcābilis, e. adj. *To be cut,* or *parted,* Quint.

Insĕco, āre, ui, tum. *in, to prune,* Col.

Insecta, n. plur. *Insects, gnats, pismires,* and *Plin.*

‖ Insectanter, adv. *W* or *brawling,* Gell.

Insectātio, ōnis. f. *A inveighing against one,*

Insectātor, ōris. m. *railer,* or *slanderer, a backbiter,* or *scourger,* Liv.

‖ Insectātio, ōnis. f. *creative,* or *imprecation,* Gell.

Insĕco, āre. act. & ātus sum. dep. (1) *To run after.* (2) *To inveigh to speak ill of, to rail at To sue, indict,* or *impeach To harrow, bow,* or ground. *Cic.*

Insectura, ae. f. *A* *cor*] (1) *Cut,* or *pieces.* (2) *Uncut,* Ov.

‖ Insĕcutio, ōnis. f. *pursuit,* or *following after*

‖ Insĕcutor, ōris. m *persecuter,* Prud.

I secūtus, a, um. pa *sequor*] (1) *Which follows after,* or *succeeds.* (2) Plin.

Insĕdābiliter, adv. *cannot be quieted,*

Insĕdātus, a, um. *blesome, unappeased,*

Insĕmĭnātus, a, um. *Made fruitful.* (2)

‖ Insemino, āre. act. Gell.

Insĕnesco, ĕre, ui. *grow old, and feeble upon a thing,* Mor.

‖ Insensĭbilis, e. adj. *that cannot be felt,* or *feel,* Gell.

Insensĭlis, e. adv. *hath no sense,* or *feeling* Lact.

‖ Insĕparabilis, e. a *rable,* Sen.

Insĕpultus, a, um. p *buried.* (2) *Buried,*

‖ Insĕquenter, adv *ly, not to the purpose,*

Insĕquor, i, utus sum in & sequor] (1) *To pursue, to run after.* (3) *To persue sue, to run.* *To proceed.* (5) *To law.* (6) *To perfect,*

…a, um. *Cloudy, not* …dor, Stat
…ere ēvi, ītum. act. [*ex* …] (1) *To sow in, or* … (2) *To implant, or ingraft.* …implant, Hor.
…ere, sēvi, sertum. act. …ut, or *thrust in.* (2) *To* …re, in. (3) *To unite.* to … (4) *To meddle, to interpose.* ¶ Vitæ …nitere alii… *bring one to life,* Stat.
…ere, ĕre neut. *To creep in,* …
…m, n. f. *A piece put in, an* …*mitated ornament,* Publ.
…im, adv. *By way of inserting in,* Lucr
…ĕro, ĕre, f. verb. *A putting in, an insertion.*
…ere, ferci, fertum. [*ab* Insero] …*ere,* Virg.
…a, um. part. (1) *Put* …*n.* (2) *Mingled amongst,*
…ere, īvi, ītum. neut. …*rvio*] (1) *To serve one,* …*re, to devote one's self* …*re.* (2) *To study to obtain,* …*re.* (3) *To attend upon,* …*ntate care of* any thing. …*re* Plaut.
…*are* act. (1) *To keep,* or …*re.* (2) *To observe,* as an o…
…ōris, m. verb. *A* …*ator, an big-bellied woman,* …
…a, um. part. [*ab* Insi… …*ĕre, or perch upon.* (2) …*ked up.* (3) *Infested,* …*ĕre.* neut. (1) *To whisper* …*ntis.* (2) *To make an* …*re.*
…us, a, um *Untried,* Stat. …*ĕre.* act. *To dry,* Litt.
…*um.* il n. [*ab* inico, *i. e.* …*ned* fix ex carne inflecta] …Varr.
…us, a, um. part. *To be* …*upon,* Liv.
…tis. part. [*ab* Insideo] …*re,* or *on, lying upon.* (2) …*ensual,* Liv.
…ĕre. sēdi, essum. neut …*ideo*] (1) *To sit,* or *rest* …*ĕre in, to be fixed.* (3) …*re.* (4) *To beset, to be-*…*sĭdĕre.* (5) *To lie in* …*To settle in,* Virg.
…*ārum.* f. pl. [*ab* insideo] …*sĭdiæ, an ambuscade, a* …*ĭæ.* (2) *Snares, craft,* …*ĭarum.* *To lay wait* …*ĭas to trepan* …
…*ter,* adv. *Insidiously,* …
…ōris. m. verb *He that* …*o.* Cic.
…*ix.* icis. f. *She that lieth* …
…*ĭtus sum.* dep. *To* …*ĕcēre, to lie in am-*…*sĭdēre for one,* Cic.
…*dv.* illimè. sup. *Craftily, treacherously.* Cic.
…*us.* um. adj or, comp. …*Full of wiles and de-*…*sĭdiosior, dangerous,* Cic.
…*ĕre,* sēdi, fessum. …*To light upon, to sit upon.* (2) Met. *To sink into, to settle,* Quint.

✠ **Insĭdor,** i. pass. *To be lighted* or *rested upon,* Stat.

Insigne, is. n. pl. **insignia.** (1) *A particular mark, sign,* or *token,* whereby any thing is known; *an adjunct* either of virtue, or vice, for which one is remarkable; (2) of any kind. (3) *An appellation from.* (4) *An impress on a shield.* (5) *A crest on an helmet.* (6) *An ensign,* or *painting on the prow of a ship.* (7) *All marks and tokens of honour,* as crowns, robes, sceptres, maces, &c. (8) *A dismission, a star* Plaut.

Insigno, āre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To note,* or *mark with some sign.* (2) *To signalize, to make remarkable, to render famous,* either persons, or things. *Sen.*

Insignis, e. adj. [*ab* in & signum in quo aliqua insunt signa, quibus ab aliis discernitur] or, comp. ‖ simus, sup. (1) *Marked naturally.* (2) Met. *Notable remarkable, notorious,* in a middle, good, or bad sense; *famous noble,* (3) *Extraordinary.* (4) ✠ Insignis ad deformitatem, Cic.

Insigna, orum. n. *Marks* or *spots, black and blue,* Plin.

Insignitè, adv. ius, comp. *Notably, remarkably.* Insignitè improbus, *Cic.*

Insigniter, adv ius, comp. *Notably, remarkably. mightily, extremely, notoriously,* Cic

Insignītus, a. um. or, comp (1) *Marked. blemished.* (2) Met. *Remarkable notorious.*

Insile, is. n. *The treadle of a weaver's loom;* and may be used for that part of an organ which maketh the bellows blow, *Lucr,*

Insĭlio, īre, ui. & ĭi, ultum. neut. [*ex* in & salio] *To clap in,* or *upon,* Liv.

Insĭmul, adv. *Jointly, together,* Flor

‖ **Insimulātio,** ōnis. f. verb. *An accusing,* or *impeaching,* Cic.

‖ **Insimulātor,** ōris. m. verb. *An accuser,* Apul.

‖ **Insimŭlo,** āre. act. [*ex* in & simulo] (1) *To feign dissemble,* or *counterfeit, to pretend.* (2) *To accuse, impeach,* or *lay to one's charge,* Cic.

Insincerus, a, um. (1) *Corrupted, putrid.* (2) *Insincere, not to be depended on,* Gell.

Insinuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crafty address,* or *beginning of an oration,* where covertly we creep into the favour of the audience, *an insinuation,* Cic.

‖ **Insinuātor,** ōris. m. verb. *He that insinuateth,* Aug.

Insinuo, āre. act. (*i. e.* in sinum infero) (1) *To put in his bosom, to imbosom.* (2) *To put,* or *thrust in.* (3) *To insinuate, by little and little, to wind itself,* or *himself, to creep into one's favour,* (4) *To recommend.* (5) *To move and set forward, to register, and set down upon record.* (3) ✠ Novus pes pectora cunctis insinuat pavor, *Virg*

‖ **Insĭpidè,** adv. *Without savour,* or *reason,* Aug.

Insĭpidus, a, um. adj *Unsavoury, without taste,* or *relish.*

Insĭpiens, tis. adj. or, comp. simus, sup. [*ex* in & sapiens] *Unwise, foolish, sottish, witless,* Cic.

Insipienter, adv. *Unwisely, foolishly,* Cic.

Insipientia, æ. f. *Folly, lack of discretion,* Cic.

Insisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. [*ex* in & sisto] (1) *To stand upon.* (2) *To stop,* or *stand still.* (3) *To proceed and hold on.* (4) *To urge, insist upon,* or *be instant in.* (5) *To rest,* or *lean upon.* (6) Met *To fix upon, to acquiesce.* (7) *To succeed one in office.* (2) ✠ Quam insistam viam? *Ter.* ✠ Insistere viâ, *Id.* ✠ Insistere rei alicui, *Tib.* ✠ In aliquâ re, *Quint.* ✠ In rem aliquam, *Cæs.*

Insĭtio, ōnis f verb. [*ab* insero, itum] *A grafting,* or *cyoning,* Cic.

Insĭtĭvius, a, um. (1) *Ingrafted, put,* or *set in by art.* (2) *Strange, foreign.* (3) *Not natural, different, of two kinds.* (3) Diffindere diem insitivo somno, *To take a nap at noon,* Varr.

Insitivus, a. um. (1) *Ingrafted,* or *put in.* Insitiva Poma, *Hor.* (2) *Not natural.* (3) *That serveth for grafting.* (4) *Not born in a legitimate way, bastardly,* Phædr.

Insitor, ōris. m. verb. *A grafter,* Plin.

Insĭtum, i. n. *A graff.* or *cyon, a shoot,* or *young set of trees,* Col.

Insĭtus, a, um part. [*ab* inserre] (1) *Grafted,* or *planted in.* (2) Met. *Adopted, made in.* (3) *Rooted, settled, grounded.* (4) Also *natural,* Cic.

Insĭtus, ûs m. verb. *A grafting,* or *implanting,* Plin.

Insŏciābilis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be joined,* or *put together.* (2) *Unsociable, not fit for conversation, uncivilized,* Liv.

Insŏlăbiliter, adv, *Inconsolably, without solace,* or *comfort, solitarily,* Hor.

Insŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bleaching,* or *laying in the sun,* Plin.

Insŏlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sunned, dried in the sun.* (2) *Fair, sunny, clear, bright,* Col.

Insŏlens. tis adj. or, comp. simus, sup. [non solens] (1) *Unwonted, unaccustomed.* (2) *Strange, unusual.* (3) *Difficult of access, strange. not conversable.* (4) Also *proud, haughty, presumptuous, insolent, disdainful, bold.* (1) Insolens belli multitudo, *Cæs.*

Insŏlenter, adv. ius, comp. simè, sup. (1) *Seldom, not after the old wont,* (2) *Proudly, insolently,* Liv.

Insŏlentia, æ. f. (1) *Disuse.* (2) Met *Strangeness, disdain, difficulty of access, starchedness,* (3) *Insolency, haughtiness,* V. Max.

Insŏlesco, ĕre, incept. *To grow proud and insolent.* Tac.

Insŏlidè, adv. *Wholly, intirely, for the whole,* Sen.

Insŏlĭdum, adv. *Idem* Ulp.

Insolĭdus, a, um. *Weak, infirm,* Ov.

Insŏlitus, a, um. (1) *Unaccustomed, unacquainted.* (2) *Unusual, strange.* (2) ✠ Insolitus rerum; Sall. ad laborem, *Cæs.*

Insĕco, āre. act. *To dry in the sun, to lay out in the sun.* Col.

Insŏlūbilis, e. adj. (1) *Insoluble, that cannot be loosed or destroyed.* (2) *That cannot be requited.*

‖ Insŏlubiliter, adv. *Insolubly,* Macrob.

Insōlūtus, a, um. *Not paid, discharged,* or *satisfied,* Sen.

Insomnia,, æ. f. *Watching, lying awake,* Suet.

Insomniōsus, a, um *Troubled with dreams, full of dreams,* Cato.

Insomnis, e. adj. *Without sleep, waking, that sleepeth not,* Virg.

Insomnium, ii n. *A dream, a vision in one's sleep,* Virg.

Insŏno, āre, ui, uĕut. [*ex* in & sono] (1) *To sound,* as a trumpet, *&c.* (2) *To play on,* Ov.

Insons, tis. adj (1) *Guiltless, innocent, without faults.* (2) *Without hurting, harmless.* (3) Crimine insons, *Liv.* § Publici consilii *Id.*

‖ Insŏnus, a. um. Non sonans, *That barb,* or *maketh no sound.* Insonae literae, *The mutes,* Apul.

Insōnŭtus, a, um. *Not laid asleep, sleepless,* Ov.

Insortītus, a, um. *Not parted by lot,* Plaut.

Inspectans, tis, part. (1) *Looking on.* (2) *Guarding, protecting,* Suet.

Inspectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beholding,* or *looking on,* Sen.

‖ Inspectātor, ōris. m verb. *He that looketh on,* or *beholdeth,* Aug.

Inspectio, ōnis, f. [*ab* inspicio] (1) *A looking into.* (2) *Inspection, oversight.* (3) *Speculation, theory,* Quint.

Inspecto. āre. freq. [*ab* inspicio] (1) *To inspect, behold,* or *look in,* or *upon.* (2. Also *to wait upon, and keep* as a guard doth, *Suet.*

Inspector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A diligent viewer.* (2) *An overseer, inspector,* or *supervisor,* Plin.

‖ Inspectus, ūs. m. *A looking on,* Apul.

Inspērābilis, e. adj. *Not to be hoped,* or *looked for,* Gell.

Inspĕrans, tis. *That hopeth,* or *looketh not for* a thing, *Ter.*

Inspĕrātō, adv. iūs, comp. *Unlooked for,* V. Max.

Inspĕrātus, a. um. & simus, sup. *Not hoped,* or *looked for, unexpected,* Cic. Ex inperato, *unexpectedly,* Plin.

Inspergo, ĕre, si, sum act. [*ex* in & spargo] *To sprinkle,* or *cast upon, to powder,* or *corn, to scatter, to besprinkle,* Cic.

Inspersio. ōnis. f. verb. *A sprinkling on,* Pallad.

Inspersus, a, um. part (1) *Sprinkled,* or *dashed upon.* (2) *Scattered here and there,* Hor.

Inspicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* in & specio] (1) *To look upon, to behold.* (2) *To view, to observe nicely.* (3) *To pry into, to consider,* Plaut.

Inspico, āre. [*ex* in & spica, in modum spicae acuo] *To sharpen at the end like an ear of corn,* Virg.

Inspirātio, ōnis, f. verb. *An inspiration, a breathing inward.*

Inspiro, āre, act. [*ex* in & spiro] (1) *To blow in, or upon, to breathe.* (2) *To inspire.* (3) *To write,* or *pronounce with aspiration,* Virg. (2) Inspirare alicui literae, *Gel.*

Inspŏlātus, a. um. *Not robbed,* or *spoiled, not stripped.* Virg.

Inspuo, ĕre, ui, utum. act. [*ex* in & spuo] *To spit in,* or *upon,* Suet.

Inspūtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be often spit upon,* Plaut.

Instābilis, e. adj. [*ex* in & sto] (1) *Unsteady, tottering, not firm.* (2) *Wanging, moveable.* (3) *Not to be stood upon.* (4) *That will not stand.* (5) *Unconstant, changeable, unsteady.* (6) *Light, shittle,* Virg.

Instabilitas, ātis. f. *Unevenness, instability, unsteadiness,* Plin.

Instans, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. simus, sup. (1) *Standing in.* (2) *Approaching, nigh at hand.* (3) *Earnest,* or *importunate.* (4) *Instant, present.* (5) Instans operi, *Quint.* (4) ℭ In instanti, *Cic.* ℭ Praeterita, instantia, futura. *Quint.*

Instanter, adv. ius, comp. ‖ issime, sup. *Instantly, earnestly, importunately,* Suet.

Instantia, ae, f. *Earnestness, urgency, importunity.* (2) ‖ *An instance,* or *example,* Plin.

Instar, n. indecl. (1) *Bigness, the full proportion.* (2) *Likeness.* (3) Quantum instar in ipso est! *Virg.*

Instaurātio, ōnis. f verb. *A making, setting forth, solemnizing,* Cic.

‖ Instauratitius, a, um. Instauratitius dies, *A day added to the solemnity of the Roman games,* Macrob.

Instaurātivus, a, um, *Renewed, restored to his former state,* Cic.

‖ Instaurātor, ōris, m. verb. *A renewer, repairer,* or *restorer.*

Instauro, āre. act. (1) *To renew.* or *begin again.* (2) *To heap up, to pile up.* (3) *To make,* or *prepare to institute,* Liv.

Insterno, ĕre. stravi, stratum. act. [*ex* in & sterno] *To cover, to spread,* or *lay abroad upon,* Liv.

Instīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An instigation, inducement,* or *enticement, a scheme in rhetorik.* Ad Herenn.

Instīgātor, ōris. m. *An encourager,* or *setter on, a stickler,* Auson.

Instigātrix, īcis. f. *She that encourageth,* or *setteth on.* Tac.

‖ Instigātu. abl. *By the instigation,* or *procurement.*

Instigo, āre. act. *To move,* or *prick forward, to abet,* or *egg on, to encourage,* or *incite,* Ter.

Instillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Infusion, instillation, dropping in,* Plin.

Instillo, āre. act. (1) *To put,* or *pour in by little and little, to let in drop by drop, to instil.* (2) *To fall on drop by drop,* Cic.

Instimulātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that setteth on,* or *stirreth up.* Cic.

Instimulo, āre. act. *To prick on, to stir up, to set on gog.* Ov.

Instinctor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager, a setter on,* Tac.

Instinctus, a, um. part. *Inwardly moved, moved,* or *stirred,* Liv. Divino spiritu, *by*

Instinctus, ūs. m. verb. *An inward motion, an impulse, instinct.* (2) *A persuasion, allegation,* Plin.

‖ Instinguo, ĕre, xi, *To move, stir up,* or *provoke.*

Institōrius, a, um. *belonging to business,* Suet.

Institor, ōris. m. *A merchant's factor, one that is about with linen* or *woollen,* or *with garments ready made to sell,* also *a pedlar that goes with small wares.* Liv.

Institōrius, a, um. adj.

Institŭo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. & fūtuo] (1) *To ordain,* or *appoint.* (2) *To order, to settle, to found.* (3) *To purpose, intend,* or *resolve upon.* (5) *To settle, to appoint.* (6) *To prepare,* or *bring.* (6) *To bring,* or *train up.* (7) *To get,* or *procure.* (8) *To build.* (9) *To plant.* (5) tuere sermonem, *To continue discourse,* Cael. aliquem literis, *to teach him Greek,* Suet.

Institūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *ordering, management,* (2) *Instruction, instituting, education, bringing up.* *A fashion,* or *custom.* *purpose,* or *design.* (5) *precepts preparing a way art,* Qui t.

‖ Institūtor, ōris. m. *teacher.*

Institūtum, i. n. (1) *way, manner,* or *fashion,* *statute, order,* or *decree,* *lesson, document,* or *instruction.* *A course of life,* or *custom.* (5) *An intent, design,* Cic.

Institūtus, a, um. part. *ordained, appointed, instituted.* *Taught, instructed.* (3) *ed, purposed, planned,* or *resolved.* (4) *Begun.* (5) *Planted,*

Insto, āre. stĭti, stĭtum. *be instant,* or *earnest* and *urge,* or *press.* (2) To thing *to persist in it.* (3) *sue.* (4) *To be at no pause.* (5) It signifies more near *approximate.* Cic.

Instragulum. i. n. *A an hanging for an horse,* Cic.

Instrātum, i. n. [quod dorso insternitur] (1) *A ing.* (2) *A counterpane* or *carpet, an horse's cloth.*

Instrātus, a, um. part. sternor] (1) *Covered, laid upon.* (2) *Saddled,*

Instrenue, adv. *Coward*

Instrēnuus, a, um. *cowardly,* Ter.

Instrĕpo, ĕre, ui, (1) *To make an humm tering noise* in a place,

…t. To treat, or make any …

…us, a, um. part. Bound, …

…us, tis. Roaring, hissing, …

…ere, xi, ctum. act. …and strain hard. (2) …

…ē, adv. Prettily, with …ness. Liv

…ātus, ā. verb. (1) A …ing, or order, a teach…ing. a training up. …ing, or preparing, …

…or, ōris. m. verb. A fur…nisher, a server, Cic.

…us, a, um. part. & adj. …simus, sup. (1) Fur…nished, well appointed. …array, marshalled. (3) …taught. (4) Suborned. …structus locare, To let …ing furnished. Liv.

…ōno, āre. m verb. Furni…sh, equipage. Cic.

…mentārius, e. adj. Instru…mental.

…mentum, i. n. (1) An in…strument, an implement of …nature of any kind, all …by an household, or bu…siness. or provision of …ship. &c. (2) A mean, …to a thing with. (3) A …charter, an evidence, a …conveyance, indenture, &c. …or, a public record. Suet.

…ēre, xi, ctum. act. (1) …provide, or prepare. (2) …, or store with things …or ornamental (3) To …or teach. (4) To inform, …(5) To suborn, Plaut. …aliquem mandatis, to …instructions, Liv.

…us, tis. part. Being asto…nished, Plin.

…ia, i. n. Aſmoky y…llow …ment.

…or, e. adj. or, comp. ſi…lthier, unpleaſant,

…itia, ātis. f. Unpleaſant…neſs.

…ē adv. Fooliſhly, ſillily, …ridiculous, Gell.

…us, a. um. or, comp. …, buckiſh, coxcombly,

…ēre. act. To make moiſt …, Col.

…ēre. neut. To break out …; alſo to ſweat at a …

…us, a, um. Accuſtomed, …

…ēre. ēvi. ētum. (1) …ſtomed, or wont. (2) Act. …To accuſtom, inure, or …to train him up, Hor.

…us, a, um. Unaccuſtomed, …

…a, f. (1) An iſland, or …ſmall iſle, or invironed …ſea, or freſh water. (2) …a city having no houſe …but the ſtreet on every …ſide, great men's houſes …(3) Alſo any houſe …

…ia. A perſon belonging …to, temple, &c. Juſt.

‖ Insŭlārius, i. m. *A gatherer of the rents*, or *a keeper of a great houſe*, &c.

‖ Insŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ſtands.*

Insulsè, adv. ius. comp. issimè sup. *Sillily, impertinently, ſaſtily, ungainly* Cic.

Insulsĭtas, ātis. f. *Fooliſhneſs, ſottiſhneſs, ſenſeleſſneſs*, Cic.

Insulsus, a. um. adj or, comp. ſissimus. ſup. *non ſaltus, ſine ſale*. (1) *Without ſmack of ſalt, unſavoury.* (2) Met. *Sottiſh, ſilly, witleſs, abſurd, fooliſh.*

Insultātio, ōnis. f verb. *A leaping up*; alſo Met. *an inſulting*, or *domineering.* Quint.

Insulto, āre. [*ex* in & salto] (1) *To leap up, to rebound.* (2) *To leap for joy.* (3) *To inſult, bector, or domineer.* (4) *To deride*, or *jeer.* (3) ϕ Insultare alicui in calamitate Cic. (4) ¶ Insultare foris calcibus, *To bounce at the door with his heels*, Ter.

Insultūra, ae. f. *A ſpringing*, or *leaping in*, or *upon*, Plaut

‖ Insultus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* insilio] *An aſſault*, or *onſet.*

Insum. es, esse. *To be in.* ϕ In amore haec insunt vitia; *Ter.* ϕ Is mihi candor ineſt, *Mart.*

Insumma, adv. *In ſum, briefly*, Quint.

Insūmo, ĕre. pŭ, ptum. act. (1) *To ſpend*, or *lay out* money, *to beſtow, to employ.* (2) *To take, to take up.* (3) *To poſſeſs*, or *overſpread*, Stat.

Insuo, ĕre, ui, utum. act. (1) *To ſew*, or *ſtitch.* (2) Met. *To join to*, Liv.

Insŭper, conj. (1) *Moreover, over and beſides, furthermore.* (2) Alſo *upon, over and above.* ϕ Insuper his, *Beſides theſe*, Virg.

Insŭpĕrābilis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be overcome, invincible.* (2) *Not to be paſſed, inſuperable.* (3) *Not to be got over*, Plin.

‖ Insŭperhabitus, a, um. *Let paſs, ſlighted, unregarded*, Apul.

Insurgo, ĕre, rexi. rectum, neut. (1) *To riſe up againſt, to make head againſt* (2) *To riſe.* (3) Met. Alſo *to apply himſelf to* any thing, *Virg.*

‖ Insurrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inſurrection*, or *riſing up againſt.*

Insuscēptus, a, um. *Not received*, or *taken*, Ov.

‖ Insusurratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A whiſpering in one's ear.*

Insūsurro, āre. act. & neut. *To whiſper, to buz, to make an humming, to whiſtle.* ϕ In aurem alicujus, *Id. To whiſper in one's ear.*

Insūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* Insuo] *Sewed* or *ſtitched in*, Virg.

Intābesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To pine*, or *waſte away.* (2) *To be melted down*, Ov.

Ф Intactĭlis e. adj. *That cannot be touched*, Lucr.

Intactus, a, um. or. comp. (1) *Untouched, whole.* (2) *Unraſted.* (3) *Undefiled, chaſte.* (3) *Not engaged with. intire*, Curt.

Intactus, ūs. m. verb. *A not feeling*, or *touching*, Lucr.

Intāmĭnātus, a, um. *Undefiled, unſtained, unſpotted.* Intāminatus fulget honoribus, *Hor.*

Intantum. *So much, ſo far forth*, Sen.

Intectus, a, um. part. (1) *Covered, thatched, armed, harneſſed, clad in armour.* (2) Adj Alſo *mad, bare and naked*, Tac.

Intĕgellus, a. um. dim. [*ab* integer; *Pretty whole*, or *ſound*, Catull.

Intĕger, gra, rum. or, comp. errimus. ſup. [*ab* in & tago, *i. e.* tango] (1) *Intire and whole.* (2) *Safe and ſound, ſtrong, healthful, luſty.* (3) *Freſh, new.* (4) *Uninterrupted.* (5) *Chaſte, unſtained.* (6) *Innocent, upright, honeſt.* (7) *Pure, unmixt.* (8) Alſo *at liberty to do what he liſteth, free, not addicted to either part, not engaged.* (9) Alſo *wherein nothing is*, or *was done*, or *concluded.* (10) *Rude, unpoliſhed, on which no pains hath been beſtowed.* (10) ¶ Non eſt integrum, *There is no help for it, it is out of my power*, Cic. In integra res eſt, *It is as it was, there is nothing done in it*, Id. In integrum reſtituere, *To put it in its former ſtate*, Ter. ab integro, *afreſh*, Cic. ϕ Integer vitae, *Hor.* à labore, *Coel.*

Intĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover, to thatch.* Propert.

Integrasco, ĕre, incept. *To grow new again, to begin afreſh*, Tert.

Integrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reſtoring*, or *renewing*, Ter.

Integrē, adv. ius. comp. errimè, sup. (1) *Intirely, entirely, uprightly.* (2) *Honeſtly, exactly*, Cic.

Integrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Soundneſs, healthfulneſs.* (2) *Purity.* (3) *Integrity, honeſty, uprightneſs, ſincerity.* (4) *Chaſtity, continency.* (5) Alſo *the ceaſing of an ague for a time, the intermiſſion in it*, Cic.

Intĕgro, āre. act. (1) *To renew, to repeat, to begin again.* (2) *To perfect*, Cic.

Integūmentum. i. n. *A covering, a cloke, a diſguiſe, a pretence*, Cic.

Intellectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Idem quod* Synecdoche, *Ad. Herenn.*

‖ Intellectŭālis, e. adj. *Intellectual, belonging to the underſtanding.*

Intellectus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *Underſtanding.* (2) *Senſe, ſenſation, diſcernment.* (3) Alſo *ſignification*, or *meaning* of words. Intellectus communis, *Common ſenſe*, Quint.

Intelligena. tis. part. (1) *Underſtanding, perceiving, intelligent, knowing well.* (2) Alſo ſubſtantively, *an intelligent*, or *skilful perſon.* (1 ϕ Intelligens voluptatum, *Cic.* ϕ Intelligens in aliqua re, *Id.* alicujus rei, *Id.*

Intelligenter, adv. *Underſtandingly, intelligibly*, Cic.

Intelligentia, ae. f. (1) *The intellect.* (2) *A perceiving*, or *underſtanding.* (3) *Knowledge, ſenſe.* (4) *Art, skill*, Cic.

Intelligibilis, e. adj. *That may be underſtood, intelligible*, Sen.

Intelligo, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. (1) *To underſtand, perceive*, or *know.* (2) *To mean.* (3) *To be wiſe.* (3) ¶ Male intelligere, *To miſtake*, Cic.

Inc

Intĕmĕrandus, a, um. *Unviolable, that may not be profaned*, Val. Flacc.

Intĕmĕrātus, a, um. *Undefiled, not corrupted, violated, or profaned, holy, pure*, Virg.

Intemperans, tis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Intemperate, not master of his own appetite, disorderly*, Cic.

Intemperanter, adv. ius. comp. ‖ ssimè, sup. *Intemperately, immoderately, without measure, or moderation*, Cic.

Intemperantia, æ. f. (1) *Unseasonableness, unwholesomeness.* (2) *Intemperance, unableness to rule and moderate his appetites and passions.* (3) *Want of moderation, excess.* (4) *Injustice, incontinency*, Col.

Intemperātè, adv. *Intemperately, immoderately*, Cic.

Intemperātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus. sup. *Intemperate, immoderate, excessive*, Cic

Intemperiæ, æ. f. (1) *Unseasonableness*, Met. *want of temper, violence, outrage.* (2) Plur. Intemperiæ. *The furies*, or *evil spirits*, which haunt and trouble people, or perhaps *unseasonableness of weather*, or *its effects; blasting, mildew*, Plaut.

Intemperies, ei. f. *Unseasonableness, ill weather*, Plin.

Intempestīvè, adv. *Unseasonably, out of due time and season*, Cic.

Intempestīvus, a, um. adj. or. comp. *Unseasonably, untimely, ill-timed*, Cic.

Intempestus, a. um. adj. (1) *Unseasonable.* (2) *Unwholesome, intemperate.* Intempesta nox, *Virg.*

‖ Intempestīlis, e. adj. *Without, or before all time, not temporal, eternal*, Prud.

Intendo, ĕre, di, sum, & tum. act. (1) *To bend*, or *stretch.* (2) *To strain, to knit, to tie.* (2) Met. *To augment.* (4) *To intend, design*, or *purpose.* (5) *To apply.* (6) *To display*, or *lay open.* (6) ¶ Intendere iter, *To go along*, Liv. digitum, *to point at*, Cic. ferrum, *to point it to one's breast.* Id. fallaciam in aliquem, *to contrive how to cheat him*, Ter. formulam alicui *Suet.* litem, *Cic. to commence a suit against one*, animum ad curam, in aliquid, *Liv.* alicui rei, *Plin.* aliquo, *Cic. to apply his mind to it, to employ his care about it.*

Intentĭo, ōnis f. verb. *A straining, reaching*, or *bending*, Publ Mim. *Vid.* Intentio.

Intentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A menacing*, as it were *with hand*, or *weapon held out.*

Intentātus, a, um. adj. *Unessayed, not yet tried*, or *proved*, Hor. Nil intentatum nostri liquere poetæ. *Virg.*

Intentè, adv. ius, comp ‖ issimè, sup. *Diligently, earnestly* Liv.

Intentio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* Intendo] (1) *A straining*, or *stretching.* (2) Met. *Intenseness, a screwing up, an effort.* (3) *An aim, a design, purpose, meaning*, or *intention.* (4) *Care, diligence.* (5) *Attention.* (6) *A charge*, or *complaint in law*, Cic.

Intento, āre. freq. [*ab* Intendo] (1) *To stretch out*, as one doth his hand. (2) *To shake*, a weapon *at one.* (3) *To menace*, or *threaten.* (4) *To charge upon*, or *tax at law.* (5) ✤ Intentare manus in aliquem, *Liv.* alicui, *Hirt.*

Intentus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ab* intendo] (1) *Stretched, bent, increased.* (2) Adj. *Strait, close.* (3) *Intense, attentive*, Liv.

Intentus, ûs. m. *A stretching*, or *holding out* of the hand, &c. *Cic.*

Intĕpeo, *vel* intepesco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To grow warm*, Propert.

Inter praep. cum. acc. [*ab* in, *i. e.* inter, *ut* à sub, subter] (1) *Between*, or *betwixt.* (2) *In*, or *w thin.* (3) *In, at*, or *whilst* a thing is doing. (4 *Above, before, in comparison.* (5) With a pronoun, *mutually, reciprocally, one another, one with another.* (3) Inter vina, *Hor.* (5) Pueri inter se amant, *Cic.* ☞ *In comp. interdum auget, ut* interareſco, interbĭbo, &c. interdum negat, *ut* interdico.

Interalbico, āre. neut. *To incline somewhat to a white colour, to be speckled with white*, Plin.

Interæſtuans, tis. part. *Hot by fits*, Plin.

Interamentum, i. n. *Liv. Vid.* Inceramentum.

Interanea, orum. neut. *The bowels, intrails*, or *inwards* of man, *or beast*, Col.

Interāneus, a, um. adj. *Of the guts*, or *that is within.* Tormina interanea, *The griping of the guts*, Plin.

Interāreſco, ĕre. incept. *To be dried up*, or *grow utterly dry*, Cic.

Interbĭbo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. act. *To drink up all clean*, Plaut.

† Interbito, ĕre. act. [*ab* inter & beto, *i. e.* eo] *To come in the mean while, to perish*, Plaut.

Intercalāris, e. adj. *Put*, or *set between.* Dies intercalaris, *The first day of the leap year*, which falleth every fourth year, *viz.* on the sixth day of the calends of March, which was reckoned twice that year by the Romans. Intercalarius versus, *The foot*, or *refrain of the ditty, a verse very often repeated, the burden of the song*; as, Io Hymen Hymenæe Io; Io Hymen Hymenæe, *Catul.*

‖ Intetcalāritas, ātis. f. *The burden of the song.*

Intercălārium, i. n. *The time taken into the year, to adjust it to the course of the sun*, Cic.

Intercălārius, a, um. adj. *Intercalary.* Menſe intercalario pridie Cal. Martis, *Last of February*, Liv.

Intercălātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting a month*, or *day between*, as in a leap year, *Plin.*

Intercălātor, ōris. m. verb. *That putteth*, or *sets a month between*, Macrob.

Intercălo, āre. act (1) *To insert, to put between*, as a day, *or* a month in leap-year. (2) Also *to defer, put off*, or *delay*, Cic.

Intercēdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. [*ex* inter & cedo] (1) *To be, or past between*, and [illegible] red to time and place [illegible] tercede, or *make up a* voice *against any law.* *of the senate*, as the tribune in the name of the people this being oftendone [illegible] the word came by degrees nify, (3) *to oppose violently* *ſtand*, or *forbid.* (4) To [illegible] chance. (5) *To engage*, or *for one's debt*, Cic.

Intercept o. ōnis. f. *preventing*, or *taking* [illegible] *way, a forestalling*, [illegible] *terception*, Cic.

Interceptor, ōris. m. *A forestaller*, or *intercepter* *A promoter*, or *common* Liv.

Interceptus, a, um. part. inter captus. (1) *Intercepted. Prevented*, or *surprized.*

Intercessio, ōnis. f. *ping in to hinder the pro* *buſineſs.* (2) *A prohibition* *ſtanding*, or *gainsaying*, by *tive voice*, Cic.

Intercessor, ōris. m. *He that letteth*, or *stops* matter that it goes not (2) Also *a mediator, an* Sen.

Intercessus, ûs. m. *A putting between, an intro* Max.

‖ Intercidentia, æ. f. *ing of an humour out of into the eye*, or other part.

Intercīdo, ĕre, idi, cīsum [*ex* inter & cædo] (1) *together with.* (2) *To decay.* (3) *To fall between the way, to happen.* *forgotten*, Hor.

Intercīdo, ĕre, idi, [*ex* inter & caedo] (1) *To sunder*, or *part in the* *To cut down*, or *off*, Cæſ.

‖ Intercilium, i. n. *between the eye brows.*

Intercĭno, ĕre, ui, [*ex* inter & cano] (1) *To tween*, or *in the middle of* as between the acts of *Hor.*

Intercipio, ĕre, cepi, act. (1) *To intercept, to* the way (2) *To take* or *surprize.* (3) *To usurp take all, and make clean* (5) *To cut off*, or *hit*, Ter.

Intercise, adv. *By cl in gobbets and morſels*, *clauſes*, Cic.

Intercīno, ĕre, ui. verb. *ting off in the midſt*, Plin.

Intercīsus, a, um. part. *off in the midſt, broken* *ed.* (2) Met. *Abrupt.* ¶ Dies intercīsi, *certain* *which in ſome hours it* *to ſit in judgment, and* *half holidays*, Macrob.

‖ Intercĭmo, ĕre. neut. *out among*, or *between*, *by crying.*

¶ || Ab aliquo interire, *To be undone by him*, Ci.

Interĕquito, āre. neut. *To come between*, Liv.

|| Intererro, āre. neut. *To come between*, or *past along*, Prud.

Interest, impers. || Mea interest, *i. e.* in re mea est. *Perst. It concerneth, it importeth*; also *there is a difference.* ◊ Hoc inter me & illos interest quod, &c. *They and I differ in this, that*, &c. Cic. Quid interest? *What matter is it?* || Interest regis. *It concerneth the king*, Liv. Quid illius interest? *What is he concerned?* Cic. *what is it to him?* Magni, permagni interest, *Id.*

Interfātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An interrupting one's discourse, a digression*, Quint.

|| Interfectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Murder, a killing*, Aug.

Interfector, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* interficio] *A killer*, or *murderer*, Cic.

Interfectrix, īcis. f. *A female murderer*, Tac.

Interficio, ĕre, feci, fectum. act. [*ex* inter & facio, interire facio, *id est*, occido] (1) *To slay, to kill*, or *murder, to put to death.* (2) *To deprive one of.* (3) Also *to destroy, to consume, to ruinate*, Caes.

† Interfio, ēri. pass. [*ab* interficio] *To be slain, to die*, Lucr.

Interfluo, ĕre, xi. xum. neut. (1) *To flow*, or *run between.* (2) Met. *To pass over*, Cic.

Interfluus, a, um. *Running between*, Plin.

Interfodio, ĕre. act. *To dig into*, or *enter into*, Lucr.

|| Interfoeminium, i. n. *The groin*, or *privy parts, that part of the body between the thighs*, Apul.

Interfor, āri. dep. *To speak while another is speaking, to interrupt him*, Virg.

Interfringo, ĕre, egi, actum. act. *To break*, or *burst in the midst.*

◊ Interfŭro. ĕre. neut. *To rage*, or *be mad among others*, Stat.

Interfūsus, a, um. (1) *Flowing between.* (2) *Besprinkled*, Virg.

Intergĕrinus, *vel* intergerivus, a, um. adj. *The middle wall, a wall put to another wall to bear it up*, Plin. Also *a partition wall*, Fest.

Intergĕrium. i. n. *The same with* Intergerinus paries.

Interjăceo. ēre, ui. neut. *To lie*, or *be between*, Col.

||Interĭbi. adv. [*ex* inter & ibi] *In the mean time*, Plaut

Interjectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting between, an interposition, a parenthesis*, Quint. Also *an interjection, one of the parts of speech.*

Interjectus, ūs. m. verb. *A laying, putting* or *casting between*, Cic.

Interjicio, ĕre, eci, ectum. act. *To cast, put, set*, or *place between*, or *among*, Caes.

Interim, adv. temp. (1) *In the mean time, in the mean while* (2) Also *some time.* (3) *Notwithstanding*, Quint.

Interimo, ĕre, emi, ptum. act. (1) *To take away.* (2) *To kill*, or *slay.* || Ad nihilum res interimere, *To consume*, or *bring to nothing*, Lucr.

Intĕrior, ius, comp. [*ex* intra] *Farther in, more inward, inner, more nigh, deeper*, Virg.

Interitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A decaying*, or *perishing*, Cic.

Intĕritūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* Intereo] *About*, or *like to die*, or *perish*, Ov

† Intĕritus, a. um. part. [*ab* intereo] *Killed, slain.*

Interitus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *Death.* (2) *Destruction, ruin, utter decay*, Cic.

Interjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join together*, or *between.* (2) *To unyoke; to bait*, or *stay at a place*, as one doth in a journey, Mart.

Interius, adv. comp. *Inner, more within, too close*, Cic.

Interlăbor, i. psus. *To slide in, to fall between*, Virg.

Interlăteo, ui. *To lie hid between*, Sen.

|| Interlectio, ōnis. f. *A reading between*, Tert.

Interlegendus, a, um. part. *Gathered*, or *picked up and down*, or *here and there*, Palad.

|| Interlineāris, e. adj *Interlined.*

Interlĭno, ĕre, lĭni, livi, *vel* levi, itum. act. *To strike*, or *blot out with the pen, to interline*, Cic.

Interlĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Dawbed*, as with mortar. (2) *Blotted*, or *blurred, dashed out, having lines stricken out, interlined*, Cic.

Interlŏcutio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* interloquor] *An interposition of speech, an interrupting another man*, Quint.

|| Interlŏcūtorius, a, um. adj. *Interlocutory.*

Interlŏquor, i, cutus. (1) *To interrupt in discourse.* (2) Also *to determine some small matter in a cause, till such time as the principal cause be fully discussed*, Gell.

Interlūcātio, ōnis. f verb. *A cutting*, or *lopping of boughs, where they hinder the light*, Plin

Interlūceo. ēre, xi, neut (1) *To shine between*, or *in the midst.* (2) Met. *To be conspicuous*, or *evident.* (3) *To stand thin and be seen through*, Liv.

Interlūco, āre. act. *To make a glade in the midst of a wood, to lop*, or *cut away boughs where they keep out the light*, or *grow too thick*, Plin

|| Interludens, tis. part. *Playing between*, or *sporting among*, Auson

|| Interlūdium, i. n. *An interlude.*

|| Interlūnis, e. *The moon giving no light.* Anim.

Interlūnium, i. n, *The change of the moon, when neither the old nor the new is seen, the conjunction of the sun and moon*, Plin.

Intermĕo, ĕre, ui, utum, act. (1) *To flow*, or *run between.* (2) *To wash between meals*, or *between whiles*, Cato.

|| Interlŭvies. ei, f. *The stream*, or *flowing between of a river*, Solin.

|| Interluvium, i. n. *Idem.*

Intermăneo, ēre, ĕi, sum. neut. *To*

To tarry in the midſt of a place, *to abide among* Luc.

Intermēdius, a, um. adj. *In the middle, that lieth, or is between two*, Cic.

Intermenſtruum, i. n. *The new moon, or the change of the moon*, Varr.

Intermenſtruus, a, um. adj. *Plin. Vid.* Intermeſtris.

Intermeo, āre. neut. *To go, or flow between; to paſs through*, Plin.

Intermeſtris, e. adj. *Belonging to the ſpace between the old moon and the new*, Intermeſtris luna. *The new moon and the change*, Plin.

Intermico, āre, ui. neut. *To ſhine in the midſt, or among.*

Intermĭnātus, a, um part. (1) *Which hath threatened much.* (2) Paſſ. *Forbidden*, Hor.

Interminātus, a, um. adj. *That hath no bound, or end, interminate*, Cic.

† **Intermino**, āre. *To threaten*, Plaut.

Interminor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To threaten force, to charge upon pain, ſtrictly to forbid*, Plaut.

‖ **Interminus**, a, um. adj. *Unbounded, inceſſant, or endleſs*, Apul.

Intermiſceo, ēre, ui. ſtum. act. *To intermingle*, Virg.

Intermiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* intermitto] *A ceaſing, intermiſſion, or reſpite*, Cic.

Intermiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Left, or broken off for a little time, diſcontinued, omitted.* (2) *Standing aſunder*, Cic.

Intermiſſus, ûs. m. verb. *A reſting, or ceaſing, a leaving off for a time, diſcontinuance*, Plin.

Intermiſtus. & intermixtus, a, um. part. [*ab* intermiſceor] *Mixed amongſt, mingled with*, Liv.

Intermitto, ēre, ĭ, ſſum. act. *To leave, or put off for a time, to diſcontinue, to ceaſe*, Cic.

Intermŏrior, ĭ, tuus. (1) *To die as a thing is in doing.* (2) *To be loſt, caſt away, or not eſteemed; to be forgotten*, Cic.

Intermŏrĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That ſhall die.*

Intermortuus. a, um. part. (1) *As it were half dead, half alive, at the point to die, paſt hope of life, feeble, lifeleſs, dead and heartleſs.* (2) *Forgotten*, Cic.

Intermundium, i. n. *The place and diſtance between divers worlds*, as Epicurus thought, *Cic.*

Intermūrālis, e. adj. *That is between two walls*, Liv.

Internaſcor, i, natus. *To grow, or ſpring up amongſt*, Plin.

Internātus, a, um. part. cum dat. *Grown, or ſprung up among, growing between*, Liv.

Internĕcātus, a, um. part *Killed, ſlain*, Plaut.

Internĕcīnus, a, um. & interne civus. [qu. ad internecionem pertitur] *Mortal, deadly, cruel, bloody, that endeth in the deſtruction of one, or both parties* Liv.

Internĕcio, ōnis. f. *An univerſal ſlaughter, ſo that hardly one is left alive, a carnage, maſſacre*, Cic.

‖ **Internĕcīvè**. adv. *To the utter deſtruction of both parties.*

Internĕco āre, ui & avi, ctum. & atum. act. *To put all to the ſword, without letting any eſcape*, Prud.

Internecto, ĕre, xui, -xi, xum. act. *To knit, or tie together, to interlace*, Virg.

Internidifico, āre. *To make its neſt among*, Plin.

Internigrans, tis. part. *Mingled with black, black iſh*, Stat.

Interniteo, ēre, ui, neut. *To ſhine among*, Curt.

Internōdium. i. n. & internodius, i. m. (1) *The ſpace between two knots*, (2) *or joints*, Ov.

Internoſco, ĕre. novi, notum. act. *To know a thing, among others, to diſcern among others*, Cic.

Internuncia, ae. f. *A ſhe meſſenger*, Cic.

Internuncio, āre. *To go on a meſſage between two parties*, Liv.

Internuncius, i. m. *A meſſenger between parties, a truchman, a go-between*, Ter.

Internus, a, um. adj. *That is within, or inward; internal*, Sen.

Intĕro, ĕre, trivi, itum. act. *To crumb, or grate bread, or the like into a thing*, Ter.

Interordĭnium, i. n. *A ſpace between two rows, or ranks*, Col.

Interpateo, ēre. neut. *To open between*, Macrob.

‖ **Interpĕdio**, *To hinder greatly*, Macr.

Interpellātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A let in one's buſineſs, a diſturbance, an interruption, a ſpeaking to one when buſy*, Cic.

Interpellātor, ōris m. verb. *A diſturber, or hinderer of others, an interrupter*, Cic.

Interpello āre. act. (1) *To interrupt, diſturb*, or *hinder one* that is ſpeaking, *or* doing any thing. (2) *To require, aſk*, or *demand* a thing, *Val Max.* ‖ interpellare debitorem *To demand his debt, to enter his action againſt his debtor.*

Interplĭcatio, ſ. verb. *An interfolding*, Col.

Interplico, āre. act. *To plait, or fold between*, Stat.

Interpŏlātio. ōnis. f. verb. *New dreſſing, or furbiſhing* of things, *Plin.*

‖ **Interpolātor**, ōris. m. verb. *A dreſſer*, or *mender of old things, to make them ſeem new, a ſcourer, a puliſher, a furbiſher, a vamper.*

Interpŏlātrix, īcis. f. *She that ſo dreſſeth*, or *mendeth.*

Interpŏlis, e. adj *Renewed, refreſhed* or, *new made of old, new dreſſed, new ſcoured*, or *furbiſhed, vamped up*, Plaut.

Interpolitio. ōnis f. [*ab* interpolio] *A poliſhing*, Plaut.

Interpolo, āre act. [*à* polio] (1) *To renew*, or *refreſh, to poliſh, trim, interpolate*, or *dreſs up, to repair, to new vamp, to ſcour, to furbiſh.* (2) *To refine*, or *purify*, Plaut.

Interpōno, ĕre, ſui, ſitum. act. (1) *To put in*, or *mix.* (2) Meg. *To put between, interpoſe*, or *intermeddle.* (3) *To ſuborn.* ¶ Interponere ſe, *To intermeddle*, Cic. fidem ſuam in aliquid, *to undertake it, and engage his word and credit for it*, Id. [illegible] pro aliquo, *to do the beſt him*, Id. morem, *To* ‖ ſe alicujus audaciæ, or *withſtand him*, Cic.

Interpŏſitio, ōnis. f. *A putting in between, a* [illegible] *tion.* (2) *An interlining*, [illegible]

Interpoſitus, ûs. m. *putting in*, or *between.* Cic.

Interprĕmo, *vel* interp eſſi, ſum. act. *To ſtop*, Pauces interpremere, T *one*, Plaut.

Interpres, ētis, c. g. (1) *between two* or [illegible] *mediator, a referee.* (2) *preter, an expounder*, or (3) *A tranſlator out of* [illegible] *into another, a truchman, a footſlayer, a diviner.* (4) *ſident, one truſted with* Cic.

‖ **Interpretāmentum**, *interpretation, &c. Gell.*

Interpretātio, ōnis f. *interpretation, a tranſ a gueſs*, or *conjecture*, Cic

‖ **Interprĕtātor**, ōris. *An interpreter* Tert.

Interprĕtātus, a, um. *pounded, interpreted*, Cic.

Interprĕtium, i. n. *between the buyer and ſe*

Interpŏtor, āri, ātus [*ab* interpres] (1) *To expound.* (2) *To tranſ or give the ſignifican judge*, or *account.* (4) (5) *To take and underſt*

Interpretor, āri, *Anim.*

Interpunctio, ōnis. f. *pointing*, or *diſtinction* Cic.

Interpunctum, i. n. *ſtop*, Cic.

Interpungo, ĕre, xi, *point between*, Sen.

Interpurgātio, ōnis. f. *cleanſing here and there.*

Interpurgo, āre. act. *away here and there branches of trees*, Plin.

Interputātio, ōnis. f. *cutting*, or *pruning here* Col.

Interpŭto, āre. act. *off, prune*, or *take away branches of treeſ and*

Interquæror, i, ĕſtus *To make complaint over* Liv.

Interquiesco, ĕre, ĕvi *reſt between whiles*, Cic.

Interrādo, ĕre, ſi, *ſcrape*, or *ſhave off in* Col.

Interrāsilis, e adj. *polished, fit*, Plin.

Interrāsus a, um. *here and there, ſcraped made hollow*, Plin.

Interregnum, i. n. *tween two reigns*, or whether (1) of kings conſuls. *Liv.*

Interrex, ēgis. m. *governor*, or *protector* or *country, between* [illegible] *chief magiſtrate and*

Interritus, a, um. *fearleſs, bold.* Virg.

Interrŏgatio, ōnis. f.

…demand, an interroga-

…gativè, adv. *Interroga-*
…by way of queſtion.

…gatiuncula, æ. f. dim.
…gatiuncula, or demand, Cic.

…gator, ōris. m. verb.
…demandeth.

…gatoria, n. pl. *Queſti-*
…made to witneſſes by the
…, interrogatories.

…go, āre. (1) *To demand,*
…queſtion. (2) *To argue and*
…(3) Alſo *to accuſe,* or
…(4) ✠ Interrogare repe-
…ta. Tac.

…mpo, ēre, rūpi, uptum
…To beat down (2) Met.
…ſpoil one in diſcourſe, or
…(3) *To diſturb,* Col.

…rro, ēre. *To ruſh between,*

…ptè, adv. *Interruptedly,*

…ruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A*
…breaking, or interruption, a
…off.

…rruptor, ōris m. verb. *He*
…interrupteth.

…ruptus, a, um. part. [ab
…rumpo] (1) *Broken aſunder,*
…off. (2) *Interrupted,*
…diſcontinued. (3) *Severed*
…either, parted. Cic.

…sciolare, is, n. *A adder-ſtuff*
…ſciuli m, i. n. [ex inter
…and ſcio] *The ſpace between the*
…ſhip, or galley, Vitr.

…scidium, i. n. *The ſpace*
…between ſhoulders, Apul

…scindo, ēre, ſcidi, iſſum.
…to cut in the midſt, to hew a-
…ſunder.

…scribo ēre pſi, ptum. act.
…write between, to interline,
…blot.

…scriptum, i. n. *An inter-*
…*lineal.*

…sectio, ōnis. f. *A cutting*
…*through.*

…seco, āre, ui, ctum. act.
…*To cut in,* Ad Herenn.

…sectio, ōnis, f. verb. *A cut-*
…*ting the middle, an interſec-*
…*tion.*

…seminātus, a, um. *Sown-*
…*among, or among,* Apul.

…sepio, ire, pſi, ptum. act.
…*To hedge in, or incloſe, to fence about,*
…*to ſhut, as with an hedge,*

…septum, i. n. *The midſt,*
…*the middle of the note, any parti-*
…*cular.*

…septus, a, um. part. *Stopped,*
…*ſhut, fenced in.* Cic.

…serо, ēre ſēvi, itum. act.
…*To ſet, or plant be-*
…*tween.* Col.

…serо, ēre, ui, ertum act.
…*To ſow between.* (2) Met. *To*
…*mix,* Ov.

…sideo, ēre. neut. *To*
…*ſit between.* Quint

…sidens, a, um. part. [ab in-
…ſideo] *Planted.* (2) *Set,* or
…*ſown,* Plin Ep.

…sido, ēre, ēdi, eſſum. neut. *To*
…*ſet,* or *in the mean*
…*time.*

…spersus, a, um. part. *Be-*
…*ſprinkled, ſcattered,* or *ſet*
…*between.* Apul,

…stinctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A*
…*breathing between, a fetching of*
…*breath,* Cic.

‖ Interſpīrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that breatheth between,* Aug.

Interſpīro, āre. *To breathe between, to vent,* Cato.

Interſtinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Divided, ſeparated, parted.* (2) Alſo *extinguiſhed,* or *put out,* Pell.

Interſtinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſever,* or *divide,* † *to ſuffocate,* or *ſtrangle.* (2) *To quench out clean, to extinguiſh,* Plin.

Interſtitio, ōnis. f. [ab interſto] *A vacation, a pauſing, a leaving off.* Gell.

Interſtitium, i. n. *A diſtance,* or *ſpace between,* Tac.

Interſtrātus, a, um. part *Strewed, laid,* or *thrown between.* Juſt.

Interſtrēpo, ĕre, ui, itum. *To make a noiſe among others,* interſtrepit anſer olores, *Virg.*

Interſtringo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To ſtrain,* or *ſqueeze cloſe.* ✠ Interſtringere alicui gulam, *To throttle one,* Plaut.

Interſtructio, ōnis. f. verb. *A building between,* Vitruv.

Interſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To build,* or *join together,* Sil.

Interſum, es, fui, eſſe, cum dat. (1) *To be preſent, to be in the midſt,* or (2) *to come between.* (3) Alſo *to differ.* (4) *To be of consequence. Vid.* Intereſt. (5) ✠ Stulto intelligens quid intereſt? Ter. (6) Hoc pater ac dominus intereſt, *Id.*

Intertexo, ĕre. act. *To interweave.*

Intertextus, a, um. part. *Woven,* or *wrought between, ſtriped,* Virg.

Intertignium, i. n. *The ſpace between two rafters,* or *two other beams,* or *planks, in building,* Vitruv.

Intertinctus, a, um part. *Dyed colloured, ſpotted,* or *ſtained here and there,* Plin.

Intertraho, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. *To draw out from between, to take away all.* Met. Animo puteo intertrahere, *To draw up all the water out of a well,* Plaut.

Intertrigo, ĭnis. [ab interterendo] *A galling* [illegible] *man,* or *beaſt,* by going, riding, or rubbing one thing againſt another; *a chafe, gall* (2) Alſo *interfering, in a horſe,* Plin.

Intertrimentum, i. n. (1) *The waſte,* or *loſs* of any thing, *by wearing,* or *uſing.* (2) *The refuſe of gold,* or *ſilver, loſt in melting, trying,* or *working,* Liv.

‖ Intertritura, æ. f. *idem.*

Interturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A troubling,* or *diſturbing,* Liv.

‖ Interturbātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that troubleth,* or *diſturbeth,* Plaut

Interturba, are. act. *To trouble, to hinder, to interrupt.*

‖ Intervācātio, f verb. *A vacancy,* or *being at leiſure.*

Intervācans, tis. part. *Left vacant, empty,* or *void between,* Col.

‖ Intervallātus, a, um. *Intermitted, diſtanced by time, coming and going by turns.* Biduo medio intervallata febris, *A quartan ague,* Gell.

Intervallum, i. n. (1) *The ſpace between the paliſades in trenches.* (2) *Any diſtance of time, or place, an interval, a pauſe, a reſpite.* (3) *A reſt* in muſic, or *the taking of time,* Vitruv.

Intervello, ĕre, vulſi, ſum. act. *To pluck* or *pull here and there,* or *up and down,* Sen.

Intervēniens, tis part (1) *Ser intervening, ſurprizing, coming upon one unawares.* (2) *Coming, running, flowing,* or *lying and being between.* (3) Alſo *interceding,* or *mediating,* Plin.

Intervēnio, īre, vēni, entum, neut. (1) *To come in the mean while.* (2) *To come upon one unawares.* (3) Alſo *to come,* or *put between.* (4) *To intervene,* or *hinder.* (5) *To interceſs,* or *interpoſe.* (6) Alſo *to happen now and then. Vid.* Suet.

Intervēnium, i. n. *The middle ſpace between the veins of the earth,* Vitruv.

‖ Interventio, ōnis. f. verb. *Suretiſhip.*

Interventor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that cometh in, a viſitor, an interrupter.* (2) Alſo *a ſurety, a broker,* or *match-maker,* Cic.

Interventus, ūs m. verb. (1) *A coming between,* or *in the mean while, an approach.* (2) *A ſudden coming upon one, a ſurpriſal, an interruption.* (3) *An interpoſing,* or *putting in,* Cic.

Interverſor, āri. *To converſe,* or *mix with,* Plin.

‖ Interverſor, ōris. m. verb. *An interloper, a ſmuggler.*

Interverſus, a, um. part. *Turned away privily, pilfered,* or *conveyed away, embezzled, ſmuggled,* Cic.

Interverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn aſide,* or *convey away a thing to his own uſe, to imbezzle.* (2) *To intercept, to interpoſe, to coax* or *cheat* one of a thing. (3) Alſo *to overthrow,* or *turn upſide down.* (4) *To ſpend,* or *conſume and abuſe,* Tac.

‖ Intervigilātio, f. verb. *Watching between whiles.*

Intervigilo, āre. neut. *To wake between whiles, to keep any by ſits,* Sen.

Intervireo, ēre. neut. *To be green among other colours,* Stat.

Intervīso, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To viſit now and then,* or *between whiles.* (2) *To go and ſee,* Plaut.

‖ Interula, æ. f. *A ſhirt,* or *ſmock, the linen worn next the ſkin,* alſo *a waiſtcoat.*

‖ Interundātus, a, um *Done in waves, like waved fabrics,* Solin.

Intervocaliter, adv. *Aloud between whiles,* Apul.

Intervŏlito, āre, freq. [à ſeq.] *To fly often amidſt,* Liv.

Intervŏlo, āre. *To fly among,* Col.

Intervŏmo, ĕre, ui. *To pour,* or *brow out among other things, to vomit between whiles,* Luer.

‖ Interſurium, i. n. *Uſury that ariſeth in the mean time.*

Inteſtabilis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *He who by Law can make no will,* (2) *or be taken for a witneſs.* (3) Alſo *that cannot be at-*

teſted. (4) Alſo *deteſtable.* (5) Alſo *that is gelt*, or *emaſculated*, Hor.

Inteſtātò, adv. *Without making a will, inteſtate*, Cic.

Inteſtātus, a, um. (1) *That dieth without making a will, inteſtate.* (2) *Of no credit, not fit for a witneſs.* (3) Alſo *not proved*, or *convinced by witneſs.* (4) Alſo *gelt*, Plaut.

Inteſtinum, i. n. *An intrail, an inward part*, either of a man, or any living thing, *a bowel, a gut*, Celſ. Inteſtinum cœcum, *The fourth gut.* Inteſtinum rectum, *The ſtrait gut, the arſe gut.* ¶ Mihi inanitate inteſtina murmurant. *My belly crieth cupboard*, Plaut.

Inteſtinus, a, um. adj. [*ab* intus] (1) *Inward, hidden, privy, ſecret.* (2) *Deadly, ſpiteful, long borne in mind.* (2) ‖ Pavimentum inteſtinum, *A boarded floor*, Jun.

Intexo, ĕre, ui. act. (1) *To weave, knit, fold*, or *embroider.* (2) *To wind*, or *wrap in, to plait with other things.* (3) Met. *To interlace*, or *mingle.* (4) *To introduce one ſpeaking*, as a perſon in a dialogue, or *mention a perſon*, or *his exploits*, Cic.

Intexus, a, um. part. *Plaited*, or *woven with, wrought in croſs one over another*, Virg.

Intextus, ûs, m. verb. *An interweaving, embroidering*, Plin.

‖ Intĭmas, ātis. m. *A boſom friend, a privado, an intimate acquaintance.*

‖ Intĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A declaring* of a thing, *an intimation.*

Intĭmè, adv. *From the bottom of the heart, very affectionately, heartily, intimately*, Cic

‖ Intimo, āre act. *To intimate, to ſhew, to ſignify, to hint, to deem.* Alſo *to love intirely.* Alſo *to regiſter*, or *record.* Alſo *to make one intimate.* Alſo *to enter.*

Intĭmus, a, um. adj. ſuperl. [*ab* intra *vel* interus] (1) *Innermoſt, moſt inward.* (2) Met. *Moſt intimate, beſt acquainted.* (3) *Very familiar, intirely beloved.* (4) *Moſt deep*, or *ſecret.* (4) Intimi dentes, *The cheek teeth.* Jun.

‖ Intinctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dying*, or *colouring.* Intinctio dominica, *Baptiſm*, Tert.

Intinctor, ōris. m. verb. *He that dyeth*, or *colloureth*, Plin.

Intinctus, ûs. m. verb. *Sauce*, Plin.

Intingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To dip in, to ſteep in, to dye*, or *colour*, Quint.

‖ Intitulo āre, *To intitle*, Ulp.

Intŏlĕrabilis, e. adj. or, comp. *That cannot be borne*, or *ſuffered, intolerable.* Cic.

Intŏlĕrabiliter, adv. *Intolerably, inſufferably*, Col.

Intolerandus, a, um. *That cannot be ſuffered*, or *borne, intolerable*, Cic.

Intŏlĕrans, tis. adj. or, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Impatient, that cannot ſuffer*, or *abide.* Alſo *inſupportable*, Tac.

Intoleranter, adv. ĭùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Impatiently, immoderately, out of meaſure*, Cic.

Intŏlĕrantia, æ. f. *Want of government*, or *moderation*, Cic.

‖ Intollo, ĕre. act. *To raiſe*, or *ſet up*, Apul.

Intŏnātus, a, um. part. *Thundered upon*, Hor.

Intondeo, ēre, di. ſum. act. *To clip, to ſhear*, or *ſhave round about*, Col.

Intŏno, āre. ui. neut. (1) *To thunder.* (2) Met. *To make a loud noiſe.* (3) Alſo *to ſpeak loud in a paſſion*, Liv.

Intonſus, a, um adj. *Not ſhorn, ſhaven*, or *clipped, unpoliſhed, rough, unſightly.* Cic.

Intorqueo, ēre, ſi, ſum & tam. act. (1) *To writhe*, or *wreſt.* (2) *To turn*, or *wind in.* (3) *To throw, hurl*, or *caſt with force*, Virg.

Intortè. adv. *Crookedly, intricately*, Plin.

Intortus, a, um. part. or. comp. (1) *Writhed, wreſted, twirled, hampered, intangled.* (2) *Turned*, or *wound in.* (3) *Curled.* (4) Met. *Full of turnings*, or *windings, intricate, crabbed, obſcure*, Plaut.

Intra, præp. cum. acc. (1) *Within.* (2) *In leſs than, not more than, not above.* (3) *Within the compaſs of*, Liv. (3) ¶ Intra famam eſſe, *To be leſs than the report goeth*, Quint. Intra verba peccare, *no farther than*, Curt.

Intrà, adv. *Inward, within, in the inward parts, on the inſide*, Col.

Intrabilis, e. adj. *That one may enter into*, Liv.

Intractābilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Rough, ſharp.* (2) *Unmanageable. untractable*, Sen. Hipp.

Intractātus, a, um. *Not handled, not tamed*, or *broken, wild*, Cic.

‖ Intraho, ĕre, xi. act. *To draw in*, Apul.

‖ Intramurānus, a, um. adj. *Within the walls.*

‖ Intraneus, a, um. adj. *That is within*, Sidon.

‖ Intranſitīvus, a, um. adj. *Intranſitive, not paſſing from one to another.*

† Intrārius, a, um. adj. *That is within, inward, intimate*, Plaut.

‖ Intrātus, ûs. m. verb. *An entrance.*

Intremiſco, ĕre. incept. *To quake*, Plin.

Intremo, ĕre. ui. neut. (1) *To tremble*, or *quake for fear of.* (2) *To ſhiver*, Ov.

Intrēpidè, adv. *Boldly, without fear*, Liv.

Intrēpidus, a, um. *Nothing afraid, undaunted, ſtout, bold*, Ov.

Intrĭbuo, ĕre. act. *To beſtow*, Plin.

‖ Intrĭbutio, ōnis. f. *Contribution*, or *lot money paid for lands.*

‖ Intrĭcatè, adv. *Intricately, perplexedly.*

† Intrĭcātus, a, um. part. *Intricate, intangled.*

‖ Intrĭco, āre. act. [à tricis] *To entwrap*, or *intangle.*

Intrĭcor, āri. *To engage*, or *intangle*, Gell. Alſo *to mortgage*, or *lay to pawn.*

Intrinſecus, adv. *On the inner part, on the inſide*, Col.

Intrita, æ. f. (1) *Fine mortar*, or *plaiſter made of lime.* (2) *Loam*, or *clay, graff mud.* (3) Alſo *a candle*, or *ſuch like*, Col.

Intrītum, i. n. The ſame as Intrita; alſo *minced meat*, Plin.

Intrītus, a, um. part. [*à* intero] *Broken, ground, bruiſed, crumbled and beat*, or *ſtamped*, Varr.

Intrò, adv. *Into a place.* Ire intro citò, Ter.

Intro, āre. act. (1) *To go in.* (2) *To pierce.* (3) *To inſinuate*, or *creep into*, C

‖ Intrōcedo, ĕre. *To go in*, Apul.

‖ Intrōclūdo, ĕre, ſi, *To ſhut within*, Sen.

‖ Intrōcurro, ĕre, i, *To run in*, Non.

Intrōdūco, ĕre, xi, (1) *To bring*, or *lead in. To introduce, to let forth*, Plin.

Introductio, ōnis. f. *leading*, or *bringing in*, C

‖ Introductorius, a, *taining to bringing in*, Caſſiod.

Introĕo, īre, ĭvi, itum. or *go in*, Cic. *to be born.*

Intrōfĕro, ferre, tuli, *To bear*, or *carry in.*

Intrōgredior, i, ſus [*ex* gradior] dep. *To go in.*

Intrōgreſſio, ōnis, f. *ing entered in*, Virg.

Introiens euntis. part. *ing*, or *going in*, Ter.

Introĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *in, an entrance*, or *entry, to enter in by.* (2) *A* Cic.

Introlātus, a, um. *ried*, or *brought in*, Sect.

‖ Intromiſſio, ōnis. f. *letting in*, Tert.

Intromitto, ĕre, miſ, *To let in, to ſuffer to enter in*, Cic. ¶ Intromittere feminas, *to let them come*, Varr.

Introrſum, vel introrſus, *in, in the inner parts, toward the inſide*, Liv.

Introrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, *To break in, to rush in, by force*, Plaut. Introportus, *Caſſ.*

‖ Intrŏruptio, ōnis. f. *in*, Apul

‖ Intrōſpĕcio, ōnis. f. *in.*

‖ Intrōſpector, ōris. *He that looketh in*, Aug.

Introſpicio, ĕre, ſpexi, *To look into, to view, to introſpect.* ¶ Introſpice tem tuam ipſe, *Cic. Id.*

‖ Introvocātus, a, *Called in*, Apul.

‖ Intrōvŏcātus, ûs, m. *in*, Amm.

Introvŏco, are. *To*

Intrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *thruſt in, to intrude*, Cic.

Intūbāceus, a, um. *taining to endive*, Plin.

Intŭbum, vel intybum, intubus, i. m. *Endive*, or *an herb*, Virg.

fix. part. (1) *Looking at, Regarding, considering.*

ēri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To behold,* (2) Met. *To mark, or take heed.*

ēre, ui. neut. [*ex in*] (1) *To swell, to rise up,* (2) *To swell with* &c.

ēre. incept. (1) *To* (2) *To be puffed up,*

ātus, a. um. *Unburied, a grave,* Ov.

ātus & uitus. *To look* Ter.

us, a. um. *Undisturbed,* Plin

us, a. um. *Without trou-* Tac.

adv. *In loco,* de loco, & *Within doors, at Within, inwardly.* (3) *In.* (5) *Into the Inwardly.* (5) Intus Paul. (6) ¶ Intus ca- *pay softly with the left the steps,* Ascon. Intus *to wheel about chief-* Cæs. Prov. *To regard no-*

a. um. *Unsafe, unsure,*

n. *Endive,* Col.

m. *Vid* Intubus.

ēre, ŭi sum. act. (1) *to march along.* *To attack, to assail,* or *lay hold of.* (4) ϕ improbis, *It. it came* Sall.

ēre. ui. neut. (1) *To to be in health.* (2) *grow in use,* Plin.

us, a, um. *Sickly,*

ēre. incept. (1) *To To grow,* Quint.

ōnis. f. *Sickness, cra- disposition,* Cic.

adv. *Faintly, feebly,*

a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Feeble, weak.* (2) *or strong.* (3) *Of little* Quint. (4) *Sick, faint,*

ōnis. f. verb. *An in- assault, or attack.*

ōris. m. verb [*ab An assailer,* or *invader, that maketh the on-*

a, um. part. *About to ready to set upon,* Liv.

ēnis. adj. *Ill-fed, poor,*

ēre, *To give suck.*

ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An a bringing,* or *convey-* Met. *An inveighing,* or *against one, an words.* (2) Invectio-

nes lunæ, *The course, or motion of the moon,* Sen.

Invectĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *That is brought in, not of the growth,* or *breed of the country.* (2) Met. *Accidental, not one's own,* Sen.

Invectīva, æ. f. *An invective, a railing speech.*

‖ Invector, ōris. m. verb. *He that bringeth in.*

Invectus, a, um. part. (1) *Carried,* or *brought in.* (2) Met. *Inveighing.* (3) Tribus verbis invectus, Ov.

Invectus, ûs. m. verb. *A bringing in,* or *conveying in,* Plin.

Invĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To import.* (2) *To carry,* or *bear.* (3) *To bring in,* or *upon.* (4) *To inveigh,* or *speak bitterly against,* Cic.

Invehor, i, ctus, (1) *To be carried,* or *brought in.* (2) Met. *To inveigh, and speak bitterly against one.* (3) ϕ Æschines in Demosthenem invehitur, *Cic.*

Invendibilis, e. adj. *Invendible, not saleable* Plaut.

‖ Invenditus, a, um. *Not sold, unsold.*

Invĕnio, īre, veni, entum. act. (1) *To find, to meet with, to find out.* (2) *To invent, to contrive,* or *devise.* (3) *To get, to obtain, to procure.* (4) *To discover.*

‖ Inventarium, i. n. *An inventory of one's goods.*

Inventio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inventing, a finding.* (2) *Invention,* one of the five parts of rhetoric *Quint.*

Inventĭtius, i. m. *A bastard,* or *foundling.*

Inventiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small device,* or *invention,* Quint.

Inventor, ōris m. verb. *A finder out, a deviser, an inventer,* Cic.

Inventrix. īcis. f. verb. *A finder,* or *deviser,* Cic.

Inventum, i. n. *An invention,* or *device,* Ter.

Inventus, ûs. m. verb. *An inventing, a finding,* Plin.

Invĕnuste, adv. *Unhandsomely, unseemly,* Gell.

Invĕnustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unhappy,* properly *in love.* (2) *Unhandsome, without grace,* Catull.

Invĕrĕcunde. adv *Without shame, shamefully,* Sen.

‖ Invĕrĕcundia, æ. f. *Shamelessness, impudence.*

Invĕrĕcundus, a, um. adj. or comp. ĭssimus, sup. (1) *Shameless, without shame.* (2) *Impudent,* Plaut.

Invergo, ĕre. neut. (1) *To incline.* (2) Act. *To pour on,* or *in,* Virg.

Inversĭo, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A turning inside out,* or *upside down, a turning of the wrong side forward, inversion.* (2) *A misplacing of words,* or *matter,* Cic.

Inversūræ, arum. f. pl. *Windings,* or *turnings,* Vitruv.

Inversus, a, um. part. (1) *Turned in and out, turned upside down.* (2) Met. *Changed, topsy turvy.* (3) *Confused, disordered.* (4) Also *not turned untranslated.* (2) Inversi mores, *Hor.*

Inverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn in.* (3) *To turn upside down.* (4) *To invert, to change.* (5) *To disturb,* or *prevent.* (6) *To turn up the ground in tilling,* Virg.

Invespĕrascit, ebat. impers. *It waxeth night,* Liv.

‖ Investigabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be found out,* Bibl.

‖ Investigarius, i. m. *sc.* canis. *A drawing hound, a blood hound.*

Investigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A searching,* or *seeking out,* Cic.

Investigātor, ōris. m. verb. *A searcher by trade, one that maketh diligent search,* or *enquiry,* Cic.

Investigo, āre. act. (1) *To seek, search,* or *find out by the steps,* or *prints of the feet, to trace.* (2) *To make diligent search of,* or *for a thing, to enquire,* Cic.

Investĭo, īre, ivi, ītum. act. (1) *To adorn, garnish, trim,* or *deck.* (2) ‖ *To invest one in an estate, to give him seisin,* Plin.

Investis, e. adj. *Virginal, pure, undefiled, without hair.* (2) Also *naked, without clothes,* Tert.

‖ Investītūra, æ. f. *An investing,* or *giving possession, investiture.*

‖ Investītus, a, um. *Unclothed, unclad,* Prud.

Invĕtĕraco, ĕre, incept. (1) *To grow old.* (2) *To wax of force and strength by continuance.* (3) *To grow incurable, to be settled.* (4) *To grow obsolete,* Cic.

Invĕtĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inveteracy, obstinacy,* as of a disease, *by long continuance; a chronical disease,* Cic.

Invĕtĕrātus, a, um. part. *Confirmed by long use, growing into a custom, waxen old, of long continuance, inveterate,* Cic.

Invĕtĕro, āre. act. (1) *To keep till it be old,* or *stale, to keep long from rotting.* (2) Neut. *To be established by long time, to grow in use, to endure, to be of long continuance.* (3) *To be antiquated,* or *abolished,* Lact.

Invĕtĭtus, a, um. adj. *Unforbidden, without controul,* Sil.

Invicem, adv. (1) *One another, each other.* (2) Also *one after another, by turns.* (3) *On the other side.* (4) Invicem moechos anus arrogantes flebis, *Hor. You in your turn.*

Invĭctus, a, um. adj. ‖ or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. *Invincible, that cannot be overcome, unwearied,* Cic.

Invidendus, a, um. part. *To be envied; great, mighty,* Hor.

Invidentia, æ. f. *Envy, grudge, repining, grief at others well doing,* *Vid.* Invidia. n. 1.

Invideo, ēre, di, sum. act. & neut. (1) *To look inwardly,* or *exactly, to look wistly upon.* (2) *To envy, grudge, spite,* or *bear ill will, to hate.* (3) Also *to deny,* or *refuse to give a thing to one.* (2) ϕ Invidere honori, *Cic.* (3) Honorem alicui, *Hor.*

Invideor. ēri. pass. *To be grudged at.* Ego cur, acquirere pauca si possum, invideor, *Hor. A. Poet. paulo licent* at.

Invidĕtus, impers. *Men do envy, hate,* or *spite,* Cic.

Invidia, æ. f. (1) *Envy, hatred; ill will, spite, grudging, an ill opinion that one man hath of another, malice, displeasure against one.* (2) Also sometimes *that which I have against others.* (3) *The getting ill-will.* (2) ✠ Non hæc invidia, verùm est æmulatio, *Phædr.*

Invidiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A slight displeasure*, Cic.

Invidiōsè, adv. ius. comp. *Enviously, odiously, spitefully*, Cic.

Invidiōsus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) Act. *Envious, malicious, spiteful.* (2) Pass. *That which causeth hatred, unpopular, odious, hateful.* (3) Also *coveted, procuring envy*, Ov.

Invidus, a, um adv. *Envious, spiteful, malicious, an enemy*, Cic.

‖ **Invigilātio**, ōnis. f. verb. *A careful watching.*

Invigĭlo, āre neut. *To watch diligently, to take good heed to*, Virg.

Invincĭbilis, e, adj. *Invincible*, Apul.

‖ **Invincibiliter**, adv. *Invincibly*, Apul

‖ **Invio**, āre. neut. *To go, or walk*, Solin.

Inviŏlābilis, e, adj. *Inviolable. that is not violated, or broken*, Lucr.

Inviŏlātè, adv. *Faithfully, inviolably, entirely*, Cic.

Inviŏlātus, a, um. (1) *Inviolated, not violated, or corrupted.* (2) *Inviolate, unhurt, untouched*, Cic.

‖ **Inviscero**, āre. act. *To breed in the bowels*, Nemes.

Inviſco, āre. act. *Inviscare aves, To take birds with birdlime.*

Invisĭbilis, e. adj. *Invisible, that cannot be seen.*

Invisĭtātus, a, um. *Not visited, unusual*, Liv.

Invisĭto, āre. freq. *To visit often.*

Invĭſo, ĕre. (1) *To view.* (2) *To go, or come to visit*, Cic.

‖ **Invĭſor**, ōris. m. verb. *He that envieth, or hateth another*, Apul.

Invĭſus, a, um adj. or, comp. ſſimus, sup. (1) *Unseen.* (2) *Loathed, hated.* (3) Also *hateful, odious*, Suet.

‖ **Invitābilis**, e. adj. *Delectable, pleasant, attractive*, Gell.

Invītāmentum, i n. *A bidding, or desiring, an alluring, or provoking, an invitement*, Cic.

Invitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Idem.* (1) *An invitation*, or *inducement.* (2) *A treat*, Cic.

Invītātor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer that invited people to sup with the emperor*, Mart.

Invītātus, ûs. m. verb. *An invitation*, Cic.

Invitè, adv ius, comp. ſſimè, sup. *Against one's will*, Cic.

Invīto, āre. act. (1) *To allure, or intice.* (2) *To bid, to invite, to desire to come* (3) *To treat, to make much of.* (4) *To encourage or provoke*, Ov.

Invītus, a, um. adj. ſſimus sup *Unwilling, against one's will, by constraint, in spite of his teeth, whether one will, or not.* ¶ Invitâ Minervâ, *Against one's genius*, Cic.

Invius, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & via] *Lacking a way, that cannot be come at, unpassable*, Virg.

Inŭla, ae. f *The herb called* enula campana, *elicampane*, Hor.

Inultus, a, um. (1) *Unpunished, unrevenged, without hurt, escaping quit, or scot free.* (2) Act. *That hath received an injury, and not revenged it*, Non me multo victor lætabere, *Virg.* (3) *Unhurt, without danger*, Curt.

Inumbro, āre act. *To cast a shadow upon, to give a shadow to* Virg.

‖ **Inuncātio**, ōnis. f. verb, *A hooking, or intangling*, Coll.

‖ † **Inunco**, āre. act. *To catch, or draw to one, as it were with an hook.*

Inunctĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *An anointing*, Pl n.

Inunctor, ōris. m verb *He that anointeth*, Cels.

Inunctus, a, um. part *Anointed, besmea ed.* Hor.

Inundatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An overflowing, a deluge, an inundation.* (2) Pass. *The being overflowed*, Plin.

Inundo āre act. (1) *To overflow, to overwhelm, to cover over with water.* (2) Met Neut. *To come pouring on amain*, Virg.

Inungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act *To anoint*, Plin.

‖ **Inunītus**, a, um. part. *Made one, united together*, Tert.

† **Invŏcātio**, ōn s. f. verb. *A calling upon, a crying for help, an invocation*, Quint.

Invŏcātus, a, um. part. *Called upon*, Just.

Invŏcātus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in, non, & vocatus] *Uncalled, unbidden.* ✠ Quos invocatos vidit in foro, omnes devocavit, *Nep.* Invocato ut sit mihi locus semper, *Ter.*

Invŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call in, or upon, to call for.* (2) *To call, or name.* (3) *To invoke, or implore.* (4) *To imprecate*, Plaut.

‖ **Invŏlātio**, ōnis. f. verb. *Aug.* pro

Invŏlātus, ûs. m. *A flying on*, Cic.

Involgo, are. *Id. q.* Invulgo, *Gell*

Invŏlito, are. freq *To fly in often, to hang over, to fly, or wave about*, Hor.

Invŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly in, or upon* (2) Met. *To fly directly at, to lay bold of.* (3) *To seize*, Cic.

‖ **Invŏlucer**, cris, cre, & **involucris**, cre. adj. *That cannot, or is not able to fly, unfledged, callow*, Gell.

Involucre, is. n [*ab* involvendo] *A barber's towel that he casteth about one's shoulders when he trims one*, Plaut.

Involucrum, i. n. *Every thing that serveth to cover, to wrap, or hide, the cover of a book.* It is used for several things, *&c.*

‖ **Involuntārius** a, um. *Against one's will, involuntary, unwilling.*

Involvo, ĕre, vi, lutum. act. (1) *To wrap, or fold in.* (2) *To tumble, or roll upon.* [illegible] *entangle, to involve.* [illegible] *or hide.* (4) Involvere *To give himself wholly* [illegible] Cic.

‖ **Invŏlūtè**, adv. [illegible] *ly.*

Invŏlūtio, ōnis. f, [illegible] *wrapping, or infolding.*

Invŏlūtus, a, um. [illegible] sup. *Wrapt up, folded covered, intricate*, [illegible] Cic.

Involvŭlus, i. m. *A canker that destroyeth vines, a vine-fretter*, [illegible]

Inurbanè, adv. *Unrudely, homely, unmannerly, civilly*, Cic.

Inurbanus, a. um. [illegible] *teous, rude, simple, homely, unmannerly, ungentle*, [illegible]

Inurgeo, ēre. act. *To thrust, or push, to force* Lucr.

Inurino, āre. neut. *To wash themselves*, [illegible] Col.

Inūro, ĕre. ſſi, ſtum. [illegible] *mark with an hot iron enamel to work with colours; to put, or print burn to ashes.* (4) *To fix upon.* (5) ‖ [illegible] tris. Propr. *To cut to set off, or adorn*, Cic.

Inūsitātè. adv. *Strangely, not after the manner, unusually*, Cic.

Inūsitātō, adv. *Idem*

Inūsitātus, a, um or, *usual, unwonted, strange* Liv.

Inuſtus, a, um. part tor] *Burnt, marked with iron, feared, branded*, Ov.

Inūtus, ûs. m. *Help* Plaut.

Inūtilis. e. adj. or, mus. sup. (1) *Unprofitable, no use, unserviceable. Prejudicial, hurtful, pernicious, destructive.* (2) Utrasque tiles & ad pudicitiam dam ad rem, *Ter.* (3) utile, *Hor.*

Inūtilitas, ātis. f. *hess, uselessness*, Cic.

Inūtiliter. adv. *Unprofitably, seasonably, destructively.*

‖ **Invulgātio**, f. *lishing abroad.*

‖ **Invulgator**, m. *publisheth abroad.*

Invulgo, āre act. *To blaze abroad* Gell.

Invulnĕrābilis, e. adj *rable, that cannot be*

Invulnĕrātus, a, um *unhurt*. Cic.

I ante O.

Iō, interj. (1) *cry of joy.* (2) *Io: Oh, I burn*, Tibull. *vocantis. Io, Io, Plaut.*

Jŏcābundus. a. *Speaking merrily*. V.

‖ **Jŏcāliter**, adv. *sportively.*

Iraſcor, i, ātus. (1) *To be angry, moved,* or *diſpleaſed.* (2) *To grieve,* or *be ſorry for,* Liv.

Irātē, adv. iūs, comp. *Angrily, in anger,* Phædr.

Irātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſimus. ſup. (1) *Angry, troubled, offended, in a paſſion,* or *chaſe.* (2) *Troubleus, tempeſtuous,* Hor.

Ire, & īri, īnſin. [a verb] Eo, itum eſt.

• Irenarches, *ſive* irenarcha, æ. m. [ex ἰρήνη pax, & ἀρχὴ, imperium] Pacis præfectus, *A juſtice of peace.*

• Irenicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to peace.*

‖ Irĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of all colours, like the rainbow, changeable,* or *party-coloured like a duck,* or *pigeon's neck,* Auſon.

Irīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the flower-de-luce* Unguentum irinum, *Plin.*

Irio, ōnis f. *Water-creſſes, rockgentile,* or *rockgallant,* Col.

• Iris, ĭdis f. (1) *The rainbow.* (2) *A precious ſtone.* (3) Alſo *the herb called flower-de-luce.* (4) ‖ Alſo *the circle with divers colours, which is between the white and the apple of the eye.* (5) ‖ Alſo *the black circle about the nipple of a woman's pap,* Col.

Irnia, & hirnia, æ. f. & irneum, ei. n. *A veſſel uſed for wine in ſacrifice,* hirnia, *Plaut.*

• Irōnia, æ f. [ab εἴρων, ἁμυλατὸρ, diſſimulator] *A figure in ſpeaking, when one meaneth contrary to the ſignification of the word,* or *when a man reaſoneth contrary to what he thinketh, to mock him, a reaſoning with mockery, ſcoffing, jeering, an irony,* Cic.

• Irōnicē, adv. Gr. εἰρωνικῶς, *Mockingly, ſcoffingly, ironically.*

• Irōnĭcus, a, um. *Ironical*

Irpex, ĭcis. f. *A rake with iron teeth, to pull up herbs by the roots, an harrow,* Varr.

‖ Irradiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A caſting out of beams, an irradiation.*

‖ Irradiātor, ōris. m. verb & irradiatrix, f. *He, or ſhe that giveth light.*

Irrādio, āre. act. *To ſhine upon, to caſt his beams upon, to lighten, to irradiate,* Stat.

Irrāſus, a, um. *Unſhaven, unſtropped, rough, unpoliſhed.* Plaut

Irrationābilis e. adj. *Unreaſonable.* Irrationabile animal, *Ceſ.*

‖ Irrationabiliter, adv. *Unreaſonably.*

Irrātionālis, e. adj. *Irrational,* Sen.

Irrauceſco, ĕre, rausi. incept. *To wax hoarſe,* Cic.

‖ Irrĕcūpĕrābilis, e. adj. *Irrecoverable.*

✠ Irrĕdīvīvus, a, um. *That cannot be renewed,* or *repaired,* Catull.

✠ Irrĕdux, ūcis adj. *By which one cannot return,* Luc.

‖ Irrefragābilis. e. adj. *Invincible, that cannot be baffled,* or *withſtood.*

‖ Irrĕfūtābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be diſproved.*

‖ Irregulāris, e adj. *Irregular,* or *out of rule.*

‖ Irrĕgulāritas, ātis. f. *Diſorder, irregularity.*

‖ Irrĕgulāriter, adv. *Diſorderly, irregularly.*

Irrĕligātus, a, um. *Unbound, looſe,* Ov.

Irrĕligiōsē, adv. *Undevoutly, irreligiouſly,* Tac.

‖ Irreligiōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Want of religion, ungodlineſs.*

Irreligiōſus, a, um. adj. *Ungodly, irreligious, indevout,* Liv.

✠ Irrĕmeābilis, e. adj. *From which one cannot return, not to be repaſſed,* Virg.

Irrĕmĕdiābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be remedied, unremediable,* Sen.

‖ Irrĕmissĭbilis, e. adj. *Not to be expiated,* or *forgiven.*

‖ Irrĕmōtus, a, um. *Unremoved,* Prud.

‖ Irremunerabilis, e. *That cannot be rewarded,* or *returned.*

Irrĕpărābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be repaired,* or *reſtored to its firſt ſtate, irreparable, irrecoverable,* Virg.

‖ Irrĕpărābiliter, adv. *Unrecoverably.*

✠ Irrĕpertus, a, um. *Not found, not diſcovered.* Aurum irrepertum, *Hor.*

Irrĕpo, ĕre, pĭ, tum. neut. (1) *To creep in by ſtealth.* (2) Met. *To ſteal into, to get in by little and little,* Cic.

‖ Irrepoſcibilis, e adj. *That cannot be demanded again.* Apul.

‖ Irrĕprehensĭbilis, e. adj. *That cannot be reproved, irreprehenſible.*

Irrĕprĕhensus, & irrepresus, a, um. *Blameleſs, harmleſs,* Ov.

Irrepto, āre. freq. *To creep,* or *ſteal into a place, to creep in by little and little,* Stat.

‖ Irrequies, ēi. f. adj. *Reſtleſs,* Auſon.

Irrĕquiētus, *vel* inrequietus, a, um. (1) *Troubled, diſturbed.* (2) *Without reſt,* or *quiet, full of toil, reſtleſs, troubled,* Ov.

Irrĕſectus, a, um. *Not cut, not pared,* Hor.

‖ Irrĕsŏlubilis, e. adj. *Not to be looſed,* or *ſlackened.*

✠ Irrĕsŏlūtus, a, um. *Never let ſlack,* or *looſe,* Ov.

✠ Irrestinctus, a, um. *qu.* part. *Unquenched.* Sil.

Irrĕtio, īre. īvi, ītum. act. (1) Met. *To take hold,* as in a net, *to intangle.* (2) *To inſnare, to allure,* Cic.

‖ Irrĕtītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that inſnareth,* Boet.

✠ Irrĕtortus. a, um. *Unmoved, fixed, ſtraight,* Hor.

Irreverens, tis. *Irreverent,* Plin.

Irrĕvĕrenter, adv. *Irreverently,* Plin.

Irrĕvĕrentia, æ. f. *Rudeneſs. irreverence.* Studiorum irreverentia, *Plin.*

‖ Irrĕvĕreor, ēri, ītus. *To ſhew one no reſpect.*

✠ Irrĕvŏcābilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Irrevocable, that cannot be recalled.* (2) *Not to be pulled back,* Plin.

✠ Irrĕvocendus, a, um. *Idem.* Claud

Irrĕvŏcātus, a, um. (1) *Not to be*

be called back, that cannot be withheld. (2) Not called, not desired, Hor.

† rēvŏlūtus, a. um. Not unfolded, not opened, Mart.

Irrideo, ēre, ī, sum. act. [ex in & rideo] To mock, to scoff, to laugh to scorn, Cic.

Irridĕnĭē, adv. Unpleasantly, jumpy, boldly, Cael.

Irridiculum, i. n. A laughing-stock, Plaut.

Irrigātio, ōnis, f. verb. A watering, Cic.

‖ Irrigator, ōris. m. He that watereth, Boet.

Irrigo, āre act. [ex in & rigo] (1) To water. (2) To bedew, to moisten, to soak, Cic.

Irrigua, ōrum pl. n. sc. loca. Little brooks, or streams that water the earth, Plin.

Irrīguus, a. um. pass. (1) Watered, wet, moist, plashy. (2) Also that watereth, Hor.

Irripio, ĕrŭ act. [ex in & rapio] To hurry in.

Irrīsio, ōnis f. verb. [ab irrideo] A mocking, a laughing to scorn, Cic.

Irrīsor, ōris. m. verb One that mocketh, or laugheth to scorn, a mocker, or scorner, Cic.

Irrīsus, a. um. part. Mocked, or laughed to scorn. Ter.

Irrīsus, ūs. m A mocking, or laughing to scorn, Liv.

Irrītābĭlis, e adj. Quickly made angry, or moved. Genus irritabile vatum Hor.

Irritāmen, ĭnis. n. & Irritamentum, i. n. A thing that stirreth, or provoketh, an inticement, or provocation Ov.

Irritātio, pro Irritavero. Plaut.

Irritatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A stirring, or provoking. (2) Also an appetite, or desire, Sen.

Irritator, ōris. m. verb. He that angereth, or provoketh, Sen

Irrito, āre act. (1) To provoke, mock, or stir. (2) To set it. (3) To anger, Hor.

Irritus, a. um. adj. [ex in & ratus] (1) Void, of no effect, force, or weight, nothing worth. (2) Vain, addle, that misseth his purpose. ♁ Irritus spei. Disappointed of his hope. Curt

‖ Irrōbŏro, āre. act. To grow strong, or of force, Gell.

Irrŏgatio, ōnis. f verb. A setting, or imposing of penalties, or like things, Cic.

‖ Irrŏgator, ōris. m. verb. He that imposeth, or enjoineth.

Irrŏgo, āre. act. (1) To impose, or set upon, to ordain, or appoint. (2) To bestow. (3) Irrogare alicui multam, to set a fine upon his head Irrogare leges, To make laws, Cic.

Irrōrātio. ōnis. f verb A moistening, or bedewing, Col.

‖ Irrōresco ēre. incept. To wax moist with dew.

Irrōr. āre act. To drink'e, or wet with dew or moisture, to bedew. Crine ut irroravit aquis, Ov.

‖ Irrōto. are act To turn, or wheel about, to trundle, to make to run, as boys do make flat thin stones upon the water, To begin, Min. Fel.

Irrubeo, ēre, vel irrubĕsco, ĕre. To be, or wax red, Stat.

Irrŭdo, āre. neut. To belch, or belch out, Plaut.

‖ Irruĕo, āre. act. To colour reddish, or yellow.

‖ Irrūgātio, ōnis. f. A wrinkling, Hier.

Irrūgator, ōris. m. verb. He that makes wrinkles.

Irrūgo, āre. act. [ex in & ruga] To make wrinkled, Stat.

Irrūmātio, ōnis. f. A sucking, or being sucked, Catull.

Irrūmātor, ōris. m. He that giveth suck, Catull.

Irrūmo, āre. act. To give suck, or milk.

Irrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, uptum. neut. To break in violently, to enter, or rush by force, or main strength, Caes.

Irruo. ĕre, ŭi, ŭtum. neut. To run hastily, violently, or furiously in, or upon a thing, to rush in, to run headlong into.

Irruptio. ōnis. f verb. A bursting in, a violent breaking, or entering, an irruption, Cic.

Irruptus, a. um. part. [ab in neg. & rumpor] Unbroken, firm.

I ante S.

Is, ea, id. gen. ejus, pron. He she, it, the same that, such. ¶ id for ideo, or ob id, for that cause, to that end, on this account. ¶ id for hoc, this. ¶ id with a genitive sing. or plur. id aetatis, id locorum. Liv Pro ipse. Pater is nihil pendit, Ter. Id pro propter id, Id.

* Isăgōge, es. f. [ex εἰς, in, & ἄγω, duco] An introduction Gell.

Ĭsce, in genit. ejusce. Even he, Cic.

Ischiacus, five ischiadicus, a, um. That hath the ache in the hip, or the hipgout, Cato. Ischiadicus dolor, The sciatica, or hipgout, Plin.

* Ischias, ădis. f. [ἰσχιὰς, quòd coxendices praecipue infestat; ab ἰσχίον, coxa quod ab ἴσχις, lumbus] A disease called the sciatica, or hipgout, Plin.

* Ischnon, i. e. macrum. A fine slender thing, a lean girl, Luer.

* Ischnŏtes, f. gracilitas. A too small pronunciation, Quint.

* Isĕlastĭcus a, um. [ab ἰσελαύνω. curru, vel equo ingredior, quod ux εἰς, in, & ἐλάω insistar. Id. quod ἐλαύνων agito, pervenio] Isolastica certamina, Games or exercises, wherein the victor was carryed in pomp, Plin. epist

Ĭsicium. i. n. i. e. insĕctum [ab insecando] A kind of pudding called an isling, or sausage, Varr.

* Isocōlon, i. n [ex ἴσος κῶλος, aequalibus membris] When two sentences are like in length.

* Isoscĕles, is. n. [ἰσοσκελὴς, figura aequis cruribus, ab ἴσος & σκέλος, crus] A triangle of equal sides, Auson

Ĭsăc. adv. per locum. That way. Ter.

Isthĭnc adv. Thus far forth, Plut.

Iste, ista, istud. gen. istius. This, that, also he.

Istĭc, istaec, istŏc, vel istuc [ex iste, & hic, haec, hoc, self same, the same, Ter.

Istĭī, Istuc pro.

Istĭnc, & istĭc. adv. (1) place, there. (2) In that case.

Istĭnc, adv. de loco, thence. Cic.

† Isthmiacus, & isthmius. Belonging to a narrow, to the isthmian games, Stat.

* Isthmos, & isthmus. (1) A neck of land, or narrow of a country between two ‖ Also the middle part, of the nose, Jun.

Istic, istaec, istoc. Vid

Istiusmodi, adj. indecl. di. Of the same sort, Plaut.

Istŏ, adv. ad locum. That place, Plin.

Istoc [modo vel loco] way, on this hand, Ter.

Istorsum, adv. Ter.

Istuc, pro istud; Istuc istudne, Ter.

Istuc, adv. ad locum. Plaut.

I ante T.

Ita, adv. So, even so, such sort, by that means, condition, therefore. In even so, Ter Itane vero? sol id. Non ita moli many, Cic. Ita aut that end were we born, justum est, quod recte lunarium. So far forth, provide, Id. Ita en homo. humour such is the man, ce aedes ita erant ut case or condition, Plaut.

Itaque, Therefore, Cic.

Item. adv. [ab ita] (2) Likewise, in like Again, a second time, Cic.

Iter, Itinĕris [ab eo, i (1) A going along. (2) A path. (3) A road, or (4) A passage, or leave to A water-course, or any fare (6) A journey, by ter, coach, &c. (7) going abroad a little way march in soldiery. (8) method, or way of pursuing any thing, Cic.

Itĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb repetition, a reiteration, second tilth, or tearing. cond pressing of grapes or

Itĕrātō, adv. Again, second time, Just.

Itĕrātor. ōris m. verb iteratetb, or repeateth,

Itĕro, āre. act. (1) To the second time, to do (2) To begin again, to sell. or say again. (3) To fresh, to iterate, Liv.

Iterōm adv. Again, time. Cic.

* Ithyphallics, pl. n. scoent, Priapeia.

Itidem, adv. [ab Likewise, in like manner,

Itĭner. ĕris, id. quod ‖ Itinĕrārium. i. n. tineris. An itinerary, remembrance, contain in journies Also the miles with the distance Auson. Also an

…n way, Amm. Also

…ibi. f verb. [ab eo. Ie] …g ambul, a travelling,

…s. freq. [ab eo. itum] To …w much. Plaut.

…mperf. It is gone, they are …ssus, Plaut.

…s m. verb. A going a …ur journey, Cic.

…] ante U.

…us f. (1) The name of an …ester beast. (2) Also the …n's neck, which be …g when he fights b. any …]. Also the red flesh, like …n's neck, Virg.

…ūba a. (1) The beam of …ven, or stars. (2) The …] any other star. (4) …ital brightness from any …g. Splendor, majesty. (5) …um Iubar, a divine lustre, …y. Mart. ✠ Jubar ignis, …. Lucr.

…, a, um. Having a mane, …ngues, Snakes with crests …ven, Plaut.

…, ēre, jussi, ussum. act. …d, order, or appoint. (2) …y. to command. (3) To …ordain publickly. ¶ Jubentem salvere Heginnem …n jubeo. Your servant, …n. Cum dat. rarò.

…ēus, A year of jubilee, or …which happened every …th year.

…ātio, ōnis. f. verb. A …ecrying out for joy, A

…, i. n. A joyful shout, …

…, adv. ius, comp. issimè, …rily, lastly, pleasantly,

…ātes. f. Pleasantness, …ness, &c.

…, āre act. To make …sing.

…, a um. adj. or comp. …. Pleasant, delightful, …mus. Hinc Anglice, jo-

…, a, um. adj. Jewish, …to the Jews, Juv.

…smus, i. m. Judaism,

…ex, icis, c. g (1) A judge, …estimer, or weigher of …judex selectus, A com-…fortunatus, A mean insi-…Judicum princeps, The …ustice. Cic.

…ium, ōnis. f. verb. Judg-…a case of judgment, the …to be debated, Cic.

…ter, adv. Advisedly, with …Col.

…rium, i. n. A place of …a judicatory.

…ficus, icis. f. verb. See, …that judgeth. Quint

…, i. n. The thing ad-…warded, a decree ¶ Ju-…dicare, To obey the sentence …ge, or do what he is …d, Cic.

Jūdicātus, a, um. part. (1) Judged, condemned. (2) Esteemed, accounted. ¶ Res judicata, The sentence, or decree of the law, Cic.

Jūdicātus, ūs m. verb. Judgment, authority to judge. Cic.

Jūdiciālis, e. adj. Of, or pertaining to judgment, or trial, fervere in the laws judiciat, Cic.

Jūdiciārius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to a judge, or judgment Judiciariae controversiae, Suits, Cic.

Jūdicium, i n. (1) Judgment, a trial at law. (2) A verdict in law, a decree in equity, &c. (3) A case, a suit. (4) Mind, opinion. (5) Jud, ment, choice. (6) Understanding consideration. (7) The judiciary kind in oratory, Cic.

Judico, āre. act. [à Judex] (1) To give sentence, to condemn. (2) To give one's self counsel, or advice, to judge, think, deem, or suppose (3) To conceive of. (4) Deos ex tuo ingenio judicas, Ter. ¶ Judicare sub formulâ, To minister judgment according to the rigor of the law.

Jūgālis, is. m. ſt. equus. A coach horse, Virg.

† Jugamento, & jugumento, āre. To join, or fasten together, Vitruv.

Jūgāmentum, i. n. A band, or cramp in building, Cato.

Jūgārius, i. m. He that yoketh oxen, and driveth a plough, or tilleth with them, Col.

Jugātio, ōnis. f. A yoking, or joining, Cic.

Jugātōrius, a, um. adj. Yoked, used to the yoke, Col.

Jūgĕratim, adv. By, or of every acre, acre by acre, Col.

Jūger, n inuſ. vel Jugus, unde jugeris in gen. & jugere in abl pl. jugera, um. n An acre.

Jugĕrum, i. n. An acre of ground, so much as one yoke of oxen will eat in a day: it contained in length 243 feet, in breadth 120, Quint.

Jugis, e. Continual, perpetual, Jugis puteus, A well having water in it continually, a perpet. al water-spring. Jugis aqua, Running water, a continual stream Hor.

‖ Jūgĭter, adv. Continually, always. Prud.

Jūglans, dis. f. A walnut, or walnut-tree, Cic

Jūgo, āre. act. [à jugum] (1) To join, or fasten together. (2) To couple together. (3) To marry, or give in marriage, Virg.

Jūgor, āris. pass. To be laid and bound upon frames as vines are Col. Met. To be coupled together, to be married.

Jūgōsus, a, um. adj. Ridged, full of ridges, Ov.

Jūgŭla, æ. f. pl. Jugulæ. The constellation of Orion. or rather a single star, between his shoulders, near his throat, Plaut.

Jūgŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. A slaying, or killing, Hirt.

‖ Jugulātor, ōris. m. verb. A slayer, or killer, a cut-throat.

Jūgŭlo, āre. act. (1) To kill, or cut one's throat, to butcher. (2) To be fatal to, as diseases. (3) Met. To confute, to silence, to cut a man down at once. (4) ✠ To spoil, to mar. (5) Suo ubi hunc jugulo gladio. I condemn him out of his own mouth, or beat him at his own weapons, Ter. ¶ Prov. Jugulare aliquem gladio plumbeo, To cut his throat with a feather, Cic.

Jūgŭlum, i. n. & jugulus, i. m. (1) The fore part of the neck where the windpipe is. (2) The neck bone, throat bone, or channel bone, (3) The throat, or neck. (4) Met. The chief point of a matter, the merits of a cause, Cic

JŪGUM, i n. (1) A yoke. (2) A contrivance with forks and spears ille fuit, under which enemies vanquished were forced to go. (3) Bondage, or slavery (4) A pair of any thing. (5) As much ground as two oxen will ear in a day, one acre of land. (6) A frame wherein vines are joined. (7) A beam whereon scales and balances do hang, the sign Libra. (8) The seat in a ship whereon the rowers sit. (9) The top, or ridge of an hill, or high cliff. (10) A weaver's beam, or embroiderer's frame, Cic

Jūgumentum, i. n. The lintel of a door, Cato.

Jūlius, i m. The month July, so called in honour of Julius Cæsar, whereas before it was called Quintilis as August Sextilis, being the fifth and sixth months of the Roman year.

Jūlus, a, um. Of the month July, Matt.

• Jūlus, i. m. Lanugo. (1) The moss, or down of fruit. as of peaches, quinces, &c. ¶ Juli nucum, The ragged catkins that grow upon hasles, Plin.

‖ Jumentārius. a. um. adj. That belongeth to cattle. Mola jumentaria, An horse mill.

Jūmentum, i. n. A labouring beast, whatsoever it be, which help we use in carriage and tillage, A jument. Jumentum cellarium, ostiarium. sarcinarium, saginarium, & veterinum, A packhorse, Col.

Juncētum, i. n. A place where bulrushes grow, Varr

Junceus, a, um. adj. (1) Made of bulrushes, like a bulrush. (2) Met. Also slender and small like a bulrush, Ter.

Juncōsus, a, um. adj. Thin, slender, like a bulrush, Varr.

Juncinus, a, um. adj. Of a bulrush, Plin.

Juncōsus a, um. adj Full of bulrushes, Ov.

Junctim. adv. Jointly, close together, successively. Suet.

Junctio, ōnis. f. verb. A joining, Cic.

‖ Junctor. ōris. m. verb. He that joineth, or yoketh.

Junctūra, æ. f. (1) A joining, or coupling together. (2) That whereby

whereby a thing is joined, a joint, a jointure. (2) A compoſition, a compoſure, a connexion, Col.

Junctus, a. um. part. & adj. or, comp. tîmus, ſup. (1) Joined, coupled. (2) Aſſociated. (3) Nearly related. Virg.

Juncus. i. m. A bulruſh.

JUNGO, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. (1) To join, or couple. (2) To aſſociate. ¶ Jungere equos curru To put them in their geers, or harneſs, Virg. Jungere verba, To compound words, Cic. amnem ponte, To lay a bridge over it, Id.

Jūniculus, i m. A branch of a vine growing out a great length Plin.

Jūnior. ius, comp [qu. Juvenior] Younger. Cic

Jūnĭpĕrus, i. f. The juniper tree Virg.

Junius, i, m. The month of June. Junius à juvenum nomine dictus, Ov.

Jūnix, icis. f. [à juvenis] An heifer, or young cow, Perſ.

Jūnonia ales. A peacock, Ov.

✠ Jūpiter, Jŏvis, m. pro coelo & aëre. The heaven, the air, Sub Jove frigido, Hor.

‖ Jūramentum, i. n. [à juro] An oath. Amm.

Jūrandum, i. n. An oath, Plaut.

Jūrātiſſĭmus, a. um. ut juratiſſimus auctor, An approved. or creditable author, Plin. Juratiſſimus amicus, An aſſured, ſworn, or truſty friend, Id.

‖ Juratŏ, adv. With an oath.

Juratŏr, ōris. m. verb (1) He that ſweareth, or taketh an oath. (2) Alſo the Roman cenſor, Plaut.

Jūrātus, a, um. act. (1) Having ſworn. (2) Paſſ. Sworn to be kept. (3) Sworn by, Ov.

Jūre, ablat. Rightly, not without cauſe, by right, Cic.

Jūrea. ae. A cake made with broth, a dumplin, a ſop, or brewiſs, Plaut.

Jūrĕconſultus. Vid. Juriſconſultus.

Jurejuro, āre. To ſwear. Liv.

Jureus. a. um. adj. Pottage like, thick, ſoaked in pottage, Plaut.

‖ Jurgāmen, ĭnis. n. A chiding.

‖ Jurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. A brawling, or chiding.

‖ Jurgātor, He that chideth.

‖ Jurgiōſus, a, um. adj. Full of brawling, quarreſome, Gell.

Jurgium, ii. n. A brawling, chiding, or ſcolding, a ſtrife in words, or ſuit in law. Irrita jurgia jactare, Virg.

Jurgo, āre. To chide, to ſcold, to brawl, Ter.

Jūrĭdĭcālis, e. adj. Belonging to the law, Cic.

‖ Jūrĭdĭcina, pl. n. Courts of exchequer.

Jūrĭdĭcus a, um, adj. Of, or pertaining to the law. Juridicus dies A court day. Juridici conventus, Aſſizes, or aſſizes, Plin.

Jūrĭdĭcus, i. m. A judge. Juridicus provincialis. A lord chief juſtice, or judge of a circuit.

Juriſconſultus, & jureconſultus, i. m. A lawyer, a counſellor at law, Cic.

Jūriſdictĭo, ōnis. f. Juriſdictionpoteſtas. (1) Power and authority, to determine what is law, termed ſimplex juriſdictio. (2) or the executive power in judging, trying, and puniſhing, which is either with, or without an appeal (3) Alſo a juriſdiction, or diſtrict, Plin.

Jūriſperitus, i. m. One skilful in the law, Cic.

‖ Jūriſprudens, tis. A lawyer.

Juriſprudentia, ae. f. The skill and knowledge in the law.

Jūro, āre. To ſwear, to take an oath; alſo to conſpire. ✠ Jurare aras, to lay his hand on the altars and ſwear by the gods, Hor. in verba magiſtri, to ſwear obedience to him. in aliquem, to conſpire againſt him Ov.

Jūrŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) Full of juice, or liquor. (2) Stewed in broth, Celſ.

JUS, Jūris. n. (1) Reaſon, right. (2) The law. (3) Metun. The courts, the ſeſſions. the tribunal. (4) Authority. (5) A ſtate, or condition. (6) Liberty. (7) Alſo an ordinance, cuſtom, or ſtatute. (7) Jus praetorium, honorarium, Papyrianum, &c. Ap. JCC. ¶ Summum jus, The rigour of the law, Col. Jus gentium, The law of nations, Cic. Jus Quiritium, The common law of the Romans, Plin. Optimo jure praedia, Freehold land, diſcharged from all taxes, or duties, Cic. Quo jure, quâque injuriâ, Right, or wrong, Ter.

Jus, juris, n. Broth, pottage, gruel.

Juſcŭlum, i. n dim. Broth, pottage, gruel. ſupping. Cato.

Jusjurandum, & juriſjurandi, & jusjurandi, n. A ſolemn oath, Cic.

Juſſum, i. n. A command, or appointment, Cic.

Juſſus, ûs. m. verb. A charge, a will and conſent, Plaut.

Juſtæ, ārum. n pl. (1) Funeral rites, or ceremonies, obſequies, duties, and neceſſary ſervices belonging to, or touching burials; accuſtomed ſolemnities. (2) Alſo a daily, or ordinary task. (3) A due rate, proportion, or allowance, Cic.

Juſtè, adv. ius. comp. ‖ iſſimè, ſup Lawfully juſtly, uprightly Cic.

Juſti pro juſſiſti, Ter. Vid. Jubeo.

‖ Juſtificatio, ōnis. f. verb Juſtification, Aug.

‖ Juſtifico, āre. act. To juſtify, Aug.

Juſtifĭcus, a, um. adj. That doth Juſtice, Catull.

Juſtĭtia, ae. f. [à jure, teſt. Priſc. 4.] (1) Juſtice, righteouſneſs, uprightdealing. (2) Clemency, mercy. (3) The method of juſtice, Cic.

Juſtĭtium, i. n. The vacation, or time out of term, a ſtop of proceedings at law, when the courts did not ſit, uſually commanded upon any publick calamity. Liv.

Juſto ablativus vice adverbii Juſto longius, Longer than need is, or meet, Quint.

Juſtus, a, um adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) Juſt. exact, proportionate. (2) Alſo legitimate, lawful, true, or right. (3) Deſerved, due, reaſonable. (4) Equitable, favour-

able. (5) Upright, juſt in all parts, not ſ Juſt, or juſtified, ed juſt. Juſti dies. of reſpite and forbe by the law to a debt money, Gell. Alſo thirty three days when the herald man i for redreſs of which time, if not declareth war, Liv.

Jūvat, impers. It pleaſeth, it profiteth, good

‖ Juvator, ōris. m helper.

Juvatūrus, a, um. to help, Plin.

Juvenālia, ium. pl. games, or feaſts exerciſe of youth, Tac.

Jūvĕnalis, e. adj d.es, a day added to Snet.

Jūvenca, ae. f. An venis] or perhaps Formoſa juvenca, Virg. vencus.

Jūvencălus, i. m. young man, Catull.

Jūvencus, a um. adj. equus, A young horſe, vencae aves, Young bree

Jūvencus. i. m. (1) A bullock, or ſteer, ſecond year. (2) Alſo man, or perhaps any Hor.

Jūveneico, ĕre. Incep wax young. (4) To or diſayſu', Hor.

Jūvĕnilis, e. adj or, Youthful of, or pert (2) Wanton, peaſant. (3) huge. Stat.

‖ Juvĕnilitas, ātis neſs.

Jūvĕniliter, adv. a young man, Cic.

‖ Juvĕnior, us, comp. Appul.

JUVENIS, e. adj. venis ovis, A young rel. Col. Ann juvenes years, Ov.

Juvĕnis, is c. g. man, (2) or woman,

Jūvĕnor, āri, ātus To wanton, or play part. Hor.

Juventa, ae. f. (1) age. (2) Meton. The young man, Hor.

Juventas, ātis. f. (1) of youth. (2) Alſo youth, Jūventus, utis f (2) Young folk. (3) The youth, Liv.

Juvo, āre, ūvi, ūtum To help, aid, ſuccour, or good, to profit. (2) Virg.

Juxta. praep cum. Nigh, by, near to, (2) Next after. (3) Liv.

Jux à, adv. Even one, as well one as Juxtà boni, mal que good as the bad, Sall meus frater fu ſſet, Juxtà atque. As well Juxtà tecum ſcio,

...n, Plaut. § Cum dat. ...ngens d ficilis. *No less difficult matters of great moment,*

..., adv. *Near by, nigh to,*

K ante A.

...ndae, *five* calendae, arum. *The kalends of a month*, i. e. *day of every month, and reckoned backward.* Ad ...kalendas, *At latter lammas, never.* Kal. JAN. *New ...*

...rium, i. n. *vel* calendarium, *a memorandum, ...* Sen.

...ce...on [ex Gr. κάρα ἀλίσθω, ut tum solebat, in ... *have mercy upon us*; a ... in the missal, and other ...yer books.

L ante A.

...UM, labări, n. *The royal imperial standard, all ... and best with precious ... and want to be carried ... Roman emperor in the ... Constantine instead here... it in the cross, and it is ...neras for a church banner, ... streamer. Any standard flag.*

..., ere incept. [à labo] ..., or decay, *to be ready to ...* Met. *To give ground, to ... courage,* Ter.

..., i, dep. *lavm.* Varr.

...e. m. *An impure rascal, ... filthy catamite,* Varr.

..., ae, f. dim. [à labes] ..., or blemish, Cic.

..., ēre ēci, ctum. act. *... To shake and make to ... ready to fall.* (2) *To ... from his purpose, and ... changes his mind.* (2) ¶ ... ...dem suam, *To spoil his ... bankrupt,* Suet. Con... ...ros labefacere, *To in...*

...ōnis. f. *A loosening,* ..., Plin

...tor, m. *An underminer,* ...

..., ōnis. f. *A loosening,* ..., or *making to drop,* ...

..., āre. freq. [à labefacio] ... *weaken,* or *loosen.* (2) ... *totter, to stagger.* (3) ... *and overthrown.* (4) ... *almost ruin.* (5) *To ... from his purpose, and ... alter his resolution,* (5) ... *Idem pretio, To bribe*

..., a, um. part. [à labeo] ..., *leaving way, tot...* ...*overthrown,* Ov.

..., i, n. dim. [a labrum] ... *little tub.* (2) *A little ..., used in baths to wash ... form of endearment,*

...s. m. *Blubber lipped,*

Lābes, is. f. (1) *A great fall,* or *dash of rain,* or *hail.* (2) *A great downfall,* or *sinking of the ground,* as in earthquakes. (3) *A spot, blemish,* or *stain, a dash,* or *blot.* (4) *A fault, guilt.* (5) *Remorse, compunction, trouble.* (6) *Ruin, destruction.* (7) *Shame, disgrace, dishonour,* Cic.

‖ **Lābia**, ae *A lip,* Plaut.

Lābĭdus, a, um. *Slippery, flabby,* Vitruv.

‖ **Lābilis**, e. adj. *Slippery,* or *apt to slip.*

Labiōsus, a, um. adj. *Full lipped,* Luer.

LĂBIUM, labĭi. n. freq. in plur. *A lip,* Ter.

LABO, labāre, car. praet. neut. (1) *To totter, to be ready to drop down.* (2) *To bulge,* as a ship doth, *to jolt,* as a coach, &c. (3) *To fail, to shrink.* (4) *To be loose and apt to fall out.* (5) Met. *To fail, to decay.* (6) *To quail, to flag in his courage,* or *misgive.* (7) *To waver and be at a loss, to hesitate.* (5) ℨ In illis animus labat, in hoc constat, *In these diseases people lose their senses, in this they do not,* Celi.

LABOR, lābi, lapsus sum. dep. (1) *To slide,* or *glide.* (2) *To fly.* (3) *To float.* (4) *To sail.* (5) *To drop,* or *trickle down.* (6) *To slip,* or *fall.* (7) Met. *To faint away.* (8) *To trip, mistake,* or *be out.* (9) *To fall to decay, to grow poor.* ¶ Labi mente, *To be delirious, to rave,* Celi.

Labor, & **lābos**, ōris. m. (1) *Labour, pains, turmoil, drudgery, any vehement exercise,* (2) *of the body,* (3) *of the mind,* either *in doing,* or *suffering.* (4) Met. *A burden,* or *trouble.* (5) *Anxiety, solicitude.* (6) *Distress, hardship troubles.* (7) *Sickness, illness.* (8) *The pains of childbirth.* (§ ¶ Cor de labore pectus tundit, *My heart goeth pit-a-pat for fear,* Plaut. (6) = Lunae labores, *Eclipses,* Virg. § Labores ferre, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare, impendere, insumere, exantlare, *To take pains.*

Lābōrāns, tis. part. *Labouring,* &c. ¶ Laborans luna, *The moon in eclipse.* Utero laborans, *Being with child,* Hor.

‖ **Laboratio**, ōnis. f. *A labouring.*

‖ **Laboratior**, comp. *More painfully wrought.*

Lābōrātur, imp. *A great deal of pains is taken,* Cic. Laboratum est, pestilentiâ, siccitate. *There was a great plague, drought,* &c. idem.

Lābōrātus, a, um. part. pass. *Well wrought, with pains and care.* Arte laborate vestes, *Virg.*

✠ **Laborĭfer**, ĕra, um. *Painstaking,* Ov.

Lābōriōsē, adv. iùs, comp. issĭme, sup. *Painfully, hardly, with much ado,* Catull.

Lābōriōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. (1) *Laborious, pains taking;* § *oppressed with pain, sickness,* or *ill usage, taking much pains.* (2) *Requiring much pains, toilsome, wearisome, fatiguing,* Plaut.

Lābōro, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To work,* or *make to labour,* or *take pains.* (2) Met. *To endeavour, to take care.* (3) *To be under, to be oppressed with.* (4) *To be sick,* or *ill.* (5) *To be at a stand.* (6) *To be troubled,* or *concerned.* (7) *To be in danger,* or *distress.* (8) *To be in want, and put to hard shifts.* (8) Animo laborare, *To be in great care,* Caes § Laborare morbo, *Cic.* § Laborare causâ, *To have a bad cause, to have the worst of it at law,* Quint. § Non laboro de nomine, *I care not, I regard not, no matter for the name,* Id.

Lābos, ōris. m. *Labour, pains,* &c. Ter.

† **Labōsus**, a, um. [à labe] *Foul, dirty, flabby.* = Hoc iter est labosum atque lutosum, *Lucil.* † Coenosus, foedus.

‖ **Labratum**, i. n. [à labrum] *A tipping of the hand,* or *skirt of the emperor's garment,* Dig.

Labrōsus, a, um. (1) *Having great lips.* (2) *Having brims like lips,* Celi.

Labrum, i. n. (1) *A bathing tub.* (2) *A vat* for wine, oil, &c. *a cistern, a brewer's cooler.* (3) *A lip, the brim* of a vessel, or *brink* of a ditch, river, &c. (4) ¶ Labris primoribus degustare, *To have a smack,* or *smattering skill of a thing,* Cic. Haec à labris argento circumcludunt, *Caes. They tip them with silver.*

Labrusca, ae. f. & **labruscum**, i. n. *The weed called wild vine,* Virg.

Labyrinthaeus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to a labyrinth,* Catull.

LABYRINTHUS, i. m. (1) *A labyrinth,* or *maze,* a place full of turnings and windings, made so that one could not get out again without a guide, or clue of thread to direct one. (2) *An oration,* or *any thing that is difficult,* or *intricate,* Boet.

Lac, ctis. n. & **lacte**, is. Mill. § Lac recens, *New milk,* Plin. Pressum lac, *Cheese curds* Virg. ✠ Coacti massa lactis, *a cheese,* Ov. Lac amylatum, *Frumenty.* ¶ Coit lac, *It curdles,* Plin. ✠ Depulsus lacte, *Weaned.* Hor. § Lac bubulum, asininum, humanum, *Cows, asses, women's milk,* Plin Flos, cremor, pingue lactis, *Cream* Jun. Also *the juice of any herb; the soft pulp in nuts, figs,* &c. Ov.

LACER, ĕra, um. act. & pass. (1) *Tearing, rending.* (2) *Torn, rent,* § *of a man's body; mangled, maimed, dismembered, disfigured, shattered, battered, rent, ragged, tattered all to pieces, torn, dishevelled.* (2) Met. *Scattered, dispersed,* Plin.

† **Lacerābilis**, e. adj. *Which may be torn,* or *rent,* &c. Aulon.

Lacerātio, ōnis. f. verb *A tearing, rending, mangling,* or *scratching,* Liv.

‖ **Lacerātor**, m. *He that teareth,* August.

Lacerna, ae. f. *A rocket,* or *riding coat, a cloke for men,* or *women, to keep off rain and cold,* Pa...

tere. *and to be worn either side outward*; *a cassock, cowl,* or *hood,* Mart.

Lăcernātus a. um *Cloked, wearing such a cassock,* or *rocket.* Juv.

Lăcĕro, āre act. *To rend, tear, mangle,* or *pull in pieces*; *to dismember, to lavish and spend riotously.* ¶ Lacerare diem, *To misspend the day, to spend it about naught,* Plaut. rem, *to waste his estate,* Id. Lacerare unguibus, *To scratch,* Cic. Lacerare virgis, *To lash one,* Liv. ¶ Lacerare probris. *To rail at,* or *revile one,* Id. ¶ Lacerare famam alicujus, *To blemish his reputation,* Liv.

Lăcerta, ae. f [à lacertus] (1) *A lizard, a newt.* (2) *A kind of sea fish.* Cic.

Lăcertōsus, a, um. adj. *Brawny, sinewy, strong.* Lacertosi fodiebant arva colŏni, *Ov.* Centurio pugnax, & lacertosus, *Cic.*

‖ Lăcertŭlus, i m. dim. [à lacertus] *A kind of marchpane made in the shape of one's arm,* or *of a lizard.*

Lăcertus. i. m. (1) *An arm the arm from the shoulder to the elbow. the brawn,* or *sinews of the arms,* or *thighs.* (2) Meton. *Strength.* (3) *The vehemence and force of an oration.* (4) *A lizard,* or *newt.* (5) *A kind of cheap fish usually salted.* Cels.

Lăcessō, ĕre, ivi, & i, ītum. act. (1) *To put,* or *drive forward.* (2) *To provoke, to stir up,* either by fact, word, voice, or writing, in a good, or bad sense. (3) *To set upon one, to challenge one, to abuse with ill language, to teaze and trouble.* (4) *To put forward.* (5) *To stamp and tear.* (6) *To importune,* or *request.* (7) *To injure,* or *wrong.* (8) *To disturb,* or *trouble,* Sen. Efficiam, nè quenquam voce lacessas, *Virg.*

Lacessor, i. *Curt.* & Lacessītor, īri, ītus sum. pass. *To be provoked, stirred, encouraged,* or *moved,* &c. Col.

* Lachanisso, āre. [Gr. λαχανίζω, à λάχανον, olus, *Them.* λαχαίνω, fodio] *To be feeble, weak,* or *faint,* Suet.

† Lachano, āre, *vel* ĕre. Lachanam vos, *I will feed you with worts,* Plaut.

Lachānum, i. n. [*ex* λαχαίνω, fodere] *All kinds of potherbs, worts, &c that are good to eat,* Hor.

Lachryma, ae. f. prima communi. (1) *A tear* in weeping, &c. ¶ Effundi in lachrymas, *To burst out in tears, to fall a weeping,* Tac. (2) Also *the moisture,* or *dropping of a tree, that runneth to gum, gum drops,* Plin. ☞ *Recte scribitur* lacryma

Lachrymābilis, e. adj. *Sad, fit to be bewailed,* or *wept for,* Ov.

Lachrymabundus, a, um. *Weeping ripe, ready to weep,* Ov.

Lachrymātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A weeping, a shedding of tears.* (2) *A dropping of moisture, gum,* &c. Plin.

‖ Lachrymātor, ōris. m. *He that weepeth,* Aug.

Lachrymātus, a, um. part. *Distilled,* or *dropped out of the bark,* Ov.

Lachrymo, are. neut. & Lachrymor, ari. dep. *To weep, to cry, to shed tears, to drop with moisture* Ter.

Lachrymōsè, adv. *Weepingly, as though he wept,* Plin.

Lachrymōsus. *vel* lacrymōsus, a. um. adj (1) *Full of tears, weeping.* (2) Met. *Sad, doleful.* (3) *That would make one weep,* Hor.

Lachrymŭla. ae. f. dim. [à lachryma] *A little tear,* Ter.

LACINIA, ae. f *The lappet,* or *flap of a gown, the guard, hem,* or *frome of a garment.* (2) *A jag a piece,* or *snip, a clout,* or *rag.* (3) *A separate fold.* (4) *A surname of Juno,* Liv.

‖ Lacinātim, adv. *Scatteringwise, by pieces,* Apul.

‖ Lăcinĭātus, a um part. *Hemmed, plaited, gathered ruffled.*

‖ Lacinio, & lăcino, āre. *To make holes, to pourtray,* or *describe,* Apul.

Laciniosè, adv. *Jaggedly,* Plin.

‖ Laciniosus, a, um. *Cut in sundry fashions, jagged, crumpled full of plaits, turning and winding divers ways,* Met. *intricate.*

LACIO, ĕre. *To bring one into a snare, to deceive, to allure, to decoy, cheat, to wheedle,* or *trepan.*

Lacōnĭcum, i. n. *sc.* hypocaustum. *A stew, bathouse,* or *dry brain,* Cic.

Laconĭcus, a, um. adj. *Lacedemonian,* Hor.

* Laconismus, i. m. *A short way of speaking,* such as the Lacedemonians used. *Cic.*

LACRYMA. *it.* lacruma, ae. f. & lacrima. & lacryma. *A tear, Vid.* Lachryma.

Lacrymōsus, a, um. *Vid.* Lachrymosus.

Lactantia, um. c pl. *All things that have meat in them, white meats,* Cels.

Lactārium, i. n. *A dairy-house,* Col.

Lactārius, a, um. adj. *That is made of milk,* or *giveth milk.* ◊ Bos lactaria, *A milch cow,* Varr.

‖ Lactarius, i. m. *A dairyman, a milkman, one that selleth milkmeats,* as butter, cheese, &c. *Lampr.*

‖ Lactātio, ōnis. f. *An enticing,* or *alluring,* Aug.

Lactātus, ûs. m. verb. [à lacto] *A giving of milk, a sucking of young.*

† Lacte, is n. *Milk.* Plaut.

Lactens, tis. part. [à lacteo] (1) *Sucking, hanging at the breast, a sucking.* (2) *Having milk in it.* (2) Frumenta lactentia. *Young tender corn with a kind of milk in it,* Virg. Lactentia, *Eatables made of milk,* Cels.

Lacteo, ēre. neut. *To suck milk out of a dug.*

Lactĕŏlus, a, um. dim. [à lacteus] *Milkwhite, fair,* Catull.

Lactes, ium. f. [à sing. lactis.] *The small guts, by which the meat passeth first out of the stomach; the soft roe,* or *mist of fish.* Plaut.

Lactesco, ĕre. incept. [à lacteo] (1) *To become like milk, to be turned into milk.* (2) *To have milk, to grow milch,* Plin.

Lactĕus. a, um. adj. *milk, white, milky,* Virg.

‖ Lactĕŏlor, ōris. adj. *the colour of milk.* Auson.

† Lactis, is f. *Milk,*

Lactis, is. Lactis agnina *chatterling.*

Lacto āre. freq. (à *allure,* or *deceive with to beg,* or *cajole, to trepan, to fool one,* Ter.

Lacto, āre act. *To feed with milk, to suckle,*

Lactūca, ae f. *The* Plin. ‖ Lactuca *lettuce.*

Lactucula, ae. f. dim. *lettuce,* Col.

‖ Laculor, ari. pass. mento laculatur, *Parted dimple in the chin,* Apul.

Lăcūna, ae. f. (1) *A in water standeth, a dike, a furrow, or drain.* (2) *Any little low place.* (3) *The pit lip.* (4) Met. *A defect,* (5) ‖ *A gap, or empty any thing is wanting in* ¶ Lacuna famae, *A good name,* Gell.

Lăcūnar, āris. n. (1) *roof, arched, fretted,* or *distances of rafters the main beam of the bra* *timbered,* Hor.

Lacuno, āre act. To *chamfer, to work* Ov.

Lacunōsus, a, um. *ditches,* or *holes; pitted,* Cic.

LACUS, i. & ûs. m. or *standing pool, a full of water, a* *mae, a pool.* (2) *A vessel into which the after it was pressed,* used for *a wine* &c. *are set a cask brewed, a cooler.* (3) *beam of the house.* (4) *trough,* or *a corn bin.* (5) *trough,* Col

Lacusculus, i. m. *little lake,* or *ditch.* *vat,* Col.

LAEDO, ĕre, si, cujus etymo nihil *To hurt,* by wound. *therwise.* (2) *To pleasure to,* by any *infect.* (4) *To vitiate, fault with, to put a tion upon.* (6) *To offend, to annoy.* (6) ¶ *to speak ill of one,* Cic fidem, *To break his be worse than his word.*

Laelaps is. m. *dog's name,* Ov.

LAENA, ae. f. (1) *A gaberdine.* (2) *A priest's cope* wherein he (1) Ardebat murice

Laeĕo, ōnis f. verb. or *annoying,* Cic.

‖ Laesūra, ae. f. or *damage.*

Laesus, a, um. part. (2) *Hurt, sore.* (1) *Wronged, offended,* ◊ Laesa pudicitia,

…ld. ◊ Laeſa majeſtas, …ſtat. Res laeſa, *Adver-*
…ſus, e adj. *Glad, joyful,* …ng one is glad, gladſome, …Cic.
…mbundus, a, um. *Very …ad, pleaſant,* Gell.
…men lanis n *Compoſt, dung,* …d laid in the field, *manure,*
…rus, a, um. part. *To be …e.* ◊ Laetandum magis. …ſcendum caſum tuum puto.
…nter, adv. *pro* laetè. *Joy-…ouſly.*
…nder, i m. *A frolickſome …pleaſant fellow, a merry …w,* Feſt.
…ia, ōnis. f *Merrineſs,*
…lis, iſſimè, adv. (1) *Mer-…ily, pleaſantly.* (2) *Fruit-…fully,* Col.
…lino, āre act. (1) *To re-…e, or make one glad.* (2) *…the ground, and make it …* Plin.
…ifícus, a um. *That mak-…fortus, Lucr.*
…a, ae. f [à laetus] (1) …th, mirth, *pleaſantneſs.* (2) *Fruitfulneſs, abundance …re* laetitiâ, *To make one …*
…iri, ātus ſum. dep. *To be …erry, to rejoice,* Cic.
…TUS, a, um. adj. or, …ſtus ſup (1) *Glad, mer-…ſome, cheerful, joyous, …ightſome.* (2) *Lucky,* …. (3) Of fields, *Plenti-…ful, verdant.* (4) Of cat-…e *good liking.* (5) *Wel-…ſcable.* (6) *Briſk, lively.* …, Laetae ſegetes, *Fruit-…* Virg.
…ae. f. *The left hand,* …ior, us. *Made ſmoother,*
…adv. *Dully, heavily,*
…ntio, ōnis. f. *A ſticking …plaiſter,* Vitruv.
…gulatius, a, um. *That …ſtick ſmooth.* Lapis laeviga…. *a ſmoothſtone.*
…ātus. [qa. laevè ago] …ſmooth, *to plane, to po-…iſh, and make go to ſtool,*
…us, a, um. *levis, e.* adj. or, …ſtus ſup *Smooth, ſlick, …ſtrt, bald, without hair,*
…itās. f. *Sickneſs, plain-…neſs.* ◊ Laevitas inte…
…a *ſax,* or *lax,* called …a, Cel.
…re, act. *To make ſmooth,* …ſtat.
…ōris. m. *Smoothneſs,*
…ſum adv. *Towards the …apul*
…a, um adj [*ex* laevus, …poſ] (1) *Left, on the …Fiſh, ſly.* (3) *Un-…ſeaſonable, …ſpicious, unfeaſonable, …ſpicious, propitious, lucky,*
…a, ae. n. *A thin cake made of fine flour, oil, &c. a fritter,* or *pancake; a plumbcake,* or *ſmaſh,* Hor.

Lăgēna, ae f. *A flagon, a ſtone bottle to keep wine in,* Plaut.

• Lăgĕos, ădj. λάγεος. genus uvae, quae & *leporavis* dicitur [à λαγὼς, lepus] *A kind of grape,* Virg.

• Lagōis, ĭdis. f. λαγωὶς [*ex* λαγὼς, quod leporinas habet carnes] *A delicate bird that hath fleſh like an hare,* or as ſome *a rare ſort of fiſh,* Hor.

• Lagophthalmus i. [*ex* λαγὼς, lepus, & ὀφθαλμὸς, oculus, Them. ὄπλομαι, video] m. *Hare eyed,* Celſ.

• Lagonopŏnos, Gr. τῶν λαγόνων πόνος, ilium dolor [*ex* λαγὼν, ilia, & πόνος, dolor] *The gripes,* or *pain in the bowels,* Plin.

• Lagōtrophium. i. n. [*ex* λαγὼς, & τρέφω, nutrio] *A warren of hares* Col.

Lagunc̆ŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little flagon,* or *bottle,* Col.

‖ Lăicus, a, um. adj. [à λαὸς populus] *That which is common for the people,* or *that belongeth to the laity.*

Lălĭno, ōnis. m. *A foal of a wild aſs,* Mart.

Lallo. āre. *To ſing* lalla, as a child when going to ſleep, or *to ſing lullaby,* as the nurſe doth, *Perſ.*

Lallus, i. m. *A lullaby,* or *lulling a child to ſleep,* Auſon.

LĂMA, ae. f. *A ſlough, a bog, a dirty puddle, a ditch,* Hor.

Lambero, āre. *To cut,* or *tear in pieces, to ſlice,* or *mangle, to hack and ſlaſh,* Plaut.

LAMBO, ĕre. praet. lambi, & lambui, ſup. lambitum. (1) *To lick with the tongue, to lap.* (2) *To touch a thing ſoftly.* (3) *To run, to flow gently by,* Hor.

Lămella, ae. f. dim. *A little thin plate of metal,* Vitruv.

Lămentābilis, e. adj. (1) *Lamentable, mournful, doleful, woeful* (2) *To be bewailed,* or *lamented,* Virg.

Lamentābĭlus, a, um. *That cauſeth lamentation,* Plaut.

Lamentātio, ōnis f. verb. *Lamentation, weeping, and wailing, bemoaning,* Cic.

Lamentātus, a. um. part. *Bewail d,* or *lamented,* Sil.

Lămentor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To lament, bewail, weep,* or *mourn for.* (2) *To bemoan, to take on ſadly,* Ter.

LAMENTUM i. n. *A lamentation,* or *bewailing, a bemoaning, a ſad outcry, a ſhriek,* Virg.

LĂMIA, ae. f. (1) *A ſhe devil,* or *bag, a witch,* or *ſorcereſs, that doth miſchief to children.* (2) *A fairy that ſtealeth,* or *changeth children, a bullbeggar,* Apul.

LĂMINA, ae. f. & *per Sync.* lamna. (1) *A plate,* or *thin piece* of ſome metal. (2) *A bar,* or *ingot of gold,* or *ſilver.* (3) *A ſword blade.* (4) *A thin board,* or *plank.* (5) *The lip,* or *lappet of the ear.* (6) *A nutſhell* ¶ Laminae candentes, *hot glowing plates of iron, which were put to the bodies of offenders,* Cic.

Lamna, ae. f. per Sync. *pro* lamina, *q. vide.*

‖ Lamnŭla, ae. f. dim. [à lamna] *A little plate.*

‖ Lamōlus, a, um. adj. *Full of deep watery ditches, plaiſet,* Col.

Lampăda, ae. f. [*ex* acc. Gr.] *Id. quod* lampas, *Plaut.*

• Lampadias, ae m. *A comet,* or *blazing ſtar, reſembling a burning torch,* Plin.

LAMPAS, ădis. f. [à Gr. λαμπὰς, quod à λάμπω, ſplendeo] (1) *A lamp.* (2) *A torch.* (3) *A fiery meteor in the air.* (4) *The brightneſs,* or *ſhining of the ſun.* ¶ Lampada alicui tradere, *to leave his part to be performed,* or *finiſhed by another, to appoint a ſucceſſor,* Perſ.

LĂNA, ae. f. (1) *Wool that groweth on ſheep.* (2) Alſo *the down on birds* (3) Met. *Cloth.* (4) *The moſs,* or *cotton that groweth on trees,* or *fruits.* • Lana ſuccida, *Unwaſhed wool,* Juv. Lana facta, *Yarn,* Ulp. ¶ *Prov.* Lana caprina, *Goat's hair, a thing of no value,* Hor.

Lanārius, e. adj. *That hath,* or *beareth wool,* Varr.

Lanarius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to wool,* Plin.

Lanarius, i. m. *A wool merchant, a ſoldier, a draper, any one that worketh,* or *dealeth in wool,* Plaut.

Lānāta, ae. f. *ſc.* ovis. *A ſheep,* Juv.

Lanātus, a. um. ior, & tus, comp. (1) *Woolly, bearing wool.* (2) *Moſſy, having a moſſineſs like wool.* ¶ Lanati lupi, *the beſt kind of pikes, white and ſoft like wool,* Plin.

LANCEA, ae. f. *A lance,* or *launce, a Spaniſh javelin with a broad head; any pike, ſpear,* or *javelin; the head of a ſpear,* or *dart,* Hirt.

‖ Lanceārius, i. m. *He that beareth a ſpear,* or *javelin, a pikeman, a lancier,* Amm.

‖ Lanceātus, a, um. *Armed,* or *wounded with a lance.*

‖ Lanceo, āre *To handle, ſhake,* or *threw the lance.*

Lances. *Vid.* Lanx.

Lancifer, ĕra, um adj. *A dimilantur. a light horſeman.*

Lancinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lancing of a ſore.*

‖ Lancinātor, ōris. m. *He that lanceth,* Prud.

Lancino, āre. (1) *To ſtrike,* or *thruſt through, to rend,* or *tear.* (2) Met. *To conſume, waſte and make havock of,* Catull

Lancula. ae. f. *The baſon of a ſmall ſcale.* Vitruv.

Lāneus a, um. adj *Woollen,* or *made of wool,* or *flocks.* ¶ Laneus lupus, *a fiſh in the river Timavus; a pike of the beſt kind, whoſe fleſh is white and ſoft like wool.*

Langueſacio, ĕre. *To weary, to ſlip one's career,* Cic.

LANGUĔO, ēre, langui, ſup. car. (1) *To languiſh, to be ſick, feeble,* or *faint.* (2) *To grow cool,* or *droop, to ſpeak.* (3) *To fade and decay.* (4) *To become lifleſs, to*

grow dull and heavy. (5) To be cloyed and weary. ¶ Languet jubar lunae, the moon faineth dim, or faintly. Stat.

Langueſco, ĕre. incept. [à langueo] (1) To grow languid. (2) To become remiſs, or dull. (3) To abate, or decay. (4) To ſhed, or fade, dwindle. Plin.

Languide adv. languidiùs. comp. Faintly, feebly, carelesly, idly, liberly; without quickneſs, or ſpirit; a little, or somewhat faintly Caeſ.

‖ Languido, āre. To make faint, Sidon.

‖ Languidŏlè, adv. Somewhat faintly.

Languĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. (1) Somewhat faint, weak, or feeble. (2) Withered, or fading, Quint.

Languidus a, um adj. [à langueo] (1) Faint, weak, feeble. (2) Enervated. (3) Slow, lazy. (4) Decayed, faded. (5) Spiritleſs without life, ſluggiſh, unactive, dull, liſtleſs. (5) ¶ Languidiora vina, mellow wines. Hor.

✠ Languificus leo, That cauſeth faintneſs, by reaſon of the heat in the dog days. Auſon.

‖ Langula, dim. A broad platter, or charger.

Languor, ōris. m. [à langueo] (1) Faintneſs, feebleneſs, weakneſs. (2) Languiſhment, want of ſpirit, a fainting fit. (3) Wearineſs. (4) Met. Lazineſs, litherlineſs, liſtleſneſs, dulneſs, drowſineſs. ¶ Aquoſus languor, the drippy, a ſluggiſh diſtemper, Hor.

Laniārium, i. n. A butchery, a butcher's ſhop; a butcher-row, a ſlaughter houſe. Varr.

Laniātio ōnis. f. verb. A ſlaughter, or carnage, Sen.

‖ Laniator, m. He that cutteth, or teareth, Aug.

Laniatus, ūs. m. A tearing, or cutting to pieces, a quartering, a butchering, Cic.

Lanicium, i. n. [à lana, lanae proventus] (1) The commodity of wool, or cotton; (2) the increaſe, or gain of it; (3) the dreſſing, or ordering of it; (4) the woollen, or cotton trade, Virg.

† Lanĭcŭtis, e. adj. Laneam cutem habens, qu. d. wool skin; that beareth wool, Labor. Epithet. artetis.

Laniēna, ae. f. (1) The fleſh ſhambles, the butchery, a ſlaughterhouſe. (2) † A tending in pieces, the trade of butchery, the ſlaughtering and cutting up of cattle. (3) † Havock, deſtruction, ſlaughter and carnage. Apul.

Lānĭfer, ĕra, um. That beareth wool, or cotton, Plin.

Lānĭfica, ae. f. ſc. mulier. A ſpinſter, or carder of wool.

Lānĭficium, i. n. Spinning, or carding; working of wool, clothing, the art of making cloth; ſpinſtry, houſewifry, Col.

Lanĭficus, a, um. That maketh wool meet for the clothier, a weaver of woollen; pertaining to the working in wool; cloth working. ✠ Lanificae puellae, the Fates. Mart.

Lānĭger, ĕra, um. adj. That beareth wool, or hath a fleece on. Greges lanigeri, Virg.

Lanio, ōnis. m. A butcher, a ſlaughterman, Petron.

Lanio, āre. [ex lanius] To cut like a butcher, to rend, tear, or pull in pieces, to cut up, to butcher, to wound. Liv.

Lānĭōnius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to a butcher. Lanionia menſa, a butcher's, or executioner's block, or board to cut out meat, or to cut off a malefactor's head, or hand upon, Suet.

Lānĭpendia, ae. f. A ſpinſter, or maker of yarn; or ſhe that weigheth, or giveth out wool to the ſpinners.

LĂNISTA, ae. m. A maſter of defence; one that bought boys to breed them up fencers; a fencing maſter at ſwordplay. Cic. Laniſta avium, a cockmaſter, Col.

Lanĭtium, Col. Vid. Lanicium.

LĂNIUS, i. m. (1) A butcher, or ſlaughterman. (2) The ſame with victimarius, he who killed the ſacrifice, Plaut.

Lanōſus, a, um. adj. Full of wool, woolly, Col.

Lānūgĭnōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. Downy, moſſy, covered with cotton, or ſoft hair; ſoft like wool, or cotton, Plin.

Lānūgo, ĭnis. f. propter lanae ſim ilitudinem. (1) Soft and tender hairs which firſt appear on the faces of young people. (2) The ſoft wool, cotton, or fur upon fruits, herbs, leaves, &c. the down feathers in birds; ſawduſt or powder of timber, or wood. (1) Primae lanuginis anni, Propert. (2) Cana legam tenerâ lanugine mala, Virg.

Lānŭla, ae. f. [à lana] A little piece, or ſmall lock of wool, Celſ.

LANX, cis. f. (1) A great broad plate, charger, or porringer; a deep diſh, or platter to ſerve meat up in. (2) A ſcale, or baſon of the balance, Cic.

• Lăpăthum, i. n. The herb monks rhubarb, dock, Hor.

Lăpĭcīda, ae. m. A digger of ſtones in a quarry, an hewer of ſtone, a ſtonecutter; a free-maſon, Varr.

Lăpĭcīdīna, ae. f. A quarry of ſtones, Cic.

Lăpĭdārius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to ſtones. Lapidariae latumiae, quarries of ſtone, Plaut.

‖ Lapidarius, i. m. A digger of ſtones, a maſon.

Lapidātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) An hurling, or (2) a raining of ſtones. (3) A burying under ſtone. (4) A ſtoning to death, uſed not only by the Jews, but other nations, Petron.

Lapidātor, ōris. m. An hurler of ſtones, Cic.

Lapidavit, & lapidatum eſt, impers. It rained ſtone, Liv.

Lapidēſco, ĕre. To wax hard as ſtone, to turn to ſtone, Plin.

Lapidĕus, a, um. adj. (1) Stony, full of ſtone. (2) Made of ſtone (3) Hard like a ſtone; alſo heavy, weighty. (3) ¶ Lapideus fum. I ſtand like a ſtatue I can neither ſtir hand nor foot, Plaut.

Lăpĭdo, āre. (1) To ſtrike, or kill with ſtones, to ſtone to death. (2) To rain ſtones. (3) To cover with an heap of ſtones, burial. Petron.

Lăpĭdōſus, a, um. adj. (1) Stony, full of ſtones; that hath a gravelly co ſo hard like a ſtone. Perſ.

Lăpillus, i. m. dim. (1) A ſmall, or little Alſo a precious ſtone, as a emerald, &c. (2) ¶ H ſigna meliore lapillo, an happy day, Perſ.

† Lanio, To make ſtone, Met. to grieve, to wy as a ſtone.

LĂPIS, idis. m. (1) pebble (2) A precious ſto 3) A mile. (4) Meton ro ſad high, where things (5) A ſtow, heavy, dull ſ An hardbearted man. ere lapidibus, to ſtone one pidem ferre alteri nem oſtentare alteri, to roaſtmeat and beat one ſpit, Plaut. ¶ De lapid laves good for nothing, Jovem lapidem jurare, throwing a ſtone out of and ſaying, May Jupiter me away, Cic. ¶ Lapi rob to marble, Virg. lus, a pumice ſtone. laevigatorius, a ſmoo Lapis incuſus, id. molar ſtone. Quint. Lapis facer, ary, Tibull.

LAPPA, ae. f. A bu bur, Ov.

Lappāceus, a, um. ad like a bur, Plin.

Lapſabundus, a, um. fall, or ſlip, Sen.

Lapſāna, ae. f. Wild or dockcreſs. ¶ Lapſan Prov. to ſay a bard, a army did that lived roots of this herb a lon Dyrrhachium, Plin.

Lapſo, ōnis. f. verb. or ſlipping, a trip, or fal

Lapſo āre. freq. To ſl trip. Virg.

Lapſābundus, a. um. part. fall, or ſlip, Virg.

Lapſus, a, um. part. bor] (1) Falling, ſlip ping. (2) Winding. (3) G having fallen down. ower. (1) Lapſae Hal crymae amber, Ov. ſipe, diſappointed in be Caeſ. Lapſus animi, Plaut. Lapſ e res. mean condition, Virg. breach of promiſe, mad men, Suet.

Lapſus, ūs. m. verb ſliding, winding, or ſl A ſlip, or fall (3) A take, or overſight. ✠ La um. flying, Virg.

Lăquear, āris. n. ſe. A roof, the inward houſe, or the roof of ambowed, chancilled, fretwork, Virg.

Lăquĕātus, a, um. p queſtibus ornatus, ed, chanelled, Hor.

Lăqueātus, a, um.

impeditus. *Haltered, in-*
mangled. Col.
ire & ad laqueum, &
tertur. *To halter,* or
h rest a bowle
ulus, i. m. dim. *A loop,*
bbl.
us. i. m. (1) *A noose,*
snare, or *gin.* (2) *An hal-*
ter to hang one in, or *in-*
wub. (3) Met. *A wile,*
ken, a trick, or *device,*
. ĕris. m. (1) *A god who*
hath built and land, and
our cities and private
s. (2) *The chimney* or *fire-side.*
d. A dwelling house; one's
(3) ¶ Ab ipso lare, *Prov.*
n a home.
n, i. n. [à lar] *A private*
in an house for the household
mpid.
ĭna, Hor. vel lardum,
ne, the fat of bacon, lard,
, adv. hŭs, comp. ĭssimè,
bountifully, liberally, boun-
tifully, in great abun-
Cic.
ĭficus, a. um. [ex lar-
ĭcio] *Liberal, that gra-*
ly, free and bountiful,
ĭfluus, a, um. [ex lar-
fluo] *That floweth abun-*
Cic.
ĭloquus, a. um. [ex lar-
loquor] *Talkative, full of*
ds and liberal of his tongue,
ior, irl, itus sum. dep. &
ĭo, ire [ex largus] (1)
liberally, to bestow. (2) *To*
ll permit. ¶ Civitatem
ĭri. To give one his
Cic.
ĭtas, ātis. f. *Bounty, libe-*
rality, plenty, large-
or. adv. *idem quod* largè.
mob. Cæs.
ĭus, ĭnis. f. verb. (1) *Li-*
berality, bountiful largess, pro-
fit. A bribe. Generally in
ense. Suil.
ĭtor, ōris. m. *An officer*
in the lord almoner, to
e bestowing of the empe-
rors and gifts, Voplsc.
or, ōris. m. verb. *A*
ner, a prodigal spender,
us, a, um. adj. or. comp.
ssĭmus. (1) *Very great,* or
Giving bestowing. open-
(2) *Plentiful.* (3) ◊ Lar-
Ver
um. i. n. *Bacon,* Plaut.
dum.
x, ĭcis f. & larex. *The*
e. Plin.
a, æ. f. (1) *A wizard,*
(2) *A working spirit, a*
ĭnum, an bag, an bob-
tracer. (3) † *A skeleton*
manes. (5) *A scare-*
e adj. morticinus,
ish like. † Larvalis ha-
ful, or frightful shape;
and bony bones, as we

Larvātus, a, um. (1) *Bearded, disguised.* (2) *Frighted with spirits, distracted, mad, out of his senses,* Plaut.

‖ Larvo, āre. *To put on a vizor.*

‖ Larvōsus, a, um. *Terrified with spirits,* Aug.

Lārus, i. m. *A sea mew, cob, or gull.* ◊ Larus parturit. *Prov. He promiseth much and performeth little.* ◊ Larus hians. *Prov. He gapeth for preferment.*

* LARYNX, gis. f. *The throat, the top of the windpipe, by which we fetch breath, and form the voice* † Gŭla, guttur.

* Lăsănum, i. n. *A chamber-pot, a close-stool for men, as* scaphium *for women,* Hor.

‖ Lascīvē. lasciviter, adv. *Wantonly, effeminately,* Apul.

Lascīvia, æ. f. (1) *Sportiveness, playfulness, wantonness* (2) Also in a bad sense, *ribaldry, lustfulness,* Suet.

Lascīvĭbundus, a, um. *Wanton, sportive,* Plaut.

Lascīvio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be, or to play the wanton, to frisk and to play up and down.* (2) *To grow wanton,* Sen.

† Lascivŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat wanton.*

Lascīvus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. (1) *Frolicksome, sportive, gamesome, skittish, frisking.* (2) *Lecherous, ribaldrous.* (3) *Smutty, bawdy,* Mart.

LĂSER, ĕris. n. *alii* lasur. *A gum or juice issuing out of the herb* laserpitum. Some take it to be *benzoin*; the worst kind of it is *assa foetida,* Col.

Laserpĭtiātus, a, um. *ut* laserpitiatum acetum. *Mixed with benzoin,* Plin.

✠ Laserpĭtifer, ĕra. um. adj. *Laserpitium ferens, Bearing benzoin, or benjamin.* ◊ Laserpitiferae Cyrenae, *Catull. From whence,* Laser Cyreniacum, *Benjamin, or benzoin.*

Laserpĭtium. i. n. *An herb, the gum whereof is called* laser; some call it *masterwort,* Plaut.

‖ Lasĭtor, ōris. m. *One that wearieth,* Aug.

Lassĕsco, ĕre. *To grow weary, to begin to be tired,* Plin.

Lassĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Weariness, lazyness, a disease like the greensickness,* Cic. Lassitudo soli, *The impoverishment of land,* Col.

Lasso, āre [à lassus] *To weary, to tire, to jade one,* Ov.

✠ Lassŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat weary,* Catull.

LASSUS, a, um. adj (1) *Weary, tired, jaded, spent, worn out.* (2) *Faded, glutted.* (3) *Faint, ill.* (4) ◊ Lassus maris & viarum, *Hor.* de via, *Plaut.* ¶ Res lassae, *Adversity,* Plaut.

Lata, æ. f. *fc.* assula. *A latb,* Varr.

Lātè, jŭs. ĭssimè, adv. (1) *Abroad, far abroad, wide, in many places far and wide.* (2) ◊ *Amply, copiously.* ¶ Latè vagari, *To spread far,* Liv. Latè patet *It is of great use, hath a great compass,* Id. Longè latèque, *far and near,* Hor. ¶ Latiùs atque instatim perscribere, *amply, and at large,* Cæsar.

Lātebra, æ. f. [à lateo] (1) *An hiding place, a lurking hole, a close corner, a shelter, a covert,* or *den for beasts* (2) *A recess, or retreat.* (3) *A disguise,* or *shift, a pretence, a cloke,* or *cover, a feigned excuse.* ¶ Latebrae tabellae. *When the judge giveth his opinion in a written bill, not by word of mouth, the ballot way,* Cic.

Lātebrĭcola, æ. com. gen. *A lurcher, one that keepeth privately,* or *least in sight* Plaut.

Lātebrōsè, adv. *Privily, closely,* as it were *in a corner,* Plaut.

Lātebrōsus a, um. adj. (1) *Full of dens, coverts, holes,* or *hiding places, to lurk and lie close in.* (2) *Dark, shady,* Luc.

Lātenter, adv. *Secretly, privily, in secret manner,* Cic.

LĂTEO, ēre. ŭi, ĭtum, neut. (1) *To lie hid,* or *concealed, to lurk, to skulk, to abscond.* (2) *To be hid from,* or *concealed.* ◊ Res latuit patrem, *His father knew nothing of it* Ov.

LĂTER, ĕris. m. *A brick, tile, or such like.* ◊ Later coctus, *A brick,* Vitruv. Lateres cocti, *Burnt bricks,* Varr. Laterem lavare, *To make a thing the worse by one's labour,* Ter. Lateres aurei, *Ingots,* or *wedges of gold,* Plin.

Lătĕrārius, a. adj *Belonging to the side.* Dolor laterarii, *The pleurisy,* or *stitch in the side,* Plin

† Laterămen, ĭnis. n. *An earthen pot, or jug for wine.*

Lateràni. pl. m. *Yeomen of the guard,* Varr.

Lateraria, æ. *fc.* fornax. *A place where bricks, or tiles are made, a brick kiln,* or *tile kiln,* Plin.

Laterārius, a, um. adj. [à latus] *That is of the side,* or *belonging to the side.* Lateraria ligna, *side planks,* Vitruv.

Laterārius, a. um. [à later] *Belonging to a tile,* or *brick.* Lateraria terra, *Plin.*

Laterculus, i. m. dim. [à later] parvus later. *A little brick,* or *tile.* (2) *A muster roll, a pay book, a list.* (3) *A kind of sweet cake,* or *biscuit made square like a brick,* Plaut.

† Laterensis, is. m. *A waiter,* or *one of the guard,* Tert.

Lătĕritius, a, um. adj. *Made of brick,* or *tile,* Cæs.

Laterna, æ. f. *A lantern,* Plaut.

Laternārius, i. m. *A lantern bearer,* Cic.

‖ Laternŭla, æ. f. *A little lantern,* Apul.

* Lătĕrōnes, & latrones [à latus, ĕris] *Yeomen of the guard,* Plaut.

Laterunculatio. *A chest board, a pair of tables,* Sen.

Lătesco, ĕre. [à latus] latus fio. *To wax broad and large,* Col.

Lătesco [à lateo] *To begin to be hid,* Cic.

Lătex, ĭcis, m. *All manner of liquor,* or *juice;* but most commonly *water and wine, spring-water,*

water, a spring, or fountain of fresh water. ¶ Latex Lyæus, Wine Virg. Palladius, Oil. Ov. absinthi, Juice of wormwood, Lucr.

Lătialis, e & Latiaris, e adj. Of Italy. ¶ Latialis termo, The Latin tongue, Plin. Jupiter Latialis, Cic.

* Latibulo, āre Varr. & latibulor, āri. To lurk, to hide himself in a corner privily, to skulk.

Lătibulum, i. n. (1) A den, or burrow. (2) Met. A covert, or place of retirement, shelter, or retreat.

Lăticlāvius, i. m. A senator, or one that weareth a rich purple fluded garment, an alderman, Suet.

Lăti clāvius, a. um. ¶ Laticlavia tubica. A parliament purple robe with fluds, V. Max.

Lătifŏlius, a. um adj. That hath broad leaves, broad-leaved, Plin.

Lătifundium. i. n. A great, or large field; great, or large possessions; a broad or wide ground; a common, Sen.

Lătinē. adv. In Latin, after the form and fashion of Latin. ¶ Latinè scire, To be skilled in the Latin tongue, Cic. = Planè & Latinè loqui, To speak as the thing is; plainly, without any amplification, Cic. Ipsum Latinè loqui est in magnâ laude ponendum, To speak good Latin is very commendable, Cic.

Lătīnĭtas, ātis f. (1) The Latin tongue, the propriety of that language. (2) Also the freedom, or enfranchisement of Italy. (3) Urbes Latinitate vel civitate donavit, made them free of Italy, or Rome. Suet.

Lătīnus a. um. adj. (1) Latin, (2) or the people of Latium. (2) Latinae feriae, Varr.

Lăto, ōnis. f. verb. [à fero] † A bearing, or carrying, Met. a giving, or making of laws Cic.

Latĭtātio. ōnis. f. verb. A lurking, or hiding, Quint.

‖ Latitător, A lurker.

Lătito āre. freq. [à lateo] (1) To lie hid. to lurk. (2) Not to appear, when one is summoned by law, to skulk and keep out of the way, Cic.

Lătĭtūdo, ĭnis f. [à latus] (1) Breadth. (2) Met. Latitude. extent, width. (2) Latitudo verborum. A broad, or drawing speech, Cic.

Lătius, a, um. adj Of Italy. Gens Latia. Ov. Latia lingua, The Latin tongue Id

Lătŏmiae, vel lautumiae, arum. pl f [ἀπὸ λᾶς, lapis. & τυμὴ, sectio] (1) Quarries of stones, whither slaves condemned and vagabonds were sent to work. (2) A prison at Syracuse so called. (3) Synecd. A prison, Plaut.

Lător, ōris m. verb. [à fero, sup. latum] (1) A bearer, a porter, a messenger. (2) A maker, or giver of laws. Cic.

‖ Latratio f. A barking.

Latrător, ōris m verb. He that barketh, a barker, Virg.

Latrātus, a, um. part. (1) Barked at. (2) Craved, or begged. Mart.

Latrātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) A barking, or baying of dogs, a cry of hounds. (2) Met. Raving, or bawling. Virg.

* Latria, ae. f. [λατρεία. i. e. servitus, a λατρὸς, servus] Honour, service, religious worship due to God alone, Aug.

Lātrīna. ae. f. (1) An house of office, a jakes, a privy. the slut of a private house. (2) A washhouse. Plaut.

LATRO, āre. (1) To bark and bay. as dogs do. (2) To open at, as hounds. (3) Met. To bawl. (4) To inveigh, to rail against. (5) To ask, beg, or crave. Latrans stomachus A craving appetite, Hor.

LATRO, ōnis. m. (1) An hired soldier. (2) One of the emperor's guard, a lifeguardman. (3) A robber, a highwayman, a padder, a cut-throat. (4) A table, or chessman. (5) An hunter, Virg.

‖ Latrocinālis, e. adj Belonging to robbers. Latrocinales globi, Companies of robbers, Amm. Latrocinalis manus, A pack of thieves, Apul.

Latrocĭnātio, ōnis. f. Robbing, plundering, pillaging, rifling, Plin

‖ Latrocĭnātor, ōris. m. A thief, a robber, &c.

Latrocinium, i. n (1) Warfare, or soldiery. (2) Theft, robbery, larceny. (3) Open and bare-faced oppression. Cic.

Latrōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) To serve in war for pay. (2) To rob the highway, Cic.

‖ Latruncŭlator, ōris. m. A justice of goal delivery; a judge of the sessions, or assizes upon offenders, a provost-marshal. Ulp.

Latruncularius. a. um. Latruncularia tabula, A chess table, Sen.

Latrun cŭlus, i. m. dim A little thief, or robber, Latrunculi. The table-men or chess-men. ¶ Latrunculis ludere, To play at chess, or table, Sen.

Lātum, sup. [à fero, quod vide] To bear, or suffer.

Latumiae arum. Rectius latomiae, rectissimè lautumiae, Quarries of stone. Vid Latomiae.

‖ Lātūra. The price of porterage, or carriage; a porter's, or waterman's fare; also sufferance, Litt. ex Sen.

‖ Laturarius, i. m. A porter, Aug.

Lātūrus. a. um. part [à fero] About to bear, &c. ¶ Laturus meritorum praemia, to be justly rewarded Horat.

Latus. a, um. part. [à fero] (1) Born, carried. (2) Given, published, made, appointed. Cic.

LĂTUS. a um adj. or. comp simus, sup. (1) Broad, large, wide. great, spacious. (2) Met. Elated, exalted. Cic.

LĂTUS, ĕris. n. (1) A side. (2) The waist. (3) Meton. A companion (4) A climate. (5) A kindred. (6) A vehemency, or earnestness in speaking. ¶ Dolor lateris, A stitch of the side, or pleurisy, Hor. Honor lateris, a bond, Quint. Hominem latere principis alienum. Not about him. ¶ Late-e tendere, To come clear off, to Ter. Latere aperto, Undefended, Cic.

Latusclāvus, a garment edged with purple studs, senators wore under their ment robes; ♀ such as a ded, or fringed with pu natorship, or the privileg liamentman, Plin. jun.

Latusculum, i. n. dim side, Catull.

Lăvācrum, i. n. (1) ing place, a bath, or bas font, Claud.

Lavātio. ōnis. f. verb. (1) A washing. (2) Pe A bath. Cic.

Lavatrina, ae. f. The square stone in a kitchen, dishes on; also a bath Varr.

Laudābilis, e. adj. Commendable, praise-wo

Laudābĭlĭter, adv Com praise worthily. Cic.

Laudātio, ōnis f. ver praising, or commending. tory oration. (2) A pr mendation, the thesis of Cic.

Laudātor, ōris. m. ver praiser, or commender. ness produced. (2) One wh a laudatory oration, Cic.

Laudātrix, īcis. f. v that praiseth. Cic.

Laudicoena, m. vel nus. He that is bred for praise one; or he that ter commendeth the appe tertainment itself, Plin.

Laudo, āre. ad. To commend, to name one ¶ Aliquam testem laudare or bring one at a wit auctorem, to quote one thor, Cic. ¶ Laudare p To praise one highly, cum exceptione, to co with a but Id.

Läver, ĕris. n. & a herb growing in the wat sander, but having le some call it nedert, or some yellow watercress ter parsley, Coop. Hisp. wer, Plin.

Läverna ae. f. The thieves Vid Prop.

LAVO, āre. & ere. ad tiq. lavavi. lautum. lavatum. (1) To wash, to bathe. (2) To bepi To purge, or expiate or To clear himself, to thr shake off. Hor.

Laurea, ae f. (1) propr. adj. A laurel tre land of laurels, or bays, C

Laureātus, a, um with laurel, adorned w as the consul's mace, of rods were Cic lauratae, i. e. laurel Letters bound up with b token of victory ob the enemy, sent by th neral unto the senate, Id.

…ire. *To crown with bays.*
…la, æ. f. dim. [à laurea] *…that victors were wont …a wreath of laurel.* Me…*…nable triumph.* ¶ Lau…*…s mulsaceo quaerere. …to get an empty praise by …ing performances.* Cic.
…rum, i. n. *A place or …where bay trees grow.* Plin.
…a, um. adj. *Of bays,* …¶ Laureus ramus, *A …ig of laurel,* Plin. Lau…*…m, A garland of bays,* …Lauri ferta, *Wreaths of* Ov. Laureum, *sc.* lignum, …*of the tree.* Cat.
…us, um. m. *Young rab…bit of the dam's belly, or …rom testi, dreſt guts and …minced a dainty diſh,* Plin. …*osus,* a. um. *Hills full …grown at the top of them.* Lucr.
…aurifer, ĕra. um. *That …bears bays,* Lucan.
…laurifer, ĕra, um. *That …is garland of laurel,* Mart.
…ineus, a, um adj. *Of, or …to bays, made of laurel.* …Laurinus. *Bay leaves,* Plin.
…us, i. & ūs. f. (1) *The …bay tree,* dedicated to …*ted in triumphs, planted …the gates of emperors and …with which they alſo …their palaces and made …for their heads;* (2) *uſed …their purifications;* (3) *and …to be eat by their Sibyls,* …Tibull.
…dus. f. *Praiſe, laud, com…mendation, glory, renown. a good …and report.* ¶ Laude af…*…re praiſe,* Cic. ¶ Efferre …*…ommis, uſque ad coe…commend highly, to the …* ¶ Id Metello laudi …*…d, he was commended for …* Poſteâ creſcam laude …*…Libera flouriſh more and …more aged,* Hor.
…e, adv. comp. (1) *…ly, trimly, ſprucely, dain…tily, wittily.* (3) *…magnificently, nobly,* Ter …*…orum n. vel lautiae, …Preſents beſtowed by the …foreign ambaſſadors,* …*…llowance of proviſions …entertainment at the pub…Liv.*
…us, a. um. f [à lautus] *Fine…ſh, chiefly in diet, or …Cic.*
…a, æ. vel lautolae, arum. f. …*…ſix baths near Rome,*
…arius, al. lautumiarius. …*…a tame-wood bird,* Cic.
…ae. Chiefly *the priſon …but uſed for any other …*
…us, um. *quot & lotus. …ſavo]* (1) *Waſhed.* (2)
…a, um. adj. or, comp. …*…s.* (1) *Genteel, well bred. …neat, handſome.* (3) *Na…ral.* (4) *Rich.* (5) *Sump…ous.* ¶ Lauta mulier, *A …ſine barb a child,* Plaut.
…men, ĭnis. n. (1) *Room, …* (2) *Relaxation, remiſſion.* (3) *Leiſure.* (4) *Refreſhment, eaſe,* Plin.

Laxātio, ōnis f. verb. *A widening, or eaſing,* Vitr.

Laxātus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Made wider, extended, dilated,* (2) *Releaſed, freed, eaſed.* Cic.

Laxè, adv. ius, comp. issimè, ſup. *Largely* in quantity, *or* quality, *loſely.* (2) *For off.* (3) *Supinely, remiſſly.* ¶ = Laxè & magnificè habitare. *To live in a large and ſtately houſe,* Cic.

Laxĭtas, ātis f. (1) *Looſeneſs, expanſion.* (2) *Wideneſs, largeneſs.* Cic.

Laxo, āre. act. [à laxus] (1) *To looſe,* or *undo.* (2) *To open,* or *unlock.* (3) *To enlarge, dilate,* or *expand.* (4) *To ſet at liberty, to releaſe, to recreate,* or *refreſh.* (5) *To prolong.* (6) *To fall,* or *abate in price.* (6) Annona laxaverat. *Liv.* ubi ſe *ſupplendum videtur*

Laxus, a, um. adj or, comp. issimus, ſup. (1) *Looſe, ſlack.* (2) *Wide, ſpacious, large.* (3) *Open.* (4) Met. *Unbent, unſtrung.* (5) *Long.* (6) *Plentiful.* ¶ Janua, *half open, ſtanding a jarr,* Ov.

L ante E.

Lea æ. f. [à leo] *A lioneſs,* Ov.

* Leæna, æ, f. *A lioneſs, a ſhe lion* Virg

* Lebēris, ĭdis. f. *The old dry, caſt ſkin of a ſerpent, a ſlough,* Plin.

† Leberide nudior, *Prov. As bare as my nail.* Leberide caecior, *Stark blind.*

* LEBES ētis. m. *A caldron, a kettle, a braſs pot,* Virg

Lecĭè, adv. issimè, ſup. *Chicely,* Cic.

Lectĭca, æ. f. *A litter, a horſe-litter, a noble couch* or *chair with a bed in it, wherein the grandees were carried by their ſervants; a ſedan,* or *chair,* Cic.

Lecticāriŏla, æ. f. *A common ſlut, that followeth porters and ſedanmen,* Mart.

Lecticarius, i. m. *A ſedanman, a litter bearer, one of the ſix,* or *eight, that helped to carry the litter,* Cic.

Lecticŭla æ f. dim. *A little bed ſedlitter, ſedan,* or *chair.* ¶ Lecticula lucubratoria, *A couch to ſtudy on,* Suet.

Lectio, ōnis. f. verb. [à lego] (1) *A reading, a leſſon.* (2) *A choice.* (3) *A gathering,* Cic.

Lectiſternĭātor, ōris. m. *The chamberlain that looketh to the making of the beds; the ſewer that laid the cloth, and fitted things for the gueſts coming.* Plaut.

Lectiſternium, i. n. *A covering of the table at public entertainments; a ſpreading a funeral banquet to the gods, in the ceremonies of heathen burials.* Liv.

Lectĭto, āre. freq. [à lego] (1) *To read,* or (2) *gather often,* Cic.

Lectiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [à lectio] *A little,* or *ſhort leſſon,* Cic.

Lector, ōris m. verb. *A reader,* or *rehearſer,* &c. *Cic.*

Lectŭlus, i. m. dim. [à lectus] *A little bed* or *couch,* Ter.

‖ Lectura, æ. f. *A reading,* or *reading.*

Lectus, a, um part [à lego] (1) *Read.* (2) *Gathered.* (3) *Culled, picked, choſen,* &c. *Cic.*

Lectus, a, um. adj. or comp. issimus, ſup. *Choice, notable, fine, excellent.* Virgines lectæ, *Fine young ladies,* Hor. ¶ Lectiſſimus adoleſcens, lectiſſima foemina, *A gallant young gentleman and lady,* Cic. Lectior foemina, *A finer lady.*

Lectus, ūs, m. *A choice,* or *election,* Tac.

Lectus, i. m. dim. & ūs. *A bed to lie on,* or *eat on, after the old faſhion? a couch, a lodging.* ¶ Lectus funebris. *A bier,* or *bearſe,* V. Max. Lectus genialis, *Hor.* jugalis, *A marriage,* or *bride bed,* Virg. Lectus cubicularis, *A common lodging bed,* Cic. ¶ Lecto teneri. *To be ſick a bed,* Tac.

* Lecȳthus, i. m. *A cruſe, a vial, a glaſs,* or *pot for oil,* Cic.

Lēgālis, e. adj. *Lawful, legal, belonging to the law,* Quint

† Legārium, i. n. [a legendo] *Pulſe,* Varr.

Legātārius a, um. adj. *Belonging to a lieutenant.* Legataria provincia, *A lieutenancy,* or *country governed by a vicegray,* Cic.

Legatarius, i. m. Legataria, f. *A legatee, the party to whom a legacy is made,* Suet.

Legātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à lego, āre] *An embaſſy,* or *the office of an ambaſſador; a lieutenancy.* ¶ Libera legatio, *An embaſſy got by favour, in order to manage his own private matters in the country where he was ſent, with greater authority,* Cic. ¶ Votiva legatio, *where one purchaſed the title of an ambaſſador,* or *lieutenant, more highly to perform a vow that he had made.* Cic.

‖ Legativum, i. n. *An ambaſſador's allowance for his charges and diet,* Ulp.

Lēgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bequeatheth,* or *leaveth any thing by will, a teſtator.* Suet.

Legātum, i. n. *A legacy,* or *bequeſt.* Petere legatum teſtamento, *Quint.*

Legatus, i. m. (1) *An embaſſador ſent with commiſſion to treat of buſineſs, an envoy, a plenipotentiary.* (2) *A lieutenant,* or *deputy.* (3) ‖ *A legate,* or *pope's nuncio,* Cic.

Legātus, a um. *Appointed,* or *aſſigned, bequeathed by will.* Cic.

‖ Legibilis, e adj. *Eaſy to be read, legible.*

Lēgicrēpa æ. m. *One that talketh and boaſteth of the law,* Plaut.

† Lēgifer, ĕra, um. adj. [ex lex & fero] *Making,* or *giving laws,* Virg

Legio, ōnis f. *A legion,* or *regiment of ſoldiers, conſiſting of ten companies, troops,* or *cohorts.* ¶ Legionum tribunus, *A colonel,* Caeſ. ¶ Supplere legiones, *To recruit,* Liv. decimare, *To puniſh every tenth man,* id.

Legionārius, a, um adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a legion, legionary.* Legionariae cohortes, *Liv.* Legionarii milites, *The companies of a regiment.* Caeſ.

Legionātim, adv. *By legions,* or *regiments.*

Lēgirŭpa, æ. m. *A breaker of law,* Plaut.

† Le-

† Legiruplo, ōnis. f. *Idem.* Plaut.

‖ Legirŭpus, a, um. *Prud*

‖ Legisdoctor, ōris. m. *A doctor of laws.*

Legislator, ōris. m. *A lawgiver, a maker, or giver of laws.*

‖ Legi peritus, i. m. *A lawyer, one skilled in the law,* Ulp.

‖ Legista, æ m. *A lawyer.*

Legitimè, adv. *Lawfully, according to law and order,* Cic.

Lēgitĭmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lawful, right, convenient, meet.* (2) *Belonging to law.* (3) *Just, complete in which nothing is wantine.* (2) Legitima verba, *Law terms,* Sen. Legitima scientia, *Knowledge of the law,* Justinian. ¶ Legitimi dies, *vel* legitimæ horæ, *Days of return, when the party is to appear and plead.* Cic.

Lēgiuncŭla, æ. f. dim [à legio] *A small legion,* Liv.

LEGO. ĕre. aĕ. (1) *To send as an ambassador, legate, deputy, or lieutenant.* (2) *To dispatch, or send away.* (3) *To entrust.* (4) *To impute.* (5) *To bequeath,* or *leave by will,* Cic.

LĔGO ĕre, legi, lectum. aĕ (1) *To gather.* (2) *To choose,* (3) *To read.* (4) *To gather up.* (5) *To steal.* (5) Et qui nocturnus divûm sacra legerit, *Hor.* Legere vela, *To furl the sails* Virg. Legere habitum, *To take,* or *receive one's breath,* id. Legere vestigia, *To follow one step by step,* Ov. Legere littus, *To coast,* or *keep to the shore,* Virg. Legere milites, *To levy,* or *muster soldiers,* Cic. Legere pugno, *To strike,* Plaut. Legere sermonem, *To overhear what one saith.* id.

Lēgŭleius, i. m. *A student in the law, a young clerk, a solicitor,* or *petifogger.* Cic.

Lēgulus. i. m. *A gatherer of small things,* as grapes, olives, &c. Varr.

Lēgūmen, ĭnis. n. *All manner of pulse,* as peas, beans, &c Virg.

Legumentum, i. n. *Pulse,* Varr.

Leguminōsus, a, um. *Full of pulse.*

• Lēma, æ. f. *A white humour,* or *matter congealed in the eyes, bleareduess,* Plin.

Lembulus, i. m. dim. *A small bark.* Prud

Lembuncŭlus. i. m. dim. [à lembus] *A little bark,* or *pinnace,* Tac.

LEMBUS, i. m. (1) *A pinnace, or bark, a smack.* (2) Also *a fisher-boat,* Liv.

• Lemma ătis. n. *An argument,* or *subject, a title* of an epigram. copy of verses, oration discourse, &c. Mart.

Lemniscātus, a um *Ribband ed, dress with ribbands, having labels, or silk things hanging down* Palma lemniscata, *A notable victory, that deserveth a garland with ribbands* Cic.

LEMNISCUS, i. m. (1) *A coloured ribbon.* or *ribband,* or *a label hanging down on garlands, or crowns.* (2) *An bawd's joyse.* Plin.

Lēmŭres, um. pl. m. *Ghosts, spirits. that walk by night, bobgoblins.* Pers.

Lēmŭria, orum. pl. n. *Ov.*

Lēna, æ. f. [*ex* lenio] *A bawd,* Tibull.

† Lendiculus, i. m. *A little maggot,* Varr.

Lendix, ĭcis. f. [*ex* lens, dis] *A maggot,* or *gentil,* Varr

Lenè, adv. *Softly, gently,* Lucan.

Lenibo, *pro* leniam, *Propert.*

Lēnimen. ĭnis. n. verb. [à lenio] *An ease,* or *refreshment, an assuagement of pain,* or *grief, a redress.* Hor.

Lēnimentum, i. n. *Ease,* Plin

Lēnio, īre. act. [*ex* lenis] (1) *To ease, assuage,* or *mitigate.* (2) *To allay, appease,* or *diminish.* (3) *To stint,* or *hush.* (4) *To tame,* or *make tame.* (5) *To polish,* or *make smooth.* (9) Pass. *To be mitigated,* or *assuaged.* ¶ Lenibant curas, *pro* leniebant, *Virg.* (2) Tempus lenit odium, *Ov.*

LENIS, e. adj. or, comp. ĭmus, sup. (1) *Gentle, soft. easy.* (2) *Mild, calm, still.* (3) *Pleasant* to the taste smell. hearing, &c. (4) *Good natured, complaisant,* Cic

Lēnĭtas, ātis f. (1) *Softness, smoothness, mildness, calmness, good nature.* (2) In a bad sense. *too much easiness, indulgence to a fault,* Cic.

Lēnĭter, adv. ĭùs, comp. ĭssimè, sup. *Gently, softly,* Plaut.

Lēnĭtūdo. ĭnis. f. *Gentleness, calmness,* C c.

Lēno, ōnis m. *A pimp, a pandar, a procurer, one that bringeth whores and rogues together,* Ter.

Lēnōcĭnium, i. n. (1) *The practice of bawdry, playing the bawd.* (2) *Incitement, inveiglement, complaisance, alluring language,* or *carriage.* (3) *A neat, winning dress,* Cic.

Lēnōcinor, āri ātus sum. dep. (1) *To be,* or *play the bawd.* (2) *To intice with fair words. wanton gestures,* or *gay attire; to decoy, cajole, wheedle,* or *trepan and draw one in.* (3) *To procure one favour,* or *advantage.* (4) *To set off, and bring in request,* Cic.

Lenōnius, a, um adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a bawd.* ¶ Fides lenonia. *A bawd's honesty,* P.aut.

Lent, dis, f. *A nit,* Plin

Lens, tis. *A kind of pulse called lentils,* Virg.

Lentè, adv. ĭùs, comp. ĭssimè sup. *Slowly, slackly, without haste, leisurely, at leisure.* ¶ Lentè ferre, *patiently,* Cic. Lentè agere, *carelessly,* Liv.

Lentesco. ĕre. neut. (1) *To become clammy,* or *gluish; to cleave* or *stick like pitch, to rope.* (2) Met. *To grow gentle,* or *supple.* Virg.

Lenticŭla, æ dim. [à lens] (1) *A little lentil.* (2) *Pottage of lentils.* (3) ϕ *A freckle,* or *little round pimple rising in the body. and especially in the hands and face.* (4) *A little vessel,* or *pot of ointment, out of which princes were anointed.* (5) *A chrysmatory,* Plin.

Lenticŭlaris, e. adj. *Like a lentil.* Apul.

Lentiginōsus, a, um. adj. *That hath his face full of freckles, or pimples,* V. Max.

Lentigo, ĭnis. f. [à lens] *A pimple, freckle,* or *spot in the face,* or *other part,* Plin

Lentipes, ĕdis. omn. g. *footed,* Auson.

ϕ Lentisĕfer, vel lentiscifer, a, um [ex lentiscus & fero] *bearing mastic trees.* Ov.

Lentiscinus, a um. adj. *of mastic tree.* Lentiscinus, *Mastic,* Plin.

Lentiscus, i. f. (1) *The mastic tree* whence the mastic comes tisk, or mastic tree. (2) *A place made of that wood,* Cic.

Lentĭtia, æ. f. *Softness, limberness,* Pila.

Lentĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Slowness, negligence, slackness in doing, long, tottering. softness, modesty,* Cic.

Lento, āre. *To make flexible to bend,* Stat.

Lentor, ōris m *A clammy, glutinous humour, toughness, moistness,* Plin.

Lentŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat pliant, slow,* Cic.

Lentus, a, um. adj. comp. ĭor, sup. ĭssimus, sup. (1) *Slow, lingering, Gentle, moderate,* not violent. (3) *Limber, pliant, flexible.* Met. *Heavy, dull, stupid, lent, dispassionate.* (5) *Tough, clammy.* (6) *Idle, lazy, at ease, having nothing to do, dilatory,* Ov. Lentus color, *dark dusky colour,* id.

Lēnŭlus, vel lenullus, a, um. adj. *Little young bawd,* Plaut.

Lenunculus, i. m. [à lenis] *A young bawd.* (2) *A small little tight ship, a skiff,*

• LEO, ōnis. m. (1) (2) *A sign in heaven* (3) rinces, *A kind of shell-fish crab,* Cic

† Leo, ĕre, levi, inust. *to besmear.*

Leōninus, a, um. adj. *Of a lion.* ‖ Vetus leonini, *like a lion's tail thrust and at the end; such as tibi sanè per mystica fac Ov.*

Leopardus, i. m. [quasi nâ & pardo natus est] *or panther.* Plin.

• Lepas, ădis, f. *A kind of fish less than an oyster, etb close to the rocks,* Plin

Lēpidè, adv. *Prettily, with a grace, handsomely, smartly.* &c. Cic.

Lēpidŭ e, adv. *Prettily, wittily,* Plaut.

Lēpidum, adv. *pr* Plaut.

Lepidus, a, um. adj. comp. ĭor, sup. ĭssimus. sup. *Pretty, well cited, smart, brisk, merry, pleasant. waggish, dainty.* O capitulum lepidum! *O charming little royal!*

• Lēpis, ĭdis f. *A coal, ashes,* or *dross of silver,*

• Lēpista, æ f. *A little pot,* or *vial* Varr.

…, vel lepos, ōris. m. …, pallery; a good mien, …ant complaisance, Cic.
…, i. n. any place in … heats in for pleasure; …especially for hares; an …rex, Varr.
…, a, um. adj. Of an …
…, ae. f. The lepry, or …
…ōsus, a, um. adj. One sick …rosus, lepreus.
…, ōris. m. (1) An hare. …that is poison to a man. …an to him. (3) A constel…lation.
…ōnis, i, m. dim. [à lepus] …a young hare Cic.
…, ōnis. m. A lamentable voice …on death and burial of …or the Irish O hone!
…, e. adj. Mortal, deadly …
…ter, adv. Deadly, mor…tally.
…argia, ae. f. The lethargy, …
…argicus, i m One sick of the …thargy.
…argicus, a, um. adj. Per…taining to lethargy, Plin
…argus, i m. λήθαργος [ἀπὸ …τοῦ λανθάνω ἐπιλήθομαι, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀργὸς …ἀεργός] The lethargy, a …deep, and forgetful dis…ease.
…ifer, ĕra, um. That …causeth, deadly, Virg.
…ifĭcus, a, um. Idem, …
…ire To kill, or put to …death.
…ium, i. n. & letum. Death, …
…, ōnis n [à levo] Ease, …ease, easing, disburdening, …easing of grief, or trouble, …
…mentum, i. n Ease, com…fort
…ri levāro. in fut. subj. …Dic.
…leo. f. verb. An easing …or sorrow, Cic.
…, it that lifteth up Vit…ruv. a um part. or, comp …(2) Assisted, supported …
…, ae. f. al. leuga vel …leuca, a measure chief…ly in use, containing three …miles and a half variously rec…koned.
…, ae. f. A foul spottiness …in the eye, like the white mor…phew. A white baron, Plin.
…ro, āre, Ov.
…, a, um. s. lingoni…cus, a, um. ¶ Fomentum …leum. Marc.
…, i m. A dry and …withered tree
…reātus, a, um. That …is, or ruffet colour of …wool, Mart
…, a, um. adj. [à …λεῖος, & ψάω, fuligo] …Sooty, or brown dusky …colour.
…ygmatias, ae. m. [ex …λεγμα] A kind of drop…sie or phlegm, Cels.

Lēvĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. [à levis] *Somewhat light, wanton, or vainglorious*, Cic.

Levidensis, e. adj. *Coarse and light.* ¶ Unde *Met.* Levidensis munus. *A very small present*, Cic.

Lēvĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. [à levis & ĭdus] *Of light credit, not to be trusted*, Plaut.

† **Lēvigo**, *vett. scrib.* laevigo.

Lēvipes, ĕdis. omn. gen. *Light-footed, swift of foot*, Cic.

Lēvir, viri m. *An husband's, or wife's brother*. Dig.

Lēvis, e. adj. or, comp ĭssimus, sup (1) *Light, small.* (2) *Swift, nimble.* (3) Met. *Inconsiderable, trifling.* (4) *Of no esteem, or credit.* (5) *Easy, gentle, tolerable, light of digestion.* (6) *Fluttering, unsettled, inconstant.* (7) *False, corrupt, not to be trusted*, Cic.

Lēvis, e. *Smooth. Vid.* Laevis.

✤ **Lēvĭsomnus**, a, um. adj. *Wretchful, easily waked*, Luer.

Lēvĭtas, ātis f. (1) *Levity, lightness* (2) Met. *Vanity, humour, want of gravity.* (3) *Mutability, inconstancy*, Ov.

Leviter, adv. tùs, comp. ĭssimè, sup. (1) *Slenderly, lightly.* (2) *A little.* (3) *Succinctly, briefly.* (4) *Easily, patiently, gently.* ¶ Leviter eruditus. *A poor, or sorry scholar*. Cic. ¶ Bene volumus leviter lenonibus, *We are not overfond of them*, Plaut.

Leviusculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat light, or of the lightest*, Plin.

Lēvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift, or bear up.* (2) *To ease one of a thing, to lighten, to disburden, to deliver, or rid out of.* (3) *To help, or relieve.* (4) *To lessen, extenuate, or diminish.* (5) *To make a thing light and easy to one.* ¶ Annonam levare, *To bring down the price of corn*, Liv. ¶ Levare famem. *To eat*, Ov. sitim, *to drink*, id. animum, Cic. corpus, Hor. *to refresh.* ¶ Dentes levare penna, *To pick his teeth*, Mart.

LEX, legis. f. (1) *Law, the universal reason of mankind.* (2) *The laws of nature and nations, which gives a sanction to all other laws.* But in common acceptation, *The civil, or the common law, any statute, ordinance, or decree of state, or canon of the church.* (3) *Any rule, plan, measure, or design to act by.* (4) *Good order.* (5) *A condition, stipulation, or terms agreed on.* (6) Sparsâ in lege capilli, *hanging loose, dishevelled*, Ov. ¶ Legem ferre, jubere; *To make a law*; figere, sancire, *to ratify it*; abdicare, abrogare, *to repeal and annul it*; derogare, *to take away some clause*; subrogare, *to add something*; obrogare, *to change.* ¶ Agere legem, *To execute the sentence of the law against malefactors*. Liv. ¶ Agere lege in haereditatem paternam, *To go to law, to sue for his father's estate.* ¶ Lege agere cum aliquo, *To implead, to indite.* ¶ Lex Julia, Papiria, Pompeia, &c. *Laws made by those persons when they governed as occasion required, like our statutes.* ¶ Solvi legibus, *To be dispensed with, to have an extraordinary privilege.*

✤ Lexicon, i. n. [ad λέξις, i. e. dictiones & vocabula pertinens] *A dictionary*, or *word book.*

L. ante I.

Līběcŭlum, i. n. *A smoother*, or *plane.*

Lībămen, ĭnis. n. *A sacrifice*, or *drink offering*, Val. Flacc.

Lībāmentum, i. n. *An offering of sacrifice, a drink-offering*, Cic.

Lībănōtis, ĭdis f. *Rosemary*, Plin.

Lībănōtus, i. *The south west wind*, Plin.

Lībārius, i. m. *He that maketh cakes, or wafers to sell, one that keepeth a cakehouse*, Sen.

Lībātio, ōnis. f. verb [à libo] *A drink-offering; a light tasting of the wine to be offered*, Cic. Met. *a small taste of anything.*

‖ **Lībātor**, m. *He that offereth*, or *tasteth*, Aug.

Lībātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tasted, sipped.* (2) *Essayed, proved, tried.* (3) *Offered, sacrificed.* (4) *Gathered*, or *fetched from.* (5) *Crapped*; Met. *defiled*, Cic.

Libella, ae. f. dim. [à libra] (1) *A little balance. a pound weight.* (2) *A small Roman coin, the tenth part of a denier, about three farthings of our money.* (3) *A line, level*, or *plumbet, used by masons*, or *carpenters* Hinc Anglicè, *level.* (4) *The sum of as, i. e.* tota haereditas. ¶ Ad libellam exigere, *To measure by line and level.* Plin. (4) Haeredem facere ex libella, *To leave one his whole estate*, Cic.

Libellio, ōnis. m. (1) *A letter-carrier.* (2) *He that writeth and selleth books*, Stat.

‖ **Libellŭlus**, i. m. dim. ex dim. *A little book*, Hier.

Libellus, i. m. dim. [à liber] (1) *A little book.* (2) ✤ *A petition, supplication*, or *bill of request.* (3) *A citation*, or *bill of process.* (4) *A libel*, or *declaration in the law, of debt, trespass*, &c. (5) *A writ of attachment.* (6) *A bill of reward.* (7) *A certificate*, or *bill under a man's hand.* (8) *A lampoon.* (9) Meton. *A bookseller's shop.* (10) *A kind of measure.* ¶ Libelli, *Letters missive*, Cic. ¶ Supplex libellus, *A petition*, Mart. ¶ Porrigere libellum, *To present a petition*, Suet. ¶ A libellis. *A master of requests*, Id. ¶ Libellus memorialis, *A register*, or *roll*, Id. ¶ Libellus repudii, *A bill of divorce.* ¶ Famosus libellus, *A libel*, or *scurrilous pamphlet*, Suet. ¶ Dejicere libellos. *To put in security to redeem a man's goods which were to be publickly sold*, Cic.

Libens, vel **lubens**, tis. part & adj. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. *Willing, glad, joyful, pleased*, Cic.

Libenter, vel **lubenter**, adv. tùs, comp. ĭssimè, sup. (1) *Willingly, joyfully, gladly.* (2) *Easily*, Cic.

Libentina, Venus, *Varr.*

‖ **Libentia**, ae. f. *Delight, pleasure*, Gel.

LIBEO, vel **lubeo**, inde impers. **libet**. *To please, to like*, Suet.

LIBER, bri. m. (1) *The inner*

bark, or rind of a tree. (2) A book. or work written, at firſt made of barks of trees, afterwards of paper and parchment. (3) An inventory, or regiſter. (4) An epiſtle or letter. ¶ Librum componere conficere. To make a book, Cic. edere, emittere vulgare, to put it out, or publiſh it, Quint.

LIBER, ĕra, um. adj. liberior, comp. liberrimus, ſup (1) Free, at liberty. (2) Not ſubject to, exempted from. (3) Void of, or without, &c. (4) Bold, open. (5) Free, not a ſlave. (6) Uncontrouled. Nunc pede libero pulſanda tellus, (7) Liberal. (8) Without buſineſs, at leiſure. (9) At one's pleaſure. ¶ Liber laborum, At leiſure, Hor. revertendi, having liberty to return, Ov.

Liber, ĕri. m. A name of Bacchus, Vid. Prop.

Liberālis, e. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. [à liber] (1) Belonging to freedom. (2) Genteel, gentleman like, well bred, becoming gentleman. (3) Well favoured, handſome, faſhionable, becoming. (4) Liberal, open handed, free hearted, bountiful, free, frank, generous. (5) Alſo exalted, ample. (1) Eas liberali causâ aſſeres manu, Paut. You ſhall aſſert their freedom, or prove them free. ¶ Liberales artes. Liberal art, and ſciences, ſo called as being fit for ſcholars and gentlemen.

Liberālitas, ātis f. (1) Generoſity, ingenuity. (2) Bounty, liberality, freedom, kindneſs, or goodnature. (3) Fair means, good uſage. ¶ Liberalitates revocatae, Grants revoked, Suet.

Liberāliter, adv. ius, comp. ſimè, ſup. (1) Genteelly, like a gentleman. (2) Splendidly, profuſely. (3) Amply, largely. (4) Freely, hoſpitably, liberally, handſomely, Cic.

Liberātio, ōnis. f. verb A delivering, a releaſe, a riddance, Cic.

Liberātor, ōris. m. verb. A deliverer, a releaſer, Liv.

Liberè. adv. ius. comp (1) Genteelly, liberally (2) Frankly, freely. (3) Without conſtraint, at his pleaſure. (4) Boldly, without fear. (5) Profuſely, extravagantly. Nep.

Liberi, ōrum. pl. m. [dict. quod ſint liberi, i. e. ingenui, non ſervi] (1) Children, ſons and daughters. (2) Alſo grandchildren.

Libero, āre. [ex liber] (1) To unlooſe, or ſet free. (2) To free, to enfranchiſe. (3) To rid out of. (4) To releaſe, to acquit. ¶ Liberare ſe ære alieno, To clear his debts, Cic. enſem vaginâ. To draw out, or unſheathe his ſword, Ov. ¶ Liberare fidem, To make good his promiſe, Cic.

Liberta. ae. f. A ſervant-maid, or bond-woman made free, Hor.

Libertas ātis. f. [ex liber] (1) Liberty, as oppoſed to ſervitude. 2) A freedom or power of acting. (3) Boldneſs of ſpeech. (4) Frankneſs, good nature. (5) A democracy, a commonwealth. (6) A goodneſs ſo called. Suet.

Libertina, ae. f. A bond woman made free, Hor.

Libertinus, i. m. (1) The ſon of one that was once bound, but is now free. (2) or one that was himſelf a bondman, and once made free. Libertino patre natus, Hor.

Libertus, i. m. One that of bond is made free; a late ſervant, or bondman, Ter.

Libet, libuit, & libĭtum eſt impers. It liketh, or contenteth me, thee. him us, &c. Cic.

Libidinor, āri. ātus ſum. dep To play the lecher, or wanton, Suet.

Libidinōsè, adv. ius, comp. Luſtfully, wilfully, after his own luſt and pleaſure, Cic.

Libidinōſus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) Arbitrary, unreaſonable, wilful. (2) Synecd. Luſtful, wanton, lecherous, fleſhly, ſenſual (3) Provoking luſt and pleaſure. (3) Libidinoſae dapes. Provocative diſhes, corroborating meats, Col.

Libido, inis. f. (1) One's will, humour, or fancy. (2) Luſt, wantonneſs, lechery, concupiſcence, ſenſuality. (3) An unbridled paſſion, or unlawful deſire, Cic.

Libĭtīna, ae. f. (1) The goddeſs Venus, or Proſerpine. in whoſe temple all things were ſold that belonged to burials; thence ſanſied to be the goddeſs of death. (2) The care of providing for a funeral. (3) The bier whereon the corpſe is carried. (4) Death itſelf, Juv.

Libĭtīnārius, i. m. He that hath the ſurvey and charge about interments; the ſteward, or provider and overſeer of obſequies. (2) But moſt properly an undertaker, who ſelleth, or letteth to hire all things neceſſary for a funeral. (3) Alſo an old decrepit man that hath one foot in the grave, Sen.

Libĭtum, i. n. One's will and liking. Ad libitum, At his pleaſure, Tac.

LIBO, āre. (1) To taſte, or ſip. (2) To pour out in offering. (3) To ſacrifice, or offer, to drip, to ſprinkle. (4) To touch lightly. (5) To gather, or pick out in reading. (4) ¶ Cibum libare digitis, Ov. dapes, Liv. uvam, Tib.

Libŏnōtus, i. m. The ſouth-weſt wind, in the midſt betwixt ſouth and weſt. Vid. Libanotus.

LIBRA, ae. f. (1) A pound, & a pound in money, 20 ſhillings. (2) Alſo a meaſure holding ſomewhat near a pound weight in liquids. (3) A balance, or pair of ſcales to weigh with. (4) One of the twelve ſigns. (5) A carpenter's line, or maſon's rule, a plumber, or level. (6) A poiſe, counterpoiſe, or ballaſt. (7) The height and ſummit of a place, Cael.

Librālis. e. adj. That is of a pound weight, or meaſure, Plin.

Librāmen, ĭnis. n. [ex libro] A balancing, or counterpoiſing; equal poiſe, or weight; ſtanding, or even weight; a ballaſting, a biaſs, Liv.

Librāmentum, i. n. id. (1) A counterpoiſe, or even weight. (2) The tongue of a balance, a level, ſcore, or pavement. (3) A thong, or cord to tie ordnance with. (4) A weight of lead, ſtone. &c. to make the motion more ſteady. (5) A ſcore, or meaſure of ſtone, &c. Vitruv.

Librārius, ii. m. [à liber] A book-ſeller, Plin.

Librārius, ae. f. [à liber] A library of books, a bookſcore. (2) ¶ A libra, A woman that ſpins wool, or flax, a ſpinſter, Juv.

Librārius, i. m. [à liber] A petty ſcrivener, a ſcrivener's clerk, a coor. keeper. C.

Librārium, i. n. A trey, a cheſt to keep books, or other things in, a library, Cic.

Librarius, a. um. adj. Pertaining to books. ¶ librarium, A pen knife. Librarium atramentum, or writing ink, Plin. ¶ taberna, A bookſeller's, or ſtationer's ſhop, Cic. ¶ ſcriptor librarius, A tranſcriber. a writer of other men's works, Hor.

Librarius, i. m. [ſub. ſcrivener, a clerk, an accomptant (2) A bookwriter, a tranſcriber. library keeper. (3) Alſo a keeper of books of accompts, a clerk, a ſteward, a ſteward, a ſteward

…ae. f. (1) *Licence, li-*
…) a middling sense. (2)
…monly used for *an ex-*
…, *licentiousness.* (3) *Ar-*
…, *assurance.* (4) *Unruli-*
…, *disorderliness.* ¶ Infinita
…, *full power, an unlimit-*
…*leave to do as he pleases,*

…ricus, *Licensed, authoi-*
…*approved.*
…is, a, um. adj. (1)
…*licentious, dissolute, unruly.*
…*easy, improper,* Tac.
…ēre, ui, Itum. neut.
…*be lawful.* (2) *To be pri-*
…*valued; to be set at a*
…*which it is to be sold.*
…cum quibus iŝa licent,

…ēri, itus sum. dep. *To*
…*a thing, to bid money for it,*
…*pare,* Plaut.
…*publicè erit, Plaut.*
…*that, licitum est impers.*
…*lawful.* (2) *It is free, or*
…*I, you, he, we, &c.*
…*leave, authority, or leave*
…*I am content, you may if*
…*you please.* (3) Bibas licebit, *You*
…*shall if you please,* Cic. ¶
…*esse bonum virum,*
…*bono viro, Cic.* ¶ Per
…*You may for all me,* Id.
…*licet, If you give me*
…*leave.*
…*be it, content.*
…*although, albeit,* Virg.
…*nis, nis.* m. (4) *A tetter,*
…*worm.* (2) Also *the herb*
…*Plin.*
…*rium, i.* n. *A weaver's*
…*shop.*
…*nis, nis.* f. verb. *A fet-*
…*ter to bim that will bid*
…*most, or cheapening,*
…*Cic.*
…*ōris.* m. verb. *One*
…*with the price, one that*
…*out-bidderh others; a*
…*Cic.*
…*āri,* dep. freq. [à li-
…*To cheapen, to offer a*
…*price for a thing, to set a*
…*price.* (2) Also *to outbid, to*
…*offer a price and set it higher,*
…*one another who shall*
…*buy.* (3) *To skirmish, to box,*
…*Curt.*
…*et,* praet. [à licet] Im-
…*pers. be, we, &c. might.*
…*cet illi, As long as he*
…*might.*
…*ns, a, um.* part. fut. [à
…*licēre] That shall be lawful,* Cic.
…*ta, um.* part. [à licet]
…*Without trouble.*
…*ī, i.* n. (1) *The woof a-*
…*mong, or the threads of*
…*the web.* (2) *Thread, or yarn,*
…*Plin.*
…*ōris.* m. *A serjeant, or*
…*beadle, or verger; a*
…*herald, a marshal, an*
…*usher,* Cic.
…*ōsus, a, um.* adj. *Pertaining*
…*to flax,* Plin.
…*tum.* (à licet) *It was*
…*lawful,* Cic. ¶ Item praet.
…*of* delicuit, *Ov. He*
…*melted.*
…*is.* m. & lienis, is.
…*the spleen,* Plaut.

Liēnicus, a, um, adj. *Sick of the spleen, splenetic, or that hath his spleen swollen, or a great pain in the gut,* Plin.

Liēnis, *idem, qu.* lien, *quod. vid.*

Lienōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sick of the spleen.* (2) *Swollen, inflated;* or, as some, *subject to palpitation, panting,* Plaut.

* Lientē ia, ae. f. [*ex* λαῖος, levis, & ἔντερον, intestinum, Them. ἔντερ, intus] *A lask, or looseness, a kind of flux,* Cels.

* Lientericus, i. m. *That hath such a flux, or lask, troubled with a looseness,* Plin.

Ligāmen, inis. n. *A band, or tie,* Ov.

Ligāmentum, i. n. *A band, or string wherewith any thing is tied up, bandage for wounds; a ligament,* Tac.

Ligātio, ōnis. f. *A binding, or tying.*

Ligātūra, ae. f. *A binding, a ligature, or bandage.*

Lignārium, i. n. *A wood-yard, a pile, a stack of wood,* Varr.

Lignārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wood, or timber.* Faber lignarius, *A carpenter.*

Lignārius, i. m. *He that heweth, or purveyeth wood, a wood-monger, a timber-merchant,* Liv.

Lignatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fuelling, an hewing, fetching, or purveying of wood to burn.* (2) Also *a grove where wood may be taken,* Col.

Lignātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who goeth forth to get wood, and to provide fuel; a purveyor for wood, a woodmonger, an hewer of wood,* Caes.

Ligneōlus, a, um. dim. [à ligneus] *Made of wood;* Cic. ¶ Ligneolae hominum figurae, *Puppets,* Apul.

Ligneus, a, um. adj. *Wooden, made of wood, of timber.* Soleae ligneae, *Wooden shoes, pattens, shabots,* Cic.

Lignor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To go to purvey, and get wood, to gather fuel,* Hirt.

Lignōsus, a, um. adj. *Hard like wood, woody,* Plin.

LIGNUM, i. n. (1) *Wood,* properly *for fire,* sometimes *for other usts.* (2) *A log, chump, or block.* (3) *The stone, or kernel in fruit,* Plin.

LIGO, āre. act. *To bind, to tie,* or *wrap, to tie up, to tie fast.* Ov.

Ligo, ōnis. m. *A spade, a shovel, a mattock, a plowshare, an iron rake,* or *such like instrument, to dig and delve with,* Hor.

Ligŭla, ae. f. *vel* lingula. (1) *A little tongue.* (2) Propter similitudinem, *A lacbet of a shoe, a shoe tie.* (3) *A tenon.* (4) *The tongue of a pipe.* (5) *A spoon, a scummer, or ladle, an apothecary's* spatula. (6) *A measure, containing three drams and a scruple.* (7) *A long sword, or dagger, made like a tongue.* (8) *A small strip,* or *neck of land.* (9) *A word of contempt said of any thing that is thin, slim, and slender.* (10) *The hollow,* or *flap and tip of the ear.* (11) *The flap, or cover of the throat,* Plaut.

LIGURIO, īre. (1) *To eat deliciously, to pick and choose the bits, to feed nicely and delicately.* (2) *To slabber up.* (3) *To hanker after, or long for.* (4) *To consume, waste, and spend riotously, to play the glutton,* Cic.

Ligūritio, ōnis. f. verb. *Greediness, gluttony, liquorishness,* Cic.

¶ Ligūritor, ōris. m. *A licherish, a glutton,* Auson.

Ligustrum, i. n. *Privet, or prim-print;* also *white withywind,* or *withbind,* Virg.

Liliāceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to lilies.*

Liliētum, i. n. *A place where lilies grow, a lilybed.*

LILIUM, i. n. (à Gr. λείριον) *A lily,* Virg

LIMA, ae. f. (1) *A file.* (2) Met. Also *the correcting,* or *mending* of any thing, *as* a book, *&c.* Hor.

¶ Limate, adv. lûs, comp. *Exactly, accurately, correctly, politely, neatly, finely.*

¶ Limātio, ōnis. f. *A filing,* or *polishing.*

Limatŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Neat, subtile, accurate, fine, quaint,* Cic.

Limatus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Filed, polished.* (2) *Neat, trim, pure, elegant, curious,* Cic.

Limax, ācis. m. *Col. f. Plin.* (1) *A snail, a dronsnail,* or *slug.* (2) *A thievish whore, a cut-throat, a queen, an harlot,* Plaut.

Limbŏlarius, i. m. *A maker of guards,* or *purfles, an embroiderer,* Plaut.

LIMBUS, i. m. *A purfle, a welt, lace, border,* or *guard about the coat,* or *gown, a fringe,* or *selvedge,* Ov.

LIMEN, inis. n. (1) *The lintel,* or *the threshold of a door.* (2) *A goal, a station, a limit.* (3) *An entry,* or *entrance.* (4) Synecd. *The house.* ¶ In limine impingere. *Prov. to be out at first dash.* A limine salutare discipulum, *To be a novice therein, to be a poor scholar,* Sen.

* Limēnarcha, ae. m. [*ex* λιμήν portus, & ἀρχὴ imperium] *The warden of the ports.*

LIMES, itis. m. (1) *A bound,* or *limit, border,* or *frontier, a boundary,* or *landmark.* (2) *A cross path.* (3) *A great broad way,* Liv

¶ Limicola, ae. com. gen. *Bred,* or *living in mud,* Limicolae ostreae, *Auson.*

¶ Limiger, era, um. *Ulvae limigerae, Weeds daubed over with mud,* Auson.

Liminaris, e. adj. *Belonging to a threshold,* Vitruv.

Limitaris, e. adj. iter limitare, *A footpath five feet broad betwixt one man's ground and another's, a landshare,* Varr.

Limitātio, ōnis f. verb. *A bounding,* or *limiting,* Col.

Limito, āre. act. *To bound,* or *limit, to divide, and part, to set bounds and limits,* Plin.

Limitor, āri, ātus sum. dep. Idem, Plin.

Limo, āre. act. (1) *To file, to take away what is superfluous, to*

polish. (2) *To amend, to correct.* ¶ Scalpere atque limare commas, *To cut* or *file off commas*, Plin. ¶ Limare commoda, *To file off*, or *pare away one's profit*, Hor.

Limo, āre. ¶ Limare caput cum aliquâ, *To join heads*, Plaut.

Limo, āre. [à limus. fubſt. jungo obliquo, *Virg.* limo. impleo.

Limōsitas, ātis. f. *Abundance of mud, muddineſs.*

Limōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of mud or ſlime, muddy, ſlimy*, Virg.

Limpidus, a, um. adj. limus. ſup. *Clear, bright, pure, tranſparent, clear as water*, Catull.

Limpitūdo, inis. f. *Clearneſs, brightneſs.* Plin.

Limŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat awry*, or *aſkew*, Plaut.

LIMUS, a, um. adj. & limis, e. *Crooked, awry, aſkew.* Ego limis, ſc. oculis, ſpecto. *I looked aſkew upon*, or *caſt a ſlanting eye at*, Ter.

LIMUS, i. m. *Mud, ſlime, clay, mortar. A kind of garment they wore that waited on public officers, or at the ſacrifice*, Virg.

Līnāmentum. i. n (1) *Linen, thread, that which is made of flax* (2) *Lint, a tent for a wound.* (3) *The wick of a candle.* ¶ Līnamenta. pl. *Any thing made of linen*, Plin.

Linarium, i. n. *A flowplat*, Col.

Linarius, i. m. *A flaxdreſſer, a flaxmerchant, he that ſelleth*, or *worketh flax*, or *linen*, Plaut.

Linea, æ. f. (1) *A line*, or *any long ſtring.* (2) *A carpenter's*, or *maſon's plumbline; a ſounding plumbet.* (3) *A fiſhing line.* (4) *A line in a book.* (5) *A ſtreak.* (6) *A round, a long cord*, or *rather a rail, dividing the ranks of ſpectators as they ſat, to keep them in their places.* (7) *A degree of latitude, a lineage.* (8) *The lines in a dial, ſhewing the hours; the points in the table.* ¶ Linea margaritarum, *A ſtring of pearls, a bracelet*, or *row of pearls*, Senec. ¶ Linea cives, *The pit and boxes in the theatre, wherein the ſenators and equeſtrian order ſat*, Mart. ¶ Extremâ lineâ amare, *To love at a diſtance, to love with never ſo little encouragement*, Ter.

‖ Lineālis, e. adj. *Lineal, in a line.*

‖ Lineamentātio, ōnis. f. *The draught of the ſhape*, or *proportion.*

Lineamentum, i. n. (1) *The form and feature, the proportion, draught, or ſhape of a body, or viſage; the ſtroke*, or *lines drawn order in painting, or geometry.* (2) *A lineament, a diagram*, Cic.

Lineāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a line, drawn out in lines*, Plin.

Lineātio, ōnis. f. *A drawing of lines*, Vitruv.

Lineo āre. *To draw line, to draw the figure of a thing in lines*, Vitruv.

‖ Lineŏla, æ. f. *A little line*, or *ſtreak*, Gell.

Lineus. a, um. adj. *Flaxen*, or *linen made of flax*, Virg.

LINGO, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lick with the tongue.* (2) *To lick ſoftly, and let go down by little and little*, Plin.

Lingua, æ. f. (1) *A tongue.* (2) Meton. *A language*, or *ſpeech.* (3) *Detraction, ſlander, calumny.* (4) *Eloquence.* (5) *A promontory*, or *narrow piece of land, running into the ſea.* (6) *The name of ſeveral herbs, as* lingua bubula, *langue de bœuf*, &c. Plin.

Linguārium, i. n. *An inſtrument wherewith one's tongue is ſtopt, a gag*, or *a penalty impoſed on one who hath a laviſh tongue*, Sen.

‖ Linguax, ācis. adj. *Long-tongued, a blab, full of words. a great ſpeaker, a prattler*, or *chatterer*, Gell.

Lingula, æ. vid. Ligula, æ. f. dim. [à lingua] *A little tongue, a tongel, a latchet. the tip, point or end of a bar*, or *lever, which is thruſt into the rollers; a little tenon to put into a mortiſe*; alſo *a promontory or ridge of land running into the ſea; a ſmall meaſure, a ſpoon*, or *ſice. Quarta cyathi pars, A thimmer*, or *ladle, the tongue of a balance, the herb ſaggs*, or *gladen.*

Lingŭlāca, æ. f. (1) *A pilchard fiſh.* (2) *A prating goſſip, a tattlebaſket*, Plaut.

‖ Linguōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of tongue, talkative.* Hier.

Φ Linĭger, ĕra, um. *Bearing linen*, or *flax, one that weareth linen, a prieſt of Iſis*, Ov.

Linimentum, i n. *An ointment*, or *liniment, a pledget*, Cell.

Linio, īre, īvi & ii, ītum. act. *To anoint*, or *beſmear, to rub ſoftly, to chaſe gently.* Col.

LINO, ĕre, lini, lini & levi, litum. (1) *To anoint.* (2) *To daub*, or *paint.* (3) *To beſmear*, or *beſway*, Ov.

LINQUO, ĕre, liqui, ✝ lictum. (1) *To leave, quit*, or *forſake.* (2) *To diſcard*, or *caſt off.* (3) Φ Neut. *To faint*, or *ſhrink*, Hor.

‖ Linteārius, a, um. adj. Linteāria negotiatio, *The trade of a linen draper, buying and ſelling of linen.*

Linteārius, i. m. *A merchant of linen, a linendraper.*

Linted, ōnis. m. *A linenweaver, a fuller of linen*, Plaut

Linteŏlum, i. n. dim [à linteum] *A little piece of linen cloth, a rag, clout*, or *pledget*, Plaut.

LINTER, tris. dub. gen. (1) *A little boat, a freſhwater boat, a wherry, a ſculler.* (2) Alſo *a trough, or tray.* (3) Alſo *a basket to carry grapes into the winepreſs*, Tib.

Linteum, i. n. (1) *Any linen cloth, a towel, a napkin.* (2) *A ſail*, Verg.

Linteus, a, um. adj. [à linum] *Of linen*, or *flax.* Vetus linteus, Cic. Linteæ volumina. *Maps and ſometimes public records upon linen.*

Lintrārius, i. m. *A boatman, bargeman, ferryman*, or *ſculler.*

Lintriculus, i. m. *A ſmall boat*, Cic.

LINUM, i. n. (1) *Flax, linen.* (2) *Thread.* (3) *A rope in a ſhip.* (4) *A caſting net*, or *Fl.* linu, *Purſe net*, or

Lippio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To be ſunbliſted, purblind, ſoggy, to be bleared*, Cic. piant fauces lanæ, *My throat is clammy*, Plaut.

Lippitūdo, inis. f. *A running of the eyes, or the eyes*, Cic.

Lippus, a, um. adj. *eyed.* (2) *Having ſore watering eyes, whose eyes run with water*, Pl

‖ Liquābilis, e. adj. *To be melted*, or *made ſoft as wax*, Apul.

Liquamen, inis. n. (1) *Dripping, any thing meat is baſted, ſuet, ſo ed, greaſe, tallow.* (2) *pickle*, Col.

Liquefacio, ĕre, fēci, i. e. liquere facio. *To make to melt, to diſſolve liquid*, Cic.

Liquefio, factus. *To be diſſolved*, Ov.

Liquens, tis. part. *quid, moiſt.* ¶ Φ Cæ *The ſea*, Virg.

LIQUEO, ēre, liqui comp. deliqui, Ov. *to diſſolve, to be moiſt.* (2) Met. *To plain.*

Liquēſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To melt like wax* as metal doth. (2) *To know doth, to grow moiſt.* (3) Met. *To grow ſoft and effeminate*

Liquet, impers. *It is ſure, clear, certain, it is apparent*, or Liquet mihi dejerare, *my oath is it*, Ter. ¶ L neut. *We are ſure of* N. L. i. e. non liquet, *appear*, a formula brought in their verdict and the buſineſs another hearing.

Liquidē, adv. ſup. *Plainly, clearly, apparently*, Cic.

Liquidiuſculus, a, um *what in a mild and*

Liquidō, adv. C Liquidō jurare, *To* Nihil, *to ſwear* ſolemnly, Ter.

Φ Liquidum, i. n. *Water, moiſture*, Hor.

Liquidus, a, um. ſimus. ſup. (1) *moiſt, ſoft.* (2) *out mud, of water.* (3) *clear.* (4) *Sound, ſoft.* ¶ Plumbum ad lead. Hor. ¶ *ſtroke*, or *ſtable liquor liquidum. A* my by *ſea* Poet. quidæ, *The* liquida, *A* ¶ Mens liquida, or *prejudice*; ¶ Liquidus ignis, Pix liquida. Ter. dæ. l, m, n, r, liquefient.

...re. act. *To melt, to dissolve*, Lucr. ¶ Liquare ... *to make one loose, to liquare vina, to rack*, or ... *and take them off the ... to decant liquor out ... into another*, Hor.

...ris. Poët. car. praet. ...ui. (1) *To be dissolved*, or ... *to drop*. (2) *To run*, or ... *as rivers do*. (3) *To ... or wear away*, as time,

...ris. m. [à liqueo] (1) ... (2) *Any moisture, juice*, or ... (3) *The sea*. (2) *Vitiginous wine*, Lucr.

...re. f. (1) *A baulk*, or ... *between two furrows*, ... *A furrow*.

...pl. [à λῆρος] *Trifles, toys, ... fiddle-faddle, a fimfam*,

...adv. *In ridges, ridge by ...rows*, Col.

...re. act. [à lira] *To ... Liras ... make baulks*, or *ridges in ... plough land the third time. ... the ground, and so break ... and cover the seed*, Plin.

...tis, f. (1) *Any strife*, or ... *vehement contention*. (2) ...*ni, a quarrel, a wrangle, ...ing dispute*. (3) *A suit, ... action at law*. ✠ Litis ...*, the producing of witnesses*; redemptio, *an ... upon composition*; aestimatio *the costs and damages ... for*; sometimes *amerciament*. ¶ Lite persequi, *to go to* Cic. ¶ Litem intendere ...*ae rei*, or *bring his action* Id. ¶ Litem capitis In ...*iurare, to question for his* ... ¶ In litem iurare, *to ... the truth of his action ...ainst it*, Id. ¶ Lite cadere, ...*are, to lose his action, to* ...*ose*. ¶ Litem secundùm ...*ulos* dare, *to give the ...ses*, Id. ¶ Nostra em... *it, we have got the day*,

...arum. pl. f. *The great ...ers*, Cell.

...is, ínis. n. *A sacrifice*,

...ae, f. λιτανεία. *i. e.* sup... [à λίτομαι unde λιτὴ, ἡ λιτανεία, supplico] *A ...ing, the litany*.

...ātus f. verb. [à lito] *A ...ing by sacrifice*, Liv.

...dv. *Luckily, fortunately, ...ood pleasure of the gods*,

...s, m. *He that offereth ...ifice, appeaseth God*.

...a, um. part. *Sacrificed, ...ciated*, Virg.

...ae. f. Poët. *Ittera*. (1) *A boat, a letter of the ...* (2) *One's hand-writing*. ...*e, or epistle*. (4) *A bill*. ¶ Litera maxima, *a ca... upper case letter*; minuta, *a lower case letter*, Cic. ...*ilitaria, A. for* abiolutaria tristis. *C. for con...* ¶ Trium literarum ...*t. FUR, a thief*, Plaut. ...*m longam facere, to be ... to make the letter L, thick*

¶ Praeformare literas, *to set one a copy*, Quint. ¶ Ad literam, *to a tittle, word for word*, Id.

Literae, arum. f. pl. (1) *An epistle, or letter sent to a friend*, &c. (2) *Writings, deeds, manuscripts, evidences*. (3) *Learning, study, knowledge*. (4) *Arithmetic*. ¶ Literas dare ad aliquem, *To send one a letter*, Cic. ¶ Unis literis, *in one letter*, Id. ¶ Binae continuae literae, *two letters, not dued*, Id. ¶ Abdere se literis, *To keep close to his book*. Id. ¶ Literas neiciebat, *he was no scholar*. Id. ¶ Interiores & reconditae literae, *deep learning*, Id. ¶ In literas publicas referre, *to register*, Id.

‖ Literālis, e. adj. *Literal, to the letter*

‖ Literāria, i. e. scientia. *Grammar, learning*.

Literārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to letters and learning*. Ludus literarius, *a school*, Plin.

Literātè, adv. ius. comp. *Learnedly, scholar-like*. Cic.

Literator ōris. m. *A petty schoolmaster, a pedant, a teacher of boys in the* A B C, *a sorry grammarian, a smatterer*, Suet.

Literātūra. ae. f. (1) *Grammar learning, writing and reading, wastdata*. (2) *Learning in general, scholarship, good literature*. Cic.

Literātus, a, um. adj. or comp. ...issimus, sup. (1) *Marked with letters*. (2) *Learned, lettered, able in scholarship*. (3) *Stigmatized, branded in the hand*, or *forehead*. ¶ Otium literatum, *time spent in study*, Cic.

‖ Literio, ōnis. m. *A smatterer in learning*.

Literŭlae, arum. pl. f. (1) *A short letter from a friend*. (2) *Learning*. ¶ Graecis literulis imbutus. *a pretty good Grecian*, Hor.

• Lithĭăs, ae. f. [à λίθος, lapis] *The stone in the kidneys*, or *bladder*.

• Lithostrōton, n. ōnis. *A pavement made of small pieces of marble, of different colours*, Varr.

• Lithotomia, ae. f. & latomia, Or. [ex λίθος, lapis, & τέμνω, caedo] *A mason's workhouse*, or *a quarry*; also *a prison in Syracuse for malefactors*, Cic.

• Lithotŏmus, i. m. (1) *A mason*, or *stone cutter*. (2) *A surgeon that cutteth out the stone in the bladder*.

Litĭcen, ĭnis. m. *A blower of a clarion*. Varr.

‖ Litigatio, ōnis. f. *Quarrelling, brawling*.

Litigātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrangler, quarreller*, or *petty pleader, a barrater*, Cic.

Litigātrix, īcis. f. (1) *She that is a party in a suit*. or *action*. (2) *A scold*, or *quarrelsome and brawling woman*.

Litigātus, ūs. m. verb. *A debate*, or *quarrel, a wrangling in law*, Quint.

Litigiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Litigious, quarrelsome, full of dispute and wrangling*. (2) *A thing in dispute*. (3) Litigiosus ager, Ov.

Litigium, i. n. *Strife, debate, controversy, quarrel*, Plaut.

Litigo, āre. litāvi ago. (1) *To debate, quarrel, strive, wrangle, scold*, &c. (2) *To sue one another, to go to law*, Cic.

LITO, āre. act. (1) *To sacrifice*, or *offer up in sacrifice*. (2) *To appease*, or *atone, to make satisfaction*, Virg.

Litŏralis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the seaside*, or *shore*. Catull.

Litŏreus, a, um. adj. *On the shore*, or *seaside*. Virg.

Litŏrōsus, a um. adj. Litorosum mare, *the sea, or near upon the shore*. Plin.

• Litŏtes. tenuitas [à λιτὸς, tenuis] *A figure in rhetoric, wherein by a negation of the contrary less is expressed than is intended*, as Pythagoras non fordibus auctor naturae, verique, *i. e.* praeclarus, *Hor.*

Littera, littus, &c. *Vid.* Litera, litus, &c.

Litūra, ae. f. [à lino, litum] (1) *Drawing*, or *smearing*. (2) *A blot, streak*, or *daub through any writing, a blur*, Ov.

Liturārius, a, um. adj. Liturarii, *Blotting books, such burned copies*.

• Liturgia, ae. f. *Public service, a form of public service, the liturgy* or *public service of the church*.

Litus, a, um. part. [à lino] (1) *Anointed, smeared over, daubed*. (2) *Spotted, marked* (3) Met. *adorned, imbellished*, Cic.

Litus, ŏris. m. verb. [à lino] *A besmearing*, Plin.

Litus. Poët littus. ŏris. n. *The shore, the seaside, the bank, or coast, and lying near the sea*. ¶ Arare littus, *to labour in vain*, Virg.

Litŭus, i. m (1) *The augur's crooked staff, wherewith he used in his office to quarter out the heavens*, Cic. (2) *A crooked trumpet for horse, a clarion*, as the straight one for foot, *Hor.*

Livens, tis. part. (1) *Black and blue, yellow*. Propert. (2) Met. *Envious*, Stat.

LIVEO, ēre, car. praet. aput. (1) *To be black and blue*, or *pale and wan, to grow black and blue*. (2) *To be rusty and foul*, Ov. (3) Met. *To envy*, or *grudge*, Mart.

Livesco, ĕre. (1) *To wax blue*, Lucr. (2) Met. *To envy*, or *repine*, Claud.

Lividŭlus, dim. [à lividus] *Somewhat envious and spiteful*, Juv.

Lividus, a, um adj. or, comp. ...issimus, sup. [à liveo] (1) *Black and blue, pale and wan, of the colour of lead*. (2) *Dark, dusky*. (3) *Envious, spiteful, backbiting*, Virg.

Livor, ōris. m. [ex liveo] (1) *Blueness; wanness, paleness; the trace*, or *mark of a blow*, or *bruise*. (2) Met. *Spite, envy, malice*, Ov.

LIX, licis, f. Anciently it signified *water* or *liquor* in general. Also *lye made with ashes*, Plin.

Lixa, ae, m. *A scullion*, or *drudge to carry water, and dress meat*, &c. *in a camp*, or *in a tribe, a soldier's knapsack boy, a sutler, a victualler at the camp*. Liv.

Lixivia, ae. f. [ex lix] *Lye made of ashes*, Col.

Lixivium, i. n. *Lye to wash with*, Col.

Lixivius,

Lixivius, a, um. adj. *Of lye, Cinis lixivius, lye ashes* Plin.

Lixivus, a, um *Of, or like unto lye.* Lixivum mustum, *the wine that runneth out of the grapes before they be presſed,* Col.

Lixo, āre. *Æ. unde* elixo. *To boil, or ſeethe.*

‖ Lixus, a, um. *Sod, boiled.*

L ante O.

* Lōbus, i. m. *The lap of the ear, the lip;* alſo *the pieces of the liver that jut out.*

‖ Lŏcālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a place, local.*

‖ Localiter, adv. *Locally, ſignifying place.*

Lŏcārium, i. n. *Rent for lodgings, or bouſeroom, bouſerent; ſtallwages that one payeth for ſtanding in a fair, or market,* and may be uſed for *a waterman's fare, boathire, money that one giveth to ſee plays, or public ſhews,* &c. Varr.

Lŏcārius, i. m. *He that placeth the people at public ſhews, a boxkeeper; a clerk of the market, a ſpewkeeper,* Mart.

Lŏcātio, ōnis. f verb. *The letting of an houſe, a ſetting to hire, ſetting, or taking work by great.* Ut induceretur locatio poſtulaverunt, *that the bargain might be void,* Cic.

Lŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A letter, he that letteth an houſe,* &c. *He that ſetteth to hire,* (2) or *taketh any thing by great,* Plin.

Locātus, a, um. part. (1) *Placed, ſet,* or *laid.* (2) *Let out to hire,* Cic.

Lŏcellus, i. m. dim. [à dim. loculus] *A little purſe,* or *bag,* Mart.

Lŏci, m. pl. *ſc.* muliebre, & locra, orum. n. *The ſecret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrix,* Varr. Loca virorum. *Lucr.* ¶ Loci dialectici, *the topics,* or *common places.*

Lŏcito, āre. freq. [à loco] *To let to hire, to leaſe out,* Ter.

Lŏco, āre. act. [à locus] (1) *To place, to ſet,* or *lay.* (2) *To let,* or *ſet to hire for rent; to let a leaſe, or farm out.* (3) *To lay out.* (4) *To bargain to have a thing done; to put,* or *ſet out a thing by great.* (5) *To beſtow,* or *give in marriage.* Locare aedes, *to let his houſe;* caſtra, *to pitch his tents, to encamp;* operam, *to beſtow his pains,* Plaut. ¶ Argentum foenori locare, *to put his money out to uſe,* Id. ¶ Locare operam pictori, *to hire himſelf.* or *bind himſelf apprentice to a baker,* Id. Inſidias alicui, *to lay a ſnare, to lie in wait for,* Id.

Lŏcŭlāmentum, i. n. (1) *A partition,* or *apartment. a box,* or *drawer to put any thing in.* (2) *A locker for pigeons. a basket and pot for birds to breed in, and hutch for rabbets.* (3) *The comb in beehives.* (4) *A caſe for books,* &c.

Loculārius, a, um. [denom. à loculus] *That hath holes and places diſtinct from one another.* Arca loculata. *a box of drawers that hath many tills in it,* Varr Piſcina loculata, *a fiſhpond with partitions for ſeveral ſorts of fiſh,* Id.

Loculus, i. m. *A pocket,* Varr.

Lŏcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of holes, or diſtinct places.*

Lŏcŭlus, i. m. dim. [à locus] (1) *A little place, a partition.* (2) *A coffin,* or *bier.* (3) Loculi. *Boxes, caſes,* &c. *for money, counters, jewels, keys.* &c. Hor

Lŏcuples. ētis. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Wealthy, rich, well ſtored, well to paſs, well lined, able in eſtate.* (2) *Copious, plentiful, abundant.* (3) *Subſtantial, ſufficient, creditable, of good account,* Quint.

Locupleto āre. act. (1) *To make rich, to enrich.* (2) *To inlarge.* Cic

LŎCUS, i. m. pl. loci & loca. (1) *A place, room* or *ſtead.* (2) *A condition, circumſtance, ſtate,* or *caſe.* (3) *An occaſion,* or *ſeaſon.* (4) *Time, opportunity, leiſure.* (5) *Account, repute,* in a good or bad ſenſe. (6) *A family, houſe,* or *kindred.* (7) *A common place,* or *topic.* (8) *A point of the tables.* (9) *A tomb,* or *ſepulchre.* ¶ Ex aequo loco agere, *upon equal terms,* Cic. Ex loco inferiore, *as a lawyer at the bar,* Id. Ex ſuperiore loco, *as a judge upon the bench,* or *a preacher in the pulpit,* Id. ¶ Interea loci, *in the mean time.* ¶ Eo loci, *to that paſs.* ¶ In loco beneficii numerare, *to take it as a courteſy.*

Lŏcuſta, ae. f. *A locuſt, a miſchievous inſect that doth a great deal of hurt to corn, and eateth up and ſpoileth all green things,* Liv. ◊ *A lobſter.* Plin.

Lŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [à loquor] *Speaking, ſpeech, diſcourſe, phraſe,* or *manner of ſpeech.* Cic.

‖ Locutor, ōris. m. verb. *A talker,* Gell.

‖ Lŏcūtŭleius, ĕi, m. *A prater, a great talker, an errant tittletattle,* Gell.

‖ Locūtus, ūs. m. *A ſpeech,* Apul.

Lŏdĭcŭla, ae. f. *A little ſheet,* or *blanket,* Suet.

Lŏdix, īcis. f. *A ſheet, blanket,* or *coverlet,* Mart.

Logi, orum. m. λόγοι. *Trifling words, fooleries,* Plaut.

* Lŏgica, ae. f. & logice, es, f. [à λογος, quae vox & rationem, & orationem ſignif. *Logic, the art of reaſoning.*

* Logion. i. n. *A theatre,* or *ſtage of actors,* Vitruv.

* Logŏdaedălia, ae. f. [ex λόγος, ſermo, & δαίδαλος, ingenioſus] *A goodly ſhow and flouriſh of words, without any great matter,* Aul. Logodaedalus, Cic. *An affecter of new-fangled words, a coiner of words.*

* Lŏgos, ſ. m. λόγος, verbum, oratio, *A word, a ſaying, a reaſon, an idle ſtory,* Vid. Logi.

Lŏlĭāceus, a, um. adj. *Made of darnel, cockle,* or *tares,* Varr.

Lŏlĭārius, a, um. adj. Cribrum loliarium, *a cockleſieve to get tares out of the corn,* Col.

Lŏligo. ĭnis. f. *a* loligo. *A fiſh called a calamary; a cuttleſiſh,* or *the ſtonerfiſh,* his blood is like ink, Ov. ◊ Succus loliginis, *ſweet,* Hor

Lŏliguncula, ae. f. logiuncula, *A little ſtonerfiſh,* Plaut.

LŎLIUM, i. n. *A weed growing among corn, called darnel, cockle,* or *tares,* Plaut.

Lōmentum, i. n. [à lotus] *meal;* alſo *a kind of paſte,* Mart.

‖ Longaevitas, ātis. f. *Long life,* or *old age.*

† Longaevus, a, um. *Long lived. antient,* Virg.

‖ Longanimis, e. adj. *Long tarduus, Tout ſufferto fuffering.*

Longano, ōnis. m. *The gut, the arſe gut,* Apic.

Longē. adv. loci, ſuperl. longiſſime ſup. (1) *Far from, diſtance of, a great way off. A great while.* (3) *Exceeding very much a great deal.* gentium abeſt. Nihil longius fuit, quam ut te Cic. *I was exceedingly deſire you.* ◊ Longè latèque, *wide,* or *far and near,* lè longéque beatior. *compare.* Ov Longè *exceedingly much* Cic. eſſe, *to be nihil juvare vel Flor*

Longinquè. ius. comp. *far off, much diſtant, far* Gell.

Longinquitas. ātis. f. *ſtance of place,* or *Length of time,* or *long and laſtingneſs,* Cic

Longinquus, a. um. (1) *Far off, at a great ſtrange.* (2) *Long.* (3) *continuance.* ¶ Ex longinquo, *to come a great* Plin.

Longipes, ĕdis. adj.

† Longiter, adv. *ly,* Lucr.

Longitūdo. inis. f. *of time,* (2) or *place.* ¶ in longitudinem. *futurity aforehand, to to come,* Ter.

Longiuſculus, a, um. (à comp. longior) *ſomewhat of the longeſt.*

Longŭlè, adv. *or far off,* Ter.

Longŭlus, a, um. adj. longus) *Somewhat long.*

Longum, adv. *For a* Virg.

Longurius. i. m. *A pole,* or *piece of timber. nailed acroſs in hedge,*

LONGUS, a, um. comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) (2) *Of long extent, laſting Tedious.* (3) Te omnibus eſt dicere. *it would be would take up too much* ¶ Ne longum faciam, *ſtory ſhort.* Hor.

Lŏquācitas, ātis. f. *ing,* or *babbling, prating* Cic.

Lŏquācĭter, adv. *lingly,* Cic.

‖ Loquācito, āre. *talk much,* Hier.

Lŏquācŭlus, i. m. quax] *A great talker, many words, a tattletale*

Lŏquax, ācis. adj. [à or, comp. ſimus, ſup.

…ntative. (2) …of birds, frogs, &c. …ing, &c. (3) Also of …things, as of rivers, …rmuring, roaring, &c.

…, ae f. Stretch, talk, dis…ourse, Lucr.
…ens, ae. f. Talking, pra…ting, tall.
…ior, ius. To speak much, …s tattle, Plaut.
…QUI, loqui, locutus sum dep. (1) To speak. (2) …To talk, or discourse. …To forth, to report, to de…clare, &c.
…ula lŭrea, ae. f. A small, …ment, made of the bush of …ivy they have been pressed, …put in water, and then …made, Varr.
…ntum, i. n. [à loris] A …ng, or leather cord, Just.
…, i. m. A servant who …used formerly others at his …pulture Plaut. ◊ A string …put in the throat to cause …Cels.
…um, i. n. A grove of …, Plin.
…a, um. adj. Made of lea…ves, Cato.
…ae, f. (1) A coat of mail, …ent, or habergeon. (2) Al…so, or head of a wall, …ld of rain; a shed, or …ent over a wall. (3) …ng earth floors, the upper …ats of marble beaten, lime, …c. (4) A fort, or fence a…gainst the darts of the enemy, a …ort breastwork, Caes.
…ca, ōnis f. (1) An bar…ded habergeon, a coat of …mail. (2) The filing of …ld with mortar.
…ire. (1) To put on a …coat, to arm. (2) To par…get, Varr.
…ae, ae. f. dim. [à lorica] …A habergeon, or coat of …mail. A fortification, or bul…wark, or breastwork about …a gallery, or balcony on a …wall with grates to keep one …in, Hirt
…, ōnis. c. g. (1) Bow …legged, having bandy …thighs, backward, Plaut. …, i. n. (1) A thong of …a strap. (2) Meton. A …reins of a bridle. (3) …Leash, a girth, or leash. …whip, or scourge made of …a bed cord, the girth of …a chair, Mart.
…ium, i. verb. [à lavo] A …bath, Vitruv.
…, i. n. [ex lavo lautum] …Urine, piss, or stale, …
…, V lotus, i. m vel f. [à …lŏtus, vid. Ov.] (1) An …island whereof the Egyp…tians used. (2) The lote-tree, …or of the bigness of a …very pleasant. (3) Also a …kind of the wood of it. (4) The …tree, Plin.
…, i. n. Washing, or washed …
…, um. part. [à lavor] (1) Washed, rinsed, made clean. (2) Dyed, Stat.

L ante U.

Lŭbens, tis. part. (1) Willing, glad, fain. (2) Merry, cheerful. (3) Also willingly. (4) Lubens fecero, I will do it with all my heart, Plaut.

Lubenter, adv. ius, comp. ime, sup. Willingly, gladly, Plaut.

Lŭbentia, ae. f. (1) Mirth, pleasantness, a grace in words. (2) The goddess of pleasure and delight.

Lŭbet, impers. It pleaseth, it liketh, Ter.

Lŭbido, inis f. pro libido. Pleasure, lust, lust, Plaut.

Lubricè, adv. Slipperily, waveringly, unconstantly, doubtfully, dangerously, Cic.

Lubrico, āre. To make slippery, Juv.

Lubricum, i. n. Slipperiness, inconstancy, unsteadiness, Plin.

Lŭbricus, a, um. adj. (1) Gliding, or sliding along. (2) Slippery, wavering, moving. (3) Met. Mutable, inconstant, variable, deceitful. (4) Dangerous, difficult. ¶ Vultus lubricus a pici, dangerous to look at, Hor. ¶ Versari in lubrico, to be at a ticklish point, Cic.

Lucæ boves, Elephants, Luc.

† Lucānus, ăris. m. A fox's, or badger's hole, Varr.

Lucanus, The flesh, or horned beetle, Plin.

Lūcānica, ae. f. A sausage, a pudding made of flesh, as of pork, &c. Mart.

‖ Lucanicus, A bellygod, a glutton.

Lucānus, a, um. adj. Pertaining to the light, or morning; unde antelucanus.

Lūcar, n. Money bestowed upon plays and players, or as some, money given for one's place or seat at plays, Liv.

Lucāria, ōrum. pl. Feasts accustomed to be solemnized in holy woods, or groves, Varr.

Lucè, adv. Openly, in the daytime.

Lūcellum, i. n. dim. [à lucrum] A little gain, a small vantage, Cic.

Lūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) To give light, to shine, to glister. (2) Met. To appear, or be apparent. (3) Also in an active sense, to hold one the candle. (3) Lucebis novis nuptae facem, you shall light, or carry the light before the bride, Plaut.

Luceres, um. pl. The third part of the Roman people under Romulus, so called from one Lucumon their leader, Varr.

Lucerna, ae. f. (1) A candle, light, or lamp. (2) Also a fish, the lantern of the sea. ¶ In sole lucernam adhibere, to burn daylight. ¶ Vigil lucerna, a watchlight, Hor. ¶ Olet lucernam, Prov. an elaborate piece, Plin.

Lūcescit, impers. vel lucīscit. It is day, it is bright day, it groweth light, Ter.

Lucesco, ĕre, incept. To wax clear, Virg.

Lūcet, impers. It is light, it is day, it is well known. Simul atque luceret, at daybreak, Cic. Lucet hoc, It is broad day, Plaut.

Luci adv. In the morning, in the daytime, by day, Cic.

Lūcidè, adv. ius, comp. (1) Clearly, plainly. (2) Calmly, soberly, Sen.

Lūcidus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) Bright, light, glittering, sparkling. (2) Met. Clear, plain, perspicuous, Hor.

Lucifer, ĕri. m. (1) The day-star, the morning star, or (2) † Lucifer, the arch devil.

Lucifĕrus, a, um. idem. Val. Flacc.

Lucifuga, ae. m. Sen.

Lucĭfŭgus, a, um. That flieth from the light, that delighteth in darkness, that lurketh, skulketh, or hideth himself; one that suspects by day and walketh by night, Cic.

Lucigĕna, ae. m. (1) Begotten in the day time, born in the day time. (2) That engendereth light.

† Lucinium, i. n. A glow-worm, a candle, Varr.

Lucipor, m. The servant of Lucius, as Marcipor of Marcus, Plin.

‖ Lucisător. The maker of light, Christ, Prud.

Lucīscit, id. quod lucescit. It groweth light. Cum lucisceret, at break of day. Cic.

Lucisco. Vid. Lucesco. To shine bright. Lucīscit hoc jam, it is broad day, Ter.

Lucius, i. m. A pike, or pickerel, Auson.

Lucrātīvus, a, um. That is gotten by the by. Lucrativa opera adscribendum, spare time to employ one's self in writing, Quint.

Lucrifacio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. To win, to gain, to get, to make gain of, Cic. ¶ Injuriam lucrifacere, to go off cheap for it, not to be punished for it, Plin. ¶ Lucrifacere censoriam notam, to escape it, V. Max.

† Lucrifăcĭbilis, e. adj. That bringeth gain, Plaut.

Lucrifico, āre. To gain, or get, to make after gain.

Lucrificus, a, um. adj. Gainful, Plaut.

Lucrifio, ĕri, factus sum. To be won, to be gotten in advantage, to be gained, Cic.

Lucrifŭga, c. g. He, or she that flieth from profit, or gain, Plaut.

† Lucripĕta, ae. m. An usurer, Plaut.

Lucror, ari, ātus sum. dep. To gain, to win, to get advantage or profit, to earn, Cic.

Lucrōsus, a. um. adj. er, comp. ssimus, sup. Full of gain, or lucre, profitable, gainful, Ov.

LUCRUM, i. n. Lucre, gain, profit, advantage, earning, Ter. ¶ In lucro ponere, Cic. deputare, to reckon it again.

‖ LUCTA, ae. f. A wrestling, or fighting, a struggling, or striving, a scuffle Anon.

Luctāmen, inis. n. A wrestling, a struggling, a striving, Virg.

Luctātio, ōnis. f. verb. A wrestling,

ing, struggling, striving, contending, Cic.

Luctātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrestler,* Plaut.

Luctātus, ūs. m. verb. *Struggling,* Plin

Luctifer, ĕra, um. *That causeth mourning.* Sen.

Luctificābilis, e. adj. *That is sorrowful mourning,* or *sad,* Pers.

Luctificus a, um *Mournful, sorrowful, doleful, woeful,* Sil.

Luctisŏnus, a, um adj *Mournful, wailing, pitiful, having a mournful sound,* Ov.

Lucto, āre. act. *To wrestle,* Ter.

Luctor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To wrestle, to struggle.* (2) Also *to endeavour to strive, to contend.* ¶ Fatis luctari, *to struggle with,* or *against,* Sil.

Luctuōsè, adv. ĭus comp. *Lamentably, mournfully,* Liv.

Luctuōsus, a, um. adj. (à luctus) or, comp. simus, sup. *Lamentable, sorrowful, sad, mournful, doleful,* Cic.

Luctus, ūs, m. [à lugeo] (1) *Mourning, wailing, sorrow, bewailing, lamenting.* (2) *Mourning apparel,* Liv.

Lūcubrātio, onis. f. *Studying,* or *working by candle light, sitting up to study, lucubration,* Col.

‖ **Lucubratiuncula,** æ. f. dim. *Id.*

Lucubratōrius, a, um adj. *Of,* or *belonging to studying,* or *working by candle-light.* Lucubratoria lectĭcula, *a studying couch to sit up a nights on,* Suet.

Lucubrātus, a, um. part. *Made by candle-light.* ¶ Lucubrata nox, *a night one sitteth up and studieth,* Mart.

Lūcubro, āre. act. [à luce] *To study and do,* or *make any thing by candle light; to sit up and study,* or *work,* Plin.

Lūcŭlentè, adv. (1) *Clearly.* (2) *Merrily,* Plaut.

Lucŭlenter, adv. (1) *Clearly, plainly, evidently.* (2) *Bravely, at an high price.* ¶ Græcè luculenter scire, *to be a good Grecian, to understand Greek very well,* Cic

Lūcŭlentus, a, um adj or, comp. *Clean, fair, beautiful, renowned, notable, creditable, rich, abundant, wealthy, bright, brave.* ¶ Scriptor luculentus. *An handsome writer,* Cic. Luculentus auctor, *A creditable reporter.* Id. Luculentum matrimonium, *A gallant rich match,* Luculenta plaga, *A shrewd blow, a great gash,* or *wound,* Id. Caminus luculentus, *A bright fire.* Conditio luculenta, *A fair proffer, a rich match,* Plaut. ¶ Luculentioribus verbis rem comprehendere, *To express in plainer words,* Cic.

Lūcus, ūs. m. *pro* lux. *Light, the morning.* Rus cum primo lucu ibo hinc, Ter.

Lucus, i. m. sylva sacra. *A grove,* or *wood dedicated to some god kept uncut. A temple, cloister,* or *monastery in a wood.* Virg.

Lūdi, orum. m pl. *Sports, pastimes,* or *plays, pageants, fights,* or *public shews to delight the people.*

Ludia, æ. f. *An actress that daunceth upon the stage,* Juv.

‖ **Ludibriōsus,** a, um. adj. *Reproachful, shameful, ridiculous,* Amm

Lūdibrium, i. n. [à ludo] *A mock, a mockery, a mocking stock, a may game, a scorn,* or *sport,* Cic.

Lūdibundus, a, um. adj. *Full of play, playsome, sportive, in sport,* Cic.

Lūdicer, cra, crum. adj. & ludicrus *incert.* (1) *Belonging to play.* (2) *Sportive, in jest, ludicrous.* (3) *Vain, trifling.* ¶ Ars ludicra armorum, *fencing,* Cic. ¶ Sermones ludicri. *drollery,* Id. ¶ Meum cor coepit facere artem ludicram, *went pit-a-pat,* Plaut.

‖ **Ludicrè,** adv. *Wantonly, sportingly.*

Ludicrum, i. n. (1) *A play,* or *pastime.* (2) *An interlude.* (3) *A play,* or *show,* Tac.

Lūdificābilis, e. adj. *That maketh sport,* or *pastime, pleasant,* Plaut.

Ludificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving,* or *mocking, abusement,* Cic.

Lūdificātor, ōris. m. *A mocker,* or *scorner,* Plaut.

Ludificātus, a, um. part. act. (1) *Mocking,* or *deceiving.* (2) Pass. *Mocked,* or *deceived,* Sall.

Ludificor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To mock, to make a fool of, to affront, to baffle.* (2) *To cajole,* or *cheat,* Sall.

Ludimagister, tri. m. *A schoolmaster,* Cic.

Ludio, ōnis. m. Liv. & ludius, i. m. (1) *A player at the long sword,* or *a flourisher of a two-handed sword before a show.* (2) *A puppet-player, a young morrice-dancer,* Liv.

LŪDO, ĕre. n. sum. act. (1) *To play, to sport, to frisk,* or *dance.* (2) *To make pastime.* (3) *To play the wanton, to dally.* (4) *To banter,* or *be in jest.* (5) *To play at a game.* (6) *To play upon an instrument.* (7) *To write verses.* (8) *To cheat, to cheuse,* or *beguile.* (9) *To prepare by way of essay,* or *exercise.* ‖ Ludere aleâ, Cic. aleam, Suet. *to play at dice.* ¶ Disputationem facetiis ludere, *to put it off with a dresh.* ¶ Ludere operam, *to lose his labour,* Ter.

Lūdus, i. m. (1) *A play, sport,* or *pastime.* (2) *A game.* (3) *A trick of youth, a feat, a prank.* (4) *A jest.* (5) *A show,* or *sight.* (6) *A school,* or *place of exercise.* ¶ Date ludum amori, *To indulge it,* Hor. ¶ Ludus gladiatoribus, *A fencing school,* Suet. ¶ Ludus literarius, *a grammar school,* Quint. ¶ Ludos aliquem facere, *to make a mocking stock of one, to gull,* or *cheuse,* Plaut.

† **Lŭcia,** æ. f. *Punishment,* Luer.

Lues, is. f. (1) *Pestilence* in man or *murrain* in cattle; *a common,* or *great mortality.* (2) *A blight,* or *blasting.* (3) *Plague, ruin, destruction.* ¶ Lues venerea, *the French pox.*

LUGEO, ēre, xi, ctum. *To mourn, lament, or bewail. To imitate a mourner,* Manil.

Lugubrè, adv. *pro* luctuosè. *Lamentably, piteously,* Plaut.

Lūgubris, e. adj. *Lamentable, sorrowful,* pertaining *to grief and mourning,* Cic.

Lugubrĭter, adv. *Id.* Apul.

‖ **Luitio,** ōnis. f. verbo luo] *A paying of money, acquitting of a debt.*

Luma, æ. f. *A sort of thorn growing in marshy and moist places,* Varr.

Lumbārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that kind of thorn* falx, *an hedgebill to cut withal,* Varr.

‖ **Lumbāgo,** ginis. f. *Pain* or *ache of the loins.*

‖ **Lumbāre,** is. n. *A girdle, the privities, a garment to cover the loins, a girdle, an apron.*

Lumbifragium, i. n. *Breaking of the loins,* Plaut.

Lumbricus, i. m. (1) *A worm.* (2) Also *a bladder worm.* (3) Also *a kind of terræ filius.* (4) Ferus lumbricus, *qui sub terrâ crescit,* Plin.

Lumbŭlus, i. m. *Id.* Plin.

LUMBUS, i. m. (1) *The haunch,* or *flank.* (2) *The privities.* ¶ Dolare lumbos, *to cudgel,* or *lambast soundly,* Hor.

Lumenium, i. n. *A bush of thorns and briers.*

Lūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Any light body, a lamp, torch.* (3) *A star.* (4) Specially in the plural, *light,* or *windows.* (5) *Explication, illustration, light in a picture or shade.* (9) *A shining colour.* (10) *An ornament, beautifier,* or *adornment of any kind.* (11) *Light, sight.* Luminibus effodere, *to put out the shining of another's mine eyes,* Plaut. *dead.* Virg.

Lūminare, is. n. *A light body that giveth light, as the sun, moon, or stars; a bravo,* or *gallant,* Plaut.

‖ **Lumino,** āre. To *light, to enlighten; to die purple,* or *to adorn with guards of purple in a garment,* Cic.

Lūminōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of light,* or *windows,* Vitr.

LUNA, æ. f. (1) *Any thing like the moon in form,* or *fashion,* Cic. (2) Also *a mark,* or *letter C. upon the scoe.* (3) Sulcus. *The change, when the sun and moon meet,* Stat.

Lūnāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the moon.*

‖ **Lūnāticus,** a, um. adj. *Mad, or frantic, or sick at times of the moon, moonstruck.*

Lunātus, a, um. *Made in the form of a half moon, crooked, bowed, or bent like the moon.* Virg.

Lūno, āre. To *bend* or *make crooked like an half moon,* Ov.

…i. f. dim. (1) *A gem.* …*ring*, or *ring to put on* … (2) *An bathroom.* …*senators wore on* …*called also* luna, *Plaut.*

…lium. (1) *To play*, …*to expiate*, or *atone.* (3) …*punishment*, or *death.* (4) …*wash away.*

…*Also* wolf. (2) …*harlot*, *a common whore*, …*Plaut.*

…ris. n. (1) *A brothel*, …*house. a common stew*, …*an harlot*, *whore*, or …*Catull.*

…. i. n. *A sharp bit for* …*Virg.*

…. a, um. adj. *Bridled* …*sharp bit.* Lupatum frae…*bridal*, or *curb bridle*, …

…lus. n. (1) *A place at* …*the mount Palatine*, *de*…*to the god Pan.* (2) *The* …*Romulus and Remus* …*nursed by a she wolf*, Ov.

…nis. um. n. pl. *Solemn* …*and plays dedicated to Pan*, …*19th of February*, *Cic.*

…, brum. m. pl. *The priests* …Ov.

…, i. m. & lupinum, i. n …*kind of pulse of most bitter* …*taste. lupins.* or *beans.* …*grow made thereof.* (2) …*quid differt aera lupinis*, …*proverb. He knoweth not* …*a dog*, Hor.

…, a, um. *Of a wolf*, …*like. To be as hungry as a* …*wolf.*

…ae. f. *A curst she wolf*, …

…us, i. m. dim. *Hop*, or …

…i. m. (1) *A wolf.* (2) …*must take it for a pike.* …*garden.* (3) *A sharp bit.* …(4) *An hook to draw* …*of a well*, *a drag.* (5) …*hops for beer.* (6) *A sort* …(1) Auribus teneo lu…*I know not which way* …Ovem lupo commisisti, …*have set the fox to keep* …Lupus in fabulâ, *Id.* …*the devil.* (6) ¶ Lupi …*Lat.* lynces, *Plin.* ¶ Lu…*greedy, insatiable.*

…ōnis. m. *A glutton*, *a* …*a greedy gut*, *a great* …*mouth belly*, *a gorman* …*devourer*, Plaut.

…a, um. adj. *Pale*, *wan*, …*waxy*, *black and blue*, *dis*…

…ōris. m. *Paleness*, *wan*…

…ae. f. [quòd lugens …*nightingale.* Hor.

…ae. f. *A little nightin*…

…us, i. m. *A nightingale*, …

…us. *Dimsighted*, Plin.

…us. *Dimsighted*, *owl-eyed*, …

…us, a, um. *Blind of one* …*or both but one eye*, *a* …Cic.

…ius. f. verb. *Playing*, …*sporting*, *recreation*, Cic.

Lūsĭto, āre. freq. *To play often*, *to frisk and skip*; Plaut.

Lusor, ōris. m. verb. *A sporter*, *a deceiver*; Lusor amorum, *A love poet*, Ov.

Lusōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to play*, *merry*, *frolicksome*, *sportive*, *in jest*, *that maketh sport.* Alveus lusorius, *A pair of tables*, Plin. Lusoria arma, *Spears*, *or swords with points rebated*, Sen.

Lustrālis, e. adj. (1) *That which it does every fifth year*, Tac. (2) *Having power to purge*, or *make holy.* (3) Aqua lustralis, *Holy water*, Ov. ¶ Lustrale sacrificium, *A purging sacrifice*, Liv. ¶ Lustralia exta, *Virg. Entrails of a grown ox of five years old.*

Lustrāmen, ĭnis. *Val. Flacc.*

Lustrātĭo, ōnis. f. (1) *A going about on every side to view*, Cic. (2) *Purging by sacrifice*, Col. (3) ‖ Also *candlemas day*, or *the purification.*

‖ **Lustrātor**, ōris. m. *A rambler*, or *surveyor*, Apul.

Lustrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Purifying*, or *cleansing.* ‖ Lustricus dies, *The day when children were named*, Suet. ‖ It may now be *the christening day.*

Lustrificus, a, um. *id. quod* lustralis, *Val. Flacc.*

Lustro, āre. (1) *To expiate*, *to purify*, Ov. (2) *To compass*, *to environ*, *to go round about*, *to survey*, *to take a view of*, *to go the circuit*, *to travel over a place*, Ov. (3) *To weigh*, *consider*, *and observe*, Cic. (3) ¶ Exercitum lustrare, *To muster*, *to cleanse and purify*, Liv. ¶ Lustrare vestigia, *To trail*, *track*, or *follow one*, Id.

Lustror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be expiated*, *purified*, *cleansed*, &c. Lustratus sedibus deorum, *V. Max.* Jam primùm omnium urbs lustrata est, *Liv.* Lustrantur purae tubae, *Ov. Vid.* Lustro.

Lustro, ōnis. m. *A haunter of stews*, Catull.

Lustror, āri. dep. *To haunt bawdy-houses*, or *stews*, Plaut.

LUSTRUM, i. n. sing. (1) *The purgation*, or *cleansing of the city by sacrifices every fifth year*: Hence it is used for the *space of four years*, or rather *fifty months fully ended and past.* Octavium crepidavit aetas claudere lustrum, *Hor.* (2) *The dens of wild beasts in woods*, Virg. (3) *A bawdy house*, or *stews*, Plaut.

Lusurus, a, um. part. *About to play*, Ov.

Lūsus, a, um. part. [à ludor] *Played*; also *beguiled*, *mocked*, *deceived*, *jeered*, *deluded*, or *cheated*, Cic.

Lūsus, ūs. m. verb. *A play*, *a sport*, *dalliance*, *pastime*, *recreation*, Ov.

Lūtāmentum, i. n. *A wall*, or *other work*, *made of*, or *covered with mud*, *loam*, or *clay*, Cato.

Lūtārius, a, um. *Living in the mud*, Plin.

Lūtensis, e. adj. *That feedeth upon mud*, Plin.

Lūteŏlus, a, um. adj. *Yellowish*, *somewhat yellow*, Virg.

Lūtesco, ĕre. *To turn to clay*, *to wax dirty*, Col.

Lūteum, i. n. [à colore luti herbae] *The yolk of an egg*, Plin.

Lūteus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is made of clay*, *loam*, *mortar*, *mud*, or *dirt.* (2) *Dirty*, *sorry*, *pitiful.* (3) Vasa lutea, *Earthen vessels.* (2) Luteum negotium, *A sorry commodity*, *poor ware*, Cic. Lutea meretrix, *A dirty drab*, *a nasty slut*, Plaut.

Lūteus, a, um. adj. *Pale*, *yellow*, *like the yolk of an egg.* Lutea pellis, *Pale*, *like the yellow jaundice*, Pers. Lutea flammea, *Yellow veils*, or *hoods*, which brides wore at their wedding, Luc.

Lūto, āre. *To dawb*, *to spot*, or *to bewray*, Mart.

Lūtŏsus, a, um. adj. *All dirty and muddy*, Plin.

Lutra, ae. f. *vel* lytra, *An otter*, Plin.

Lūtŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Miry*, *dirty*, *muddy*, Ov. (2) *Vile and filthy*, Cic.

Lūtŭo, āre. *To dirty*, *or bedawb*, Plaut.

Lūtum, i. n. (1) *Clay*, *loam*, *mire*, *dirt*, *mud*, Caes. (2) *A dirty yellow*, Plaut. In eodem haesitas luto, *You are in the same danger*, Tert.

Lūtum, i. n. *An herb fit to dye yellow withal*; also *pale*, or *yellow colour*, Virg.

LUX, lucis. f. (1) *Light*, Lucr. (2) *Day*, Hor. (3) *An eye*, Stat. (4) *Season*, Ov. (5) *Life*, Cic. (6) In plur. *the stars glittering*, Id. (7) *Glistering*, or *shining*, Lucr. (8) *The public*, Cic. (9) A word of endearment, *My light! my life!* Id. ¶ Cum primâ luce, *By break of day*, Ter. ◊ In abl. sing. luci, *Cic.*

Luxi, praet. à luceo. (1) *I shone*, *A luge*, *Cic.* (2) *I mourned*, Hor.

Luxo, āre. (1) *To loosen*, Plin. (2) *To put out of joint*, Sen.

Luxŭria, ae. f. (1) *All excess in carnal pleasure*, *sumptuous fare*, or *building*, *riot*, Ter. (2) *Rankness*, *superfluity*, *luxury.* Luxuria foliorum, *A redundance of leaves*, Virg.

Luxuries, ei. f. (1) *Lasciviousness*, *wantonness*, Cic. (2) *Profusion*, *lavishness*, Id. (3) *Rankness*, as of herbs, corn, &c. Virg.

Luxŭrio, āre. (1) *To grow rank*, Ov. (2) *To be wanton and riotous*, Liv. (3) *To smell out*, *to be lusty*, *brawny*, &c. Virg.

Luxŭrior, āri. dep. *To grow rank*, &c. Col.

Luxuriōsĕ, adv. lùs. comp. *lĭus*. sup. *Riotously*, *over rankly*, *excessively*, *superfluously*, Cic.

Luxŭriōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rank*, *luxuriant*, Plin. (2) *Luxurious*, *sumptuous*, *riotous*, *wasteful*, *prodigal in diet*, Liv.

Luxus, a, um. *Loose*, *slack*, *out of joint*, Sall.

Luxus, ūs. m. (1) *A dislocation*, or *pulling out of joint*, Apul. (2) Met. *Riot*, *excess*, *profuseness*, *extravagancy*, Ter. (3) Also *state*, *magnificence*, Virg.

L ante Y.

Lyaeus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus*, often used for *wine*, Tibull.

Lyaeus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wine*, Virg.

Lycanthrōpia, ae. f. [ἡ λύκος, lupus, & ἄνθρωπος, homo] *A deep melan-*

melancholy which maketh men fancy themselves to be wolves, and therefore shun company, and go into the woods and desert places, howling like wolves.

• Lychnobius, i. m. [ex λύχνος, candela, & βίος, vita] *That turneth day into night, and night into day, a night walker.* Sen.

• Lychnūchus, i. m. (λυχνοῦχος; qui λυχνον ἔχει. *i. e.* lucernam sustinet) *A candlestick, a sconce, a linkboy.* Lychnuchus ligneolus, *A wooden candlestick.* or *lantern*, Cic. Lychnuchus pensilis, *A branch to hang candlesin*, Plin.

• Lychnus, i. m *A lamp, a candle, a light, a link*, Cic.

• Lycisca, ae. f. *A bitch ingendered of a wolf and a bitch*, or *a shepherd's dog, a wolf dog.* Multum latrante lycisca, *Virg.*

Lydius lapis. *The touchstone wherewith gold is tried*, Plin.

Lydius modus, *An effeminate sort of music used by the Lydians*, Apul.

Lympha, ae. f. Poët. *pro* aqua. *Water*, Hor.

Lymphāticum. i n. subst. *Rage, distraction, madness*, Plaut.

Lymphāticus, a. um. adj. *Mad, stark and staring mad, frighted out of his wits*, as those that have seen spirits, *or* fairies. Lymphaticus pavor. *A distracting fright*, Liv. Lymphatica somnia, *Mad. frightful dreams*, Plin. Lymphatici nummi aurei, *Gold that burneth in one's pocket*, Plaut.

Lymphātio, ōnis. f. *A fright*, or *terror by night*, Plin.

Lymphātus, ûs. m. *A fantastical delusion*, Plin.

Lymphātus, a. um. part. (1) *Mad. affrighted, furious, distracted, beside himself*, Curt. (2) *Intoxicated*, or *drunk*, Hor.

Lympho, āre. act. *To disturb, to fright*, or *scare out of his wits, to enrage*, or *make mad*, Val. Flacc.

Lyncēus, a, um. adj. *Of the lynx*; also *quick sighted.* ¶ Oculis lynceis contemplari, *To spy*, or *look through.*

• Lyncurium, i. n. [Them ἄρ γ. urina] *A precious stone ingendered of the congealed urine of the beast* lynx, Ov.

Lynx, cis. f. *Virg.* [i. m. *Hor.*] (1) *A beast of the nature of a wolf, having many spots like a deer*, Virg. (2) *and is very quicksighted, an ounce*, Hor.

LYRA, ae. f. (1) *An harp*, Cic. (2) *A constellation*, Ov.

Lyrica, ōrum. pl. n *Lyric verses*, or *songs to the harp*, Plin.

Lyricus, a. um. adj. *Pertaining to an harp.* Lyrici modi, *Strains with great variety of verse*, Ov.

• Lyristes, m. *vel* lyrista. *An harper, one that singeth to the harp*, Plin.

• Lȳsis, is & ios. f. [λύω, solvo] *A solution*, or *weakening of the body by any illness*, Cic. *A loosening, chinking*, or *gaping of a wall*, Vitruv.

• Lyta, ae. m. *A batchelor of civil law, when, after four years study, they were supposed to be able to answer any question of the law.*

Lytra, ae. f. *An otter*, Virg.

• Lytta, ae. f. [λύσσα, *vel* λυττα, *i. e.* rabies] *Madness*, properly of a dog, *Plin.* Also *a worm under a dog's tongue, which maketh him mad if it be not taken out*; we call it *the greedy worm.*

M ante A.

‖ MACCUS, *A fool, a fool in a play*, Apud.

Măcellārius. a, um. adj. *Belonging to the shambles.* Macellaria taberna. *A butcher's.* or *victualler's shop.* or *stall*, V. Max.

Măcellārius, i. m. *A seller of any kind of victuals*, Suet.

MĂCELLUM. i. n. (1) *A market place for flesh, fish, and all manner of provisions*; a *shambles*, or *butcher-row*, Cic. (2) In plur. macella, *Dainties bought in the market*, Juv.

MĂCEO, ēre. ui. neut. *To be lean and thin*, Plaut.

Măcer, cra. crum. adj. macrior, comp. macerrimus, sup. (1) *Lean*, Virg. (2) *Barren, unfruitful*, Cic. (3) *Thin*, Mart.

Măcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watering, a steeping, a soaking in liquor*, Vitruv.

Măcĕrēsco, ĕre. incept. *To lie in soak*, or *be steeped*, Cato.

MACERIA, ae. f. & măcĕries, ei. f. *Any wall*, or *mound about a ground.*

Măcĕro, āre. act. (1) *To make soft by steeping*, Cato. (2) *To dissolve*, or *melt away*, Ter. (3) *To make one pine away*, as with hunger, *Liv.* (4) *To fret*, or *teaze*, Ter.

Măcesco, ĕre. (1) *To grow lean*, or *pine away*, Varr. (2) *To grow poor*, or *barren.*

• Măchaera. ae. f. *A sword, a dagger*, or *knife*, Plaut.

• Măchaerium, *A little sword, a cook's knife*, Plaut.

• Machaerophŏrus, i. m. [ὁ μάχαιρα, gladius, & φέρω, fero] *A swordsman*, or *attendant with the sword.* Cic.

MACHĪNA. ae. f. [μαχανὴ *i. e.* bellicum instrumentum, ἀ μάχη pugna] (1) *An engine*, chiefly of war, *Curt.* (2) *A crane*, or *such like device.* Hor. (3) *A frame*, or *fabric*, Lucan. (4) *A scaffold for building*, Ulp. (5) *The place over the stage where the gods appeared and spake, a machine.* (6) Met. *A device, trick, shift, invention*, Cic. (5) E machinâ deus. *Help at a dead lift*, & Machinam attrahere, *To escape by a miracle.*

Măchĭnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to engines.* P.in. Machinale pondus, *The weight of a millstone*, Auson.

Măchĭnāmentum, i. n. *An engine to batter walls with*, Liv. Also *a surgeon's instrument for setting broken bones.* Cels.

‖ Machinārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to engines.* Asinus machinarius, *An ass that turneth the mill round.* ¶ Machinarius commentor. *An engineer*, Solin.

Măchĭnatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Any mechanical instrument*, Caes. (2) *A device*, or *artifice*, Cic.

Măchĭnator, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An engineer*, Liv. (2) *A cunning deviser, a subtil contriver*, Cic.

Măchĭnātrix, īcis. f. *A contriver*, Sen.

Măchĭnor, āri. ātus. (1) *To frame*, or *make. To devise, to contrive.* ¶ Machinari pestem.

Măchĭnōsus, a, um. *ningly contrived*, Suet.

Măcies. ei. f. *Leanness of flesh*, Cael.

Măcilentus, a, um. *thin, lank.* Macilentis *jawed*, Plaut.

Măcis, idis. f. Mace, *bark of the nutmeg*, Plin.

Macresco, ĕre, macr (1) *To wax lean*, or *thin. To pine away*, Hor.

Macritas, ātis. f. *truv.*

• Macritūdo, ĭnis. f.

• Macrocōlum, i. n. λον, *i. e.* μακρὸν κολον, *gum fœdat membrum dion. vel longa mem largest sort of paper, write on, royal paper.*

Macrōbĭlis, e. adj. *bilis, A killing stroke.*

Macrandus, a, um. *killed*, or *slain* as a fac Malo macrandus. *Cic.* Macrandus ultio *cricted to revenge*, Tac.

Macrans. tis. part. M & damno vires. *Drin and damage.* Plaut.

Macrātor, ōris. m. ve *a slayer, a murderer*, Sc

Macrātus, ûs m. ve *ing a thing for sacrifice.*

Macte, voc. ‖ Mac *usurpata in sacris, ubi tur pro mean. Macte esto, macte hacce dape honoured with this accept of it as a token of we give thee*, Mart. virtute, puer. *Go on begun*, Virg. Macte Juberem macte virtute *macium, I would* [illegible] *proceed prosperously, amare. mi[illegible]* Plaut.

Macŭa, ae. f *sort of food*, Suet.

Macŭo, āre. act. (1) ap. vett. macŭare *To heap honours upon tare aliquem infortu a great deal of mischi* ‖ Macŭare ovem. *Fir aliquem otio. To Pluto*, Liv. ¶ Pac *deos manes macŭare children to the infer* ¶ Macŭare aliquos *sleep.* Id. ¶ Quod *Which agrieved me*, P

Macŭor, āri. pass. *sacrifice*, Cic. *tatum est. The pri Roman freedom* Id.

• Macŭra, ae. f. *trough, an hutch*, or *Petron.*

Macŭus, a, um. ¶ *male macŭae, ad pra ponae*, Lucr.

MĂCŬLA, ae. f. *stain*, Plin. (2) *A mark*, Virg. (3) *A in an author*, Hor.

...(1) A stain of infamy, Ter. ...re. act. (1) To stain, ...to defile, violate, or pol...

...a, um. adj. (1) Spotted. Ov. (2) Naturally ...or spotted, Virg. (3) ...spotted. (4) ◊ Infamous, ...Cic. ¶ Maculosa oratio, ...filthy, and as it were ...dirty, Petron.

...ēre, ēci, actum. To ...wet, Virg. ¶ Vino ...pantices madefaci- ...fill your guts with wine, ...fill your guts with wine,

...ēri, factus sum. To be ...wet, or moist. Catull.

...us part. Wet, or ...madentes terras, ...with slaughter, Ov. ¶ Ense ...thereby verb a wound re- ...ceived from a sword, Stat. Oculis ...Watery, Id.

...ēre, ui. neut. (1) To ...be moist, to be sprinkled. Ov. ...Id. Plaut. (3) To be ...wet, to reel, or stagger. ...Madeo metu, I am in a ...fear, Plaut. ✠ Socraticis ...madentibus. To be well ...versed in Socrates's philosophy. ...Mentes madere. To be taught ...Lucr. ✠ Tristi tempora ...mero, and full of gall and ...Tib. (3) Madet homo, ...is drunk, Plaut.

...ēre. (1) To grow wet ...Ov. (2) To be boiled, e...

...tis part. Madidan- ...pennas, dropping wet,

...adv. Moistly, Plaut.

...a, um. adj. (1) Wet, ...dripping, or wringing wet, ...Horat. Plaut. (3) Dyed, ...tinctured, or imbued, ...Id. (5) Sodden, or boiled,

...ēre. m. verb. Moisture, ...liquid Sall.

...ēre, m. vel c. g. (A ...Plaut.

...us, & Maeandrus, i. m. ...of Phrygia very crooked ...Ov. (2) Met. turns ...Cic. (3) A lace, or ...lace, set round in crooks ...about the border of a gar...(4) Also fret-work in

...e. f. vel ut al. mena ...Id. Cic. (2) Some ...a kind of herring, for ...perhaps not unlike ...us, used for sauce, ...pots and jars on the ¶ Deglutta maena, You ...Plaut

...ēdis. pl. maenades, ...furious, furo, A she ...or a gelt priest of

...ēli. menana. Bal- ...galleries, Suet.

...um. n. pl. Numidian ...

...fet rectius megaria, ...A grove, or wilderness

...ēdis, ae. f. seu potius ...A sort of salve,

Māge, pro magis. More, rather, Plaut.

Māgia, ae. f. (1) Natural magick, or divine knowledge. (2) Also soothsaying, witchcraft, sorcery, Apul.

• Māgice, es, f. Magic, Plin.

Māgicus, a, um. adj. Of, or pertaining to witchcraft, magick, or enchanting, Cic.

• Māgida, ae. f. A kind of broad platter, Varr.

• Magis, idis, f. (1) A vat to knead bread in, Plin. (2) A rundle, or rolling pin to make paste with. (3) A dish, or platter.

Māgis, adv. (1) More, before a positive adjective, or adv. for the comparative degree, Plaut. (2) With a comparative it is redundant, Il. (3) Sometimes understood, Il. (4) More at large, more fully, Id. (5) More in number, Cic. (6) Rather, Id. (6) ¶ Magis ex usu tuo, More for your purpose, or turn, Ter.

Magister, tri. m. (1) A master, ruler, or chief. (2) A pedagogue. (3) A schoolmaster, a tutor. (4) A framer, or modeller. (5) A philosopher. (6) A pilot of a ship. (7) An officer that maketh a public sale of debtors goods.

Māgistērium, i. n. The place, or office of a master, or governor. A trial, or practising physic, Ceis.

Māgistra, ae. f. A mistress, Ter. ◊ A teacher, Cic.

Māgistrātus, ūs. m. (1) Civil government, magistracy, the office, or place of a magistrate. (2) A magistrate, Cic.

• Magma, ātis. n. (1) The dregs of an unguent, Plin. (2) The refuse, or dross of a thing. (3) ‖ Any perfumes made up dry, as pomanders, wash-balls, &c. Plin.

Magnănĭmĭtas, ātis. f. Valiantness of heart and courage, stoutness, magnanimity, greatness of spirit, Cic.

Magnănĭmus, a, um. adj. Magnanimus, he that hath the virtue of fortitude, courageous, brave, Virg.

‖ Magnārius, i. m. i. e. magnus negotiator, A great dealer, or one that dealeth in great, a merchant that buyeth and selleth all kinds of wares by wholesale, Apul.

‖ Magnātes, um. m. pl. [à sing. magnas] Great men, nobles of the greatest power and esteem, great peers of the realm, grandees

Magnes, ētis m. The loadstone, which hath the property to draw iron unto it, Cic.

Magnētĭcus, a. um. adj. Of, or belonging to the loadstone, Claud.

✠ Magnĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. Bragging, boasting, that talketh big words, Plaut.

Magnĭfĭcio, ēre, ēci. actum. act. To esteem, or value much, Ter.

Magnĭfĭce, adv. Magnificently, Ter.

Magnĭfĭcentĭor, us. adj. comp. ...simus, sup. More and most noble, stately, magnificent.

Magnĭfĭco, āre. Highly to praise, extol, or commend, to magnify, to value one greatly, Ter.

Magnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. entior comp. entissimus, sup. Magnificent, stately, Cic.

Magnĭlŏquentia, ae. f. A lofty and high strain, or manner of speaking. Cic. high vaunting talk.

Magnĭlŏquus, a, um, q. a magna loquitur. (1) He that hath had a lofty style, or an high strain, Stat. (2) Highflown, vaunting, boasting, Ov.

Magnipendo, ēre. act. To have in great esteem, to set much by, Plaut.

Magnĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. Greatness in quantity, magnitude, the bulk of any thing, great, or small, Cic.

Magnoperè, adv. With great care, or pains, greatly, Cic. ¶ Censeo, I would have you by all means, Id. Non magnoperè risus, Rarely seen, Plin. ¶ Non magnoperè quaeretis, Ye will not be eager to know, Cic.

Magnùm, adv. Greatly, Plaut.

MAGNUS, a, um. adj. major, comp. maximus, sup. Great, much, large, rich, powerful, hard, difficult, Virg. Magni pueri, Great men's sons, Hor. In magno negotio habuit, He thought it a great matter, Suet. Magnâ ex parte. In great measure, Id. ¶ Magni esse, To be highly valued, Cic.

Magudăris, Plaut. A kind of the herb, laserpitium; the stalk of it only, Plin.

Măgus, i. m. (1) A philosopher and priest among the Persians, Cic. (2) A magician, or any sort of diviner. (3) An inchanter, charmer, an impostor.

Măgus, a, um. adj. Magical, Ov.

Majalis, m. A barrow pig, an hog, Varr.

Majestas, ātis. f. Cic. Crimen majestatis, High treason, Suet. Judicium majestatis. A trial about treason, Cic. ¶ Majestatem laedere, Suet. minuere Quint. imminuere, Cic. To commit treason. ¶ Accusare majestatis, To accuse of treason, Liv.

Major, us. comp. (1) Bigger, greater, Hor. (2) Elder, Ter. (3) More efficacious, more powerful, more vigorous, Cic. (4) Weighty, momentous, important, Id. ¶ Quod majus est, Which is more, Id. major natu, Elder. Id. ¶ Major morbus. The falling sickness, Cels.

Majŏres, um. pl. m. (1) Ancestors, forefathers, Cic. (3) Noble ancestors, Hor. (3) Founders of a sect, Apul.

Maius, i. m. The month called May, Ov.

Maius, a, um. adj. Of May, Cic.

Majusculus, a, um. adj dim. [à major] (1) Somewhat greater, or bigger. (2) Somewhat elder, Ter.

Mala, ae. f. (1) The ball of the cheek, the cheek, Plin. (2) The jaw, or cheek bone, Hor.

Malabathrum, rectius, malobathrum, thri. n. Plin. (1) A kind of leaf, or Indian spikenard, Id.

(2) *of which a sweet ointment is made*; *vid.* Malobathrum.

* Mălăche, es, f. *A kind of mallows*, Col.

* Malacia, ae. f. (1) *A calm, when the sea is quiet and still, without the least breath of wind*; *calmness, quietness, stillness*, Cæs. (2) *The longing of women with child*; *the green sickness*, when young women eat chalk ashes, &c. Plin. ¶ Stomachi malacia, Plin. *A queasiness*, or *squeamishness of stomach*.

* Mălăcisso, āre. (μαλακίζω) Mollio.] *To soften, to stroke, to make soft and gentle*, Plaut.

* Malacus, a, um. adj. (1) *Soft*, Plaut. (2) *Supple pliant, flexible*, Id. (3) *Easy, voluptuous*, Id.

* Mălagma, ătis. n & ae. f. *An emollient poultice, wherewith impostumes are softened*, Cels.

Malè, adv. (1) *Ily, wickedly*, Plaut. (2) *Hurtfully*, Suet. (3) *Unhappily, unfortunately*, Cæs. (4) *Amiss, not rightly*, Ter. (5) *Greatly, much*, Id. (6) *Scarcely, not at all*, Virg. ¶ Malè est mihi, *It is very ill with me*, Catull. Vobis malè sit, *A mischief take you*, Id. Malè vertat tibi, *Much harm may it do you*, Ter. Malè narras, *You tell me ill news*, Id. Hæc res me malè habet, *it troubleth me*, Id. Male factum est animo, *He is in a swoon*, Lucr. § *Ill*, or *amiss*. Malè audire. *To be ill spoken of*, Ter. ¶ Malè fidus, male gratus, *Unfaithful, ungrateful*, Ov. Malè pingui, *Barren*, Virg. Malè sanus, *Mad*, Cic. Malè sobrius, *Drunk*, Ov. ¶ Malè conciliatus, *Dear bought*, Ter.

Mălēdicè, adv. *Railingly, reproachfully, abusively*.

‖ Mălēdicentia, ae. f. *Slanderous, and reproachful speech, detraction, ill report*, Gell.

Maledicentior, comp. ĭssimus, sup. *More and most given to report slanderously, slanderous, backbiting, detracting*, Cic.

Mă ēdīco, ĕre, xi, dictum. *To rail at*, or *call names*. Maledicere alicui. *To revile one*, Phædr.

Maledictio, ōnis. f. *Slander, railing, backbiting*, Cic.

Maledictum, i. n. *A railing accusation, abusive*, or *foul language, opprobrious words*, Cic.

‖ Maledictus, a, um. part. *Cursed*, or *banned*.

Mălēdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Foulmouthed, backbiting, reproachful, slandering, reviling*.

Mălēfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To do amiss*, or *shrewd turn, to wrong, to abuse, to annoy*, Ter.

† Mălefactor, ōris. m. *He that doeth evil*.

Mălēfactum, i. n. *An ill deed, a shrewd turn, a discourtesy*, Cic.

Malĕficè, adv. *Mischievously, maliciously*, Plaut.

Maleficentia, ae. f. *Mischievousness*, Plin.

Mălēficentissimus, a, um. *Most wicked and mischievous*, Suet.

Mălēficium, i. n. (1) *Any wicked action*, Cic. (2) *Any act of hostility*, Cæs. (3) *Witchcraft*, or *inchantment*, Tac.

Mălēficus, a, um. (1) *Impious, mischievous, villainous*, Cic. (2) *Ill-disposed, envious, malign*. (3) ‖ Subst. *A wizard, a sorcerer*, or *sorceress, an inchanter*.

Mălēfidus, a, um. adj. *Not to be safely trusted*. Caput maledidum. *A faithless wretch*. Ov. & Scelio malefida carinis, *An unfaithful barbour*, Virg.

Mălēsuadus, a, um. *Persuading to do amiss*. ✠ Malesuada fames, *That tempteth to ill*, Virg.

Mălēvŏlens, tis. ĭssimus, sup. *Ill-natured of an envious temper*, or *ill-humoured*, Plaut.

Mălēvŏlentia, ae. f. *Ill-will, spite*, or *malice*, Cic.

Mălēvŏlus, a, um. *Bearing ill-will*, or *owning a grudge, malicious, spiteful, envious*, Cic.

Mălicŏrium, i. n. *The rind*, or *outward coat of a pomegranate*, Plin.

✠ Mălĭfĕrus, a, um. *Producing apple trees*, Virg.

Malificus, *Maleficent*, Plaut.

‖ Malignans, tis. part. *Malignant, a malignant*.

‖ Mălignè, adv. ĭùs, comp. (1) *Envyously, spitefully, maliciously*, Ov. (2) *Sparingly*, or *niggardly, little*. Malignè respondet fœcilla, *The jar doth not ring*, Pers.

Mălignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Malignity, ill-will, ill nature*, Plaut. (2) *Envy*, Phædr. (3) *Sparingness*, or *niggardliness*, Liv.

Mălignus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. (1) *Envious, malicious, spiteful*, Hor. (2) *Peevish morose, sour*, Plin. (3) *Little, small, not plentiful*, Mart. ✠ Aditus maligni, *Narrow passages to a place*, Virg.

‖ Mălĭlŏquax, adj. *A slanderer*.

Mălĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of an apple tree*, Plin.

Malĭtia, ae. f. [ex mala] (1) *Perverseness, the doing mischief designedly*, Sall. (2) *Fraud and craft*, Cic. (3) Also *vice, wickedness*.

Mălĭtiosè, adv. ĭùs, comp. (1) *With a malicious and mischievous design, spitefully*, Cic. (2) *Deceitfully, wilily, knavishly*, Id.

Mălĭtiosus, a, um. adj. *Cunning, crafty, knavish*, Cic. ¶ Malitiosa interpretatio juris, *A corrupted and crafty exposition of the law*, Id.

Malleātor, ōris. m. *Working with an hammer*, or *beetle*, Mart.

Malleātus, a, um. *Hammered, wrought*, or *beaten with an hammer*, or *beetle*, Col.

Malleŏlāris, e. adj. Malleolaris virga, *A twig*, or *young branch fit for planting*, Col.

Malleŏlus, i. m. [dim. malleus] (1) *A little hammer*, or *mallet*, Col. (2) *The small branches*, or *shoots of a vine, fit for planting*, Cic. (3) *Bundles of hemp*, or *Spanish broom, besmeared with pitch, and other combustible matter*, Id. (4) *The anklets*, or *ankle bones*.

MALLEUS, i. m. (1) *A mallet, an hammer, a maul*, or *mall*, (2) also *a disease in cattle*.

Mălo, vis, vult, plur. malumus, vultis, luut. præt. malui; infin. malle. *I had rather, I could rather wish*, Cic.

Mălobathrum, i. n. *An Indian leaf, whereof spikenard is made the unguent*.

* Malva, ae. f. *The herb* [illegible] *Leaves malvæ, Purging*, [illegible] Hor.

Malvăceus, a, um. *Like* [illegible] *belonging to mallows, made* [illegible] Plin.

MĂLUM, i. n. [à μῆλον pro μῆλον] *An apple, the fruit of the apple tree*. Malum cydonium, *An apple of a quince*, some think *a citron*, or *quince*. Malum granatum, *A pomegranate*, Plin. Malum cotoneum. The [illegible] ¶ Malum medicum, *A citron*. Malum Persicum, *A peach*, Plin. Malum armeniacum. *An apricot*, Id.

Mălum, i. n. (subst. ex Adj.) *Vice, sin, wickedness*, Virg. *Punishment*, Tibull. (3) *Mischief, an ill turn*, Ter. *evil, as pain, sickness*, [illegible] Ov. (5) *Misfortune, disaster*, Virg.

Mălum, adv. *Ily, amiss*.

Mălum! interj. *Woe is me! alas! with a pox!* Cic.

Mălus, i. f. arbor. *An apple tree*, Virg.

Mălus. i. m. *A mast of a ship*, Virg.

MĂLUS, a, um. adj. comp. pĕjor, sup. pessimus, sup. (1) *Sinful*, Virg. (2) *Ill-designing*, Plaut. (3) *Unprudent*. (4) *Silly, foolish*, Id. *Poisonous*, Virg. (6) *Bad, ill-boding*, Id. (7) *Mischievous, hurtful*, (8) *Mischievous, hurtful, cowardly, weak*, Juv. *deformed*, Plaut.

Mămilla, ae. f. dim. *A teat*, or *breast*. Lævi in [illegible] millae nil falli, Juv. Varr.

Mamillāre, ris. n. [i] *A breast cloth*, or [illegible]

MAMMA, ae. f. (1) *A pap*, of woman, [illegible] *of cattle*, Virg. (2) *A* [illegible] *calling mother*; [illegible] *A grandam, or grandmother*. The [illegible] *branches*, [illegible] Plin.

† Mammĕātus, a, um. *Having knots, or knobs, or knots*, or *knobs*, Plaut.

Mammona, *Riches*, Bibl.

Mammŏsus, a, um. *Having great breasts, large* [illegible]

* Mammŏzum, i. n. *Having long*, or *a* [illegible] *brought up*, Aug. *A milk pap*.

Mammŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little teat*, or *teat*, Cels.

* Mandăbilis, e. adj. *Eatable*, or *fit to be chewed*, Luer.

Mandceps, cipis. c. g. [illegible] *purchaser of any part of the public revenue*, Cic. (2) *An undertaker in public work, that undertakes to perform*, [illegible] *bound to keep the goods of the tenant*, Cic. (4) *A* [illegible] *skilled, a thing upon* [illegible] Plaut.

…bus. f. verb. *The … a thing, and giving … another, a manner of sale … by, by fetzin and delive…*

…ātus, a, um. part. *Sold, … ng to the power of ano…ed, enthralled, enfla…* …ius nemini man… …us, at nobody's command,

…ātus, ūs. m. verb. *A … gn of a thing upon war… … parting with a … witnesses*, Plin.

…, vel mancupi. Mancipi… …es a man hath the pro… …ful possession*, Cic. Man… …, A buying of a thing … and sale*, Plin.

…ium, i. n. (1) *Property, … of perpetual possession*, as … servants, &c. (2) *The … person made over and … favr. or dependent on a …* ¶ Mancipio dare, *To … man and his heirs for … accipere, to have a … of an estate made to … sui mancipii esse, To … disposal*, Cic. ◊ Lex … *The conditions in the … any thing*, Id. In … *the act of conveying*, …

…ĭo, īre. *To give up his … title to a thing to another*, …*ey, sell, alienate*, or *make … other*, Cic. Quaedam … *dia, Long possession giveth … things*, Hor.

…us, a, um. adj. *Maimed, … effete in any limb*, or … *Weak, wanting power, … imperfect, inconsummate*, …

…or, ōris. m. (1) *One … buyeth a thing to another's … (2) One who suborneth … ; also a kind of surety*, …

…ipa, icis. f. *A female com…* Cinad.

…ium, i. n. *A commission, … charge*, Cic. ◊ Ali… …ena deponere, *To wait … upon his pleasure*, Id.

…us, a, um. part. *Com… … ten mandata, A trust, … tum mandata, A trial … breach of trust*, Id. ✠ … …ternae salutis, *Put into a … remembrance*, Lucr.

…tus, ūs. m. verb. *A … charge, or command*, …

…ula, ae. f. [à mando, … or, or mandible, wherein … are set.

…o, āre. act. (1) *To com… … in one's charge.* (2) *To … order, to bid.* (3) *To … with charge, or care.* (4) … *envy*, Ter. ◊ Literis … *To put in writing, … down to posterity*, Cic. … *against, to prevent his ser…* Vitam tuam fugae, so… *to put himself into … state*, Cic. Fortunae … *avit hoc eum, He bid … Fortune go and be hanged,*

✠ MANDO, āre, di, sum act. (1) *To chew, or grind with the teeth.* (2) *To eat.* (3) *To champ*, Virg.

Mandra, ae. f. (1) *An hovel, lodge, or any such like place for any sort of cattle.* (2) *A company, or team of horses, oxen, mules, or other beasts that bear burdens.* (3) *The pinfold, or places where the cheese-men stand*, Mart.

Mandrăgŏras, ae. *An herb called mandrake*, Plin.

Mandūco, āre. [à mando] *To chew, to eat*, Suet.

Mandūcum, i. n. [à manduco] *Varr.*

Mandūcus, i. m. *A great eater*, Gloss. *a bugbear, or hobgoblin dress up in a terrible shape, with wide jaws and great teeth, shewn at plays*, Plaut.

MANE, adv. *Early in the morning*, Ter. Mane, subst. n. nom. acc. & abl. e. i. *the morning, daylight*, Hor.

Mănēdum, imper. *Tarry awhile*, Ter.

Mănendus, a, um. part. *To be stayed for*, Lucr.

MĂNEO, es, ēre, ŭi, sum. neut. (1) *To tarry, to stay.* (2) *To wait, or expect.* (3) *To stick, abide, or hold to a thing.* (4) *To be inferred, to be consequential.* (5) *To expect, or stay for one.* ◊ Lex manet, *is in force*, Cic.

Mānes, ium. pl. (1) *An order of gods both celestial and infernal.* (2) *A spirit or ghost, or perhaps a genius of one living, or dead.* (3) *The furies, tormentors.* (4) *The place of the dead.* (5) *Dead bodies.* (6) *Crimes, sins*, Virg.

Manesis, *b. e.* mane ĭs vis, *Plaut.*

Mango, ōnis. m. (1) *A buyer and seller of boys and girls, or slaves, who pampereth and painteth them to set them off, and sell them the dearer.* (2) *A regrater, who buyeth and fetteth off any kind of ware, to make it seem fairer.* (3) *An horse courser, a jockey, a keeper of horses, mules, &c.* Plin.

Mangōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the trade of regraters, which polish things for sale*, Suet.

Mangōnium, i. n. (1) *The trade of brokers, &c.* (2) *Brokery, the art of dressing meat, and setting it off*, Plin.

Mangōzĭno, āre. *To polish, paint and trim up a thing to make it sell the better*, Plin.

† Mani, abl. [à mane] *Plaut.*

Mănĭca, ae. f. [à manus] (1) *A sleeve of a garment.* (2) Manicae arum, *f. Manicles to tie the hands.* (3) *Mittens, gloves.* (4) Also *grappling irons, wherewith ships are fastened together in fight.* (5) Also *gauntlets and splints.* ✠ Manicis & compedibus tenere aliquem, *To keep one bound hand and foot*, Hor.

Mănĭcātus, a, um. denom. *Having sleeves.* Manicata tunica, *Cic.* Pellis manicata, *A muff*, Col.

Mănĭcula, ae. f. dim. [à manus] (1) *A little hand.* (2) *The plough-tail handle*, Plaut.

† Mănĭfestārius, a, um. adj. *Notorious, manifest, openly known.* Fur manifestarius, *A thief taken in the act*, Plaut.

Mănĭfestē, adv. ĭus, comp. ĭssĭme, sup. *Manifestly, openly, plainly*, Cic.

Manifesto, adv. *Plainly, manifestly, openly*, Plaut.

Manifesto, āre. *To manifest, to make apparent, to bewray*, or *discover*, Ov.

Mănĭfestus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ĭssĭmus, sup. *Manifest, clear, plain, evident, apparent.* ◊ Manifestus iracundiae, *Bail.* ¶ Manifestis in rebus teneri, *To be taken in the fact*, Cic. Manifestum aliquem habere, *To discover one's designs, and get plain proof against him*, Sall. ◊ Spirans & vitae manifesta, *Showing evident tokens of life.*

Manipiaris, *pro* manipularis, *a soldier, perhaps the standard bearer*, Ov.

✠ Manipĭus, i. m. *pro* manipulus, per Syncop. Armari Volscorum edice manipĭis, *Virg.*

Manipulāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a band of men*; Subst. *a common soldier*, Caes.

Mănĭpŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a common soldier.*

Mănĭpŭlātim, adv. (1) *By bands*, or *companies.* (2) *In heaps*, Plaut.

Mănĭpŭlus, i. m. (1) *An handful, armful, grip, bottle*, or *bundle.* (2) *An ensign of a band of soldiers*, so called from a bundle of hay tied to the end of a pole, which the first Romans used instead thereof. *Vid.* Maniplaris. (3) *A band*, or *company of soldiers under one captain.* (4) *A small number of men under one division.* (5) *A glove*, or *gauntlet*, Suet.

Manna, indecl. n. It. manna, ae, f. (1) *Manna*, the food of angels, or bread of heaven. (2) Also *a kind of honey dew, which is gathered in great plenty on mount Libanus, whence it is called* ros Syriacus. (3) *The crumbs, mammack*, or *dust of frankincense*, Plin.

Mannŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little jennet*, or *ambling nag, a galloway*, Plin.

Mannus, i. m. *A nag, a jennet, an ambling nag*, Lucr.

MĂNO, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To run in a small stream.* (2) *To trickle down, to let fall.* (3) *To drop, to distil.* (4) *To diffuse, to extend, to spread*, Cic.

Manso, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A tarrying*, or *staying.* (2) *A continuance, as in life.* (3) *An inn.* (4) *A day's journey.* Plin.

Mansito, āre. freq. *To tarry usually*, Tac. [à mando, is] *To eat*, Plaut. Interpr. Lexic. *Rect.* a maneo. *To continue.*

Mănsuefăcio, is. *To make tame, gentle*, or *tractable*, Liv.

Mansuefactus, a, um. part. (1) *Tamed*, or *made gentle.* (2) *Softened and made gentle.* (3) *Husbanded and manured.* (4) *Made malleable and soft*, Plin.

Mansuesco, ēre, ēvi, inc. (1) *To grow tame*, or *gentle, to become trac-*

tractable. (2) *To grow mellow, to grow soft and mild,* Virg.

Mansuētē, adv. *Gently, mildly,* Cic.

Mansuētūdo, ĭnis. f. *Gentleness, mildness, clemency,* Cic.

Mansuētus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Tame.* (2) *Gentle, good-natured,* Ter.

Mansum, i. n. *Meat chewed by the nurse and given to the child,* Cic.

Mansūrus, a, um. [à maneo] (1) *That will be, continue,* or *abide.* (2) Act. *That will stay for.* (2) Mansurus patruum pater est, *Ter.*

Mansus, a, um. part. [à mando] *Chewed, champed,* Quint.

Mantēle, is. n. (1) *A towel,* or *napkin to wipe the hands with.* (2) Also *a mantle. Vid.* Mantile.

• Mantēum, i. n. *The places of oracles,* Plin.

Mantĭca, ae. f. pera viatoria. (1) *A wallet, a little bag,* or *scrip.* (2) *A portmanteau,* or *cloakbag,* Hor.

• Manticora, ae. f. mantichora, *vel* mantiora. *A beast in India, having three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a lion,* Plin.

‖ Mantĭcŭlor, āri. dep. *To pick a purse,* Apul.

Mantile, is n. ant. mantele. (1) *A tablecloth.* (2) *An hand-towel,* Virg.

• Mantis, is. m. *A diviner of things to come, a prophet,* Cic.

Mantĭssa, ae. f. *seu* mantissa. *Overmeasure, advantage; the vantage,* or *over-weight,* Petron.

Manto, āre. freq. *To stay,* or *tarry, to expect,* or *wait for,* Plaut.

Mănuāle, is. n. *An handful; a manual, a little book to carry in one's hand,* Mart.

Manuālis, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to the hand.* (2) *That filleth the hand,* Tac.

‖ Manuālius, a, um adj. *Belonging to the hand.* Aes manuarium, *Forfeited stakes,* Gell.

Mănūbiae, ārum. f. pl. (1) *Spoils of war,* or *the money for which they were sold.* (2) *Booty, plunder, pillage.* (3) *Hurling of thunderbolts,* Sen.

Manubĭālis, e. adj. Manubialis pecuniae, *Money that the spoils of war were sold for,* Suet.

Mănŭbriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little haft,* or *handle,* Cels.

Mănubrium, i. n. (1) *The hilt, haft,* or *handle* of a thing. (2) *Power, opportunity,* Plaut.

Mănŭleārius, i. m. *A maker of garments,* or *clothes with sleeves,* Plaut.

• Mănŭleātus, a, um. (1) *Having,* or *wearing long sleeves.* (2) *Effeminate,* Suet.

Manumissĭo, ōnis. f. *A making of a servant free, the giving him his freedom, a discharge from serving any longer,* Cic.

Manumitto, ĕre, ĭ, issum. *To manumise, enfranchise,* or *make a bondman free,* Cic.

Manupretium, i. n (1) *Wages for work.* (2) *A reward,* Cic.

MĂNUS, ūs. f. (1) *An hand.* (2) *Art, workmanship,* (3) *A blow, a fight.* (4) *A workman.* (5) *An elephant's trunk.* (6) *Force, might, part.* (7) Manus ferrea, *A grappling hook.* (8) *A throw at dice.* (9) *Management, administration, conduct.* (10) *Power, pleasure, choice, disposal.* (11) *A band,* or *number of soldiers,* or *others.* (12) *A hand-writing.* (13) *The action of an orator,* or *lawyer in pleading.* (13) Prima manus, *The beginning,* or *first draught* of any thing, extrema, *the finishing part,* Cic. A manu, *A waiting man.* Id. In manibus, *Near at hand,* Virg. Sub manum, *Readily, expeditiously,* Suet. Manum de tabulâ, *So much for this,* Cic. Manu mittere, *To make free,* Id. Disciplina tradita per manus, *From hand to hand, traditional,* Liv. Ad manum habere, *To have in readiness,* Nep. Dedere manus, *To yield, to submit.* Lucr. dare, *Plaut.* Inter manus auferre, *To carry in one's arms,* Cic. Afferre manus sibi, *to kill himself,* Sen. Inferre & injicere manus alicui, *To seize.* Conferre, & conferere, manus & manum, *To encounter, to engage.* Tendere manus, *To supplicate, to intreat.* Prae manibus, *In hand, in one's possession,* Ter. Manibus pedibusque, *With all one's power,* Ter. Alicui manum adire, *To cheat, to impose upon,* Plaut. ✠ Manum ferulae subducere, *To be no longer a school-boy, to be a proficient,* Juv.

Măpălia, ōrum. pl. mapalia, *id. quod* magnalia, *Numidian cottages, built round like ovens,* or *like the keels of ships,* Lucan.

MAPPA, ae. f. *A table napkin,* Hor. ¶ Megalesiacae spectacula mappae, *The games at which the throwing of a napkin was the sign for the horses to start,* Juv.

• Marathrum, i. n. *The herb fennel,* Plin.

• Marathus. i. m. *Fennel,* Ov.

Marcens, tis part. *Withering.* ◊ *Decayed, weak,* Ov. Marcens visus, *A weak sight,* Sen. ◊ Potorem marcentem recreare, *To refresh one that is drunk down,* Hor.

MARCEO, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To wither.* (2) *To pine away,* or *grow feeble.* (3) *To be faint, heavy, lumpish,* Ov.

Marcesco, ĕre, incept. (1) *To pine away.* (2) *To putrify.* (3) *To grow dull,* or *unactive,* Liv.

Marcĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rotten.* (2) *Dead, flat, that hath lost its strength.* (3) *Heavy and dull, lazy.* (4) *Hanging, flagging.* (4) Marcida senectus, *Feeble old age,* V. Max.

• Marcĭpor, ōris. m. *The servant of Marcus,* or *his page,* Plin.

Marcor, ōris. m. (1) *Smuttiness, fading, tarnishing.* (2) *Drowsiness.* (3) *Sluggishness, sloth.* (3) Cernitis expositas turpi marcore cohortes, *Stat.*

Marcŭlus, i. m. *A brazier's, tinker's,* or *coppersmith's little hammer,* Mart.

MARE, is. n. (1) *The sea.* (2) *A great river.* (3) *The vast expanse.* ¶ Mare coelo confundere,

To make a great stir, ¶ oceanus, *The ocean, sea,* num.

Marga, ae. f. *A kind called marl,* Plin.

• Margărita, ae. f. Cic.

Margărĭfer, a, um. *Bringeth forth,* or *hath store* Plin.

Margaritum, i. n. *A pe*

Margĭnandus, a, um. *be edged, to have borders* Liv.

Margĭnātus, a, um. *The great border,* or *broad br* or *margin; broad-brimm*

Margo, ĭnis. m, vel f, *brink,* or *bank of any wa sides,* or *banks.* (3) *The writing,* or *printing.* (4) *tremity, brim,* or *edge of a* Ov.

Mārinus, a, um. adj. *Of ture of the sea, inhabiting* Hor.

Marisca, ae. f. (1) *A favoury fig; a fig that that the seats may be seen piles, or haemorrhoids, tumours, in the fundament* Juv.

Mărita, ae. f. *fy.* mulier. *ried woman,* Hor.

Măritālis, e. adj. *wedlock,* or *marriage.* maritale, *The matrimonial*

Măritimus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the sea, voyages.* Maritimi mores, *deceitful,* or *cruel,* Plaut. timis esse, *To live on the* Cic.

Marīto, āre. act. (1) *To wed, to give in marri To set vines round elms, trees,* Hor.

Măritus, a, um. adj. *wedlock,* or *marriage.* mus. *Houses of married per* Faces maritae, *Bridal tor* ✠ Venus marita, *The mar* Id.

Măritus, i. m. subst. *A married man, an husb The male in beasts, and o tures,* Hor.

MARMOR, ŏris. n. (1 *bis stone.* (2) *A statue.* (1 Virg.

Marmŏrārius, i. m. *worketh in marble,* Sen.

Marmorātum, i. n. *marble, mortar of lime a beaten together, terrace,* V

Marmŏrātus, a, um. *covered with marble.* Stat

Marmoreus, a, um. *of marble.* (2) Met. *Whi* or *hard as marble,* Plin.

Marmŏr, ŏris, n, um. *marble for hardness,* Plin.

MARRA, ae. f. *A mat ax, weeding-hook,* or *h like tool, an hough,* Juv.

Marrubium, i. n. *The bound,* Plin.

Mars, tis. m. (1) *T* Mars. (2) *The heathen g* (3) *War.* (4) *A fight, a b Warlike forces.* (6) *Strength, industry.* ¶ Mars forc quunt, Ov.

…, i. n. *A purse, pouch, …ut money in.* Exenterare. *To cut a purse,* …

…, is. f. *A marten, a ferret of weasel, an ermin,* …

…is, e. adj. *Belonging to* …

…ficus, c. g. *Warlike,* Ov.

…genus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dedi* …s Mars. (2) *Belonging to* …*Belonging to the month of* …Venera martia, *Wounds* …*in battle,* Virg.

…yrus, tyris. c. g. *Iſid. A* …*martyr.*

…yrium, i. n. (1) *Mar-* …(2) *A church or temple,* …*martyrs relicks are, or* …*dedicated to ſome martyr,* …

…māris. m. (1) *The male* in …*of creatures.* (2) It is …*ſubſtantively.* (3) ✠ Ani- …*Hor.*

…ſco, ĕre. *To become of the* …*kind, to turn male,* Plin.

…nus, a, um. adj. *Of the* …*kind, maſculine,* Phaedr.

…ris, a, um. dim. [à mas] …*ſmall of the male kind.* (2) …*but hardy.* Pede maſcu- …*lo, that conſiſted in ſound-* …*maſculine numbers,* Hor.

…lus. i. m. ſubſt. *A little* …*boy, or man-kin,* Plaut.

…a, æ. f. (1) *A maſt,* or …*of pale,* (2) *or any other* …(3) *The body of a book.* (4) …*or grange.* (5) *A weight* …*a man's hand, in order to* …*float in bathing,* Juv.

…ula, æ. f. dim. [à maſſa] …*heap, or clot of any thick* …Col.

…ſtiche, es. f. *The ſweet* …*maſtic.* Plin.

…ſtio, ōnis. m. *A rogue, a* …*fellow uſed to be beaten, or* …*Ter.*

…ſtigophōrus, i. m. *A bea-* …*er, who at public pri-* …*vate feaſts, to clear the croud,* …*make room,* Prud.

…ſtrūca, æ. f. *A fur garment* …*the skin of Sardinia uſed,* …

…ſtrūcus, a, um. *He that* …*wears ſuch a garment,* Cic.

…ſtrum, i. n. & matris, is. f. …*a mattock.* *A Gallic javelin,* …Caeſ.

…ſtūla, æ. f. dim. [à matula] …*a pitcher, a little u-* …*waterpot,* Mart.

…ſtūlus, i. m. *A waterpot,* …

…ta, æ. f. [qu. marteola, …*a little wooden mal-* …*let,* Cato.

…ter, tris. f. (1) *A female* …*bringeth forth,* whether …*or unanimate; a mother.* …*father mother.* (3) *A dam.* …*(4) A repeſt of the boughs,* …*it produceth* (5) *A maker,* …*&c.* (6) *A name given to* …*by way of honour.* (7) …*of office.* (8) *A name* …*of pitieſs.* (9) Matre ca- …*ſtrorum,* Hor. (8) ¶ Mag- …*na mater, The earth ſo called,* or *Cybele the mother of the gods,* Cic. ‖ Pia mater & dura mater, *Two membranes which infold the brain, the inner of them ſoft, the other hard.*

Mātercŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little mother,* Cic.

Māterfămĭlias, gen. matris familias, &c. familiae. (1) *The lady, miſtreſs,* or *good wife of the houſe.* (2) *The houſekeeper that hath rule of others in the family,* Liv.

Mātēria, æ. f. & materies, ei. f. (1) *Matter,* or *ſtuff* whereof any thing is made, *materials; matter,* in oppoſition to *form,* (2) *Timber,* or *wood* for building. (3) *A ſort of branch of a vine.* (4) *The ſubject,* or *argument of a book, or diſcourſe; the ſubject of any art,* or *ſcience.* (5) *An occaſion,* or *cauſe.* (6) *A ſubject matter,* or *ground,* Plin.

‖ Materiālis, e. adj. *That is of ſome matter, material,* Macr.

Mātēriārius, i. m. *He that findeth timber, a timber-merchant,* Plaut.

Materiātio, ōnis. f. (1) *The felling of timber for building, proviſion of timber wood for uſe and ſervice in war.* (2) *Timber work,* Vitruv.

Mātēriātus, a, um. part. *Timbered.* Cic.

Mātĕries, ei. f. *Matter,* or *ſtuff,* Sall.

Materior, āri. *To make proviſion of timber for trenches, and other ſervice in war,* Caeſ.

Māternus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a mother, motherly, maternal* Avus maternus, *The grandfather by the mother's ſide,* Virg. Res maternae, *The eſtate which a mother leaveth her ſon,* Hor. Materna tempora, *The time that a woman goeth with child,* Ov.

Mātertĕra, æ. f. *An aunt by the mother's ſide, as* amita *is by the father's; the mother's ſiſter,* Cic.

• Māthēmātĭcus, i. m. (1) *A mathematician,* or *one that is ſkilful in arithmetic, geometry, and aſtronomy.* (2) *An aſtrologer, caſter of nativities,* or *fortune teller,* Juv.

Mātrālia, ium. n. pl. *The feaſt of matrons,* Ov.

Matricīda, æ. c. g. [ex mater & caedo] *A murderer of one's mother,* Cic.

Matricīdium, i. n. *The murdering of one's mother,* Cic.

‖ Matrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A roll, or liſt of names, wherein perſons are regiſtered and matriculated,* Virg.

Matrimoniālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to marriage.*

Mātrimonium, i. n. (1) *Wedlock, matrimony.* (2) *A wife.* ¶ Abire ex matrimonio, *To be diworced,* Plaut. Matrimonio multare aliquam, *To divorce one's wife, and beſides make her loſe her dowry,* Id. Ducere aliquam in matrimonium, *To marry,* Cic. dare, collocare, *Id.*

Matrimus, a, um. *One whoſe mother yet liveth,* Liv.

Matrix, īcis. f. (1) *The matrix in a woman,* wherein the child is conceived; *the womb.* (2) *Any females kind that conceiveth and beareth,* or *is kept for breed.* (3) In herbs and ſhrubs it is the *pith,* Suet.

Matrōna, æ. f. *A matron, a wife.* Matrona potentis, *A lady,* or *woman of quality,* Hor.

Mātronālia, ium. n. Feſtum matronarum, *The matrons feaſt,* wherein they prayed to *Juno* for the preſervation of their huſbands, kept upon the firſt of *March,* Ov.

Mātrōnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a matron, or a married woman, matronlike, modeſt,* Plin.

Matta, æ. f. *A mat,* or *matreſs,* Ov.

Mattea, æ. f. *al.* mattya. *Any dainty diſh of meat,* Suet.

• Mattya, æ. f. *A dainty diſh, any coſtly meat,* or *junket,* Suet.

Mātula, æ. f. (1) *An urinal,* or *chamberpot.* (2) *A ſilly coxcomb,* Plaut.

Maturātē, adv. *Quickly, haſtily,* Liv.

Mātūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An haſtening,* or *making ſpeed,* Ad Herenn.

Mātūrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ripened,* or *ripe.* (2) *Full, perfect.* (3) *Haſtened, ſoon diſpatched.* ¶ Maturato opus eſt, *We muſt make haſte,* Liv.

Matūre, iūs, comp. ĭſſimē & rimē, ſup. (1) *In due time, ſeaſonably, neither ſooner nor later.* (2) *Early.* (3) *Quickly, very ſoon,* Ov.

Mātūreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To ripen,* or *grow ripe.* (2) *To be ripe,* or *come to maturity.* (3) *To come to an head, to be ready for action.* Col.

Mātūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Ripeneſs, maturity.* (2) *A ripeneſs for breaking out into action.* (3) *Maturity and perfection.* (4) *A ſeaſon, time convenient.* ¶ Feminata maturitas occidit celerius, *Soon ripe, ſoon rotten,* Quint.

Mātūro, āre, act. (1) *To ripen,* or *make ripe.* (2) *To do a thing with convenient ſpeed.* (3) *To haſten.* (4) *To make haſte,* or *ſpeed,* Ter.

Maturrimē, adv. ſuperl. *With all ſpeed,* Caeſ. *Vid.* Maturē.

Māturrimus, a, um. ſup. *Moſt ripe. Vid.* Maturus.

Mātūrus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ĭſſimus & rrimus, ſup. (1) *Mellow,* property of fruits. (2) *Ripe* or *fit for* any action, or thing. (3) *Mature and perfect.* (4) *Opportune, timely, ſeaſonable.* (5) *Early.* (6) *Quick, ſpeedily.* (7) *Too ſoon,* or *haſty,* Tibull.

Matutinum, i. n. *The morning.* Matutino, *ſc.* tempore, *in the morning,* Plin.

Mātūtinus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *in the morning early,* Cic. Literae matutinae, *that come in the morning,* Id. ¶ Matutini alitres, *Cocks,* Aeneas ſe matutinus agebat, *was up early,* Virg.

✠ Mavortius, a, um adj. *Warlike, belonging to Mars.* Mavortia tellus, *Virg.*

Maurus,

Maurus, i. m. *A black Moor*, Sall.

Maurus, a, um. ✠ Maura unda, *The waves of the Mauritanian coast*, Hor.

✠ **Mauruſiacus**, & **Mauruſius**, a, um. adj. *Of Mauritania*, Mart.

Mauſōlēum, i. n. (1) *A famous tomb made by queen Artemiſia for her husband Mauſolus, reckoned one of the wonders of the world*, (2) whence *any ſumptuous*, or *ſtately monument*, or *ſepulchre*, may be ſo called, Flor.

Maxilla, ae. f. dim. *The cheek bone*, or *jaw bone, the mandible*, Cell. ✠ *A comb*, Perſ.

Maxillāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the jaw-bone*, Plin.

Maximè, adv. ſuperl. (1) *Moſt*, *moſt of all*. (2) *Chiefly*, *eſpecially*, or *for the moſt part*. (3) *Greatly*, or *mightily*. (4) *Never ſo much*. (6) *Yet*, *it ſhall be done*. ¶ Quam maximè abs te oro atque poſtulo, *I do moſt earneſtly deſire you*, Ter. Ut nunc maximè, memini, *To the beſt of my remembrance at preſent*, Plaut.

Maximoperè, adv. *Very earneſtly*, *very greatly*, Cic.

Maximus, a, um adj. ſup. (1) *Biggeſt*, *greateſt*, *largeſt*. (2) *Very great*, *moſt mighty*. (3) *Eldeſt*. ¶ Eſt maximo pretio, *It is very dear*, Plin. Maximi aliquem facere, *To love one dearly*, Ter. ✠ illud mihi multo maximum eſt, *I lay moſt ſtreſs upon that*, Id. Maxima virgo, *The chief of the veſtal virgins*, Val. Max. Optimus maximus fundus, *Freehold land*, Cell.

• **Maza**, ae. f. *A thing made of water and oil*, or as others ſay, *of milk and flour, which poor people uſed inſtead of bread: baſty pudding, flummary*, &c.

• **Mazonŏmum**, i. n. *A platter*, or *charger to carry meat in*, Hor.

M ante E.

Meābilis, e. [à meo] act. *That runneth*, or *paſſeth eaſily*, Plin.

Meāpte, abl. ſem. Meāpte causâ, *For mine own ſake*, *upon mine account*, Ter.

Meātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A movement*, or *courſe*. (2) *The manner of moving*, or *going*. (3) *A paſſage*, *the mouth of a river*. (4) *The pores of the body*, Plin.

Mecaſtor, jurandi adverb. *By Caſtor*.

Mēchānicus, i. m. *A deſigner*, *an engineer*, *one who contriveth as well as worketh*, Suet.

• **Mēcōnium**, i. n. *Juice of poppy*, Plin.

Mecum, pro cum me. *With me*, *with myſelf*. ¶ Mecum facit. *It maketh for me*, *for my purpoſe*, Cic. Mecum ſentit, *He is of my opinion*, Ter. Nihil mecum tibi, *You have nothing to do with me*, Plaut.

Medēla, ae. f. *A medicine*, *a remedy*, *a cure*, Gell.

Medendus, a, um. part. *To be healed*, Stat.

Medens, tis. part. *Healing*, *curing*. Subſt. *a phyſician*, Lucr.

MĔDEOR, ēri. depon. *To heal*, *cure*, or *remedy*. ✠ Morbo mederi, *Cic.* ✠ cupiditates, *Ter.* Contra ſerpentium ictus medentur, *They are a remedy againſt*, or *good againſt*, Plin. religioni, *to expiate the violation of things ſacred*, Cic. Capiti mederi, *To apply one's ſkill to ſave one's life*, Cic. crimini, *to bring one's ſelf off from an accuſation*, Id. confeſſioni, *to excuſe what one hath confeſſed*, Id. ✠ Cupiditates mederi paulo, *To ſatisfy one's deſires at a ſmall expence*, Ter. ✠ Paſſ. Aegreſcit medendo, *He is the more obſtinate for being perſuaded*, Virg.

Medetur, impers. formâ. paſſ. Medetur oris ulceribus perunctis hoc ſucco, *They cure ſore mouths*, or *ſore mouths are cured with it*, Celſ. Medetur, *i. e.* medela praeſtatur. act. permultis erit medendum. *Many abuſes muſt be reformed*, Cic.

Mediaſtinus, m. *A ſlave*, or *drudge at every one's command*, *and in the baſeſt work*; *a kitchen-ſlave*, *a ſkip-jack*. Tu mediaſtinus tacita prece rura petebas, *Hor.*

Mediaſtutinus, ſ. m. *The name of a chief magiſtrate in Campania*, Liv.

‖ Mediātio, ſ. *An intreating*, or *interceding*, *a mediation*.

† Mediātor, ōris. m. *A mediator*, *an umpire*, *an interceſſor*, *a go-between*, *one that endeavoureth to reconcile parties*, or *undertaketh buſineſs betwixt them*.

Mēdĭca, ae. f. (1) *The pomecitron-tree*. (2) *An orange*, or *lemon tree*. (3) Medica herba, *A kind of clover graſs*, Virg.

Mēdĭcābilis, e. adj. (1) *Curable*, *medicinal*, *that may be cured*, or *healed*. (2) *Medicinal*, *that hath the virtue of healing*, Col.

Mēdĭcāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Any ſort of medicine uſed inwardly*, or *outwardly*. (2) *Tincture to dye wool with*, ſuch as the juice of the purple, *Plin.*

Mēdĭcāmentāria, ae. f. *ſc. The art*, or *ſkill of making*, or *preparing medicines*, Plin.

Mēdĭcāmentārius, i. m. *An apothecary*, *one that prepareth medicines*, Plin.

Mēdĭcāmentōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Medicinal*, *medicinable*, *apt to cure*, or *heal*, *that ſerveth for medicine*, Cato.

Medicamentum, i. n. (1) *A medicine*, *phyſic*. (2) *A purge*. (3) *A paint*, or *waſh for the face*. (4) *Ointment*. (5) *Poiſon*. (6) *A remedy*, as for any grief, vexation, &c. (7) *A tincture to dye wool with*. (6) Medicamenta doloris, *Cic.*

Mēdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preparation*, as of grain prepared with ſeveral liquors, &c. that vermin may not devour it, *Col.*

Mēdĭcātus, ûs. m. *A medicinal preparation*, or *application*, Ov.

Mēdĭcātus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Medicinal*, *phyſical*. (2) *Medicinally*, or *phyſically prepared*. (3) *Bedaubed with ointments*. (4) *Envenomed*, or *poiſoned*. Lana medicata fuco, *dyed*, Hor. ✠ Medicatus ſomnus, *A ſleep cauſed by magical preparations*, Ov.

Mēdĭcīna, ae. f. (1) *The art of phyſic*. (2) *A* or *chirurgeon's ſhop*. (3) *medicine*, *a remedy*. (4) *medicine*. (5) Phyſician, Plaut.

Medicinālis, e. adj. *To phyſic*, *phyſical*, *medicinal*, *phyſical herb*, Plin.

Mēdĭco, āre. act. (1) or *heal*. (2) *To give a preparation*. or tincture Virg.

Mēdĭcor, āri, ātus (1) *To cure*, or *endeavour* (2) Met. *To amend*, or Nato ut medicarer tuo *might give a remedy to* ſon, Ter.

Mēdĭcus, a, um. Mal cum, *A citron*, or *lemon*.

Mēdĭcus, a, um. adj. *pertaining to phyſic*, or cian, Virg.

Mēdĭcus, i. m. (1) (2) *A ſurgeon*, or Plaut.

‖ Mediē, adv. *In a middle way*, *equally both parties*.

‖ Mēdĭētas, ātis. f. a thing, *a moety*, Cic.

Mediōmnus, i. m. & n. *A certain meaſure* buſhels, Nep.

Mēdĭocris, ere. adj. *tolerable*, *ordinary*, Hor.

Mēdĭocritas, ātis. f. or *middle way*. (2) *any circumſtance*, Hor.

Mediocriter, adv. *With moderation*, *indifferently*, *after an ordinary manner*, Ter.

Medioxumus, Mēdĭ dioxuma uxor, *One's wife*, Plaut.

Meditabundus, a, um *ing upon*, Juſt.

Mēdĭtāmen, ĭnis. n. Mēdĭtāmentum, i. n. *ciſe*, Tac.

Mēdĭtātē, adv. (1) *meditation*. (2) *Perfect fingers ends*, Plaut.

Mēdĭtātio, ōnis. f. *tion*, *thinking beforehand*. (3) *Practice*, or *exe*

Mēdĭtātus, a, um. Dep. *Having mused*, or *bethought himſelf*. *Thought upon*, *ſtudied*, *meditated*, *prepared* *Addicted and exercised*.

Mediterrānum, i. adj. *The middle of the country*, Plin.

Mediterrāneus, a, *In the middle of the land*, *the ſea*. (2) *That lies the ſea*. ¶ Mediterra *The ſea which divideth Africa*.

MEDITOR, āri, ātus (1) *To meditate*, *muſe*, or *forecaſt*. (2) *To practiſe*. (3) *To play inſtrument*. Meditari *practiſe love*. Virg. meditari avenā, *Virg. To turn verſes on a pipe*.

Medium, i. n. (1) or *middle* of a thing

placed in the middle. (3) ... common to several. (4) ... (4) Medium montium, Compl. paludum, Id.

...IUS, a. um. adj. (1) The ... (2) Middling, ordinary, ... (3) Equally suited, ... (4) Common, very frequent. (5) General. (6) Mediating, ... (7) Neutral, of ... part. (8) Middle aged. Ad ... diem. Towards the south ... Frigoribus mediis, In the ... of winter, Id. Quae ... ex mediâ laude justitiae, ... are some of the most common ... tions under the head of justice. Cic. Quae sunt è mediis ... bonis partibus, They are as ... reated as any on Caesar's ... ¶ In medio omnibus pa... Id. ¶ In medio relinquere, Tolerare it undetermined. ... in medio relinquere, To ... Tolerare it undetermined. ... in medio relinquere, To ... in general, naming no... Cic. ¶ Mediae artes, Mo... not vir bad, Quint. Media ... That arrive not at the per... of virtue, Cic. ¶ Media ... Words used in a good, or ... sense, as valetudo, facinus, ...

...diùs, adv. By Herculei, ...

...e, ae, f. (1) Marrow in ... (2) The pith, or heart. ... natal. (3) The quintes... ...e prime of any thing. ... haeres in medullis, I ... my heart, Cic.

...ullatus, Fat, full of mar... ...ullus.

...ullitus, adv. Intimately, to ... marrow, deeply, heartily, ...tely, cordially, Plaut.

...ullus, a, um. Full of mar... ...Cic.

...ula, ae. f. dim. Anseris ... mollior, Softer than the ... Catull.

...ulus, Lyd. Megalensia. Cic. ... honour of Cybele, on the ... day of April.

...ugraphia, [ex μεγας, ... & γραφω, scribo] A ... pictures at large, Vi...

...ates, m. pl. Princes, ... nobles, grandees Suet. ... m herculè, methercu... ...o hoc me Hercule, Cic. ...e, mitium, neut.] vel à ... urina per venas meat; ... forma construct à מים ...que & Latinis interdum ...ta. To make water, or ...ta. Hor.

...ntis, n. (1) Honey, (2) Sweets of poetry. (3) The juice of the flowers of lilies, (4) A darling, a word of endearment, my sweetest, my honey. Hoc juvat, & mellì est, extremely pleasing to me, Hor.

• Melampus [ex μελας, niger, & πους, pes] Blackfoot, a dog's name, Ov.

• Melanchaetes, ae. m. [Hebr. χαιτη juba, coma] i. e. atripilus, Blackcoat, a dog's name, Ov.

• Melancholia, ae. f. [a μελαινα χολη, atra bilis] Melancholy, black choler, a kind of madness rising from melancholy, Cic.

• Melancholicus, a, um. adj. Melancholic, full of black choler, sad, Cic.

• Mēlandryum. (1) An herb growing among corn, and in meadows, with a white flower; some take it for the black pith of an oak, or for heart of oak. (2) The body of the tunny fish cut into pitches, and powdered, the neck and belly being first taken away, Mart.

• Mele, nom. pl. n. a sing. melos. Tunes, notes, Lucr.

• Meleagris, idis, f. Col. pl. meleagrides, um, f. Plin. A Guinea, or Turkey hen.

Mēles, vel melis. f. A badger, grey, or brock, Mart.

Melicae gallinae, Turkey hens, Col.

• Melĭcĕris, is. f. A kind of impostume, or sore, out of which runneth matter like honey.

• Mĕlĭcus, a, um [ex μελος, carmen] Tuneful, harmonious, Lucr.

Mĕlĭotos, i, f. The herb melilot.

• Mēlimēlum, i. n. [ex μελι, mel, & μηλον, malum] A kind of sweet apple, the apple of paradise, an honey apple, the quince apple made into marmalade, Hor.

Mĕlĭor, & hoc melius, comp. à bonus. (1) Better, more excellent, superior, more valiant. (2) More expert, or skilful. (3) More just, or upright. (4) Better in health, (5) Bigger in quantity, or number. ¶ In causâ meliore esse, To be in a better condition. In melius oris reflectere, To change what one hath begun for the better, Virg. Ad melius transcurrere, To more daintily fare, Hor.

Mĕlĭōrēsco, ĕre, To grow better, to improve, or mend, Col.

Mellā, ae, f Varr. A gray, a brock, a badger, Vid. Melet.

† Mellis hasta, A spear, a pike, or lance made of ash, Mart.

• Mellisophyllon, vel mellisphyllon. i. n. [μελισσα, apis, & φυλλον folium] Balmgentle, Virg.

Mellitaeus, a, um. [ex insulâ Melitâ: unde catelli Melitaei, Lapdogs, Plin.

Melitensis, e. adj. Vestis Melitensis. A curious sort of garment made at Malta, Cic.

• Mellĭturgus, i. m He that hath the charge and ordering of honey, a bee merchant, Varr.

Mellìùs, adv. [comp. à benè] Better in all respects. Melìùs, aequiùs, With more justice and equity, Cic. Melìùs se habent, They are in a better case. Melìùs, pejus, profit. obtit. Be it better, or worse, Ter. Melìùs est ei factum, He is amended or recovered, Cic.

Mĕlĭusculè, adv. dim. (1) Somewhat, or a little better in health, Cic. (2) More largely.

Meliusculus, a, um. adj. (1) Something better. (2) In a state, or condition something better. (3) Something better in health.

Mellārium, i, n. The place where bees are kept to make honey, a bee-stall, a bee garden, Varr.

Mellārius, a, um. adj. Serving, or belonging to honey, Plin.

Mellārius, i. m. A honey maker, or seller, a bee master, Varr.

Mellātio, ōnis, f. The time of taking honey, or driving of the hives, Col.

Melleus, a, um. adj. Of honey, like honey, sweet, yellow, a dark-yellow, Plin.

Melliculum, i. n. dim. My little pretty honey, my dear, my sweetheart, Plin.

Mellifer, era, um. adj. That beareth, bringeth, or maketh honey, Ov.

Mellificium, ii. n. The making, or working of honey, Varr.

Mellĭfĭco, are. To make honey, Plin.

Mellĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. That maketh honey, Plin.

Φ Mellĭfluens, adj. Sweet of speech, eloquent, Auson.

Melligĕnus, a, um. adj. Of the same kind with honey, like honey, Plin.

Melligo, inis, f. (1) The gum, or juice of trees, wherewith bees daub their hives on the inside. (2) The juice of the unripe grape, Plin.

Mellillus, a, um. adj. dim. My sweeting, my darling, my honey. Mea vita, mea mellilla, Plaut.

† Mellina, ae. f. Sweetness, delight, Plaut.

Mellĭtŭlus, a. um. dim. Corpusculum mellitulum, Plaut. My sweetheart, my honey.

Mellītus, a, um. adj. superl. (1) Preserved, or sweetened with honey, Hor. (2) Of an honey taste. (3) Delicious, lovely, Catull.

• Melo, ōnis, A melon, a delicious sort of pompion, a muskmelon, Pal.

‖ Melōdus, a, um. [à μελος, carmen, & ἀδω, cantus] Melodious, warbling, well-tuned, Auson.

• Mēlomēli, Quaddory, marmalade. Col.

• Melomēlum, A sweeting, a sweet apple, Plin.

• Mēlopĕpo, ōnis, m. A melon, or garden cucumber, a sort of pompion like a quince, a muskmelon, Plin.

• Mĕlos, n. def. Hor. abl. melo, pl. mele. Melody, harmony, a song, or tune, singing in measure, or tuneable singing, music, Hor.

• Melŏta, ae. f. μελωτη, i. e. pellis ovina [à μηλον, ovis] A sheepskin, or fell, Bibl.

Membrāna, ae, f. (1) A membrane, the upper and little thin skin, of any thing, Cic. (2) The peel of wood between the bark and the tree. (3) Parchment, or vellum, (4) The surface, or utmost shape of a thing, the Epicurean effluvia.

Membrānāceus, a, um. adj. *Like a parchment*, or *a thin skin, skinny.* Membranaceæ pennæ, *skinny wings*, such as a bat hath, *Plin.*

Membrānŭla, æ. f. *A little skin, a piece of parchment*, C-lf.

Membratim, adv. (1) *Limb by limb, in pieces, piecemeal.* (2) *From point to point.* (3) *In short clauses*, or *colons*, Cic. (4) *Specifically, particularly.*

MEMBRUM, i. n. *The parts* of any thing. (1) As an human body, *a member, a limb.* (2) Of a statue, (3) Of the world, *the elements.* (4) Of an art, or science. (5) Of an house, as *a room, a chamber.* (6) Of a sentence, as *a clause* in a period, *a colon.* (7) Κατ' ἔξοχην pro pudendis.

Memet, acc. à pron. Ego. me, *Met.* adjicitur, *Me. myself*, Sall.

Mĕmĭni, memento, meminero, meminisse, verb. defect. (1) *To remember*, or *have in memory.* (2) *To make mention of.* (3) *To take care, to provide for.* (4) An elegant word in giving thanks. (5) *Memento, a form in threatening.* ✠ Meminisse jacet, *The memory lieth useless*, Lucr.

Memnoniæ aves, *Solin.* Memnonides, *Ov. Birds which came every year out of Ethiopia to Memnon's tomb at Troy, and there fought till they killed one another.*

Mĕmor, ŏris. adj omn. gen. (1) *Mindful, remembering.* (2) *Thankful.* (3) *Proceeding from one mindful.* (4) *Lasting, durable*, or *that maketh itself remembered.* (5) *Having a strong memory.*

Mĕmŏrābilis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *Fit to be said*, or *spoken.* (2) *Fit to be talked of, memorable, notable.* (3) *Brave, renowned*, Cic.

Memorandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be told, to be mentioned.* (2) *Fit to be told*, or *recorded, memorable.* (3) *Renowned, glorious*, Virg.

Mĕmŏrātor. ōris. m. verb. *He that relateth*, or *giveth an account*, Propert.

Memorātrix, icis. f. verb. *A declarer*, or *shewer of.* Val. Flacc.

Memorātus, a, um. part. & adj. ✠ ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Rehearſed, ſpoken of, recounted*, Plaut. (2) *Much ſpoken of, famous.*

Memoratu, abl. & ui, dat. *A rehearſal, a remembrance*, Plaut.

Mĕmŏria. æ. f. [à memor] (1) *Memory*, the faculty. (2) *Remembrance, calling to mind.* (3) *Conſciouſneſs, reflection.* (4) *Memory*, as relating to the thing remembered. (5) *The time within which a thing is remembered*, or *the perſons remembering in the time.* (6) *Memorials, chronicles, records.* (7) *A ſepulchre*, or *monument.* ¶ Ut mea memoria eſt, *To the beſt of my remembrance.* Cic. Publicis literis conſignata memoria, *The evidence of records*, Cic.

Mĕmŏriālis, e. adj. *Belonging to memory*, or *remembrance.* ✠ Memorialis liber, *A book of remembrance.* Suet.

Memoriŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little*, or *ſmall memory*, Cic.

Mĕmŏrĭter, adv. (1) *By heart, without book.* (2) *Readily, perfectly.* (3) *Extempore, without premeditation.*

Mĕmŏro, āre. act. (1) *To remember.* (2) *To tell, rehearſe*, or *relate, make mention*, or *ſpeak of.* (3) *To call*, or *name.* De naturâ memoravit, *he writ of*, Cic.

MENDA, æ. f. & mendum, i. n. (1) *A blemiſh, a ſpot.* (2) *A fault, a miſtake, an error*, or *ſtape in writing*, Cic.

✠ Mendācĭlŏquus, *unde* mendaciloquior, us. *Telling lyes.* Nihil mendaciloquius, *Plaut.*

Mendācium, i, n. *An untruth, a deceiving, a ſtory, a lye.*

Mendax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Lying, deceitful.* (2) *False, counterfeit, deceiving.* (3) Paſſ. *Falſe, invented.* (2) Fundus mendax, *Diſappointing the expectation*, Hor. Hujus rei mendax, *Falſe in this thing*, Plaut.

Mendĭcābulum, i. n. Mendicabula hominum, *Theſe beggarly fellows*, Plaut.

Mendĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A begging*, Sen.

Mendĭcē, adv. *Beggarly*, Sen.

Mendĭcĭtas, ātis. f. *Extreme poverty, beggarlineſs*, Cic.

Mendĭco, āre. *To beg, to ask alms.* ¶ Ab aliquo mendicare malum, *To provoke one to beat him*, Plaut.

Mendĭcŭlus, i m. dim. *A little beggar, a tatterdemallion.*

Mendĭcus, i. m. *A beggar, a common beggar*, Plaut.

Mendĭcus, a, um. adj. *Beggarly, ſorry, mean, pitiful*, Cic.

Mendōsē, adv. ſſimè, ſuperl. (1) *Uncorrectly, corruptly.* (2) *Falſly, erroneouſly, unskilfully*, Cic.

Mendōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Full of blemiſhes.* (2) *Lewd*, or *vicious.* (3) *Erroneous.* (4) *Blundering*, Cic.

Mendum, i. n. *A fault.* Vid. Menda.

Meniana, orum. Cic. ædificia. *A building of pleaſure, jutting out for proſpect; balconies*, or *galleries; ſtandings to ſee ſhews out of*, Suet.

✠ Mēninx, gis, f. *A thin membrane which encloſeth the brains*) whereof there are two, the one thicker, called *dura mater*, the other thinner, called *pia mater.*

MENS, tis. f. (1) *That part of the rational ſoul which is the ſeat of natural parts, and acquired virtues.* (2) Meton. *The reaſon, the underſtanding.* (3) *Thought, judgment, opinion.* (4) *Affection, inclination.* (5) *Providence, thought, deſign, intention.* (6) *Reſolution, purpoſe.* (7) *The temper of the mind.* (8) *The memory.* (9) *Advice, counſel.* (10) *Heart*, or *courage.* (11) *A goddeſs ſo called.* ¶ Mentis ſuæ eſſe. *To be in his ſenſes*, Cic.

Mēnſa, æ. f. (1) *A table*, or *board to eat on.* (2) *A meal, dinner or ſupper.* (3) *A ſervice*, or *courſe* of diſhes. (4) *A trencher*, or *plate.* (5) *A counter*, or *board on which bankers tell their money.* (6) *A table whereon fiſh is ſold.* ✠ Mensa Delphica, *Cic. i. e.* tripes, *Hor. a three-legged table, tripus at Delphi.* ¶ Mensa pro *An examination's thoſe Suet.*

Mensārius, ii. m. (1) *A that receiveth and payeth money.* (2) *An exchanger ney, Liv.*

Menſes, ium. m. plur. *flowers.* or *monthly term men*, Plin.

Menſio, ōnis. f. verb. *ſuring*, Cic.

Menſis, is. m. (1) *A* the time the ſun goeth one ſign of the Zodiac, moon through all twelve ly *the time from the new its change again*, Plin.

Menſor, ōris. m. verb. *meaſurer*, or *ſurveyor* (2) *A geometrician.* (3) *maſters who lay out the gr the ſoldiers pitching their the fields*, or *taking up the ters in towns.* (4) Mark menſor, *Hor.*

Menſtrua, orum. n. The *flux of women's terms*, Col

Menſtruālis, le. adj. (1) ly, or *every month*, or *la month.* (2) *Belonging to th* Plaut.

Menſtruum, i. n. (1) *A alleavance for maintenan Alimony*, Liv.

Menſtruus, a, um. *Of, month, monthly*, Cic. ſtrua luna, *performing her a month*, Virg.

Menſŭla, æ. f. dim. *A* ble, Plaut.

Menſularius, i. m. *A ba*

Menſum, i. n. *A meaſu fice*, Cato.

Menſūra, æ. f. (1) *A of the quantity of the thi red.* (2) *The meaſure any thing is meaſured.* (3) place, *authority.* (4) Ca lity. (5) *A proportion, j*

Menſus, a, um. part. *ſured*, Cic.

Mentagra, æ. f. *A diſ ſeaſe like a ringworm*, ginneth at the chin m over the face, neck, h hands.

Mentha, æ. menta, herb called *mint*, or

Menthāstrum, i. n. ſtrum. *Wild mint*, Plin.

Mentīgo, ĭnis, f. *A ſp ſleep about their mou* called *the pock*, Col.

Mentio, ōnis. f. *ſpeaking of*, Cic.

Mentior, īri, ītus ſum. *To lie.* (2) *To break* (3) *To counterfeit, or to invent, or feign a* (5) *To deceive, or impoſe To feign, or pretend* versus aliquem mentiri, *a lie*, Plaut. In aliqu *ment lies againſt me*, C *To lie to one*, Plaut. tiar, *I will not deny*, H

Mentītio, ōnis. f. *telling a lye*, Ad Heren

Mentītus, a, um. part. *Having had*, *bewitched* Paſſ. *Feigned, falſe.* ✠

…, that hath disappointed …, Hor.

…ella, æ. f. dim. *A mean …*

…TUM, i. n. (1) *The chief …most part in beasts, as cows …*

…e, neut. *To go, or pass …* …ner of way. *Lucr.*

…ens, abl. adject. opte. Me… …ens. *By my own wit, or …*, Plaut.

…ella, æ. f *A stink, or ill …, a damp, or strong superfluous …*, *proceeding of corrupt …, or mouldy earth, that hath …ing stirred*, Virg.

…ellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a …*] *pretty, pure, very little …* with water, Plin.

…ellus, a, um. adj. or, comp. …us, a, um. (1) *Pure, clean, …* mixture. (2) *Yielding pure …* Plin.

…abilis e. adj. *That may be …, or hired* Ov.

…ercatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A buying …*, *dealing, chaffering, …* the merchant, Gell.

…ercor, āris. m. verb. *A mer… …* that buyeth and traffeth …ney, Cic.

…ercatus, a, um. adj. Mer… …catus, *A merchantman, …*

…ercatura, æ. f. *The trade of …*, Cic. Mercaturas fa… *to trade at a merchant*, Id. …ram bonarum artium, *Id. …* of traffick for learning, *a …*

…ercatus, a, um. part. act. …ney bought, or purchased, …d. Bought, or purchased, …

…ercatus, ūs. m. (1) *A buying …*, *the trade of merchan… A market*, Cic.

…ercella, æ. f. dim. *A small …tle fee*, Cic. ¶ Mercedu… …orum, *The small rents of …d.*

…ercenarius, a, um. adj. (1) *…rrupted with money, fa… …mercenary. bribed, fed.* (2) *…d for the making of gain.* (3) *…g to trade*, Cic.

…ercenarius, i. m. (1) *An hire… …* (2) *One of a working*, or …g trade. (3) *A soldier hired …ther country*, Nep.

…ercēdis. f. (1) *Wages*, or …mpence for pains. (2) *A …ce for any action*, good, …, a punishment. (3) *In… …t money.* (4) *Rent of …use*, or lands. (5) *Pro… …ment of a calling*, or *trade. …ent*, or income of an estate. …, cost, pains. (8) *Condi… …ration*, Virg. ¶ Loqui …rcēde, *To speak a thing with… …*, Phædr.

…ercimonium, ii. n. *That which …ed in buying or selling …ods. traffic*, Plaut.

…ercor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To …purchase with ready money …* mercentur Atridæ, *…not never so much to have …*, Virg.

…ercurialis. is. f. *The herb call… …ry*, Plin.

Merda, æ. f. *Ordure*, or *dung, a farreverence*, Hor.

Mērē, adv. *Purely, without mix… …ture*, Plaut.

Mērenda, æ. f. *A bever*, or *after…noon's drinking; a collation*, or *refreshment betwixt dinner and …supper*, Plaut.

MERĔO, ēre, ui, ĭtum, & mereor, ēri, ĭtus. depon. (1) *To earn*, or *gain.* (2) *To deserve either good, or evil; est enim vocab. utrius.* (3) *To take pay for service in war.* (4) *To purchase*, or *to get*, whether by desert, or otherwise. (5) *To take by way of reward.*

Mĕretricĕ, adv. *Whorishly, bar…lot-like*, Plaut.

Meretricium, i n. *The trade of whoredom*, Suet.

Meretricius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a whore*, Ter.

Meretricor, āri. dep. *To whore*, or *go a whoring*, Col.

Mĕretrĭcula, æ. f. dim. *A little whore*, Cic.

Mĕretrix, ĭcis, f. *A whore, a strumpet, an harlot, a courtezan*, Ov.

Merga, æ. f. (1) *A pitchfork*, or *prong to cast up sheaves*, or *stuckles of corn with.* (2) *A kind of reaping hook*, or *sythe*, Col.

Merges, ĭtis. f. (1) *A grape*, or *handful of corn in reaping*, or *so much corn as one can with a pitchfork take up at a time*, Virg. (2) *A kind of iron hatchel*, or *ripple to take off the ears of corn*, Plin.

MERGO, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To put under water*, or any other liquid thing; *to sink dup in, duck*, or *plunge over head and ears, to immerse.* (2) *To overwhelm.* (3) *To sink, ruin*, or *destroy*, Virg.

¶ Mergulus, i. m. dim. *A little diver*, or *dudapper*, Bibl.

Mergus, i. m. (1) A name of sundry sea birds, but especially *the cormorant.* (2) Also *a vine branch bow-wise with the top set in the ground*, Col.

Mĕridiālis, e. adj. *Southern, as the fourth side*, Gell.

Mĕridiānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to noon, noontide, at noonday.* (2) *Meridiani, sword-players*, or *fencers*, because they exercised at noon, as the *bestiarii* did in the morning. (3) *Southern*, Suet.

Mĕridiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Noonrest, taking a nap after dinner*, Cic.

Mĕridies, ei. m. (1) *Noonday, midday.* (2) *The south*, or *southern part of the world*, Hor.

Mĕridio, āre. & meridior, āri. dep. *To take a nap, to sleep at noon*, before dinner, *or after*, Cæs.

Mĕridiŏmĕ, adv. sup. *Most deservedly*, Cic.

† Meritissimum, i. n. *A great, high*, or *extraordinary merit*, or *desert*, Plaut.

Mĕrĭto, adv. *Worthily, deservedly, upon a good account, with very good reason*, Ter.

Mĕrĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To earn*, or *get gain*, Plin. (2) *To be rented, at*, or *bring in by way of rent* Cic. (3) *To serve*, Sil.

Mĕritōrium, ii. n. (1) *An house*, or *place of entertainment, whither people resort for their money, as inn, tavern*, or *publick house, hired lodging.* Juv. (2) *A shop that is hired*, or *taken for rent.* (3) *A bawdy-house*

Mĕritōrius, a. um. adj. (1) *That carrieth*, or *bringeth in money*, or *gain.* (2) *Designed for advantage.* (3) *That is let*, or *set for advantage*, Suet.

Mĕritum, i. n. (1) *An hire, stipend*, or *reward.* (2) *Desert*, or *merit*, in a good, or bad sense. (3) *A kindness, favour, pleasure*, or *good turn.* (4) *The worth, value*, or *excellency* of a thing, *Virg.*

Mĕritus, a, um. adj act. (1) *Deserving*, or *having deserved.* (2) Pass. *Deserved, merited, gained by desert*, Hor. (3) *Due, fit, convenient, seemly, suitable, worthy*, Virg.

† Mĕrŏbĭbus, a, um. *That drinketh wine without water, pure and unallayed*, Plaut.

Mĕrops, ŏpis, m. *A bird that eateth bees*, Virg.

‖ Mersĭto, āre. freq. *To dip into the water*, as a horse doth his nose when he drinketh. *Solin.*

Merso. āre. freq. (1) *To wash, to dip often, &c.* Col (2) *To drown*, or *overwhelm*, Virg.

Mersus, a, um, part. (1) *Drowned. sunk.* (2) *Overwhelmed, lost.* (3) *Hidden, covered.*

Merŭla, æ. f. avis. dim. (1) *The bird called a black mark*, or *ousel* with a yellow beak; *a meavle, a blackbird*, Cic. (2) *An instrument of music which played by the motion of water*, Vitruv. (3) *A fish called a merlin, a whiting*, Plin.

Mērum, i. n. *it.* vinum. *Pure wine, as it is pressed out of the grape, without mixture*, or *allay; racy, neat wine*, Hor.

MERUS, a, um adj. (1) *Very, mere, plain, stark, alone*, Cic. (2) *Pure, unmixt, neat*, Hor. (3) *Bare, naked.*

MERX, ĭcis. f. antiq. (1) *A kind of merchandise, chaffer, ware that is bought and sold, goods, commodities*, Plaut. (2) *A slave dear bought, a good-for-nothing fellow*, or *woman, not worth hanging*, Id.

• Mĕsa, æ. f. *The middle part*, Plin. *The middle parts of an house* Vitruv.

• Mĕsanĕium, i. n. [*ex μέσος, medius, & ἀγκύλη, amentum*] *A kind of dart to be hurled, or thrown*, Gell.

• Mese, es, f. *μέση, sc. χορδὴ. The middle string.*

• Mĕses, æ. m. *The northwest wind and by north*, Plin.

• Mĕsŏchŏrus, i. m. *He that standing in the midst of the company giveth to others a sign to sing, or do any other thing; the chanter, or orderer of the choir*, Plin.

• Mĕsŏlabum, & mesolabium, ii. n. *An instrument to find out one or many middle proportioned lines*, Vitruv.

* Meſpĭlum, i. n. *A medlar*, or *openarſe*, Plin.

* Meſpĭlus, i. f. *A medlar tree*, Plin.

Meſſias, æ. m. Μεσσιας [ab. Hebr. מָשִׁיחַ unctus] *An Hebrew name of our bleſſed Lord and Saviour, ſignifying the ſame as* Chriſt *doth in Greek*, viz. *the anointed.*

‖ Meſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à meto] *The action of reaping*, or *mowing*, Vulg. Int. Job.

Meſſis, is. f. (1) *An harveſt*, or *crop of ripe corn*, or *of any thing elſe.* (2) *Corn at large.* (3) *Harveſt*, or *harveſt time.* (4) *Harveſt time*, or *mowing and reaping. Advantage, gain, booty.* (5) *Plenty*, or *ſtore.* ¶ Tua meſſis in herbâ eſt, *Your hopes are but in the bud*, Ov.

Meſſor, ōris. m. verb [à meto] *A reaper*, or *mower*, Cic.

Meſſōrius, a, um. adj *Pertaining to reaping*, or *mowing*, Cic.

Meſſus, a, um part. *Mowed, reaped*, Virg.

META, æ. f. (1) *A pillar in form of a cone, at the end of the place in racing, where the chariots turned*, as *carceres* were the places of ſtarting. (2) Any goal, though not in the ſame form, *the upper mileſtone*, as *catilus* is the lower. (3) *Any thing in a conical form.* (4) *A turning*, or *place of turning.* (5) *A boundary.* (6) *The limit*, or *end* of any thing. Fama adoloſcentis pauſum haeſit ad metas, *His reputation met with a rub at the very goal*, Cic.

Metallĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to metals, metallic*, Plin.

Metallĭcus, i. m. *A digger, worker*, or *refiner of metals*, Plin.

✠ Mĕtallifer. a, um adj. *That bringeth forth metal*, Stat.

Metallum, i. n. (1) *Metal, all that is digged and fetched out of the earth*, as gold, ſilver, copper, marble; *alſo* ſtone, ſand, and all kind of ore. (2) *A mine, a vein.* ¶ Damnatus in metallum, *Condemned to labour in the mines*, Plin.

* Mĕtămorphōſis. is. f. [ex μεταμορφόω, transformo] *A tranſformation, a change of ſhape or figure*, Quint.

* Metaphŏra, ae. f. *A metaphor, a trope, when a word is tranſlated from its proper ſignification to another more ornamental, or acute*, Cic.

* Metaplaſmus [ex μετὰ. trans, & πλάσσω, fingo] *A figure, when ſome letter in a word is changed upon the account of verſe, ornament*, or *neceſſity*, Quint.

* Metathĕus, *A tranſpoſition of a letter*, Virg.

Mētātio, ōnis f. verb. *The meaſuring*, or *ordering of land for planting*, &c. Col.

Mētātor. ōris. m. (1) *A ſurveyor*, or *meaſurer of land, a land meter.* (2) *A quartermaſter that meteth out the ground for pitching the camp in the field.* (3) *He who meaſureth*, or *ſetteth out ground for planting, a planter*, Cic.

Mētātus, a um. part. *Meted, meaſured out*, Hor

‖ Mē axārius, ii. m *He that ſetteth ſilk, a mercer, a ſilkman.*

* Mĕtempſychōſis, is, f. tranſlatio animae [ex μετὰ. trans, in, & ψυχὴ, anima] *A paſſing of the ſoul from one body to another*, an opinion which *Pythagoras* held

* Mĕthŏdice, es. f *That part of grammar teaching the way of ſpeaking.* Quint.

Mĕthŏdĭcus. a, um. *Obſerving a method.* Methodici, *ſc.* medici, *phyſicians who conſidering ſome common ſymptoms and general rules in diſeaſes contemn experience*, Celſ.

* Mĕthŏdium, ii. m. *A trick, a cheat, a cunning fetch*, Petron

* Mĕthŏdus, i. f. [ex μετ' & ὁδος, via] *A method*, or *ready way to teach*, or *do* any thing, Cic.

Mētĭcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. [à metus] (1) *Fearful, timorous.* (2) *Hazardous, frightful*, Plaut.

METIOR, īri, menſus ſum, & metītus, dep. (1) *To mete*, or *meaſure, to ſurvey*, or *take meaſure of.* (2) *To meaſure out*, or *deliver by meaſure.* (3) *To paſs*, or *go over.* (4) *To take a ſurvey of.* (5) *To bound*, or *limit.* (6) *To value, eſteem*, or *judge of, to place the quality of a thing in.* (6) Honeſtate ſummum bonum metiri. *To place the chief good in probity* Res expetendas indolentiâ, *To place the deſirableneſs of things in the abſence of pain*, Cic.

‖ Metītus. a, um. *Having meaſured*, or *meaſuring*, Claud.

MĔTO. ĕre, meſſui, meſſum. act. (1) *To reap, mow*, or *cut down.* (2) *To crop, gather*, or *ſtrike off.* (3) *To mow down, to cut off.* ¶ Acerbum eſt pro benefactis cùm mali meſſem metas, *are rewarded with evil for good*, Plaut.

* Metonymia, æ. f. μετωνυμία. [ex μετ' & ὄνομα] nominis pro nomine poſitio. *A trope when the cauſe is put for the effect, the ſubject for the adjunct*, or *contrariety*, &c. Cic.

* Mĕtŏpa. ae. f. *The diſtance*, or *ſpace between the mortiſe holes of the rafters and the planks.* Vitruv.

* Mĕtŏpoſcŏpus, i. m. *i. e.* frontiſpex [à μέτωπον, frons, & σκοπέω ſpicio] *A phyſiognomiſt, one that by looking on one's face can tell one's fortune*, Suet.

Mĕtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſet out, divide, diſpoſe, order*, or *limit by meaſure.* (2) *To pitch out a camp, to encamp.* (3) *To ſet*, or *lay out for planting*, Virg.

* Metrēta, ae. f [à μέτρον, menſura] *A veſſel*, or *meaſure containing about twelve gallons; a kilderkin, firkin*, or *rundlet*, Cato.

Metrĭcus, a, um. adj. *According to*, or *keeping time and meaſure*, Plin.

* Metropŏlis, f. [à μήτηρ. mater *vel* μήτρα, matrix & πόλις, urbs] *The chief, head*, or *mother city*, or *town.*

Metrum. i. n, *A meaſure, metre*, or *verſe*, Mart.

Mētŭla, dim [à meta] *A little bult*, or *mark*, Plin.

Mĕtuo, ĕre, ui. act. (1) *To fear*, or *be afraid*, or *in fear.* (2) *To be ſolicitous, to be concerned.* (3) *To take care, to be cautious, to a-*

void. (4) *To doubt.*

tem pupillo. *To fear for the deſtal the orphan*, Cic.

te de verbis tuis, *I am you becauſe of your* Metuo ut ſubſint hoſpes, *he ſhould not abide by* ſaid. Ter

METUS, ûs m (1) *Fear* (2) *Care*, or *concern.* *anxe.* or *fear.* Cic.

Mētūtus, a, um. part. Lucr.

Meus, a, um. (1) *mine own*, by being (2) *At my own* *own man.* (3) *Mine* quęſt, (4) by right, (5) (6) *alſo* by perſonate *mine own maker*, or 8) *Mine* by nature. with me. [10] by appertaining to me. chaſe. (12) by being family, or country. tual agreement, or vir, *My dear husband*, me mi, *My ſweet* homo, *My honeſt* *ſpecial ſervant of mine.* Nihil addo de meo, *mine own inventus.* us hic dies eſt, Plaut. *day, I will be merry* Meus hic eſt, hanum *have him ſure, I have* Id.

M ante l.

Mī, dat. [contract. *me.* Virg.

MICA, æ. f. (1) *A little quantity of any* *breaketh off.* (2) *A* *ling-houſe.* ✠ Saiens *cracking in the fire.* Hor.

* Micotrōgus. *A* name of a paraſite, Plaut.

Mĭco, āre, ui, cāt. (1) *To glitter, ſhine.* (2) *To move* *up and down briſkly*, or *beat as the heart* doth. (4) *To move* *and down very* ſwiftly.

* Micropſychus. a, χρὸς parvus, & ψυχὴ *Fainthearted, low* *ſpirited. covetous*, Plin.

Mĭctūrio. ī e, īvi & *To have a luſt to piſs.* make water, or *water*, Juv.

Mĭctŭla. æ. f. dim *very ſmall crumb*, Cel

* Migma, ātis, n. inuſitat. id. qd.

Fodder, *meinet*, or *tle, barley and chaff* *bread*, Bibl.

Migrātio, ōnis. f. *parting from one* *ther, a changing* Cic.

MIGRO, āre neut. *move from one place* *dwell in, to ſhift his* *change his quarters.* *tired.* or *changed.* (3) or *depart from.* *go, paſs*, or *ſlip*, Cic.

Mihi. dat. *me, ſc.* to my

(s) To me, or with me, (3) For me, or opinion (3) For me, or ces to me. (4) Sometimes y gracefully redundant,

mihi. To me myself, Cic. Tus. c. 2. (1) A soldier ularly a foot soldier (3) ary the soldiery. (4) An s. (5) A novice, one not ing. (6) A servant, bea- ing belonging to a ma- 4. Hæc mihi erat Phoe- attendet Diana in bunt- (5) ✝ Rudis ad partus, miles eram. It was my and I was but raw at ing, Id. ¶ Miles stipen- legitimorum, That has ed his time appointed by s. Miles ad naves, A fea- marine, Id.

a, æ. f. avis. (1) A bird ieth upon millet, a linnet ch or wael, that wind- millet liketh it. Plin.

um, ii. n. (1) A vessel in an oil mill. (2) An narrow at the top (3) entered with brazen ch it, in which water ets, running many times ace. ✝ Miliarium aure- A hidden pillar, in Rome ver's temple, whence the f their miles began. Al. lium.

a, a, um. adj. Of millet, ia, e. adj. Belonging to ers to war, warlike, mar- ary. Signa militaria, s, Cic.

ter, adv. After the man- ther, Liv.

rius, a, um. adj. Sol- Plaut.

ia, æ. f. (1) The being a ldier. (2) Any toil, em- or service. (3) The mi- dery. (4) Antiochus m militia interficitur, n Sidet. Just. ¶ Imu- litia, Soldiers that re- without appearing in ter. ¶ Militiae genit. ibiliter. Cic. ¶ Dare ique, To list himself for ld.

re. (1) To go a war- be a soldier. (2) To pur- ion or thing.

āri, ātus, pass. Hor.

e, n. A kind of small corn, called millet,

millia, adj pl. & ille. (1) A thousand, s, A mile, Plaut. Qua- fuisitores, Liv. Mil- Fer. Mille caprarum, m, It

ast. mile n. caret gen. gal in abl. milli, in s milli, um, ibus A mile annorum. A thou- s. Plaut. Mille homi ultur, Cic. Animarum us, Lucr.

a, æ. f. A worm hav- many red feet, and fur- r, Plin.

us, a, um. adj. The s, Cic.

Milliare, is. n. *A mile-pillar, or stone, a mile* consisting of a thousand paces.

Milliārium, ii. n. (1) *A mile.* (2) *A vessel,* &c. Cato.

Milliārius, a, um adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to a thousand,* or *weighing a thousand pounds.* Milliaria olea. *That yielded a thousand pounds of oil in a year,* Plin. Porticus milliaria, *Of a mile long,* Suet.

Millies adv. *A thousand times, very often,* Ter.

Millus, i. m. & **millum**, i. n. *A mastiff's collar made of leather stuck full of nails,* Varr.

Miltus, i. f. *A sort of red colour,* or *vermilion,* Vitruv.

Milvīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like a kite,* Milvinus pullus, *A young kite, an extortioner,* Cic. Milvina, *scil.* appetentia, *A stomach like a kite,* Plaut.

Milvius, ii. n. *id. qui* milvus. *A kite, a gleed, a puttock,* Ov.

MILVUS, *vel* potius **milvus**, m. (1) *A kite* (2) *A rapacious fellow.* (3) *An horned fish that liveth upon the top of the water, with a fiery tongue that shineth in calm nights* (4) *A sign in the heaven* Ov.

Mīma, æ. f. *A wanton wench, counterfeiting the carriage and behaviour of others. An actress upon the stage,* Plin.

• **Mimalones**, um. f. *Mad women wasting upon Bacchus,* Stat.

Mimalonius, a, um *Belonging to the* Mimaliones, um. *Pers.*

✝ **Mimēsis**, *A figure called imitation,* that is, *counterfeiting,* or *representing of other men's words and gestures.*

• **Mimiambus**, i. m. *A kind of verse used in lampoons, farces, and the like.* Plin.

Mīmicè, adv. *Mimically, apishly.* Mimicè incedere, *To walk like an actress, affectedly,* Catull.

Mīmicus, a, um. adj. μιμικὸς. *Mimic, apish, wanton.* Mimicum nomen, *The name she bore when she was an actress.* Cic.

• **Mimogrăphus**, i. m. *A writer of plays,* or *farces,* Suet.

Mimŭla, æ. f. dim. [à mima] *A little actress, a miss,* Cic.

MĪMUS, i. m. (1) *A mimic, a scurrulous buffon, or jester.* (2) *Abusus,* or *wanton play; any farce,* or *ridiculous story,* Ov.

Min' pro mihine? *To me?* Pers.

MĪNA, æ. f. (1) *A pound.* It is taken both for a coin and a weight, made up of an hundred drachmas. In our money it is *three pounds sterling,* ; In weight it is *twelve ounces* (1) *A measure of ground containing an hundred and twenty feet in length, and as many in breadth,* Varr.

✝ **Minăciae**, ārum. f. pl. *Threatnings, menaces,* Plaut.

Minăciter, adv. ius, comp. *Threateningly, with menacing and sharp words,* Cic.

Mĭnae, ārum, f. pl. (1) *Threats, menaces,* either by words or otherwise. (2) *Terrors, storms,* Virg.

Minanter, adv. *Threateningly,* Ov.

Mĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A threatning,* Cic.

Minax, ācis, adj. or, comp. (1) *Threatening, menacing with words,* or *otherwise.* (2) *Haughty, surly,* Ov.

✝ **Mineo**, *To be ready to fall,* Lucr.

Minerva, æ. f. (1) *The goddess of wisdom, learning, arts, and arms.* (2) *Nature, wit, craft.* (3) *Spinstry.* (4) *Weaving.* ¶ Crassâ Minervâ, *Hor. Plainly, without niceties, rudely.* Invitâ Minervâ *Against nature,* Id.

Minerval, *vel* **Minervale**, is. n. *Entrance-money, which scholars paid to the master at their first coming to school,* Varr.

MINGO, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To piss, to make water,* Catull.

Mingor, i. pass. *To be pissed out,* Cels.

Miniaceus, a, um adj. *Of,* or *with vermilion.* Expolitio miniacea. *A varnish with vermilion,* Vitruv.

Miniāria, æ. f. *The place where vermilion is digged,* Plin.

Miniātŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of a purple,* or *vermilion,* Plin.

Miniātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Marked with red wax,* Cic.

Minimè, adv. (1) *Least,* or *fewest.* (2) *Not at all, in no case, in no wise, by no means.* (3) *At least.* (4) *Much less,* or *least of all.* Minimè gentium, *By no means in the world.* ✝ Minimè verò & minimè, *negantis sunt in responsione.* 3) Latus pedes decem, minimè novem, *Col.* ¶ Quam minime, *As little as may be* Nep. Minime multi, *The smallest number,* Cic. Minimè obscurè. *With the greatest clearness,* Id. Minimè sæpè, *Seldomest,* Cæs.

Minimum, adv. (1) *At the least.* (2) Non minimùm, *Very much.* (3) *Little,* Hor.

Minimus, a, um. adj. *The least,* or *smallest.* ¶ Minimi pretii homo, *a sorry fellow, a scoundrel,* Plaut. Quàm queas minimo, *As cheap as you can,* Ter. ✝ Minimus natu, *The youngest,* Liv. ✝ Minimo me provocat, *sc.* digito, *He beldeth his little finger at me,* Hor.

Minio, āre. *To paint,* or *colour with vermillion, to colour red,* Plin.

Minister, tri. m. *An attendant, servant, minister, waiter, servitor,* or *assistant, an helper,* or *furtherer.* Minister in maleficio, *A person employed in the villainy,* Cic. Minister, *absol. A cupbearer,* Tibull. ¶ Operâ vehemente minister, *One that is too obliging,* Hor.

Minister, tra, trum. adj. *Assistant, attendant,* Lucr.

Ministerium ii. n. (1) *Service, attendance.* (2) *Any honourable office,* or *employment.* (3) *Performance labour, pains.* (4) *A service,* or *cupboard of plate.* (5) *Servants themselves,* particularly *waiters at the table,* Hor.

Ministra, æ. f. *A maid servant, a waiting maid, one employed in any office.* Cic.

Ministrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A servant, an attendant.* (3) *One that is employed by another to do*

his

his business, as a pleader by his client. (3) *He that feedeth*, or *serveth with meat*, Cic.

Ministratōrius, a, um. adj. Ministratorii urceoli, *With which the waiters serve water*, Mart.

Ministratrix, īcis. f. verb. *An attendant*, or *waiter*, Cic.

Ministro, āre. act. (1) *To attend*, *serve*, or *assist*. (2) *To perform as a waiter*, or *minister*. (3) *To manage*. (4) *To afford*, *yield*, or *give help to one*. (5) *To serve with a table*. (5) Bacchum ministrant, *They serve with wine*, Virg.

Ministror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be served up*. (2) *To be carefully looked after*.

Minitabundus, a, um. *Wild great threats and menaces*, Liv.

† Minito, āre, *Ter*.

† Minitor, āri. dep. *To threaten fore. to menace*, Cic.

MINIUM, ii. n. *Sinople*, *red lead*, or *vermillion*. Minii glebа, terra, sive rubrica Lemnia, *The red earth*, *out of which the vermillion is taken*, Celf.

Minor, us. comp. (1) *Less*, *smaller* in any kind. (2) *Meaner*, *lower*. (3) *Less* in degree, *inferior*. (4) *Younger*. ¶ Quasi istic minor mea res agatur, *As if I were left concerned in it*, Ter. § Minoris vendere, *i. e.* pretii, *To sell at a lower rate*, Cic. aestimare, *To value less*. & Aeternis minor consiliis animus, *Not able to comprehend*, or *alter divine decrees*, Hor. § Capitis minor, *Degraded from the estate of a freeman*, Id.

Minor, āri. dep. (1) *To threaten*, or *menace*. (2) *To be lifted up in a threatening manner*.

Minores, um. pl. fubſt. *ex* adj. (1) *Our successors*, *posterity*, or *offspring*. (2) *The younger men*.

Mintro, āre. *vel ut. al.* mintrio, īre. *To chirp*, or *squeak* as a mouse doth.

Minuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To make* a thing *less*. (2) *To minish*, *diminish*, *to lessen*, or *make less*, *to abate*, or *impair*. (3) *To violate*, or *derogate from*. Nec tu eâ causâ minueris haec quae facis, *Ter. i. e.* minùs facies.

Minurio, īre. *To sing small*, or *with a low voice*; *to coo*, as a ringdove doth; *to chatter* as a swallow. *The chirping*, or *singing of small birds*, Minuritionem citare, *Cic. To sing with a soft low voice*.

† Minus, a, um. adj. mina ovis. (1) *A pilled ewe*, (2) *An empty breast*, *a wind bag*, Fest.

Minùs, av. [à comp. minor] (1) *Less*. (2) *Less than*. (3) *Fewer*, *in less time than*. (4) *Not so well*, *not as well*. (5) *Not so very*—(6) *so often*, *seldomer*. (7) *Not at all*. Nè minùs, with a verb, *that—not so well* (8) *Except*. (8) Bis sex Herculeis ceciderunt, me minùs uno, viribus, Ov. Tarquinio minùs reges, *Manil*.

Minuscŭlus, a, um. dim. *Less*, *little*, Cic.

Minūtal, *A dish made with herbs*, *and other things chopped together*, *minced meat*, *a gallimaufry*, or *hash*, Juv.

Minūtātim, adv. (1) *Piecemeal*, *in bits*, *in morsels*. (2) *Drop by drop*, *very sparingly*. (3) *By little and little*, *by degrees*, Hirt.

Minūtè, adv. ius, comp. issimè, sup. (1) *In small pieces*. (2) *Nicely*, *precisely*. (3) *Meanly*, *low*, *poorly*. (3) Dicere grandia minutè. *To handle grand subjects in a poor low style*, Cic.

Minūtia, æ. f. [ab adj. minutus] *The smallest thing that may be seen*, *a mite*, Sen.

Minūtim, adv. [à minuo] *In little pieces*, or *morsels*, *crums*, Cato.

Minūtio, ōnis, f. verb. *A minishing*, or *lessening*.

Minūtulus. a, um. dim. *Little*, *pretty*, Plaut.

Minūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Minished*, *lessened*. (2) *Dispartened*, *dispirited*. (3) *Subtil*, *nice*, *Low*, *mean*, *poor-spirited*. *Small*, *little*.

Mirābilis, adj. or, comp. limus, sup. *Wonderful*, *strange*, *marvellous*, *to be wondered at*, Cic.

Mirabiliter, adv. (1) *Admirably*, *wonderfully*, *marvellously*. (2) *Exceedingly*. (3) *Honourably*, Cic.

Mirabundus, a. um. *Full of admiration*, *much marvilling*, Liv.

Miraculum, i. n. *A miracle*, *a wonder*, or *marvel*, natural, or artificial, preter, or super-natural, *Virg*.

Mirātio, ōnis. f. verb, *A wondering*, *admiration*, Cic.

Mirātor, ōris. m. verb. *An admirer*, or *wonderer*, *an approver*, Prop.

Mirātrix, īcis. f. *She that admireth*, or *marvelleth*, Juv.

Mirè, adv. (1) *Wonderfully*, *strangely*. (2) *Exceedingly*, *extremely*. Ter.

Mirificè, adv. (1) *Strangely*, *wonderfully*. (2) *Rarely well*, Cic.

Mirificus, a, um. adj. sup. simus & entissimus. *Marvellous*, *wonderful*, *strange*, *extraordinary*, Cic.

Mirmillo, ōnis. m. *A fencer*, or *sword player*, armed with a shield, scythe, and head piece, with a picture of a fish upon the creſt; as the other that fought against him was with a net and fork, called retiarius, *Cic*. Mirmillonis in armis, *Juv*.

Mīror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To wonder*, *marvel*, *admire*, *to think strange*, or *make strange at*, (2) *To be fond of*, *to be taken with*. (3) *To admire*, *so as to imitate*. (2) § Justitiisne priùs mirer belline laborum? *Virg. Graeca*, *Dyn*.

MĪRUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Wonderful*, *marvellous*, *strange*. (2) *Exceeding*, *excellent*, *mighty*. (3) *Prodigious*, *portentous*, Plin.

Miscellānea, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *A mixture of things without any order*, *a gallymaufry*, or *hotchpotch*, such as the swordplayers used to eat; (2) or rather *a sort of mixed plays*, or *shews*, wherein there was no order kept either in the performance of the exercises, or in the fitting of the people. (3) § *Notebooks*, *miscellanies*, *collections without method*, Juv.

Miscellāneus, a, um. *fine*, *mixed*, *confused*, *gather'd together* with an hodge-podge, miscellanea, *The rabble*, pul.

Miscellus, a, um. *Mixed*, or *mingled*, *of divers sorts together*: Miscella uva, *a black grape*, Virg. Miscella *Vines that will grow*, Cato.

MISCEO, ēre, ui, mixtum. act. (1) *To mix*, or *interlace*, *to blend together*, *to intermix*, *order*, *to disturb*. *to confusion*. (3) *To interpolate*, *to disorder*. (4) *to be a cupbearer*. (5) *dispose*, or *order*. (6) *cate*. (4) Nescit tot mixtus pauperibus *Juv*.

Miscellus, a, um dim. *miserable*, *wretched*. *sorry*. (1) *Shabby*, Cic.

MISER. ĕra, um. adj. rimus, sup. (1) *ful*, *woeful*, *in sad plight*, *maketh miserable*. (2) *tey*, *mean*, *abject*, *sick*, *afflicted*. (5) *Very stingy*, *miserably* Miserrimus sui fugitivi *and faint*, Ter. *sad*, Virg.

Miserābilè *Woefully*, Virg.

Miserābilis, e. adj. *servable*. or *railed able*, *lamentable*, *Pitied*, *lamented*, Cic.

Miserābiliter, adv. *ly*, *so as to raise mentably*. (2) *Sadly*, Cic.

Miserandus. a. um. *be pitied*, or *lamented*. *pity*, *lamentable*, Cic.

‖ Miseranter, adv. *pity*, Gell.

Miserātio, ōnis. f. *to raise compassion*. Cic. humanae miseratio, *man frailty*, Plin.

Miserè, adv. (1) *Wretchedly*, *pitifully*, *sadly*. *exceedingly*, *distractedly*. *pains and labour*, Hor.

† Misereo, ēre. act. *take pity*, or *compassion* sui miseret, *Lucr*.

Misereor, ēri ertus. *pity of one*, *to have to be sorry for him*, Cic.

Miserescit, impers. Ter.

Miseresco, ĕre. incep. or *compassionate*. Virg.

Miseret, misertum, tum est. impers. *one is sorry*, or *troubled* Miseret me tui, Ter. mi vicem miseret me, *cast*, &c. *Ter*.

Miseria, æ. f. (1) *ness*, *misery*, *distress*, *trouble*. (2) *Unsightliness*, *To be sad*, Ter.

Misericordia, æ. f. *compassion*, *pity*. (2) Misericordia hujus

…ber. Ter. Miſe…, Pity ſhewn by the …

…dis, adj. ior, comp. …, pitiful, compaſſionate, …ceed. 2. proceeding from …Cic.

…adv. …ifully, miſer…Catull.

…ri, ītus ſum. dep. …ment, lament, bewail, …To pity, or compaſſion…

…lus, a, um dim. Poor, …wretched, Catull.

…dio, īre. To ſend often, …

…is n. A dart, or other …ſuch, or thrown, Liv.

…um. pl. Gifts which the …were wont to throw …people, as ſweetmeats, …&c. Iuſt.

…a, um. adj. (1) Paſſ. That …thrown, caſt, hurled, or …ſhot. A jerk that throw…

…his. f. verb. [à mitto] …ſending, a ſending away, a …A throwing, or hurl…a diſcharge of ſoldiers. (4) …a priſoner free. (5) The …of laying by life, ſome…ſuffered to a conquered …&c. ¶ Miſſio ſangui…ſtantiæ, Celſ. Ludorum …concluſion, or breaking …Cic.

…tto, freq. To ſend often, …

…a, um. part. [à mittor] …Thrown, ſhot, &c. …forgiven. (4) Sent …let out. (5) Miſ…To let alone, not to …(6) Diſmiſſed, diſ…attended, Cic. ¶ Miſ…rem, To divorce her, …miſſo auſeo, i. e. de…hanging down, let down, …

…is m. verb. (1) A ſend…ſhooting. (2) A caſt, an …throw. (3) A meſs, a …ſervice of meat. (4) A …ſhow, the playing of beaſts …in order; as at horſe…buildings, &c. Suet.

…dv. Mixtly, by ming…

…a f. (1) A mixture, an …(2) A mixture, things …compound, Luc.

…is m. verb. A mixture, …

…a, um. part. [à miſceor] …mingled, tempered, put toge…together, Cic.

…la, f. dim. (1) A little …band, a baſh, an orna…of hair. 2) A ſcarf, or …worn on the arm in winter …Cic.

…ſco, ere. incept. [à mitis] …become gentle, or tract…To be appeaſed, pacified, …3. To grow more …(4) To become calm. (5) …mellow and ſoft, to loſe …its fruits, or fleſh by …rotted, &c. (6) To …liquor.

…ridatum, antidotum. [à …ridate, inventore] A ſingular good confection uſed in phyſic, Plin.

Mitrifico, āre, To ſoften, Cic.

Mitrificus, a, um. Making mild, or gentle, Mitrifica mens, Sil.

Mitigātio, ōnis. f. verb. A mitigation, or eaſing, an appeaſing, Cic.

Mitigātōrius, a, um. adj. Having virtue to aſſuage or eaſe pain, Plin.

Mitigo, āre. (1) To tame. (2) To civilize. (3) To make ripe, or mellow. (4) To mitigate, aſſuage, allay, or eaſe. (5) To pacify, to reconcile. (6) To boil, or roaſt meat, Cic.

MITIS, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) Mellow, ripe, ſweet. (2) Gentle, tame, mild, quiet. (3) Calm, ſtill. (4) Soft, Pliant, flexible, eaſy to be moulded. (5) Good-natured, kind, gracious, Ov.

Mitis, adv. comp. ſſimè, ſup. More evenly, more patiently. More eaſily, moſt courteouſly, moſt gently, Cæſ.

Mitra, æ f. (1) A bonnet, or tuban; an attire for the head, with labels hanging down, (2) Effeminate perſons, or women wearing ſuch.

Mitrātus, a, um. Wearing a bonnet, or mitre, Propert.

MITTO, ĕre, miſi. (1) To ſend. (2) To ſend ambaſſadors, or meſſengers, (3) To ſend an account, to certify, to write. (4) This verb is often uſed for its compounds, for dimitto, to diſmiſs, to ſend away, to caſt off, to throw off. (5) for demitto, to let down. (6) To caſt, or throw, to hurl, or fling, as javelins, ſtones, &c. (7) To throw, as cockleboues, dice, &c. (8) To throw away, to caſt away, (9) To put in, to put. (10) To preſent with, to make a preſent to. (11) To offer, to make an oblation. (12) To make to paſs, or go. (13) For tranſmitto, To ſhoot over, (14) For omitto, To let alone, to ſuperſede, to ceaſe, to forbear. (15) For remitto, To forgive, to pardon. (16) A word in the Roman circus, when the racers had the ſignal to ſtart. (17) For emitto, To put forth, to bring forth, to let out. Met. To utter, to ſhew. (18) For admitto, To put the male to the female. (19) For ſurſum mitto, To lift up, to ſet up, to raiſe. (20) For immitto, To let looſe, to ſlacken. ¶ Mitte hanc de pectore curam. Trouble not yourſelf about it. Virg. (5) Mittere aulæum, Phædr. ¶ In acta mittere, To record, or regiſter, Sen. ſub jugum, To bring under ſubjection, Cæſ. (15) Hanc noxiam mitte, Ter. Met. Timoris ſigna mittere, To ſhew ſigns of fear, Cæſ.

Mittius, i. m. A kind of ſh ll-fiſh called a limpin, Hor.

Mixtura, æ. f. A mingling together, Plaut.

Mixtus, a, um. part. Mixed, mingled. Vid. Miſtus.

M ante N.

• Mnemŏnica, orum. n. Precepts, or rules and common places for memory, Ad. Herenn.

• Mnemŏsyne, es. f. [à μνημων] memor. Th. μνάομαι, recordor, Memory.

• Mnemŏsinum, i. n. μνημόσυνον. A memorial, a token, or pledge left with one's friend in remembrance of one, Catull.

M ante O

Möbĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus ſup. (1) That may be, or is moveable. (2) Eaſily moved, ſwaying. (3) Rolling, quick. (4) Tractable, manageable. (5) Inconſtant, fickle, variable, not laſting. (6) In a good ſenſe, having a quick turn of thought, acute, ſharp, ſmart, Cic.

Möbĭlĭtas, ātis, f. (1) Mobility, moveableneſs. (2) Swiftneſs of motion, quickneſs, activity. (3) Inconſtancy, fickleneſs, Cic.

Möbĭlĭter, adv. ius, comp. (1) Swiftly, with quickneſs. (2) Lightly, fickly, inconſtantly. (3) Mobiliter celeriterque excitari, With much levity and ſuddenneſs, Cæſ.

Mobĭlitor, paſſ. To be made moveable, Lucr.

Möděrābilis, e, adj. Moderate, meaſurable, governable, Ov.

Möděrāmen, ĭnis, n. Management, conduct, guidance, Ov.

† Moderamentum, i. n. An accent, Gell.

Möděranter, adv. ius, comp. (1) With due government, like a skilful charioteer. (2) Moderately, leiſurely, Ov.

Möděrātè, adv. ius, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) Evenly, moderately, patiently, modeſtly. (2) Fair and juſtly, leiſurely, by degrees. Sanctè et moderatè dictum, Declared without perjury, or eaſy-neſs, Cic.

Möděrātim, adv. Leiſurely, gently, Lucr.

Möděrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) Governance, management. (2) Moderation, evenneſs, ſtateneſs. (3) A proportion, a moderate degree. (3) ¶ Moderatio virium, A moderate decree of ſtrength, Cic.

Möděrator, ōris m. verb. A governour, a guide, a ruler, a maſter, Cic. ¶ Moderator arundinis, A fiſherman, Ov.

Moderatrix, īcis. f. A governeſs, Cic.

Möděrātus, a, um. part. (1) Act. That governeth. (2) Paſſ. Governed, regulated, moderated, Cic.

Möděrātus, a, um adj ex part. or, comp. ſſimus ſup. (1) Moderate, well governed, well ordered, diſcreet, within compaſs, ſober, temperate. (2) Mild, moderate, not ſo ſevere. ¶ Nihil pœnæ, neque moderati habere, To make no difference, or keep no bounds in things, Sall.

† Modernus, a, um. adj. Modern, of this time.

Möděror, āre. dep. (1) To moderate, limit, bound, refrain. (2) To govern, rule, manage, guide, order. (3) = Animo moderari, Cic. Ex ſuâ libidine moderantur, Ter. ¶ Moderari equum fræniſ, To manage an horſe. Lucr. ◆ Blandius Orpheo fidem moderari, To tune it more ſweetly, Hor.

Möděrŏ, adv. ius, comp. ſſimè ſup. (1) Moderately, keeping a mean. (2) With temper, without oppreſ-

oppreſſion. ¶ (3) *Modeſtly, ſhamefacedly.* (4) *Demurely, humbly.* Cic.

Mŏdeſtĭa, æ f. (1) *Temperance, moderation, ſobriety, calmneſs* (2) *Orderly behaviour, dutifulneſs, obſervation of decorum as to time and place of actions.* (3) *Modeſty, ſhamefacedneſs, baſhfulneſs,* Cic.

Mŏdeſtŭs, a, um adj. or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Moderate, ſober, that keepeth within due bounds.* (2) *Not large, moderate.* (3) *Modeſt, baſhful.* (4) *Civil, courteous, good humoured* (5) *Cloſe, reſerved,* Hor.

Modiālis, e. adj. *Which containeth a buſhel,* Plin.

Mŏdĭcē, adv. (1) *Moderately, indifferently, tolerably.* (2) *But little, not much* (3) *With temper, moderation, patiently.* (4) *Modeſtly.* (5) *By rule and meaſure.* (1) ¶ Modicè hoc faciam, aut certè intra modum, *I ſhall do it moderately,* or perhaps *leſs than moderately,* Cic.

Mŏdĭcellus, a, um. dim. *Very little, mean,* or *ſmall,* Suet.

Mŏdĭcus, a. um. adj. (1) *Moderate,* in quantity, *or* quality. *not very big, middling, mean, ordinary, not great.* (2) *Brief, conciſe.* (3) *Temperate, moderate.* (4) In pl. *But a few, not many.* (4) ◊ Pecuniæ modicus *Of a competent eſtate, not very big,* Tac. Originis, *Of an ordinary family,* Ibid.

Mŏdĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *Meaſuring,* or *bringing into meaſure.* Sen.

Mŏdĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Put into a mode,* or *dreſs, faſhioned,* or *ſhaped, digeſted,* Cic.

‖ Mŏdĭfĭcor, āri, ātus ſum, dep. (1) *To take the meaſure,* or *proportion* of a thing, *to meaſure.* (2) *To rule,* or *govern,* Apul.

Mŏdĭŏlus, i m. dim. [à modius] (1) *A little buſhel, the fourth part thereof.* (2) *A bucket to take and draw water out of a well.* Modiolus vini, *A runlet of wine.* Plaut. Alſo *an inſtrument that ſurgeons uſe to cut out ſmall bones withal, called a trepan iron,* or *the wound law of* Hippocrates. Celſ. ◊ Modiolus rotæ, *The ſtock,* or *nave of a cartwheel, wherein the ſpokes are faſtened,* Plin

Modium, ii. n. *A buſhel,* Plin.

Mŏdius, ii. m. (1) *A meaſure, that which we call a buſhel,* but was indeed, as ſome reckon but our peck and half, holding 16 ſextiers, not only of dry things, as ſalt, &c. Cic. but of liquids alſo. (2) *A buſhel of wheat.* Habent pleno modio verborum honorem, *They receive compliments by the buſhel,* Cic.

Modo adv. *i. e.* (1) *Juſt now, even now.* (2) *A while ago, a little while ſince, but of late.* (3) Geminata, *One while, another while; ſometime, ſometimes* — (4) *In caſe that, provided that.* (5) *Only, but.* 6) Modò non. *Almoſt.* (7) *At leaſt.* (8) Non modò ſed non modò non. (9) *Sometime.* (10) *Now.* ¶ Peulum modò, *Never ſo little.* Cic.

Mŏdŭlāmen, ĭnis. n. *A tune.*

Mŏdŭlāmentum, i. n. *A meaſure, as in oratorial compoſitions,* Gell.

Mŏdŭlātè, adv. ĭus. comp. *Tuneably.* Cic.

Mŏdŭlātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A tuning, compoſing in muſic,* or *ſetting of notes,* Quint.

Mŏdŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tuner, a compoſer, a ſongſter,* Hor.

Mŏdŭlātrix. f *She that ſingeth* or *tuneth, a ſongſtreſs,*

Mŏdŭlātus. a, um part. paſſ. (1) *Set, compoſed, tuned.* (2) Act. *Tuned, having tuned on.* (3) Modulata carmina, *Symmetrical, well proportioned, harmoniouſly, compact, well tuned,* or *diſpoſed, agreeable in parts, tuneful,* Suet.

2) *It,* adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. Flor.

Modulatus, ûs m. *A tuning,* or *ſinging in meaſure.* Sen.

Mŏ..ŭlor, āri dep. (1) *To meaſure* ſounds, *to compoſe,* or *ſet to a tune,* as muſicians do. (2) *To ſing, to warble, to trill.* (3) *To play a tune upon an inſtrument,* Virg

Mŏdŭlus. i. m. d m. (1) *A ſize, quantity,* or *meaſure of a ſmall thing.* (2) *A meaſure wherewith a thing is meaſured.* (3) *A meaſure of proportion for the making and probation of work in building, a model.* (4) *A meaſure,* or *allowance of water drawn from the head of a public aqueduct to a private poſſeſſion,* (4) *Muſical notes,* Plin.

MŎDUS, i. m. (1) *A due proportion, neither more, nor leſs.* (2) *Meaſure, limits, bounds.* (3) *A rule, order, method, way,* or *manner.* (4) *The quantity, ſize, bigneſs,* or *number* of any thing. (5) *A manner, guiſe, faſhion,* or *way* of doing. (6) *Rank, degree, ſtate, condition.* (7) *Time,* or *meaſure in* ſinging, *a note,* or *pitch* in ſpeaking. (8) Alſo *the mood of a verb.* (3) ¶ Habere vitæ ſuæ modum, *To have the government of himſelf,* Ter. (5) Miris modis odisse, *Id. greatly, extremely, perfectly,* Cic.

Moecha, æ, f. *An adultereſs* woman, *an adultereſs,* Hor.

‖ Moechātio, f. *Adultery, baſtardy.*

Moechātor, ōris. m. *An adulterer, a leacher, whoremaſter.*

† Moechile, is. n. *A brothel.*

Moechiſſo, āre neut. *To commit adultery.* Plaut.

Moechor, āri. [à moechus] *To commit adultery with matrons,* Hor.

* MOECHUS, i. m. *An adulterer, one that lieth with a married woman, a whoremaſter,* or *debauchee,* Hor.

Moenia, [um, & orum] n. pl. (1) *The works of a town, caſtle, city, camp,* &c. Virg. (2) *The walls,* Cæſ. (2) *Cities,* or *towns,* Flor.

† Moenio. is. *ant. pro* munio, *unde* mœnitus ap *Plaut. To wall in,* or *about.*

† Moenitus, a, um. part. *Walled about.* Plaut.

† Mœnus. ĕris, *pro* munus. Mœnere belli, *Lucr.*

MOEREO. ēre, moeſtus, neut. paſſ. (1) *To be perſive and ſad.* (2) *To lament, mourn, weep, grieve, be ſorry for,* or *grieved at* a thing,

ſo ſaith an. Cum gravi tem moereret, *Cic.*

Mœror, ōris. m (*paſſion of grief, lamenting.* (2) *Sadneſs, grievouſneſs of heart,* Cic.

Modeſtè. adv. Sadly, *grievouſly,* heavily,

† Moeſtĭter, adv. Plaut.

Mœſtĭtia, æ, f. *Sadneſs, penſiveneſs,*

Mœſtĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. Plaut.

Mœſtus, a, um. *Sorrowful, mournful, diſcontented, woeful, Expreſſing grief,* Virg.

MŎLA, æ. f. (1) *An hand mill. A millſtone.* calf, *a piece of fleſh* in a woman's womb, *ſeem with child.* (4) *ſprinkled with ſalt* fire. (5) *A grinder,* (6) *The pattle-bone, on the top of the knee,*

Mŏlāris, e, adj. *Pertaining to a mill.* as big as a millſtone, ſtone, ſtrait (3) *A ſhort* (1) Lapis moralis, *ſtone wherewith* millſtone, Plin.

Mŏlārius, a, um. *to a mill.* Cato.

‖ Mŏlendĭnārius, *toiling to a mill.*

MOLES, is, f. (1) *bulk, any thing huge great pile,* or *fabric.* digeſtaque moles, *mole,* or *pier,* any *the ſea,* Hor. (3) *maſs of a great body,* notione, *a vaſt quantity forces,* or *power of defence,* or *bulwark. Earneſt endeavour.* (6) *Grandeur, cumbrouſneſs* molis erat Romanæ tem. *Virg.*

Mŏlĕstè. adv. ĭus. ſup *Grievouſly, diſpleaſingly, painfully.* Moleſtè ferre, *take a thing unkindly, to be troubled at* moleſtè, *To laugh five wickering,* Catull.

Moleſtĭa, æ, f. (1) *troubleſomeneſs in* (2) *Uneaſineſs, trouble of mind.* (3 ¶ Quæ tutâ ſit, *If you* Cic.

Mŏleſto, āre. *To quiet, to aggrieve,* tron.

Mŏleſtus, a, um. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Troubleſome, irkſome, vexatious, perplexing.* (2) *Affliction* moleſta, *A cure* and ſuch like *to be put on thoſe who* cuted, *for their* ſetting it on fire, Juv.

Mŏlĭle, is n. *An* on the neck and *horſe,* or aſs, to draw Cato

Mŏlĭmen. ĭnis. n. *neſs of an attempt,* (2) *A ſtruggling,*

...ſo with great pomp, ...ſtir.
...ngo, i. n. id. quod mo... magno molimento, ...that abundance of diffi...
...ĭtus ſum. dep. (1) ...or ſtir. (2) To toil, moi... ...ent about about (3) ...ſtraw, caſt, manage, ...ſome great thing, ...ſtir, or raiſe properly a ...nature, to ſtrive. (5) To ...make ready for. (6) ...ſtir, or undertake; to go ...endeavour to do a thing ...meditate, plot, or con... ...ſtruct. (1) Altùs molitur... ...Pour it deep. Liv ...molimur, dum comuni... ...ceſſit, while they are vi...
...ōnis f. verb. (1) The ...work, or putting down ...ſtone, Liv. (2) A caſting, or ...ſtone. (3) Labour of order... ...to building, framing, or ...erecting, Cic (4) En... ...deavouring, deſign.
...ōris. m. verb. (1) A ...builder, contriver. (2) An ...author, contriver, or build...
...ĭcis. f. verb. A ſhe ...contriver, Suet.
...ōr, ōris. f. A grinding, Plin.
...a, um. part (à mo... Having endeavoured, at... (2) Having made, or ...undertaken, Virg.
...ēre, incept. (1) To ...to wax mild, or gentle. ...Ov. (2) To become effeminate. Ov.
...ōsus, a, um. dim. (à mol... ...Mollis, ſomewhat tender, ...Catull.
...ŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) ...Soft, tender, nice. (2) Wan... ...ton, Catull.
...mĕn, ĭnis. n. A ſoftening, ...or mitigation. Sen.
...īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) ...To mollify, to make ſoft, ...to ſoften. (2) To culti... ...vate. To render weak and ...effeminate. (4) To calm, or ap... ...peaſe. (5) To move to ...pity. (6) To caſe, mitigate, or ...aſſuage.
...ēdis. Having flexible ...joints.
...is, e. adj. or, comp. ſi... ...milior. (1) Soft. (2) Pliant, ...flexible. (3) Calm, gentle, tempe... ...rate, moderate. (4) Eaſy, fa... ...cile. (5) Sweet, pleaſant, ...delightful. (6) Weak, tender. (7) ...Womaniſh, wanton, ef... ...feminate. (8) Soft, eaſy, natural, ...eaſie. (9) Smooth-tailed, ...ſleek. (10) Lazy, reſtleſs. ...Mollia tempora, Moſt ſoft ears, ...Mollia minima mollior, ...as can be. Cic. Molli ...ſupercilio. Gently, Id. (6) ...Mollis Tender eyes, Ov. (7) ...Mollis wanton, Ov. Molle ...verbum, Id.
...Mollĭor, ĭus, comp. iſſimè, ...Mollĭſſ. (1) Gently, ſoft... ...ly a little. (3) Gingerly, ...nicely. (4) Eaſily, with... ...out pain. (5) Calmly, evenly, pa... ...tiently. (6) Kindly, deli... ...cately, nicely. (7) Eaſily, to the life, naturally, Virg.
Mollĭtia, ae, & es, ei. f. (1) Soft... neſs. (2) Gentleneſs, mildneſs. (3) Calmneſs. (4) Weakneſs, unſteadi... neſs, or want of reſolution in the mind, an aptneſs to be overcome by temptation. (5) Niceneſs, wantonneſs, effeminacy, Ter.
Mollĭtĭes, ei. f. Vid Mollitia.
Mollĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. Softneſs. Vocis mollitudo. The tuneableneſs of the voice, Ad Herenn.
Molliuſcŭlus, a. um. dim. Pretty eaſy, ſoft, gentle, Plin.
Molluſca, ae. f. ſcil. nux, A nut with a ſoft ſhell, a filbert, or rather a kind of walnut, Plin.
Mŏlo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act (1) To grind. Ter. (2) Item in ſenſu obſ. Hor.
Moloſſus, A foot conſiſting of three long ſyllables. Gram.
Momentōſus, a, um. Of weight, or moment, Quint
Mŏmentum, i. n. (1) That which cauſeth motion, as a touch, puſh, weight, &c. (2) The tongue of a balance. (3) A ſmall bit, or quantity of a thing, as it were to turn the ſcale. (4) A ſmall point from which a thing moveth (5) Force, value, power, advantage, moment. (6) A ſhort ſpace of time. (7) A change, turn, or alteration, Hor.
• Mŏnăchus, i. [à μόνος, ſolus] A monk, an anchoret, a recluſe.
• Mŏnas, ădis. f. The number one, an unit, Macrob.
• Monaulus, i• m. [ex μόνος, ſolus, & αὐλὸς, tibia] A pipe, or flagelet, Mart.
Mŏnĕdŭla, ae. f. A jackdaw, Ov.
Moneo, ui, ēre, ĭtum. act. (1) To admoniſh, or put in mind, to bring to one's remembrance. (2) To adviſe, or counſel. (3) To warn, to give warning. (4) To rebuke, to chide. (5) To teach, to inſtruct, Cic.
• Monēris, is. f. [ex μόνος, ſolus, & ἐρέσσω, remigo] A galley having but one bank of oars. Liv.
Mŏnēta, ae. f. (1) The ſtamp, or impreſſion upon money. (2) Money, coin. (3) The mint, or place where it is coined. (4) A ſtyle in writing, Juv.
Mŏnĕtālis, e. adj. (1) Of, or pertaining to money. (2) A moneyer, an uſurer, Cic.
Mŏnile, is. • An ornament any part of the body. (1) Chiefly the neck, a necklace, or collar of ſs. • (2) A poitrel for an horſe. Monile baccatum, A pearl necklace, Virg.
Mŏnĭmentum, al. monumentum, i. n. [à moneo] (1) A monument, a memorial of any perſon, or thing, good, or bad; a ſign, or pledge. (2) A chronicle, or record. (3) Any author's work, or writings. (4) A monument, or ſepulchre, a ſtatue, or any thing to preſerve the memory of any one (5) A token put upon children expoſed, in order to diſcover their parentage whether living, or not, or that they might be known again, Ter.
Mŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. Admoniſhment, counſel, advice, warning, Cic.
Mŏnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) A remembrancer, one who reminds another, a monitor. (2) A remembrancer, a ſervant who acquainteth his lord with the names and qualities of perſons, that he may ſalute them. (3) A prompter to players, or orators. (5) A counſellor, an adviſer. (6) An inſtructor, or tutor. (7) A country bailiff, or overſeer (8) A note book. Ci.
Mŏnĭtorius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to warning, denouncing, Sen.
Mŏnĭtum, i. n. (1) A counſel. (2) A denunciation, or warning, a prediction. (3) A command. (4) A leſſon, or inſtruction, Ov.
Monĭtus, ûs m. verb. (1) A counſelling, adviſing, or admonition. (2) A warning, or denouncing, a prediction, or foretelling. (3) A command. (4) A leſſon, or inſtruction.
• Mŏnŏcĕros, ōtis. m. [à μόνος, unus, & κέρας, cornu] An unicorn, Plin.
• Monochrōmăton [à μόνος, ſolus, & χρῶμα. color] A kind of picture all of one colour, Plin
• Monogamia, ae. f. [Th. γαμέω, uxorem duco] A marrying to one wife, and no more, all his life time. Hier.
• Monogrammus, a, um. [à μόνος, una, & γραμμὴ, linea] Monogrammi dei. Sketches of gods, Cic.
Monopodium, ii n. A table with only one foot, Plin.
Monopolium, ii. n. [Th. πωλέω, vendo] A monopoly, a regrating, or engroſſing any commodity in order to ſell it dear, Plaut.
• Monoptōton, i. [ex μόνος, ſolus, & πτῶσις, caſus, Th. πίπτω, cado] A monoptote, a word read only in one caſe; as inficias, dicis.
• Monoſtichium, i. n. [ex μόνος, & στίχος, verſus. Th. στίχω, ordine eo] Epigrams conſiſting of one ſingle verſe, Auſon
• Monoſyllabus, a, um. Having but one ſyllable, Auſon.
Monotriglyphus, a. um. [Them. γλύφω, vel γλάφω, ſculpo] Having only three engravings, Vitruv.
• Monoxўlus, a, um. adj. [Them. ξύλον, lignum] Monoxylus linter, A boat made out of one piece of timber, Plin.
MONS, tis. m. (1) A mountain, a great hill. (2) A great quantity of any thing. ¶ Montes auri, Hyperb. vaſt treaſures, Ter. Aquae montes, An huge wave, Virg.
Monſtrābilis, e. adj. Worthy to be ſhewn, or taken notice of, Plin.
Monſtrātio, ōnis. f. verb. A ſhewing, a telling, or ſhewing the way, a directing, Ter.
Monſtrātor, ōris. m. verb. A ſhewer, teacher, or diſcoverer of a thing, Virg.
Monſtrātus, ûs. m. verb. A ſhewing, or telling, Apul.
Monſtrĭfer. ĕra, um Monſtreus, producing monſters, huge, vaſt, Plin.
Monſtrĭfĭce, adv. Strangely, monſtrouſly, prodigiouſly, Plin.
Monſtrĭfĭcus, a, um. Monſtrous and ſtrange, Plin.
Monſtro, āre. act. (1) To ſhew, declare, or tell. (2) To teach, or inſtruct, to inform. (3) To put upon

upon, or perſuade. (4) *To ſhew a thing*, or *point at*. (5) *To accuſe*, Ter.

Monſtrōsè, adv. *Strangely, monſtrouſly*.

Monſtrōſus, a, um. adj. ſimus, ſup. *Monſtrous, beſide the courſe of nature, ſtrange*, Cic.

Monſtrum, i. n. (1) *Any ſtrange effect that foreſheweth things to come*. (2) *Any thing prodigious*, or *wonderful*. (3) *A monſter*, or *any thing that is againſt*, or *beſide the common courſe of nature*. (4) *Any vaſt, huge*, or *deformed body*. (5) *A perſon prodigiouſly wicked*, or *miſchievous*. (3) Monſtrum hominis, *Ter*. Aliquin monſtri aiunt, *They are plotting ſome ſtrange miſchief*, Id.

Monſtruōſus, a, um. adj. *Suet. idem quod* monſtroſus.

Montāna, ōrum n. pl. *ſc.* loca. *Uplandiſh places*, or *an hilly country*, Liv.

Montānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dwelling upon the mountains, mountaineers, feeding*, or *ranging, being, ſtanding*, or *ſituate there-in, deſcending from*, or *growing on the mountains*. (2) *Mountainous*, or *full of mountains*, Plin.

✠ Montĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *That inhabiteth*, or *dwelleth on a hill*, or *mountain, a mountaineer*, Ov.

Montĭvagus, a, um. adj. *Wandering*, or *ranging on mountains*, or *hills*.

Montōſus, a, um. adj. *five, ut alii leg.* montuoſus. (1) *Hilly, full of hills, mountainous*. (2) *Standing*, or *growing on the mountains*, Virg.

Monumentum, i. n. *Vid.* Monimentum.

MŎRA, æ. f. (1) *A delay, ſtay, ſtop, let*, or *hindrance*. (2) *A pauſe*, or *ſtop in ſpeaking*. (3) *A ſtay uſed by ſurgeons in ſplinting of legs*, &c. (4) Mora à μείρα, partior, *A body of men in the Spartan army conſiſting of* 200 or 500, or as ſome, 50 men; others take it for a tribe. Mora eſſe, *Ter*. Morae eſſe. *Plaut. To put off, to delay*. ¶ Moras portarum frangere, *To break the gates that ſtop*, Stat. In morâ eſſe alicui, *To make one wait*, Ter. Nec mora. *And preſently*, Virg. Haud mora, *Immediately*, Id.

Mōrālis, e. adj. *Moral, belonging to manners*, Cic.

‖ Mōrālĭtas, ātis. f. *Morality, humour, diſpoſition*. ✠ *Gentleneſs, meekneſs*.

‖ Moraliter, adv. *In a moral ſenſe*.

‖ Moramentum, i. n. *A ſtop*, or *ſtay*.

Mōrandus, a, um. part. *To be ſtopped*, Ov. *To be drilled on, to be cajoled*, Hor.

Mōrans, tis. part. (1) *Delaying, loitering, ſtaying behind*. (2) *Stopping*, or *hindering*. ¶ Morandem diem frangere, *To raiſe the cares and troubles of the day, to break off a good piece from the long loitering day*, Hor.

Morātè, adv. hinc comp. moratius, *By degrees*, Sen.

† Moratim, adv. *By leiſure, delays, and ſt ps*.

Mōrātio, f. *A ſtaying*, or *tarrying*, Vitruv.

Mōrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A loiterer, one who ſtayeth behind*. (2) *A ſtayer*, or *hinderer*. (3) *A troubleſome lawyer*, or *accuſer*, Liv.

‖ Moratōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to reſpite*, or *delay*. Moratoria cautio, *A caveat to ſtop proceedings*.

Mōrātus, a, um. part. [à moror] *Having tarried, ſtayed*, or *made delay*. Haud multa moratus, *After a ſhort pauſe*, Virg. Nec plura moratus, *Without further delay*. Id.

Mōrātus, a, um. [à mos] *Endued with manners*, good, or bad, more uſually the former; *of good morals, temper*, or *humour*. Benè morati reges, *Cic*. quibus moratam moribus? *Ter*. *Of what temper?* Ita morati ſunt, *Have ſuch ill humours*, Plaut. Ita haec morata eſt janua, *Such is the humour of this door*, Plaut. Malè moratus venter. *An ill-tempered, unreaſonable belly*. Ov.

Morbidus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sickly, faint, diſeaſed*. (2) *Belonging to a diſeaſe*. (3) *Infectious, apt to breed diſeaſes*. (3) Morbidus aër, *Lucr*.

Morbonia, ae. f. *A miſchief*. Ito morboniam, in malam crucem, *Go and be hanged*, Suet.

Morbōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sickly*, or *full of diſeaſes*. (2) *Full of vices*, or *unreaſonable humours*. (3) *Paſſionate, apt to be enraged*, Cic.

MORBUS, i. m. (1) *A diſeaſe, ſickneſs*, or *diſtemper*. (2) *Any defect in the body*. (3) *Any odd humour, unreaſonable paſſion*, or *vice*. (4) *Trouble, grief*. Morbus major, *The falling ſickneſs*, Celſ. Morbus arquatus, *Id*. regius, *The jaundice*, Hor. Campanus morbus, *Great bunches*, or *warts in the face*, Id.

Mordācĭtas, ātis. f. *A biting*, or *ſtinging quality*, Plin.

‖ Mordăculus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat biting*.

Mordax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Biting*, or *given to bite*. (2) *Biting, ſtinging*. (3) *Cutting*, or *ſharp*. (4) *Pinching, diſquieting*. (5) *Gnawing, detracting*. (4) Mordax carmen, *Satirical*, Ov.

MORDEO, ēre, mŏmordi. (1) *To bite*, or *gnaw*. (2) *To champ*. (3) *To bite*, or *have a ſharp taſte*. (4) *To nip, wring*, or *pinch*, as cold. (5) *To pierce through and take hold*. (6) *To wear gently*. (7) *To hurt*, or *damage*. (8) *To ſting, nettle*, or *vex*. (9) *To backbite and ſpeak ill of one*. (2) Frenum momordit, *Received the bridle, ſubmitted*, Cic.

Mordĭces, pl. *Biters, the teeth*, or *fangs*. Plaut.

Mordĭcŭs, adv. (1) *By biting with the teeth*. (2) *Tooth and nail, violently, ſtrongly, obſtinately*, Cic.

More. adv. [ab adj. morus] *Simply, fooliſhly*, Plaut.

Mŏrētum i. n. *A kind of ſallad made of herbs, milk, wine, oil, cheeſe, garlick*, &c. Ov.

Mŏrĭbundus, a, um. *dy to die*, Virg.

Moriens, tis. part. *expiring*. (2) Flat, *Wi hering*, Virg.

Mŏrĭger, morigera, *Obſequi, comp. ent*.

‖ Morigerātur, ōris. *obeyeth*, or *compaſſ*.

† Morigerè, adv.

Mŏrigeror, āri. dep. *one, to endeavour to Ter*.

Mŏrio, ōnis. m. *fool, a jeſter*, Mart.

Mŏrior, mori. *tuus*, dep. (1) *To die, ther*. (3) *To be ſpent, out*. (4) *To die, to loſe ſavour, ſmell*, &c. *gotten*, or *out of do a thing with the and pleaſure*. (7) *die, let me not live*,

Mŏrĭturus, a, um. *to die*, or *that will* Virg.

✠ Mŏrŏlŏgus, a, μωρὸς, ſtultus, & Them. λόγος dico] *impertinent*, Plaut.

Mŏror, āri. dep. *tarry, delay, linger, the time*. (2) *To ſtay, ſtop*, or *hinder, wait*. (4) *To be troubled* particularly *in law*. *To detain without deſire, to wear out, eſteem*, or *regard*, Quid multis moror! Ter. Ne multis moror, *tedious*, Cic. ✠ Moror ſpe, *To deſpond one's hope, to deſpair*, Plaut. bagibus moror. *with*, Hor. Nihil vos eſſe, *I am* Paſſ. imperſ. Ut his tricis moretur. *two years will* triſtis, Cic.

Mŏror, āri. dep. [à ſtultus] *To play the*

Mŏrōsè, adv. *Morоſely, peeviſhly, verely*. (2) *Nicely, tiouſly*. (1) Judicium penitare, Suet.

Mŏrōſitas, ātis. *frowardneſs, neſs, hardneſs to chooſing*, Cic.

Morōſus. a. um. [qui ſui moris eſt, *rous, moroſe, hard croſs, peeviſh, ward*, Hor.

MORS. tis. f. ſuâ defungi, *Suet. death*.

‖ Morſĭcans, tis. *Nipping*, Apul.

† Morsĭcātim, adv. *doves, as it were ther*.

‖ Morsĭco. āre. [à fum] *To bite often, nibble*, Apul

Morſiuncŭla, æ. or *ſnap, the biting*

Morſus, ūs. m. *bite*. (2) *A ſnap- that a button*

…, or tenacity of that …ching ſticketh. (5) The …ſtance, that part which … of the ground. (6) The …, or anguiſh. (7) A …ching, or blunder, Cic. …animi, Anguiſh, Liv. …, adj. or, comp. (1) …ſubject to death, diſſolution, …ſtable, extraordinary. (3) Belonging …mortality. (3) Belonging …, dead, made, or ma…rials, human. (4) …this lower world. (2) …s. Ov. Facta, Hor. …arma, Wielded by a …g. 4 In clariſſimum …ale lumen interre, …Genus mortale, Man… Leges mortales, & …mutabiles, Subject to …and alteration, Liv. …cus. Subject to diſſo… ✠ Mortales turmae, …of men, Hor. Non …mortalis eſt ſiderum …ſtars periſh not with …Nil mortale loquar, …a manner not divine, …rtales ſonans, Speaking …ordinary, Virg. …habit. A man, a …Gen. Multos mor… Liv. Ilium omnium …tentis condemnavi, …omnium mortalium …the worſt man alive,

…ātis. f. (1) Mortali…ſtate ſubject to decay, (2) Mortal man, or …; A mortality, or …Supra mortalitatem …na tributa, Cic. (2) …na fortunae, contra …tis causa mortalitas

…ium, i. n. dim. [à …tar.] A little mortar, …, Semen in mortari… Macer.

…il. n. [qu. moreta… …in eo moreta fierent, …mortar wherein things …(2) A place, or veſſel, …and ſmd are mixed …r. (1) Piſtillum mor… …utenda vaſa ſemper …, Plaut. In mortariis

…orum pl. m. [quod …ni caro fit] Agnails, …ers, eſpecially on the …Calvi penum vulgò …pellantur, Plin.

…a, um. adj. [à mors, …cado] (1) That dieth …ture. (2) That hath …d and dead counte… Mortiuinae oves non …ſci carne. Varr. (2) …mortuine, Paut.

…mortiferus a, um. …tal, cauſing death, …& mortifera plaga,

…dv. Deadly, to death, …mortiferè, Was ſick to

…io, ōnis. f. Mortifi… …t dead, a mortifying.

…āre, ātī. To mortify. …um. n. (1) Mourn…ing weeds, funeral rites and ceremonies, &c. (2) The dirges and ſongs that the women ſung at funerals, Cic.

† Mortuārius, a, um. adj. Mortuaria gloſſaria, Idle talk, pitiful ſtories, prittle prattle, Cato.

Mortuus, a, um. part. (1) Dead. (2) In plur. mortui. The dead, or place of the dead. (3) Antiquated, obſolete. (4) Lifeleſs, without vigour, faint, faintleſt. (1) Mortuo verba facit, He talketh to the wind, he ſpendeth his breath to no purpoſe, Plaut.

Mŏrŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. Somewhat like a black Moor, black and blue, Plaut.

Mōrum, i. n. (1) A mulberry, Hor. (2) A black berry, Ov.

Mōrus, i. f. The mulberry tree, Plin.

✠ Mōrus, a, um. adj. Fooliſh, ſilly, Plaut.

MOS, mōris, m. (1) A manner, way, faſhion, or cuſtom. (2) A ſettled cuſtom, or preſcript, the inſtitution obſerved by a body of men. (3) A temper, humour, or nature. (4) Mores, in plur. Moral virtue, or vice. (5) A law, ordinance, or order. (6) Order, decency. (7) Morem gerere, To comply with, or humour. (1) ¶ Ut mos eſt, ut moris eſt, Cic. As is uſual, Ad morem, Quint. De more, Virg. Ex more, Hor. In more, Cic. more, Virg. In morem, According to the way, cuſtom, or manner, Id. Suo animo morem geret, Enjoyeth himſelf, Plaut.

‖ Moſchātus, a, um. Moſchata nux, A nutmeg.

✠ Moſchus, m. Muſk; alſo a little beaſt like a goat, or a gazel in Pegu, whereof muſk cometh.

Moſtellaria, ſc. comedia. A play in Plautus, wherein the old man is made to believe the houſe is haunted with ſpirits. The Haunted Houſe.

† Mōtābĭlis, e. adj. Moving, moveable, Bibl.

Mōtācĭlla, ae, f. A wagtail, a bird, Plin.

‖ Motātio, ōnis. f. Often moving to and fro.

Motio, ōnis. f. verb. A motion, ſtirring, or jogging, Cic.

Motiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. A little ſtirring, or jogging, Sen.

Mōto, āre, freq. (1) To move often, to wag, or ſhake. (2) To move out of its place, Virg.

Mōtor, ūris. m. verb. A mover, or ſtirrer. Cunarum motor, The rocker of a cradle, Mart.

Motūrus, a, um. part. (1) That will move. (2) That will move, or work upon, or be ſerviceable to. (1) Moturus caſtra, About to decamp, Caeſ.

Mōtus, a, um part. (1) Moved, ſtirred, &c. changed, altered. (2) Violated. (3) Attempted. (4) Put into a commotion. (5) Mentioned. (1) Caſtris motis, Having decamped. Hirt.

Mōtus, ûs. m. verb (1) A motion, or moving. (2) Violent motion, as in an earthquake. (3) Geſture, carriage of the body, dancing. (4) A ſtir, trouble, riſing, commotion, diſturbance, mutiny. (5) Any motion, or paſſion of the mind, &c. Enthuſiaſm. (6) Rage, madneſs. (7) A cauſe, motive, reaſon, deſign, or occaſion, Cic. (2) Terrae motus, An earthquake, Liv. (4) Sine maximis motibus rerum agitata, Without mighty diſorders, Caeſ. (5) Hi motus animorum quieſcent, Virg.

Mŏvens, tis. part. (1) Moving, turning up, ſtirring. (2) Shaking. (3) Brandiſhing, toſſing. (4) Wielding. (5) Moveable. (6) Contriving, plotting. (7) Moventia, Motives. (5) Praeda qua rerum movention fit. A booty of things moveable, Liv. (7) ✠ Multa movens animo, Revolving, Virg.

MŎVEO, ēre, movi, mōtum, act. (1) To move, ſtir, ſhake, or wag. (2) To ſtir the earth, to dig, or plow. (3) To move, or ſtrike a muſical inſtrument. (4) To brandiſh, to toſs. (5) To wave in ſacrificing. (6) Abſol. To be ſhaken. (7) To affect, to influence. (8) To ſtir up, to provoke. (9) To cauſe, or effect. (10) To enrage, to incenſe. (11) To raiſe arms, or war. (12) To make a ſtir in, to make ado about. (13) Movere ſe, To rouze, to ſtir in arms. (14) Movere ſimpl. & movere ſe, To depart from, to leave a place. (15) To take away, to remove. (16) To reſcind, alter, or make void. (17) To turn out, to caſt out, to eject, to degrade. (18) Movere aliquem, To put into any concern, by anger, fear, love, &c. (19) To employ, exerciſe, or engage. (20) To attempt, to plot, or contrive. (21) To begin. (22) To ſay, or ſing a thing in a ſolemn manner. (20) Multa movens animo. Virg. (21) Majus opus moveo, Id.

Mox, adv. (1) By and by, quickly, anon, preſently, ſtraight. (2) Afterwards, ſomewhile after. (3) In the next place, next of all, Lucr.

M ante U.

Mūceo, ēre. pret. & ſup. caret. (1) To be muſty, or mouldy, vinewed, or hoary. (2) To be flat, or dead, to be dregry, Cato.

Mūceſco, ĕre. To grow dregry, muſty, mouldy, or vinewed, Plin.

Mūcĭdè, adv. Naſtily, muſtily.

Mūcĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) Hoary, muſty, mouldy, vinewed. (2) Palled, or dead, of liquors, Mart.

Mūcor, ōris. m. Mouldineſs, hoarineſs, ſuch as is on bread, or meat long kept, muſtineſs, Col.

Mūcōſus, a. um. adj. Slimy, full of matter. Celſ.

MŪCRO, ōnis. m. (1) The ſharp point of any thing, uſually of a ſword, or other weapon. (2) A ſword, dagger, or other weapon, Virg.

Mūcrōnātus, a, um. adj. Pointed, ſharp pointed, Plin.

‖ Mūcŭlentus, a, um adj. Full of ſnot, ſnotty.

MŪCUS, i. m. ſcrib. & muccus. Snivel, or ſnot, the ſlib of the noſe, Catull. Hinc Anglicè, Mack.

Mūgiens, tis. particip. (1) Bellowing, lowing. (2) Roaring. (1) ✠ Mugientium greges, Herds of kine, Hor. (2) Mugiens littera, The letter M. Quint.

Mūgil, & mūgilis, is. m. *A mullet* Plin.

‖ Mūginābundus, a, um. *Musing in a brown study.*

Mugino, āri dep. (1) *To grumble.* (2) *To dally, and trifle away the time,* Cic.

MŪGIO īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To low,* or *bellow* as kine do. (2) *To yield an hollow,* or *dreadful sound.* (3) *To crack* Hor.

Mugītor, ōris. m. *A lower,* or *bellower,* Val. Flacc.

Mūgitus, ūs m verb. (1) *The lowing,* or *bellowing of kine.* (2) *Of the monoceros,* or *bull calf.* (3) *An hollow, dreadful,* or *roaring sound,* Cic.

Mūla, ae. f. *A she mule,* Hor.

Mūlāris, re. adj. *Pertaining to a mule,* Col.

Mulcēdo, ĭnis. f. *Sweetness,* or *smoothness* Gell.

MULCEO, ēre, si, sum & mulctum. (1) *To stroke,* or *lick.* (2) *To soothe gently,* or *tenderly, to cherish,* or *comfort.* (3) *To charm, please,* or *delight.* (4) *To make gentle,* or *tame, to appease, to assuage, to calm,* Virg.

Mulco, āre. act. *To strike, to beat, to pay one off, to pay one soundly,* Plaut.

Mulcta, ae. f. *A fine of money set upon one, a mulct.* Scrib. *saepe* multa, *q. v.*

Mulctra, ae. f. (1) *A sort of milk meat.* (2) *A milk pail,* Col.

Mulctrāle, is. n. *A milking pail,* Virg.

Mulctrum i. n. *A milk pail*

Mulctus, ūs. m. *A milking,* Varr.

MULGEO ēre, si, sum, & xi, ctum. act. *To milk* Virg.

Mŭliebria, um pl. *sc.* purgamenta, *i. e.* menstrua. *The flowers* or *monthly terms of women* Bibl.

Mŭliebris, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to a woman,* or *women.* (2) *Womanish, womanlike.* (3) *Effeminate, wanton, nice, dainty, light, unconstant,* &c. *timorous,* Cic.

Mŭliebriter, adv. (1) *Like women, womanishly.* (2) *Weakly, fearfully, effeminately.* Hor.

Muliebrious, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a woman,* Plaut.

MŬLIER, ĕris f. (1) *A woman.* (2) *A grown maid.* (3) More particularly, *one that is not a maid* (4) *A wife.* (5) *A sarcasm upon eunuchs.* (6) *A word in upbraiding the sex with its infirmities and vices,* Ter. Mulieres, audaciter juras, *Plaut. q. d. you are a right woman*

Mulierārius, a, um. adj. *Appertaining to a woman,* Muliearia manus, *A body of women soldiers,* Cic.

Mŭliercŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little woman, a poor sorry woman, a weak woman,* Cic.

† Mulĕo, āre. *To make a whore of one, to debauch,* Varr.

Mŭlĕrōsĭtas, ātis. f. *An bankering love,* or *an unlawful lusting after women,* Cic.

Mŭlierōsus, a, um. adj. *Given too much to the love of women,* Cic.

Mŭlio, ōnis. m. (1) *A driver,* or *keeper of mules,* or *asses, a muleteer.* (2) *A kind of gnat,* Plin.

Mŭliōnius, a, um adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a muleteer,* Mulionia penula, *A muleteer's frock,* Cic.

Mullŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little barbel,* or *mullet.* Cic.

Mullus, i m. *A barbel, a mullet,* Hor.

Mulseus, a, um adj. *Savouring* or *tasting of,* or *mixed with mead,* or *sweet wine; sweet as honey.* Col.

Mulsum, i. n. *sc.* vinum. *A drink chiefly made of water, wine and honey, mixed and sodden together,* Cic.

Mulsus, a, um. part. (1) *Mixed with honey.* (2) *Sweet, pleasant, delicate.* (3) Aqua mulsa. *A compositum of water, honey, and other ingredients,* Col. Lac mulsum. *Milk mixed with honey,* &c. Plin. (4) Mulsa mea, *My honey, my sweeting,* Plaut.

Multa, ae. f (1) *A penalty,* or *fine, amercement,* or *forfeiture.* (2) *Any punishment.* (3) *A fault whereby one incurreth a penalty.* (1) Legis Multa, *A penalty imposed by the law,* Cic.

Multangŭlus, a, um adj. Multos angulos habens. *Lucr.*

Multātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A putting to a fine, a punishing, a taking of forfeits,* Cic

Multātius, a, um. adj. *Gotten by forfeits,* or *fines.* Multatitia pecunia. *Money raised by fine,* Liv.

‖ Multātor, m. *He that puttetb to fine,* or *forfeit.*

Multēsĭmus, a, um. *One of many.* Q. an sit parvula pars, & quàm multesima, *one of many,* q. d. *one part of a thousand,* Lucr.

† Multĭbĭbus, a, um. *A tipler,* or *great drinker, one that is given to drink,* or *that drinketh much,* Plaut.

Multĭcăvātus, a, um. *Full of holes,* Varr.

Multĭcaulis, e. adj. *Having many stalks,* Plin

Multĭcăvus, a, um. *Full of holes,* Ov.

Multĭcia, orum. n. pl. *Garments finely and curiously wrought, so fine that the body might be seen through them,* like taffata, *Juv.*

Multĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of divers colours,* Plin.

Multĭfāriam, adv. *ex* adj. *sc.* viam. (1) *In many places.* (2) *Many ways,* or *fashions, variously,* Cic.

‖ Multĭfārĭe, adv. *Sundry ways,* Plin.

‖ Multĭfārius, a, um. adj. *Of divers,* or *sundry sorts,* Gell.

Multĭer, ĕra, um (1) *Bearing many sorts of things.* (2) *Bearing in abundance,* Plin.

Multĭfĭdus, a, um. *Having many slits, clefts,* or *crevices,* Lucr.

‖ Multĭfōrabĭlis, e. adj. *That hath many holes,* Apul.

Multĭfōris, e. adj. *That hath many holes,* or *entrances to go in at,* Plin.

Multĭformis, e. adj. *Of many fashions shapes,* or *sorts,* Cic.

Multĭformĭter, *Diversely, in divers fashions, and several ways,* Plin.

Multĭlŏrus, a, um. *That hath many holes,* as a pipe Ov.

Multĭmŏdus, a, um. *Of sorts, fashions, manners,* Lucr.

† Multĭgĕner, adj. *Of sundry kinds,* Plaut.

Multĭgĕnus, a, um. *kinds, of many and sundry and fashions,* Plin.

Multĭjŭgis, e adj. *ther in a bundle,* Cic.

Multĭjŭgus, a, um. *ed together in the same* Liv

Multĭlĕquax, ācis. adj. *much* Plaut

Multĭloquium, ii. n. *bling a great deal of talk*

Multĭlŏquus, a, um. *speech, one that used ma a hatwe,* Plaut,

Multĭmŏdis, adv. *various, after several* Lucr.

‖ Multĭnōdus, a, um. *knots,* or *joints,* Apul.

‖ Multĭnŏminis, *That names,* or *titles* Apul,

Multĭnummus, *vel* m a. um. adj. (1) *Farming ney.* (2) *Costing much m*

Multĭpartītus, a, um. *into many parts,* Plin.

‖ Multĭpătens pectus, *full of subtile fetches,* Plaut

Multĭpēda, ae. *An hath many feet, a centipe* Plin.

Multĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *many feet,* Plin

Multĭplex, ĭcis adj. (1) *of many folds.* (2) *Hav turnings and windings, ous, full of variety, of and ways, different. times as much,* or *more.*

Multĭplĭcābilis, e. *hath many windings and* Cic

Multĭplĭcātio, ōnis. f. *A multiplying,* or *augm Multiplication* according metic. *Col.*

Multĭplĭcātus, a, um *plied, augmented, made* or *greater.* (2) *Multiplie tically,* Col.

Multĭplĭciter, adv *Diversely, manifoldly,*

Multĭplĭco, are (1) *to make much greater* (2) *tiply arithmetically.* Act *To run into debt,* Cael.

Multĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *power and might,* Plaut.

† Multĭscius, a, um. *knoweth much,* or *is skil things,* Plaut.

† Multisŏnōrus, a, um *ing loud,* or *making a creaking like a cart,* Claud.

† Multisŏnus, a, um. *much,* Stat.

Multĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A great company,* or *multitude, a great sort, multitude, many, the b'e.* Cic

Multivăgus, a, um. *dering,* or *straying straggling up and down,*

‖ Multivĭra, ae. f.

…married, or lain with …

…rius, a, um. That bath …
…ed. Apul.

…ius, a, um. Multivol…
…having passionately, or un…
…love, Catull.

…ne, ĕre, act. (1) To fine, or …
…known one, to amerce, (2) …
…with sharp punishment upon …
…hat, or trounce one, t…
…pelled him off, to handle one …
…Pecuniâ multare, Neb Dote …
…to injudge her portion for…
…ward, Plin.

…ius, adv. By much, far long, …
…far, or wide. Auten…
…far. Multo fecus, Cic.
…wise.

…ĕnter, adv. Very greatly

…ĭcies, adv. Oftentimes.

…ĭus, adv. (1) Much. (2) …
…very often. (3) Long …
…further forward. (4) Com…
…very exceeding. (2) aliquo …
…I be very intimate …
…Cic. (4) Multùm celer, …

…TUS, a, um. (1) Many, …
…substantive ūrn, or plur…
…great, thick. (3) Fre…
…often. (4) Long, or too long, …
…tedious. (1) Multa litura. …
…labor, Hor. ¶ Quid multa? …
…, Ne multa Ca… Ne mul…
…Ne brevis. Fallum mul…
…ta excello Ter. Multĭjŭg…
…multo, multo, more by many …
…Paul. ¶ Alicui dicere mul…
…dorem, To wish one much …
…Id. Multi nominis, Of great …
…Hor. Multo die The day …
…spent, Cael. Multo ma…
…very early, Multa nocte. Late, …
…de nocte multâ N t long af…
…night, Li. Multo jam noc…
…in the night Tac. Multi …
…ere, to live tiebly, Id. …
…rus vobis videri, I would …
…to you, Cic. Mul…
…timens ne um. Li.

…US i. m. A mule.

…ānus, a, um. (1) An inha…
…the world. (2) Celestial, …

…ē, adv. Cleanly, decently, …

…ĭter, adv. issimè, sup. Clean…
…Plaut.

…ĭtia, ae. f. (1) Cleanness, …
…cleanliness. (3) Neat…
…or habit (4) Niceness, …
…delicateness, Sall.

…ĭtĭes, ei. f. Cleanliness, …

…ŏdè, adv. Neatly, clean…

…ŭlus, a, um dim. Neat, …
…bruce rug Plaut.

…ŪS, a, um. adj or, comp. …
…sup (1) Cleanly neat, fine, …
…Trim. spruce in habit. …
…ĭcate, Ter.

…us i. m. (1) The world, …
…ce. (2) The sky, or fir…
…(3) A woman's orna…
…(4) All kinds of provision. …
…ĕ. in expeditio, ac…
…ady at hand, and soon to be …
…is in mundo sunt virgae, …

Mūnĕrārius, a, um. *Belonging to gifts*, or *bribes*, Sen.

Munerarius, ii. m. *He that setteth forth at his own charge the sight of sword players*, or other like *games unto the people*, Quint.

† **Munerātio**, ōnis, f. *A giving*, or *bestowing of gifts*, Ulp.

Mūnĕrātor, ōris. m. *A rewarder*, or *giver of gifts*, Flor.

† **Mūnĕrigĕrŭlus**, m. *A bringer*, or *carrier of gifts*, or *presents*, Plaut.

Mūnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To give gifts*, or *presents*. (2) *To reward, recompense*, or *requite, to pay*, or *return a kindness*, Plaut.

Mūnĕror, ari. dep. (1) *To give, bestow*, or *present*. (2) *To offer in sacrifice*. (3) *To bribe*, or *fee*, Ter.

‖ **Munerōsus**, a. um. adj. *Liberal bountiful. openhanded*.

MUNGO, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To make the nose clean, to wipe*, or *wipe it*. Plaut.

Munia, orum. n. pl. *Offices, charges, places of trust*, or *duties which any man in his place*. especially *in the public, ought to do*, Hor

Mūnĭceps, ĭpis c. g. *One of a town whose inhabitants were free of the city of Rome, and had a right to the privileges and offices there*. Municipes sŭuros, *Juv. q. d. The cryers own countrymen*.

Mūnĭcĭpālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a town*, or *corporation, free of the city of Rome*. Municipalis vita, *A private country life*, Mart. Municipales homines, *The plain ignorant men of these country towns*. Cic.

Mūnĭcĭpātim, adv. *Town by town, in every borough*, Suet.

† **Municipatus**, ûs. m. *The freedom*, or *privilege of a corporation, a burghership*, Aug.

Mūnĭcĭpium, ii. n. *Any city*, or *town corporate, that had some*, or *all the priviledges and liberties of Rome, and yet had particular laws and customs of its own to be governed by*, Cic.

Mūnĭfex, ĭcis. c. g. *He that is not exempted from his charge, but is in office*. Veget. Munifex mamma. *Performing its office, giving suck*, Plin.

Mūnĭficè. adv. *Bountifully. freely, largely*, Cic

Mūnĭficentia, ae. f. *Munificence, liberality*. Liv

Mūnĭfico, āre. act. *To enrich*, Lucr.

Mūnĭfĭcus, a. um. entior, comp. entissimus, sup. (1) *Liberal bountiful free of gifts*. (2) *Yielding great fruit and profit*. (3) *Bounteously bestowed*, Cic.

Mūnīmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A fortification, a rampart, any work in fortifying*. (2) *A shelter, defence*, or *covering*, Virg

Mūnīmentum. i. n. (1) *A fortification*. or *work, a rampart, military defence*. (2) *Any thing that defendeth*, or *covereth*. (3) *A fence*, or *mound*.

Mūnio, īre. act. (1) *To fortify*. (2) *To strengthen, arm*, or *secure*. (3) *To inclose with a fence*, or *mound*. (4) *To make good and strong, to repair*, or *prove an highway*, or *passage* (5) *To make*, or *prepare a passage*, Liv.

† **Munis**, is. c. g. (1) *Bearing office*, or *tied to duty, actually in service*. (2) *Respectful, kind, ready to do good offices*, or *turns*, Plaut.

Munītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The action of fortifying*. (2) *Ammunition, fortification*, or *works*. (3) *A repairing*, or *raising of highways*, Cic.

Mūnito, āre. freq. Viam munitare, *To prepare and secure a passage with great paine and endeavours*, Cic.

Mūnītor, ōris. m. verb. *A fortifier, a pioner that worketh in fortifying*, or *in mining*, Liv.

Munitus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Fortified fenced*. (2) *Made strong and serviceable, repaired*. de via. (3) *Harnessed, armed*. (4) *Defended, strengthened, armed, secured*, Cic.

MŪNUS, ĕris. n. (1) *A gift*, or *present*. (2) *A gift*, or *blessing of the gods*, or *nature*. (3) *A gift*, or *sacrifice*. (4) *A gift, a reward, a retribution, a punishment*. (5) *A bribe*. (6) *A benefit, a favour*. (7) *A part, duty*, or *office* (8) *An employment*, or *business*. public, or private. (9) *An imposition, duty*, or *tax*. (10) *A shew*, or *public sight, set forth, by the magistrate for the entertainment of the people*; such as games. sports. sword-players fighting with beasts and the likeswere. (11) *The gladiators themselves*. (12) *The place*, or *theatre, where the shews were made*. (13) Pompeii munera, *Set forth by him* Pitere.

Mūnuscŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little gift*, or *present*, Cic.

Mūraena, ae. f. *A lamprey*, Plin.

Mūrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a wall*. Tormentum murale. *A battering ram*, Virg. Pila muralia, *Javelins to defend a wall with*, Caes. Corona muralis. *The crown worn by Cybele, representing the battlements of walls*, Lucr. Corona muralis, *A crown given to him who first scaled the wall, and entered the town*. Liv.

† **Murātus**, a, um. *Walled*.

Murcidus, a, um. adj. *Cowardly, slothful*, Plaut.

‖ **Mutreps**, i. m. *A sluggard, a coward, a dastardly fellow, one who to excuse himself from being a soldier, cut off his thumbs*, Amm. Marc.

Mūrex, ĭcis. m. (1) *A shell-fish, of the liquor whereof purple colour is made. the barret*. (4) *The shell of that fish wherein unguents were put*. (3) *The purple colour itself*. (4) *A garment*, or *robe of purple*. (5) *A trumpet made of the shells of this fish*. (6) Also *a sharp rock*, or *the very point and edge of a rock*. (7) Murices, um. *Caltrops, like the rowells of spurs, cast in the way to keep off the enemies horse*, Curt.

Mūria, ae. f. (1) *A kind of sauce*, or *pickle made of the tunny*. (2) *Brine, salt water*, Cic.

† Mū-

† Mūriāticus, a, um. adj. *Powdered, lying long in brine, or pickle,* Plaut

Mūrīcātim, adv. *Wreathed at the top like the fish* murex, *Plin.*

Muricātus, a, um. part. *Full of sharp points, or prickles,* Plin.

Mūricīdus, a, um. *A mouse-killer,* Plaut.

Mūries, ei, f. *Brine, salt liquor,* Cato.

Murīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to a mouse.* Pelles murinae, *Martens skins, or of other small furred beasts,* Justin.

† Murisăcula, ae. f. *A mouse-trap,* Cato.

MURMUR, is n. (1) *The noise of water running, the purling of a brook.* (2) *An humming, or buzzing noise.* (3) *A whisper.* (4) *The whispering, or rustling of trees, shaken by the winds.* (5) *An approbation of applause.* (6) *A muttering.* (7) *Any terrible noise,* as *the roaring of the sea, the roaring of a lion, tyger, or other beast; the noise of thunder, earthquakes, or of the winds.* (8) *The sound of a trumpet, &c.* (9) *A muttering, or grumbling,* Propert.

‖ Murmŭrābundus, a, um. adj. *A murmuring, muttering, or grumbling,* Apul.

Murmurātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A murmuring, or low sound,* Plin.

† Murmŭrillo, āre. *To mutter, or speak softly to one's self,* Plaut.

Murmŭro, āre. neut. (1) *To yield a low and hollow sound.* (2) *To murmur, repine, or grumble.* (3) *To roar* like the sea. ¶ Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, *My belly cries cupboard,* Plaut.

Murra, ae. f. *al.* murrha, *scrib. mode* murrhina vasa. *A stone of divers colours, clear as crystal, of which are made cups to drink in, or,* as *some, porcellan dishes,* Mart.

Murreus, a, um. adj. *Made of the stone* murra, *and sent out of Parthia; porcellan,* Propert.

† Murrhinus, a, um. *Made of* murrha, *Plin.*

† Murrhobathrārii. *al.* myrobrecharii. *Perfumers of women's shoes,* Plaut.

Murrīnus, a, um. adj. *Cups made of a sort of a fossil matter, like China ware, or porcelan dishes.*

† Murtātum, i. n. *A kind of pudding made of a thick gut, with myrtle berries in it instead of pepper,* Plin.

MŪRUS, i. m. (1) *A wall of a city,* or *any other place for its defence.* (2) *A bank raised against the water.* (3) *A protection, or security,* Ov.

• MUS, mūris, m. *A mouse* Prov. Satagis tanquam mus in mellā, *as busy as a bee.* ◊ Mus araneus, *The shrew mouse,* Col.

◊ Musa, ae. μοῦσα. (1) *A muse.* (2) *A song, or poem.* (3) *Study, good letters, learning.* ¶ Carmina scribere musis & Apolline nullo, *Without the assistance of any muse,* Mart.

• Musaeum, i. n. *rect.* museum, μουσεῖον. *quod vide.*

MUSCA, ae. f. (1) *A fly.* (2) *A curious, inquisitive man.* (3) *An imoudent person, a parasite.*

Muscarium, ii. n. & muscaria, ae. f. (1) *A trap to drive away, or kill flies.* (2) *The top, or round top of any herb, wherein the seed lieth,* Plin.

Muscārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to flies.* ¶ Muscarius clavus, *A boss'd nail,* Vitruv.

Muscerda, ae, f. *Mouse-dung,* Plin.

Muscīpŭla, ae. f. [à mus & capio] *A mousetrap,* Varr.

Muscōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Mossy, or full of moss,* Virg.

‖ Muscŭla, ae. f. *A little fly.*

‖ Muscŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Brawny, full of muscles and sinews,* Cels.

Muscŭlus, i. m dim. (1) *A little mouse.* (2) *A shell fish called a muscle.* (3) *A fish that guideth the whale.* (4) *A muscle in the body.* (5) *An engine of war, under which men safely approach to the walls of a town, to fill the ditches,* Caes.

Muscus, i. m. (1) *Moss growing upon trees, walls, rocks by the seaside, and brinks of rivers, &c.* (2) *Musk which cometh from an impostume, or the sweat of an Indian beast,* Virg.

• Mūsēum, i. n. (1) *A study,* or *library.* (2) *A place for the resort of learned men,* Varr.

• Mūsēus, a, um. ad musam pertinens. *Proceeding from the muses, poetical, sweet pleasant,* Lucr.

Musica, ae. f. *sc.* ars. *The art of music.* Cic.

• Musica, ōrum. n. pl. *The study, or science of music,* Cic.

Musice, es. f. *Music,* Nep.

• Musice, adv. *Pleasantly,* or *merrily,* Plaut.

• Musĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Poetical,* or *pertaining to poetry.* (2) *Musical, belonging to music.* (3) *Addicted to music,* Cic.

• Musĭcus, i. m. *A musician,* Cic.

Mūsimon, ōnis. m. & musmon, *A mongrel creature ingendred of a ram and a she goat, a kind of ass, mule, or horse.*

Mulmon. ōnis. m. *A kind of rams in Spain and Corsica, that bore goat's hair instead of wool,* Plin.

Mussitandus, a, um. *To be winked,* or *connived at,* or *put up quietly,* Ter.

‖ Mussĭtātor, ōris. m. *A mutterer,* Bibl.

Mussito, āre. freq (1) *To speak low,* or *mutter to one's self.* (2) *To be silent for fear,* Plaut.

Musso, āre. act. (1) *To make a low buzzing noise,* as bees do at night. (2) *To mutter,* or *grumble, to keep to himself, not to speak openly, to doubt.* (3) *To be silent for fear, interest,* &c Virg.

Mustăceum, ei. n. *A kind of cake used at weddings, a bridecake.* Laureolam in mustaceo quaerere, *To seek for glory in painful performances,* Cic.

Mustārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to must.* or *new wine,* Cato.

Mūstēla, ae. f. *scrib. &* mustella. *A weasel,* Plin.

Mustēlinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like a weasel.* Mustelinus *tawny,* or *yellowish colour.*

Mustĕus, a, um. (1) *Must, or new wine.* (2) *New, late made.* (3) A *bow made, newly come forth,* or Varr. (2) Caseus musteus, or *soft cheese,* Cato. (3) liber, *Plin.*

‖ Mustŭlentus, a, um. *Strong.* Mustulentus acetum attigit, *Paul.*

† Mustus, a, um. adj. mustum, *Cato, i. e.* novum.

Mūtābilis, e. adj. (1) *that may be changed, easily,* or *often changed, variable, unsteady, wavering, Various, differing.* (4) Act. *changing,* Virg.

Mūtābilitas, ātis, f. *changeableness, wavering, fickleness,* Cic.

Mutābiliter, adv. *Mutably, unsteadily, changeably,*

Mūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing, altering,* or *shifting,* Mutatio vestis, *A going out of mourning,* Cic.

Mutātor, ōris. m. *He that changeth,* Lucr.

Mūtātus, a, um. part. *Altered, changed, turned, translated.* (2) *Transformed.* (3) *Changed for the worse, base, &c. Words used metonymically.* tato sidere, *At a different time,* Virg.

Muticus, a, um. adj. mutica, *An ear of corn without beard,* Varr.

Mūtilātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Maiming,* Cels.

Mūtĭlātus, a, um. part. *Maimed, mangled,* or *cut off. Broke.* (3) *Diminished,* Cic.

Mutilo, āre. *To maim, mangle,* Ter.

Mūtĭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *ing his horns broken off. Having horns.* (2) *Broken,* Liv.

Mūtio, *vel* muttio, īre. *To speak softly,* as with an low voice, *to mutter.* (2) *To grumble,* Ter.

† Mūtītio. ōnis. f. *A muttering,* or *grumbling,* Plaut.

‖ Mūtĭto, *al.* mutuito, *To feast one another by turns,*

Mutitus, a, um. part. opus est adeò mutito. *Now is there any occasion that a word should be made of it,*

Mūto, āre. act. (1) *To change, by taking, or giving one for another, to exchange, change in trading; to barter, traffic.* (3) *To take away, shift.* (4) *To change,* or *alter.* Ablol. *To be exchanged, or altered.* (6) *To change by doing contrary.* (7) *To repeal, disallow, ratified, to violate.* (8) *To move one to alter his mind or purpose, or transform.* (10) *To remove one place to another, by, or to cross.* Quem cupidus mutat orbis velim, *For whom I would change whole world,* Ov. ¶ Mutare lum, *To go into exile,* Cic. ta e vestem, *To put on mourning,* Liv. ✠ Mutare mentem,

Exilium patria ſede
, Curt.
ānus. m. *The privy mem-*
a man, Hor.
ātus, *Will hang*, Mart.
ātus, a. um. adj. *In-*
ātus, ore for another, re-
Apul.
ātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bor-*
, Cic.
ātitius, a. um. *Borrow-*
ing bred, or *taken upon uſe*,
adv. *id. quod* mutuò,
ātūrus, tis. part. *Deſiring*
ow, Plaut.
ātus, i. m. & mutilus. *A*
of ſtone, or *timber in build-*
bear up the ſummer, or o-
r: In maſonry it is cal'ed
; in timber work *a brac-*
ragon, Cic.
h, adv. *Together*, *mutually*,
another, Cic.
ōr, āri. dep. (1) *To bor-*
e: 2) *To borrow*, or *take*
ther, id.
tus, a, um. (1) *Mute*,
that cannot ſpeak by nature,
2. *Sru k dumb*, or *ſpeech-*
(3) *Without words*. (4)
not make an articulate
(5) *Silent*, *ſtill*. Tempus
i literis, *Time ſilent as to*
Cic. ✠ ſpecula muta, *Si-*
, not ſinging through the
.
m, i n. (1) *A loan*, *that*
borrowed. (2) *An equal*
(3) Mutuum mecum fa-
ut even with me, Plaut.
s, a, um. adj. (1) *Lent*,
ed. (2) *Mutual*, *recipro-*
ly on both ſides, *one ano-*
ther. ✠ Fax mutua, *an*
e of love, *Hor.* ¶ Tra-
ras mutuas, *They aſſiſt*
r. Ter. Pedes per mu-
, *Linked into each other*,

M ante Y.

ēus, æ. m. *An earth-*
ke a hollow bellowing
l.
ō, ōnis. *A kind of long*
with oars, *uſed often by*
c.
a, *vel* myrice, es. f. *A*
called tamarisk. Virg.
ārius, a, um. Nux my-
eating.
ēcion, ii. n. (1) *A kind*
(2) *A ſort of little wart*,
l. Cels.
ācē, *Piſmire like*. Myr-
ēre, *Catul.* *To go like a*
ſmall fly along.
ō, ōnis. m. *Suet. Vid.*
echarii. *Thoſe that a-*
er beads, *and perfumed*
Plaut.
ōnis. æ. m. *A ſeller of*
ointments, or *perfumes*,
ōnium. ii. n. *A place*
ere ſold, *a perfumer's*
a, æ. f. [à מור
quod à כּוֹרר *amarum*

eſſe] (1) *A ſweet gum call'ed myrrh*, *which droppeth from a tree of the ſame name*. (2) Alſo *a ſweet potion to cure drunkenneſs*, Virg.

Myrrhātus, a, um. *Mingled with myrrh*, Sil.

Myrrheus, a, um. *Of the colour of myrrh*, or *perfumed with myrrh*, Hor.

Myrrhīnus, a, um. *Of myrrh*, *made of myrrh*, *ſcented with myrrh*, Juv.

Myrtaceus, a, um. *Belonging to myrtle*, Cels.

Myrtātus, a, um. adj. Myrtata ladana, *Sophiſticated with myrtle*, Plin.

Myrtētum, i. n. *A myrtle grove*, *a number of myrtle trees*. Virg.

Myrteus, a. um. adj. (1) *Of myrtles*. (2) *Made of myrtle*. (3) *Of the colour of myrtles*, Virg.

Myrtīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of myrtle*, Plin.

Myrtum, i. n. *A myrtleberry*, Virg.

• Myrtus, i. f. (1) *A myrtle tree*. (2) *A myrtle garland*, Hor.

• Myſta, æ, & myſtes, m. *A prieſt*, *he that is learned himſelf*, or *inſtructeth others in the myſteries of religion*. Laſcivi myſtæ, *Prieſts of Bacchus*, Senec.

• Myſtagōgus, i. m. *He that ſheweth ſtrangers the rarities of a temple*, Cic.

• Myſteriarches, æ. m. *A chief prieſt*, *the orderer of holy rites*, *a prelate*, Prud.

• Myſterium, ii. n. (1) *A myſtery*, or *ſecret in religion and holy rites*, *whereunto the common ſort might not come*. (2) *Any great ſecret*, Cic.

• Myſticus, a, um. adj. *Myſtical*, *myſterious and hidden*, Tibull.

• Myrtilus, & mutilus, & mytilus. *A ſhell-fiſh*, *a limpin*, Mart.

• Myxa, æ. f. (1) *A kind of prunes*, or *plums*, *like damaſcens*. (2) *The wick of a candle*, or *lamp*, Plin.

N.

Nn. in fine vocis pro ne interrog. Pyrrhin' connubia ſervas? *Virg.*

✠ Nablium, ii. n. *A pſaltery*, Ov.

Nactus, a, um. part. [à nanciſcor] (1) *Having found*, or *lighted upon*. (2) *Having gotten*, or *obtained*. (3) Paſſ. *Gotten*, *obtained*, Apul.

Nae, adv. affirmandi [ex Gr. ναὶ] *Verily*, *really*, *on my word*, Cic.

Naenia, æ. f. *recti*. nania, *quod vide*.

✠ Naevŭ'us, i. m. dim. *A little excreſcence*, *a little natural blemiſh*, Gell.

NAEVUS, i. m. (1) *A natural mark*, *ſpot*, or *excreſcence in the body*. (2) *A blemiſh*, *a fault*. (3) *A knot in wood*, Ov.

NAM, conj. cauſalis. (1) *For*, in giving a reaſon, put generally in the firſt place. (2) *But*, ſometimes in the ſecond or third place. (3) *For*, *as for*. (4) An elegant particle in asking. (5) *For* etenim, *for* ſiquidem, *ſeeing that*. (6) It is alſo uſed in tranſitions. (7) Alſo of affirming with vehemency. (4) Nam quid ita? *Ter.* (6) Nam herus me poſquam rus miſit, *nova fiunt*, Plaut.

Namque, conj. (1) *For*, generally in the firſt, but ſometimes in the ſecond place. (2) *For*, *as for*. (3) It is uſed in interrogative tranſitions, *Virg.*

Nanciſcor, nactus ſum. dep. (1) *To light upon*, *to find*, *to meet with*. (2) *To come by*, *attain*, *get*, *catch*, Hor.

Nans, tis. part. [à no] (1) *Swimming*. (2) *Rolling*, *flowing*, Virg.

Nanctus *pro* nactus, *Liv.*

Nānus, i. m. (1) *A dwarf*. (2) *A little horſe*, or *mule*, Prop.

• Năpe, es. f. [à πάπυ, ſaltus] *Foreſter*, *ranger*, a bitch's name, *Ov.*

• Naphtha, æ. f. *A kind of marly*, or *chalky clay*, or *ſlime*, *whereunto if fire be ſet*, *it burneth ſo vehemently*, *that water cannot quench it*; *a fluff like brimſtone*, *liquid petrol*, Plin.

• Naphthe, es, f. *idem quod* naphtha, *Plin.*

Năpina. *The bed wherein navew*, or *turnep*, *is ſown*, Col.

Năpus, i. m. *Turnep*, or *navew*, *navew gentle*, or *long rape*, Col.

• Narciſſinus, a, um. *Of daffodil*, Plin.

• Narciſſus, i. m. *Daffodil*, Virg.

• Nardinus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of ſpikenard*, (2) or *ſmelling like it*, Plin.

• Nardum, i. n. & nardus, i. f. (1) *Nard*, the ſhrub in India, elſewhere the herb bearing ſpikenard and precious leaves. (2) Another ſort growing near Ganges, of a poiſonous ſmell. (3) *The ointment made of it*, Hor.

Nardus, i. *Unguent made of nard*, Hor.

NĂRIS, is. f. (1) *The noſtril*, *the holes of the noſe*. (2) *The noſe*. (3) *Judgment*. (4) *Bantering*, *ſcoffing*. Naris emunctæ ſenex, *Of a clear ſhrewd judgment*, Phaedr.

Narrābilis, e. adj. *That can be told*, or *declared*, Ov.

Narrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A narration*, *account*, or *ſtory* of a thing. (2) *The narration*, *that part of an oration where an account is given of matter of fact*, Cic.

Narratiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little ſtory*, *a ſhort narration*, Quint.

Narrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A teller*. or *reporter*, Cic.

Narrātus, ûs. m. verb. *The telling of a ſtory*, Ov.

Narro, āre. act. ant. gnato. (1) *To tell*, *relate*, *give account of*, *report*, *recount*. (2) *To make the narration in an oration*. (3) *To declare*, *affirm*, or *tell plain*, Cic.

• Narthēcium, ii. n. *A box*, or *place to keep medicines in*, Cic.

Naſcens, tis. part. (1) *Being in its birth*, *coming into the world*. (2) *Springing*, *growing*, in vegetables. (3) *Rising*, *increaſing*, *beginning to riſe*, or *grow*. (3)

Malum

Malum naſcens facilè opprimitur, *In the bud*, Cic.

Naſcentia ae. f. *Birth, the time of one's birth*. Vitruv.

Naſciturus, a, um. *About to come to life*, Pallad.

NASCOR, i, natus ſum. (1) *To be born*. (2) *To be born, or framed by nature*. (3) *To ſpring, or grow*. (4) *To ariſe, or proceed from, to be produced, to begin, or take beginning, to riſe* as ſtars; *to riſe up in beleef*. (5) Annos nata eſt ſedecim, *ſhe is ſixteen years old*. Tac. Qui cum ejuſmodi virtutibus natus ſit. Pari acclivitate collis naſcebatur. *It roſe up from the river's ſide with the like aſcent*, Caeſ.

Năsĭterna, ae. f. *A veſſel with three handles, and a wide mouth*, Plaut.

Naſſa, ae. f. (1) *A weel*, or *bow net, a net made of twigs, with a baſt put upon it to catch fiſh*. (2) *A net, a ſnare*, Cic.

Naſturtĭum, ii. n. Naſturtium aquaticum, *Water creſſes*, Cic.

Năſum, i. n. Plaut. *id. quod*

NASUS, i. m. (1) *A noſe*. (2) *Sly jeering, mockery, a vein of a thing and ſcoffing*. (3) *Anger, wrath*. (4) *An handle*, or *ear of a cup*, Juv.

Năsūtè, adv. *With ſcornful mockery*, Phaedr.

Năsūtus, a. um. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *One that hath a great noſe*. (2) *Very cenſorious*, or *jeering*, Mart.

Nata, ae. f. [à natus] *A daughter*, Virg.

† Natabŭlum, i. n. *A ſwimming place*, Apul.

Nătāles, ium. pl. m. (1) *The ſtock, lineage*, or *family whereof one cometh, the originals*, or *beginning, parentage, deſcent*, or *extraction*. (2) *A birth-day*, Ov. ¶ Periti natalium, *The ſkilful in nativities, aſtrologers*, Sen.

Nătālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to a man's birth*, or *nativity*. (2) *Born in, a native*. (3) *Produced or growing*. (4) *From the beginning, natural*. Natalis deus, *The Genius*, Tibull. Natalis Juno, *Invoked by women on their birth-day* Id.

Nătālis, is. m. (1) *One's birth-day, the day of one's nativity*. (2) It is ſaid alſo of inanimate things. Virg. (3) Natali urbis 633. *The 633d year from the foundation thereof*, Plin.

Natalitia, orum. n. pl. (1) *A calculating of nativities*. (2) *A birth-day feaſt*, Cic.

Nătālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to one's nativity*, or *birth-day*. Sidera natalitia, *ruling at one's birth*, Cic.

Nătans, tis. part. (1) *Swimming*. (2) *Swimming*, as ſleepy and dying eyes. Claudit natantia lumina ſomnus, Virg. (3) *Waving, moving like waves*. (4) *Keeping on the top, ſpreading on the ſuperficies*.

Nătātile, is. n. *An hollow place by the water-ſide for ducks, fiſh*, &c. Varr.

Nătātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Swimming*. (2) *A ſwimming*, or *bathing place*, Ceſ.

Nătātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſwimmer*, Ov

† Nătātoria, ae. f. *A ſwimming place, a fiſh pool*, Sidon.

Natatus, a, um. part. *Swum over*, Stat.

Natatus, ûs. m. verb. [à nato] *A ſwimming*, Pallad.

Nătes, is. *Hor.* & nates. ium. f. *A buttock* or *haunch*. Diffiſâ nate pepigit Hor.

Nătio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A nation, people*, or *country*. (2) *A company, ſect, clan*, or *party*. (3) *Breed*, or *young*, Phaedr.

¶ Nātīvitas, ātis. f. *Birth*, or *the being born in a place*, Up.

Nătīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a beginning, birth*, or *original*. (2) *Natural, native, inbred, not artificial*. Nativae teſtae, *Shells growing with the fiſh*, Cic.

Năto, āre. freq. (1) *To ſwim*. (2) *To ſwim over*. (3) Act. *To ſwim upon*. (4) *To ſwim*, or *float with*. (5) *To move with a fluctuating motion*. (6) *To move to and fro, to be looſe*. (7) *To fluctuate, doubt*, or *be unſettled in one's opinions*, or *reſolutions*. (8) *To totter*, or *go upon no grounds*. (9) *To ſwim as the eyes do*. (7) Pars multa natat. *Waveretb*, or *fluctuateth*. Hor.

Nător āri. paſſ *To be ſwum in*. Piſcibus unda natatur, *Ov.*

Natrix. īcis. m. & f. (1) *A water ſnake*, or *ſerpent*. (2) *A peſtiferous and deſtructive perſon*, Suet.

Natta, ae. m. *One of a ſorry, mean trade, a dirty mechanic*, Hor.

Nātu, nomen monoptoton. *By birth* Minor natu, *Younger*, Id. Minimus natu, *Id.* Natu gravior, *More ſolid and underſtanding by age*. Ter.

Nātūra, ae. f. (1) *Nature, the power from whence all others are derived*. (2) *Nature*, or *the inclinations, diſpoſitions, faculties, properties, qualities*, or *affections, which any thing hath originally*. (3) *A way*, or *method*. (4) *Shape*. (5) *The privy parts of a man, woman*, or *other animal*. (6) *Subſtance*. (7) *Nature*, or *the law of nature*. ✠ Natura mundi, *The world*, or *ſubſtance of the world*, Lucr. ✠ Rerum natura, *The whole world, the univerſe*, Cic. (7) Naturae ſatis facere, *Id.* concedere, *Sall. To die*. Anima naturae ceſſit. *It departed*, Id

Naturalia, ium. pl. *The privities*. Ceſ.

Nătūralis. e. adj. (1) *Natural, of*, or *belonging to nature, innate, implanted by nature*. (2) *Agreeable to*, or *ſufficient for our nature*. (3) *Concerning nature*.

Naturaliter, adv. *Naturally*, Cic.

Nātus, a, um. part. [à naſcor] (1) *Born, bred, brought forth*. (2) *Created*. (3) *Framed by nature, appointed*. (4) *Which hath grown, proceeded*, or *riſen* ◊ Nemo natus in aedibus ſervat, *Plaut. No living ſoul*. ¶ Pro re natâ. *As matters have fallen out, ſeeing things are as they are*, Cic. E re natâ, *Ter*.

Natus, i. m. ſubſt. (1) *A young one* of any creature. (2) [quenuv *a ſon*. (3) *A gran* Nati. *Poſterity*.

Năvāle. is. n ſubſt. *where a ſhip is laid up*, or *repaired*; *the or* [illegible] *the fleet is laid up in a* Ov.

Navalis, e. adj. *Naval ing to ſhips*, or *ſhip* Navalis materia. *Naval building and rigging of ſ* are. *The beaks of ſhips*, Navalis corona, *A crown like beaks of ſhips. Given who firſt boarded an e* Feſt.

✠ Năvarchus, i. m. [navis, & ἀρχὸς. impera *captain of a man of war*, Cic.

Nauci, gen. & nauca, *The kernel of an olive*; or *peel of a nut*, the ſki *tition in the midſt of a* (2) *All trifling things that value*. (2) Nauci non Cic facere, *Not to value* Plaut.

✠ Naucĭērius, a, um. [navis, & ἄρχω, [ors] *the ſhip maſter*, Plaut.

Naucĭērus. i. m. *The patron*, or *pilot of a ſhip, of a ſhip*, Plaut.

Naufrăgium, ii. n. *wrack*, or *wrack on the Ruin, undoing, ſhipwre* Naufragium facere, *To wrack*, Cic. Ex naufra la, *Small remains of a* Id.

Naufrăgus, a, um. *ſuffered ſhipwrack*, or *ſhipwrack*. (2) Act. *wrack*, Hor.

Naufragus, i. m. (1) *ing ſuffered ſhipwrack*. ed, &c. (2) Patrimon gus. *Of broken fortu* Naufragus, *One of broke* Cic.

Năvĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *ſhip*, or *boat, a ſmall ha a gondola, a wherry*, Cic.

Năvĭcŭlāria, ae. f. *vicularium facere, To for hire, for carrying dize*, Cic.

Năvĭcŭlārius, ii. m. or *owner of the ſhip*, C

Năvĭcŭlātor, ōris. m *maſter*, or *owner of a*

Năvĭcŭlor, āri. dep. *a ſhip, to go on the wa or boat*, Mart.

✠ Năvĭfrăgus, a, um *ſhipwracks, that bre* Virg.

Navigābĭlis, e. adj. *gable, where ſhips may be ſailed in, that ſhip*. (2) *That may be without extreme danger*

Năvĭgātio, ōnis. f. *Sailing*. (2) *A voyage*

Năvĭgātor, ōris. m. *ſaileth*. Quint.

✠ Naviger, ĕra, um *beareth*, or *will bear ſhips*, as the ſea doth

…ilum, i. n. dim. *A little …n ill bark*, or *ship*, Hirt.
…rum. ii. n. *Any sort of ship. …n row in*, Virg.
…, ire. (1) *To sail.* (2) *To …*. (3) *To rush over speedily …ra navigare, To be secure.*

…, iri pass. *To be sailed on,*

…s. is. f. *A ship, a bark …of the sea* or *river.* Ac…vis. *A row-barge, a gal…narias, merchant ships …motoria navis, The admi…* Naves tabellariae, *Ad…es, &c.* In eadem es na…*es in the same bottom.*

…s, is. m. *A mariner, a …lor.*

…, itis. *Industry, active…*

…er, adv. (1) *Industriously, …riously.* (2) *Perfectly, …gether.* (1) Naviter per…*through with it resolutely,*

…ium, ii. n. *A psaltery.*

…um, i. n. *The freight,* or *…e pass'ge over the sea in …Faror est post omnia per…um, Prov. To throw the …o the butcher,* Juv.

…chia, ae. f. [*ex* ναῦς, …μάχομαι, pugno] (1) *The …tion of a sea fight.* (2) *…where a sea-fight is re…* Suet.

…chiarius, a, um. adj. *Ap…to the representation of a …*Plin.

…chiarius, ii. m. *He that …the representation of a …*Suet.

…ire. *To perform vigorous…ly,* or *diligently.* ϕ Na…ram reipublicæ, *To labour …ra,* Cic. Mihi videor …eram quod huc venerim, *…have made it worth my …ney hither.* Cic.

…pegus, i. m. [*ex* ναῦς, …γνυμι, compingo] *A ship…s ship-carpenter.*

…ea, ae. f. (1) *A being sea-…sick,* or *qualm,* or *lift* Cic.

…nandus, a, um. adj.—*Sea…*

…ner, ĕris. m. verb. *One …ained to be sick on the sea,*

…ire. (1) *To be sea-sick. …ea, or be ready to vomit. …ea, and out of humour …self.* Cic.

…ea, ae. f. [à nausea] *A …ease of the stomach,* Cic.

…eus, a, um. adj. *That …omits, nauseous.* Plin. …ea, vel nauseus. *A French …*Nimio alhâve quavis na…

…ta. *A sailor,* Caes.

…tilis, e. adj. *Belonging to …or seaman.* Auson

…ter. is. f. [navis.] *The fifth …of the pump of a ship,* …er. Plaut.

…ius, a, um adj. *Belonging …or mariners,* Nautica pi…a, Virg.

Nauticus, i. m. ναύτης. *A ship…man,* or *mariner,* Liv.

Năvus, a, um adj (1) *Industri…ous, active, stirring, diligent, stre…nuous.* (2) *Laborious, that requi…reth diligence,* Cic.

N ante E.

NE. (1) Adv. prohibentis, vel dehortantis, *Not.* (2) Yet some…times it is used for *non*, and is an adv. of denying. (3) Execrandi formula. (4) Cum subjunctiv. formula concedendi. (5) Ne conj. pro ut non, *that not.* (6) Ne pro quod non. (7) *So as not.* (8) (Adv.) ne pro non. (9) Ut ne. (10) Utinam ne pro utinam non. (11) Ne quidem, *No not, no not even, neither even, not so much as.* (12) Note the particle *ne quidem*, when the verb followeth, transferreth the force of the negative to it; but when the verb cometh before, the negation belongeth to it. (13) Conj. *Lest. lest that.* (14) *No* after a verb of fear, for *ne non.* (15) *Much less.* (3) Ne vivam, si scio, *Let me die, if,* Cic. (4) Ne sit sanè, *Well, suppose it not to be,* Id. ¶ Ne longum faciam, *Not to be tedious,* Hor. Ne multa, Ne multis, *To be brief.* Ne dicam dolo. *To speak the plain truth,* Ter. Ne dicam gravius, *To say no worse,* Cic. (11) Ne tantillum quidem, *Not in the least,* Id.

Ne encliticum. Denoteth (1) an interrogation in general. (2) When it is used by way of ellipsis, it expresseth an interrogative affirmation mixed with anger and admiration. (3) *Whether.* (4) Repeated, *whether—or.* (5) *Whether or no.* (2) N hilne eâ proprium cuiquam? *Ter. Strange, that nothing should be, &c.* Cic.

• **Nebris**, idis. f. *A skin of a red,* or *fallow deer* worn by the Bacchae at their solemnities, *Stat.*

• **Nebrŏphŏnos** [*ex* νεβρὸς, hinnulus, & φόνος, occido] *An hunting dog's name, Killfawn,* Ov.

Nĕbŭla, ae. f. (1) *A mist,* or *fog.* (2) *A cloud.* (2) Nebula linea, *A fine and very thin veil,* Petron.

Nĕbŭlo, ōnis. m. (1) *An idle rascal, a paltry fellow, a scoundrel, a lying rascal.* (2) *An unthrifty,* or *vain prodigal.* (3) *A mere outside, a shadow of a man, an hector, a cowardly bully,* Cic.

Nĕbŭlōsus, a, um. or, comp. *Misty, foggy, thick, hazy, that sendeth out mists,* or *fogs,* Cic.

Nec, conj. (1) *Neither.* (2) *Nor.* (3) *And yet—not, notwithstanding that.* (4) *Not even, no not, not so much as.* (5) Nec quidem, *No not even.* (6) Nec vero, *Not yet, nor.* (7) Nec non, nec non et, nec non etiam, *And also.* (8) Nec postrum ab antiq. pro non. (1) ¶ Nec injuriâ, *And not unjustly, not with out cause,* Cic. Nec eò manûs, *And besides, and notwithstanding that,* Suet. (8) Nec obediens, *Cic.* Nec opinatus, *Liv.* ☞ Nec pro & non, & cum nomine proximo, non cum verbo construitur. Nec patientem fœderis alterius, primus ascendit. *Suet.* Sic, Nec turpi ignoscet senectae, *Virg.*

Nĕcātūrus, a, um. part. *That will kill,* Ov.

Ne dum, neque adhuc, *Nor as yet.* Virg.

Nĕcessārièe. adv. *By necessary consequence, necessarily.* Cic.

Nĕcessārīò, adv. *Necessarily, of necessity,* Ter.

Nĕcessārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Necessary,* or *unavoidable.* (2) *Of necessity.* (3) *Necessary,* or *needful.* (2) Necessarium tempus, *A time of necessity,* Caes.

Nĕcessārius, ii. m. *A particularly engaged,* or *near friend, a particular acquaintance, a closely united confederate,* Hirt.

Nĕcesse, adj. n. *Absolutely necessary,* Cic.

Nĕcessĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Necessity,* or *fate.* (2) *Necessity, force,* or *constraint.* (3) *Use,* or *occasion.* (4) *The tie of relation, band of friendship* (5) *Any great exigences, want,* or *very severe circumstances.* (6) *Office, duty, service.* (7) Necessitates, *Necessary charges,* Hor.

Nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Unavoidable necessity, great need.* (2) *Strict friendship, close amity, near kindred,* or *alliance.* (3) *An obligation. or tie to close conjunction,* or *amity.* (4) *A person under such obligations, a near friend,* or *kinsman,* Hirt.

Nec. ssum, n. indecl. Necessum est paucis respondere, *Liv.*

Necne, pro annon. *Or no,* Cic.

Necnon, *vel divisè* nec non. *Also,* Varr.

Nĕco, āre, avi, atum, rarò ui, ātum. (1) *To slay, to kill.* (2) *To destroy,* Phaedr.

• **Necromantia**, ōrum. n. pl. [*ex* νεκρὸς, mortuus, & μαντεία, vates] *Answers given by spirits called up,* Cic.

• **Nectar**, āris. n. (1) *Pleasant liquor feigned to be the drink of the gods, nectar.* (2) *Honey.* (3) *A very sweet smell,* Virg.

• **Nectăreus**, a, um. adj. *Sweet as nectar, divine.* ϕ Nectarea aquae, *Celestial dew,* Ov.

NECTO, ĕre, xui & xi, xum. (1) *To hang one thing upon another, to link, to join together,* as in chains, nets, &c. (2) *To knit, tie, join* or *fasten together.* (3) *To bind, encircle,* or *entangle.* (4) *To congeal.* (5) *To plot, frame,* or *contrive,* Virg. Causas nequicquam nectis inanes, *Frame a long train of excuses,* Virg.

Nector, i. pass. (1) *To be linked together, to hang one upon another, to have a mutual connexion and dependence.* (2) *To be encircled, to be crowned.* (3) *To be delivered bound to serve one's creditor for default of payment.* (4) *To be framed,* or *contrived,* Cic.

Necŭbi, adv. in loco. *Lest in any place,* Caes.

Necunde, adv. de loco. *Lest from any place,* or *part,* Liv.

Nĕdum, conj. (1) *Much less.* (2) *Not to say.* (3) *Not only,* Cic.

Nĕfandus, a, um. adj. simus, sup. *Impious, base, horrible, heinous, not to be spoken,* or *named, abominable,* Virg.

Nefariè, adv. *Impiously, villainously, detestably.* Cic.

Nefārius, a, um adj. *Abominable, impious, base, villainous,* Cic.

Nefas, n. indecl. (1) *An unlawful, villainous,* or *wicked action, an impious thing, an impiety,* or *villany.* (2) It is elegantly used by way of interjection, *as* malum. (3) *An impious person.* (4) *The guilt of wicked actions.* (5) *An impossibility.* (1) Virg. nefas! longis comprendere crinibus ignem, *Wonderful prodigy!* Virg.

Nĕfastus, a um. (1) Nefasti dies, certain days accounted *inauspicious,* wherein no law matters were heard, or any assemblies of the people held. (2) *Inauspicious, of evil omen.* (3) *Polluted, defiled, profane.* (4) *Piacular, polluting.* (5) *Dire, sacred to the manes,* or *infernal gods,* Plin.

Nefrendis is. m. *A pig newly weaned, a barrow pig* &c.

✠ Nefunera funera. *Catull. Funerals and no funerals.*

Negantia, ae. f. *Negation,* Cic.

Negatio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A denying.* (2) *A negation, a negative term of speech,* Cic.

‖ **Negator**, ōris. m. *He that denieth.* Prud.

‖ **Negatōrius**, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to denying, negative.*

‖ **Negatrix**, f. *She who denieth,* Prud.

Negito, āre. freq. [à nego] *To deny often,* or *stoutly.* Luer.

Negligio, ōnis. f. *Neglecting, disregard.* Cic.

Neglectus, a, um part. et. adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Neglected, disregarded, slighted.* (2) *Untrimmed, not cultivated,* Hor.

Neglectus, ûs. m. verb. *A neglect, carelessness,* Ter.

Negligens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Negligent, retchless, that careth not for any thing, that maketh no account of.* (2) *Careless, heedless, neglectful,* Cic

Negligenter, adv. ius. comp. (1) *Negligently, carelessly, slightingly, slightly.* (2) *Through contempt,* Cic.

Negligentia, ae. f. *Negligence, retchlessness, ill looking to a thing, carelessness, heedlessness, disrespect,* Ter.

Negligo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. *To neglect,* or *have little regard to, to slight, not to care,* or *regard to, to contemn,* or *take no notice of, to make very light of,* Cic. Pecuniam in loco negligere, *To past by,* or *slight,* Ter. Negligat hibernas pilcis adesse minas, *Not to be moved at their approach,* Tibull. Negligis fraudem committere, *Hor.* i. e. leve putas.

Nĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To deny, to refuse.* (2) ☞ *Hoc verbum in priore sententiae membro negat, in sequentibus propter ellipſin aliquam saepe affirmat.* (3) *To affirm no,* or *not.* (4) Some word easily understood is included in this verb. (5) *Not to give,* or *yield, to refuse to give.*

Negotiālis, le. adj. *Of the matter of a general, abstracted from the circumstances of persons,* Cic.

Negotiana, part. & nom. *A merchant, an usurer,* Cic.

Negōtiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A negotiating,* or *managing, merchandize, traffic,* Cic.

Negōtiātor, ōris. m. *A merchant, a dealer,* or *trader,* Hirt.

Negotiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little business,* or *matter,* Cic.

Negotior, āri dep. (1) *To merchandize, to traffic, to trade in.* (2) *To negotiate,* or *be employed in any affair.*

‖ **Negōtiōsĭtas**, ātis. f. *Gel.*

Negōtiōsus, a um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Troublesome,* or *full of business.* (2) *Serious,* or *weighty.* ¶ Negotium tergum, *Sourly and frequently whipt,* Plaut.

Negotium, ii. n. (1) *The state,* or *time of business.* (2) *Any affair, matter,* or *thing.* (3) *Business,* or *any thing to be done.* (4) *An office,* or *employment, the business of one's place.* (5) *Difficulty, trouble.* (6) *Employment in matters of law.* (7) *Affairs of merchandize.* (8) *Business of the farmers of public revenues.* (9) *A law cause conducted with all its circumstances,* Plaut. Nihil esse negotii arbitror, *I suppose it to be a very easy matter,* Cic. Negotium facessere alicui, *To tease* or *vex,* Id.

Nĕmo, c. g. (1) *No man,* or *woman, nobody.* (2) Unus nemo & nemo unus, *No one man.* (3) Nemo quisquam. *No one in the world.* (4) *Nemo* admitteth *homo* after it for greater emphasis. (5) *Nemo* in the former part of a sentence maketh a negation in the latter, by reason of a general affirmative elegantly suppressed. an affirmative. (6) Nemo *for* nullus. *No one.* (7) *Nemo* admitteth of non and nec after it, by way of *pleonasmus.* (8) *A fellow of no account.* Nemo *for* nullus, *nullus* vel *nulla.* Divûm nemo, *Virg.* (6) Vicinam neminem amo. *Plaut.*

Nĕmŏrālis, e. adj *Of a grove,* or *wood, woody, encompassed with woods,* or *groves,* Ov

Nĕmŏrensis. adj. *Pertaining to a wood,* or *grove.* Rex nemorensis, *The chief priest in the sacrifices of* Diana Aricina

✠ **Nemoricultrix**, īcis. f. *An inhabitant of the wood* Phaedr.

✠ **Nĕmŏrīgĕnus**, a, um. *Wandering in woods,* or *forests,* Catull.

Nĕmŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Woody,* or *full of woods, groves,* or *trees.* Nemorosa latibula, *Full of thickets,* Phaedr.

Nempĕ, adv. (1) *What then? well then? what do you mean?* (2) *I suppose.* (3) *However, for all that.* (4) *It is to be granted, I grant, I confess,* or *it is true.* (5) *Yea surely.* (6) *For example.* (7) *That is, to wit, namely.* (8) *For seeing that,* or perhaps *because.* (9) *Why, why indeed,* in responses. (10) Sometimes it seemeth to be only an ornamental particle. *Cic.*

NEMUS, ŏris. n. (1) *A wood,* or *grove.* (2) *The trees of a wood, forest, grove, orchard.* Virg.

Nēnia, ae. f. (1) *A funeral song, a dirge.* (2) *Tragical,* or *mournful verse.* (3) *A lullaby song,* or *verse.* (4) *Any song,* or *verse.* (5) *Mirth, sport, a charm,* Hor.

† Nēnil [à nego] *Nay,* Lucr.

NEO, ĕre, nēvi, nētum. Ter.

✠ **Nēophytus**, a, um. *Newly planted,* or *set.* *One lately converted,* or *entered into any profession, a new convert, the faith.* Vulg. interp.

Nēpa, ae. m. (1) *A scorpion.* *The constellation of the scorpion.* *The crabfish.* Cic.

NĔPOS, ōtis. m. (1) *A grandchild.* (2) Nepotes, *posterity, descendants.* (3) *A wasteful spendthrift, a luxurious, or riotous person.* (4) *A second descent in the breed of cocks.* (5) *Suckers in the branches of trees.* (3) Discinctus nepos. Hor.

Nepōtātus, ûs. m. *Riot, superfluous wasting,* or *spending, bauchery,* Plin.

Nepōtinus, a, um. adj. *Prodigal, profuse,* Suet.

Nepōtor āri. dep. *To be prodigal,* or *extravagant,* Sen.

Nepōtŭlus a um. dim. *A grandson,* Plaut.

Neptis, is. f. [à nepos] *A granddaughter,* or *daughter's daughter, a great daughter,* Catull.

Nequ, adv. *for* nĭhil, ratione *any way, in any manner,* Ter.

Nēquam. adj. indecl. ior, ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Naught, worthless, naughty.* (2) *Unthrifty, lazy, without industry.* (3) *Unfit.* (4) *Lewd, that spendeth himself lewdly.* (5) *Careless, unregarding.* (6) *Lewdly, pro* nequiter. bubo. (7) *A mischief, a bad thing.* (6) Ubi nequam faciat clam, (7) Vin' tu illi nequam *Plaut.*

Nēquando, adv. *Lest at any time,* Ter.

Nēquāquam. adv. *By no means, in no wise, not at all.* N quaquam latis, *Hor.*

Nēque, conj *Neither,* Ter. Cic. &c. ✠ N que enim *not.* &c. Virg.

Nequedum, *Not yet,* Cic.

Nēqueo, īre, īvi, ĭtum *not, I am not able.* Loci fer nequiere Jovem *They cannot brook the unwholesome air,* queo quin lacrymem, *I cannot but weep,* Ter.

Nequeor, īri. Nequitur, *impossible,* Sall.

Nequicquam, adv. (1) *In vain, to no purpose.* (2) *Scarce,*

Nequidquam, id. ac nequicquam. q. v.

Nĕquis, nequa, ret. *Any* quid *vel* nequod. (1) *Lest any* or *thing.* (2) Cum ut, *No thing,* Cic.

Nēquiſſimè, adv. *Most* or *ill,* Plin.

Nequiter, ius. comp. adv. (1) *Wastefully, prodigally. Lewdly, wantonly, riotously. Craftily. ſly, cunningly,*

Nēquitia, ae. f. (1) *negligence, neglect of duty.* (2) *Lewdness, wantonness. wickedness.* (3) *Wantonness,*

(4) *Sly malice, craft.* (5)
…ch, ingenuity, Cic.
…ous, ci. f. *Wasteful, prodigal*
…chery, Hor.
…ris, re. f. [quod ex nervis
…the *string of an instrument,*
…sical instrument, Gell.
…rvicus, a, um. adj. *Made*
…sinew, or *string.* Nervicels
…*With bowstrings,* Bibl.
…ius, adv. ius. comp. *Strong-*
…ly, vigorously, Cic.
…ositas, ātis. f. *Strength,*
…ch, Plin.
…osus, a, um. adj. or, comp.
…ewy, *full of sinews.* (2)
…erv. (3) *Stiff,* or *unpliant*
…(4) *Pithy, having strength*
…ment.
…ulus, i. m. dim. [à nervus]
…*sinew, strength,* or *vigour,*
…TUS, i. m. (1) *A nerve,* or
…(2) *The string* of a bow,
…ute, &c. (3) *The string of a*
…*other instrument.* (4) *A*
…*of cloth,* or *pillory;* or *some-*
…*thing* a cord, or *iron for the*
…*to put in torture.* (5) *A*
…*yard.* (6) Nervi plur.
…*sinews, might, power, vi-*
…*gorous application of*
…(7) In nervum erumpere,
…*not deceive,* as a string
…*to stretcht.* (2) *Strength,* or
…*from the strength of a thing*
…(9) *The spirit and vigour*
…*of.* Ter. ¶ Contendere
…nervos intendere, *To do one's ut-*
…*most.*
…ivi, ītum. (1) *To be*
…*not to know, not, or till.*
…*quid, nescio quid,* &c. *quasi*
…*nescire usurpantur.* A form
…*to be in ignorance, or con-*
…*cealed,* or *other, somebody,*
…*something, or other* (3) *Not to be able,*
…*or unwilling.* (2) Nescio quid pro-
…*pe animus praesagit mali,*
…*I know not how, or other.*
…a, um. adj. (1) *That*
…*is not, ignorant, unexperi-*
…*enced.* (2) *That knoweth not how,*
…*unskilful.* (3) *Unknown.* (3) In
…*nescius. Plaut.*
…*Nesciophium,* ii. n. [ex
…νήσσω, nutrio] *A*
…*yard, where ducks are*
…*kept.* Col.
…(Suet.) i. e. *years* novilu-
…*nium, found of the sesamum*
…*a musical instrument,*
…*Plin.*
…*nec, ex* neve. (1) *Pro*
…*neque aut.* (2) *And lest,*
…*Ter.*
…*Ter, neither, and not;*
…*or lest, and lest.* It is
…*Cic.*
…*Ter.* nonvis, *Plaut.*
…*Ter.* nent, *Tibull.*
…a, um. adj. *Having*
…*a pain in the sinews,*
…*Cael.* Vitruv.
…us, um. gen. ius, dat.
…*ae. Neither the other,*
…*neither two.*
…*Cic.* adv. *By no means,*
…*Plaut.* nullo modo, *in no wise, at no*
…*all.*
…is, e adj. *Neutral, neu-*
…*ter gender,* Quint.
…*Ter. Neither to the one*

part, nor unto the other, neither way, Liv.

NEX, nĕcis. f. (1) *Death, violent,* or *natural.* (2) *Ruin, undoing of one.*

Nexilis, e. adj. (1) *Knit, tied,* or *wreathed together.* (2) *Twining,* or *winding about,* Ov.

Nexo, āre. freq. nexor, āri. *To be connected,* Lucr.

Nexum, i. n. (1) *A mortgage, a conveyance according to the formalities of the Roman law.* (2) *A passion upon such a title,* Cic.

Nexus, a, um. part. (1) *Linked together, hanging one upon another, having a mutual connexion.* (2) *Tied, fastened, bound, joined together.* (3) *A person delivered bound to serve his creditor, for default of payment, till satisfaction was made,* Just.

Nexus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A tying, knitting, binding, winding,* or *twining about.* (2) *A lock in wrestling.* (3) *The condition of a freeman serving for debt.* (4) *A legal solemnity, by which possession was given, and the former owner bound to make good the title.* (3) Alicui nexum dare, *To become one's bondman on that account,* Liv. Nexum inire, *To submit to that condition,* Id.

N ante I.

Ni, conj. *If not, except, save that, but, out that, unless.* Mirum, ni domi est, *It is a great chance but he is at home,* Ter.

Nicērōtianum, dict. ab artifice Nicerote. *A very sweet and pleasant ointment,* Mart.

Nicētērium, ii. n. *Rewards for victories,* as rings, collars of gold, &c. *prizes,* Juv.

Nictātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A winking,* or *twinkling with the eyes,* Plin.

Nicto, āre (1) *To wink,* or *make signs with the eyes.* (2) *To wink,* or *wink often, as those do whose eyes are weak,* Plaut.

Nictor, āri. dep. *To wink.* Plin.

Nidamentum, i. n. *The stuff with which birds make their nests,* Plaut.

NIDEO, ēre. *To shine, to glister,* or *glitter.*

Nidifico, āre, āvi. [ex nidus, & facio] *To build,* or *make a nest,* Plin.

✠ Nidificus, a, um. *Making a nest.* Ver nidificum, *The spring time, when birds make their nests,* Sen.

Nidor, ōris. m (1) *The savour, steam,* or *smell of any thing that is roasted,* or *burnt.* (2) *A stench,* or *strong smell.* (3) *The snuff of a candle put out.* (4) *The smell of dung.* Nasum nidore supinari, *To snuff up the smell of meat with pleasure.* Hor.

Nidŭlor, āri. dep. (1) *To build,* or *make a nest.* (2) *To sit abroad.* (3) *To place in a nest,* Plin.

Nidulus. i. m. dim. [à nidus] *A little nest,* Cic.

NIDUS, i. m. (1) *A nest.* (2) *A bee-hive.* (3) *The young in a nest.* (4) *A little child in the cradle.* (5) *A litter of pigs.* (6) *A cup,* or *vessel like a nest.* (7) *A shelf,* or *partition of a shelf, in a library,* or *bookseller's shop,* Mart.

Nigellus, adj. dim. *Blackish, somewhat black,* Auson.

NIGER, gra, um. or, comp. errimus, sup. (1) *Black, dark, dusk.* (2) *One of a black,* or *swarthy complexion.* (3) *Of a dark purple, green,* &c. (4) *Dark, shadowy, thick shaded.* (5) *Black,* or *deep.* (6) *Inauspicious, unfortunate.* (7) *Pertaining to funerals.* (8) *Ill natured, false, a knave* Hic niger est, caveto, *Hor.*

Nigrans, tis. part. (1) *Blackish, inclining to black.* (2) *Black.* (3) *Dark, cloudy,* or *shadowy.* (4) *Of a rich deep red,* Plin.

Nigrĕfio, āri, factus sum. *To be made black.*

Nigreo, ēre, ui. *To be blackish, to grow black,* Col.

Nigresco, ĕre, ui. *To wax black, to turn black,* Virg.

Nigricans, tis. part. *Drawing to a black colour, blackish,* Plin.

Nigrĭtia, æ. f. *Blackness,* Plin.

Nigrities, ei. f. *Blackness,* Gell.

Nigrĭtūdo inis f. *Blackness,* Plin.

Nigro, āre, āvi. *To be black,* Lucr.

Nigror, ōris. m. *Blackness,* or *duskiness, darkness.*

Nihil, n. indecl. (1) *Nothing.* (2) *Nihil aliud, quam; nihil prætor, quam; nihil amplius quàm,* by an ellipsis may be englished by *except,* or *only.* (3) Nihil quam, *for* nihil aliud quam. (4) *No body at all.* (5) Nihil ad, *Nothing, if compared with.* (6 Nihil quod, quamobrem, cur. *No reason why.* (7) *Nothing,* or *a thing of no foundation,* or *truth.* (8) *Not at all, not in the least, in nothing.* (1) ¶ Nihil audio, *I mind not what you say,* Ter. Nihil agis, *You labour in vain,* Cic. Nihil quicquam, *Nothing at all.*

Nihildum, i. e. nihil adhuc, *Cic.*

Nihilifacio, feci. *Not to esteem, to make no reckoning,* or *account of,* Plaut.

Nihilipendo, di. sum. *To esteem nothing, to make no account of, to slight,* or *disregard,* Ter.

Nihilominus, adv. (1) *No less, nothing less.* (2) *Notwithstanding, nevertheless,* Cael.

Nihilum, i. n. *Nothing.* Homo nihili, *One good for nothing,* Cic. Nihili fieri, *To be prized,* id. Nihili facere, *Id.* Nihili pendere, *Ter.* putare, *Cic.* ducere, *Id.* habere, *Id. not to regard,* or *value.* Nihilo magis, *Nothing more, never the more.* Id. Nihilo minus, *Nevertheless, notwithstanding,* Ter. Nihilo plus. *Nothing more,* id. secius vel sequius, *nevertheless, for all that,* Cæs. segnius, *nevertheless, vigorously,* or *actively,* Id.

Nil, indecl. (1) *Nothing.* (2) *Not at all,* Nep.

Nilum, *pro* nihilum. *Nothing,* Lucr.

Nilus, & nili, orum, pl. m. *A channel, or channels of water brought by aqueducts to great men's houses,*

for pleasure, running in curious windings and figures, Cic.

Nimbātus, a. um. adj. *Wearing a sort of false hair, hair which women wore to make their foreheads seem smaller*; for a small forehead was then esteemed beautiful. *Plaut.*

Nimbifer, a. um. adj. *Bringing clouds*, Ov.

Nimbōlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rainy, stormy.* (2) *That causeth, or bringeth rain, or storms.* (3) *Covered, wrapped about with rainy clouds, or mists.*

NIMBUS, i. m. (1) *A rainy black cloud driven with storms.* (2) *A great quantity* of any thing. (3) *A bright cloud accompanying the appearance of the gods.* (4) *A violent storm of rain, a sudden shower, a flood, or fierce fall of rain, or hail.* (5) *A sudden tumult, disorder, or confusion.* (6) *A glass vessel with a narrow mouth, out of which wine is spouted and poured.* (7) *Saffron water spouted up on high, falling like a shower on the spectators in the amphitheatre and at other public shews.* (8) *A scarf embroidered with gold, which women used to wear on their foreheads, a rich forehead cloth*, by us called *a shadow* to make the forehead seem less, which was reckoned a piece of beauty, *Virg.*

Nimiĕtas, ātis. f. *Too great store, too great abundance, superfluity, excess.* Col.

Nimio, abl. *By a great deal, exceeding much.* Nimio plus, *Cic.* Magnus, *Plaut.* Mavolo, *Id.* Nimio aequius *Id More than is meet*, or *fit.* Nec nimio post, *Nor very long after*, Luer

Nimioperè, adv. *With too much labour*, Cic.

Nimirum, adv. confirmandi. (1) *Doubtless, certainly, surely.* (2) *That is to say, to wit.* (3) In responsionibus, *Why certainly*, Luer.

Nimis, adv. (1) *Too much* or *too little, too overmuch, extremely, very.* (2) Ne QUID NIMIS, *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, Ter.

Nimiùm, adv. (2) *Too much, over much exceedingly, too far.* (3) *Very much, exceedingly, very.* ¶ Nimiùm quantum, *Exceedingly*, Gell.

NIMIUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Too much, excessive, very*, or *over-great, overmuch, redundant, superfluous, above measure, enough and to spare.* (2) *Exceeding great, very much, very.* (3) Nimio opere. *Excessively*, Cic. (2) Ne dolea plus nimio, *Hor.* ◊ Nimius imperii. *Possessed of too great power*, Liv. sermonis, *too free of speech*, Tac. Differre inter hostium & turpe nimium quantum, *That there is a vast difference*, Cic.

Ningo, ĕre, xi. *To snow*, Virg.

‖ Ninguidus a um. adj. *Where much snow is, snowy, covered with snow.* Auf

† Ningus is. f. *Snow*, Luer.

✠ Niptrum. i n. *A bason, a lover, a tragedy of Pacuvius so called*, Cic.

Nĭsi, conjunct. (1) *If not, except, unless, saving, but that.* (2) Nisi quod. *Except that, but that.* (3) *Nisi*, by an elegant *pleonasmus*, often admitteth of *si.* (4) *Nisi*, pro *nisi quod.* vel *sed, But only, except that*, Col.

Nisūrus a, um. part. [à nitor] *That will endeavour*, or *attempt.*

Nīsus, i. m. *A sparrow hawk* commonly, or *a merlin that catcheth larks*, taking *eius* to be *the lark*; *a falcon, that preyeth on herons* Virg.

Nīsus ūs m. verb. (1) *Endeavour, labour to do a thing, an effort, a strain.* (2) *The force by which a thing moveth itself, motion, or the spring and force by which it is performed.* (3) *Climbing.* (4) *A firm posture of standing.* (5) *Tendency, inclination*, Virg.

Nīsus, a. um. part. [à nitor] *Leaning upon, supporting itself with*, Cic.

Nitēdŭla, ae. f. *A field mouse that liveth among the bushes, and sleepeth in the winter*, Cic.

Nitela, ae f. & nitella (1) *A field mouse of a yellow colour, a squirrel*, Mart. (2) Nitela [à niteo] *Glittering brightness.* (3) Nitela armorum, *Solin.*

Nitēlĭnus color. *Of a bright golden yellow colour*, Plin.

Nitens, tis part. [à niteo] or, comp. (1) *Being clean, neat, &c.* (2) *Shining, looking bright, glittering, glistering.* (3) *Bright, looking bright, fair, and beautiful.* (4) *Sleek, well fed, fat.* (5) *Flourishing, looking gay.* (6) *Glaring, affectedly nice.* (7) *Appearing, shewing itself.* (8) *Living splendidly*, or *deliciously*, Virg.

Nitens, tis. part. [à nitor] (1) *Endeavouring, labouring, striving, straining, &c.* as at fool, &c. (2) *Thrusting*, or *pushing against forcibly.* (3) *Labouring under with difficulty, resisting* the force of a weight. (4) *Moving with difficulty.* (5) *Relying*, or *depending on* Cic. ¶ Nitens nave, *Sailing, trusting himself to*, or *venturing into a ship*, Catull. Nitens humi, *Virg. Walking*, or *treading on.*

NĪTEO, ēre, ui. (1) *To be neat, fine, clean, spruce*, or *elegant.* (2) *To shine, to look bright, to glister*, or *glitter.* (3) *To be sleek*, or *in good liking, to be fair and plump.* (4) *To look fair, bright, and beautiful.* (5) *To appear and shew itself.* (6) Met. *To live well and plentifully.* (7) *To flourish.* (8) *To be elegant, well composed*, or *written*, Phaedr.

Nīteſco, ĕre. (1) *To shine*, or *be bright.* (2) *To grow sleek and fat.* (3) *To flourish*, or *thrive*, de plantis. (4) *To be improved*, Ad Herenn.

Nītidè, adv. *Cleanly, gayly, trimly, neatly, finely, handsomely*, Plaut.

Nītidiuscŭlè, adv. *Somewhat trimly, cleanly, neatly.* Curare aliquam nitidiuscule, *To keep one handsome*, or *clean and fine*, Plaut.

Nītidiuscŭlus a, um. adj. *Somewhat more shining*, or *better anointed with unguents*, Plaut.

Nītidor, ōris. pas. (1) *To* [illegible] *neat*, or *clean.* (2) *To* [illegible] *by ght*, Col.

Nītidus, a, um. adj. or [illegible] *limus*, sup. (1) *Neat, clean, Spruce, trim, gay, fine, dress*, or *manners.* (2) [illegible] *and clean, delicately* [illegible] (4) *Bright, shining, glistering.* (5) *Looking bright and beautiful*; also *smooth, delicate*; also *elegant.* [illegible] *well fed, fat, plump.* Ma[illegible] *bane curatâ cute vides* [illegible] *Flourishing*, Cic.

NITOR, i. nixus & nisus (1) *To endeavour, labour*, or *strain*, as at stool, or [illegible] in travail, &c. (2) *To* [illegible] *heave against.* &c (3) *To* [illegible] *wards vigorously, to* [illegible] *dency towards, to move, mount forwards.* (4) *To* [illegible] or *move with difficulty.* [illegible] *lean*, or *rest upon, to be* [illegible] (6) *To depend*, or *rely on* [illegible] *to*, or *confide in*, Cic. ¶ [illegible] *dibus, To mount by steps.* [illegible]

Nitor, ōris. m. [à nitor] *Neatness, decency, trimness, gayety*, natural or artificial, *Gallantry, a genteel way* [illegible] (3) *Gracefulness*, [illegible] *Brightness*, or *shining.* (5) [illegible] *transparency.* (6) *Bright beauty.* (7) *Splendor*, [illegible] *greatness*, Hor.

Nitrāria, ae. f. *A plant nitre is found*, Plin.

Nitrātus, a, um. *Mixed nitre*, Col.

Nitrōsus, a, um adj. *Of the savour of* nitrum [illegible] *in it whereof nitre is made nitre*, Plin.

* Nitrum, i. n. *Nitre*, Plin.

Nīvālis, e. adj. (1) *Snowy, that is of snow.* or *is made of* [illegible] *Bringing*, or *accompanying* (4) *As cold as snow*, or *could.* (5) *Covered with* [illegible] *longing to snow.*

Nivārius a, um. adj. [illegible] *snow water preserved*, [illegible]

Nivātus, a, um. *Of* [illegible] Nivatae potiones, *Drinks* [illegible]

Niveus, a, um. adj. (1) [illegible] (2) *Snowy, white as snow fair.* 3) *Very bright.* [illegible] *cious, happy.* (3) O niveus [illegible] Tibull.

Nivōsus, a, um adj. (1) *full of snow, covered with* [illegible] (2) *Causing snow.* (3) [illegible] *snow.* Liv.

NIX nivis. f. (1) *Snow, fall of snow.* (2) ◊ Cupid. *Hoary hairs*, Hor.

Nixor, āri. freq. *To lean upon*, Luer.

Nixus, a, um. part. (1) *Leaning*, or *resting* [illegible] *constellation of Hercules*, [illegible] *gonasin.* (3) *Trusting in, depending on, supporting* [illegible] *genibus, Kneeling*, Liv. caput manibus, *Supporting the head with the hands*, [illegible]

Nixus, ûs, m. verb *Straining, labour in the effort* (2) *Straining in* [illegible] *birth, labour*, or *travail*

(f) Inclination, the leaning any way, Cic.

N ante O

navi. (1) To swim. (2) To fail. (3) ♆ To fly. ¶ Ne cortice, You will shift without, nat need my help and

a, e adj. (1) Known, or known. (2) Noted, remarkable, famous, renowned, in bonam & malam partem. Nate bird born, of noble. (2) Substant. A nobleman. (3) Generous, of good breed, or original. (4) Principal, Cic.

ātus ītis f. (1) The being known, or well known; fame. (2) Renown, glory (2) Noble birth, honour. (3) The nobility, or noblemen, the nobleſſe. (4) Excellency, excellence, of ſort, kind. (5) Generoſity, bravery, greatneſs of mind, excellence. Cic.

ātus, a, um part. Enabled, or notable, noted, famous, much talked of, known, in bonam & in malam partem, Cic.

ter, adv. iſſimè. Bravely, notably excellently, notably, Cic.

ēre. To make known, to make famous, renowned, tam bonam, quàm in (2) malam partem: ſtultum adoleſcentulum nobilitat fagitiis, You make him known, Ter.

dat. pl To us.

dum With us.

ēs, is adj or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) Hurtful, miſchievous, pernicious. (2) Guilty, criminal, or guilty perſon, an offender. (3) Poiſonous, deadly, infectious, Virg.

ter, adv. Miſchievouſly, or with miſchief, Col.

ēre, ui, ītum. act. To be incommode, to endamage, to annoy, to wrong, to hurt. ♆ Ob eam rem noxam nocuit, in ſo doing have made himſelf criminal. Liv.

nocuit imperf There is hurt in it. Mihi nihil ab iſtis noceri poteſt, Cic.

us, a, um. adj. Hurtful, miſchievous, deſtructive. Phaedr.

ōlor. adj. Of a dark, or rather like night. Auſon.

ōlus, ūri m. νυκτοφόρος. The Dark, Catull.

ōla (1) The moon. (2) A Hor.

ōlus a, um adj Wandering in the night, Virg. ū monopt. abl. In the night, Sall.

ua, æ f An owl Athenas noctuas ad Cives Newcaſtle, Cic.

ubicandus a, um He that muſt lie, or is abroad, late in the Cic.

uus, a, um. Of an owl, Plin.

rnus a, um. adj (1) Of or belonging to night. (2) By night. ta pagina libri fit to be read amongſt cups, lewd,

ilia, Venus, Plaut.

Nocumentum, i. n. Harm, Quint. Nocumenta documenta, A burnt child dreads the fire.

Nocuus, a, um. adj. He that offendeth, or is guilty, hurtful, criminal, Cic.

Nodātio, ōnis f. Knotting, or the growing of knots in trees, Vitr.

Nōdo, āre. unde nodor, āri paſſ. (1) To be knotted, or made into knots, to be gathered into, or tied in a knot. (2) To be tied to, Virg.

Nōdōſus, a, um adj (1) Knotty, or made up in knots. (2) Full of knots, knurls, knobs, or bumps, or cauſing them. (3) Knotty as wood, cane, &c are. (4) Hampering a man, or tying him faſt in obligations of law. (5) ♆ Knotty and difficult. (1) ♆ Nodoſa lina, Nets. Ov.

Nodŭlus, i m dim. A little knot, as in the ſtalk of a lily, Plin.

NODUS, i. m. (1) A knot. (2) ♆ Coeleſtis nodus, The conſtellation of Piſces, tied together by chains, feigned to be faſtened to their tails. (3) Anni nodus, The place of Aries or Libra, in the equinoctial line. (4) Nodus Herculis A kind of very ſtrait knot, invented by Hercules, and eſteemed ſacred. (5) A wiſe. (6) A bond, a connexion. (7) A knot in any tree, cane, ſhrub or plant. &c. a knurl. (8) The prominence of a joint. (9) The ligature or connexion of a joint, a joint. (10) A bulla of leather, a note of freemen, worn by the poorer ſort of children, as that of gold was by thoſe of the nobility. (11) A cloſe body, not eaſily broken. (12) A difficulty, an intricate matter, a ſtrait a quirk in law. Prov. Nodum in ſcirpo quæris, You ſeek a knot in a bulruſh, or you are ſcrupulous without a cauſe. Cic.

Noënia ātis. n. A ſentence when one thing is meant, an another ſpoken, Quint.

† Nōlo, æ. f A little bell, a leſſer ſort of bell. ♆ In triclinio cos. in cubiculo nola Quint. You will and you will not.

Nōlo, nonvis, nonvult. pl nolumus, nonvultis, nolunt, infin. nolle. (1) To be unwilling, not to will. (2) In the former part of a ſentence it denieth, in the latter, ſometimes by an ellipſis, it affirmeth (3) Not to favour, or be of one's ſide to be againſt one, (3) Cum dat. Cui qui nolunt, idem tibi non ſunt amici, Cic.

• Nōmae, ārum, f. Corroding ſores, which, by creeping on, do eat, and conſume the body, Plin.

Nōmen Inis. n. (1) The name by which any thing, or perſon, is called, a word, term, or title. (2) A family or houſe. (3) A nation, ſtate, or order of men. (4) Name, or reputation, renown. (5) A debt, that which you owe, or is owing to us. (6) Meton. A debt-book, or accounts of debt. (7) A debtor. (8) Articles, or items of accounts. (9) A name only, as oppoſed to a thing, or perſon. (10) A pretence, pretext, or account, a pretended reaſon, or excuſe. (11) Reaſon, or account, reſpect, or reverence. (12) Meo, tuo, ſuo nomine, as principal. (13) A noun. (14) ♆ Sometimes a thing. (15) An health drunk according to the number of the letters in the perſon's name contained, a cyathus for every letter. ¶ Nomen facere, To give head, Cic. to take head, Sen. locare, to paſt one's word, Phaedr.

Nomenclātio, ōnis. f. (1) Calling things by their names. (2) The ſaluting of perſons by their names, as the manner of candidates was, Cic.

Nomenclātor, ōris. m. (1) A ſervant aſſiſting candidates, and putting on papa ar occaſions by whiſpering to them the names of all they met, that they might ſalute them by name. (2) Alſo one gathering catalogues of the names of his maſter's clients and dependents, to aſſiſt him with at his receiving their morning ſalutations; he alſo picked out of them ſuch as by their officiouſneſs recommended themſelves chiefly to be his maſter's uſe. (3) Any one that is ready at ſaluting every one by his name Nemo ullius ordinis homo, nomenclatori notus, mihi obviam non venit, Cic.

Nomenclātūra, æ. f. The names by which things are called, a ſet of names, Plin.

Nomenclātor. ōris. m. An officer of names, Mart. Vid. Nomenclator.

Nōmĭnālis, e. adj. Belonging to a noun, Varr.

Nōmĭnātim, adv. (1) By name, (2 Expreſly, or particularly Cic.

Nōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A nomination, or deſignation, a naming in elections. (2) A coining of a name, or making a word to expreſs a thing by, Cic.

Nominātīvus, ſc. caſus. The nominative caſe, Varr.

Nōmĭnātus, a, um. part. & adj. ſimus. ſup. (1) Called, named. (2) Mentioned. (3) Famed, or talked of.

Nominātus, ūs. ſubſt. The forming a word grammatically, Varr.

Nōmĭnĭto, āre. freq. Uſually to name, or call, Lucr.

Nōmĭno, āre. To call, or name. (2) To nominate, or elect. (3) To name, or mention Liv.

• Nomisma, ātis. n. Vid. Numiſma.

• Nōmos, i. m. A diviſion of a country, particularly of Egypt; a diſtrict, juriſdiction, or province. A tune in muſic, Suet.

Non, adv. negandi. (1) Not. (2) Non. non. denieth more emphatically. (3) Non modò for nedum. (4) Non, with a noun adject, or participle, intimateth the contrary. (5) Sometimes not ſo much; but a medium; not quite, not altogether. (6) Non modò, non ſolùm, neque modò, for non modò non, non ſolùm non, &c. (7) By way of interrogation, or admiration, —no— (8) Adv. prohibendi, —not— (9) Sometimes it is joined to other words with an hypoon, Ter.

Nōnæ, æ. f. ſc. hora. Noontime, three in the afternoon, Mart.

Nonæ, ārum f. The nones of every month, i. e. the ſeventh day of March, May, July, and October; and the fifth of the reſt of the

the months; as, None December, Cic.

Nōnāgēnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *The ninetieth.* (2) *Ninety years old,* Plin

Nonagēni, ae a. *Ninety,* Curt.

Nonagesimus, a, um. adj. *The ninetieth.* Cic.

Nonāgies, adv. *Fourscore and ten times.* Cic

Nōnāginta, adv. *Ninety, fourscore and ten,* Cic.

Nonānus, a, um. adj. Miles nonanus. *A soldier in the ninth legion,* Tac.

Nōnārius, a, um. adj. Meretrix nonaria. *A common strumpet* It was the custom of such, *hora nona. i. e.* at three in the afternoon, to open their houses, and let men come to them, *Perf.*

Nondum, adv. *Not yet, not as yet,* Cic.

Nongenti, ae. a. pl. *Cic. pro* noningenti. *Nine hundred,* Cic.

Nongentus, i. m. *An officer that first the suffrage-box in elections,* Plin.

Noningenti, ae, a. *Nine hundred,* Liv.

Noningenties, adv. *Nine hundred times,* Vitruv.

Nonne? adv. interrog. (1)—*not?* (2) *?—not,* Cic.

Nonnemo. *Some one,* Cic.

Nonnihil, n. indecl. *vi. Somewhat, a little,* Caes.

Nonnullus, a, um. adj. *Some, something, a little,* Caes.

Nonnunquam, adv. *Sometimes, now and then,* Caes.

Nonnusquam, adv. *In some place, somewhere,* Plin.

Nōnus, a, um. adj. *The ninth.* Hora non, *Which was about three or the afternoon, their meal, or supper time,* Mart.

NORMA, ae. f. (1) *A square* used by builders, *&c.* (2) Met. *Law, prescript, form, pattern,* Hor.

Normālis, e. adj *Right by the rule, made by the square,* or *rule,* Quiat.

Normātus, a, um. adj. *Made by rule and square,* Col.

Nos. nostrūm, *vel* nostrī. nobis, plur. à sing. ego. *We,* passim occ. ✪ It is joined to a singular. Nobis inimica merenti, *Tib.*

Noscitabundus, a, um. *Looking wishly, as if he knew, taking acquaintance of one seen before,* Gell.

Noscito, āre. (1) *To know,* or *distinguish by sight, to see,* or *know.* (2) *To observe, look upon,* or *take notice of,* Plaut.

Nosciturus, a, um. part. *About to know,* or *take notice of,* Liv.

NOSCO, ĕre, nōvi, notum. (1) *To know, understand,* or *be acquainted with, to get knowledge of, to take notice of.* (2) It is used *of things as well as persons.* (3) *To form an idea,* or *notion of.* (4) *To know by sight, to distinguish, to discern.* (5) *For* agnosco. *to know again, to remember.* (6) *To be skilful,* or *knowing in, to apprehend, to understand* (7) *To admit,* or *allow of.* (8) *To celebrate, to extol,* Hor.

Nosmet. *Our selves, we our selves,* Cic.

Nōsŏcŏmium, ii. n. *An hospital,* or *spital for the sick.*

Noster, stra, strum. (1) *Ours, our own.* (2) *My, mine.* (3) *Of our family,* or *dependents, our friend.* (4) *Of our country.* (5) *Of our order.* (6) *Of our side.*

Nostrapte. Nostrapte culpâ. *Through our own fault,* Ter.

Nostras, ātis adm. nostratis, e. adj. *Of our,* or *our own country, sect, part, opinion,* or *side,* Cic.

Nōta, ae. f. (1) *A mark,* natural, or otherwise; *a note.* (2) ☞ The ancients marked fortunate days with white, unfortunate with black. (3) *A memorial mark, a sign used in the art of memory.* (4) *A sort of wine,* the age and goodness being marked upon it; also *of any other thing.* (5) *A sort,* or *degree.* (6) *A character in writing, sculpture, &c.* (7) *A name.* (8) Notae, *Characters* in shorthand. (9) *Cyphers,* (10) *Characters, symbols.* (11) *A sign, mark, argument, evidence, note,* or *token.* (12) *A mark of disgrace,* or *ignominy,* particularly set upon men by the censors. (13) *A mark,* or *brand set upon thieves and fugitive slaves.* (14) *Met.* A mark, or notice *for reproach.* (15) *A form,* or *sort.* Successori nos de meliore notâ commenda, *with more than common diligence,* Cic.

Nōtābilis, bile, or, comp. (1) *Notable, remarkable, memorable, extraordinary.* (2) *To be noted as a fault,* Quint.

Nōtabiliter, adv. *Notably, evidently, visibly, considerably, remarkably,* Plin.

Notarius, ii. m. *An amanuensis,* or *short hand writer, a notary,* Mart.

Nōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A marking,* or *putting a mark upon a thing, colouring.* (2) *A remarking, observing,* or *taking notice of.* (3) *The describing of a man's humours and actions.* (4) *The drawing an argument from the original signification of a word,* Cic.

Nōtātus, a, um. part (1) *Marked, stigmatized.* (2) *Written, cut, &c.* (3) *Noted, marked, observed.* (4) *Marked out, digested into order.* (5) *Bounded, confined, limited.* (6) *Expressed.* (7) *Marked, branded, disgraced.* (8) *Rest fled on, touched,* Cic.

Nōtesco, ĕre. (1) *To be made,* or *become known.* (2) *To be well known, noted,* or *famous,* Tac.

✪ Nothus, a, um. adj. νόθος. *Of mixed,* or *bastard breed* or *kind.* ✠ Nothum lumen, *Borrowed light,* Catull.

Nothus, i. m. *A bastard,* Quint

Nōtio, ōnis. f. (1) *A notion, conception,* or *idea.* (2) *The genus* of a thing, in logic. (3) *The hearing,* or *trying of a matter, the cognisance of a matter.* Liv.

Nōtitia, ae. f. (1) *Knowledge.* (2) *Carnal knowledge.* (3) *Knowledge,* or *being known.* (4) *Acquaintance.* (5) *An idea, notion,* or *conception.* Cic.

Notities, ei. f. *Fame,* or *being well known,* Vitruv.

Nōtius, a, um. adj [à notus, νότος] *The south wind.* Notiae

Nōvālis, e. adj. *Ploughed.* Novale, is. n. (1) *Land broken up for tillage.* (2) *That resteth a year after ploughing,* Col.

Novālis, e. adj. *That rests a year after the first ploughing lieth fallow,* Col.

Novalis, subst. *f.* terra *that resteth a year after ploughing,* Virg.

Novātio, ōnis. f. *The entering into a new obligation in order to take off a former;* also *the transferring of an obligation from one person to another.*

Novātor, ōris. m. verb. vo] *He that maketh a thing new, an innovator,* Gell.

Novatrix, īcis. f. *She that reneweth, altereth,* or *repaireth.*

Novātus, a, um. part. *Altered, transformed, changed, Renewed.* (3) Ager novatus *ploughed again, tilled,* Cic.

‖ Novatus, ūs. m. *Change and alteration,* Auson.

Novē, adv. *ifiime, shamefully, after a new manner, not the old fashion,* Ad Heren.

Novello, āre. *To plant vines, to make a vineyard,*

Novellus, a, um. adj. *Very young, young and tender, Tender,* or *of young growth. Used,* or *managed by the young, first.* Turba novella, *young children,* Tib.

NŌVEM, adj. indecl.

November. bris. m. (quia nonus à Martio] *The month November.*

Novembris. bre. adj. *month November,* Cic.

Novenārius, a, um. adj. *consisting of the number* Novenarius fulcus. *A trench deep and as many wide.*

Novendialis, e. adj. *Of nine days, or continuance. Novendiales feriae. Nine days together for the expiation of the prodigies raining stones,* Cic.

Novēni, ae, a. pl. Nov

...a, f. *A step-mother, a step-dame,* ...

...a, e. adj. *Of a step-* ...

...ies. *Nine times.* Varr.

...num, li. n. *The new* ...

...adv. (1) *The last time,* ... *the end, at the* ...*lly, finally,* Quint.

...a, um. adj. superl. *of the bindmost.* (2) *Ut-* ...*most, most distant.* (3) ...*mmost.* (4) *The most* ...*part.* (5) Novissima, ...*part.* Novissimum ...*rum,* Cæs. Novissima ...*of the moon.* ...*rum novissima exempla,* ...*what the severest punish-*

...*ius, f young.* (1) *New-* ...*where not made known,* ...*s.* (2) *Shamefulness.* (3) *A* ...*great man in a famil-* ...*ing new art, or device.* ...*of entrance upon any* ...*ness.* (1) Mundi no- ...*was y of the world,* ...*priately after it was*

...a, um. adj. (1) *New-* ...*ed, or made.* (2) *Newly* ...*examined.* (3) *A slave* ...*ght, raw and ignorant.* ...*ctum, Wine upon the*

...m. subst. (1) *A slave* ...*that never served before,* ...*newly bought,* Quint. ...(1) *To make new,* ...*n.* (2) *To renew.* (3) ...*ruit, to form anew.* ...*ge, alter, or transform.* ...*changes in the state, to* ...*ations in the public.* (6) ...*ess and trim.*

...a, um. adj. (1) *New-* ...*ed, renewed,* or *furnish-* ...*new matter.* (2) *Coming* ...*unread.* or *unprejudiced* ...*him.* (3) Novus homo, ...*mean of his family.* (6) ...*ge, A law for the ge-* ...*n of debts.* (7) Res ...*gs of government,* al- ...*government,* or *state.* ...*wonderful, unheard of,* ...(9) *Admirable, excel-* ...*linary, wonderful.* (10) ...*ed, new-grown.* (11) ...*ried, brass,* Cic.

...s, f. (1) *Night.* (2) ...*the whole night.* (3) ...*ing, pro concubitu.* ...*ial union.* (5) *Thick* ...*The mist, darkness,* ...*of mind in a swoon.* ...(8) *Blindness.* (9) ...*grow ance.* (10) *Dark-* ...*ness.* (11) *Sleep, rest.* ...(13) Nox pro noctu, ...*(added) so called,* Ter. ...(1) *Hurt, damage,* ...*ruin.* 2) *A small-* ...*ment, guilt,* or *trefs-* ...*ment for a crime,* ...(4) *An offender,* or *cri-* ...*A brawl,* or *scuffle,* ...

...adj. *Belonging to* ...*hall,* or *run shorent.* ...*An action against* ...*one of an offence done by his bond-* ...*man,* or *cattle,* Paul.

Noxia, æ. f. (1) *A crime, fault, offence.* (2) *Disagreement, quarrel* Auson.

Noxiōsus, a, um. Simus, sup. *Hurtful,* Sen.

Noxius, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Hurtful.* (2) *Destructive.* (3) *Poisonous.* (4) *Guilty.* (5) Noxia crimina, *Virg.* ✠ Noxius conjurationis, *guilty of,* Tac.

N ante U.

Nūbēcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à nubes] (1) *A little cloud.* (2) *A kind of disease.* ¶ Frontis nubecula, *An affected threatening frown,* Cic.

Nūbes, is. f. (1) *A cloud.* (2) *A mist, or thick exhalation, any thing that hath the appearance of a cloud.* (3) *A covering, or disguise.* (4) *A vast multitude.* (5) *Terror, confusion.* (6) *Adversity, distress.* (7) *Surmask of countenance, gravity,* Hor.

Nūbifer, ĕra, ĕrum. (1) *Bearing clouds.* (2) *Bringing, or causing clouds.* (3) ✠ Nubifer Apenninus, *Lucan.*

✠ **Nūbĭfŭgus,** a, um. *Chasing away clouds,* Col.

✠ **Nubigĕna,** æ. c. g. (1) *Begot of, or from a cloud, a centaur,* so called because the race of centaurs had its original from Ixion and a cloud. (2) *Coming from clouds,* Ov.

✠ **Nūbiger,** a, um. *Bringing clouds,* Stat.

Nūbila, orum. pl. n. (1) *Clouds, mists.* (2) *Melancholy,* Stat.

Nubilans, tis. part. *Dazzling the eyes,* Plin.

Nūbĭlar, āris. leg. nubilarium, i. n *A shed, or barn, built close to the threshing floor,* Col.

Nūbĭlis, le. adj. *Marriageable, ready for a husband,* Virg.

Nūbĭlo, āre. *To be dark, or cloudy, to grow dim, or dusky,* Varr.

Nūbĭlor, āri. *To be clouded, or covered with clouds,* Cato.

Nūbilum, i. n. *sc.* tempus *aut* cœlum. *Cloudy weather,* Virg.

Nubilus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cloudy.* (2) *Causing, or bringing clouds.* (3) *Shady, dusky.* (4) *Dusky, or dark coloured.* (5) *Dark, threatening, adverse, louring, cloudy.* (6) *Melancholy sad.* Ov.

✠ **Nubĭvăgus,** a, um. *Wandering through, or among the clouds,* Sil.

NŪBO, ĕre, psi, & nuptus sum, ptum. (1) *To cover.* (2) *To cover, or be wedded, or married,* de fœminis. (3) *To marry,* de viris. (4) *To play the whore.* (5) *To grow up by.* ¶ Uxori nubere nolo meæ, *I will not have a wife that shall be my master,* Mart.

Nūcāmentum, i. n. [à nux] *A cat's tail, or long excrescence hanging down from the pine, pinaster, fir, and pitch tree,* Plin.

Nūcētum. i. n. *A place where nut trees grow,* Stat.

Nūceus, a, um. adj. [à nux] *Of a nut, or nut tree hazel.* Plin.

Nūcĭtrang, bŭlum, i. n. *A nut-cracker,* Plaut.

Nucĭperĭta, æ. f. *A peach.*

Nūcĭpsĭnum, i. n. *A plum grafted on a nut-tree stock.* Plin.

Nucleum. i. n. *Idem quod* nucamentum, *q. v.*

Nucleus, i. m. (1) *A kernel.* (2) *The heart, or best of iron and steel.* (3) *A clove of garlick.* (4) *A grape-stone.* (5) *A pine apple.* (6) *The hard crust, or upper laying, as to the pavement,* Vitruv.

Nūcŭla, æ. f. *A small nut,* Plin.

Nūdātio, ōnis. f, verb *A making bare, or stripping naked,* Plin.

Nūdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made naked, bare,* or *uncovered.* (2) *Discovered, laid open.* (3 *Left naked, bare, or defenceless, exposed.* (4 *Deprived, destitute of.* (5) *Dismantled, laid bare of.* (6) *Pillaged, plundered, cleared.* (7) *Degraded,* Cic.

Nūdĭtas, ātis. f. *Simplicity of style,* Quint.

Nūdiusquartus, adv. *Four days ago,* Plaut.

Nudiusquintus, adv. *Five days ago.* Plaut.

Nūdiussextus, adv. *Six days ago,* Plaut.

Nudiustertius, adv. *The day before yesterday, three days ago,* Cic. Nudiustertius decimus, *Thirteen days since,* Id.

Nūdo, āre (1) *To make naked, or bare, to strip off.* (2) *To shell, or take out of the husk.* (3) *To deprive of the defence of, to pillage.* (4) *To expose, to discover, to shew, or lay open,* Propert.

NUDUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Naked, uncovered, bare of its natural, or artificial covering.* (2) *Open.* (3) *Empty.* (4) *Destitute, without, bare of.* (5) *Robbed, plundered, pillaged, cleared, or deprived of all.* (6) *Without ability or power.* (7) *Defenceless, helpless.* (8) *Without defensive arms.* (9) *Bare, mere, only.* (10) *Bare,* or *without ornament.* (11) *Natural, unaffected, plain, naked.* (12) *Jejune, nice, subtil.* Tempora nuda, *Virg.* membra, *Id. Cum gen.* Loca nuda gigantum, *Sil.* Nudo detrahere vestimenta, *To rob the spital,* Plaut. (4) *Cum ablat.* Nudum remigio latus, *Hor.* (9) Nuda Cæsaris ira malum est, *Ov.* (2) Nudæ artes, *Quint.*

NŪGAE, arum. pl. f. (1) *Verses in praise of deceased persons,* sung by women hired at funerals to sing them before the corpse, which because they were very silly and trifling, this word generally signifieth. (2) *Any trifling, silly verses.* (3) *Trifles, toys, gewgaws, fopperies, idle stories* (4) *Lyes, roguaries, cheats.* (5) *A trifler, a fellow of no ability,* Plaut.

‖ **Nūgālis,** e. adj. *Trifling, frivolous, foppish, silly, idle,* Cell.

‖ **Nugamentum,** i. n. *A trifle, a toy,* Apul.

Nūgātor, ōris. m verb. (1) *A trifler, a silly fellow, an impertinent coxcomb.* (2) *A cheater, a lying rogue,* Plaut.

Nugatorie, adv. *Frivolously, vainly.* Ad Herenn.

Nūgātorius, a, um. adj *Vain, trifling, silly, slight, impertinent.*

‖ **Nomen nugatorium,** *a name pro-*

per

per for a knave, or cheat, Plaut.

Nugax, ācis. adj. c. g. *A trifler, a weak fellow*, Plaut.

† Nūgĭgĕrŭlus, i m. *He that selleth ornaments*, or *finery for women*, Plaut.

Nūgivendus, i. m *He that selleth women's finery*, or *trinkets. an exchange man, a milliner, a keeper of a toyshop*, Plaut.

Nūgor, āri atus sum. dep. (1) *To trifle, to toy, to joke, to jest, to talk impertinently, to play the fool*, or *wag*. (2) *To cheat, trick*, or *bubble*, Plaut

‖ Nullatĕnus adv. *In no wise, at no hand, by no means.*

‖ Nullĭbi, adv. *In no part*, or *place*, Vitruv

Nullus, a, um. adj. gen. nullĭus. dat nulli. (1) *None, no.* (2) *Nobody.* (3) *Void, null, of no force.* (4) *None* or *no*, i. e *of no moment, account, value*, or *fame.* (5) Nullus, nulla, *for* non, nequaquam, *or* ne. (6) *Lost undone, ruined.* † Homo nullorum hominum. *Fit for nobody's acquaintance, or that hath no fool like him*, Ter. ¶ Nullo numero homo. *Of no account*, Cic. Nulli consilii sum, *A man of no thought*, Ter. Nullius usūs imperator, *Of no experience*, Caes. (4) Servius Tullus patre nullo, matre servâ, *Liv* (5) Meminī, tametsi nullus monear, *Ter.* (6) Nullus sum. *Ter.*

‖ Nulluidum, *No man as yet.* ◊ Alpes nullā duum viā superatae, *by no passage to it then*, Liv.

Num, adv. (1) *Whether?* (2) Indefin. *Whether.* (1) It is a negative interrogation. Num dormis? *Are you asleep?* or *you are not asleep, are you?* Plaut.

Nūmella, ae. f. (1) *An engine of wood in which the neck and feet of offenders were put.* (2) *A kind of collar for dogs.* (3) *A yoke*, or *collar*, wherein the necks of beasts were put, when they were to be cured of a disease, or milked. Plaut

Nūmen ĭnis. n. (1) *A nod.* (2) *A tendency*, or *an inclining one way*, or *other.* (3) *Will, pleasure, a determination, a decree* of the gods. (4) *Power authority.* (5) *The divine protection* or *favour.* (6) *The evidence of the divine presence.* (7) *The divine impulse.* (8) ✠ *Influence.* (9) *A deity, a god*, or *goddess.* (10) ‖ *A title given to the later Roman emperors, much like that of* sacred majesty *to our kings.* (8) Glaciat naves puro numine Jupiter, *Hor.*

Nūmĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be numbered*, or *counted.* Hor.

‖ Nūmĕrālis, e. adj. *Numeral, of number.*

‖ Numerarius. i m. (1) *An accountant, an auditor of accounts.* (2) *A mustermaster.* Amm.

Nūmĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A numbering* (2) *A paying down of money* Sen

Nūmĕrāto. adverbii vice. *By ways of payment in money.* ✠ Numerato malim quàm aestimatione, *I had rather pay money for it, than the value some other way*, Cic.

Nūmĕratus, a um. (1) *Numbered, counted.* (2) *Surveyed, musterd.* (3) *Of money, paid down ready.* (4) In this sense it is used substantively in the abl. case for *ready cash.* (5) Also for *readiness.* ✠ Pecuniam ibi esse in nominibus numeratam non habere, *In bills, not in money*, Cic. (4) In numerato reliquit HS. DC. *Plin.* (5) In numerato habere ingenium, *Quint.*

¶ Nūmĕrō adv. (1) *Forthwith, presently.* (2) *Too soon, too fast.* (3) *Exactly*, Plaut.

Nūmĕro, āre (1) *To number*, or *count.* (2) *To pay*, or *tell out.* (3) *To reckon, account, take for, rank in the number of*, or *esteem*, Cic.

Nūmĕrōsē, ius, ĭssĭmè, adv. (1) *In great number.* (2) *In or of several numbers, fluently, with greater cadences.* (3) *Tunable, harmoniously, melodiously, musically*, Cic.

Nūmĕrōsus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ĭssĭmus, sup. (1) *Numerous, many.* (2) *Manifold, great.* (3) *Fruitful.* (4) *Large, roomy, spacious; ample, copious.* (5) *Oratorial, having sound cadences*, or *periods.* (6) *Various in number, tuneful, musical, harmonious.* (1) Numerosus hortus, *Col.* (6) Numerosus Horatius, *Ov.*

NŪMĔRUS. i. m. (1) *A number*, or *word signifying number.* (2) *A number*, i. e. a collection of units. (3) *Quantity*, or *store* of any thing. (4) Numerus eburnus, *A dye.* (5) *Measure*, or *feet in verse*, & or *prose; an oratorial composition.* (7) *A note in music.* (8) *Measures in singing*, or *playing.* (9) *A dance.* (10) *A regular motion.* (11) *Order, decency* (12) *Military order, rank and file* (13) *A cohort*, or *band.* (14) *A legion.* (15) *A list of soldiers names.* (16) *A rank, degree, place, condition, value.* (17) *The part*, or *circumstances, that make a thing perfect.* (18) Ad numerum *numerically.* ¶ Haec tibi laudatio procedat in numerum *Serve for one, make up for one, make up the number*, Cic. ¶ ✠ Nos numerus sumus, *Only for tale*, or *make up the number, of no other use*, Hor. 8) Numeros memini, si verba tenerem. *Virg.* (9) In numerum ludere. *Id.* ¶ Esse aliquo numero, *To be something, to be looked upon as somebody*, &c. (10 Per suos intus numeros componitur infans, *Ov*

Numidica. ae. f [*sc.* gallina] *A Guinea*, or *Turkey hen*, Col.

✠ Numĭsma, ātis. n. & nomĭsma. (1) *Money, coin; a piece of money*, particularly of gold, *the same with* solidus. (2) *The stamp*, or *impression of a coin.* Hor.

Nummārius, a. um. adj. & numarius. (1) *Belonging to money* (2) *Corrupted with money* (1) Ratio nummaria. *Concern*, or *business of money*, Cic. Difficultas rei nummariae *Want of money* Id

Nummātus, a, um. part. or, comp. *Rich. that hath store of money, a monied man.* Nummatum decoctat Svedela Venúque. *The money man has all charms and graces.* Hor

Nummōsus. a um. adj. *Abounding with money*, Gell.

Nummŭlārĭus, i. m. *changer*, Sen.

‖ Nummularius. a, um. Mensa nummularia, *changer's table.*

Nummŭlārius, ii m. *changer*, or *banker*, Suet.

Nummŭlus, i. m plur. *A little money*, or *a money*, Cic.

NUMMUS, *vel* num (1) *A piece of money*, or co the Romans (2) *Any co of money.* Nummus ar *sesterce, the fourth part* narius; of our money *farthing, half farthing*, Nummus sestertius, Cic.

Numnam, adv. interr. hanc audivit? *Did he hear I said, I wonder?* Ter.

Numne. adv. *Whether* terrog. (1) Indefin, Cic.

Numquà, adv. *If* Plaut.

Numquis. *Vid* Nunqu

Numus. *Vid.* Nummus

Nunc, adv. (1) *Now at this time.* (2) Nunc now, *immediately* (3) *At this very time.* (4) (5) Nunc nuper, *Even lately.* (6) Nunc, nunc *time, now or never.* (7) *is ordered now, as they* (8) Nunc hominem, *the present age.* (9) N *one while—another* Nunc, *sive* nunc denun nunc obsistitur illis, cu quin lanitent mundum, I. nunc, *A form of expr and contempt.*

Nuncine? adv. *now?* Nuncine dem *What not till now?*

Nuncĭa, ae. f. *the word, or things, a m reporter*, Cic.

Nunciātio, ōnis. f. *nunciation* or *forms* auspicia, Cic.

Nuncio, āre. act. (1) *relate, as a messenger dings, to carry news.* (2) nunciare, *To present* one absent. (3) *To car bid*, or *command.* (4) *word of, to shew*, or Verbum angulare, *To denounce what the* Virg.

Nuncium, ii. n.

NUNCIUS, ii. m. (1) ger, or *bringer of tidings* cius *pro* nuncius mi venit, aut fert. (3) *news*, or *tidings.* (4) *voice sent from the* wife, *or from the* band. (5) Nuncium *table leaves of.* Cic.

Nun.ius, a. um. *tidings of, carrying* eporting. Virg.

Nuncŭbi? adv. *Di*

Nuncupātio. ōnis f *nouncing*, or *declaring form of words.* (2) *The of a book.* (3) *The fe ming of a price.* (4) *an heir by word of* (5) *The form of publishing one's last will and te*

…ator, ōris. m. *A namer,*

…ātus, a, um. part. (1) …name. (2) *Pronounced,* or …peculiarly *in solemn words.* …ained *by an expression of* ¶ Testimentum nuncupa…ratum *ve will, or a will* …ed *and published by word of* …lin. Vo…e nuncupatus …Declared him *by word of*

…āre, āvi, ātum. act. (1) *To name,* …(2) *To recite,* or *rehearse.* …ounce, or *declare* pub… …olemn words. (4) Hiere… …nare, *By word of mouth.* …ng to declare *last wills* …ments, Suet.

…ātæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A* …ket, or *mar…ket,* which in …was kept every ninth day. …place *where a market,* or …ket, Cic.

…ārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to* …*a market.* ¶ Cocus nun… …*An ignorant cook, fit to* …*bring but the feral suppers,*

…ālius, a, um. adj. *Of,* …*pertaining to,* or *serving of mar…* …*gidum nundinarium, A* …*market-penny,* Plin.

…nātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Pub…* …*lication, corruption, and* …*sale, as if it were in a* Cic

…ō, āri, ātus, sum. dep. …*buy publickly.* (2) *To sell* …*for bribes.* (3) *To assem…* …*ble, as people do at a mar…*

…ndum. i. n. (1) *The market,* …*every ninth day, when the* …*cattle in, and there was a* …*concourse.* (2) *The day for* …*sale,* Liv.

…nō, adv. (1) *Never.* (2) …*non, Constantly, always.* …*elegantly put in the close* …*sense.* (4) Nunquam ho… …*mo mortalis.* (5) Nunquam, …*the world, nothing at all,*

…ndo. *Whether ever, whe…* …*ever time,* Cic.

…ndō, adv. (1) *Whether.* (2) …*Sen.*

…is, quæ, quid. (1) *Is* …*&c.* (2) Nunquid vis? …*from in taking leave.* (3) Cic.

…*dant? id. quod* nunquid. …*nuntius, &c. Vid.* Nun…

…ēre, nui, nūtum. *To nod,* …*&c.*

…adv. errimè, sup. *Late…* …*ly, not long since, a few* …*days, years, ages ago,* Cic.

…is. a. um. adj. (1) *Late,* …(2) *Newly come,* or *taken,*

…ae. f. *A wife,* Cic.

…ālis, ālium. f. pl. (1) *A* …*wife,* or *marriage.* (2) *The* …*solemnities.* (3) *A wed…* …*ding.* (4) *The marriage state.* …*Marriage.*

…ālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to* …*a nuptial, bridal.* Coena …Plaut.

…ātio, ire. *To long to be* …*in have an earnest desire* …Apul.

Nuptus, ūs. m. *Marriage,* Col.

Nuptus, a, um. part. *Married, wedded,* Cic. ¶ Nupta verba, *Obscene words,* Plaut.

‖ Nuptus, i. m. Novus nuptus *A man in woman's clothes, married instead of a woman, a male bride,* Plaut.

NURUS, ūs. f. (1) *A son's wife, a daughter-in-law.* (2) *A young married lady,* or perhaps, Syneed. *any unmarried woman,* Ov.

Nusquam, adv. (1) *In no place, no where.* (2) *In nothing, in no point.* (3) *Never.* (4) *No whither, in no place.* (1) ¶ Nusquam gentium, *No where in the world,* Ter.

Nutāmen, ĭnis. n. *A nodding, a waving,* Sil.

Nūtans, tis. para. (1) *Nodding* as in sleep, nodding, or waving back ward and forward with the wind. (2) *Seeming* to nod, or bend, by reason of its vast height. (3) *Nodding,* or *threatning to fall.* (4) *Moving up and down.* (5) *Wavering,* or *not standing firmly, ready to fall,* or *give way, fluctuating.* (6) *Making signs,* or *tokens for assistance.* (7) Met. *Wavering, fickle,* or *unsettled, unresolved, not determined to either side,* Ov.

Nūtātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A nodding, when one is sleepy.* (2) *The moving,* or *throwing of the body from one side to the other, Quint.*

Nūto, āre. freq. (1) *To beckon, shake,* or *wag the head, to nod.* (2) *To bend, to incline.* (3) *To wave to and fro in the wind.* (4) *To nod,* or *threaten to fall.* (5) *To tend,* or *incline.* (6) Met. *To totter, to shake, to be in danger.* (7) *To be uncertain,* or *doubtful.* (8) *To doubt, waver,* or *be unsettled,* Cic.

Nutrīcātio, ōnis. f. *The nursing of a child,* Cæl.

Nutrīcātor, ōris. m. *He that flourisheth,* Plin.

Nutrīcātus, ūs. m. (1) *Nursing,* or *bringing up.* (2) *The time that grass groweth designed for hay,* Varr.

‖ **Nūtricia,** ōrum. pl. n. *A nurse's wages.*

Nutricium, ii. n. *The nursing one that is sick,* Sen.

Nutricius, i. m. *A foster-father,* Hor. *Vid.* Nutritius.

Nūtrico, āre. *To nurse,* or *breed up young,* Plaut.

Nutricor, āri. dep. *To nourish,* Cic.

Nutrīcŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little nurse, a little body,* or *simple nurse.* (2) *A busy prating encourager,* or *abetter.* (3) *A breeder,* or *bringer up.* (4) *An help,* or *support,* Cic.

Nutrīmen, ĭnis. n. *Nourishment,* or *fuel,* Ov.

Nutrīmentum, i. n. (1) *Food;* properly for *nourishing young; any nourishment.* (2) *A nursing up.* (3) Nutriments, *A way of education.* (4) *Fuel, nourishment for fire, any thing that burneth easily.* (5) *Dressing, pruning,* Virg.

NŪTRIO, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To nurse, suckle,* or *feed young.* (2) *To feed,* or *nourish.* It is said of inanimates. (3) *To support, keep up, cherish, advance, encourage,* or *abet.* (4) *To educate,* or *bred up.* (5) *To increase.* (6) *To dress,* or *apply medicines to,* Virg.

Nutrior īri. dep. *To nourish,* or *cultivate, to make to grow,* Virg.

Nutrītius, a, um. adj. *Nursing,* or *cherishing.* Nutritio fœta recipere, Col.

Nutrītius, ii. m. *A tutor,* or *governour,* Cæs.

Nutrītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that bred up one from a child.* (2) *He that breedeth,* or *feedeth cattle.* (3) *A servant employed in dressing, bathing,* &c Mart.

Nutrītus, ūs. m. verb. *Nourishment,* Plin.

Nutrix, īcis. f. verb. (1) *A nurse, any female bringing up her young.* (2) *That feedeth,* or *maintaineth.* (3) *A seminary, nursery,* or *place whither young trees are transplanted the first time, before they are set in the places designed for their continuance.* (4) Nutrices, *the breasts,* or *paps,* Catull.

Nutus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A sign that one moveth with his eyes,* or *head, a beck, a nod.* (2) *The part wherewith one noddeth.* (3) *Will, pleasure, consent,* or *the least signification of them.* (4) *Tendency,* or *inclination downwards,* Virg. Ad nutum. *Immediately after command given,* Cæs.

NUX, nūcis. f. (1) *All fruits that have an hard shell, a nut.* (2) *Any nut-tree.* (3) *An almond-tree.* (4) *A kind of nut.* Qui è nuce nucleum esse vult, frangit nucem. *He that would have the gain, must take the pain,* Plaut Nux casta, *A wormeaten nut, the most worthless thing,* Hor. Abellina, *A small nut,* or *filbert,* Plin. Nux castanea, *A chestnut,* Virg. Nux juglans, *Varr.* Persica basilica, *A walnut,* Plin. Nucibus relictis. *Worn as toys to be children,* Pers.

N ante Y.

• Nyctalops, opis. c. g. [ἐκ νυκτὸς, noctem amans, & ὤψ oculus. Them. ἴωλωψ, video] *Purblind,* Plin.

• Nyctícorax, ācis. m. *An owl.*

• Nympha, æ. f. (1) *A nymph, a goddess of the waters, fountains, rivers, lakes.* (2) *A nymph,* or *any rural goddess.* (3) *Fresh,* or *river water.* (4) Nymphæ, *Young beer just formed.* (2) Nymphæ Libethrides, *The muses,* Virg.

Nymphæcum, i. n. (1) *An artificial publick fountain,* Jul. Capit. (2) *A temple of nymphs,* Plin.

O ante B.

O (1) used *in invocation;* (2) *calling to mind;* (3) *rejoicing;* (4) *grieving;* (5) *calling,* or *speaking to;* (6) *admiring;* (7) *in surprise;* (8) *pitying;* (9) *abominating;* (10) *wishing;* (11) *deriding;* *praising;* (12) *gently rebuking.* (13) It is often understood both before an accusative and vocative.

Ob, prep. (1) *For, i. e.* for the effecting, *or* attainment of. (2) *For, i. e.* on the account of. (3) *By reason of, i. e.* by the power

or force of. (4) *For*, denoting both the efficient and final cause. (5) *For*, i. e. in defence of. (6) *According to.* (7) *Before*, or *over-against.* (8) *About.* (9) *To*, or *towards.* ¶ Ob induſtriam *pro* de induſtria, *on set purpoſe, deſignedly*, Plaut.

Obſeratus, a um or. comp. *A debtor, obliged to depend on, and ſerve his creditor, till payment was made*, Caeſ.

Obambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A walking about*, or *up and down*, Ad Herenn.

Obambŭlo, āre. (1) *To walk about*, or *up and down.* (2) *To walk before*, or *round.* (3) *To walk with, to walk by one's ſide.* (4) *To walk over againſt*, or *to juſtle one in walking*, Virg.

Obarmio, āre. act. *To arm*, Hor.

Obăro, āre. *To plow up all round*, Liv.

Obăter, tra, trum. *Black about*, Plin.

Obauratus, a, um. part. *Gilt over*, Apul.

Onba, ae. f. *A coſtrel, a bowl with a great belly, a bottle, a jug, a noggin*, Perſ.

O brŭteſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow ſenſeleſs*, or *liveleſs*, Lucr.

Obcaeco, āre. (1) *To blind, to darken.* (2) *To cover.* Obcaecare ſemina terra, *To cover them by harrowing*, Cic

† Obcaedes, *i. e.* occiſio. *Slaughter.* Plaut.

Obcalleo, ēre, ui. (1) *To grow hard*, or *callous.* (2) *To be hardened*, or *inſenſible.* (3) Mores obcalluere, *Cic.*

Obclūſus, a, um. part. *Croſſed* with bars, *ſhut*, or *barred*, Plin.

Obdo, ĕre, dĭdi ĭtum. (1) *To oppoſe*, or *place againſt.* (2) *To interpoſe, put to, cloſe, ſtop*, or *ſhut.* (3) *To put across, to bar.* (3) Poſtibus oſtia ferās, *Lock the door*, Ov.

Obdormio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To fall aſleep.* (2) *To ſleep out*, or *digeſt by ſleeping*, Cic.

Obdormisco, ĕre, incept. *To fall aſleep*, Cic.

Obdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To lead againſt.* (2) *To bring, throw, lay*, or *put over.* (3) *To have growing over it.* (4) *To cover over.* (5) *To grow out in length over-againſt.* (6) *To drink off at a draught.* ¶ Obducere frontem, *to knit the brows*, Quint. (5) Ab utroque latere ejus collis tranſverſam foſſam obduxit, *he opened a trench across the field, right againſt the enemy*, Caeſ. Obduxi poſterum diem, *I continued and ſpent the next whole day*, Cic.

Obductio, ōnis. f. c. g. verb. *A covering.* Obductio capitis, *the hoodwinking*, or *bandfolding a man when he is to be executed*, Cic.

Obductor, āri. paſſ. *To be brought before one's face, to be brought to noſe one*, Plaut.

Obductus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought, thrown, put over, ſpread over*, or *before* any thing. (2) *Cloſed together*, or *over.* (3) *Shut againſt.* (4) *Hidden, covered.* (5) *Clouded*, or *frowning*, Hor.

Obdūreſco, ĕre. (1) *To grow hard, to be hard*, or *callous.* (2) *To become hardened*, or *inſenſible, to be wholly regardleſs*, or *not to be moved*, Cic.

Obdūro, āre. *To harden one's ſelf*, or *be hardened and immoveable*, by patience, reſolution, impudence, &c. Perſta atque obdura, *Hor.*

Obediens, entis. part. & adj. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *That obeyeth, obedient.* (2) *Pliable, apt, fit.* (3) *Proſperous, ſucceſsful, favourable*, Sall.

Obēdienter, ius comp. adv. *Obediently, ſubmiſſively, dutifully*, Liv.

Obēdientia, ae. f. *Obedience, ſubmiſſion* Cic.

Obēdio, īre, īvi neut. (1) *To obey*, or *give obedience to.* (2) *To follow one's counſel*, or *advice.* (3) *To comply with*, Cic.

* Obelĭſcus, i. m. *A great ſquare ſtone, broad beneath, and growing ſmaller and ſmaller towards the top, of a great height; an obeliſk*, Plin.

Obeo, īre, ii *vel* īvi, ītum. (1) *To go to*, or *be ready at, to come by*, or *at* ſuch a time. (2) *To go to*, or *viſit, by paſſing from place to place.* (3) *To go round, to encompaſs.* (4) *To move up and down*, or *to and fro.* (5) *To go through*, or *all over, to go all about.* (6) *To go over* with the eye. (7) Abiol. *To look over*, or *view.* (8) *To go through* in enumerating. (9) *To cover, or be round a thing.* (10) *To go through with, diſcharge, execute*, or *perform.* (11) *To undertake the diſcharge*, or *performance of.* (12) *To make uſe of, cloſe with*, or *follow.* (13) Mortem, lethum, *vel* diem obire, & abſol. obire, *to die*, alluding to the 10th ſignif. as being the ſame with *defungor.* (14) *To go down*, or *ſet*, as the ſun and ſtars do, *Cic.*

Obequito, āre. (1) *To ride over, about, againſt*, or *before.* (2) *To oppoſe by riding before*, Liv.

Oberro, āre. (1) *To run*, or *wander up and down*, or *about.* (2) *To ſpread about in a wanton*, or *irregular manner.* (3) *To fly over.* (4) *To miſtake.*

Obēsitas, ātis. f. *Fatneſs, groſſneſs*, Col.

Obē o, āre. *To fatten, to feed*, or *cram fowl*, Col.

Obēſus, a, um. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Fat, plump, groſs.* (2) *Swollen.* (3) *Heavy, dull, ſtupid.* (4) *Lean, ſpare, ſlim*, as it were *gnawn*, or *eaten round about*, Virg.

Obeundus, a, um. part. (1) *That muſt be gone to.* (2) *To be gone through*, or *viſited.* (3) *To be done, performed, looked after*, Hor.

Obex, icis. m & inter f. (1) *Any thing that ſhutteth in*, or *out; any thing placed in the way, that hindereth paſſage.* (2) *A gate, a bolt*, or *bar*, &c. *that ſecures a gate.* (3) *A ſtop in the way*, Virg.

Obfirmātē, adv. *With fixed reſolution, firmly, immoveably*, Suet.

Obfirmātus, a, um. *firmatus*, part. & adj. or, *ſettled, reſolved*, or *reſolute*, Cic.

Obfirmo, āre. *To reſolve, to harden one's determination, to become and inflexible*, Ter.

Obgannio, *ſee* oggannio.

Obhaereo, ēre, ū, ſum. *ſtick at.* (2) *To ſtick faſt, ſtuff.* Lucr.

‖ Obhaereſco, ĕre. *To* Apul.

Obhorreo, ēre, ui. *To* or *caſt a dreadful colour.*

Objăceo, ēre, ui. (1) *To way.* (2) *To lie againſt, poſed to.*

Objectācŭlum, i. n. *A* ſuſce, *to ſet the tide in* ‖ Objectāmentum, i. n. *reproach*, or *reflection*, Ap

Objectātio, ōnis. f. verb *braiding, or charging one.*

Objecto, āre. freq. (1) (2) *To give, to ſatisfy.* (3) or *daſh againſt.* (4) *To fore in defence of.* (5) (6) *To object, upbraid, one's teeth*, Virg.

Objectus, a, um. part. jicio) (1) *Thrown in. the way.* (3) *Lying, the way.* (4) *Oppoſed* jectum, ſubſt *that which in the way, an obſtacle poſed*, or *liable to*, Ad omnes caſus objectus,

Objectus, ūs. m. *placing between, or a terpoſition*, or *that which poſed*, or *placed againſt placing before*, or *againſt fence*; or *that which* (3) *A ſpectacle, or ſight*

Obiens, euntis. part. *over and covering.* (2) or *incompaſſing.* (3) *charging.* (4) *Setting*, Cic.

† Objexim, *pro* objec

Objicio, ēre, jeci, (1) *To throw to, to* ea am. (2) *To put, To put to*, or *ſhut againſt put*, or *lay in the way poſe.* (5) *To put a* (6) *To lay before* mind. (7) *To oppoſe* gainſt. (8) *To object, one's charge, to mention crime*, or *diſgrace.* (9) or *hold againſt, for* (10) *To expoſe to.* (11) *to raiſe, or cauſe in* cauſe to, or be the cauſe *To put one upon, to cauſe To object a thing, diverting one from* (8) Cum gemin dat. Ca objecit. (14) Religion jecit. *Plaut.*

Obiracens, tis. part *with*, or *againſt*, Sen.

Obirātus, ōnis. f. verb *angry.* Cic.

Obĭrātus, a, um. *or enraged againſt*, Liv.

Obiter, adv. (1) *In*

…path alone. (2) By the by, …way. (3) By chance.

…ātus, a, um. part. That will …, or execute, Liv.

…a, um. part. (1) Performed, managed. (2) …ded, after death, when one …Cic.

…ium, ii. m. verb. (1) A commanding. (2) Death, de…ing, or going down,

…ēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. A …ir rowing, Cic.

…ēgātor, ōris. m. verb. A …prover, or chider. Cic.

…ēgātōrius, a, um. adj. Cbi…ing.

…ēgis. a, um. part. Being …, or chidden, Cic.

…ēgio. āre. freq. To chide …ften, Plaut.

…ēgo, āre. act. (1) To chide, …ame, or reprove. (2) To …ut yet. (3) To chastise, …d. (4) Leporem objurga…er, Poëtic.

…ēneo, ēre, ui, five oblan…ēre. To be ense bled, or …ibēris vigeur, Cic.

…ōlio, ōnis. f. An oblation, or …, a benevolence, or aid of …n, freely given by subjects,

…ōtrix, icis. f. verb. A …e that barketh, raileth, or …ove, Plaut.

…ōtro, āre. To bark against …ne at one. ✠ Oblatrat …, &c.

…ātus, a, um. part. [ex of…ing will offer, Liv.

…us, a, um. part. [ex of…] Brought to, or before. …at which is brought before …, viewing, appearing, that …s the object to any of the …] Injected, or put into the …] Offered, proffered, freely …ith power. (5) Brought …e that hath come upon. or …. (6) Struck, inflicted, …(7) Forced, done, or per…upon, or by violence. (8) …y design, or on purpose,

…ēmen, ĭnis. n. verb. That …delighteth, or pleaseth, an …nt, Ov.

…ēmentum, i. n. That …delighteth, pleaseth, or re…s; also, delight, recreation, …, Cic.

…ētio, ōnis. f. verb. A de…or pleasure, delight, recrea…n.

…ēto, ās. act. (1) To attract, al…ure, or invite by its pleasantness. …ertain, take up, or entertain …ng upon by some discourse. …entertain, delight, solace, …(4) To make to past plea…ure.

…ēto, ēre. ivi. To soften, or …ple. Sen.

…ēto, ēre, ti, sum. To be too …t: squeeze things in one …nother, by being too strait,

…ētio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A …ing up. (2) The engaging, or …ir security.

…ūtus, a, um. part. & adj. …(1) Tied, or bound up, (2) Tied to. (3) Knit together, joined in embraces. (4) Met. Engaged, pawned, or mortgaged. (5) Due by engagement, vowed solemnly, or promised. (6) Bound, or engaged by security given. (7) Engaged, tied up, or bindered. (8) § Obliged, or bound to, engaged by kindness, Hor.

Obligo, āre. act. (1) To bind, or tie up, to tie round, or about. (2) To render obnoxious to guilt, or punishment. (3) To engage, pawn, or lay at stake. (4) Obligare religione, to make a thing sacred, and exempt from private use. (5) To engage, or oblige, by the ties of promise, oath, form of law, &c. or by any security given. (6) To oblige, engage, or bind by kindness. (7) § Obligāti perfidum votis caput, Hor.

Oblīmo, āre. (1) To cover with mud. (2) To make inactive, heavy, or dull, Virg.

Oblīmo, āre [ex ob & limo, as; à lima] To consume, or waste an estate, Hor.

Oblīno, ĕre, levi, litum. act. (1) To dawb, smear, or lay over with. (2) Met. To defame, or cover with infamy. (3) To fully, tarnish, or defile, Hor.

§ Obliquātio, ōnis. f. A winding about obliquely, Macrob.

Obliquē, adv. (1) Obliquely, across, alowart. (2) Indirectly, slily, covertly, by hints, or obscure insinuations, Cic.

Obliquĭtas, ātis. f. Obliquity, or going away, Plin.

Obliquo, āre. act. (1) To make, place, or turn obaque, or sideway. (2) To make to run transverse. (3) To drive obliquely, or turn aside. (4) To direct, or turn obliquely. (1) Obliquat linus in ventum, veereth the sails windward, Virg. (4) ¶ Oculus obliquare, to cast oblique glances, Stat. Obliquare preces, to insinuate one's desires by speaking of the matter at a distance, Id.

Obliquus, a, um. (1) Oblique, sideway. (2) Moving obliquely. (3) Entering obliquely. (4) Striking obliquely. (5) Looking obliquely. (6) Transverse, or across. (7) Crooked, bending. (8) Crooked, compassing its ends by indirect means, sly, malicious. (9) Envious. (10) Illegitimate, or spurious, Virg. (10) Obliquum à patre genus, Stat.

Oblĭtus, a, um. part. [ab oblidor] (1) Passed down, or broken with weight. (2) Squeezed together. (2) Faucibus oblĭtis, they being strangled, Tac.

Oblĭtĕratio, ōnis. verb. Decay, degeneracy, the loss of an art, Plin.

Oblĭtĕrātus, a, um. (1) Worn out of memory, forgotten. (2) Obsolete, grown out of life, Liv.

Oblĭtĕro, āre. To blot, or craft out of books, records, or memory, Liv.

Oblĭtesco, ĕre, ui. To lie hid, to be concealed, Cic.

Oblĭtus, a, um. part. [ab oblino] (1) Dawbed, smeared, or covered over. (2) Met. Defiled, polluted, stained, disgraced, Cic.

Oblītus, a, um. part. [ex oblivisor] (1) Having forgot, forgetful. (2) ✠ Having left. (3) Pass. Being forgot, Virg. § Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, Virg.

Oblīvio, ōnis f. (1) A forgetting, or slipping out of memory. (2) The having forgot. (3) The having forgot. (4) Forgetfulness. (5) An amnesty, or act of oblivion. (6) Oblivĭones, pl. Certain goddesses of forgetfulness, Hor.

Oblīviōsus, a, um. (1) Very forgetful. (2) Causing forgetfulness, Hor.

Oblīvisor, i. ītus sum dep. (1) To forget, to lose the remembrance of. (2) To omit, to past by, Cic.

Oblīvium, i. n. Forgetfulness, oblivion, Hor.

Oblīvius, a, um. Forgotten, out of date, obsolete, Varr.

Obsŏlo, āre. To let out for hire, to hire, Just.

Oblŏcutor, ōris. m verb. An interrupter, or gainsayer, Plaut.

§ Oblongulus, a, um. adj. Somewhat oblong, Gell.

Oblongus, a, um. Of a figure inclining to long.

Oblŏquor. i. cutus. (1) To speak whilst another is speaking, to interrupt. (2) To give bad language. (3) To reproach. (4) To say in numbers, to sing, Virg.

Oblŏquŭtor, Vid. Oblocutor.

Obluctor, āri. (1) To struggle, or strive at, or against, to pull at. (2) To contend with, Sil.

Oblūdo, ĕre, si, sum. To play upon, to banter, Plaut.

Obmolior, īri. ītus sum. To set against, in order to stop, or shore up, Liv.

† Obmŏveo, ēre. (1) To move to, to apply. (2) To move, or wave in sacrifice. Cato

Obmurmŭro, āre. (1) To groan out, to murmur against. (2) To roar against, Ov.

Obmūtesco, ĕre. ui. (1) To become dumb. (2) To be struck dumb. (3) To hold one's peace, to be silent. (4) To be out of use, Cic.

Obnatus, a, um. part. Grown, or growing about, Liv.

Obnīger, gra, grum. Very black, Plin.

Obnītor, ti, obnixus sum. (1) To bear up, or struggle against. (2) To strive, to endeavour, Paterc.

Obnixē, adv. Earnestly, mightily, Ter.

Obnixus, a, um. part. [ab obnitor] (1) Thrusting, or bearing against, shoving along. (2) Beating against. (3) Standing firm against. (4) Resolute, steady, Virg

Obnoxiē, adv. (1) Fearfully, not freely, but as brow-beaten by another. (2) Gently, so as to be beholden to any one for favour, precariously, Plaut.

Obnoxiōsē, adv. Favourably, as if one would have another obliged to him, Plaut.

Obnox ōsus, a, um. Subject to, entangled by, Plaut.

Obnoxius, a, um adj. (1) Under fear of some person, conscious of his crimes, and consequently not daring to disoblige him. (2) Conscious

under an apprehenſion of guilt. (3) *Under awe, and ſo not acting freely.* (4) *Complying with, doing as another pleaſeth.* (5) ✠ Met. *In a fearful poſture.* (6) *Beholden to, obliged, attached, under an obligation* for ſome kindneſs received. (7) *Obnoxious, liable, or expoſed to.* (8) *Subj. ct* to be hurt, ſpoiled, or damaged. (9) *Prone,* or *inclined to.* (10) *Prevarious.* Liv.

‖ Obnŭ lo, āre *unde* obnubilor, āri. paſſ. *To be darkened,* or *obſcured,* Gell.

Obnūbilus, a, um. *Dusky, overcaſt, cloudy,* Cic.

Obnūbo, ĕre, pſi, tum. (1) *To veil,* or *muffle up.* (2) *To bide,* or *cover,* Virg.

Obnunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A denunciation that the time is inauſpicious* and therefore *that the court was actually adjourned.* M. Craſſo quid acciderit videmus dirarum obnunciatione neglectâ, *Cic.*

Obnuncio, āre *To declare publickly,* chiefly *by the augurs,* and ſometimes *by the magiſtrates,* by word of mouth. that it was a feſtival or the omens were bad, and the time inauſpicious to enter upon public affairs, and ſo to adjourn the conſideration thereof. (2) Alſo *to tell evil news, to ſhew it is at hand,* Ter.

Obnuptio, ōnis f. verb *A veiling,* or *muffling* the offender's head, in order to execution.

Obŏleo m. ēre, itum. act. (1) *To ſmell ſtrong,* or *ſtink of.* (2) Neut. *To be ſmelt,* Plaut.

Obŏlus, i m. *A braſs coin of the Grecians, in value the ſixth part of their drachma,* Vitruv.

Obŏrior, īri, ortus ſum. dep. (1) *To ariſe, to ſpring up, to approach, to draw on.* (2) *To ſhine forth,* or *diſplay itſelf,* Cic.

Oborius, a um. part. (1) *Ariſen, broke forth, ſprung.* (2) *Overſpread.* (3) *Cauſed, protuted,* Virg.

Obosculor, ari. *To kiſs.* Petron.

Obrēpo. ĕre, pſi, ptum. neut. (1) *To creep in privately.* (2) *To creep upon, to ſteal by degrees, to ſurprize.* (3) *To come beyond, to ſnap one, to over-reach craftily.* Plaut.

Obrepto, āre. freq. *To creep,* or *ſteal in,* or *upon,* Plaut

Obrētior, īri. *To be catched in a net, to be intangled,* Lucr.

Obrigeo, ēre. (1) *To be frozen, to be ſtiff.* (2) *To be without ſenſe,* or *motion,* Cic

Obrigeſco, ĕre, rigui. *To become ſtiff,* or *motionleſs,* Sen.

Obrōdo ĕre, ū, ſum. *To gnaw upon,* Plaut.

Obrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The propoſing* or *making a motion, that a new law be made contrary to a former,* or *ſome clauſe of it,* Ad Heren.

Obrŏgo, āre. *To propoſe the enacting of a law contrary to a former* or *ſome clauſe thereof.* Liv.

Obruo, ĕre. ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To cover over,* or *over-whelm;* (2) *To put, lay,* or *bide in the ground.* (3) *To bury.* (4) *To ſink,* or *drown.* (5) *To pull down,* or *overcharge with wine.* (6) *To bury in oblivion,* or *efface the memory of.* (7) *To ſink, confound,* or *ruin.* (8) *To overcaſt,* or *overſpread.* (9) *To fall upon, and bury in its ruins.* (10) *To beat,* or *ſtrike down, to overthrow.* (11) *To weaken,* or *leſſen; to cauſe no notice to be taken of.* (12) *To avert,* or *aboliſh,* Cic.

• Obrussa, ae. f. *vel* obrusa, obrisa, obrysa, *vel etiam* obryza. (1) *The teſt, or aſſay for gold, whether it be fine,* or *no.* (2) *Probation,* or *trial,* Cic.

Obrŭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Covered over.* (2) *Overwhelmed, drowned.* (3) *Raked over.* (4) *Sown.* (5) *Dammed up.* (6) *Buried.*

• Obryza *Vid.* Obrussa.

Obſaevio, īvi, itum. *To ſwagger over one, and uſe him cruelly and rudely.* Plaut.

Obsăturo, *unde* obſaturor, āri. paſſ. *To have enough of,* Ter.

Obſcoena, ōnum pl. n. [*ſc.* membra] (1) *The privities.* (2) *The breech,* Sen.

Obſcoenè, adv. *Obſcenely.*

Obſcoenitas, ātis. f. *Obſcenity,* or *ſ thing in things,* or *words,* Cic.

Obſcoenus, a, um. obſcoenus, *vel etiam* obſcaenus. iſſimus. (1) *Inauſpicious, ominous, ill boding.* (2) *Foreboded by a dire omen.* (3) *Deteſtable, unnatural.* (4) *Noſty, not fit to be eat,* or *drank, unclean.* (5) *Obſcene, ribaldrous, beaſtly, lewd, in perſons, things,* or *actions.* (6) *Bawdy, obſcene in words* (7) *Cauſing bawdry and obſcenity.* (7) Partes obſcoenae, *the privities,* Ov.

† Obſcoevo, āre. *To foreboda ill to.* Cum dat. Plaut.

Obſcūrātio ōnis, f. (1) *A darkening, or hiding.* (2) *The making to appear inconſiderable, the appearing of no moment,* or *value,* Cic.

Obſcūrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Darkened.* (2) *Covered.* (3) *Loſt, forgotten,* Cic.

Obſcūrè, adv. ius. comp. (1) *Darkly, not plainly, or manifeſtly,* (2) *Obſcurely, without perſpicuity, with dark expreſſions.* (3) *Covertly, cloſely, diſſemblingly.* (4) *Without public notice.* Cic. ¶ Non obſcurè ferre aliquid, *to make no ſecret of it,* Cic.

Obſcūritas, ātis. f. (1) *Darkneſs, the being without much light.* (2) *Darineſs,* or *dimneſs.* (3) *Obſcurity of expreſſion want of perſpicuity.* (4) *Obſcurity, difficulty to be found out,* or *underſtood.* (5) *Meanneſs of birth* or *quality* Cic.

Obſcūro āre. act. (1) *To darken.* (2) *To hide, conceal,* or *keep from diſcovery.* (3) *To make dim,* or *weak of apprehenſion* (4) *To render hard to be underſtood, to diſguiſe, perplex,* or *make obſcure.* (5) *To render obſcure,* or *in latinus, to make leſs famous.* (6) *To cauſe to appear inconſiderable to make to ſeem little. to eclipſe,* Cic.

Obſcūrum, adv. *ex* adj *Darkly, with but little,* or *dusky light.* Luc.

Obſcūrus, a, um. adi. ior, comp iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Black iſh, dark coloured.* (2) *Duſky, darkiſh, with little light.* (3) Obſcurum *for* obſcuritas. (4) *Shady, dark with ſhades.* (5) *Miſty, covered with miſts.* (6) *Hidden,* or *cover Not underſtood. little kn Doubtful, dubious.* 9 Ob *hard to be underſtood. ſcure, not perſpicuous in not clearly expreſſed.* (11) *things enigmatically,* or by *riddle.* (12) *Secret, (13) Cloſe, ſecret, reſer (14) Subtil, crafty.* (15) *ſenſible. of mean parent mean, low, pitiful,* Cic.

Obſecrātio, ōnis. f *A ſupplication,* or *ſolemn the gods.* (2) *An earn conjuring,* or *beſeeching, a intreaty.* (3) *A ſet term by way of abjuration.* Cic.

Obſecrātus, a. um. *Prayed to with ſolemn (2) Earneſtly beſought, intreated,* Caeſ.

Obſecro, āre. [*ex* ob *qu.* per ſacra rogo. *ſacris peto,* Feſt. (1) *conjure by all that is ſacr ſeech, or beg for God's ſa form in vehement admira To ſurprize,* Ter.

Obſĕcundo, āre. act. *To to comply with, to do read his bid,* Cic.

Obsĕcūtus, a. um. part. *ſubmitted to,* or *complie* Ter.

Obsĕpio, īre, pſi, ptum. *ſtop,* or *ſhut up againſt, t* (2) *To bar, or, to preclude,* Cic.

Obſeptum, i. n. *A ha page, or impediment,* Sil.

Obſeptus, a, um. pa *Hedged,* or *ſhut up a Stopped, precluded,* Liv.

Obsĕquēla, ae. f. *Ca bum-varing,* Paut.

Obsĕquens, tis. adj. issimus, ſup. *Compliant, dutiful, ſubmitting to.* ¶ obſequens, *given to* Ter.

Obsĕquenter, adv. (1) *With compliance.* (2) Plin.

Obsĕquentia, ae. f. *Ca* Caeſ.

† Obsĕquĭbilis, le. *Ready* or *aſſiſt,* Gell.

Obsĕquiōsus, a, um. *ſerviceable, very ready to obey* Plaut.

Obsĕquium, ii. n. (1) *a wanting upon a dead burial.* (2) *Obſequious attendance on ſome gre* (3) *An obligation,* or *bon Compliance, humouring, way to one's humour.* (5) *firm of action in females. management,* or *more tery* (8) *Smoothneſs, orced.* (9) *Indulgence to ing much of one's ſelf. ence to children.* (11) *miſſion, obedience, ſubj tion,* (12) *Slowneſs,* Tac

Obsĕquor, i. citus (1) *To follow,* or *attend, larly at funerals.* (2) *To or attend to.* (3) *To comply with, to ſubmit to, be aſſiſtant to, to do ſeveral ly offices, to ſerve.* (5) *To* or *pleaſe.* (6) *To favour, to.* (6) ¶ Animi obſequi

…ke one's self, or make …

…us, a, um. part. (1) …r buried up. (2) Met. …(1) Forinus aeduum ob …Cæs. (2) Obsepultus sures, …ppiter, Hor.

…ere. [ex ob & sero] (1) …ke fast a door fast. (2) To …(3) To barricade by shutting …shop, Ter.

…ere, evi. To sow, to …

…bilis, e. Observable, that …seen, or prevented, …

…ervo, are f. (1) Observa…ervo malum, (2) Regard. …Act. & Pass. Liv.

…bitis, ōtis m. verb. (1) …ver, a witness, one that …witness. (2) A …or, or inspector, Plin.

…rvus, ūs. m. verb. Ob…servament, Varr.

…ideo, ēre. (1) To mind bad…watch. (2) To keep, to …cattle. (3) To lie perdue, …bush. (4) To wait a time, …portunity. (5) To stand to, …serve a rule, custom, law, …(6) To esteem, honour, reve…rence.

…bitis m & f. (1) An bo…man as a security, or pledge …covenants in …peace. (2) Any pledge, or …Cic.

…bnis. f verb. (1) A …stop any place. (2) A be…siegeyng, Cic.

…bnītus, a, um. part. [ex ob …(1) Bent, closed as with a …(2) Besieged, blocked. (3) …Beset, surrounded. (4) …Thronged, full of, Tib.

…bnīto, āre. To whistle as …man, Apul.

…bo, ēre, ēbi, ēbitum. (1) …Met. To take up a place by …(2) Met. To cover, over…(3) To wait, or attend …(4) To sit waiting at a …one, that he may be sure …him. (5) To fix in, to …a place. 6 To secure, …to keep a strict eye over. …(7) To have a design upon, …(8) To block up. (9) To …intervene, Cic.

…bnis. f. (1) A surround…ing in. (2) A siege, a …Cic.

…bnītio, e adj. Of, or be…a siege. Corona grami…nea, Liv. A chaplet, …made of the grass that …the place besieged, and …him who had raised the …

…bo, ĭi, ĭtus sum. dep. …set, Col.

…bsĭdo, ēdi, ēssum. (1) A siege, a …(2) Met. A watching, …after. (3) An ambush, …danger, Plaut.

…bsĭdium, ii. n. [ab obses] An …

…bsīdo, sēdi, ēre. (1) To …sit, (2) To lie in ambuscade at. (3) To keep blocked up, Lucr.

Obsignātor, ōris. m. verb. A sealer, one that signeth and sealeth, Cic.

Obsignātus, a. um. part. (1) Sealed against. (2) Sealed up. (3) Sealed. or safely laid up in memory. ¶ Tabellis obsignatis agere cum aliquo, to hold one to his bargain, to take him at his word. Cic

Obsigno, ā e. act. (1) To seal up against. (2) To seal up. (3) To seal as by witnesses Cic.

Obsīpo, āre To scatter, throw on, or sprinkle. Aquulum obsipat, he sprinkleth water on me; Met. he reviveth me. Plaut.

Obsistitur, impers. Opposition, or resistance is made, Cic.

Obsisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. (1) To stand, or post one's self in the way. (2) To stop, or hinder. (3) To oppose, to withstand, Cic.

Obsitus, a, um. part [ab obsero] (1) Sown over with seed. (2) Set, or planted. (3) Over-run, overgrown with. (4) Covered all over. (5) Full of, opprest with, Virg.

Obsolefacio, unde obsolesco. To become obsolete, to be debased, grown into contempt, be vilified, or made cheap, Suet.

Obsolefactus, a, um. part. Grown obsolete, old, or unfit for use, V. Max.

Obsŏlesco, ui & evi. (1) To grow out of use, or fashion, to decay (2) To lose its grace and authority, Cic.

Obsŏlesco, ĕre. (1) To grow out of use, or memory. (2) To lose its reputation, value, &c. (4) To be dishonoured, stained, or polluted, Cic.

Obsŏlētē, adv. unde comp. obsolitus. Very old fashionedly, Cic.

Obsŏlētus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) Grown out of use, antiquated, obsolete. (2) Stale, common, vulgar. (3) Disregarded, worthless. (4) Decayed, Dirty-sorry. (5) Stained, dishonoured, Cic.

Obsŏlĭātus, a, um. Made hard, hardened, Vitruv.

Obsŏnātor, ōris. m. verb. A caterer, or purveyor, Plaut.

Obsŏnātus, ūs. m. verb. A catering or buying of victuals, Plaut.

* Obsŏnium, i n. (1) Any victuals eaten with bread, (2) especially fish, Ter.

Obsŏno, āre. act. To cater, to buy victuals, Plaut

Obsŏno, āre. To speak whilst another is speaking, so that he cannot be heard, Plaut.

Obsŏnor, āri. pass. To be provided, or catered, Plaut.

† Obsŏnus, a, um. Harsh, ill sounding, Varr.

Obsopior, īri. pass. To fall asleep, Scrib. Larg.

Obsordeo, ui & pŭ, ē e. To sup up, or suck in, Plaut.

¶ Obstantia, æ. f. Opposition, Vitruv.

Obstatūrus a. um part. That will withstand, or oppose. Stat.

¶ O sterno, ĕre. To lay down before one, Apul.

Obstetricium, ii. n. Midwifery, Plin.

Obstetrix, īcis. f. pro obstetrīce. A midwife, Plaut.

Obstĭnātē, adv. ius, issimē, Resolvedly, resolutely, constantly, stiffly, strongly. Ter.

Obstĭnātio, ōnis. f. (1) Inflexible resolution, firmness of purpose. (2) Obstinacy, or stubbornness, Tac.

Obstĭnātus, a um. part. & adj. or, comp. ssimus. sup. (1) In a good sense, steady, fixed, unmoved. (2) In a middle sense, self-willed, determined. (3) In a bad sense, resolute, obstinate, Liv.

Obstĭno, āre. act. (1) To be obstinate, to persist firm in a purpose, to make a firm resolution. (2) To ask so as to take no denial. Liv.

Obstĭpus, a, um. (1) Stiff, or that is carried stiff on one side. (2) Crooked, awry. (3) That carrieth its head stiff on one side, Lucr.

Obstĭtum, i. n. (1) A place struck with thunder, or lightning. (2) Obliquity, Cic.

Obsto, āre. stĭtum & staturus. (1) To stand before, or over-against, to be in the way, or interposed (2) To interpose. (3) To stand as a limit, or boundary. (4) To withstand, or oppose. to make effectual opposition. (5) To let, hinder, to be an impediment, or hindrance to. (6 To be prejudicial, or averse to, to stand in the way of, Cic.

Obstrāgŭlum, ii. n. That which covereth, the upper leathers, or part of a shoe, Plin.

¶ Obstrĕpĕrus, a. um adj. Obstreperum carmen cicadarum, The chirping note of grashoppers, Apul.

Obstrepo, ĕre. ui. ĭtum. (1) To make a noise against, or before. (2) To sound, or make a noise to. (3) To make a noise. to hinder the being heard. (4) To interrupt by noise. (5 To disturb, or interrupt, Cic. Ne tuae laudi obstrepat, may not lessen the sound of your praise, Sen. Rhet.

Obstrĕpor. i pass (1) To have a noise made about it, so that it cannot be heard. (2) To have a sound made about it, Cic.

Obstrictus, a. um. part. [ab obstringor] (1) Bound, or tied hard about. (2) Obliged, engaged, &c. (3) Entangled, fast imprisoned, Cic.

Obstrictus, ūs. m. Closeness, or narrowness of a passage, Sen.

Obstrigĭlator, ōris. m. verb. He that detracteth from, or reflecteth on, Varr.

Obstrigillo, āre, seu Obstringillo. (1) To hamper, intangle, to be severe upon. (2) To reflect, or be bitter upon, to jeer. (3) To stand in the way, Sen.

Obstringo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) To tie about hard. (2) To oblige highly. (3) To plight, to pawn a thing. (4) To bind, or engage one. (5) To entangle, or engage in debt. (6) To bring under the power, or trouble of. (7) To bring under the guilt of. (8) To violate and profane by swearing falsly by, Liv.

Obstructio, ōnis f. verb. That which stoppeth, or covereth Cic.

Obstructus, a, um. part. (1) Built, or heaped up. (2) Stopped, or shut up. (3) Obstructed, or rendered difficult to attain. (4) Prejudiced, hard to be persuaded.

Ob-

Obſtĭpo, ĕre, act. *To thruſt, or cram down, to eat baſtily, or greedily*, Plaut.

Obſtruo, ĕre. xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſtop up by building againſt* (2) *To fill, or dam up.* (3) *To barricade, to ſhut.* (4) *To ſtop the way to.* (5) *To interpoſe.* (6) *To render weak, or dull of app ehenſion.* (7) *To eclipſe, to render leſs noted, or admired.* Cic.

Obſtŭpefăcio, ĕre, ēci. act. *To aſtoniſh, or abaſh, to amaze, or confound*, T r.

Obſtŭpefactus, a, um. part. (1) *Benumbed* (2) *Aſtoniſhed.* (3) *Made heavy, or dull, beſotted*, Cic.

Obſtŭpeo, ui, ēre. *To be motionleſs to be amazed, or ſtounded, and have no ſenſe left*, Ter.

Obſtŭpeſco, ĕre. (1) *To grow dizzy, or drunk.* (2) *To be aſtoniſhed, &c.* Cic.

Obſtŭpidus, a, um. *Motionleſs, bereft of his ſenſes*, Plaut.

Obſum, es, fui, ēſſe. n. *To hurt, to be hurtful, or prejudicial, to make againſt*, Cic.

Obſuo, ĕre, ui. ūtum. *To cover round, and cloſe upon, to ſtuch up*, Ov.

Obſurdeo, ēre, ui. n. *To become deaf*, Cic.

Obſurdeſco, ĕre. *To grow, or be deaf, or not to be perſuaded*, Cic.

Obtectus, ūs. m. *The covering up*, Sen.

Obtectus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtĕgo] (1) *Covered, ſhaded.* (2) *Covered, diſguiſed.* (3) *Defended, ſheltered, ſaved*, Virg.

Obtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover over.* (2) *To hide, or conceal*, Cic.

Obtempĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The ſubmitting to, or complying with*, Cic.

Obtempĕro, āre. (1) *To comply with, to act according to.* (2) *To be civil to*, Cic.

Obtendo, ĕre, di, ſum & tum. act. (1) *To ſpread, or place before, ſo as to hide, or cover.* (2) *To caſt an excuſe, or pretence over a thing*, Virg.

Obtento, āre. freq. [*ab* obtineo] *To take hold of, or poſſeſs frequently*, Cic.

Obtentum, eſt, impers. *It was obtained*, Juſt.

Obtentus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtendor] (1) *Spread over.* (2) *Held before*, Virg.

Obtentus, a, um. [*ab* obtineor] *Obtained*, Juſt.

Obtentus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* obtendo] (1) *The placing, or ſpreading over.* (2) *A cover, pretext, or diſguiſe.* (3) *A cover, or ſhelter*, Virg.

Obtĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. (1) *To cruſh, bruiſe, or trample upon.* (2) *To over-run, to cruſh, or deſtroy ſuddenly with numbers.* (3) *To trample upon, to bear down with violence and contempt.* (4) *To contemn and baffle.* (5) *To run down, diſparage, or undervalue* Cic.

Obteſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An injunction in earneſt and ſolemn words.* (2) *An earneſt ſupplication.* (3) *An injunction laid upon one by will. or the deſire of a perſon upon his death bed*, Cic.

Obteſtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To call to witneſs.* (2) *To proteſt.* (3) *To conjure, or beſeech.* particularly on one's death-bed. *or* by one's laſt will. (4) *To implore, or call upon one for ſuccour*, Cic.

Obtexo, ĕre, ui, tum. *To cover*, Plaut.

Obthuramentum. obthuratus, obthuro, *Vid.* Obturamentum, &c.

Obtĭcentia, ae. f. *A figure in rhetoric* called alſo by the Greek name *Aποſοπεſις*, Quint.

Obtĭceo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* ob & taceo] (1) *To be ſtruck ſilent, to ſpeak never a word, to leave off ſpeaking.* (2) *Not to be heard, to be left off, or laid aſide*, Ter.

Obtineo, ēre, ui, tentum. act. (1) *To hold, keep up, retain, to continue in the poſſeſſion, or practice of.* (2) *To continue, to laſt.* (3) *To maintain, defend, ſupport.* (4) *To have, to be in.* (5) *To ſupply.* (6) *To carry, win, get.* (7) *To bear, to mandet.* (8) *To obtain by intreaty.* (9) *To prevail upon, or be too ſtrong for.* (10) *To keep up an opinion, to continue in a poſſeſſion.* (11) *To obtain, to accompliſh, effect, bring about.* (12) *To extend over, to take up.* (13) *To evince, to make good.* (14) *To hold, rule, or govern.* ¶ Obtinere colorem, *to keep one's colour without bluſhing*, Plaut. ¶ Aliquem numerum obtinere, *to be in ſome repute*, Cic.

Obtingit, ĕbat. praet. obtigit. (1) *To happen, chance, or fall out to.* (2) *To fall to by lot.* (3) *To be allotted to* by the order of nature, Ter.

‖ Obtinnio, ire. *To ting'e*, Apul.

Obtorpeo, *vel* obtorpeſco, ĕre, ui. (1) *To grow, to be ſtiff, or numb; to be void of motion, or ſtrength.* (2) *To be hardened, or inſenſible.* (3) *To be without reſolution, or ſenſe to act, to be under a great conſternation, diſpirited, or cowed*, Liv.

Obtorqueo, ēre, ſi, tum. (1) *To wreſt, or writhe round forcibly.* (2) *To turn again ſwiftly.*

Obtortus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtorquero] (1) *Wreathed, or put round.* (2) *Twiſted forcibly round, wreſted about*, Cic.

Obtrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An envying another what himſelf hath, or deſireth.* (2) *A detracting, diſparaging.* (3) *Malevolent oppoſition*, Cic.

Obtrectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A diminiſher, or diſparager.* (2) *An envious, or malicious oppoſer*, Cic.

Obtrectātur, impers. (1) *A ſlur, or diſgrace, is maliciouſly put upon.* (2) *Oppoſition is ſpitefully made to*, Liv.

‖ Obtrectātus, ūs m. verb. *Detraction, or diſparaging of others*, Gell.

Obtrecto, āre. (1) *To diſparage, or ſpeak againſt* through envy. (2) *To oppoſe, diſpute, or act againſt*, out of envy, *or* emulation, Phædr.

Obtrītus, a, um. *Broken in pieces.* (2) *Trampled.* (3) *Stamped, or beaten in.* (4) *Diſregarded, ſlighted*, Cic.

Obtritus, ūs. m. verb. *ing under foot, a bruiſing.*

Obtrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To thruſt, or ſhut againſt, put, or force upon.* (2) *down, to gurtle down, drink haſtily.* ¶ Obtrudere alicui, *to cajole, or* Plaut.

Obtruncātio, ōnis. f. *cutting off the head of*

Obtrunco, āre. act. *off the head, or limbs. outright*, Virg.

Obtuĕor, ēri, ītus (1) *To look at, to look ſtedfaſten the eyes on, to face, to ogle.* (2) *To ſtinguiſh*, Plaut.

Obtundo, ĕre, ūdi, (1) *To beat, thump, over.* (2) *To bruiſe, edge, or point of a weaken, to render leſs apprehenſive.* (4) *To or dull.* (5) *To teaze, dunny with tediouſneſs repetition.* (4) Acies obtundit, *mutuh dam, cem obtundere, it bearſe*, Cic.

Obtunſus, *vel* obtu (1) *Buffetted, bruiſed, over.* (2) *Blunted, dull.*

Obturāmentum, i. n. *ple, any thing that ſtop dam, or ſluice*, Plin.

Obturbo, āre. act. *order, or break.* (2) *To or run over.* (3) *To quiet.* (4) *To interrupt ſpeaking.* (5) *To intrude in upon*, Cic.

Obturgeſco, ĕre. *up.* Lucr.

Obtūro, āre. *To ſtop*

Obtūſus, a, um. *dully, or bluntly*, Cic.

Obtūſus, a, um. *tundor*] (1) *Beaten, ed all over.* (2) *Dulled. Blunt, of a blunt ſtyle. Dim, faint.* (5) *Dull, languid, dull.* (6) *Stupid* Virg.

Obtŭtus, ūs. [*ab* ob *A looking at, an intent poſture of the* (2) *A caſt of the eye*, C

Obvăgio, īre, īvi. *terrupt, or be tro or ſqueaking as a young creature doth*

Obvallātus, a um. *ſtrongly about* Cic.

Obvĕnio, īre ĕni (1) *To meet, or chance.* (2) *To be* (3) *To come to, or to.* (4) *To fall, or* Cic.

Obverſātous, a, um. *pearing, or paſſing* Liv.

Obverſor, āri. dep. *up and down in great number; in the people's view and appear before*

Occāsiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little opportunity, a nick of time,* Plaut.

Occāsus, a, um. *Fallen, fit.* Ante solem occasum, *Plaut.*

Occāsus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The going down* of the sun. (2) *Sunset.* (3) *The west.* (4) *Fall ruin, destruction.* (5) *Death.* (6) *An occasion,* or *opportunity,* Cic.

Occātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An harrowing,* or *breaking of clods,* Col.

Occātor, ōris. m. verb. *An harrower,* Col.

Occātōrius. a, um. *Belonging to harrowing,* Col.

Occātus, a, um. part. *Harrowed,* Cic.

† Occedo, ĕre, ssum. *To meet in the way,* Plaut.

Occento, āre. freq. (1) *To sing before, to serenade.* (2) *To rail before,* Plaut.

Occentus, ûs. m. verb. *An ill-boding squeak,* or *cry,* V. Max.

† Occepio, *pro* occepero. *I shall begin,* Plaut.

Occepto, *seu* occoepto, āre. *To begin,* Plaut.

Occidens, tis part. (1) *Setting, going down.* (2) *Going out, ready to be extinguished.* (3) *Dying, decaying, ready to depart.* (4) *Ready to fall,* or *be ruined,* Cic.

Occidens, tis. m. *sc.* sol. *The west,* or *the westeren parts,* Cic.

Occidentālis, le. adj. *Belonging to the west, westeren parts,* Cic.

Occīdio, ōnis. f. *An universal slaughter- a cutting off,* Liv.

Occidio. ōnis f. *A perishing,* or *dying of all.* Col.

Occīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To kill,* or *slay, to murder.* (2) *To be the death of,* or *cause of one's death.* (3) *To beat to death a most.* (4) *To ruin,* or *undo.* (5) *To teaze,* or *plague, to weary one out,* or *tire one to death,* Hor.

Occīdo, ĕre, cīdi, āsum. n. [*ex* ob & cado] (1) *To fall down.* (2) *To fall,* or *descend.* (3) *To set* or *go down.* (4) *To go out, to be extinguished.* (5) *To die, to be slain.* (6) *To perish.* (7) *To be ruined,* or *overthrown.* (8) *To be destroyed,* or *undone.* (9) *To be spoiled, lost,* or *come to nothing.* (10) *To be answered,* or *come to no effect, to be lost.* (11) *To be wasted,* or *gone.* (12) *To droop, fall,* or *decay.* (13) *To be lost,* or *forgotten.* (14) *To be past,* or *gone over,* Cic.

Occĭduus, a, um. (1) *Setting,* or *going down.* (2) *Western.* (3) *Declining, decaying.* (4) *That doth,* Ov.

† Occillo, āre. *To buffet,* or *beat and mawl,* Plaut.

Occĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. *To chirp,* or *sing inauspiciously,* as birds do, *Liv.*

Occipio, ĕre, cepi. eptum. act & neut. (1) *To begin,* or *enter upon.* (2) *To begin,* or *go to do.* (3) Neut. *To begin,* Lucr.

Occipitium, ĭi. n. *The hinder part of the head,* Plaut.

Occiput, ĭtis. n. *The hinder part of the head,* Pers.

Occīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *Slaughter, killing, murder,* Cic.

Occītor, ōris. m. *A slayer,* Plaut.

Occīsus, a, um. part. & adj. sm. mus, sup. (3) *Slain, killed, murdered.* (2) *Ruined, undone.* (3) *Married, spoiled,* Phædr.

Occĭmĭto, āre. *To make a noise against one, to disturb by bawling,* Plaut.

Occlūdo. ĕre, si, sum. act. *To shut up,* or *shut close,* Plaut.

Occlūsus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Shut up.* (2) *Shut against.* (3) *Close, secret.* (4) *Shifty, repressed,* Ter.

Occo, āre. act. *To harrow, to break the clods in a plowed field, that the ground may lie even, and the grain be cov red.* (2) *To cover the roots of trees that have been laid open,* Hor.

Occoepi, dep. *I began,* Phædr.

Occubo. āre, ui, itum. *To lie dead in,* or *a', to be dead,* Virg.

Occulco, āre. *To stamp upon,* or *to tread in,* Cato.

Occŭlo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To cover all over in the earth.* (2) *To hide,* or *conceal one', self.* (3) *To keep from view,* or *knowledge.* (4) *To keep secret,* or *private.* (5) *To cause not to be taken notice of,* Cic.

Occultātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An hiding.* (2) *A concealing,* Cæs.

Occultātor, ōris. m. verb. *That often hideth,* or *is fit to hide,* or *conceal,* Cic.

Occultē, adv. ius, ssimè. (1) *Privately, secretly, privily.* (2) *Closely, cunningly.* (3) *Insensibly, imperceptibly,* Cic.

Occulto, āre. freq. (1) *To hide,* or *cover.* (2) *To hide,* or *keep from the sight.* (3) *To keep close.* (4) *To hide* or *disguise.* (5) *To keep secret,* or *conceal,* Cæs.

Occultus, a, um [*ab* occulo] part. & adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Hidden.* (2) *Kept private, not made public.* (3) Adj. *Secret, internal.* (4) *Obscure, obstruce, hard to be found out,* or *understood.* (5) *Scarcely to be perceived, not taken notice of, passing insensibly.* (6) *Dark.* (7) *That is close, dissembling, crafty and disguised.* (8) *That doth a thing privately,* Cic. Sine *Subst.* Occulta, *secrets.* Ter. in occulto, *in obscurity,* Plaut. Per occultum, *privately,* Id. Ex occulto, *from a place by way of surprize,* Plin.

Occumbo, ĕre, ubui, ĭtum. n. (1) *To fall upon.* (2) *To die,* Virg. mortem. *Liv.* morte, *Id.*

Occupātio ōnis. f. (1) *The taking possession of what is vacant.* (2) *Violent seizure, possessing,* or *holding.* (3) *Business, employment, that taketh one's time up.* (4) Anteoccupatio, *the preventing an objection.* (5) *Preterition,* a figure in rhetoric, *Ad. Herenn.*

Occŭpātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Seized, apprehended, prevented.* (2) *Engaged, prepossessed, entangled.* (3) *Taken up, employed.* (4) *Troubled, turmoiled.* (5) *Busy, not at leisure.* (6) *Employed, laid out,* Cic.

Occŭpo, āre. act. (1) *To take hold of before.* (2) *To seize,* or *enter upon what is vacant.* (3) *To make the first interest in.* (4) *To take*

bde poſſeſſion *before another.* (5) *To ſeize upon forcibly,* or *without right.* (9) *To hold, or be in.* (7) *To get into one's power to hold.* (8) *To ſeize upon* as any paſſion doth. 9] *To get into one's poſſeſſion by numbers, to overſpread, to take up* (10 *To take up* place, or time, (11) *To overwhelm.* 12 *To fill, to take,* or *employ.* (13) *To engage one's ſelf in.* (14) *To ſtarve,* or *take off from buſineſs.* (15) *To put out* money *to uſe.* (16) *To do a thing before another.* (17) *To anticipate, by offering firſt.* (18) *To take advantage of before one is hindered.* (19) *To prevent.* (20 *To get an advantage, to get under* (21) *To do a thing by way of prevention.* ◊ Occupat. Tullus in agrum Sabinum tranſire, *Liv.* manus, *Curt.* ◊ Familiam occupare, *to get into,* or *make it his own by affinity,* Plaut. (21) Occupant bellum facere, *Liv.*

Occurritur, impp. (1) *Hoſtile oppoſition is made to.* (2) *A ſtop is put to, reſiſtance is made to.* (3) *Objection is made to.* (3) Occuritur nobis, *Cic.*

Occurro, ĕre, ri, & occucurri ſum. neut. (1) *To run to.* (2) *To run to their aſſiſtance, to run,* or *haſten to the aſſiſtance of.* (3) *To come to.* (4) *To come together,* or *be preſent* at ſuch a time. (5) *To meet,* or *run to meet.* (6) *To appear before,* (7) *To ſhew itſelf, to appear.* (8) *To run againſt, to go to meet, to oppoſe in fight, to charge to ſtand againſt, to expoſe himſelf to.* (9) *To oppoſe,* or *reſiſt, to put a ſtop to.* (10) *To interrupt, to prevent farther queſtions.* (31) *To fall upon,* or *aſſault.* (12) *To anſwer,* or *refute.* (13) *To prevent, to anticipate.* (14) *To anſwer, by way of prevention, to meet with an objection foreſeen.* (11) *To find a remedy before.* (16) *To occur,* or *come readily into one's mind.* (17) *To come in one's mind as an objection.* (18) *To ſhew itſelf readily, to offer itſelf unſought.* (19) *To light,* or *happen into one's hands.* (20) *To be good againſt, to cure,* Cic.

Occurſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The running to meet and attend one for his honour,* Cic.

‖ Occurſo, ōnis. f. *A meeting,* Sidon.

occurſo, āre. freq. (1) *To run to often.* (2) *To run before,* or *againſt.* (3) *To run in the way of.* (4) *To run at,* or *upon.* (5) *To be ready at will, to flow readily.* (6) *To be frequently in one's mind.* (6) Me occurrent multae, *Plaut.*

† Occurſōrius, a, um. adj. Occurſoria potio, *that draught which is drank immediately before eating,* Apul.

Occurſus ûs. m. (1) *A meeting,* or *running.* (2) *The meeting a thing in its courſe, ſtopping,* or *being in the way.* (3) *The meeting* or *falling upon one another.* (4 *Oppoſition,* or *malign influence,* Plin.

* Ōcĕănus ni. m. ſubſt. (1) *The ſea or ocean.* (2) *The ocean,* or *main ſea encompaſſing the earth.* 3) *The ſea, as dominated from the ſhores it waſheth,* or *otherwiſe diſtinguiſhed.* (4) *A bathing place in prodigious great baths.* Hor.

Oceānus, a, um. adj. *Caeſ.*

Occellātus, i. *Some kind of pretty little ſtones,* or *the like, to play with,* Suet.

Occellus, li. m. dim. [*ab* oculus] (1) *A little eye, an eye* (2 Vox amatorcuiorum, *my deareſt, my life, my pigeye.* (3) *The moſt neat and pretty.* (4) *A bud,* or *knob, whence a bud ariſeth.* Cic

* Ochra, [*ab* ὤχρος palidus] *Oker,* Plin.

* Ocīmum, i. n *vel* ocinum, i. n. & ocimus, mi. m. [*ab* ὠκιμος, celer] *Mucer. The herb garden, baſil, baſil royal, baſil gentle,* Varr. ¶ Cantare ocima vernae, *to rail at him.* Perſ. It being the common opinion that this herb grew beſt, if ſown with curſing and railing.

Ocior, ociosè, ociosus, ocium. *Vid.* Otior, &c.

Ocior, us *vel* ocyor, ĭus, comp. ſimus, ſup. [*à* Gr. ὠκυς] *More ſwift, quick,* Virg.

Ociŭs, adv. comp ſimè, ſup (1) *More ſpeedily, ſooner.* (2) *Quickly, very ſpeedily,* Hor.

Ocrea, ae. f. *A boot, a greave,* Virg.

Ocrātus, a, um. *Booted,* Hor.

Octāns, tis. m. *An eighth part,* Vitruv

* Octāngŭlos. [Them. γωλος, columna] *Having eight pillars in front,* Vitruv.

Octāvum, adv. *The eighth time,* Liv.

Octāvus, a, um, *The eighth,* Hor.

Octies, adv. *Eight times,* Cic.

Octingenarius, a, um. *Conſiſting of eight hundred,* Varr.

Octingentēſimus, a, um. *The eight hundredth,* Cic.

Octingenti, ae, a. adj pl. *Eight hundred,* Cic.

Octipes. ēdis. adj. *That hath eight feet,* Ov.

* Octo, adj. indecl. *Eight,* Cic.

October, bris. m. *October,* Paterc.

‖ October, bris. bre. adj. Kalendis Octobribus, *Cic.*

Octodecim, adj. indecl. *Eighteen,* Caeſ

Octōgēni, ae a. adj. (1) *Eighty each.* (2) *Eighty at a time,* Plin.

Octogeſimus, a, um. adj. *The eightieth,* Cic.

Octogies, adu. *Fourſcore times,* Cic.

Octoginta, adj. indecl. *Fourſcore,* Cic

Octŏjŭgis, ge, adj [*ab* octo & jugum] *Eight together, eight at a time,* Liv

Octōnārius, a, um. *Of the number of eight.* Fiſtulae octonariae, *eight fingers round,* Plin.

Octonārius, ii. [*ſc.* verſus] *A ſort of verſe conſiſting of eight feet,* Diom.

Octoni, ae, a *Eight, eight each.* Octonae idus, *falling the eighth day after the nones,* Hor.

* Octophŏrum, ri. *A litter,* or *ſedan carried by eight ſervants,* Cic.

Octŭageſimus, Octuagin
Octoageſimus, & Octoginta.
Octŭplicatus, a, um. E
doubled, Liv.

Octŭplus. a, um. *Eight much,* Judicium in octupl
Octupli, *Id.* Poena oct
which the wrong was t
paired eightfold.

Octussis, is. m. *Eight money.* Hor.

O ŭlarius, a. um. *Pert the eyes* Ocularius medi
oculiſt Ceſ.

Ocŭlārius ii. m. [*ſc.* *An oculiſt.* Scrib. Larg

Ocŭlātio, ōnis. f. *Taking away of ſuperfluous* Plin.

Ocŭlātus, a, um Oc
ſtis, *an eye witneſs,* Plaut.
die coeca olivum; id ver
lata die, *buy upon truſt,*
ready money, Plaut. Ocu
locus, *the moſt conſpicuous*
Plin.

Ocŭleus, a, um. *Al*
eyes, Plaut.

† Ocŭlitŭs. adv. Oc
mare, *to love one as do*
eyes. Plaut.

OCULUS, li. m. dim.
eye. (2) *View,* or *ſight.*
mi, *my deareſt.* (2) *The*
beauty, or *glory of.* (5)
putting forth, or *the bu*
which the bud riſeth. ¶
incurrere, *to be preſent*
Cic. ✠ Mundi oculus.
Ov. Maculatum oculi, *ſp*
panthers, Plin. Oculos i
to inoculate, Virg.

Ocymum, ocyor, &c.
cimum, &c.

. Oante D.

* Ode, es, *vel* od
[Them. ἀείδω, *cano*]
ode, a ſong. (2) *A*
verſes.

* Odĕum, ei. neut.
room; a place for reh
practice, before they we
upon the theatre, Vitruv.

ODI, iſti, itr. *I hate, bated. Not to endure.*
ſum ſemper obtuerier,

Odiōſe, adv. (1)
(2) *Tediouſly.* (3)
pertinently.

† Odioſ
bleſome

Od ōtus.
ſſimus, ſup.
(2) *Unwholeſ*
Troubleſome.
(4) *Tireſome,*
borne. (5)
lous, hate, indeed.
ful, that favoureth of
and aſſuming. (7)
work. (8) *Afflicted.*
rious. (10) *Tedious*
ing any thing. (11)
ſented. Cic.

Ŏdium, ii. n. (1)
ill will. (2) *Hatred*
(3) *That which is*
hate, or *averſion.*
occaſion of hatred. (5)
being tired with. (6)
perpetual teazing
Tedioſneſs, irkſomneſs

making a thing. (8) Trouble from impertinence and intrusion.

odor, ōris. m. (1) A savour, or smell, good or bad. (2) Sweet odour, unguent, perfume, incense. (3) An hope, slight hint, or ground of.

odōrāmentum, ti. n. A perfume, any sweet thing, Col.

odōrātio, ōnis, f. verb. A perfuming. Voluptas odorationum, Cic.

odōrātus, a, um. for, comp. issp. (1) Smelling, freq. smelling, odoriferous, fragrant. Odoratus, Virg.

odōrātus, us. m. verb. (1) The smelling. (2) The sense of smelling, Cic.

odōrifer, vel odorifer, a, um. That which odours, or perfumes carries. (2) That produces them. (3) That inhabiteth where they grow. (4) Odoriferous, Ov.

odōro, āre act. (1) To give a scent to, to perfume, or make sweet, Ov.

odōror, āris, ātus sum, dep. (1) To smell, or hunt by smell. (2) To search out by secret means, or pump a thing out of one. (3) To guess at the meaning of a thing. (4) To smell the plot, to have a design upon, Cic. Odorari decemviratum, Liv.

odōrus, a, um. (1) Of a sweet, or strong smell. (2) Of a strong scent. Quick scented. (3) ✠ Odorum vis, Virg.

odōs, ōris. m. Smell, Lucr.

Odȳssēa, æ. f. The Odyssis of Homer, Cic.

O ante E.

Oeconomia, æ. f. [ex οἶκος, & νόμος distribuo] A certain method, or order in the distribution of parts necessary for orators to observe, Quint.

Oeconomicus, a, um. adj. The Oeconomicks, Xenophon's book of family affairs, translated by Cicero, Cic.

Oecus, i. m. A large dining room, Vitruv.

Oenophorum, ri, n. A wine basket to carry wine in. Cic.

Oenophorum, ii. n [Them. for Oenophorus] A shop where wine is sold, Paut.

Oestrus, i. m. & oestrum, i. n. Gadbee, a dun fly, a breeze. The summer time vexeth and breedeth in the outer parts in hives, and beateth them [2] Poetical rage; inspired by a god, Juv.

Oestrum, pi. n. A medicament for the filth and sweat of sheep's wool.

Oestrus, i. (ex Gr. οἶς, ovis, & ἄω, ades) The filth and sweat of the wool on the flanks and belly of sheep, Plin.

O ante F.

Offa, æ. f. A collet, a little piece, Mart.

Offa, æ. f. (1) Pudding, or such like made of paste. (2) Paste that fowl are fed with. (3) Pellets of paste that fowl peck, or are crammed with. (4) A cake, or any like composition. (5) A collop, or piece of any meat, a coop, or steak, particularly pork. (6) A round lump of any thing. (7) A bump, or swelling arising from a bruise. (8) An embryo, an immature birth. (9) A misshapen, or ugly creature. (10) A thing that is swollen, massy, and deformed. Juv.

Offatim, adv. In little bits, from limb to limb. Te offatim concisam, mince you as small as herbs for the pot, Plaut.

Offectus, a, um. part. [ab officior] Offecto lumine, the light stopped, Lucr.

Offectus, ūs. m. That which mischiefeth; hurt from witchcraft, Grat.

Offendĭcŭlum, li. n. That which is somewhat obnoxious to misinterpretation, something apt to give offence, Plin.

Offendo, di, sum, ĕre, act. (1) To hit, or strike a thing unawares against. (2) To strike with. (3) To strike upon, or run against. (4) Absol. To strike upon a rock, flounder, miscarry. (5) To hurt with a fall, blow, &c. (6) To run, or fall into, to be wrecked on. (7) To mistake, stumble, or make a false step. (8) To meet with a rub, to have some ill success. (9) To offend, to displease. (10) To be cast in law. (11) To lose one's credit with, to give offence to. (12) To be faulty, to be blame worthy. (13) To be offensive to. (14) To light upon, or find. (15) To find a fault, or cause of exception, or distaste, to be displeased with. (8) ¶ Naves in redeundo offenderunt, were unfortunate, fell into the enemy's hands, Caes. (15) In me offenditis, Id.

Offensa, æ. f. (1) A stumble, or trip (2) Miscarriage, the giving offence (3) A disagreeableness, unpleasantness. (4) A disgust, distaste, displeasure. (5) An ill disposition, or illness. (4) Quin magnâ in offensâ fim apud Pompeium, but that he is highly displeased with me, Cic.

‖ Offensaculum, ii. n. A trip, or stumble, Apul.

Offensans, tis. part. (1) Stumbling, falling, or hurting one's self against. (2) Tripping, faltering, (3) Miscarrying, being indisposed, falling.

Offensātio, ōnis, f. (1) An hitting, or striking against any thing. (2) Tripping, faltering, Sen.

Offensātor, ōris. A stumbler, or blunderer, Quint.

Offenso, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A trip, or stumble. (2) Ill-success, misfortune, miscarriage. (3) The losing of a cause. (4) Indisposition, disorder, or distemper of body. (5) Disagreeableness, offensiveness, unpleasantness. (6) Offending, or displeasing (7) Disgust, distaste, dissatisfaction, displeasure. (8) Dislike Cic.

Offensiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) Some little disgrace, or failure. (2) Some little disgust, or offence, Cic.

Offenso, āre, freq. (1) To knock, or strike a thing often against. (2) To meet and hit against one another often, Liv.

Offensum, i, n. The absurdity of speaking things disagreeable to his audience, Cic.

Offensum est. Imp. If success befell, Caes. Si quod esset offensum, if any thing scandalous shall be committed, Id.

Offensus, a, um. part. (1) Struck against any thing by chance, having met, or hit a thing [2] That which is stumbled against. (3) Dissatisfied, disgusted, displeased. (4) Disparaged. (5) Offensive, disliked, that is in disgrace (6) Distempered, out of order. (6) ✠ Offensa forma, against which one hath been provoked, Hor.

Offensus, ūs. m. verb. (1) The meeting, striking, or clashing of things in motion. (2) The meeting with a rub, or stop. (3) Dissatisfaction, displeasure, Lucr.

Offĕro, ferre, obtŭli, oblātum. act. (1) To bring to, or before. (2) To present before one's eyes or imagination. (3) To offer one's assistance. (4) To put, or obtrude one's self upon. (5) To shew. (6) To hold forth, to shew designedly and confidently. (7) To give, or bring to one's assistance. (8) To offer, or put to one. (9) To give up to. (10) To raise in, to put into the mind. (11) To bring upon, or occasion to. (12) To do, or bring upon by violence. (13) To oppose to, to hold forth against. (14) To put himself in the way, to interpose. (15) To expose to. (1) Opportune te offers, I am very glad to meet with you. Ter. ✠ Se offerre venientibus, to meet, or come up to designedly, Virg. Se pro patrie ad mortem, Cic. Morti, Id. Se in discrimen, Id.

✠ Offertissimus, a, um. Very plentiful. Hæreditas offertissima, Plaut.

Offĕrūmentae, ārum. f. plur. Stripes, or blows, lashes and jerks with wheels, Fest.

Offerens, tis. part. (1) Making against, hurtful. (2) Obstructing. (3) Terræ umbra soli officiens, Cic.

Officīna, æ. f. (1) A workhouse. (2) A shop where goods are sold. (3) An house where any things are openly sold. (4) A public school. (5) A hen roost.

Officinātor, ōris. m. (1) The master, or overseer of a workhouse. (2) The overseer of workmen in building, he that is next in place to the architect. Apul.

Officio, ĕre. fēci. fectum. (1) To hinder. (2) To be hurtful to. (3) To stand in the way (4) To stop, or obstruct. 5) To obstruct by hindering the prospect. (6) Met. To obscure, Cic. (4) Timor animi auribus officit. Sall.

Officior, ĕris. pass. To be hindered Lucr.

Officiōsē, ius, comp. issimè, sup. adv. Friendly, serviceably, obligingly, respectfully, courteously, Cic.

Officiōsus, a, um. or, comp. issimus, sup. (1) Obliging, ready to serve. (2) Officious, complimental, ready to wait on, or attend. (1)

subst. *A servant, a waiter,* Petron.

Officium, ii. n. (1) *Business proper to one's condition, employment.* (2) *The part of, that which belongeth,* or *is to be expected from one.* (3) *The part,* or *function of a person,* or *thing.* (4) *Moral duty.* (5) *An engagement obliging one to serve another.* (6) *An act of friendly kindness.* (7) *Heartiness, constancy in discharging one's obligations* (8) *A kindness,* or *oblination.* (9) *Service, duty of servants.* (10 *Due obedience.* (11) *Devoir, honour,* or *respect.* (12) *Civility, courtesy* (13) *Salutation, waiting upon, compliment.* (14) *An office,* or *public employment.* (15) *Solemn attendance on any public occasion,* Juv.

† Offigo, xi, ĕre. act. *To fasten to,* Apul.

Offigor, i. pass. *To be fastened,* or *nailed to,* Plaut.

Offirmo are. *Vid* Obfirmo.

Offlecto, xi. xum, ĕre. *To turn a thing about,* or *the other way,* Plaut.

Offŏ andus. part. *To be strangled,* Flor.

Offraenātus, a, um. part. (1) *Led like an ass in an halter.* Met. *Ensnared, abused, fooled.* (2) *Having his mouth stopped, charmed, deceived,* Plaut.

Offringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. *To break the clods of land by plowing over again, to lay fallow,* or *fir land, to plow the second time,* or *across,* Varr.

Offūcia, ae. f. (1) *Any wash,* or *paint.* (2) Offuciae, *cheats, tricks,* or *jugles,* Plaut.

Offŭla, ae dim. (1) *A little chop* or *piece of flesh.* (2) *A little cake,* or *lump of paste,* Suet.

Offundo, ĕre, ūdi, fum. act. (1) *To pour,* or *sprinkle upon.* (2) *To spread,* or *throw over,* Cic.

Offundor, ĕris. pass. (1) *To be sprinkled upon.* (2 *To be spread before.* (2) Nequis error vobis offunda'ur, *lest you should be deceived.* or *in the dark,* Liv. *to be presented suddenly to one's imagination, senses,* or *thoughts, in a manner apt to confound one,* Tac.

Offūsus, a, um. (1) *Sprinkled.* (2) *Presented to* the sense, *or* mind *in a moving* or *astonishing manner.* (3) *Overwhelmed,* Liv.

O ante G.

Ogganio, is. (1) *To grin as a dog* or *wolf.* (2) Met. *To maunder,* or *grumble at,* Plaut.

Oggĕro, is, ĭi, stum, ĕre. *To give,* or *put in plenty.* Osculum amicae usque oggerit, *Plaut.*

O ante H.

Oh, (1) An interjection *of surprize;* (2) *of one angry, by way of contempt.* (3) or *complaining;* (4) *of reproving with grief;* (5) *of one grieving;* (6) or *professing;* (7) *rejoicing.*

Ohe, interj. *Enough, ob enough.*

Oho, interj. *Agnoscentis,* Plaut.

O ante I.

Oi, interj. *Exclamantis,* Oi, hui! *Ter.*

O ante L.

OLEA, ae. f. (1) *An olive tree.* (2) In plur. Oleae, *Olive branches.* (3 *Olives, the fruit.* 1) ¶ Extra oleam. *Prov. to go beyond the bounds.* Oleae ossa, *the stones,* Col.

Oleāceus, a, um. Folia oleacea, *like those of an olive tree.*

Oleāgĭneus, a, um. Oleaginea semina, *Varr.*

Oleāginus, a, um. (1) *Of olive-tree.* (2) *Of the colour of olive tree,* Virg.

Oleāmen, ĭnis. n. *An anointing,* Scrib. Larg.

Oleāmentum, i. n. *Idem,* Scrib. Larg.

Oleāris, e. adj. *Of olive tree.* Oleares cotes, *bones anointed with oil,* to set the finer edge. *Plin.*

Oleārius, a, um *Where oil is kept,* Cic.

Oleārius, ii. (1) *A maker,* (2) or *seller of oil, an oilman,* Plaut.

Oleāstellus, m. dim. *A little low sort of olive-tree,* Col.

Oleaster, tri. m. *A wild olive-tree,* Virg.

Oleātas. ātis. f. *The time of gathering olives, and making oil,* Cato.

Olens, tis. part. (1) *Smelling, scenting.* (2) *Smelling strong.* (3) *Smelling sweet.* (4) *Smelling grossly, stinking,* Virg.

OLEO, es, ēre, ui & ēvi, ĭtum & ētum, n. & act. (1) *To grow.* (2) *To smell, savour,* or *scent of, to yield a smell,* or *savour.* (3) *To stink,* or *smell strong.* (4) *To savour of, to give some indications of.* (5) *To be smelt out,* or *guessed at.* (3) Olere hircum, *Hor.* (5) Aurum huic olet, *he hath got some inkling of my gold.* Plaut.

Oleōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of oily substance* (2) *Fat, oily,* Plin.

Oleŏrāceus, a, um adj. *Of,* or *like unto pot-herbs,* Plin.

Oleĭsco, is *To grow.* Lucr.

Olētum, i. n. [*ab* olea] *A place where olives grow, an olive-yard,* Cato.

Oletum, i. n. [*ab* olendo] *A pissing,* or *shitting place.*

OLEUM, ei. n. (1) *Oil.* (2) Met. *That which is for exercise and shew only.* Oleum adue camino, *vice upon vice, worse and worse,* Hor. ¶ Et oleum & operam perdidi, *have lost both cost and pain,* Plaut. ✠ Ego eram deus olei, *Catull. the glory of the* Palestra. ⁂ Conditum oleum, pro viridi appositum, *old instead of fresh.* Suet.

Olĭcio, is, ēci, ĭtum, ĕre. (1) *To give a scent to.* (2) *To smell to, to snuff up.* (3) *To smell.* (4) *To smell out, to find by sagacity.* (5) *To scent, to be in pursuit of, to have a sneering and design to get.* Cic.

Olfactātus, um part. *Smelled to,* Plin.

Olfacto, āre. freq. *To smell to often,* Plaut.

Olfactōrium, ii. n. *A box wherein to carry perfumes,* or *the like, about one,* Plin.

✠ Olfactrix, īcis. f *That hath the faculty of smelling.* Plin.

Olfactus, ūs. m. verb. *The smell,* or *act of smelling,* Plin.

Olĭdus, a, um. adj. Illem (1) *Smelling strong.* (2) Of m ſh, or rank smell, Suet.

ŏLIM, adv. (1) *In time goos while ago, long since.* (2 time since, lately, not long Once upon a time, in form (4) *Now for a long time t this good while.* (5) Sometim ally. (6) *At any time.* (7) after, *long hence, in afte* Virg.

ŏlitor, ōris. m. *A gard seller of herbs,* Cic.

ŏlitōrius, a, um. Pert *a garden of pot-herbs.* Olit toria, *little doors used in th tions of gardens,* Plin. Fo torjum, *the herb-market,* Li

ŏlīva, ae. (1) *The olive t A chaplet,* or *crown of branches.* (3) *An olive, the the olive-tree,* Virg.

Olivans, tis. part. *Ca olives,* Plin.

Olīvārius, a, um. adj. *O longing to olives,* Col.

Olivētum, i. n. *The plac olives grow, an olive yard,*

Olivĭfer, a, um. adj. (1) *many olive trees grow.* (2) *beareth olives,* Ov.

Olīvina, ae. f. *An olive* Plaut.

Olivĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A harvest of olives,* or oil. *time of gathering olives, an ing with oil.* (3) *A flock* Col.

Olivum, i. n. *Oil of* Virg.

OLLA, ae. f. *A pot.* C ollis, *is proper to be put* Olla auri, *a pot full of* Plaut.

Olĭāris, re. adj. *That* or *preserved in pots.* Uva Col.

Olĭārius, a, um. adj *is made,* or *prepared in* Temperatura aeris olia *of a certain mixture* Plin.

§ Olli. ollis, *pro* illi, illis

† Ollŭla, ae. dim. *A* or *pipkin,* Varr.

ŏLOR, ōris. m. *A swan.*

† Olor, ōris. m. *A strong smell,* Apul.

ŏlōrifer, a, um. *On* swam *swim,* Claud.

ŏlōrinus, a, um. *Of* swan, Virg.

ŏLUS, ĕris. n. (1) *An herbs for food, pot-herbs.* especially *cauliwerts,* Hor.

Olusculum. i. dim. *Sm good to eat, sallading, a li* Cic.

• Olympias, ădis. f. *of four years complete, Vid.*

• Olympias, ae. m. *western wind that blow mount Olympus,* Plin.

• Olympionices, ae. m. vinx victoria] *A victor Olympic games,* Cic.

✠ Olympus, i. m. *the seat of the gods,* Vir Propr.

O ante M.

ŏmāsum, i, n. *The*

part of the belly of a beef, a
, Hor.
, inis. n. (1) *An omen, a
ill omen*, or *bad luck*, ga-
from words, sights, or any
(2) *A good omen*. (3)
, or unlucky omen. (4) *An
*. Ov.
en, i. n. *The cavil where-
shoulders are wrapped*, Plin.
ulor, ōris. m. verb. *A fore-
*. Plaut
ri, āri dep. (1) *To speak
of harm*, or *evil import*, or
(2) *To presage*, or *fore-
by wishes*, or *fears*, *and us
supposed of good*, or *evil*.
(3) *To forebode*, or *give
of evil*, Cic.
ōse, adv. *Ominously*, *by an
Quint.
ōsus, a, um. adj. *Inauspi-
unlucky*, *ill-boding*. Plin.
ssio, ōnis. f. *Loss*, *forego-

ōtus, a, um. part. & adj. or,
(1) *Left*, *laid aside*, *passed
Rough*, *careless*. § Ab
ter. Ter.
ōno, āre, āvi, ātum. act. (1) *To
by no way away*, or *not use
put away*, or *lay aside*, *to
away*. (3) *To lend away*,
of. (4) *To leave behind*.
it one above, *to leave speak-
or troubling one*. 6) *To let
not to punish*. (7) *To say
of*. *to pass by*, *not to men
or omit*. (8) *To put off*, *to
(9) *To leave out*. (10) *T
, to light*. (11) *To leave off*,

ōrius, a, um. adj. *Suiting
alliance*, Apul.
nicarpus, a, um. adj. *That
or every thing*, Varr.
ōdo, ārem, adv. *All manner of
in every side*. Gell.
nifer, a, um. adj. *That
, or bringeth forth all things*,
all kinds, Ov.
niformis. me. adj. *Of all
of shapes*, Prud.
nigēnus a, um. *Of all
of sorts*, Virg.
nimōdis, adv. *All manner
, wholly*, *totally*, Lucr.
nimōdo, adv. *By all means*

nimōdus, a, um. adj. *Of
, sizes*, or *notes*. Apul.
nino, adv. (1) *In all*, *but.
, wholly*, *entirely altogether*, *ut-
(3) *Very*, *by far*. (4) *In
(5) *Whatsoever*. (6) *With
leave at all*. (7) *By all
, fairly*. (8) *Indeed*, *or as
in short*. Cic.
nipărens. tis. adj. *Which
all*, *bringeth forth all
, the father*, or *mother of all
Virg
nipŏtens, tis. *Omnipotent*, *a-
*. Virg.
nipotentia, ae. f. *Almightiness
Macrob.
NIS. e. adj. (1) *All*. (2) *The
. (3) *Any*. (4) *Every*. (5)
, *most earnest*. (6) *The uni-
Tull. (3) Sine omni perí-
(3) Omnibus precibus pe-
Caes.
Omnituens, *All-seeing*, Val.

✠ Omnituens, tis, [*ex* omnis & tueor] *All-conserving*, Lucr.
✠ Omnivăgus, a, um. *Wandering every where*, Cic.
Omnivŏlus. a, um. *Coveting*, or *falling in love with all beautiful women*, Catull.
Omnivŏrus, a, um. *That eateth all sorts*, Plin.
• Ōmopĭātae, arum, f. [*ex* ὦμος, humerus & πλατυς, latus] *The shoulder blades*, Cels.
• Omphăcĭnus, a, um. adj. [Them. ὄμφαξ. uva acerba] Omphacinum oleum, *The oil made of unripe olives*. Plin.
• Omphăcius a, um. adj. Omphacium, *sc.* vinum, *Medicinal wine made of unripe grapes*, Plin.

O ante N.

• Ŏnăger, ri. (1) *A wild ass*. (2) *A warlike engine, that flung great stones*, Varr.
• Onagrus, gri. m. *Varr. idem quod* onager.
Ŏnĕrārius a, um. *Serving for burden*, or *carriage*. Oneraria navis, *A ship of burden*, *a merchant ship*, Caes. *Et absol.* Oneraria, *æ*.
Ŏnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To load*. (2) *To lay in great quantities*. (3) *To press*, or *fill with* any thing that is weighty. (4) *To heap*, *load*, or *fill with*. (5) *To lay upon*, *to trouble*. 6) *To burden*, or *weary with*. (7) *To offer*, *give*, *or lay on plenty of*, *to accumulate*. (8) *To oppress with*. (9) *To clog*, or *glut with*. (10) *To accuse heavily*. (11) *To enhance*. (12) *To aggravate*. (13) *To be too heavy*, or *chargeable*, Plin
Ŏnĕrōsus. a. um. (1) *Heavy*, *weighty*. (2) *Troublesome*, *burdensome*. (3) *Heavy*, or *oppressing*. (4) *Too chargeable*, or *heavy to*, Virg.
• Onĭcus, i m. [*ex* ὄνος, asinus] *A fowl*, *a cheekib*, or *woodhouse*, Plin.
• Onocrŏtălus, i. m. [*ex* ὄνος, asinus, & κρόταλον, crepitaculum] *A large water fowl that brayeth like an ass*, thought to be the *bittern*, Plin.
• Onŏmătopœia [*ex* ὄνομα, nomen & ποιέω, facio] *A figure whereby a word is made to imitate the sound*; as taratantara.
ŏNUS, ĕris, n. (1) *A burden*, *load*, or *weight*. (2) *The lading of a ship*, *a cargo*. (3) *The burden of pregnancy*. (4) *Trouble*, or *charge*. (5) *Impediment*, *hindrance*. (6) *Pressure*, *an affliction*. (7) *An hard task*. (8) *Severity*, *yoke*, *restraint*. (9) *A troublesome employment*. (10) *Impositions*, *taxes*, *tributes*. (11) *The weight of* disgrace, *or* scandal. (12) *A strict obligation*, Cic.
ŏnustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Laden*, or *loaded*. (2) *Filled with*, *full of*. (3) *Overcharged*, *depressed*, Hor.
• Onychinus, a, um. (1) *Of a purple colour*, *the colour of the shell of the Indian* blatta. (2) *Of the shape of a man's nail*, Col.
Onyx. ўchis. m. & f. (1) *A precious stone*. (2) *Alabaster*. 3) *An alabaster box*. (4) *A box for unguents*. (5) *The name of a shell-fish* supposed to be *a muscle*. (6) *The shell of the same*. (4) Murrheus onyx, *Propert*.

O ante P.

• Opa, ae. f. [*ab* ovo] foramen] *The cavity wherein beams are laid in walls*, Vitruv.
Opăcĭtas, ātis. f. *Darkness*, *shadiness*, Col.
ŏpăco, āre. act. *To shade*, *cover*, or *darken*, Virg.
ŏpăcus, a. um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Shadowing*, *darkening*. (2) *Dusky*. 3) *Dark*. (4) *Shady*. (5) ✠ *Growing thick*, *matted*. (6 *Growing in the shade*. (6) Opaca herba, *Ov*.
Opălus, i. m. & opa'um, i. n. *The opal*, *a kind of precious stone shining like fire*, Plin.
ŏpella. ae. f. dim. (1) *Little labour*, or *application*. (2) *Little business*, *assiduity*, Hor.
ŏpĕra, ae. f. (1) *Work*, *labour*. (2) *Workmanship*. (3) *The service or performance of a slave*, or *hired workman*. 4) *A task*. (5) *Employment*, *business*, *trade*. (6) *Endeavour*. (7) *Service*, *assistance*. (8) *Attention*, *the applying one's self to any thing*. (9) *Time*, or *pains*. (10) *Means*, *performance*, *help*, *good* or *ill service*, *default*, or *fault*. 11) *Effect*, *use*, *benefit*. (12) In plur. operæ, *a public employment*, *the business of a public place*, particularly in the matter of *the customs*. (13) *A slave*, or *labourer*, (5 Quibus operæ ea trahere bellum, *Whose interest*, or *business it is*, Liv. (6) Deditâ operâ, *On set purpose*, Ter. (8) ¶ Operam dare amori, *To give one's self up to love*, Ter. Præceptori, *to learn of him*, Suet. Tonsori, *to be under his hands*, Id. Rebus divinis, *to sacrifice*, or *attend devotion*, Cic. Valetudini, *to take care of it*, Id. Liberis, *to beget them*, Id. Dat operam ventus *the wind serveth*, Plaut. (9) Est operæ *it is worth while*, Plaut Non operæ est Scelerdro, *he is not at leisure*, *it is otherwise employed*, Plaut. Eâdem operâ, *at the same time*, *all under one*. Plaut. (10) Tuâ nunc operâ, &c. *on thy account*, *for thy sake*, Catull. (13) ¶ Theatrales operæ, *the* s *that were hired*, or *employed to hiss*, or *applaud*, *to make parties in the theatre*, Tac.
Operāria, æ. f. *A workwoman*, Plaut.
ŏpĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of work*, or *servile labour*, Operarius homo, *A mechanic*, *a fellow brought up to nothing but work*, Cic. Vina operaria, *such as are allowed to labourers*, Plin. Pecus operarium, *Working cattle*, Col.
Opĕrārius, ii. m. *sol.* homo. (1) *A workman*, or *Labourer*, *a mechanic*. (2) *A slave bred to hard*, or *country work*, Varr.
Opĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Working*, *the making a work*. (2) *A sacrificing*, or *celebrating an holiday*, Plin.
Opĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Working*, *labouring*. (2) *Employed*, *busied about*, *taken up with*. (3) *Sacrificing*, *assisting at a sacrifice*, *sacrificing*

rificing to, performing religious ceremonies to, keeping a time holy in honour of. (4) *Suppliant.* Corpus operatum reipublicae *engaged in the service of*, Liv. (4) Tibi operata resolvimus ora, *employed in prayer to you*, Ov.

Operculo, are. *To cover*, or *clap the lid on a vessel, to stop up with a stopple*, Col.

Operculum, li. n. *A cover, a lid.*

Operimentum, ti. n. (1) *A covering.* (2) *A coverlet.* or *counterpane* of a bed. (3) *Housings* of an horse, *Cic.* Oculorum operimentum, *a wimple for an horse, that wherewith he is hoodwinked*, Sall.

Operio, ire, ui, tum. act. (1) *To shut up*, or *close.* (2) *To cover.* (3) *To hide*, or *conceal.* (4) *To hide*, or *bury out of sight.* Virg.

Operor, ari. dep. (1) *To operate, work, make*, or *frame work.* (2) *To be employed in*, or *taken up with.* (3) *To be concerned in.* (4) *To be at the cost on to.* (5) *To be taken up with sacrificing*, or *performing any holy rites.* Omnia sunt operata Deo, *let all things keep the day holy to God*, Tibull.

Operose, adv. ius, comp. issimè, sup. (1) *With much labour*, or *pains.* (2) *Copiously.* (3) *With too much trouble*, Cic.

‖ Operositas, atis. f. *Overmuch nicety, a too great particularity in expressing circumstances*, Quint.

Operosus, a, um. ior. comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Laborious, busy, industrious, active.* (2) *Efficacious, operative.* (3) *Taking much labour, pains*, or *diligence, hard, difficult.* (4) *That about which much workmanship is employed, well wrought.* (5) *Rich*, or *adorned with great cost*, or *charge.* (6) *Huge, mighty, vast.* (4) Aes operosum, *Ov.*

Opertaneus, a, um. *Secret.* Opertanea sacra, *Ceremonies privately performed, at which it was not lawful for every body to be present*, Plin.

Opertè, adv. *Mystically, covertly*, Gell.

Opertio, onis. f. verb. *A covering over, Varr.*

Opertorium, ii. n. *A coverlet*, Sen.

Opertum, ti. n. Opertum Bonae Deae, *a secret*, or *close place, where women only met to supplicate that goddess*; neither was it lawful for any man to be there, Cic. Operta Apollinis, *mysterious oracles*, Id.

Opertus, a, um. part. (1) *Shut, shut up.* (2) *Covered over, wrapt about in.* (3) *Secret, concealed, dark.* (4) *Private, abstruse.* (5) *Laden with*, Cic.

‖ Opertus, ûs. m. *A covering*, or *spreading over*, Apul.

‖ Operula. ae. f. dim. Operulae, *little matters of small value*, Apul.

• Ophiomachus [ἐκ ὄφις, serpens, & μάχομαι pugno] *Leviticus. A kind of locust without wings.* Some take it for *a lizard which fights with serpents.*

• Ophiuchus, i. m. [ἐκ ὄφις, & ἔχω, teneo] *A constellation so called*, Manil.

• Opthalmias, ae. m. [ab ὀφθαλμὸς, oculus, Them. ὀπτομαι, video] *A kind of sea fish*, Plaut.

• Opthalmicus, ci, m. *An oculist* Mart.

Opicus, a, um. adj. *Barbarous, rude, unlearned*, Juv.

Opifer, a, um. *With aideth*, or *beloeth, succouring*, Ov.

Opifex, icis. com. gen. adj. (1) *That worketh, that maketh*, or *frameth work.* (2) *The maker*, or *framer of.* (3) *An artificer*, or *mechanic, one of a working trade.* (4) *An inventer, deviser*, or *framer.* (5) *The producer, causer*, or *efficient*, Cic.

Opificina, ae. f. *The framing, contriving*, or *doing of a thing*, Plaut.

Opificium, ii. n. *The making*, or *doing of a work*, Varr.

Opilio, onis. m. *A shepherd*, Plaut.

Opimè, adv. *Abundantly, plentifully*, Plaut.

Opimitas, atis. f. *Plenty of good things*, Plaut.

Opimo, are. *To fatten*, or *make fat*, Col.

Opimus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fruitful, rich, fertile.* (2) *Fat, well grown, large, gross.* (3) *Large, fair, plentiful.* (4) *Abounding with all good things, rich, well furnished.* (5) *Most honourable*, or *great.* ¶ Opima accusatio, *well grounded, full of things material*, Cic. (5) Earite opima spolia habentur, quae dux duci detraxit. *Liv.*

Opinabilis, le. *Imaginary, fanciful, conjectural*, Cic.

Opinatio, onis. f. verb. *The receiving*, or *holding an opinion, the believing things without sufficient evidence; imagination, too forward assent*, Cic.

Opinatò, adv. nec opinatò. *Suddenly, unexpectedly*, Liv.

Opinator, oris. m. verb. *An opinator*, or *fond supposer*, Cic.

Opinatus, ûs. m. *Fancy*, or *imagination*, Lucr.

Opinatus, a, um. part. & adj. issimus, sup. (1) *Imagined, supposed.* (2) *Famous, in good repute.* (3) *Having spoken*, Cic.

Opinio, onis. f. [ab opinor] (1) *Imagination, belief, fancy.* (2) *Opinion, judgment, belief, sentiment.* (3) *Common bruit, fame, rumour, talk, vogue.* (4) *Esteem, credit, value, account, reputation.* (5) *A guess*, or *conjecture, a ground for suspicion.* (6) *Self-conceit, self-love*, Cic.

Opinionissimus, a, um. *Very opiniative, full of new hypotheses, given to novelty*, Cic.

OPINOR, ari. dep. (1) *To hold, believe*, or *assent to, without full evidence.* (2) *To think, judge*, or *suppose, to fancy, imagine*, or *guess.* (3) *By way of irony; as also* puto and credo (4) *To speak.* (5) Pass. *To be supposed*, Sen.

Opinus, a, um. adj. *Thought of*, Ov. *Vid* Nec opinus.

Opiparè, adv. *Richly, plentifully, sumptuously, magnificently*, Cic.

Opiparus, a, um. adj. (1) *Abounding with wealth.* (2) *In hap-*

py and plentiful state. (3) *Costly, dainty*, Plaut.

Opis, gen. opem, acc. *Vid.* Ops.

• Opisthographus, a, um. *Written on both sides*, Plin.

• Opisthotonus. [Th. do] *A distaste causing a draught to the neck*, Plin.

• Opisthotonicus, a, um. *Wry necked*, Plin.

Opitulor, ari. dep. (1) *To assist*, or *aid.* (2) *To relieve, redress.* (3) *To help, or succour.* (4) ¶ = Patriae opitulari, Cic.

• Opium, ii. n. [ab opus] *The juice of poppy.* Plin.

• Opobalsamum i. n. *The juice of Gilead, the juice of the balm tree.* (2) *The tree*, Just.

• Opotheca, ae. f. [ex autumnus, & θήκη, repositorium Them. τίθημι, pono] *A storehouse, or place where fruits are laid up*, Varr.

Oporteo, ere. perf. To be needful, convenient, Ter.

Oportet, ebit, uit, ere. (1) *It behoveth, it is meet, proper.* (2) *It ought.* (3) *It needs be that.* (4) Haud aliter esse oportet, *He cannot be otherwise*, Plaut.

Oppando, is, di. ăs. To spread out, or hang over against

Oppango, ĕre, ĕgi, ăc. *To fasten*, or *join to.* Suavia complexu git, *gave a close kiss*, Plaut.

Oppecto, ĕre, i. pass. *To be picked*, or *pulled, to be eaten*

Oppĕdo, ĕre. *To serve one; to cry a fart for one*, Pers. *To affront and contradict.* ¶ Cui dagis oppedere, Hor.

Opperior, iri, tus, sum. dep. (1) *To stay, wait for.* (2) *To watch*, Plaut.

Oppetibilitas, a, um. *Not barred against*, Petron.

Oppetitus, a, um. part. Oppetitae mortes oppetitae, *deaths suffered*, Cic.

Oppĕto, ĕre, ivi, vel ĭi, itum. (1) *To undergo.* (2) *To die.* Oppetere mortem, *to die*, Sen. Oppetere ruinam, *to be ruined*, or *killed*, Plaut.

‖ Oppexus, ûs. m. *The combing and setting off the hair*, Apul.

Oppico, are. act. *To daub, pitch*, Cato.

Oppidanus, a, um. *Belonging to a town*, or *city*, Cic.

Oppidanus, ni. m. *A citizen, townsman*, Caes.

Oppidatim, adv. *From town to town*, or *from town to town*, Suet.

Oppido, adv. (1) *Very, exceeding, very.* (2) *Altogether, wholly*, Plaut.

Oppidulum, li. n. dim. *A little town*, Cic.

OPPIDUM. di. n. *A walled town*, or *burgh.* Emphatically, *the city of Rome*, ancient writers. (3) *The starting place at both ends, the entrance of the Circus*

Oppignĕro, are. (1) *To lay a pawn, to gage.* (2) *To engage*, or *bind one's self*

…ficio, ōnis, f. *A ſtopping*, …Lucr.
…ire. *To ſtop*, or *fill up* …Lucr.
…ēre, ēvi, tum. *To fill* …*ll over*, Lucr. Opinio …opplevit, *hath prevailed* …Cic.
…us, a, um. *Filled*, Cic.
…ire, āre *To weep*, *wail*, or …*to keep a whining about*, …ma.
…is, is, fui ivi, P*laut.* itum. …*put to*, or *lay cloſe*. (2) *To …ad over againſt*. (3) *To …ic*, or *clap againſt*. (4) *To …ere, to place for covering*, or …(5) *To thruſt*, *put*, or *grow …bud up againſt*. (7) *To …ſtate down againſt*. (8) …poſe. (9) *To put*, or *lay in …y*. (10) *To place againſt*, …. (11) *To oppoſe to*. (12) …*queſt as an argument*, …*pretend for an excuſe*, or …(14) *To uſe*, or *name* …*to the intent*, *to diſcourage*, …ght. (15) *To ſet up againſt* …*qual*, *rival* or *match*. (16) …*ad*, or *confign to*, *to oblige to*, …*turn towards*, Cic.
…nitè, adv. iùs, comp. ſſi…. 1) *Opportunely*, *convе…* (2 *In good time*, *in bap…* …*reaſonably*. Cic.
…nitas, ātis, f (1) *Con…*, *fitneſs*. (2) *Opportunity*. …*nitateſve*. (4 *Benefit*, *uſe*, …ge, (5) *The being defence…*, or *expoſed*. (4) Oppor… …ſtae liberorumque aetа…
…rtunus, a, um. adj. or …*mus*, ſup. (1) *Commodi…* …*convenient*, *meet for*. Op… …a vire, *Marriageable*, Hor. …*advantageous*, *ſervice…* …*ſeaſonable*. (4) *Happening* …*me*, …*by good chance*. …*to aſſiſt*. or *ſerve en oc…* …*Well timed*, *patly*, or …*ly managed*. (7) *Apt to*, *ob…* …*ubject to*. (8) *Expoſed to*, …*of*. (9 *Giving the enemy* …*tage over him*. (10) *Under* …*er*. (11) *That hath ad…* …*againſt one* Opportunus …*bus againſt whom accuſa…* …*ably be levied*, Liv.
…tio, ōnis, f. verb. *Oppo…* …*rarily*. Cic.
…tus, a, um. part. (1) *Set*, …*ed*, *aſſiſt*. (2) *Pawn…* …*pledged*. (4) *Lying between*, …*way*, *oppoſite*, Virg.
…tus, ūs, m. verb. (1) *In…* …*, or ſpooning*. (2) *The be…* …*poſi*, or *between*. (3) *Op…* …*or being againſt*. (4) *The* …Cic.
…us, a, um. *Lucr. Vid.* Op…
…tio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *Op…* …*extortion*, *violence*. (2) …*ing down*, or *ſtifling by* …Cic.
…ſcŭla, ae, f. dim. *A* …*ge*, Plaut.
…ſtor, ōris. m. verb *He that* …*poſes*, or *violently exter…* Cic.
…us, a, um. part. (1) …*ſown*, *ſqueezed flat*. (2) *Stifled*, *concealed*. (3) *Borne down*, *overſet*, *overlaid*, *overpowered*, *op…preſſed*. (4) *Heavy*, *or overcharged*. (5) *Routed vanquiſhed*, *ſubdued*. (6) *Violently brought to an end*. (1) Oppreſſus ſol, *the ſun having his light ſtopped*, Lucr. ¶ Oppreſſus aere alieno, *deep in debt*, Cic.

Opprĭmo, eſſi, ēre. act. [*ex* ob & premo] (1) *To preſs*, or *thruſt down*. (2) *To cruſh to death*, *to ſqueeze flat*. (3) *To ſtop*. (4) *To cover*. (5) *To diſpirit*, or *depreſs*. (6) *To fall heavy upon*. (7) *To be too hard for*, *overthrow*, or *caſt*. (8) *To make one yield*, or *comply by his urgency*. (9) *To bury*, *efface*, *overwhelm*, or *make to be taken notice of*. (10) *To enſlave*, or *get under his power by force*. (11) *To deſtroy*, Met. *To root out*. (12) *To fall*, or *come upon ſuddenly*, or *unexpectedly*, *to ſurprize*, or *take unprovided*. (13) *To overtake*, *to catch*, or *lay hold of*. (14) *To come*, or *fall upon*. (15) *To quench*, *to put out*, *to beat down at the firſt*. (16) *To ſtifle*, *to hide*, *to conceal*, *to ſuppreſs*, *to cover*, Sall.

† Opprobrāmentum, i. n. *A reproach*, or *diſgrace*, Plaut.

‖ Opprobrātio, ōnis. f. *An upbraiding*, or *reproaching*, Gell.

Opprobrium, ii. n. (1) *A reproach*, or *taunt*. (2) *A diſgrace*, *a ſcandal*, Hor.

Opprobro, āre, *To object to as a diſgrace*, *to upbraid with*, *to twit*, or *bit in the teeth*, Plaut.

Oppugnatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The act of attacking*, or *aſſaulting*. (2) *An aſſault*. (3) *A ſiege*. (4) *Oppoſition*. (5) *The acting againſt another's intereſt*, *to weaken*, or *overthrow it*.

Oppugnator, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An enemy oppoſer*, or *underminer*, (2) *A beſieger*, Nep.

Oppugno, āre. act. (1) *To fight*, *againſt*, or *aſſault*. (2) *To oppoſe itſelf againſt*. (3) *To thwart*, or *oppoſe*, *to endeavour to overthrow*, or *diſappoint*. (4) *To endeavour to run down*, *to confute*. (5) *To endeavour to get into one's power*, Cic. Qui albo rete aliena oppugnat bonâ, *Plaut.*

Oppŭto, *unde* oppŭtor, āri. paſſe. *To be pruned*, or *cut off*, Plin.

Opis, gen. opem, accuſ. ope, abl (opes plur.) (1) *Power*, *might*. 2) *Help*, *aſſiſtance*. (3) *That which contributeth*, or *is effectual towards*. (4) *Rule*, *dominion*, *empire*. (1) Non opis eſt noſtrae, *it is beyond our power*, Virg.

ŏpes, um ibus. pl. ſem. (1) *Power*, *influence*, *intereſt*. (2) Met. *Strength*. (3) *Greatneſs*, *dominion*, *empire*. (4) *Help*, *aſſiſtance*, *power to help*. (5) *Riches*, *wealth*, *ſubſtance*, *eſtate*, Hor.

Opŏdianus *Vid.* Obŏdianus.

Opſonator, opſonatus, opſonito, opſonium, opſono, &c. *Vid.* Obſonator, &c.

Optābĭlis, le adj. or. comp. *Deſirable*, *eligible*, Cic.

Optābĭlĭus, adv. comp. *More deſirable*. V. Max.

Optātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A wiſhing*, or *wiſh*, Cic.

Optātŏ, adv. *As one would wiſh according to one's deſire*, *deſirable*, Cic.

Optatum, ti. n. *A wiſh*, or *deſire*. Optata loquere, *ſpeak agreeably*; *do not ſay ſo*, Ter.

Optātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus, dep. (1) *Wiſhed*, *deſired*, *longed for*. (2) *Implored*, *intreated*. (3) *Acceptable*, *deſirable*, Cic.

Optĭmas, ātis. c. g. adj. (1) *Belonging to*, or *that is for ariſtocracy*, *that is for maintaining the authority of the ſenate*. (2) *Of the higheſt rank*, *of the firſt quality*. (3) Optimates, *defenders of the ſenate and regular government*, *ſuch as were averſe to popularity*, or *faction*; *the great men*, *thoſe of higheſt rank*, Cic.

Optĭmè, adv. (1) *Very well*, *beſt*. (2) *Moſt eaſily*, or *conveniently*. (3) *Moſt opportunely* or *ſeaſonably*. Optimè eſt, *it is well done*, Ter.

Optĭmus, a, um. (1) *Beſt*, *moſt eligible*. (2) *Moſt fit*, *meet*, *proper*, or *convenient*. (3) *Moſt ſeaſonable*. (4) *Moſt excellent*, *moſt perfect*. (5) *Moſt beneficent*. (6) Optimus maximus fundus, optimae maximae aedes, *a freehold*. (7) *Moſt innocent*, *moſt virtuous*, *very honeſt*. (8) *Moſt fine*, *delicate*, *rich*, in meat, or apparel. (9) *Moſt expert*, *ſkilful*. or *dextrous*. (10) *Senatorian*, Cic.

Optio, ōnis f. *A choice*, *option*, or *election*, Cic.

Optio, ōnis. m. (1) *An aſſiſtant*, *one choſen for a helper*, or *underpuller*. (2) *A deputy lieutenant*, *mate*, or *aſſiſtant*, Varr.

Optivus, a, um. adj. *Aſſumed*, *additional*, Hor.

OPTO, āre. act, (1) *To wiſh*, *to wiſh for*, or *deſire*. (2) *To want*, or *require*. (3) *To chooſe*, or *prefer*, *to be willing*, to do rather. (5) *To deſire*, *prefer*, or *be for*. (6) *To take one's choice*, *to aſk at one's own election*. (7) *To chooſe out for*. (8) *To pick and chooſe*, Cic.

Opŭlens, tis. adj. *Wealthy*, or *full of riches*, Sall.

ŏpŭlenter. adv. lius, comp. *Magnificently*, *plentifully*, *abundantly*, Sall.

ŏpŭlentia. ae. f. (1) *Power*, *greatneſs*. (2) *Plenty*, *abundance*. (3) *Wealth*, *riches*, Sall.

† Opulentĭas, ātis. f. *Power*, *greatneſs*, Plaut.

Opŭlento, āre. act. (1) *To furniſh plentifully*, or *bounty*. (2) *To enrich and make wealthy*, Hor.

Opŭlentus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus, ſup. [ut à luce, luculentus, ſic ab ope, opulentus] (1) *Potent*, *mighty*, *of great intereſt*. (2) *Magnificent*, *ſumptuous*, *noble*. (3) *Full of*, *plentiful*, *abounding with*. (4) *Rich*, *wealthy*. (5) *Dainty*. (6) *Enriched with*, *rendered auguſt*, or *ſplendid by*, Virg.

Opŭlesco, ĕre. n. *To grow rich*, Gell.

Opulus, i. f. A tree which the French called *epier*, ſome a *witch hazel*, Col.

Opuntia,

Opuntia, æ. f. [*ab* Opunte urbe, ubi nascitur] *A kind of herb*, Plin.

ŏPUS, ĕris, n. (1) *A work, a performance*, done, perfected, *or* accomplished by pains, *or* art (2) *Labour, pains.* (3) *Country labour, or work.* (4) *Difficulty, toil, travail.* (5) *Business*, or *task.* 6) *The part, the concern.* (7) *The use*, or *service.* (8) *Workmanship, manufacture.* (9) *Employment, the particular business of any way of life.* (10) *An act*, or deed. (11) *A building, pile*, or *structure, a work*, or *fortification.* (12) *A military exploit, an atchievement.* (13) Forχῆμα, *or* res, *a thing.* (14) *A manly exercise.* Maximo opere, *Ter.* magno, *Plaut.* Omni opere, *with all earnestness, with the utmost endeavour*, Plin. (13) Miserum est opus, *Plaut.* ut nos, *it is a sad business*, or *thing.*

Opus, subst. indecl. *Need, occasion*, Cic. ◊ Opus est carbonibus, *Plaut.*

Opus, adj indecl. *Needful, expedient, necessary.* Multae impensae nobis opus fuerunt, *Cic.*

Opuscŭlum, li. n. dim. (1) *A little frame, fabrick*, or *composure.* (2) *A little piece, a small treatise*, or *work*, Cic.

O ante R.

ŌRA, æ. f. (1) *A coast, region, part*, or *country.* (2) *The border*, or *coast of a country*, particularly *the sea coast* (3) *A tract*, or *climate.* (4) *The extremity, edge. brim, margin, hem*, or *border of any thing.* (5) ✠ *Extent, circumference, limits.* (6) *The rope which fastenth a ship to the shore.* Orae vulneris, *the lips*, or *edges of a wound*, Cels. (5) Ingentes oras evolvit belli, *Virg.* (6) Oram solvere, *to unmoor a ship*, Quint.

Orâclum. i. n. per Sync. *pro* oraculum.

Orăcŭlum, li, n. (1) *An oracle, answer, counsel*, or *sentence from the gods.* (2) *A prophecy*, or *prediction.* (3) *An oracle*, or *place where divine answers are given.* (4) *A famous true saying, an adage.* (1) Oraculum est voluntas divina humano ore pronunciata, *Sen.* ✠ Oracula mortis, *answers given by the dead, necromancy*, Luc.

† Orāmentum, ti. n. *An intreaty*, Plaut.

Orānus, a. um. *Of the shore*, or *sea coast*, Naviculae oranae, *share ships, by landers*, or *small barks that sail near the shore*, Plin.

Orāta, æ. f. *A fish called the gilt-head.* Macrob

Orātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A speaking* more particularly, *a declaiming, a making speeches.* (2) *A word, a speech.* (3) *A plea, a reason, a defence* (4) *Somewhat to say.* (5) *A manner of speaking*, or *writing.* (6) *An oration, a speech, a declamation.* (7) *An adage, a saying.* (8) *An edict, restript*, or *mandate.* Suet.

Orātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little oration*, or *speech*, Cic.

Orātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A speaker.* (2) *An orator.* (3) *A mediator, an intercessor.* (4) *An embassador, a legate*, Cic.

† Orātōria, æ. f. *Rhetoric, oratory*, Quint.

Orātōrie, adv. *Oratorically*, Cic

Orātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *pertaining to an orator*, Cic. (2) *Befitting an orator*, Cic

† Orātrix, īcis. f. *Quintil. vid.* Oratoria.

Orātum, ti. n. subst. *ex* part. *A thing desired, a request, a petition, an intreaty*, Ter.

Orātus. ûs. m. *A desire, request*, or *intreaty*, Cic.

Orbātio, ōnis. verb. *Privation*, Sen.

Orbātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bereaveth one of children*, Ov.

Orbĭcŭlātim, adv. *In round figures*, Plin.

Orbĭcŭlātus, a, um. *Of a round*, or *circular form*, Plin.

Orbĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little round ball.* (2) *The wheel of a pulley*, Plin.

Orbīle, is. n. *The end of the axle-tree, that goeth into the hollow of the nave*, Varr.

ORBIS. is. m *Any round thing*, imaginary, *or* real; as (1) *A circle, an orb.* (2) *A perpetual circuit*, or *circulation* of things, *or* persons, *a ring, a round.* (3) *A roundness of stile*, or *neatness of periods.* (4) *A round*, or *circular figure* in dancing. (5) *The bound*, or *limit of a discourse.* (6) *A compass*, or *circuit.* (7) *A round trench.* (8) *The wreathe of a snake.* (9) *A coil of such wreathes.* (10. Absol. *A snake.* (11) *A wheel.* (12) *The nave of a wheel.* (13) *A military term*, as globus, cuneus, &c. namely, *when soldiers are drawn up in a round figure.* (14) *A curl*, or *ringlet* of hair. (15) *A set of curls, a woman's tower.* (16) *A globe*, or *any thing of that form.* (17) *The world* (18) *The Roman empire*, and sometimes *lesser divisions and parts of the world.* (19) ✠ *A concourse of people from all parts.* (20) ✠ Magni orbes, *years.* (21) *A table.* (22) *A shield*, or *buckler.* (23) *A round roll*, as of wool. Signifer, *the zodiac*, Cic. Id finiens, *the horizon*, Id. Oculi orbis, *the eye ball*, Luc. genuum, *the round bone of the knee*, Ov.

Orbita, æ. f. (1) *The track*, or *rut of a chariot*, or *chariot wheel.* (2) *A coach*, or *cart.* (3) *A print*, or *impression* of a thing, (4) *A mark* or *trace*, Cic.

Orbĭtas, tātis. f, (1) *The being without children.* (2) *The being fatherless.* (3) *Destitute* of any thing, *Cic.*

Orbo, āre. act. (1) *To bereave* as of parents, children, &c. (2. *To deprive of, to leave bereft and maimed without.* (1) Orbari fidio, *Cic.*

ORBUS, a, um. (1) *A child without father or mother*; or *a parent without children*, &c. (2 *Deprived of*, or *left without.* (3 *In the state of an orphan, that hath lost its best friends*, or *defenders.* 4) *Having no asserters*, or *maintainers.* (5) *Bearing no fruit.* (6) *Destitute of any thing that was dear, necessary*, or *useful.* (7) *Lame, defective, imperfect.* (8) *not having.* ◊ Virgo orbe. *Ter.* Potentia orbi *born without leg*, Lucr.

✠ Orca, æ. f. (1) *A earthen vessel, in which new wine, dried figs, &c box.* (3) *A kind of fish*, Virg. *Vid.* Orchia.

Orchas, ădis. f. in pl. Virg. *Vid.* Orchia.

✠ Orchestra, æ. f. (*a* salio] (1) *The stage*, or *theatre, wherein the chief in the Greek theatres*; the Romans it was *between the stage and* wherein the senators sat to see plays acted; by the stage. (2) *The persons of best quality, the stage*, Cic.

Orchis. f. (1) *A pine trees* (2) *A kind of lar eating*, Col.

Orcinĭānus, a, um. *Belonging to funerals*, sponda, *a bier to carry* Mart.

Orcīnus, a, um. [*ab* *taining to death*, or *the* nus, libertus, *one* *freedom given him at death*, Ulp.

Orcivus, thesaurus, *The grave, repository*, *of the dead*, Gell.

Orcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A* or *jar*, Cato.

Orcus, ci. m. (1) *P of those below.* (2) *The place*, or *receptacle of* Ter.

† Ordeum, *vid* Hord

Ordinārius, a. um. *Placed, set*, or *planted in Of a regular and cert gure, of like size and* Ordinaria, *sc.* struct *made of such stones.* (4) *usual, regular*, (5) Ord *the course of common* ry to summary extraordinary edicts, by the prince himself ly. (6) Oratio ordinar *course.* (7) Deus *principal god*, a god of Plaut.

Ordinātē, adv. Heren.

Ordinātim, adv. (1) *der*, or *array, in rank Regularly.* (3) *Orderly* Cic

Ordinātio, ōnis. f *method*, or *body of r practice, way*, or *creation*, or *appointing* (4) *Administration*, Suet.

Ordinātor, ōris. *putteth things in a me ger*, Sen.

Ordino, āre. act. *to order.* (2) *To set rows.* (3) *To set*, or *rows of.* (4) *To set draw up*, or *extend order, to compose.* (5) or *cast in the mind.* or *settle an order of t cree.* (7) *To create, one to be a public officer*,

ri, ortus & orditus. properly to spin, or to decree, or ordain begin, or enter upon. or speak of. (3) Or- Paul

i. neut. Ordia prima, rdinis, First principles,

ris. m. (1) An order, nature. (2) A begin- rigine and succession of ings. (3) An established e. (4) Kat' ἐξοχὴν, the e. (5) A regular arbi- ge, or disposition. (6) A degree, rank, or gh or low. (8) Kat' senate, or which is in the provinces, the (9) State, condition, (10) Troops, forces, d of troops. (11) Mili- a way of drawing up (12) A rank, or file (13) A rank, or row of (14) A set of curls. (15) ars. (16) A bench, or ith people sitting on it. ry, or a constant way, f life, or action. (18) ilent, Virg. (5) ¶ No- dinem referre, to pass = Recte, atque or- ry, legally, duly, Id. rdinem, out of course, n ordinem coactus, re- ar after to a private ✠ Uno ordine habere t all alike, Virg. m redigere, to humble Plin. (10) Ordines (16) Quatuordecim

f. The part of the bri- t put into the horse's rather that part of it th about his ears, the Mostell, Auson.

is. f. [ex ὀρέγομαι, ap- ch, or appetite to meat,

, i. m. He that played ruments, Lucr.

, a, um. (1) That is ring, frame, or ma- Mystical, Lucr.

m. i. n. A general ruments, or machines ies; as (1) building; water; (3) measur- ck, &c. (5) An organ, rument. Juv.

a. n. pl. (1) Sacred ἐξοχὴν, the mystic c. banal revels, Catull. f. A fisher's boat, or Fid. Horat.

is, f. m. [ὄρος, mons, ndo] Scale of ff, range- nime, Ov.

um, i. neut. [ab ὄρος, ris, res] A kind of t musical of great price,

ae f. dim. The lap of le ear, Cic.

s, a, um adj. pro au- e the ears. Cels.

s. part. (1) Rising, ng up. (2) Rising, f Growing up, or be- arth (4) Growing, (5) Rising, or begin- ning. (6) Rising, as stars, constellations, &c. Hor.

Oriens, entis, m. (1) The east, or east country, eastern parts, or provinces. (2) The rising sun, the morning, Virg.

* Orientalis, le. adj. Eastern, belonging to the East, Just.

‖ Ōrĭfĭcium, ii. n. An orifice, Macrob.

Originālis, le, adj. Original, first, primitive, Apul.

‖ Originātio, ōnis. f. Etymology, or the deriving and giving the etymon of words, Quint.

Ōrigo, inis. (1) The head as of a spring (2) That which is born, (3) A beginning. (4) A breed, or kind. (5) A pedigree, lineage, or descent. (6) Original, principle, fountain, or moving cause. (7) The founding of cities, or first beginning of a nation. (8) Origines, mother-cities, or towns that had founded colonies. (9) Origines, a book of Cato's, treating of antiquities. (10) A flock, or top of nobility, whence a family is descended, the first, or greatest ancestor, the founder, Liv.

Oriŏla, ae. f. Vid. Horiola.

ORIOR. īri, ortus sum. dep. (1) To rise, or set up. (2) To rise, as the sun, moon, stars, &c. (3) To rise, or spring, as a fountain. (4) To spring, or shoot up, as a flower, &c. (5) To break out as an ulcer. (6) To spring, or break as the day. (7) Met. To start up, or become of a sudden. (8) To appear. (9) To rise, or begin; to be occasioned. (10) To be made, to have a beginning. (11) To be born. (12) To arise, or result from, Cic.

Orītūrus, a, um. part. That will appear, or be born, Hor.

Oriundus, a. um. (1) That derives his pedigree from, descended from. (2) Whose parents, or ancestors lived among, or were born at. (3) That had its rise from, by imitation. (4) Born of, or at, Cic.

Ornāmentum, i. n. verb. (1) Any furniture to equip, or set off. (2) A set of harness. (3) Armour, or accoutrements. (4) The ensigns, or marks of authority, or dignity. (5) An ornament, or credit. (6) Endowments of mind, or fortune. (7) An ornament, or embellishment in writing. (8) Any advantage of honour, or profit, Cic.

Ornātè, adv. ius, comp. issimè, sup Gracefully, eloquently, in good language, or dress, Cic.

Ornātrix, īcis. f. verb. A waiting-maid that dresseth her mistress's head, Ov.

Ornātus, a, um. part. & adj ior, comp issimus, sup. (1) Set off decked, adorned, fine. (2) Clothed dressed (3) Equipped, harnessed, accoutred, rigged, &c. (4) Crowned with. (5) Furnished, contrived. (6) Graced, adorned, or accomplished. (1) ¶ Pessime ornatus eo, I am in a plight Plaut

Ornātus, ūs m. (1) Dress, property of the beau. (2) Garb, b- ont. (3) Company, attendances (4) Appurtenances, furniture, attributes. (5) A feast, or entertainment. (6) Adorning, beautifying, a set of ornaments. (7) An ornament. (8) Preparation. (9) Accoutrements, or arms. (10) Beauty, or ornament of expressions, Cic.

† Ornatus, i. m (1) Dress, habit. (2) Provision, preparation, Ter.

Orneus, a, um. adj. Of the wild ash, Col.

* Ornithias, ae. m. [ab ἰερὰ avis, sc. hirundo] A northern wind, blowing gently for about a month together, next after the twentieth of February, after the swallows are come, Col.

* Ornithŏbŏscion, ii. n. [ex ὄρνις, avis, & βόσκω, pasco] A great pen, coup, or cage, to breed poultry in, Varr.

* Ornithon, ōnis. m. A great pen, a yard, or other place where fowls are bred and fatted, Col.

* Ornithŏtrŏphium, ii. n [Theod. τρέφω, nutrio] A coup, or place to breed fowls in, and make them fat, Varr.

ORNO, āre. act. (1) To deck, or adorn. (2) To dress, curl, or set hair. (3) To dress one, to put on his clothes. (4) To set out with furniture. (5) To crown with. (6) To furnish. (7) To provide things ready for. (8) To arm, or accoutre. (9) To rig. (10) To be an ornament, or credit to. (11) To extol, set off, or commend. (12) To render graceful, to improve. (13) To render honourable, to prefer, to advance. (14) To do one honour. (1) Sepulchrum ornare floribus, Cic. (2) Ornare capillos, Mart. (10) Pudor ornat aetatem, Cic. (11) Munus nostrum ornato verbis, quod poteris, Ter.

Ornus, i. f. A wild ash, with broad leaves, Virg.

ŌRO, āre (1) To speak. (2) Synecd. To make, or deliver an oration. (3) To beg, or intreat. (4) To plead. (5) To pray to the gods, (6) To deprecate, to ask pardon of. Ter.

Orsa, orum. n. pl. (1) An undertaking, or design. (2) Words spoken, a speech, Virg. (1) Orsa tanta operis, Liv.

Orsus, a, um. part (1) That began. (2) That beginneth, or hath begun to speak, or write. (3) That hath spoken, or said, Virg.

✠ Orsus. ūs. m. verb. A word delivered, Cic.

* Orthius, a, um. Orthium carmen, a kind of loud music used by Arion according to Herodotus, Gell.

* Orthŏgraphia, ae f. ex ὀρθογραφέω, rectus, & γράφω. f ribo] (1) A draught, or model of the front of a building. (2) Orthography, or the art of writing according to grammar. Vitruv.

* Orthopnoea. ae. f. [ὀρθόπνοια, Them. ὄρθος, supro] An asthma, a difficulty in breathing, when one cannot fetch his breath without holding himself upright, Cels.

‖ Orthopnoïcus, a um. Pursy, asthmatical but cannot take his breath without holding his neck upright, Plin

* Orthostătae, arum, f. pl. [Them. ἵστημι, sto] Supporters, buttresses, or pilasters, Vitruv

‖ Ortīvus, a, um. Eastern, Manil.

Ortus, a, um. part. (1) Risen. (2) Sprung

(2) *Sprung up.* (3) *Born*, or *descended from.* (4) Absol. *Born.* (5) *Proceeding from.* (6) *Happening, occasioned, begun.* (3) ¶ A se ortus, *being the first of his family*, Cic.

Ortus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The rising* of the sun, stars, &c. (2) *The rising* of a wind, or *quarter from whence it bloweth.* (3) *The eastern part of the world, the people of the east.* (4) *Birth, nativity.* (5) *Extraction, descent.* (6) *Production, a beginning.* (7) *Rise*, or *cause*, Cic.

* Ortygometra, ae. f. [ex ὄρτυξ, coturnix, & μήτηρ mater] *The captain*, or *leader of the quails*, somewhat bigger and blacker than the ordinary quail is, *Plin.*

* Oryx, ygis, *vel* orio. m. *A sort of wild goat*, Juv.

* Oryza, ae. f. *A grain called rice*, Hor.

O ante S.

Ōs, ōris. n. (1) *The mouth* of any creature. (2) *Talk, discourse.* (3) *Speech, tongue, language.* (4) *Pronunciation.* (5) *The face*, or *countenance* of any creature. (6) *Impudence.* (7) Ora, *wizards.* (8) *The look, favour*, or *make of the face.* (9) *Presence.* (10) *The shape*, or *figure* of any thing. (11) *The bill*, or *beak of a bird.* (12) *The front of an army.* (13) *The mouth* of any vessel, bag, &c. (14) *Any gap, breach*, or *hole to enter at.* (15) *The mouth, passage*, or *entrance into any place.* (16) *The head*, or *fountain.* (2) In ore est omni populo, *it is town talk, it is in every one's mouth*, Ter. Ne in ora hominum pro ludibrio abiret. *lest it should become a common laughing stock*, Liv. Venturus in ora, *that will be read*, or *famed*, Hor. Uno ore, *with one consent*, Ter Os alicujus oblinere, *Plaut.* Sublinere, *to cheat, to make a fool of*, Id. Os durum, *Ter.* Ferreum, *Cic.* Impudens, *a brazen face, an impudent fellow*, Ter. (9) Concedas ab ore eorum, *go out of their sight*, Id. Nulli laedere os, *to disgust no man in his company*, Id. (10) Ora fontana, *Ov.*

Os, ossis, n. (1) *A bone.* (2) *A tooth.* (3) *The stone in any fruit*, Cic.

Ossē loqui, *i. e.* linguâ impurâ, *Gell.*

Oscen, inis, *vel* oscinis, is. adj. *Oscinis* nominativum. *A bird that foreboddeth by singing, chirping*, or *the like*, Cic.

Oscillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A swinging up and down in the air of the figures of men*, or, as some say, *of figures of the* ob coena virilia; it was a sacred rite. *Hygin.*

Oscillum, i. n. (1) *An head*, or *face.* (2) *The head of a battering ram.* (3) *Vizards.* (4) *Little figures of heads*, Col.

Oscillum, i. n. (1) *An image* perhaps *of Bacchus, hung on ropes, and swung up and down in the air*, being a rite performed by the country people in the service of Bacchus, to render their vines fruitful, that part being accounted most fertile to which the image happened to look most frequently, moved by the wind, or otherwise. (2) Also *a small image in human shape, hung up in honour of Saturn and Pluto*, Macrob.

Oscinis. *Vid.* Oscen.

Oscitanter, adv. *Carelessly, easily, sleepily*, Cic.

Oscitātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Gaping, yawning.* (2) *Books written carelessly; supine, negligent.* (2) Oscitationes Bruti, *a book of his carelesly writ*, Stat.

Oscito, āre. neut. (1) *To yawn.* (2) *To be lifeless* (3) *To open*, as leaves of a tree do, *Lucr.*

Oscitabundus, a, um. *Kissing often*, Suet.

Oscŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kissing*, Cic.

Oscŭlātus. a, um. part. act. (1) *Kissing, having kissed*, Cic. (2) Pass. *Kissed.*

Oscŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To kiss*, Cic.

Oscŭlum, li. n. dim. [*ab* os] (1) *A little pretty mouth.* (2) *Holes in a pipe*, (3) Oscula, *lips.* (4) *A kiss*, Virg.

Oscus, a, um. Lana osca, *rough hard wool*, Varr.

Ōsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* odi, osum] *An hater*, Plaut.

Osseus, a, um. adj (1) *Of bones* (2) *Made of bone.* (3) *Bony, of a substance like bones, as hard as a bone.* (2) ¶ Ossea larva. *A sprite*, or *skeleton of bare bone*, Ov. ¶ Manus ossea, *nothing but skin and bone*, Juv.

Ossĭcŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little bone*, Plin.

Ossĭfrăga, ae. f. [*ab* ossibus frangendis] *A kind of eagle*, that breaketh bones by letting his prey fall from on high, *an ospray*, Lucr.

Ossĭfrăgus, a, um. *That breaketh bones*, Sen.

Ossĭfragus, i. m. *id. quod* ossifraga, *Plin.*

‖ Ossuārium, ii. n. *A charnel-house.*

Ostendo, ĕre, di, sum & tum. act. (1) *To shew, to hold forth, to expose to sight, to let one see.* (2) *To shew* as a strange, *or* ridiculous sight. (3) *To publish*, or *compose.* (4) *To shew in a boasting manner, to give proof of.* (5) *To represent.* (6) *To make one known.* (7) *To signify*, or *make a show.* (8) *To tell*, or *shew where one is.* (9) *To give one to understand, to let one know, to make plain.* (10) *To manifest*, or *discover.* (11) *To prove*, or *evince.* (12) *To betray, to discover.* (13) *To point at.* (8) ¶ Consules se optime ostendunt, *carry themselves so as to give great hopes from them*, Cic.

Ostensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A shew*, or *public appearance.* (2) *A proof.*

† Ostentāneus, ii. m. *He that telleth what prodigies portend*, Macrob

Ostentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The making any pompous*, or *public shew, an appearance.* (2) *The endeavouring to set a thing out, and make it appear great.* (3) *Such as raiseth great expectations of one.* (4) *Ostentation, vain-glory, making a fair show outwardly. A vain glorious temper*, or *design*, Cic.

Ostentātor, ōris, m. v
He that recommendeth himself to lic fame, *that placeth* [illegible] *best light, to make them* [illegible] *siderable.* (2) *Apretender*, Plaut.

‖ Ostentatrix, icis. f. *endeavoureth to bear her to make many gaze upon notice of her*, Apul.

Ostento, āre. freq. (1) *often*, or *much*, to hold *view.* (2) *To shew* [illegible] *boasting manner.* (3) *To* [illegible] *to menace.* (4) *To publish cite in public.* (5) *To* [illegible] *to public view.* (6) *To expose to.* (7) *To make* [illegible] (8) *To put upon*, or *give* (9) *To shew a thing*, to (10) *To prove*, or *give marks of.* (11) *To endeavour shew.* (12) *To endeavour appear considerable, to* [illegible] or *recommend to public vaunt.* (13) *To shew*, to Hor.

Ostentum, ti. n. *Any thing happeneth contrary to the course of nature, and is foreshow something to come* good or bad, Cic. ¶ Ostentum *to do very odd*, or *incredible* Cic.

Ostentus, ûs, m. verb. *public shew*, or *spectacle, a stock.* (2) *A mere shew, any real effect.* (3) *That done for shew*, or *dissi* (4) *Proof, declaration, satisfa* Sall.

Ostiārium, ii, n. *sc.* ti *A tax by which a certain to be paid for every door,*

Ostiārius, ii. m. *A door keeper*, Petron.

Ostiātim, adv. *From door without asking a door*, Cic

Ostigo, ĭnis. f. *The stab* or *tidi, about the mouth* Col.

Ostiŏlum, ii, n. dim. *door*, Col.

Ostium, ii. n. (1) *A An entrance*, or *passage. mouth of a river*, or *haven*

* Ostraciſmus, i. m. *voting with oyster shells,*

* Ostrea, orum. n. pl. *of fish with an hard shell* Cic.

Ostrea, ae. f. *An oyster*

Ostrearium, ii. n. *An* or *place where oysters are*

Ostrearius, a, um. Pasi rius, *A sort of bread* which *with oysters*, Plin.

† Ostreātus, a, um. *rough and rugged like shell*, Plaut.

Ostreōsus, a, um. or, *is very plentiful of, or bre ny oysters*, Catull.

Ostrifer, ra, rum. adj. *plentiful of oysters*, Virg.

Ostrīnus. a, um. adj. *colour*, Propert.

* Ostrum. i. n. (1) *the liquor, whereof a sort* or *scarlet colour is made. liquor*, or *colour.* (3) *dyed of that colour*, Virg.

Osŭrus, a, um. part. odi] *That shall hate*

…a, um. part. *That hath …ſhed.*

O ante T.

…rum, i. n. dim. *A little, or …ort,* Cic.

…ri. *To ſpend one's time at …n paſture, free from buſ…*

…m, adv. (1) *At eaſe, without …rouble.* (2) *Eaſily, leiſurely, …n but nothing elſe to do.* (4) *At …eiſure, unconcernedly.* (4) *At …eiſure, without interrup…* (5) *Gently, ſoftly.* (6) *By …d little.*

…us, a, um. adj. or, comp. …lior. (1) *Free from buſineſs, …t trouble.* (2) *At leiſure, …d any haſte,* or *earneſtneſs …re, unconcerned.* (4) *That …thing to do, out of employ…* (5) *Unconcerned.* (6) *Pleaſ…* (7) *Being ſtill, diſcharg…* work. (8) *That is in no …ce,* or *employment.* (9) …*a, one that is a neuter in …* (10) *Void, vacant.* (11) *Se…re, without paſſion.* (12) …*ant, idle, of no value, tri…* Otioſus ab animo, *without …ent of mind,* Ter. (9) ¶ Re…que otioſâ, *in time of …ace,* Plaut.

…ium, ii. n. (1) *Leiſure, ſpare …ime from any buſineſs, …t life.* (3) *The time of re…* and *refreſhment.* (4) …*ublic tranquility.* (5) *Idle…ing nothing.* (6) *The lux…ry, and in ſecurity.* (7) *The …ſe of one's leiſure, ſport, wag…ry.*

O ante V.

…lis, le. adj. *Belonging to ….* Ovalis corona, *Gell.*

…ns, tis. part. (1) *Triumphing …eſſer triumph,* or *ovation. …oing publickly with great …ance for.* (3) *Prevailing, …ſperous.* (4) *Expreſſing joy …t proceſſion, ſhouting, &c. …ing with loud ſhouts, …r joy.* (6) *Full of ſucceſs …triumphing.* (7) *Making a …ſe,* Virg.

…ius, ii. f. verb. *The tri…n the leſſer triumph,* Gell.

…ius, ii. f. [ab ovum] *The …aping eggs,* Plin.

…us, a, um. (1) *Made like an …n oval figure.* (2) *Marked …ith ſpots.*

…us, a, um. *That had been …victories, and was carried …on.* Perſ.

…us, ûs. m. verb. *Shouts for …victory,* Val. Flacc.

…a, ae. f. *A flock of ſheep,* …

…inus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging …o,* Col.

…la, ae. f. dim. *A little …ſheep.*

…le, is. n. (1) *A ſheep cote, …r fold.* (2) *A fold for kids, …* (3) *A ſeat in the Cam…itium;* in one of them …ſentury gave its ſuffrage,

Ovillis, le adj. *Belonging to ſheep,* Apul.

Ovillus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to ſheep,* Liv.

Ovinus a, um *Belonging to ſheep.*

Ovipărus, a, um. *That breedeth by ſpawn,* Auſon.

OVIS, is. f. (& m. vid. *Gel.*) (1) *A ſheep,* male, *or* female. (2) *A fleece.*

Ovo. (1) *To triumph in the leſſer triumph.* (2) *To appear great and joyful in,* Virg.

OVUM, i. n. (1) *An egg.* (2) *The ſpawn of fiſh,* &c. Candidum ovi, *Plin. the white of an egg* & Luteum, *the yolk,* Id. Ova decumana, *large eggs.* Ovum hypenemium, ſeu irritum, *Plin.* Zephyrium, *a wind,* or *addle egg,* Plin. Urinum, *rotten, ſat upon,* Id. Geminum, *with two yolks.* Ova amylata, *an omele.* Parere ova, *Cic.* Gignere, *Id* Ponere *to lay eggs.* Ov. ◊ Incubare ovis *Col.* Ova, *Varr. to ſit as a fowl,* or *bird.* Excludere pullos ex ovis, *to hatch them,* Cic. ◊ Ab ovo uſque ad mala, *from the beginning of the ſupper to the end,* Hor.

* Oxygăla ălis. n. *A compoſition made of the thickeſt cream and ſalt,* or *of ſour milk,* Plin.

* Oxygărum, i. n. [ex ὀξυς, acetum, & γάρον, garum] (1) *A ſharp pickle,* or *ſauce.* (2) *A ſort of* moretum. *Col.*

* Oxymel lis. n. *A preparation of vinegar, honey, &c.* Plin.

* Oxymeli, itis. n. *Idem,* Plin.

* Oxypŏrum, i. n. *A ſort of* moretum. *Stat.*

* Oxypŏtus, a, um. *That eaſily paſſeth,* or *digeſteth,* Col. Condimenta oxypora, *ſauces,* or *pickles that cauſe a quick digeſtion,* Plin.

O ante Z.

* Ozaena, ae. f. [ex ὄζω, Oleo] (1) *A ſort of fiſh,* polypus dicta a gravi capitis odore. (2) *An ulcer in the noſe,* Cell.

* Oxe, es. f. *A ſtinking breath,* Cell.

P ante A.

PAbŭlāris, e. adj. *That is fit for cattle to eat,* or *is ſown for them,* Col.

Pabŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A feeding.* (2) *Foraging,* or *gathering of food,* Cæſ.

Pabŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A forager,* Cæſ.

Pabŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. Corbis, *A baſket to gather,* or *carry fodder in,* Col. = Pabulatoria, *Id.*

Pābŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To feed,* or *graze.* (2) *To forage,* or *fetch in proviſion for cattle.* (3) *To gather proviſions for man's uſe.* ¶ Pabulari oleas ſimo, *To manure them,* Cæſ.

Pābŭlum. i. n. (1) *Food for cattle,* or *beaſts, fodder, forage, meat for birds,* or *bees.* (2) *Sometimes meat for man.* (3) Alſo *that by which inanimate things are fed, and grow.* (4) Elegantly tranſlated to the mind, &c. ¶ Pabulum Acheruntis, *would follow ready to drop into the grave,* Plaut.

Pācālis, e. (1) *Signifactive of peace* (2) *Belonging to the goddeſs* Pax. *Ov.*

Pācāte, adv. ius, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Peaceably, quietly, without diſturbance, gently.* Petron

Pācātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that hath given quiet,* or *peace, that hath freed from all things hoſtile; a ſubduer,* or *conqueror,* Sil.

Pācātus, a, um. adj or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Reduced to obedience and peaceable ſubjection, ſo as not to riſe in arms againſt one.* (2) *Living in peace, free from enemies,* or *pirates, quiet, undiſturbed.* (3) *Calm, ſtill, ſerene.* (4) *Reconciled, in friendſhip with one.* (5) Aëris pacati ſtatus. *Lucr.* ¶ Ex pacatis, *out of a friend's,* or *ally's country,* Sall.

Pācifer, a, um. (1) *Making* or *bringing peace.* (2) *Belonging,* or *ſignifying peace,* Virg.

Pācificans, tis. part. (1) *Making peace.* (2) *Endeavouring to make peace with,* Liv.

Pācificātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Pacification,* or *treating for peace.* (2) *Mediation,* or *treating for peace,* Cic.

Pācificātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He who reduceth to peace,* or *ſettlement.* (2) *He who mediateth,* or *interpoſeth to make peace,* or *agreement; an ambaſſador for compoſing a quarrel,* Juſtin.

Pācificātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to peace,* or *agreement,* Cic.

Pācificātus, a, um. part. *Reconciled,* Plaut.

Pācifico, āre. act. (1) *To make,* or *deſire peace.* (2) *To appeaſe,* or *render propitious* Catull.

Pācificus, a, um. (1) *Pertaining to,* or *making for peace and compoſing matters, tending to an amicable compoſition.* (2) *Peaceful, that loveth and eſtabliſheth peace and civil government,* Cic.

Pāciſcor, i, pactus ſum. (1) *To covenant, bargain,* or *agree.* (2) *To come to terms, to give,* or *receive.* (3) *To exchange,* or *barter.* (4) Pass. *To be agreed upon,* or *covenanted.* (5) *To be promiſed,* (6) Particularly in marriage. *To be contracted to any one,* Cic.

Pāco, āre. act. (1) *To ſubdue, to bring into ſubjection.* (2) *To make tractable.* Or *gentle.* (3) *To appeaſe, or render propitious,* Tib.

Pactilis, e. *Plaited, wreathed,* Plin.

Pactio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An agreement,* or *covenant* (2) *The form of words in an oath.* (3) *A promiſe,* or *covenant of marriage,* Cic.

¶ Pactitius, a, um. [à pactus] *Made by an agreement.* Gell.

Pactor, ōris, m. verb. [à paciſcor] *A maker,* or *ſigner of a treaty,* Cic.

Pactum, i n. (1) *A contract, covenant,* or *agreement, a condition.* (2) *Manner,* Cic.

Pactus, ûs. m verb *A bargain, a contract,* or *agreement.*

Pactus, a, um. part. [à paciſcor] (1) Act. *Having bargained,* or *agreed.* (2) *Having promiſed by agreement.* (3) Pass. *Agreed, covenanted*

nantel. (4) *Promised by agreement.* (5) *Promised in marriage, betrothed, or espoused.* Hor.

Paean, ānis. m. (1) *An hymn sung to any of the gods, but most frequently a triumphal song to Apollo.* (2) *A foot in prose, or verse, consisting of one long, and three short syllables, as* Incipĕtĕ, dĕficitĕ; or on the contrary, *three short and one long, as* dŏmŭĕrānt, Sŏnĭpĕdēs. (3) *Apollo so called,* Cic.

* Paedăgōgium, ii. n. *An apartment for the pages, or young slaves.* Plin.

* Paedăgōgus, i. m. [ex παῖς, puer, & ἄγω, duco] (1) *A servant who followeth his young master, taketh care of his behaviour, and particularly attendeth him to his exercise, and to school.* (2) *A servant that constantly attendeth and governeth a child, and teacheth him his letters.* (3) *He that tendeth upon, and leadeth one that is blind.* (4) *Any one that is following, leading up and down, or attending upon.* (5) *Meddlers, censurers of other men's actions.* (6) *A tutor, a pedagogue, or any one that manageth, or governeth another,* Cic.

Paedĭcātor, ōris. m. [à seq.] *A buggerer.* Suet.

Paedĭco, āre. act. [à παῖς] *To commit buggery with a boy,* Cic.

Paedor, ōris. m. *Nastiness, filth for want of dress,* &c. Cic.

† Paenè, *Vid.* Penè.

† Paenitet, *Vid.* Poenitet.

Paenula, *Vid.* Penula.

Paenŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Clothed in a strait thick coat,* Cic.

Paeon, ōnis. m. [crib. & paean. *A compound foot in verse, or prose, of which there are these four kinds; the first consisting of a trochaeus and pyrrhichius, thus* ¯ ˘, ˘ ¯; *the second of an iambus and pyrrhichius, thus,* ˘ ¯, ˘ ˘; *the third of a pyrrhichius and trochaeus, thus,* ˘ ˘ . ¯ ¯; *the fourth of a pyrrhichius and iambus, thus,* ˘ ˘, ¯ ¯, *Cic.*

Paeōnia, ae f [à Paeone inventore] (1) *An herb called peony, or piony,* Plin.

Paetŭlus, a, um dim. *Having a cast with his eyes,* Cic.

Paetus, a, um. (1) *Pink-eyed, that hath little glaring eyes.* (2) *Having a cast with the eyes.*

Pāgānālia, ium. n. pl. *A feast of the country people in honour of* Tellus *and* Ceres *after the first seed time,* Varr.

Pāganicus, a, um adj. (1) *Of or belonging to the country,* or *to country men.* (2) Also *pertaining to the peasantry,* contra-distinct from the soldiery. (3) Paganica pila. *A straw ball stuffed with feathers,* Mart.

Paganus. a, um. adj. *In.* or *of the country,* or *country village.* Pagana fercula, *Propert. not proper for a soldier.*

Pāgānus i. m. (1) *A country man,* or *peasant.* (2) *Any one that is not a soldier.*

Pāgātim. adv. *In separate districts,* or *cantons,* Liv.

Pāgella, ae. f. *A little leaf,* or *page,* Cic.

Pagina, ae. f. (1) *A page of a book.* (2) *A whole book,* or *work.* (3) *A little space,* or *path between vines.* (2) In tōta ratione mortalium *fortuna.* sola utramqve paginam facit, *Plin. is all in all.*

Păginula, ae. f. dim. *A little page,* or *side of a leaf,* Cic.

* Pāgus, i. m. (1) *A village, or country town.* (2) *A tribe,* or *division of country and people, a canton, a district,* Caes.

Pala, ae. f. (1) *A sort of shovel,* or *spade.* (2) Also *a fan to winnow corn.* (3) *The bezzil of a ring.* (4) *A kind of Indian figtree,* Cic.

Palacra, *seu* palancra, ae. f. *A mass,* or *lump of gold, as it is found. Plin.*

* Pălaestra, ae. f. [à πάλη, lucta] (1) *A wrestling.* (2) *A place for wrestling and other exercises.* (3) *A place for disputation, study,* or *discourse,* or *any place where one constantly spendeth his time.* (4) In raillery, *a stew, a bawdy-house.* (5) *Skill, readiness in the exercises of the* palaestra. (6) *That which is for seemliness and shew only.* (7) *The comely carriage and decent management of body, which resulteth from having learned one's exercises.* (8) *Dexterity, address, management,* Virg.

Pălaestrica, ae. f. *A woman that anointeth one with oil, before or after exercises performed,* Petron.

Palaestricè, adv. *Like those who spend their time in the* palaestra, Cic.

Pălaestrĭcus, a, um. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to the exercises of the* palaestra, *such carriage of the body as is taught in the* palaestra, *over regular,* or *slortht carriage.* (2) *That loveth,* or *favoureth the masters of the* palaestra, Cic.

Palaestrĭcus, i m. *He that teacheth the exercise of the* palaestra, *decent motions of the body, or regular carriage.* Quint.

Pălaestrīta, ae. m. (1) *A wrestler.* (2) *The master of a school, of exercise.* (3) *One that spendeth his time in the exercises of the* palaestra, *Mart.*

Pălăm, adv. (1) *Openly, publickly, in open view, before all the world, in sight of all the people.* (2) *Plainly, notoriously,* ✧ Palam populo. *Liv.*

Palanga, palangarius, palango *Vid.* Phalanga, &c.

Pălans, tis. part. [à palor) (1) *Wandering, straggling, dispersed, going out of order,* or *array.* (2) *Routed, broken, scattered in fight.* (3) *Scattered,* or *losing the way.* (4) *Placed scatteringly, without any certain order.* (5) *Wavering, distracted, unsteady,* Ov.

Pălatīnus. a, um. adj. [de variis etym. *vid.* Propr.] *Belonging to the Roman emperor's court.* Palatinus Apollo, *so called from his having a temple in the place;* adjoining to which was a famous library, which received only the noblest writers, *Hor.*

Pălātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sound-*

dation made in a wet [illegible] *driving in alder piles,* Vit

Pălātium, ii. n. *The* [illegible] *latine,* so called, where the Arcadian first dwelt wards Romulus, also the emperors down from A whence it signifieth, (1) *their court;* (2) but is us *place of any other prince's* (3) Also *any great tower,* ing, Virg.

Pălātum, i. n. (1) *The heaven.* (2) *The palate, the mouth.* (3) *The palate,* (4) *The mouth,* Catull.

Pălātus, i. m. *idem qu* tum, Cic.

Pălātus, a um. part. pa or propped, Col.

Pălātus, a, um. part. [(1) *Having straggled out* or *array.* (2) *Flying in routed, broken,* Liv.

* Păle, es. f. *Wrestling, fi* Stat.

* Palea, ae. f. (1) *Chaff, straw,* used in making m (3) *Refuse,* or *scum.* (4) *T tles,* or *gills under a cock's*

Pălear, ăris. n. *The beau beast,* Virg.

Pălearе. is. *vel* palearis *A chaff house,* Col.

Pălĕatus, a, um. *Mingle chaff,* or *short straw. clay, with short straw beaten in*

* Palampsestos, i. n. *vel* stos. [à πάλιν, rursum, & ψάω] *A sort of paper, or pa used generally for writin the first time, and foul, which* be wiped out, and new w the same place, *Catull.*

* Palinōdia, ae. f. *A* tion, *a contrary song, a re of what one hath spoken,* ten, Cic.

† Pălĭtans, tis. *Wandrin* going up and down, Plaut.

Pălĭūrus, i. m. *A sort* Virg.

Palla, ae. f. (1) *A long robe hanging down* ground, *worn chiefly by of honest fame.* (2) Also by (3) also *by musicians, danc actors in tragedies.* (4) *A short jerkin that reached* than the pockets, Ov.

* Pallăca, ae. f. *vel* pal f. παλλακὴ, *A concubine.*

Pallens, tis. part. (1) *ing,* or *turning, looking, pale.* (2) *That causeth* Virg.

Palleo, ēre, ui. neut. or look pale, or wan. *solicitous by reason of.* (3) *pale with many changes of nance.* (4) *To look pale for.* (5) *To be very much for.* Pueris matercul Hor.

Palleſco, ĕre. Incept. (1) *pale, yellow,* or *ripe.* (2) *wan for the love of a* thing. *Prop.*

‖ Palliafirum, i. n. *A* Apul.

Pall ĭtus, a, um. part. *ed, clothed in the upper used by the Greeks.* (2) *A*

…bŭli. (3) *Girt*, or *clothed*, …

…llus, a, um. dim. *Some…*
…ut, *pale*ish, Juv.
…ior, comp. fi…
…lus. (1) *Pale*, *wan*, *white*. …
…ng pale, Virg.
…lŭlum, adv. *With a little …*
…Plaut.
…llus, a, um. (1) *Clothed …*
…ike your mantle, or *upper …*
…t. (2) *That weareth a kind …*
…r cap, or *covering for the …*
…Plaut.
…llum, li ni. dim. (1) *A …*
…cle, or *little upper garment …*
…n, (2) or *women*. (3) *A lit…*
…e or *covering for the head*, …
…by *women*, *men effeminate*, …
…Ov.
…llum, ii n. (1) *A cloke*, *a …*
…pper *garment worn by the …*
…men and *women*, *freemen …*
…ersons, always *by philoso…*
…also commonly worn *by …*
…sts at table. (2) *Pallia*, *co…*
…, or *upper bed clothes*. (3) *A …*
…ing or *covering for the head*. …
…Tunica pallio propior est, …
…you are to be regarded more …
…shirt, *near is my shirt*, *but …*
…e my skin, Plaut.
…ĕtis. (1) *Paleness*. (2) …
…ness. (3) *Mouldiness* in vel…
…(4) Plur. *pallores*, *pale co…*
…Cic.
…la, ae. f. dim. *A little up…*
…garment, or *gown for a wo…*
…Plaut.
…a, ae. (1) *The palm of the …*
…open palm, or *hand*. (2) …
…ae. plur. *the hands*. (3) *A …*
…e *three quarters of a foot*, …
…breadth of *four fingers*. (4 …
…, or *date tree*. (5) *A palm*, …
…et, being the token of vic…
…(6) *A besom*, or *broom made …*
…n twigs. (7) *A date*, *the …*
…of the palm. (8) *The mark …*
…n of *victory*, or *excelling …*
…9) *Victory*. (10) *A victor*. …
…preference, *pre-eminence*, *prin…*
…honour, or *place*. (11) *The …*
…of a *vine*, *that may bear …*
…(12) *The broad end of an …*
…Catull.
…ăris, re. (1) *Of the palm…*
…to *Wearing*, or *giving palms*. …
…principal, *most notable*, or …
…ble, Cic.
…ăris, e *That is in mea…*
…*the breadth of four fingers*, …
…
…ălĭus, a, um. adj. [à pal…
…*Belonging to bear the prize*, …
…*cast out*, Ter.
…ātus, a, um. [à palma] …
…ving upon it *the figure of a …*
…*tree*, or *branch*. (2) *Hav…*
…*boughs broad*, *with little …*
…*growing out like fingers*. (3) …
…a palmata, *a triumphal robe …*
…*upon solemn occasions* pow…
…*with broad studs of gold*. (4) …
…*robe interwoven*, or *embroi…*
…*with palms* or *other devices*. …
…*by the emperors*, *and the con…*
…*der them*, Mart.
…ātus a, um. [à palmo, …
…*striped with the palm of one …*
…Quint.
…ĕtis. m. (1) *The shoot*, …
…*new branch of a vine*. (2) …
…*of the palm tree on which …*

its fruit hangs, *so called because*, *it is like those shoots on which grapes hang*. (3) *The bough*, or *branch of any tree*, Curt.

Palmētum, i. n. *A place planted with palm*, or *date trees*, Hor.

Palmeus, a, um (1) *Made of the leaves of the palm tree*. (2) *Made of dates*, Plin.

Palmeus, a, um. adj. [à palmus] *Of a span*, or *three quarters of a foot long*. Plin.

✠ Palmifer, a, um. adj. (1) *Bearing palm trees*. (2) *That lives in that part where palm trees grow*, Ov.

Palmĭger. a, um. adj. *Bearing palm trees*, Plin.

Palmĭpēdālis, e. adj. *Of the measure of a foot and a span*, i. e. *the space between the thumb*, *and the little finger stretched out*, or *a foot and one's hand's breadth*, Col.

Palmĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Having its feet closed with a film*, or *web*, *as water fowl*, *Plin.*

Palmipes, ĕdis. m. *The measure of two hands breadth*, Plin.

Palmo, āre. act. (1) *To make the print*, or *mark of the palm in one's hand*. (2) *To bind the young shoots of a vine to the wood that supporteth it*, Col.

Palmōsus, a, um. *Full of palm trees*. Virg.

Palmŭla, ae. *f.* dim. (1) *A little palm*, or *hand*. (2) *The date*, or *fruit of the palm tree*. (3) *The broad part of an oar*, Catull.

Palmus, i. m. [à palma] (1) *A span* from the thumb to the little finger, *three quarters of a foot*. (2) *Three quarters of any thing*, Col.

Pālor, āri. pass. [à palo] *To be set*, or *supported with pales*, or *poles*, *as vines are*, *Col.*

Pālor, āri. dep. *To straggle*, *wander*, or *be disordered*, Liv.

Palpāmen, ĭnis. n. *A stroking*, Prud.

Palpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stroking*, *fair speaking*, *soothing*, Plaut.

Palpātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer*. *cogger*, or *soother*, Plaut.

Palpebra, ae. f. (1) *The eyelids*. (2) *The hair on the eyelids*, Cic.

‖ Palpebrālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to the eyelids*, Prud.

Palpĭtātio, ōnis. *f.* verb. *A panting*, or *beating quick*; *the place where the heart beateth*, Plin.

Palpitatus, a, um. *Idem*, Plin.

Palpito. are. (1) *To pant*, *beat*, *leap*, or *throb*. (2) *To breathe short*, or *quick*. (3) *To move with any violent tremulous motion*. (4) *To struggle*, *strive*, or *heave*, Cic.

Palpo, āre. act. (1) *To stroke*, *to make*, or *use like tame and gentle*. (2) *To soothe*, *caress*, or *endeavour to make his friend*, Juv.

Palpor, āri. dep. (1) *To stroke gently*. (2) *To wheedle*, *cajole*, *flatter*, *soothe*, or *stroke*. (3) *Quàm blandè mulieri palpabitur*, *Plaut*

Palpum, i. n. *A gentle stroking*, or *soft blow*, or *pat with the hand*. Palpo percutere. *Plaut*. Obtrudere palpum alicui, *Id. to wheedle*, *flatter*, or *cozen*.

Palūdāmentum, i. n. (1) *Principally a military garment*. (2) *A general's white*, or *purple robe in which he publicly marched out of Rome to an expedition*, *and also in battle*. (3) *Any royal*, or *principal robe*. (4) *All military ornaments* were *sometimes* called by this name, *Liv.*

Palūdātus, a, um. *Clothed in military garments*, whether *generals*, or *soldiers*, *Cic.*

Palūdōsus, a, um. (1) *Marshy*, *fenny*, *moorish*. (2) *That dwells in a country full of fens*, *marshes*, *or lakes* (3) *Causing marshes*, or *standing waters*, Stat.

Palumbes, is. m. & *f.* *A ring-dove*, or *wood pigeon*, Virg.

Palumbinus, a, um. adj. *Of a ring dove*, Plin.

‖ Palumbŭlus, i. m. *A little pigeon*, or *dove*, Apul.

Palumbus, i. m. *A wood pigeon*, Cato.

Pālus, ūdis. *f.* (1) *A moor*, *fen*, or *marsh*, *a standing water*, but sometimes dry. (2) *Sedge*, or *the like*, *that groweth in marshes*, Ov.

Pālus. i. m. (1) *A pale*, or *pin*. (2) *A post*, *to which the condemned were tied to be scourged and executed*. (3) *A pole*, or *prop for vines*, Hor.

Pāluster. (1) *Marshy*, *fenny*, *of* or *belonging to a fen*. (2) *Growing in marshy places*. (3) *Gloomy*, *sagty*, *dim*.

Pampīnāceus. a, um. adj. *Made of vine shoots*, Col.

Pampīnārium, ii. n. *A young branch springing out of the side of a vine*, Col.

Pampīnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a vine branch*, Col.

Pampīnātio, ōnis. *f* verb. *The rubbing*, or *pulling off superfluous leaves*, *and tender shoots from vines*, Col.

Pampīnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who rubbeth*, or *pulleth off superfluous leaves*, *and tender shoots from vines*.

Pampīnātus, a, um part. (1) *Branched like a vine leaf*. (2) *Wrought in vine leaf*. or *branch work*, Plin.

Pampīneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of vine leaves*. (2) *Of*, or *belonging to vine leaves*, or *shoots*. (3) *Full of vine leaves*, or *shoots*. (4) *Full of vine leaves*, or *shoots*. (4) *Covered with vine leaves*, or *shoots*. (5) *Vinous*, *of wine*, Virg.

Pampīno, āre. act. *To pluck*, or *rub off superfluous leaves*, or *young shoots of a vine*, Col.

Pampīnōsus, a, um. (1) *Full of leaves*. or *tender shoots*, as a vine. (2) *Like vine leaves*, Plin.

Pampīnus, i. d g. (1) *A young tender shoot of a vine*. (2) *A vine leaf* (3) *The tendril of a vine*, (4) or *a thing like it*, Virg.

Panāca. ae. f. *f.* ŧeña. *A sort of wine vessel*, *so called from the Panaces*, *a people of Rhaetia*, where they were made, *Mart.*

Pānācēa, ae. *f.* *An herb of which there are three kinds*, Virg.

Pānācēs. is n. [ex πᾶν. omne, & ἄκεομαι, sano] *Idem quod panacea. Plin.*

Pānārĭŏlum. i. n. dim. *A little basket*, *of*, or *for bread*, Mart.

Panarium, ii. n. (1) *A bin*, or *pantry to keep bread in*. (2) *A basket*, *pannier*, or *bag to carry bread in*. (3) *A basket of bread given*

given to each man at a public largeſs or *dole*, Suet.

* Panax, ăcis. f. *An herb the ſame with* panacea *and* panaces. In plur Panaces, *Luc.*

* Panchrēſtos, *ſeu* panchreſtus a um. adj. (1) *That is good againſt all diſeaſes, a* panacea, *a* catholicon, or *univerſal remedy.* (2) *Good againſt all things amiſs in the mouth, ſtomach*, &c. Cic.

* Pancrātiaſtes, æ. m. *He that profeſſeth boxing*, or *wreſtling together*, Plin.

Pancrătĭcè, adv. *Strongly, luſtily, like one exerciſed in the ſports forementioned*, Plaut.

* Pancratium, ĭi n. (1) *The exerciſe of wreſtling, boxing, kicking*, &c. (2) *The herb ſuccory.* (3) *The ſea onion.* (4) Panacratium *ſcil.* n. eprum, *a ſort of verſe*, Propert.

Pandātio, ōnis. f verb. [à pando, āre] *A yielding*, or *bending in the middle*, Vitruv.

* Pandectæ ārum, m. (1) *Books treating of all manner of matters*, or *queſtions.* (2) *A name of a body of the civil law, called* Digeſts, *Pin.*

‖ Pandiculor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſtretch in yawning*

Pando, ĕre. panſum & paſſum. act. (1) *To ſhew*, or *open.* (2) *To open* or *ſet open.* (3) *To lay open*, or *diſcover.* (4) *To tell, relate*, or *give an account of.* (5) *To ſpread, ſtretch out*, or *unfold.* (6) *To ſpread aſunder.* (7) *To extend.* Cic.

Pando, āre. neut. *To bend in, to bend in the middle*, Quint.

Pandor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be bent downwards, to be bent in the middle*, Plin.

* Pandura, æ. f. *A ſort of muſical inſtrument, the ancient ſhepherd's pipe, conſiſting of ſeven reeds*, Mart.

Pandus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bent*, or *bowed inward.* or *downward in the middle.* (2) *Crooked.* Virg.

† Pānĕ, is. n. *Idem quod* panis, *Plaut.*

* Pānēgyrĭcus, a, um. *ſc.* λόγος, eſt enim propr. adj. (1) *Plauſible, panegyrick, laudative.* or *ſuaſive*; ſubſt. *a ſpeech delivered before a ſolemn and general aſſembly of people.* (2) *A panegyric*, or *oration of thanks and praiſe to the emperor*, Cic.

* Panēgȳris, is. f. *A laudative*, or *hortative ſpeech*; *a panegyric*, Cic.

Pango, is, ĕre. xi, pegi & pepigi. (1) *To ſtrike*, or *drive in.* (2) *To plant*, or *fix plants in the ground.* (3) *To fix, ſet out*, or *ſettle.* (4) *To write*, or *compoſe.* (5) *To covenant*, or *agree upon.* (6) *To contract, promiſe*, or *give.* ¶ Pingere ſuavium. *to give a kiſs*, Plaut. (4) Poëmata pangere *Hor.*

Pānĭceus, a, um adj. (1) *Of*, or *pertaining to bread, making bread.* (2) *Made of bread*, Plaut

Pānĭcŭla æ. f. dim. (1) *The woof wound on the quill in the ſhuttle.* (2) *The down upon reeds.* (3) *Cat's tail, a long round excreſcence, hanging down from the pine, hazel, and ſome other trees.* (4) *Any thing of a little round ſwollen figure*, Plin.

Panĭcum, i. n. *A grain like unto millet, with a knob full of corn*, panic. Cæſ.

Panĭfex, ĭcis. adj. *That of which we uſually make bread*, Celſ.

Pānĭf'cium, ĭi n. *The making of bread*, Varr. ◊ Panificia, *cakes*, Suet.

PĀNIS, is. f. (1) *Bread.* (2) *Any thing made in the ſhape of loaves*, or *balls.* (2) Panes aeris, *caſt braſs balls*, Plin. Panes aphronitri, *ſaltpetre balls*, Stat.

Pānĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little clout*, or *rag.* Panniculus bombycibus, *fine thin ſilk*, Juv.

Pannōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ragged*, or *cloathed in rags*, or *mean apparel.* (2) *Rotten*, or *hanging together like rags.* (3) *Lank, wrinkled* or *ſhrivelled*, Cic. (3) Pannoſæ mammæ, *Mart.*

Pannūceus, a, um. *ſcrib.* & pannicius. (1) *Ragged*, or *clothed in rags.* (2) *Wrinkled.* Pannucea Baucis, *Pers.*

* Pannŭlus, i. m. dim. *A rag*, Apul.

Pannus, ni. m. (1) *Any cloth, ſtuff*, or *clothing.* (2) Panni, *coarſe, mean*, or *patched garments, clouts*, or *rags.* (3) *A bag.* (4) *Lint*, or *tent for a wound*, Hor.

Panſa, æ. m. *Splay*, or *broad footed*, Plin.

‖ Panſus, a, um. part. [à pando] *Spread abroad, opened wide*, &c. Prud.

Pantex, ĭcis. m. (1) *The paunch*, or *belly.* (2) Pantices, *the paunch tripes*, or *guts.* (3) *A ſore*, or *gall on the neck of draught beaſts*, Plaut.

* Panther, ĕris. m. (1) *A ſort of animal of the wolf kind.* (2) *A kind of net*, Varr.

Panthēra, æ. f. *A panther*, Cic.

Panthērinus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a panther.* (2) *Like panthers.* (3) *Tables of cedar, in which the grain circleth itſelf into many ſpots, after the manner of a panther's ſkin.* Plaut.

Panticinor, āri. dep. *To fill one's guts*, Plaut.

* Pantomīma, æ. f. *She who, in farces, ſheweth ſeveral mimical and antic poſtures and dances* Plin.

Pantŏmīmicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the actors and dancers of many ridiculous farces, motions and geſtures*, Sen.

* Pantŏmimus, i. m. (1) *An actor and dancer with many mimical geſtures, motions*, &c. (2) Plur. pantomimi, *that ſort of farce*, or *ſcurrile play in which thoſe antics were performed*, Plin

Pānus, i. m. (1) *A woof about the quill in the ſhuttle.* (2) *A ſort of broad bite.* (3) *A dry ſtrong excreſcence, covered with a ſort of down, of the tree* aegilops, Celſ.

Pāpæ, interj. admirantis, ſæpè cum irriſione. ſæcu. (1) *O ſtrange! wonderful!* (2) *Rare, excellent!* (3) *Mightily, extremely*, Ter

Pāpāver, ĕris. n. *Poppy, cheſbowl*, Liv.

Pāpāvĕrātus, a, um. paveratæ veſtes, *Plin.* made of a fine ſort of linen

Pāpāvĕreus, a, um. Ov.

Pāpilio, ōnis. m. (1) *fly.* (2) *A kind of moth about lighted candles, a miſchievous to bees.* (3) *pavilion*, Plin.

Pāpilla, æ. f. dim. (1) *ple*, or *teat of the breaſt* or other creature. (2) '3) *A cock to a water pi ple*, or *little bite*, Virg.

Pāpo āre. *Vid.* Pappo.

* Pappera, æ. m. *that brought up and atte dren*, Juv.

Pappo, āre, *ſeu* papo. *eat pap as children.* (2) Plaut.

* Pappus, i. m. (1) *fire.* (2) *An old man.* (3 down, *ſoft down upon ſ and a certain tree.* (4) *that hath much down from it, groundſel*, Lucr.

Pāpula, æ. f. *A kind o* or *ſwelling with many red ples that eat and ſpread*, Se tes papulæ, *Virg.*

* Pāpyrāceus. a, um. a *is made of the flaggy ſhrub* rus, *Plin.*

Pāpyrius, a, um. adj. Auſon.

Pāpyrifer, a, um. adj. papyrus *groweth*, Ov.

* Pāpyrus, i. f. & papyr (1) *A flaggy ſhrub grow height of ten feet, taper the top, chiefly in the ma waters near the Nile.* (2) or *leaves of it.* (3) *Cloth ropes, ſhips, ſails*, &c. (4) *That ſort of paper wh made of it.* Juv.

Par, ārĭs. adj. ſimus, *Even in number, even*, or game. (2) *Two.* (3) *ing in the ſame yoke.* or *to draw together.* (4) *ſary, oppoſite*, or *fair ma for victory.* (5) *Able to de* or *fight.* (6) *Meet, fit*, (7) *Able to encounter, diſh bear.* (8) Paria *of any period that are eq clude alike*, or *have the dence.* (9) *Equal.* (10) *reciproca.* (11) *Like.* this word is ſometimes to *ſimilis* to denote the *neſs.* (13) *Correſpondent, ble.* (14) *Of the ſame force* or *ſignification*, Cic. ¶ impar, *Hor* (4) *Virg.* (5) Par bello Par Phoebus aquis, *Luc. ſtrong enough to diſperſe* and *dry up the waters.* *Plaut.* to be even with cum paribus facillimè tur. *Cic. birds of a feather getber.* Paria facere, *lance accounts.*

Par. āris n (1) *A pair*, or *couple.* (2) *A match* ing. (3) Ecce par deo *Sen.*

Părābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *procured*, or *enjoyed.* (2) *cheap, not coſtly, mean*, H

Pārălysĭcus, a, um. adj. *One sick of the palsy*, Plin.

• Părămēsē, *scil.* chorda. *The sound of the sixth string*, being the very next to the middlemost, *Vitruv.*

• Părănētē, *sc.* chorda. *The sound of the sixth string*, Vitruv.

• Paranymphus, i. m. *A bridesman*. Aug.

• Părăpegma, ătis. n. (1) *A brazen table fixed to a pillar, whereon the laws, edicts, &c. were engraven*, (2) *An astronomical table fixed up publickly*, Vitruv.

• Părăpherna, ōrum. n pl. *All things that the woman bringeth her husband besides her dowry*, Ulp.

• Paraphernalia bona, *id. quod* paraphernа, *Ulp.*

• Paraphrasis, is. f. *An exposition of the same thing by other words a paraphrase*, Quint.

Pătānius, ii. m. *A money broker*, or *scrivener*, Sen.

• Părasanga, ae. f. *A measure of the roads amongst the Persians*, Plin.

• Părascēvē, es. f. *The eve of the sabbath*, or *other holiday*, especially *Easter Eve*, Aug.

• Părănōpēus, i. f. *A figure in rhetoric, when we pretend not to speak of a thing, and yet sufficiently hint it to be understood, or at least increase a suspicion, true or false.*

Părăsīta, ae. f. [Th. παρασιτος, cibus] *A she parasite, a coaxing woman*. Hor.

• Părăsītaster, i. m. *A young parasite*, or *small feast*, Ter.

Părăsītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Playing the parasite, wheedling, flattering*. Plaut.

Părăsītĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a parasite*, Plaut.

Părăsītor, āri dep. *To play the parasite, to flatter, sooth*, or *fawn for a meal's meat*, Plaut

• Părăsītus, i. m. (1) *The priest's guest, whom he invited to eat part of the sacrifice with him.* (2) *A flatterer*, or *parasite, a sponger.* (3) *A player*, or *actor that recited poets verses*, Cic.

• Paratas, adis. f. *The jamb of a door*, Latitudo parastadis, *Vitruv.*

• Părastăta, ae. m. [Them. παρασταω, sto] (1) *A buttress*, or *square pile set at the sides of pillars.* (2) *Certain under officers in the wing of a battle.* (3) *That called the spindle bone in the shank of a beast.* (4) *Two spermatic vessels near the neck of the bladder*, Vitruv.

• Părăstătica, ae. f. *A pilaster*, Vitruv.

Părătē, adv. lùs, comp. ĭssimè sup. (1) *Readily, quickly, soon, preparedly, with sufficient preparation.* (2) *On set purpose, designedly, carefully*. Plaut.

• Părătragoedio, *vel* paratragoedo, āre. *To exclaim tragically to exaggerate* a thing *with tragical expressions*. Plaut.

Părātum, i. n. *A thing made ready, provision*, Tac.

Părātus, ūs. m. (1) *Preparation.* (2) *Provisions, furniture.* (3) *Garb, habit, dress.* (4) *Parade, equipage*, Ov.

Părātus, a, um. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Prepared, fitted.* (2) *Ready, quick.* (3) *Equipped, provided*, or *furnished with.* (4) *Gotten*, or *procured.* (5) *Exposed to.* (6) *Hardy, resolute*, Cæs.

• Părazōnium, ii. n. *A small sword hanging at a belt, which the emperors gave the tribunes and girded them with at their creating them*, Mart.

Parcæ ārum. *Vid.* Propr.

Parcē, adv. ius, comp. ssimè, sup. (1) *Nearly, thriftily, frugally.* (2) *Moderately, cautiously.* (3) *Rarely, not easily*, Hor.

‖ Parcĭlŏquium, ii. n. *Sparingness of speech, reservedness*, Apul.

Parcimonia. *Vid.* Parsimonia.

Parcipromus, i, m. *A niggard, one that pinches his own belly*, Plaut.

Parcĭtas, ātis. f. *Sparingness, fewness.* Parcitas animadversiōnum, *Sen.*

Parcitur, impers. *It is spared, forborne, abstained from*, &c. Neque parcitur labori. *Cic.*

Parco, ĕre, peperci & parsi, † parcui, parsum. (1) *To use moderately.* (2) *To save, keep*, or *preserve for use.* (3) *To save*, or *reserve for.* (4) *To save, or spare* one's life. (5) *To forgive*, or *pardon* a fault. (6) *To forbear, to leave off, abstain from, to let alone.* (7) *To bear with, favour*, or *ease.* (1) Parcere patro, *Virg.* (3) Talenta gnatis parce tuis, *Virg.* Vitam parsi perderet *Ter.*

Parcus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Frugal, thrifty, not expensive, stingy, near, sparing.* (2) *Moderate, temperate, scanty.* (3) *Small little.* (4) *Slow slack, negligent*, Hor.

• Pardălis, is. f. *A panther*, Curt.

• Pardus, i. m. *A male panther*, Lucr.

• Părĕas, ae. m. [à παρειαι, maxilla] *A sort of a serpent*, Luc.

Parelcon, i. n (1) *A grammatical figure, when a redundant word*, or *syllable is added to the end of a word*, as ade dum, ehodum, *for* ades, eho; syllables frequently added, are *pte, te, met, num, quam.* (2) Also *a whole separate word redundant in a sentence.*

Părens, tis. c. g. in gen. plur. parentum & parentium; Hor. [à pario] (1) *A parent*, or *father.* (2) *A parent*, or *mother.* (3) *A parent*, i. e. as *well father as mother.* (4) *An ancestor*, or *progenitor.* (5) *A relation, kinsman, friend*, or *patron.* (6) It is used both of animate and inanimate, *a breeder, cherisher*, or *nourisher.* (7) It is said of many persons, or things figuratively. (8) *An inventor, founder*, or *contriver*. Hor.

Părens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. [à pario] (1) *Visible, appearing.* (2) *Obedient, devoted*, Cic.

Părentālia um. n pl. *Feasts, sacrifices, and other solemnities performed at the funerals of father, mother*, or *other relations*. Cic.

Părentālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to parents.* (2) Dies parentales, *days whereon feasts, sacrifices, and other*

other rites were performed for the dead at their graves, Ov.

* Părentēla ae. f. *The relation of a father. family, kindred.*

* Părenthĕsis, is. f. [*ex* παρὰ, praetr. ἐν, in. & θέσις, positio, Th. τίθημι pono] *A clause put into the midst of another sentence, which being left out, the sense continueth entire,* Quint.

† Parenticida. ae. c. g. *He, or she that killeth father, or mother,* Plaut.

Părento, āre. (1) *To perform the obsequies, or funeral rites of dead relations, to atone, or appease their ghosts with sacrifice.* (4) *To revenge any one's death, by the blood of their enemies.* (3) *To appease, satisfy, or revenge,* Liv.

Părĕo, ēre, itum. neut. (1) *To appear, or be seen.* (2) *To appear, to be made out, or proved.* (3) *To be manifest, or be well understood.* (4) *To obey, to be ruled, or governed by.* (5) *To comply with, follow, or yield to.* (6) *To perform, or fulfil,* Virg.

* Părerga, n. pl. [*ex* παρὰ praeter, & ἔργον, opus] (1) *Ornamental additions to a principal work.* (2) *Little pieces, or paintings on the sides or in the corners of the chief piece:* Plin.

Părētur, imperf. *It is obeyed.* Dicto parentur, *Liv. Orders are obeyed.*

* Parhypāte, es. f. [*ex* παρὰ, juxta, & ὑπάτος, supremus. Th. ὑπὸ, super] *The sound of the string next the base,* Vitruv.

‖ Părātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The balancing, or settling of accounts.*

Paricīda, ae. c gen. (1) *A parricide, he that hath slain father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, patron, or patroness.* (2) *A murderer that hath slain wittingly and willingly any free man.* (3) *He that is liable to the punishment of a murderer, and deemed such.* Cic.

Parricidālis, le. adj. (1) *Tending to the murder of one's parent, child, or near relation.* (2) *Murderous,* Petron.

‖ Paricidatus. ūs. m. *The murdering of a parent, or freeman,* Quint.

‖ Paricidium. ii. n. (1) *The murder of a parent, a paricide.* (2) *The murder of any near relation.* (3) *A murder.* (3. Paricidium patriae. *the ruin of one's country, or breaking its constitution.* Cic.

Părĭes, ētis. m. *The wall of an house, or any other building.* ¶ Intergerinus paries. *a partition-wall.* Plin. Eadem fidelia duos parietes dealbare. *to do two things at once.*

Părietīna, ae. f. *& ruina. The ruins of an old wall,* Cic

Pătilla, ae. f. *A garment, the skirt whereof is double,* Varr.

Părilis. le [à par] *Like, equal, proportionable, suitable,* Ov.

‖ Părilitas. tis. f. *Likeness, equal proportion,* Gell.

‖ Părio. āre. act [à par] *To make accounts even. to gain as much as one is out.* Cum ei pariaverit, *Ulp. shall have paid him all, or made even with him.*

Părio, ĕre & † īre, pĕpĕri, partum. act. (1) *To beget a child,* or *have a child born to him.* (2) *To bring forth young,* as any female doth. (3) *To lay eggs, to cast spawn.* (4) *To breed, produce,* or *give life to.* (5) *To bear, bring forth,* or *make to grow.* (6) *To form.* or *produce.* (7) *To invent,* or *contrive.* (8) *To gain, to obtain, to acquire.* (9) *To bring to effect, to perfect, to accomplish, to put in act.* (10) *To breed, cause, occasion.* (11) *To get, attain,* or *procure.* (12) *To give,* or *bring unto,* Virg.

Părĭter, adv. (1) *In the same proportion, equally as much.* (2) *In like manner.* (3) *Even as; as well.* (4) *As much.* (5) *As long.* 6) *Together, at the same time,* Virg.

† Părīto, āre. freq. [à paro] *To prepare diligently, to design with great endeavour,* Plaut.

† Paritura, ae. f. *A bringing forth,* Varr.

Părītūrus, a, um. part. [à pario] *Ready to bring forth,* Ov.

Părītūrus, a. um. part. [à pareo] *That will obey,* or *be subject to,* Paterc.

Parma, ae. f. *A round buckler,* Liv. Parmâ inglorius albâ, *Virg. without any device,* Plin.

Parmātus, a. um adj. *Armed with such a buckler,* Liv.

Parmŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little buckler,* Hor.

Parmŭlārius, ii. m. (1) *A gladiator armed with the* parma. (2) *A favourer of that sort of gladiators.* Suet.

Păro, āre. (1) *To make, shape,* or *contrive.* (2) *To make,* or *get beforehand.* (3) *To order, dress,* or *get ready.* (4) *To go about a thing, to prepare,* or *dispose beforehand, to put in a read ness.* (5) *To make, provide, procure, get,* or *purchase.* (6) *To get in a readiness for, to be preparing for.* (7) *To endeavour, to design.* ¶ Itane parasti te, ut spes nulla reliqua in te sit tibi? *have you armed yourself with no better contrivance than,* &c. Ter. Se paraturum cum collega, *would agree and settle the matter with him about the province,* Cic.

* Părŏcha, ae. f. *Entertainment,* or *repast given at the public charge to embassadors, and strangers of quality,* the same with *lautia,* Cic.

* Părŏchus, i m. (1) *An officer that provided salt, wood, and other necessaries for those that travelled on the public account.* (2) *He that giveth an entertainment,* Hor.

* Paroechia, ae. f. παροικία. *A parish.* Aug *Retr.* Paroecia.

* Paroemia, ae. f. *A proverb.*

* Părŏnŏmasia, ae. f. *Quint.* Inceptio est amentium, haud amantium, *Ter.*

* Părŏnychia, ae. f. *A sore,* or *imposthume under the root of the nails, a felon,* or *whitlow,* Plin. Also *whitlow grass.*

* Paronychium, ii. n. (1) *The same as* paronychia. (2) *Dirt and filth about the nails and the feet,* Petron.

* Părŏpsis, idis. f. [The opsonium] *A platter, serves up meat in.* Pacuv minia. *Suet.*

‖ Părōtides, um. f. *arteries on the right and the throat, going upwards the ears.*

* Părōtis, idis. f. *An* or *fore about the ear,* Cels.

Paroxysmus, mi. m. *The fit,* or *coming again of* Them. ὁδὸς, secutus.

Parra, ae. f. *A certain bird,* Hor.

Parricida, parricidalis, cidatus, parricidium. ricida, &c.

Pars, tis. f. abl. parte fed & parti *sæpe* Manil. (1) *A part, piece,* or *share part* of the body. (3) thing. (4) *A part duel, ty,* or *division of.* (5) *An* mical degree. (6) *Half.* fiderable point. or article, or entrance. (8) *Partly.* tion, or lot. (10) *A share. part, country, place,* or of the world. (12) Comp or order. (13) *An head,* cular. (14) *Number.* of time. (16) *A side.* & pl. ur partes. *A side,* or contention. (18) *A side* in fion. (19) *A side* in the war. (20) Pars & pa *soldiers of a side in war. party, body,* or *detachm* Partes, *a part* in the play act, or part of one that the person of another, thing. (23) *Proper business part, duty, employment. offices.* (25) *A course* or *A division,* or *district.* cuſtom was taken by the farmers. (27) *A species of* (28) Part—pars, *pars*— Duabus partibus amputat *again,* Cic. Mons in beat tem numeratur, *Id.* a pa wards. (8) In parte versa ex parte, *Cic, partly true.* tibus locare. *to let land* dition to receive *infused of a proportion of the crop.* partes rapit varias, *in thoughts and contrivan* ◊ Nihil est ab omni parte *Hor. in every instance.* In eam partem peccat *fide,* Cic. In omnes p lit, *Id.* Quod à parte ea tia relata non sit. *on the part,* Caes. (17) Duras tes praedicas, *I find by y an hard game to play rival,* Ter. ¶ Mitior tem interpretari, *in the* Cic. Rapere in pejorem *to put the worst construc* Ter. In optimam partem scuntur, *are taken as a greatest advantage,* Cic dere retro possent in omnia partes. *grow worse,* Lucr. ¶ Sine res partes apud me *him seem to have the* Ter. (25) In partem *i. e.* pro tua vice.

Parsimonia, ae. f *thrift, sparingness.* ¶

monia, *It is too late to ...ver all is spent*, Sen.
...us. se. f. *That hath brought ...tum*, Col
...rbulence, is, f. *A kind of ...th a white flower*, Catull.
...rsè, adv. (1) *By equal di...* (2) *By way of ...haring.* (2) *By way of ...* when a man taketh part ...e maketh, *or* gathereth, ...ptus, Cato.
...inus, a, um. adj. (1) *That ...thern.* (2) *Divided, or ...proportionably between two,* ¶ Partiarius legatarius, ...d a share with the heir in ...x. Ulp. Partiarius colonus, ...hath his landlord a proper...the crop instead of rent.
...ceps, ipis, adj. (1) *That ...ares, that hath some of, ...with, in which there is. ...a partaker of.* (3) *That ...or hath had equally to do ...Made acquainted with, or ..., Cic. (3) Particeps stu...
...ceps, ipis, subst. c. g. (1) *A ...with one, a partner.* (2) *A ...fellow, an accomplice, that ...s party, or side.* (1) ¶ Par...ceps rerum, *companions in.* Ov.
...ipalis, e adj *Of the na...a participle*, Quint.
...ipium, ii. n. *A participle*, ...
...ipo, āre act. (1) *To take ...it to take, or receive.* Ut ...ne parem pestem, *Cic.* (2) ...*Partiri*, or *divide amongst. ...vide, or communicate with. ...quaint with, to make privy ...* (4) ◊ Servum sui partici...bili, *Plaut.*
...tio, āre. f. dim. (1) *A ...t, or particle of matter, a ...* (2) *A little, or some ...any thing.* (3) *A little ...division, or particular. ...cle in grammar, Quint.*
...rticularis, re, adj. *Particular, ...to a part*, Apul.
...rticulatim, adv. (1) *Into little ...pieces.* (2) *Part after ...* (3) *With all particulars,*
...rtim adv. (1) *Partly, in part. ...at times often, several ...and many* (3) Subst. ‖ Cum partim illorum
...rio, īre, īvi. itum act. (1) *To ...re, or divide.* (2) *To de...diversity, to agree*, Plaut.
...rior, īri dep. (1) *To divorce, ...to set wide, separate,* (3) Pass. *To be distribu...ted, or part culars.* (4) *...ted, or divorced*, Cic.
...rītio, ōnis f. verb (à partio) *...ing forth.* (2) *Delaying ...ing.*
...rtītim adv. *Methodically, di...ding or dividing into its proper ...parts.*
...rtītio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A ...ting or dividing.* (2) *...ing in particulars, or heads,*
...rtus, a, um. (1) *That hath ...parted* (2) Pass. *Pro...pounded*, Hirt.

Partŭmelus, a, um. adj. *Fruitful, teeming*, Hor.

Partūra, æ. f. *A bringing forth, of young*, Varr.

Partūrio, īre, īvi. dēsider. *I am medit.* (1) *To be in travail*, or *labour, to bring forth*, as any female. (2) *To lay eggs* (1) Analogicè, *to be ready to fructify, bear, or put forth.* (4) *To have in its bowels to be ready to bring to light, to travail with*, Cic.

Partus, a, um. part. [à pario, pass.] (1) *Begotten*, or *generated.* (2) Parta, *she who bringeth forth.* (3) *Gotten, obtained, procured, purchased.* (4) *Prepared, ready provided for*, Virg.

Partus, ūs, m. (1) *The birth, or the act of bringing forth.* (2) *A bearing*, or *producing.* (3) *The maturity of a birth, the time of bringing forth.* (4) *The embryo*, or *burden.* (5) *That which is brought forth, any young creature.* (6) *The sending forth and founding colonies.* (7) *The production of fruit.* (8) Met. *The conceptions of the mind*, Petron.

Parvè, adv. *A little* Vitruv.

Parvissimus, a, um. sup. *The least*, or *smallest.* Parvissima corpora, *Lucr.*

Parvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Smallness, littleness.* (2) *Meanness*, Cic.

Parùm, adv. (1) *Little, but a little.* (2) *Too little, not enough.* (3) *Not long enough.* (4) *Not well, ill* (3) Parùm diu, *Cic.* (4) Parum cautè, *unchaste.* Hor. Decorum, *ill becoming*, Id. Facetus, *wanting in drollery*, Cic. Processit parùm, *it hath had but ill success*, Ter.

Pārumper, adv. *A little while, for a short time*, Ter

Parvŭlum, adv. *Very little, a very small matter*, Plin.

Parvŭlus, a, um. dim. *Very small, little, young, or tender, slight.* Hor. *Subst.* Parvulus, parvula, *a little boy, a little girl, a young child.* Ter.

Parvus, a, um. adj. simus. sup. (1) *Little. small.* (2) *Narrow, short, scanty.* (3) *Short* in stature. (4) *Little*, or *young.* (5) *Short* in time. (6) *Inconsiderable, mean, of little value*, or *concern.* (7) *Ignoble, poor, low narrow*, or *poor spirited.* (8) *Feeble, weak.* (4) A parvis, *from her childhood*, Ter (6) Pavifaceret *Plaut.* Pendere, *Ter.* Ducere. *Cic.* (8) ¶ Parvum carmen *A weak*, or *low strain*, Hor.

Parcelius, i. m. *Plaut.*

† **Pascha**, ātis n. *The passover*, or *the feast of Easter.* Declin. aliq. Pascha, æ. f.

† **Paschālis**, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Easter*, Eccles.

Pascito, āre. freq. *To feed*, or *gather their food* Varr.

Pasco, ĕre, pāvi, pastum. act. & n. (1) *To feed*, or *give food to brutes.* (2) *To look after cattle*, when feeding. (3) *To feed*, or *nourish.* (4) *To let feed*, or *drive to pasture.* (5) *To feed land*, or *use for pasture* (6) *To feed*, or *maintain.* (7) *To keep*, or *breed.* (8) *To fill with provision, to furnish with food.* (9) *To make fat*, or *enrich.* (10) *To increase.* (11) *To breed, send forth*, or *make grow.* (12) *To increase, nourish*, or *support.* (13) *To let grow.* (14) *To feed*, or *be fed for.* (15) *To endeavour to please*, or *satisfy.* (16) *To please, delight, feed*, or *entertain.* (17) Neut *To feed*, or *graze.* (18) *To feed* or *browse upon.* (12) *To eat*, de homine, sed raro, *Mart.*

Pascor, ĕris. pass. (1) *To be fed.* (2) *To be supported.* (3) *To be delighted with, to love as one's food*, Cic.

Pascor, ĕris. i dep. (1) *To feed, graze*, &c. (2) *To feed upon* ¶ Pascitur in vivis liver, *preyeth upon* Ov.

Pascuum, i. n. subst. (1) *Feeding ground*, or *pasture.* (2) *Victuals, diet.* (3) Plur. pascua, *public rents, income*, Plin.

Pascuum, a, um adj. *Serving for pasture*, or *grazing for beasts.* Pascuus ager, *Plaut.*

Passer, ĕris, m. (1) *A sparrow.* (2) *A kind of flat fish, perhaps a flounder.* (3) *An ostrich.* (4) *A lecherous fellow.* (5) In blandimentis, *my pretty! my dear!* Plaut

Passercŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little, or young sparrow.* (2) A word in *fondling and flattering*, Plaut.

Passim, adv. (1) *Every where, all over.* (2) *Here and there, ordinary, in many places.* (3) *Up and down.* (4) *Loosely, scatteringly, all abroad, without any order, at random.* (5) *Every way.* (6) *Several ways, into several parts.* (7) *To many*, to or *amongst every one*, or *any one.* (8) *From all parts*, or *many different places*, Cic.

Passim, adv. *After the manner of walking by steps*, Manil.

‖ **Passio**, ōnis f. verb. [à patior] (1) *Passion*, or *suffering.* (2) *Violent suffering*, or *death by martyrdom.* (3) *Ailing, disorder, illness*, or *any bodily infirmity.* (4) *A passion of the mind*

‖ **Passivus**, a, um. adj. (1) *Put together promiscuously, mixed and confused.* (2) *Wandering.* (3) *Communicable, extending to several.* (4) *Mean, trivial.*

‖ **Passivus**, a. um. adj. [à patior] (1) *Passive, of the passive voice.* (2) *Patible.* (3) *Permitted, tolerated.*

Passum, i. n. *A sort of sweet wine made of dried grapes*, Col.

Passūrus, a, um. part. [à patior] (1) *Going to suffer.* (2) *That shall bear, undergo*, or *encounter*, Juv.

Passūrus, a, um. part. [à patior] (1) *Which hath suffered, undergone, sustained.* (2) *Having borne*, or *being brought under.* (3) *That hath permitted*, or *suffered.* (4) *That hath borne* or *been exercised with* (5) *Having lasted*, or *held out*, Ov.

Passus, a, um part. [à pando] (1) *Stretched asunder, stretched out.* (2) *Hanging loose, dishevelled.* (3) *Hung up*, Virg. (3) Uva passa, *a sort of grape hung in the sun to wither*, Plin.

Passus, ūs. m. (1) *A stride*, or *pace* in going containing five feet. (2) *A step*, Cic.

Pastillico, āre. *To grow in the form and manner of little round balls.* Plin.

Pastillus, i. m. (1) *A little loaf.* (2) *A perfuming, or sweet ball.* (3) *A trochise, or medicine made up in a little round ball,* Hor.

Pastinaca, ae f. (1) *A carrot, wild, or garden.* (2) *A sort of fish with a poisonous sting in the tail* Cels.

Pastinatio, ōnis. f. *A breaking up of the earth to make it proper for planting,* Colum.

Pastinātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that diggeth up the earth, and maketh it loose and fit to be planted with vine,* Col.

Pastinātum, i. n. *A bed of earth that is new dug, made fine, and fit for planting,* Col.

Pastinātus. ûs. m. *Idem quod* pastinatio, *Plin.*

Pastino, āre act. *To dig up and loosen the earth, for planting of vines,* &c. Col.

Pastinum, i. n. (1) *A two-fork tool, to set plants with, or to dig up the ground with, and prepare it for planting.* (2) *The digging and preparing ground to be planted with vines.*

Pastio, ōnis. f. (1) *The feeding, or looking after cattle.* (2) *Breeding, keeping,* or *feeding of any brutes.* (3) *The business, or art of being a keeper of cattle, glazier,* &c. (4) *Pasture, feeding ground.* (5) Agrestis pastio, *the keeping of poultry, pigeons, bees, fish, and all creatures that may be kept about a country farm house,* Col. Pecularis, *the keeping of flocks and herds,* Id.

• **Pastŏphŏri, ōrum.** m. [qui ferunt τὸν παστὸν, *i. e.* tentorium, puta Isidis] *Priests of Isis and Osiris,* Apul.

• **Pastŏphŏrium, i.** n. *The priests chamber, an apartment of the temple,* Hier.

Pastor, ōris, m. (1) *One who keepeth any sort of animals, a shepherd, an herdsman, a keeper of poultry,* as pigeons, peacocks, *&c.* (2) *A king,* or *governor.* Suet.

Pastōrālis, le. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to a shepherd,* or *keeper of cattle.* (2) *Consisting of herdsmen or shepherds.* (3) *Used by shepherds, or herdsmen, suitable,* or *proper to them, rural,* Suet.

Pastōritius, a, um. adj. (1) *Spent,* or *employed in feeding of cattle.* (2) *Used by,* or *belonging to shepherds, or herdsmen.* (3) *Rustic, clownish, besitting shepherds, or herdsmen* Cic.

Pastōrius, a, um. *Belonging to* or *used by shepherds,* or *herdsmen,* Flor.

Pastus, a, um. part. [à pascor, past] (1) *Fed.* (2) *Fed upon.* (3) *Grown bigger.* (4) Met. *Increased.* (5) *Fattened, used to be fed,* or *enriched with,* Cic.

Pastus, ûs. m. (1) *A feeding, grazing,* or *pasturing.* (2) *Food, forage.* (3) *The place where any creatures feed, a pasture.* (4) *Relief, support,* or *maintenance.* (5) *A repast,* or *delight,* Cic.

Patăgiarii, m. pl. *The makers of the* patagium, *Paul.*

Patăgiātus, a, um. *Tunica patagiata. A woman's upper garment round the top of which was sewed on a kind of ornament going over the shoulders and breast, embroidered and bedecked with studs,* or *purple knobs,* Plaut.

• **Patăgium, ii,** n. *A kind of ornamental covering sewed to the top of a woman's upper garment, and spreading over the shoulders and breast, embroidered,* or *powdered with studs,* or *purple knobs,* Apul.

Pătălis, e. adj. *Broad horned, spreading horns,* Plaut.

Pătĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. *i. e.* patere facio. (1) *To open,* or *set open.* (2) *To open the passage to.* (3) *To discover, disclose,* or *make known,* Ter.

Pătefactio, ōnis, f. verb. *An opening,* or *laying upon, a discovering,* or *making manifest,* Cic.

Pătĕfactus, a, um. (1) *Opened.* (2) *Laid open, made passable, to which an entrance,* or *way is opened.* (3) *Opened,* or *widened.* (4) Met. *Discovered,* or *disclosed,* or *made known.* (5) *Shewn, cleared, explained, manifested,* Cael.

Pătĕfio, ieri, factus. (1) *To be opened.* (2) *To be discovered,* Ter.

Pătĕfit, patefactum est. impers. *It is discovered,* or *made to appear,* Cic.

Pătella, ae. f. dim. (1) *A sort of deep dish with broad brims,* used to put portions of meat in, that were given as sacrifice. (2) *A little deep dish with broad brims, in which sallad, or meat was served.* (3) *A skillet,* or *pipkin with a cover.* (4) *The measle in trees,* when they are scorched with the sun. (5) *The kneepan.* (3) Dignum patella operculum, *the cover is like the pipkin, never a barrel the better herring,* Hier.

Pătellārius, a, um. *Belonging to a platter,* or *porringer,* Plaut.

Pătens. tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ĭor. sup. (1) *Opened.* (2) *Wide-extended.* (3) *Large, big.* (4) *Bare,* or *naked;* Met. *open, wide.* (5) *Uncovered,* or *without a cover.* (6) *Gaping, craving.* (7) *Open, clear,* or *free from impediments.* (8) *That is common,* or *free.* (9) *Exposed to.* (10) *Spread out, large,* or *plain,* Virg.

Păteo, ēre, ŭi. (1) *To be open.* (2) *To be opened,* or *ready to be opened at all times for one's reception,* or *entertainment.* (3) *To be plain,* or *spread out.* (4) *To be extended in length.* (5) *To lie open, to be freely, easily,* or *safely passable,* or *entered;* Met. *to be at the service of another.* (6) *To lie open, to be exposed* or *subject to.* (7) *To lie open, so as to be easily attained,* or *come at.* (8) *To be plain,* or *manifest.* (9) *To be entered,* as an account in a book. (10) *To be propitious,* or *favourable to,* Ov.

• **Păter, tris.** m. (1) *A father,* or *sire,* a name given by children and grandchildren to their fathers, *&c.* by nature, blood, *or* affinity; (2) Or, to benefactors in any kind, as *pater patriæ,* first given to Cicero upon the discovery of Catiline's plot. honour given by the you the elder, though aft (4) and to priefts. given to magistrates. eminently served their afterwards taken by the emperors. (6) An appell longing to all the gods, solutely and eminently to (7) A title given to the first general. (8) *The author, ducer.* (9) *The author,* or of a sect. (10) Patres *the king of the heralds. fire, the male of any creat both young.*

Pătĕra, ae. f. *A goblet, piece of plate to drink in,* Vi

Pătersămilias, gen. patr lias. m. & patersămilias familia. *The head master, ter of the family,* or *house.*

‖ **Paternĭtas, atis.** f. *Fa the being a father,* Vulg. In

Pāternus, a, um. (1) ing to the father, that tor's. (2) That was the or did belong to the father. ceived, or derived from ther. (4) Befitting, suitable, worthy of one's father, Hor.

Pătesco, ĕre. (1) (2) *To yield a passage by* (3) *To appear open,* or be *view.* (4) *To be open, or wide.* (5) *To seem to To open, widen,* or *spread tiently.* (7) *To appear* Cic.

Pătet, impers. ‖ *It is* torious. *plain,* or *manifest,*

‖ **Pathĕticē,** adv. *Pa pathetically, in such man move the passions,* Macrob.

• **Pathĕticus, a, um.** ad tically, *passionate, moving* Macrob.

• **Pathĭcus, a** um. *Of a catamite,* or *burd obscene.* Catull.

• **Pathos,** n. *Passion.*

• **Pathos, e.** adj. & pa pable of *suffering by bein* (2) *That may be borne,* or Cic.

Pătĭbŭlātus, a, um. adj *the furca crucified,* Plaut.

Pătrĭbălum, i n. (1) which was of the form of ter Y, to which slaves condemned to servile pu having their arms tied, through the streets, being all the while, and crucified after. (2) *A gibbet,* or *gallows.* (3) *An door.* (4) *An instrument grape gatherers.* Cic.

Pătŭlus, la, um. part. (1) *be open.* (2) *That may* Adj. or, comp. ĭor, sup. *easy,* or *will undergo,* (4) *Patient.* (5) *That bear and without reluctance. will bear,* or *carry.* (7) *continuing,* or *living in. navium patiens, Liv.*

Pătienter, adv. ius, sup. (1) *Patiently.* (2) (3) *Calmly, without re passion.* (4) *Moderately,*

…ella, æ. f. (1) *A pot, or …ssel, or metal,* in which …ere boiled, dressed, or …d brought to the table …r broth, or pickle. (2) *A …ol any thing in.* (3) *Ap…ratus auctores facile re…* Animus est in patinis, …y truth cupboard, or *my …about my dishes,* Ter.

…ārius, a, um. adj. *Sodden, …ed in its broth,* Plaut.

…ārius, ii. m. *A glutton, a …, a commander,* Suet.

…or, ĕris, passus sum. pati. …) *To suffer,* or *be affected on…ceive,* or *suffer,* to be mixed …) *To suffer,* or *be under …er of.* (4) *To suffer,* go …, or undergo. (5) *To share …ther either good,* or *evil. …ceive,* or *bear,* to be pas…*in the defensive.* (7) *To …quished,* or *afflicted with. …der,* or *fall under any thing …ith.* (9) *To endure, suffer,* …, or *be sufficient for.* (10) …with, or *be subject to one's …* (11) *To endure longer. …mit to,* or *be ruled by. …our contentedly.* (14) *To …take contentedly,* or *o…* (15 *To be, to live, to …with,* or *endure a life. …bear, to contain,* or *re…* (17) *To suffer,* or *let.* (18) …, or *give way to.* (19) …or *leave possible.* (20) *To …be exercised with.* (21) …*ut,* or *keep.* (22) *To bear,* or …*grow on it.*

…tus, tis. part. *Opening,*

…tus, ūs. m. (1) *An opening,* …. (2) *Width of that which …qui.*

…tio, ōnis. f. verb. *The …chieving,* or *accomplishing, …c.*

…or, ōris. m. verb. *The …suffer of,* Tac.

…us, a, um. part. (1) *Per…tus, committed, accom…plished.* (2) *The chief of …n,* or feciales, Tac.

…tria, æ. f. *One's country,* or …, Ter.

…triarcha, æ. m. (1) *The …family,* a *patriarch.* (2) …rch, or *chief bishop.*

…triē, adv. qu. *pro patriè. …publickly, like one of the …n,* Plaut.

…trium, ii. n. *The place, …dignity of the patrician …der.*

…tricius, a, um. adj. (1) *Patri…cian, of,* or *belonging to the patricians.* (2) *Used,* or *in fashion among the patricians,* Cic. (3) *Arts patriciae.*

Patricius, ii. m. *A patrician, one of the race of those who were created senators in the time of Romulus.*

Patriè, adv. *Fatherly, friendly, tenderly like a father,* Quint.

Patrimonium, ii. n. pen. (1) *A paternal estate.* (2) *An inheritance,* or *patrimony, private,* or *public.* (3) *Any personal estate,* Phaedr.

Patrimus, a, um. adj. *Having the father alive,* Cic.

Patrisso, āre. *To take after his father,* Plaut.

Patritus, a, um adj. *That was in use among,* or *was found out by our fathers,* or *ancestors,* Cic.

Patrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a father, that is the father's.* (2) *Belonging to a father; used, exercised,* or *practised by a father.* (3) *Proper,* or *peculiar to a father.* (4) *That was the father's, received from,* or *left by one's father, paternal,* or *patrimonial,* Ter.

Patrius, a, um. (1) *Where one was born, native.* (2) *Belonging to one's country, which is in it,* or *of it.* (3) *Natural,* or *peculiar to a country,* or *region.* (4) *Proper to any sect of men, received from one's ancestors, ancient.*

Patro, āre. act. (1) *To consummate* matrimony. (2) *To effect, to perform, to go through with, to achieve,* or *finish.* (3) *To attain,* or *get.* (4) *To establish, to ratify,* Liv.

Patrōcĭnium, ii. n. (1) *The business,* or *obligation of defending clients.* (2) *The defence,* or *the pleading a cause.* (3) *A patronizing, defending* or *maintaining.* (4) *Supporting,* or *defending from injury any thing that is weak,* or *exposed.* (5) *Excuse,* or *defence,* Cic.

Patrōcĭnor, āris, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To be a patron,* or *defender of, to plead the cause of,* or *for.* (2) *To defend,* or *excuse.* (3) *To defend, maintain,* or *keep in,* Ter.

Patrōna, æ. f. (1) *She who defendeth,* or *is one's superior, a she friend,* or *assistant, a patroness.* (2) *She who defendeth from injury, or oppression.* (3) *She who manumised a slave,* or *made a freeman,* Ter.

‖ Patrōnātus, ūs. m. *Jus patronatus, Titles to the rights which by law are reserved to the patrons, or former masters, over slaves manumised,* or *freed men and their goods,* Ulp.

Patrōnus, i. m. (1) *A superior, or powerful friend, that is to defend his clients from oppression, a patron, a protector.* (2) *He that pleadeth the cause of one accused.* (3) *An orator,* or *speaker.* (4) *A defender, maintainer,* or *supporter.* (5) *He that made a slave free, and is his patron,* Cic.

• Patrōnymĭcus, a, um. [ex græco pater, or πατρὸς, nomen] *Nomina patronymica, Derived from the names of the father, ancestors,* or *other kindred.*

Patruēlis, e. adj. *Patruelis ori…go, the being brothers children* Ov. Freter patruelis, *The father's brother's son,* or *cousin german,* Liv.

Patruēlis, is. c. g. *ſt. frater. A cousin german by the father's side, a father's brother's son,* Ov.

Patruissimus, a, um. sup. *Best,* or *truest uncle,* Plaut.

Patruus, i. m. (1) *The father's brother, an uncle by the father's side.* (2) *A severe reprover, like a morose guardian uncle.* (3) *One's father's cousin german by the father's side,* Plaut.

Patruus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a father's brother,* or *uncle, hatred, severe,* Hor.

Pătŭlus, a, um. (1) *Opened,* or *open.* (2) *Wide,* or *large, wide and open.* (3) *Spreading.* (4) *Broad and flat.* (5) *Plain, champaign,* or *spread out,* Virg.

Pava, æ, f. *A peahen,* Auſ.

Pauci, æ, a. adj. plur. inus. comp. imi. sup. (1) *Few.* (2) *The few, the chief, special, particular.* (3) Paucis diĕbus, *within a few days,* Catull. In paucis diebus quàm Caprearum attigit, *in a few days after,* Suet. Licèatne pauca? *may I speak a few words?* Ter. (4) In paucis ergi carus, *Curt.*

Paucĭlŏquium, ii. n. *Frowardness of words, want of words to express himself,* Plaut.

‖ Paucĭlŏquus, a, um. *Of few words, sicken.*

Paucĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fewness, small number.* (2) *Scarcity, rareness.* (3) *Too brevity,* or *conciseness,* Cic.

Paucŭlus, a, um. dim. *Very few, little,* or *few words,* Ter.

Pāvĭdŭlus, a, um. part. *Afraid, put in great fear, affrighted,* Ov.

Pāvendus, a, um. *To be feared,* or *dreaded,* Plin.

Pāveo, ēre, vi. n. & act. (1) *To be in great fear, to fear,* or *dread.* (2) Met. *To balk, to be aware of,* Cic.

Pāvēsco, ĕre. incept. *To be, or begin to be much afraid, to shew outward signs of fear and disorder of mind, to dread,* or *be afraid of.* Deum pavescere, &c.

Pāvĭcŭla, æ. f. *An instrument wherewith the floors of houses and barns are beaten, to make them plain and hard, a rammer,* Col.

Pāvĭdè, adv. *Full of dread, fearfully,* Liv.

Pāvĭdam, adv. *pro pavidè. With great fear,* Ov.

Pāvĭdus, a, um. comm. sup. (1) *Full of consternation, fear, disorder,* or *concern.* (2) *Timorous,* or *fearful.* (3) *Afraid of.* (4) Pavidus lepus, *Hor.* Pavidus maris, *Luc.*

Pāvimentātus, a, um. *That hath the pavement of Mosaic work,* Cic.

Pāvimento, āre. (1) *To ram,* or *make hard as a barn floor.* (2) *To pave.*

Pāvimentum, i. n. (1) *A floor.* (2) *A floor,* or *pavement paved with stone.* (3) *A pavement of Mosaic work,* Cic. Thagis pavimentum mero, *Hor.*

Pāvio, īs, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To beat*, or *strike against*. (2) *To beat*, or *ram*, Cic.

‖ Pāvitatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A trembling*, or *great fear*, Apul.

Pāvito, āre. freq. *To be in a violent disorder*, Ter.

Pāvītus, a, um. part. (1) *Rammed*, *well beaten*, *as floors*. (2) *Smoothed*, *laid close*, Plin.

Paulātim, adv. (1) *By little and little*, *by degrees*. (2) *Leisurely*, *gently*, *easily*, Cic.

Paulīsper, *A little while*, *for a little while*, Cic.

Paullatim, paullisper, &c. *vid* Paulatim, &c.

Paulò, *qu.* adv. (1) *By a little*, *a little somewhat*. (2) Paulò mox, *in a little time*, *by and by*. (3) Paulò minus, *well near*, *within a little*, Suet.

‖ Paulūlātim, dim. *By very little degrees*, Apul.

Paulūlum, adv. dim. *A little*, *very little*, *somewhat*, *a little way*, or *while*, Cic.

Paulūlus, a, um, dim. (1) *Little*, *very little*, *small*, or *short*. (2) Paululum, *a few words*, Cic.

Paulùm, *vel* paulum. (1) *A little*, *somewhat*, *small space*, *time*, *degree*, or *matter*. (2) *Pro* paulò, Cic. Post paulum, *by and by*, Quint.

Paulus, a, um. adj. *Very small*, or *little*, Ter.

Pāvo, ōnis. m. & f. *A peacock*, Plin.

Pāvōnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a peacock*, or *peahen*, Mart.

Pāvor, ōris. m. *Dread*, *consternation*, *great fear*, Cic.

Pauper, ĕris. adj. or, comp. rimus, sup. (1) *Poor*, *he*, or *she that is poor*, or *needy* (2) *Poor*, *mean*, *low*, *ill furnished*, *of small riches*, or *power*. (3) *Having but little*. (4) *Little*, or *that bringeth in but small revenue*. (5) *Without copiousness*. (6) *Feeble*, *scanty*. ϕ Pauper argenti. *Hor.* ϕ Meo sum pauper in ære *I am poor*, *but not in debt*, Id. ☞ Neut. legitur *ap. Juv. & Statium.*

Paupercŭlus, a, um. dim. *Poor*, *and mean*, Ter.

Paupĕries, ei. f. *Poverty*, Ter.

Paupĕro, āre. (1) *To impoverish*, or *beggar*. (2) *To deprive of*, or *make poorer by*, Hor.

Paupertas, ātis. f. (1) *Poverty*. (2) *Scantiness*, *the want of a copia*, Cic.

† Paupertīnus, a, um. *Mean*, *low*, *weak*, *ill furnished*, or *ordinary*. Paupertinae literae, *Gell.*

† Paupĕrus, a, um. *Poor*, *mean*, Plaut.

Pausa, æ. f. *A stop*, *breaking off*, or *end*. Plaut. ϕ Vita frigida, *death*, Lucr.

Pausārius, ii. m. *That officer in the ship who gave time to the rowers*, *and ordered to begin and leave off by words*, or *signs*, Sen.

Pausia, æ. f. *sc.* oliva. *A kind of olives*, Virg.

Pausillŭlum, adv. *Never so little*, Plaut.

Pauso, āre. *To stop*, *stay*, or *cease*. Pausa, *enough*, *no more words*, Plaut.

† Pauxillatim, adv. *By degrees*, Plaut.

† Pauxillisper, adv. *By little and little*, or *within a little while*, Plaut.

† Pauxillò, *qu.* adv. *A little a little while*, *by a little*.

Pauxillŭlus, a, um. dim. *Very little*, Ter. Pauxilluli, *very few*, Plaut.

Pauxillus, a. um. dim. (1) *Very little*. (2) *A little*, or *very young*, Lucr.

Pax, pācis, f. (1) *Peace*. (2) *A peace*, as opposed to, or after war. (3) *Peaceableness*. (4) *Want of action*, *a bring still*. (5) *An agreement*. (6) *Inward peace*, *quiet content*. (7) *Favour of the gods*, (8) *A calm* (9) *A truce*. (10) *Leave*, or *permission*. (11) *Atonement*, *reconciliation*, Cic.

Pax, adv. *Peace*, *no more*, Ter.

Paxillus, i. m. *A stake*, *pale*, or *post*, Cels.

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‖ Peccātio, ōnis. f. *An offending*, *a mistaking*, Gell.

‖ Peccātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A sinner*. (2) Particularly *an adulterer*.

‖ Peccātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that sinneth*. Peccatrix anima, *Prud.*

Peccātum, i. n. (1) *A fault*, *a foolish*, or *unpolite action*. (2) *An ill action*, *fault*, or *offence*. (3) *The fault of fornication*, or *adultery*, Cic.

Peccātur, impers. pass. (1) *It is done amiss*, or *erroneously*. (2) *It is done ill*, or *criminally*, Cic.

Peccātor, pers. pass. multa peccantur, *Cic.*

Peccātus, ūs m. *The committing of an offence*, or *crime*, Cic.

Pecco, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To do amiss*, *fail*, or *mistake*. (2) *To sin*, *to do evil*. (3) *To blunder*, or *say wrong*. (4) *To mistake* designedly. (5) *To transgress*, *offend*, or *commit a fault*. (6) *To commit adultery*. (7) ϕ Si unam peccavisses syllabam, *Plaut.*

Peccŏrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of cattle*, or *where much cattle is* (2) *Breeding much cattle*, Prop.

Pecten, inis. m. & n. (1) *A comb*. (2) *The ears on a pot of a vessel*. (3) *A rake*. (4) *An instrument like a comb*, or *bickle*, *wherewith they cropped off the ears of corn instead of reaping it*. (5) *The form of the fingers crossed*, or *indented in each other*. (6) *A wool-card*. (7) Anciently, *an harrow*. (8) *The stay of a weaver's loom*. (9) *The stick*, or *quill wherewith they play upon an instrument*. (10) *The hair about the privy parts*. (11) *All shell fish*, *striated like a cockle*. (12) Pectines, *straight veins in wood*, *running at equal distance from one another*. (13) Pectines veneris. *A kind of herb*, *wild chervil*, Plin.

Pectĭnātim, adv. *In the fashion of the teeth of a comb*, Plin.

‖ Pectĭnātus, a, um. part. *Combed*, Apul.

Pectĭnem, *Int.* pret. *Combed*, Plaut.

Pectĭtus, a, um. [from pecto pectĭtum] (1) *Combed*, or *carded*. (2) *Drawn*, *laid out*, Col.

Pecto, ĕre, xi (& xui, Ter.) xum. (1) *To comb*, *dress*, or *trim hair with a comb*. Colla pectant, *Virg.* (2) *To card*, or *weed*. (3) *To beat*, *thrash*, or *drest*, Plaut.

Pectŏrālis, is. m. *A breast-plate*, Plin.

Pectŏrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the breast*, Cels.

Pectŏrōsus, a, um. (1) *Having a great breast*. (2) *Putting*, or *thrusting out the breast*, Plin.

Pectunculus, i. m. dim. *A shell-fish*, Plin.

Pectus, ŏris. n. (1) (2) *The breast bone*, or *about the chest*. (3) *A pap*. (4) *The bosom*, or *breast*. (5) *The heart*, or *mind*. (6) *Courage*, *resolution*. (7) *The soul*. (8) *Genius*. Amicus per se mihi est pectore, *Cic.* ϕ Hujus tas fidae pectus amicitiae *faithful hearty friend*, *the first friendship*, Mart. Juvenilissima pectora, *brave boys*, *gallant youths*, Virg.

† Pecu, n. indecl. in plur. uum (1) *Cattle*, *a flock* (2) *Fish*, Plaut.

Pĕcŭāria, um, n. (1) *grounds where cattle feed* lic *pastures that were let out to farmers*, being a branch of the public revenue. (3) *Cattle*, *flocks*, Virg.

Pĕcŭārius, se. f. *sc.* bus*ness*, or *trade of rearing cattle*, Varr.

Pĕcŭārius, arum. pl. *stiones*, *Breeds*, or *herds upon the ground*, Varr.

Pĕcŭārius, a, um. *belonging to cattle*. Res *the business of grazing*, or *feeding cattle*, Varr. *aria*, *an estate in*, or *for tle*, Cic. Res pecuaria, *and feeding of public pastures* Pecuarius canis, *a sheep* Col.

Pĕcŭārius, ii. m. *zier*, or *breeder of cattle*, *farmer of the public pastures*

Pĕcŭīnus, a, um. *Of*, *to sheep*, or *cattle*, Cato,

Pĕcŭlator, ōris. m. *that hath stole*, or *embezzled money*, or *goods*, *belonging to the public*, Cic.

Pĕcŭlātus, us. m. [peculor] (1) *The crime of detaining*, or *embezzling money*, or *goods*. (2) *Deceiving*, *cheating*, Cic.

Pĕcŭlĭāris, re adj. *which is of private property*, *particularly that of a slave which a master alloweth him for his own*. (2) *That which is different giveth a child as his Peculiar*, or *particular*, *remarkable*, *singular*. ceftis, *Cic.*

Pĕcŭlĭāriter, adv. *of private acquisition*,

holdeth something of
distinct from his master's
by appropriation, or par
tion, by way of emi-
(2) Especially, singularly
er, with a peculiar fitness,

ium, a, um. [à peculium]
of his own, distinct from
ers goods, Cic.
ire. To add to a slave's
ket, which he holdeth dis-
m his master's, Plaut.
ium, a, um. adj. Having
g of his own, distinct from
er's, Paut.
um. ii. n (1) That which
or slave holdeth of their own,
e father, or a master, and
d from either of their
Peculi cupiditate nullam
em recusant servitutis.
Private possession, Peculi
ihi habere jaddecet, clam
Plaut. (3) Substance, wealth,
ession. 4) A man's privy
parts.
ior, āri. ātus sum. dep. To
defraud the public. Flor.
ia, æ. f. (1) An estate, real
nal. (2) Money. (3) In plur.
ney, Cic.
niarie, adv. By action, or
damages.
rius, a, um adj. Pecu-
ry belonging to money. Res
rie, Cic.
osus, a, um. adj. or, comp
(1) Rich, full of money.
ts, that will bring in store
, Cic.
ŏris, n. (1) Properly
usually sheep, a flock of
(2) But sometimes a single
(3) In pl. pecora, sheep.
used for other cattle. (5)
brutes that may be kept
(6) Any brutes whatsoever,
ute, or any brutish per-
Slaves. (9) A multitude
Volatile pecus, tame fowl,

ad rectius observavit, Udis
Sup. (2) One of any sort
(3) any beast. (4) Any
A brutish man, Cic.
a, n. (1) The length of a
A cloth to wipe the feet
on.
e. adj. Of a foot mea
Spect. a foot long, or
talia ligna, a foot thick,

ium. Inis. n. A stake, prop,
and upright to support
s.
ntum, i. n. Col.
ius, a, um. (1) Of the mea-
ure: (2) Judices pedanei,
referour judges, delegates,
, Col.
us, a, um. adj. Peda
rius, those senators who
ot their sense in words,
d to the part, or side of
opinion they were for.

m. adv. Foot by foot, one
other. Plin.
ium, i. n. Staking, propping,
ring of vines. Col.
ius, æ. f. A space, or
If so many feet set out,

Pēdātus, a, um. adj. (1) Made pedatus, lit, or weat footed. (2) That is propped, stayed, or underset with stakes. Plin.

Pēdātu, abl. m. At the third onset, or attack, Plaut.

Pēdes. ĭtis. com. g. (1) On foot, (2) Pedes & peditæ, foot soldiers, (3) Et ūng pedes, foot, a body of foot. (4) Pedites, the common people. Hor.

Pēdester, haec pedestris, & hoc pedestre. vel hic & hæc pedestris, & hoc pedestre. (1) On foot, or performed on foot. (2) Belonging to a footman, or foot soldier, proper to footsoldiers. (3) On the land. ℜ Pedestres navalesque pugnae, land and sea fights, Cic Pedestres historiae, in prose, Hor. Musa pedestris, humble, low, like prose, Id.

Pēdētentim, adv. (1) Step by step, with gentle, slow, soft steps. (2) By degrees, by little and little, slowly. (3) Cautiously, softly, slowly, Cic.

Pēdica, æ. f. (1) A fetter, fetlock, a shackle. (2) A spring, gin, or snare wherewith to catch birds, or beasts by the legs, Liv.

Pēdĭcellus, i. m. dim. A little louse. Petron.

Pēdĭcinus, i. m. The foot of a press, Cato.

Pēdĭcŭlāris. sc herba. An herb good against lice, Scrib. Larg.

Pedĭcŭlāris, re. adj. Herba pedicularis, louse wort, lice bane, or red rattle, Col.

Pēdĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. Lousy. Menti dominus pediculoſi, Mart. ubi tamen alii leg. periculoſi.

Pēdĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) A little foot. (2) The stalk, or stem of an apple, pear, grape, fig &c. (3) A louse. (4) A sort of insect that infesteth bees. (5) A sort of insect like beetles. (6) A sort of sea insect.

Pēdes, m. plur. Lice, Plaut.

Pēdĭsĕqua, æ. vel pēdĭsĕqua, f. (1) A waiting maid, or woman. (2) An attendant, Ter.

Pēdĭsĕquus, i m. A footman, a lacquey. Cic.

Pēdĭtātus, ūs. m. The infantry, or foot of an army, Cic.

Pēdĭtum, i. n. A foist, or silent fart, Catull.

Pēdo, ĕre, pĕpēdi, peditum, n. To fart, or let a fart, Hor.

Pēdum, i. n. A shepherd's crook, or staff, a sheephook, Virg.

† Pēgăsēius, a, um. adj. Most poetical, Perſ.

• Pēgăsĭcus, a, um. Most swift, Catull.

• Pēgăsus, i. m. (1) Perseus's winged horse. (2) A sort of fowl in Ethiopia with an head like an horse. (3) A constellation, Plin.

• Pegma. ătis. n. (1) A sort of wooden machine used in scenical plays. (2) A vast wooden machine used in amphitheatrical shews. (3) A kind of pageant used in triumphs (4) Pegmata. cases to put books in. (5) Ornaments of brass, or marble, to beautify houses, Cic.

• Pegmărĭcus re, adj. Gladiatores pegmarii, those gladiators shewn to the people upon the pegma, Suet.

Pējĕrātus, a, um. Jus pejeratum perjury, Hor.

Pējĕro, āre. To violate an oath by not performing what he hath sworn, to forswear, or be forsworn, Cic.

Pējor. us. (1) Worse in health. (2) Worse, or more ignominious. (3) Worse, more hurtful, or offensive. (4) Worse, or more calamitous. (5) Worse, or more severe, unpleasant, or less delightful. (6) Worse, more unsuccessful. ¶ Rapere in pejore partem, to put the severest constructions upon, Ter.

Pējŭs, adv. comp. Worse for worse, Hor.

• Pĕlăgĭcus, a. um. adj That lieth in the deep bottom fish. Col.

• Pĕlăgĭus. a. um. adj That lieth in the deep, or bottom of the sea. (2) Sea bred, living in salt water. (3) Of, or belonging to the sea. (3) Cursus pelagius, a voyage by sea. Phaedr

• Pĕlăgus, i. n Pelage pl. (1) The depth of the sea. (2) The sea, the main sea, the ocean, Lucr.

• Pĕlămis, ĭdis. & ys. ydis. f. [à πέλλω. lutum] A sort of fish of the tunny kind, Juv.

‖ Pelicanus, i. pot. pelecanus, m. The fowl called a pelican, of which there are two sorts. one a water fowl feeding on fish the other a land fowl, feeding on venomous creatures, Hier.

Pellacia, æ. f. An inviting look, Lucr.

Pellax, ăcis. adj. Deceiving by flattery. wheedling, Virg.

Pellectus, a, um. part. [à pellicior] Enticed, deceived, allured, Suet.

• Pellĕgo, ĕre, pro perlego. To read over, Plaut.

Pellex, ĭcis. f. (1) A married man's leman, or miss, a woman that lieth with another woman's husband. (4) A relation to another man's wife, whose place she supplieth. nam pellex non est vir, sed uxoris. (3) A whore, a strumpet, an harlot, Cic.

Pellicātus, ūs m. The adultery of a woman that lieth with another woman's husband. Cic

‖ Pellicĕus, a, um. adj. Leathern, made of leather, or skins.

Pellicio, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. (1) To inveigle, to deceive, by flattery, to draw one in, to wheedle, cajole, allure, entice, invite. (2) To attract. to draw, Cic.

Pellĭcŭla, æ. f. A little skin. Pelliculam curare. to make much of, to live deliciously, Hor.

Pellĭgo, āre. act. To bind the mouth of a stopped vessel with leather, Col.

Pellio, ōnis. m. (1) One that maketh garments, and other things of skin. (2) A tanner, Plaut.

Pellis, is. (1) The skin, or hide of a beast flayed off, the fur, or pelt. (2) Pelles, tents for soldiers (3) The skin that is on a live beast, or other creature. (4) A man's skin, made coarse by age, sickness, &c. Hor.

Pellītus, a, um. adj. Clothed with skins, Pellitae oves, covered

ed with skins to preserve their wool and defend them from the weather, Hor.

Pello, ĕre, pĕpŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To drive, or thrust one away. to thrust, or turn out.* (2) *To keep off, banish, cast off, send away.* (3) *To repel, to drive back, to make to recoil, or give back.* (4) *To move, or stir by thrusting, to strike, to smite.* (5) *To touch, affect, move, strike* the mind, or sense. (6) *To vex, to touch, to grieve.* (7) *To knock at a door.* (8) *To touch, or play upon an instrument of music,* (9) *To dance,* Lucr.

Pellūcĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Clearness, transparency,* Vitr.

Pellūceo, ēre, xi. n. (1) *To be seen through, to be transparent.* (2) *To have holes, or windows.* Pellucet, *your limbs appear through your thin garments,* Juv.

Pellūcĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Glittering, shining, pretty bright,* Catull.

Pellūcĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Clear, transparent,* Ov.

* Pĕlŏrĭs, ĭdis. f. *A sort of shell-fish,* Hor.

* Pelta, æ f. *A very short buckler. or target, in form of an half moon,* used by the Amazons, Virg.

* Peltasta. *vel* peltastes, æ. m. *One armed with a* pelta, Liv.

Peltifer, a um. adj. Peltiferæ puellæ, *Amazonian ladies,* Ov.

Peltātus, a. um. adj. Peltiferæ puellæ, *Amazonians,* Stat.

* Pelvis, is. f. *A sort of vessel wherein to wash the feet,* Juv.

Pēnāria, æ. f. *pl.* cella. *A buttery, or pantry, a place to keep provisions in,* Varr.

Pēnārius, a um. *Of.* or *belonging to provisions,* or *victuals,* Cic.

Pĕnātes, ium m. (1) *The household gods.* small images of the gods worshipped at home. (2) *An house, one's seat,* or *fixed habitation,* Paterc.

♔ Pēnātĭger, a. um. *That carrieth his household goods,* Ov.

Pendens, tis. [a pendeo] (1) *Being hanged, hanging.* (2) *Hanging at, about,* or *upon.* (3) *Hanging from, or leaning over.* (4) *Ready to fall,* or *happen, impending, imminent, instant.* (5) *Archwise, in form of an arch.* (6) *Depending, relying,* or *relying on.* Vinum pendens, *unpaid, yet in the grape,* Cato. Olea pendens, *hanging in the olives on the tree,* Id. Pendens in verbera, *bending forward, stooping to lash.* Virg De te pendens amicus, *Hor.*

Pendeo, ēre. pependi, n. (1) *To hang up* by the hands, feet, &c (2) *To hang on, at, from, or about.* (3) *To linger, stay, expecting with great concern.* (4) *To bend forward, to stoop.* (5) *To float, or swim in, to hover,* to be poised in the water, or air (6) *To depend, rest, stay.* or *rely on, to be supported, upheld, borne up by* (7) *To weigh, or be of any weight.* (8) *To be doubtful.* or *in suspense, to be in pain for, to be unsettled through hope.* or *fear of.* (9) *To stop, to be discontinued for a time.* Pendet narratis ab ore, *listeneth to him with great attention,* Virg. (9) Reos qui—apud aerarium pependissent, discrimine liberavit, *the names of such persons exposed in tables whose cause was depending,* Suet. Ut in vacuum lege prætoria venalis penderet it sub edicto præfectorum, *Claudius, being unable to answer his debt to the exchequer, his goods were exposed to sale by edict of the prefects of the treasury,* Id.

Pendo, ĕre, pĕpendi, pensum. act. (1) *To weigh,* or *be of any weight.* (2) *To weigh, to ponder,* or *poise in one's mind, to think of, to deliberate on, to consider of.* (3) *To weigh, esteem, rate, value, regard,* or *set by.* (4) *To pay.* (5) *To be punished, or undergo punishment.* Flocci pendo, Id. Dignas pendere grates, *to return due thanks,* Stat.

Pendŭlus, a um *Hanging down, dangling.* ♁ Dubiæ spe pendulus horæ, *at uncertainties, doubtful,* Hor.

Pēnè, adv. sup peniſſimè, *Almost, in a manner.* Cic.

Pēnĕlŏpes, um f. *A sort of water fowl,* Plin

Pĕnès, præp. cum. acc. (1) *Under one's government.* or *command, in one's power,* or *disposal.* (2) *In one's hand, possession,* or *custody.* (3) *At. with, about,* or *concerning.* Illorum esse hanc culpam credidi, quæ te est penes, *is in you,* Ter Penes te es? *are you in your wits?* Hor. Fides ejus rei penès auctores erit, *the authors shall answer for its truth* Sall.

Pēnĕtrābĭlis, e adj. or, comp. (1) Act. *Piercing, penetrating.* (2) Pass. *That may be pierced, penetrable.* (3) Penetrabile frigus, *Virg.*

Pēnĕtrale, is. n. (1) *The recess,* or *inmost part of any place.* (4) *The inner part of a palace.* or *royal seat.* (3) *The innermost part of an house.* (4) *An house, seat, place of habitation,* or *abode.* (5) *Of a river,* Virg.

Pēnĕtrālis, e adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to the inmost parts of any place,* as a temple, &c. (2) *Of,* or *belonging to a palace.* (3) *Any innermost place,* Virg. Dei penetrales, *the household gods,* Catull.

Pēnĕtrālis. or, comp. *Piercing, penetrating,* Luer.

‖ Pēnĕtrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A piercing,* or *entrance,* Apul.

‖ Penetrātor, ōris. m. *He that pierceth through,* Prud

Pēnĕtro, āre. act. (1) *To penetrate, pierce,* or *enter into.* (2) *To scan, to look narrowly into.* (3) *To pass to,* or *through, to make one's way into,* or *through, to invade.* (4) *To enter, go,* or *come into, to arrive at,* or *amongst.* (5) *To sink down, to descend.* (6) Penetrare se, *to thrust, run,* or *put one's self into.* Tum penetrabat eos, *it came into their minds,* Lucr. Quò illic homo foras se penetravit.

Pēnĭcillus, i. m. & penicillum, i. n. dim. (1) *A rubber made of sponge, or such like, that serveth to scower, wipe,* or *make clean.* (2) *A sort of soft [illegible] a painter's pencil.* (3) [illegible] cilli tecturi, *washing [illegible] used by plasterers.* (5) *A [illegible] lent put into wounds to keep [illegible] open.* (6) *A piece of [illegible] orifice of a vein after [illegible]* Cic.

Penĭcŭlus, m. & pen[illegible] i. n. (1) *Any thing that [illegible] to wipe, scower, cleanse, &c.* (2) *A cook's linen apron [illegible] be wiped his hands, and* (3) *A painter's pencil,* Ter.

Pēninsŭla, æ. f. *A [illegible] most environed with water, almost island, joined to the [illegible] only by a neck of land,* Cat[illegible]

Pēnis, is m. (1) *A tail, man's yard,* Cic.

Pēnĭtĕ, adv. antiq. *[illegible] Inwardly, deeply,* Catull.

Pēnĭtus, a, um. *That [illegible] tail.* Plaut.

Pēnĭtus, a, um. or, co[illegible] mus sup. adj. *Inward, [illegible] in,* Plaut.

Pēnĭtus, adv. (1) *In- within, in the inmost and [illegible] cret part, deeply.* (2) *Th[illegible] perfectly, entirely, clear[illegible] Wholly, altogether.* (4) *[illegible] at a great distance, far off,*

Penna, æ. f. (1) *A [illegible] grown, a quill.* (2) *A plu[illegible] helmet.* (3) *A wing of [illegible]* Meæ alæ pennas non hab[illegible] *wings are unfledged, I h[illegible] power,* Prov. Qui mihi [illegible] inciderant, nolunt esse[illegible] sci. *bad reduced me, [illegible] authority,* Cic. Me dimi[illegible] lippi decisis humilem [illegible] *turned out of my command [illegible] ruined in my estate,* Hor. [illegible] bus edita pennis, *born in [illegible] by minute, to a good fortu[illegible] pert.*

Pennātus, a, um. *Wing[illegible] bath wings,* Virg.

Pennĭger, a, um. *Having* Lucr.

♔ Pennĭpes ĕdis, adj. *T[illegible] wings on his feet,* Catull.

* Pennĭpŏtens, tis. i. a[illegible] potens. *A bird, a fowl.* L[illegible]

Pennŭla, æ. f dim. *[illegible] wing,* Cic.

‖ Pensābĭlis, e. adj. *T[illegible] be recompensed,* or *amends* Amm. Marcell.

Pensātio, ōnis f. verb. *[illegible] compensation,* Petron.

Pensātor, ōris. m. verb. [illegible] do] *A weigher,* Plin.

Pensātus, a, um. part. *[illegible] ed upon, considered,* or *th[illegible]* Petron.

‖ Pensĭcŭlo āre *To we[illegible] fully, to consider well.* Ge[illegible]

Pensĭlis e. *Hanging* Suet.

Pensĭlis uva, *hung up [illegible]*

Pensĭlis ambulatio, *a [illegible] earth supported by pil[illegible]*

Pensĭle horreum, *a gra[illegible] in the upper part of an h[illegible]*

Pensim, adv. *With [illegible] and consideration, exquisit[illegible]*

Penso, ōnis. f. verb. *Payment of money.* (2) *[illegible] house, land, &c.* (3) *[illegible]* or *rental,* Cic.

…ndio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A …ng of money.* (2) *A compen-*
…ctio.
…ctor, ōris. m. verb. *A …squirer into, an examiner*
…ctio, ire. freq. (1) *To pon-…der and long upon, to exa-…mine into.* (2) *To pay often,*
…cula, æ f. dim. *A small …, as acknowledgement,*
…ulo, āre. freq. (1) *To weigh. …ider, to consider well on,* …mo. (3) *To esteem, prize,* …mo. (4) *To supply, or make …satisfied to.* (5) *To requite, …ke amends for, to make good.* …mo. 6 *Cum præp. cum.* …n at cum sanguine penset,
…lum, i. n. (1) *An handful …, or flax, yarn, thread* …(2) *A task, a piece of work* …d. (3) *A charge, work, un-…ing, office,* Cic.
…num, i. n. [a pendo] *Thought, …ward, concern, or account.* …i quicquam pensi unquam …, had ever had one sober …all.
…ra, æ. f. *A weighing, or …,* Varr.
…lis, e. um. part. & adj. or, …(1) *Weighed in the balance.* …d. (2) *Weighty.* Plaut.
…ntaphoron, i. n. *A kind of …brick five hands broad,*
…ntamĕter, tra, trum. *A sort …, consisting of five feet,*
…ntaptōton, i. n. *A noun de-…ed with five various termina-*
…ntaschœnus, a, um. adj. *A …, or piazza, with five rows …*
…ntateuchum, chi. n. *The …ook or five books of Moses.*
…ntathlum, i. n. *An exer-…ising of five games, or sports;* …ping, running, quoiting, …, and wrestling.
…ntathlus, i. m. *A statue of …one had been victor in the five …n sports.* Plin.
…ntēcoste, es. f. *The fiftieth …day after Easter, the feast of Pen-…tecost or Whitsuntide,* Eccl.
…ntēris, f. *A vessel rowed …with five banks of oars on a side,* …not another, Hirt.
…ntheměmĕris. is f. *A pen-…themimer, or part of a verse con-…sisting of two feet and a half, ei-…ther by nature, or allowed to …be used for a cæsura.* Quint.
…ntilus, a, um. *Belonging to …a* Suet.
…ntŭla, vel paenula, æ. f. (1) …*A cloke, napped coat,* of …*coarse leather, chiefly worn in …rainy weather, or in …war, and at other times by …soldiers, and orators* (2) *A …case or wrapper* or any thing …*to contain.* (3) *A …curtain* ſcindere. *to hold one …back, to hinder, to prevent,* vix attingere, *to obtain …with difficulty.* Id.
…ntŭlātus, vel paenulatus. a. …um. *Having a cloke, warm, short …coat.*

§ Penultimus, a, um. adj. *The last save one,* Geli.
Pēnum, i. n. *All kind of victuals, meat and drink, store and provision for an household,* Plaut.
Pēnūria, æ. f. (1) *Extreme want, or scarcity of necessaries,* or *provisions for life.* (2) *Lack, or want, of other things.* (3) *Fewness, small number, rareness,* Ter.
Pēnus, i, vel ūs m. & f. (1) *An inner room of an house.* (2) *All manner of provisions of meat and drink for men.* (3) *A store of such provisions.* (4) *Food,* or *fodder for working cattle.* (5) *A store of wood, coals, &c* Ter.
Pēnus, ŏris n. (1) *All kind of provisions,* or *victuals.* (2) *Pickled provisions, that are preserved in pickle,* Hor.
* Peplus, i. m. & peplum i n. (1) *The sail of the ship,* Panathenaica. made and consecrated by the Athenian matrons in honour of Minerva every fifth year, on the feast day of the *panathenaea majora,* on which was wrought the *gigantomachia.* and her other exploits, and the names of those who had behaved themselves stoutly in war. This was carried up and down the city in solemn procession. (2) *A sort of loose,* or *white purple garment without sleeves.* reaching to the feet, curiously studded and wrought with gold, offered as a gift to the goddess Pallas. Juno, &c as well in times of mourning as joy, and put upon their statues (3) *A long robe worn by the goddesses.* (4) *A woman's robe.* (5) And sometimes also *a man's,* Plaut.
* Pāpo, ōnis m. *A pompion. a large and sweeter kind of cucumber,* Plin
* Peptĭcus, a, um. *Concoctive, digestive,* Plin.
Per, praep. (1) *By* signifying the manner of an action. (2) *By* denoting the cause of action (3) Per aliquem, *by one's means, ministry, performance.* (4) Per me, te, se, &c. *alone, without any other person,* or *thing.* (5) Per aliquem, *by any one's authority,* or *power.* (6) Per aliquem, *with one's leave,* or *permission, no one gainsaying, withstanding,* or *resisting.* (7) *Under pretence,* or *colour.* (8) Pro *propter, by reason of, because of, for.* (9) *On account of.* (10) *In.* (11) *Between, betweene both.* (12) It is used in forms of *swearing.* (13) Also in forms of *intreating,* (14) and *adjuring.* (15) *Thrust, i. e.* the place that is passed (16) *During, whilst, when, at such times as.* (17) *Athwart, cross* (18) *At,* or *in.* (19) An intensive particle put before other words, sometimes separated by a tmesis; as, *very, very much.* Ut ne per me stetisse credat, *through me,* Ter. (10) Per risum & jocum, Cic. (14) Per ego te deos oro, Ter. (18 Per tempus egredi, *seasonably.* Ter. Per otium, Liv. *at their own leisure.* Per se sibi quisque charus est, *naturally,* Cic.
* Pera, æ. f. (1) *A bag, or pouch to carry victuals in.* (2) *A satchel, pote, or budget,* Phædr.

Pĕrabsurdus, a, um. adj. *Very absurd. contrary to all reason,* Cic.
Pĕrācer, acris, acre (1) *Very sharp, poignant.* (2) *Piercing, acute,* Cic.
Pĕrăcerbus, a, um. (1) *Very severe, sharp, tart.* (2) *Grievous,* Cic.
Pĕrăcesco, is, ere. nd. scent. *To be very sower, to be very grievous, uneasy,* or *displeasing to the mind.* Plaut.
Peracĭlio, ōnis. f. verb. *An ending, finishing,* or *closing,* Cic.
Pĕrăctus, a. um. part. (à paragor) (1) *Perfect, finished, accomplished, completed.* (2) *Held, kept.* (3) *Past, passed over, spent.* (4) *Told, declared, discoursed of.* (5) *Pleaded.* (6) *Obtained.* (7) *Drained, exhausted,* Cæc.
Pĕrăcuo, ĕre, ui ūtum. *To make very sharp,* Cato.
Pĕrăcūtè, adv. *Very sharply, sorely,* or *severely,* Cic.
Pĕrăcūtus, a. um. (1) *Very sharp, keen,* or *fine edged.* (2) *Artful, ingenious, witty.* (3) *Nice, fine, subtil,* Cic.
Pĕrădŏlescens, tis. *Very young,* Cic
Pĕrădŏlescentŭlus, i. m. *A very youth. a very young man,* Nep.
Pĕraedĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Built up finished,* Col.
Peraequè, adv. *Very equally,* Col.
Pĕraequo, āre. act. *To equal,* Col
Pĕraequus, a, um. *Very equal,* or *even,* Cic.
Pĕragitatus, a. um part. *Called, pressed hard upon,* Cæl.
Pĕragito, a're. freq (1) *To rouse,* or *make to rise by rubbing,* or *stirring often.* (2) *To work things together* that they may mix well, Col.
Perăgo, ere, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To perfect, finish, accomplish, perform, dispatch.* (2) *To bear fruit,* as a tree. (3) *To hold,* or *keep a council,* or *court.* (4) *To pass, past away,* or *spend time.* (5) *To push through.* (6) *To pierce,* or *run through.* (7) *To tell, declare, set forth, to write, read,* or *consider thoroughly.* (8) *To till.* (9) *To spend,* or *waste.* (10) *To concoct,* or *digest.* (11) *To kill, slay,* or *dispatch.* (12) Peragit concilium, *Cæs.* (13) Latus enſe peregit, *Ov.* (7) Pĕrăgere causas, *to plead them,* Petron. = Volumina peregit, *perused, read them over,* Plin. Omnia animo mecum ante peragi, *I considered them thoroughly,* Virg.
Pĕrăgrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A travelling up and down, a progress,* Cic.
Pĕrăg·o, āre. (1) *To wander,* or *ramble over fields, woods,* or *deserts.* (2) *To travel over,* or *through.* (3) *To discover, lay open,* or *disclose.* (4) *To spread,* or *diffuse, to display.* (5) *To view,* or *to survey.* (6) *To affect highly, to make a lasting impression upon,* Cic.
§ Perălbus, a, um. adj. *Very white.* Apul.
Pĕramanter, tis. nom. ex part. *Loving entirely,* Cic.
Pĕrāmanter. adv. *Most lovingly,* or *affectionately,* Cic.

Pĕrām-

Pĕrambŭlo, āre. (1) *To travel through, about*, or *over*. (2) *To go, past up and down*, Hor.

Pĕrămœnus, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant*, Tac.

Pĕrămplus, a, um. adj. *Very large*, Cic.

Pĕrangustē, adv. *Very closely, or straitly*, Cic.

Pĕrangustus, a, um. adj. *Very strait and narrow*, Cic.

Pĕranno, āre. neut. *To live a year*, Suet.

Pĕrantīquus, a, um. adj. *Very ancient*, Cic.

Pĕrappŏsĭtus, a, um. *Very apposite, proper*, or *suitable*, Cic.

Pĕrarduus, a, um. adj. *Very hard*, or *difficult*, Cic.

Pĕrārefăcio, ĕre, ui. *To be*, or *grow very dry*, Col.

Perargūtus, a, um. *Very witty, sharp*, or *smart*, Cic.

Pĕrārĭdus, a, um. *Over dry, too dry*, Col.

Pĕrarmātus, a, um. part. *Well armed* Curt.

‖ **Perarmo**, are. act. *To arm well*, Prud.

Pĕrăro āre. act. (1) *To furrow all over with wrinkles* (2) *To sail over, to plow the main*. (3) *To write*, or *transcribe*. Stat.

Pĕraspĕr, a, um. adj. *Very rough*, Cels.

Pĕrastūtē, adv. *Very subtilly, very craftily*, Plaut.

‖ **Perastūtulus** a, um. *Very cunning, crafty*, or *subtil*, Apul.

Pĕratim, adv. *Bag by bag, by small parcels at a time*, Plaut.

Pĕrattentē adv. *Very attentively*, or *heedfully*, Cic.

Perattentus, a, um. *Very attentive*, or *heedful*, Cic.

Pĕraudiendus, a, um. *To be heard thoroughly*, Plaut.

Perbacchatus a, um. part. *Raging over*, Perbacchata domos incendia, *Claud.*

Perbacchor, āri, ātus sum. dep *To spend the time in excessive drinking, reveling, and playing*, Cic.

Perbeatus, a, um. adj. *Very happy*, or *fortunate*, Cic

Perbellē, adv. *very* καλῶς, *Very well, mighty well*. Cic.

Perbĕnĕ, adv. *Passing*, or *exceeding well*, Cic.

Perbĕnĕvŏlus, a. um adj. *Very friendly* or *kind*, Cic.

Perbĕnignē, adv. (1) *Very courteously*, or *civilly*. (2) *Most dearly*, or *kindly*, Ter.

Perbibēna, ae. f. *The feigned name of a drinking country* Plaut.

Perbĭbo, ĕre, bi, bĭtum. *To drink*, or *sup up, to take in*, Plaut.

‖ **Perbĭbo**, is, ĕre. & are. *To perish*, or *be ruined*, Plaut

‖ **Perblandē**, adv. *Very kindly* Lucr.

Perblandus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mighty fair spoken*. (2) *Very kind courteous, and complaisant* Liv.

Perbŏnus, a um. adj. (1) *Very good, full, large*. (2) *Very convenient, well situate*. (3) *Artificial, curious*. (4) *Very fruitful*, Cic.

Perbrĕvis, ve. adj. (1) *Very short* (2) *Of very small continuance*, Cic

Perbrĕvĭter, adv. *Very briefly in few, few words*, Cic.

Perclĭfactus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly beated*, Lucr.

Percăleo, ēre, ui. n. *To grow thoroughly warm, to become very hot*, Ov

Percallĕo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To become hardened*, or *insensible, to be wholly regardless*, or *not to be moved*. (2) Act. *To be exactly skilled in, to know* or *understand perfectly*. (2) Sī modò usum rerum percalluĕris, *Cic.*

Percandefăcio, ēre. *To make very hot*, Vitruv.

Percandĭdus, a, um. *Perfectly white*. Cels.

Percantatrix, ĭcis. *A singing girl*, Plaut.

Percārus a. um. adj. (1) *Very dear*, as to affection. (2) *Very dear*, as to price. *Ter.*

Percautus, a, um. *Very wary*, Cic.

Percĕlĕbrātus, a, um. *Made public, divulged*, Cic

Percĕlebro, āre. *unde* percelebror, pass. *To be divulged, to be made public*, or *spread every where*, Cic.

Percĕler, is, re. adj. *Very speedy, sudden*, Cic.

Percĕlĕrĭter, adv. *Very speedily*, Cic.

Percello, ĕre cŭli, culsum act. (1) *To thrust aside, to put by*, or *remove* by force. Scutum scuto percŭlit, *Liv.* (2) *To overthrow, overturn bear*, or *beat down* (3) *To strike, hit*, or *smite*. (4) *To affect deeply, to grieve, to strike to the heart, to wound, to disquiet sorely, to trouble*. Si te forte dolor aliquis percŭlerit, *Cic.* (5) *To astonish, amaze, daunt, surprise, abash*, or *put out of countenance*. (6) *To affect, move, touch* with delight, or admiration. (7) *To deter*, or *put off*. = Percŭlit plaustrum perculi, *I have spoiled the whole design*, Prov. *ap.* Plaut.

Percenseo, ēre, ui. act (1) *To count, reckon up*, or *recount exactly*. (2) *To travel over*, Liv.

Perceptio, ōnis f. (1) *A taking, gathering*, or *receiving*. (2) *A perceiving, knowing*, or *comprehending*, Cic

Perceptum, i n. in plur. percepta, orum *Speculations*, Cic

Perceptus, a, um part. (1) *Partaken of, enjoyed*. (2) *Gotten, procured*. (3) *Perceived, understood, known*. 4) *Learned perfectly*

Percĭdo, ĕre, cĭdi & cecĭdi act. *To beat all over*.

Percieo, ēre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To call*, or *proclaim*. (2) *To move, bemoan by*. (3) *To stir up*, or *pierce* as a sound doth *Lucr.*

Percingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To compass round*, Col.

Percio, ĭi & īvi act (1) *To move*, or *affect very strongly*, or *violent ly*. (2) *To enrage, to provoke highly*. Lucr

Percipio, ĕre cēpi, ceptum. act. (per & capio) (1) *To take up wholly*, or *some entirely, to possess, invade*, or *fill*. (2) *To take, receive, gather up, partake of*, or *have*. (3) *To perceive, understand, know*, or *apprehend* (4) *To retain*. (5) *To mind, regard* or *be attentive to*. (6) *To care*, Cic.

Percĭsus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut, or mingled all over*. (2) Os tibi percisum *scoen*. (2) Os tibi percisum

Percitus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved* (2) *Struck, smitten*. (3) *Provoked*, or *much troubled, perfierce, highly disturbed, passion*, Cic.

Percivilis e. adj. *Very civil* or *gracious*, Suet.

• **Percnopterus**, i. m. (ex niger, & πτέρον ala) *A bastard eagle, like a vulture, black winged*, Plin.

Percŏctus, a. um part (from coquor) *Thoroughly boiled*,

Percognĭtus, a, um. *Known, discovered thoroughly*, Plin.

Percognōsco, ĕre, novi, ĭtum act. *To know perfectly well*.

Percolātus, a, um. *Thoroughly strained*. Plin.

Percŏlo, āre. act. *To strain thoroughly*, Col.

Percŏlo ĕre, ui, ultum. *To grate, deck, adorn* (2) *To perfect, finish*, or *put last hand to*. (3) *To recommend greatly, to respect highly*. Plin.

Percōmis, me. adj. *Very courteous, affable*, Cic.

Percommŏdē adv. *Very commodiously, or opportunely*. Liv.

Percommŏdus, a um *Very convenient*, or *seasonable*, Liv.

Percontātio, ōnis. f. *verb asking of questions, an inquisitive questioning*. Cic.

Percontātor, ōris. m. *verb asker of many questions*, Hor.

Percontor, āri, ātus sum (1) *To ask strictly, to enquire, demand*, or *question*. (2) *To tarry*, or *wait for*, Ter.

Percontŭmax, ācis adj. *stubborn, wilful*, or *obstinate*

Percōpĭōsus, a, um. *Very ous*, or *large*. Plin.

Percŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. & coquo) (1) *To bake thoroughly*. (2) *To cook*, or (3) *To scorch*. (4) *To heat warm*. (5) *To ripen*. (1) *Lintia percoquam, I will roast my fingers*, Plaut.

Percrassus, a, um *Very* Cels.

Percrebesco, ĕre, brui neut. *To be divulged* or *become known*, or *rumoured, noised abroad*, or *talked lickly*. Cic.

Percrĕpo, ui. ĭtum. a. *sound, ring with*, Cic.

Percrŭcio, āre. *unde* percruciari pass. *To be vexed in soul*, Plaut.

Percrūdus, a, um. adj. *ripe*. Col.

Percūdo, ĕre, di, sum. the shell, as chickens do of hatching. *Col.*

Perculsus a, um. part. (from cellor] (1) *Struck, smitten*. *Deeply affected with wondered, sorely disquieted*. *misbet, amazed, Affected*, or *touched* or *admiration*. Virg.

Percultus a, um part. *ly trimmed, well dressed*.

Percunctātio, ōnis. f. *inquiry, a demanding*, or *questions*. *Vid.* Percontatio.

…ārī. dep. ld. qu… (1) To ask curiously, to …ffectly, to demand, or queſ… (2) Met. To conſult, or ad… with, Hor. Vid. Percon…

…ēdus, a, um. adj. Very …affected towards, Cic.

…ēdio, ēre, īvi, ītum. To de… …ly, or earneſtly, Ter.

…ēdītus, a, um. Very careful, …t, or inquiſitive, Cic.

…ēro, āre. act. To cure, or …thoroughly, Sen.

…currō, ēre, ri & cucurri. act. …To run in great haſte, to con… …running all the way. (2) To …with paſt over, or through …paſt, or make its way over, …through. (4) To run over in …ing of, or diſcourſing at …upon (5) To run over in …mind, thought, &c. (6) To …over by reckoning, or re… …ing. (7) To run over by re… …briefly, or reading curſo… …Ver.

…curror, i, ſus. paſſ. (1) To …run over. (2) To be recited …Cic.

…cursātio, ōnis. A rambling …ing, Cic.

…cursiō, ōnis. f. verb. A …running over in the mind, …

…cursō, āre. freq. To range …widely up and down, Liv.

…cursus, a, um part. (1) Run …through, reckoned up. (2) …over in thought, revolved in …Cic.

…cussiō, ōnis. f. (1) A knocking, …ing, or ſtriking. (2) Snapping, …cking of the fingers. (3) A …in meaſuring of time in ſong, …ſic. Cic.

…cussor, ōris m. (1) A ſtriker. …hired aſſaſſin, a cut-throat, …n, Cic.

…cussūra, æ. f. (1) A mark …ſtrok. (2) A ſhaking. (3) A …Vulg. Interpr.

…cussus, a, um. part. [à per… (1) Stricken, ſmitten, hit, …Struck, ſtamped, coined. …ſen, killed in ſacrifice. (4) …ſhed, abaſhed. (5) Played, …otherwiſe acted upon. (6) …disquieted, vexed. (7) Af…with joy, ſorrow, &c. (8) …or cut as a trench, ditch, …Foſſa in fronte percuſſa, …Strat. Vid. Percutio &

…cussus, ūs. m. verb. (1) A …(2) Venæum percuſſus. …ing of the pulſes. (3) A …againſt, Ov.

…cutiō, ēre, ſſi, ſum. act. [ex …quatio] (1) To ſtrike, hit, …or ſmite. (2) To fell, or …down. (3) To kill, ſlay, mur… …cut one's throat. (4) To …or cozzen. (5) To affright, …or aſtoniſh. (6) To ſhock, …vex, to diſturb, trouble, or …ſorely. (7) To ſtrike, or …an impreſſion upon the mind, …to touch, to pleaſe, to de… (8) To ſtrike, run, or cut a …trench, Virg. (9) ¶ Se …percutere, to behead, Hirt. …to make a league, Id. (4) …percutere, Il. Timidam palpo percutit, wheedleth, flatters, Plaut.

Perdĕcŏrus, a, um. adj. Very comely, or handſome, Plin.

Perdēlīrus, a, um. adj. Very ridiculous, ſilly, or fooliſh, Lucr.

Perdenſus, a, um. Very thick and ſolid, Col.

Perdĕpſo, ĕre, ui. To knead, Catull.

Perdifficilis, e. adj. Very difficult, or very hard, Cic.

Perdifficiliter, adv. Very difficultly, or hardly, Cic.

Perdignus, a, um. adj. Highly worthy of, Cic.

Perdiligens, tis. adj. Very diligent, or aſſiduous, Cic.

Perdiligenter, adv. (1) Very diligently. (2) Very carefully, exactly, Cic.

Perdiſco, ĕre. dĭdĭci, act. (1) To learn perfectly, or exactly. (2) To inform one's ſelf thoroughly, Cic.

Perdiſerte, adv. Very eloquently, very expreſly, Cic.

Perditè, adv. (1) Corruptly, baſely, ill. (2) Vehemently, greatly, deſperately. (3) Earneſtly, Cic.

Perditor, ōris. m. verb. A deſtroyer, or ruiner, Cic.

Perditus, a, um. part. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) Loſt. (2) Beggared, reduced to poverty. (3) Spent profuſely, ſquandered away. (4) Loſt, i. e. paſt recovery, deſperate (5) Paſt being reclaimed, abandoned, lewd, wicked, debauched, diſſolute. (6) Wretched, miſerable, deſolate. (7) Profuſe, prodigal, Cic.

Perdiù, adv. For a great while, or a very long time, Cic.

Perdīves, ĭtis. adj. Very rich, Cic.

‖ Perdius, a, um. adj. All day long, Gell.

Perdiūturnus, a, um. adj. Laſting a very long time, Cic.

* Perdix, ĭcis. f. Plin. m. Varr. A partridge, Plin.

Perdo, ĕre. dĭdi, ĭtum. act. (1) To loſe. (2) To conſume, ſpend, or throw away in vain. (3) To kill, ſlay, deſtroy, or be the death of one. (4) To waſte, ruin, deſtroy, or ravage. (5) To corrupt, ſpoil, or debauch one. (6) To ruin, or undo. (7) To conſume, or ſpend riotouſly, to laviſh, or ſquander away an eſtate. (8) To forget, to loſe the knowledge of. (2) Non perdere letum maximæ curæ fuit, not to die unrevenged, Luc. Perdere operam, to loſe one's labour, Phædr. Prov. Aquam perdit, waſteth his time vainly, for time was anciently meaſured by water, as now by ſand. Quint. Illum ego capitis perdam. I will be his death, Plaut.

Perdŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. To teach perfectly, to inſtruct thoroughly, Cic.

Perdoctè, adv. Very knowingly, exactly, or perfectly.

Perdoctus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) Perfectly inſtructed, or taught. (2) Adj. Very learned, or knowing, Cic.

Perdŏleo, ēre. ui. ĭtum. n. To be thoroughly ſenſible of grief, to be vexed to the very heart, to be thoroughly nettled. Suam virtutem irriſui fore perdoluerunt, Cæſ.

Perdŏlo, āre. made perdolui, or i, ĭtus. paſſ. To be hewed ſmooth as timber is, Vitruv.

Perdŏmo, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) To tame, or make gentle. (2) To ſay, or kill. (3) To conquer wholly, or ſubdue totally, Liv.

Perdormiſco, ĕre. To ſleep enough, long, or all night long, Plaut.

† Perduaxint, pro perduxerint vel perdant, Plaut.

Perdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) To bring through, or all the way. (2) To lead, or carry one along with, to bring one to. (3) Met. To bring over, or perſuade to one's party, opinion, &c. by foul, or fair means. (4) To bring down, or lower a ſum, in contracts. (5) To carry, or bring a wall, trench, or work. (6) To carry on a building, &c. till finiſhed. (7) To continue, to hold, or carry on, to prolong, to go through. (8) To anoint, daub, rub, or lay all over. (9) To croſs, obliterate, or blot out, Virg.

Perdŭco, āre. freq. To lead, or accompany one along, Plaut.

Perductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) An attendant, a guide. (2) A pimp, or pander, one that bringeth wenches even by force, Cic.

Perductus, a, um. part. (1) Brought, or led. (2) Brought, or led as a woman is by a pimp. (3) Perſuaded. (4) Carried on, as a fortification. (5) Continued, prolonged, held on. (6) Croſſed, or blotted out, Liv.

Perdūdum, adv. Long ſince, Plaut.

Perduellio, ōnis. m. (1) Murder. (2) High treaſon againſt the prince, or ſtate, Liv.

Perduellis, is. m. An enemy, one engaged in actual war againſt us, Cic.

† Perduellum, i. n. ant. pro bellum, Varr.

† Perduim, pro perdam, ant. Ter.

Perdūrō, āre. neut. (1) To laſt, to contrive. (2) Met. To hold out, to endure. (3) To continue, to abide patiently with, Ov.

Perēdia, æ. f. A country of eating, a word made, Plaut.

Pĕrĕdo, peres, vel peredis. ĕre, edi, ſum. (1) To eat through by fretting. (2) To conſume, or waſte, Virg.

‖ Perĕger, gris, gre. adj. A foreigner, Auſon.

Pĕregrè, adv. (1) Abroad, from home. (2) From abroad, i. e. from foreign parts, Cic.

† Peregri, adv. In a ſtrange country.

Perĕgrīnābundus, a, um. Of a travelling humour, loving to travel about foreign countries. Liv.

Pĕregrīnatio, ōnis. f. (1) A travelling, or journeying up and down, a progreſs. (2) A ſtarting, or wandering up and down. (3) A travelling in foreign parts, a being or living abroad. (4) A foreign, or outlandiſh dreſs, a new faſhion brought from abroad, Cic.

Pĕregrīnātor, ōris. m. verb. One that maketh many journeys, often from home, Cic.

Pĕregrīnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) The corruption of the purity of the Roman language, by the ſpeech and

conversation of foreigners. (2) *A tone in pronouncing the Roman language.* Shewing him that speaketh to be a foreigner rather than a native. (3) *The condition of a foreigner, or one not a denizen, or free of Rome.*

Pĕregrīnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To travel through strange places, to go abroad into foreign parts,* or *countries.* (2) *To be a stranger at, to live a stranger* in any place, &c.

Pĕregrīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *An alien, foreigner,* or *stranger.* (2) Peregrina, *a whore, harlot,* or *courtesan.* (3) Adj. *Foreign, outlandish.* (4) *Coming from foreign parts,* or *countries.* (5) *Remote, far off, at a great distance.* (6) *Strange, new, fresh.* (7) *Raw, unexperienced.* (8) *Ignorant.* (8. Quære peregrinum, *one unacquainted with your cheats.* Hor.

Pĕrēlĕgans, tis. adj. *Very elegant, neat,* or *quaint,* Cic.

Pĕrēlĕganter, adv. *Very elegantly, neatly,* Cic.

Pĕrēlŏquens, tis. adj. *Very eloquent, smooth,* or *fluent in discourse,* Cic.

• Peremptalia fulgura. *Taking off the ill effects of the former.* Peremptalia fulmina quibus tolluntur priorum fulminum minæ, &c.

Peremptor, ōris. m. *One that killeth, a murderer,* Sen.

Peremptorius, a, um. adj. (1) *Peremptory, express.* (2) *Deadly, that killeth,* or *dispatcheth quickly,* Apul.

Pĕremptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Destroyed, ruined.* (3) *Consumed, wasted away.* (4) *Killed, slain,* Cic.

Pĕrendiē, adv. *The day after to-morrow, two days hence.* Perendino die. *Cæs.*

Pĕrennĕ, adv. *All the year round,* Col.

Perennia, um. n. plur. *Auguries which the consul,* or *prætor, took at his being about to pass a river,* Cic.

Pĕrennis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *That continueth,* or *stayeth all the year round.* (2) *Lasting, durable.* (3) Perennes stellæ, *the fixed stars.* (4) *Never failing, ceasing,* or *falling.* (5) *Constant, steady, stedfast.* (6) *Perpetual, continual, incessant, uninterrupted.* (7) *Eternal, endless, everlasting,* Virg.

Perennĭservus, i. m. *A servant who always serveth one master,* Plaut.

Pĕrennĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Lastingness,* Cic. (2) *A title of honour given to princes.*

Pĕrenno, āre. n. *To last, endure,* or *continue,* Ov.

Perenticida, æ. c. g. *A cutpurse,* Plaut.

Pĕreo, īre, ĭtum. n. (1) *To be quite spent,* or *gone, to vanish,* or *disappear wholly.* (2) *To die, to be killed, slain,* or *cut off.* (3) *To perish, to be annihilated.* (4) In the optative mood present tense, *a form of imprecation.* (5) *To be lost.* (6) *To be lost, spent in vain,* or *thrown away.* (7) *To be performed,* or *done in vain,* or *to no purpose.* (8) *To be destroyed,* or *laid waste, to be spoiled.* (9) *To be ruinous, fallen to decay, ready to drop.* (10) *To be ruined,* or *undone.* (11) *To be desperately in love with one.* Ut vidi, ut perii! *Virg.*

Pĕrĕquĭto, āre. (1) *To ride quite through.* (2) *To ride round,* or *all over,* Liv.

Pĕrĕrrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Travelled over.* (2) *Sailed over.* Pererrati fines, *countries travelled over,* Virg.

Pĕrerro, āre. act. (1) *To wander all over,* or *round.* (2) *To travel over, to go up and down to, to walk up and down in.* (3) *To pass, go,* or *run over,* or *through.* (4) *To run over in the mind.* (5) *To pry, to search into narrowly.* (6) *To miss, fail, not to prove,* in the ingendering of beasts. *Virg.*

Pererror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be overstrewed.* Gv.

Perĕrūditus, a, um. adj. *Very learned,* Cic.

Pĕrĕsus, a, um part. (1) *Eaten quite through.* (2) *Enfeebled, dispirited.* (3) *Mangled, torn,* Virg.

Perexcrucio, āre. act. *To tease sordly, to fret extremely,* Plaut.

Perexigue, adv. *Very niggardly, sordidly,* or *meanly,* Cic.

Pĕrexiguus, a, um. adj. *Very little, small, short,* Cæs.

Perexilis, e. adj. *Very slender,* or *smaller,* Col.

Perexpĕditus, a, um. adj. *Very easy,* or *obvious,* Cic.

Perfabrĭco, āre. act *Mss.* Me perfabricavit. *He hath ruined me by his deceit and crafty tricks,* Plaut.

Perfăcētē, adv. *Very prettily, pleasantly,* or *merrily,* Cic.

Perfăcētus, a, um. *Very pleasant, merry,* or *witty,* Cic.

Perfăcĭlĕ, adv. *Very easily,* or *readily,* Cic.

Perfăcĭlis, e. adj. *Very easy,* Cæs.

‖ **Perfacundus**, a, um. *Very eloquent,* Just

Perfămĭlĭāris, e. adj. (1) *Very familiar, very well acquainted with.* (2) Subst. *An intimate friend,* Cic.

Perfatuus, a, um. *Very silly,* or *foolish,* Mart.

Perfĕcte, adv. ĭus. comp. ĭssimus, sup. *Perfectly, fully, completely, exactly,* Cic.

Perfectio, ōnis. f. (1) *Perfection, fulness, completeness.* (2) *The completing,* or *finishing* of a thing. (3) *The making,* or *framing* a thing, *Cic.*

Perfector, ōris. m. (1) *An accomplisher,* or *finisher.* (2) *That which perfecteth,* or *compleateth* a thing, *Cic.*

Perfectus, a, um. part. [à per & facio] (1) *Finished, ended, completed.* (2) *Effected, brought about,* or *to pass.* (3) *Performed, fulfilled.* (4) *Made,* or *done.* (5) *Made,* or *formed of.* (6) Adj. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. *Perfect, entire, complete.* (7) *Accomplished, absolute, exactly, accurately skilled in.* (8. *Excellent, rare,* Virg.

Perfĕro, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To carry, bear,* or *convey through,* or *unto the designed person,* or *place.* (2) *To bring, carry,* or *bear* commands, orders, or news. (3) *To tell, bring,* or *carry word, report, news,* or *advice.* *To bear patiently,* to *endure,* or *undergo,* or *undergo, to bear with through with.* (5) *To pass into a law, to enact.* (6) *To bear, or carry.* (5) Ego [illegible] riar, aut perferam lex[illegible]

Perfervĕfio, *To be mast* Varr.

Perfervĭdus, a, um. a[illegible] *hot.*

Perficio, ĕre, ēci, ē[illegible] [ex per & facio] (1) *To finish, complete,* or *make a* (2) *To conclude,* or *effect, effect, accomplish, achieve about,* or *to pass.* (4) *To obtain, to prevail,* Cæs.

Perficiundus, a, um. *per held, or kept,* Cæs.

Perficus, a, um. adj. *P.* Lucr.

† **Perfĭdē**, adv. *Per treacherously,* Gell.

Perfĭdēlis, e. adj. *Very* or *trusty,* Cic,

Perfidia, æ. f. *An intri* or *breach of one's faith, treachery, perfidiousness, ness,* Cic.

Perfidiōsē, adv. *Per treacherously,* Cic.

Perfidiōsus, a, um. *Full of falsehood, treachery, faithfulness,* Cic.

Perfĭdus, a, um. adj. *his faith, perfidious, false, rous, unfaithful,* Cic.

Perfĭnio, ire. *Fully to* Perfixus, a, um. part. *stricken,* or *thrust through,*

Perflābĭlis, e. *That blown through,* Cic.

Perflagĭtiōsus, a, um. *villainous, very wicked,*

Perflātus, ūs. m. *The bl the wind through a place,*

Perflo, āre. act. (1) *violently, through, over,* (2) *To blow,* Virg.

Perfluĕre, ire. *To over.*

Perfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. *run, as a leaky vessel do the liquor out.* (2) *To flow* (3) *To run down,* or *by, abound.* (1) Plenus rimar hâc atque illâc perfluo, *I leak, I cannot keep it sound,*

‖ **Perfluus**, a, um. adj. perfluo semitam nomin *a gliding,* or *running* Apul

Perfluxus, a, um. *Very transient,* Quint.

Perfŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, *dig through,* Varr. Oma cellorum metum pectus perfodit, *penetrateth, deep impression on my mind,*

Perfœcundus, a, um. *tile,* or *fruitful,* Mel.

Perfĕre, *To be,* Cic.

✠ **Performidābĭlis**, *ly to be feared.*

Performidōlōsus, a, *Greatly feared,* Sil.

Performidōlōsus, a, *fearful,* Aur. Vict.

Perfŏro, āre. act. (1) *through.* (2) *To run* a spear, sword, &c.

…ter, adv. *Very manfully*, …Ter.
…ĕrĭus. m. *An houſe-*…Plaut.
…us, a, um. part. [à per-…] *Dug through.* (2) *Turn-…the earth in by plowing.* (3) *Piercing through, …de made through.*
…bi, adv. *Strictly, obſtinate-…*
…tus, a, um. part. [à per-…] (1) *Broken in pieces.* (2) …Bruiſe, Tib.
…tĭm, tĭus. *Very frequent*, …ented, Liv.
…ĕo, ĕre, ŭi, ĭtum neut. …ut, Cic.
…ĭto, āre. *To paſt over the …*
…ĕre, ŭi act. *To rub all …*e. Perfricare os, *to caſt …*iciem, *Plin.*
…cio, ōnis. f. verb. *A we…ſhering by reaſon of cold,*
…ĭgĭfĭcio, ĕre. act. *To put …reat fear*, Plaut.
…ĭgĕo ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. …ber *with cold.* (2) *To be …ub a cold*, Juv.
…ĭgĕro, āre, act. *To cool, …*
…ĭgĕsco, ĕre. incept. *To …ery cold*, Varr.
…ĭgĭdus, a, um. *Extreme …*
…ĭgo ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. …ĭngo.) (1) *To break, …to pieces.* (2) *To break the …*ct, &c. (3) *To break up …*ue. (4) Met. *To infringe, …* or *break through laws, …*c. (5) *To diſſolve*, or …(6) *To corrupt*, Cic.
…ĭo, īre. *To rub thoroughly, …*
…ĭtus, a, um. part. [à …] *Having fully enjoyed, …*
…ĭor, ĭrĭs, ītus, & perfruc…*To enjoy fully*, or …ſy, Cic.
…ĭga, æ. m. *A deſerter, one …*s *his own party, and …*s *to the enemy's*, Liv.
…ĭgĭo, ĕre. gi, ĭtum. neut. …*ſuccour*, or *ſhelter*, Cic.
…ĭgĭum, ii. n. (1) *A refuge, …a place to fly for ſuccour. …ceſſary.* (3) *An excuſe, a …*Cic.
…ĭgo. īre. act. *To uphold*, or …Luc.
…ĭgĭo, ōnis f. (1) *The going …*orth, or *diſcharging of any …*ſter, or *truſt.* (2) *An un…or enduring*, Cic.
…ĭgŭe, adv. (1) *Slightly, …*ly. (2) *Carelеſly, not …*(3) *Carelеſly, by halves,*

ſprinkle. (3) *To beſmear*, or *daub, over.* (4) *To imbue, ſeaſon*, or *give a tincture to, to furniſh with.* Hor. *Perfundat amore, will bathe your ſoul in love*, Catull. Horror *perfudit* I *ſtruck me all over!* Cic. *Perfundere animum religione, Liv.*

Perfungor, l, ctus. dep. (1) *To diſcharge*, or *execute completely*, or *fully, to go through with, to the end.* (2) *To be rid of, freed*, or *delivered from, by having endured, undergone*, or *ſuffered.* (3) *To be clear of*, or *free from.* (4) *To ſhare*, or *partake of, to enjoy*, Cic.

Perfŭro, ĕre. n. *To be in a very great fury, to be outrageous*, Lucr.

Perfūsĭo, ōnis. f. (1) *A waſhing, bathing*, or *pouring water all over.* (2) *A wetting, moiſtening*, or *beſprinkling with water*, Celſ.

† Perfūsōrĭē, adv. *Confuſedly, obſcurely, not plainly.*

Perfūsōrius. a, um. adj. (1) *Superficial, ſlight.* (2) *Perfuſoriae aſſertiones, claims not clear and that are made for form's ſake only*, Suet.

Perfūsus, a, um. (1) *Poured all over, waſhed.* (2) *Wetted, beſprinkled, daſhed, ſwilled.* (3) *Anointed, beſmeared.* (4) *Stained, defiled.* (5) *Covered all over.* (6) *Overlaid, gilded over, diſguiſed, coloured, dyed.* (7) *Filled*, or *covered with* fear, dread, rage, pleaſure, &c. (8) *Dazed with, made drowſy*, or *ſleepy by*, Virg.

† Pergamena, æ. f. ſc. charta, *Parchment*, Plin.

Pergaudeo, ĕre. n. *To rejoice greatly, to be very glad*, Cic.

Pergigno, ĕre. act. *To breed*, or *produce*, Catull.

Pergĭtur. imperſ. *They go*, Liv.

‖ Pergnārus, a, um. adj. *Very knowing*, or *skilful*, Apul.

Pergo, ĕre, perrexi, ctum. n. (1) *To go, to go on*, or *forward, to come along, to advance, keep*, or *hold on his way.* (2) *To proceed, to continue on, to keep*, or *hold on, proſecute*, or *purſue.* (3) *To paſs by, omit, not to mention.* (4) *To haſten*, or *make haſte to, to advance.* Iter pergere, *Hirt. Cum. infin.* Domum ire pergam. *Ter.* Perge reliqua; geſtio ſcire iſta omnia, *Cic.* (3) Pergo praeterita, *Id.* Pergo non dubio gradu.

Pergrăcĭlis, e. ad.. *Very ſlender*, or *ſmall*, Plin.

Pergraecor, āri. dep. *To ſpend whole days and nights in drinking*, Plaut.

Pergrandis, e. adj. (1) *Very large* in bigneſs. (2) *Very great* in its ſum. (3) *Very aged.* Pergrandis natu, *Liv.*

• Pergrăphĭcus, a. um. adj. *Notable, compleat, perfect, accompliſhed*, Plaut.

Pergrātus, a, um adj. *Very acceptable*, or *well pleaſing*, Cic.

Pergrăvis, e. adj. (1) *Very heavy*, or *grievous to be borne.* (2) *Very ſolid*, or *well built.* (3) *Very ſubſtantial*, or *material*, Cic.

Pergrăvĭtes. (1) *Very grievouſly, mightily.* (2) *Very ſharply*, or *ſeverely.*

Pergŭla, æ. f. (1) *A place of an houſe jutting out towards the ſtreet, beyond the wall of the houſe, a ſort of gallery*, or *balcony.* (2) *A place where painters expoſed their pieces to view*, or *to ſale.* (3) *A ſtall underpropt to adſtand ſet their wares to ſale, a forſhow.* (4) *A place where the profeſſors of any art*, or *ſcience, taught their ſcholars publickly.* (5) ‖ *A little cottage.* (6) *A place in the ſtreet, where whores ſtood to be viewed*, or *hired.* (7) *A trail, or frame of wood, made in faſhion of an arbour, to bear up a vine.* Horruit algenti pergula curta ſoco, *Prop.*

Perhĭbeo, ēre, ui. ĭtum. act. (1) *To ſpeak, ſay*, or *affirm.* (2) *To report*, or *give out.* (3) *To call, ſtile.* (4) *To eſteem*, or *account.* (5) *To allow, afford*, or *give*, Cic.

Perhiemo. āre. neut. *To lie*, or *be all winter*, Col.

• Perhĭlum. adv. *Very little*, or *leaſt of all*, Luer.

Perhŏnōrĭfĭcē, adv. *Very honourably, with great reſpect*, Cic.

Perhŏnōrĭfĭcus, a. um. *Very honourable, moſt reſpectful*, Cic.

Perhorreo, ēre, ui, n. *To be ſore afraid*, Cic.

Perhorreſco, ĕre, incept. *To be ſorely afraid of, to ſhake*, or *tremble for fear of*, Ov.

Perhorrĭdē, adv. *Very dreadfully*

Perhorrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very naſty, ſtinking*, or *ſluby*, Liv.

Perhoſpĭtālis, e. adj. *Very hoſpitable, open to give reception*, Cic.

Perhoſpĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very friendly kind, hoſpitable.* Tib.

Perhūmānĭter, adv. *Very kindly*, or *courteouſly*, Cic.

Perhūmānus, a, um. *Very civil, very courteous*, Cic.

Perhyemo, āre. n. *Vid.* Perhiemo.

• Perĭbolus, i. m. [περιβάλλω, circumjicio. Th. βάλλω, jacio] *The outward wall incompaſſing any place*, Vulg. Int.

‖ Pĕrĭclĭtabŭndus. a, um. *Deſirous to make proof*, or *trial*, Apul.

Pĕrĭclĭtandus, a, um. *To be hazarded*, or *proved*, Cic.

Pĕrĭclĭtans, tis. part. *Being in danger of, in jeopardy*, Petron.

Pĕrĭclĭtātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A proving, trying*, or *experimenting*, Cic.

Pĕrĭclĭtātus, a, um. part. paſſ. (1) *Expoſed to danger, peril*, or *jeopardy.* (2) *Having proved, tried, experimented*, Hirt.

Pĕrĭclĭtor, āri, ātus. ſum. dep. (1) *To be in danger*, or *peril.* (2) *To endanger, to expoſe*, or *bring into danger.* (3) *To try*, or *prove, to make experiment*, or *trial of*, Cic.

Pĕrĭclum, per Syncop. *pro* periculum, *q.v.*

Pĕrĭcŭlosē, adv. ĭus, comp. ĭſſimē, ſup. *Dangerouſly, adventurouſly, with danger*, or *peril*, Cic.

Pĕrĭcŭlosus, a, um. or, comp. ĭſſimus, ſup. *Dangerous, perilous*, Cic.

Pĕrĭcŭlum, i. n. (1) *Peril, danger, jeopardy.* (2) *A trial, eſſay, experiment.*

timent, or *proof* of a thing. (3) *A libel*, or *paper containing the minutes of a sentence that the judge, after hearing the cause, is to pronounce*, Cic.

Pĕrĭdōneus, a, um. adj. *Very fit*, or *convenient*, Cæs.

Perignārus, a, um. *Wholly ignorant*, Sall.

Periliustris, tre. adj. *Very illustrious*, or *famous*, Cic.

Perimbēcillus, a. um. *Very infirm, weak*, or *feeble*, Cic.

* Pĕrimetros imi theatri. *The pit in a theatre*, Vitruv.

Pĕrĭmo, ĕre. act. (1) *To take away wholly, to deprive of quite, to hinder*, or *disappoint*. (2) *To destroy, ruin*, or *deface*. (3) *To kill*, or *slay*, Cic.

Perimpĕdītus, a, um. *Difficult to be passed*, Hirt.

Perincertus, a, um. adj. *Very doubtful*, or *uncertain*. Gell.

Pĕrincommodē, adv. *Very inconveniently*, or *unluckily*, Cic.

Perincommŏdus, a, um. adj. *Very incommodious*, or *inconvenient*. Liv.

Perinconsĕquēns, tis. adj. *Very inconsequent, that doth in no wise follow*, Gell.

Perindē, adv. (1) *As, so as, according as, in like manner as*. (2) *So*. (3) *So much*. (4) *Equally*. ‡ *Jungitur particulis* ac, ſi, atque, prout, quam, quaſi, tanquam, ut.

Perindignē, adv. *Very angrily*, Suet.

Perindulgens, tis. adj. *Highly reverencing*, Cic.

Perinfamis, e. adj. *Very infamous* Suet.

Perinfirmus, a um. *Very weak, of very small force*, or *weight*, Cic.

Peringēnĭōsus, a, um. *Very witty*, or *ingenious*, Cic.

Peringrātus, a, um. *Very ungrateful*, Sen.

† Periniquè, adv. *Very unjustly*, Macrob.

Perinīquus, a. um. (1) *Very unjust*, or *unreasonable*. (2) *Very uneasy, impatient*, or *discontented*, Liv

‖ Perinjūrius, a, um. *Very injurious*, Apul.

Perinſignis, e. *Very notorious, apparent*, or *remarkable*, Cic.

‖ Perinſigniter, adv. *Very notably*.

‖ Perintĕger, a, um. *Very innocent*, or *upright, faultless*, Gell.

Perinvīsus, a, um. *Abominable to, much hated by*, Cic.

Perinvītus, a, um. *Very much against one's will*. Cic.

Perinunguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint all over*, Varr.

* Pĕrĭŏdĭcus, a, um. *That goeth, or cometh by course*, or *fits*, Plin.

* Pĕrĭŏdus, di. f. *A period*, or *perfect sentence*, Cic.

Pĕripātētici, m. pl. *The peripatetic philosophers*. Cic. [*ex* περὶ, circum. & πατέω, ambulo.]

* Pĕripētasma, ătis. n. [*ex* περὶ, circum, & πετάω, pando] *A rich sort of hangings for rooms*, or *coverings for their floors*, Varr.

* Pĕriphrăsis, eos. f. [*ex* περὶ, circum, & φράζω. dico] *Circumlocution, a figure in rhetoric when that which might have been said in one or two words, is for greater ornament, expressed by many*. Quint.

* Pĕripneumonia ae. f. [*ex* περὶ, & πνεύμων, pulmo. Th. πνέω, ſpiro] *An inflammation of the lungs*. Cels.

* Peripneumonicus, a, um. adj. *One troubled with a* peripneumonia. or *inflammation of the lungs*, Cels.

* Periplema, ătis. n. [*ex* περὶ & πλύω. tergo] *An off scouring of dirt* or *filth*, Vulg. Int.

Pĕrīratus, a. um. *Transported with anger*, Cic.

* Pĕrisscĕlis, idis, f. [*ex* περὶ, circum, & σκέλος, crus] (1) *A garter*. (2) *A kind of garment like breeches worn by women*, Hor.

* Perīstrōma, ătis. n. [*ex* περὶ, circum, & στρόω, ſterno] *Rich tapestry work, wherewith rooms were hung*, or *their floors*, or *beds spread* Cic.

Pĕristylium, ii n. [*ex* περὶ & στῦλος, columna] *A place inclosed round with pillars and a portico*, Suet.

* Pĕristylum, i n *A place begirt with pillars*, Cic

Pĕrītē adv. ius. comp. ſimè, ſup. *Wisely, skilfully, expertly*, Cic.

Pĕritia, ae. f. *Knowledge, skill skilfulness*, Sall.

Pĕrito, āre. freq. *To lose one's life, to perish, to die*, Lucr.

Pĕrĭtūrus, a, um. part. [à pereo] (1) *That will*, or *is near to be killed*. (2) *That will be ruined, laid waste*, or *destroyed*. Virg.

Pĕrītus, a, um adj, or, comp. ſimus, ſup. *Skilful, expert, well skilled*. Juris legúmque peritus, *Hor*.

Perjūcundè, adv. *Very pleasantly*, or *delightfully*, Cic

Perjūcundus, a. um. *Very pleasant*. or *delightful*, Cic.

Perjūrātiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little forſwearing, a ſmall perjury*, Plaut.

Perjūrātus, a. um. *Sworn falsly by*. Perjuratos in mea damna deus, *Ov*.

Perjūrĭōſus, a. um. *Full of perjury, often perjured*, Plaut.

Perjūrium, ii. n. (1) *Perjury*, or *the breach of one's oath, by not performing what he hath ſworn*. (2) *Perjury*, i. e. *the being forſworn by taking a falſe oath*, Cic.

Perjūro. āre. n. (1) *To violate an oath by not performing what hath been ſworn to*. (2) *To be perjured*, or *forſworn by taking a falſe oath*, Cic.

Perjūrus, a. um. or, comp. ſimus ſup. (1) *Perjured*. or *forſworn by not doing what hath been ſworn to*. (2) *Perjured*, or *forſworn by taking a falſe oath*. Cic.

* Perixyomĕnos i. m. [*ex* περὶ. & ξύω vel ξέω, rado] *An image* or *ſtatue reſembling one ſcraping*, or *currying himſelf all over*. Plin

* Perixonium, ii. n [*ex* περὶ circum, & ζώνη, cingulum. Th. ζωννύω, cingo] *A girt of used by virgins*, Varr.

Perlăbor, l. lapſus ſum. *To ſlide, paſs, run*, or *glide* or *through ſwiftly*. Ad nos nuis famæ perlabitur aura eth us, *arriveth amongſt us*.

Perlætus, a, um. adj. *of joy*, Liv.

Perlapſus, a. um. part. *down into*, Stat.

Perlātē. adv. *Very large*

Perlātūrus, a um. part. *to carry*, or *bring*, Liv.

Perlātus. a, um. part. (1) or *conveyed through*. (2) or *carried*, as letters; *told*, as news. (3) *Made* into a law, *enacted*, Sall.

Perlĕcebræ, arum. *Baits, traps, whores*, or to termed from their intic wheedling tricks, *Plaut*.

Perlĕgo, ĕre, ēgi. ēctu (1) *To read over, to read from the beginning to the To take a particular view ſurvey thoroughly*. Cic.

Perlĕpĭde, adv. *Very neat finely. very well*, Plaut.

Perlĕpĭdus, a, um. adj *pretty, very fine*, Plaut.

Perlĕvis, ve adj. *Very ſmall* Cic.

Perlĕviter, adj. *Very ſlightly*, Cic.

Perlĭbēnter. adv. *Very with a very good will*. Cic

Perlĭbĕrālis, e. adj. *Very well bred*. or *handſome*,

Perlĭbĕrāliter, adv. *rouſly, moſt obligingly* Cic.

Perlĭbrātio, ōnis, f. *exactly ſwel*. Vitr.

Perlĭbro. āre act *To make exactly level*, or

Perlĭcio, ĕre, xi, ctum. per & lacio] *To allure, ſubdue*, or *draw in*, Liv.

Perligātus, a, um. ligatus.

Perlĭmo, āre. *To render ous*, or *clear*, Vitr.

Perlĭnio, īre. act. *To over*, Col.

Perlino, *unde* perlinor. *To be bedaubed*, or *beſmeared over*, Cic.

Perliquidum, a, um. *Very* Cels.

Perlĭtātus, a, um. part. *Performed in ſacrifice, with* læta exta, or *prodigies*. Liv.

Perlito, āre. act. *To perform ſacrifices proſperouſly, with* exta, *as ſhew the good thereſwith* Liv.

Perlĭtus, a. um part.

Perlonge adv. *Very far way off*, Ter.

Perlonginquus, a, um *far off, at a very great* Plaut.

Perlongus, a, um. *Very at, a great diſtance*. (2) or *a great while*, Cic.

Per lŏbens, tis. adj. *pleaſed* Cic.

Perlŭbet impers. *I have great deſire*, Plaut.

Perlŭceo. ēre. verb n *To ſhine through, to be*

very bright, clear, or Cic. Vid. Pelluceo.
…ditas, ātis. f. *Great clearness, brightness*, or *transparency*, Cic.
…lūcidus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat transparent*, Catull.
…lūcidus, a, um. or, comp …*transparent, that one may see through*. (2) *Bright, clear, shining*. (3) *Wearing a thin garment, that shews the parts to sight*, Cic.
…lūcidus, a, um. adj. *Very bright*, Cic.
…ere. act. *To wash all over, to make very clean by washing*.
…lūdo, ūsi, um. *Pretended, imaginary*. Judicium, *a premature* Ulp.
…ludo, āre. act. (1) *To view over, to take a diligent view, to survey*. Totum perlustrare corpus, *Virg.* (2) *To search, or enquire into, to consider*. (3) *To purge, or cleanse by fanning, or smoaking*, Liv.
…lūtus, a, um. [à perluor] *Washed over, rinsed fair and clean*, Ovid.
…mācer, cra, crum. adj. *Very lean, or hungry*, Plin.
…mādēfacio, ēre. act. Amor …jecit cor meum, *hath wetted, or bathed, as it were*, Vitruv.
…mādēfio, ēre, *vel* permadesco, …mādui, neut. *To be very much wetted with wet*. Credis …mnulto permaduisse sale, *you only abound with wit*, Cic.
…mānsidus, a, um. adj. *Very wet through*.
…magnus, a, um. (1) *Very great*. (2) *Of very great moment, or consequence*. (3) *Very powerful, or effectual*. (4) *Very noble, or reputable*. (5) *Pertaining, or concerning, relating, it is of mighty concern, or of the last importance*, Ter.
…mānanter, adv. *Continually*.
…mānesco, incept. *To be diffused, to be divulged*, Plaut.
…māneo, ēre. n. (1) *To abide, to tarry to the end*. (2) *To last, continue, abide, hold out*. Met. *To persevere, persist*, Cic.
…māno. are. n. (1) *To flow, run, &c. doth; to pass all over by flowing*. (2) *To spread into, to arrive at*. (3) *To enter, to come into, to arrive at*. …*be disclosed, divulged*, or …d. (5) Act. *To penetrate, to enter*, Lucr.
…mānsio, ōnis. f. (1) *A stay, abiding*. (2) *A perseverance, holding on*, Cic.
…mānsus, a, um. adj. *Of, or …at the sea*, Liv.
…mānsesco, ēre. *unde* perma…*to last, or thoroughly ripe*, …
…mānsus, a, um. *Very*, or …ime. Celf.
…mānsus, e. adj. *Passable, …*
…mānsus, tis. *Having, or making …ith way through*. Babylonem permeans, *Plin.*
Permēdiocris, e. adj. *Very indifferent*, or *moderate*, Cic.
Permēdiocriter, adv. *Very meanly*.
Permeditātus, a. um. part. *Thoroughly instructed in*, Plaut.
Permensus, a, um. part. [à permetior] (1) *Having measured*. (2) *Having passed through, sailed*, or *travelled over*. (3) Pass. *Measured out*. Permenso defunctus tempore lucis, *having finished the determined period of life*. Tib.
Permeo, āre. n. (1) *To have*, or *make a way through*. (2) *To pervade*, or *diffuse over*. (3) Act. *To pass over*, or *through*, Ov.
Permĕreo, ēre. *To serve as a soldier*, Stat.
Permētior, īri, ensus sum. dep. (1) *To measure* with the eye, *to view*, or *take a prospect of*. (2) *To compass, pass*, or *travel round*, Lucr.
‖ Permīlito, āre. n. *To serve as a soldier*.
Permingo, ĕre, xi. act. *Obscoen.* Hor.
Permĭnūtus, a, um. *Very little*, or *small*, Cic.
Permirus, a, um. *Very wonderful*, or *strange*, Cic.
Permiscĕo, ēre, ui, stum. & xtum. act. (1) *To mingle*, or *mix together throughly, to blend*, or *put together*. (2) *To jumble together, to disorder, to confound, to put into great confusion*, Cic.
Permissio, ōnis. f. (1) *Permission, leave*, or *licence*. (2) *A figure in rhetoric*, Cic.
Permissu, abl. *By permission, leave, licence*, Cic.
Permissus, a, um. part. (1) *Put to full speed*, as an horse by his rider. (2) *Permitted, suffered, granted, allowed*. (3) *Remitted, slackened, abated*. (4) *Committed to, entrusted with*. (5) *Exposed to*, Liv.
Permistē, adv. *Mixedly, confusedly*, Cic.
Permistio, & permixtio, ōnis. f. (1) *A mingling*, or *mixing together, a mixture*. (2) *A confusion*, or *disorder*, Cic.
Permistus, & permixtus, a, um. part. (1) *Mixed, mingled*, or *blended together*. (2) *Out of order, confused*, Hirt.
Permitis, e. adj. *Thorough ripe, mellow*, Col.
Permitto, ĕre, si. act. (1) *To emitto, to cast, throw*, or *fling darts, &c. at a great distance*. (2) *To demitto, to throw*, or *cast down from a precipice*. (3) *To put on, to spur on* an horse; *to ride full speed against*. (4) *To yield, surrender*, or *deliver up*. (5) *To commitio, to trust, to intrust with, to commit*, or *refer to*. (6) *To permit, suffer, allow, give leave*, or *way*. (7) *To expose, to venture*, or *hazard*. ¶ Permittere vela ventis, *to hoist sail*, Quint.
Permixtus, a, um. part, [à permiscĕor] (1) *Mixed, mingled*. (2) *Concerned, employed*, Plin.
Permŏdēstē adv. *Very modestly*.
Permŏdestus, a, um. adj. *Very moderate, sober*, or *regular*, Cic.
Permŏdicē, adv. *Very little*, Col.
Permŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Very ordinary*, or *mean*, Suet.
Permŏlestē, adv. *Very grievously*. Permolestē ferre, *to be much troubled*, Cic.
Permŏlestus, a, um. adj. *Very troublesome*, Cic.
Permollis, e. adj. *Very soft*, Quint.
Permŏlo, ĕre. act. (1) *To grind small*. (2) *To lie with*, Hor.
Permōtio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *An ecstasy*, or *emotion of the mind*. (2) *The putting the mind into any great concern*, or *passion*, Cic.
Permōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Throughly moved, put into a great agitation*. (2) Mente permotus, *cast into a trance*, or *put into an ecstasy*. (3) *Put into any great concern* of anger, fear, compassion, &c. (4) *Induced, influenced, persuaded*, Caes.
Permŏveo, ēre. act. (1) *To put one into any great concern*, as compassion, anger, &c. (2) *To persuade, to prevail upon*, or *influence*, Cic.
Permulceo, ēre, si, sum & ctum. act. (1) *To stroke*. (2) *To cherish, to refresh*. (3) *To please, cheer*, or *delight*. (4) *To appease, assuage, cajole*, or *treat gently*, Cic.
Permulctus, a, um. part. [à permulceor] *Appeased, assuaged*, Gell.
Permulsus, a, um. part. (1) *Used gently, stroked, cherished*. (2) *Appeased, assuaged*, Caes.
Permultō, adv. *By very much, by far, Cum ad comp.* Cic.
Permultùm, adv. *Very much*, Cic.
Permultus, a, um. (1) *Very many*. (2) *Very much*, Cic.
Permundus, a, um. *Very cleanly*, Varr.
Permūnio, īre, īvi & ii, ītum. act. (1) *To fortify strongly*. (2) *To finish a fortification begun*, Liv.
Permūtābilis, e. adj. *That may be changed*.
Permūtātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A changing*, or *altering*. (2) *An exchanging*, or *bartering*. (3) *A receiving*, or *paying* money by bills of exchange. (4) *A confounding*, or *disordering*. (5) *A figure in rhetoric*, Cic.
Permūto, āre. act. (1) *To change*, by taking, *or* giving one thing for another; *to exchange*. (2) *To exchange* goods, *or* wares, *to barter*, or *truck*. (3) *To buy*, or *sell* with, *or* for money. (4) Permutare pecuniam, *to receive*, or *pay money by bills of exchange*. (5) *To alter, disturb*, or *put into a confusion*, Hor.
Perna, æ. f. (1) *A gammon*, or *pistle of bacon with the leg on*. (2) *Part of the body of a tree sticking to its suckers, when pulled off*, Hor.
Pernāvigator, ōris. m. verb. *He that saileth through*.
Pernāvigor, āri, ātus, pass. *To be sailed quite through*, or *all over*, Plin.
Pernĕcessārius, a, um. adj. *Very necessary*, or *needful*, Cic.
Pernĕcessārius, ii. subst. m. *A particularly engaged friend*, or *acquaintance*,

quaintance, and closely united confederate, Cic.

℣. ℣ Perněco, āre, ui. *To kill*, Sil.

† Pernĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A flat denial.*

Pernĕgo, āre. act. *To deny stiffly*, or *utterly, with much impudence*, Plaut.

Perneo, ēre. n. Met. *To spin out*, or *finish*, Mart.

Perniciābilis, e. adj. (1) *Pernicious, destructive.* (2) *Of fatal consequence*, Curt.

Perniciālis, e. adj. *Bringing*, or *causing dissolution, destruction*, or *death*, Liv.

Pernicies, ei, & ii. (1) *Violent death.* (2) *Death.* (3) *Destruction, ruin, undoing of one*, Ter.

Perniciosĕ, ius, comp. ssimè, sup. *Perniciously, destructively, mischievously*, Cic.

Perniciōsus, a, um. or, ssimus. (1) *Bringing*, or *causing death.* (2) *Destructive, pernicious, of fatal consequence, mischievous, very hurtful*, Cic.

Pernicitas, ātis. f. *Swiftness of foot, speed, fleetness*, Liv.

Perniciter, adv. ius, comp. *Nimbly, speedily*, Catull.

Perniger, gra, grum, adj. *Very black.*

Pernimium, adv. *Too much.*

Perni, ōnis. m. *A kibe on the heel*, Plin.

Perniunculus, i. m. dim. *A little kibe*, or *chilblain*, Plin.

Pernix, ĭcis, or, ssimus. *Swift, nimble, quick, speedy, fleet.* (2) *Continuing, persisting*, or *persevering, patient of labour*, Virg.

Pernōbilis, e. adj. (1) *Remarkable, very famous.* (2) *Very noble, high born*, Cic.

‖ Pernoctātio, ōnis. f. *A tarrying all night.*

Pernocto, āre. n. *To pass the whole night, to continue*, or *tarry all night long, to lodge*, Ter.

Pernonis, idis f. [à perna] *A little gammon*, or *pestle of bacon*, Plaut.

Perneſco, ĕre, novi. act. (1) *To know perfectly.* (2) *To discern*, or *distinguish, to discover*, Ter.

Pernōteſco, ĕre, ui. *unde* pernotui. n. *To be made certainly*, or *perfectly known*, Tac.

Pernōtus, a, um. *Thoroughly known*, Curt.

Pernox, adj. *Abiding*, or *continuing all night long, lasting all night.* Luna pernox, *Liv. shining all night long.*

‖ Pernoxius, a, um. *Very hurtful*, Mela.

Pernŭmero, āre. act. (1) *To number, tell*, or *count over.* (2) *To tell out*, or *pay* money, *Liv.*

Pernŭper, adv. *Very lately*, Plaut.

Pĕro, ōnis. m. *A sort of high shoe made of raw leather, worn by country people for a defence against snow and cold*, Virg.

‖ Perobſcūrè, adv. *Very obscurely.*

Perobſcūrus, a, um. *Very obscure*, or *intricate, hard to be understood*, or *believed*, Cic.

‖ Perōdi, ĭſi, ĭtum. verbum def. *To hate thoroughly*, Manil.

Pĕrŏdiōſus, a, um. adj. *Very grievous*, or *troublesome*, Cic.

Perofficiōsè, adv. *Most respectfully*, or *courteously*, Cic.

Perŏleo, ēre, ui & ēvi. n. *To smell very strong, to stink.* Lucr.

Peronātus, a, um. *Wearing a sort of country high shoes*, Perſ.

Peronis, idis. m. *A link*, or *sausage*, Plaut.

‖ Perŏpācus, a, um. adj. *Very dark.*

Peropportūnè, adv. *In very good time and season, in the nick*, Cic.

Peropportūnus, a, um. *Very commodious, fit*, or *convenient, very seasonable*, Cic.

Peroptātò, adv. *Even as one would wish*, or *desire*, Cic.

Perŏpus, adj. indeci. *Very needful, most necessary*, Ter.

Perōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The close*, or *last part of an oration*, or *speech*, Cic.

Peroriga, æ. m. *A groom, he that putteth the stallion to the mare*, Varr.

Perorno, āre. act. *To do one great honour*, Tac.

Perōro, are. act. (1) *To make an end of speaking, to close*, or *conclude a speech.* (2) *To plead a cause, &c.* (3) *To declaim*, or *make an harangue against.* (4) *To answer a charge*, Cic.

Perōſus, a, um. part. [à perodi] *That hath thoroughly hated*, Lucem perosi, *Virg.*

Perpăco, āre. *To bring to a thorough obedience and quiet subjection*, Flor.

Perpallĭdus, a, um. *Very pale and wan*, Cels.

Perparcè, adv. *Very niggardly*, or *sparingly*, Ter.

Perpărùm, adv. *Very little*, Cic.

Perparvŭlus, a, um. dim. *Very little*, Cic.

Perparvus, a, um. adj. *Very little, very small*, Cic.

Perpaſtus, a, um. *Very fat, full fed*, Phædr.

Perpaucŭli, æ, a. dim. *Very few*, Cic.

Perpauci, æ, a, ſſimi. *Very few*, Ter.

Perpăvefăcio, ēre. act. *To put into a very great fright, to make sore afraid*, Plaut.

Perpauxillùm, adv. dim. *As little as may be*, Cic.

Perpaulùm, adv. *Very little*, Cic.

Perpauper, adj. *Very beggarly*, or *poor*, Cic.

Perpauxillùm, adv. dim. *Very small*, or *little.*

Perpello, ēre, pŭli, pulſum. act. (1) *To force*, or *constrain one* to do a thing. (2) *To persuade*, or *prevail with*, Ter.

Perpendĭcŭ āris, e. adj. *That is direct, downright, perpendicular*, Boët.

‖ Perpendĭcŭlātor, ōris. m. *He that useth a plumbline, a carpenter*, &c. Aurel. Vict.

Perpendĭcŭlum. i. n. *A level, a plumbline*, Cæſ.

Perpendo, ēre. act. (1) *To weigh exactly.* (2) *To ponder*, or *poise thoroughly in one's mind, to consider of, to deliberate upon strictly, to examine*, Cic.

‖ Perpenſans, tis. part. *ing in the mind exactly*, Marcell.

Perpenſātio, ōnis. f. *strict weighing*, or *poising*

‖ Perpenſè, adv. *better consideration*, Amm.

Perpenſus, a, um. part. pendor] *Weighed thorou considered*, Col.

Perpĕràm, adv. (1) *Rashly, unadvisedly, giddily, wrong.* (3) *Falsely, corruptly, mistaking.* (4) *ill.* (3) Refle an perpera preter, *Liv.*

Perpes, ĕtis. adj. (1) *whole.* (2) *Perpetual, uninterrupted*, Plaut.

Perpeſſio, ōnis. f. *An abiding*, or *suffering*, Cic.

Perpeſſitius, a, um. *accustomed to bear hardship fery*, Sen.

Perpeſſu, sup. *To be* or *endured*, Cic.

Perpĕtim, adv. *Incessa tinually*, Plin.

Perpĕtior, i, ſſus, (1) *To suffer, abide*, or *with courage.* (2) *To bear patience, to put one's fa trouble.* (3) *To bear with ply with.* (4) *To suffer, a mit.* (5) *To suffer a thing to* (6) *To have*, or *receive*, Ca

‖ Perpetrātio, ōnis. f. *chieving.*

Perpetrātus, a, um. p *Done, finished, performed, ed, ended.* (2) *Perpetra mitted.* (3) *Obtained, ma cured*, Liv.

Perpetro, āre. act. (1) *fect, perform, go through chieve*, or *finish.* (2) *To p continue*, Plaut.

‖ Perpĕtuālis, e. adj. *general*, Quint.

Perpĕtuārius, a, um. perpetuarius, *one that h a muleteer all his life long, goeth long journies*, Sen. ‖ tuarium jus, *a title by wh are held, which will never to the lord, provided the rent be paid*, Cod.

Perpĕtuĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *tuity, continuance, lasting Immortality*, Cic.

Perpĕtuò, adv. (1) *Con perpetually, uninterrupted Intirely*, Ter.

Perpĕtuo, āre. are. *To* a thing, *to hold on, to p keep on foot, to perpetuate.* perpetuare, *to speak in stop.* Cic.

Perpetuùm. adv. *Per continually*, Ter.

Perpetuus, a, um. † mus. (1 *Continual, perpet interrupted, continued, fing, lasting.* (3) *Unive ways holding good.* (3) *C permanent.* (4) *The who* (5) *Everlasting, endle* (6) *All of a piece.* (7) *Ir plete*, Cæſ.

Perpictus, a, um. part. *rously painted*, or *painted* Ov.

…ĕre. n. *To give great … to please very well.* Cum …

…cĭbilis, e. adj. *Perplexed, … intangled, hard to be un…* Plaut.

…cĭbĭliter, adv. *Intricately, … obscurely,* Plaut.

…cĭus, adv. ‖ ĭlĭus. *Perplexed… …ously, doubtfully, intri… …otely,* Ter.

…cĭum, *Ambiguously, doubt… …cately,* &c. Plaut.

…ĕnno ārī. dep. *To act in… …or captiously,* Plaut.

…cĭus, a, am. or. *Perplexed, … jumbled together, intri…cate, obscure, hard to be … understood, doubtful, ambiguous,*

…cŏlātus, a, um. *Twisted, … plaited together* Luer.

…cŏlo, ĕre. n. *To rain through,* … *through.* Plaut.

…crĭmdm, adv. *Very much*

…cŭpĭl, adv. *i. e.* per Pollu… *An adverb of swearing by* … Plaut.

…cŭro, ĭre. act. *To polish … to perfect, finish, or put … hand to a work.* &c Cic.

…cŭrrē. adv. *unde* (up. ĭssimè … curĭus, Ad Herenn.

…cŭssĭtio, ōnis f. verb. *A po… …or trimming,* Ad Herenn.

…cŭssĭtus a, um. part. (1) *Per… …fumpted, finished.* (2) Adj. … *furnished, brightened,* Cic.

…cŭssātus. a, um. part. *Be… …laid waste, destroyed ut… …ter. having destroyed,* Tac.

…cŭssŏr, ārī, ātus sum. dep. … *ravage,* or *lay waste, to ha… …waste,* or *plunder a country, … laid waste,* Liv.

…cŭtus, part. *Drinking conti… …or all day long.*

…cŭtĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A … drinking, a debauching … by continual drinking,*

…cŭto, ĕre. (1) *To drink con… …or all day and night, to … carouse.* (2) Transĭtivè, … *off,* or up, Lucr.

…cŭtus. a, um. part. [à per… *Preſſed very close,* or *hard,*

…cūno, ĕre. act. (1) *To preſs … very hard.* (2) *To urge, to …* Hor.

…cŭpĭnquus. a, um. adj. *Very … hand,* Cic.

…cŭpĭor, ārī, ātus sum. dep. *To … very desirous,* Cic.

…cŭpo, āre. act. *To make … diligent,* or *narrow ſearch into, … to ſearch thoroughly.* (2) *To ask,* or *demand,* Cic.

Perquisitiùs, adv. *With ſtricter … ſearch and inquiry,* Cic.

Perquisitor, ōris. m. *One who … thoroughly inquireth,* Plaut.

Perrāro adv. *Very ſeldom,* or *rarely,* Cic.

Perrārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very … ſeldom, not often met with.* (2) *Very rare,* or *ſcarce,* Liv.

Perrĕconditus. a um adj. *Very … abſtruſe, ſecret,* or *concealed.* Cic.

Perrĕfŭtus, a, um. part. [à … pergo) *About to go,* Cic.

Perrĕpo, ĕre. *To get through,* or *along, to crawl,* or *creep over,* or *upon,* Tibull.

Perrepto, āre. freq. *To creep a… …bout,* or *all over,* Ter.

Perridĭcŭlè, adv. *Very ſillily,* or *ridiculouſly.* Cic.

Perridĭcŭlus, a, um. *Very ſooliſh, … ſilly* or *ridiculous,* Cic.

Perrĭmōſus, a, um adj. *Very … full of cracks,* or *chinks,* Varr.

Perrōdo, ĕre, perrōſi. act. *To … eat,* or *gnaw through.* Plin.

Perrŏgātus, a, um. part. *Aſked … throughout.* Perrogatae ſententiae, *when every ſenator in the … whole houſe had paſſed his voice,* Liv.

Perrōgo, āre. act. *To aſk all over, … of all the company,* Plin.

Perrumpo, ĕre, rūpi. act. *To … break through by force.* Perrumpere per castra, *Liv.*

Perſaepè, adv. *Very often, many … a time,* Cic.

Perſalsè, adv. *Very ſharply, wit… …tily,* or *ſmartly,* Cic.

Perſalſus, a, um. (1) *Very ſalt.* (2) *Very witty, ſharp,* or *ſmart,* Cic.

Perſălūtātio, ōnis. f. *An accu… …rate ſalutation,* Cic.

Perſălūto, āre. *To ſaluta,* or *compliment much.* or *often,* Cic.

Perſānātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A … thorough curing.*

Perſānātus, a, um. *Thoroughly … healed,* Sen.

Perſanctè, adv. *Very ſolemnly … and devoutly,* Ter.

Perſăno. āre. act. *To cure per… …fectly, to heal thoroughly.* Plin.

Perſăpiens, tis. adj. *Very wiſe,* or *prudent,* Cic.

Perſapienter, adv. *Very ſagely, … very wiſely,* Cic.

Perscienter, adv. *Very knowingly,* Cic.

Perſcindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi. act. *To … cleave,* or *rend in the midſt,* Lucr.

Perscītus, a, um. *Very fine, very … wiſe,* Cic.

Perſcribo, pſi, ĕre. act. (1) *To … write at large,* or *throughout, to … take a copy of in writing.* (2) *To … regiſter, to record.* (3) *To pay a … creditor, not with money, but by a … bill, note,* or *other wiſe.* (4) *To … preſcribe.* (5) *To write.* (6) *To … deſcribe.*

Perſcriptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A writ… …ing, a regiſtering, an inrolment, a … record.* (2) *A bill,* or *bond under … one's hand.* (3) *A contract,* or *a… …greement,* Cic.

Perſcriptor, ōris m. *A writer, … an inrolar, a regiſter, a ſcrivener,* … or *notary,* Cic.

Perſcrūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A … ſearching,* or *examining thorough… …ly,* Sen.

† Perſcrūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A … ſearcher, a commiſſary,* or *harbinger in war, to provide victuals,* Veget.

† Perſcrūto āre. *To ſearch thoroughly,* or *all over.* Plaut.

Perscrūtor, ārī, dep. *To ſearch … thoroughly,* or *all over, to ſtan… …narrowly,* Cic.

* Perſea, ae. f. *A tree growing in Egypt like a peach.* Plin.

Perſĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cut… …ting,* or *lancing through.*

Perſĕco. āre act. (1) *To cut … through, to divide.* (2) *To put an … end to, to prevent.* (3) *To ſhorten,* in diſcourſe. *Cic.*

Perſĕcūtio, ōnis. f. (1) *A pur… …ſuit, a following on, a proceſs.* (2) *Perſecution. giving good men trouble upon account of religion.*

Perſŏnātus, a, um. (1) *Diſguiſed, maſked, with a vizard on.* (2) *Counterfeit, pretended, falſe.* (3) *Acted,* or *repreſented on the ſtage,* Hor.

Perſŏno, āre. ui & avi. n. (1) *To cry out, to bawl out, to make a … great noiſe by crying out.* (2) *To … ring, reſound* or *echo.* (3) *To make … to ring,* or *reſound,* Cic.

Perſŏnus, a, um *Echoing, … reſounding all over,* Petron.

Perſorbeo, ēre, ui *vel* pſi. act. *To ſup up all,* Plin.

Perſpectè, adv. *Conſiderately, … adviſedly, diſcreetly,* Plaut.

Perſpĕcto, are. freq. [à perſpicio] (1) *To look very well about, to … take a thorough view of.* (2) *To ſit out a ſhow, to continue a ſpectator … to the end of it,* Suet.

Perſpectus a. um. part. & adj. …ſſimus. (1) *Plainly perceived, thoroughly ſeen,* or *underſtood.* (2) *Thoroughly tried and approved,* Cic.

Perſpĕcŭlor, ārī, ātus ſum. dep. *To view,* or *look about diligently,* Hirt.

Perſpergo. ĕre. act. *To ſprinkle,* or *daſh all over,* Cato.

† Perſpĭcābĭlis, e. adj *Famous, … fair,* or *beautiful,* Marcell.

‖ Perſpĭcācia. ae. f *Quickneſs of … ſight,* or *underſtanding.*

‖ Perſpĭcācitas. ātis. f. *Quick… …neſs of underſtanding.*

‖ Perſpĭcāciter, adv. *Plainly, … clearly,* Amm.

Perſpĭcax, ācis. adj. *Quick ſighted, quick witted, quick of judgment and underſtanding,* Ter.

Perſpĭcĭbilis, e. *Plainly to be ſeen,* Vitruv.

Perſpĭcientia, ae. f. *Perfect knowledge, a thorough underſtanding,* or *inſight.* Cic

Perſpĭcio. ĕre. act. (1) *To ſee, to diſcover plainly.* (2) *To try thoroughly, to underſtand fully.*

Perſpĭcuè, adv. *Clearly, evidently, plainly,* Cic.

Perſpi-

Perſpĭcuĭtas, ātis. f. *Perſpicuity, clearneſs, evidence,* properly *in words and ſentences*, Cic.

Perſpĭcuus, a, um. (1) *Clear, tranſparent, perſpicuous* (2) *Evident, plain, manifeſt*, Cic.

Perſpīro āre. act. *To breathe through*, Cato.

Perſpĭſsē. adv. *Very ſlowly.*

Perſtātūrus, a. um. part. *That will perſiſt*, Liv.

Perſternor. i. ſtratus. paſſ. *To be ſpread all over*, Liv

Perſtĭmŭlo, āre act *To continue to incenſe*, or *ſtir up* in rage Tac.

Perſto, āre, ſtĭti n (1) *To continue ſtanding, to ſtand all the time.* (2) *To continue.* (3) *To perſiſt*, or *perſevere in* a thing, *Ow.*

Pe ſtrātus, a. um. part. *Vid.* **Perſternor.**

Perſtrĕpo, ĕre n. (1) *To make a great noiſe.* (2) *To echo*, or *reſound*, Ter.

Perſtrictus, a, um. part **Per ſtringo.**

Perſtrictus gelu. *very hard frozen.*

Perſtrictum leviter femur mucrone ſi gbtly hurt, Curt.

Perſtringo. ĕre. act. (1) *To wring hard, to tie up cloſe.* (2 Met. *To touch any thing in diſcourſe, to glance at it.* (3) *To diſtun*, or *make dizzy.* (4) *To raze*, or *grate.* (5) *Lightly to run over, to graze upon.* (6) *To dazzle*, Cic.

Perſtudĭōsē. adv. *Very carefully, very attentively*, Cic.

Perſtŭdĭōſus, a. um. (1) *Very ſtudious.* (2) *Very affectionate.*

Perſuādĕo ēre. n. act. (1) *To perſuade.* (2) *To adviſe*, or *put one upon.* (3) *To put into one's mind*, or *head.* (4) *To move to do a thing, to prevail with one*, Cic.

Perſuadētur, impers. *Mihi nunquam perſuaderi potuit, I could never be perſuaded* Cic.

Perſuāſibĭlis e. adj. *That may be perſuaded*, Quint

Perſuāſibĭlĭter, adv. *Plauſibly, perſuaſively*

Perſuāſĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A perſuaſion, an opinion*, or *belief*, Cic.

† **Perſuāſor**. ōris. m. *A perſuader, an adviſer.* ‖ Suaſor.

Perſuāſōrius, a, um *Perſuaſive*, or *apt to perſuade, plauſible*, Suet.

† **Perſuāſrix**, īcis. f. *A ſhe perſuader*, Plaut.

Perſuālius, ûs. m. *A perſuading*, Plaut.

Perſuāſus a. um. ſimus. *Perſuaded, made to believe* Perſuaſiſſimum habere, *to be vainly perſuaded*, Col.

Perſubtĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Very ſubtile*, or *thin.* (2) *Very ſlim*, or *neat*, Cic

Perſĕcūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Act. Having purſued.* (2) *Purſued.* Litt. *ex* Cic.

Perſĕdĕo, ēre n. *To abide*, or *continue ſitting.* Liv.

Perſegnis. e *Very heavy, ſlack remiſs*, or *dull*, Liv.

† **Perſegnĭter**, adv. *Very ſlowly* Eutrop.

Perſĕnex, is. c. g. *Very aged*, *very old* Suet.

Perſent o ire. *To perceive, to ſee thoroughly*, Virg

Perſentĭſco, ĕre incept. *To begin to perceive, to have ſome feeling of a matter, to diſcover*, Ter.

Perſĕquor, i, quutus ſum. dep. (1) *To purſue to trace, to follow on.* (2) *To carry on, to go through with.* (3) *To follow, to overtake.* (4) *To do*, or *put in execution, to ſue for.* (5) *To revenge.* (6) *To imitate.* (7) *To write of*, or *diſcourſe of.* (8) idem ac *proſequor.* ¶ Viam perſequi, *to hold on his way*, Ter. Judicio perſequi aliquem, *to ſue one at law*, Cic. Jus ſuum perſequi, *to maintain his right*, Ter.

Perſĕro. ĕre. (1) *To ſow a broad.* (2) Met. *To publiſh, to ſpread by report, to give out*, Varr

‖ **Perſervio**, ire. *To ſerve ſtill*, or *along.*

Perſes, æ. m. *A kind of dog*, Grat

Perſĕvĕranter, ſſimè. *Conſtantly, ſtiffly, reſolutely*, Liv.

Perſĕvĕrant a, æ. f. *Perſeverance, conſtancy, ſteadineſs, reſoluteneſs*, Cic.

† **Perſĕvĕrātĭo**, ōnis. f. *id. quod* perſeverantia, *Apul.*

Perſĕvĕrē, adv. *Very ſeverely*, Plin.

Perſĕvĕro, āre. *Perot. to perſevere, to perſiſt, to hold on* or *continue conſtant.*

Perſĕvĕrus, a, um. adj. *Very ſevere, rigorous*, or *auſtere*, (*very harſh*, Tac.

Perſĭca, æ. f. *A peach tree*, Plin.

Perſĭccus, a, um. *Very dry*, Celſ.

Perſĭcus, a, um *Of*, or *belonging to Perſia, princely, royal*, Hor **Perſicum malum**. *a peach*, Plin.

Perſĭdeo, ēre. n. (1) *To continue*, or *abide conſtantly*, Prop. (2) *To laſt.*

Perſīdo, ĕre. (1) *To ſink, to go down, to ſettle to the bottom.* (2) *To penetrate, to joke through.* (3) *To light*, or *fall upon*, Virg.

Perſignandus, a, um. part. *To be marked*, or *ſealed* Liv.

Perſĭmĭlis, e. adj. *Very like*, Cic.

Perſimplex, ĭcis. adj. *Very coarſe*, or *ordinary*, Tac.

Perſĭſto, ĕre ſtĭti. n *To abide, to continue, to perſevere*, or *hold on, to ſtand out*, Cic.

Perſolennis. e. *Very ſolemn*, Suet.

Perſoleo, ēre. *To be a cuſtomed*, or *uſual.*

Perſŏlīdo, āre. act. *To make hard and ſolid. to congeal*, Stat.

Perſolvo, ĕre act. *To pay throughly, to accomliſh, to perform, to make good his promiſe. Poenas, to be puniſhed*, Val. Max.

Perſŏlus, a um. *One only.* **Perſolus oculus**, *an only eye*, Plaut.

Perſōna æ f. dict. (1) *A perſon, a perſonage, a man*, or *woman.* (2) *The quality, ſtate*, or *condition whereby a man differs from a brute*, or *one man from another.* (3) *A falſe face, a vizard, or maſk, a diſguiſe, an action.* (4) *Also a charge*, or *office.* (5) *A ſhew*, or *appearance* (6) *An image*, or *figure in chalk, clay*, &c (7) *A perſon of the bleſſed Trinity.*

‖ **Perſōnālis** e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a perſon, perſonal*

Perſonaliter, *Perſonally*, Gell.

Perſŏnātus a um. part. *Maſked, diſguiſed, counterfeited.* Caſſiod.

Perſŏlo, āre. n. [*ex* per ſolo] (1) *To frisk and skip* as cattle do in the fields. (2) *To ſweat, prance*, or *caper.* (3) *To make incurſions and inroads* as an enemy doth. (4) *To march along about*, as an enemy doth.

Pertædeo. ēre. *To be weary of*, or *perfectly ſick with*, Gell.

Pertædeſcit, *It grieves, diſpleaſes*, Cato.

Pertædet. uit Gell. Pertæſum eſt, *I am very much irkſome.*

Pertæſus, a um. part. *Weary of* a thing, *quite tired out*, *diſpleaſed at.*

Pertĕgo, ĕre. act. *To cover.*

Pertendo, ĕre. act. (1) *To extend*, or *ſtretch over.* (2) *To go ſtraight on*, or *quite through. To go through with one's deſign*, what one intended and (4) *To compare* things together.

Pertento, āre act. (1) *To try thoroughly, to make a ſearch.* (2) *To paſs* or *run through into motion, to affect, to ſtrike. To diſturb*

Pertĕnuis, e. adj. (1) *Very ſlender*, or *thin.* (2) *Very ſmall*, or *mean*, Cic.

Pertĕrĕbro, āre. act. *To bore through, to drill*, or *make through*, Cic.

Pertergeo, ēre *To wipe over, to ſtroke gently*, Lucr.

Pertergeo, ēre. ſi. *To wipe*

Pertĕro, ĕre rivi. act. *To rub hard.* (2) *To break in pieces by rubbing.*

Perterrĕfacio, ĕre ēci, ctum *To affright*, or *feare*, Ter.

Pĕrterro. ēre, ui, itus *To affright*, or *fright*, Virg. *put in great fear*, Cic.

☞ **Perterricrepus** *That makes a dread with the noiſe it* Luer.

Pertexo, ĕre, ui. act. *To weave out.* (2) *To go on with* act of diſcourſe begun. *cloſe, finiſh*, or *bring a diſcourſe to an end. Cic.*

Pertica, æ. f. *A long pole of various uſes, a pole meaſuring ſtaff. ten feet long*

Pertĭcālis, e. adj. *Belonging*, or *ſerving to make perches*, Plin

Pertĭmeſactus, a, um. *Throughly affrighted*, Cic.

Pertĭmeo, ēre, *uiui* Pertimui. *to fear much before afraid*, Ov.

Pertĭmeſco, ĕre. incept. *To fear greatly.* (2) *To be afraid*, Cic.

Pertimeſcor, i. paſſ *To be feared*, or *dreaded*, Cic.

Pertĭnācia. æ. f. (1) *Obſtinacy, ſtubbornneſs, frowardneſs.* (2) *Perſeverance, conſtancy.*

Pertĭnāciter, adv. (1) *Inceſſantly, conſtantly, wilfully, frowardly, ſtiffly*, or *obſtinately.* (3) *Abſolutely*, Cic.

Pertĭnax. ācis or, ĭ. *Grinding, penurious,*

…d. (2) *Obſtinate, ſtiff in …ſtubborn, willful, fro…ſcious.* (4) *Steady, …aſtaſt reſolute.* (5) *In…g long continuance.* (6) …parcem, *Mart.*

…ere, ēre, n. (1) *To reach …ut from one place, or …nother.* (2) *To pertain, …* (3) *To be fit, to be fur…* (4) *to tend to,* or *drive*

…ēre. *It pertaineth, it con…ner behoveth,* Cic.

…ngo, ēre tĭgi. actum. n. …to reach along, Cael.

…ēre. act. *To enſure to …nother,* or *ſuffer thorough…*

…rpĕo, ēre. act *To writhe, …d,* Lucr.

…ĭtĕ, adv. *After the com…n or manner,* or as tome, …Paut.

…ĭtio. ōnis. f *An often …a diligent peruſal,* Cic.

…ĭto, āre. act. 1) *To han…d,* or *often.* (2) *To treat, …rſue.* (3) *To think,* or …thoroughly Cic.

…ĭo, ēre, xi. ctum. *To* Liv. ¶ *Pertrahere vitam …ur life,* Plin.

…ĭto, āre. 1) *To paſs by. …ed, or while through,* as a …oth in a precious ſtone,

…ĭcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very …tranſparent,* Plin.

…ĕro, āre. act. *To rub …to fit,* or *handle gently,*

…duo, ĕre ui, ūtum act *To …rmony very willingly,*

…ĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Very …t, or trifling,* Mart.

…ĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very ſad,* …(2) *Very ſevere,* or *harſh,*

…tus a, um. part. *Bruiſed, …n to powder,* Col.

…rux, ūcis, *Very fierce, very …ce.*

…ultŏnē, adv. *Very rio…a very tumultuous manner,*

…ndo, ĕre, tĭdi, tūſum. act. …ſt through, or *knock, to …n break through.* (2) *To …ugh,* Col. (3) ✠ Mediam …ere venam, *to let one blood,* …trudere crumenam, *to cut …* Plaut.

…rbātē, adv. *Confuſedly, diſ…* Cic.

…rbātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) …rouble, or *diſturbance.* (2) …ſ body, *indiſpoſition.* (3) …y troubleſome paſſion, or *mo…*tion of mind. Cic.

…rbātrix, īcis. f. *A diſturber,*

…rbātus, a. um part. & adj. …ous. *Troubled, diſturbed, …ot confuſed.* Perturbata res …ſt, or *mingled with one …*ſem.

…rbo, āre. act. (1) *To diſ…rouble, to diſorder, to diſ…* (2) *To turn topſy-turvy, to …n uproar.* (3) *To throw, …* (4) *To move,* or *vex.*

…ex, or *blend,* Cic.

Perturpis, e. *Very lewd.*

Pertūſus, a, um. part. [à pertundor] (1) *Broken, cracked.* (2) *Bored through,* or *that hath holes.* (2) ‖ *In pertuſum ingerimus dicta dolium, operam ludimus, we ſpend our breath in vain,* Plaut.

Pervādo, ĕre vāſi, n. (1) *To go over,* or *through, to eſcape,* or *paſs through, to get by,* or *away.* (2) *To enter in at.* (3) *To ſpread over all,* Cic.

Pervăgātus, a, um. or, ſimus. (1) *Having wandered about,* or *travelled over.* (2) *Common, ordinary, public, commonly known, ſpread abroad,* Liv.

Pervăgor, āri. ātus. ſum. dep. *To go and come over, to wander,* or *travel over, to rove about, to overſpread, to overrun,* Cic.

Pervăgus a, um. adj *Wandering very much,* or *all about, roving* Ov.

Pervăleo, ēre. n. *To have great,* or *continual ſtrength,* Lucr.

Pervălĭdus, a, um. *Very ſtrong,* Liv.

Pervărĭè, adv. *With much variety. very variouſly,* Cic.

Pervaſto, āre. *To lay waſte, to deſtroy,* Liv.

Pervĕctus, a, um. part [à pervehor] *Carried,* or *brought along,* Liv.

Pervĕho, ĕre xi, ctum. act. *To carry along, to convey.* Liv.

Pervello, ĕre, li. vel vulſi. act. (1) *To prick,* or *twitch.* (2 Met. *To fret,* or *afflict.* (3) *To excite,* or *raiſe.* (4) *To diſparage,* or *decry*

Pervĕnio, īre, ēni. entum. neut. (1) *To come to a* place, *or* time *to arrive at.* (2) *To obtain, procure,* or *get.* (3) *To come by, recover,* or *regain.* (4) *To be made known,* Pervenire ad frugem, *to come to good,* Quint. Ad manus *vel* in manus. *to come to hand,* Cic.

Pervĕnītur, impers. *They, &c. come,* Cic. Perventum eſt, *they come.*

Pervĕnor. ārī. dep. (1) *To hunt all over.* (2) *To uſe the utmoſt diligence in finding out,* Plaut.

Perversĕ, † pervorsĕ, adv. (1) *Awkwardly, unskilfully.* (2) *Frowardly. peeviſhly.* (2) *Perverſely, miſchievouſly,* Cic.

Perversĭtas, ātis. f. *Perverſeneſs, awkwardneſs,* or *forwardneſs,* Cic.

Perverſus, † pervorſus, a, um, part. & adj. or ſimus. (1) *Perverted, overthrown, turned upſide down.* (2) *Aſkew, aſquint, awry,* (3) *Perverſe, prepoſterous, froward, croſsgrained.* (4) *Awkward.* (5) *Unlucky, unhappy.*

Perverto, † pervorto, ĕre. act. (1) *To turn upſide down.* (2) *To batter,* or *throw down, to overthrow.* (3) *To bring over* to a party *or* opinion. (4) *To ruin* or *undo, to ſpoil.* or *corrupt,* Cic.

Pervĕſpĕri. adv. *Very late* Cic.

Pervĕſtigātio ōnis. f. verb. *A narrow ſearch after,* Cic.

Pervĕſtigo. āre. *To trace, to make a thorough ſearch after,* Cic.

Pervĕtus ĕris, adj. *Very old,* or *ancient.* Cic.

Pervĕtuſtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very old,* or *ſtale.* (2) *Obſolete, antiquated,* Cic.

Pervĭam adv. *To be come at,* or *paſſed through.* Angulos omnes mearum aedium mihi perviam feciſtis, *a thorough paſſage.* Plaut.

Pervĭācia, æ. f. (1) *Peeviſhneſs, obſtinacy, frowardneſs, wilfulneſs.* (2) *Perſeverance, conſtancy,* Cic.

Pervĭācĭùs, adv. *More obſtinately,* Liv.

Pervĭcax, ācis. adj. or, ſimus. (1) *Inexorable, immoveable, ſtedfaſt, not to be perſuaded, that will not yield,* or *forego,* in a good ſenſe. (2) *Wilful, ſtubborn, headſtrong, obſtinate, ſturdy, ſtiff, ſurly,* Hor.

Pervĭdeo ēre, ā̆. *To ſee,* or *perceive thoroughly,* Plin.

Pervĭgeo, ēre, neut. *To be in a brave,* or *flouriſhing condition,* Tac.

Pervĭgil, is. adj. *Very watchful, watching. wakeful.* Ignis pervigil, *the veſtal fire which was always kept burning, and never went out,* Stat.

Pervĭgĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watching,* or *ſitting up all night long,* Cic.

‖ **Pervĭgĭlātor,** ōris. m. *He that watcheth.* Veget.

Pervĭgĭlātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Spent in watching.* Ov.

Pervĭgĭlium, ii. n. (1) *A watching, a ſitting up all night long.* (2) *A wake, the vigils of an holiday,* Liv.

Pervĭgĭlo āre. neut *To watch, not to ſleep all night long,* Liv.

Pervilis, e adj. *Very cheap,* Liv.

Pervinco, ĕre. act. (1) *To overcome, to get the better of.* (2) *To prevail.* or *obtain.* (3) *To ſurpaſs,* or *be more.* (4) *To demonſtrate,* or *make out,* Liv.

Pervium, i. abſol. *ſc.* iter. *A thoroughfare, a paſſage,* Tac.

Pervĭridis, e. adj. *Very green,* Plin.

Pervĭſo, ĕre. n. *To ſee, view,* or *behold,* Manil.

Pervivo, ĕre. n. *To ſurvive,* or *continue to live,* Plaut.

Pervius, a, um. adj. *Paſſable, having a way through that may be gone in,* or *thorough, eaſy to be paſſed.* Ter.

Pērŭla, æ f. dim. [à pera] *A little ſcrip,* or *ſatchel,* Sen.

Perunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anointing all over,* Plin.

Perunctus a, um. (1) *Anointed all over.* (2) *Beſmeared, bedaubed,* Hor.

Perungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint all over,* Cic.

Pervolgo, āre act. (1) *To make common,* or *known.* (2) *To paſs through.* (3) *To frequent.* (4) *To publiſh.* Cic.

Pervŏlito, āre. *To fly all over,* or *about.* Virg

Pervŏlo, velle. *To deſire earneſtly.* Pervelim ſcire, *I would fain know,* Curt.

Pervŏlo, āre. (1) *To fly about,* or *all over.* (2) *To poſt,* or *make great ſpeed in a journey.* Virg.

Pervolvo, ĕre, vi. lūtum. (1) *To tumble,* or *roll along,* or *over.* (2)

To run over, or read over a book, Ter.

Pervŏlūto, āre. (1) *To tumble over.* (2) *To read over with care, to perus,* Cic.

Perurbānus, a, um. adj. *Very courteous, civil, and well behaved, very pleasant witty,* Cic.

Perurgeo, ēre. *To urge greatly,* Suet

Perūro, ĕre. (1) *To burn all over, to set on fire.* (2) *To vex, fret,* or *tease one,* Mart.

Perustus, a um. (1) *Set on fire.* (2) *Burnt up, scorched parched.* (3) *Galled.* (4) *Well warmed, scourged.* (5) *One who hath burnt his fingers by ambition,* Liv.

Perūtilis, e adj. *Very profitable,* or *useful,* Cic.

Pervulgatĕ, adv. *Very commonly,* Gell.

Pervulgātus, a. um. part. & adj. ior, issimus. *Published, made public, spread abroad, very commonly used,* or *known,* Cic.

Pervulgo, āre. act. *To punish, to spread abroad, to make common, to prostitute to all comers,* Cic.

Pes, ĕdis, m. (1) *A foot* of man, or other animals. (2) Analog. of vegetables. (3) of artificial things, as of a table, stool, bed, &c. (4) ✠ *A stream,* or *course* in liquids. (5) *A comine to,* or *approaching.* (6) *The bat'er* in a ship. (7) *The foot* of a mountain. (8 *The foundation* of any thing, *a plot* for building. (9) *The measure of a foot* twelve inches. (10) *A foot* of land. (11) *A foot* in verse, or prose. (12) *A louse.* ✠ Ante pedes, *things present,* Ter. Nec caput nec pedes, *Prov. neither head nor tail,* of an huddled, confused unintelligible matter, *Plaut.* Metiri se suo pede, *to cut his coat according to his cloth,* Hor. A pedibus servus, & *absol.* a pedibus, *a lacquey,* or *footman,* Cic. ¶ Pedem fallere, *to fail with a fide wound,* Virg.

Pessĭmē, adv. superl. *Very badly, very scurvily,* or *naughtily* Sall.

‖ Pessĭmo, āre. Bibl. *To use one very ill, to affect one.*

Pessĭmus, a, um. sup. (1) *Very ill, very bad* in health. (2) *The worst. forriest, stark naught,* Sall.

Pessŭlus, i. m. *A bar,* or *bolt of a door, an iron, a wooden peg,* or *pin.* Pessulum obdĭo obdere, *to bolt the door,* Ter.

Pessŭm, adv (1) *Right down, under foot.* (2) Pessum ire, *to sink,* or *fall to the bottom.* (3) *To run to decay, come to nought.* (3) ¶ Pessum dare, *to ruin,* or *destroy,* Luer.

Pessundo, ĕre, dĕdi, dātum. act. (1) *To overthrow, to throw down, to cast under foot.* (2) *To vanquish,* or *overcome* (3) *To ruin,* or *undo.* (4) *To destroy,* or *lay waste,* Sall.

• Pessus, i m. *A pessary, a kind of suppository for women,* Cels.

Pestĭfer, a, um. (1) *Poisonous, plaguy, pestilent pestiferous,* or *that causeth the plague* in man, or beast. (2) *Deadly, mortal, pernicious, destructive, poisonous.* (3) *Infectious, contagious, unwholesome,* Claud.

Pestĭfĕrē, adv. *Pestilently, mischievously, destructively,* Cic.

Pestĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Contagious, infectious, pestilent, pestiferous,* Cels.

Pestĭlens, tis. adj ior. issimus. *Pestilent,* or *pestilential, contagious, infectious, unwholesome,* Cic.

Pestĭlentia, ae. f. (1) *The plague* or *pestilence.* (2) *The murrain,* or *other contagion* in cattle. (3) *The infection of the air,* or *unwholesomeness of a place.* (4) *Spite, malice,* Catull

Pestĭlentus, a, um adj. *Pestilent,* Liv.

Pestĭlĭtas, ātis. *Pestilency,* Luer.

Pestis, is f. (1) *A pest,* or *infection* seizing any thing animate or inanimate. (2) *Poison.* (3) *Mischief, calamity* by fire, enemies, &c. (4) *Destruction, ruin.* (5 *Death* (6) *Distraction, madness, raving,* Virg. (7) *A rogue, a villain.* Ter. (2) Textilis pestis, *an impoisoned garment,* Cic. (4) ¶ Pestem oppetere, *to come to an ill end,* Plaut.

Pĕrăso, ōnis. f. *A gammon,* or *flitch of bacon,* Varr.

Pĕtăso, ōnis. m. *A gammon of bacon, a pestle of pork an hand spring,* or *leg of pork,* Mart

Pĕtăsunculus, i. m. dim. [à petaso] *A little gammon of bacon,* or *pestle of pork,* Juv.

• Pĕtăsus, i. m. (1) *A covering for the head, like a broad brimmed hat, used in journeys to keep off the heat of the sun.* (2) *The cupola of an house.* so termed because made in the form of a *galerus,* Plin.

• Petaurista, ae. m. (1 *One that showeth tricks of activity of body, from a machine suspended.* (2) *A sort of leaping insects,* Plin

‖ Pĕtauristārius, ii. m. *Idem. quod* petaurista.

• Petaurum, i. n. *A machine,* or *wooden engine hung up in a high place, out of which the petauristae were thrown into the air, and from thence flew to the ground,* Juv.

Pĕtaurus, i. m. *Varr. Vid.* Petaurista.

† Pĕteſſo, ĕre. *To desire,* or *covet earnestly,* Cic.

Pĕtăgo, inis. f. *A sort of disease, a running scab,* Cato.

Pĕtĭŏlus, i. m. (1) *The stalk of fruits.* (2) *A little foot,* Cels.

Pĕtĭsso, vel peteſſo [à peto] *To desire earnestly,* Cic.

Pĕtītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A petition, demand, desire,* or *request.* (2) *A canvassing,* or *seeking for an office,* or *place. making interest.* (3) *A thrust,* or *push, an onset, an attack.* (4) *The action of the plaintiff,* Cic.

Pĕtītor, ōris. m. (1) *A demander,* or *seeker.* (2) *The plaintiff. one that impleadeth another at law.* 3) *A candidate, one that putteth up for an office,* Cic.

Pĕtītōrius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to a plaintiff.* (2) *Pertaining to a trial of title.*

Pĕtītrix, īcis. f. *A she plaintiff.*

Pĕtītum i. n. *A petition, a request, a thing desired,* or *asked, a demand,* Catull.

Pĕtītūrio, īre [à peto] *To be very desirous of asking,* Cic.

Pĕtītus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A request,* or *intreaty.* (2) *A motion,* or *falling down,*

Pĕtītus, a, um. part. (1) *Desired, sought, courted. Stricken.* (3) *Pushed. made,* Hor.

Pĕto, ĕre ivi, ii. *To intreat humbly, to desire of one, to request, ask.* (2) *To demand,* or *require make, to fetch.* (4) *To be ambitious of, to covet, procure,* or *obtain.* (6) *upon, to assail, to assault. make a pass at, to aim at throw at. to push,* (9) *to lose after, or enquire To make claim* in law *to* a place, or *make to it,*

Pĕtŏrītum, i. n. & *A French wagon,* or *four wheels,* Hor.

Petra, ae f. (1) *A place full of rocks,* or ‖ *A sharp stone,* Plin.

Petraeus, a, um. adj. *upon a rock,* Plin.

Petrĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *rocky.* Mart.

† Petro, ōnis. m. (1) *A clown.* (2) A name given tus to *a bellweather.* by the hardness of his flesh

Petrōsus, a, um. adj. *craggy.* Plin.

Pĕtŭlans. tis adj. or (1) *Impolent, saucy, malapert, impertinent.* (2) *lustful, wanton, obscene,*

Pĕtŭlanter, adv. ius, *Saucily.* (2) *Lustfully,* Cic.

Pĕtŭlant a. ae. f (1) *rash, and headstrong inclined towards the commission of* (2) *Lustfulness.* (3) *lasciviousness, abusiveness* in *Actions to butt,* or *gore, mischievousness.* (5) Ram tulantia, *the exuberance rank spreading of them.*

Pĕtŭlcus, a, um. adj. *ton, frisking, sportive, lecherous.* (3) *Apt to butt, unlucky, mischievous,*

Pĕtŭlus, i m. dim. *little calf with his cyth.*

Petus, i, vel us, m. tus

Pexātus, a, um. *Clad garment, having an hea* Mart.

Pexus, a, um. part. (1) *Combed, crisped, curled bath an high nap on it.* (2) Munera pexa, *homespun,* Mart. ¶ Pexus *thick that looketh like wool* Col. ¶ Pexus. *pinguis tor, silly, ignorant, dull* Quint.

P ante H.

Phaecăsānus, a. um. *be* phaecasa, or *shoes,* Juv.

Phaecăsium. ii. n. *A sh worn by the Greeks,* Ser

Phaecăsātus a, um *weareth such shoes,* Petro

• Phaenicias. as. m. *west-wind,* Plin.

…mum, i. n. *An ap-*
…dasma, ae. f. (1) *A kind of* …*ing canker, which eateth* …*to the very bone.* (2) *Also* …*among beef,* Plin.
…dasmicus, a, um. *That* …*in that sore,* Plin.
…chorocrax, ācis. m. *A* …*ter,* called *a cormorant,* …*ing a bald coot,* Plin.
…ngx, ae. f. (1) *A smooth* …*ng used by the Africans.* …*a lever, to lift up any thing* …*ght,* Cæs.
…girius, ii. m. *One who* …*heavy weights with a lever,* …
…gitæ, ārum. pl. *Soldiers* …*ment,* Liv.
…gium, ii. n. (1) *A* …*pike,* or which there are …*lets.* (2) *An herb which* …*that spider's stinging,* Plin.
…lax, gis. f. (1) *A sour* …*army, consisting of eight* …*formen set in close array.* …*heads of horse, a battalion* …(2) *A regiment, a squa-* …*the body of an army, or the* …*Cæs.*
…lārica, ae. f. *& falarica.* …*instrument of war with* …*pitched, shot out of an en-* …*of wooden turrets on fire.* …*part of long spear, or dart to* …*throw with the hand,* Virg.
…larismus, i. m. *Tyranny,* …
…laris, ārum. f. (1) *Trap-* …*a bough for horses.* (2) *A* …*ornament worn by the Ro-* …*gentlemen and men of arms,* …
…falsus, a, um. part. (1) …*Cæs.* (2) *Fine, magnificent,* …
…falcus, a, um. (1) *Having* …*ornament, or appurtenant, in-* …(2) *Distracted, mad,* Hor.
…lantāsia, ae. f. (1) *The phan-* …*fancy, the imagining faculty.* …*An idea, or reflection,* …*Cic. in Acad.* Cic.
…lanx, ăcis. n. *A phan-* …*spectre, apparition,* Plin.
…lum, i. n. *A temple,* Cæst.
…retra, ae. f. *A quiver of* …*Hor.*
…retrātus, a, um. *Wearing,* …*a quiver,* Virg.
…retriger, a, um. adj. *Idem.*
…retrium, ii. n. *The title of* …*Festi's account, treating of* …*and writ in imitation of* …
…rmacopœia, ae. f. *A dis-* …*showing how to prepare* …
…rmacŏpōla, ae. m. *A* …*mender that goeth about* …*ornament, poisons, or medi-* …
…rmacum, i. n. *A drug. a* …*a remedy, a medicinal* …*poison,*
…rnācus, i. m. *The chief ar-* …*villainy, or one by whose* …*place it is to be punished,* …
…, & Pharos, i. d. g. *And* …*f. A small isle in the mouth* …*wherein stood an high*

watch-tower, Plin. *whence other watch-towers, or light-houses were so called.*

Phăsēlātus, a, um adj. *Made of fasels. a sort of pulse,* Plin.

• **Phăsēlus,** i. d. g. & **făsĕlus,** m. (1) *A little ship, such as a galley, a bark, a pinnace, a yacht.* (2) *A galley.* (3) *A kind of pulse.*

• **Phaseŏlus,** i. m. *vel* fasĕolus. *A kind of pulse, fasels, or long pease,* Plin.

Phăsiāna, ae. f. *& it.* avia. [*à Phasi Colchorum flumine*] *A pheasant hen,* Plin.

Phăsiānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a pheasant,* Pallad.

Phăsĭnus, a, um. *Colchian, of Colchos.* Phasianæ aves, *pheasants,* Plin.

Phăsĭānus, i. m. *A pheasant cock,* Plin.

• **Phasma,** ătis, n. (1) *An apparition, a sight, or vision.* (2) *The title of one of Menander's plays.* (3) *A play of Catullus,* Ter.

• **Phellus,** i. m. (1) *A cork.* (2) Also *part of a dial of that wood.* (3) *Shoes with soles made all of cork,* Vitruv.

• **Phĕretrum,** i. n. *A bier to carry a corpse to the grave on. Vid.* Feretrum.

Phĭala, ae. f. (1) *A plain pot with a wide mouth to drink out of, a golden cup, a beaker.* (2) *A vial, or vessel to drink in, made of glass.*

• **Phidītia,** ōrum. n. *The common suppers amongst the Lacedæmonians openly kept in the streets, with great temperance,* Cic.

• **Philautia,** ae. f. *Self-love,* Quint.

• **Philētes,** æ. m. *A sort of thieves in Egypt,* Sen.

Philippeus, *pt.* nummus. *A golden coin of Philip king of Macedon,* Plaut.

Philippĭcus, a, um. *Of Philip,* Plaut. Philippicæ orationes, *made by Demosthenes against Philip king of Macedon,* in imitation of whom Cicero calleth his against Mark Antony by the same name.

Philippus, i. m. *A sort of gold coined by Philip king of Macedon, with his effigies on it,* Hor.

• **Philograecus,** i. m. *One delighting to use Greek words,* Varr.

• **Philŏlŏgia,** ae. f. (1) *Philology, the study of humanity, or love of learning.* (2) *Loquacity, or the love of discourse,* Cic.

• **Philŏlŏgus,** i. m. (1) *A philologer, or humanist, one given to the study of learning, or eloquence.* (2) *A lover of discourse,* Cic.

• **Philŏmēla,** ae. f. *A nightingale,* Virg.

Philŏmūsus, i. m. *A lover of learning, or of the muses,* Mart.

• **Philoromanus,** i. m. *A lover of the Roman nation,* Cic.

• **Philŏsŏphia,** ae. f. (1) *Love, or study of wisdom, philosophy, the knowledge of divine and human things, of arts and learning, attended with a fruitful practice.* (2) *Disquisition, or strict search.* (3) In plur. Philosophiæ, *sophisms, paradoxes,* Cic.

• **Philŏsŏphicē,** adv. *Like a philosopher, philosophically.*

Philŏsŏphicus, a, um, adj. *Philosophical, pertaining to a philosopher, or philosophy,* Cic.

Philosŏpher, ări. dep. (1) *To keep the philosopher, to profess philosophy.* (2) *To dispute and reason of it,* Cic.

• **Philŏsŏphus,** i. m. *A philosopher, a lover of learning and wisdom,* Cic.

• **Philotechnus,** a, um. *Belonging to the study of arts, to the mathematics, or mechanic,* Vitruv.

• **Philŏthĕbrus,** i. m. *One that is given to contemplation, a contemplative man,* Cic.

• **Philtra,** ōrum. n. pl. *Love-charms, or medicines causing love,* Ov.

• **Philus,** i. m. *A woman's friend. a gallant,* Petron.

• **Philyra,** æ & philura, ae. f. (1) *The linden tree.* (2) *The thin skin between the bark and the wood of that tree,* which was used to tie chaplets, or garlands, as we do ribbon. (3) *A leaf, or sheet of a sort of paper,* Hor.

• **Phlebŏtŏmia,** ae. f. *Phlebotomy, or letting of blood, the opening of a vein,* Veget.

Phlebŏtŏmo, āre. *To let blood,* Veget.

• **Phlebŏtŏmum,** i. n. *An instrument to blood with; a lancet, with surgeons, a seam, with farriers,* Veget.

• **Phlegma,** ătis. n. *Phlegm, steam,* Pallad.

• **Phlegmon,** ōnis. m. *An hot swelling,* Plin.

• **Phlegmŏne,** ae. f. *An inflammation in any part of the body, a tumor, or swelling,* Cels.

• **Phlyctæna,** ae. f. *A swelling, rising with blisters, called wildfire, a wheal, push, or blister, a pock, or pimple with matter in it,* Cels.

• **Phōca,** ae. f. *A sea calf, a seal, a kind of fish which breatheth on land.*

• **Phœbe,** es. f. *The moon,* Virg.

• **Phœbus,** i m. *The sun,* Ov.

• **Phœnĭce,** es. f. *The south-east wind,* Plin.

• **Phœnicĕus,** a, um. adj. *Of purple colour,* Ov.

• **Phœnicŏpterus,** i. m. *A bird having its wings, or feathers of a crimson colour,* Mart.

• **Phœnicūrus,** i. m. *A bird, called a redtail, or redstart,* Plin.

• **Phœnix,** ĭcis. m. *A bird called a phœnix,* Plin.

• **Phœnĭcus,** i. m. *A master that teacheth to pronounce, or modulate the voice in pronunciation,* Suet.

• **Phosphŏrus,** i. m. *The day star, or morning star,* Mart.

• **Phrăsis,** is, *vel* eos. f. *A phrase, or expression; also the proper form, or manner of speech,* Quint.

• **Phrēnēsis,** is. f. *A phrensy, or madness, a distemper arising from the inflammation of the brain, together with a fever,* Plin. = Cum furor hanc dicam, cum sit manifesta phrenesis, &c. Juv.

• **Phrēnēticus,** a, um. *Frantic, that hath the frenzy,* Cic.

• **Phrĕnĭtis,**

• Phrĕnītis, ĭdis. f. *An inflammation of the brain which causeth madness*, Cels.

• Phrygiānus, a. um. adj. *Embroidered, wrought with a needle.*

• Phrygio, ōnis. m. *An embroiderer that worketh needlework*, Plaut.

• Phrygiōnius, a, um. adj. *Wrought with a needle*, Plin.

• Phrygius, a, um. Phrygia vestis, *a garment wrought about with needlework.* Phrygius modus, *a chearful vigorous measure in dancing, or tune in singing.* Mart. Phrygius lapis, *a kind of pumice*, Plin.

• Phthĭrĭăsis, is, vel eos. f. *The lousy disease*, Plin.

• Phthisicus, a, um adj. *Phthisical, he that hath a consumption of the lungs*, Cels.

• Phthisis, is, vel eos f. *A consumption of the lungs, the phthisic*, Plin.

• Phthongus, i. f. *A sound, tune, or note in music.* Plin.

Phy, *Fie, strange, what? phow!* Ter.

• Phylaca, æ. f. *A jail, or prison for servants*, Plaut.

• Phylăcista, æ m. *Artificers who dun for their wages, waiting the leave and seem jailers as it were or keepers*, Plaut.

• Phylarchus, i. m. *The head of a tribe, family, or clan*, Cic.

• Physĕter, ēris. m. *A great fish of the whale kind, spouting out water at the top of his head.* Plin.

• Phȳsĭca, æ. f. *sc. scientia. Natural philosophy, the knowledge of nature*, Cic.

• Phȳsĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *Books of natural philosophy*, Cic.

• Phȳsĭcē, adv. *Naturally, like a natural philosopher*, Cic.

• Phȳsĭcus, a, um. *Natural, belonging to natural philosophy*, Cic.

• Phȳsĭcus, i. m. *A natural philosopher, a searcher, inquirer, or student of nature, a virtuoso*, Cic.

• Physiognōmon, ōnis. m. *A physiognomist*, who by the view of the body and face, &c. can guess at people's natures, conditions, and fortunes, Cic.

• Physiologia, æ. *Natural philosophy, discoursing, or treating of the nature of things by their causes, effects*, &c.

P ante I.

Piābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be purged, or expiated*, Ov.

Piācŭlāris, e. *Expiatory, having power to atone*, Liv.

Piācŭlum, i. n. (1) *Any great crime.* (2) *Sacrifice for the expiation, or atonement of some heinous crime.* (3) *The performance of any sacred rite.* (4) *A remedy, or cure*, Virg.

Piāmen, ĭnis. n. *An expiation, or atonement, or that which is offered for it.*

Piāmentum, i. n. (1) *An atonement, or expiation.* (2) Met. *A remedy, or cure*, Plin.

Piātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appeasing, or atoning*, Plin.

Pica, æ. f. *A py, a mally, a chatterpy.*

Picāria, æ. f. *The place where pitch is made, or perhaps dug.* Cic.

Picĕa, æ f. *The pitch tree, or rosin tree*, Virg.

Piceaster, tri. m. *The pitch, or rosin tree*, Virg.

Picĕātus, a, um. Manus picĕata, *one who is limb fingered, that steals every thing he layeth hold on.* Mart.

Picĕus, a, um. (1) *That is made of pitch.* (2) *Black as pitch*, Virg.

Picĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour or pitch*, Plin.

Pictor, ōris. m. *A painter, or picture drawer*, Cic.

Pictūra, æ f. (1) *Painting, or the art of painting.* (2) *The painting, or things painted.* (3) *A picture.* (4) *Paint.* (5) Pictura textilis, *embroidery.* (6) *A plan, or design*, Plaut.

Pictūrātus, a, um. *Woven, embroidered*, Virg.

Pictus, a, um. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Painted, pictured, drawn.* (2) *Embroidered, wrought with divers colours.* (3) *Set out, adorned, garnished, trimmed.* (4) *Speckled, spotted*, Virg.

Picus, i. m. *A bird which maketh holes in trees, or picketh her meat under the bark of them, of which there are several kinds, a woodpecker, a speckt, an hickway or he ghhould; a French py, a whitwall, Pain.*

Pie. adv. ĭssimè. (1) *Piously, religiously, devoutly.* (2) *With a safe conscience.* (3) *Affectionately, kindly, lovingly*, Cic.

‖ Pientissimus, a, um. *Most pious and devout, or kindly affectioned.*

Pietas, ātis. f. (1) *Devotion, religion, reverence of the gods.* (2) *Love of one's country.* (3) *Natural love of parents to children.* (4) *Dutifulness of children to parents.* (5) *Kindness of relations to each other.* (6) *Kindness and attachment to friends.* (7) *Justice, righteousness.* (8) *Clemency, pity, compassion.* (9) *Loyalty, duty, obedience*, Cic.

Pigendus, a, um. part. *To be repented of, that one hath cause to repent of, or be sorry for*, Prop.

Pigeo, ēre. ui. n. *To occasion uneasiness of mind, to vex or trouble.* Ter.

Piget, & itum est. *It irketh, grieveth, or repenteth*, Plaut.

Piger, gra, um, rior, errimus. (1) *Slow, slothful, sluggish, dull, lazy, heavy.* (2) *Sick, long before one doth a thing.* (3) *Long and tedious in doing.* (4) *Unact ve, listless.* (5) *Benumbed.* (6) *Costive, bound*, Cic.

Pigmentārius. ii. m. *A maker, or seller of paint for the women, or painter's colours.* Cic.

‖ Pigmentātus, a, um. part. *Trimmed with painting, set off, adorned, spruced*, Prud.

† Pigmentō, āre. act. *To paint, or varnish*, Arnob.

Pigmentum, i. n. (1) *Women's paint.* (2) *Painters colours.* (3) *The figures, or flourishes in rhetoric.* (4) Also *a pretence, guise*, Cic.

‖ Pignĕrātio, ōnis. f. *pledging, or pawning, a mortgage, or pawning.*

‖ Pignĕrātitius, a, um. *belonging to pawns, or mortgages, put to pawn, or laid for a pawn*, Dig. Pignerātitius creditor *may take a pawn*, Ulp.

Pignĕrātor, ōris. m. *He that taketh a pledge, or pawn, surety of payment*, Cic.

Pignĕro, āre. act. (1) *To pledge, to mortgage or pawn.* (2) *To take to pawn, to receive pawns*, Suet.

Pignĕror, āri, ātus sum. (1) *To take a pledge, or gage. To assume to himself, to challenge his own*, Cic.

Pignus, ŏris & ĕris. (1) *A pledge, a gage, a mortgage. A pawn, or forfeit.* (2) *A proof, testimony, assurance, surety.* (4) *A wager.* (5) *A child, i. e.* the pledge of love between man and wife. (6) Sometimes is extended to other relations and comprehendeth children, parents, grandchildren, Cic.

Pigre, adv. ius. *Slowly, heavily*, Plin.

Pigresco, ĕre, ui. incep. *To listen, abate*, Plin.

Pigritia, æ. f. & pigrities, ēi. f. (1) *Slothfulness, lazyness, gilthiness, loathsomness, irksomness.* (2) *Leisure, ease*, Cic.

Pigror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To be slow, to be loth to do a thing*, Cic.

Pigror, ōris. m. *Lust.*

Pila, æ. f. (1) *A ball to play with.* (2) *Any round thing, a globe, a physician's pill.* (3) *The effigies of a man, or woman of purple rags, stuffed with wax, and shot with wild beasts in the publick shows*, Cic.

Pile, es. f. (1) *A mortar, a pestle to beat things with.* (2) *A square pillar, a pilaster.* (3) *A mole, a dam, or bay to break the course of water.* (4) *A prop, or buttress.* (5) Also *a pillar*, Catull.

Pilānus, i. m. *A soldier armed with the javelin called pilum, a lancier, or pikeman; he stood in the rear.* Varr.

Pilaris ludus. *Hand ball.*

Pilārius, ii. m. *A jugler, a ployer, a juggler and impostor, a buffoon, a tosser, or boulder of balls, he who sheweth tricks or sleights with them*, Quint.

Pilātim. adv. (1) *Pillar by pillar, by, or at every pillar.* (2) *In thick clots*, Vitruv.

Pilātus a, um. *Armed with a pilum, Virg.*

Pileātus, a, um. part. [a rare. i. e. depilis] *Shaved, having the hair plucked off*, Mart.

Pileātus, a, um. *Wearing a cap or bonnet*, Liv. Pileati fratres, *Castor & Pollux*, Catull.

Pilentum, i. n. *A sort of chariot, or coach, that the Roman ladies were carried in, when they went to perform the holy rites or mysteries of their religion*, Liv.

…n, n. vel pilleolus, i. m. …y hood, or cap. (2) A …ring to defend the tops of …the frost, Hor.

…n, i. n. A cap, Perf.

…us, i. m. An bat, cap, or …overt the head, Plaut. It …ido for liberty, hence, …ad pileum vocare, to give …dom, which they did by …ing his head, and then …g up upon it, Liv.

…us, m. He who supplied …of the stove, or bot house …ball when people were …in perhaps only one who …d ba…, which maketh a …rehound, Sen.

…dus, ii. m. A ball player, …an play many tricks with …ng them every way, before …m, Manil.

…, ire. act. pl. (1) To …n thrust, or drive close …gether. (2) To pilfer, …other men's goods, Pe…

…ire. neut. [à pilus] (1) …with hairs, to begin to be …ard. (2) To peel, or pull off …, to make bald, Mart.

…s, a. um. adj. or, comp. …or, hairy, Cic.

…us, a. f. dim. (1) A little …and hair, any thing round …ll, a pill. (2) Sheep's dung.

…, i. n. (1) A pestle, or …to bray any thing in a …with. (2) A javelin, or …Primum pilum, the chief …the Romans about the stan…dard, or first company in …, Cæs.

…s, i. m. (1) The wan of an …d. (2) Also the same as pilum, …

…s, i. m. (1) An hair on the …ard, or other part of any …. (2) A thing of no value. …ecret pili cohortem, va…ut an hair of his head, …

…ilăcĕa, ae. f. A place …pictures and other orna…ments; a picture gallery, …

…r, tri. m. A wild pine …

…ar, ăris. m. A board in …part of the organ, where…pes stand, Vitruv. A ka…rame of a picture, a table …n a table to eat and drink …ndex of a book.

…na, ae. f. A butler, a skin…that waiteth on a man's …p bearer.

…a, ae. f. scil. arbor, A pine …

…um, i. A wood, or grove …us. Ov.

…s, a, um. Of, or belonging …Virg.

…ire. xi. ictum. act. (1) …in drive, to draw out …and form of any thing. …ish, or daub. (3) To de…to garnish, trim, deck …to grace, or beautify. (5) …, or feign. Virg.

…is. n. The fat betwixt …and the flesh, Virg.

Pinguĕdo, ĭnis. f. Fat, fatness, or grossness. Vid. Pinguitudo.

Pinguĕfăcio, ĕre. ēci, ctum. act. To make fat, to fatten, Plin.

Pinguesco, ĕre. incept. (1) To grow fat. (2) To be made fertile, or fruitful, Virg.

Pinguisārius, ii. m. A lover of fat, Mart.

Pinguis, e. or, ĭor, ĭssimus. (1) Greasy, fat. (2) Plump, in good case. (3) Thick, gross, fatty. (4) Corpulent, unwieldy. (5) Dull, heavy, lumpish. (6) Fruitful. (7) Thick, coarse. (8) Rude, unpolished, Virg.

Pinguiter, adv. (1) Thickly, grossly. (2) Clammily, Col.

‖ Pinguities, ei. f. Fatness, grossness, Apul.

Pinguitūdo, ĭnis. f. Grossness, fatness, Varr.

Φ Pinifer, fera, ferum. adj. Bearing, or abounding with pine trees, Virg.

Φ Piniger, a, um. adj. Pine bearing, Ov.

• Pinna, ae. f. (1) A shell fish which some call a nacre. (2) The fin of a fish. (3) The pinions, or larger feathers of a wing. (4) Feathers used by huntsmen; (5) and in arrows. (6) A plume in the crest of an helmet. (7) A wing of a bird. (8) A nitched battlement in a wall, or fortification, Col.

Pinnālis, e. adj. Woolly, having such wool as is about the shell fish called the nacre.

Pinnātus, a, um. (1) Feathered, winged. (2) Jagged, or niched as battlements, notched in the sides, (3) Pointed, sharp, or prickly. (4) Pinnata, plur. Hunters toils stuck with birds feathers, or quills, Cic.

Pinnĭcĭlium, i. n. id. quod penicillum, q. v.

Φ Pinnĭger, ra, rum. adj. (1) That hath fins, finned. (2) Winged, Luer.

Φ Pinnĭpēs, ĭpis. m. A fencer or swordplayer, who with a net he had, watched his adversary, and catch'd the crest of his helmet, which was adorned with peacock's plumes, in token of victory, Jux.

Pinnŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) A little quill, or feather. (2) A little fin of a fish, or any thing like it. (3) A little wing. (4) The upper part, or tip of the ear. (5) Pinnulæ, plur. Certain ornaments of rich feathers, which were fastened to broad caps by golden needles, Cic.

Pinsātio, ōnis. f. A pounding, Vitruv.

Pinsito, āre freq. To pound in a mortar, Plaut.

Pinsĭtus, a, um part. Brayed, bruised, stamped, beaten, pounded, Col.

¶ Pinso, āre. To bray, or pound, Varr.

Pinso, ĕre, ui & si, itum & sum, & pinsum act. (1) To bruise, stamp, pound, or bray as in a mortar. (2) To knead. (3) To peck, to mock, or scoff, from one sort of gesture used by the ancients in their derision of others, which was by their fore finger directed towards them they derided, by often moving whereof back, they imitated a fowl's pecking with his bill, Perf.

Pinsor, ōris. m. A pounder of corn to make bread of, Varr.

Pinus, i. & ūs. f. (1) A pine tree. (2) A ship, Hor.

Pio, āre. act. (1) To worship, (2) To appease, love, or shew great kindness to. (3) To purge, expiate, appease, or atone, Virg.

Pipātus, us. m. The cry of chickens, Varr.

Piper, ĕris, n. Pepper, Perf.

Pipĕrātus, a, um. adj. Peppered, seasoned with pepper, Petron.

• Pipilo, āre, āvi, ātum. To peep like a chick, Col.

‖ Pipio, ōnis. m. A young pigeon.

Pipo, āre. To cluck as an hen, Varr.

Pipŭlum, i. n. vel pipŭlus, i, m. A railing, scolding, or outcry against any one, Plaut.

• Pīrāta, æ. m. (1) A robber on the sea, a pirate, a picaroon, a corsair, a rover. (2) A land thief, Cic.

Pīrātica, æ. f. Piracy, or roving on the sea. Piraticam facere, to turn pirate, Cic.

Pīrāticus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to pirates, or rovers on the sea, Cic.

Pirum. i. n. A pear. Pirum superbum, a water pear, Plin. Armenium, a winter pear, or St. Thomas pear, Id. ampullaceum, a tankard pear, Id. cucurbitum, a bed pear, Id. bordearium, a musk pear, Id. decumanum, a pound pear, Col.

Pirus, i. f. A pear tree, Virg.

Piscāria, æ. f. A place where fish are sold, a fish market, Varr.

Piscārius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to fishing, fish, or fishermen. Piscarium forum, the fish market, Plaut.

Piscārius, ii. m. A fishmonger, Varr.

Piscātor, ōris. m. verb. A fisherman, Cic.

Piscātōrius, a, um. adj. Belonging to fishers, or fishing. Navis piscatoria, a fisherman's boat, Cæs.

Piscātrix, īcis. f. A kind of frog fish in the sea so called, Plin.

Piscātus, ūs. m. (1) A fishing, or the act of fishing. (2) Plenty of fish. (3) The eating of, or feeding upon fish. (4) ‖ A fish market, Cic.

† Piscĭceps, ĭpis. A fisher, Varr.

Piscĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. A little fish, Ter.

Piscīna, æ. f. (1) A pool, or fishpond, a stove to keep fish in. (2) A tank, or place to bathe in, (3) A great vat, or vessel to hold water, and may be used for a cistern, &c. for that use. (5) A pool, or pond to water beasts at, or to keep geese, ducks, &c Plin. Also the font where children are baptized.

Piscīnālis, e. Of, or belonging to fish ponds, Pallad.

Piscīnārius, ii. m. He that keepeth fish, or fish ponds, Cic.

Piscīnŭla, vel piscinella, æ. f. dim. A small fish pond, Varr.

Piscis, is. m. (1) A fish properly with scales. (2) Piscis Aquilonicus & Australinus, the fish Pisces

in the midst. (2) Pitta sequem ait alii recens. Prov. A new broom sweepeth clean. Plaut. Pitcium vita, Prov. the washing goeth to the wall, Varr.

Pitior, iri, itus sum. dep. To sob. Cic.

Pitōsus, a, um. Full of sobs, Ov.

Pitŭlentus, a, um. Full of sob, or that may be sobbed in, Plaut.

Pīso, ĕre, pīsi. To pound, or stamp off the husk of corn, or other grain in a mortar, Plin.

Pīso, are. unde pisor, ari. pass. To be pounded, or stamped, Varr.

• Pīsor, pīsi. pass. [à pīso, is] To be pounded, or stamped as corn is. Plin.

• Pissaſphaltus, i. i. Pitch and brimstone mixed together, Plin.

Pissīnus, a, um. Pitchy. Plin.

• Pistācia, æ. f. & pistācium, i. n. A pistachio nut, Plin.

• Pistĭcus, a, um. Nardus pistica, Bibl. Spikenard.

Pistillum, i. n. A pestil to pound, or stamp with in a mortar, Plaut.

Pistor, ōris. m. verb. (1) A pounder of corn to make it into flour. (2) A bread baker, Mart.

Pistōrius, a, um. adj. Belonging to a baker, or baking. Opus pistorium, pastry work, Suet.

Pistrilla, æ. f. [à pistrina, Donat.] A small baking, or grinding house, Ter.

Pistrīnensis, e. adj. (1) Belonging to a mill, or bakehouse, Apul. (2) Jumentum pistrinense, a mill horse, or ass, Suet.

Pistrīnum, i. n. (1) A bake house, a place where they ground corn with an handmill. (2) Bridewell, a workhouse, or prison. (3) Any kind of drudgery or toil, Ter.

Pistris. Vid. Pristis.

Pistrix, icis. f. (1) A mill, or grinding house. (2) A kind of whale fish. (3) A sign in the heavens like a sea monster, Cic.

Pistūra, æ. f. The art, or manner of pounding corn for bread, Plin.

• Pīsum, i. n. A peask, or pea, Plin.

• Pithaules, æ. m. A player on a bagpipe, or a tabret with a pipe. Sid. recd. scrib. pythaules, q. v.

• Pithēcium, ii. n. An ill favoured woman, like an old ape, Plaut.

• Pitheus, i. m. A sort of comet, Plin.

• Pithias, æ. m. A sort of comet, dolio similis. Sen.

• Pitisso, āre. To taste by little and little, to try by tasting whether wine, &c be good, Ter.

• Pittăcium, i. n. (1) A piece of cloth covered with salve, a plaister laid to the head, or other part, to ease pain. (2) Also a schedule, or scroll with some inscription on it, Cell

Pituīta, æ. f. (1) Phlegm, or rheum in a man, or beast. (2) Snivel, or snot (3) The pip in poultry. (4) A watery distemper in sheep, when they weep.

Pituītōsus, a, um. Full of phlegm, phlegmatic, Cic.

• Pityis, i. The kernel of a pine-apple, Plin.

• Pityllissima, ītis. n. An exercise when a man casts his feet on his feet, and moveth his arms both backward and forward, Liv.

Pius, a, um. Comp. (1) Pious, religious, godly, devout. (2) Dutiful as to parents, or superiors. (3) Bearing a tender affection, or natural love as to one's country, or relations. (4) Upright, uncorrupt. (5) Just, lawful. (6) Loving, kind hearted, good natured. (7) ‖ Serene, calm. (8) Mild, mild.

Pix, pĭcis, f. liquida, Var. Col.

Pixis, idis, f. A box, recd. pyxis. q. v.

P ante L.

Plăcābilis, e. adj. (1) Pass. Easy to be pleased, or pacified, mild, gentle, placable. (2) Act. Appeasing, making propitious, Virg.

Plăcābilitas, ātis. f. Gentleness, placability, an easiness to be appeased, Cic.

Plăcābiliter, adv. Contentedly, peaceably, quietly, Gell.

Plăcāmen, ĭnis. n. An appeasing, or propitiation, an atonement, Liv.

Plăcāmentum, i. n. An atonement, Plin.

Plăcātē, adv. ius. Calmly, gently, mildly, meekly, Cic.

Plăcātio, ōnis. f. (1) An appeasing, a quieting, or calming. (2) A propitiating, or atoning, Cic.

Plăcātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, simus. (1) Appeased, atoned. (2) Pacified, made easy, appeased. (3) Stilled, hushed, or allayed. (4) Quiet, still, calm, mild, gentle, Cic.

Plăcens, tis part. Pleasing, Placens uxor, Her.

Plăcenta, æ. f. A cake, a cheesecake, Hor.

Plăcentia, æ. f. A dame, or maid ever to please, Apul.

Plăcentinus, i. m. A maker of cakes. Plaut.

PLĂCEO, ēre, ui, itum. n. To please, or give content, to delight, to like, Cic. Nunquam mihi minùs placui. I never was so little pleased with myself, Cic.

Plăcet, ēbat, uit vel itum est. impers. (1) It liketh, or pleaseth. (2) It seemeth good to, or is the mind, or opinion of. ¶ Si dîis placet, an't please heaven, Ter.

Plăcidè, adv. ius. comp. issimè, sup. (1) Softly, gently. (2) Quietly, peaceably, calmly, patiently. (3) Mildly. (4) Deliberately, Cic.

Plăciditas, ātis. f. Mildness, calmness, gentleness. Gell.

Plăcidŭlus, a. um. adj. dim. Somewhat quiet, or gentle and still. Auson.

Plăcidus, a, um. or, issimus. (1) Soft, gentle. (2) Tame. (3) Kindly, not wild. (4) Calm, smooth (5) Quiet, soft, easy. (6) Meek mild. (7) Patient, constant, unmoved, Ov.

Plăcito, āre. freq. To please much, or often, Plaut.

Plăcitum, i. n. (1) An opinion, an ordinance, a decree, a resolve. (2) An apothegm, Plin.

Plăcitus, a, um. part. That liketh, or contenteth, grateful, Virg.

Plăco, āre. act. (1) To make propitious. (2) To appease, quiet, content, calm. (3) To make calm, gentle. (4) To allay, assuage.

Placrique, placraque, placrumque. The most, restive, q. v.

Plăga, æ. f. (1) A climate, a country, a coast, part, or quarter of the world. (2) A piece, or space of ground. (3) A toil, or net to catch wild beasts. (4) A lappet of a garment, Cic.

• Plāga, æ. f. (1) A stroke, a blow, or hit, a lash, a thwack, a stripe. (2) An incision in the flesh. (3) The print of a stripe, a cut, or gash in a stroke. (4) A wound, or overthrow in war, Cic.

Plāgæ, ārum. f. plur. nets, or toils with great meshes to take wild beasts, Ov.

Plāgĭārius, ii. m. (1) A stealer, a spirit, who steals men's children, or servants who buyeth, or selleth a slave, knowing him to be such. (2) He who stealeth, or filcheth other men's writings, or tendeth himself to be the author of them, Cic.

Plāgiger, a, um. adj. Apt to be whipt, or beaten, Plaut.

Plāgĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. Plagigerŭli, æ. servi, that are apt to bear stripes, Plaut.

Plāgĭpĭcida, æ. m. A parasite, or sharper, who for his meat would suffer a beating.

Plāgium, ii. n. (1) The stealing or spiriting of people, the buying and selling of free persons that belonged to other men. (2) A net, Grat.

Plāgōsus, a, um. adj. Full of wounds, or stripes. (1) Apt to whip, or whipper, Hor.

Plāgŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) A small covering, curtain, hanging. (2) A sheet of paper.

Plaguēa, æ. f. A [illegible] that swimmeth on her side.

Plaustĕum, i. n. (1) A knocking, or beating. (2) A [illegible] made by women beating their breasts. (3) Great wailing, lamentation, mourning, Liv.

Plancus, i. m. (1) One that has a broad foot, splay footed. (2) A sort of eagle, Plin.

Planè, adv. ius, issimè. (1) Openly, evidently, plainly, certainly. (2) Utterly, altogether, quite, and clean, wholly, thoroughly, without fail.

• Planeta, æ. m. A [illegible]

Plango, ĕre, xi, ctum. To beat, knock, strike, or smite. (2) To bewail, lament. (3) To roar, resound, Virg.

Plangor, ōris. m. verb. [illegible] self, or bewail, &c, Ov.

…ĭris. m. (1) *A boat.* …ching against. (2) *Cricket* …, *a yelling noise, shrieking* …ry, Virg.

…ndĭa, æ. f. *A puppet,*

…lĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. …g *in mind boldly and freely.*

…ium, ĭdis. c. g. (1) *One that* …*without shoes.* (2) *A mimic,* …*one that acted without shoes,* …*the plain ground,* Macrob.

…ium, ĭdis. f. *Sententiarum* …*rosarii of flile, or ex-* …*Anſl. Dial. de cauſis cor-* …*eq.*

…ĭtĭa, æ. f. [à planus] (1) *A* …*a level piece of ground.* (2) …*smooth, evenneſs,* Cæſ.

…ĭtĭes, ei. f. (1) *A plain field,* …*ground.* (2) *The ſmooth, or* …*ſurface,* Lucr.

…ĭtĭdo, Inis. f. *Plainneſs,* …*ſmoothneſs,* Col.

…um, æ. f. (1) *The foot with* …*the ſole of the foot.* (2) …*plant of an herb,* …*a graff, or ſcion,* Virg.

…ago, Inis. f. *Plantane,* Plin.

…ĭre, is. n. *A plant of an* …*&c. Yew.*

…ĭtĭris, re. adj. *Belonging to* …*of the foot,* Stat.

…drium, ii. n. (1) *A plant* …*ſtem, or herb, a ſet with a root* …(2) *The ſame as talaria.* (3) …*places where plants are ſet, a* …*,* Virg.

…drius, a, um. adj. *Of, or* …*ing to a plant,* Col.

…ntātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſet-* …*ing planting,* Plin.

…ntāger, a, um. adj. *That* …*ſions, grafts, or ſets,* Plin.

…ntō, āre, *unde* plantor, āris. …*to be planted, or ſet,* Plin.

…ntus, a, um. adj. or, Ĭmus, …*broad, flat, level, plain, or* …(2) *Evident, clear, manifeſt.* …*ſo, not globular.* ¶ De plano, …*on the ground,* Suet. ¶ De …*clearly, manifeſtly,* Lucr.

…Plăus, i. m. *An impoſtor, a* …*, a rogue, a vagrant,* Hor.

…Plaustra, ātis. n. (1) *A cart,* …*coach to take away boar ſwigh,* …*to clear the voice.* (2) ‖ *The* …*of a potter, a piece of work.* …*A fiction, or fabulous poem,*

…dāre, āre. Bibl. *To make any* …*of earth,* as pots, &c.

…Plāstes, æ. m. *A maker of ima-* …*a potter, a ſtatuary, or caſter* …*ds,* Plin.

…Plastice, es. f. *The craft of* …*ing, or making things of earth,*

…Plătĭes, æ. f. *A ſhoveller, the* …*of a bird,* Cic.

…Platănus, a, um. adj. Folia …*ana, plane tree leaves,* Col.

…Platănon, ōnis. m. *A place* …*with plane trees,* Petron.

…Platănus, i. f. *A plane tree,*

…Platĕa, æ. f. (1) *A* …*way, or great ſtreet.* (2) *A* …*of great men's houſes, where* …*walk,* Plin.

…Platĭca, æ. f. *A kind of flat* …*like a ſole,* Auſon.

…Platĭo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. (1) *To* …*make a noiſe by clapping, or ſlapping,* Ovid. ¶ Pars pedibus plaudunt chorean, *dance,* Virg. (2) *In token of applauſe,* as in the cloſe of a play, Hor. (3) *To command, or applaud, to encourage,* Cic. Plaudit equos, *puttith courage into them by clapping, or ſtroking their necks,* Stat. (4) Plaudere ibi, *to flatter, ſooth, or bug one's ſelf,* Hor.

Plaudor, i, plausus, paſſ. *To be received with clapping the hands and rejoicing.*

Plausĭbilis, e. *Plauſible, that is well accepted, and received with favour,* Cic.

Plausĭto, āre. freq. *To cry, or ſing like a quiſh, or wood culver,* Anſt. Philom.

Plausor, ōris. m. *That clappeth his hands for joy, or in token that he giveth praiſe, an applauder,* Hor.

Plaustrum, i. n. & antiq. plostrum. (1) *A cart, or wain to carry hay upon, a waggon, a dung-cart, a dray, a tumbrel.* (2) *Charles's wain, near the north pole.* (3) ¶ Plaustrum perculi, *I have rumbled all,* Prov. Plaut.

Plausus, ūs. m. (1) *A clapping or ſlapping.* (2) *A clapping of hands in token of joy, or praiſe, ſhouting, rejoicing, applauſe.* (3) *A beating the hands together in begging pardon,* Cic.

Plēbĕcula, æ. f. dim. *The poor people, the meaner ſort of people,* Cic.

Plebēius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, or pertaining to the common people, one of the commonalty, a plebeian.* (2) *Poor, baſe, mean, ſimple, homely, of little value, or eſtem, of the common ſort,* Cic.

Plēbes, ēi. *Vid.* plebei in gen. *The common people,* Liv.

Plēbĭcola, æ. m. *A favourer of the common people, a popular man,* Cic.

Plēbĭſcītum, i. n. *A law, or ſtatute made by the joint conſent of the people without the ſenate; an order of the commons and equeſtrians,* Cic.

Plebs, is. f. (1) *The common people, all but the ſenators.* (2) *The rout, mob, or rabble.* (3) *One of the common people,* Hor.

Plectĭlis, e. adj. *That is platted, or wound together,* Plaut.

Plecto, is, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To twiſt, or twine.* (2) *To plait, knit, or weave.* (3) *To correct, puniſh, or beat,* Phæd.

Plector, i, xus. paſſ. (1) *To be puniſhed,* Cic. (2) *To ſuffer, to go to wreck,* Hor. (3) Plecti capite, *to be beheaded, to loſe his head,* Cic. Tergo, *to be whipped, or laſhed,* Hor.

✱ Plectrum, i. n. (1) *A quill, bow, or ſuch like thing, to play withal upon the ſtrings of muſical inſtruments.* (2) *An helm of a ſhip,* Cic.

✱ Plēĭădes, & Plēĭdes, um. f. *The ſeven ſtars,* Propert.

Plenē, adv. ius. issimè. *Fully, quite, completely, abundantly, largely, at large,* Cic.

Plenilūnium, ii. n. *The full moon,* Plin.

Plēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Plenty, fullneſs,* Vitruv.

Plēnĭtudo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Corpulency, fulneſs, groſſneſs.* (2) *Thickneſs,* Col.

Plēnus, a, um. adj. or, Ĭor. (1) *Full, large, whole.* (2) *Fleſhy, groſs, plump, corpulent.* (3) *Abounding, or furniſhed with plenteous, that hath many, or much,* (4) *Big with young, big bellied,* Cic.

✱ Plĕonasmus, mi. m. *A grammatical figure when there are more words uſed than need.*

Plĕrique, pleraeque, pleraque. (1) *The moſt, or greateſt part.* (2) *Many,* Cic. Plerique omnes, *well near all, for the moſt part,* Ter.

Plerumquè, *vel* plerunquè, adv. *Oftentimes, ſometimes, moſt commonly, for the moſt part,* Cic.

Plerusque, aque, umque, *vel* unque, ădyl, Liv.

‖ Pleuritis, f. *The pleurify, Vid.* Pleuritis.

Pleuriticus, a, um. adj. *That hath the pleurify,* Plin.

Pleuritis, ĭdis. f. *The pleurify, the ſickneſs in the ſide,* Vitruv.

Plexus, a, um. part. [à plecto] *Woven, or platted,* Catull.

Plĭcātĭlis, e. adj. *That may be folded,* Plin.

Plicatĭlis, æ. f. *A folding,* Plin.

Plĭco, āre, *unde* plicor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be knit together,* Lucr.

✱ Plinthis, ĭdis. f. [à πλίνθος, later] *The foot upon which a pillar ſtandeth, like a ſquare tile,* Vitruv.

✱ Plinthium, ii. n. *Properly a little brick; alſo any thing four-ſquare like a brick,* Vitruv.

✱ Plinthus, i. m. *The ſquare foot of a pillar,* Vitruv.

✱ Plŏce, es. f. *A rhetorical ſchema, when the ſame word is repeated in a different ſenſe.*

Plōrābundus, a, um. *In a weeping, or wailing manner,* Plaut.

Plōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A mourner, a lamenter, whiner,* Mart.

‖ Plōrātrix, īcis. f. *She that bewailed.*

Plōrātus, a, um. part. *Lamented for, bewailed,* Ov.

Plōrātus, ūs. m. *A weeping, or crying out,* Cic.

Plōro, āre. *To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament, to bewail, to burſt out in tears, to whine.* Plorare aliquem, Hor. Pro aliquo, Cæ.

Plostellum, i. n. [dim. à plostrum] *A little wain, or cart, that children play withal,* Plostello adjungere mures, Hor.

‖ Plostrārius, ii. m. *A cart-wright, or one who maketh carts.*

Plostrum, i. n. [*pro* plaustrum] *A wain, or cart,* Cic.

Plovèmum, i. n. *A tumbrel,* Catull.

Pluit. impers. *intelligo* Deus, cœlum, &c. *It raineth,* Cic.

‖ Pluitur. impers. *It doth rain,* Apul

Plūma, æ. f. (1) *A ſmall or ſoft feather.* (2) *The firſt down upon the cheeks.* (3) Alſo a plate, ſcale, or ſpangle wrought on the armour, or accoutrements of men, or horſes.

(4) ¶ Hor-

(2) ¶ Homo plumâ levior, *one good for nothing, fickle*, Plaut.

Plūmārius, ii. m. (1) *One who maketh feather work.* (2) *An embroiderer.* (3) *A weaver of diverse colours, like birds feathers*, Vitruv.

Plūmātilis, e. *Made of feathers, or embroidered, wrought in several colours*, Plaut.

Plumātus, a, um. (1) *Feathered.* (2) *Interwoven with divers colours like feathers*, Lucr.

Plumbāgo, inis. f. (1) *A mine, or vein of lead, or silver.* (2) *A defect in metals, or gems*, Plin.

Plumbārius, a, um. *Of, or for lead, pertaining to a plumber*, Plin.

Plumbārius, ii. m. *A worker of lead, a plumber*, Vitruv.

‖ Plumbātūra, æ. f. *A soldering with lead.*

Plumbātus, a, um. part. *Leaded, beated with lead*, Val. Max.

Plumbeum, i. n. *A leaden chaldron*, Col.

Plumbeus, a, um. (1) *Leaden, or of lead.* (2) *Of the colour of lead.* (3) *Dull, thick, heavy, slow.* (4) *Very grievous, or weighty*, Plin. (4) *A blockhead*, Ter. Plumbeo gladio jugulari, *to be knocked down with a pea*, Cic.

Plumbo, āre. act. *To solder with lead*, Cato.

Plumbōsus, a, um. simus. *Full of lead, or that hath much lead mixed with it*, Plin.

Plumbum, i. n. (1) *Lead.* (2) *A leaden pipe.* (3) *A ball, or bullet of lead, a pellet.* (4) *Solder.* (5) *A plummet to rule withal.* (6) *A disease in the eye*, Juv.

Plūmesco, is, ĕre. incept. *To begin to have feathers, to be fledged*, Plin.

Plūmeus, a, um. *Of feathers.* Culcita plumea, *a feather bed*, Cic.

Plūmĭger, a, um. adj. *That beareth feathers*, Plin.

Plūmĭpes, adj. *Rough footed with feathers, feather footed*, Catull.

‖ Plūmo, āre. n. (1) *To begin to have feathers.* (2) Act. *To work in feather work, to embroider, to weave with diverse colours.* Gell.

Plūmōsus, a, um. *Full of feathers*, Propert.

Plūmŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little feather, or plume.* Col.

Pluo, is, ĕre. plui, & pluvi. *Plaut.* (1) *To rain.* (2 Met. *To shower down.* (3) Lapides pluisse, *Val. Max.* ◊ Lapidibus pluisse, *Liv.*

Plūrālis, e. *That containeth many, plural*, Quint.

Plū ālitas, ātis. f. *The plural number.*

Plurāliter, adv. *Plurally*, Quint.

Plurativus numerus, *The plural number*, Gell.

Plūres, plura, & pluria. (1) *More*, or *many.* (2) *The dead*, Plaut.

Plurifāriam, adv. (1) *Sundry*, or *several ways.* (2) *In several places*, Suet.

Plūrĭfārius, a, um. adj. *Of diverse fashions*, Suet.

‖ Plūrĭformis, e. adj. *Of sundry sorts*, Apul.

Plurimùm, adv. (1) *Most of all, very much.* (2) *For the most part, most an end*, Ter.

Plūrĭmus, a, um. (1) *Very much, very many, the most part, in great number.* (2) *Very long*, or *large.* (3) *Very big.* (4) *Most men.* Hor. (4) Plurimum æstimare, *Cic.* Pendere, *to set very much by*, Plaut.

Plūris, gen. [à plus] (1) *Of more worth, value, or price.* (2) *Dear, more expensive*, Cic.

Plus, uris. in ŭng. n. pl. plures, plūra, & pluria. (1) *More.* (2) Pluris, *of more value, more to be esteemed.* (3) Plures, *the dead.* (1) *Cum nom.* Plus decem millia capta, *Liv. Cum. gen. Plaut. Cum acc.* Plus trecentos colaphos, *Ter. Cum abl.* Tecum anno plus vixit, *Cic.*

Plùs, adv. *More, longer, better.* Dies plùs minus triginta, *about thirty days over or under, more or less.* Plùs, plùsque, *more and more*, Cic.

Plusculum, i. n. *Somewhat more*, Lucr.

Plusculùm, adv. *Somewhat more*, or *too much*, Plaut.

Plusculus, a. um. dim. [à plus] *A little more*, Ter.

Plŭteus, ei & pluteum. (1) *A kind of engine made of boards like a penthouse, and covered with twigs, hair, clothes, and raw hides, moving with three wheels, under which approaches were made in the besieging of a city.* (2) *The cover or top of the galleries in which they made their approaches.* (3) *A shelter, in form of a turret over their heads who played the battering engine.* (4) *A press, hutch, case, or other place to keep books, or pictures in.* (5) *The closure between the pillars, or the space and distance of the lower pillars from the higher, in the front, or fore part.* (6) *A parapet, or breast-work.* (7) *Boards with which any thing is encompassed*, or *inclosed.* (8) *The bedstead*, or *bed's head of those beds on which they lay at meals.* (9) Also *a chair back*, or *a shelf*, Cael.

Pluvia, æ. f. *Virg.*

Plŭviālis, e. adj. (1) *Rainy, of rain, showery.* (1) *Bringing*, or *causing rain.* (1) Aqua pluvialis, *rain water*, Col. (2) Pluviales hædi, *two stars in the heavens so called, because their rising and setting was accompanied with tempestuous weather*, Id.

Plŭviātilis, e. adj. *Rainy*, or *of rain, full of rain*, Plin.

Plŭviōsus, a, um. adj. *Very rainy, full of rain*, Plin.

Plŭvius, a, um. (1) *Of rain, rainy.* (2) *Bringing*, or *causing rain, showery.* (1) Aqua pluvia, *Cic.*

P ante N.

• Pneumăticus, a, um. *Spiritual, windy.* Pneumatica organa, *engines to draw up water out of a well by the help of air*, or *wind*, Plin.

P ante O.

‖ Pocillātor, ōris. m. *A cupbearer, he that waiteth on one's cup*, Apul.

Pocillum, i. n. dim. *A li* Liv.

Pōcŭlentus, a, um. ad *thing that may be drank*, Ci

Pōcŭlum, i. n. (1) *Any cup, a drinking pot*, or *bow The liquor that is drank, a a potion.* (3) *A banquet*, o Virg.

• Pŏdăger, gri. adj. *Gout bled with the gout in the feet,*

• Pŏdagra, æ. f. [ex πὼς pes, pedis, & ἀγρα, capt *gout in the feet*, Hor.

• Pŏdagrĭcus, a, um. adj. *bled with the gout*, Cels.

Pŏdagrōsus, a, um. Gou *of the gout*, Plaut.

• Pŏdăris, e. *Apul. R down to the feet.*

• Poděris, is. f. [ex πὼς & ἀρω, apto] *Apoc. A lon ment down to the feet, w plaits, or wrinkles, a cass surplice.*

• Pōdex, icis. m. *The ar fundament, the breech, the* Hor.

Podium, ii. n. *wilus.* (*open gallery made without walls of an house, for peo stand and behold things in, cony, or building jutting out. sort of scaffold, or stage w beehives were set.* (3) *The of the theatre next the Orc where the emperor and personages set to see plays* Suet.

• Poecile, es. f. *ſt.* por *ποικίλη, i. e. varia, ob plicem picturam. A galler Athens where the Stoics went to walk and dis* Nep.

• Pŏēma, ătis. n. [à πο cio] *A poem, a copy of ve piece of poetry*, Cic.

• Poemenis, f. [à ποιμὴν, *A bitch's name*, Keuper, Ov.

Poena, æ. f. (1) *Punis penalty, pain.* (2) *Remorse, ment, regret.* (3) *A fury An evil or suffering.* (5) *A ment of loss at a game. fault, or fact worthy of p ment.* (6) Poenas dare, *su* pendere, solvere, exsolvere, ire, persolvere, *Cic. To be punished*, Sall. ◊ Ire in nas, *Ov.* Afficere poenâ, Capere poenas, *Sall.* Exige aliquo, *Ov.* Confurgere in nam, *Plin.* Expetere poenas cujus rei, *Cic.* Irrogare p peccatis, *Hor.* Multare poen quem, *Cic.* Petere poenam quo, *Id.* Poscere poenas, Recipere ab aliquo, *Id.* Rep *Cic.* Reposcere ad poenas quem, *Virg.* Sumere poen *punish*, Cic.

Poenātis, e. adj. *Penal, ing to, or appointed for pu punishment*, Plin.

Poenārius, a, um. adj. *Be to punishment*, Quint.

Poeniceus, a, um. adj. ceus color, *a red colour*, Luc

Poenitendus, a, um. adj. *repented of, to be mispited*, Li

Poenitentia, æ. f. (1) *tance, an after sorrow.* (*like, slighting*, Liv.

…ntiāllis, e. *Penitential*,

…entiārius, ii. m. *A penitent, one that beareth consented penance*, Hier.

…ēre, ui. *To vex*, or …ex to. Sapientis est proinde, quod pœnitere pos…, Cic.

…ēre, ebat, uit. ēre. Imperf. …nitēb. *it grieveth, it vexeth*. …nitēb. *I, thou, he, we, …y, troubled, grieved*. (2) …ud of; (3) *with a thing …ot been done*, Cic.

…entūrus, a, um. part. *That …all repent, or be sorry*,

…is, is. f. [ἀ ποιέω, facio] …work, poetry, Cic.

…, æ. m. (1) *An artist, a …ontriver*. (2) *A poet, one …eth, or maketh verses*,

…ica, æ, & poetice, es, f. …poets, or making of verses, …Cic.

…ē, adv. *After the manner …poetically*, Cic.

…a, æ, um. adj. (1) *Per…ing to a poet, poetical*. (2) *Feigned …poets*. Cic.

…dicus, a, um. *That maketh …a poet*, Enn.

…or, āri. dep. *To make …to play the poet*, Enn.

…, æ. f. *A poetess*, or *she …*

…as, æ. m. [ἀ πώγων, …] *A sort of comet, or blazing …with a beard*,

…a, æ per Pollucem. *An adjuring by Pollux*, Ter.

…ris, e. adj. *Belonging to …ollar*.

…æ. f. [ἀ πῶλος, pullus, …ἀ κόπρος.] *The dung that …e voideth before foaling*,

…, æ. f. (1) *Barley flour …the first, and fried after it …bathing in water one night. …kind of coarse country food*,

…rius, a, um. adj. *Per…barley so dressed*, Plaut.

…, lnis. n. *A polishing*,

…um, i. n. *The stones of …hen they be gelded*. Poli…cina. Plaut.

…, ire, īvi, ītum. act. (1) …smooth, to plane, to trim, …to adorn, to make neat, …(2) To polish. (3) To …(4) To set off. (5) To rake, …ground. (6) To winnow

…adv. iūs comp. ĭus. *Finely, …ly, trimly, smoothly, ex…*Cic.

…æ. f. [ἀ πολίτης, civis, …civitas.] *The governing, or rule of a town*, or …*wealth, civil government*,

…a, a, um. *Political, or per…to government, civil*. Cic.

…lis. f. verb. *A polishing, …decking*, or *husbanding*.

…ris. m. verb. *An harness …or armourer*. (2) *A tiller, …of ground*, Cato.

Pōlītŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat fine*, Cic.

Pōlītūra, æ. f. *A trimming, polishing, garnishing*, or *smoothing*, Plin.

Pōlītus, a, um. part. (1) *Polished, set off, decked, trimmed, made fine*. (2) Adj. *or, simus, trim, neat, spruce, polite*, Cic.

Pollēn, ĭnis. m. (1) *Fine flour*, or *the dust that fleeth in the mill*. (2) *The small dust of any thing*, Ter.

Pollens, tis. nom. *Able to do much, having great power, powerful, of great force*, or *virtue, abounding with*. ♆ Vini pollens Liber, *Plaut.* ♆ Opibus, *Lucr.*

Pollentia, æ. f. *Power, puissance, might, sway*, Plaut.

Polleo, ēre. n. (1) *To be able, to be very strong, mighty, of great force and virtue*, or *power, to bear rule*, or *sway, to carry a stroke, to prevail much, to excel and exceed*. (2) *To be better*, or *more useful*. (3) Imperf. *It is profitable*, or *more advantageous*, Cic.

Pollex, ĭcis. m. (1) *The thumb* of the hand. (2) *The great toe* of the foot. (3) *A thumb's breadth*. (3) ¶ Vertere pollicem, *to condemn one*, Juv. ¶ Premere pollicem, *to favour one*, Plin. ¶ Aliquid utroque pollice laudare, *highly to commend*, or *approve of*, Hor. Fingere aliquid presso pollice, *to put*, or *set in order, to regulate*, Prop.

Pollicāris, e. adj. *Of a thumb's breadth*, or *thickness*, Plin.

Pollĭceor, ēri, ĭtus sum. dep. (1) *To promise, to engage, to assure*. (2) *To affirm certainly, to warrant*. (3) *To offer*, Cic.

Pollicĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A free and willing promise*, Ter.

‖ Pollicĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that promiseth*.

Pollĭcĭtor, āri. freq. *To promise often, to make many promises*, Ter.

Pollĭcĭtum, i. n. *A promise*, Ov.

Pollĭcĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Having promised*. (2) Pass. *Promised, assured, warranted*, Ov.

Pollinārius, a, um. *Pertaining to fine flour*, or *meal*. Cribrum pollinarium. *Plaut.*

Pōllinĭo, īre, xi, ctum. act. *To dress*, or *perfume a body with ointment, to embalm, to do all things pertaining to burial, to carry the dead to burial, to bury*, Plaut.

Pollinctor, ōris. m. (1) *He that washeth the dead body with ointments, an embalmer of the dead*, Plaut. (2) *A sexton*, or *he that buriеth the dead*.

Pollinctūra, æ. f. *The dressing*, or *embalming of dead bodies*, Plaut.

Pollinctus, a, um. adj. *Prepared for its funeral*. Pollinctum corpus, *Val. Max.*

Pollintio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dividing of the flour*, or *meal gotten in the mill*, or *bakehouse*, Cato.

Pollintor, ōris. m. *One that boulteth*, or *sifteth out meal*, Cato.

Pollis, ĭnis. m. *Fine flour*, Cato.

Pollubrum, i. n. & polubrum. *A bason to wash in, a bowl, a wash bowl*.

Pollūceo, ēre, xi, ctum. (1) *To make ready a sumptuous banquet to be offered in sacrifice to Jupiter*, or *Hercules*. (2) *To flourish, to make bright, and beautify*. Plaut.

Pollūcĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Chargeable, costly, sumptuous, stately*, Macrob.

Pollūcĭbiliter, adv. *Magnificently, costly, gallantly*, Plaut.

Pollucis, adv. *Bravely, nobly, sumptuously*, Plaut.

Pollūctum, i. n. (1) *A costly banquet prepared for, and sacrificed to the gods chiefly Jupiter and Hercules*. (2) *Any common feast, good cheer*, Plaut.

Pollūctūra, æ. f. (1) *A sacrifice*, or *feast to Jupiter*, or *Hercules*. (2) *Good cheer*, Plaut.

Pollūctus, a, um. part. *Consecrated, filled out*, properly *of tenths to Hercules*. Pollūctus virgis, *soundly beaten*, Plaut.

Polluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To infect, poison*, or *envenom*. (2) *To defile, distain, corrupt*, or *make filthy, to pollute, foil*, or *marr*. (3) *To violate, break*, or *infringe*, Cic.

Pollūtus, a, um. part. & adj. *or, simus*. (1) *Defiled, polluted, foiled*. (2) *Violated, broken, infringed*. (3) *Unchaste*, Virg.

Polvinar, āris. n. *A cushion*, or *pillow, a squab*, Varr.

* Pōlus, i. m. [Th. πόλος, verso] (1) *The pole, the end*, or *point of the axletree whereon astronomers imagine heaven to be turned*. (2) ♆ *Heaven*. (3) ♆ *Any part of heaven*, especially *the farthermost*, Virg.

* Polybūtes, æ. f. [Th. βοῦς, bos] *He who hath a great many oxen*, Varr.

* Polygamia, æ. f. *The having more wives than one, polygamy*.

* Polygămus, a, um. [ἐκ πολὺς multus, & γαμέω, uxorem duco] *He that hath*, or *hath had many wives*.

* Polygonius, a, um. [ἐκ πολὺς multus, & γωνία, angulus] *Having many corners*, Vitruv.

* Polyhistor, ōris. m. [ἐκ πολὺς & ἵστωρ, sciens] (1) *A learned knowing man, that hath read much*. (2) Also *a title of Solinus's book*, q. d. *a collection of histories*.

* Polymēlus, i. m. [ἐκ πολὺς, & μῆλον, ovis] *A great sheep master*, Varr.

‖ Polymitārius, ii. m. *An embroiderer, a worker with silk and gold in tissue, a tapestry*, Bibl.

Pōlymĭtus, a, um. [Th. μίτος, licium] *Embroidered*, or *wove with threads of divers colours, twined*, or *twisted with silk of divers colours*, Plin.

* Polymyxos, c. g. on. n. [Th. μύξα, muccus] *A lamp with divers matches, a candle with several wicks, a branch with divers lights*.

‖ Polyonymus, a, um. [Th. ὄνυμα, nomen] *Having many names*, Prif.

Polyplusius, a, um. [Th. πολὺς divitiæ] *Very rich*, Plaut.

Pŏlyposus, a, um. *He that hath a cancer in his nose*, Mart.

* Polyptōton, i. n. [ἐκ πολὺς multus, & πτῶσις, casus. Th. πίπτω, cado] (1) *That hath many cases*. (2) Also *a figure in rhetoric, when the same word is varied by its several terminations*.

* Pōlypus,

● Polypus, i, vel podis, m. (1) *A fish called pourcontrel, of many feet*, changing its colour like the place where it is, and holding every thing fast which it layeth hold of. (2) *A disease in the nose called noli me tangere, breeding a piece of flesh that oftentimes stoppeth one, and stoppeth one's breath.* (3) *A griping fellow, an extortioner, a pinchpenny*, Plaut.

● Polyspaston, i. n. [Th. πολύς, πάω] *A windlass with many pullies*, or *trucklet*, Vitruv.

Polysyllabus, a, um. *That hath many syllables*, Gramm.

● Polysyndeton, i. n. [ἐκ πολυσυνδετος, πολύς, σύν, con, & δέω, ligo] *A figure of speech that aboundeth with conjunctions.*

Pomārium, ii. n. (1) *A place set with fruitful trees, an orchard.* (2) *An apple loft, or storehouse for fruit*, Horat.

Pōmarium, *Vid.* Pomoerium.

Pōmārius, ii. m. *A fruitseller, a roster monger*. Hor.

Pōmēridiānus, a, um. adj. *In the afternoon*, Cic.

† Pomerium, *Vid.* Pomoerium.

Pōmētum, i. n. *A place set with apple trees*, &c. Palad.

Pōmifer, a, um. adj. *Bearing, or producing any kind of fruit*, Hor.

Pomillio, ōnis. m. *A dwarf, one little of stature*, Plin.

Pomilius, a, um. *Dwarfish*, Mart.

Pomoerium, ii. n. (1) *A space about the walls of a city or town*, as well within as without, where it was not lawful to plow or build, for fear of hindering the defence of the town. (2) *A limit*, or *bound*, Cic.

Pōmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of apples, pears*, &c. Tibull.

● Pompa, æ. f. [Them. πέμπω, mitto] (1) *A pomp, a solemn sight*, or *show*. (2) *A train to the gods, or going solemnly by way of procession in triumph.* (3) *A wedding*, or *a funeral*. (4) *A retinue*, or *attendance*. (5) *Ostentation*, or *show*, Cic.

Pōmum, i. n. (1) A general name of *all manner of fruit that groweth on trees*, as pears, apples, lemons, oranges, cherries, &c. (2) *The tree*, Virg.

Pōmus, i. f. *A fruit tree*, Tib.

Ponderātio, ōnis. f. *A weighing*, Vitruv.

Ponderō, āre. act. (1) *To weigh.* (2) *To estimate, consider, ponder*, or *judge*, Cic.

Ponderōsus, a, um. or, Ilissimus. (1) *Very heavy, substantial, massy, ponderous.* (2) *Long, full, containing much.* (3) *Weighty, pithy*, Plaut.

Pondo, n. indecl. sing. & plur. (1) *A pound weight.* (2) *Weight.* (3) Decem pondo auri, *ten pounds*, Cic.

Pondus, ĕris. n. (1) *A load, poise*, or *weight*. (2) *A pound weight, twelve ounces.* (3) *Any thing weighed in a balance, a sum of money.* (4) *A balance, weight*, or *scale.* (5) *A burden*, or *load.* (6) *Value, authority.* (7) *Gravity in manners, judgment*, &c. (8) *A number*, or *quantity, a great company.* (9) ✠ *A child in the womb*, Lucr.

Ponduscŭlum, i. dim. *A small weight*, Col.

Pōnē, præp. *After, behind*, Cic.

Pōno, ĕre, sui, † ivi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put, lay, place*, or *set.* (2) *To lay down.* (4) *To put off* as one doth his clothes. (4) *To set before one.* (5) *To lay a wager.* (6) *To lay aside, left*, or *leave off.* (7) *To institute*, or *appoint.* (8) *To lay out, to employ, to bestow.* (9) *To reckon*, or *account.* (10) *To plant, transplant*, or *sow.* (11) *To put the case, to suppose.* (12) *To cite, quote, produce*, or *allege.* (13) *To lay down for a truth.* (14) *To set down*, or *write.* (15) *To propose*, or *propound.* (16) *To paint, draw*, or *pourtray.* (17) *To consecrate, to devote.* (18) *To put out to usury*, Cic. Ponere ova, *to lay eggs*, Col. Sumptum ponere, *to be at the expence*, Cic. Accusatorem, *to suborn*, Cic. ¶ *Aphl.* Venti potuere, *were laid*, or *hushed*, Virg. (4) Mensam ponere, *Hor.*

Pons, tis. m. (1) *A bridge.* (2) *A plank for the convenience of embarking, or debarking.* (3) *Stairs*, or *planks laid, whereby they ascended towers, are called* Pontes. (4) *A float*, or *raft joined to a ship, for the convenience of carrying engines, military stores*, &c. Pons lapideus, *a stone bridge*, Curt. De ponte dejici, *to have a quietus, or a writ of ease*, Liv. A ponte satelles, *an importunate beggar*, Juv.

Ponticŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little bridge*, Cic.

Ponticus, a, um. Nux ponticа, *a filbert*, Plin.

Pontifex, ĭcis. m. (1) *A sacred magistrate among the Romans, a pontiff*, or *chief priest.* (2) *A chief bishop.* (1) Pontifex maximus, *the highest pontiff*, Cic.

Pontificālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the pontiff*, or *chief priest.* Pontificales libri, *Books containing their ceremonies*, Liv.

Pontificātus, us. um. *The dignity of the pontiff*, Cic.

Pontificiālis, e. *Belonging to an high priest*, Val. Mal.

Pontificium, ii. n. *The charge, authority, power, and office of a pontiff*, Gell.

Pontificius, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to an high priest*, or *pontiff*, Cic.

Pontilis, e. adj. *Like a bridge*, Veg.

Ponto, ōnis. m. *A ponton, a fort of wood used in passing an army over a river*, Cæs.

Pontus, i. m. (1) *The black sea, called* Pontus Euxinus. (2) *Any other sea*, Hor.

Pōpa, æ. m (1) *The priest who slew the sacrifices, and offered them up when slain.* (2) Also *gluttonous, greedy, dainty*, Pers.

Pōpānum, i. n. *A round, broad, thin cake, which they in old times offered to the gods*, Juv.

Pōpellus, i. m. dim. *Small, little*, or *silly poor people, the rabble*, or *mob.* Tunicatus popellus, *Hor.*

Pōpina, æ. f. (1) *A tavern*, or *victualling house, a tippling house, ordinary, eating house, victuals sold in public*, Cic.

Pōpīnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to taverns, dainty dishes, and revelling for eating*, Col.

¶ Popinārius, ii. m. *A victualler.*

Pōpinātio, ōnis. f. *Haunting of ordinaries, common houses, riotous living*, Gell.

¶ Pōpinātor, ōris. m. *A common haunter of public houses, a glutton, a belly god*, Macr.

Pōpino, ōnis. m. *A haunter of public houses, and cook's board, a drunken fellow*, Hor.

Poples, ĭtis. m. (1) *The ham, or leg behind the knee*, Ov.

† Populus. ant. *pro* populi.

Popposana, *f.* unguentum, *ointment, such as Poppea the wife used*, Juv.

● Poppysma, ătis. n. *A smacking with the mouth, hissing to an horse*, &c. *A clapping of the hands together in the sight of the tongue*, Plin.

● Poppyzon, ontis. part. *Whistling to an horse, and calling him gently*, Plin.

Pōpūlābilis, e. adj. *That may be destroyed, or wasted*, Ov.

Pōpulābundus, a, um. *Destroying, or laying waste, spoiling, pillaging of people*, Liv.

Pōpūlāria, ium. n. plur. *Where the common people sit to see plays, or shows.*

Pōpulāris, e. adj. or. (1) *Popular, of, or belonging to the people.* (2) *Accepted and favoured by the people, delighting and pleasing the people, standing up for and maintaining the cause of the people, or people's liberty, seeking to gain the people's favour.* (3) *Of the same town, or suburb. a countryman*, or *neighbour.* (6) *A partner*, or *associate. Of the same bread*, or *sort. Of the mean people or common sort.* (9) *A subject.* (10) *Vulgar, commonly known. Childish, trifling, childish.*

Pōpulāritas, ātis. f. (1) *Favour, or kindness arising from the people of the same country.* (2) *Popularity, or a desire to please the people.* (3) *The favour of the people towards one.* (4) *A people*, Plaut.

Pōpulāriter, adv. (1) *After the fashion, or manner of the people, common, inaccurate.* (2) *To please the populace, to get the people's favour.* (3) *With love and favour of the commons*, Cic.

Pōpulātio, ōnis. f. *A wasting, or destroying, a pillaging and spoiling of the people, or of countries*, Liv.

Pōpulātor, ōris. m. *A destroyer, waster, ravager, or spoiler of people and countries, a pillager, plunderer*, Liv.

Pōpulātrix, ĭcis. *A destroyer, waster, spoiler, consumer*, Stat.

…a, um. part. (1) …laid waste. (2) Wasted, …poiled. ransacked, rob…ed. Hor.

…ius us. m. verb. A laying …ging, or ravaging, Luc.

…etum, i. n. A grove of pop…lace set with poplar trees,

…ius, a, um adj. Of, or be…ng to a poplar. Populea Phi…ia umbrâ, Virg.

…abilis, e. um. That bear…s much. Ov.

…ibus, orum, pl. n. The …ans the people of Rome fled …e enemies, Varr.

…ularum, id. quod. plebiſci…, an act of the commons, Nep.

…ulus, a, um. Frons popul…ea, a poplar leaf, Col.

…ulus, a, um adj. [à popu…s, a poplar tree, Plaut.

…o, āre. act. (1) To rob and …ge, or destroy countries. …ago, ranjack, or ſpoil the …g.

…or, ārī, ātus ſum. dep. (1) …o plunder. (2) To waſte, …y, or deſtroy, Caeſ.

…pŭlus, a, um. Populous, …ple. Apul.

…ra, æ. f. (1) A poplar tree. …e aspen tree, Plin.

…rum, i. n. (1) A nation un…der government, comprizing all …s. (2) But moſt frequently …e ſort, the multitude. (3) …t of the ſubjects to a prince, …. (4) A number of men met …a crowd. 5) A flock, or …rd. (6) A community, or …ge, a corporation, or neigh…d, Liv.

…ra, æ. f. (1) A ridge, or a …w between two furrows, …e corn groweth, a balk …. (2) A meaſure of land …ot 120 feet in length, and …adth. (3) [à porcus] A …g, a pork, or porket, Virg.

…rus a, um. adj. Of, or …g a ſow, Plin.

…ta, ōnis. f. The cheeſlip, or …e infect.

…ulus, i. m. & m. A little …ung pig, Phaedr.

…ra, æ. f. A young ſow, or …e that never farroweth but once,

…ræ. Plaut. i. e. puri & …ad ſacrificium idonei.

…ina, æ. f. [ſc. caro] Pork,

…rārius, li. m. A ſeller of …g, or pork, Plaut.

…rīnus, a, um. Of, or belonging …g. Sen.

…rītor, ōris. m. A feeder of …g, that fatteth them fat, Col.

…rīnum, i. n. A plat in a …den where many beds are, Plin.

…rīnum, i. n. An implement to …eſs the brew of the oil preſs,

…ulus, i. m. dim. A little …g, a porket, Plaut. Por…ulus, a porpoiſe, Plin.

…rus, i. m. (1) An hog. (2) …g, ſwine. (3) Pork, hog's flesh. …ard of hog. (5) A gluttón, one …ke a hog.

…phyreticus, a, um. adj. …ing to purple. Marmor por…phyreticum, a purple, or red co…loured marble, porphyry, Suet.

Porrăcĕus, a, um. adj. Of, or like to leek blades, green, or greenish, Plin.

Porrectio, ōnis. f. An extenſion, a ſtretching out, Cic.

Porrectus, a, um. part. [à porrigor] it. adj. or, comp. (1) Stretched, or reached out. (2) Extended, or lying out in ſpace. (3) Lying along. (4) Dead. (5) Delaying, or prolonged. (6) [à porricio] Laid upon the altar. Inter caeta & porrecta, Many things fall between the cup and the lip, Cic.

Porrĭcio ĕre, ēci. To reach, or ſtretch out, to lay the intrails upon the altar in order to the burning of them, Virg.

Porrigo, ĭnis. f. (1) Scurf, or ſcales in the head, beard and brows, dandruff. (2) A catching diſeaſe in ſwine, the meaſles, Hor.

Porrĭgo ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) To extend, ſtretch, reach, or ſpread out. (2) To hold, or loll out. (3) To proſtrate, to lay along, or ſtretch at length by beating down, to kill. (4) To prolong, to defer, to lengthen out. (1) ¶ Manum porrigere, to help, to aſſiſt. ¶ Victam manum, to yield, to ſubmit. Petron. Herbam porrigere, to ſubmit, to yield up the conqueſt, Plin.

Porrina, æ. f. A garden bed, Cato.

Porrō. (1) Farther. (2) Afar off, or at a diſtance. (3) Moreover, furthermore, beſides. (4) Hereafter, henceforth. (5) Afterward, more, ſtill.

Porrum, i. n. & porrus, i. m. A ſcallion, a leek, Hor.

Porta, æ. f. (1) A gate of a city, a port, a door. (2) The entrance in, or out of any place. (3) The ſtrait and narrow paſſages between the hills. (4) ✠ Porta praetoria, the gate at the front out of which they went to fight. Porta decumana, was that in the rear, and the largeſt, where the proviſions were brought in. Porta jecoris, the vena porta, Cic.

Portātio, ōnis. f. verb. A carrying, or bearing, Sall.

Portātus, ūs. m. A bearing, or bringing, a carriage, or conveyance, Plin.

Portendo, ĕre, di, tum. act. (1) To ſignify before a thing happeneth. (2) To portend, or foretel, to forebode, to foreſhew, Cic.

✠ Portentĭfer, a, um. Effecting wonders, Ov.

Portentĭficus, a, um. Working wonders, or effecting ſtrange things, Ov.

Portentōſus, a, um. ior, iſſimus. Prodigious, monſtrous, ſtrange, or wonderful, Cic.

Portentum, i. n. (1) A monſtrous, or ſtrange thing, a ſign of ſome good, or ill luck. (2) A vain fancy, Virg.

✠ Porthmeus, eos. m. A ferryman, one that carrieth in a veſſel by water, Juv.

Porticŭla, æ. f. dim. A little porch, or gallery to walk in, Cic.

Porticus, ūs. f. A porch, or gallery, a walking place with pillars à platina, a portico, Cic.

Portio, ōnis. f. (1) A part, or portion, quantity, or meaſure. (2) A proportion, or rate. (3) Wages, or fee. Cic.

Portĭtŏrius, i. m. (1) An officer in a ſhip, who ordered the rowers either to work, or give over. (2) A pole, or hammer that he held in his hand, and knocked with to have them row, Plaut.

Portĭto, āre. freq. To carry about with one, Gell.

Portītor, ōris. m. (1) A carrier, a porter. (2) A ferryman. (3) The cuſtom receiver of a haven, to whom toll is paid, Plaut.

¶ Portiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. A ſmall, or little part, or portion, Apul.

Portō, āre. act. (1) To carry, or bear, either on his arms, neck, back, &c. (2) To carry, as by beaſts, water, coach, &c. (3) To bring into. (4) To import, or betoken. (5) To carry away, Lucr.

Portōrium, ii. n. (1) Cuſtom, or impoſt paid for goods imported, or exported. (2) Freight, pay for carriage. (3) The rent coming for tollages. (4) A tax, or duty ſet upon things in general, Cic. (5) ¶ A waterman's fare

Portŭla, æ. f. dim. A little port, or gate, Liv,

Portuōſus, a, um. or, ſimus. Full of havens, having many good harbours for ſhips, Cic.

Portus, ūs. m. (1) An haven, a port, or harbour where ſhips arrive with their freight a place where cuſtoms, or duties for goods imported, or exported, are taken care of. (2) The cuſtoms there paid and received. (3) A place of refuge againſt danger, ſhelter. ¶ In portu navigare, to be out of danger, Ter. In portu impingere, to be out at firſt dash, Quint. In portu res eſt, all is ſafe, Cic.

● Pōrus, i. m. A pore, or little hole in the skin for tranſpiring of vapours.

Posca, æ. f. (1) Sour-wine mingled with water. (2) Wine diluted, or mixed with water in the preſs, Plaut.

Posco, ĕre, pŏpoſci. act. (1) To ask for, to demand, to dun, to importune. (2) To pray earneſtly, to ſupplicate. (3) To ask in marriage. (4) To call, or ask for. (5) To require, to provoke, or challenge. (6) To ask, or demand by way of bargain. (7) To bid, or offer a price, or conſideration, Virg.

Pōſĭtio, ōnis. f. (1) A diſpoſition, ſite, or ſituation. (2) Primitiveness of a word, as oppoſed to compoſition. (3) A poſition, or ſtate of a queſtion, an affirmation. (4) Concurrence of conſonants together in a word. (5) A termination in declining a word. (6) A ſtate, or habit. (7) The principal of money, or the main of an eſtate. (8) A ſetting, or planting.

Poſitīvus, a. um. (1) Poſitive. (2) Abſolute that is of itſelf, Gell.

Pōſitor, ōris. m. verb. A founder, or builder, Ov.

Poſitūra, æ. f. (1) A poſition, or placing. (2) A poſture, Propert.

Pŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put, placed*, or *laid*. (2) *Situate*. (3) *Builded, founded*. (4) *Set*, or *planted*. (5) *Laid aside*. (6) *Laid out, dead*. (7) *Consisting, bestowed*, or *appointed*. (8) *Granted*, or *supposed*. 9) *Bowed, bended*. Cic.

Pŏsĭtus ûs. m. *The site, situation*, or *placing* of any thing. *Ov.*

Possessio, ōnis. f. (1) *A possession, a propriety*, or *rightful use* of any thing. (2) *An estate in goods*, or *lands*. Cic.

Possessiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small estate*. Cic.

Possessivus, a. um. adj. *Pertaining to a possession, possessive*. Quint.

Possessor, ōris. m verb (1) *The owner*, or *possessor* of a thing. (2) *A seizer*. (3) *A tenant*, or *farmer that occupieth land*.

‖ Possessus, ûs m. *Possession*, Apul.

Possĭbĭlis, e. adj *Possible, that may be*, or *that is likely to come to pass*. Quint.

‖ Possĭbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Possibility*, or *power*. Pallad.

Possĭdeo, es. ēre. ēdi, essum. act. (1) *To possess, to own, to have*, or *enjoy*. (2) *To get*, or *obtain*. (3) *To make himself master of*. (4) *To occupy*, or *take up*. (5) *To get by conquest*. Cic.

† Possĭdĕo, ēre. *To occupy, to take up a place*. Lucr.

† Possiem. es, &c. *pro* possim. is, &c. *Ter. Plaut.*

Possum. potes, ui, posse. (1) *To may*, or *can*. (2) *To may*, or *can be*. (3) *To be able to effect*. (4) *To have power and efficacy*. (5) *To be well and in good health*. Cic. ¶ Non possum quin dicam, *I cannot forbear saying*.

Post, præp. (1) *After*. (2) *Behind*. (3) *Since*, Cic. Post hominum memoriam, *since the world began*.

Post, adv *Afterwards, after that*. § Post paulo. & paulo post, *Cæs.* Post ad locorum, *Plaut.* Post hinc, *Virg.* Post deinde, *Ter.* Longo post tempore. *Virg.*

Postautumnālis, e. adj *After harvest*, or *the fall of the leaf, late in the year*, Plin.

Postĕà adv. *Afterwards, hereafter*, Cic. Postea loci, *after that*, Sall.

Posteaquam, *After that*, Cic.

Posteri. ōrum. m. plur. *They who come after, they that succeed in blood, children, a race, posterity, offspring*, Cic.

Posterĭtas. ātis. f. (1) *Posterity, future time*, Cic. (2) *They that shall come after, a race, an offspring*. (3) *A breed in cattle*.

Posterius, adv. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day*, Ter.

Postĕro, *sc.* die. *The next day*, Tac.

Postĕrus, a, um, or, postremus, & postremissimus. (1) *That cometh*, or *followeth after, the next after*. (2) Posterior, *after, latter, worst*. (3) Postremus, *the last, the worst, the meanest, most contemptible*. Non feram posteriores, *sc.* partes, *I will not be behind hand*, Ter. In posterum, ad posterum, *for the time to come*.

Postfero, postferre, postŭli. latum, act. *To put after*, or *behind, to set less by, to place*, or *set behind, to esteem less*, Liv.

Postfoenificia, orum, n. pl. *After crops of hay*, Col.

† Postfuit, *It was laid aside*, Sall.

Postgĕnĭtus. a, um. Clarus posterity, *Famous to posterity*, Hor.

Posthăbeo, ēre, ui, itum. act *To set less by, to place*, or *set behind, to esteem less*, Virg.

Posthac, vel posthæc. adv. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this*, Cic

Posthinc *Afterward, when that was done*, Virg.

Posthŭmus, a, um. adj. *Born after the father's death, posthumous*, Cic.

† Postĭbi. *Afterward*, Plaut.

‖ Postĭcŭla, æ. *A little back door*, or *postern*, Apul.

Postĭcŭlum i. n. dim. *The back of an house*. Plaut.

Postĭcum, i. n. *sc.* ostium. *A back door*, Hor.

Postĭcus, a, um. adj. *That is on the backside*, or *behind an house*, Liv.

Postidea, *pro* postea. *Afterwards*, Ter.

Postidem, adv. *Afterward*, Plaut.

Postĭlēna æ. f. *The crupper of an horse*. Plaut.

Postĭŏ, adv. *ut* postea. *Afterwards, after that*, Ter.

Postinde, adv. *After that, afterward, thereupon*, Lucr.

Postis, is m. (1) *The upright pillar*, or *post on which a door hangeth, a door post*. (2) *The door itself*.

Postlĭmĭnio, adv. *By way of recovery*, Cic.

Postlĭmĭnium, ii. n. (1) *A return of one who had gone to sojourn elsewhere*, or *had been taken by the enemy to his own country, right, and estate again* (2) *A law whereby one recovereth again that which was lost, a right to one's former estate, a recovery*, or *reprival*. (3) *A return*, Cic.

Postmĕridiānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the afternoon*, Cic

Postmŏdŏ, adv. *Afterwards, within a while*, Catull.

Postmŏdum, adv. *Afterwards, within a while*, Ter.

Postpartores. *They that get afterwards*, Plaut.

Postpŏno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act *To set behind, to esteem less, to leave*, or *lay aside*, Cic.

Postprincipium, *The continuance of a thing after it is begun, the course, that which followeth, the beginning*. Plaut.

Postpŏto, āre, *To set less by, to esteem*, or *reckon last, to postpone*, Ter.

Postquam, adv. (1) *After that, as*. (2) *Since*. (3) *For as much as, because that*, Nep.

† Postrēmissimus. a, um *worst and vilest*, Gell.

Postrēmō, adv. *Lastly, last of all, at last*. Cic

Postrēmum. adv *up. last time, at last*. Ter.

Postrēmus, a. um (1) or *hindmost*. (2) *The worst*, or *vilest*, Cic

Postridiè, *The next day, the day following*. Postridie, Cic. § postridie pollinares, *Id.*

† Postriduo *pro* postridie

Postscēnium, vel po *The tuning*, or *withdrawing behind the stage*. Postscenia *actions had from the stage*. *world*. Lucr.

Postscribo, pŝi, tum. *after*, Tac.

Postvĕno, īre. *To come, to law after*. Plin.

Postŭlātio, ōnis. f. (1) *quest, a suit*. 2) *An begun*. (3) *A motion at* (4) *A desire*, or *request* (*petition drawn up*. (6) *An supplication*, or *expiatory* (7) *An expostulation*, or Ter.

Postŭlātĭtius, a, um *demanded, sued for*, or Sen.

Postŭlātor, ōris. m. (1) *petitioner*. or *plaintiff*. (2) *vocate, a proctor*.

Postŭlātōrius, a, um. Sen.

Postŭlātum, i. n. (1) (2) *A demand*. (3) *A* (4) *An accusation*,

Postŭlātus, ûs m *questing*, or *demanding*,

Postŭlo, āre. (1) *To will a thing*. (2) *To beseech*. (3) *To demand*, (4) *To complain of*, or *to sue at law*, Ter.

Postŭmus, a, um. *The last*, Virg.

Potātio, ōnis. f. *bout*, Cic.

Potā tor, ōris. m. *drinker*, Plaut.

‖ Potātus, ûs. m. Apul.

Pŏte, *Vid.* Potis.

Potens, tis. part. mus. (1) *Able to do tent, powerful, of* mighty, puissant, strong, (3) *Having power*, or *having a prominence, at command*. (4) *for*. (5) *Of strength* Plin.

Potentātus, ûs. m. *rule, empire*, or *pre-eminence*

Potenter, adv. ûs. *Mightily, powerfully*. *ally, judiciously*, Hor.

Potentia, æ. f. (1) *hility*. (2) *Puissance, Sway, authority*. (4) *fluence*. Virg.

‖ Potentiālis, e.

Potentiāliter, adv. *powerfully*.

* Potĕrium, ii. n. or pot *to drink out of*. *so called*. Plaut.

§ Pŏtesse, *pro* posse,

…ĭdis. f. (1) *Power, authority, control.* (2) *A post, a command.* (3) *One that has power, an officer.* (4) *Ability, possibility.* (5) *Leave, license, liberty, opportunity.* (6) *The essential form of a thing.* (7) *Force, efficacy.* (8) ¶ Esse in poteſtate, *to be in the power of.* Virg.

…ur. p. of poteſt. *Plaut.*

…, pro poteſne. *Ter.*

…ātus. f. (1) *The act of drinking.* (2) *Drink.* (3) *A potion which physicians give their patients.*

…ĭo, īre, īvi. *To bring under.*

…ōnātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Drunk, had a potion, or dose given, poiſoned.* Suet.

…ōno āre. act. *To give one drink.* Virg.

…, ītis & ēris, ītus. ſum. *To poſſeſs, rule, or obtain, to be maſter of, to conquer the upper hand.* Gen. *vel* regio, ratio accuſ.

…us m. comp. [à potis, i. e. *Mice powerful.* (2) *The better ſort, more excellent.* (3) *More eligible, more to be deſired.* (4) Plus pollet potiorque …m, &c.

…t-pote, omnium gene… imus (1) *Able.* (2) *Chief.* Qui pote ſ. eſt *what can be?*

…ē, adv. *Moſt eſpecially, principally.*

…imum, adv. *Specially, principally, moſt of all, preferably.* Cic.

…us, a, um. *The beſt, chief, the choiceſt, the main, principal.*

…, m. *Hercules's prieſt ſo called.*

…āre. freq. *To bibb, or drink often,* Plaut.

…ōris. m. *A victor, &c.*

…ŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pot.*

…ŭlus, a. um. part. *To be drunk.* Val. Max.

…, adv. *Rather, more eaſily.* Cic.

…ĕre, āvi, & potus, ſum. …potum. act. *To drink, imbibe, to ſuddle.* (2) *To ſuck, or ſuck in, imbibe.*

…ōna. m. (1) *A drunkard.* (2) *A drinker.* Hor.

…ŭlum, li n. *A veſſel to drink in.*

…, a, um. *Of, or belonging to drink.*

…ŭlus f. *A ſot drunkard.*

…us, a, um. (1) *Any thing that may be drunk.* (2) *Drunk.*

…um. (1) Act. *That is to be drunken.* Potum largius …re *in liquor.* (2) Paſſ. *To be drunk.* Hor.

…s. m. (1) *Drink.* (2) *Poiſon.* Cic.

Pante R

…us, a, um. adj. [à πράσσω, facio] *Belonging to action, practical,* Quint.

Prae, præp ſerv. abl. (1) *Before.* (2) *In compariſon, in regard, in reſpect of.* (3) *For, or by reaſon of.* (4) *In.* ◊ Speciem præ ſe boni viri fert *he pretendeth, or appeareth to be,* Cic.

Præăcŭo, ĕre *To ſharpen before, to make very ſharp.* Cato.

Præă ūtus, a, um (1) *Sharpened at the end.* (2) *Very ſharp.* Ov.

Praealtus, a, um (1) *Very high* (2) *Very deep,* Liv.

Praenendus, orum n. *Salt and wood, or any thing neceſſary provided for a magiſtrate coming into any country,* Gell.

Praeneo ēre. act. (1) *To miniſter to, to allow.* (2) *To yield, or afford.* (3) *To give up, to expoſe to offer.* (4) *To give occaſion to, to cauſe.* (5) *To ſhew, or approve.* (6) *To give, or cauſe.*

‖ Praebibo, ĕre. *To drink before and, to drink to one,* Apul.

Praebito, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving, a ſhewing, an allowance,* Juſtin.

† Praebĭto, ĕre. (1) *To paſs by one, to go by.* (2) *To kill, or put one to death.* Plaut.

Praebitor, ōris. m. *A purveyor, or provider.* Cic.

Praecălidus, a, um. *Very warm,* Tac.

Praecalvus, a, um. adj. *Bald before,* Suet

Praecantātio, ōnis. f. *A charming, or incbanting.*

Praecantātus, a, um. part. *Charmed, inchanted,* Petron.

Praecantrix, ĭcis. f verb. *A ſorcereſs, an inchantreſs,* Plaut.

Praecānus, a, um. adj. *Grey-headed before its time,* Hor.

Praecarus, a, um adj. *Very dear, or too dear,* Ter.

Praecăveo, ēre, cavi, cautum. *To provide againſt a thing, to beware aforehand.* ◊ Praecavere aliquid, *Cic.* ſibi ab inſidiis, ab aliquo, *L v.*

‖ Praecautio, ōnis. f. verb. *A precaution, or taking heed aforehand.*

Praecautor ōris. m. verb. *One who taketh care aforehand,* Plaut.

Praecautus, a, um. part. *Foreſeen, provided againſt,* Plaut.

Praecēdo, ĕre, ĭi. (1) *To go before, to outgo.* (2) *To ſurpaſs, ſurmount, or excel,* Caeſ.

Praecĕler, ĕris, ĕre. adj. *Very ſwift, quick, or nimble,* Plin.

Praecĭpĭto, āre. act. *To haſten, or ſpeed away before,* Stat.

Praecellens, tis. part. & adj. or ſimus. (1) *Exceeding, ſurpaſſing, or ſurmounting.* (2) *Excellent,* Cic.

Praecello, ĕre. (1) *To excel, ſurpaſs, ſurmount,* or *be much better.* (2) *To preſide over,* Liv.

Praecellus, a, um. part. *Very high, or lofty,* Cic.

Praecentio, ōnis. f. (1) *The entrance, or beginning of a ſong, the flouriſh.* (2) *A ſinging, or playing before a company.* Cic

‖ Praecentor, ōris m. *The chanter of a choir, he that begins the tune,* Apul.

Praeceps, cipĭtis. (1) *Headlong, with the head foremoſt.* (2) *Steep, downhill.* (3) *Dangerous, hazardous.* (4) *High, deep.* (5) *Haſty, ſpeedy.* (6) *Raſh, headſtrong, foolhardy.* (7) *Sudden, unexpected.* (8) *Declining, drawing to an end,* Cic.

Praeceps. ĭpĭtis ſubſt. (1) *A precipice, a ſummit.* (2) *A dangerous ſituation.* Hor.

Praeceptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A taking up beforehand.* (2) *An inſtruction, a precept.* Cic.

Praeceptivus, a, um. *Giving rules, or precepts,* Sen

Praeceptor, ōris. m. *A maſter, a tutor, an inſtructor, an adviſer or teacher.* Cic

Praeceptrix, ĭcis. f. *A miſtreſs, ſhe that teacheth,* Cic.

Praeceptum. i. n. (1) *A precept, or rule.* (2) *A commandment.* (3) *Admonition, advice, counſel,* Cic.

Praeceptus, a. um. (1) *Taken firſt, or before another.* (2) *Foretaſted.* (3) *Commanded,* Caeſ.

Praecerpo, ĕre. act. (1) *To crop, or bite off* (2) *To clip, or cut off* (3) *To take from, to deprive of.* Cic.

Praeceptus, a, um. part. *Gathered, or cropped beforehand,* Liv.

Praecetātio, ōnis. f. *The firſt aſſault. or onſet, a quarrel or skirmiſh,* Ad Herenn.

Praecharus, a, um. *Dearly beloved. Vid* Praecarus.

Praecidāneus, a, um. adj. *Slain, or ſacrificed before* Gell.

Praecīdo, ĕre, act. (1) *To pare, cut, or chop off.* (2) *To take away clean, to prevent.* (3) *To hit, or ſtrike.* (4) Praecidere os, *to ſlap one on the chops.* (5) *To note, or mark with a ſtroke,* Cic.

Praecindo, ōnis. f. *A ſtand, or broader place in ſtairs, a landing,* Vitruv.

Praecinctōrium, ii. n. *An apron, or kirtle,* Vitruv.

Praecinctūra, æ. f. *A girding of one's clothes,* Macrob.

Praecinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Girded, tucked up before.* (2) *Tied about, included.* (3) *Covered, overlaid.* (4) *Prepared, made ready,* Hor.

Praecingo, ĕre, act. *To begirt, encompaſs, or incloſe,* Sil.

Praecino. ĕre, nui. entum. act. (1) *To ſing before* (2) *To mumble a charm.* (3) *To prophecy, or tell beforehand,* Cic.

Praecipio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act (1) *To prevent, or take firſt, to anticipate, to take before another, or before the time* (2) *To inſtruct, to teach, to ſhew how a thing is to be done.* (3) *To command, or charge to give order.* (4) *To foreſee, to imagine and conceive in mind beforehand,* Cic.

Praecipĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Falling down headlong.* (2) *Falling to ruin,* (3) *Violent, haſty, rapid, burrying,* Liv.

Praecipitanter, adv. *With great ſpeed,* Lucret.

Praecipĭtantia, æ. f. *A tumbling, or falling down from an high place,* Gell.

Præcipitātio, ōnis. f. *A falling headlong; too much rashness, or overbashfulness*, San.

Præcipitātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that tumbleth.*

Præcipitātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cast down headlong.* (2) *Bent downward.* (3) *Come hastily on*, Etc.

Præcipitium, ii. n. *A steep place, a downright pitch*, or *fall, a precipice*, Quint.

Præcipito, āre. (1) *To cast, throw, hurl*, or *tumble down headlong.* (2) *To overthrow.* (3) *To overbashen*, or *hurry, to precipitate.* (4) *To bow*, or *bend downward.* (5) *To fall*, or *run down with violence.* (6) *To make great haste.* (7) *To make too much haste.* (8) *To draw towards an end*, Cæs.

Præcipuè, adv. *Particularly, especially, principally, chiefly*, Cic.

Præcipuus, a, um. (1) *Chief, singular, the choice, principal, special, proper, particular, peculiar.* (2) *Sovereign, excellent*, Cic.

Præcisè, adv. (1) *Precisely, positively, pointblank.* (2) *Briefly, in short*, Cic.

Præcisio, ōnis. f. *A brevity in writing*, or *speaking, a scheme in rhetoric*, Cic.

Præcisus, a, um. part. [à præcido] (1) *Cut off, chopped*, or *taken away.* (2) *Concise, cut short, narrow.* (3) *Abused against nature, buggered*, Sen.

‖ Præclāmitātor, ōris. m. *A fore proclaimer*, Macrob.

Præclārè, adv. ius, issimè. (1) *Very clearly, very plainly.* (2) *Very rightly, very well.* (3) *Very successfully, bravely, nobly*, Cic. ¶ Præclarè cum eo actum, *he comes well off*, Id.

Præclārus, a, um, or issimus. (1) *Very clear and bright.* (2) *Very plain.* (3) *Noble, renowned, famous, goodly, brave, gallant.* (4) *Honest, upright*, Cic.

Præclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To shut*, or *ram up, that one cannot enter*, or *pass, to stop*, Cic.

Præclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stopping*, or *damming up*, Vitruv.

Præclūsus, a, um. *Stopped*, or *shut*, Cic.

Præco, ōnis. m. *A common cryer, a preacher*, Cic.

Præcoctus, a, um. part. *Boiled beforehand*, Plin.

Præcōgitatus, a, um. part. *Thought*, or *contrived before*, Liv.

Præcōgito, āre. *To ponder beforehand*, Quint.

Præcognitus, a, um. adj. *Known*, or *understood beforehand*, Cic.

Præcolo, ĕre, ui. *To love rather*, Tac.

Præcomposītus, a, um. adj. *Prepared beforehand*, Ov.

Præconceptus, a, um. part. *Before conceived*, Plin.

‖ Præconcinnātus, a, um. *Devised*, or *framed beforehand*, Apul.

Præconium, ii. n. (1) *The cryer's office.* (2) or *voice.* (3) *The publishing*, or *proclaiming of any thing.* (4) *Fame, praise, renown, commendation, report.* (5) *Cryer's wages*, Etc.

Præconsūmo, ĕre. *To waste*, or *spend beforehand*, Ov.

Præconsumptus, a, um. part. *Wasted aforehand*, Ov.

Præcontrecto, āre. *To handle beforehand, to dishonour beforehand*, Ov.

Præcoquo. (1) *To be boiled beforehand.* (2) *To be overboiled*, Plin.

Præcŏquus, a, um. adj. *Early ripe*, Col.

Præcordia, ōrum. n pl. (1) *The parts about the heart.* (2) *The midriff*, or *skin that parteth the heart and lungs from the other intrails, the diaphragm.* (3) *The sides of the belly under the ribs.* (4) *The bumbles*, &c. (5) *The breast* (6) *The mind, the thoughts and affections*, Hor.

Præcorrumpo, ĕre. act. *To corrupt*, or *bribe beforehand*, Ov.

Præcorruptus, a, um. part. *Corrupted beforehand by bribes*, Ov.

Præcox, ōcis, & præcŏquis. adj. (1) *Soon*, or *early ripe, rather ripe.* (2) *Early, overhasty, untimely, too forward*, Curt.

Præcrassus, a, um. adj. *Very thick*, Plin.

Præcultus, a, um. (1) *Dressed, trimmed*, or *prepared.* (2) *Very trim and neat*, Cic.

Præcŭpidus, a, um. adj. *Very desirous*, or *fond*, Suet.

Præcurātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bespeaking beforehand.*

Præcurro, ĕre, i & cucurri, sum. (1) *To run*, or *make speed before.* (2) *To overrun, to outrun.* (3) *To forerun*, or *happen before.* (4) *To answer a foreseen objection.* (5) *To surpass*, or *excel*, Nep.

Præcursĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A forehappening*, or *foregoing*, Cic.

Præcursor, ōris. m. verb. *A forerunner*, Cic.

Præcursōrius, a, um. *Sent beforehand*, Plin.

Præcursus, ūs, m. *A going*, or *running before*, Plin.

Præcurvus, a, um. adj. *Very crooked.*

Præcŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. *To shake before*, Ov.

Præda, æ. f. (1) *A prey*, or *booty by force.* (2) *Gain from any fraud.* (3) *Spoil, pillage.* (4) *Meat to be devoured*, Phæd.

‖ Prædābundus, a, um. adj *That doth*, or *will rob, pillage*, or *plunder*, Liv.

‖ Prædamnātio, ōnis. f. *A verdict before judgment.*

Prædamno, āre. act. *To condemn aforehand, to prejudge*, Suet.

Prædātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A privateering, a plundering*, Paterc.

‖ Prædātitius, a, um. *Gotten by prey*, Gell.

Prædātor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber, a pillager*, or *plunderer*, Cic.

Prædātōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *for robbing, pillaging*, or *plundering.* Prædatoria, *sc.* navis, *a pickaroon, a privateer*, Liv. Prædatoria manus, *a party of robbers*, Sall.‖

Prædātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She that robbeth*, or *useth pi* Stat.

Prædecido, ĕre, act. *To weary aforehand*, Ov.

Prædemno, āre. *Vid.* damno.

Prædensātus, a, um. part. *very thick.*

Prædenso, āre. act. *To thicken.*

Prædensus, a, um. *Very* Plin.

‖ Prædestĭnātio, ōnis. *A fore appointment, predesti* Aug.

Prædestĭno, āre. act. *To destinate, to decree*, or *ordain what shall come after. Pr* nare triumphum, Liv.

Prædexter, adj. *Using bad* alute, Gcat.

Prædiātor, ōris. m (1) *of law, expert in cases conc lands.* (2) *A buyer of pub* Cic.

Prædiātōrius, a, um. *Of longing to lands*, Cic.

‖ Prædiārius, a um. par *hath good lands*, or *manors.*

Prædicābile, n. quod pe tur de pluribus.

Prædicābilis, e. adj. *P* or *boasted of.* Cic.

‖ Prædicāmentum, i. n. *dicament* in logic.

Prædicātio, ōnis. f. (1) *l shine*, or *open declaring common talk and report, praising*, or *vaunting*, Cic.

Prædicātor, ōris. m. *proclaimer, publisher*, or *porter, a praiser*, Cic.

Prædico, āre. act. (1) *claim.* (2) *To own, ackn* or *confess.* (3) *To say*, o (4) *To report, publish*, or *broad.* (5) *To discover, w to shew.* (6) *To relate*, o (7) *To say usually.* (8) *To commend.* (9) *To boast*, or (10) *To charge, or order*, Prædico, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To tell one beforehand.* (2) *To portend*, or *fore To divine*, or *prophesy.* (4 *mand, charge*, or *give forehand.* (5) *To promise before*, Ter.

Prædictio, ōnis. f. *A a foretelling of a thing, tion*, Cic.

Prædictum, i. n. *A thing foretold*, Virg

Prædictus, a, um adj. *told, prophesied.* (2) Suet.

Prædiŏlum, i, dim. *farm*, or *manor*, Cic.

Prædisco, ĕre, didici. *Have beforehand*, Cic.

Prædispōsitus, *Prov ed*, Liv.

Prædītus, a, um. *having such a quant such a condition* Ante ditus, *mad.* Prædi *swollen.* Studio venandi *loving those exercises*, Cic

Prædīves, ĭtis. adj *rich and wealthy.* (2) *ful*, Ov.

Prædivīnatio ōnis. *conjecture*, or *judg come*, Plin.

…finātor, ōris. m. verb. …mmitth.

…ātio, āre. act. *To guſh …t, or foreſee*, Plin.

…inōsus, a, um. adj. Prae…ōmnis, *dreams foreſhowing …ne*, Plin.

…dum. ii. n. (1) *A farm …er, an eſtate in the country …prand lying to it.* (2) *Any …at well in city or country.*

…ōnis. m. *A robber, a …, and big-bowyman, a pillage.*

…rēdo, āre. act. *To prey, …*

…ātus, a, um. part. *Fore…ed.* Sil.

…ēmino, āre, ui, ītum. *To …ehave, or maſter aforehand.*

…ōr, āri, ātus ſum. dep. …d, *to poll, to poll, or peel, to …r. to make a prey of, to ac…* Cic.

…ēduco, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To …d, by drawing a line be…ent*, Caeſ

…ēdulcē, *Very ſweetly*, Stat.

…ēdulcis, e. adj. (1) *Very …, or luſcious.* (2) *Very pleaſing, …eaſful*, Virg.

…ēmātus, a, um. part. *Har…d*, Plin.

…ēfirus, a, um adj. (1) *Very …, very grievous.* (2) *Very …* (3) *Stuff, or ſtubborn*, Virg.

…ēfinentia ae. f. *Honour, …eminence.*

…ēgo, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To …ſhoot, to lead the way.* (2) *…ſhal, read, or ſay before, to …n.* (3) *To admoniſh, adviſe, …rect.* (4) *To excel.* ◊ Praece…ptis praeceptores, *Quint.* …n verba *Liv.*

…ēfectilis, le, adj. *Very obvious, …ain*, Plaut.

…ēfandus, a, um. part. *To be …oken. Honos praefandus eſt, …our preſence, or ſome ſuch …ſon is to be uſed*, Cic.

…ēfārī, fātus. (1) *To ſpeak …g by preface, to recite.* (2) *To …ſay by to*, Cic.

…ēfātio, ōnis f verb. (1) *…reface, the beginning, or en…ance into a diſcourſe.* (2) *A pre…ace before the doing any thing.* (3) *…ſcle inſcription*, Cic.

…ēfectus, a, um. part. (1) *…ſaid, or ſpoken before.* (2) *Having …ſcended.* Virg. (3) ‖ *Paſt. …ter of, or mentioned before, a…ſaid.* (4) *Preordained, predeſtined.* Ser.

…ēfectūra, ae. f. (1) *The bu…ſneſs and poſt of one in authority, a lieutenant, a captainſhip. …government, a diſtrict, pro…ce, or place of juriſdiction.* (3) *…e towns, or places in Italy, …ich were governed, by the laws …me, and had magiſtrates ſent …m yearly from thence. Prae…ura morum, the government of …ners*, Suet.

…ēfectus, i. m. *Any principal …r, or other perſon who hath …e management, care, or charge …y thing. Praefectus regius, …e lieutenant of a country. Prae…us claſſis, the admiral*, Nep.

Praefectus equitum, *maſter of the horſe*, Liv. Praefectus caſtrorum, *the marſhal of the field, or the quarter maſter general*, Tac. Gymnaſii praefectus, *a ſchoolmaſter*, Plaut.

Praefecundus, a, um. adj. *Over fruitful*, Plin.

‖ **Praefericulum, i. n. *A large braſs veſſel without an handle, like a baſon, carried before the prieſts open in ſacrifice*, Feſt.

**Praefĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. (1) *To bear, or carry before.* (2) *To prefer, eſteem, or ſet more by.* (3) *To prefer in choice, to book rather.* (4) *To ſhew, to make a ſhew of, to pretend*, Cic.

**Praefĕrox, ōcis. adj. *Very fierce, over haſty*, Liv.

**Praeferrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Pointed, or ſhod with iron.* (2) *Bound in fetters*, Plaut.

‖ **Praefertilis, e. adj. *Luxuriant, rank*, Paud.

**Praefervidus, a, um. adj *Very hot, ſcalding hot*, Liv.

**Praefestĭnans, tis. part. *Making too much haſte*, Tac.

‖ **Praefestĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An over haſtening.***

**Praefestĭnātus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. *Done too haſty, or too ſoon.* Ov.

**Praefestĭnē, adv. *Very haſtily*, Plaut.

**Praefestīno, āre. *To make poſt, or too much haſte, to haſte before time*, Liv.

**Praefĭca, ae. f. *A woman hired to mourn at one's burial, going before the corpſe and praiſing the dead*. Plaut.

**Praeficio, ĕre. ēci, ectum. *To put in authority, to ſet over, to make, or appoint one over*, Caeſ

**Praefidens, *Truſting too much to overweening*. Cic.

**Praefīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To faſten, or ſtick before.* (2) *To ſet up in front. or fore end*, Virg.

**Praefīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To determine, ſet, or pitch upon aforehand.* (2) *To preſcribe, or limit*, Cic.

‖ **Praefinītio, ōnis f. verb. *An appointment, or limitation.***

**Praefinītē, adv. *By limitation, or appointed when and how one would have it*, Tac.

**Praefiscīne, adv. *A word uſed to prevent exception*, q. d. *give me leave to ſay, I may ſay it in a good hour*, Plaut. *Without vanity be it ſpoken.*

Praefiscini, adv. *idem quod* praefiscīne, *Plaut.*

**Praefixus, a, um. parl. (1) *Faſtened, or ſet up before.* (2) *Headed. Praefixa haſtilia ferro, javelins headed or pointed with iron*, Virg. (3) *Thruſt through.* (4) *Shut cloſe.*

**Praefŏrātus, a, um. part. *Foretaſted of, lightly, or in ſome ſmall meaſure fore-enjoyed*, Liv.

**Proefŏreo, ēre, ui. *To bloſſom before time*, Plin.

**Praefŏro, are. act. *To pre-enjoy*, Gell.

**Praefluo, ĕre, xi, xum. *To flow, or run before a place*, Hor.

**Praefluus, a, um. adj. *Flowing before*, Plin.

Praefocābilis, le, adj. *That may be ſtrangled.*

Praefocātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtrangling, a ſtopping, a ſuffocation.*

Praefocatae. *Women troubled with fits of the mother.*

**Praefŏco, āre. act. *To ſtrangle, choke, or throttle*, Ov.

**Praefŏdio, ĕre, di, ſum. (1) *To dig before.* (2) *To dig deep.* Oſtendit, quod jam praefoderat, aurum, *had hid in the ground beforehand*, Ov.

**Praefoecundus, a, um. part. *Over fruitful*, Plin.

**P. aeformātus. a. um. part. *Formed. or faſhioned before*, Quint.

**Praeformātio, āre. act. *To ſtar before the ſtroke cometh*, Quint.

**Praeformo āre. act. *To inſtruct, or prepare.* Sil.

**Praefractē. adv. tius. *Rigidly, obſtinately, ſtiffly*, Cic.

**Praefractus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Broken before, or broken ſhort off, ſnapt in two.* (2) *Harſh, ſevere.* (3) *Short, conciſe*, Ov.

**Praefrīgĭdus, a, um. *Very cold*, Ov.

**Praefringo, ĕre, ēgi. *To break in pieces, or ſhivers, to ſnap in two*, Liv.

**Praefulcio, īre, ſi. tum. act. (1) *To prop, or underſet; to ſupport.* (2) *To ſecure beforehand.* Cic.

**Praefulgeo, ēre. *To ſhine, or gliſter very much*, Phaedr.

**Praefu'gūro, ĕre. act. *To make to ſhine, or gliſter*, Stat.

**Praefurnium, ii. n. *The mouth of an oven, or ſtone, where they put in the fire*, Cato.

**Praefŭro, ĕre. *To rage very much*, Stat.

**Praefuturus, a, um. part. *About to ſet over*, Liv.

**Praegĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very cold, or cold*, Liv.

**Praegermino, āre. act. *To bud before the time*, Plin.

**Praegestio, ire, īvi, ītum. n. *To have a very great deſire, to ſhew much joy, or delight*, Cic.

**Praegignor, i. paſſ. *To be born before*, Plaut.

**Praegnans, tis. adj. (1) *With child. great with young, pregnant.* (2. Alſo *full of ſap.* (3) *Full, or abounding with.* (4) *Swollen, big*, Cic.

**Praegnātio, ōnis. *A being with child, or with young*, Varr.

**Praegrăcilis, le. adj. *Very ſlender*, Tac.

**Praegrandis, e. adj. *Very great, huge, or large*, Cic.

Praegrăvans, tis. *Growing numerous, or troubleſome.*

**Praegrăvidus, a, um adj. *Very heavy*, Stat.

**Praegrăvis, e. adj. (1) *Over-weighty, too heavy, unwieldy.* (2) *Grievous, burdenſome*, Liv.

**Praegrăvo, āre. act. (1) *To weigh down, to poiſe down one ſide more than another.* (2) *To burden, or load.* (3) *To depreſs, or bear down.* Praegravat ites intra ſe poſitas, *he bears them down by ſuperior merit*, Hor. (4) *To outbalance, to be more heavy.*

**Praegrĕdior, i. dep. (1) *To go, march, or come before.* (2) *To paſs by, or get before.* (3) *To prevent overtake, or outgo.* (4) *To ſurpaſs*, Liv.

Praegressio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going before*, Cic.

Praegressus, a, um. part. (1) *Being gone before.* (2) *Going before, outgoing*, Liv.

‖ **Praegressus**, ūs. m *A going before*, or *getting the start*, Amm Marc.

Praegustātor, ōris. m verb. *A taster*, or *foretaster*, Cic.

Praegusto, āre. *To take a taste*, or *essay before*, Ov.

Praehensio, āre. freq. *To take people by the hand, to desire favour and vote. Vid.* Prehensio.

Praejăcio, ĕre. ui. n. *To lie before* Tac.

Praejăcio, i. pass. *To be thrown* or *cast before*, Col.

Praeiens, euntis part. *Going before*, or *shewing the way*, Cic.

Praejūdicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prejudicing*, or *giving of sentence beforehand*, Quint.

Praejūdicātum, i. n. *A prejudice*, or *opinion taken up beforehand*, Cic.

Praejūdicium, ii. n. (1) *A prejudice, a forejudging.* (2) *A precedent*, or *cause in law before trial.* (3) *A preconjecture*, Cic.

Praejudico, āre. (1) *To prejudge, to judge aforehand, to have a prejudice.* (2) *To give his opinion beforehand*, Cic.

Praejŭvo āre, juvi. *To help aforehand*, Tac.

Praelăbor, bi, pfus. dep. *To slide*, or *glide and pass before*, or *by*, Cic.

Praelambens, tis. part. *Tasting first*, Hor.

Praelapsus, a, um. part. *Sliding*, or *flowing by*, Luc.

Praelargus, a, um. *Very large*, Pers.

Praelātio, ōnis. f. *A preferring*, Val. Max.

Praelātus, a, um. (1) *Carried*, or *driven forcibly.* (2) *Advanced before the rest.* (3) *Preferred, set before, more esteemed and set by*, Liv. Praelata puellis, *excelling them in beauty*, Ov.

‖ **Praelātus**, i m *A prelate*, or *bishop one who hath a dignity in the church.*

‖ **Praelăvo**, āre. act. *To wash before.* Apul

Praelautus, a, um. part. *Very gallant*, or *brave*, Suet.

Praelectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lesson*, or *lecture, a reading to others*, Quint.

Praelector, ōris. m. verb. *A reader*, or *lecturer*, Gell.

Praelĕgo, āre. (1) *To bequeath in the first place to give by legacy privately.* (2) *To give*, or *bequeath before one's death*, Plin

Praelego, ĕre, egi, ĕctum. (1) *To read to one*, as a master to his scholars. (2) *To pass*, or *go by*, Tac.

Praeliāris, re. adj. *Belonging to war*, or *battle, fit battles.*

Praeliātor, ōris. m verb. *A warrior*, or *fighter*, Tac.

Praelibo, āre. act. *To taste*, or *essay before.* Stat.

‖ **Praelicenter**, adv. *With too much liberty*, Gell.

Praeliganeus, a, um. adj. *First gathered.* Praeliganeum vinum, *wine made of grapes gathered before they were ripe, for the servants and workfolks*, Cato.

Praeligātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound before, tied*, or *bound up, muffled.* (2) *Bound*, or *tied to.* (3) *Bewitched, inchanted, charmed*, Cic

Praeligo. āre. act. *To tie*, or *bind before* Petron.

Praelinor. *To be dawbed over*, Gell.

Praelior, āri. ātus sum. dep. (1) *To fight in battle, to skirmish.* (2) *To contend*, or *strive*, Cael

Praelitus, a, um. part, *Dawbed over*, Gell.

Praelium. *vel* praelium, i. n. (1) *A battle, a fight*, or *combat in battle a fought field.* (2) *War, warring, strife, contention.* (3) *A warrior.* ¶ Praelia latronum, *the game at chess*, Ov.

Praelongo. āre. act. *To make, very long*, Plin.

Praelongus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very long, too large.* (2) *Very tall*, Quint.

Praelŏquor, i, ūtus. (1) *To speak before.* (2) *To speak by way of preface.* Quint.

Prelūceo. ēre. xi. (1) *To give a light before.* (2) *To light one*, or *carry a light before him.* (3) *To be very bright*, or *shining.* (4) *To outshine, surpass*, or *excel*, Hor.

Praelūcidus. a, um adj. *Very bright*, or *shining*, Plin.

Praelūditur, impers. *A trial is made aforehand*, Sen.

‖ **Praelūdium**, ii. n. *An essay, proof*, or *trial beforehand, a flourish. a proem*, or *preamble, an entrance in a business.*

Prae ŭdo. ĕre, si, sum. *To prepare one's self for singing*, Plin.

Praelum. i. n. *A wine press, oil press*, &c. Plin.

Praelŭsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A flourish before a fight*, Plin.

Praelustris, re, adv. *Very high, stately*, Ov.

Praemando, āre. *To order beforehand*, Cic.

‖ **Praemando**, ĕre, di. [*ex* prae & mando, is] *To chew before*, Gell.

Praemātūrè, adv. *Over hastily, too soon, early, untimely*, Plaut.

Praemātūrus, a, um. (1) *Ripe before others*, or *before its usual time*, or *season.* (2) *Over hasty, too early*, Liv

Praemĕdĭcātus, a, um. *Furnished with medicines beforehand*, Ov.

Praemĕdĭtātio, ōnis f. verb. *A musing*, or *thinking of a thing beforehand, premeditation*, Cic.

Praemĕdĭtātor, ōris. m. *A premeditator*. Lucr.

Praemĕdĭtātus. a, um. part. *Premeditated, well thought on beforehand.*

Praemĕdĭor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To muse and think of a thing beforehand, to premeditate*, Ad Heren.

Praemensus, a, um. part. *Measured out before*, Tibull.

Praemercor, āri. dep. *To buy before another*, Plaut.

Praemetuens, tis. part. *Fearing beforehand*, Phaedr.

Praemetuenter, adv. *Fearing beforehand.* Lucr.

‖ **Praemiatrix**, īcis. f. verb. *That rewardeth*, Amm.

‖ **Praemicans**, tis *Shining bright*, Apul.

Praemĭgro, āre. *To* or *remove its place*, Plin

Praemĭneo. ēre. *To* Tac.

‖ **Praeminister**, tra, um. *attended*, Apul.

‖ **Praeminĭstro**. āre. act. *at table*, Apul.

‖ **Praemĭnor**. āri. dep. *To en aforehand*, Apul.

Praemior, āri. ep. *To to make prizes*, Suet.

Praemissa. ōrum. n. pl. *vini praemissa, A carefull the most exquisite wine* Plin.

Praemissus, a, um. part *before*, Virg.

‖ **Praemitis**, te. adj. *Very* or *mellow.*

Praemitto. ĕre, isi. ssum. *send before* Caes.

Praemium. ii. n (1) *A* or *due recompence* of a deserv. *or bad, a retribution.* (2) *for a journey gone.* (3) *A victory.* (4) *benefit.* (5) *Prey, plunder.* (6) *Honours*, Cic.

Praemŏdŭlātus, a, um, *before*, Quint.

Praemŏlestia, æ. f. *forehand*, Cic

Praemŏlĭendus, a, um. *be tried*, or *prepared* Liv.

Praemŏlĭo, īre. *To* Plin.

Praemollis, le. adj. *Very tender*, Plin.

Praemŏnĕo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. (1) *To forewarn, to give aforehand, to tell, or advise hand.* (2) *To foreshew*, Cic.

‖ **Praemŏnĭtor**, ōris. m. *forewarner*, Apul.

‖ **Praemonĭtum**, i. n. *warning*, Gell.

‖ **Praemonĭtus**. ūs. m. *telling*, or *for warning* Ov.

Praemonstrātor, ōris. *A foreshewer, a guide*, Ter.

Praemonstro, āre. act. *foreshew.* (2) *To tutor, one his cue.* (3) *To shew* Luer.

Praemordeo, ēre, di & morsum. act. (1) *To To snip off, to shave, to take of*, Juv

Praemŏrior, i, tuus. dep. *To die before due time.* (2) *to be defective*, Ov.

Praemortuus, a, um. adj. *before*, or *already dead*, Suet.

‖ **Praemulsus**. a, um. adj. *sweet*, or *powdered.* Apul.

Praemūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To fortify* a place *before* (2) *To make sure of, to secure guard*, Cic.

Praemūnitio, ōnis. f *fortifying*, or *strengthening band*, Cic.

Praenarro, āre. act. *To beforehand*, Ter.

Praerāro, āre. act. *To run by*, as a river doth,

…ivigātio, ōnis. f. *A sailing* …ēre. Plin.
…avigo, āre. act. *To sail*, or …y, *to row by in a ſhip*, or …ter.
…aviger. āri, ātus. paſſ. *To* …ēri. Plin.
…enimis, adv. *Too much*.
…niteo, ēre. ui. (1) *To ſhine* …er, *or clearer, to gliſter more,* …m *a greater gloſs.* (2) *To be* …s. Sen.
…nobilis, le. *Very noble,*
…nōmen, ĭnis, n. *The firſt* …d *the three which the Ro* …rvall *had* Cic
…nōminor, āri, ātus. paſſ. …ven *a prænomen given him.*
…neo, ēre, novi, notum. …ken *no beforehand, to fore* …n. Lucan.
…nōto, ōnis. f. verb. *A pre* …ion, Cic.
…nōto, āre. *To mark*, or *note* …ehand.
…nōbilis, a, um. adj. *Very* …e, Ov.
…nuncia, æ. f. *A foreteller,*
…nunciātivus, a, um. adj. …g *previous notice*, Plin.
…nuncio, āre. act. (1) *To fore* …e *or ſhew* (2) *To carry*, or …nd *beforehand*, Cic.
…nuncius, a, um. adj. (1) …e *foretelling, foreboding*, or *fore* …t. (2) *A meſſenger*, bar …r, *or fore runner*, Virg.
…nōmen ūpārus, a, um. part. …ared. Prud.
…nōbūro, āre. *To ſtop up be* …ſtruv.
…nōcīdo, ēre. di, cæſum. *To* …n, *or ſet before*, Plin.
…nōccŭpātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A* …g, *or being poſſeſſed of before.* …n *anticipation, prevention*, or …e. Nep.
…nōcŭpo āre. act. (1 *To ſeize* …*beforehand.* (2) *To antici* …*or ſurprize.* (4) *To be be* …*ed with, fall upon*, or *ſtay* …*n.* (4) *To prevent, do firſt,* …*ſtart another*, Cic.
…nōpto, āre. act. *To deſire*, or …*wiſh for.* Cæſ.
…nōrdinātus, a, um. part. …*d.* Lat. *Pre-ordained, fore-ap* …*ted.*
…nōndo, ēre, di paſſum. (1) …*n*, or *leave open.* (2) *To* …*n or ſet abroad before*, Lucr.
…nōpārātor, ōnis. f verb, *A* …*rer, a preparation*, Cic.
…nōpārātō, adv. *Readily*, or …*prepared.*
…nōpārātorius, a, um. *Pre* …*atory, or in order to.*
…nōpārātus, ûs m. *A pro* …*n or preparing*, Gell.
…nōparcus, a, um. adj. *Very* …*thrifty, and ſaving.* Plin.
…nōparo. āre. act. *To prepare*, …*ade, to make ready, to make* …*n beforehand*, Cic.
…nōpēdimentum, i. n. *A let*, …*mbrance*, Plaut.
…nōpēdio, īre, īvi, ītum act. (1) …*To let.* (2) *To intangle*, or …*to hinder.*
…nōpĕditus, a, um. part. (1) *Shackled.* (2) *Kept faſt.* (3) *Hindered, letted*, Plaut.

Praependeo, ēre, di, ſum. n. *To hang down before*, Prop.

Praepes, ĕtis. adj. (1) *Swift in flying, nimble of wing*, or *foot.* (2) *Soaring*, or *flying aloft.* (3) *Long winged.* (4) *A fowl*, or *bird* in general, *Virg.*

Praepignĕrātus, a, um. pa t *Made ſure*, or *obliged beforehand*, Amm. Marcell.

Praepĭlātus, a, um. adj *Headed* wi h iron. Praepilatis exerceri *to play with foils.* Quint.

Praepinguis, e. adj. *Very fat* Virg.

Praepollens. tis. part. *Very rich*, or *wealthy*, Liv.

Præpolleo, ēre. neut. *To be of great power, to excel*, or *exceed others*, Liv.

Praepondero, āre. (1) *To outweigh*, or *be of greater weight.* (2) Act. *To prefer one before another*, (3) *To be of greater value*, or *eſteem*, Stat.

Praepono, ĕre, ſui. ĭtum. ītum act. (1) *To put, place*, or *ſet before*, or *firſt.* (2) *To prefer, eſteem, value*, or *ſet more by.* (3) *To ſet over, to give one be charge*, or *command* of any place, *or* buſineſs. *to make one ruler*, or *chief*, or *overſeer.*

Praeporto. āre act (1) *To carry*, or *bear before.* (2) *To ſhew*, Catull.

Præpŏsĭtio. ōnis. f. (1) *A putting*, or *ſetting before.* (2) *A part of ſpeech called a preposition.* Cic.

Praepŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put*, or *ſet before*, or *in the firſt place.* (2 *Preferred.* (3) *Set over, made chief commander*, or *overſeer of a buſineſs, that hath the charge of it.*

Praepoſſum, praepŏtes, pŏtui. n. *To be more able*, or *of greater power*, Tac

Praeposterè, adv. *Preposterouſly, awkwardly, with the wrong end forward, out of order*, Cic

Praeposterus, a, um. 1) *Preposterous, topſy turvey, confuſed beginning at the wrong end, overthwart.* (2) *Croſs grained, peeviſh, froward.* (3) *Quite contrary.* (4) *Preternatural.* (5) Alſo *unſeaſonable, that cometh not in its due ſeaſon*, Lucr.

Praepŏtens, tis adj. *Very powerful*, or *mighty*, Cic.

‖ Praepŏtentia, æ. f. *Exceeding greatneſs* or *mightineſs.* Apul.

Praepŏto, āre. *To drink before.*

Praepropĕranter, adv. *Very haſtily*, Lucr.

Praepropĕrē. adv. *Too haſtily, over ſpeedily, with more haſte than good ſpeed* Liv.

Praepropĕrus. a, um. adj. *Very haſty, over haſty*, Cic.

Praepŭtium, ii. n. *The prepuce*, Juv.

Praequām, adv. *In compariſon of*, Plaut.

Præquæſtus. a, um part. *Having complained before*, Ov.

Praerādio, īre. *To cauſe to ſhine bright* Ov.

Praerādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum, *To ſhave*, or *ſcrape*, Cato.

‖ Praerancidus, a, um. adj. *Stale, out of uſe, old, muſty*, Gell.

Praerāpidus, a, um. adj. *Very ſwift*, Sen.

Praereptus, a, um . part. (1) *Caught*, or *ſnatcht away.* (2) *Taken away from*, Cic.

Praerigeo, ēre. *To become very ſtiff.* Tac.

Praerĭpio, ĕre, ui, reptum. (1) *To catch, ſnatch, get*, or *take away any thing from*, or *before another.* (2) *To prevent, to hinder*, Cic.

Praerōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To gnaw before*, Plaut.

‖ Praerōgātio. ōnis. f. *Payment of a debt before the day.*

Praerōgātiva, ae f. *ſc.* tes vel tribus. (1) *A prerogative*, or *preeminence above others.* (2) *A precedence in giving votes* (3) *Privilege, gift*, or *advantage*, Plin.

Praerōgātivus. a, um. adj. *That giveth its voice firſt.* Praerogativae, *ſc.* tribus, *Liv. the firſt tribes who began to vote.*

Praerōgo. āre. *To ask before, to put the queſtion firſt*, Val. Max.

‖ Praerōgo, āre. *To pay before the day, to give beforehand.*

Praerōſus, a, um. part. (1) *Gnawn*, or *bitten.* (2) *Eaten, browſed*, or *fed upon*, Col.

Praerumpo, ĕre, ūpi uptum. *To break aſunder*, or *in pieces*, Ov.

Praeruptè, adv. *Raggedly, ruggedly*, Plin.

Praeruptus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, ſimus. (1) *Broken, burſt, mogged, ragged*; alſo *broken into, taken by ſtorm.* (2) *Craggy, ſteep, hard*, or *dangerous to climb*, or *get up high.* (3) *Rough, rugged, ſurly.* (4) *Falling as a cataract.* (5) Praerupta in plur. *Rocks*, Virg.

Praes, ĭdis m. (1) *A ſurety in a money matter, one who engageth for another, and upon bit default is to make it good.* (2) *A real ſecurity*, by bond, *or* mortgage. (3) *A farmer of cuſtoms, exciſe*, or *other duties, who ſtandeth bound to the exchequer*, Cic.

Praesāgio, īre, īvi, ītum (1) *To preſage, divine*, or *gueſs, to apprehend*, or *furmiſe.* (2) *To betoken*, or *predict*, Cic.

Praesāgītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divining*, or *gueſſing, a perceiving a thing beforehand*, Cic.

Praesāgium, ii. n. (1) *A preſage, an omen, a token.* 2) *A furmiſe, a diſtruſt*, or *foreboughi.* (3) *A gueſs*, or *conjecture from preceding cauſes*, Ov.

Praesāgus, a, um. adj. *Apprehenſive, ſenſible, divining, gueſſing, miſtruſtful, boding, betokening*, Ov.

Praesānātus, a, um. part. *Healed*, or *cured before.* Plin.

Praesāneſco, ĕre. neut. *To be healed.*

‖ Praeſcātens, tis. part. *Abounding*, Gell.

‖ Praeſcientia, æ. f. *Preſcience*, or *foreknowledge*

Praeſcindor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be chopped*, or *cut off*, Vitruv.

Praeſcio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To know beforehand*, Tac.

Praeſciſco, ĕre. act. (1) *To foreknow, to perceive*, or *underſtand beforehand.* (2) *To determine*, or *appoint beforehand.*

‖ Praeſectio,

§ Praescītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Prescience, or foreknowledge*, Amm.

Praescītum, i. n. (1) *A thing foreknown* (2) *A token, or omen of things to come*, Plin.

Praescius, a, um. adj. *Foreknowing, boding*, Plin.

Praescrībo, ĕre, pŝi, tum. act. (1) *To write before, to prefix* in writing. (2) *To prescribe, limit, or set bounds*. (3) *To instruct, to teach*. (4) *To order, appoint, or ordain*. (5) *To lay an exception against*, (6) *or to put in a demur*, Cic.

Praescriptio. ōnis f. (1) *A prescription, an appointment, or limitation*. (2) *A rule, or law*. (3) *A contract*. (4) *A cheat*. (5) *An exception, a demur* in law. (6) *A pretence, or colour*, Caes.

Praescriptum. i n. (1) *A lesson, or task for learners, a prescript, a precept, a form, a rule* (2) *An order*, or *decree* in the law. (3) *A limit, or boundary* Hor.

Praescriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Writ before*, (2) *Appointed, limited*, Ad Herenn.

Praesĕco, āre, ui. act. (1) *To cut, or chop in pieces*. (2) *To cut off*, Liv.

Praesectus, a, um. part. *Cut off*, Caes

Praesegmen, ĭnis. n. *A paring as of nails*. *Plaut.*

Praesegnis, ne. adj. *Very slothful*.

Praesēmĭnātio, onis. f. *A sowing before hand*, Vitruv.

Praesens, tis. part. & adj. tior, tissimus. (1) *Present*. (2) *Present, not future, just now*. (3) *Prompt, ready, speedy, out of hand*. (4) *Manifestly, favourable, gracious*. (5) *Effectual, sovereign, useful, wholesome*, Cic.

Praesenĭo, ōnis f. verb. *A foresight*, Cic.

Praesensus, a, um. part. *Perceived, aforehand, foreknown*, Cic.

Praesentāneus, a, um. adj. *Present, ready, of quick dispatch*, Plin.

Praesentans, tis. part. *Representing, resembling*, Plin.

Praesentārius, a, um. adj. *Present, ready, speedy, done*, or *paid out of hand*, Plaut.

§ Praesentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A presentation*.

† Praesente, *per* enallagen numeri, *pro* praesentibus, *ut*, praesente nobis. *Plaut.*

Praesentia, ae. f. (1) *Presence, presentness, readiness, a being at hand*. (2) *Power, force, efficacy*. (3) In praesentiā, *at*, or *for the present*. Ov.

Praesentio, īre, ĭi, sum. act. *To perceive*, or *understand beforehand, to foresee, to preconceive*. Liv.

Praesentisco, ĕre. incept. *To perceive a thing beforehand*, Ter.

Praesepe, is. n. (1) *Any close place, any place of shelter*, or *security*. (2) *A stable stall*, or *place for cattle*. (3) *A bee hive*. (4) *A mill, stew*, or *bawdy house*. (5) *A crib, a cratch, a manger, a rack*. Hor.

Praesepes, is. f. *Any close*, o *lose place, a private apartment*. Plaut.

Praesēpio, īre, īvi, ītum, act. *To inclose about, to barricade*, or *block up*, Caes.

§ Praesepium, ii. n. *A rack, cratch, crib, or manger*, Apul.

Praesĕpultus, a, um, part. *Buried before, already in the grave*, Quint

Praesĕro, ĕre, ĕvi, itum. *To sow before*, Col.

Praesertim, adv. *Especially chiefly, principally*, Cic.

Praeservio. īre, īvi, ītum. *To do service, to help*, or *serve one*, Plaut.

Praeses, ĭdis. c. g. *One who presideth with a magistrate*, Cic.

† Praesest *He is present*, Plaut.

Praesideo, ēre, ēdi, essum. (1) *To have the management, care*, or *charge; to be chief*, or *preside*. (2) *To rule, or command*, Cic.

Praesidiārius, a, um. *Appointed for defence*, or *belonging to a garrison*.

Praesĭdium, ii n. (1) *A garrison*. (2) *A guard*. (3) *A convoy*. (4) *A station*, or *post*. (5) *A fortress, a defence, aid, succour, a shelter, any help*. Caes.

Praesignifico, āre. act. *To signify*, or *shew beforehand*, Cic.

Praesignis, ne. adj. *Excellent, gallant, notable*, Ov.

Praesigno āre. act. *To mark before* Plin.

Praesilio, īre, ui, ultum. *To burst out*, Plaut.

Praespergens, tis. part. *Strewing*. or *scattering before one as one goeth*. Luer.

Praestābilis, le. adj. lor. (1) *Excellent*. (2) *Which may be performed*, Cic.

Praestans, tis. part. (1) *Performing, doing*. (2) Also ior, simus. *Excelling, surpassing in* any thing, *excellent, gallant, brave*

Praestantia, ae. f. (1) *Pre-eminence, superiority*. (2) *Excellency, gallantry*, Cic.

Praestat, stĭtit, impers. *It is better*.

Praestātio, ōnis. f. *A performing, the paying of legacies*.

Praestatūrus, a, um. part. *That will*, or *is about to perform, make good*, or *undertake*, Cic.

Praestĕga, pl. n. *A place covered where men sat to talk for recreation, a porch, cloister, arbour*, or *such like*, Plaut.

§ Praestergus, a, um. *Cleansed*, or *scourged beforehand*, Plaut.

Praesternо, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. *To prepare beforehand*, Stat.

Praesternor, i, ratus, pass. *To be prepared*, or *provided beforehand*, Plin.

Praestes, ĭtis. c. g. *A chief in every affair, a prelate, an household god, a surname of Jupiter*, Ov.

Praestĭgiae, ārum. f. *Tricks, wiles, fallacies, delusions, cunning sleights, underhand conveyances*, Cic.

Praestĭgiātor, ōris. m. *An* hocus pocus, *one who used legerdemain*, or *sleight of hand, a cheat that casteth a mist before people's eyes*, Sen.

Praestĭgiātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A she juggler, a cunning gipsy*, Plaut.

Praestĭgiōsus, a, um. *deceitful tricks*, Cell.

Praestinguo, ĕre, xi. *darkness the sight*. (2) *To ra kure, or suppress*, to make mous, Luer.

Praestimo, are. *To buy hand, to buy up all*, Plaut.

Praestĭtuo, ĕre, ui, utu *determine*, or *appoint before is to be done, to prescribe*, Cic.

Praestō, adj. indecl. *hand*, Cic.

Praesto, āre, stĭti, ĭtum tum. (1) *To stand before. bring out*. (3) *To supply, form the part of*. (4) *To make, or perform*. (5) *To or approve*. (6) *To give, cure*. (7) *To make good*, or (8) *To warrant, to answer accountable for*. (9) *To surmount, to surpass, to exc differ from*. (10) Imperf. *ter*. Istam culpam, quam ego praestabo, *I will take myself*.

§ Praestōlātio, ōnis. f. *waiting*, Vulg. Int.

Praestōlor, āris. dep. *for, to wait for one*, Ter.

Praestrictus, a, um. part *bound*.

Praestringo, ĕre. xi, ictu (1) *To bind fast*, or *hard. chill*. (3) *To dazzle*, or *cast a mist before, to dar make dim*, Cic.

Praestructus. a, um. pa *Built first*, or *before* (2) *C dung on purpose, ready pr* (3) *Stopped, choked up, bloc* Ov.

Praestruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To build before, to stop*, or (2) *To prepare, to provide, nish*, Liv.

Praesūdo, āre. *To sweat hand*, Stat.

Praesul, ulis. m & *chief of the priests of Ma A prelate, the chiefest priests, a bishop*. (3) *presideth*, or either lex. *surveyor, an overseer*.

Prae ulsus, a, um. adj. or *sulted before*, Col.

Praesultātor, ōris. m. *that danceth before the* Liv.

Praesulto, āre. *To dan* Liv.

Praesultor, ōris. m. *that leadeth the dance*. Val.

Praesultūra, ae. f. *first*.

Praesum, es, fui, esse. *fore*, or *above others, to thority, to have charge, oversight* of a thing. Prae vinciae, *to be over it as ch* Cic. Class, *to be admiral*.

Praesūmo, ĕre, pŝi, pt (1) *To take first*, or *before presuppose, guess, deem*, or *beforehand, to anticipate*, V

Praesumptio, ōnis. f. *An enjoying beforehand. occupation*, or *prevention versary's objections*. (3) *preposition in a syllogism. sumption, too great bold dence*, Cic.

Prae

sumptus, a, um. part. (1) *at first*, or *before*. (2) *Taken premeditated before*. Præsumpta habeant, *they may take for*, Tac.

sŭo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To sew*, or *about*, Plin.

sūtus, a, um. part. *Sewed about*. Ov.

tĕgo. ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *over*, Plin.

tĕmĕro, ĕre, di, sum & tum. (1) *To hold*, or *hang a thing* (2) *To carry before*. (3) *put*, or *place between*. *before*, or *colour*, Virg.

tĕnĕr, a, um. *Very soft*, or Plin.

tentātus, ûs. m. verb. *The of groping*, or *feeling out the* Plin.

tento, āre. (1) *To feel*, or *with one's hand, foot, &c.* *its way*, or *try beforehand*,

tĕtĕntura, æ. f. *The for- hope*; *out-guards of soldiers in the frontiers*, or *in the country*, *to picquet, and of alarms*, or *inroads*, Amm.

tĕnŭus. a, um. par. (1) *placed out before*. (2) *Spread*,

tĕnŭis e. adj. (1) *Very thin*, or *slender*. (2) *Very* Plin.

tĕpĕo, ĕre, ui. n. *To be* *before*. Ov.

ter, præp. (1) *Except, fav-* *pedit*. (2) *Over and above*, *thus*. (3) *By the side* or *near* (4) *Contrary to*, or *against*. *like*. (6) Præter, adv. *for* *quam*, *Cic.*

tĕrăgendus, a, um. part. *ridden by*, or *beyond*,

tĕrĕbito. are. freq. *To go* *by*, Plaut.

tĕrĕte currens. *Running*, or *by*.

tĕrĕdico, ĕre. xi, ctum. act. *thing*, or *before*, Plaut.

tĕrĕa, adv. (1) *Further-* *moreover*, *beside*, or *more*. *after*, Virg.

tĕrĕo, ire ii *vel* ivi, itum. (1) *To go*, or *pass by* or *over*. *it beyond*, *to go past*. (3) *and*, or *escape*. (4) *To neg-* *it to choose*. (5) *To let pass*, *it*, or *pass over*, *to make no of*, *to leave out*, or *omit*. *escape the notice*, or *memory* (6) *To surpass*, *surpass*, or *ex-*

tĕrĕquĭtans, tis. part. *Rid-* *ing beyond*, Liv.

tĕrĕundus, a, um. part *that is to be let pass*. (2) *That* *ought to be in silence*.

tĕrĕo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *flow*, or *run by* as a river. *pass by*, *at slip*, or *neglect*,

tĕr grĕdior, ĕ ris, i. (1) *To* *or beyond* (2) *To surpass*, Cic.

tĕrhāc, & præterhàc, adv. Plaut.

tĕriens. euntis. part. (1) *By*. (2) *En passant*, *by the*

Prætĕrĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Past, past and gone*. (2) *Passed by* *left out*, *neglected*, *repulsed*, *not chosen*. (3) *Left out*, or *not remembered in one's will*. (4) *Dead and gone*, Prop.

Prætĕrlăbor, i. lapsus sum. dep. (1) *To slide*, *glide*, or *steal by*. (2) *To slip out of a mind*, Cic.

Prætĕrlātus a, um. part. *That is past by*, *gone*, *past*, or *carried beyond*, Liv.

Prætermeo, āre. act. *To go*, or *pass by*.

Prætermissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving out*, or *letting pass* a thing, *the overlapping*, or *forgetting it* Cic.

Prætermitto, ĕre, misi, sum. act. *To omit*, *to leave unsaid*, *to leave out*, *to pass over*, *not to speak of*, *to let pass*, Cic.

‖ Prætermonstrans, tis. *Shewing one by the by*, Gell.

Prætermŏvĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sailing by*, Plin.

Prætermŏvĭgo, āre. *To sail by*, Suet.

Prætĕro, ĕre, trevi, itum. act. *To wear*, or *make small*, or *file before*, Plin.

Prætĕrpropter. (1) *At no certainty*, *at all adventures*. (2) *Thereabout*, *over or under*, *more or less*, Gell.

Prætĕrquàm, adv. *Besides*, *saving*, *except*, *but only*, *otherwise than*, *unless*, *besides that*, or *what*, Ter.

Prætĕrrādo, ĕre, si, sum. *To scrape*, or *rase* Lucr.

Prætervĕhĭo, ĕre, xi, ctum. pass *To be carried in a coach*, *litter*, *on horseback*, or *by sea*, Cæs.

Prætervertendus, a, um. part. *To be spoken of before*, Cic.

Prætervŏlo āre. *To fly by*, or *through*, *to sail*, or *slip by*, Liv.

Prætexo, ĕre, xui, xtum act. (1) *To border*, *edge*, or *fringe*, *to cover*, *surround* or *encompass*. (2) *To cover*, *to colour*, *to cloke*, or *excuse*. (3) *To prefix*, Plin.

Prætexta, æ. f. *sc.* toga. (1) *A robe reaching down to the ancles*, *guarded with purple*, worn by the chief magistrat s as a mark or badge of honour; also *by senators* on solemn festivals, *by masters of corporations*, and also *priests*. (2) Afterwards *worn by children* till 17 years of age. (3) *A kind of play*, wherein they represented persons of honour and quality; as *togata* was of common or mean persons, Cic.

Prætextātus, a. um. part. (1) *Wearing a long white robe guarded with purple*. (2) *Filthy*, *nasty drous*, Liv.

Prætextum, i. n. (1) *A border*, *brim*, or *covering*. (2) *A pretence*. (3) *An ornament*, *the same as* prætexta, *Sen.*

Prætextus, a, um part. (1) *Guarded*, *bordered*, *edged*. (2) *Covered*. (3) *Pretended*. Cic.

Prætextus, ûs. m. (1) *A pretence*, *a colour*, *a cloke*. (2) *An inscription*, Val. Max.

Prætĭmeo, ĕre, ui. *To fear greatly*, Plaut.

Prætinctus, a, um. part. *Dipped*, or *sprinkled beforehand*, Ov.

Prætor, ōris. m. *The second magistrate at Rome*, Cic.

Prætōrĭānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, or *attending on the prætor*. Prætoriani milites, *the general's own guard*, Plin.

Prætorĭtius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the prætor*, *the lord mayor*, or *lord chief justice*.

Prætōrium, ii. n. (1) *The general's tent*. (2) *The king's pavilion*. (3) *A place*, or *court where causes were heard*, *and judgement given by the prætor*, *mayor*, or *lord chief justice*, or *any other chief magistrate*; *the judgment hall*. (4) Also, *any nobleman's seat*, or *manour house in the country*; *a palace*, or *hall*. (5) *The dignity of a prætor*. (6) *A palace*, or *court*. (7) *The prætorian bands*, Liv.

Prætōrius a, um. adj *Of*, or *belonging to the prætor*, or *chief officer*. Navis prætoria, *an admiral*, or *flag ship*, Liv. Cohors prætoria, *the general's guard*. Cic. Vir prætorius, *one who hath been prætor*, Id.

Prætorqueo, ĕre, si. Prætorquere injuriae collum, *break its neck*, Plaut.

‖ Prætorridus, a, um. adj *Very hot*, *scorching*.

‖ Prætrĕpĭdans, tis. part. *Panting with earnest desire*, Catull.

Prætrĕpĭdus, a, um adj. *In great disorder*, or *fright*, Petr.

Prætrunco, āre. act. *To cut off*, Plaut.

Prætŭmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very much swelled*, Claud.

Prætūra, æ ſ. *The prætorship*, *the office and dignity of a prætor*, Cic.

Prævălens, tis. part. (1) *Prevailing*. (2 Adj. *Very strong*, Paterc.

‖ Prævalentia, ae. f. *Prevalence*, or *force*

Prævălĕo, ĕre. (1) *To prevail*. (2) *To be better*, or *of more value*, or *worth*. (3) *To excel*, or *exceed*, Phædr.

Prævălesco, ĕre, incept. *To grow too strong*, Col.

Prævălĭdè, adv. *Over-strongly*, or *stoutly*, Plin.

Prævălĭdus, a, um. part. *Very strong*, Liv

‖ Prævăllo, āre. act. *To fortify before*. Claud.

Prævāricātio, ōnis. (1) *Prevarication*, *collusion full play in pleading*, *playing booty*. (2) *A transgression of the law*.

Prævāricātor. ōris. m *A betrayer of his client's cause*, *a sham*, *a false dealer*, *a shuffler*, *a waster for booty*, Cic.

‖ Prævaricātus, a, um. part. *Transgressed*.

Prævaricor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To make a bulk in plowing*, *to go crooked*. (2) *To prevaricate*, *to dodge*, *to boggle*, *to sham to play foul play*, or *fast and loose*, *to be Jack on both sides*, *to shuffle and cut*, *to make shew to do a thing and do clean contrary*, *to work by collusion*

lution in pleading, to betray one's cause to his adversary, Cic.

Praevehor, i. pass. *To be carried before*, Lucan.

Praevelo, āre. *To cover, hide.*

Praevēlox, ōcis. adj. *Very swift*, Plin.

Praevĕnio, īre, vēni. entum. act. (1) *To come before.* (2) *To prevent*, Liv.

Praevĕnior, pass. *To be prevented*, Tac.

Praeventio, ōnis. f. verb. *Prevention*, Quint.

Praeventus, a, um. part. *Prevented, anticipated*, Sall.

Praeverbium, ii. n. *A preposition*, or *adverb, put before a verb.* Varr.

Praeverno, āre act. *To begin to spring too early*, Plin.

Praeverro, ĕre. act. *To brush*, or *sweep before*, Ov.

Praeverto, ĕre, ti. sum. act. (1) *To get before*, or *overturn, to outrun, to outstrip.* (2) *To do*, or *go about a thing before another, to be beforehand with.* (3) *To prepossess*, or *preoccupy.* (4) *To prevent.* (5) *To prefer*, or *set before, to outweigh.* (6) *To restrain, to call back*, Virg.

Praevertor, i. dep. (1) *To outrun*, or *outstrip.* (2) *To do a thing before another.* (3) *To turn*, or *turn back, to return.* (4) *To anticipate*, Liv.

Praevĕtĭtus, a, um. part. *Forbidden before*, Sil.

Praevideo, ēre, di. sum. (1) *To see before.* (2) *To foresee.* (3) *To provide beforehand*, Nep.

Praevinctus, a, um. part. *Bound before.* Gell.

Praevīsus, a, um part. (1) *Foreseen.* (2) *Premeditated*, Quint.

Praevitio, āre. *To corrupt, infect*, or *poison beforehand.* Ov.

Praevius, a, um. *That goeth before that leadeth the way* Ov.

Proeumbrans. tis. *Eclipsing, obscuring*, Tac.

Praevŏlo, āre. *To fly first*, or *before.* Plaut.

Praeustus, a, um. part *Burnt before, burnt at the point*, Caes.

Praeut, adv. *Even as, like as in comparison of*, Ter.

* Pragmătĭcon. is. n. *Some state affair*, or *business of state*, Cic

Pragmătĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to business, to state affairs.* (2) *Skilful in law*, or *in managing any business*, Cic.

Pragmătĭcus, i. m. (1) *A practitioner in law, a pettifogger, a solicitor*, Juv.

Prandeo. ēre, di, sum. *To dine, to take one's dinner*, Cic.

Prandĭcŭlum, i. n dim. *A small dinner, a breakfast.*

Prandĭŏlum, i n. dim. *A breakfast.*

Prandium, ii. n. *A dinner, a repast, a refreshment at noon*, Cic.

Prans to, are. freq. *To dine often*, Plaut.

Pransor, ōris m verb. *He that is at dinner*, or *is bidden to dinner*, Plaut.

Pransōrius, a, um. adj *Of* or *belonging to*, or *to be used at dinner*, Quint.

Pransus, a, um. part. *Having dined.* Hor.

Prăsĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Of a green colour.* Ostiarius prasinatus, *clothed in green*, Petron

Prăsĭnus. a. um adj *Green like leeks.* Prasina factio, *the green-coat party in the Circus*, Plin.

Prătensis, se. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a meadow.* Hor.

Prătŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little meadow.* Cic.

Prātum, i. n *A meadow.* or *leasow pasture ground, a green field, a green*, or *common.* Neptunia prata, *the green and smooth surface of the sea.* Cic.

Prāvē, adv. ius, issimē. (1) *Crookedly, irregularly.* (2) *Naughtily, sinfully, lewdly*, Cic.

‖ Pravicors, dis. adj. *Wrong-hearted*, Bibl

Prāvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Crookedness, deformity, mishapedness.* (2) *Naughtiness, pravity*, Cic.

Prāvus. a, um. or, issimus. (1) *Crooked, not straight* (2) *Misshapen, deformed, awry.* (3) *Wicked, lewd, naughty.* (4) *Obstinate, wilful*, or perhaps more rightly *erroneous, apt to be mistaken, wrong-headed.* (5) *Slothful, lazy*, Cic.

* Pravis, eos. f. *Practice*, Cic.

Prĕcārĭō, adv. (1) *By desire*, or *intreaty, on request.* (2) *At another's will*, or *pleasure*, Curt.

Prĕcārĭus, a, um, adj. (1) *Granted to one upon intreaty, to use so long as pleaseth the party, and no longer.* (2) *Precarious, at another's will and pleasure*, Cic.

Prĕcātio. ōnis. f. *A praying*, or *intreating*, Cic.

Prĕcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A petitioner, a sutter, an intercessor, a solicitor, an advocate*, Ter.

‖ Prĕcātrix, icis. f verb. *A she petitioner, a sportswoman.*

Prĕcātus, ūs. m. (1) *A request.* (2) *An imprecation*, Stat.

Prĕcĭōsus. a, um. *Dear, precious. Vid* Pretiosus.

Prĕcis, ci, cem, ce. (1) *A suit*, or *intreaty.* (2) *A prayer, supplication*, or *intercession*, in a good sense. (3) *A curse*, Cic.

Precium. *The price*, or *value of* a thing. *Vid.* Pretium.

Precius, a, um. *That bringeth forth ripe grapes before other vines*, Virg.

Prĕcor, āri. dep. (1) *To pray, supplicate* or *beg* of God, good or bad. (2) *To intreat*, or *desire, to petition, to intercede*, or *make suit for, beseech*, or *crave* of men. Male vel malè precari alicui. *to curse one, to wish hurt unto him* Benè precari alicui, *to wish him well*, Quint.

‖ Prĕcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little prayer*, or *oraison.*

Prĕhendo, ēre di. sum. (1) *To take.* (2) *To taste*, or. *lay hold of.* (3) *To grasp.* (4) *To intreat a favour.* (5) *To catch*, or *surprise*, Plaut.

Prĕhenso, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A catching*, or *laying hold of.* (2) *A crane*, or *screw*, Caes.

Prĕhendo. āre. freq *To catch at a thing often, to take hold, to follow it*, Tac.

Prēlum, i. n. (1) *A press, with grapes*, or *other fruit pressed after they are trodden. Any other sort of pressing used by paper makers, clothiers* Mart.

Prĕmo, ĕre, essi, ssum. act *To press, weigh*, or *sink down. To stick down in the ground, to set*, or *plant.* (3) *To oppress. To sit, stand*, or *lay upon. overpower*, or *overlay. keep under*, or *in subjection. To grieve*, or *afflict.* (8) *To exceed, to surpass.* (9) *To depreciate, under-value*, or *raise* (10) Also *to squeeze, to* (11) *To force, compel*, or *constrain.* (12) *To charge home, to push. To lay the stress upon. to incite to insist upon.* (14) *To imprint. to be earnest with, to desire* (15) *To persist*, or *continue. To rail, to cry out against. To come near*, or *close to. pursue, to follow the chase, to* on. (16) *To prune, crop*, (20) *To slouch*, or *slip thrust.* (22) *To straiten* or *bind in.* (23) *To curb, in, to rein, to restrain*, or bit. (24) *To cover, to hide. To dissemble, suppress*, or (26) *To keep up, not to* Cic.

Prendo. ĕre, di, & dĭdi, act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To* of, Virg.

Prensātio ōnis f. verb. *citing* or *canvassing*, Cic:

Prensio. āre freq vel des *To lay hold.* (2) *To catch the favour, to solicit and one in begging his vote for* Cic.

* Presbyter, ĕri. m. [senex tenior. Them. nex) (1) *An elder, an honourable person.* (2) *A presbyter.*

‖ Presbyterātus, ūs m. *der of priesthood, the presb*

* Presbyterium, ii. n. *fair, a presbytery.*

Prĕsĕ, adv ius *Briefly, in few words. cisely*

‖ Prĕsĭum, adv *Chiefly, A*

Pressio, āre. freq. (1) *hard, or often to squeeze. load, to burden*, Virg.

Prestōrius, a, um adj. *ing to pressing. Prestorium* Col.

Prestūra, ae. f. *A press pressing.* Col.

Prestus, a. um? (N *down.* (2) *Pressed. or* (3) *Overcharged, loaded. printed. marked.* (5) *Stiff ed, buttoned* or *concealed pressed, distressed.* (7) *C stowed.* (8) Adj. *Liar. short, contentious, pithy. nerous sententious.* (9) *Steady, firm, sure, stable,*

Pressus, ūs m. (1) *A pressing.* (2) *A pressing. drawing together*, Cic

* Prester. ēris m (a cendo. inflammo) (1) *A serpent, whose sting causes ly thirst.* (2) *A tempest, wind, scorching and b it bloweth.* (3) *A pillar*

…the sea with a whirlwind,

…ose, adv. lūs. *Costly, richly,*
…ly, Cic.
…ōsĭtas, ātis. *Preciousness,*
…ōsus, a, um. adj. sor, issĭ-
…s. (1) *Costly, of great price*
…ense, *dear, sumptuous.* (2)
…m, *excellent,* Ov.
…ōlum, i. n. (1) *A price.* (2)
…ward, *an hire, a fee, a bribe,*
…n bad sense. (4) *Esteem wa-*
…orth, *honour.* (5) It is also
…o or operae pretium, *worth*
…hile, Tac.
…priāpismus. *A continual and*
…ful erection of the yard.
…ĭum, adv. prius, primum.
…, *some while since, long ago.*
…pridem, *not long since,* Ter.
…a pridem? *how long ago?*
…ĭānus, a, um adj. Pridia-
…us, *taken the day before.*
…ĭē. adv. *On the day before.*
…e ejus diei, Cic. Usque ad
…s Non. Maias, *Id.* Ex ante,
…s Idus Septembres, *Plin.*
…ātes, ārum. *scil.* partes. *The*
…*nces,* or *pre-eminence.* Pri-
…mere, *to be most eminent.*
…ĭnervus, a um. (1) *Elder,*
…*rst.* (2) *Flourishing, in the*
…*e of one's age.* (3) *Juvenile,*
…*ful,* Virg.
…ĭnus, ni. (1) *The lieute-*
…*t that appointed wages to the*
…*regiment.* (2) Primani, *the*
…*rs of the first legion,* Tac.
…ĭārius, a, um, adj. *Chief,*
…*ent, extraordinary, that sur-*
…*ds others, principal, primary,*
…
…rimas, ātis. c. g. *A magis-*
…*, or chief person in a city, a*
…*ate,* Apul.
…ĭmātus, ūs. m. (1) *The chief*
…*e, the highest estate, primacy.* (2)
…*eminence.* Varr.
…rimicerius, ii. m. Primice-
…*martyrum, St. Stephen the*
…*martyr.*
…rimigĕnia, ae. f. (1) *The title*
…*eldest child in inheritance.* (2)
…*ymphs of the goddess* Fortu-
…*na.*
…rimigenius, a, um. *Natural,*
…*as first in its kind, primitive.*
…rimigĕnus, a, um. adj. *That*
…*is first.* Post diem primigenum,
…*their birth-day,* Luer.
…rimipāra, ae. f. *She that is*
…*mother of her first child,* Plin.
…rimipilāris, re. adj. (1) *Of,*
…*belonging to the captain of a*
…*vaunt-guard.* (2) Subst. Also *one*
…*himself had been eldest captain,*
…
…rimipilarius, i. m. (1) *A*
…*man of the vaunt-guard.* (2)
…*the chief captain of the regiment,*
…*the captain lieutenant of the co-*
…*mpany, who had the*
…*ge of the standard, and the*
…*command of forty men.* (3) Also
…*vaunt-guard itself.* Vocor (the
…*third war,* Cic.
…rimiscrinius. *The master of*
…*rolls,* Dig.
…rimitiae, ārum. f. *sc.* fruges.
…*The first fruits of the year, that*
…*were offered to the gods.* (2) *The*
…*money, essay, &c.*

Primĭtĭus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the first production,* (2) or *magnitude,* Ov.

Primĭtīvus, a, um. (1) *The first, or earliest.* (2) *Primitive from which others of the same kind are derived,* Prif.

Primĭtŭs, adv. *At the first, first of all, first,* Varr.

Primō, adv. *First, at the first, at first sight,* Cic.

Primodĭum. adv. *pro* primo. *At the first,* Plaut.

Primŏgĕnĭtus, a, um. adj. *First born,* Plin.

‖ Primoplastus. *The first man, Adam.*

Primordium, ii n. *The beginning, the rise, or original,* Liv.

Primores, um pl. m. (1) *The nobles, or gentry, the chief men of a place.* (2) *Officers of an army,* Hor.

Primōris, gen. fine nom. adj. Primores gentes, *the fore-teeth,* Plin.

Primŭlum, adv. *First, immediately,* Ter.

Primŭlus, a, um dim. *The very first.* Primulo diluculo, *early, at break of day,* Plaut.

Primum, adv. *First, first and foremost, in the first place, the first time,* Cic.

Primus, a, um. superl. (1) *First.* (2) *Best, chief, prime, excelling.* (3) Prima, pl. *The first principles of things.* (4) *The beginning.* (5) *The van of an army.* Cic. Primis labris gustare, *lightly, superficially,* Id. Primo quoquo die, *Id.* Primo quoque tempore, *the first opportunity,* Liv. Primus digitus, *the tip of the finger.* Catull. Apud te primus, *your chief favourite,* Ter.

Princeps, ĭpis. c. g. propr. adj. (1) *First.* (2) *Original, primitive.* (3) *Chief, principal.* (4) Sub *A prince, or princess, an emperor, a chief, a general, a commander, a governor,* or *ruler.* (5) *An author, an encourager, a promoter.* (6) *A ringleader.* (7) *A company in the middle rank of a legion.* (8) Also *soldiers in that rank.* Cic.

Principāle, is. n. *The superior, or governing part of the soul,* Sen.

Principālis, le. adj. (1) *Principal,* or *chief.* (2) *Belonging to princes,* or *noblemen.* (3) *Princely,* Cic.

‖ Principalitas, ātis. f. *Principality, chiefdom,* Macrob.

Principāl ter, adv. (1) *Princely, as becometh a prince.* (2) *Principally chiefly,* Sen.

Principātus, ūs m. (1) *Principality, excellency, sovereignty, dominion, seigniory, rule, pre-eminence, the chief,* or *principal part* (2) *The chief power,* or *government.* (3) *The beginning,* Cic.

Principĭālis, le. adj. (1) *Having a beginning.* (2) *Original.* (3) *Belonging to the prince,* Lucr.

Principiō, adv. *First of all, first and foremost, in the first place,* Ter.

Principium, ii. n. (1) *A beginning, an entrance, a proem,* or *preface.* (2) *A root,* or *pedigree.* (3) *A maxim, an axiom, a principle,* or *rule.* (4) *An antecedent.* (5) *An original.* (6) In plur. principia. *Principles of which a thing is made and consisteth.* (7) *The centre of an army.* (8) *The soldiers in the front,* or *first ranks,* Cic.

‖ Principior, āri, ātus pass. *To rule* Bibl.

Prior, us. (1) *The former.* (2) *The better, more preferable, more excellent* (3) Priora, *The fore parts.* (4) Priores, *sc.* partes. *The pre-eminence,* Cic.

Priores, um. m. subst. *Ancestors.*

‖ Priorsum, adv. *Before our face* Macrob.

Prisce, adv. (1) *After the manner of old time.* (2) *Roughly, barbarously,* Cic.

Priscus. a, um adj. *Old, ancient, former, of old time, out of use, old fashioned,* Cic.

Prisĭnus. a, um. *Ancient, accustomed, wonted, former, first,* Plaut.

• Prĭstis, is, m. Pistris & pistrix. (1) *A kind of whale-fish of wonderful length, which carieth the waves as he goeth.* (2) *A long and narrow ship, or galley, fashioned like that fish,* Virg.

‖ Privaticus. a, um. *Gell.*

Privātim, adv. (1) *Privately, as a private man, apart,* or *by himself, in private.* (2) *Particularly, specially,* Cic.

Privātio, ōnis f. verb. *A taking away,* or *withdrawing, want, lack,* or *being without, a privation,* Cic.

‖ Privativus, a, um. adj. *Privative, that noteth taking away,* or *the want of a thing,* Gell.

Privātus, a. um. part. (1) *Bereft,* or *deprived, that hath any thing taken from him.* (2) *Void of, freed from,* Cic.

Privātus. a, um. adj. (1) *Private, a man's own, particular, peculiar.* (2) *Secret, obscure.* (3) *A private person, that is not in office,* Cic.

Privigna, ae. f. *A daughter-in-law to the second husband,* or *wife, a step daughter,* Cic.

Privignus. ni. m. *A son-in-law, a step son.* Hor.

Privignus, a, um. *Born,* or *begotten in a former marriage,* Col.

Privilĕgium, ii. n. (1) *A private, or particular law,* or *proviso, an act of impeachment, an attainder.* (2) *A privilege, a pre-eminence,* or *prerogative above others, a special right,* or *grant,* Cic.

Privo, āre. act. (1) *To take away, to deprive, to bereave.* (2) *To save,* or *free from.* Privare aliquem oculis, *to put out his eyes,* Cic.

Prius. adv. (1) *Before, sooner.* (2) *Rather.* (3) Prius orto sole *before sunrising* Hor.

Priusquam, adv. *Before that,* Cic.

Privus, a, um. adj. (1) *Particular, single, singular, several.* (2) *Proper and peculiar to himself,* Lucr.

Pro, praep. (1) *For,* on account of, as a price or recompence. (2) *For,* in favour of (3) *For,* instead of. (4) *As,* the manner of. (5) *According to.* (6) *For,* as. (7) *Before* a place. (8) *In* a place.

with respect to. (9) *In comparison of.* (10) *By reason of, on account of.* Pro re natâ. *as occasion serveth.* Pro suâ quisque facultate, *to every one's power.* Pro viribus parte, *to one's power.*

Prō vel proh! interj. admirantis; it. dolentis & indignantis. Pro deûm atque hominum fidem! *O strange! O wonderful!* Ter. Pro tandem Jupiter! *good God!* Cic.

* Proagogium, ii n. *Pimping, or playing the pimp, procuring.* Suet

‖ Proamita ae. f. *A great grandfather's sister, a great aunt.*

Proauctor ōris. m. *The chief author,* or *ancestor,* Suet.

Proāvia, ae. f. *A great grandmother* Suet.

Proāvitus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to ancestors,* or *the great grandfather.* (2) *Antient,* Ov.

‖ Proāvunculus. i. m. *A great grandmother's brother.*

Proāvus, vi. m. *The father of a grandfather, a great grandfather,* Cic.

Prōbābilis, le. adj. ior. (1) *Allowable,* or *to be liked.* (2) *Probable, that may be proved, likely,* or *like to be true,* Cic.

Prōbābilitas, ātis s. f *Probability, likelihood,* Cic.

Prōbābiliter, adv. (1) *Probably, likely.* (2) *With applause,* or *liking,* Liv.

* Probāticus, a, um. *Of sheep.* Probatica piscina, *a pond at Jerusalem, where sheep were washed, which were to be sacrificed,* Vulg. Int.

Prōbātio ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trial,* or *essay.* (2) *A proof,* or *demonstration,* Cic.

* Probāton, i. n. [πρόβατον] *A sheep,* Eccl.

Prōbātor, ōris. m verb. *An approver, or liker,* Cic.

Prōbātus, a, um part. & adj. ior, ſimus. (1) *Tried, proved, assayed, allowed.* (2) *Well liked of,* Cic.

Prōbē, adv. iſſimē. (1) *Well, readily.* (2) *Fitly.* (3) *Very much.* Aliquem percutere, *to cheat one rarely,* Plaut.

Prōbitas, ātis. f. *Goodness, honesty, virtue, probity, good nature,* Cic

* Prōblēma, ātis n. (1) *A conjectural proposition, having an interrogation annexed.* (2) *A preparative rule to eloquence,* Suet.

* Prōblēmāticus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a problem.*

Prōbo, āre. act. (1) *To prove, to make good,* or *make out.* (2) *To approve, to allow,* or *like of.* (3) *To approve to,* or *cause to be approved by another.* (4) *To put in proof, to try,* or *essay.* (5) *To esteem, account,* or *judge of.* (6) *To judge best to be done.* (7) *To chuse,* or *desire* Hor

* Prōboſcis, idis. f. *An elephant's trunk.* Hirt.

Probrōſus, a, um. adj. or, ‖ ſimus. *Shameful, reproachful, ignominious.* Hor.

Probrum, i. n. (1) *Deformity, disgrace.* (2) *A reproachful, shameful, dishonest act.* (3) *Villainy, wickedness, any heinous,* or *detestable action.* (4) *Contumely, reproach, shame, disgrace, foul language,* Sall.

Prōbus, a, um. or, iſſimus. (1) *Honest, virtuous, modest, good.* (2) *Current, substantial, sound, good, stout.* (3) *Choice, fine, sumptuous.* (4) *Opportune, fit, fashionable.* (5) *Skilful, expert, cunning.* Plaut.

Prōcācitas, ātis f. [à procax] (1) *Malapertness, sawciness, wantonness, lascivousness.* (2) *Drollery, buffoonry* Mart.

Prōcāciter, adv. ius, iſſimè. *Malapertly, wantonly, sawcily* Liv.

Prōcax, ācis. adj. ior. iſſimus. (1) *Sawcy, bold, malapert, pert.* (2) *Brisk, frolicksome.* (3) *Wanton, lustful,* Hor.

Prōcēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. n. (1) *To proceed, to go,* or *come forth.* (2) *To march on.* (3) *To walk in state, to go,* or *come along.* ✠ *To be under sail.* (4) Met. *To go,* or *run on.* (5) *To grow up.* (6) *To advance, rise, increase.* (7) *To go forward, to prosper,* or *succeed.*

* Proceleuſmāticus pes *A foot of four short syllables, as* Pĕlăglūs.

Prōcella, ae f. (1) *A great tempest,* or *storm of wind and rain,* especially *on the sea.* (2) *A hustle,* or *mutiny, a trouble in the state,* Cic.

Prōcello, ĕre. culi, culſum. *To overthrow,* or *beat down,* Plin.

Prōcellōſus, a, um. adj. *Stormy, boisterous, roaring,* Liv.

Prōcer, *A great man, a nobleman, a peer,* Juv.

Prōcĕres. um. pl. *The head men of a town, city,* or *corporation,* as *governors, rulers,* or *officers, nobles,* or *peers,* Cic.

Prōcērītas, ātis. f. *Tallneſs, height, length,* Cic.

Prōcēriùs, adv. *More at length,* Cic.

‖ Procerulus. a, um, dim. *Somewhat tall,* or *long,* Apul.

Prōcērus, a. um. adj. ior, ſſimus. (1) *High, tall, lofty, proper.* (2) *Long,* Cic.

Prōceſſio, ōnis. f. (1) *A proceeding,* or *passing forward.* (2) *A procession.*

Proceſſus. ūs m. (1) *A proceſs, progreſs, going forward, proficiency.* (2) *A succeſs,* or *event,* Cic.

Prōcĕſtrium, ii. n. (1) *A sort of fortification made before a camp.* (2) *An antichamber for the prince's guard* Plin.

Procidentia, um pl. n. *The falling of some part out of its place,* Plin.

Procidentia, ae. f. *A falling down* of a thing out of its place, *Plin.*

Prōcīdo ĕre, di, caſum. n. *To fall down flat,*

Prōciduus, a, um. adj. *That is apt to fall down out of its place,* Plin.

Prōcinctus, a, um. part. *Prepared, ready set in array.* Procinctum teſtimentum, *a soldier's will just before the fight.*

Prōcinctus, ūs. m. (1) *The state of an army being able to give battle array.* (2) *Readineſs,* Ov. (3) In procinctu ſtare, *to be in readineſs,* Quint.

Prōclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb, *A crying out,* or *cry,* Quint.

Prōclāmator, ōris. m. *A crier,* or *proclaimer. bawler, a petifogger,* Cic.

Prōclāmo, āre. (1) *To cry, proclaim.* (2) *To declaim, a cauſe.* Liv.

Prōclīnātio, ōnis. f. *bending,* or *leaning forward* truv.

Prōclīnātus, a, um. part. *ing. downwards, inclining wards, sinking,* Ov.

Prōclīno, āre. *To stoop, or bend forward,* Ov.

Prōclīvē, is. n. *The brow, bill,* or *the over hanging of* † Proclivĕ, & proclivĭter

Prōclīvis, e. adj. & pro a, um, ior. (1) *Downhill, or hanging downward. clined, subject to, Easy to be done,* Plaut.

Prōclivitas, ātis. f. *Incli or disposition to a thing,* Cic.

Prōclīvĭter, adv. ius. *readily,* or *currently,* Cic.

Prōclīvus, a, um. *Steep* Proclivis.

Prōco, āre. *To demand, malapertly, to dally,* or *p wanton,* Varr.

Prōcor, āri. dep. (1) *To demand.* (2) *To flatter and* Sen.

* Procoeton, ōnis m. [πρό ἀ κοῖτη, ante. & κοίτων. cubile] *A porch, try, before one comes to a ch an anti-room, a lobby,* Plin.

Prōconſul, ūlis m. (1) *A ful, one that was sent w extraordinary power of ful, into any province to* (2) *A lord deputy, a prefe lieutenant,*

Prōconſulāris, re. *Of,* or *ing to a proconſul,* or *cons pity.* Tac.

Prōconſulātus, ūs. m. *A fulſhip, the office.* or *dign proconſulate, or lieutenancy,*

† Procrāgo, xi. n. *To fa about,* Luer.

Prōcraſtinātio, ōnis. f. ve *delaying,* or *putting off from day,* Cic.

Prōcraſtino, āre. *To de prolong, to defer, to drive day to day,* Cic.

Prōcreātio, ōnis f. verb *getting, procreation,* Cic.

Prōcreātor, ōris. m. (1) *A ter, a maker.* (2) *A father.* C

Prōcreātrix, icis. f. verb. *ther,* Cic.

Prōcreo, āre. act. (1) *To create, to beget, to ingen To procure, to cauſe.*

Procreor, āri, atus. paſ. *be procreated.* (2) *To be* Cic.

Prōcreſco, ĕre, evi, tum. *grow up,* Lucr.

Prōcubo, ui, ĭtum. n. *ower,* Virg.

Prōcūdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act *To beat, stamp,* or *strike* a th *make it longer, less,* or th *to hammer out, to sharpen. beget, bring forth,* or *procu To coin, devise,* or *invent,*

Prōcul, adv. (1) *Far, far loof, far from, a great* (2) *Near.* (1) Procul dubio,

…ntil, *Virg.* Muros, *Liv.* (2) …ud dubio, *For.*
…cutātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A tramping.* (2) *A treading under foot,* …ping, Suet.
…cūto, āre. act. (1) *To tread …e, to trample upon.* (2) *To …ise, or despise,* Curt.
…ōcŭlŏdŭbĭo, adv. *Without …e, undoubtedly,* Suet.
…cumbo, ĕre, ŭbŭi, ĭtum. n …o lie down flat, to lie along. …kan, or rest himself upon. …ke lodged as corn is. (4) *To …e in battle, to be slain.* (5) *To …, or bend down towards the …nd.* (6) *To tumble, or fall …n.* (7) *To sink.* (8) *To ply the …,* Virg.
…cūrātio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *…administration, and doing of a …ing, an office, or charge.* (2) *…aining, or appeasing of the …ly sacrifice.* (3) *The protectorship, or protectorship in the prince's …ge,* Cæs.
…cūrātiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A …rument,* Sen.
…cūrātor, ōris. m verb. (1) *A …r, a proxy, a factor, a solicitor that sees to another man's …rs, or he that hath the charge …thing committed to him.* (2) *A …d, or steward, one that is set …y affair.* (3) *A governor …country under any prince.* (4) *…s protector, or governor in the …ge of a young prince.*
…procūrātōrius, a. um. adj. *Of, …aining to a protector.*
…procūrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A …ess, or governess,* Cic.
…procūro, āre act. primâ syllab. …itt. (1) *To do, or solicit another's business, to see to the affairs of another man.* (2) *To govern, or manage.* (3) *To take care …r to.* (4) *To cure, to heal. To atone, to expiate, to avert …l ones of,* Cic.
…procurro, ĕre, rī, sum. (1) *To …forth, or abroad.* (2) *To run, …t out in length.* (3) *To sally out …n charge,* Cæs.
…procursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A …ng out to skirmish, a sallying,*
…procursātōres, m. *Fore runners …ute, light horsemen,* Liv.
…procursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A …ion.* (2) *A running, or lying …n length,* Quint.
…procurso, āre. freq. *To run out …, to skirmish, to fight, to make …,* Liv.
…procursor, ōris. m. *A runner …t forth.*
…procursus, ūs. m. (1) *A sally. A charge, a gallop.* (3) *A lying …t length.* (4) *A fetching of a …n leaping; an advance,* Val.
…procurvus, a, um. adj. *Very …d,* Virg.
…procus, i. m. *A woocer, or suiter …e a woman in marriage,*
…prōcyon, ōnis. m. [ex πρὸ & κύων, canis] *A star going …e dog star,* Col.
…prōdambŭlo, āre. n. *To walk …e abroad,* Ter.
…prōdeo, īre. ivi vel ii, ĭtum, …pro & eo] *To go, or come forth, to go out of doors, to come abroad, to march forth, to go, or come out,* Cic.

Prōdĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To fix, or appoint.* (2) *To prolong, to adjourn.* Liv.

Prædĭcātor, ōris. m. *One who supplied the dictator's place upon extraordinary occasions,* Liv.

Prōdictus, a, um. part. (1) *Peremptorily fixed, or the appointed day of appearance in law.* (2) *Adjourned, put off,* Liv.

‖ Prōdigālĭtas, ātis. f. *Prodigality.*

Prōdĭgē, adv. *Wastefully, lavishly, unthriftily,* Cic.

Prōdigentia, æ. f. *Wastefulness, riot, unthriftiness, lavishing,* Tac.

Prōdigiālis, le. adj. *Of, or belonging to prodigies,* Plaut.

Prōdigiāliter, adv. *Strangely wonderfully,* Hor.

† Prōdigiātor, ōris. m. *A foothsayer who foretelleth the events of prodigies, or strange sights.*

Prōdigĭōsē, adv. *Monstrously, strangely,* Plin.

Prōdigiōsus, a, um. adj. *Prodigious, contrary to the common course of nature, monstrous, marvellous,* Ov.

* Prōdigĭtas, ātis. f. *Lavishness, wastefulness, prodigality.*

Prōdigium, ii. n. *A thing monstrous and unnatural, a prodigy,* Cic.

Prōdigo, ĕre, ēgi. act. (1) *To drive forth.* (2) *To lash out, or lavish, or squander away,* Plaut.

Prōdĭgus, a, um. (1) *Prodigal, lavish, unthrifty, wasteful, riotous.* (2) *Liberal, free, bountiful.* (3) *Excessive, immoderate,* Cic.

† Prodispĕro, āre. Prodisperare alvum, *to give one a looseness,* Plaut.

Prōdĭtio. ōnis. f. (1) *A discovery.* (2) *Disloyalty, treachery.* (3) *A prolonging.* Cic.

Prōdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A traitor, a betrayer.* (2) *A discoverer,* Cic.

Prōdĭtrix, īcis. f. *She that telleth, or betrayeth,* Prud.

Proditur, *it* proditum est, Imperf. *It is reported, given out, or set down in writing,* Cic.

Prōdĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Betrayed, discovered, declared, uttered, declared.* (2) *Deceived.* (3) *Written recorded.* (4) *Cast out.* (5) Memoriâ proditum, *delivered down by tradition,* Cæs.

Prōdo, ĕre, didi, ĭtum. (1) *To deduce, derive, or draw down.* (2) *To prolong, delay, or put off.* (3) *To transmit by writing, or tradition.* (4) *To discover, or own.* (5) *To declare, or pronounce publickly.* (6) *To yield, or surrender up.* (7) *To betray.* (8) *To deceive and forsake,* Virg.

Prōdōceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *To teach openly,* Hor.

* Prodrŏmus, i, m. [προδρόμος, ἀ πρὸ, ante & δρόμος, cursus] (1) *A forerunner, an harbinger, a preparer of the way,* Cic. (2) *A sort of figs.* (3) *Wind that bloweth eight days before the rising of the dog-star,*

Prōdūco, ĕre. xi, ctum. (1) *To stretch out.* (2) *To produce, or bring out.* (3) *To continue, or draw out in length.* (4) *To defer, or put off, or delay.* (5) *To lead out.* (6) *To accompany, to go part of the way.* (7) *To beget, or bear children.* (8) *To educate, breed, or bring up.* (9) *To follow, as at a funeral.* (10) *To prostitute.* (11) *To draw forward.* (12) *To cajole, or delude.* (13) *To promote, to advance, or dignify.* (14) *To carry to market,* Cic.

Producĕ, adv. lus. *At length,* Cic.

Prōductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A lengthening, a prolonging, or delaying.* (2) *A pronouncing long.* (3) *The lengthening a word, either by preposition, or termination,* Cic.

Prōductus, a, um. part. & adj. for, ssimus (1) *Brought forth.* (2) *Persuaded, induced.* (3) *Prolonged, drawn out at length.* (4) *Forwarded.* (5) *Advanced, promoted.* (6) *Brought up, educated.* (7) *Prostituted.* (8) *Long, of a good length.*

Prōfanātio. ōnis. f. verb. *Profanation, the unhallowing any thing that was sacred,* Plin.

Prōfāno, āre. act. (1) *To profane, to turn holy things to a common use, to unhallow, to pollute.* (2) *To expose, to discover,* Liv.

Prōfānus, a, um. (1) *Profane, impudent, irreligious, wicked, &c.* (2) *Not consecrated, unhallowed.* (3) *Common, ordinary, vulgar.* (4) *Not initiated in the holy rites, not cleansed, or purged by sacrifice,* Virg.

Prōfāri. tur, tus, ri. [ab inus. profor] *To speak out,* Virg.

Prōfātum, i. n. *A general proposition or rule in any science, or art, an axiom, a principle, or maxim,* Gell.

Prōfātus, a, um. part. *Said, spoken,* Lucr.

Prōfātus, ūs. m. *The act of speaking out aloud,* Stat.

Prōfectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey,* Liv.

Prōfectō, adv. (1) *Effectually, really.* (2) *Indeed, truly, doubtless, surely, certainly,* Cic.

Prōfectūrus a, um. part. [à proficio] *That will profit, or do good,* Ov.

Prōfectus, a. um. part. [à proficiscor] (1) *That is gone, or departed, that hath set forward on his journey, or voyage.* (2) *Proceeding.* (3) *Come of, sprung from,* Nep.

Prōfectus, ūs. m. [à proficio] (1) *Profit, advantage, increase.* (2) *Progress.* (3) *Sufficiency.* ¶ Sine profectu, *in vain, to no purpose,* Ov.

Prōferendus, a um. part. (1) *To be brought forth.* (2) *To be told abroad, to be made public.* (3) *To be carried on, or managed,* Cic.

Prōfĕro, ferre, tuli, lātum. act. (1) *To set forward, to thrust, or hold out.* (2) *To produce, or bring in.* (3) *To bring, or take out.* (4) *To show, or manifest.* (5) *To confer, or bestow.* (6) *To utter, or pronounce.* (7) *To tell, publish, or make known.* (8) *To enlarge, extend*

send, or draw out. (9) *To defer, put off*, or *prolong*. (10) *To alledge, alfe*. or *quote*. (7) ¶ Proferre fe *to exert*, or *make himself known*, Sen. (9) Proferre gradum, *to make haste*, Plaut.

Profeſſio, ōnis. f. (1) *Open confeſſion*, or *acknowledgement, a public owning*, or *regiſtering*. (2) *Open reading*, or *profeſſing*. (3) *A profeſſion*, or *calling*. (4) *A faculty*, or *habit*. (5) *A promiſe, a purpoſed*, or *deſigned undertaking*, Tac.

Prŏfeſſor, ōris m. *A profeſſor, a public reader in the ſchools*, Suet.

Prŏfeſſōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a profeſſor*, or *public reader*, Tac.

Prŏfeſſus, a, um. part. (1) Act *That hath profeſſed and told openly*. (2) *That hath profeſſed, promiſed*, or *pretended*. (3) Paſſ. *Manifeſted confeſſed, avowed*, Ov. ¶ Ex profeſſo. *avowedly*, Val. Max.

Prŏfeſtus, a, um. *Not holy, a common work day*, Plaut.

† Prŏficiſco, Plaut. pro

Prŏficiſcor, i, ectus, ſum. dep. (1) *To come*, or *go, to depart, to ſet out, to take a journey*, or *voyage*. (2) *To march*. (3) *To ſail*. (4) *To go on* in a ſpeech, &c. (5) *To ariſe, ſpring*, or *ſpring from*.

Prŏficitur, Imperſ. *Much good is done*. Cic.

Prŏfindo. ĕre. idi, ſum. act. *To break up* or *tear, to cleave*, Stat.

Profitendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be owned*, or *profeſſed*. (2) *To be promiſed*, Cic.

Profiteor, ēri, feſſus. dep. (1) *To declare openly, freely to acknowledge, to own*. (2) *To profeſs, to ſhew openly*. (3) *To profeſs, to offer*. (4) *To profeſs, to be a profeſſor*. (5) *To give in an account of lands*. or *goods ſo as to have them recorded*. (6) *To liſt for a ſoldier*, Caeſ.

Profl̆ātus ūs. m. verb. *A breeze, a blaſt, a puff*, Col.

Profl̆ātus, a, um. part. (1) *Melted*. (2) *Snuffed*, or *blowed*, Plin.

Profligātor, ōris. m. *A ſpendthrift*, or *he that ſquandereth all away*, Tac.

Profligātus, a, um. part. ĭſſimus ſup. (1) *Caſt down*. (2) *Put to flight, ruined*. (3) *Far advanced. near being finiſhed*. (4) *Profligate, debauched*, Cic.

Profligo, āre act. (1) *To rout*. or *put to flight, to ruin*, or *undo*. (2) *To diſpatch*, or *bring towards an end*. Caeſ.

Proflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow*. or *breathe out, to puff*. (2) Alſo *to melt as metal*, Virg.

Profluens, tis. part. five adj. (1) *Flowing*, or *running* as a river. (2) *Fluent*. Cic.

Profluens, tis. m. *A running water. a current. a brook*, Cic.

Profluenter. adv. ius. *Plentifully. ſtreamingly, flowingly, proſperouſly*. Cic.

Profluentia. ae f. *Fluency, abundance*, Cic.

Profluo, ĕre, xi, xum act. (1) *To run down, to flow out, to ſtream, to trickle down, to guſh out*. (2) *To ſpring*. or *take a riſe*, Cic.

Profluvium, ĭi. n. *A flux, a looſe, a looſneſs*, or *iſſue, a guſhing*, or *ſtreaming out*, Col.

Profluus, a, um. *That floweth continually*.

Prŏfŏro, āre, ŭi, ātum. n. (1) *To fly, to run away, to eſcape*. (2) Act. *By flying away to leave*. or *forſake*, Curt.

Prŏfŭgium. ĭi. n. *A place of refuge, whereunto one flyeth*, or *reſorteth for ſuccour, a retreat, a ſanctuary*, Cic.

Prŏfŭgus, a. um. adj. (1) *Fleeting*, or *driven away*. (2) *Turned runagate, a fugitive*, or *runaway*, Ov.

Prŏfundātus, a, um part. *Founded* or *grounded*, Plaut.

Prŏfunde. adv. ius, ccmp. *Deeply, profoundly*, Plin

‖ Prŏfunditas, ātis. f. *Depth, deepneſs*.

Prŏfundo, ĕre, udi, ūſum. act. (1) *To pour out*. (2) *To ſpend extravagantly, to lavish, to ſquander away*. (3) *To ſhoot out*. (4) *To moiſten*, or *ſoke, to ſhed tears*, Lucr.

Prŏfundum, i. n. (1) *A gulf, a bottom eſs pit, the deep, the ſea*. (2) *Obſcurity, obſtruſeneſs* Cic.

Prŏfundus. a, um. adj. ior, ĭſſimus. (1) *Deep*. (2) *High*. (3) *Long*. (4 *Inſatiable*. (5) *Great, large, inexhauſtible*. (6) *Empty*, Curt.

† Profundus, i. m. *The belly, heaven*, Plaut.

Prŏfūſe, adv. iūs, iſſimè. (1) *Diſorderly, in a huddle, confuſedly*. (2) *Riotouſly*. (3) *Exceſſively, exceedingly*, Sall.

Prŏfūſio, ōnis. f. (1) *A looſeneſs*. (2) *A needleſs and lavish ſpending*, Vitr.

‖ Profūſor, ōris. m. verb. *A prodigal and waſteful ſpender*.

Prŏfūſus, a um. part. (1) *Poured out, flowing, running, guſhing, iſſuing*, or *ſtreaming out*. (2) Adj. *Hanging down in length, long, dangling*. (3) *Waſteful, profuſe, riotous, prodigal, lavish*. (4) *Exceſſive, immoderate*, Pallad.

Prŏfŭturus, a, um. part. *That will profit*, or *do good*, Cic.

Prŏgemmo, āre. *To bourgeon*, or *bud*, Col.

Prŏgĕner, ri. m. (1) *The huſband of a grand daughter*. (2) *The ſon in law's father* Suet.

Prŏgĕnĕrātio ōnis f verb. *An ingendring*, or *bringing forth*, Plin.

Prŏgĕnĕro, āre. act. *To ingender*, or *bring forth, to beget, to breed*, Hor.

Prŏgĕnies, ei. f. *A progeny*, or *offspring*, Ter.

Prŏgĕnĭtor, ōris. m. *A progenitor, a grandfather, an anceſtor*, Ov

Progenĭtus. a, um. part. *Begotten. produced*, Claud.

Prŏgermĭno. āre *To branch out to burgeon. to ſprout*. Col.

Prŏgĕro ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. *To carry forth*, or *far off, to throw out*, Plin

‖ Prŏgeſtans, tis. part. *Carrying before*, Apul.

Prŏgĭgno, ĕre, ĕnui, ĭtum. *To get, or bring forth*, Virg.

Prŏgnārĭter, adv. *Subtilly, dexterously, ingeniously*, Plaut.

Prŏgnātus, a. um. part. *Begotten, born, deſcended of* (2) *Growing*. (3) Prognati *children*, Plaut.

Prognoſtica, orum. n. (προγνωστικὰ) Tables, or *ſigns to come*, prognoſtics, C

• Programma, ătis. n. (a ante, & γράφω, ſcribo) *A mation*, or *edict, ſet up in places*.

Progrĕdior, ſus, di & *To come*, or *go forth, out, on, ward, to march on*, or *To advance, to proceed*, Cae

Progreſſio, ōnis f. verb. *ing forward, a progreſs, vance*, Cic.

Progreſſus, a, um. par *Having gone forward*. (2) *paſſed over*, or *beyond*. (3) *ed from*, Cic.

Progreſſus, ūs. m. verb *A going forward*. (2) *A prog advance, a proficiency, as ment*, Cic.

• Prŏgymnaſma, ătis. n. ασία, ante, & γυμνάζω, Them. γυμνάσμα, nudus) *or proof in an exercise*.

Proh, vel prō interj. *tis, put admiration*. *A in an outcry*, ah, or *oh!* Liv

Prohĭbeo, ēre. ŭi, ĭtum *To prohibit, forbid, let, to to ſtop*, or *ſtay, not to ſuffer, out*, or *away, to debar. defend*. (3) *To quell, or keep* Cic.

Prohĭbĕſſis, & ĕſſit, *pro buerit, prohibuerit, Plaut.*

Prohĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *bition, a reſtraining*, Quint.

‖ Prohĭbĭtor, ōris. m. *forbidder*, Apul.

Prohĭbĭtrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *The bidder, or hinderer*.

‖ Prohinc ăcut proinde. *fore, noſtersupon*, Apul.

‖ Prŏjecta, ārum. n. *Pa bonſet. or buildings, ſtanding out farther than dus*.

Prŏjectio, ōnis. f. *A out, or ſtretching forth*, Cic.

Prŏjectĭtius, a, um. part. *out, expoſed, flung away*,

Prŏjecto, āre. freq. *To throw forth, to expoſe*, Plaut.

Projectorium, ĭi. n. *A* Prŏjectūra, æ f. *The leaning out in a building*. or *water table of a wall*,

Prŏjectus, a. um. & adj. *minous. (1) Thrown. or caſt down, (2) or away, caſt down. (2) (3) Stretched out, or extended lengthwiſe. (4) Thrown, or (5) Lying down along. ſtrait (7) Abaſhed. (8) laid aſide. (8) Subtle. little value, or account. ville, mean. (10) Inclined, given, or bent to. (11) or hanging down. (12) Cic.*

Prŏjectus, ūs. m. verb. *caſting out of a thing, the or leaning out*, Plin.

ĕre, ĕci, ĕctum act. (1) ...m, or ſing forth, or away, ...hrow out, or baniſh. (3) ...upon. (4) To proſtrate. ...throw down. (5) To caſt ...reject, to ſlight and neglect, ...ard. (7) To expoſe a child ...out. (2) Projicere am ...lor. To leave off ſpeaking ...ed.

...adv. Therefore, for that ...herefore, Ter.

...ĕcĕ, adv. (1) Therefore, for ...ons. (2) Juſt ſo, or all one ...Cic. (3) Proinde explicare, ...ns ſolles, Ter.

...ĭcĭor, i, pĭus. dep. (1) To ...ſo, or fall. (2) To fall, or ...down. (3) To digreſs, or ...dle. (4) To incline to. (5) ...ere, or degenerate, Cic.

...ĭcio, ōnis. f. A fall, or ſlip;

...ĭpĭus, a, um. part. (1) ...ĭpĭo, ĕre, ēci, ĕctum. (2) Fallen from ...ſtrike, diſſolute, Liv.

...ĭdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. A de..., a deferring, or prolonging, ...

...ĭtio, īre act. (1) To dilate, or ...larger. (2) To prolong, or ...ther. (3) To defer, or put off, ...rem ex die prolatare, Tac.

...ĭtus, a, um. part. (1) ...ght forth. (2) Shewed, told, ...ſpread abroad, recited, re...ted. (3) Delayed, prolonged, ...lowed, tranſported, Cic.

...ĭcio, īre. freq. (1) To allure, ...entice, or wheedle. (2) To ...ge, to begin firſt with, Cic.

...ĭlĕgomenon [πρόλεγομαι] ...race, a preamble.

...ĭlepſis, is f. [ἀπὸ τῦ προλαμ...βάνω, i. e. à praeſumendo] ...an anticipation, a fore thought. ...figure whereby we prevent ...anſwer an objection beforehand ...occupation. (3) A figure, in ...ch the whole proceedeth, and ...rts follow.

...ĭlĭes, ēi. f. (1) A race, ſtock, ...ſort, diſtent, or generation. (2) ...ſuit, (1) The young of any ...ſort, a brood, a breed. (4) An ...ſ) A ſhoot of a tree. Cic.

...ĭmĭtīnus, a, um. adj. Of a ...and mean condition, poor, vul...bazarly, & Proletarius ſer...common, ordinary diſcourſe, ...

...ĭmŏlĭo, īre act. To taſte before, ...or eat in ſacrifice, Plin.

...ĭmŏlĭcio, ĕre. exi ĕum act. To ...on, or draw along, to entice, or ...t. Plaut.

...ĭmĭne. adv. ĭùs. comp. Libe, ...bantly, freely, largely, ſumptu..., Ter.

...ĭmŏlixĭtas. ātis. f. Liberality, ...ſs, tediouſneſs.

...ĭmŏlixus, īre. To make long, Col.

...ĭmŏlixus, a, um or. (1) Big, ...thick, and as ſome, high. (2) Free, propenſe. bounteous, ...(3) Swift, ſpeedy, Cic.

...ĭmŏlŏgus, i. m. [πρὸ πρὸ, ante, ...λόγος, ſermo. Ἑλλην. λόγ., diſco...ſuch beforehand, a preface, a prologue. (2) He that ſpeaketh the prologue, Ter.

‖ Prŏlŏngo, āre. To defer, to delay, to prolong, Plin.

Prŏlŏquĭum, ii. n. A propoſition, maxim, axiom, or aphoriſm, Varr.

Prŏlŏquor, i. quutus ſum. dep. (1) To ſpeak out, or at length, to tell a long ſtory, to ſpeak freely what one thinketh, to declare, to utter. (2) To preface that which one is about to ſay, Plaut.

Prŏlŭbĭum. ii. n. (1) Delight, a deſire, an appetite, will, or pleaſure. (2) Frankneſs, and an humour of bounty, Ter.

‖ Prŏlŭdĭum, ii. n. A flouriſh, a preamble, an eſſay, or proof before a matter, a preparatives, Gell.

Prŏlŭdo, ĕre. ſi, ſum. To flouriſh, as muſicians, or fencers do, before they play in good earneſt; to prove, or eſſay what one can do, before he come to the thing; to begin, to commence, Virg.

Prŏluo, ĕre. ui, ūtum. act. (1) To waſh much, or long, to waſh, to ſcour. (2) To wet, imbue, or moiſten. (3) To bathe, or ſate, to drench, or ſo waſh.

Prŏlŭvĭo, ōnis. f. An eſſay, or flouriſh, a proof, or trial, Cic.

Prŏlŭtus, a, um. part. Soaked, waſhed, or drenched, Hor.

Prŏlŭvĭes, ēi. f. Filth waſhed off from any thing, aſcouring, Virg.

Prŏlŭvĭum, ii. n. A ſhedding of water in great abundance, filth waſhed from any thing; alſo prodigality, or waſtful ſpending, Col.

‖ Prŏmătertĕra, ae f. The great grandam's ſiſter, a great aunt.

Prŏmercālis. le. adj. That is to be ſold, or ſit to ſell. Officinae promercalium venium exercere, To keep a broker's ſhop Suet.

Prŏmĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. & promĕreor, ĭtus ſum. dep. (1) To deſerve well, or ill. (2) To confer, or do. (3) To be committed, Plaut.

Prŏmĕritum, i. n. (1) A deſert. (2) A good turn, a courteſy, an obligation, Cic.

Prŏmĭco, āre. n. (1) To ſhine out, or appear at a diſtance. (2) To ſtart out.

Prŏmĭnens, tis. part. & adj. ior. (1) Prominent, paſted up, ſwollen. (2) Standing out, Plin.

Prŏmĭnentĭa, ae. f. (1) The jutting of a thing out, or over, a prominence. (2) A promontory, or rock hanging over the ſea.

Prŏmĭnĕo, ēre, ui. n. (1) To jut, or ſtand out. to appear, or ſhew itſelf from far, to lean, bend, or ſtretch out. (2) To hang over, Liv.

‖ Prŏmĭno, āre. To lead forth, as they do cattle to watering, Apul.

Prŏmĭnŭlus, a. um. dim. Somewhat ſtanding out, Plin.

† Promiſcam, Promiſcuuſly, confuſedly, Plaut.

Prŏmĭſcŭē, adv. Confuſedly, one with another, from ſcuruſly in common, rigraf, without any order, or regard, Cic.

Prŏmĭſcŭus, a um. (1) Promiſcuus, confuſed, mingled. (2) Common, general, ordinary. (3) Reciprocal, mutual. (4) Promiſcua ſun genus, the epicene gender, Quint.

† Prŏmĭſe, adv. Copiouſly, at length.

Prŏmĭſſio, ōnis. f. verb. A promiſe. Cic.

Prŏmĭſſor, ōris. m. verb. A promiſer, a boaſter of what he will do, Hor.

Prŏmĭſſu, ablat. By promiſe, Manil.

Prŏmĭſſum, i. n. A promiſe, a vow. Cic.

Prŏmĭſſus, a, um. part. (1) Promiſed, vowed. (2) Adj. Growing long, hanging down long. (3) Sweeping, Virg.

Prŏmĭtto, ĕre, īſi, ſum. act. (1) To fling, hurl, or dart, (2) To ſpread, or ſtretch. (3) To let grow in length. (4) To promiſe, to engage. (5) To promiſe, to ge, to make an aſſignation. (6) To threaten Virg.

Prŏmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum act. (1) To draw out, to bring forth. (2) To draw, as wine out of a veſſel. (3) To utter and tell, to diſcloſe, or uncover, to lay open, Cic. ¶ Promere gemitus, to fetch a groan, Mart.

Prŏmontŏrium, ii. n. An hill lying out as an head of land into the ſea, a promontory, or cape. Promonterium facere, to double a cape, Cic

‖ Prŏmōtio, ōnis. f. verb. Promotion, preferment.

Prŏmōtus, a, um. part. (1) Moved forward, ſet forth. (2) Promoted, advanced, Suet.

Prŏmŏveo, ēre, ovi, ōtum. act. & n. (1) To get, to move forward. (2) To advance, or promote. (3) To inlarge, or extend. (4) To prolong, put off, or defer. (5) To prevail, or do good

† Promptārius, a, um. part. Plaut. Vid. Promptuārius.

Prompte adv. ĭùs. ſſimē. Promptly, eaſily, readily, forthwith, by and by, Cic.

‖ Promptĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. Readineſs, quickneſs.

Prompto, āre. freq. To bring forth, or diſcloſe often, Plaut.

Promptu, monopt. In readineſs, or at hand.

Promptuārium. ii. n. A ſtore-houſe, a buttery, or pantry, Cato.

Promptuārius. a, um. That from whence any thing is brought, or taken. Promptuaria cella, a cellar, ſpence, or buttery, a ſtore-room, Plaut.

Promptus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) Drawn, or brought, forth, taken out. (2) Adj. or, ĭſſimus, Prompt, readily, eaſily, quick, bold, (3) Bent, propenſe, and inclined to. (4) Alſo clear, evident, manifeſt, open Cic.

Prŏmulgātio, ōnis. f. A proclaiming, or publiſhing, a promulgation, Cic.

Prŏmulgo, āre. act. To noiſe abroad, to publiſh, to proclaim, to divulge, Cic.

Promulſis, ĭdis. f. A ſweet and pleaſant kind of drink tempered with new wine, muthglin, Cic.

Prŏmus, i. m. A ſteward, or clerk

clerk of the kitchen, one that hath the keeping of a storehouse, the yeoman of the larder, Plaut.

Promutuus, a, um. *Mutual, by turns*, Caes.

* Pronaos, *vel* pronaus [ἀ πρόναῶς, ἀ πρό & ναός, templum] *the porch of a church, or of a palace, or great hall*, Vitruv.

Prŏnecto, ĕre, xi, *vel* xui, xum. act. *To knit on, to tie, or fasten one thing to another in length*. Stat.

Prŏnĕpos, ōtis. m. *A great grandchild*, Cic.

Proneptis, is, f. *A great granddaughter*, Pers.

Prōnĭtas, tātis, f. *Inclination, readiness, pronenss, aptness, a bent*, Sen.

Prōnōmen, ĭnis. n. *A pronoun*.

Prōnōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A circumlocution of a proper name, a figure in rhetoric*, Ad. Herenn.

Pronŭba, æ. f. *sc.* muller. (1) *A bridemaid*. (2) *The goddess of marriage*: a title of Juno, Virg.

Prōnŭbus, a, um. part. *Of, or belonging to marriage*.

Pronŭbus, i. m. *The brideman that leadeth the bride to the church*.

Prōnunciātio, ōnis. (1) *A pronunciation*, or *utterance of speech, a speaking out*, or *delivery of a speech*, &c. (2) *A proclamation, a publication*. (3) *A judicial sentence* (4) *A single word*. (5) *A preposition, a principle, a maxim*, Cic.

Prōnunciātor, ōris. m. *A reporter and publisher, an historian, an utterer*, or *deliverer*, Cic.

Prōnunciātum, i. n. *A proposition, a maxim, an axion*, Cic.

‖ Prōnunciātus, ūs. m. *A pronouncing, utterance*, or *delivery*, Gell.

Prōnunc'o, āre. act. (1) *To speak*, or *tell in plain*, or *express words*. (2) *To pronounce, to say by heart, to rehearse, to deliver* a poem, speech, or part in a play, &c. (3) *To utter, to declare, to publish*. (4) *To promise publickly*. (5) *To name* (6) *To speak*, or *tell* a thing (7) *To judge*, or *give sentence*. (8) *To proclaim*. Cic.

Prōnŭper, adv. *Very lately, a little while ago*, Plaut.

Prōnŭrus, ūs. f. *A grandson's wife*, Ov.

Prōnus, a, um. or, simus. (1) *Having the face downward, prone, groveling, bending forward, stooping downward*. (2) *Inclined, bent*. (3) *Ready, open, easy*. (4) *Quickly passing*, or *gliding away headlong*, Hor.

Prooemior, āri. dep. *To begin an oration, to make an entrance*, or *proem, to preface*. Plin.

Prooemium, ii. n. [ἀ προ ante & οἶμος, via] (1) *A preface, a poem*. (2) *The first entrance, the prelude*. Juv.

Prŏpāgātio, ōnis f. (1) *A planting*, as of young vines. (2) *Propagation, prolonging, extending*, Cic.

Prŏpāgātor, ōris. m. *An enlarger, an increaser*, Cic.

Prŏpāgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *An old vine slice cut down and set deep into the earth, that many imps may spring*, or *grow from it, a cutting, a slip, a shoot*, or *plant* or a vine, *or* any tree, *a layer* of a flower. (2) *A race, stock, lineage*, or *breed*, Luer.

Prŏpāgo, āre. act. (1) *To cut down an old vine, that of it many young may be planted*. (2) *To spread* as a tree doth at top; *to make to spread*, (3) *To propagate, to multiply and increase*. (4) *To dilate, to extend to inlarge, to spread*. (5) *To prolong*, or *make to continue, to keep and maintain*.

Propāla, æ. m. *A retailer of any commodity*, Cic.

Propālam, adv. *Openly, in the sight and view of all the world*, Cic.

‖ Propālātus, a, um. part. *Made manifest, laid open*, Vulg. interp.

‖ Propansus, a. um. part. *Spread abroad*, or *stretched forth*, Apul.

Prōpatruus, ui. m. *A great grandfather's brother*, or *great uncle by the father's side*.

Prōpatŭlus, a, um. adj. *Wide open, broad, spread*. In propatulo, *openly, in the sight of all men, abroad, in the open air, exposed*, Sall.

Prŏpe, praep. *Nigh, near to, by, beside, almost*. § Prope ripam. § A domo.

Propè, adv. (1) *Near at hand, nigh, almost, in a manner, well near, hard by*. Annos propè quinquaginta. *Cic.* Propè erat, ut, *it lacked but little*, Liv.

Prŏ ĕdĭem, adv. *Shortly, after a while, within a few days*, or *a short time, ere it be long*, Cic.

Prŏpello, ĕre, ŭli, ulsum, act. (1) *To drive*, or *put away*, or *out*. (2) *To push*, or *thrust forward*, or *back*. (3) *To repulse, to keep off*. (4) *To constrain*, or *force*. (5) *To move*, Caes.

Prŏpĕmŏdum adv. *Almost in a manner, well near*, Cic.

* Propemptĭcon [*sc.* carmen, ἀ προπεμπω. praemitto] *A poem sent to a friend wishing him a good journey*, Stat.

Propendeo. ēre, di, sum. neut. (1) *To hang down heavier on the forepart, to overweigh*. (2) *To lean, stoop*, or *bow forward*. (3) *To incline, to come to*, Cic.

Prŏpendo, ĕre di. sum. act. *To consider and weigh* a thing *thoroughly and diligently*, Quint.

‖ Propendŭlus, a, um. Propendŭli, crines. *dangling*, or *hanging down before*.

Propensè, adv. *Favourably, with good will, readily*. Cic.

Prŏpensio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inclination of mind, readiness*, Cic.

‖ Propensĭtas, ātis. f *Inclination, readiness, forwardness*.

Prŏpensus, a, um. part & adj. ior, issimus. (1) *Hanging down, weighty*. (2) *Inclined*, ✝ *propense, ready*, or *prone*, Cic.

Prŏpĕrandus, a. um. part. *To be made haste with, to be dispatched, to be speedily taken care of*, Virg.

Prŏpĕranter, adv, *Hastily*, ius, ✝ issĭme, Ov.

Prŏpĕrantia, æ. f. *A making haste*. Sall.

✝ Prŏpĕrātim, adv. *Hastily*, Gell.

Prŏpĕrātio, ōnis. f. *hastening*. Cic.

Prŏpĕrātò, adv. *Quickly, speedily*. Tac.

Prŏpĕrātus, a, um. par. *ened, done in haste*. P. opus est, *we had need ma* Cic.

Prŏpĕrātus, ūs. m. *hastening*. Gell.

Prŏvĕrè, adv. *Speedy. inconsiderately, without de* Ter.

✝ Prŏpĕrĭter, adv. *Ha* ion.

Prŏpĕro, āre. act. & n Act. *To do, or get spee quickly*. (2) Neut. *To ma to go apace, to hie, to do a haste, to dispatch*, Virg.

Prŏpĕror, āri, ātus. pas *hastened, or done in haste*.

Prŏpĕrus, a, um. adj. *hasty, swift, speedy*, that *or goeth past haste*, Catul.

Prŏpexus, a, um. Con *hanging down, long*, Ov.

Prŏphanè, & prophanus Profane. profanus.

* Prophētia, æ, *vel* pr æ. m. [ἀ προφημι, praed *prophet, he that telleth o before they come to pas* Macrob.

* Prophētia, æ. f. *A pr or revelation*, Bibl.

* Prŏphētĭcus, a, um. a *longing to a prophet, prop* Prud.

* Prŏphētis, ĭdis. *vel* tissa. æ f. *A prophetess*.

* Prŏphetizo, āre. *To pr*

‖ Prophĕto, āre. *To p to tell of things to come*, Pru

‖ Prophylăctice, es. f. λακτικὴ, (*sc.* τέχνη, ars) ἀ προφυλάσσω, caveo, custodio. Th *That part of physic that pre and preserveth from diseas*

Propĭnātio, ōnis. f. *drinking to one, a bidding drink*, Sen.

Propĭnātor, ōris. m. *drinker*, or *beginner to a cup*.

Propĭno, āre. primi con (1) *To drink to one, to qu To drink one's health*, or *a brance of*. (2) *To expose*, Tu

Prŏpinquè, adv. *Hard hand, nigh*, Plaut.

Prŏpinquĭtas, tātis. f. *ness, neighbourhood*. (2) Cic.

Prŏpinquo, āre. *To app draw near*, Virg.

Prŏpinquus, a, um. (1) *Neighbouring, near at* (2) *Near of kin, allied* (3) *near import*; or *signifying, bling*. Cic.

Prŏpior, ius. (1) *Nearer* (2) *More like*. (3) *More l hie*. (4) *More nearly* Virg.

‖ Prŏpĭtiābilis, le. adj. *appeased*. (2) *That is a peaseth*.

Prŏpĭtiātio, ōnis. f. *A appeasing God's anger, an a a propitiation*, Sen.

✝ Propĭtiātor, ōris. m. *sacrificer, an appeaser*.

‖ Propĭtiatorium, ii.

…ary, or mercy-seat, a plate …ment, Bibl.
…piatorius, a, um. Pro…ry, expiatory.
…ro, āre, act. To appease, to …pacify, Plaut.
…cus, a, um. Kind favour…ble, gentle, tender, Cic.
…is, adv. (1) Near, or not …(2) More favourably,
…blāsma, ătis. n. [προβλαστάνω, ante, & βλάστω, fango] …or pattern to make vessels …or other work by, Cic.
…blātrix, icis. f. The art of …making moulds, or forms wherein …ing is cast, or formed, Plin.
…blēgĭum, ei. n. [προβλής, ante & ῥῆγος, fur…mouth of an oven, or …a place in an hothouse, …ers being inclosed, casteth …heat, Plin.
…bo, ās, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [προ, ante, & βόω, vendo] A retailer, a …, a regrater, an haber…of small wares, one that …the best hand, to the end …all the market, a chandler, …Plaut.
…bŏlus, i. m. [προβάλλω, à …, & βόλος, urbs] (1) The …of the city. (2) Bee-glew,
…bo, āre, sui, sĭtum. act. …pound, or propose. (2) To …view, to set up, to set be…, to offer, proffer, or pre…(3) To proclaim, publish, or …ad. (4) To set out, or ex…re. (5) To say, or affirm. …appoint. (7) To promise, or …, Cic.
…bo, adv. Furthermore, …, further and further,
…batio, ōnis. f. Proportion, …comparison, Cic.
…batio, ōnis. f. (1) A propo…, or way. (2) A propo…ject, a subject, Cic.
…bŏlum, i. n. A purpose, a …, an intent, an aim, or …solution, Cic.
…batus, a, um.. part. (1) …ed, or seen (to view. (2) …(3) Purposed, intended, …(4) Proposed, set before.
…bator, ōris. m. A lieute…to govern a province with…ority of a prætor, a lord …
…bē adv. Properly, fanticu…reverently, fitly, suitably,
…bĭtarius, ii. m. He to …the property of a thing doth …possessor, or owner.
…bĭtas, ātis. f. (1) A pro…ate, or quality. (2) The …a thing. propriety. (3) …in a definition, Cic.
…prium adv. Properly,
…bus, a, um. (1) Peculiar, …special, private. (2) …genuine. (3) Perpetual, …. Nihilne esse propri…ant Hor.
…bter, prep. (1) For, long of, …of, for one's sake. (2) …hard by, by the side,

Propterea, adv. Therefore, for that cause, Ter.
✠ Propŭdĕo, ēre, dŭi, dĭtum. n. [ex προ, ante, & pudeo, pudor, pudere, pudeo] A disease when the eyes fall out of their place, or the membrane of the eye called uvea, by rupture falleth through the cornea, Celf.
Propŭdĭōsus, a, um. Shameful, or shameless, past shame, Plaut.
Propūdium, ii. n. (1) Disgrace, shame, dishonour. (2) A paltry harlot, or harlot, Plaut.
Propugnācŭlum, li. n. A fortress, a blockhouse, a bulwark, a rampart, Nep.
Propugnātio, ōnis. f. A defending, or fighting for a thing, Cic.
Propugnātor, ōris. m. A defender, a champion, Cæs.
Propugno, āre. To fight, or contend for, to defend, or maintain, Hor.
Propulsātio, ōnis. f. verb. A driving, or beating away, Cic.
Propulsātor, ōris. m. A driver back, Val. Max.
Propulsio, ōnis. f. verb. A putting off.
Propulso, āre. freq. To put, or keep off, to drive away, to set at a distance, to stave off, Cæs.
Propulsus, a, um. part. [à propello] Chased away, thrust forward, Liv.
Propulsus, ūs. m. verb. A driving away, a chasing forward.
Propylæum, i. n. [ex προ, ante, & πύλη, porta] A porch of a temple, or great hall, a gate-house, Cic.
Prōquæstor, ōris. m. A deputy, or vice treasurer, Cic.
Prora, æ. f. The fore deck, or castle of a ship, the prow. ✠ Prora & puppis, all in all, Cic.
Prōrēpo, ĕre, pŏpi, ptum. neut. To creep along, to steal forward by little and little, to grow, or come forth, Hor.
Prōrēta, æ. m. The ruler, or guider of the ship, or deck, the pilot, or steersman, Plaut.
Proreus. m. The steersman, the pilot, Ov.
‖ Prorex, ēgis. m. A vicroy, a lord lieutenant.
Prorīga. A groom of the stable, Plin.
Prōrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. (1) To take away by force, to snatch, (o hurry, or drag along. (1) Proripere se, to fling away. (3) To get away, or make an escape, Cæs.
Prōrĭto, āre. (1) To provoke, or stir up, to move, or incite, to set on. (2) To allure, or inveigle, Col.
Prōrŏgātio, ōnis. f. (1) A driving off, deferring, or prolonging. (2) A prorogation, or continuance, Liv.
Prōrŏgātivus, a, um. Prorogative fulmina, the effects of some ill-boding may be delayed, but not quite taken away, Sen.
‖ Prōrŏgātor, ōris. m. (1) A prolonger. (2) A steward.
Prōrŏgo, āre. act. (1) To defer, or put off. (2) To prorogue, adjourn, continue, or prolong, Cic.
Prorsum. adv. (1) Straight, straight along, directly. (2) At all. ✠ Cursum prorsum curtat, to and fro, forward and backward Ter.
Prorsus. adv. Altogether, intirely, throughout, by all means, quite and clean, utterly, wholly, wholly, surely, in any wise, always, generally, well and truly. Nihil prorsus, nothing at all, Cic.
Prorsus, a, um. Right, or straight, Plaut.
Prōrumpo, ĕre, rupi, ruptum. neut. (1) To break forth, or burst out. (2) To break, or discharge before it, to force a passage. (3) act. To send forth, to cast out, Virg.
Prōruo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) To cast, drive, or beat down violently, to overthrow. (2) Neut. To tumble over and over. Prorvere se foras, to rush out of doors, Ter.
Prōruptus, a, um. part. (1) Burst, broken down. (2) Also flowing swiftly, running violently. (3) Ready and desperate, Cic.
Prorŭtus, a, um. part. Flung down, overthrown, trodden down, Liv.
Prōsa, æ. f. sc. oratio. Prose, that which is not metre, Quint.
Prōsăicus, a, um. Writ in prose, Plin.
Prōsăpia, æ. f. A descent in blood, a race, a progeny, a stock, a lineage, a pedigree, a family, Plaut.
✠ Prōsătus, a, um. Defended, begotten. Prosatus patre, Prud.
✠ Proscēnium, ii. n. [προσκήνιον, à πρὸ, ante, & σκηνὴ, theatri tabernaculum] (1) The place before the stage, out of which the players came. (2) The stage itself, on which they acted, Virg.
Proscindo, ĕre, ĭdi, scissum. act. (1) To cut, or break up ground. (2) To plow. (3) To cut, or beat down. (4) Met. To defame, to taunt, to revile,
Prōscīdio, ōnis. f. verb. A cutting up, or breaking up of land, Col.
Proscissum, i. n. Ground first broken up and tilled. Col.
Proscribo, ĕre, pŏi, ptum. act. (1) To put up in writing, to publish any thing to be sold. (2) To banish, proscribe, or out-lawe one, to sequester him, and seize his goods, Cic.
Proscriptio, ōnis. f. A proscription, outlawry, banishment, a confiscation or sequestration of goods, and setting them to open sale, Cic.
Proscriptor, ōris. m. verb. A banisher, a sequestrator, a proclaimer of a thing to be sold, Plin.
Proscriptūrio, īre, īvi. To have his finger itch to be banishing of men, and confiscating their estates, Cic.
Proscriptus, a, um. part. (1) Set out, or posted up to be sold, published in writing. (2) Outlawed, banished, Cic.
Prōsĕco, āre. To cut, lash, or gash, to cut out, Liv.
Prōsĕco, āre. To sacrifice unto.
Prosectum, i. n. That which is cut out of the bowels of beasts to be sacrificed to idols, the bastlets, Ov.
‖ Prosectus, ūs. m. A cutting, or gashing, Apul.
Prōsĕcūtor, ōris m. verb. He that followeth a business, an attendant.
Prōsēda, æ. f. A strumpet, or

common whore, that sitteth in the street to invite passengers, Plaut.

• Prŏsĕlytus, i. m. *A proselyte, or stranger converted to our religion*, Bibl.

Prosĕmĭno, āre act. *To sow all over, to scatter about on this side and that*, Cic.

Prŏsĕquor, i, cutus. dep. (1) *To follow after, to pursue, to prosecute.* (2) *To accompany*, or *go with, to wait upon*, or *attend.* (3) *To follow*, or *imitate.* (4) *To describe, treat*, or *discourse of.* Prosequi aliquem amore, *to love him*, Cic. laudibus, *Col.* beneficiis officiis, *to oblige*, or *to do him a kindness*, Cic. verbis, *to rate*, or *chide*, Id. gratâ memoriâ, *to honour one's memory*, Id.

Prosero, ui. *To sow*, Lucan.

Prŏsĕrpo, ĕre, pŭ, ptum. n. (1) *To creep*, or *crawl along.* (2) *To spread by little and little*, Plin.

• Prŏseucha, ae. & proseuche, es. f. [ex προ, ad & εὐχομαι, precor] (1) *An oratory*, or *place of prayer.* (2) *A place where beggars crave their alms of them that past by*, Juv.

† Prosĭco, āre, & pass. prosicor. *To cut*, or *chop in pieces*, Plaut.

Prŏsĭlio, īre, ui, ivi & ii, ultum. (2) *To skip out, leap*, or *jump.* (2) *To sally forth, to fall on.* (3) *To shoot out.* (4) *To break its bounds, to sally*, or *burst out*, Hor.

Prŏsŏcer, ĕri. m. *A wife's father's father*, Ov.

Prŏsŏcrus, ūs. f. *A wife's grandmother.*

• Prosōdĭa, ae. f. [i. e. accentus, à προσᾴδω, accino] *The rule of accenting*, or *pronouncing syllables truly.*

• Prŏsōpŏpœia, ae. f. [ex προσωπον, persona, & ποιέω, facio vel fingo] *Feigning of a person*, or *thing, to speak*, Quint.

Prospecto, āre. freq. *To behold afar off, to look often upon, to view*, or *take a view of*, Liv.

Prospectus, ūs. m. (1) *A sight afar off.* (2) *A prospect*, or *view*, Cic.

Prŏspĕcŭlor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. (1) *To look afar off.* (2) *To scout*, Liv.

Prŏsper, & prosperus, a, um. ior, rimus. (1) *Lucky, happy, prosperous, successful, favourable, giving prosperity.* (2) *Intire, unspotted*, Cic.

Prŏspĕre, adv iùs, errimè. *Fortunately, prosperously, luckily*, Cic.

Prŏ pergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To spread*, or *sprinkle abroad, to besprinkle*, Tac.

Prŏspĕritas, ātis. f. *Good success, good fortune, prosperity, good luck*, Cic.

Prŏspĕro, āre. (1) *To bestow freely, to indulge.* (2) *To succeed, to give success, to make prosperous*, Tac.

‖ Prospicienter. adv. *Circumspectly, advisedly, warily, with good foresight and consideration*, Gell.

Prospicientia, ae. f. *Providence, foresight, care*, Cic.

Prospicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To view, to have*, or *take a view of.* (2) *To foresee.* (3) *To look*, or *take care of.* (4) *To see*, or *look*, Ter.

‖ Prospicuè, adv. *Providently, carefully*, Apul.

Prospicuus, a, um. *Fair to see to*, or *which may be seen afar off, attentive, watchful*, Sen.

‖ Prospīro, āre. *To breathe afar off, to transpire, to breathe out*, Apul.

Prosterno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. (1) *To overthrow, cast, beat*, or *strike down, to bear down before it, to hew*, or *cut down.* (2) *To lay flat, to prostrate.* (3) *To lay a long.* (4) *To strew*, or *spread.* (5) *To prostitute*, (6) *To humble*, or *demean.*

• Prosthĕsis, is. f. [προσθεσις, à προς, ad & θεσις, positio.] *A figure when a letter, or syllable, is added to the beginning of a word*, as Gnatus *pro* natus, tetuli *pro* tuli.

Prostĭbŭla, ae. f. *A common strumpet, an whore, a lewd baggage that plieth in the streets*, Plaut.

Prostĭbŭlum, i. m. (2) † *A brothel-house*, or *stews.* (2) *A common prostitute*, Plaut.

Prostĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To prostitute, to set open to every one that cometh*, Catull.

‖ Prostĭtuta, ae. f. *A prostitute, a common harlot, an whore.*

Prosto, āre. ĭti, ĭtum. n. (1) *To stand out, to jut.* (2) *To stand to be hired*, or *sold.* (3) *To be made public.* (4) *To be common and ready to be hired to all comers for money*, Juv.

Prostrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Prostrate, lying flat.* (2) *Overthrown, destroyed.* (3) *Prostituted*, Cæs.

• Prostylos. f. [πρόστυλος, à πρό, ante & στυλος, columna] *An house*, or *building with pillars in the front.* Vitruv.

Prosŭbĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To throw*, or *cast up.* (2) *To hammer*, or *work, to stamp and beat*, Virg.

Prōsum, des, fui, desse. (1) *To do good to, to profit, to be profitable to, to avail.* (2) *To be good, to be medicinal*, Cic.

• Prŏtăsis, i. f. (1) *A proposition.* (2) *The first part of a play.* (3) *The former part of an exordium*, or *even period.* (2) & Prologus, Protasis, Epitasis, Catastrophe, *Donat.*

‖ Protectio, ōnis. f. *A defence, a protection.*

Protectus. a, um. part. (1) *Covered.* (2) It. adj. ior, *Safe, secure*, Cic.

Prŏtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover.* (2) *To protect*, or *defend.* (3) *To hide.* (4) *To make out a jetty in building, that standeth out farther, and beyond the other*, Cic.

Prŏtĕlo, are. act. *To drive*, or *chase away, to put*, or *shift off, to drive back, to vex, to trouble*, Ter.

Prŏtĕlo, adv. *Ready, immediately, innocently*, Catull.

Prŏtĕnum, i. n *Continual pushing*, or *thrusting forward*, Lucr.

Prŏtendo ĕre, di, sum & tum. act. (1) *To stretch forth*, or *out.* (2) *To defer*, or *put off.* (3) *To extend*, or *spread abroad*, Cic.

Protentus, a, um. part. *Stretched forth, held out at length*, Plaut.

Prŏtĕntus. a, um. part. *Stretched forth, held out* (2) Adj. or, *Wide, extended*

Protĭnus, adv. *Afar off, a great way hence*, Virg.

‖ Protermino, āre. act. *To extend the limits*, or *bounds.*

Protĕro, ĕre, trivi, trĭtum. (1) *To trample.* (2) *To bruise to pieces.* (3) *To wear to thrust out*, Hor.

Prŏterreo, ĕre, ui. act. *To fright*, or *scare*, Ter.

Prŏtervè, adv. ius. *Frowardly, shamefully, wantonly.* (2) *Hastily*, Ter.

‖ Prŏtervia, ae. f. *wantonness*, Plaut.

Prŏtervĭtas, ātis. f. *frowardness, perverseness, wantonness*, Hor.

Prŏtervus, a, um. *Cross, forward, malapert, rude, boisterous, rugged*, Hor.

‖ Protestor, āri, ātus. *To protest*, or *declare* thing; also *to detest*, A

Prothesis, *vid.* Prosthe

† Proth mè, adv. [à Q μος] *Chearfully, bonnily*

• Prŏthymia, ae. f. [Them. θυμος, animus] *kindness*, Plaut.

• Prŏthyrides, um. f. sing. prothyris. *The co ers of a wall, the cro over-thwart rafters*, Vi

• Prŏthyrum, i. n. [πρό. ante, & θυρα. *A porch at the out ward house; a pale*, or *rail borset*, or *carts from th truv.*

† Protinàm, adv. Plaut.

Prŏtĭnus, *vel* protenus *forwards, further on, a before one.* (2) *Straight sintly.* (3) *At the firs at the same time.* (4) over. (5) *Continually. fore, by consequent.* (7 *by, indirectly*, Virg.

Prŏtollo, ĕre. (1) or *put forward.* (2) *prolong*, Lucr.

• Protomartyr, ris. τυς, à πρῶτος primus, tehis] *The first wit tyr.*

P ŏtŏno, āre. To *make a great noise, to* Vall. Flacc.

• Protoplastus, i. πλαστος, à πρῶτος, pri ς; ĭctus. Them. *Our first father Adam.*

• Prototomus, a. τομος, ex πρῶτος, pri γω, secco] Prototomi Col.

• Prototypon, i. πον, i, e. primum e *first copy*, or *original.*

‖ Protractus, ūs. *portraict*, Apul.

…ĕre, xi, ctum. act. …ong along, to bring one out …nd and shoulders. (2) To …forth, or out of. (3) To pro… …day, or prolong, to spin out …(4) To aggravate, Val. Max.

…repticon, i. n. An herta…ware, Stat.

…procimentum, i. n. Most …small, an baſe, Apul.

…rcitus, a, um. part. (1) Trod…under foot, maſhed. (2) Beat…n'd, Liv.

…protrŏpum, i. n. al. protro…ſέρις πρόσωπος· ἀ πρὸ ante, …uvas calco, premo …πρεπω, verto.] The firſt …wine, that runneth into the …without preſſing, Plin.

…rŭdo, ĕre, ŭ, ſum. act. To …forward, to thruſt into one's …Cic.

…rŭbĕro, āre. To bud, burgeon, …

…rŭdo, āre. act. To thruſt …forth, to thruſt, or puſh …ther. Stat.

…rŭpium, i. n. An example, …nture, an image, or form …in which wax are made, in which …of metal, or earth are caſt, …

…rŭſus, a, um. part. & adj. …carried along. (2) Advanced, …ced, carried on, Cic.

…rŭdo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) …carry on, to convey, or conduct …his way. (2) To expoſe, or ad…vance. (3) To advance, to pro…mote, prefer, Plaut.

…rŭbor, i. paſſ (1) To be car…ried. (2) To be tranſported, or …carried too far, Cic.

…rŭgĭo, īre, ĭi, entum. n. …To come forth, to increaſe. (2) …To come, to come into the world. …To grow, to be produced, to …ſpring, or chance. (4) To come to …paſs, to come to good, Plin. Ni…hil proventum eſt nequiter, I …had ill luck, Plaut.

…rŭentus, ûs. m. (1) Increaſe, …growth, or income, revenue. …(2) Abundance, or ſtore. (3) Good …ſucceſs, Cæſ.

…rŭerbialis, le. Proverbial, …

…rŭerbium. ii. n. A proverb, …a ſaying, an old ſaying, Cic.

…rŭerſus, a, um. part. Right …forward, Plaut.

…rŭdenter. adv. Providently, …wiſely, foreſeeingly, Cic.

…rŭdentia, ae. f. (1) Foreſight, …providence, (2) Providence, Cic.

…rŭdĕo, ēre, di, ſum. act. (1) …To provide, to foreſee. (2) To …look after, to foreſee, to take …care for, to make proviſion. (3) …To provide, to provide againſt, Cic.

…rŭdus, a, um. (1) Foreſee…ing, Providens, circumſpect, …wiſe, wary, beadful. (2) …Looking for, careful for. (3) Mens …rerum futurarum, Cic.

…rŭincia. ae. f. (1) A province, …a country governed by a depu…ty magiſtrate. (2) The govern…ment thereof. (3) A taſk, or un…dertaking, Ter.

Prŏvinciālis, le. (1) Of, or belonging to a province. (2) A foreigner, or provincial, Cic.

Prŏvinciātim. adv. From country to country, province by provinces, Suet.

Prŏvindēmia, ae. f. A bright ſtar over the right ſhoulder of Virgo.

Prŏvīso, ōnis. f. verb. Foreſight, proviſion, a providing, a purveying, Cic.

Prŏvīso, ĕre, ĭ, ſum. To go, or come forth to ſee, Ter.

Prŏvīſor, ōris. m. (1) A foreſeer. (2) A purveyor, or provider of things aforehand. (2) Utilium tardus proviſor, Hor.

Prŏvīſus, a, um. part. (1) Foreſeen, conſidered of aforehand, ſeen afar off. (2) Provided for, (3) or againſt, Cic.

Prŏvīſus, ûs. m. (1) Foreſight. (2) A providing, or taking care for, caution. (3) Providence, Tac.

Prŏvīvo, ĕre, xi. To ſurvive, or live longer, Tac.

Prŏvŏcātio, ōnis. f. (1) A challenging, a defiance. (2) An appeal, Liv.

Prŏvŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. A challenger, an appealer, Cic.

Prŏvŏcātōrius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to challenging, or to them that have challenged, Gell.

Prŏvŏcātus, a, um. part. (1) Moved, induced. (2) Challenged, provoked, defied, Cic.

Prŏvŏco, āre. act. (1) To call forth. (2) To incite, to move. (3) To challenge, to defy. (4) To appeal. Liv.

Prŏvŏlo, āre. n. (1) To fly away, to fly out. (2) To run with all ſpeed, to make haſte, Liv.

Prŏvolvo, ĕre, vi, ŭtum. act. (1) To roll, or tumble. (2) To throw off, to caſt off, to diſregard. Provolvere ſe ad genua, to fall down at one's feet, Curt.

Prŏvŏlūtus, a, um. part. Falling down proſtrate, Flor.

Prŏvŏmo, ĕre. act. To vomit, to caſt forth, Lucr.

Prŏvorſus, a, um. part. Straight forward, Plaut.

Prout. adv. Even as, like, according as, Cic.

Prŏvulgo, āre. To publiſh, or blaze abroad, Suet.

* Proxĕnēta, ae. m. [προξενητης, à ξένος, hoſpes] A broker, an huckſter, a dealer in bargains betwixt man and man, an officer of addreſs, a matchmaker, Sen.

‖ Proximātus, ûs. m Neighbourhood, priority, or the firſt place in an office.

Proximē, adv. & præp. (1) Next, or laſt, very nigh, as nigh as may be. (2) Alſo firſt of all, Cic.

Proximĭtas, ātis. f. (1) Nearneſs, nighneſs in kindred, or neighbourhood. (2) Likeneſs, reſemblance, Ov.

Proximo, āre. To come very near, to approach, to be next, Cic.

Proximē, adv. Next, laſt, Cic.

Proximum, mi. n. The next place. In proximo, hard by, Cic.

Proximus, a, um. ſup. (1) Next, neſt, laſt. (2) Subſt. A neighbour, a friend, a kinſman. Proximus a poſtremo, the laſt ſave one, Cic. Proximus culpæ, guilty, Phædr.

Prūdens, adj. dor, ſſimus. (1) Sagacious, prudent, wiſe. (2) Knowing, on purpoſe. (3) Canning, expert, skilful, witting, Cic.

Prūdenter, adv. ius, ſſimē. Sagaciouſly, ſagely, diſcreetly, adviſedly, Cic.

Prūdentia, ae. f. (1) A natural quickneſs, or foreſight of things, and an habitual acting accordingly. (2) Knowledge, skill, underſtanding. (3) Wiſdom, prudence, diſcretion, Cic.

Pruīna, ae. f. A froſt, an hoar froſt, or rime, Cic.

Pruīnōſus, a, um. (1) Froſty, or liable to froſt. (2) Cold, thin, & ragged, Petron.

Prūna, ae. f. A burning, or live coal, not blazing, Celſ.

Prūnum, i. n. A prune, or damſon, a plum. ſize, or bullace, Virg.

Prūnus, i. f. A plum tree, Col.

‖ Pruriginoſus, a, um. part. Full of itch, itchy.

Prūrīgo, īnis. f. Itching, tickling, an itch, Col.

Prurio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. (1) To itch. (2) To tickle, to pleaſe. (3) To have a deſire to do a thing. Mart.

Prū-ītus, ûs. m. verb. An itching, Plin.

* Prytănēum, ei. n. A common hall in the cities of Greece, where thoſe that had well deſerved of their country were maintained at the public charge; where alſo Veſta's fire was kept; a council houſe, Liv.

* Prytănis. m. The preſident, or chief of the council, Sen.

P ante S.

* Pſallo, ĕre, n. To ſing, or play on an inſtrument, Hor.

* Pſallocitharista, ae. m. A ſinger to the harp, Suet.

* Pſalmiſta, ae. m. Pſalmiſt, a maker of pſalms, or hymns.

* Pſalmodi, ōrum. m. [ψαλμῳδὸι, à ψαλμὸς, pſalmus, & ᾠδὴ, cantus, Them. ἀείδω, cano] Thoſe that ſing pſalms on both ſides the choir.

Pſalmōdia, ae. f. A ſinging and playing together on an inſtrument, a ſinging of pſalms.

* Pſalmus, mi. m. A ſong, a hymn, a pſalm.

* Pſalterium, ii. n. [ψαλτήριον] (1) An inſtrument of muſic much like an harp, but more pleaſant, a pſaltery, or ſautry. (2) The pſalter, or pſalms of David. (3) A ſcurrilous ſong, or ſpeech, a libel, Cic.

* Pſaltes, ae. m. [ψαλτης] A ſinging man, or organ-player.

* Pſaltria. ae. f. [ψαλτρια] A ſinging-woman, a minſtrel, Liv.

* Pſĕcas, ădis. f. (1) A drop, or miſting dew, a driſling rain. (2) A driſſing-maid. (3) A nymph of Diana's train.

* Pſēphiſma, ătis, n. [ψῆφος] calculus, quo ſuffragium ferebatur

tur in comitiis] *A decree, statute, law an ordinance*, Cic.

• Pseudisodomum, [ψευδισοδομον, ἀ ψευδω mentior, ἰσος, aequalis, & δομω struo] *A kind of building when the walls are made of stone of unequal thickness*, Plin.

• Pseudodipteros. *A building that counterfeiteth a double row of pillars*. Vitruv.

• Pseudographia, ae. f. *A false, or counterfeit writing, a kind of sport which schoolboys used*, Quint.

• Pseudŏlus, i. m. [qu. ψευδολος, dim. ἀ ψευδης] *The cheat*, a play in Plautus.

• Pseudomartyr, yris. m. [ψευδομαρτυς, ex ψευδω, mentior, & μαρτυς, testis] *A false witness*.

• Pseudomĕnos. i. m. *A sophistical argument, a captious conclusion a fallacy in reasoning* Cic.

• Pseudoperiptĕrum, [ex ψευδω mentior περι, circum, & πτερον, ala] *A sort of building having wings, or columns jutting out oddly*, Vitruv.

† Pseudŏporticus. f. *A false porch*, Vitruv.

• Pseudŏprŏphēta, ae. m. *A false prophet*.

• Pseudothўrum. ri. n. [Th. θυρα. janua] *A postern gate, a back door*, Cic.

Pseudourbāna aedificia. *Houses in the country built like city houses*, Vitruv.

Psilocitharista, ae. m. *An harper, or musician that playeth only, and doth not sing to it*, Suet.

• Psilōthrum, i. n. [ἀ ψιλοω nudo] *An ointment to take away hair*, Mart

• Psimmythium, thii. n. [ἀ ψιμυθος, cerussa] *Cerus, or white lead*, Plin.

Psittacinus, a, um. *Of, or like a parrot, or popinjay*. Psittacinum collyrium, *of a green colour, or popinjay*, Scrib. Larg. Compos. 27.

Psittăcus, ci. m ψιτταξ, *A parrot, or popinjay*, Ov.

• Psōra, ae. f. *Scurviness, scabbiness, manginess, the wild scab*, Plin.

Psōrĭcus, a, um. *Scurvy, mangy*, Cels.

• Psychomachia, ae. f. & psychemachia [ex ψυχη, anima, & μαχομαι, pugno] *A war between the soul and the body*.

• Psychomantēum, ei. n. [ex ψυχη, anima, & μαντεια, divinatio] *A place where necromancers call up spirits*, Cic.

• Psychrolutres, ae. m. [ex ψυχος, frigidus, & λυτρον balneum] *He that delighteth to bathe in cold water*, Sen.

• Psydracion, ii. n. [ἀ ψωδαω, tuber.] *A swelling and rising in the skin, like to a blister, but harder, with moist matter in it*, Cels.

Psythia, ae. f. *A kind of grape whereof the best passum is made*, Virg.

Psythius, a, um. *Belonging to the grape*, Plin.

• Pterĕlas. ae m [ἀ πτερον, ala] *Swift, or Tempest*, a dog's name, Ov.

• Ptĕron, i. n. πτερον, ala. *The wing of a building*, Plin.

• Ptĕrŏti calices. *Eared cups*, Plin.

• Pterygium, ii. n. (1) *A skin growing from the corner of the eye, the pin and web in the eye*. (2) *The going away of the flesh from the nail with great pain, or rather the swelling of the flesh over the nail*, Cels.

• Ptisāna, ae. f. *Ptisane, barley broth*, Plin.

Ptisānārium, ii. n. Ptisanarium oryzae, *rice milk frumenty, or the vessel wherein barley is boiled, or pounded*, Horat.

• Ptochotrophium, ii. n. [ἀ πτωχος pauper, & τρεφω, nutrio] *An hospital, a spital*.

P ante U.

Pūbens, tis. part. *Ripe, full grown, mossy, or downy*, Virg.

Pūber, ĕris. *vel* pubes. adj. *Ripe of age, twelve, or fourteen years of age, full grown*, Cic.

Pūbertas, ātis. f. (1) *Ripe age*. (2) *The coming out of the hair about the privy parts, or the mossy hair itself*, Cic.

Pūbes, is. f. (1) *The privy parts, or hair that groweth thereabouts*. (2) *A company of young people, the youth of a place*, Cic.

Pūbes, ĕris. adj. *Of ripe years*.

Pūbesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To bud, grow turgid, or shoot forth*. (2) *To bloom, to flourish*. (3) *To wax mossy, to begin to have a beard*, Virg.

Publica, ae. f. *ft.* mulier. *An harlot*, Sen.

Publicanus, i. m. *A publican, a farmer of customs*.

Publicātio, ōnis. f. *A publishing, a confiscation of goods, or putting them to open sale*, Cic.

Publicē, adv. (1) *Publicly, in public, openly, in the sight of the world*. (2) *In the name, or behalf of the commonwealth*. (3 *With regard to the public wealth*.) (4) *On the public account, at the common charge, or cost of the whole city, or community*, Cic.

Publicitus, adv. (1) *At the public charge*. (2) *By common advice, or counsel*, Ter.

Publicius, a, um. part. *Public, or belonging to the public*, Ov.

Publico, āre, act. (1) *To publish, or make public*. (2) *To make known, or declare abroad, to cause to be openly cried*. (3) *To confiscate*. (4) *To prostitute*. (2) Se publicare, *to make his parts known*, Suet.

‖ Publĭcŏla, ae. m. *A popular person, one who careseth the people*.

Publĭcum, ci. n. (1) *The public, or any common place*. (2) Also *tribute, or public revenue*. (3) *The public good*.

Publĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Public, common, belonging to the people*. (2) *Open, manifest*. (3) *General, formal, complimental*, Ov.

Publĭcus. i. m. *An officer who took care of cleansing the public ways, a scavenger*, Plaut.

‖ Pudeo, facŭs. *To be ashamed*, Gell.

‖ Pudenda, n. pl. *The privy parts*.

Pūdendus, a, um. part. *fut.* *that one is to be ashamed*, Cic.

Pūdens, tis. part. & adj. *Shamefaced, bashful*, Plin. *Shamefaced, bashful*, Cic.

Pūdenter. adv. tius, tissimè. *Shamefacedly, bashfully, for shame, bashfully*, Cic.

Pūdeo, ēre, ui. veut, *To be ashamed*. Iter nunc pudeo, Non te haec pudent? Ter.

‖ Pūdefăcio, ēre. incept. *To be ashamed*, Prud.

Pūdet. puduit *vel* pudĭtum est. impers. *To be ashamed*. Te tris me quidem piget pudet Ter.

Pūdĭbundus, a, um. (1) *Shamefaced, bashful, modest*. (2) *ashamed of*. (3) *Ruddy*, Hor.

Pūdĭcē, adv. tius. *Chastely, nobly*, Ter.

Pūdĭcĭtia, ae. f. (1) *Chastity, modesty*. (2) *Virginity*, or *maidenhead*. (3) *The goddess of chastity*. Cic.

‖ Pūdĭcĭtius, adv. *More honestly* or *chastely*, Apul.

Pūdĭcus, a, um. adj. or, *Honest, chaste, honourable*, A me pudica eris, Plaut.

Pūdor, ōris. m. (1) *Shamefacedness, bashfulness, modesty, chastity, virginity, maidenhead*. (2) *Fame, reputation*. (3) *Shame, disgrace*. (4) *Shame*, Hor.

Puella, ae. f. dim. (1) *A girl, a damsel, a wench, a young woman, a nymph, a married woman*, Hor.

Puellāris, re. *Proper to young wenches, children, girls*, Ov.

Puellārĭter, adv. *Childishly, like a girl*, Plin.

Puellasco, ĕre. *To grow* and wax like *a young girl, young wench*.

Puellŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little maid, a little pretty girl, a little pretty wench, a little pretty young woman, a little pretty young girl, a little pretty young woman, a little pretty young girl, a little pretty young woman, a little pretty young girl

…puertis, ae. f. *pro* puerilis, …Hor.
…rtŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little girl.*
…rtŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little child*, Cic.
…Purus, i. m. *A boy, a child, a manman*, Plaut.
…pil, ĭlis. c. g. *A champion. …ur at fifty cuffs, a gladiator,*
…pilātio, ōnis. f. *The exercise champions fighting at fifty-cuffs.*
…pilātus, ûs. m. verb. *The …e of a champion.* Plaut.
…pilātŭs, adv. *Mightily, va…ly, strongly, champion-like.*
…pillar, & pugillare, aris. n. *…ing book*, Catull.
…pillares, ium. pl. n. *A pair of …s, or noting tables*, Plin.
…pillāris, re. adj. *Filling the …d, an handful, or as big as one's …d.*
…pillāris, is. f. *A writing …k.*
…pillātōrius, a, um. part. *Of …s, or champions; that is struck …with the fist.* Pugillatorius …*a wind-ball which they used …ke with their fist*, Plaut.
…pillor, ari. dep. *To fight, to …d for masteries*, Apul.
…pillus, li. n. & pugillus, i. …n. *A little fist, an handful,*
…Pugillo, āre. *To fight after the …e of champions*, Apul.
…pio, ōnis. f. *A dagger, a …k, a stiletto, a poinard.* Plum…pugio, *a weak argument*, Cic.
…pugione, *the dagger-bearer, a …bearer before a prince.*
…piunculus, i. m. dim. *A lit…e short dagger, a poinado, or …k, a stiletto*, Cic.
…pna, ae. f. (1) *A fight, battle, …ght, or fray.* (2) *Trouble, di…ess.* Plaut.
…pnācitas, ātis. f. *A desire, or …ss to fight, or contend, …dness*, Plin.
…pnācter, adv. ius, issimè. *…downright blows, contenti…ously, stiffly, eagerly.*
…pnāculum, i. n. *A bulwark, …rk*, Plaut.
…pnans, tis. part. & adj. (1) …*ght.* (2) *Striving, contrary, …gnant*, Cic.
…pnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A …r*, Liv.
…pnātōrius, a, um. *Of, or be…ging to a fighter*, Suet.
…pnātus, a, um. part. *Fought.* …Pugnata, Cic.
…pnax, ācis. adj. lor, simus. …*Fighting, fighting.* (2) *Opposite, …ary.* (3) *Eager, vehement, …ce.* (4) *Contentious, quarrel…some, bickering*, Cic.
…pnus, a, um. *Of the fist.* Φ …*Pugnis in ore tibi erit merges …a, my fists shall clean your …r you*, Plaut.
…pō, are. neut. (1) *To fight. …To fight, or quarrel.* (3) *To …, to struggle, or endeavour. …To oppose, to strive against, to …, to be contrary, to thwart,*
…pus, i. m. (1) *The fist.* (2, …*A fight, knock, or blow*, Cic.

Pulchellus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat fair, neat, curious, or pretty*, Cic.
Pulcher, chra, um. adj. or, rimus. (1) *Stout, valiant.* (2) *Fair, beautiful, well-favoured.* (3) *Fine, gay, splendid, clever, excellent, good.* (4) *Glorious, renowned, honourable.* (5) *Pleasant, delightful.* (6) *Stately, magnificent.* (7) *Fortunate, happy*, Cic.
Pulchrè, ius, errimè. (1) *Stoutly, bravely.* (2) *Freely, abundantly.* (3) *Rarely, gallantly, very well*, in a good, bad, or ironical sense. (4) *Wisely, prudently.* Mihi pulchrè est, *it is well for me*, Cic.
Pulchritūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Fairness, beauty, comeliness.* (2) *Splendour, brightness*, Cic.
Pūlex, icis. m. *A flea*, Mart.
Pūlicōsus, a, um. *Full of fleas, troubled with fleas*, Col.
Pullāceus, a, um. adj. *Of a dark brown colour.*
Pullārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to poultry*, Auson.
Pullārius, ii. m. (1) *A keeper, or breeder of chickens, a poulterer.* (2) *One that divineth by the feeding of chickens*, Liv.
Pullaster, tri. m. *A young cockerel, or a little dwarf cock*, Varr.
Pullastra, ae. f. *A young hen, or pullet, a little grig hen*, Varr.
Pullātio, ōnis. f. *An hatching, or breeding up of young chickens*, Col.
Pullātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clad in sad colour apparel.* (2) *Poorly clothed*, Suet. Pullata turba, *the rabble*, Quint.
Pullesco, ĕre. *To grow, or spring up, to turn thick.*
Pullētra, *vel* pullītra, ae. f. *An hen that hath not left laying of eggs, a pullet, or young hen.*
Pullīgo, ĭnis. f. *Brown, or dusky colour*, Plin.
Pullinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to a colt, or any other young*, Plin.
Pullīties, ei. f. *Hatching, or bringing forth of chicken, foaling of colts, a brood of young chickens*, Col.
Pullo, āre. *To spring and bud, to shoot out.*
Pullŭlasco, ĕre. incept. *To become young, to sprout out, bud, or spring*, Col.
Pullŭlo, āre. (1) *To spring, or sprout out.* (2) *To grow, or increase.*
Pullŭlus, i. m. dim. [à pullus] (1) *A shoot of a vine, or other plant.* (2) Also *a young colt, a filly, or foal*, Plin. (2) Bellum scilicet pullulum. *Apul. sceptica de asinâ grandiore.*
Pullus, i. m. [à puellus, per Sync. pullus] (1) *The young of every thing, a chick, or any other young bird, a foal, &c.* (2) *A young sprout, or shoot of a tree.* (3) *A caterpillar, a burdock.* (4) *A term of endearment.* (1) Pulli aquilae, Plin. cornicis, *Id.* hirundinis, *Id.* columbae, *Id.*
Pullus, a, um. (1) *Blackish, russet, brown.* (2) *Belonging to a funeral, or mourning.* (3) Pulla vestis, *mourning*, Cic.

Pulmentaria, ium. adj. *Of, belonging to, or made with pottage*, Plin.
Pulmentārium, ii. n. (1) *Chopped meat, with pottage, or broth, thick pottage, water gruel.* (2) *Victuals.* Phaedr.
Pulmentum, i. n. (1) *Pottage, gruel.* (2) *Stewed meat*, Hor.
Pulmo ōnis. m. *The lungs, or lights*, Cic. Φ Pulmonem rumpere ventis, *to swell with pride*, Pers.
Pulmōnārius, a, um. adj. *Diseased in the lungs, rotten*, Col.
Pulmōneus, a, um. (1) *Of, or like the lungs.* (2) *Swelling as they do.* (3) Pulmonei pedes, *swollen feet*, Plaut.
‖ Pulmunculus, i. m. dim. *A little lung, or any thing resembling it.*
Pulpa, ae. f. (1) *The pulp, the fleshy part, or brawn of any meat, a piece of flesh without bone.* (2) *The pith of wood, or timber. Arborem in pulpam caedere, to cut a tree into planks*, Plin.
Pulpāmentum, ti. n. *The fleshy venison of an hart, boar, &c. a delicate dish of meat finely seasoned, a dainty bit*, Ter.
Pulpitum, i. n. (1) *The higher part of the stage, where the poets recited.* (2) *A stage-field.* (3) *The stage, pulpit, or desk to speak orations in*, Hor.
Pulpo, āre. *To cry, as the vulture doth when hungry, for flesh.*
Pulsa, tia. f. *A kind of meat that the ancients did use, made of meal, water, honey, or cheese and eggs sodden together*, Plin.
‖ Pulsābŭlum, i. n. *A knocker, or thing to knock with*, Apul.
‖ Pulsātilis, le adj. *That beateth. Venae pulsatiles, the arteries, or pulses.*
Pulsātio, ōnis. f. *A knocking, beating, or thumping*, Liv.
Pulsātor, ōris. m. *One that knocketh, or striketh*, Val. Place.
Pulsātus, a, um. part. (1) *Beaten, or dashed against, thumped on.* (2) *Pounded, bruised.* (3) *Violated, injured, offended*, Virg.
Pulso, āre. freq. (1) *To beat, to strike, to thump, to bang, to batter.* (2) *To knock at.* (3) *To play on an instrument.* (4) *To trouble, to vex at law.* (5) *To vex, or grieve.* (6) *To act upon, to affect*, Virg.
Pulsus, a, um. part. (1) *Driven away, banished.* (2) *Beaten, forced.* (3) *Played on, or struck*, Cic.
Pulsus, ûs. m. *A beating, thumping on, or thumping*, Virg.
Pultārium. ii. n. (1) *A pottinger, or small pan.* (2) *A skillet wherein children's pap is made*, Plin.
Pultārius, ii. m. *A pottage dish, a pottinger, a pipkin, or posnet to make gruel in*, Cels.
Pultĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *Pottage, gruel, pap, panado*, Col.
‖ Pultĭcŭlus, a, um adj. *Wort-with gruel, or frumenty is made*, Auson.
• Pultiphăgonides, m. *q. d.* Pultiphagi filius, *Plaut.*
Pultiphăgus, i. m. [Them. φαγω, edo] *A great devourer of pottage,*

taste, or pap, a gruel eater, Plaut.

Pulso, āre. *pro* pulso. *To beat, or knock often at, to knock, or rap at a door*, Ter.

Pulvĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A dissolving into dust, or powder, an harrowing, or breaking of clods.* (2) *A laying of fine earth, or mould about vines*, Col.

Pulvĕreus, a, um. (1) *Of dust.* (2) *Full of dust, dusty.* (3) *As small as dust*, Virg.

Pulvĕro, āre. (1) *To be dusted, or covered with dust.* (2) Act. *To turn into dust.* (3) *To lay over with dust, to cover with mould*, Plaut.

Pulvĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be covered with dust, or small mould*, Col.

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um. part. *Full of dust, dusted*, Cic.

Pulvillus, i. m. dim. *A little cushion, or pillow to lie, or sit upon*, Hor.

Pulvīnar, āris. n. (1) *A bolster of a bed, a pillow, a cushion, a squab, a bed.* (2) *A pallet on which they laid, and exposed the images of their gods, in their temples.* (3) *The temple itself*, Cic.

Pulvīnārium, ii. n. (1) *The shrine of an image, or the pallet whereon it lay.* (2) *A dock for ships*, Liv.

Pulvīnatus, a, um. part. *Rolled, or made in fashion like a pillow, or cushion*, Vitruv.

Pulvinŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cushion*; also *a bed in a garden, a little bank, or rise of ground*, Col.

Pulvīnus, i. m. (1) *A cushion.* (2) *A pillow, a bolster, a bed.* (3) Also *a ridge of land between two furrows.* (4) *A causeway, or like place made of gravel, a terrass, a gravel walk, a shelf, or sandbank in the sea.* (5) *A foundation well wrought with mortar and sand*, Cic.

Pulvis, ĕris. m. *vel* f. (1) *Dust, powder.* (2) *The ore, or sand of metal.* (3) *A place of exercise, the lists.* ¶ Eruditus pulvis, *the sand wherein mathematicians draw their lines.* ¶ Citra pulverem, *without trouble*, Gell.

† Pulvis, is. m. *Dust*, Catull.

Pulvisculus, i. m. & pulviscŭlum. *Fine powder, small dust, Rem auferre cum pulvisculo, to sweep dust and all, and leave nothing*, Plaut. Converret hic me totum cum pulvisculo, *he'll brush my coat for me, he'll beat me to atoms.* Id.

Pūmex, ĭcis. m. & f. (1) *A pumice stone.* (2) *A stone eaten with age*, Virg.

‖ Pūmĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A polishing with pumice.*

Pūmiceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to a pumice.* (2) *Dry as a pumice*, Plaut.

Pūmĭco, āre. Pumice pollo, *To make smooth with a pumice, to polish*, Apul.

Pūmicōsus, a, um. or, comp. *Full of pumice, or like a pumice, full of pores, or holes*, Plin.

Pūmĭlio, ōnis. m. *Any thing of little size, or stature, a dwarf, a dandiprat*, Mart.

† Pumĭlius, ii. m. *A dwarf*, Suet.

Pūmillo, & pumĭlo, ōnis. m. *A dwarf*, Stat.

Pūmilus, a, um. ‖ or, *Little, low, dwarfish*, Suet.

† Puncta. ae. f. *A thrust, or foin, to stick, or stab.*

Punctim, adv. *Pointingly, foiningly, with a prick.* Punctim petere, *to make a thrust, or pass at one*, Liv.

Punctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pricking, or stirging, a stitch*, Plin.

Punctiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little prick with a needle, or pin*, Sen.

‖ Punctō. adv. *In a moment*, Apul.

Punctum, i. n. (1) *A prick, or point.* (2) *The least portion of a thing that can be, a mathematical point.* (3) Punctum temporis, *a moment, or minute.* (4) *The principal point, or chief proposition in an argument.* (5) *A vote, or suffrage.* (6) Also *a point in the tables*, Suet. Omne tulit punctum, *he carrieth the bell*, Hor.

Punctūra, ae. f. *A pricking*, Cels.

Punctus, i. m *id. quod* punctum. *A point, or prick*, Plin.

Punctus, ūs. m. *A pricking, or sticking*, Plin.

Pungo, ĕre, pŭpŭgi, punxi, & ant. pĕpŭgi, ctum. act. (1) *To prick, or sting.* (2) *To gall, to trouble, or vex and disquiet*, Cic.

‖ Pūnicans, tis. part. *Ruddy, or reddening*, Apul.

Pūnicānus, a, um. adj. *Of Carthage, or made after that fashion*, Cic.

Pūnĭceus, a, um. part. (1) *Of Carthage.* (2) *Of a red colour, a light red, scarlet.* (3) *Yellow.* Pomum Punicĕum, *a pomegranate*, Ov.

Pūnicum, i. n. *sc.* malum. *A pomegranate.*

Pūnĭcus, a, um. dict. (1) *Of Africa, or Carthage.* (2) *Treacherous, deceitful, insidious.* (3) *Red, scarlet coloured.* Ov.

Pūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To punish, to chastise.* Cic. Punire capite, *to behead*, Plin.

Pūnior, īri. pass. & dep. (1) *To be punished.* (2) *To punish*, Cic.

Pūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A punishing*, Val. Max.

Pūnītor, ōris. m. verb. *A punisher, or chastiser*, Cic.

Pūpa, ae. f. (1) *A young wench, or girl, a damsel, or lass.* (2) *A puppet, or baby*, Mart.

Pūpilla, ae. f. (1) *A damsel under age, an orphan, or girl that hath no mother alive, and is under ward.* (2) *The ball, apple, or sight of the eye*, Cic.

Pupillāris, re. adj. *Of, or belonging to a pupil, or ward*, Liv.

Pūpillo, āre. [à sono] *They cry like a peacock.*

Pūpillus. i. m. dim. *A fatherless manchild within age, and under ward; a pupil, an orphan*, Cic.

Puppis, is. f. (1) *The hind deck, or castle of a ship, the stern, the poop.* (2) *The whole ship.* (3) *The government of a state*, Cic.

Pūpula, ae. f. dim. *The apple of the eye*, Lucr.

Pūpillus, i. m. dim. *A very little boy*, Catull.

Pūpus, pi. m. *A young child, a babe, or baby*, Suet.

Pūrē, adv. ius, ‖ issimè. (1) *Cleanly, nicely, brightly.* (2) *Simply.* (3) *Entirely, without allay.* (4) *Perfectly.* ¶ Pure habere, *to chastely, to forbear venery*, Plaut.

Purgābilis, le. adj. *That may be easily cleansed*, Plin.

Purgāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *That coming off a thing that is cleansed, offscouring.* (2) *A purgation, expiation, or atonement*, Ov.

Purgāmentum, i. n. *Offscouring, filth, dung, kitchen stuff.* Purgamenta servorum, *the filth of servants*, Curt.

Purgātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A purging, or cleansing.* (2) *A cleansing, or excuse.* (3) *Women's courses*, Plin.

‖ Purgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A cleanser, or richer*, Apul.

‖ Purgatorium, ii. n. *Purgatory, a purgation.*

‖ Purgatōrius, a, um. adj. *Serving to purging.*

Purgātus, a, um. part. *Purer, issimus.* (1) *Cleansed.* (2) *Purified, freed from.*

Purgīto, āre. freq. *To purge often, to excuse*, Plaut.

Purgo, āre. act. (1) *To cleanse, to cleanse.* (2) *To clear, to put away, or rid.* (3) *To purge by physic.* (4) *To remedy, or help.* (5) *To excuse, to clear one from accusation.* ¶ Ungues purgare, *to scrape, or pare*, Hor.

Pūrificātio, ōnis. f. *A purifying, a cleansing, a scouring, a purification.*

Pūrifico, āre. *To cleanse, to make clean, to purify*, Suet.

Purificus, a, um. *Purifying, cleansing*, Claud.

Pūritas, ātis. f. *Purity, neatness, pureness*, Pallad.

Pūriter, adv. (1) *Purely, cleanly.* (2) *Religiously, innocently*, Cic.

Purpŭra, ae. f. (1) *The fish, or shellfish, whereof purple cometh.* (2) *Purple colour, purple garment, a scarlet robe. The dignity of a magistrate, office*, Cic.

‖ Purpŭrans, tis. *Lustful, purple, ruddy, blood red*, Ap.

Purpŭrārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to purple, or a purple colour*, Plin.

Purpŭrasco, ĕre. neut. *To grow of purple, or blue colour*, Col.

Purpŭrātus, a, um. (1) *Purple.* (2) Subst. *A noble courtier.* Cic.

Purpŭreus, a, um. (1) *Of purple, purple coloured.* (2) *Glowing, blushing.* (4) *Embroidered.* (5) *Maniated.* (6) *Arrayed in purple*, Hor.

Purpŭrĭssātus. a, um. *Of a red complexion*, Plaut.

Purpurissum, i. n. *A lively ruddy colour*, Plin.

Purpŭro. āre. (1) *To make purple, or deep red colour.* (2) *To make purple colour*, Col.

Pūrulĕnte. adv. *Corruptly, as it were full of matter, snivel*, Plin.

pulentus, a, um. *Full of matter and corruption, mattery*, Plin.
¶ Pūrum, i. n. *fubft. fc.* coelum. *The clear open air*, Virg.
pūrus, a, um. or pūmus. (1) *Pure, clean, fine, fair.* (2) *Transparent.* (3) *Even, smooth, open.* (4) *Plain, unwrought.* (5) *Sacred, religious.* (6) *Pure, unmixed, bright, innocent.* (8) *Fit, proper, pertinent.* (9) *Void, free.* (10) *Pure in intire, or absolute, without any restriction, condition, or exception.* (11) *Fit for sacrifice*, Plin.
Pus, ūris. n. pl. (1) *Matter, corruption, quitter, matter that runneth out of a sore*, (2) *Railing, opprobrious railery*, Cels.
¶ Pūsillanimis, me. adj. *Faint-hearted, mean spirited, cowardly, &c.*
¶ Pusillanimitas, ātis. f. *Faintheartedness, cowardliness*, Lact.
¶ Pusillitas, ātis. f. *Littleness, &c.*
Pūsillus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Weak, cowardly, small, petite.* (2) *Short.* (3) = Animus, pusillus, *a coward heart*, Hor.
Pūsio, ōnis. m. *A little child, a boy, a lad, a burdash, a cataplasm*, Cic
¶ Pūsiola, ae. f. *A little girl, a puppet*, Prud.
Pūsula, ae. f. & pusula. (1) *A bubble, blister, little wheal, bladder, or blain.* (2) *A small pock, &c. Anthrax*, Col.
Pusŭlātus, a, um. part. *That hath blisters, wheals, or pustles, or is shred.* Pusulatum argentum, *silver imbossed, or chased*, Mart. *very pure and well fined silver*, Cic.
Pusŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of blisters, pustles, or wheals*, Cels.
Pūsŭla, ae. f. (1) *A little bladder, or pusle, that riseth on bread when it is baked.* (2) *A disease called St. Antony's fire*, Col.
Pūtā adv. *Suppose, or imagine, as it were to say, to wit, for instance*, &c.
Puta, ae. f. *A little girl*, Hor.
Pūtāmen, ĭnis. n. *A shell of a nut, or other thing*, Cic.
Pūtātio, ōnis. f. *A pruning, or cutting of trees*, Col.
¶ Pūtātīvē, adv. *Imaginarily, fantastically, in shew, or opinion.*
¶ Pūtātīvus, a, um. adj. *Imaginary, not real*, Tert.
Pūtātor, ōris. m. *A lopper, or pruner of trees, a vine-dresser*, &c.
Pūtātōrĭus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to pruning of trees.*
Putātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut, lopped, dressed.* (2) *Refined.* (3) *Ordered, adjusted.*
Pūteal. is. n. (1) *The cover of a well, or pit.* (2) *A place in Rome where there was a seat of justice, a tribunal, or court*, Hor.
Pūteālis. le. *Of, or belonging to a pit, or well*, Ov.
Pūteānus, a, um. adj. *Of a well*, Plin.
Pūtārius, ii. m. *A digger of pits, or wells*, Plin.
Pūtĕo, ēre. ui. neut. (1) *To stink, to have a vile ill favour, to smell ill.* (2) *Et nauseus*, Hor.

Puteoli, orum. *Places of sulphureous waters.*
Pūtĕsco, ĕre. *To grow rank, to stink.* Varr.
Pūteus, i. m. *A well*, or *pit*, Cic.
Pūtidē, adv. ius. *Rankly, formally, with too much affectation*, Cic.
Pūtidiuscŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat unpleasant, a little affected, too formal*, Cic.
Pūtidŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat rank, or affected, odious*, Mart.
Pūtĭdus, a, um. adj. ior. (1) *Stinking, of an ill savour, stale and rank, nasty, rotten, unsound; mad.* (2) *Affected, unpleasant*, Hor.
Putilla, ae. f. dim. *A little tiny girl*, Hor.
Putillus, i. m. dim. [à putus] *A mannikin, a dwarf*, Plaut.
† Putis, te. adj. *Rotten*, Lucr.
Pūtisco, ĕre. *To be rotten, to stink*, Cic.
Pūto, āre. (1) *To prune, to top, or dress vines, &c.* (2) *To make even, clear. adjust, or cast up accounts.* (3) *To think, consider, or ponder.* (4) *To think, suppose, or esteem.* (5) *To debate.* (6) Puto, *or* ut puto, *elegantly used by way of modesty*, (7) *or by way of irony.* ¶ Pro nihilo putare, *to make no account of*, Cic. Magni putare, *to set much by*, Quint.
Pūtor, ōris. m. *A stink, or filthy savour*, Stat.
Pūtōrius, ii. m. *A ferret, a polecat.*
Putrēdo, ĭnis. f. *Rottenness, corruption*, Ov.
Putrĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ĕtum. (1) *To make rotten, to cause to putrefy.* (2) *To dissolve*, Liv.
¶ Putrefactio, ōnis. f. verb. *Putrefaction, corruption*, Cic.
Putrĕfio, actus, ĭeri. *To be corrupted.*
Putreo, ēre. *To rot, or be rotten*, Hor.
Putresco, ĕre. incept. *To grow rotten, to wax rotten, to rot*, Cic.
Putrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Rotten, corrupt*, Cic.
Putris, tre. adj. (1) *Rotten, filthy, nasty, stark naught.* (2) *Wanton, lascivious.* (3) Putres oculi, *Hor.*
Putror, ōris. m. *Rottenness*, Lucr.
Pūtus, a, um. adj. simus. *Pared, purged, tried, pure, without mixture.* = Purus putus. sycophants, *an arrant stark rogue, a knave in grain*, Plaut. Putissimae orationes, *most genuine, true*, Cic.
Putus, i. m. *A boy, a minion*, Virg.

P ante Y.

¶ Pycnostylos, i. m. & f. on, i. n. *A sort of building, wherein several pillars stand very near each other*, Vitruv.
• Pycta, ae. *vel* pyctes, ae. m. (1) *A boxer, or fisty cuff player, a champion.* (2) *A fighting cock, or cock of the game.* (3) Gallinaceus pyctes, *Col.*
¶ Pyctalis, le. adj. Pyctale certamen, *a match at fisty cuffs.*

• Pyra, ae. f. *The buttock, or breech*, Hor.
• Pygargus, i. m. *g. d.* albicaudus [*ex* πυγὴ, natis, & ἀργὸς, albus] (1) *A beast like a fallow deer, a roe-deer.* (2) *A puttock*, Plin.
• Pygmaeus, a, um. adj. *Small, little, dwarfish*; Juv.
• Pyla, ae. f. *A gate, a port, the straight passage between hills*, Cic.
• Pylorus, i. m. *i. e.* Janitor [*ex* πυλὴ, janua, & ὀρέω, custos] *The nether orifice, or mouth of the stomach, the maw gut.*
Pyra, ae. f. [Th. πῦρ, ignis] *An heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body, a funeral pile, a bonfire*, Virg.
• Pyrălis, ĭdis. f. *A fly which liveth in the fire*; also *a candle fly, a flout, or miller's fowl*, &c. Plin.
Pȳrămĭdātus, a, um. adj. *Made steeple wise with a spire, broad beneath, and sharp towards the top*, Cic.
• Pyrămis, ĭdis. f. *A pyramid, a great building of stone, or brick, &c. broad, or four-square at bottom, upward small and sharp; a steeple, a spire, a shaft*, Cic.
• Pyrausta, ae. m. [*ex* πῦρ ignis, & αὔω ūro] *A fire fly*, Plin.
• Pyren, ēnis. m. *The kernel, or stone of fruit, as olives, grapes, cherries, &c. Plin.*
• Pyrethrum, thri. n. [à πῦρ, ignis] *Bertram wild, or bastard pellitory*, having a root which is very biting and hot, *Ov.*
• Pyrgus, i. m. [πύργος, *i. e.* turris, a similie. (2) *A tower, or castle.* (2) *A dicebox to fling the dice out.* Hor.
• Pyrrhocorax, acis, m. dict. à colore rostri igneo] *A crow like a Cornish chough*, having red feet and a red bill, *Plin.*
• Pyroïs. m. (1) *The star of Mars.* (2) *One of the horses of the sun*, Ov.
• Pyrōpus, i. m. [πυρωπὸς, à πῦρ, ignis, & ὄψ oculus. Them. βαλλομαι, video, flammae colorem referens] *A carbuncle of a fiery redness, an opal*, Ov.
• Pyrrhĭcha, ae. f. *A fashion of dancing in armour*, used by soldiers, and first invented by Pyrrhus the son of Achilles. Pyrrhicham saltare, *Suet.*
Pyrrhichius. *A foot consisting of two short syllables, as* mare. *Quint.*
• Pyrrhocorax, m. [πυῤῥοκόραξ; à πυῤῥὸς, rufus, & κόραξ, corvus] *A Cornish chough*, Plin.
Pyrum, ri. n. *A pear*, Horat. *Vid.* Pyrus.
Pyrus, i. f. *A pear-tree. Vid.* Pirus.
• Pythaules, ae. m. qui ad πύθιον αὐλὸν, qui Pythia cantat, tibicen, *Sen.*
Pythia, orum. n. *Plays in honour of Apollo killing the serpent Python*, Plin.
Pythĭcus, a, um. part. *Belonging to Apollo, oracular*, Val. Max.
• Python, onis. m. (1) *A serpent so called, slain by Apollo.* (2) *A prophesying spirit, or a person that*

that is possessed with such a spirit, Tib.

‖ Pythonicus, a, um. adj. *One possessed with a spirit of prophesying.*

‖ Pythonissa, æ. f. correpta. *A woman possessed with a prophesying spirit*, Vulg. Interp.

• Pytisma. *A spirting out of wine betwixt the teeth when we taste it, or a throwing out of the bottom of the cup on the floor*, Juv.

• Pyxĭdātus, a, um. *Made like a box, with a lid, box-wise*, P.in.

• Pyxĭdicula, æ. f. *A little box that medicines are put in, a gallypot*, Cels.

• Pyxis, idis. f. *A box*, properly *made of boxtree*; also *an apothecary's gallypot*, Mart. Pyxis nautica, *a mariner's compass.*

Qu ante A.

QUà, adv. (1) *Which way.* (2) *By what method, or way.* (3) *On what place.* (4) *As far as.* (5) *Considered as.* (6) Quæ—quæ, *both —and.* (6 Quæ mares, quæ feminæ confœderis, *Plaut.*

Quăcunque, adv. *Which way soever, by what place soever whithersoever*, Cic.

Quadantĕnus; adv. *After a sort, in part, in some measure*, Plin.

Quadra, æ. f. (1) *A square* (2) *A square trencher.* (3) *A square piece of bread, cheese, &c.* (4) *The square at the bottom of a pillar*, Vitruv.

‖ Quadragenarius, a, um. adj. *Of forty*, or *forty years old.*

Quadragēni, æ, a. *Forty each.* Quadragena annua, *forty thousand sesterces a year*, Suet.

Quadrāgēsĭma, æ. f. (1) *The fortieth part*, or *puny.* (2) ‖ *The time of Lent*, from our Saviour's forty days fast.

Quadrāgēsĭmus, a, um. *The fortieth*, Tac.

Quadrāgies, adv. *Forty times*, Cic.

Quadrāginta, ind. plur. *Forty*, Catull.

Quadrangŭlāris, e. *Four cornered, quadrangular*, Col.

Quadrangŭlus. *Four cornered, square*, Plin.

Quadrans, tis. part. *Agreeing*, &c.

Quadrans, tis. m. (1) A Roman coin, *the fourth part of an as*, near *our halfpeny.* (2) *The fourth part*, or *quarter* of any number, weight or measure. Hæres ex quadrante, *an heir of the fourth part of the estate.*

Quadrantal, is. n. (1) *A figure square every way*, like dice. (2) *A vessel*, containing of our measure *nine gallons*, Plaut.

Quadrantālis, e. adj. *Four fingers*, or *three inches thick*, &c. Plin.

Quadrantaria, æ. f. *A common barley that will be hired for a farthing*, Quint.

Quadrantarius, a, um. *Belonging to*, or *bought for a farthing*, Sen.

Quadrārius, a, um. adj. *That is made four square.* Cato.

‖ Quadrātārius, ii. m. *A stonecutter, a squarer of marble.*

Quadrātūra, æ. f. *The squaring of any thing.*

Quadrātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Squared, foursquare.* (2) *Well set, well made and fashioned.* Quadrate literæ, *great*, or *capital letters*, Petron, Agmen quadratum, *a battalion set in close array*, Cic.

Quadricēni, æ, a. *Forty each*, Varr.

Quadriceps, ĭpĭtis. adj. *Having four heads*, or *tops*, Varr.

Quadridens, tis. adj. *That hath four teeth*, or *tines*, Cato.

Quadriennium, ii. n. *The space of four years*, Cic.

Quadrifāriam, adv. *After four sorts, four ways, in four parts*, Liv.

‖ Quadrifāriter, adv. *Four manner of ways.*

Quadrifĭdus, a, um. (1) *Cleft in four parts*, Virg. (2) *Dividing into four parts.* Claud.

Quadrifluvius, a, um. adj. *Running in four veins*, Vitruv.

Quadrifŏris, re. *Having four holes*, or *doors.* Plin.

Quadrifrons, tis. *Four fronted*, an epithet of Janus, *Cato.*

Quădriga, æ. f. (1) *A team of horses.* (2) *A cart*, or *chariot drawn with four horses*, Virg.

Quădrigārius, a. um. *Of*, or *belonging to a chariot*, or *to a charioteer*, Suet.

Quădrigārius, ii. m. *A coachman, a charioteer*, Var.

Quădrigātus, a, um. adj. *Having the stamp of a chariot on it*, Liv.

Quădrigēmĭnus, a, um. *Four double*, Plin.

Quădrigēnārius, a, um adj. *Containing forty, of forty*, Liv.

Quadrigēni, æ, a. *Forty each*, Varr.

Quădrigŭla, dim. *A little chariot.* Cic.

Quadrijŭgis, ge. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to a chariot with four horses.* (2) Subst. *Four horses drawing in a chariot, and harnessed together*, Ov.

Quadrijŭgus, a, um. *Drawn with four horses*, Virg.

Quadrilătĕrus, a, um. *That hath four sides.*

Quadrilĭbris, re. *That weigheth four pounds*, Plaut.

Quadrimănus, a, um. & quadrimanis, e. *That hath four hands.*

Quadrimātus, ûs. m. *The age of four years.* Plin.

Quadrimestris, e. adj. *Of four months*, Suet.

Quadrīmŭlus, a, um. *Four years old.* Plaut.

Quadrīmus, a, um. *Of the age of four years, four years old.* Merum quadrimum. *Hor.*

Quadringēnārius, a, um. *That containeth four hundred men*, Cic.

Quadringēni, & quadrigeni, quadringenteni, & quadraceni, æ, a. *Four hundred each*, Liv.

Quadringentēsĭmus, a, um. *The four hundredth*, Liv.

Quadringenti. *Four hundred*, Cic.

Quadringentĭes, adv. *Four hundred times.* Sesterium quadringentĭes, *Four hundred millions*, Cic.

Quadrīnus a, um. *Four*, *belonging to four*, *quaternion*. drini circuitus scĕlis, *a quadrangle.*

Quadrĭpartĭo, adv. *Divided into four parts.* Plin.

† Quadripartĭo, ōnis. f. *A division into four parts.* Varr.

Quadrĭpartītus, a. um part. *Divided into four parts*, Cic.

Quadrĭrēmis, is. f. *A ship with four banks of oars*, Cic.

Quadrirēmĭālis. e. adj. *Consisting of four oars*, Mar.

Quadrĭvium, ii. n. *A place where four ways meet*, or *where four streets run*, or *part*, Catull.

Quadro, āre. (1) *To square, to make squares.* (2) Neut. *To agree, to fall right, to be perfect, to be even; to suit, to be meet*, or Hoc ad multa quadrat. Idem *fit for many purposes*, Cic.

‖ Quadrŭla, æ. f. *A little square.* Solin.

Quadrum, dri. n. *A figure square, a quarry of glass*, Cic.

Quadrŭpēdans, tis. part. *Going on four feet, prancing, loping*, Virg.

‖ Quadrŭpēdus, a, um. *Standing on four feet.*

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis. adj. (1) *Having four feet, going on all four.* Tied hands and feet. ¶ Quadrupedem constringere, *to tie hands and heels, to fetter him*, Ter.

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis. m. *An item in rem: & in neut. gen. beast*, or *cattle*, Cic.

Quadrŭpŭlator, ōris. (1) *An informer*, or *promoter*, who ed a man of some crime, ally of unreasonable usury, had the fourth part of the nal's fine, or estate. (2) *A* or *receiver of fourfold.* (3) *who for a small gift fetcheth a greater*, Sen.

Quadruplex, ĭcis. adj. Plaut.

‖ Quadruplicatio, ōnis. f. *taking of a thing four times*

Quadruplicātō, adv. *So much four times after*, Pli

Quadruplico, āre. act. *To four times so much as it multiply four times*, Plaut.

Quadruplō, adv. *Four times much*, Cic.

Quadruplor, āri. *To inform gainst a man to have the part of his goods*, Plaut.

Quadruplum, i. n. *Four so much, four times multiplied, fold.* Cic,

Quadruplus, a, um. *Quad fourfold, four times as much,*

Quadrus, a, um. *Four square*

Quæritans. tis, part. *Diligently.* Ter.

Quæritito, āre. freq. *To* or *inquire diligently, to look for*, Ter.

Quæritur, impers. *It is tioned.* or *debated, inquir matter*, Cic,

Quæro, ĕre, īvi, ītum (1) *To ask, seek*, or *inquire To seek*, or *look for.* (2) *To*

...ius. (4) *To purchase, gain,* or (5) *To go about, to essay,* or ...mar. (6) *To dispute, reason, ...st, to question,* Cic.

...Quæstĭo, ōnis. f. *A search, ...mination, an enquiry,* Apul.

...Quæsito, are. freq. *To seek ...ously after.*

...sitor, ōris. m. (1) *An in- ..., or examiner of capital of- ...* (2) *A judge,* Virg.

...situm, ti. n. (1) *A question, ...ised, a thing asked.* (2) *A ...quiry, or examination,* Ov.

...situs, a, um. part. & adj. ...ius. (1) *Enquired into, ask- ...ained.* (2) *Sought for.* (3) ..., *obtained.* (4) *Affected, not ...ral.* (5) *Studied, exquisite,*

...situs, ûs. m. *A seeking,* or ..., Plin.

...ro, defect. plur. *quæsu- ...* (1) *To seek, to get.* (2) *To ..., to desire, to pray,* or *in- ...* Cic.

...stĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *Small ..., little profit,* Cic.

...stio, ōnis. f. (1) *A search- ...g inquiring.* (2) *A doubt, a ...er in debate, a cafe in law. ...Inquiry,* or *examination by ...rt.* ¶ Quæstioni esse alicui, ...ut of the way, to be to seek, ...

...stiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A lit- ...le small question,* or *doubt,* ...

...stor, ōris. m. (1) *A judge ...cial matters.* (2) *A treasurer ...common treasure,* or *of wars; ...the receiver of tributes, the ...ster of any legion,* or *of the ...n any of the provinces,* Cic.

...stōrium, ii. n. (1) *The ex- ...er.* (2) *The questor's tent in ...mp,* Liv.

...stōrius. ii. m. *He that hath ...e treasurer,* Cic.

...stōrius. a, um. (1) *Of,* or ...ng *to the questor.* (2) *That ...ent of that office,* or *dignity,* ...

...stŭārius, a, um. *He that ...eth a trade,* or *way to gain ...y,* Sen.

...stuōsus, a, um. or, *simus. ...ainful, profitable, whereof ...ne cometh.* (2) *Studious,* or ...ll of *much lucre,* Cic.

...stūra æ f. *The office of a ...ror, questor,* or *chamberlain,* ...

...stus, ûs. (1) *Gain, profit, ...advantage.* (2) *A trade. a ...of getting one's living,* or *get- ...ing,* Cic.

...libet. adv. *Which way you ...any way,* Plaut.

...lis, e. (1) *What manner, ...at kind, what sort,* or *fa- ...shion as, like as, what man- ...ner, or what.* (2) *After* talis ...lit is also elegantly used in ...stor *qualiter, like as,* Cic. ...cunque, lecunque. *Such ...of what sort soever it be, ...ever,* Cic. ...libet, *What sort soever, ...ever, what you will,* Cic. ...liquālis, *Be it what it ...ay manner,* or *kind of.* ...lĭtas, ātis. f. *A quality, a manner, sort, fashion, condition,* or *nature* Cic.

Quāliter, adv. *Like as, after what manner, so as,* Col.

Quālitercunquè, adv. *Howsoever, after what sort, fashion* or *manner soever,* Col

Quālĭbet, adv. *Any way,* Catull.

Quālus, i. m. & qualum, i. n. (1) *A frail,* or *twig basket, out of which wine runneth when it is pressed, a cullender.* (2) *A coop,* or *basket that hens lay in.* (3) *A tray that labourers carry mortar in, to serve tilers,* or *plasterers.* (4) *A basket,* or *hamper that women put their spindles and bottoms of thread in* Hor.

Quàm, conj. *vel* adv. (1) *How.* (2) *How! how!* (3) Tam—quàm, *as well—as.* (4) Quàm—tam, *the more—the more.* (5) Quam mox? *how soon? how long till?* (6) Then or *than* after that comparison. (7) *Very, very much, very greatly.* (8) *After, after that.* (9) *As much as, as long as.* (10) Prius—quàm, ✠ quam—prius, *before.* (11) *Rather than,* Cic.

† Quamde. *Then,* or *than,* Luer.

Quamdiu, adv. (1) *How long?* (2) *As long as, whilst, during the time, until,* Cic.

Quamdudùm, adv. *How long since,* or *ago?* Plaut.

Quamlibet, adv. (1) *As you will.* (2) *Although, albeit,* Plin.

Quamobrem, adv. (1) *Wherefore, for what cause, why?* (2) *For which cause,* sine interrog. Cic

Quamplurimus, a, um. *Very much,* or *many,* Cic.

Quampridem, adv. *How long since,* or *ago?* Cic.

Quamprimum, adv. *Very shortly, by and by, as soon as may be,* Cic.

Quamvis, conj. (1) *Albeit, although.* (2) *Very much, greatly, never so.* Quamvis sublimes debent, *such as are never so high,* Phædr.

Quandiu, adv. *How long? as long as. Vid.* Quamdiu.

Quandò, adv temp. (1) *When?* (2) *When* indef. *when, at what time as.* (3) *Since,* or *seeing that,* Virg.

Quandocunquè, adv. (1) *Whensoever, at what time soever.* (2) *One time or other,* Cic.

Quandòquè. adv. (1) *One time or other.* (2) *Whensoever,* Hor.

Quandòquidem, conj *Forasmuch, seeing that, because, whereas,* Cic.

Quandodum, adv. *How long ago? Vid.* Quamdudum.

Quanquam, conj. *Although, albeit, however,* Cic.

Quanti, gen. (1) *As much as, after* tanti, *as.* (2) *Of how great consequence.* (3) *For how much? at what rate?* (4) Quanti, quanti, *at what rate soever.* (5) Quanti est sapere! *what a great matter, what a brave thing it is!* Ter. (6) Quanti, quanti bene emitur quod necesse est, *be the price never so great,* Cic.

Quantillum, adv. *How little?* Plaut.

Quantillus, a, um dim. *How very little,* or *how small?* Plaut.

‖ Quantillper, *How little,* or *as little as you will, as long as.*

Quantĭtas, ātis. f. *Quantity, bigness, extent,* Plin.

Quantò, adv. *By how much,* Ter.

Quantòpĕrè, adv. (1) *How greatly* (2) *As greatly,* Cic.

Quantŭlum, li. n. (1) *How little, or much.* (2) *As much,* or *far as,* Cic.

Quantŭlumcunque, n. *How little soever,* Cic.

Quantŭlus, a, um. dim. *How little,* or *as little,* or *much as,* Cic.

Quantŭluscumque, dim. *How little soever, never so little,* or *much,* Cic.

‖ Quantŭluslibet. *As little as may be. how little soever.*

Quantum, ti. n. *How much, how great, so much as.* Quantum peditum erat, *all the foot,* Tac. Quantum ad, *as touching,* or *concerning,* Plin. Quantum queo, *as fast as I can.*

Quantùm, adv. *As far as, as much as, how,* or *as.* Immane quantùm. *how vastly,* Hor.

Quantumcunquè, adv. *How much soever, as much as,* Cic.

Quantumvis, conj. (1) *Albeit, although, never so much, as much as you will, however.* (2) *Tho' very,* Suet.

Quantus, a, um. (1) *How great, how much.* (2) *How great, how brave!* (3) *As much,* or *as great as.* (4) *How fine, how precious.* (5) *How many.* Quanta quanta, *Ter. pro* quantacunque.

Quantuscunque, *How great,* or *little soever,* Cic.

Quantuslibet, ĭlibet, umlibet, *How great soever, never so great,* Juv.

Quantusquantus, *How great soever, all over,* Ter.

Quantusvis, ĭvis, ŭmvis. *As great as you list how great soever, never so great,* Cæs.

Quanvis, con) *Vid.* Quamvis.

Quāpropter, adv. *vel* conj. (1) *Wherefore, why, why?* (2) *For which reason,* Ter.

Quāquà, adv. *On what part soever, what way soever,* Plaut.

Quāquāversum, & quaquaversus, adv. *On every side, every way,* Cæs.

Quārè, adv. (1) *Wherefore, why?* (2) *For which reason.* (3) *To the end that.* Cic.

Quartādĕcumanus, ni. m. *fcil.* miles. *A soldier of the fourteenth legion,* Tac.

Quartāna, æ f. *sc.* febris. *A quartan ague,* Cic.

Quartānārius, a, um. adj. *Of a fourth,* or *fourth part.*

Quartāni, *fcil.* milites. *Soldiers of the fourteenth legion,* Tac.

‖ Quartārium, ii. n. *A quarter, a fourth part,* Vitruv.

Quartārius, i. m. *The fourth part of any thing, a quart,* Liv.

Quartata verba. *Words spoken faintly, that every fourth can scarce be heard.*

Quarticeps, adj. *Having four heads,* or *the fourth head,* or *bill of Rome,* Varr.

Quartò, adv. *Fourthly, in the 4th place, or the fourth time,* Liv.

Quartùm, *The fourth time.* Liv.

Quartus, a, um. adj. *The fourth,* Liv.

Quartusdēcimus, a, um. *The fourteenth,* Tac.

Quăsi, adv. (1) *As if.* (2) *As it were.* (3) *In a manner.* (4) *As.* (5) *As though.* (6) *Almost,* or *about, near upon,* Ter.

Quasillaria, ae. f. *A basket wench, one that getteth her living by carding and spinning, a spinster, a slave tied to her basket,* Petron.

Quăsillum, i. n. & quasillus, i m. *A wicker basket, hamper, or pannier, the basket in which women slaves keep their spinning work,* Tibull.

Quassabilis, le. adj. *To be shaken,* Lucan.

† Quassagipennus, a, um. *Flapping it. wings,* Varr.

Quassātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shaking, or shattering,* Liv.

Quassātus, a, um. part. (1) *Shattered, weatherbeaten, shaken, bruised.* (2) *Afflicted.*

Quassō, āre. freq. (1) *To shake much.* (2) *To endanger, to shatter,* Ov.

Quassus, ûs. m. *A shaking, or shogging,* Cic.

Quătĕfacio, ĕre. ēci, actum. *To make to shake,* Cic.

Quătĕnus, adv. (1) *So far forth as.* (2) *How long.* (3) *How far,* (4) *Forasmuch as, seeing that,* Hor.

Quăter, adv. *Four times.*

Quăterdēcies, adv. *Forty times* Cic.

Quăterdēni, ae, a, adj. *Forty,* Ov.

Quăternārius, a, um. part. *Of four.* Quaternarii scrobes, *four feet wide,* Cic.

Quăternārius, ii. n. *The number of four,* Plin.

Quăterni, ae, a. adj. *Four by four, four together, four,* Liv.

Quăternio, ōnis. m. *The number of four, a file of four soldiers.*

‖ Quatinus, conj. *Inasmuch as, to the end that. Vid.* Quatenus.

Quăt.o, ĕre. † ssi, ssum. act. (1) *To shake.* (2) *To brandish, to wag.* (3) *To shatter, to batter.* (4) *To make one shiver, to thrust.* Virg.

Quatrĭduum, ui. n. *The space of four days,* Cic.

Quătuor, *Four.*

Quatuordēcies, adv. *Fourteen times.* Plin.

Quatuordēcim, plur. indecl. *Fourteen.* Quatuordecim, *the fourteen rows of seats wherein the equestrians sat in the theatre.*

Quătuorvĭrātus, ûs. m. *The office of four ruling together,* C c,

Quatuorvĭri, orum. m *Four men in office together, surveyors of the highways of Rome,* Cic.

Qu ante E.

Que, conj. (1) *And.* (2) *Also.* (3) Quc—que, *both—and.*

Queis, dat & abl. plur. à qui, *pro* quibus. *Virg.*

Quĕicum *&* quibuscum, *With whom,* Plaut.

Quemadmŏdùm, adv. (1) *After, what sort,* or *manner, how.* (2) *By what means? how?* (3) *Like as, even as.*

Queo, īvi, ītum. *To be able, to may* or *can,* Cic.

Querĕtum, ti. n. *A grove of oaks, a forest,* Hor.

Querceus, a, um. *Of oak,* Tac.

Quercicus, a, um. *Of an oak,* Suet.

Quercŭlanus, a, um. *Of oak,* Quercŭlanus mons, *an hill in Rome,* Tac.

Quercus, ûs. f. *An oak,* Cic.

Quĕrēla, ae. f. (1) *A complaint.* (2) *Lamenting, wailing.* (3) *A complaining note, or sound.*

Querendus, a, um. part. *To be complained of,* Ov.

Quĕrĭbundus, a, um. adj. *Complaining,* or *making moan,* Cic.

Quĕrĭmōnia, ae. f. *A complaint, a making of moan,* Hor.

Quĕrĭtans, tis. part. *Complaining,* Tac.

Querneus a, um. *Of oak,* Col.

Quernus, a, um. *Of an oak, oaken,* Virg.

Quĕror, questus sum, dep. (1) *To complain, to lament, to bewail,* or *make moan.* (2) *To warble, chirp,* or *sing,* Hor.

Queaquĕdula, ae. f. *A water fowl called a teal,* Varr.

‖ Querquera, ae. f. *The cold,* or *shaking fit of an ague,* Apul.

‖ Quĕrquĕrus, a, um. Febris querquera, *a cold,* or *quaking ague,* Gell.

Querquĕtŭlānus, a, um. Porta querquetulana, *a gate of Rome that had a grove of oaks hard by it,* Plin.

Querquĕtum, ti. n. *A grove of oaks,* Varr.

Quĕrŭlus, a, um. (1) *Full of complaints, querulous.* (2) *Creaking, screaking.* (3) *Croaking.* (4) *Warbling, musical.* (5) *Loud, shrill,* Hor.

Questus, a, um. part. *Having complained,* Ov.

Questus, ûs. m. *A complaint, a moan, a lamentation,* Cic.

Qu ante I.

Qui, quæ, quod. pron. (1) *Who,* (& in obliquis *whom*) *which, that.* (2) *Who? what?* (3) *What an one, what kind of person.* (4) *Because, seeing that,* (5) *For* ut. (6) *For* qualis. (7) *Any.* (8) In ablat. qui, *in which, by which, wherewith,* in omni genere, tam plur. quàm sing. (9) *Whether.*

Quî, adv. (1) *How, by what means, indefin.* or *interrog.* (2) *Why.*

Quia, conj. cum indic. & subj. *Because, for so much as, for that,* Cic.

Quianam, *Why, wherefore, pray you?* Virg.

Quiane *Is it because,* Virg.

Quicquam, n. *Any thing,* Cic.

Quicque *vel* quidque. n. [à quisque] *Every thing, any thing,* Cic.

Quicquid *Whatsoever,* Ter.

Quĭcum, *pro* cum quo. (1) *With which.* (2) *With whom?* (3) *With which,* Ter.

Quicunque, quaecunque, quodcunque. (1) *Whatsoever, whosoever, every one.* (2) *For* quicunque, *how, mean how soever. For* quantuscunque, *how great soever* Cic.

Quid, n. (substantivè posit.) Si quid, *if any thing.*

Quid mulieris, *What sort of woman,* Ter.

Quid multa? *What need of many words?*

Quidam, quaedam, quoddam & quiddam. *Some certain person or thing, one, such an one.*

Quidem, adv. (1) *Truly, indeed.* (2) *Too, also.* (3) An intensive particle *noting earnestness.* (4) *However.*

Quidpiam, n. (1) *What thing, what matter, what?* (2) *Any thing.*

Quidni, adv. *What else? why not?* Ter.

Quidpiam, cujuspiam. *Any thing, any thing,* Ter.

Quidque, *vel* quicque, cujusque. *Every thing,* Col.

Quicquid, n. [à quisquis] *Whatsoever, as much as.* Ter.

Quidvis, cujusvis. *Whatsoever thou will, any thing,* Cic.

Quidum? adv. *How so?* or *why so?* Ter.

Quies, ētis. f. (1) *Rest, quiet, vacation, and ceasing from labour and trouble.* (2) *Peace, rest, leisure.* (3) ☞ *Calm, stillness, fair weather, respite.* (4) *Inaction, want of action.* (5) *A private life.* (6) *Sleep, a dream.* (7) In plur. *Quarters, Resting places, tents.* ¶ Dare quies, *death,* Virg.

Quiesci, imperf. *To be at quiet,* Ter.

Quiesco, ĕre. ēvi. Incept. & frequ. act. (1) *To be quiet, to do nothing, to leave off.* (2) *To sleep, to take rest, to repose himself.* (3) *To be calm,* or *still.* (4) *To be at one's peace, and make no words.* (5) *To be allayed, to be quiet.* (6) *To be quiet, to let alone,* or *let alone.* (7) *To cease, to be abated.* (8) *To be neuter, not to die* Curt.

Quiētē, adv. ius, issimè. *Quietly, peaceably, easily, contentedly,* Cael.

‖ Quiētōrium, ii. n. *A vault for the burial of the dead.*

Quiētus, a, um. adj. ☞ ior. issimus. (1) *Quiet, at rest, at leisure, undisturbed, free from cares and troubles.* (2) *Tame, tractable.* (3) *Calm, still.* (4) *Peaceable, not ambitious.* (5) *Contented, well pleased,* Cic.

Quilibet, quaelibet quodlibet. (1) *Whosoever will.* (2) *It makes no matter who, any one, whosoever he be,* or *it be,* Cic.

Quīmātus, ûs. m. *The age of five years,* Plin.

Quin, adv. & conj. (1) *Why not?* (2) *Pro* negativum, *but that.* (3) *Pro* quinetiam, *and more than that.* (4) *Yea, but that.* (5) *But, pray,* (6) *Nay,* Cic.

Quīnārius, a, um. *Containing five,* Plin.

Quīnārius, ii. m. *Of four, a Roman silver coin, of the value of four asses,* Varr.

…vicenaria lex. *A law in … forbidding to lend money unto … under twenty-five years of … oring his father's life,*

…unciālis, le. adj. (1) *Of … inches.* (2) *Ordered by the …ius, Plin.*

…uncunx, adj. Quincunces usu… *very of … ce in the hundred.*

…uncunx cis subst. m. (1) *Five …* (2) *Five inches.* (3) *Also …part, half a pint, or hemina. …interest at five per cent.* (5) …, *or rant in this figure* V,

…quipēdal, is. n. *vel* quincu… …e. f. *A measure, or rule of …ot long.* Mart.

…quiplex, icis. *Five double, or …fold.* Mart.

…quiscuīlis, is. m. *Five pounds …t.*

…quiēcies, adv. *Fifteen times,*

…quidēcim, adj. indecl. pl. *Fif…* Plaut.

…quidēcimvir, ri. m. *One of the …magistrates, or commissioners, …ere jointly in office for the or… of religious affairs,* Cic.

…quidēcimvirālis, le. *Belonging …d college.* Tac.

…quidēnt, ae, a. adj. *distrib. …atch.* Liv.

…quidetiam, conj. *Moreover fur…ore, besides, yea, farther, more…* Cic.

…quigēnarius, a um. *In weight, …ar, or age of five hundred,*

…quigēnī, ae. f. *Five hundred* Cic.

…quigentēni, ae, a. *Five hun…*

…quagentēsimus, a, um. *The …hundredth,* Plin.

…quagenti, ae, a. *Five hundred,*

…quagenties, adv. *Five hundred* Cic.

…quagentilibrālis, le, adj. *Weigh…ing hundred pounds,* Cic.

…quae ae, a *Five each.*

…quaeque, conj. *Yea, and what …ever, nay rather,* Cic.

…quaginta, ōnis. f. *The number of …*

…quīnisco quexi. *To read, or …ate beat*

…quāgēnārius, a, um. (1) *…ears old.* (2) *Containing fifty,*

…quāgēni, ae, a. pl. *Fifty* Cic.

…quāgiēs, adv. *Fifty times,*

…quāgēsima, *sc.* pars. *The …quāgēsimus, a, um. The …part.* Cic.

…quāgiēs, adv. *Fifty times,*

…quāginta, adj. indecl. pl. Virg.

…quātria, ōrum & ium. n. *…al in honour of Minerva,*

…quē. adj. indecl. plur. *Five.*

…quēfolium. ii. n. *An herb …ve-leaf grass, cinque foil,*

…quēlibralis le. adj. *Of five …weight,* Col.

Quinquēmestris, ĕre. adj. *Five months old,* Varr.

Quinquennālis, le. adj. (1) *Lasting five years.* (2) *That cometh to pass every fifth year,* Cic.

Quinquennis, ne. adj. (1) *Five years old.* (2) *Of five years,* Ov.

Quinquennium, ii. n. *The space of five years.* Cic.

Quinquēpartītō, adv. *In five parts,* Plin.

Quinquēpartītus, *vel* quinquepertitus, a, um. *Divided into five parts.* Cic.

Quinquēplico. āre. *To multiply into five; or to make one continue five years,* Tac.

Quinqueprimi. *The first five men in any body,* as in the *sociate,* Cic.

Quinquērēmis, is. f. *A galley with five oars in a seat,* Cic.

Quinquēvir, viri. m. *One of the five commissioners that are in like office and authority,* Liv.

Quinqueviratus, ūs m. *The office of the five in like authority,* Cic.

Quinquies, adv. *Five times,* Cic.

Quinquiplico, āre. *Vid.* Quinquēplico.

Quintā decūmāni, *scil.* Milites, *Soldiers of the fifteenth legion,* Tac.

Quintāni, pl. m. *scil.* milites. *Soldiers of the fifth legion,* Tac.

Quintanis, adv. *At every fifth place,* or *place,* Plin.

Quintānus, a, um. *The fifth in order,* Liv.

Quintārius, a, um. *sc.* līmes. *Of the fifth,* Vitruv.

Quintārius, Ipitis. adj. *The fifth head or part,* Varr.

Quintilis, is. m *sc.* mensis dictus quòd quintus ſit à Martio. *The month of July,* Cic.

‖ Quintō, adv. *Fifthly.*

‖ Quintūm, adv. *The fifth time,* Liv.

‖ Quintūplex, icis. adj. *Five fold.*

Quintus, a. um *The fifth.* Quintus mensis, *July.* Liv.

Quintusdēcimus, a, um. *The fifteenth,* Plin.

‖ Quintusſis *Five pounds weight.*

Quinus, a, um. distrib. *Five by five,* Cic.

Quipĕnĕ. adv. *How is it possible? how can that be?* Perſ.

Quippĕ, adv. (1) *For, because, for as much as.* (2) *As one, as being to wit, that is to say.* (3) *Surely, yea,* Cic.

Quippini adv. *Why not* Plaut

† Quīque, *pro* quiſquis. *Whosoever.* Plaut.

Quiris, is. f. *A spear, or javelin,* Ov.

Quiris, ītis. *A citizen of Rome,* Perſ.

Quirītātio ōnis. f. verb *A crying, a wailing, a calling for help,* Liv.

Quirītātus, ūs. m. *A wailing, a moaning cry, a complaint, or cry for aid and succour,* Val. Max.

Quirites, um & ium. *The citizens, or commons of Rome,* as opposed to the soldiery, *Hor.*

Quirito. āre. *To cry, or call for succour and help of the Romans.* Quint.

Quis, quae, quid *vel* quod? cujus. cui; quem tam fem. quam maſc. (1) *Who? which?* (2) *Pro…* qualis. *What kind.* or *manner of* (3) Neſcio quis, *some one,* (4) *Whether,* Phaedr.

Quisnam, quaenam, quodnam. (1) *Who? which? what?* (2) *What?* Ter.

Quiſpiam, quaep'am, quodpiam. *Some body,* or *thing.*

Quiſquam, cujuſquam. *Any one, any body, or thing.* Quiſquam unus, *any one man,* Liv.

Quiſque, quaeque, quodque. (1) *Every man, every one, every thing.* (2) *Whosoever, whatsoever.* (3) *Each* of two, *Liv.*

Quiſquiliae, arum. f. pl. (1) *The sweepings of an house, the shatt and rubbings of wood, all small sticks, leaves, or sprigs that fall from trees, all things that are of no value, or estimation, riff raff.* (2) *Naughty, vile persons, the refuse and rascality of people,* Cic.

Quiſquis, m (1) *Whosoever, whatsoever.* (2) *Any one,* Cic.

† Quītur, ant. *pro* quit. Et quitus ſum *pro* quivi, *vel* potui, Ter.

Quivis, quaevis, quidvis, *vel* quidvis. *Whatsoever, any one,* Ter.

Qu ante O.

Quō. adv. & conj. (1) *Whither? to what place.* (2) With a comp. *By how much.* (3) *That, to the end that.* (4) *Because.* (5) *For which cause, for which reason.* (6) *To what end,* or *purpose?* Hor.

Quoad. adv. (1) *As long as, while.* (2) *How long? how soon?* (3) *As much as, as far as.* (4) *As to, with respect to,* Liv.

Quoadusque, adv. *As long as, so far as,* Suet.

Quōcirca, conj. *Wherefore, therefore,* Cic.

Quōcum, *pro* cum quo. (1) *With whom.* Cic.

Quocunquè, adv. *Whithersoever, what way soever,* Hor.

Quod, cujus. pron. (1) *Which thing, that which, all that.* (2) *For which, on which account.* Quod ad me attinet, *as for my part,* Cic.

Quòd *pro* quoad. *So far as, as much as,* Ter.

Quòd, conj. (1) *That.* (2) *As.* (3) *Because.* (4) *Forasmuch as, wherefore, in that.* (5) *Since,* Ter. (6) Tertius hic dies eſt, quòd audivi, *Plin.*

Quōdammŏdò, adv. *After a certain fashion, after a sort, in a manner.* Cic.

Quodpiam cujuſpiam. *Any thing, or something,* Cic.

Quodvis, cujuſvis. pron. *Any thing, what one will,* Cic.

† Quoi, ant. *pro* cui *item pro* queis *vel* quibus dat. plur *Plaut.*

Quōmiam, adv *The same way,* Ter.

Quomodò, adv. (1) *After which fashion, or manner.* (2) *How, by what means.* (3) *How!* (4) *How!* (5) *As,* Cic.

Quomŏdŏcunquè, adv. *Howsoever, any how,* Cic.

Quōmŏdŏnam, adv. *How, I pray you!* Cic.

Quōnam, adv. *To what place*

whither? what is become of? Virg.

Quondam, adv. temporis. (1) *In time past, formerly, heretofore.* (2) *Sometimes,* Virg.

Quōniam, conj. (1) *Since that, forasmuch as.* (2) *Because,* Ter.

Quōpiam. adv. *Into some place, any whither,* Ter.

Quōquam, adv. *Any whither,* Cic.

Quōquè, conj. *Also.*

Quōquò, conj. *Toward what part soever, whithersoever,* Quoquò terrarum asportabitur. Ter.

Quōquōmŏdo, adv. *Howsoever, after what sort and manner soever, in any wise, howsoever it be,* Cic.

Quōquōversùm, & quoquoversus, adv. *Every way, on every side,* Cic.

Quorsùm, adv. (1) *Whither, which way, towards what place, or side, on which side.* (2) *To what end, intent, or purpose,* Ter.

Quorsùs, adv. (1) *To which side, to what issue.* (2) *The same way as,* Cic.

Quot, indecl. plur. (1) *How many so many as.* (2) *How many?* (3) *Every.* (3) Quot kalendis, *Plaut.*

Quŏtannis, adv. *Every year, year by year, yearly,* Cic.

Quotcalendis. *The first day of every month,* Plaut.

Quotcunque, ind. plur. *How many soever,* Manil.

Quŏtēni, æ, a. *How many, to what number,* Cic.

Quŏtidiāna, n. pl. *Observations, or notes gathered in reading of authors.*

Quotidianò, adv. *Every day, day by day,* Cic.

Quŏtidiānus, a, um. (1) *Daily, that happeneth every day.* (2) *Ordinary, common,* Ter.

Quotidiè. adv. *Every day, day by day, daily,* Cic.

† Quotiens, ant. *pro* quoties.

Quoties, adv. (1) *As many times as often as.* (2) *How often?* (3) *When,* Virg.

Quotiescunque adv. *So many times as, as often as,* Cic.

Quotlibet. indecl. pl *How many soever.*

Quotmenſibus, *Monthly, every month* Vitruv.

Quotquot, indecl. pl *As many as, how many soever,* Hor.

Quotŭmus, a, um. dim. *How many? Quotumse aedes? how many houses off?* Plaut.

‖ Quŏtuplex, icis. adj *How many fold,* or *of how many sorts?*

Quŏtus a, um *Of what in number, order place, or quantity; with, or without an interrog. How small?* Quota pars illi rerum periêre mearum? *Ov.*

Quŏtuſcunque, acunque, umcunque *What person is there? never so little* Cic.

Quotuſquiſque, *What one among many? how few,* Cic.

Quŏvis. adv. ad locum *Whither, or to what place ib u wilt, any whither.* Abeat quovis gentium, *Ter.*

Quouſquè, uſque quò? adv. *Till what time? how long? how far?* Liv.

Q ante U.

Quum, adv. temp. *When,* conj *since, whereas, forasmuch as, seeing,* Plaut.

† Quumprimum, adv. *As soon as ever,* Virg.

R ante A.

RABBI. Rabboni. Bibl. *Master.*

Răbidus, a. um. (1) *Mad,* (2) *Furious, raging, outrageous, terrible, fierce, cruel,* Catull.

Rabies, ei. f. [à rapio] (1) *Fury, madness,* as of dogs. (2) *Outrageousness, fierceness, rage.* ¶ Rabies edendi, *insatiable greediness,* Virg

Răbiōse, adv. *Furiously, madly, ragingly, in a rage, fury,* or *madness.* Cic.

Răbiōsulus, a, um. dim. *Mad sh.* Cic.

Răbiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mad,* (2) *Full of rage, frantic.* (3) *Outrageous. angry, in great rage,* Hor.

† Răbo, ĕre. *To rave,* or *be mad.*

Răbŭla, ae. m. *A jangling fellow, a wrangler, a brawler, a barreter, a petty-logger,* Cic.

Răcēmārius, a, um. *One that beareth thin sorry branches of grapes,* or *berries,* Col.

‖ Răcēmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Gleaning of grapes.*

Ф Răcēmĭfer, ra, um. *That beareth clusters of grapes,* or *berries,* Ov.

Racēmor, āri. dep. *To glean up after the vintage, to pick what others have scattered,* or *left,* Varr.

Răcēmōsus, a, um. *Very full of clusters,* Plin.

Răcēmus, i. m. *A bunch,* or *cluster of grapes, ivy-berries, and such like.* Prop.

Racha indecl. Bibl. *An Hebrew word of contempt and disdain, shallow brain! sorry fellow!*

Radiātio ōnis. f. verb. *A casting forth bright beams,* or *rays, glittering, shining brightness,* Pl n.

Rădiātus a, um. part. (1) *Shining, glittering, beset with rays.* (2) *Set about with spokes.* Varr.

‖ Rădĭcālis, e. *Of the root, radical, inbred.* Humidum radicale, *the natural moisture.*

Rădicātus, a um. part. *Rooted, that hath taken root,* Col.

Radicesco, ĕre. *To begin to take root.* Sen.

Rădicitus, adv. (1) *By the roots.* (2) *From the root, or up to the very root.* (3) *Utterly, quite and clean,* Cic.

Rădicor. āri ātus pass. *To take root, to be rooted,* Plin.

Rădicōsus, a, um. *Full of roots* Plin.

Radicŭla, ae. f dim. (1) *A little root,* (2) *The herb sopewood.* (3) *A radish root,* Celf.

Rădo. ĕre. neut. (1) *To shine and cast forth beams and rays.* (2) *To glitter, or glister,* Prop.

Rădior, āri, dep. *To shine,* or *glister,* Ov.

Rădĭtus, i. m. dim. *Shittle, a little long stave,* Co

Rădĭātus, a, um. adj. *rays, shining, glittering,* Plaut.

Rădius, ii. m. (1) *A beam, sun,* or *other bright star,* (2) *The brightness of the eye* *The rod,* or *staff that geometers and astronomers use, a Jacob's* (4) *The spoke,* or *the felloe wheel.* (5) *A weaver's* *whereby he throweth yarn* *woof.* (6) *A strike,* or *stri* *which they use in measu* *corn.* (7) *The pole-stick,* *peg.* (8) *The lesser bone of t* *between the elbow and the* Celf.

Rădix, icis. f. (1) *A root,* *cularly, a radish.* (2) *Th* *or ground of any thing.* *foot,* or *bottom of an hill.* *Pontica, rhubarb,* Celf. ¶ *radices, Cic.* Facere, *Pa* *pere, to take root,* Cic.

Rādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *shave.* (2) *To scrape,* or *up, to rub against.* ¶ Rad *tora, to coast along,* Virg.

Rādŭla, ae. f. *An instru* *scrape with,* Col.

Rādŭlānus, a, um. *shaven,* or *scraped of fru* *thing.* Plin.

Ralla, ae. f. *Plin.* [à ra *quod rallum, al. scrib.* ralla.

Rallum, i. n. & Ralla, *Pl*

† Rallus, a, um. dim. *tunica, A thin fine garment,* Plaut.

Rāmāle, lis. n. *A stra* *dead bough cut from a tree.*

Rāmentum, ti. n. & Ra *A chip, a shaving,* or *slin* *dust,* or *saw dust,* Plin.

Rāmeus, a, um. *Of,* or *b* *to a bough,* or *branch,* Virg

Rāmex, icis. m. (1) *A* *vein.* (2) *Burstenness, a r* *the swelling of the cods by t* *falling into them.* (3) Also or *bar set overthwart a* *gate,* Col.

Rāmi-fōrus, a, um. *Plin.*

Ramnes, etis. m. *A tr* *of Rome,* Propert.

Rāmōsus, a, um. or, *Full of boughs,* or *branches,*

Rāmŭlōsus, a, um. *Full* *boughs,* or *sprigs,* Plin.

Rāmŭlus, i. m. dim. *branch,* or *bough,* Cic.

Ramus, i. m. (1) *A bo* *branch, an arm of a tree.* *an arm,* or *branch of the* *of a mountain,* Plin.

Rāmuſculus, ii. m. dim. *branch,* or *a little bough,* Pl

Rāna, ae. f. (1) *A frog.* *podsock, a ruddock.* (2) Also *or swelling in the tongue of* Col.

Ranceo, ēre. *To be* *musty, stale, and fusty, to b* *hourgeous, to be rank,* Lucr.

‖ Rancesco, ĕre. incept. *stale, and fusty.*

Rancidē, adv. *Mustily,* *so as to turn one's stomach.*

Rancidulus, a, um. *somewhat rank, mouldy,* (2) *Putrid, unpleasant,* Pet

…cidus, a. um. (1) *Musty, …fusi, rammish.* (2) *Unpleasant.* (3) *Nasty, mean, pitiful,*

…um, āre. *To make a noise like …ar.*

…ātor, ōris. m. (1) *Mustiness, …mildness, stalèness, rankness; …an bawdy-house.* (2) ‖ *Malice, …rancour,* Pallad.

…unculus, li. m. dim. (1) *A …ie young frog, a tadpole.* (2) *…d of former so called, crown- …or golden knap, or butter-…r,* Plin.

…ūm, ae. f. *The rape root,*

…lipācidae, arum. m. *Ravet- …ravenous, or greedy fellows,* …ri, Plaut.

…ācitas, ātis. f. *Robbery, pil- …and polling, extortion,* Cic.

…ax, ācis. adj. or, fimus. (1) …ravenous, devouring. (2) *Very de- …ous of any thing.* (3) *Rapacious,* …ri Cic.

…liānus, a, um. *Of the ra- …* Plin.

…liānus, i. m. *A radish root,*

…icius, a, um. *Of a rape root, …rnip,* Cato.

…ide, adv. ius. *Violently, …hastily.* Cic.

…idītas, ātis. f. *Swiftness, …ness, quickness,* Cæs.

…idus, a, um. or, fimus. (1) …*rapid, violent.* (2) *Hot, …ment.* (3) *Ravenous* (4) *Boi- …rous, tempestuous,* Curt.

…ina, ae. f. *Ravine, rapine, …ery, pillage, taking by force,*

…ina, ae. f. *A bed of rapes,* or …*ces sowed with them, a field …ed with turnips,* Col.

…io, ĕre, ui, ptum. act. (1) …*pull, take,* or *carry by violence, …* or *fury.* (2) *To plunder. …To bale, drag,* or *hurry.* (4) …*lavish,* Plin. Rapere aliquid …orem partem, *to misconstrue, …take it in the worst sense,* Ter.

…istrum, i. n. *Wild mustard,* …ni, Col.

…tim, adv. *Hastily, swiftly, …fast, by snatches,* Cic.

…to, ōnis. *A violent taking of …ction, a snatching,* or *catch- …a ravishing,* Ter.

…to, āre. freq. (1) *To drag …, to take by violence.* (2) *To …y away,* Hirt.

…tor, ōris. m. (1) *A seizer,* or …*e away by force.* (2) *A robber,* …dr.

…tum, ti. n. *A thing taken a- …violently, a prize,* or *booty,* …y. Ov.

…ptura, ae. f. *Ravishment, …taking away by force,* Plin

…tus, a, um. part. (1) *Snatch- …tarried off suddenly, carried a- …by force.* (2) *Plundered.* (3) …*pulled.* (4) *Transported, car- …away.* (5) *Pulled off,* or *out …lived,* Suet.

…tus, ūs. m. *A ravishing,* or …*ing of a woman against her …t,* or *will, a rape,* Cic.

…bulum, li. n. dim. *A little …e or turnip,* Hor.

…um, i. n. (1) *A rape, nape, …nip,* or *navew.* (2) *An ex- …crescence coming from the root of trees,* Sen.

Rārē. adv. ius, issimē. (1) *Thinly.* (2) *Seldom, not often.* Plaut.

Rārĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To make thin,* or *scant, to rarify,* Lucr.

Rārĕfio, ĕri, factus. *To be rarified,* Lucr.

† Rārentĕr, adv. *Seldom,* Cato.

Rārēsco, ĕre. (1) *To wax few,* or *small in number, to grow thin to dwindle away.* (2) *To grow clear,* Stat.

Rārĭpĭlus, a, um. *Thin haired,* Col.

Rārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Scantiness, thinness, fewness, rarity, scarceness.* (2) *Sponginess, hollowness, laxity,* Cic.

Rārĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Thinness, lightness, hollowness,* Col.

Rarò, adv. *Rarely, seldom.*

Rārus, a, um. or, fimus. (1) *Thin, not thick grown,* or *set.* (2) *Seldom seen, unusual, rare, scarce, seldom found.* (3) *Excellent.* (4) *Subtil, thin, scarcely perceived,* Lucr.

Rāsĭlis, le. *That is,* or *may be shaven, polished, planed, made smooth,* or *scraped.* Rasile buxum, *Virg.*

Rāsĭla. *A kind of hard pitch, which was beat to powder and put into medicines,* Cic.

Rāsĭto, āre. freq. *To shave,* or *scrape often,* Suet.

‖ Rāsor, ōris. m. (1) *A scraper, a barber, a shaver, a fuller, a cloth-worker, a shearman.* (2) *A fidler, a gut-scraper.*

Rastellum, li. n. dim. (1) *A little harrow,* or *rake.* (2) *A kind of spade to dig with,* Virg.

Rastrum, tri. n. plur. rastri, *vel* rastra, *A rake, an harrow, a drag to beat clots with,* Virg.

Rāstra, ae. f. (1) *A shaving,* or *scraping.* (2) *The scrapings,* or *chips.*

Rāsus, a, um. part. (1) *Scraped, filed, shaven, made smooth,* or *clean.* (2) *Scraped out.* (3) *Polished and smoothed,* Ov.

Rātiāra, *vel* rātiāra navicula. *A boat called a lighter, a barge,* Gell.

Rātiārius, li. m. *A bargeman,* or *lighterman.*

Rātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Reason.* (2) *Respect, consideration, regard.* (3) *A cause.* (4) *A design,* or *purpose.* (5) *A way,* or *means a manner.* (6) *A condition, terms proposed.* (7) *A reckoning,* or *account, an affair,* or *business.* (8) *Purport, meaning* (9) *A cause.* or *suit in law,* Cic.

Rātiōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A debating of a matter, an arguing, reasoning,* or *disputing* Cic.

Rātiōcĭnātīvus, a, um. *Belonging to reasoning,* or *debating of a matter in argument,* Cic.

Rātiocĭnator, ōris. m. *A reasoner, a caster of accounts, an auditor, an accountant.* Cic.

Rātiōcĭnium, li. n. *A reasoning, or dispute, a reckoning,* or *account,* Col.

Rātiōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To cast accounts, to account, to reckon.* (2) *To reason, to consider,* Plaut

‖ Rātiōnābĭlis, e. *Reasonable,* Apul.

‖ Rātionābĭliter, adv. *Reasonably.*

Rationāle, lis. n. *The breast-plate of the high priest among the Jews.*

Rātiōnālis, le. adj. (1) *Reasonable. endued with reason.* (2) *Rational, grounded on reason.* (3) *Logical, proving by argument,* Sen.

‖ Rationārius, li. m. Rationales Cæsaris, *the emperor's receivers*

Rātiōnārium, li. n. *A book of accounts a register,* Suet.

Rātiōnārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to an account,* or *reckoning.*

‖ Rātiōnārius, li. m. *He that keepeth a book of reckoning, an auditor. an accountant,* Amm.

‖ Rātiōnātor, m. *An accountant.*

Rātis, is f. (1) *Pieces of timber pinned together, a float,* or *raft.* (2) *A boat, a lighter,* or *frigate.* (3) *A ship,* Lucr.

Rātiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A small reason.* (2) *A little reckoning,* or *account,* Ter.

Rātus, a, um. part. & adj. [a reor] (1) Act. *Judging, believing, thinking, supposing, deeming.* (2) Pass. *Established, ratified, confirmed, allowed.* (3) Adj. *Authentic, good in law, constant and firm, steady.* ¶ Rato tempore, *at a time prefixed,* Cic. ¶ Pro rata parte, *Cæs.* Pro rata portione, *Cic.* Pro rata, *in proportion,* Liv.

Rauceſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow hoarse.*

† Raucio, īre, ĭi, ītum. neut. *To be hoarse,* Lucil.

† Raucisŏnus, a, um. *Hoarse-sounding,* or *that maketh an hoarse noise,* Lucr.

Raucĭtas, ātis. f. *Hoarseness, a hoarse sound,* Plin.

Raucus, a, um. (1) *Hoarse. harsh, jarring.* (2) *Unpleasant, disagreeable,* Cic.

† Raudus, rŏdus, *vel* rūdus, *Rude, imperfect, unpolished brass, and ragged stones,* Varr

Raudŭsculum, *seu* rudusculum, *Unwrought brass,* or *money,* Cic.

Rāvidus. a, um. *Yellowish, tawny,* or *brown,* Col.

Rāvio. īre. *To rave, to cry till one be hoarse,* Plaut.

Rāvis, is. f. *Hoarseness, soreness of throat, with overmuch tempting,* Plaut.

Rāvus, a, um. (1) *Dull, blunt, hoarse.* (2) *Of a middle colour, between yellow and gray,* Hor.

R ante E.

Reædĭfico, āre. act. (1) *To build again.* (2) *To repair,* or *make good, to re-edify,* or *confirm,* Cic.

‖ Reālis, le adj. *Real, not in show.*

Reapte, *In very deed, in truth,* Cic.

Reassūmo, ĕre, psi. *To take up again.*

Reātus, ūs, m. [ātus rei] *A supposed guilt,* or *guiltiness, the state of a person arraigned.* Mart.

Rebellātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rebelling,* Rac.

Rebellātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that rebelleth, a rebel, a revolter.*

Rebella-

Rĕbellātrix, īcis. f. *A she rebel*, Ov.

Rĕbellio, ōnis. f. *A rebellion, a revolt, an insurrection*, Cæs.

Rĕbellis, e. adj. (1) *Making war afresh*. (2) *Rebellious, rebelling*.

Rĕbellium, ii. n. *A rebellion*, Liv.

Rĕbello, āre. neut. (1) *To wage war again*. (2) *To rebel, to revolt, to rise up against*, Cæs.

† **Rĕbito**, ēre. *To return, to come again*, Plaut.

Rĕboo, āre. neut. *To bellow, to sound, or ring again, to echo*, Virg.

‖ **Rĕbullio**, īre. ant. (1) *To give up the ghost*, or *last breath*. (2) *To bail up, or work, to be upon the fret*, Apul.

Rĕcalcitro, āre. neut *To kick*, or *strike with the heel, to wince*, Hor.

Rĕcalco, āre. *To tread down again*, Virg.

Rĕcăleo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be hot again*, Virg.

Rĕcălesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax hot again*, Cic.

Rĕcălfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum, *To make warm, or hot again*, Ov.

Rĕcalvaster. tri m. dim. *Somewhat bald*, Sen.

Rĕcalvus, a, um. *Bald*, Plaut.

Rĕcandeo, ēre, ui. (1) *To be hot, or white again*. (2) *To be pale*, Ov.

Rĕcăno, is, ĕre *To sing*, or *sound again, to sound a retreat; to joul, or call, as a partridge doth after her mate*, Plin.

‖ **Rĕcantātio**, ōnis. f. verb. *A recantation*.

Rĕcantātus, a, um. part. (1) *Recanted, unsaid*. (2) *Inchanted, or charmed away*, Ov.

Rĕcanto, āre. freq. (1) *To sing, or chant over again, to sing after another, to echo back*. (2) *To disenchant*. (3) *To recant, or unsay a thing*. Plin.

‖ **Rĕcăpitŭlor**, āri. dep. *To recapitulate*.

Rĕcăsūrus, a, um, part. *About to fall back*, Cic.

‖ **Rĕcăvus**, a, um. *Hollow and arched upwards*, Prud.

† **Reccido**, *pro* recido, *Lucr*.

Rĕcēdo, ĕre, ĭsi, ĭsum. neut (1) *To retire, or withdraw*. (2) *To retreat, to go back, to give ground*. (3) *To go from, to recede, to depart from, to quit*. (4) *To leave off, to cease*. (5) *To differ from, to be altered*. (6) *To return, to go back*. (7) *To be parted, disjoined, or separated*. (8) *To be at a distance*. (9) *To shrink, or go down*. (10) *To depart*. (11) *To ebb*. (10) Recedere à vita, *to die*, Cic.

Rĕcello, ĕre, ui. (1) *To bend, or thrust back*. (2) *To thrust, or push down*. (3) Neut. *To swag down, or fall back*. Lucr.

Rĕcens, adj or, simus. (1) *New, fresh, newly, or lately made, or done, new come*. (2) *Fresh, not tired*. (3) *Near, not far removed*, C c. Pullus à partu recens, *a colt newly foaled*, Varr.

Rĕcens, adv. *Freshly, lately, newly, of late*, Virg

Rĕcensĕo ēre, ui, ĭtum & ĭtum act (1) *To muster*. (2) *To view to survey* (3) *To count, or tell over*. (4) *To rehearse, to recite*, Ov.

Rĕcensĭo, ōnis. f. *A mustering of men, a view, a survey in order to levying of taxes, after giving their corn*. Cic.

Rĕcensĭtus, a, um. *Reviewed, numbered, reckoned up*. Suet.

Rĕcenter, adv. sĭmè. *Lately, newly*, Plin.

† **Rĕcentor**, āri. pass. *To be made new again, or appear afresh*.

† **Recepio**, *pro* recepero, *Catull*.

Rĕceptăculum, li. n. (1) *A receptacle, a place to receive, or keep things in*. (2) *A storehouse*. (3) *A place of refuge, a retreat, a shelter*, Liv.

Rĕceptātor, ōris. m. *A receiver, or harbourer of thieves*. Cic.

Rĕceptio, ōnis, f *A receiving, or harbouring, reception*. Plaut.

Rĕcepto, āre. freq. (1) *To receive, or take often, to betake*. (2) ℞ *To draw, or pull out*, Virg.

Rĕceptor, ōris. m. *A receiver, or taker*. Tac.

Rĕceptrix, īcis. f. *She that receiveth thieves, rakes, &c.* Cic.

Rĕceptum, ti. n. *A thing that one hath undertaken to do, an engagement, or promise*, Cic.

Rĕceptus, a, um part. (1) *Received, or taken in, entertained* (2) *Common, approved, and allowed* (3) *Recovered, regained*.

Rĕceptus, ûs m (1) *A place of refuge, or shelter*. (2) *A retreat* as in battle, *a retiring*, Cic.

Rĕcessim, adv. *Giving back, going backward by way of retreat*, Plaut.

Rĕcessio, ōnis. f *A recoiling, or going back*, Vitruv.

‖ **Recessior**, us. *More retired*, Vitruv.

Rĕcessus, ûs. m. (1) *A retreating a retiring*. (2) *A recess, or place of retirement*. (3) *The inside*. (4) *An aversion*, Cic.

Rĕchamus, i. m. *A trucke, or pully used in drawing up water*, Vitruv.

‖ **Rĕcĭdīvātio**, ōnis. f. verb. *A relapse into sickness again*.

Rĕcidīvus, a, um *Falling back again, returning, that is set up again after it was fallen*. Virg.

Rĕcīdo, ĕre, ĭdi, cāsum. act. (1) *To fall back, to recoil* (2) *To light, or fall upon*. (3) *To come to*, Cic.

Rĕcīdo, ĕre, ĭdi, īsum. act. (1) *To cut off, to pare*. (2) *To shave to take away*. (3) *To cut down*. Curt.

Rĕcinctus, a, um. part. *Ungird, unbuckled, unlaced, untied*, Virg.

Rĕcingo ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To ungird, unlace, unbuckle, or loose*, Ov.

Rĕcĭnium n *A square mantle, the fore tappet of which was thrown back again*, Varr.

Rĕcino. ĕre. ui. entum act *To sound, or ring again, to repeat* Hor.

Rĕcĭpio. ĕre ĕpi. ptum. act (1) *To receive* or *take again*. (2) *To receive*. (3) *To promise*. (4) *To betake*. (5) *To recover and get again* (6) *To win, to seize* or *make himself master of a place*. (7) *To admit of, to suffer, permit*, or *allow*. (8) *To entertain*, or *harbour*. (9) *To undertake*. (10) *To reserve to himself, to keep to his own use*, in b ing. ¶ Poenas ab aliqu pere, *to be revenged on*, Virg me recepio. *I will be a I will warrant*, Ter. frugem, *to be reformed*. cipere se, *Ck*. Mentem, Animum, *Ter. to come to self again, to pull up heart*.

‖ **Rĕcĭprŏcāti** circuli, *Rat to the same again, diurnally, nually revolving*. Prud.

Rĕcĭprŏcātio. ōnis. f. ver *going back, a returning to from whence one is come*. Re catio æstûs, *the ebbing of t* Plin.

Rĕcĭprŏco, āre. act. (1) *back to the same place from w it came, to draw in*. (2) *To up and down*. (3) *To return to ebb, or fall*, as the sea doth flowing Liv.

Rĕcĭprŏcor, āri, ātus. pas *To depend one upon another b tual consequence, to infer each* (2) *To ebb and flow*. (3) *pushed forward, or past on*,

Rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um. (1) *R cal, going, or flowing back or forward, ebbing and fl* (2) *Reciprocal, or mutual*, Se

Rĕcīsāmentum, ti. n. *A piece cut from something a p a shaving*, Plin

Rĕcīsio. ōnis. f. verb. *A c off, a paring, a chopping of*,

Rĕcīsūrus, a, um. part. *will cut off* Hor.

Rĕcīsus, a, um. part. (à re (1) *Cut, or chopped off, floc* (2) *Killed, or put to the sword Short, brief, compendious*, Pat

Rĕcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *hearsal, or recital, a readin aloud*. Cic.

Rĕcĭtātor, ōris m. verb. *citer, a rehearser, a reader*, C

Recitatrix, icis. f. verb. *recitatib*

Rĕcĭto, āre. act. (1) *To ca again*. (2) *To read out alou others may hear*. (3) *To re to say by heart, or without* (4) *To recite a performance m to have it approved, or cor by friends, before the publ thereof* Plin.

Rĕclāmātio, ōnis. f. ver *reclaiming, a crying against, gainsaying*, Cic.

‖ **Reclāmātor**, m. verb. *A sayer*.

Rĕclāmĭtātio, ōnis. f. *A saying*. Quint.

Rĕclāmito. are. freq. *much against, to gainsay* Cic.

Reclāmo, āre. neut (1) or *vote against, to deny a ud voice, to gainsay*. (2) *fever with an echo, to ring* Virg.

Reclāmor, āri. pass. *To be against*, &c. Plin.

‖ **Reclinātor**, m. verb. *leaneth*.

Reclĭnātus, a, um. part. *ail a ong*, Hor.

Reclīnis, ne. *Leaning*, o on. Mart.

Reclīno, āre. neut. (1) *To stretch forth*. (2) Act.

…ſtdarge. (3) *To lean, to*
…, Hor.
…ſinus. a um.
…ſtus ve. *Bending backward,*
…ſter, Manil.
…ſtivus, a, um.
…ſtĭdo, ĕre. ĭ, ſum. act. (1)
…re, *to unbar, to unlock.* (2)
…nol, *diſcloſe, diſcover,* Hor.
…ſtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An open-*
…ſtus. a, um. part. (1) *Open-*
…ſtus *open* (2) *Diſcovered,*
…ſtus, *diſcloſed,* Ov.
…ſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Sod*
…ſtus *boiled.* (2) *Forged.* or
…ſtus, *refined, puriſied,* Hor.
…ſtĭto, āre. (1) *To think,* or
…ſtĭto *again.* (2) *To recal, to re-*
…Plaut
…ſtĭtio, ōnis. f. (1) *A re-*
…ſtus a *reviving,* or *overlooking.*
…ſtĭtor. *a calling to re-*
…ſtat Cic.
…ſtĭtus, a. um. part. *Re-*
…ſtus. *reviewed,* Cic.
…ſtĭvo, ĕre övi, ĭtum. act.
…ſtus. or *bring into remem-*
…ſtus *to understand,* or *perceive.*
…ſtĭgnĭo, or *acknowledge.*
…ſtus *renew. to look over, to*
…ſtus or *amend.* (4) *To muſter*
…ſtus *To take an inventory of*
…ſtus Cart.
…ſtus, a. um. part. *Re-*
…ſtus Val. Flacc.
…ſtĭtuo. ĕre. ŭi, ū

† Rĕdantruo, vel redamptruo, āre. (1) *To turn, or turn again.* (2) *To tumble, and shew tricks.*

Rĕdardesco, ĕre. incept. *To burn, or be in a flame again,* Ov.

Rĕdarguo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To confute, or convince.* (2) *To controul, or disprove, to blame, or reprove,* Cic.

‖ Rĕdargūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conviction, confutation, disproof, or reproof* Boët.

Rĕdauspicor, āri, ātus. *To be begun anew, in a lucky, or unlucky hour,* Plaut.

† Reddibo. *pro* reddam, *Plaut.*

Reddito, ōnis f, verb. *A scheme in rhetoric, the applying of a comparison.*

‖ Redditivus, a. um *Redditive, that which answereth an interrogative.*

Redditus, a, um. (1) *Yielded up, given again.* (2) *Delivered, given up,* Cic.

† Redditus, ūs. m. *Revenue,* Plin, *rect. scrib.* reditus, *q. v.*

Reddo, dĭdi, ĕre redditum. (1) *To render, to restore, to give again.* (2) *To deliver a thing sent.* (3) *To give.* (4) *To requite. to recompense.* (5) *To order,* or *put into the place, to repair.* (6) *To relate, recount, declare, shew,* or *tell.* (7) *To pay.* (8) *To say one's lesson.* (9) *To make* or *cause to be.* (10) *To turn,* or *translate from one language into another.* (11) *To produce, bear,* or *yield.* (12) *To resemble,* or *be like.* ¶ Reddere animum, *Ter.* se sibi, *Cic. to receive, to chear, animam, to die,* Virg. ¶ Reddere urinam, *to make water,* Plin. paria, *to balance,* Cic.

✠ Redduco, *To bring back,* &c. Lucr.

Rĕdemptio, ōnis, *f. verb.* (1) *A redemption,* or *ransoming.* (2) *The taking a thing by great, the farming of customs.* (3) *The buying off a thing,* Cic.

† Rĕdemptito, āre. freq. (1) *To ransom.* (2) *To requite,* or *recompense,* Cato.

Rĕdemptor, āri. pass. freq. *To be redeemed,* Tac.

Rĕdemptor, ōris. m. (1) *A redeemer, a deliverer, a ransomer,* (2) *An undertaker of work by great.* (3) *A farmer of customs,* Cic. Redemptor caufarum, *a pettifogger.*

Rĕdemptūra, ae. f. *The taking of a lease, the farming of customs,* &c. Liv.

Rĕdeo, ivi, & ii. īre, ītum, neut. (1) *To return, to come back,* or *again.* (2) *To come to, to come* or *fall to.* In Memoriam redire, *Ter. to remember.* ¶ Ad ingenium redire. *to come to his old wont.* Id. Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, *to come in one's favour again,* Ter. Redire in ordines, *to rally,* Liv. Redit mihi res ad rectum. *I may go hang myself,* Ter. Redit ad te haereditas, *the estate cometh to you.* Id.

Redhibeo, ēre, ui, ītum. act (1) *To return a thing one hath bought for some fault, and turn it to his hands that sold it.* (2) *To take a thing back that was bought* (3) *To restore,* Plaut

Redhibĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The restoring of a thing to him that sold it,* Quint.

‖ Redhibĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that restoreth a thing to him that sold it.*

Rĕd'go, ĕre, ēgi. actum. act. (1) *To bring back again.* (2) *To constrain,* or *compel, to return, to strive,* or *force back.* (3) *To gather,* or *heap together, to amass,* Liv.

Rĕdimiculum, li. n. (1) *The attire,* or *ornament of a woman's,* or *priest's head* or *neck.* (2) *An hairlace,* or *fillet, an headband, a knot,* Virg.

Rĕdimio, īre, ivi, ītum. *To crown, to encompass, to environ,* or *incircle,* Ov.

Redimitus, a, um, part. (1) *Crowned, encircled.* (2) *Compassed about besct,* Virg.

‖ Rĕdimītus, ūs, m. *A binding about, an apparelling,* or *trimming of the head.*

Redĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum, act. [*ex* re & emo] *To redeem, ransom, rescue,* or *recover.* (2) *To buy, get, purchase,* or *procure* (3) *To buy off.* (4) *To take a thing in bargain,* or *by great.* (5) *To take to farm upon a rent.* (6) *To recompense,* or *make amends for,* Cic.

‖ Rĕdintĕger, gra, grum. *Begun afresh, renewed, set on foot anew,* Liv.

Redintĕgrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renewing, a beginning afresh,* Cic.

Redintegro, āre. act. (1) *To refresh, to renew, to make anew.* (2) *To use again.* Vires, *to gather up his strength,* Cael.

Redĭpiscor, i, eptus sum. dep. *To recover,* or *get again,* Plaut.

Rĕditio, ōnis. f. *A returning, a coming again,* or *back,* Cael.

Redito, āre. freq. *To return to and again,* Plaut.

Rĕditur, reditum est. *I, thou,* &c. *return,* Liv.

Rĕditus, ūs. m. (1) *A return, a coming again.* (2) *An income,* or *revenue, rent,* or *yearly profit,* Cic. ¶ Reditus in gratiam, *a reconciliation.*

Rĕdīvīvus, a, um. (1) *Renewed again, renewed, returning afresh.* (2) *Of old made new, furnished up.* (3) Lapus redivivus, *a stone cut anew,* Cic.

Rĕdo, ōnis. m. *A fish having no backbone,* Auson.

Rĕdŏleo, ui, ēre, ĭtum. (1) *To cast a smell,* or *scent.* (2) *To smell of a thing, Cic.*

Redŏmĭtus, a, um. part. *Tamed again, conquered the second time,* Cic.

Rĕdōno, āre. act. (2) *To give again, to restore.* (2) *To forgive,* Hor.

Redordior, īri, itus sum. dep. *To unweave,* or *pull the threads out of a web.*

Redormio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To sleep again,* Plin.

Redormitatio, *&c.*

Rĕdormītio, ōnis. f. *A falling asleep again,* Plin.

Rĕdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring,* or *lead back.* (2) *To bring safe again.* (3) *To restore,* (4) *To remove, restrain,* or *limit,* (5) *To reconcile, atone,* or (6) *To remove.* ¶ Reducere mortiam, *to remand,* Cic.

Rĕductio, ōnis. f. *A bringing back again,* Cic.

Rĕductor, ōris. m. *A bringer back, a restorer,* Liv.

Rĕductus, a, um. part. or. (1) *Brought back, brought again.* (2) *Restored, recovered. Removed.* (4) *Retired, secret.*

Reducĭcĕro, āre. act. [ulcus] *To make sore again, new a wound, to open a fresh,* Col.

Rĕdŭncus, a, um *Crooked,* or *bent back,* or *inward*

Redundanter, adv. *Superabundantly.* Plin.

Redundantia, ae. f. *Excess, superfluity, overflowing,* Ov, Cic.

Rĕdundātio, ōnis. f. *abounding.* Redundatio *the overflowing of the* Plin.

Rĕdundātus, a, um. part. *run over.* Ov.

Rĕdundo, āre. neut. *above the banks, to overrun over.* (2) *To abound, or be too much.* (3) *To be* or *crapish.* (4) *To rebound*

‖ Reduplico, āre. act, *double.*

Rĕdŭreo, ui. incept. *hard again,* Vitruv.

Rĕdŭvia, ae. f. *The cleft of the skin about the nails.* Quæ capiti mederi reduviæ curas, *when plaineth of lesser evils, the greater.* Cic.

Rĕdux, ūcis, c. g. *returned back again,* or *come home safe and sound ile,* or *travel,* Ter.

Rĕfectio, ōnis. f. (1) *ing; a repairing,* or *thing that is worn or* (2) *A refection, a refreshment, recreation.* (3) *A repast, of meat and drink,* Cel.

Refector. ōris. m. verb. *ker of a thing new again, bisher, a repairer,* or

‖ Refectorium, ii. n. *monasteries,* or *colleges, company dine and sup* *refectory, an hall.*

Rĕfectus, a, um. part. *again, created anew.* (2) *recovered.* (3) *Refreshed. not weary.*

Rĕfectus, ūs. m. *A repast, repairing,* or Plin.

Refello. āre, li. act. *To prove false, to disprove,* Cic.

Rĕferbeo, ēre, ui. neut. *cool.* Cic.

Rĕfercio, ire, tum, act. *fill, to stuff.* (2) *To cram into a small room,* Cic.

Rĕferendārius, *An officer made answer to petitions, emperor's pleasure therein.*

Rĕferio, īre. act. (1) *again.* (2) *To strike fect,* Ter.

Rĕfero, fers. tŭli, lātum. (1) *To bring,* or *force again by force back,* (2) *To repel,*

...ul. (3) *To answer, to* ...ft *refer to one's consider-* ...n *now.* (5) *To propose,* or ...(6) *To write, or set down.* ...*begin, or re-apply.* (8) *To* ...*convert.* (9) *To be like, to* ... (10) *To reduce.* (11) *To* ...*require, to be even with,* ...*imitate, to follow the steps* ...*recount, or reckon.* (14) ...*in, to yield, to produce.* ...*transfer, to impute.* ¶ Re- ...*fere, to give ground, to* ...*fail.* ¶ ◊ *referre acceptum* ...*aliquid, to impute,* or *charge* ...*him, to thank him for it.* ¶ Referre alienos mores ap- ...*pose of them by his own,*

...*rettulit,* imperf. priore ...*ull.* ◊ Parvi refert, *it little* ...*ers, Cic.* ◊ Parvi refert ni- ...*hat matter no matter to you,* ...*quid refert? to what purpose* ...*what matter is it?* Cic.

...*ta,* a, um. part. & adj or ...*replenished, full, well fur-* ...*nished, crammed,* Cic.

...*rens,* tis. part. (1) *Boiling* ...*hot, fervent, high,* Cic.

...*rĕcio* ĕre. incept. *To be- ...grow hot again,* Cic.

...*rĕo* ĕre. act. *To unbuckle,* ...*unbind,* Mart.

...*rĕo,* ĕre, ēci. ĕtum. (1) *To ...renew,* or *make anew.* (2) ...*fill up, to make.* (3) ...*refresh.* (4) *To cure,* ...Cic.

...*rĕo,* ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) ...*renew.* (2) *To pluck down* ...*fastened; to cancel.* (3) ...*make,* or *disannul,* Virg.

...*ra,* a, um. part. *Unfooled,* ...*wary,* Hor.

...*ro,* āre. *To importune, to* ...*beg,* Catull.

...*ter,* ūs. m. *A contrary* ...*wind; a blowing contra-*

...*ro,* ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) ...*bend, to bend back, to bow back,* (2) *To stay one from do-* ...*ing.* (3) *To cause to re-* ...*main,* Cic.

...*rio,* ĕre. (1) *To blow contrary, back again,* or *against.* (2) ...*go,* or *cross one,* Cic.

...*reo,* ĕre, ui neut. *To flourish* ...*again.* Plin.

...*resco,* ĕre. incept *To be- ...come fit,* or *flourish again,* Plin.

...*reo,* ĕre, xi. xum. neut. *To ...flow, to flow back, to ebb,*

...*rus,* a, um *Which flows ...back, that ebbeth and floweth*

...*rus,* ūs. m. *The ebb when ...it ebbeth.*

...*rsĭtor,* ōris. m. verb. *A ...reciter,* Plin.

...*rto,* āre. *To comfort, to re- ...fresh and make much of*

...*rto,* ĕre, di, rtum. act. *To ...turn the earth, to dig over*

...*rtio,* ōnis. f. *A renew- ...ing, creation* Sen.

...*rtor,* ōris. m. *A restor- ...er, renewer,* Plin.

Rĕformidātio, ōnis. f. *Great fear,* or *dread,* Cic.

Rĕformīdo, āre act. *To fear much,* or *dread greatly, to stand in awe of,* Cic.

Rĕformo, āre. act. *To reform, to renew, to new mould, or shape, to put in a new dress, to make better,* Ov.

Rĕfossus, a, um. part. *Digged up,* Col.

Rĕfŏtus, a, um. *Cherished again,* Suet.

Rĕfŏveo, ēre. vi, tum. act. (1) *To cherish,* or *revive again, to refresh,* or *relieve again.* (2) *To renew,* or *put in as good a state as it was.*

Refractārĭŏlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat stubborn,* or *unruly,* Cic.

Refractārius, a, um [a refringo] *Self-willed, wilful, forward, rebellious, stubborn, obstinate, refractory, unruly,* Sen.

‖ Refractĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A reflexion, a refraction,* Dig.

Refractum, ti. n. *A ground broken up,* or *laid fallow.*

Refrāgor, āri. ātus sum. dep. *To resist, to be against, gainsay,* or *deny, to cross,* or *thwart,* Cic.

Refrenātio, ōnis. f. *A bridling; a checking, curbing,* or *holding in,* Sen.

Refreno, āre. *To bridle,* or *curb, to keep in,* or *check,* Hor.

‖ Refricātio, ōnis. f verb. *A galling* or *rubbing up,* Aug.

Refrĭco, āre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To rub hard,* or *again.* (2) *To rub up, to renew, to rehearse* some thing unpleasing. (3) *To torment, to pain,* Cic.

Refrigeo, ēre, xi. *To cool again, to wax cold. Vid.* Refrigesco.

Refrigĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refreshing, a cooling,* Cic.

Refrigĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A cooler,* or *refresher.*

Refrigĕratōrĭus, a, um. *Cooling, refreshing,* Plin.

Refrigĕrātrix, īcis, f. *She that refresheth,* Plin.

Refrigĕro, āre. act. (1) *To cool, to chill.* (2) *To refresh, to comfort.* (3) *To diminish,* or *assuage, to daunt, to dishearten,* or *blank one to take one off,* Cic.

Refrigesco, ĕre, xi. incept. (1) *To grow cold, to begin to be cool.* (2) *To be less vehement and earnest, to begin to cease,* Cic.

Refringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To break open.* (2) *To break.* (3) *To refract,* or *reflect.* (4) *To weaken,* or *abate, to diminish, to lessen, to blunt,* or *dull,* Cic.

‖ Refŭga, æ. c g. *A runagate, an apostate,* Vlp.

Refŭgio, ĕre, ūgi, ĭtum. (1) *To fly away, to run,* or *fly back.* (2) *To flare at, to dread.* (3) *To eschew, shun, avoid,* or *fly from.* (4) *To forsake, to forbear.* (5) *To refuse.* or *deny,* Hor.

Refŭgium, ii. n. *A refuge,* or *shelter,* Cic.

Refŭgus. a, um. *Flying back,* or *away,* Luc.

‖ Refulgentia, æ. f. *A glittering,* Apul.

Refulgeo, ēre, si, neut. *To reflect a shining brightness, to shine bright, glitter,* Virg.

‖ Refulgĭdus, a, um. *Shining,* or *glittering.*

Rĕtundo, ĕre, ūdi, tum. act. (1) *To pour back.* (2) *To melt, to dissolve.* (3) *To return,* or *send back.* (4) *To pour fourth,* Cic.

Rĕfūsē, adv. refusus. *Abundantly, largely, plentifully,* Col.

Rĕfūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pouring back,* Macrob.

Rĕfūsus, a, um. part. (1) *Poured out, overflowing.* (2) *Poured in again,* or rather *wide,* or *of great extent,* Virg.

Rĕfūtandus, a, um. part. *To be kept within bounds,* Cic.

Rĕfutātio, onis. f. verb. *A confutation, a reply.* Cic.

Rĕfūtātus, ūs. m. *A confutation,* Lucr.

Rĕfūto, āre. act. (1) *To confute to disapprove, to convince,* or *confound by reason, to refute.* (2) *To coerce,* or *hinder a design,* Cic.

‖ Rēgālia, um. pl. n *Royalties, fees of honour granted by the king, also the robes, &c. used at the coronation.*

† Rēgallĭŏlus, li. m. *A bird of yellow colour, but when which and the eagle is continual hostility; some take it for the wren,* Suet.

Rēgālis. le. or; comp. *Royal,* or *kingly; princely, like a king,* Ov.

Rēgāliter, adv. *Kingly, royally, majestically.* Liv.

Rĕgĕlo, āre. act. *To thaw that which is frozen,* Col.

Rĕgĕmo, ĕre. ui. neut. *To groan again,* Stat.

Rĕgĕnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To resemble some ancestor,* Plin. (2) ‖ *To regenerate,* or *beget again.*

Rĕgermĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A springing again,* Plin.

Rĕgermino, āre, neut. *To burgeon again, to spring anew, to grow afresh,* Plin.

Rĕgĕro, ĕre, ssi. ssum. (1) *To cast up again, to throw,* or *fling back.* (2) *To vomit, to cast back again.* (3) *To retort.* (4) *To set down, or put in writing that which one hath read,* or *heard,* Quinc.

Rēgestum, ti. n. (1) *Earth cast up, a ridge in plowing,* Col. (2) ‖ *A register book.*

Rēgestus, a, um. part. *Cast, or turned up again,* Ov.

Regia, æ. f. sc. domus. *The palace,* or *house of a prince, a king's court,* or *pavilion.* Virg.

Rēgiē, adv. *Royally, pompously, magnificently, kingly, princely,* Cic.

Rēgĭfĭcē, adv. *Kingly, sumptuously,* Cic.

Regĭficus, a, um *Royal, princely, sumptuously, magnificent.* Virg.

Regifŭgium, ii. n. quo Tarquinius Româ profugit, *sci.* VI. Kal. Mart. *Anton.*

Regignor. i. pass. *To be ingendred.* or *produced anew,* Lucr.

† Regilla, æ. f. dim. *A royal rope,* Plaut.

Rēgĭmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Government, rule, regimen.* (2) *The rudder,* or *stern in a ship,* Lucr.

Rēgina, æ. f. (1) *A queen, a great lady,* or *mistress, the governess,*

neſs of a province, (2) *A rich, or great woman,* Suet.

Rēgio, ōnis. f. (1) *A region, a diſtrict, a dreſſion, a canton.* (2) *A border. a coaſt.* (3) *A climate, or quarter.* (4) *A road, or highway.* (5) *A part of a town.* (6) *A limit, or bound.* (7) E regione, *over againſt. oppoſite.* (8) Alſo *in a ſtraight line.*

‖ Rēgiōnāliter, adv. *Country by country,* or *according to countries,* Apul.

Rēgiōnātim, adv. *From quarter to quarter, ward by ward,* Liv.

† Rēgito, āre. freq. *To govern often,* Varr.

Rēgius, a, um. (1) *Of a king.* (2) *Royal. kingly, princely, like a king.* Morbus regius, *the jaundice the king's evil,* Celſ.

Regiūtīnātio, ōnis. f. *An unguiſing.*

Regiūtīno, āre. act. (1) *To unguiſe, to let looſe.* (2) *To glue again,* Catull.

Regiūtīnōſus, a, um. *Very gluiſh,* or *clammiſh,* Plin.

Regnandus, a, um. part. *To be governed,* Virg.

Regnātor, ōris m. *A ruler, a governor, a king, lord and maſter,* Virg.

Regnātrix, īcis. f. *She that rules. a governeſs, a lady,* or *miſtreſs. a queen regent,* Tac.

Regnātus, a, um. part. *Governed, ruled,* Virg.

Regno, āre. neut.. (1) *To reign, to be a king.* (2) *To bear rule and ſway, to be eminent and domineer, to bear a chief,* or *great ſtroke.* Mithridates ab eo tempore regnat, *Cic.*

Regnor, āri. paſſ. *To be ruled,* or *governed,* Tac.

Regnum, ni. n. (1) *A realm. a kingdom; kingly government.* (2) *One's own poſſeſſion.* (3) *A dominion. rule,* or *government.*

Rēgo, ĕre. xi, ctum, act. (1) *To rule, to govern,* (2) *To manage, to guide.* (3) *To bend ſtraight, to keep down.* (4) *To ſet right, to admoniſh.* Cic.

Regrĕdior, i ſſus ſum. dep. *To return, to go back,* Cic.

Regreſſio, ōnis. f. *A returning, a figure in rhetoric.*

Regreſſus, ûs. m. *A return, a going back,* or *returning,* Cic.

Regŭla ae. f. (1) *A rule, a ſquare. a ruler.* (2) *A ſtick whereto with any thing is bolden right.* (3) Alſo *a certain panier of oſiers to put olives in.* (4) *An inſtrument uſed in bone-ſetting.* (5) *A pattern an example,* Cic.

Regŭlāris, re. *Made according to rule. regular, ſtraight.* Aes regulare, *Plin. malleable braſs that will endure the hammer.*

Rēgŭlus, li. m. dim. (1) *A prince, a duke, an earl, a lord, a ſaucery. a petty king.* (2) *A nobleman,* or *courtier.* (3) *A ſerpent, a cockatrice, a baſiliſk.* (4) Alſo *a bird called a wren.* Plin.

Rēgurgito, āre. act. (1) *To taſte over again, to vomit.* (2) *To read over again,* Cic.

Rĕ, yro, āre *To wheel about, to turn round,* Flor.

Rehālo, are. *To breathe back again,* Lucr.

Reicio ĕre. per Syncop. pro rejicio. *To drive back,* Virg.

Rejectāneus, a, um. *Refuſed, not choſen,* Cic.

Rejectio, ōnis. f. (1) *A vomiting,* or *caſting up.* (2) *A caſting off. or away,* or *rejecting, a refuſing,* Cic.

Rejecto, āre. freq. (1) *To vomit, to caſt up.* (2) *To caſt back, to reſound, to re-echo,* Lucr.

Rejectus, a, um. part. (1) *Caſt, or thrown back.* (2) *Driven back.* (3) *Caſt off, forſaken.* (4) *Remitted, or ſent back.* (5) *Refuſed, diſliked,* (6) *Deferred,* or *put off,* Cic.

Rejectus, ûs. m, *A vomiting, a caſting up,* Celſ.

Rejicio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. (1) *To caſt, or fling back,* (2) *To caſt away,* (3) *To drive back, or chaſe away.* (4) *To turn, or ſhake off.* (5) *To vomit, or caſt up.* (6) *To reject.* (7) *To refer.* (8) *To neglect,* or *ſlight.* (2) *To defer, delay,* or *put off till another time.*

Rejiculus, *al.* reiculus, a, um. (1) *Thrown away, little worth, refuſe, vile, baſe, poor, not worth keeping.* (2) *Fruitleſs. idle,* Lucr.

Reipſa. *In very deed,* Cic.

‖ Reiteratio, ōnis. f. ve b. *A repeating of a thing, a doing, or ſaying it again.*

‖ Reitĕro, āre. *To do, or ſay a thing again, to reiterate.*

Relābor, i, pſus. dep. *To ſlide,* or *fall back again,* Hor.

Rēlangueo, ēre, ui. *To be very feeble and faint,* Ov.

Rēlanguēſco, ĕre, incept. *To grow faint.* or *feeble, to aſſwage,* or *abate,* Liv.

Rēlātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A relation, a telling.* (2) *A report to the ſenate.* (3) Relatio criminis, *a plea in law* (4) *The relation one, thing beareth to another.* (5) *A retribution,* Sen.

Relativus, a, um. *Relative, that hath relation,* or *is referred to ſomething.*

Rēlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rehearſer, a reporter. a teller,* Cic.

Rēlāturus, a, um part. *About to bring back,* Liv.

Rēlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought back again.* (2) *Shewed, reported, told, related* (3) *Done in return, returned.* (4) *Set down, entered, recorded,* Cic.

Rēlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A relation,* or *report,* Digna relatu, *Ov.*

Rēlaxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A releaſing. a refreſhing, a recreating, a ſetting at liberty, refreſhment, divertiſement,* Cic.

‖ Relaxātor, m. verb. *He that eaſeth,* Digeſt.

Relaxo, āre. act. (1) *To looſe,* or *ſet at large, to releaſe, to free,* or *diſcharge.* (2) *To undo. to unlooſe the reins.* (3) *To recreate, refreſh, divert,* or *divertiſe.* (4) *To make free as a ſlave.* (5) Neut. *To abate,* or *aſſwage,* Cic.

Rēlēgātio, ōnis. f. *A baniſhing, a ſending away,* or *confining to ſome far country,* Cic.

‖ Rēlēgātor, ōris. m verb. *He that baniſheth.*

Rēlēgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Or-*

dered to leave the city. (2) *Gone away, confined to ſome certain place.* Ov. (3) *Removed, ſeparated.* (4) *Transferred, transmitted. ſent away.*

Rēligo, āre. act. (1) *To bind away far, to remove out of the way.* (2) *To baniſh, to confine to a place.* (3) *To refer.* (4) *To remove.* Paterc.

Rēligo, āre. āgi, āctum. *To read over again.* (2) *To read again.* (3) *To go back.*

Rēlentesco, ĕre, incept. *To grow ſoft and limber, to relent,* Ov.

‖ Rēlēvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving.*

Rēlēvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift up again.* (2) *To relieve, to eaſe.* (3) *To caſe, or make light. to diminiſh, to leſſen.* (5) *To free,* or *diſcharge, to cure,* Cic.

Religātio, ōnis. f. *A forſaking, a leaving, an abandoning,* Cic.

Rēlictus, a um. part. *Left behind.* (2) *Laid aſide left.* (3) *Given over, loſt, abandoned,* Ter. ¶ Relictus ab omni ſpe, *left to all hope of ſafety,* Cic.

‖ Rēlictus, ûs. m. *A forſaking,* Gell.

‖ Rēligāmen, ĭnis. n. *A tie, a caul.* Prud.

Rēligātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tying,* or *binding faſt,* Cic.

‖ Religenes tis. part. *Pious, holy, religious, devout.*

Religio, ōnis. f. (1) *Religion, piety, devotion, good conſcience, fear of God.* (2) *A ſuperſtition, a rite,* or *ceremony.* (3) *A dread, a reverential fear.* (4) *A ſign, token, ſpecific.* (5) *A doubt, a ſcruple, a ſcience.* (6) *Sincerity, ſanctity, juſtice.* (7) *Superſtition. oath.* ¶ Religio eſt, *I am afraid.* Ter.

Rēligiōsē, adv. *Religiouſly, devoutly.* (2) *Superſtitiouſly, ſtrictly.* (3) *Conſcientiouſly, with great conſcience, with great integrity,* Cic.

‖ Religiōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Religion, devoutneſs,* Apul.

Rēligiōſus, a, um or, *Conſecrated, or ſet apart. religious, devout.* (2) *Timorous, conſcientious. awful.* (4) *Superſtitious. Unfortunate, an ugly,*

Rēligo, āre. act. *To bind, or make faſt.* Religato religione, *to confeſſor holy uſe,* Cic.

Rēlino, āre. āvi, ātum. *To open that which is ſet abroach, to tap,* Cic.

Rēlinquo, ĕre, īqui, (1) *To leave behind. later.* (2) *To relinquiſh, give over.* Relinquere to leave undetermined,

Rēliqua ōrum. n. *of a reckoning,* Cic.

‖ Rēliquātio, ōnis. f. *reſt,* or *being behind.*

Rēliquiæ, ārum. f. rum, n. (1) *The remainder. remnant.* (2) *Reſt, ſtrength.* (3) *The aſhes,* or

(q) Faint traces, or impress-

ur, īri. To be behind, in

g, or in the payment of any

ney, Ulp.

um, i. n. A remnant, an

, Cic.

us, a, um. The rest, that

maineth, that is behind,

us, the remains, the residue,

y, Reliquum est, it re-

, Cic. De reliquo, as for

ld. In reliquum, hereto-

rd, id. Nihil reliqui fa-

s leave nothing undone,

ius, a, um. pro reliquus,

ico, īre. To let out to hire

eo, ēre. xi. neut. To shine

to be very light, or bright,

y, or glitter.

ior, īri, dep. To struggle,

ist against, Hor.

o, ā. To play upon again,

aino, āre. To enlighten

, to restore one his sight, Tert.

ercico, ēre, ui. incept. To

ury itan, Suet.

lidico, ēre, xi. To speak ill

to return ill language, Suet.

ncipo āre. To sell again

ng to him who first sold it us,

e again into his hands, of

we bought it, to reinstate

ith.

mando, āre. To command

ld over, to remand, Bibl.

ndo, ēre, di, sum. act. (1)

w over again, to chew the

(2) To ponder, Quint.

neo, ēre, ŭ, sum. neut. To

bind, to continue, to remain,

y still, to abide, Cic.

neo, āre. To turn, or stow

ium, Lucr.

nendo, ōnis. f. An abiding

ining behind, a remaining,

nibilis, le. adj. That may

again, Stat.

nēdĭcŭlum, li. n. A return-

place of retreat, Apul.

nēdĭābĭlis, le. Medicinal,

, Ven.

nēdĭālis, le. Medicinal, Me-

nēdĭātio, ōnis. f. A remedy

healing, Scrib. Larg.

nēdĭo, āre. To cure, or heal,

Larg.

nēditor īri, ātus. sum. dep.

ter or meditate again, Sen.

nēdium, ii. n. A medicine, a

, a cure. Ter.

mĕmĕrātio, f. verb. Remem-

, Bibl.

mĕmŏror, āri. dep. To call

membrance, to remember,

mĭnis, a, um. part. (1)

ng misused again. (2) Hap-

g over again. (3) Pass. Be

ld over again. Virg.

n, āre. neut. To return, or

ast again, Cic.

mĭtior. īri, ensus. dep. (1)

ere over again. (2) To go

gain.

mĭgĭa. m. A watermen,

e that is in a galley, or boat,

r, Cic.

Rĕmĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. A rowing with oars, Cic.

Rĕmĭgium, ri. n. (1) A rowing of a ship, or boat. (2) A company of rowers. (3) ¶ Suo remigio rem gerere, to steer his own course, to do as one pleaseth, Plaut.

Rĕmigo, āre. To row, Cic.

Rĕmigro, āre. neut. To return, to come again, to go back, Cic.

‖ Rĕmĭnĭscentia, æ f. Remembrance of that which was once before in the mind, Tertull.

Rĕmĭnĭscor, ci. car. pract. To remember, to call to mind, or remembrance. ϕ Reminisci incommodi, Cæs. Tempus illud reminiscitur, Ov.

‖ Rĕmĭpes, ĕdis. Flat footed like the broad part of an oar.

Rĕmiscĕo, ēre, ui. act. To mingle, or shuffle together, Hor.

‖ Remissa, æ f. Forgiveness, remission, pardon, Cypr.

Rĕmissārius, a, um. That may be thrust back, Cato.

Rĕmisse. adv. ius. (1) Slackly, remissly, faintly. (2) Humbly, in a low state. (3) Gently, civilly. (4) Merrily, jocosely. Suet

Rĕmissio, ōnis. f. (1) A letting fall. (2) An abating, or slackening. (3) Rest, recreation, divertisement. (4) Remissness, indolence, negligence, Cic.

Rĕmissus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ssimus. (1) Sent back. (2) Let go, falling back, giving way. (3) Slacked, abated, moderate, small. (4) Remiss, slow, backward. (5) Easy, prone, propense. (6) Low, poor, mean. (7) Loose, sportful, Ov.

Remistus, a, um. part. vel Remixtus, Mingled, or mixed, Sen.

Remitto, ĕre, ĭ, sum. act. (1) To send back. (2) To throw back, to lick and bounds. (3) To cast forth, to put forth. (4) To cast off, to disclaim. (5) To slack, to set loose. (6) To assuage, or lessen. (7) Met. To ease, to refresh. (8) To dispense with, to give up, not to insist upon. (9) To leave. (10) To leave off. (11) To abate, or make an abatement. (12) To be left forward, to desist. (13) To suffer, give way, or permit. (14) To pardon, to forgive. (15) To prolong, to defer. (16) To pay. (17) To refund, or give back. (18) To reconvey, to let one have again. (19) To refer a matter in dispute. (20) To let fall. (21) To let slip, to let pass. (22) To quit an office, or post. (23) To dissolve, or melt, Cic.

Rĕmŏlĭor, īri. ītus. sum. dep. (1) To put from his place, or tumble away by force. (2) To begin, or design a thing anew, Ov.

Rĕmŏlītus, a, um. part. Thrown off by struggling, Sen.

Rĕmollesco, ĕre. incept. (1) To be soft, (2) To grow soft, or effeminate. (3) To relent, to yield, Cæs.

Rĕmollio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) To soften. (2) To effeminate, Ov.

Rĕmŏra, æ. f. (1) A delay, a let, stop, or hinderance. (2) A little fish that cleaveth to the keel of a ship, and hindereth its sailing, a sucking-fish, or sea lamprey, Cic.

Rĕmŏrāmen, ĭnis. f. A stop, let, or hindrance, Ov.

‖ Rĕmŏrātio, ōnis. f. A staying.

‖ Rĕmŏrātor, ōris. m. An hinderer, letter, or stopper, Aug.

Rĕmŏrātus, a, um. part. Stayed, made to tarry, Ov.

Rĕmordĕo, ēre, di, sum. act. (1) To bite again. (2) To chastise again, to revenge. (3) To gnaw, vex, or grieve one, to cause remorse, Lucr.

Rĕmŏror, āri, ātus. sum. dep. (1) To tarry, or stay. (2) To hinder, stay, or stop one, Cic

Rĕmorsūrus, a, um. part. That will bite again, Hor.

† Rĕmōsse, pro removisse, Lucret.

Rembtè, remotiùs, adv. Far off, farther off, Cic.

Rĕmŏtio, ōnis. f. verb. A putting away, or aside, a removal, Cic.

Rĕmŏtus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ssimus. (1) Removed, set, or taken away. (2) Sent, or driven away. (3) Set aside, or at distance, withdrawn. (4) Diverted, turned, or cast off. (5) Remote, afar off, at a distance, Cic.

Rĕmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) To remove, to withdraw. (2) To drive away. (3) To displace, to discard. (4) To take off, to lay aside, to quit. (5) To estrange, Cic

Rĕmūgio, īre. īvi, ītum. neut. (1) To answer with lowing. (2) To echo, or ring again. (3) To make a great sound, or noise, Virg.

Rĕmulceo, ēre. act. To assuage, to appease, to pacify, Virg.

Rĕmulcum, ci. n. A tow barge, a cable, or rope to row a ship along with, the rope which bargemen use to pull their barge along with against the tide, Cæs.

Rĕmūnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. A recompensing, a rewarding, a requital, Cic.

‖ Rĕmūnĕrātor, m. verb. A rewarder.

‖ Rĕmūnĕrātrix, f. She that rewardeth.

Rĕmūnĕro, āre. act. & remuneror, āri. dep. To reward, to requite, to recompense, Cæs.

Rĕmūnio, īre. act. To defend with great strength.

Rĕmurmŭro, āre. To murmur again, to whistle again, Stat.

Rēmus, i. m. An oar to row with. Incumbere remis, Virg. Insurgere, Id. Remos impellere, to play the oars, Id. Detegere, Cæs. Abjungere, to snap asunder, to break them; Inhibere, to back water, to turn the oars, Cic. Velis remisque with all speed possible, Cic.

Rĕmūto, āre. act. To change again, to exchange, or barter, Tac.

Ren. rēnis. m. The kidneys, or reins, Cic.

Rēnālis, le. adj. Of, or belonging to the kidneys.

Rēnarro, āre. act. To relate, or tell over again Virg.

‖ Rēnascibĭlĭtas, f. The power of rising again, regeneration by baptism, Aug.

Rēnascor, ĭ. nātus, dep. (1) To be born, or rise again. (2) To spring, or come up again. (3) To

grow again. (4) Met. *To come instead of. to succeed,* Cic.

Rĕnātus, a. um. part. *Born, renewed, risen, or begun again.* Liv.

Rĕnāvigo, āre. *To sail back again.* Cic.

Rĕnāvigor, āri. pass. *To be sailed back again,* Sen.

Rĕnāvo, āre. *To endeavour again.* Cic.

Renendus, a. um. part. *To be woven back again.* Ov.

Rĕnĭdens, tis. part. (1) *Shining, glittering.* (2) *Laughing, smiling; smirking,* Liv.

Rĕnĭteo, ēre, ui neut. (1) *To shine, to be bright. to glister.* (2) *To smile, to smirk, to laugh.*

Rĕnĭdesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bright. or shining,* Lucr.

Rĕnĭtens, tis. part. [à reniteo] *Shining bright,* Plin.

Rĕnĭtens, tis. part. [à renitor] *Resisting, withstanding,* Liv.

Rĕnĭtor, i sus & xus. dep. *To resist. to endeavour against, to thrust against,* Cels.

Renixus, ûs. m. *Resisting,* or *thrusting against. an effort,* Cels.

Rĕno, āre. *To swim back again,* Hor.

Rĕnōdans, tis. part. *Tying up in a knot,* Hor.

Rĕnōdo āre. act. (1) *To undo,* or *unknit a knot.* (2) *To knit fast, to tie a double knot.*

✠ Rĕnŏvāmen, ĭnis. n. *A repairing, a renewing, a change,* Ov.

Rĕnŏvātio, ōnis. f. *A renewal,* Cic.

Rĕnŏvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Nourished, fed.* (2) *Renewed, rebuilt.* (3) *Recuitivated, in its second tilth.* (4) *Raised anew, recruited,* Cic.

Rĕnŏvello, āre. *To renew, to plant, to set anew,* Col.

Rĕnŏvo, āre. (1) *To make,* or *build anew.* (2) *To renew, to refresh.* (3) *To bring into use.* (4) *To say over again, to begin again, to repeat.* (5) *To new plow,* or *till the second time.* Ov.

‖ Rĕnūdo, āre. *To make bare again.* Apul.

‖ Rĕnŭmĕrātor, ōris. m. *He that payeth debts,* Cod.

Rĕnŭmĕro, āre. *To pay back, to recount,* or *number again,* Ter.

Rĕnunciātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A declaring,* or *reporting.* (2) *A testifying. a bearing witness,* Cic.

‖ Renunciātor, ōris. m. *He that declareth.* Tert.

Rĕnuncio āre. act. (1) *To bring word again.* (2) *To advertise,* or *acquaint.* (3) *To proclaim,* or *declare openly, to name to an office.* (4) *To renounce, to disclaim. to protest against.* (5) *To give over, and meddle no more with,* Quint.

Rĕnūncius, ĭi m. *He that carrieth tidings to and fro. a messenger,* or *goer on errands,* Plaut.

‖ Rĕnuncŭlus i. m. dim. *A small kidney,* Bibl.

Rĕnuo ĕre. ui, ūtum. (1) *To nod back with the head.* (2) *To refuse,* Cic.

Rĕnūto, are. freq. *To nod back.* or *beckon from one, to refuse, to deny.*

Rĕnūtus, ûs. m. *A beckoning,* or *nodding back, a denial,* or *refusal,* Plin.

Reor, ēri. rātus. dep. *To suppose, judge, deem,* or *think, to imagine,* Ov.

Rĕpāgŭlum, li. n. (1) *A rail,* or *bar, a turnpike,* or *barricade.* (2) *The barriers in an horse-race.* (3) *A restraint,* or *hindrance,* Cic.

‖ Repando, ĕre. *To open,* Apul

Rĕpandus, a, um. *Bowed,* or *bent backward, broad. or flat,* Cic.

Rĕpango, ĕre, ĕgi & anxi, actum. act. *To set,* or *plant, to graff,* Col.

Rĕpātĭbilis, le. *That may be amended, recovered, repaired, or made new again, reparable,* Ov.

Rĕpărātio, ōnis. f. *A repairing, restoration,* or *reparation.*

Rĕpărator, ōris. m. *A repairer,* or *restorer; one that new maketh a thing.* Stat.

Rĕpărātus, a, um. part. (1) *Recruited, raised.* (2) *Put into the place, purchased,* Hor.

Rĕparco, ĕre, n. sum. (1) *To spare, to be over-sparing.* (2) *To spare,* or *forbear,* Lucr.

Rĕpăro, āre. act. (1) *To repair, to rebuild.* (2) *To recover, to regain.* (3) *To create anew, to refresh.* (4) *To make amends, to compensate.* (5) *To bring to his first estate to restore,* Ov.

Rĕpastĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A digging,* or *delving over again, a new digging about vines,* Cic.

Rĕpastĭno, āre. act. *To dig again about pines. to bring ground to better temper with oft digging, and labouring.* Col.

Repecto, ĕre, xi vel ui, xum. act *To comb again.* Stat.

Rĕpello, ĕre, pŭli. pulsum. act (1) *To beat, drive,* or *thrust back.* (2) *To repel, to oppose, to resist.* (3) *To put,* or *turn away,* Cic.

Rĕpendo, ĕre. di, sum. act. (1) *To pay,* or *weigh back in exchange.* (2) Autol. *To weigh.* (3) *To pay.* (4) *To compensate,* or *make amends for,* Ov.

Rĕpĕnetro, āre. *To pierce through again.*

Rĕpens, tis. adj. *Sudden, hasty, unlooked for. unexpected, coming unawares,* Cic.

Rĕpensio. āre. freq. *To render back, to recompense,* or *requite,* Parerc.

Rĕpensus, a, um. part. (1) *Payed,* or *given again.* (2) *Redeemed, ransomed,* Hor.

Rĕpentè, adv. *Suddenly, unawares, unlooked for, all on a sudden,* Cic.

Rĕpentĭnò. adv. & repentè. *On a sudden. suddenly,* Plaut.

Rĕpentinus, a um. *Unlooked for, sudden, unawares,* Cic.

Rĕpercussio, ōnis. f. verb. *A repercussion,* or *reflexion,* Sen.

Rĕpercussus, a um. part. (1) *Stricken,* or *beaten back. reflected.* (2) *Reverberated, ringing again, re-echoed.* Virg.

Rĕpercussus ûs m. (1) *A striking back,* or *again, a reverberating.* (2) *A reflexion.*

Rĕpercŭtio ĕre ssi, ssum. act. (1) *To beat,* or *strike back.* (2) *To reverse, to turn against.* (3) *To deject.* (4) *To dazzle,* Sen.

Rĕperio, ire. pĕri, ertum. (1) *To find.* (2) *To find out. discover.* (3) *To contrive.* (4) *To get. to acquire,* Ter.

Rĕpĕrito, āre. *To find,* or *get,* Varr.

Rĕpertĭtius, a, um. *come by chance, a foundling.*

Rĕpertor, ōris. m. (1) *inventor,* or *deviser.* (2) *Virg.*

‖ Rĕpertorium, ĭi. n. *A tory, a register.*

Rĕpertum, i. n. *An in* or *device,* Lucr.

Rĕpertus, a, um. pa. t. *found out,* Ov.

Rĕpĕtendus, a, um. & dus. (1) *To be brought back fetched.* (2) *To be gone* (3) *Regained, re-obtained. peated, done,* or *said a Recollecting.*

Rĕpĕtītio. ōnis. f. (1) *back, a demanding again. repetition,* or *rehearsal, over again,* Cic.

Rĕpĕtītor, ōris. m. *A* or *demander of a thing fetcher back,* Ov,

Rĕpĕtītus, a, um. p *Fetched back.* (2) *Begun a renewed.* (3) *Often struck Repeated, rehearsed, done, again.* Ov.

Rĕpĕro, ĕre, ĕri vel ĭi act. (1) *To ask.* (2) *To search, seek, or recover law.* (3) *To return to. wards.* (4) *To fetch back gain.* (5) *To go over a To bring back, to reduce. call on, to demand. peat, to rehearse.* (9) *To to inflict upon.* (10). *To thrust at again.* ‖ Repe quid memoriâ, *to call* Cic. Also, *to rip it up beginning,* Id.

Rĕpĕtundārum, gen. tundis, abl. *Extortion, unjustly taking in time of* Cic.

Rĕpexus, a, um. part. *again. smooth, trim. neat.*

‖ Rĕpignĕro, āre. *To pledge,* or *gage, to replevy.*

‖ Repigror, āri, ātus, *be dull,* Apul.

† Rĕpingo, ĕre. *To fasten* or *make again.*

‖ Replaudo, ĕre, si, *To clap,* or *knock,* Apul.

Repleo, ēre. vi. ētum. *To fill up, to replenish.* (2) a place *ring again,* Virg.

‖ Replētio, ōnis. f. *fulness.*

Replētus, a. um. part. *plenished. filled.* (2) Met. *ing accomplished,* Suet.

Replĭcātio ōnis. f. (1) *folding,* a *conversion,* Cic *reply.*

‖ Repliĕātor, ōris. m. *replieth,* JCC.

Replicatus, a, um. part *folded.* (2) *Turned back,*

Replico, āre, ui. vel *vel* atum. (1) *To unfold. back.* (2) *To write again.* (3) *To turn over.* (4) *To*

...quel, or say over the same
...ditus a. um. part. Unfolded, ...d of Stat.
...ium, i. n. A part of a door, ...the cloth, or leaf of a door, ...
...plicātio, ōnis. f. verb. An ...ant.
...plico āre. act. To unfolder, ...arate silver from lead, Sen.
...ēre pŭi, ptum neut. (1) ...rep. to crawle (2) To go ...
...pto, īre, īvi, ītum, act. ...ere again Col.
...pōno, ĕre, pŏsŭi, ĭtum. act. ...it put, or set again. (2) To ...n again, to serve up again. ...To lay down. (4) To lay by ...hand, or number, to place, ...herewith, to repair, or set up ...to lay up, to reserve. (6) To ...tract, to draw in. (10) To be ...with to render like for like. ...to reserve, to keep close, to con... (12) To rebearse again, to ...n on the stage. (13) To re...hearse. (14) To lay aside. to ...mit. (15) To lay stress upon, ...ide in. Tac
‖ Reportātio, f. A carrying ...
‖ Reportator, m. verb He that ...ith back.
...porto, āre. act. (1) To bring, ...ry again. (2) To restore. (3) ...port. (4) To get. Cic.
...poscо, ĕre, proposci. act. (1) ...nd again that which is one's ...to claim. (2) To demand, or ...re Virg.
...pŏsĭtorium. ii. n. A store... ...or place where things are laid ...ed or kept, Plin.
...pŏsĭtus a, um. part. (1) Laid ...reserved, kept. (2) Set up a... (3) Restored, Tac.
...pŏsitor, ōris. m A replacer, ...
...pŏsĭtus, a, um. part. per ... (1) Laid up. (2) Remote, at ...stance, Virg.
...pōtia, ōrum. n. A feast, or ...ast on the morrow after the ...ding day, Hor.
...præsentātio ōnis f. (1) A re... ...tation. (2) A paying of ready ...down in hand, Cic.
...præsento, āre. act. (1) To re... ...t, to resemble, or be like to. ...to set forth, to shew, or ...t a thing to lay before one. ...to do, or cause a thing to be ...presently. (4) To pay money ...advance. ¶ Repræsentare se. ...always ready, to be within ...Col
...præhendendus, a, um. part. ...be blamed. Plurimùm autem ...reprehendenda annotes, an ...bis Plin.
...prehendens, tis. part. Repre... ...ing, blaming Reprehendenti ...Tito, quòd etiam urinæ vec... ...mentus esset &c Suet.
...prehendo, ĕre. di, sum act. ...to catch again. (2) To lay ...of, to seize. (3) To overtake ...to reprehend, to reprove, to ...to rebuke, to miss, to find ...with. (5) To recall, to check. (6) To conceive, or understand, Lucr.
Reprĕhensio, ōnis. f. verb. A re... ...buking, blaming, or controlling, a reprehension, Cic.
Reprĕhenso, āre. freq. To take hold of one, and pluck him back often, Liv.
Reprĕhensor, ōris. m verb. A reprover, a controller, Cic.
Reprĕhensus, a. um. part. (1) Caught again. (2) Reproved Cic.
Repræsalia, æ f. & repræsalia, & repræsalia. A letter of mart, or reprisa.
Repressio, ōnis f. A repressing.
Repressor, ōris. m. verb. A restraint, curber, or bolder in, Cic.
Repressus, a, um. part. (1) Stopped, bindered. (2) Repressed, restrained, kept, or held in Cic.
Reprimo, ĕre. essi essum act. (1) To keep within bounds. (2) To contain, to hinder, to hold in (3) To restrain or repress. (4) To rub, or check, Ter
‖ Reprŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. A reproving, a disallowing, Aug.
Reprŏbo, āre. act To disallow, to reject, to reprove, to dislike, Cic.
‖ Reprŏbus, a, um. Wicked, naught, reprobate.
Repromissio, ōnis. f. A binding of one's self by promise, an engagement, Cic.
Repromitto, ĕre, īsi, issum act. To bind himself in his turn by promise, or covenant, to engage, Cic.
‖ Repropitio, āre. To atone.
Reptābundus a, um Creeping, or crawling along, Sen.
Reptātio, ōnis. f. A creeping, Quint.
Reptātus, a. um. part. Crept, or crawled over, or along, Stat.
Reptātus, ûs. m. A creeping, or growing up, Plin.
‖ Reptilis, le. adj. Any creeping thing, Sidon.
Reptitius, a, um. That creepeth in, Sall.
Repto, āre. freq. (1) To creep a long, to dodg. (2) To go softly, or slowly, like a snail, Hor.
Rĕpŭbesco, ĕre, ui. incept. To wax young and lusty again, Col.
Rĕpŭdĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. A refusal a rejecting, Cic.
Rĕpŭdio, āre. act. (1) To divorce. (2) To refuse, to abandon, to cast off. (3) To reject and slight, Cic.
Rĕpŭdĭōsus, a, um. To be divorced, or put away, scandalous, infamous, Plaut
Repŭdium ii. n. (1) A bill sent to break off a marriage contract. (2) A divorce, a putting away of one's wife, Plin.
† Repuellesco, ĕre. To wax nicer, Plin.
† Repuerasco, ĕre. incept. To grow a child again Cic.
Rĕpugnanter, adv. Contrarily, crossly, stubbornly, discontentedly, with regret, Cic.
Rĕpugnantia, æ. f Contrariety, repugnancy, opposition, resistance, contradiction, Cic.
‖ Rĕpugnātor, ōris. m. verb. An opposer.
Rĕpugnax, ācis. adj Contradictious, crosse, quarrelsome, contentious, Cic.
Rĕpugno, āre neut. (1) To repugn, to cross, thwart, or oppose stiffly. (2) To oppose, resist, or defend against. Cic.
Rĕpullŭlisco, ĕre. incept To bud forth, to burgeon, and spring again, Col
Rĕpullŭlo, āre neut. To bud, or sprout forth anew, Plin
Repulsa, æ f. A repulse, a foil, a denial. ◊ Repulsam ferre, to miss of a place at an election, Cic.
Rĕpulsātor, ōris. m. A feigner.
Rĕpulso āre freq. To drive, or beat back often, to re-echo, to resound, Lucr.
‖ Rĕpulsōrius, a, um, adj. Fit to repel, or put back.
Repulsus, a. um. part. (1) Driven, or beaten back. (2) Refused. (3) Often stricken, or beaten back, Tibull.
Repulsus, ûs. m. (1) A putting, or driving back. (2) A striking again. (3) A reflexion, or reverberation, Lucret.
Rĕpūmĭcātio ōnis. f. verb. A polishing or fleeting with the pumice, or pumice-stone. a polishing of the buds of trees made rough with the frost, Plin.
Rĕpungo, ĕre, xi, & pŭpŭgi, ctum. act. To prick, or goad again, to vex again, to do one shrewd turn for another, Cic
Rĕpurgātio, ōnis. f. A purging, or cleansing,
Rĕpurgo, āre. act To make clean, to cleanse again, or diligently, Liv.
Rĕpŭtātio, ōnis. f. Consideration, regard. Plin.
Rĕpŭto, āre. (1) To think and think again, to consider, to review. (1) To cast and reckon up, to recount, Ter.
Repŭtrĭdus, a, um. Rotten again.
Requies, ēi & ētis. f. (1) Rest, repose, quiet, ease (2) Refreshment. (3) Respite, intermission, Virg.
Requiesco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. (1) To rest, to be at rest. (2) To sleep, to repose himself. (3) To live at ease, to be at quiet. (4) To rely, to acquiesce. (5) To take delight, pleasure, or satisfaction in. (6) To lie fallow. (7) Act. Also to lay and make quiet, to stop, or cause to stop, Virg.
† Requietūdo, inis. f. Peace, rest, quietness.
Requiētus, a, um. part. & adj. or, Having rested and taken ease, that hath lain untilled, or fallow, Ov.
Requīrito, āre. freq. To ask, seek, or inquire for a thing often, Plaut.
Requīro, ĕre. sīvi, sītum. act. (1) To seek again. to look for. (2) To enquire, search, seek, or look for. (2) To ask, or demand. (4) To seek in vain, not to find. (5) To stand in need of, Cic.
Requīsītus, a, um. part. (1) Sought for, demanded. (2) Requisite, necessary. Requisita naturæ, the needs of nature, Sall.

Req,

Res, rei, f. (1) *A thing*, a general name of things incorporeal, (2) and sometimes also corporeal. (2) *A fact*, *a deed*. (4) *An affair*, *a concern*. (5) *A cause in law*, (6) *A juncture*, *or present occasion*. (7) *Ability*, *substance*, *circumstances*. (8) *A purpose*, or *point in hand*. (9) *A state*, *empire*, or *government*. (10) Absol. *The commonwealth*. (11) *Any business*, *post*, or *employment*. (12) *Money*, *wealth*. (13) *Profit*, *advantage*. (14) *An argument*, *a subject*, or *matter treated of*. (15) *Venery*. (16) *Power*, *nature*, *fortune*, or *success*. (17) *A way*, *a manner*. (18) *The universe*, *the world*. ¶ Res severae, *business*, Nep. ¶ Quando res redierunt, *in term time*. Plant. Ubi res prolatae sunt, *in the vacation*, Id Rerum prolatio, *a putting off the term*, Cic. ¶ Res secundae, *prosperity*, Ter. adversae, *adversity*, Cic angustae, *Hor.* arctae, *straits*, Val. Flacc. ¶ Res suas sibi habere, *a formula in divorcing a wife*, or *an husband*. ¶ Rem facere, *to get wealth*, Ter. ¶ Ex mea tua, &c. *to one's own advantage*, Ter. ¶ Alicui rei esse, *to be good for something*, Id. Rei nulli esse, *good for nothing* Plaut ¶ Rem gerere, *to manage an affair*, Cic Rei servire, *to be industrious*. Ter.

Resaevio, īre, ivi. neut. *To rage and bluster anew*, Ov.

Resălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A courteous speaking to him that speaketh to you*, *a resalutation*, Suet.

Resălūto āre. act. *To salute one again*. Mart.

Resānesco, ĕre. ui neut. *To return to one's senses*, Ov.

Resarcio, īre, si, tum. act. (1) *To patch*, *to mend* (2) *To recompense*, *or make amends for*, Cic.

Resarrio. īre. īvi, ītum. act *To rake*, or *weed over again*, Plin.

Resarturus, a, um. part, *That will compensate*, or *make good*, Suet.

Rescindo. ĕre, īdi, issum. act. (1) *To cut off*. (2) *To cut*, or *break down*. (3) *To break through*, or *open a passage*. (4) *To trench*. *to rip up*, *to break*, or *fill up*. (5) *To lance*, or *open a sore*. (6) *To abolish*, *cancel*, or *make void*, *to repeal*, or *null an act*, or law. (7) *To renew*, Cic.

Rescio. īre, īvi *To hear and understand of the matter*, *to come to the knowledge of it*, Cic

Rescisco, ĕre. *To come to know*. Cic.

‖ **Rescissio**, ōnis. f. *A cutting off a revoking*, *a disannulling*, or *making void*

Rescissus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut down*. or *in sunder*, *cleft*. (2) *Lanced*, *opened*. Plin.

Rescisurus, a, um part. *About to come to the knowledge of*, Nep

Rescribo. ĕre, pŝ. ptum act. (1) *To write back*. (2) *To write over again*, in order to correct. (3) *To pay money by bill*. (4) *To write against*. ¶ Rescribere legionem ad equum, *to put the foot on horseback*, Cael.

Rescriptum, ti. n. *The rescript*, *or letter of an emperor*, or *prince making answer to petitions*, or *other letters*, Tac.

† **Resculpo**, ĕre, pŝ. *To resemble*, or *express*, Prud.

Rescĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting*, or *paring*, Cels.

Rescĭdo, āre, si, ātum. act. (1) *To pare*, *clip*, *cut off*. or *cut out*, (2) *To take clean away*. (3) *To sift too nicely*, *to examine too severely*, Cic.

Rescisco, ĕre. (1) *To pray contrary to that he desired before*; *to take off a curse*, or *excommunication*. (2) *To sacrifice again*. (3) *To pray*, or *desire again*, Plaut.

Rescisio, ōnis. f. *A parting*, or *cutting*. Col.

Rescissor, ōris m. *He that cutteth*. Cels.

Rescĭtātus, a, um. part. *Following again*, *answering*, *replying*, Ov.

Resĕdo, āre, act. *To appease*, *to allay*. Plin

Resegmen, ĭnis. n. *Any thing cut off*, *a paring*, *a chipping*, Plin.

Resĕmĭnātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A sowing of seed again*. Col.

Resĕmĭno, are. act. *To sow again*, *to breed of its own seed*, Ov.

† **Resĕquor**, i, cutus. dep. *To follow again*, *to say after another*, *to answer to reply*. Ov.

Resĕro, āre. act. (1) *To open*, *to unlock*. (2) *To disclose*, or *discover*. Virg.

Refero, ĕre. ĕvi, ātum. act. *To sow*, *set*, or *plant again*.

Reservo, āre. act. (1) *To keep for time to come*. (2) *To keep from another*, *to preserve*. (3) *To keep alive*. Quartam partem agri in pratum reservare, *Cic.*

Reses, idis, adj. (1) *Idle*, *slothful*, *lazy*. (2) *Una customed*, Virg.

Resex. ĕcis. m. *The vine branch which is cut and springeth again*, *and beareth more fruit than it did before*. Col.

Resideo, ēre, ēdi neut. (1 *To sit down*. (2) *To rest*, *to sit still*. (3) *To remain*, or *abide*. (4) *To continue*, *to reside*. (5) *To stick*, or *cleave to* (6) *To decline*. (7) *To shrink*, or *sink down*, *to abate*, Cic.

Resĭdo, ĕre, sēdi. (1) *To abide*, or *continue* in a place (2) *To sit down*. (3) *To be assuaged*, *to be calm*. (4) *To go back*, *to retreat*. (5) *To fix*, or *settle his abode*, Virg.

Residuum, i. n. *The rest*, *the remnant*, *that which is left in arrears*, *the residue*, Cic.

Reliduus, a, um *The rest*, *the remnant*, *what is left*, *the residue* or *remainder*, Liv.

‖ **Resignātio**, ōnis f. verb. *An opening*, or *resigning*, *a cancelling*.

Resigno, āre act (1) *To open what is sealed to unseal*. (2) *To close*, or *fasten up*. (3) *To abolish*, *to annul*, *to cancel* (4) *To discover and declare* (5) *To resign*. or *surrender*, Hor.

Resilio, īre, ui, & īvi & ii, ŭltum. neut. (1) *To leap*, *skip* or *start back*. (2) *To rebound*, *to recoil*. (3) *To be obstinate*. (4) *To shrink in*, or *grow lank*. (5) *Not to stick to*, *not to be fixed* Cic.

Resinaceus, a, um. *Having mast nose*, *crooked upward*,

Resina, ae. f. *Resin*, or *gum*, *running out of trees*. Col.

Resinātus, a, um. *Of resin like to it*, Plin.

Resinārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to resin*.

Resinārius, i, um. (1) *Resinous*, *made*, or *mixed with resin*. (2) *effeminated*, *debauched*. Juv.

‖ **Resino**, ĕre, ēvi. *To resin*. Cic.

Resinōsus, a, um. *Resinous*, *of resin*, *pitch*, or *gum*, *clammy*.

Resipio ĕre, pivi & pui. (1) *To savour*, or *smell*, *to* or *smack of*. (2) *To be* come to one's wits, Cic.

‖ **Resipiscentia**, ae. f. *Repentance*. Lac.

Resipisco, ĕre, ui. (1) *To repent*, or *return to a right standing*. (2) *To come to* or *senses again*, *to recover*.

Resisto, āre, stĭti, stĭtum. (1) *To stand up*, or *rise again To stand still*, *to stay*, *to halt To stop*, as in speaking *withstand*. *to resist*, *to hold* one (3) *To be good against* (4) ¶ Hostibus resistere *Caes.*

Resolūbilis, le, adj. *Which be resolved*, Prud.

Resolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. *To unloose*, *untie*, *unbind*, *ungird*. (2) *To open*, or *unde To loosen*, *to make loose*, *To make void*. (5) *To mitigate*, *relax*. (6) *To discover*, *to* (7) *To play back*. (8) *To divide*, or *put asunder*. (9) *bolish*, *to take off* or *away*. *To dissolve*, *soften*, or *melt*. *To enfeeble*, or *weaken*. *confute*, *to refute*. (13) *To* or *dissipate*. (14) *To* *absolve*. *Te placula nulla Hor.*

Resŏlūtio ōnis f. (1) *A* (2) *A resolution*. (2) Re olut vorum. *The palsy*, Cels. *a lask*, or *looseness*. Id.

Resŏlūtus à um. part. or. (1) *Unbound*, *loosed*. (2) *ing down*, *dissevered*. (3) *not costive*. (4) *Enfeebled*, *walled*, *weakened*. (5) *Broken*, *plowed*, or *digged*. (6) *effeminate*. (7) *Thawed*, *Sun*

† **Resŏnābilis**, le, adj. *y sounding a sound again*, Ov.

Resŏ nantia, ae. f. *A sound again*, *an echo*, Vitruv.

Resŏno, āre, ui, & īvi. *sound*, or *ring again with* *to rebound*, Cic. ¶ Re onare Amaryllida sylvas *Virg.*

Resŏnus a, um *That sounds again*, *that make p an echo*, *rebounding*. Ov.

Resorbeo. ĕre. ui. *To* or *sup again*. Ov.

Respecto, āre. freq. (1) *back often*. (2) *To have* *card*; *to respect*, or *regard*. *To open*, *to gape*, Lucr.

Respectus, ūs m. (1) *A look*. (2) *A sight*, *a spectacle* *A consideration*, *regard*, or Mart.

…ergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To …, to daſh*, Cic.

…ersio, ōnis. f. *A beſprinkling*, …ing, Plin.

…ersus, a, um. part. *Be…ed*, Cic.

…ersus ūs. m. *A ſprinkling*, …ing, Plin.

…icio, ĕre. exi, ctum. act. *To caſt back upon.* (2) Abſol. …k. (3) *To conſider*, or *mind*, …gard, *to reſpect.* (4) *To fa…r.* (5) *To belong, to appertain*, …

…ino, āre. *To remove thorns.*

…piramen, ĭnis. n. *The paſſage …wind, the windpipe*, Ov.

…spirāmentum, i. n. *A re…ing.*

…spirātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A breath…g, or fetching breath, a reſpira…* (2) *A venting of exhalation*, …um. Cic.

…spirātus, ūs. m. *The breath…act*, Cic.

…spiro, āre. act. & neut. (1) …ſh, or fetch breath, to breathe. …o be refreſhed, or eaſed.* (3) …*have ſome reſpite, to recover. …To breathe forth and ſtand out.* …*Reſpirare a metu, to recover …of a fright*, Cic.

…splendeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To …bright, to glitter.*

…splendeſcentia, æ. f. *Bright…* Aug.

…spondeo, ēre, di, ſum. neut. *To anſwer, to reply.* (2) *To …ſpond.* (3) *To agree, to act ſuit…ly, to correſpond.* (4) *To appear, …anſwer when one is called.* (5) *…give counſel to thoſe that aſk our …* (6) *To ſucceed, to anſwer …tation.* (7) *To ſtand*, or *be …right ever againſt.* (8) *To pay, …ſatisfy*, Ter.

…spondeo, i, ēre, ſum *To an…er, to agree*, &c *Manil.*

…sponſio, ōnis. f. *An anſwer*, …

…sponſito, āre. freq. *To an…er often, to give counſel in law*, …

…sponſo, āre. freq. (1) *To an…er*, or *echo.* (2) *To anſwer fau…ly, to give croſs anſwers.* (3) *To …ſt*, or *oppoſe.* (4) *To ſuit with*, …

…sponſor, ōris. m. verb. *A …ſolver in the law*, Hor.

…sponſum, ſi. n. (1) *An an…er, a reply, a rejoinder.* (2) *An …ſe, a prophecy.* (3) *An opinion …learned in the law*, Cic.

…spōnſus, ūs. m. (1) *An an…er.* (2) *Proportion, anſwerable…ſs, ſymmetry, conformity*, ana…, Vitruv.

…spublica, reipublicæ, f. *A …mmonwealth, the weal public, a …*

…stipo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *…ſtop out again.* (2) *To daſh*, or *…ſh upon.* (3) *Not to abide, to caſt*, …*throw back.* (4) *To refuſe, to re…ſh, to diſguſt*, or *diſlike, to ſlight*, Cic.

…stagnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An …ſtowing*, or *running over*, Plin.

…stagno. āre. *To run over, to …ſtow, to ſtagnate*, Cæſ.

…stat, imperf. *It remaineth*, Cic.

…staurātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A …ring*, or *repairing.*

Reſtauro, āre. act. *To reſtore, or make again, to repair, to revive, to rebuild, to recruit, to renew*, Tac.

‖ **Reſtiārius**, ii. m. *A rope maker.*

Reſtibilis, le. Reſtibilis ager, *which beareth every year, fown*, or *tilled every year*, Col. Reſtibilis ſeges, *corn that riſeth of the ſeed that was ſown the year before*, Plin. arbor, *a tree that groweth and beareth again, after it was thought to be dead*, id.

Reſticŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little roe*, or *cord, a whip cord*, Cato.

¶ **Reſticŭlus**, i. m. dim. *A little cord*, or *halter*, Ulp.

‖ **Reſtillo**, āre. *To drop back again*, Prud.

Reſtinctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A quenching, a putting out, a ſtinting*, Cic.

Reſtingue, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To quench, extinguiſh*, or *put out, to ſtanch, to qualify, to allay.* (2) *To pacify, to appeaſe.* (3) *To deſtroy utterly*, Plaut.

Reſtio, ōnis. m. *A rope*, or *cord maker*; alſo *one beat with ropes*, Plaut.

Reſtio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To be tilled every year*, Col.

Reſtipo, āre. *To inviron again.*

Reſtĭpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An entering into covenant upon articles, or terms, a reciprocal engagement, a counterbond*, Cic.

‖ **Reſtĭpŭlātor**, ōris. m. verb. *He that layeth pledge to anſwer in the law.*

Reſtĭpŭlor, āri, ātus. ſum. dep. *To make anſwer in the law, to lay in a pledge, to anſwer to an action, to engage mutually, to enter into covenant*, Cic.

Reſtis, is. f. (1) *An halter*, or *cord, a rope*, or *cable.* (2) *The ends of garlick, by which one head is tied to another.* ¶ Res ad reſtim redilit, *the matter is deſperate. I may go hang myſelf*, Ter. ¶ Reſtim ducĕre, *to dance the bay*, Id. *Mart.*

Reſtĭto, āre. neut. (1) *To ſtay, or ſtop often by the way.* (2) *To draw back, to ſtruggle*, Plaut.

Reſtĭtrix, icis. f. *She that reſtoreth*, or *remaineth behind*, Plaut.

Reſtĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To put*, or *ſet again in his firſt ſtate.* (2) *To reſtore, render*, or *yield again.* (3) *To repair, renew*, or *make good.* (4) *To rally.* (5) *To ſet in order, to ſet to rights.* (6) Reſtituere ſe, *to recover, to revive*, Cic.

Reſtĭtūtio, ōnis. f. *A reſtitution*, or *making good, a rebuilding*, Cic.

Reſtĭtūtor, ōris. m. *A reſtorer*, Cic.

¶ **Reſtĭtūtōrius**, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to reſtitution*, Ulp.

Reſto, āre. ſtĭti, *olim* āvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To ſtay*, or *ſtand*, (2) *To remain.* (3) *To ſtand*, or *keep his ground.* (4) *To ſtand in a thing, to ſave it out*, Mel.

Reſtrictē, adv. ius, issimè. (1) *Straitly, ſparingly, pinchingly.* (2) *Preciſely, exactly*, Cic.

‖ **Reſtrictio**, ōnis. f. verb. *A reſtraint*, Dig.

Reſtrictus, a, um. part. & adj. or. (1) *Hard*, or *faſt bound.* (2) *Cloſe, not full.* (3) *Pinching, covetous, niggardly, bridebound.* (4) *Reſtrained, ſtraitned*, Cic.

Reſtringo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To reſtrain, to bind.* (2) *To ſtop*, or *ſtay*, Plaut.

Reſŭdo, āre. *To ſweat out again*, Curt.

‖ **Reſulco**, āre. act. unde part. reſulcans. *To plow again.*

Rĕſulto, āre. freq. (1) *To leap back, to rebound, to hop, ſkip*, or *leap.* (2) *To reſound*, or *echo*, Virg.

Rĕſūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To take up again, to reſume*, Ov.

‖ **Rĕſumptio**, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking again*, Aug.

Rĕtĕro, ĕre, ui, ītum. act. *To rip and undo that which is ſewed, to unſtitch*, Suet.

Rĕtŏpĭno, āre. act. (1) *To turn upward, to lay one on his back.* (2) *To draw back.* (3) *To ſearch into*, Juv.

Rĕtŏpĭnus, a, um. *Turned with the belly upward, lying along on his back*, Ov.

Rĕſurgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. neut. (1) *To riſe*, or *flouriſh again, to be renewed.* (2) *To riſe*, or *flouriſh again.* (3) *To recover*, or *become better*, Liv.

‖ **Rĕſurrectio**, ōnis. f. verb. *A riſing again, a reſurrection.*

‖ **Rĕſuſcĭtātio**, ōnis. f. verb. *A raiſing up again.*

Rĕſuſcĭto, āre. act. *To raiſe*, or *ſet up again, to revive, to awake*, Ov.

Rĕsūtus, a, um. part. *Ripped, unſtitched*, Suet.

Rētæ, ārum. f. *Trees growing on the banks of rivers*, or *in the channels*, Cell.

Rĕtălio, *To retaliate*, or *do like for like.* Cell.

Rĕtardātio, ōnis. f. *A letting, ſtopping*, or *hindering*, Cic.

Rĕtardo, āre. act. *To hinder, let, ſtop*, or *ſtay, to retard*, Cic.

‖ **Retaxo**, āre. act. *To check, blame*, or *tax one*, Suet.

Rēte, is. n. *A net*; alſo *a ſnare*, or *trap.* Rete jaculum, *a caſting net, a caſt*, or *throw net*, Plaut.

Rĕtectus, a, um. part. (1) *Diſcovered.* (2) *Cloſe covered*, Suet.

Rĕtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lay open.* (2) *To diſcloſe, to reveal*, Virg.

Rĕtendo, ĕre, di, ſum. *To unbend, to ſlacken.* Lentos retendit arcus, Ov.

Rĕtentio, ōnis. f. (1) *A retaining*, or *keeping back, retention.* (2) *A withholding*, or *deferring*, Cic.

Rĕtento, āre. act. *To try again, to re-attempt*, or *aſſay*, Ov.

Rĕtento, are. freq. *To hold back, to ſtop*, Ov.

Rĕtentus, a, um. part. [à retendo] *Unbent*, Ov.

Rētentus, a, um. part. [à retineo] *Kept*, or *detained, retained, held in, ſtayed*, Cæſ.

Rĕtentus, ūs. m. *An holding back, an holding faſt*, Claud.

Rĕ-

Rĕtĕro, ĕre unde pass. reteror. *To run*, or *fret again*, Col.

Rĕtexo, ĕre, xui, tum. act. (1) *To unweave, untwist, untwine*, or *unwind*. (2) *To do*, or *begin a thing over again*. (3) *To renew, to bring to mind again, to recall*. ¶ Penelopes telam retexere, *to do and undo* Cic.

Rĕtextus, a, um. part. *Unwoven, unwound, discovered*, Ov.

Rĕtiārius, ii. m. *A fencer that went with a net to cast over his adversary* Suet.

Rĕticentia, æ. f. *An holding one's peace a concealing*, or *keeping counsel*, Cic.

Rĕticĕo, ēre, ui. act. *To hold one's peace, to say nothing, to conceal, to speak never a word*, Cic.

Rĕticŭlātus, a, um. *Made like a net*, or *lattice*, Varr.

Rĕticŭlum, li. n. dim. (1) *A little net*, or *casting net*. (2) *A caul of network for a woman's head*. (3) *A net*, or *little bag of lawn, with little holes, and filled with roses for a nosegay*. (4) *A purse*, or *little sieve, a bolter*. (4) *A twig basket made like a net, to carry meat and other things in*. (5) *A racket to play withal at tennis*. (7) *Lattice-work to part rooms*, or *for windows* Ov.

Rĕtĭcŭlus, i. m. (1) *A basket of osiers, a little net*. (2) *A lattice*, Varr.

‖ Rĕtĭformis, me. adj. *In form*, or *manner of a net*.

‖ Rĕtĭna, æ. f. *One of the coats*, or *tunicles of the eye, like a net*.

Rĕtĭnāculum, li. n. *Any manner of thing wherewith another is stayed, and holden back; a string*, or *tie, a stay, the cable of an anchor*, or *anchor rope, the bolser of a ship, the rein of a bridle*, Virg.

Rĕtĭnens, tis. part. & adj. *Inmus Keeping, holding fast*. ◊ Dignitatis retinens, Cic.

Rĕtĭnentia, æ. f. *A keeping, holding*, or *retaining*, Lucr.

Rĕtĭneo, ēre, ui, entum. act (1) *To hold*, or *keep back*, or *in*. (2) *To restrain*, or *govern*. (3) *To retain*, or *preserve*. (4) Absol. *To hold*. (5) *To hold fast, to remember, to keep in remembrance*. (6) *To hold one up that he fall not*. (7) *To keep and maintain*. (8) *To keep to himself, to purloin*. (9) *To delight*, Cic.

Rĕtingo. ĕre act. *To dip*, or *dye again*. Pallad.

Rĕtĭnio, īre. *To ring again*, Mart.

Rĕtĭŏlum, li n. *A little net, a caul*, Apul.

† Rĕtis, is. *A net* Plaut.

Rĕtondeo. ēre, di, tum *To clip, or shear*, Plin.

Rĕtŏno, āre. neut. *To make a great noise, to sound, to thunder again*, Catul.

Rĕtorqueo, ē e, ī, tum. act. (1) *To wrinke back*. (2) *To turn*, or *cast back*. (3) *To handy, or toss to and fro* (4) *To untwist*, or *unwrithe*. (5) *To bend, or turn one from his purpose* (6. ◊ *To retort*. (7) *To reflect*. Sen

Rĕtorreo, ēre. act. *To scorch and dry up*.

Rĕtorresco, ĕre, incept. *To grow dry with parching heat*, Col.

Rĕtorride, adv. *As it were burnt with the sun*, or *dry with heat, scorchingly*, Plin.

Rĕtorridus, a, um. *Very dry, parched with heat, burned, scorched, shrivelled, wrinkled with age* and consequently *subtle and crafty*. Sen. *Brindle coloured*. Mus retorridus, *Phaedr.*

‖ Rĕtorsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A writhing*, or *wresting back*.

Rĕtortus, a, um. part. [a retorqueor] *Turned, writhed*, or *wrested back*, Hor.

Rĕtostus, a, um. part. *Toasted, parched, scorched*, Plin.

Retractātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A retraction, a revoking of one's opinion*. (2) *Refusal, tergiversation, bogging, delay*, Cic.

Retractātus, a, um part. & adj or. *Corrected, amended, revised, perused*. Cic.

Retracto, āre. act. (1) *To drag* or *pull back*. (2) *To handle*, or *touch again*. (3) *To treat of again*. (4) *To peruse and look over*. (5) *To dress, vamp up, and order afresh*. (6) *To reveal and make void*. (7) *To retract, to recant and unsay*. (8) *To correct*. or *amend*. (9) Neut. *To draw back, to hang an arse, to dodge*, or *boggle*, Cic.

Retractus, a, um part. & adj. or. (1) *Drawn*, or *pulled back*. (2) *Taken, seized, and brought back*. (3) *Far removed*, Liv.

‖ Retrādo, ĕre, dĭdi, ditum, act. *To deliver back*.

Retrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum act. (1) *To draw*, or *pull back*. (2) *To withdraw*. (3) *To recover again*. (4) *To restore, to preserve*, Nep.

Retr.buo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act *To render again*, or *give again, to recompense, to restore, to repay*, Liv.

‖ Retribūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompensing, a retribution*, Aug.

‖ Retribūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A recompenser*, or *repairer*.

Retrīmentum, ti. n. (1) *The dross, scraping*, or *filing of metal, the refuse* of any thing. (2) *The dregs* of any thing, *Cels.*

Retrō adv. (1) *Behind, back, backward, on the backside*. (2) *Before*, or *in times past*, Cic.

Retroāgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act *To drive*, or *throw back*. Ordinem retroagere, *to begin at the wrong end*, Quint

Retrŏcēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. *To go*, or *give back, to retire, to recoil* Liv.

‖ Retrŏcessio, ōnis. f. *A going back*, Boët.

‖ Retrŏcessus, ûs. m. *A going back*, Apul

Retrŏctus, a, um. *ut* retrocita cornua, *ultro citróque ducta*, Lucr.

Retrŏdūco, ĕre, xi. act. *To bring*, or *draw backward*, Vitr.

‖ Retroductio, f. verb. *A bringing back*.

Retroeo, īre, īvi, ītum. neut *To go back, to return*. Plin.

Retrŏfĕro, ferre, tŭli. act. *To bring*, or *carry back again*. Sen.

Retrogrādior, i. essus. *To recoil, to turn back, to go backward*, Plin.

‖ Rĕtrogrādus, de. adj. *quod retrograditur*, Apul.

Rĕtrogrādus a, um. *Going backward, retrograde*, Sen.

Retrogrĕdior, i, ssus. *To go backward*, Vid. Retrogradior.

Retrolego, ĕre. *To sail back to, or by*, Quint.

Retrorsum, adv *Backward.*

Retrorsus, adv. *Backward.*

Retrorsus, a, um. *Turned backward*, Plin

‖ Retroversus, a, um. *Turned wrong end foremost*.

Retrūdo, ĕre, ūsi, sum. act *To thrust back*, Plaut.

Retrūsus, a, um. part. (1) Sen. (2) *Abstruse, difficult*, C

Rĕtundo, ĕre, ūdi, ūsum act *To blunt, or dull, to turn the edge of a thing*. (2) *To quell, allay, press*, or *silence*, Cic.

Rĕtunsus, a, um. part. *Qu* Plaut.

Retūsio, ōnis f. verb. *A du* or *blunting*, Cels.

Rĕtūsus, a, um. part. [A tundor] (1) *Blunted, dulled, q* (2) Adject. *Dull, blunt*, Cic.

Rĕvăleo, ēre. ui *To recover health, to be well again*, Cels.

Rĕvălesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To grow well again, to recover health*. Ov.

Rĕvănesco, ĕre, incept. *To vanish away again*, Ov.

Rĕvĕho, ĕre, xi ctum. act. *To bring*, or *carry back again. To import*. Plin

‖ Rĕvellĭtio, ōnis. f. verb *A weaning.*

‖ Revellātor, ōris. m. verb *A revealer.*

Rĕvello, ĕre, li, & revulsi, sum act. (1) *To pluck, pull, tear off, out*, or *away*. (2) *To* or *break up*. (3) *To exti* Cic.

Rĕvĕlo, āre. act *To discover, veal, open, and disclose*, Claud

Rĕvĕnio, īre, vēni, ven neut. *To come again, to re* Cic.

Rĕvĕrā, adv. *In very deed, t verily, in good earnest*, Cic.

Rĕvĕrbero, āre. act. *To s* or *beat back again, to rebound* Curt.

Rĕvĕrendus a, um part. *reverend and honoured, reve awful*. Nox reverenda Ov.

Rĕvĕrens, tis part & adj. simus (1) *Revering, fearing. Reverend, respectful, full of re devoted to*, Ov.

Rĕvĕrenter, adv ius, issimè. *respectfully, reverently, fully devoutly*, Suet.

Rĕvĕrentia, æ. f (1) *Re respect*. (2, *Reverence, awe*,

Rĕvĕreor, ēri, itus dep. *To stand in awe of, to fear. To revere, to have in reve fer.*

Rĕverro, ĕre act. *To sweep* or *to sweep over again*, Plaut.

Rĕversio, & revorsio, ant. *f. A coming back again, a turned back again*, Cic.

‖ Rĕvertĭculum. li n. *A re* or *revolution*, Apul.

Rĕverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. *To turn back, to tumble over,*

(2) *To return*, or come ...Cic.
...ur, i, fus dep. *To re... ...ome back*, or *again*, Cic. ...ciam cum aliquo reverti, ...*friends again with one*.
...ctio, īre. *To clothe again*,
...tus, a, um part. [à re... (1) *Disproved*. (2) *Caught*, ...ited. (3) *Forced*, *subdued*,
...tum ĕre, di. *To go back to* ...*it*.
...ĕre, & revigesco, ĕre. ...*To flourish again*, Cic.
...esco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To* ...*grow*, *and of no account*, Sen.
...cto īre xi, ctum. act. *To* ...*bind*, *to bind*, Prop.
...esco, ĕre, vīci, ĭctum act. ...*vince*, *to disprove*, *to confute*,
...ctus, a um. part. (1) *Bound* (2) *Encircled*, *surrounded*.
...esco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) ...*grow*, or *wax green again*, *to* (2) *To be young again*. ...*heart again*, Cic.
...to, āre. frq. *To visit*, or ...*again*, Pl. n.
...ĕre, ĕi, ĭtum. (1) *To re... ...ems again to see*. (2) *To* ...*pay a visit*. (3) *To return*,
...esco, ĕre, revixi, ĭctum (1) *To recover life*. (2) ...*live again*, *to grow*, or *come* Cic.
...ctor, ōris. m. *A servant*, ...*wants b them who used* ...*and such other exercises*,
...go, ĕre. *To anoint again*,
...ibilis, le. adj. *That may* ...Ov.
...gimen, inis, n. *A recall*, ...*back*, Cic.
...ctio ōnis. f. *A recalling*, ...*back*, Cic.
...o, āre act. (1) *To recall*, ...*back*. (2) *To bring*, or *re*... (3) *To reassume*, or *begin a*... (4) *To call in*, *to call for*. ...*view*, *judge*, or *try*. (6) *To* ...*new*. (7) *To revoke*, *re*... *sensure*. (8) *To invite a*... ‖ *Revocare se*, *to change* Cic.
...ctito, āre. freq. *To fly often* ...*about*.
...o āre. neut. (1) *To fly* ...*back*. (2) *To hasten*, Paterc. ...*Gallia*, le. adj. *That may* ...*be*, or *tumbled back again*,
...o, ĕre, vi, ĭtum. act ...*roll*, or *tumble over*, or *back* ...*again* or *turn over*. (2) *To go* ...*again*. (3) *To undergo*. *to suf*... *To revolve*, *to reflect upon*. ...*work again*. Virg.
...ctio, ōnis, f. verb. *A* ...*turning*, or *whirling round*.
...ctus, a, um. part. (1) ...*brought*, or *turned back* ...*Wound off*. (3) *Return*...
...o ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To* ...*throw*, or *cast up again*, *to* Plin.

Reus, a, um. adj. (1) *Arraigned*, *impleaded*. (2) *Obliged to perform*, *obnoxious*. Reus rei capitalis, *tried for his life*, Cic. injuriarum, *sued upon an action of trespass*, Quint de pecuniis reperundis, *impeached for extortion*, Cic. satisdandi, *bound to find sureties*, majestatis, *to be tried for treason*. Suet. ¶ Rei tam innoxii quàm nocentes, *Suet*.

Reus, i. m. (1) *The defendant in a process*, *he that is accused*, or *sued*. (2) *A surety*, *one bound for another*.

Rĕvulsio, ōnis. f. *A pulling up*, *a plucking away*, or *back*, *revulsion*. Plin.

Rĕvulsus, a. um part. *Pulled off*, *plucked*, or *torn up*, or *away*, Virg.

Rex, rēgis m. (1) *A king*. (2) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν. *The king of Persia*. (3) *A prince of the blood*. (4) *A ruler*, or *governour*, *a chief*, *a great man* (5) *A tutor*, or *pedagogue*. (6) *A great*, or *rich man*. (7) *A patron*. (8) *A titular*, or *nominal king*, *a chief governour*. (9) *A tyrant*. ¶ Rex vini, *the king of good fellows*, *the master of the revels*, Hor.

R ante H.

• **Rhădĭne**, es. f. *A nice*, *tender*, or *finer girl*. Lucr.

• **Rhăgas**, ădis. f plur. **rhăgădes**, um. f. & **rhagadia**. Rhagadium, *Cels. Chaps*, *and chinks in the hands*, or *feet*, &c. *chilblains occasioned by chilness*.

• **Rhăgoides**. [ῥαγοειδὴς, fc. χιτὼν] *The third coat that compasseth the eye*, *wherein is the hole by which we see*, Cels.

• **Rhapsōdia**. æ. f. *A rhapsody*, or *book of Homer's poems*. Nep.

• **Rhecĭæ**, ārum. f. pl. [à ῥηγνυμι, rumpo] *Earthquakes causing the ground to break open*, Apul.

Rhēda, æ. f. *A chariot*, *coach*, *coach* or *carreach*, Cic.

Rhēdārius, a, um. *Of*, or *serving for a cart*, *chariot*, or *coach*, Varr.

Rhēdārius, ii. m. *A carter*, *charioteer*, or *coach-man*, Cic.

Rhēno, ōnis. m. *A thick garment*, *furred*, or *made of skins*, Cæs.

• **Rhētor**, ōris. m. [à ῥεω, dico] *A rhetorician*, or *rhetoric master*, Cic.

• **Rhētŏrica**, ōrum, n. *sc.* præcepta. *Books*, or *precepts of rhetoric*, Cic.

• **Rhētŏrica**, æ. *vel* rhetorice, es f. *sc.* τεχνη. *Rhetoric*, *oratory*, *the art of speaking handsomely*, Cic.

• **Rhētŏricè**, adv. *Rhetorically*, *like an orator*, Cic.

‖ **Rhētŏrĭcor**, āri. *To play the rhetorician*, *to speak like an orator*, *to rhetoricate*, Tert

‖ **Rhētŏrĭcōtĕros**, *More oratorlike*, *more eloquent*, Cic.

• **Rhētŏrĭcus**. a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to rhetoric*, *rhetorical*, Cic.

• **Rhetoricus**, ci. m *sc.* liber. *A book of rhetoric*, Quint.

• **Rhetoriscus**. i. m. dim. *A little*, or *young orator*, Gell.

• **Rheuma**, ătis. n. [à ῥεω, fluo] *A rheum*, *a catarrh*, *a distillation of humours*.

Rheumăticus, a um. adj. *Rheumatic*, *that is troubled with rheum*, Plin.

• **Rheumatismus**, mi. m. *A flux the disease of the rheum*, *a rheumatism*, Plin

• **Rhinŏcĕros**, ōtis. m. (1) *The rhinoceros*, a beast, enemy to the elephant, having an horn in his snout bending upwards; some take it for the unicorn. (2) *A vessel with a long spout*, *out of which oil was dropped upon the people as they bathed*. Juv.

• **Rhizagra**, æ. f. [ex ῥίζα, radix, & ἄγρα, captura] *A surgeon's instrument to draw out a splinter*, *bone*, or *tooth*, Cels.

• **Rhŏdĭnus**, a, um *Of*, or *belonging to roses*, *made of roses*, Plin.

• **Rhoicus**, a, um, [à ῥοος, fluvius] *Fluid*, Plin.

Rhombus, bi. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ ῥομβεῖν, i. e. volvendo] (1) *A figure of four equal*, *but not right angled sides*, *like a quarry of glass*. (2) *A spinning wheel*, *reel*, *wheel*, or *turn*. (3) *A kind of reeling instrument*, *with which witches use to fetch the moon out of heaven* (4) *A fish called a bret*, or *turbot*, Hor.

Rhomphæa, æ. f. *A kind of Thracian long sword*, *a two handed sword*, or *arming sword*, *a sack*, Liv.

‖ **Romphæālis**, le. adj. *Belonging to a long sword*, Prud.

• **Rhoncisso**, āre. *To snort*, or *rout in the sleep*, Plaut.

• **Ronchus**, chi. m. *A snorting*, or *snoring*; *mocking*, *a scoff*, *a flout*, *a jeer*. Mart.

• **Rhypărographus**, phi. m. *A painter of trifles*, or *mean things*, Plin.

• **Rhythmĭcus**, a, um. *Of rhyme*, *made in rhyme*, or *metre*, *rhythmical*.

Rhythmĭcus, i. m. *A rhymer*, or *rhyming poet*, *rhyme-doggrel*, *a ballad maker*, Cic.

Rythmicus, i. m. *Metre*, *rhyme*, *number*, or *harmony in speaking*, Quint.

• **Rhytion**, tii. n. *A vessel*, or *cup like an halfmoon*, Mart.

R ante I.

Rica, æ. f. *A mantle*, *that women used to cover their heads withal in sacrificing*, *a kerchief*, Plaut.

Ricălium, ii. n. *A woman's short cloke*, Cic.

Ricinus, i [qu. ex re & canis, quòd canum aures infestet, *Isid.*] *A vermin called a tyke*, Col.

Rictum, ti. n. *Lucr.*

Rictus, ûs. m. *A grinning*, or *straining*, *opening the mouth in laughing*, *threatening*, *grinning*, or *snarring as dogs*, *&c.* Rictus ad aures dehiscens, *a wide sparrow-mouth*, Plin.

Rideo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *vel* act. (1) *To laugh at*. (2) *To mock*, *scorn*, or *scoff*. (3) Also to *smile*. (4) ☞ *To look pleasant*, *to shine and glitter*. ϟ Rideo hunc, *Ter*.

Rideor, ēri. pass. *To be laughed at*, Ov.

Ridibundus, a, um. *Inclined to laughing, and waggish*, Plaut

Ridica, æ f. *A strong prop*, Col.

Ridicula, æ f. dim. *A little stake*, or *fork*, Sen.

Ridĭcŭlāria, n. plur. *Jests*, or *things to be laughed at*, Plaut.

Ridĭcŭlārius, a, um. *Ridiculous*, Gell.

Ridĭcŭlē, adv. *Ridiculously, simply, by way of droll, pleasantly*, Phædr.

† Rid culōsus a, um. *Merry*. *Ridiculous, jocose*, Plaut.

Ridĭcŭlum, li. n. (1) *A jest, a joke*. (2) *A silly business*. Cic.

Ridĭ'ŭlus, a, um. *Merry*. (1) *Merry, jocose*. (2) *Ridiculous, silly, worthy to be laughed at*. (3) *That will make one laugh, that maketh sport, a droll*, Plaut.

Rĭgātio, ōnis. f. *A watering, moistening*, or *wetting*, Col.

Rĭgātor, ōris. m. *He that waters*, Tert.

Rigeo, ēre, ui. neut (1) *To be very cold*, or *chill, to be frozen*. (2) *To stand stiff upright*, or *on end, to stare*. (3) *To be thick and hard*. Virg.

Rigesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow stark*, or *stiff with ice*, Virg.

Rigĭdē, adv. ius. *Closely, firmly, stiffly*. Val. Max.

Rigĭd tas, ātis f. *Stiffness, severity*, Vitruv

Rig dor āri pass. *To be made stiff and stark*, Sen.

R gidus, a, um. adj. or. (1) *Cold, frozen*. (2) *Stiff, not pliable, hard*. (3) *Close, stuck*. (4) *Rigid, severe, rough*. (5) *Resolute, constant, inflexible*. (6) *Cruel, fierce, rough*, Cic.

Rigo, āre. act. (1) *To water, to wet, to moisten*. (2) *To cultivate*, Lucr.

Rigor, ōris. m. (1) *A great stiff cold*. (2) *Hardness*. (3) *Roughness, stiffness*. (4) *The cold fit of an ague*. (5) *Rigour, barshness*, Virg.

† Rigō ātus, a, um. *Made stiff*, or *hard*, Plin.

Rīguum, ui. n. *A watering*, Plin.

Riguus, a, um. (1) *Moist, wet, watersish*. (2) *That waterish*, (3) or *is watered*, Ov.

Rīma, æ. f. *A rift, cleft*. or *chop in wood*, or *stone where it is not close joined, a chink, a cranny* Agere rimas. *to cleave, chop*. or *chink* Ov. *to be a blab of one's tongue*. Ter.

¶ Rimabundus, a, um *Curiously prying*. Apul

Rimor. āri. dep (1) *To search, to pry into, to peep, to spy, to get in every corner and hole*. (2) *To examine diligently*, Sil.

Rīmō us, a. um. *Full of clefts and chinks, leaky*, Prop.

Rimŭla, æ. f dim *A little*, or *small chink*, or *cleft*, Cels.

R ngo, ĕre, rinxi, rictum, *vel* rasgor. i, ctus. dep. *To grin*, or *shew the teeth*, Ter.

Ripa, æ. f. *A bank of a river*, Flo

Rīpārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the banks* Plin.

Rīpŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little water bank*, Cic.

Riscus, ci. m. *A trunk*, Ter.

¶ Risĭbilis, le. adj. *Which can laugh* Boët.

Rīsio, ōnis. f. *A laughing, a fond jest of laughter*, Plaut.

Ri.or, ōris. m. *A laugher, a mocker*. Hor.

Rīsus, ūs. m. *Laughter, laughing*, Cic.

Rīte. adv, (1) *Rightly, aright, with due form and ceremony, well and truly, according to custom, as it should be, or as one should do*. (2) *In due form, and course of law*, Cic.

Rītes, in abl. rite. *Rite nefasto libatus*. Stat.

Rītuālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to customs, rites, rites, ceremonies, ritual*, Cic.

Ritus, ūs & tus. (1) *A rite*, or *ceremony* properly in religion. (2) *A course*, or *order*. (3) *A way*, or *manner*, Col.

Rīvalis. le. *Of*, or *belonging to a river*. Gell.

Rīvālis, is m. (1) *A rival, one who loveth the same party as another doth* (2) *One that vieth with another*. Juv.

Rivalĭtas, ātis f. *Rivalship*, Cic.

¶ Rīvātim. adv. *River by river, by particular streams*.

† Rivinus, id. *quod* rivalis, *Plaut*.

Rivŭlus, li. m. dim. *A little brook, a rill*, Cic.

Rīvus, i. m. *A brook, a river, a stream of water with a gentle*, or *natural current*. ✠ E rivo flumina magna facere, *to make a mountain of a molehill*. Ov.

Rixa, æ. f. (1) *A bustling making*, or *fighting*. (2) *A squabbling, a brawling, a chiding*, or *holding, strife, a quarrel*, or *dispute*. Cic.

Rixātio, ōnis. f. *A brawling, a chiding*, Tac.

Rixātor, ōris. m. *A brawler, a wrangler*, Quint.

Rixor, āri. ātus sum. dep. (1) *To bustle, to mutt*. (2) *To brawl, to scold, to strive and quarrel*. (3) *To resist, to be reluctant*. ✠ De lanâ caprinâ *to quarrel, &c. as pilos, si lanam capra habeat, about nothing*. Hor.

Rixōsus, a, (um. *Quarrelsome, apt to fight, full of brawling*, or *squabbling*, Col.

R ante O.

Rōbĭgālia. um. n. pl. *A feast to the god* Robigus, *in order to deprecate blasting and mildew*, Varr.

† Rōbigo. ĭnis f. *Blasting of corn, mildew*, Ov *Vid.* Rub go.

† Rōbō ārium, i. n *A park, a warren, a place paled about*, Gell.

Rōboreus, a. um. *Made of oak*, or *such like strong timber*. Ov.

Rōbŏ o āre act. *To strengthen*, or *make strong*, Cic.

Robur, ŏris. n. (1) *Oak of the hardest kind, heart of oak, timber*. (2) *Strength of body, mind*, or *of any thing generally*. (3) *Courage, or stoutness, force, obstinateness to endure and hold out*. (4) *A stocks*, or *like place in a prison*, Liv.

Rōburneus, a, um. *Of an oak*, Liv.

† Robus, a, um *vid.* Ro ur *strength*, *or of red cum robum, red wheat*,

Rōbustus, a, um. *Strong made of oak, oaten*, Varr.

Rōbustus, a, um. *Made of oak*. (2) *Hale, Hardy, sturdy*. (4) *Strong* Col.

Rŏdo, ĕre, ĭ, sum. act. *gnaw*. (2) *To gnash*. (3) *or wear away*. (4) *To backbite, speak ill of*. Cic.

Rōgālis. le. adj. *Of, belonging to a funeral*, Ov.

¶ Rōgāmentum, ti. n. *A petition to be granted*, Apul.

Rōgātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A question, an interrogation, a demand, or request*. (2) *The proposing of a bill to pass the people*. Cic.

Rōgātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A request, a motion in senate, a little bill*, Cic.

Rōgātor, ōris. m. (1) *A asker, a desirer, a requester*. (2) *The speaker of a party, the chairman of a committee*

¶ Rōgātrix. f. verb. *He that asketh*, or *desireth*.

Rōgātus, a um. part. *asked, desired, intreated*. (2) *vowed*. (3) *Made, or pushed*, Cic.

Rōgātus, ūs. (1) *A desiring*. (2) *A question*, Cic.

Rōgĭtātio, ōnis. f. (1) *An intreating, beseeching, a demanding, craving*, or (2) *A statute, an order of the senate*, Plaut.

Rōgito, āre freq. (1) *To beg, to intreat*. (2) *To inquire*, Plaut.

Rōgo, āre act. (1) *To beg*, or *desire, intreat*, or *request*. *To demand*. (3) *To borrow*. (5) *To propose in the senate, to bring in a bill* liquem aliquid, Cic. aliquo d, *Plaut*. ¶ Rogamento militem, *to muster*, or *give him his entire pay*, Liv. Pro vita *Phædr.*

Rōgus, gi. m. *A great pile in dead bodies were burned*, or *funeral pile*, Cic.

Romphæa, æ Rompha Flacc. *A two handed sword*. Rhomphæa.

Ronchus, i. m. *Vid* Ra

Roralĭbus, le. *Of dew, besprinkled like dew*, dro

Rorārius, li. m. *A soldier*. Liv.

Rōrātio, ōnis. f. *A dew, a fault in wine, chief grapes fall, and are very small, a blasting when newly knit*, Plaut.

Rōrātus, a, um. part. *wet with dew, that like dew, dewy* Ov.

Rōrĕsco, ĕre. incept. *wild dew, to be dewy*.

† Rōridus, a, um. *Dewy*

Rōrifer, a, um. *or bringeth dew*, Stat.

Rōro, āre act (1) *and fall down like dew*, or *drizzle*. (2) *To sprinkle*, Virg.

…is, a, um. *Full of dew,* …

…ris m. (1) *Dew.* (2) …. (3) *Ros marinus, rosemary.*

…, is. f. (1) *A rose.* (2) *A …t to a sweetheart.* (3) …*of roses.* Rosa Damascena, …rosa; purpurea Milesia, …*rose;* Plin. Praenestina, …*rose,* Plin. *bastard musk rose,* …m, or, …

…tum, lī. n. *A rosier, a garden of roses, a place where …* Ov.

…tus, a, um. adj. *Of roses,* …

…us, a, um. *Wet, or moisten with dew, dewy,* Virg.

…tum, lī. n. *A garden of …ses planted with roses, a …se.* Virg.

…a, um. (1) *Of roses.* (2) …*of a rose, fair; red, rosy.*

…nis f. *A gnawing, nibbling, or griping,* Plin.

…reus, a, um. (1) *Of rosemary.* (2) *Rosemary,* Col.

…ris, is. f. *A rosemary tree,* …

…tum, lī. n. dim. *A little …l, or sweet,* Col.

…, ōrum n. (1) *Beaks of …ips.* (2) *The place of common at Rome* Liv.

…tus, a, um. *Beaked,* or …*that hath a bill, beak,* or …*that hath a stem.* Rostratae …*ships with stems, prows,* or …*with iron* or *brass,* Cic. …*a corona, a garland given …given for a victory at sea,* …*gnia. a pillar adorned …with beaks of ships,* Suet.

…, are. act. *Plin. To thrust …l, or point.*

…, tri. n. (1) *The beak,* …*The snout.* (3) *The stem …of a ship,* Varr.

…is f. (1) *A wheel.* (2) *A …kind of torture used on a …* (3) *A kind of wild goat,*

…bilis, le. adj. *Which may be rolled round, or wheeled a-…*

…bilis, le, adj. *Of, or belonging to a wheel, or having wheels.*

…brius, lī. m. *A wheeler.*

…dis le. *Swift, or whirling …*

…dim, adv. *Like a wheel,*

…ris, ōris. f. *A wheeling a-…*

…or, ōris. m. *A whirler, or …ler, one who begins and …s any thing about in com-…*

…ta, a, um. part. *Turned, …ed round, whirled about.*

…tātus, a *round quick dis-…*

…us, ūs m *A turning round,*

…re act *To turn a thing …like a wheel, to swing,* or …*ler,* Virg.

…la, ae. f. dim. *A little …wheel.* Plaut. Rotula in …*the whirl-bone, the patella*

Rōtundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A turning, or making round,* Vitruv.

Rotundē, adv. ius. (1) *Roundly* (2) *aptly, elegantly, compactly, volubly,* Cic.

Rōtunditas, ātis f. *Roundness,* Plin.

Rōtundo, āre, act. (1) *To make round, to round.* (2) *To put up, as a round heap, to make up,* Hor

Rotundus, a, um. or. ilimus. (1) *Round, circular.* (2) *Quick, nimble, voluble.* (3) *Compleat, neat, fine, handsome,* Cic.

R ante U.

Rūbefăcio, ēre, fēci factum. *To make red, to make one blush,* Ov.

Rūbellānus, a, um. Rubellianae vites, *vines of red coloured wood,* Col.

Rūbellus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat red,* Mart

Rūbens, tis. part. & adj. or, (1) *Red, of a ruddy colour.* (2) *Blushing.* Stat.

Rubeo, ēre, ui neut (1) *To be red.* (2) *To blush, to redden,* Cic.

Rūber, bra, brum. or, rumus. *Red, of a deep, full, and fad, yellow colour, ruddy,* Lucr.

Rūbesco, ere. inceps *To wax or begin to be red, to redden* Virg.

Rūbēta ae. f. (1) *A toad that is somewhat red, a land toad that keepeth about bushes, a ruddock.* (2) *A poison drawn from it,* Juv.

Rūbētārius, lī. m. *A kind of hawk called an ben harrier.*

Rūbētum, tī. n. *A bushy thick fol of brambles, or a place where many bushes grow* Ov

Rūbeus, a, um. *Red, ruddy,* Col.

Rūbeus, a, um. *Bushy,* or *belonging to bushes,* Virg.

Rūbicundŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat red, or ruddy.* Juv.

Rūbicundus a, um Or. *Red y bord, very red,* Virg.

Rūbĭdus, a, um. (1) *Of a deep red colour.* (2) *Reddish, swarthy, red, brownish* (3) Also *rough,* or *rugged,* Plaut.

Rūbigālia, ōrum. n. & robigalia. *Feasts instituted by Numa in honour of the god* Robigus, *for the preserving of corn from blasting,* Plin.

‖ Rubiginō, āre. act. *To rust,* Apul.

Rūbĭgĭnōsus. a. um. (1) *Rusty foul* (2 *Envious, spiteful.* Mart.

Rūbigo, ĭnis. f (1) *Blasting of corn and vines, mildew.* (2) *Rust, rustiness of iron,* or *brass.* (3) *Foulness,* Ov.

Rūbor, ōris m. (1) *Redness.* (2) *Blushing, shamefacedness, modesty.* Virg (3) Virg neum fuffundere ore rubore. *Juv.*

Rubrica. ae. f. (1) *Red earth.* (2) *Vermilion, red lead, red colour, ruddle to mark sheep,* or *with carpenters mark their lines,* or *tracks with* (3) *The title.* or *contents of a law book,* so called because its indexes or titles were writ in red letters; *a rubric.* abiol. *the civil law,* Quint

Rubricātus, a, um part. *Coloured with red,* or *marked with ruddle,* or *red ochre,* Petron.

Rubrīco āre act. *To colour red.*

Rubricōsus, a, um. *Full of ruddle,* or *red ochre,* Cato

‖ Rubens, a, um. id. quod rubber.

Rūbus, bi m. *wolf. A bramble, a bush like black-berry rush* Hor. Rubus Idaeus, *the raspberry tree,* Plin.

‖ Ructāmen, ĭnis. n. *A belching,* Prud.

Ructātio, ōnis. f. *A belching,* Cels.

Ructātrix, īcis f. *She that belcheth, or breaketh wind,* Mart.

Ructĭcatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An often belching* or *breaking of wind,* Cels.

Ructĭto, āre freq. *To belch often,* Col.

Ructo āre. neut. *To break wind upwards, to belch.* Cic.

Ructor. āri ātus sum dep. *To belch out.* Sublimes versus ructari, *to write haftily verses very incorrect,* Hor.

Ructuōsus, a, um: *That belcheth much, one apt to belch,* Quint.

Ructus, ūs. m. *A belch, belching,* or *breaking wind upward,* Col.

Rudĕcius, a, um. *Made with* or *full of rubbish* Cato

Rūdens, tis. m. *vel* f. *A cable* or *great rope of a ship,* Catull.

‖ Rūdĕrārius. a, um *Belonging to rubbish,* or *gravel,* Apul.

Rūdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laying of rubbish a paving with rubbish.* or *like stuff,* Vitruv.

Rūdĕrātor m. verb. *He that layeth rubbish,* or *paveth.*

Rūdĕro, āre. *To lay on old pieces of stones,* or *rubbish;* also *to pave, or make a floor of rubbish mixt with lime.* Vitruv.

Rūdĕtum, tī n. *A place where much rubbish* or *rubbish lieth* Cato.

Rūdĭārius, lī. m. *He that is discharged from sword play,* Suet.

Rūdĭcŭla ae. f dim. *A spattle, slice,* or *trowle, wherewith things that be graved,* Plin.

Rūdimentum, tī. n. (1) *The first rules,* or *institution, a rudiment.* (2) *A principle.* (3) *A beginning.* (4) *The first trial of skill* (5) *An apprentiship,* or *freshmanship* Liv.

Rudis, de. adj. (1) *New, fresh.* (2) *Unwrought.* (3) *Rude ignorant unskilful, untaught, not exercised,* or *trained* in a thing (4) *Unacquainted, raw, unexperienced, that is to seek.* (5) *Unlearned.* (6) *Rustic, clownish, simple,* Juv.

Rūdis, is f. (1) *A lodle to stir any thing, with which it is beaten* (2) *A foil for fencers to fight with.* (3) *A rod.* or *wand given to sword-players in token of a discharge and charge from that exercise; a discharge,* Donatus rude *discharged from further exercise,* Hor.

‖ Rūditas, ātis. f. *Rudeness, ignorance.* Apul.

‖ Rūditus, ūs. m. verb. *The braying of an ass,* Ordite rudita meo. *Apul.*

Rudo. āre, di & dīvi. (1) *To bray like an ass.* (2) *To roar,* Peri.

‖ Rūdor, ōris m. *A roaring,* or *bellowing* noise. Apul.

Ridibundus, a, um. *Inclined to laughing, and waggish*, Plaut

Ridica, æ f. *A strong prop*, Col.

Ridicula, æ f dim. *A little stake, or fork*, Sen.

Ridiculāria, æ, plur. *Jests, or things to be laughed at*, Plaut.

Rīdĭculārius, a, um. *Ridiculous*, Gell.

Rīdĭculè, adv. *Ridiculously, simply, by way of droll, pleasantly*, Phædr.

† Rid culōsus a, um. ſimus. *Ridiculous, jocose*, Plaut.

Rīdĭcŭlum, li. n. (1) *A jeſt, a joke.* (2) *A ſilly buſineſs.* Cic.

Rīdĭ'ŭlus, a, um. ſſimus. (1) *Merry, jocoſe.* (2) *Ridiculous, ſilly, worthy to be laughed at.* (3) *That will make one laugh, that maketh ſport, a droll.* Plaut

Rĭgātio, ōnis. f. *A watering, moiſtning*, or *wetting*, Col.

Rigātor, ōris. m. *He that waſheth*, Tert.

Rigeo, ēre, ui. neut (1) *To be very cold*, or *chill, to be frozen.* (2) *To ſtand ſtiff upright*, or *on end, to ſtare.* (3) *To be thick and hard.* Virg.

Rigeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow ſtark*, or *ſtiff with ice*, Virg.

Rigidè, adv. ius. *Cloſely, firmly, ſtiffly.* Val. Max.

Rigid tas, ātis f *Stiffneſs, ſeverity.* Vitruv

Rig dor ōri paſſ. *To be made ſtiff and ſtark*, Sen.

R gidus, a, um. adj. or. (1) *Cold, frozen* (2) *Stiff, not pliable, hard.* (3) *Cloſe, ſtuck.* (4) *Rigid, ſevere, ruſtic.* (5) *Reſolute, conſtant, inflexible.* (6) *Cruel, fierce, rough*, Cic.

Rīgo, āre. act. (1) *To water, to wet, to moiſten.* (2) *To cultivate*, Luer.

Rigor, ōris. m. (1) *A great ſtiff cold.* (2) *Hardneſs.* (3) *Roughneſs, ſtarkneſs.* (4) *The cold fit of an ague.* (5) *Rigour, ſtarkneſs*, Virg.

† Rigō-ātus, a, um. *Made ſtiff*, or *hard*, Plin.

Rīguum, ui. n. *A watering*, Plin.

Rīguus, a, um. (1) *Moiſt, wet, waterish.* (2) *That waters*, (3) *or is watered*, Ov.

Rima, æ. f. *A rift, cleft*, or *chap in wood*, or *ſtone where it is not cloſe jnett. a chink, a cranny* Agere rimas. *to cleave, chap*, or *chink* Ov. *to be a blab of one's tongue.* Ter.

‖ Rĭmabundus, a, um *Curiouſly prying.* Apul

Rimor, āri. dep (1) *To ſearch, to pry into, to peep, to ſpy, to ſift in every corner and hole.* (2) *To examine diligently*, Sil.

Rīmōſus, a. um. *Full of clefts and chinks, leaky*, Prop.

Rīmŭla, æ. f dim *A little*, or *ſmall chink*, or *cleft*, Celſ.

R ngo, ĕre, rinxi, rictum, *vel* rſugor. i, ctus. dep. *To grin*, or *ſhew the teeth*, Ter.

Ripa, æ. f. *A bank of a river*, Flo

Rīpārĭus a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the banks* Plin.

Ripŭla æ. f. dim. *A little water bank*, Cic.

Rīſcus, ci. m. *A trunk*, Ter.

‖ Rĭſ'bilis, le. adj. *Which can laugh* Boët.

Rīſio, ōnis. f. *A laughing, a ſad jeſt of laughter*, Plaut.

Rī.or. ōris. m. *A laugher, a mocker.* Hor.

Rīſus, ûs. m. *Laughter, laughing*, Cic.

Rītè. adv, (1) *Rightly, aright, with due form and ceremony, well and truly, according to cuſtom, as it ſhould be*, or *as one ſhould do.* (2) *In due form, and courſe of law*, Cic.

Rītes, in abl. rite. *Rite nefaſto libacus. Stat.*

Rītuālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to cuſtoms, rites, rites, ceremonies, rituals*, Cic.

Ritus, ûs & tuis. (1) *A rite*, or *ceremony* properly in religion. (2) *A courſe*, or *order.* (3) *A way*, or *manner*, Col.

Rīvalis. le. *Of*, or *belonging to a river.* Gell.

Rīvālis, is m. (1) *A rival, one who loveth the ſame party as another doth* (2) *One that vieth with with another.* Juv.

Rivalitas, ātis f. *Rivalſhip*, Cic.

‖ Rīvātim. adv. *River by river, by particular ſtreams.*

† Rivinus, id. *quod* rivalis, *Plaut.*

Rivŭlus, li. m. dim. *A little brook, a rill*, Cic.

Rīvus, i. m. *A brook, a river, a ſtream of water with a gentle*, or *natural current.* ✠ E rivo flumina magni facere, *to make a mountain of a molehill.* Ov.

Rixa, æ. f. (1) *A buffeting mauling*, or *fighting.* (2) *A ſquabbling, a brawling. a chiding*, or *ſcolding, ſtrife, a quarrel*, or *diſpute*, Cic.

Rixātio, ōnis. f. *A brawling, a chiding*, Tac.

Rixātor, ōris. m. *A brawler, a wrangler*, Quint.

Rixor, āri. ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To buffet, to maul.* (2) *To brawl, to ſcold, to ſtrive and quarrel.* (3) *To reſiſt, to be reluctant.* ✠ De lanâ caprinâ *to quarrel*, ſc. *an pilos, ſe habere capra habeat, about nothing*, Hor.

Rixōſus, a, um. *Quarrelſome. apt to fight, full of brawling*, or *ſquabbling*, Col.

R ante O.

Rōbĭgālia. um. n. pl. *A feaſt to the god* Robigus, *in order to deprecate blaſting and mildew.* Varr.

† Rōbigo. ĭnis f. *El ſting of corn, mildew*, Ov *Vid.* Rub go.

† Rōbō ārium, i, n *A park, a warren, a place paled about*, Gell.

Rōbŏreus, a. um. *Made of oak*, or *ſuch like ſtrong timber.* Ov.

Rōbŏ o āre act. *To ſtrengthen*, or *make ſtrong*, Cic.

Robur, ōris. n. (1) *Oak of the hardeſt kind, heart of oak, timber.* (2) *Strength of body, mind*, or *of any thing generally.* (3) *Courage, or ſtoutneſs, force, obſtineſs to endure and hold out.* (4) *A fortreſs*, or *the place in a priſon*, Liv.

Rōburneus, a, um. *Of oak*, Liv.

† Robus, a, um nat. *of oak timber*, or *of red cornel* cum robusi, *red cornel.*

Rōbuſteus, a, um. *Strong made of oak, oaten*, Varr.

Rōbuſtus, a, um. *Made of oak.* (1) *Hale, lusty. Hardy, ſtudy.* (4) *Strong* Col.

Rōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *I gnaw.* (2) *To gnaw.* (3) *or wear away.* (4) *To backbite, ſpeak ill of.* Cic.

Rōgālis. le. adj. *Of, belonging to a funeral*, Ov.

‖ Rōgāmentum, ti. n. *Petition to be granted*, Apul.

Rōgātio, ōnis. f. (1) *An interrogation, a demand, or requeſt.* (2) *The putting of a bill to paſs the people*, Cic.

Rōgātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A request, a motion in ſenate, a little bill*, Cic.

Rōgātor, ōris. m. (1) *A doer, a deſirer, a requeſter.* (2) *The ſpeaker of petitions, the chairman of a committee.*

‖ Rōgātrix, f. verb. *He that asketh*, or *deſireth.*

Rōgātus, a um. part. *asked, deſired, intreated.* (2) *wooed.* (3) *Made, ordained, buſhed*, Cic.

Rōgātus, ûs. (1) *A deſire.* (2) *A queſtion*, Cic.

Rōgĭtātio, ōnis. f. (1) *An intreating, beſeeching, demanding, craving*, (2) *A ſtatute, an order of the ſenate*, Plaut.

Rōgĭto, āre freq. (1) *To beg, to intreat.* (2) *To aſk. To inquire*, Plaut.

Rōgo, āre act. (1) *To beg*, or *deſire, intreat, or request. To demand.* (3) *To borrow.* (5) *To propound in the ſenate, to bring in a bill* liquem aliquid, Cic. liquid, *Plaut.* ✠ Rogo mento militem, *to muſter*, or *give him his oath to the ſolemn form*, Liv. Pro vi *Phædr.*

Rōgus, gi. m. *A pyre in dead bodies were burnt pile*, Cic.

Romphæa, f Rom *Flacc. A long bandy* Rhomphæa.

Ronchus, i. m. *A*

Roralibus, le. *Of dew, be ſprinkled like dew, dr*

Rorārius, ii. m. *A ſoldier*, Liv.

Rōrātio, ōnis. f. *A dew, a fault in wine, chief drops fall, and are very ſmall, a blaſt where newly knit*, Plin

Rōrātus, a, um. part. *wet with dew, that like dew, dewy* Ov.

Rōreſco, ĕre. incept. *with dew, to be dewy*

† Rōridus, a, um.

✠ Rōrifer, a, um.

Rōro, āre act. *and fall down like dew*, or *drizzle.* (2) *To ſprinkle*, Virg.

…dus, a, um. *Full of dew,*
…Col.
…ris m. (1) *Dew.* (2)
…ur. (3) *Ros marinus, rose-*
…hir.
…us. f. (1) *A rose.* (2) *A*
…*to a sweetheart.* (3)
…*of roses.* Rosa Damascena,
…*rose*; purpurea Milesia,
…*rose*, Plin. Praenestina.
…*rose*, Plin. *Praenestina.*
…*m*, or *bastard musk rose,*
…bum, li. n. *A rosier, a gar-*
…*bed of roses, a place where*
…ae, Ov.
…rius, a, um. adj. *Of roses,*
…
…dus, a, um. *Wet*, or *moist-*
…*with dew, dewy*, Virg.
…tum, li. n. *A garden of*
…*where planted with roses, a*
…*rose.* Virg.
…us, a, um. (1) *Of roses.* (2)
…*ur of a rose, fair; red, rosy.*
…lis f. *A gnawing, mid-*
…*ing*, or *griping*, Plin.
…reus, ai, m. *wil rosmari-*
…*Rosemary*, Col.
…ris, is. f. *A rosemary tree,*
…
…brum, li. n. dim. *A little*
…*l, or snout*, Col.
…s, brum n. (1) *Beaks of*
…*ips.* (2) *The place of com-*
…*at Rome* Liv.
…tus, a, um. *Beaked*, or
…*that hath a bill, beak*, or
…*that hath a stem.* Rostratae
…*ships with stems, shod, or*
…*with iron* or *brass*, Cic.
…*a* corona, *a garland given*
…*men for a victory at sea,*
…*mna. a pillar adorned*
…*with the spurs of ships*, Suet.
…ere. act. *Plin. To thrust*
…*out, or point.*
…trum, tri. n. (1) *The head,*
…*The snout.* (3) *The stem*
…*of a ship, Virg.*
…ula f. (1) *A wheel.* (2) *A*
…*kind of torture used on a*
…*thief.* (3) *A kind of wild goat,*
…
…bilis, le. adj. *Which may*
…*be round*, or *whereat a-*
…*bout.* le, adj. *Of*, or *be'ong-*
…*ing to a wheel, or having wheels.*
…rius, ii. m. *A wheel-*
…
…dis le. *Swift*, or *whirl-*
…
…dim, adv. *Like a wheel,*
…
…, onis. f. *A wheeling a-*
…*bout.*
…, oris. m. *A whirler*, or
…*thus, one who begins and*
…*whirls any thing about in com-*
…*pass.*
…s, a, um. part. *Turned,*
…*made round, whirled about.*
…*ratus, a round quick dif-*
…*cus.*
…us m *A turning round,*
…
…re act. *To turn a thing*
…*like a wheel, to swing*, or
…*whirl*, Virg.
…la, ae. f. dim. *A little*
…*wheel.* Plaut. Rotula in
…*cubiti-bone, the pattle-*

Rōtundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A turning*, or *making round*, Vitruv.

Rotundē, adv. ius. (1) *Roundly*. (2) *Aptly, elegantly, compactly, volubly*, Cic.

Rōtunditas, ātis f. *Roundness*, Plin.

Rōtundo, āre, act. (1) *To make round, to round.* (2) *To put up, as a round heap, to make up*, Hor.

Rotundus, a, um. or. issimus. (1) *Round, circular.* (2) *Quick, nimble, volable.* (3) *Compleat, neat, fine, handsome*, Cic.

R ante U.

Rūbefăcio, ēre, ēci ctum. *To make red, to make one blush*, Ov.

Rūbellĭānus, a, um. Rubellianae vites, *wines of red coloured wood*, Col.

Rūbellus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat red*, Mart.

Rūbens, tis. part. & adj. or, (1) *Red, of a ruddy colour.* (2) *Blushing.* Stat.

Rubeo, ēre, ui neut. (1) *To be red.* (2) *To blush, to redden*, Cic.

Rūber, bra, brum or, rumus. *Red, of a deep, full, and fad, yellow colour, ruddy*, Lucr.

Rūbesco, ere. incept. *To wax or begin to be red, to redden* Virg.

Rūbēta ae. f. (1) *A toad that is sometimes but red, a land toad that keepeth about bushes, a ruddock.* (2) *A potion drawn from it*, Juv.

Rūbētārius, ii. m. *A kind of bawd called an hen barrier.*

Rūbētum, ti. n. *A bushy place full of brambles*, or *a place where many bushes grow* Ov.

Rūbeus, a, um. *Red, ruddy*, Col.

Rūbeus, a, um. *Bushy*, or *belonging to bushes*, Virg.

Rūbicundŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat red*, or *ruddy.* juv.

Rūbicundus a, um. or. *Red y bood, very red*, Virg.

Rūbĭdus, a, um. (1) *Of a deep red colour.* (2) *Reddish, swarthy, red, brownish* (3) Also *rough*, or *rugged*, Plaut.

Rūbigāba, ārum. n. & robigalia. *Feasts instituted by Numa in honour of the god* Robigus, *for the preserving of corn from blasting*, Plin.

‖ Rubiginō, āre. act. *To rust*, Apul.

Rūbĭgĭnōsus, a, um. (1) *Rusty foul* (2) *Envious, spiteful.* Mart.

Rūbigo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Blasting of corn and wheat, mildew.* (2) *Rust, rustiness of iron*, or *brass.* (3) *Foulness*, Ov.

Rūbor, ōris m. (1) *Redness.* (2) *Blushing, shamefacedness, modesty*, Virg. (3) Virg neum suffundere ore rubores. *Juv.*

Rubrica. ae. f. (1) *Red earth.* (2) *Vermilion, red lead, red ochre, ruddle to mark sheep*, or *which carpenters mark their lines*, or *tracks with* (3) *The title*, or *contents of a law book*, so called because its indexes or titles were writ in red letters; *a rubric.* Ablol. *the civil law*, Quint.

Rubricātus, a, um part. *Coloured with red*, or *marked with ruddle, or red ochre*, Petron.

Rubrĭcō āre. act. *To colour with ruddle, or red ochre*, Cato

‖ Rubēna, a, um. ita. quod ruber.

Rūbus, bi. m. vel f. *A bramble, a bush, the black-berry bush* Hor. Rubus Idaeus, *the raspberry tree*, Plin.

‖ Rucāmen, ĭnis. n. *A belching*, Prud.

Rucātio, ōnis. f. *A belching*, Cels.

Rucātrix, īcis f. *She that belcheth*, or *breaketh wind.* Mart.

Rucātus, ōnis. f. verb. *An often belching* or *breaking of wind*, Cels.

Rucĭto, āre freq. *To belch often*, Col.

Rucio āre. neut. *To break wind upwards, to belch.* Cic.

Ructor. āri ātus sum dep. *To belch out.* Sublimes versus ructari, *to write hastily verses very incorrect*, Hor.

Ructuōsus, a, um: *That belcheth much, sme lish of belch*, Quint.

Ructus, ūs. m. *a belch, belching*, or *breaking wind upward*, Col.

Rudĕcŭlus, a, um. *Made with* or *full of rubbish* Cato

Rūdens, tis. m. vel f. *A cable* or *great rope of a ship*, Catull.

‖ Rūdērārius. a, um *Belonging to rubbish*, or *gravel*, Apul.

Rūdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laying of rubbish a paving with rubbish*, or *like stuff*, Vitruv.

Rūdĕrātor m. verb. *He that layeth rubbish*, or *paveth.*

Rūdĕro, āre. *To lay on old pieces of stones*, or *rubbish*; also *to pave*, or *make a floor of rubbish mixt with lime.* Vitruv.

Rūdētum, ti. n. *A place where much rubbish* or *rubbish lieth* Cato.

Rūdiārius, ii. m. *He that is discharged from foward play*, Suet.

Rūdicŭla ae. f dim. *A spattle, spade*, or *trowle, wherewith things that be set are stirred*, Plin.

Rūdimentum, ti. n. (1) *The first rules*, or *institution, a rudiment.* (2) *A principle.* (3) *A beginning.* (4) *The first trials of skill.* (5) *An apprentiship*, or *freshmanship* Liv.

Rudis, de. adj. (1) *New, fresh.* (2) *Unwrought.* (3) *Rude, unlearned, not exercised*, or *trained in a thing* (4) *Unacquainted, raw, unexperienced, that is to seek.* (5) *Unlearned.* (6) *Rustic. clownish, simple*, Juv.

Rūdis, is f. (1) *A ladle to stir any thing, with which it is beaten.* (2) *A foil for fencers to fight with.* (3) *A rod*, or *wand given to foward players in token of a discharge and charge from that exercise; a discharge*, Donatus rude *discharged from further business*, Hor.

‖ Rūditas, ātis. f. *Rudeness, ignorance.* Apul.

‖ Rūditus, ūs. m. verb. *The braying of an ass*, Ordita rudita meo. *Apul.*

Rudo. āre, di & divi. (1) *To bray like an ass.* (2) *To roar*, Pers.

‖ Rūdor, ōris m. *A roaring*, or *bellowing noise.* Apul.

Rūdus, ĕris n. *Rubble*, or *rubbish of old ruinous houses fallen to the ground, sherds and places of stone broken and shattered.* Varr.

Rūdusculum, dim. [aes infectum] *Varr.*

Rūfesco ĕre, incept. *To wax, or be somewhat red.* Plin.

Rūfo, āre. act. *To make red.* Plin.

Rūfŭlus, a, um. dim. *Reddish, somewhat red, russet.* Plaut.

Rūfus, & ruffus, a, um. or. (1) *Reddish, yellow.* (2) *Having red, or yellow sh hair,* Ter.

Rūga, ae. f. (1) *A crumple, plait, a fold.* (2) *A wrinkle, a furrow.* (3) *Severity, austerity.* Plin.

Rūgātus, a. um part. *Wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, ravelled, or shrivelled,* Plin.

Rūgio, īre īvi, ītum. neut. *To roar like a lion, to bellow.*

Rūgo, āre. [à ruga] *To have wrinkles, or plaits.* Plaut.

Rūgōsus, a, um. or. (1) *Rough, shrivelled.* (2) *Full of wrinkles, crumples, or plaits.* (3) *Withered, furrowed,* Mart.

Ruidus, a, um. (1) *Not well baked, rough in eating.* (2) *Rugb, not planed,* Plin.

Ruīna. ae. f. (1) *The fall of an house, temple,* &c. (2) *Ruin, downfall, undoing, destruction.* ✠ Ruina coeli, *a storm, or tempest, thunder,* Virg.

Ruīnōsus, a, um. (1) *Ready to fall, ruinous, in decay.* (2) *Pulled down destroyed,* Ov.

Rulla. ae. f. dim. *The iron to the plowman's staff, wherewith he cleanseth the coulter, a paddle,* Plin.

Rūma, ae. f. *A dug, teat, or pap.*

† Rūmifĕro, āre. *To spread a good rumour, or report, to blaze abroad,* Plaut.

Rumifico, āre, *To report.*

† Rumigĕrātio. f. verb. *A spreading of reports abroad,* Plaut.

‖ Rūmigĕrŭlus, li. *A tale bearer, a newsmonger,* Amm.

Rūmigestri. *A kind of weapon,* Gell.

Rūminālis, le. *Of, or belonging to chewing the cud.* Ruminalis ficus, *Plin. The tree under which the wolf gave suck to Romulus and Remus,* Liv.

Rūmĭnātio, ōnis. f, (1) *A chewing of the cud.* (2) *A calling to remembrance, or considering and meditating on a thing,* Cic.

Rūmĭnātor, m. verb. *He that chewetb the cud.* Plin.

Rūmĭno, āre. act. *To chew over again,* Col.

Rūmĭnor, ātus sum. dep. *To chew the cud as beasts do; to meditate and think upon a thing,* Varr.

Ruminus, a, um. Ficus rumina, *the fig tree under which the she wolf suckled Romulus and Remus* Ov

Rūmor, ōris. m. (1) *A bruit, rumour, common fame, talk.* (2) *A slim slam tale, a story.* (3) *A reputation,* good, or bad. (4) *A stream, or course of water.* Rumore secundo, *with the tide,* Virg.

Rumpia, ae f. *A kind of Thracian weapon,* Gell. *Vid.* Romphaea.

Rumpo. ĕre, rupi, ruptum act (1) *To break,* (2) *To burst.* (3) *To tire,* or *weary.* (4) *To break off, to dissolve.* (5) *To rend,* or *tear to marr,* or *spoil, to smuggle.* (6) *To affect.* (7) *To infringe, to violate.* Liv.

Rumpotinum, *An arbour,* or *yard of vines plashed together,* Col.

Rumpus, i. m. *Branches where by one vine is brought to another, and tied together.* Varr.

Rūmuscŭlus, li m dim. *A little bruit, rumour,* or *report, an idle story,* or *tittle tattle.* Cic.

Runcātio, ōnis. f. *A weeding.* Col.

Runcātor, ōris. m. *A weeder,* Col.

Runcīna, ae. f. (1) *A large saw to saw timber.* (2) *A plane that joiners use,* Col.

Runcīno. āre. act. *To smooth with a plane,* Varr.

Runco, āre. act. *To weed.* Se getem, *to cleanse it from weed,* Plin.

Runoo, ōnis. m. *A weeding hook,* Cat.

Ruo, ĕre, rui, ruitum & rutum. (1) *To fall, to fall down.* (2) *To rush, to run headlong, to break out with violence.* (3) *To be ruined.* (4) *To come in all haste.* (5) *To come to loss, to be cheated,* or *mistaken in a bargain.* (6) *To precipitate, to hurry.* (7) *To throw,* or *tumble.* (8) *To level* or *pull down.* (9) *To bring together, to cause to send forth.* Quid si coelum ruat? *Prov. if the sky fall we shall catch larks,* Ter. ✠ Ruere in pejus, *to grow worse and worse,* Virg.

Rūpes, is. f. *A rock,* or *hill, a steep bank, an high downfall.* Cael

Rūpex, icis. m. *A country clown, a boor, a rustic a humkin* Gell.

Rūpicapra, ae. f. *A wild goat,* Plin.

† Rūpicŏnes, m pl. *Boors, bumkins,* Apul.

‖ Rūpina, ae f. *A tragty, or stony ground,* Apul.

‖ Ruptio ōnis. f. *A breach, a battery in law.*

Ruptor, ōris. f. *A breaker; an infringer.* Liv.

‖ Ruptūra, ae. f. *A rupture, a bursting.*

Ruptus. a. um. part. [à rumpor] (r) *Broken.* (2) *Torn, rent* (3) *Burst.* (4) *Burst'en bellied.* (5) *Interrupted.* (6) *Made void.* (7) *Infringed, violated,* Liv.

Rūrālis, le. *Of, or belonging to the country, rustical, rural.* Cael

‖ Rūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Country business,* Apul.

✠ Rurĭcŏla ae. ōmn. gen. (1) *One living in the country* (2) *Tilling,* or *manuring the ground.*

✠ Rūrĭgĕna, ae, c. g. *Born in the country* Ov.

Rōro, āre, & ruror, ārl. (1) *To dwell in the country.* (2) *To do country work* Varr.

Rursum, adv. (1) *On the contrary party.* (2) Backwards Rursum prorsum curfarward and forward, to a Ter.

Rursus, adv. id. quod r (1) *Again.* (2) *On the oth* (3) *A second time.* (4) Rursus, backward and forward

Rus, rūris. n. (1) *The* or *a place without the city. country house, or farm, husbandry is exercised.* (2) *a rustic.* (4) *Rusticity, un* Catull.

Ruscārius. a. um. *Of, or ing to the shrub ruscum. Va*

† Ruscum, a um. Rusc or. *A tawny colour,* Cato,

‖ Ruscŭlum, li. n. *A lit in the country* Geli

Ruscum. ci, n & ruscus, *rough prickled shrub, wher made brushes or besoms, broom, knee bo m, petty* Virg

† Ruspor, ārl. dep. *To to cut.* Apul.

Russātus, a um. *Clad in coloured clothes.*

Russus a. um. *vel* russeus, *or carnation colour, a kind* Catull.

Rusticānus. a um. *Of th try, loutish, clownish, rustic*

Rustĭcārius. a, um. *Of, longing to the country, or to folk,* Varr.

Rustĭcātio ōnis. f. (1) *A ing in the country.* (2) *A country work,* Col.

Rustĭcē, adv. ius. *Coun rustically, rudely, clownishly, ishly,* Hor.

Rustĭcĭtas, ātis f. (1) *Th try way, or mode; plain Rusticity, clownishness, r foolish bashfulness.* (3) *Cou* Quint.

Rustĭcor. ārl. ārus sum. *To dwell in the count y, t the country.* (2) *To do wo k,* Col.

Rustĭcŭlus, ae f. *sc.* avis. *or a woodcock.* Mart.

Rustĭcŭlus a. um. *Of th try, homely, rustic, or rustic rude, simple,* Mart.

Rustĭcŭlus, li, m dim. *try-man,* Cic.

Rustĭcus, a, um. adj. *taining to the country,* (2) *simple. home-bred.* (3) *rude,* Ov.

Rustĭcus, ci m. (1) *An man, a yeoman, a boor, a clown, a carl e churl, a* (2) *An ignorant, or unlet fim* Mart.

Rūta. ae. f. *The herb r grace.* ¶ In rutae folium *Prov to be confined in a compass*

Rŭta, ārum. n. pl. *A tigged out of the ground, sand, gravel, chalk, wood coals, &c. moveable fuel caesa. Ulp. Those that but fetcth an hour. or e erweth out o the hedg own use.* = Ne in rutis q caesis, Cic. *never a whit at all.*

Rūtābŭlum, li. n. [à

(1) A maukin, a coal-rake to draw an oven. (2) A flice.

Rūtāceus, a, um. Of rue.

Rūtātus, a, um. Made, or pickled with rue, or mingled with it.

Rūtilesco, ĕre. incept. To grow somewhat ruddy. Plin.

Rūtilo, āre. neut. (1) To shine, glitter, to look red. (2) Act. To make to shine, or glister like gold, to make bright yellow, Suet.

Rūtilus, a, um. Fast. (1) Fiery red. (2) Shining bright. (3) Red hot, carrotpa ed, Varr.

Rūtrum, i. n. A mattock, a spade, a shovel, a pickax, Plin.

Rūtŭba, ae. f. A tumult, trouble, disorder.

Rūtŭla, ae. f. dim. Small rue, Plin.

S ante A.

SABAIA. ae f. & Sabaium, i. n. A sort of small beer, or ale.

Sabānum, i. n. A towel, or napkin.

Sabaoth, h, plur. indecl. Dominus Sabaoth, i. e. exercituum. The Lord of Hosts, Bibl.

Sabbătārius, ii. m. A sabbatarian, one that keepeth the sabbath-day like a Jew, Mart.

Sabbăticus, a, um. Keeping the sabbath, Plin.

Sabbătizo, are To observe, or keep the sabbath, Tert.

Sabbătum, ti. n The sabbath, the Jewish sabbath, the day of the Lord, Hor.

Sabīna, ae. f. The herb Sabin, Plin.

Sabŭlētum, ti. n. A gravel pit, Varr.

Sabŭlo ōnis. m. Gross sand, or gravel, Varr.

Sabŭlōsus, a, um. Gravelly, full of gravel, Plin.

Sabŭlum ti. n. Fine gravel.

Sabŭra, ae. f. Ballast, or ballasting, Plin.

Sabŭrrālis, e. Made of sand, Varr.

Sabŭrritus. a, um. part. Loaded with gravel, ballasted, stuffed, filled with good cheer, Plaut

Sabŭro, are. act. To load with gravel, to ballast a ship. Plin.

Saccāria ae. f. fc. ars. The art or trade of sacking, or selling of sacks, Apul

Saccārius, a, um. Carrying sacks or bags, or other commodity, Quint.

Saccārius. ii. m. (1) A sack-maker. (2) A sack master.

Saccātus, a, um. part. (1) That is in a bag. (2) Strained through a bag, Lucr.

Saccellus. ii. m. dim. A little bag or satchel, Veg.

Saccharum, i n. Sugar, Plin.

Saccĭpērium, ii n A satchel, a bag, a scrip, a pouch, a sack, a bag, a wallet, Plaut.

Saccŏ, āre. To strain through a sack, Mart

Saccŭlus, li. m. dim. A little bag, pouch, or purse, a satchel, Plaut.

Saccus, ci. m. (1) A sack, a large scrip. (2) A money bag. (3) A strainer. Ire ad saccum go a begging, or mumping, Plaut.

‖ Sācellānus, i. m. A chaplain, Hier.

Sācellum, i. n. dim. A chapel, a temple, or church, Cic.

Sacer, ra, um, rimus. (1) Sacred, holy, divine (2) Solemn awful (3) Consecrated, devoted. (4) Instituted, established. (5) Rueful, to be dearly paid for of sad consequence. (6) Cursed. detestable, horrible, damnable. (7) Sacer ignis, St. Anthony's fire, and other diseases, Hor.

Sācerdos, ōtis. c. g. A priest or priestess a minister of a church. ✠ Phœbi sacerdos, a poet, Ov.

Sācerdōtālis, le. adj. Of, or belonging to priests, or priesthood. Virgines sacerdotales, the vestal vygins, Liv.

Sacerdōtium, ii. n The state, or office of a priest, a priesthood, Cic.

Sācerdotŭlus, ae. f. dim. A priestess, Varr.

✠ Sācōma, ătis. n. That which is put in the scales to make even weight, counterpoise, likeness of weight, full, or just weight, Vitruv.

Sacra, ōrum. n plur Holy rites or mysteries of religion, solemnities, divine service. Initiari sacris, to be put in holy orders, Quint.

‖ Sacramentālis, le adj. Of, or belonging to a sacrament, sacramental.

Sacrāmentum, i. n. (1) A gage in money laid down in court by both parties that went to law. (2) The oath taken by soldiers, to be true to their country and general.

Sacrandus, a, um. part. (1) To be established, or ratified. (2) To be accursed, or detested, Liv.

Sacrārium, ii. n. (1) The place wherein holy things are laid, a vestry, a vestry. (2) A chapel, an oratory, or closet, appointed for divine worship, Cic.

‖ Sacrātio, ōnis. f. verb. A consecrating, Macrob.

Sacratus, a, um part. & adj. or, ssimus. (1) Consecrated, hallowed, or devoted to God. (2) Sacred, enacted, Ov.

Sacrĭcŏla, ae. c g. A sacrificer, a priest, Tac.

‖ Sacrĭfācio, ĕre To sacrifice, or purge by sacrifice. Hier.

✠ Sacrĭfer, a, um. That carrieth sacred things Ov.

Sacrĭfex, ĭcis. m. A priest.

Sacrificālis, le. Belonging to a priest, or to sacrifice, Tac.

Sacrificātio, ōnis. f. A sacrificing, Cic.

‖ Sacrificātus, ūs. m. A sacrificing, Apul.

Sacrificium, ii. n. A sacrifice, Cæs.

Sacrĭfico. āre. To sacrifice, Ov

Sacrificŭlus, li. m. (1) The master of the sacrificers, a mass priest. (2) A despicable priest, Liv.

Sacrificus, a, um. That is used in sacrifice, or furnish thereto, Ov.

Sacrĭficus, ci. m. He that offereth sacrifice, a priest, Ov.

Sacrilĕgium, ii. n. (1) Sacrilege. theft, or taking things out of an holy place. (2) Goods so stolen. (3) Any detestable, or heinous thing, Quint.

Sacrilĕgus, a, um. adj. Sacrum. (1) Sacrilegious. guilty of sacrilege. (2) Wicked, ungodly, profane. (3) Subst. A church robber, Juv.

Sacris, re. Pure, holy, sacred, fit for holy use. Porci sacres, pigs fit for sacrifice at ten days old, Plaut.

‖ Sacrista, æ. m. He that keepeth holy things.

Sacro, āre. act. (1) To consecrate. (2) To dedicate. or devote. (3) To make honourable and reverend. (4) To immortalize, or deify, or canonize. (5) To accurse, and detest, to outlaw, to excommunicate (6) To solemnize, to ratify, Liv.

Sacrosanctus, a, um. Sacred, inviolable, that may not be injured, or violated on pain of death. ¶ Sacrosancta potestas, the tribuneship, Liv.

Sacrum, cri. n. (1) Any thing dedicated to the gods. (2) An holy rite, or mystery. (3) Any solemn act. (4) A festival. (5) A sacrifice. (6) The beast sacrificed. (7) Religion in general. (8) A consecrated place. Inter sacrum & saxum stare, to be in great distress, or jeopardy, Plaut.

Saeculum, li. n. An age. Vid. Seculum.

Saepe, adv. ius, issimè. Oftentimes, many times, more than once, or twice.

Saepĕnŭmĕrò, adv. Oftentimes, many a time, very often, Cic.

Saepiculè, adv. dim. Ever and anon. every now and then, Plaut.

† Saepissimus, a, um. sup. Very oft, most frequent, Hier.

Saepiusculè, adv. Somewhat often.

Saevidĭcus, a, um. That speaketh cruel rigorous words. Ter.

Saevio, ire, ivi & ii, ītum. neut. (1) To rage, to talk sharply. (2) To be violent. (3) To be fierce and cruel, Liv.

‖ Saevitas, f. Hastiness fierceness.

Saevĭter. adv. ius, issimè. (1) Fiercely, boisterously. (2) Outrageously, violently, Col.

Saevitia, æ. f (1) Cruelty, fierceness. tyranny. (2) Severe, chiding. ¶ Saevitia annonæ, dearth of victuals, Tac.

‖ Saevities, ei f. Idem. Apul.

‖ Saevitūdo, inis. f. Outrageousness.

Saevus, a, um. or, comp. issimus. (1) Fierce cruel, fierce, fell. (2) Outrageous, blustering, boisterous, furious. (3) Angry, displeased. (4) Great, extreme, both in good, and bad sense. (5) Strong, mighty, valiant, puissant, Virg.

Sāga, æ. fc. mulier. f. (1) A wise, or wise woman. (2) A witch, a sorceress, an hag, Hor.

Sāgācitas, ātis. f. (1) Quickness of any sense. especially of scent, or smelling. (2) A sharpness of wit, a quickness of spirit, sagacity, subtility. shrewdness, Nep.

Sāgāciter. adv. ius, issimè. (1) Quickly smelling. (2) Shrewdly, subtilly, Cic.

Sāgārius ii. m. fc. mercator. A seller of soldiers clothes, Varr.

Sāgātus,

Sagātus, a. um. *Apparelled in a soldier's cloak*, Cic.

Sagax, ācis. adj. or, simus. (1) *Quick-scented.* (2) *Quick of any sense.* (3) *Sagacious, subtil, sage, skilful, cunning, apprehensive, smart, witty*, Cic.

• Sāgēna, ae. f. *A fisherie net, a drag net, a weel, a fein*. Manil.

Sāgina, ae f. (1) *Meat wherewith any thing is crammed, or fatted.* (2) *A stuffing any kind of meat, belly-timber.* (3) *Fatness, grossness.* (4) *A coop, or place to fat things in; a frank.* ¶ Saginam caedite, *chew your meat*; *exercise your grinders*, Plaut.

Sāginārium, ii n *A place wherein creatures are fetted, a stall, stye, pen, or coop*, Varr.

Sāginātio, ōnis f. verb. *A fatting, a putting up of beasts, or fowls to feed*, Plin.

Sāgino, āre. act. (1) *To make fat.* (2) *To pamper*, Plin.

Sāgio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To have a quick sense, to perceive quickly, to foresee, or guess at, to smell out*, Cic.

Sāgitta, ae. f. (1) *An arrow, shaft, or dart, a bolt.* (2) *A long shoot and twig of a vine, or other tree, that is left in the pruning*, Col.

Sāgittārius, a. um. *Of, or belonging to arrows, that of which arrows are made*, Plin.

Sāgittārius, ii m. (1) *An archer, a shooter, a bowman.* (2) *One of the twelve signs, sagittary*. Plin.

Sāgitti fer, a. um. *That beareth, or weareth arrows*, Stat.

Sāgittipŏtens, tis *That can do much by shooting, a cunning archer; the sign sagittary*, Cic.

Sāgitto, āre. *To shoot in a bow*, Curt.

¶ Sagittula, ae. f. dim. *A little dart*, Apul.

Sagma, ātis, n. *A pack-saddle, a sumpter*. Bibl.

¶ Sagmārius. a, um. *A pack-horse, or sumpter-horse.*

Sagmen, ĭnis. n *The herb vervain*, Liv.

Sāgŭlātus. a. um. *That weareth a short cassock*, Suet.

Sāgŭlum, i. n. dim *A little cloke, or cassock, worn over armour*, Cic.

Sāgum, i. n (1) *A soldier's coarse cloke, or cassock.* (2) Also *a kind of blanket.* (3) *A cloth to cover horses withal.* Ab excusso missus sago, *lost in a blanket*, Mart.

Sāgus, a, um. *Knowing, presaging, divining*, Stat.

Sal, sălis. m & n (1) *Salt.* (2) *Sense, parts, wisdom.* (3) *Mirth, wit, pleasant talk.* (4) Sales, plur. *Jests, quibbles, drolleries, raillories, pretty conceits* (5) *Beauty, neatness.* (6) • *The sea*, Virg.

Sălācia, ae. f. (1) *The goddess of the sea.* (2) *The retiring of the waves, or surge from the shore, into the sea again*. Varr

Sălācĭtas, ātis. f. *Lechery, wantonness*, Plin.

• Sălăcon, ōnis. m. *A great boaster, who, being extreme poor, would fain be thought very rich*, Cic.

Sălămandra. ae f. *A salamander, in shape like a lizard*, Plin.

† Sălăpūtium, ii. n. *A princock, a wag-wanton*, Catull.

Sălar, āris. m. *A young salmon, or salmon peal; a kind of trout*, Auson.

¶ Sălārĭārius. ii. m *He to whom a stipend is paid, a pensioner*, Ulp.

† Sălāris, re adj. *Pleasant, merry and witty*, Plaut.

Sălārium, ii. n. (1) *A stipend, wages given to servants, a salary, a pension.* (2) *An allowance, a daily maintenance in meat*. Mart.

Sălārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to salt*, Liv.

Sălārius, ii. m. *A seller of salt, or of salt meats, a salter*. Mart.

Sălax ācis. adj. or, simus (1) *Apt to leap, lecherous, lustful, wanton.* (2) *Provocative, or stirring to lechery*, Ov.

Sălebra, ae. f. (1) *A rough, or rugged place.* (2) *Any difficulty*, Cic.

¶ Sălebrātim, adv. *Roughly, ruggedly, by rough places*, Sid.

¶ Sălebrĭtas ātis. f. *Unevenness, roughness, ruggedness*, Apul.

Sălebrōsus. a. um. (1) *Rough, cumbersome, uneven, bobbing, rugged, up hill and down hill.* (2) *Crabbed, difficult, uneven*, Quint.

Sāles, ium pl. *Repartees, jests, smart, or witty sayings*, Cic

Salgāma, ōrum. n. *Powdered meat, salted, or fruits kept in brine or pickle*, Col.

Salgamārius, ii. m. *He who keepeth, or salteth powdered meats, or things pickled*. Col

Sălĭāris. re adj (1) *Pertaining to the Salii.* (2) *Like the Salian priests. sumptuous.* Sallates dapes, *a princely banquet*, Hor.

¶ Sălĭātus ūs. m *The sacerdotal dignity of the Salii.*

Sălĭcastrum, tri n. *A kind of wild vine running upon willow trees, an osier, or withy*, Plin.

Sălĭcētum, ti. n. *A place planted with willows*, Varr. *Vid.* Salictum.

Sălĭcārius. a, um Lupulus salicarius, *a kind of hops that grow in a willow ground, or climb up by the willows*. Plin.

Sălĭcārius, ii. m. *He who taketh care of a willow ground*, Cato.

Sălĭctum [contr. pro salicetum] (1) *A grove of willows, a willow ground.* (2) *The willows themselves*, Cato

Sălĭens, tis m *The cock, pipe, or spout of a conduit, or fountain*, out of which the water gushed, Cic.

Sălĭgenus, a, um. *Of willow.*

Sălĭgnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to willow, or withy*, Hor

Sălĭi, m. pl. *The priests of Mars*, Liv.

Sălĭlium, ii. n. dim *A little salt-cellar* Catull.

Sălīna, ae. f. *A salt pit, a place where salt is made*, Cic.

Sălīnātor, ōris. m. *A salt maker, a salter*, Liv.

Sălīnum, i. n. *A salt-cellar*, Hor.

Sălio. īre, ui, ii & ivi, saltum. neut (1) *To leap, or jump.* (2) *To dance* (3) *To skip, or hop.* (4) *To rebound.* (5) *To pelt down.* (5) *To spring, or shoot out.* (6) *To pant and beat.* (7) Act. *To leap, or cover, as a male doth a female*, Varr.

Sălĭo, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*To season with salt*, Col.

Sălĭsubsălum, ii. m. (1) *A mirth dancer, one who danceth to the capering to music*, Catull.

¶ Sălĭtio, ōnis. f. Saltio equorum, *mounting, or leaping on horseback*, Virg.

Sălĭtūra, ae. f. *A powdering, salting, a seasoning with salt*, C

Sălīva, ae. f. (1) *Spittle, saliva.* (2) *Juice, moisture.* (3) *Any water that dropped.* (4) *A jelly slime that sodden, &c.* (5) *A taste, gust, or relish that any drink or meat giveth.* Salivam movet *to make one's mouth water*, Sen.

Sălīvārius, a, um. *Clammy, the consistence of spittle, pertaining to spittle*, Plin.

Sălīvārius, ii m *He that giveth drench to horses, or other beasts*

¶ Sălīvātio, ōnis f verb *A defluxion of rheum into the mouth, salivation, fluxing.*

Sălīvātum, ti. n *A drench given to an horse, or other beast*, Col.

Sălĭunca, ae f. *A kind of spike or lavender*, Virg.

Sălīvo, āre. (1) *To spit, to slaver, or make spittle, or clammy foam, to slaver.* (2) *To give drink to horses, or other beasts, to drench*. Plin.

Sălīvōsus, a, um. *That hath much spittle, or taste of spittle, full of spittle*, Plin.

Sălīvum, i. n. *Spittle.*

Salix, ĭcis f. *A willow, sallow tree, a withy, an osier*, Virg.

• Sallo, āre, ii. tum. act. *To powder, to pickle*, Varr.

Salmo, ōnis. m *A salmon.*

Salnitrum, *vel pot us* selonitrum, tri. n. *Salt petre*, Plin.

Salopygium, ii n. *A wag-tail, a mud swallow*, Catull.

Salpa, ae. f. *A sea fish*, Plin.

¶ Salpūga. ae. f. *A poisonous venomous ant*, Plin.

¶ Salsāmen. ĭnis. n. plur. famina, *pickled meat.*

Salsāmentārius. a, um. *Of, belonging to pickle, salt fish, or other salt things, or to a fishmonger*, Plin.

Salsāmentārius, ii. m. *He that selleth salt fish, a fishmonger*, Heren.

Salsāmentum, ti. n. *Salt meat, flesh or fish*, Ter.

Salsē, adv ius, issime. *Wittily, merrily, pleasantly, smartly.*

¶ Salsĭcium n. [qs. salsicium] *A sausage, a pudding.*

Salsīlāgo, ĭnis. f. *A salt water, strong brine, pickle*. Plin.

† Salsīpŏtens, tis. *That hath power over the salt sea.*

Salsĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Saltness.*

Salsūgia, ae. f *Pickle, or brine*, Plaut

Salsūgo, ĭnis f. *A salt herb, the bottom of salt-pits under salt*, Plin.

Salsūra ae f. *A salting, or powdering; brine, or pickle*, Col.

Salsus, a, um. adj *ex*

…(1) *Salted*, or *salt*. (2) …*witty*, *sharp*, *smart*, Cic.
…*bundus*, a, um. *In a dan…future*, Gell.
…*itio*, ōnis. f. verb. *A dan…*, *or leaping*, Cic.
…*ltātor*, ōris. m. verb. *A dan…aulter*, or *jumper*, Cic.
…*ltātōrlē*. adv. *In a dancing…ner*, *dancer like*, Apul.
…*ltātōrius*, a, um. *Of*, or *belong…to dancing*, *vaulting*, &c Or.
…*ltatorius*, *the dancing of the…en*, or *the brawls*, Cic.
…*ltatrīcŭla*, ae f. dim. *A little…ncing girl*, Gell
…*ltātrix*, īcis. f. *A woman dan…*, Cic.
…*ltātūra* ae f *A dancing*.
…*ltātus*, ūs. m. *A jumping*, *a…ncing*. Liv.
…*ltem*, conj. (1) *At least*. (2)…w. Stat.
…*ltim*, ant. *By leaps*, or *jumps*.
…*ltito*, āre freq. *To leap*, *jump*, *…dance often*. Quint.
…*to*, āre neut. *To dance*, *jump*, …, or *skip*. ◊ Saltare Cyclopa …
…*ltor*, āri, ātus. pass. *To be …ced over*. Carmina saltantur, …
…*ltuārius*, re. *Dancing to the …ic of an instrument*, or *of and …ging to dancing*, Plaut.
…*ltuarius*, ii. m. *A forester*, *a …rester*, *a ranger*, *a keeper of a …d*, *park*, or *wood*.
…*ltuōsus* a, um. *Full of woods*, …*rests*, Liv.
…*ltūra* ae. f. *A leaping*, or *dan…*, Plaut.
…*ltus*, ūs. & i. (1) *A forest*, *a …t wood*, *a thicket*, *a lawn in …rk*. (2) Natura muliebris. (3) …*halo*] *A leap*, *frisk*, or *skip*.
…*lvātella*, ae. f. *A vein be…en the little finger and the ring …r*, Med
…*lvātio*, ōnis f. *Salvation*.
…*lvātor*, ōris. m. *A saviour*, …*ver*.
…*lūber haec salubria*, *hoc sa…ne*; & hic & haec salubris, & …*salubre* (1) *Healthful*, *wholesome*. (2) *Sound*, *healthy*. (3) *Good*, …*ofitable*, *useful*, *advantageous*.
…*lubrĭtas*, ātis. f. (1) *Whole…ness*, *healthfulness*. (2) *Clear…ness*, *soundness*, Cic.
…*lubriter*, adv. ius, errimè. (1) …*healthfully*, *wholesomely*. (2) *Pro…perly*. (3) *Safely*, Liv.
…*lve*, verb defect. (1) *God save …*, a form at saluting, at meet…(2) At parting. *farewell*, *a…* Salvebis à Cicerone meo, *my …commendeth*, or *remembereth …f unto you*, Cic.
…*lve*, adv. *Well in health*, Apul
…*veo*, ēre. *To be safe and sound*, …*well* or *in good health*, Piaut. Salve.
…*via*, ae. f. *The herb sage*, …
…*vĭātum*, ti. n. *A potion*, or …*b made with sage*, Col
…*alvifico*, āre. *To save*, Vet. …
…*alvĭficus*, a, um. *Saving*.

‖ Salvio, īre. act. *To give one a drench*, or *potion of sage*, Col.
Sălum, n. *The sea*, *salt sea*, Virg
‖ Salvo, āre. act. *To save*, *to preserve*, *to keep*.
Sălus ūtis. f. (1) *Health* of body, or mind. (2) *Life*. (3) *Safety*. (4) *Remedy*, *help*, or *relief*. (5) *A greeting*, *commendation*, *salutation*, or *wishing health*. (6) *A bidding adieu*, *a taking leave of* (7) *The name of a Roman goddess*. (7) Ipsa sĭ cupiat, Salus servare prorsus illos non potest, *Ter*.
Sălūtāris re. adj. or (1) *Wholesome*, *healthful*. (2) *Healing*. (3) *Good*, *useful*. ¶ Salutaris digitus vel index, *the forefinger*, Suet. Salutaris littera, *the letter* A, *a note of absolution*, Cic.
Sălūtārĭter, adv. (1) *Wholesomely*, *medicinally*, *healthfully*, *with success*. (2) *Advantageously*, Cic.
Sălūtātio, ōnis. f. *A saluting*, or *greeting*, *good morrow*, or *good even*, *a salutation*, *a paying respect*, Cic.
Sălūtātor, ōris. m. *A saluter*, Cic.
Sălūtātōrium ii. n. *The place*, or *office of master of the ceremonies to a prince*, Sen.
Sălūtātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to saluting*. Plin.
Sălūtātrix, īcis. f. *A saluter*, Juv.
✠ Sălūtĭfer, a, um. *Bringing health*, or *safety*, *wholesome*, *healthful*. Ov.
✠ Sălūtĭger, ĕra. ĕrum. *One who carries commendations to and fro*. Apul.
✠ Sălūtĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. *He who bringeth commendations from another person*, *a gentleman usher*, Plaut.
Sălūto, āre. act. (1) *To salute*, *to greet*, *to bid good morrow*, or *good even*. (2) *To send commendations*. (3) *To pay respect*, *to honour*, or *worship*. (4) *To bid farewell*, *to take one's leave* Plaut.
Salvus, a um. (1) *Safe*, *sound*. (2) *Well*, *in good health*. Salvus us, *God save you*, Ter. Satin' salva? *is all well?* Id. Salvo jure, *saving the right*, Cic.
Sambūca. ae f. (1) *An instrument of music*, taken for *a dulcimer*, *an harp*, or *sackbut*. (2) *An engine of war to batter the walls of a town*, or *to scale them*.
Sambūcĭnus a. um. *Of*, or *belonging to an elder tree*. Sambucea arbor *Plin*.
Sambucētum n. *A place where elder trees grow*. Plin.
Sambucina ae. f. *A woman that playeth on a dulcimer*, or *sackbut*, Plaut.
Sambucistra. ae f. *A she harper*, or *sackbut player*, Liv.
Sambūcus, ci. f. *An elder tree*, Plin.
Sămĕra, ae. f. *The seed of an elm*, Col.
Samiolus. a, um. dim. (à Samius) *Made of the earth*. Plaut.
Samium, ii. n. *An earthen pot such as were made in the isle Samos*, or *of the Samian earth*
Samius, a. um. (1) *Of Samos*, Meton. *earthen*. (2) *Sharp*. Sa…

…mius lapis, *a stone heavy and white*, *used to polish gold*, Plin.
Samnītes, ium. m. pl. *A kind of gamesters*, or *swordplayers of Campania*, Cic.
Sampsa, ae. f. *The stone*, or *kernel of an olive*, or, *as some*, *the husk of it squeezed in the mill*, Col.
Sānābĭlis, le. adj. or, *Curable*, Ov.
Sānātio. ōnis. f. *An healing*, or *curing*, Cic.
Sancio, īre, īvi. & xi. ītum & ctum. act. (1) *To make sacred*, *to consecrate*. (2) *To establish*, *to confirm*. (3) *To enact*. (4) *To forbid by ordinance*. or *law*. (5) *To dedicate*. ¶ Capite sancīre, *to make it capital*, *to punish with death*, Cic.
‖ Sanctĭtus, ūs. m. *A confirmation*, *a decree*, Tert.
Sanctē, adv. ius. issimè. (1) *Holily*, *devoutly*. (2) *Firmly*, *certainly*, (3) *Inviolately*, *religiously*, *solemnly*, Ter.
‖ Sanctificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An hallowing*, or *sanctifying*.
‖ Sanctificātor, m. verb. *A sanctifier*.
† Sanctĭfĭcium. ii. n. *A sanctuary*, *an holy place*, Vulg. Int.
‖ Sanctĭfĭco, āre. act. *To sanctify*, *to hallow*.
✠ Sanctĭlŏquus, a, um. *Speaking divinely*, Prud.
Sanctĭmōnia, ae. f. (1) *Holiness*, *devoutness*. (2) *Honesty*, *integrity*, (3) *Chastity*, Tac.
‖ Sanctĭmōnĭālis. le. adj. *Pertaining to be holy*; subst. f. *a nun*, *an holy virgin*, Auct.
Sanctio. ōnis. f. (1) *A ratification*, or *confirmation*. (2) *A decree*, *an ordinance established with a penalty*, *a penal statute*, Cic.
Sanctĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Sanctity*, *devotion*, *honour paid to the Divinities*. (2) *Reverence* paid either to the gods, or men. (3) *Uprightness*, *innocence*, *integrity*. (4) *Continency*. (5) *Chastity*, Tac.
Sanctĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. Gell.
Sanctor. ōris. m. *An ordainer*, *an establisher*, Tac.
‖ Sanctŭārium, ii. n. *An holy place*, *a sanctuary*, *a church*, *a chapel*.
Sanctus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ĭssimus. (1) *Ratified*, *established*, *ordained*. (2) *Holy*, *pious*, *devout*, *sacred*, *inviolable*, *firm*. (3) *Awful*, *reverend*. (4) *Honest*, *upright*. (5) *Divine*, *heavenly*. (6) *Chaste*, *innocent*. (7) *Solemn*, *formal*, Cic.
Sandălĭārĭa vicus, vel sandalĭārium. *A street in Rome where pantofles were made*. Gell.
Sandăligĕrŭlus. *Maid servants carrying their mistresses pantofles*, or *pattens*, Plaut.
Sandăligĕrŭlus, a, um. *That weareth slippers*, or *carrieth slippers*, or *pantofles*, Plaut.
Sandălium, ii. n *A sandal*, *a shoe*, *a shoe sole*, *a slipper*, or *pantofle*, Ter.
Sandăpila ae. f. *A bier*, *a coffin to bear the dead bodies of the poorer sort*, or *such as were executed*, Suet
Sandyx, & sandix ycis & icis, f. & m. (1) *A kind of red*, or *purple*

the colour made of ceruse and ruddle burned together. (2) An herb, or plant so called, Virg.

Sānē, adv. (1) Directly, modestly. (2) Truly, certainly, verily, indeed. (3) Frankly, ingenuously. (4) Greatly, much. (5) In permitting, well, be it so. (6) By way of irony. Ter.

Sānesco, ĕre. incept. To wax sober, to begin to be whole, Cels.

† Sanguen, ĭnis n. Blood, Lucr.

Sanguicŏlus. li. m. Blood made into meat, Plin.

Sanguĭnālis, Of, or belonging to blood, bloodwort, Col.

Sanguĭnārius. a, um. Cruel, bloodthirsty sanguinary, delighted in shedding of blood.

Sanguineus, a, um (1) Bloody of blood. (2) Blood shedding. (3) Red, sanguine, or of bloody colour, Hor.

Sanguĭno, āre. neut. (1) To bleed, to run with blood, Quint. (2) To be as red as blood. (3) Act. To bloody, or make bloody, Bibl.

Sanguĭnŏlentus, a, um. Bloody, Ov.

Sanguis, ĭnis. m. (1) Blood. (2) ✠ Analog. Sap, juice. (3) ✠ Liquor. (4) Vigor, force, strength. (5) Death, murder, slaughter, blood shed: (6) Life. (7) Kindred, stock, parentage, race, lineal descent, Virg.

Sanguisŭga. ae f. An horseleech, or bloodsucker, Plin

Sānies, ei. f (1) Matter coming out of a putrified sore, corrupt, or filthy blood (2) A tincture, or dye (3) Poison. (4) Dregs, or grounds, Plin

Sānĭōsus a, um Full of corrupt blood, or matter, Plin.

Sānĭtas. ātis. f. (1) Health, soundness of body. (2) of mind, wit, and memory, one's right wits, Cic

‖ Sānĭtūdo. ĭnis. f. Healthiness.

Sanna, ae f. A gibe, a jeer, Pers

Sannio, ōnis. m. A fool in play, a jester, a mimic, a buffoon, Cic.

sāno, āre. act. To heal, or cure, Cic.

Sanus. a, um. or, ssimus. (1) Whole, healthful, wholesome. sound, in health, in good state of body. (2) Sound of memory, well in his wits, in his right mind, well advised. (3) Sober. Ter.

Sāpa ae. f. [ab ὑπὸς, succus; et enim & plantarum succus] Wine sodden, new wine boiled away to a third part, Ov.

sāperda. ae. m. A sorry fish that cometh from Pontus, or the Black sea, Pers.

‖ Sāphēna, ae. f. A vein running above the inner ankle toward the great toe.

‖ Săpidus, a, um. or, ssimus Well relished, or tasted, savoury, Apul.

› Săpiens, adj. ex part. or, ssimus. (1) Wise, well advised, discreet. (2) Judicious, critical. (2) ✠ Sapiens operis, Hor.

Săpienter, adv. ius, ssime. Wisely, discreetly, advisedly. Cic

Săpientia, ae. f. Wisdom. Cic.

Săpĭnea ae f. The bottom or lower part of the fir tree, Vitruv.

Săpĭneus, a, um. Of, or belonging to a fir-tree, Col.

Săpīnus, i. f. A kind of pine, or fir tree, Vitruv.

Sapio, ĕre, ivi & ui. neut. (1) To savour, smell, or taste of, to have a smack of. (2) To relish, or have the taste of. (3) To know, to find out. (4) To be wise, Plaut.

Sapor, ōris. m (1) A taste, a savour, or smack, a relish, an handsomeness. (2) Raillery Cic.

Săpŏ ātus, a, um. Well relished, seasoned, savoury, toothsome, delicious, Virg.

Sapphirĭnus, a, um. Of, or belonging to a sapphire, Plin

Sapphīrus, ri. f A precious stone called a sapphire. Plin.

Sapp'nus, i. f. Vid. Sapinus.

Sarcophago, is, = Corruptâ & fordidâ edere, σαρκοφαγεῖν, Mart

Sarăcum. Vid. Sarracum.

• Sarcasmus, mi. n. A bitter taunt, or jeer.

‖ Sarcimen, ĭnis n. A seam, patch or stitch, a sewage, Apul.

Sarcĭna, ae. f (1) A truss, pack, or fardle, a bundle, bag and baggage. (2) Goods, or stuff packt up. (3) A burden, load, or charge. ¶ Sarcinam alicui imponere to saddle him, to cheat him, Plaut. Sarcinas colligere, to march with bag and baggage Liv.

Sarcĭnārius, a, um. Sarcinaria jumenta. Beasts of burden, packhorses, Cæs.

Sarcinātor, ōris. m. A botcher, or mender of old garments, Plaut.

Sarcinātus, a, um. part. Laden with packs, burdened, Plaut.

‖ Sarcinōsus, a, um. Weighty, burdensome, Apul.

Sarcinŭla, ae. dim. A little pack, or fardel stuff, Collige sarcinulas, pack up, and be gone, Juv.

Sarcio, īre. ĭ, tum. act. (1) To botch, to mend to patch. (2) To repair, to make good. (3) To make amends, to recompense, Cic.

• Sarcophăgus. i. m. (1) A stone so called, because dead bodies being inclosed therein consume and waste away, bones and all, except the teeth, within forty days (2) A grave, a tomb, a sepulchre, Juv.

Sarcŭlātio ōnis. f. verb A weeding, a raking, Plin.

Sarcŭlo, āre. act. unde pass. sarculor. To rake, or weed up with a rake, or like instrument, Col.

Sarcŭlum, li. n. & sarculus. i. m. (1) A weeding hook, or rake, a bough, or like instrument. (2) A spade, Hor.

Sardĭna, ae. f. A kind of fish called a sardel, or sardin, Col

Sardŏnus, a, um. & Sardonius a um. Of Sardinia. Sardon herbs, Virg. Sardonius risus, a forced laughter. Cic.

Sardŏnychātus, a, um Adorned, or set with sardonyx stones, Mart.

• Sardŏnyches, ae. m. (1) A sardonyx. (2) A ring with a seal of that stone, Juv.

• Sardŏnyx, ychis. f [ex Sarda, & ὄνυξ unguis] A precious stone partly of the colour of a man's nail, and partly of a turnelian colour, Plin

‖ Sario, ōnis. m. A salmon trout Auson

Sărīna, ae. f. A long spear spoke, which the Macedonians Liv.

Sărīsŏphŏri, m. pl. Soldiers armed with the sarisa, Liv.

Sarmen, ĭnis. n. A twig, lopping of a tree, Paut.

Sarmentārius, a, um. Of, belonging to twigs, or branches Col.

Sarmentōsus. a, um. Full of twigs or branches, Plin.

Sacramentum, ti. n (1) A twig or spray of a vine for propagation (2) The little bush wherein grapes hang on cluters, Cic.

Sarrācum, ci. n. A waggon, wain to carry timber, or the like Cic.

Sarrio, & sario, īre, īvi, & rui, ītum. To weed corn with a hook, to rake, or harrow. Plaut.

Sarritio, ōnis A weeding with an hook, an hoeing. Var

Sarritor. ōris. m An hoer, raker, or harrower.

Sarritura ae f. A weeding.

Sartago, ĭnis. f. (1) A frying-pan (2) Sartago loquendi, a fardle, bombastical discourse, Pers.

Sartor, ōris, m. A taylor, a botcher, a mender of old garments, a cobler; a contriver, Plaut.

† Sartōrium, ĭi. n. A cobler's shop

Sartūra, ae f. (1) A weeding, raking, or harrowing. (2) A mending, or patching, Col.

Sartus, a, um. (1) Patched, or stitched together. (2) Amended, repaired. Sarta tecta, buildings in sufficient reparation, Cic.

Sat, adv. Enough, sufficient, well. ✠ Tenium sit eh then we have enough, Cic. Sat habeo, I am content. Ter.

Sāta ōrum. n [à serol (1) Grown, or standing, corn fields. Blades of corn, Virg.

Sătăgens. i, m. One that hath or meddleth enough to do, more than needful, Sen.

Sătăgo. ĕre, ēgi. To be about a thing, to be in great care about it, to have enough to do. rerum suarum satagit, Ter.

Satan, & satanas, ae. m. adversary, the Devil, Satan,

Sătelles ĭtis. m. (1) A man or yeoman of the guard, halberdman a partisan. officer, a serjeant, a follower, attendant, an upholder, or bearer. Cic.

Sătĭas, ātis. f. A glut, fulness plentifulness, Ter.

Sătiātē, adv. Sufficiently, enough.

Sătĭes, ei. f. Satisfaction

Sătĭĕtas, ātis. f. Satiety, a belyful, weariness, loathing Cic

Sătin' pro satisne, Will it Satin' salvae? sc. res, is all Liv.

Sătio, āre. act. To satisfy, to satiate, to cloy, to fatisfy, or glut Ov.

Sătio. ōnis. f. verb. [à serendo sowing of seed, a planting,

…ae, ae. f. vet. *A satire, a* …*Vid.* Satura.

…a, adj. omn. gen. or. it. *Sufficient*, adv. *sufficiently, well enough*, Plaut. ¶ …*habere, to be satisfied*, Nep. …*ne satius est quam vinci*,

…satisacceptio, ōnis. f. *A taking* …*security*, or *sufficient surc-*

…satisaccipio, ĕre, ēpi, ceptum. …*sufficient security*, or *bail*,

…satisfātio, ōnis. f. *A putting in* …*sufficient security for performance*,

…satisfātum, ti. n. *A bond with* …*for payment of money*, or …*mance of covenants*, *a recog-*… Cic.

…satisfăcio, dēdi, dătum. act. *To* …*sufficient sureties for perfor-* …*of covenants*. Satisfăcit damnō, *sc.* nomine, *let him put* …*ety to pay the damage that be* …*not satisfyed for*, Cic.

…satisfăcio, ĕre, fēci. (1) *To sa-* …*to discharge, to perform, to* …(2) *To give satisfaction.* (3) …, or *discharge a debt any* …*known the fault and beforry* …(4) *To confess a charge and* …*pardon.* Satisfacere fidei, *to* …*prove his word.* Plin.

…satisfactio, ōnis. f. (1) *A satis-* …, *an excusing one's self.* (2) …*mends, a reparation*, or *satis-* …, Tac.

…satisfĭo, ĕri, actum. imperf. *Sa-* …*is made*, Cic.

…*Better*, *Vid.* Satis.

…satius, a, um. *That is*, or …*known, fit*, or *planed.* Sa- …*tempus, a time fit to sow*, or …, Plin.

…sator, ōris m. (1) *A sower*, or …. (2) ✠ *A saltar, a crea-* …*begetter*, Cic.

…satōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging* …*sower*, or *to seed*, Col.

…satrăpa, ae. m. *vel* satrapes, æ. …. *A great ruler, a peer of* …*m, a lord lieutenant of a* …, *a bashaw, a president of a* …, *a governor*, Nep.

…satrapia, *vel* pēia, ae. f. *A pro-* …*a county, a duchy*, Curt.

…satsălio, īre. *To fill*, or *glut*

…satullus, a, um. dim. [à sa- …*full fed*, Varr.

…satum, i. n. (1) *A thing that is* …*sown or planted.* (2) *The blade* …*on the ground, standing* …*ing.*

…satur, ra, rum. or. (1) *Full fed*, …*with its belly full, fated, glut-* …(2) *Fertile*, or *plentiful.* (3) …*or deep colour*, Virg.

…satura, ae. f. (1) *A dish full of* …*sorts of first fruits, which* …*red to Ceres.* (2) *An hotch-* …*or gallymawfry, an olla* …. (3) *A pregnant lass*, …*veral causes*, or *branches*,

…saturātus, a, um. or. (1) *Fill-* …*fed, glutted, cloyed, fated*, …(2) *Full, of a deep colour*,

…saturēia, ae. f. *vel* saturelum, …*savory*, Ov.

…saturēia, pl. n. *idem*, Mart.

Sātŭrio, ōnis. m. *A stretch-gut, an over eater*, Plaut.

Sātŭrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Xaciety, fulness, plenteousness.* (2) *Dung, ordure.* (3) *The goddess of parasites*, Plaut.

Saturnālia, ium. n. pl. *The feast of Saturn.*

Sāturnālĭtĭus, a, um. *Belonging to that feast.* Saturnalitiae nuces, *given as other presents usually were at that feast*, Mart.

Sāturnus, ni. m. *Saturn*, a star so called, one of the seven planets, *Perf.*

Saturnius, pes. *id. quod* paliambacchius. *A foot in verse* — ⏑ ⏑ — *as* Virtutē.

Sātŭro, āre act. *To fill, to glut, to cram, to fate*, or *cloy*, Cic.

Sātus, a, um part. (1) *Planted, sown.* (2) *Begotten, descended, sprung*, Liv.

Sātus, ūs. m. (1) *A planting, a sowing, a setting to graff on.* (2) *Generation, seed, stock*, Cic.

Sātyra, ae. f. *A satyr, a lampoon*, Hor.

Sātyricus. a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to satyrs*, or *satyrists, satyrical*, Plin.

Sātyrus, i. m. *A kind of wild beast like a man, a satyr*, Hor.

Sauciātio, ōnis. f. *A wounding, an hurting.* Cic.

Saucio, āre. act. (1) *To wound, hurt, cut*, or *gash.* (2) *To prune.* (3) *To violate, to hurt*, Plaut.

Saucius, a, um. (1) *Wounded, hurt.* (2) *Cut.* (3) *Drunk.* (4) *Emasculated, disabled, enfeebled.* (5) *Maimed, disabled.* (6) *Greatly grieved*, Cic.

† Sāvium, n. *A kiss*, Plaut. *Vid.* Suavium.

Sauroctŏnos, ni. m. [*ex* σαῦρος, lacerta, *&* κτείνω, occido.] *One of Praxiteles's pieces, a boy shooting a lizard.* Mart.

Saxātĭlis, m. *The name of a sea fish, a grounding, a kind of gudgeon*, Ov.

Saxātĭlis, le. adj. *That is*, or *liveth among rocks and stones*, Plin.

Saxētānus, a, um. *Idem.* Mart.

Saxētum, ti. n. *A place full of rocks and stones*, Cic.

Saxeus, a, um. (1) *Of stone.* (2) *Stony, obdurate, hard-hearted*, Plin.

Saxifer, ra, rum. adj. *Bearing stone, stony.* Val. Flac.

✠ Saxĭfĭcus, a, um. *That turneth into stone*, Ov.

Saxifrăgum, i. n. *The herb saxifrage*, Plin.

✠ Saxifrăgus, a, um. *That breaketh stones*, or *is broken against them*, Cic.

✠ Saxigĕnus, a, um. *Engendered of*, or *proceeding from a stone*, Prud.

Saxōsus, a, um. *Full of stones*, or *rocks, stony.* Virg.

Saxŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little rock*, or *stone*, Cic.

Saxum, i. n. (1) *A great stone.* (2) *A rock, an hill* ¶ Stare inter sacrum & saxum; *Prov. To be in present danger, at a put's brink*, &c. Plaut.

S ante C.

Scăbellum, li. n. dim. (1) *A footstool*, or *low seat.* (2) *A kind of instrument*, perhaps *castanets*, Cic.

Scăber, bra, brum. or. (1) *Scabby.* (2) *Rough, rugged, uneven.* (3) *Filthy, dirty, rusty.* (4) *Furred over, scaly*, Cato.

Scăber, bri. m. *A smith's buttress, where with he pares the horses hoofs*, Vitruv.

‖ Scabĭdus, a, um. *Scabby, mangy, &c.*

Scābies, ēi. f. (1) *A scab, a scall, a gall, or fret, the mange, murrain*, &c. (2) *A tickling, or itching desire*, Virg.

Scabillum, *sive* scabellum, i. n. *A footstool*, Cato.

Scābiōsus, a, um. *Scabby, mangy, itchy, scurvy, paltry, naughty*, Perf.

Scabĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Roughness, harshness*, Petron.

Scābo, ĕre, i. *To scratch, to claw* Hor.

Scabrātus, a, um. *Made rough*, or *rugged*, Col.

Scabrē, adv. *Roughly, frowningly*, Varr.

‖ Scabrēdo. ĭnis. f. *Roughness, ruggedness*, Hier.

Scabres, is *vel* ei. f. (1) *Roughness, ruggedness.* (2) *Nastiness, filthiness*, Varr.

Scabrĭtia, ae. f. (1) *Scabbiness, murrain.* (2) *Roughness, ruggedness, rustiness, filthiness*, Plin.

Scabrĭtĭes, ēi. f. (1) *Scabbiness.* (2) *Roughness*, Plin.

Scabrōsus, a, um. *Rusty, rough, filthy*, Plin.

Scabrum, i. n. *Roughness, ruggedness*, Plin.

‖ Scaccarium, li. n. *The court of exchequer.*

Scæna, *Vid.* Scena.

Scæva, ae. f. (1) *The left hand.* (2) *A sign, good, or bad.* (3) Bona scæva, *Plaut.*

Scæva, ae. m. *A left-handed man*, Ulp.

Scævĭtas, ātis. f. *Unluckiness, perverseness*, Apul.

Scævus, a, um. (1) *Left, sinister, not right.* (2) *Good, or lucky.* (3) *Unlucky, untoward.* (4) *Foolish, silly*, Gell.

Scāla, ae, *vel* scalæ, arum. pl. *A ladder, a pair of stairs, greeces*, Liv.

Scālāris, re. adj. *Of a ladder*, Vitruv

* Scālēnus, a, um. *A figure, the three sides whereof are unequal.*

Scalmus, mi. m. *A round piece of wood, whereof the oars hung by a loop of leather.*

Scalpellum, i. n dim. *A little knife, a lancet used in letting blood*, Cic.

Scapellum, i. m. dim. *Idem.*

Scalper, ri. m. *A lancet, any kind of iron instrument to make an incision*, or *cut, to shave*, or *pare with.* Cels.

Scalpo, ĕre, pi, ptum. act. 1) *To scratch, to scrape, to claw, to rake.* (2) *To engrave, to carve*, Hor.

Scalpōrātus, a, um. *Made in fashion of a graving tool*, Col.

Scalptum, pri. n. *A graving tool, an instrument wherewith a thing is graved.* Scalprum librarium,

rium, *a penknife*, Suet. sutorium, *a paring knife*, Hor. fabrile, *a carpenter's chopping ax*, Liv. chirurgicum, *a lancet*, Cels.

Scalptor, ōris. m. *A graver, a cutter in metal, a scratcher, an etcher*. Plin.

Scalptōrium, i. n. *An instrument to scratch the body*, Mart.

Scalptūra, ae. f. *A graving*, or *carving in metal*, or *stone, a cutting*, Plin.

Scalptūrio, īre, īvi. *To begin*, or *be ready, to scratch*, or *claw*, Plaut.

Scalptūro, āre. *To engrave*, Plin.

Scalptus, a, um. part. *Engraved, carved, wrought*, or *graven, cut with a graving tool*, Hor.

Scambus, a, um. *Bow-legged, that goeth shambling*, or *shawling*, Suet.

Scămillum, li. n. dim. & scamellum. *A footstool, a little bench*, Vitruv.

Scamillus, i. m. *Idem*, Vitruv.

* Scamma, ătis. n. [à σκάπτω, fodio] (1) *The pit of the stage, where the wrestlers played their prizes.* (2) *The wrestling itself*, Ter.

Scammonia, *vel* ea, ae. f. *Scammony*, Cic.

Scamnum, i. n. (1) *A pair of steps to go up to bed.* (2) *A bench*, or *form.* (3) *A balk untilled between two furrows.* (4) *Boughs of trees wherby the vine climbeth*, Plin.

* Scandălizo, āre. *To offend, to scandalize*, Bibl.

* Scandălum, li. n. *A scandal, a stumbling-block, an offence.*

Scandiāna mala. *Winter goldings*, Col.

Scando, ĕre, di, sum. (1) *To mount, to climb, to get up*, Cic. (2) *To scan a verse*, id.

Scandŭla, ae. f. *A latth, a shingle*, serving *instead of tiles to cover houses withal*, Caes.

‖ Scandŭlāris, re. adj. *Covered with shingles*, or *wooden slates*, Apul.

Scansĭlis, le. *That which may be climbed*, or *gone up*, Plin.

Scansĭo, ōnis. f. *A climbing up*, Vitruv.

Scansōrius, a, um. Scansoria machina, *an engine to scale with*, Vitruv.

Scantinia lex. *A law against buggery*, Juv.

* Scapha, ae. f. *A skiff, a cockboat, a shipboot made of a whole tree, a canoe*, Hor.

Scaphe, es, f. *A kind of hollow vessel with a gnomon in the midst, which served for a dial*, Vitruv.

Scaphium, li. n. (1) *A chamber-pot*, or *close-stool for women.* Juv. (2) *A cup like a boat, a large drinking vessel*, Plaut.

Scaphula, ae, f. *A small boat*, or *wherry*, Vitruv.

Scaphus, i. m. *The hollow of any thing*, Vitruv.

Scaptensŭla, ae. f. *A mine in Macedon wherout metal was digged*, Lucr.

Scă pŭla, ae. f. *The shoulder blade*, Plaut.

Scăpŭlāris, is. adj. Scapularis *servus, one who is constantly drubbed*, Plaut.

Scăpus, i. m. (1) *The upright stalk*, or *stem of an herb.* (2) *The shank of a candlestick, &c. as between the foot and the nose.* (3) *The shaft*, or *shank of a pillar, betwixt the chapter and the pedestal.* (4) *The chief post of a gate, whereby it is turned into a socket both above and beneath*, as they use in some places. (5) *A ream*, or *a quire of paper.* (6) *The tongue of a balance.* (7) *The spindle*, or *main piece of work whereabout winding stairs do run.* (8) *The post*, or *pillar of a stair case.* (9) *The yarn beam, which in weaving maketh a noise*, Lucr.

Scărăbaeus, aei, m. *The black fly called the beetle, a Maybug, a chafer*, Plin.

Scărĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A cutting, a lancing, a scarifying.* (2) *The opening of the bark of a tree where it is rindbound*, Col.

Scarĭfĭcatus a, um. part. *Scarified, rubbed*, Plin.

Scarĭfĭco, āre. act. (1) *To lance*, or *open a sore, to scarify, to make an incision.* (2) *To discharge, to assuage by scarifying*, Plin.

Scărus, ri. m. *A fish of an excellent taste, a star*, or *tbar*, Hor.

Scătebra, ae. f. (1) *The bubbling*, or *rising up of water out of a spring.* (2) *A spring, a source*, Virg.

Scateo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To run*, or *burst out.* (2) *To be plentiful, to be full, to abound.* Lucr.

Scatinia lex. *Vid.* Scantinia.

† Scăto, ēre, *id. quod* scateo, Lucr.

Scatūrīgĭnōsus, a, um. *Full of springs*, or *sources; that bursteth out, or runneth over*, Col.

Scătūrīgo, ĭnis. f. *A spring, the rising up of water, a source*, Col.

Scătūrio, īre, īvi. *To stream*, or *rush out, to run over*, or *abroad, to flow abroad plentifully*, Col.

Scaurus, i. m. *He that hath great ankles bunching out, that he cannot walk fast; stump*, or *club-footed*, Hor.

* Scazon, ontis. m. *A kind of an iambick verse, that hath a spondee in the last foot.*

Scĕlĕrātē, adv. ius, issimè. *Wickedly, lewdly, basely*, Cic.

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um. or, issimus. (1) *Defiled, polluted.* (2) *Ungodly, wicked, unnatural.* (3) *Naughty, mischievous, plaguy, cruel, hurtful.* (4) *Sharp and nipping, biting.* (5) *Unlucky, unfortunate*, Virg. Porta scelerata, *the gate by which the Fabian family made an unfortunate expedition*, Flor.

‖ Scĕlĕritas, ātis. f. *Wickedness.*

Scĕlĕro, āre. act. *To pollute*, or *defile*, Virg.

Scĕlĕrōsus, a, um. *Full of lewdness, roguish, full of roguery.* Ter.

Scelestē, adv. *Mischievously, wickedly*, Cic.

Scĕlestus, a, um. or, issimus. (1) *Wicked, ungracious, mischievous, naughty, roguish.* (2) *Unhappy, unlucky*, Plaut.

* Scĕlĕton, i. n. [à σκέλλω, ficco] *A skeleton of a carcase, an anatomy*, Med. Scĕletus. m. *Apul.*

* Sceloturbe, es. f. *The scurvy disease*, or *scabbado.*

Scĕlus, ĕris. n. (1) *Wickedness, lewdness, villany.* (2) *Mischief, harm, damage.* (3) *A naughty lewd fellow, a rascal, a rogue, a gallows, a rogue, a drab, whore*, Ter.

* Scena, ae. f. (1) *A bower, an arbour, a shadowing place, a vizor.* (2) *A scene, a stage, a stage where plays are acted. Parts of acts in plays.* (4) *A scene*, or *state.* ¶ Scenae servire, *to be a player*, Cic.

Scēnālis, le. *Of*, or *belonging to a stage.* Luer.

Scēnicē, adv. *Like players on a stage*, Quint.

Scēnicus, a, um *Of*, or *belonging to a stage, a fold*, or *stage, a player in comedies*, Cic.

Scēnĭcus, ci, m. *A player in comedies*, or *interludes upon the stage, an actor upon a stage*, Cic.

* Scēnographia, ae. f. *The representation of a scene the draught of a whole house, front, side and all.*

* Scēnopēgia, ae. f. [à scena, & πήγνυμι figo] *The setting up of tabernacles.*

* Sceptĭca, ae. f. [ἀπὸ τοῦ σκέπτεσθαι, considerare, speculari] *The sceptic philosophy.*

Scepticus, a, um. *A searcher in philosophy*, Gell.

* Sceptos, i. m. *A kind of shining flashing on the ground with great force*, Apul.

† Sceptrĭfer, a, um. *That beareth a scepter*, or *mace*, Ov.

† Scepтrĭger a, um. *Bearing a scepter*, Sil.

* Sceptrum, tri n. (1) *A scepter*, or *king's scepter.* (2) *Rule, government*, Virg.

* Sceptūches, *vel* scepтuchi. m. *One holding, or bearing a scepter*, Tac.

† Schasteria, *A place in the house where they laid up their stuff*, Plaut.

Schēda, ae. f. *A sheet, or piece of paper*, or *parchment, a sheet, a leaf*, Cic.

† Schēdiasma, ătis. n. *A piece of paper*, alio *any thing done suddenly*, Cic.

* Schēdĭcus, a, um. *Done suddenly*, or *in haste, extemporal*, Apul.

* Schēdium, li. n. *An ordinary poem made in haste, without any care, or pains*, Apul.

Schēdŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little scroll, a leaf of paper, a little schedule*, Cic.

† Schēma, ătis. n. *A habit, a habit, a figure*, Cic.

Schēma, ae. f. (1) *A fashion, posture.* (2) *An habit, a garb, a livery*, Suet.

* Schidia, ōrum. n. *Pins which carpenters make, splinters of wood*, Vitruv.

* Schīdius, a, um. Vitruv.

* Schisma, ătis. n. *A division in the church.*

* Schistos, i. n. *The milk, wild curds, when the parts from the milk*, Plin.

Schistium, i. n. *A kind*

…ibitus, a, um. Schiſti ova, …ſhy are all ſhy after three …ays, Plin.
…mmiculus, ae. f. *A common …ſe, or daubed where*, Plaut.
…mnobătes, æ. m. *A dancer …ope, a tumbler*, Juv.
…ænobătica, æ. f. *ſc.* ars. *…rt of dancing upon ropes*, …
…ænos, i. m. (1) *A bulruſh.* …*meaſure of land*, Plin.
…æum, i. n. *A cheap ſorry …ine made of ſweet ruſhes, …n wherein uſed to daub them…ith*, Plaut.
…ia, æ. f. (1) *A ſchool*, or *col…*(2) *The ſect and opinion of …the philoſophers.* (3) *A diſ…ſe*, or *diſſertation, an exer…ciſe*, Cic.
…ăarcha, æ. m. *A ſchool…*
…ăris, re. adj. *Belonging to …Hier.*
…ăris, is. m. *A ſcholar, a …*
…ăticus, a, um. (1) *Of*, or …*ing to a ſcholar*, or *ſchool*, …*ical, ſcholar-like, eloquent*, …*ſpoken.* (2) *One who goeth to …*Plin.
…ăticus, ci. m. (1) *A pleader …in controverſies.* (2) *A true …ing thorough-paced ſcholar, an …ic orator.* (3) *An advocate, …ſor, a pleader.*
…ăſtæ, æ. m. *A ſcholiaſt, …erpreter*, or *expoſitor.*
…ăſticus, a, um. *Scholaſtic, …*, Gell.
…ĭum, ii. n. & ſcholion. *A …a compendious expoſition, a …comment*, Cic.
…graphia, æ. f. [*ex* σκιὰ, …, & γράφω, ſcribo] *A plat…or deſcription of the whole …the firſt rude draught of a …e profile*, Vitruv.
…machia, æ. f. [*ex* σκιὰ, …, & μάχη, pugna] (1) *A …ſhil fighting.* (2) *A private …to exerciſe*, Gell.
…thĕras, æ. m. *The pin of …, that which with its ſhadow …ſh the hours*, Vitruv.
…thĕricus, a, um. *Sciatheri…rologium, a ſun-dial ſet on …*, Plin.
…tĭca, æ. f. *A diſtaff in the …hand. Vid.* Iſthias.
…tĭlis, le. adj. *That may be …*
…tĭtur. *It ſhall be known*, …
…tio, *pro* ſciam, *Ter.*
…tĭtes. *A ſort of weapons*, …
…ns, tis. part. & adj. or ſi…(1) *Knowing, witting.* (2) …*ſkilful.* (3) *For the nonce*, …
…ter, adv. iùs, ſimè. (1) …*rtly. skilfully.* (2) *Wittingly, …of purpoſe*, Cic.
…tia, æ. f. (1) *A knowing, …owledge.* (2) *Science, skill*, …
…cet, adv. [*i. e.* ſcire licet] …*e may be ſure.* (2) Ironicè, …*I warrant you.* (3) *Truly, doubtleſs, marry.* (4) *That is to ſay*, …Ter.

Scilla, æ. f. *A kind of herb called the ſea onion*, or *ſea leek. a ſquill*; alſo *a ſhrimp, a prawn*, Plin.

Scillĭnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the ſea onion*, or *wherein it is ſteeped*, Plin.

Scillites, æ. m. *Steeped*, or *ſeaſoned with ſea onion.* Scillites acetum, *vinegar of ſquills*, Plin.

Scillĭticus, a, um. *Infuſed with ſquills*, Plin.

‖ **Scillĭtius**, a, um. *Made of ſquills*, Auſon.

* **Scimpŏdion**, ii. n. *A little couch, bench*, or *low bed to lie on, that held but one at a table.*

Scin, *pro* ſcisne? *Do you know?*

Scincus, i. m. *A kind of land crocadile*, or *newt about the river Nile*, Plin.

Scindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi, † ſciſcidi, iſſum. act. (1) *To cut, to laſh*, or *rend, to tear*, or *pull in pieces.* (2) *To cut*, or *break off.* (3) *To divide.* (4) *To cut off, to deſtroy utterly*, or *break open.* (5) *To toil, to plow.* (6) *To refreſh, to renew*, Cic.

Scindŭla, æ. f. *A ſhingle*, or *ſtindle to cover houſes*, Vitruv.

‖ **Scindŭlārius**, æ. adj. *Covered with ſhingles*, or *ſtindles*, Apul.

Scintilla, æ. f. (1) *A ſpark of fire, a ſparkle.* (2) *A remnant*, or *reliqua*, Cic.

Scintillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſparkling*, Plin.

Scintillo, āre. neut. *To ſparkle*, Virg.

Scintillŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little ſpark, rudiment, the firſt drawing*, Cic.

‖ **Scinyps**, yphis. m. pl. ſcinyphes. *A kind of gnat*, Bibl.

Scio, īre, īvi, tum. act. (1) *To know.* (2) *To be skilful in.* (3) *To ordain, to order, decree*, or *appoint.*

* **Sciographia**, æ. f. *A deſcription of the whole frame of a building.*

Sciŏlus, a, um. dim. *One who thinketh he knoweth more than he doth, a ſcioliſt, a ſmatterer* in any knowledge.

* **Sciotĕricon** [*à* σκιὰ & ἥλιος, indago] *A ſun dial*, Plin.

* **Sciothĕricus**, a, um. *Vid.* Sciathericus.

Scipio, ōnis. m. (1) *A walking-ſtaff, a cudgel, a crutch.* (2) *The ſtalk of a grape*, Cpl.

* **Scīron**, ōnis. m. *The north weſt wind peculiar to the Athenians*, Plin.

Scirpea, æ. f. *A dung-pot*, or *baſket made with rods and ruſhes*, Ov.

Scirpetum, i. n. *A ruſh bed.*

Scirpeus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to bulruſhes*, Ov.

Scirpĭcŭla, æ. f. *A little book wherewith ruſhes are cut*, Cato.

Scirpĭcŭlum, i. n. *A baſket*, or *hamper of ruſhes*, or *twigs*, Prop.

Scirpĭcŭlus, i. m. *A little bulruſh, a little twig of bulruſhes*, Varr.

Scirpo, īre. *To bind*, or *wind with bulruſhes*, or *other like things*, Varr.

Scirpŭla. *A kind of vine*, Plin.

Scirpus, i. m. *A ruſh without a knot.* ¶ Nodum in ſcirpo quærere, *to ſtumble upon plain ground*, Terent.

* **Scirrhōma**, ătis. n. [*à* σκιρρόω, induro] *Hardneſs in the liver*, Plin.

* **Scirrus**, i. m. *A hard ſwelling in the skin*, Plin.

Sciſcitor, āri. dep. (1) *To inquire, demand*, or *aſk.* (2) *To be informed*, Ter.

Sciſco, ĕre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To inquire.* (2) *To determine, ordain*, or *decree, to vote, to give his voice*, or *ſuffrage, to make a law*, Plaut.

Sciſſĭlis, le. adj. *That may be cut*, or *cleft*, Cels.

‖ **Sciſſio**, ōnis. f. *A cutting*, &c. Macrob.

Sciſſor, ōris. *A carver*, Petron.

Sciſſūra, æ. f. *A cut, a cleft, a rent*, or *chop, a notch*, Plin.

Sciſſus, a, um. (1) *Cut, rent, torn.* (2) *Parted, divided.* (3) *Broken, bruiſed.* Virg.

Sciſſus, ūs. m. *A cutting, cleaving, rending*, or *tearing*, Varr.

Sciſtāmentum, i. n. (1) *A kind of meat of a pleaſant taſte.* (2) *A grace in diſcourſe*, Gell.

Scītè, adv. iùs, ſimè. *Cunningly, trimly, daintily, bravely, prettily*, Plaut.

Scītor, āri. *To aſk, inquire*, or *demand things ſecret and unknown*, Hor.

Scītu, abl. *By an order* or *decree*, Cic.

‖ **Scītŭlè**, adv. *Wittily, finely*, Apul.

Scītŭlus, a, um. dim. *Pretty, neat, trim, gallant, brave, fine*, Plaut.

Scītum, i. n. *An ordinance, a ſtatute, a ſentence*, properly *of the commons*, Liv.

Scītus, a, um. or ſtamus. (1) *Knowing, skilful, wiſe.* (2) *Prudent.* (3) *Cunning, crafty, waggiſh.* (4) *Courteous, civil.* (5) *Pleaſant, deſireable.* (6) *Gallant, jolly, goodly*, Ter.

Sciūrus, i. m. [Gr. σκίουρος; *dict.* *à* σκιὰ *the ſhade*, & οὐρὰ *cauda*] *A ſquirrel*, Plin.

Sclus, a, um. *Skilful*, Petron.

* **Scĕrōma**, ătis. n. *An hard tumour, or ſwelling of the ſpleen.*

Scloppus, i. m. *A ſound made with puffing of the cheeks*, Perſ.

Scōbina, æ. f. *A file.*

Scobs, ſcōbis. f. *Duſt that cometh of ſawing, filing*, or *boring, ſaw-duſt, pin-duſt*, Celſ.

† **Scolācia**, æ. f. *A kind of ruſt*, or *canker of copper, verdigriſe*, Plin.

Scolius, ii, um. *the ſame as* amphibrachys, tĕuntur, *Diom.*

* **Scolymos**, i. m. *An artichoke*, Plin.

Scombrus, & ſcomber, bri. m. *A kind of fiſh* called *an herring* by ſome, by others called *mackrel*; *a kind of tunny*, Mart.

* **Scomma**, ătis. n. *A jeſt, a mock, a jeer, a ſcoff*, Macrob.

Scopa, æ. f. *A beeſom*, Plin.

Scōpæ, ārum. f. *A broom, beeſom.* Plaut.

Scopārius, ii. m. *He that ſweepeth the houſe.*

Scopio, ōnis. m. *A cluſter, of bunch of grapes with the ſtalk,* Cato.

Scopŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little beſom, a bruſh,* Col.

Scōpŭlōsus, a, um. (1) *Full of rocks,* or *ſhelves.* (2) *Difficult, dangerous* Cic.

Scōpŭlus. i m. (1) *A high rock, a ſhelf in the ſea,* Cic. (2) Dim. *a ſcopus a mark to ſhoot at,* Suet.

* Scōpus. pi. m. (1) *A mark, butt,* or *prick, that men ſhoot at, the white.* (2 *An end, deſign, aim,* or *purpoſe, a ſcope,* Cic.

‖ Scorbūtus, i. m. *A diſeaſe called the ſcurvy.* Med.

‖ Scordŭlus. a. um. *Naſty, rank, rammiſh, ſtinking of garlick,* Petron.

Scōria, æ. f. *Droſs, the refuſe of metal tried by the fire.* Plin.

‖ Scorpidion, ii. n dim. *A little engine to ſhoot poiſoned arrows,* or *darts with,* Amm.

Scorpio, ōnis m. & scorpius, i. m. (1) *A ſcorpion.* (2) *One of the twelve ſigns of the zodiac.* (3) *An engine, a kind of croſs bow to ſhoot ſmall envenomed arrows,* or *darts,* Cæſ.

Scorpionius, a. um. *Of,* or *belonging to a ſcorpion,* Plin.

Scortātor, ōris m. verb. *An whoremonger, a wencher, an hunter of harlots,* Cic.

‖ Scortātus, ūs. m. *Whoring,* Apul.

Scortea, f. [*ſc.* veſtis] *A leather cloke uſed by travellers to keep off the rain,* Mart.

Scorteum [*ſc.* veſtimentum] *A leather coat,* or *cloke,* Sen.

Scorteus, a, um *Made of hides,* or *skins of leather,* Petron.

Scortillum, i. n. *A little,* or *young whore, a wiſt,* Catull

Scortor, āri. dep. *To go a whoring, to haunt brothels, to wench,* Ter.

Scortum, i. n. (1) *The hide,* or *the ſkin of a beaſt.* (2) *An harlot, a common whore, a drab,* Cic.

Scotia, æ. f. *The rundel in the bottom of a pillar,* Vitruv

* Scōtōma, ātis. n. *A giddineſs,* or *dizzineſs, darkning the ſight; a vertigo,* or *ſwimming in the head.*

* Scōtōmăticus, a, um. *He that is troubled with a giddineſs, ſtaggering,* or *ſwimming in the head, dizzy,* Scrib. Larg.

Scraptia, æ. f. *A drab,* or *quean,* Plaut.

Screābilis, le. *That may be ſpit-tetrout,* Plin.

Screātio, ōnis f. *Hemming,* or *hawking,* Plaut.

Screātor, ōris. m. verb. *An hawker,* or *hemmer,* Plaut.

screātus, ūs. m. *A ſpitting,* or *hemming,* Ter.

Screo, āre. *To retch in ſpitting, to haut.* Plaut.

Scriba, æ. m. (1) *A writer, an amanuenſis.* (2) *A ſcribe, a ſecretary, a town clerk.*

† Scribātus, ūs. m. *A ſecretariſhip,* or *clerkſhip.*

† Scribillo, āre. act. *To ſcribble,* Varr.

Scriblīta, æ. f. *A tart, a wafer,* Mart.

Scribo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To write.* (2) *To compoſe,* or *make a ſpeech, book, &c.* (3) *To deſcribe.* (4) *To inſtitute, to appoint.* Scribere milites, *to liſt them,* Plaut ſupplementum militibus, *to recruit them,* Cic. dicam alicui, *to enter his action,* Id. nummos *to give a note of hand,* Plaut nomis. *to write ſhort-hand,* Quint. ¶ Scribere aliquem haeredem, *to make him his heir,* Cic.

‖ Scriniārius, ii. m. *A maſter,* or *clerk of the rolls.*

Scrīnium, ii. n. (1) *A casket, a coffer, &c.* (2) *An eſcritore, deſk,* or *cupboard, a caſe to put books,* or *paper in; ſhrine,* Hor.

Scriptilis, le. *That may be written.*

Scriptio, ōnis. f. (1) *The act of writing.* (2) *The exerciſe of writing.* (3) *A ſtyle, a compoſition,* Cic.

Scriptĭto, āre. freq. *To write often.* or *much,* Cic

‖ Scripto, āre. *To write often,* Hor.

Scriptor, ōris. m. (1) *A clerk, a ſcrivener.* (2) *A writer, a maker of a book, an author,* Cic.

Scriptorius, a, um. *Of, belonging,* or *ſerving to writing,* Cels.

Scriptŭlum, i n. *The third part of a dram, a ſcruple, the twenty-fourth part of an ounce,* Varr.

Scriptum, i. n. (1) *A thing written, a writing.* (2) *A letter.* (3) *Work, a book, poem,* Cic.

Scriptūra, æ. f. (1) *A writing.* (2) *The writing,* or *making of a book.* (3) *The ſtyle,* or *manner of writing* of any author. (4) *An inſcription.* (5) *The fee that foreſt men take for cattle that graze and are fed in the foreſt.* (6) *The tributs paid to the public for grazing of cattle in common paſtures, the revenue of public duties let to farm,* Cic.

‖ Scriptūrio, ire. ivi. *To have a deſire,* or *begin to write.*

Scriptus, ūs. m. *A writing, the office of a ſecretary,* or *clerk,* Cell.

Scrobĭculus, i. m. dim. *A little ditch,* or *furrow,* Col.

Scrobs, is. f. & scrobis, is. d. g. *A ditch, dike, furrow,* or *graſh,* Col.

Scrōfa, æ f. *An old ſow that hath had pigs more than once,* Juv.

Scrōfăpaſcus, i. m. *A feeder of old ſwine, a ſwineherd,* Plaut.

Scrōfŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little pig.* (2) *The king's evil, a wen in the throat,* Cels.

Scrōtum, i. n. (1) *An old ſhoe, a leather bag.* (2) *The cod wherein the ſtones are,* Cels.

Scrupĕdius, a. um. *That goeth hardly,* or *with pain, ſtumbling,* Varr.

Scrūpeus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to little ſtones,* Virg.

Scrupi, orum. m. Scruporum duodecim ludus, *the game of draughts,* Quint.

Scrūpōsus a, um. (1) *Full of little graven ſtones, rugged.* (2) *Difficult, ſcrupulous,* Lucr.

Scrūpŭlāris, re. *Of,* or *belonging to the third part of a dram,* Plin.

Scrūpŭlātim, adv. *By retail, by piecemeal,* Plin.

Scrūpŭlōsē, adv. ius. ſimè. *Scrupulouſly, difficultly, curiouſly, nicely, exquiſitely,* Col.

Scrūpŭlōsitas, ātis. f. *Scrupulouſity, anxiety, niceneſs,* Col.

Scrūpŭlōsus, a, um, or ſi (1) *Full of little gravel ſtones.* Scrumulous, *curious, full of d* (3) *Nice, preciſe,* Plin.

Scrūpŭlum, i. n. (1) *The part of a dram, a ſcruple,* (2) *A meaſure of land of an dred feet ſquare,* Col.

Scrūpŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A hard ſtone falling ſometimes i man's ſhoe, and troubling travelling.* (2) *A doubt, diſ trouble, a ſcruple.* (3) *A ſcr weight. the third part of a d and twenty-fourth of an* 4) *A meaſure of ground cont an hundred feet ſquare,* Varr.

Scrūpus, i. m. (1) *A little ſtone, a piece of ſtone, a chalk* (2) *A chiſh man, a table ma draught-man.* (3) *A doub dubious, hard, or dark queſti ruſtic, a nice fickle fh point,* Cel

Scrūta, ōrum. n *Old ga frippery, lumber,* Hor.

Scrūtārius, ii. m. *A ſeller ſtuff, trafh, or trumpery, a br* Cell.

‖ Scrūtārius, a, um. *Of, belonging to frippery, or bru* Apul.

Scrūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *ſearching, an inquiry,* or *reſe* Sen.

Scrūtātor, ōris. m. *A ſearcher, a rummager, a ſifter,* or *dri* Luc.

‖ Scrūtinium, i. n. *A ſearch, ſcrutiny, a reſearch,* Apul.

Scrūtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſeek, to ſearch diligently, to out, to follow by the track,* or *as hounds do.* (2) *To exam aſk.* (3) *To pry into,* Hor.

Sculpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. *To grave,* Ov.

Sculpōnea. æ. f. (1) *A wo ſhoe, a patten, a ſhabel, a ſhoe that ſervants wear.* whirbat.

Sculpōneātus, a, um. *Wo wooden ſhoes,* Varr.

‖ Sculptile, is. n. *A carved graven image.*

Sculptilis, le. adj. *That is ed,* or *graven,* Ov.

Sculptor, ōris. m. verb. *grower,* or *carver,* Plin.

Sculptūra, æ. f. *A grov carving, a ſculpture,* Plin.

Scurra, æ. c. g. (1) *A ſpr ſaucy jeſter, a buffoon.* (2) *A* (3) *A mimic, a droll,* Poeder.

Scurrĭlis, le. *Scurrilous, buf like,* Cic.

Scurrĭlitas, ātis. f. *Scur buffoonlantry, buffoonery, drollery,* Dial de Orat.

Scurrĭliter, adv. *Buffoo with raillery,* Plin.

Scurror, āri. dep. *To play ſcoffer, jeſter,* or *buffoon,* Hor.

Scurrŭla, æ. m. dim. *A little droll,* Apul.

Scūta, æ. f. *A diſh,* Lucil.

Scūtăle, is, n. *The ſtrong leather of a ſling,* or *dart.* Liv

Scutārius, a, um. *Of, be*

…ving for shields, or targets, …ver.
…ficirius, ii. m. (1) A maker of …ers, shields, or targets. (2) A …ier armed with a shield, Suet.
…ātus, a, um. Armed with a …ld, or target, Liv.
…ella, ae. f. dim. A kind of …, or platter, a saucer, or p…ate-…ther, Cic.
…ica, ae. f. A scourge, or …g made of leather thongs, a …ch, Hor.
…ifórmis, me. adj. Of the …me of a shield.
…ígĕrŭlus, i. m. A shield-…er.
…mentĭcum, ci. n. A small dish, …h.
…ra, ae. f. A chafing-dish to warm …ter in, Plaut.
…ella, ae. f. (1) A little dish, a …r, any thing of the shape of a …ld. (2) A round little piece of …ther cut off trees when they are …ed. (3) The bole for sight in a …d bow, or such like engine. (4) …ll piece of a stone, or marble in…ed in tesselated pavement, cut …ewise, or like lozenges. (5) …ther used in launching, or …ng of ships.
…ātus, a, um. Wound and …ught in the form of a scutcheon, …ght, wrought in needle work.
…ātum rete, a cobweb, Plin.
…ātæ vēstis, & scutula, a gar…t of silk, wherein are wrought …d figures like cobwebs, Juv.
…ŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) A little …d, or scutcheon. (2) A figure in …e form. Scutula operta, the …der blades, Cels.
…tum, i. n. A buckler, shield, …d, or scutcheon, Liv.
…cymnus, i. m. A lion's whelp, …ub, Lucr.
…cyphus, i. m. A large jug, or …d to drink out of, Hor.
…cytăla, ae. f. Scytale, ea. f. A serpent, Luc. (2) A little …d staff used by the Lacedæmo…ns for sending private orders to …ir general, Nep.

S ante E.

…æcuf. (à sui) Himself, her…lf, them, ves.
…æceus, a, um. Made of tal…w, Col.
…æum, i. n. A tallow can…le. Vid. Sævaceum.
…æfăla, le. adj. Sebalis fax, A …d torch, Amm.
…æo, āre. act. To dip in tal…w. Vid. Sævo.
…æus, a, um. adj. Tallowish, …e of tallow. Vid. Sevosus.
…æum. i. n. Tallow, or suet. …æum.
…æbilis, le adj. That may …e, Auson.
…æle, is. n. Rye, Plin.
…æus, a, um. Of rye, Plin.
…æmentum, i. n. A cut, or …e shred, or chip, any thing …e cut off, Plin.
…æus, a, um. That wherein …ere put. Sportæ secariæ, …ts to put chips, or shreds in,
…tio, ōnis. f. verb. A cut…

‖ Sĕctător, ōris. m. verb. He that cutteth, Aug.

Sĕcēdo, ĕre, ēssi, ēssum. neut. To go apart, to withdraw, or retire, to step aside, or retreat, Prop.

‖ Sĕcernĭcŭlum, i. n. A sieve, a fierce, a boulter.

Sĕcerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) To put asunder, or apart, to sever. (2) To separate one from another. (3) To distinguish, Hor.

Sĕcespīta, ae. f. A long knife which the priests used at their sacrifices, Suet.

Sĕcessio, ōnis. f. (1) A secession, going aside, a retiring, or withdrawing. (2) A revolt, a mutiny, Cæs.

Sĕcessus, ūs. m. (1) A departure. (2) A retirement, a retreat, Ov. (3) Privy, or jakes, Bibl.

Sēcius, adv. Less. Neque eo secius, and nevertheless, Nep.

Sēcludo, ĕre, si, sum. (1) To shut apart, to part. (2) To shut out, to seclude, Virg.

✠ Sēclum, i. n. per Syne. pro seculum. An age, Lucr.

Sēclūsōrium. ii. n. A place where any thing is shut up apart from others, a coop, Varr.

Sĕco, āre, ui, ctum, & sectum. act. (1) To cut, to carve. (2) To cut off, or asunder. (3) To mow. (4) To rend, or tear. (5) To part, or divide. (6) To gnaw. (7) To decide, or determine. Hor.

‖ Secretārium, ii. n. A secret place, Apul.

‖ Secrētē, adv. Secretly.

‖ Secrētim, adv. Idem.

Sēcrētio, ōnis. f. A separating, or setting apart from others, a dividing, Cic.

Secrēto, adv. ius. Secretly, in secret, apart, privily, in a corner, Cic.

Secrētor, ōris. m. He that severeth, Marcell.

Sēcrētum, i. n. (1) A place secret, or apart from company, a retirement. (2) A secret, a mystery. (3) A private audience, Suet.

Secrētus, a, um. or, simus. part. & adj. (1) Separated, severed. (2) Secret, private. (3) Solitary, remote, far off, Col.

Secta, ae. f. (1) A way, an opinion. (2) A sect, a kind of people of a different profession. (3) A party, or faction, Cic.

‖ Sectāculum, i. n. A race, or pedigree, Apul.

Sectārius, a, um. That which others follow. Vertex sectarius, a bell weather, Plaut.

Sectātor, ōris. m. A follower, one that imitateth another or doth like him, Cic.

Sectātrix, icis. f. A she follower.

Sectilis, le. That is, or may easily be cut, cleaved, or taken a sunder, Ov.

Sectio, ōnis. f. (1) A cutting, or dividing, a cutting out, as of leather for shoes. (2) The confiscation or forfeiture of one's goods. (3) That which is forfeited, and afterwards divided into lots to be sold, a sale of goods. (4) That which is taken in prey at the winning and sacking of a town, Cic.

Sectīvus, a, um. That is often cut, Juv.

Sector, āri. freq. (1) To follow, to attend, or wait upon. (2) To hunt, or chase, to run after. (3) To attempt to follow after, to imitate and do like another, Hor.

Sector, ōris. m. (1) A cutter, a cutpurse. (2) A sequestrator, one who buyeth confiscated, or forfeited goods, or estates, and selleth them again for gain, a committee-man, an informer, Cic.

Sectrix, icis. f. A she sequestrator, Plin.

Sectūra, ae. f. A cutting, a shreding. Sectūræ serariæ, vans of brass ore, Cæs.

Sectus, a, um. part. (1) Cut. (2) Chopped, shred. (3) Pared. (4) Parted, divided. (5) Torn, or rent, mangled. Hor.

Sēcŭbitus, ūs. m. verb. A lying apart, a lying along by himself, Catull.

Sēcŭbo, āre. ui, itum. neut. To lie apart, asunder, alone, or by one's self, Catull.

Sēcūla, ae. f. A scythe wherewith hay is mown, a sickle, or hook, Varr.

Sēcūlāris, re. (1) ‖ Of, or belonging to this world, or life; secular. (2) Of, or belonging to the space of an hundred years, that is done, or renewed once every hundredth year, Suet.

Sēcŭlum, i. n. (1) ✠ An age. (2) Also a kind of breed in living creatures. (3) People of the age. (4) The world, Hor.

Sēcum [ex se & cum] With himself, herself, or with themselves, passim.

Sēcunda, pl. n. Prosperity, Ter.

Sēcundæ, ārum. f. pl. partes. (1) The skin wherein the child, or other young animal, is wrapped in the womb, the after-birth, or burden. (2) The second, or next place, Sen.

Sēcundāni, Soldiers of the second legion, Liv.

Secundarii, orum. Soldiers of the second legion.

Secundarium, ii. n. The coarser meal, whereof the household bread is made.

Secundarius, a, um. Of the second sort, Suet.

Secunde, adv. Luckily, prosperously, fortunately, Cato.

‖ Sēcundiformis, e. Secundiformis tunica, the skin that wrappeth the brains.

Sēcundō. adv. (1) The second time. (2) In the second place, secondly, Cic.

Sēcundo, āre. act. (1) To make prosperous, to favour, to second. (2) To obey. (3) To accommodate, to suit, Plaut.

Sēcundum, prep. (1) Nigh, or near, hard by. (2) Next after, or to. (3) In. Secundum quietem, in a dream, Cic. (4) For one's side, for. (5) According to. (6) Concerning, or about, Cic

Sēcundus. a, um. or, simus. (1) Second. (2) Next. (3) Next in the same rank. (4) Prosperous, favourable, lucky. ‖ Secundus a rege, Hirt. Mensa secunda, the dessert, the sweet-meats, &c. Cic. † Amni secundo, down stream, Virg. Secundis avibus, likely, Liv.

Sēcurè,

Sēcūrè, adv. ius. *Quietly, safely, ſurely*, Juv.

Sēcūricula, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little ax.* (2) *A ſwallow's tail* in carpenters work, *Vitruv.*

✠ Sēcūrifer, a, um. *That beareth an ax*, or *hatchet*, Ov.

✠ Sēcūriger, a, um. *That carrieth an ax*, or *hatchet*, Val.

Sēcūris, is. f. *An ax*, or *hatchet.* Securis Amazonia, *a pole ax*, Ov. ¶ Securim injicere alicui, *to throw a rub in his way*, Cic.

Sēcūritās, ātis. f. (1) *Security, quietneſs, aſſurance, ſafety.* (2) *Careleſneſs, want of care*, Cic.

Sēcūrus, a, um. or, ſimus. (1) *Secure, ſafe, quiet.* (2) *Careleſs, fearleſs, unconcerned, regardleſs.* ¶ Securus de bello, *Liv.*

Sēcus, adv. sēciùs *vel* sēquiùs. (1) *Otherwiſe.* (2) *Amiſs. Vid.* Suet. Tit.

Sēcus, praep. *ſerv. acc.* *By*, or *nigh to.* Secus viam, *Quint.*

✠ Secus, n. ant. *pro* ſexus, *Sal.* ‖ Puerile ſecus, *Auſon.*

Sēcūtor, m. (1) *A follower*, or *attendant* (2) ‖ Alſo *one who ſucceedeth a dead man.* (3) *One of the ſword players*, Juv.

Sēcutulēia, ae. f. *A woman that followeth a man up and down*, Petron.

Sēcūtus, a, um. part. *That hath followed*, Cael.

Sed. conj. (1) *But.* (2) *But alſo.* (3) *However.* Sed autem, *yea but*, Plaut. Sed enim, *but truely*, Virg.

Sēdātè, adv. ius. *Quietly, calmly, patiently*, Cic.

Sēdātio, ōnis. f. *An appeaſing, aſſwaging, qualifying*, or *quieting, a ſtilneſs, a calm*, Cic.

Sēdātor, ōris. m. *He that appeaſeth.*

Sēdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Appeaſed, quieted.* (2) *Smooth, ſtill.* (3) Adj. or, *ſober, ſedate.* (4) *Conſiderate*, Hor.

Sēdēcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little ſeat*, Cic.

Sedentarius, a, um. *That fitteth ordinarily, that worketh ſitting, ſedentary.* Col.

Sēdentārius. il. m. *He that worketh at his trade ſitting*, as taylors, ſhoemakers, &c. Plaut.

Sēdeo, ēre, sēdi, ſum. neut. (1) *To ſit.* (2) *To tarry, abide, ſtay, remain*, or *continue, to ſtick faſt.* (3) *To be ſet*, or *placed* (4) *To light and reſt upon.* (5) *To ſit abroad.* (6) *To ſit in judgement.* (7) *To ſit ſtill, to loiter, to be idle.* (8) *To ſit handſomely*, or *fit one* as a garment. (9) *To ſit down before a place, to beſiege.* (10) *To ſettle in a place, to live.* (11) *To be*, or *lie upon.* (12) *To be ſituate in a low place.* Sil.

Sēdes, is. f. (1) *A ſeat*, or *place to ſit on.* (2) *A place.* (3) *An abode*, or *dwelling place, a manſion-houſe.* (4) *The fundament.* (5) *A baſe*, or *foundation*, Suet.

Sēdĭcŭla, ae. f. *A little ſeat*, Varr.

Sēdigĭtus, ti. m. *He that hath ſix fingers on one hand*, Plin.

Sēdīle, is. n. (1) *A ſeat, a bench, a ſettle*, or *ſtool.* (2) *A rooſt for birds, a perch*, Varr.

Sēdīmentum, i. n. *The grounds*, or *dregs, a ſediment*, Plin.

Sēditio, ōnis. f. (1) *A mutiny.* (2) *Sedition, diſcord, debate, ſtrife.* ✠ Seditionem facit lien, *my heart panteth.* Plaut.

Sēdĭtiōsè, adv. ius, ſimè. *Contentiouſly, ſeditiouſly*, Cic.

Sēdĭtiōſus, a, um. ſimus. *Seditious, factious, mutinous, tumultuous, troubleſome.* Cic.

Sēdo. āre. act. (1) *To allay*, or *mitigate.* (2) *To eaſe, to reſt, to aſſwage.* (3) *To ſtint*, or *quiet, to calm*, or *ſtill*, Cic.

Sēdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead aſide*, or *apart.* (2) *To ſeparate*, or *divide*, Cic.

Sēductio, ōnis. f. (1) *A leading aſide*, or *apart.* (2) *A deceiving.*

‖ Seductor. ōris. m. *A ſeducer*, or *corrupter*, Aug.

Sēductus. a, um. part. & adj. or. (1) *Led apart, taken aſide*, or *away.* (2) *Remote*, or *at a diſtance*, Ov.

Sēductus, ûs. m. *A void place from company, a retreat*, or *withdrawing place*, Sen.

Sēdŭlè, adv. *Diligently, carefully*, Col.

Sēdŭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Carefulneſs, diligence, earneſtneſs.* (2) *Too great exactneſs, an overdoing* a thing, *officiouſneſs*, Hor.

Sēdŭlò, adv. (1) *Honeſtly, plainly.* (2) *Carefully, faithfully*, Ter.

Sēdŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Honeſt.* (2) *Careful, diligent, painful.*

Sēdum, i. n, *Houſeleek*, or *ſengreen*, Col.

✠ Sēgero, ĕre, ſſi. *To lay aſide*, Stat.

Sēges, ētis. f. (1) *Land tilled and ſown*, or *ready to be ſown.* (2) *Standing corn, a crop.* (3) *A cornfield.* (4) *Any thing ſowed like corn.* (5) Catachr. *A multitude, a ſtock.* (6) *An harveſt, a reward*, Cic.

Sēgestre, is. n. *Any thing to pack up merchandiſe in*, Varr.

✠ Sēgeſtrum, i. n. *A ſtraw bed, mat, pallat*, or *baſſock*, Varr.

✠ Segmen, ĭnis. n. *A little piece*, or *paring cut off from any thing, a ſhred, a ſlice, a chop*, Manil.

Segmentātus, a, um. *Made up of divers pieces*, or *colours*, or *ſtuffed, pinked, embroidered, ſ. wrought*, Juv.

Segmentum, i. n. (1) *A paring, ſhred*, or *piece cut off from ſomething.* (2) *A collar*, or *curb about a woman's neck, a necklace of pearl.* (3) *A border, guard*, or *purfle about a garment.* (4) Segmenta mundi, *the parts of the world divided by lines, circles*, or *parallels*, Plin.

✠ Segnipes, ĕdis. *Going ſlow'ly, ſlow jointed*, or *ſlow-paced*, Juv

Segnis, e. ior, ‖ ſimus. (1) *Dull, heavy, ſlothful, ſlow, lazy.* (2) *Cowardly, fearful.* (3) *Barren, unfruitful*, Virg.

✠ Segnĭtas, ātis. f. *Slowneſs, dulneſs, ſluggiſhneſs, ſloth, lazineſs.*

Segnĭter, adv. ius, ſimè. *Negligently, ſlothfully, dreamingly, with delay, coldly*, Liv.

Segnĭtia, ae. & segnĭties, ei. f. *Sloth, lazineſs, barrenneſs*, Ter.

‖ Segrĕgātio, ōnis. f. *A laying apart*, Tert.

Segrĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To ſever, ſeparate, alienate*, or *put aſide.* (2) *Excepto deſidero, quod men forteſt ap. rei ruſticos ſ. torsiov.* (3) ¶ Segregra ſeſe nem, *prate to your ſelf*, Plaut.

‖ Segrĕgus, a, um. *Retired, ſolitary company*, or *living apart.*

Sēgrex, ĕgis. c. g. *Solitary*, C

Sēgullum, i. n. *A kind of* or *mark on the top of ground, diſcovereth a vein of gold* Plin.

✠ Seiūgātio, ōnis. f. *A ſeparation in the head.*

‖ Sejŭgātio, ōnis. f. *A ſeparat* Aug.

‖ Sējŭges, pl. *Differing, Soli*

Sejŭgi, *ſive* sejuges, *ſ.* equi. *horſes in a team*, or *coach.*

Sejŭgo, āre. act. *To unyok uncouple, to ſever*, or *ſeparate put apart*, Cic.

Sējunctè, adv. *Severally.*

Sējunctim, adv. *Severally.*

Sējunctio, ōnis. f. *A ſeparat* or *putting aſunder*, Cic.

‖ Sējunctor, ōris. m. verb. *that parteth aſunder*, Aug.

‖ Sējungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *disjoin, to ſeparate, ſever*, or *put and put aſunder*, Cic.

Selah, *vel* Sela. Some tak *for a note of obſervation*, ſome *a kind of pauſe*, ſome *for the li up of the voice.* Bibl.

Sēlecti, m. pl. *Special officer Rome.* Plin.

Sēlectio, ōnis. f. *A culling chooſing out, a lying apart b ſelf*, Cic.

Sēlector, ōris. m. verb. *He chooſeth out.*

Sēlectus, a, um. part. *Choſen from among others*, and laid a culled, choice, ſelect, Cic.

Sēlibra, ae. f. *Half a pound, ounces*, Mart.

Sēligo, ĕre, egi, ctum act. *chooſe out, to pick, and lay aſid cull*, Cic.

Sēlĭquastrum, i. n. *A ſto ſit on*, Varr.

Sella, ae. f. (1) *A ſeat, a ch* (2) *A bench.* (3) *A ſaddle.* ¶ Du ſellis ſedere, *Prov. to hold with bare and run with the hound.* Sella familiarica, *a cloſeſtool*, Sella curulis, *a chair of ſtate.* Sella geſtatoria, *a ſedan*, Suet.

Sellāria, ae. f. (1) *A place wh in were forms and ſtools for ſit on, an hall to meet in.* (2) *A partment for ſecret luſt*, Suet.

Sellārĭŏlus, a, um. *Belongi ſitting.* Sellariola popina, *a ping houſe, where people's ſ keep company together*, Mart.

Sellŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little* Tac.

Sellulārius, a, um. *Sedentary.*

Sellularius quæſtus, *Gain ſedentary arts*, Gell.

Seliūlarius, ii. m. (à ſell *That worketh at his trade ſi* Liv.

Sembella, ae. f. *Half a pe* alſo *a ſmall coin*, Varr.

Sēmel, adv. (1) *Once.* (2) *but once.* (3) *Once for all.* (4) *together, all at once*, Quint.

Sēmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Seed, a* or *grain, a kernel.* (2) *Of*

…n imp, a slip, a coin. (2) A …d, or rate; in quality. (4) An …ual, rise, or course, Cic.
…ſementātio, ōnis. f. verb. A …ing forth seed.
…ſinaticus, a, um. That may …own, Plin.
…ſinātinus, a, um. Belonging, …ging to seedtime, Cato.
…ſinātis, is. f. (1) A sowing-…ſed time. (3) Also corn sown, …
…ſinātivus, a, um. Belonging to …ſeed time, Ov.
…ſinātō, āre. To bring forth …, to run up to seed, Plin.
…ſinātum, i n. Seed sown, seed …the act of sowing.
…ſinermus, a, um. But half …ed, Tac.
…ſimēstris, re. Of six months, or …a year, Cic.
…ſimĕſtus, a, um. Half eaten, …ſ.
…ſimet. accuſ. à ſuimet. Himself, …ſelf, themſelves, Hor.
…ſimi. Half.
…ſimicerbus, a, um. But half …, Pallad.
…ſimĭagrēſtis, ſtis, adj. Half wild, …ſ brutiſh.
…ſimĭambuſtus, a, um. Half …ed about, ſcorched, Suet.
…ſimĭămictus, a, um. Half …ſed, Apul.
…ſimĭampūtātus, a, um. Half …ſ.
…ſimĭanimis, me. & ſemianimus, a, um. & ſemanimis. Half …ſ, in a ſwoon, Liv.
…ſimĭapertus, a, um. Half open, …
…ſimĭaſſus, a, um. Half roaſted, …roaſted, Cic.
…ſimĭātrātus, a, um. Wearing …black, in half mourning, Varr.
…ſimĭbarbārus, a, um. Half a …arian, Suet.
…ſimĭbos, ōvis. m. That is …an ox, Ov.
…ſimĭcānus, a, um. Half gray, …
…ſimĭcānā ſcalus, i. m. The extre…hollowneſs of a pillar, Vi…
…ſimĭcăper, ri. That is half a …, Ov.
…ſimicentuſſis, is. Half an hun…d, or fifty pounds weight.
…ſimicinctium. A woman's or …man's apron, Mart.
…ſimicinctōrium, ii. n. An a… that cometh half way about …
…ſimicingo, ĕre, xi. To half …d.
…ſimicircŭāris, re. Of the form …a half circle. half round, Col.
…ſimicircŭātus, a, um. Of an …round, Cels.
…ſimicirculus, i. m. Half a circle, …circle. Cic.
…ſimĭclauſus, a, um. Half ſhut, …ſed, Apul.
…ſimicoctus, a, um. Half boiled, …aten, parboiled, Col.
…ſimiconſpicuus, a, um. Half …picuus, Apul.
…ſimicrēmātus, a, um. Half burnt, …
…ſimicrēmus, a, um. Half burned, …
…ſimicrūdus, a, um. Half raw, …

Semicŭbĭtālis, le. Half a cubit long, Liv.
Sēmĭcŭbĭtus, i. m. Half a cubit.
Semidea, ae. f. A demi-goddeſs, V. Flacc.
✠ Sēmĭdeus, i. m. A demi-god, Ov.
Semidigĭtālis, e. Half a finger's length, or breadth, Vitruv.
Sēmĭdoctus, a, um. A ſmatterer, half learned, Cic.
Sēmiermis, & ſemermis, me, Half armed, Liv.
Sēmĭfactus, a, um. Half made.
Semifaſtigium, ii. n. Half the top of an houſe, Vitruv.
Sēmĭfer, & ſemĭferus, a, um. Half beaſt, or half wild, Ov.
Sēmĭformis, me. (1) Semicircular. (2) Half formed, or ſhaped, Col.
Sēmĭfultus, a, um. Half underſet, or ſtayed up, Mart.
Sēmĭfūnium, i. n. An half rope, Cato.
Sēmĭgermānus, a, um. Half a German, Liv.
Sēmĭgrēcus, a, um. Half a Greek, Varr.
Sēmĭgrāvis, ve. Half aſleep, drowſy, or heavy with wine, Liv.
Sēmigro, āre. neut. To depart and go to another place, Cic.
Sēmĭhians, tis. Half open, or gaping, half way, Catull.
Sēmĭhŏmo, ĭnis. Half man, Virg.
Sēmĭhŏra, ae. Half an hour, Cic.
Sēmĭĭnānis, ne. adj. Half empty, half full.
Sēmĭjŭgĕrum, i. n. Half an acre of land, Col.
✠ Sēmĭlăcer, a, um. Half torn, Ov.
Sēmĭlautus, a, um. Half waſhed, Catull.
Sēmĭlĭber, a, um. Half free, Cic.
Sēmĭlixa, ae. m. Half a drudge, ſcullion, or ſlave, Liv.
Sēmĭmădidus, a, um. Half wet, Col.
Sēmĭmărinus, a, um. Belonging partly to the ſea, and partly to the land, Lucr.
Sēmĭmas, ăris. c. g. (1) An eunuch, any creature, or beaſt gelded. (2) An hermaphrodite, Ov.
Sēmĭmortuus, a, um. Half dead, Catull.
Sēmĭnālis, le. adj. That belongeth to ſowing, or ſeed, Col.
Sēmĭnānis, e. Half void, or empty, Plin.
Sēmĭnārium, ii. n. (1) A ſeed-plot, a ſeminary, a place where plants are ſet to be removed, a nurſery, or nurſe garden, a tree whereof plants, or graft are taken. (2) The firſt original, or chief cauſe of any buſineſs, Liv.
Sēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. The act of ſowing, or breeding, Varr.
Sēmĭnātor, ōris. m. (1) A ſower, a maker, an effecter. (2) An author, or procurer of ſomething, Cic.
Sēmĭnex, ĕcis. Half dead, or half ſlain, Liv.
Sēmĭnium, ii. n. (1) Seed of all kinds. (2) A race, kind, or ſtock, a breed, Lucr.

Sēmĭno, āre. act. (1) To ſow. (2) To breed, Col.
Seminōſus, a, um. Abounding with ſeed.
Sēmĭnūdus, a, um. Half naked, Liv.
Sēmĭobrŭtus, a, um. Half overwhelmed, Apul.
Semiorbis, is. m. Half the globe, or world, Sen.
Sēmĭpăgānus, a, um. Half a ruſtic, or clown, Petſ.
Sēmĭpēdālis, le. Half a foot ſquare, or in height, &c. Col.
Sēmĭpēdāneus, a, um. Of half a foot, Col.
Sēmĭperfectus, a, um. Half finiſhed, Suet.
Semipes, ĕdis. m. (1) Having but half a foot, or leg. (2) The meaſure of half a foot, Varr.
Semiphĭlĭrica, ae. f. A weapon, half a phalarica, Gell.
Sēmĭpĭcēna, ae. f. An half ſeſtpond, Varr.
✠ Sēmĭplăcentinus, a, um. Half a Placentine, or half pleaſant, Cic.
Sēmĭplēnus, a, um. Half full, Cic.
† Sēmĭplotus, a, um. Short, fat, Semiplota crura, Catull.
Semipuella, ae. f. Half a girl, Auſon.
Sēmĭpŭtātus, a, um. Half cut, or pruned, Virg.
Sēmĭrāſus, a, um. Half ſhaven, or ſtraved, Catull.
Sēmĭrĕductus, a, um. Half retired, turned on one ſide with an half face, Ov.
Sēmĭrĕfectus, a, um. Half refitted, or repaired, Ov.
‖ Sēmĭrŏtundum, i. n. ſubſt. A half-round, Apul.
Sēmĭrŭtus, a, um. Half deſtroyed, or caſt down, Liv.
Sēmis. indecl. Half. Vitruv.
Semis, issis. m. Half a pound, half the as, Cic.
† Sēmĭſĕnex, sĕnis. Half an old man, Plaut.
Sēmĭsĕpultus, a, um. Half buried, Ov.
Sēmĭſĭcus, a, um. adj. Half dry, Pallad.
Sēmĭſomnis, e. & ſemiſomnus, a, um. Half aſleep, and half awake, Liv.
‖ Sēmĭsŏnans, tis. adj. Half ſounding, Apul.
Sēmĭsŏpītus, a, um. Half aſleep, Liv.
‖ Semiſālis, e. Uſuries at ſix in the hundred.
Semiſſis, is. Half a pound weight, ſix ounces, the half of any thing. Semiſſis patrimonii, Quint. Sēmiſſus uſurarii, Col. Semiſſum uſura, Id. the two hundredth part of the principal monthly.
Semiſſis, e. adj. Of ſmall value, good for little. Homo ſemiſſis, Cic.
Sēmĭſūpīnus, a, um. Half with the face upward, Ov.
Sēmīta, ae. f. (1) A narrow way, a footpath, or alley in a city. (2) A way. ¶ De viâ in ſemitam degredi. to leave the right for the wrong. Plaut.
Sēmĭtārius, a, um. adj. Of a pathway, or that belongeth pathways.

ways, Semitarii moechi, common whoremasters, Catull.

Sēmĭtātus, a, um. *Divided into paths*, Mart.

‖ Sēmĭtēctus, a, um. *Half covered* Apul.

Sēmĭtertiana, *sc.* febris. *A kind of ague mixed of a tertian and a quotidian*, Cels.

Sēmĭto, āre. *To take paths, to divide into paths*, or *lanes*, Plin.

‖ Sēmĭtŏnĭum, ii. n. *An half tone*, Boët.

Sēmĭtrĭtus, a, um. *Half brayed* or *pounded, half bruised, threshed by halves*, Col.

Sēmĭvĭētus, a, um. *Half withered*, Col.

Sēmĭvir, i. m. *Half man, an eunuch, one of Cybele's priests*, Virg.

Sēmĭvīvus, a, um. *Half alive*, Cic.

† Sēmiuncia, ae f. *Vid.* Semuncia.

Sēmĭvŏcālis, le adj. *Half sounding*, Varr.

Semiustŭlātus, a, um. *Half burned, roasted, broiled*, or *scorched*, Cic.

Semiustus, *vel* semustus, a, um. *Half burned*, Virg.

Sēmĭzōnārius, ii. m. *A maker*, or *seller of aprons*, or *kirtles*, Plaut.

Sēmo, ōnis. m. *A god of the lower rank.*

Sēmŏdiālis, le. Semodialis placenta, *A cake as big as half a bushel*, Cato.

Sēmŏdius, ii. m. *Half a bushel*, Juv.

‖ Sēmōtē, adv. *Aside, apart.*

Sēmōtus, a, um. part. *Put aside, removed*, Lucr.

Sēmŏveo, ēre, vi, ōtum. act. *To remove*, or *put aside, to withdraw, to put away*, Plaut.

Semper, adv. *Always, continually, from time to time, for ever*, Virg.

Sempĕrlēnĭtas, ātis f. *Continual gentleness*, or *mildness*, Ter.

† Sempiternĕ, *&* sempiternō, adv. *For ever, everlastingly.*

Sempĭternus, a, um. *Endless, perpetual, continual, everlasting*, Cic.

Sēmuncia, ae f. *Half an ounce, half the twelfth part, the twenty-fourth part of a pound.* Cic. ¶ Brevis semuncia recti. *A dram of sense*, Pers. Terrae semuncia, *a plat of ground thirty feet broad and forty long*, Cato.

Sēmunciālis, e. *&* Semunciārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to half an ounce.* Liv.

Sēmustus. a, um. *pro* semiustus, *Half burned.* Virg.

Sēnācŭlum, i. n. *A council house*, or *chamber, the senate*, or *parliament house*, Varr.

Sēnārĭŏlus, ii. dim. Senariolī versus, *trimeter verses of six feet*, Cic.

Sēnārius, a, um. *That containeth six*, or *belonging to the number of six*, Phaedr.

Sēnātor, ōris. m. *A roman senator.*

Sēnātōrĭus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a senator*, Cic.

Sēnātus, ūs. m. *&* (i). (1) *A senate*, or *chief council, a parliament.* (2) *A place where the senate*, or *council is holden, the bench of aldermen.* (3) *An hearing in the senate, a consultation about any affair*, Cic. ¶ Senatum edicere, *to call the house by order*, or *proclamation*, Cic. cogere, *to assemble it*, Id. Missio, *vel* demissio senatu, *after its rising*, Id. Legere in senatum aliquem, *to make him a senator*, Id. Venire in senatum, *to be a senator*, Id. Movere senatu aliquem, *to turn him out, to degrade him*, Id.

Sēnātus-consultum, ti. n. *An act, ordinance*, or *decree of the senate, an act of parliament, an order of the house.*

Sĕnecta, ae. f. (1) *Old age.* (2) *The slough of an adder*, &c. Plin.

Sĕnectus, ūtis. f. (1) *Old age.* (2) *Gravity.* (3) *Severity.* (4) *The skin*, or *slough of a serpent*, Plin.

Sĕnectus, a, um. *Old, aged, withered, decrepit*, Plaut.

Sĕneo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be old*, Catull.

‖ Sĕnescallus, i. m. *A steward, a lord marshal.*

Sĕnesco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To wax old, to grow in age.* (2) *To decay*, or *wear away.* (3) *To lessen*, or *be less violent, to flag*, Liv.

Sĕnex, is [*& icis. Plaut.*] c. g. (1) *An old man*, or *woman.* (2) Adj. senior, *old, withered, wrinkled*, Ov.

Sēni, ae, a. *By sixes, each six*, Virg.

‖ Sēnĭcŭlus, i. m. *A man well stricken in years, a little old fellow*, Apul.

Sĕnĭlis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to age*, or *old folks*, Cic.

Sĕnĭlĭter, adv. *Like an old man*, Quint.

Sēnio, ōnis. m. *The number of six, the six point*, or *the fore cast of the dice*, Pers.

Sĕnium, ii n. (1) *Old age.* (2) *Trouble, discontent, weariness.* (3) *Peevishness, moroseness.* (4) Meton. *A withered old churl*, Ter.

‖ Sensĭbilis, e. *That may be felt*, or *perceived, sensible*, Vitruv.

‖ Sensĭbilĭtas, ātis. f. *A feeling*, or *perceiving, sensibleness.*

Sensĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A paultry sentiment*, or *feeling, a turn, thought*, Quint.

ch Sensifer, a, um. *That causeth sensation*, Lucr.

‖ Sentĭficus, a, um. *Idem.* Macrob

Sensĭlis, e. adj. *Sensible*, or *that may be perceived by the senses*, Lucr.

Sensim, adv. *Leisurely, by little and little, by degrees*, Cic.

‖ Sensĭtivus, a, um. *Sensitive, having sense.*

‖ Sensŭālis, e. adj. *Sensual.*

Sensum, i. n. *That which one conceiveth in his mind, a thought*, or *meaning*, Cic.

Sensus, ūs m. (1) *Sense.* (2) *Meaning.* (3) *Thought, reason.* (4) *Humour, way.* (5) *Judgment, understanding.* (6) *Reason.* (7) *Capacity*, Cic.

Sententia, ae. f. (1) *Opinion, mind.* (2) *Judgment, deliberation, advice.* (3) *A resolution.* (4) *Mind, desire, wish, will.* (5) *A sense*, or *signification.* (6) *Design, purpose.* (7) *A sentence* in writing, or speaking. (8) *The sentence* of a j[udge] (9) *A decree, a vote.* (10) *A* or *wise saying*, Cic.

Sententiŏla, ae. f. dim. *A* or *short sentence*, Cic.

Sententiōsē, adv. *With* good *sentences*, or *sayings, sen*ously, Cic.

Sententiōsus, a, um. *Full* thy *sentences, sententious*, Cic.

Senticētum, i. n. *A plate* many *brambles grow, a plot* of *briers*, Plaut.

† Senticōsus, a, um. *Full* of *ers, rough, perplexed.*

Sentina, ae. f. (1) *A sink, pump of a ship.* (2) *The rabble, raskalry*, Cic.

Sentio, īre fi, fum. act. (1) *discern by the senses, to be sen of.* (2) *To think, to resent.* (3) *suppose*, or *deem.* (4) *To perc to find*, or *understand.* (5) *of an opinion.* (6) ◊ Sentire a quo, *Plaut.* ◊ Haud mecum tit, *Ter.*

Sentis, is. m. (1) *A brier, bramble, a thorn.* (2) *A dog-b* Col.

Sentisco, ĕre. incept. *To to know, to perceive, to have sense of*, Lucr.

Sentus. a, um. (1) *Rough, grown.* (2) *Tattered, shabby*, Ter.

Seorsŭm. (1) *Apart, a one from another.* (2) *Spec particularly*, Ter.

Seorsus, adv. *Apart*, Lucr.

‖ Seorsus, a, um. *Distinct, p part, separated.*

† Sepăr, a/is. *Separate*, Stat.

Sēpărābĭlis, e. *Which can vered, separable*, Cic.

Sēpărātim, adv. iis. (1) *rately, severally.* (2) *In par lar*, Cic.

Sēpărātio, ōnis f. *A separa a separation, a setting apar putting one from another*, Cic.

Sēpărātus, a, um. part. (1) *apart from one another, separ severed.* (2) *Private, partic not common.* (3) *Distinct*, Cic

‖ Sē-părātus, ūs. m. *Separ* or *distance*, Apul.

Sēpăro, āre. act. *To sever separate, part, divide, put apa* or *one from another*, Cic.

Sēpĕlibĭlis, le. *Buriable, may be buried*, Plaut.

Sēpĕlio, īre, īvi, pultum. (1) *To bury, to lay in the earth inferr.* (2) *To make to be forg* Prop.

‖ Sēpĕlītus, a, um. *Bu* Cato.

Sēpes, is. f. *An hedge, fen bulwark, or mound*, Virg.

‖ Sēpes, ēdis. adj. *Havi feet*, Apul.

Sēpia, ae. f. (1) *A fish cuttle*, whose blood is black (2) Whence *sepia* is take ink, Pers.

Sēpĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A hedge*, Apul. Met.

‖ Sēpĭmen, ĭnis. n. *An an inclosure*, Apul.

Sēpīmentum, i. n. *A hed pale, mound, or inclosure*, Va

Sēpio, īre, īvi *vel* pi. itu ptum. act. (1) *To inclose, f*

…nd to fence, to guard, …t, or inviron, to block up, to … (2) To cover, to secure, to …, Plaut.

…ella, æ. f. dim. A little cuttle-…Plaut.

…ia æ. f. A place in Capua …perfumes were sold. an a…ary's, or perfumer's shop, …lla, orum. n. pl. Idem.

…tarius, ii. m. A seller of …owders, ointments, &c. a …who sells powders and …Lampr.

…tilium, ii. n. A kind of …intments, perfumes, pow…d plants, Marcellus Carm. …ted.

…ĕo, ĕre, fui, ĭtum. act. (1) …apart, to disserve. (2) To …ide, or put a difference be… (3) To send away to a re…ce. Ter.

…ctio, ōnis. f. verb. A put…, Ulp.

…ctor, ōris. m. verb. He …eth aside, Aug. † Qui le…

…ctus, ve… sepostus a, um. …ept apart, laid by. (2) …t of the way, Mart.

…eps, sepis. m. A venomous …, or …ct, an horn-fretter, an …, Luc.

…ptum, n. plur. (1) A …of exercise in Rome called …Martius. (2) Also a place …that field, raised about, out of …the people gave their voices, call…do ovili, Sen.

…ptangŭlus, a, um. Having se… …gles.

…ptem. adj. plur. indecl. Seven. …ptember, bris, bre vel hic …hec Septembris, & hoc Sep…bre. Of, or belonging to Sep…ber. Ilior.

…ptember, bris. m. The month …ember, the seventh from March.

…septemfluus, a, um. Divided …seven branches, or streams, …ed in seven channels, Ov.

…septempĕnĭnus, a, um. Se…ven double, or seven-fold, Ca…

…septempĕdālis, le. Seven foot …or belonging to seven feet, …

…septemplex, ĭcis. adj. Seven …folded with seven hides, or …, Virg.

…septemvir, ĭri. m. (1) One of …seven magistrates, governours, …chiefmen, who ordered plan…ts and the sharing of lands a…ll the planters. (2) Septemviri …ctes, seven priests, who took …of ordering the feasts of them …Liv.

…septemvirālis le. Of, or belong…to such officers, Liv.

…septemviratus, us. m. The au…ty of such governours.

…septentārius. a, um. Of, or be…ging to seven, containing seven …mber. Septenaria synthesis, …ner also clothes, Mart.

…septēnārius. ii. m. The num… of seven, a verse of seven feet, …

…septendecim. indecl. Seventeen,

Septēni, æ. a. Seven Cic.

Septennis, e. Of seven years old, Plaut.

Septentrio, ōnis. m. The north part of the world, the north coast-pole, or wind, the seven stars, or Charles's wain. Liv.

Septentrionālis, le. adj. Varr.

Septentrionātius. a, um. Of, or belonging to the north, Gell.

† Septicollis, le. That is built, or standeth upon seven hils, Prud.

* Septĭcus, a, um. à vivo, putrefacio, Putrefactive, that maketh rotten, or ripe, as matter in a sore. Plin.

Septies, adv. Seven times. Liv.

† Septiĭuus, a, um. Having seven channels, Petron.

‖ Septimana, æ. f A week.

Septimanus, a, um. One of the seventh band, or regiment, Plin.

Septimatruus uum, pl. f The seventh day after the ides of March, Varr.

Septimontiālis, le. Belonging to the feast Septimontium, Suet.

Septimontium, n. A feast, or wake kept in December upon all the seven hills at Rome, Varr.

Septimum, adv. The seventh time, Cic.

Septĭmus, a, um. The seventh, Cic.

Septingēnārius, a, um. Of seven hundred, Varr.

Septingentēsĭmus, a, um. The seven hundreth, Liv.

Septingenti, æ, a. Seven hundred, Cic.

Septingentiens, adv. Seven hundred times, Plin.

Septio, onis. f. A dike, dam, or mound, Vitruv.

Septiremis, e. Having seven benches or banks of oars, Curt.

Septuagēnārius, a, um. Of, or concerning seventy, or seventy years old.

Septuagēnus, a, um. The seventieth, Plin.

Septuagēsĭmus. a, um. The seventieth, Cic. ‖ Septuagesima Dominica, the third sunday before Lent.

Septuāgies, adv. Seventy times, Col.

Septuaginta, adj. Indecl. Seventy, Cic.

Septuennis, e. adj. Seven years old, Plaut.

Septum, i. n. (1) Any place paled in, hedged, or inclosed. (2) A fold of sheep. (3) An hedge, or fence, Varr. ¶ Septum transversum, the midrif. Celf.

Septunciālis, le. Of seven ounces, or seven parts of any whole, Col.

Septunx, cis. f. (1) Seven parts of any whole measure or sum, as half and one twelfth of an acre, half and the twelfth of a denarius. (2) Also a measure of seven drinking cups, Mart.

‖ Septuplus, a, um. Seven times so much.

Septus, a, um. part. Inclosed, impaled, guarded, beset, Cic.

‖ Septullis, e. Seven pounds weight.

Sēpulchrālis, e Of, or belonging to a tomb, or sepulchre, Ov.

Sepulchrētum, i. n. A burying-place, Catull.

Sēpulchrum, i n. A grave, a tomb, a sepulchre. Cic.

Sēpultūra, æ. f. (1) Burial, interment, a laying in the ground. (2) The act of burying. ¶ Insepulta sepultura, when all the funeral rites are not performed. Cic.

Sepultus, a, um. part. (1) Buried, interred. (2) Covered over. (3) Destroyed, as it were dead, without motion. (4) Utterly un, done, and ruined. (5) Quite finished, extinct, Patere.

Sepum, i. n. Tallow, or suet.

Sequax, ācis. adj. (1) Following after, seeking after. (2) Flexible, pliant. (3) Clammy, that sticketh to one's fingers like birdlime. (4) Climbing, or spreading every way, Perf.

‖ Sequēla, æ. f. (1) A sequel, a consequence a conclusion. (2) A train, or retinue of followers, Amm.

‖ Sequentia, æ. f. (1) A sequence, or consequence.

Sequester, tris. tre vel hic & hæc sequestris, & hoc sequestre, Indifferent to both parties; belonging to umpirage, mediation, or reconcilement.

Sequester, a. um. Idem. Pax sequestra A truce, Virg.

Sequester, ri. vel tris m (1) A mediator, or umpire. (2) A solicitor of a process, an attorney, or proctor. (3) A briber, or corrupter. (4) A broker, a procurer, Cic.

‖ Sequestra, æ. f. A female procurer. Sequestra stupri, A bawd, Apul.

‖ Sequestrārius, a. um. Actio sequestraria. An action that lieth against him that refuseth to deliver, that which was intrusted into his hands.

‖ Sequestrātor, ōris. m. He that putteth a thing into another man's hand.

‖ Sequestrātōrium, i. n. A place of trust, or store to lay up things in, and fetch them again, Tert.

Sequestrātus, a, um. part. Sequestered, or laid aside, Macrob.

Sequestrō, adv. To put it to arbitration, or deposit it in the umpire's hand, Plaut.

Sequestro, āre. act. (1) To sequester, to put into an indifferent person's hand, to deposit, or intrust a thing to be kept, Tert.

‖ Sequestrum, i. n. An arbitration. Pecuniam in sequestro ponere apud aliquem, To leave it in his hands as a party indifferent.

Sequior, ius. Worse, the worser, Sequior sexus, Apul.

Sequiùs, pro secius. (1) Otherwise. (2) Worse, unhandsomely, Sen.

Sequor, i, utus. dep. (1) To follow. (2) To hunt, or chase. (3) To pursue, go after, ensue, seek for, or endeavour to attain. (4) To obey. (5) To believe, or trust to. (6) To love, to delight in. Lites sequi. to go to law, Ter. Dicitur sequi aliquem aliquid, to be his, Phædr.

Sequūtor, ōris. m. verb A follower; also he that seeketh a-

gainſt, and purſueth the retiarius, *Vid.* Secutor.

Sēra, ae. f. *A lock, a bar, a bolt*, Ov.

Sēraphim plur. m. *An order of angels the ſeraphim*

Sērarius, ii. m. [à ſera] *A lock ſmith.*

Sērārius, a. um. [à ſerum] *Of whey, full with whey.*

Sērēnator, ōris. m. *Cauſer of fair and dry weather*, Apul.

Sērēnĭtas ātis. f. *Fair and clear weather, quietneſs, calmneſs*, Cic.

Sērēno, āre. act. *To make clear and ſerene, to clear up* Virg.

Sērēnum, i. n. *Fair weather*, Suet.

Sērēnus, a, um or, ſimus. (1) *clear and fair, without clouds*, or *rain, bright, ſerene, dry*. (2) *Blith, cheerful, calm*, Cic.

Sēreſco, ĕre. *To wax fair and dry*, Lucr.

Sēreſco, ĕre. *To turn into whey*, Plin.

Sergia, ae. f. *A kind of olive*, Col.

Sēria, ōrum. n. *Matters of weight, ſerious affairs, grave concerns* Hor.

Sēr a, ae. f. *A wine-veſſel, a butt, a jar*. or *pot*, Perſ.

Sērica, ae. f. *ſc.* veſtis. *A ſilken, cotton*, or *muſlin garment.*

Sērĭcārius, ae. f. *A ſilk woman.*

Sērĭcātus, a, um. *Clothed in ſilk*, or *muſlin*, Suet.

Sēricum, i. n. *Silk*, or rather *muſlin*, Prop.

Sērĭcus, a, um *That is made of ſilk. like ſilk*, or *muſlin*, Hor.

Sēries, ēi. f. (1) *An order, a concatenation, a courſe, a train, a continuance.* (2) *A row*, or *rank.* (3) *An iſſue*, or *deſcent of kindred*, Ov.

Sēriō. adv. *In earneſt, ſeriouſly*, Ter.

Sēriŏla, ae. dim. *A little butt*, or *jar*, Perſ.

* Sēris, is. f. *Cichory*, or *endive*, Col.

Sērius, a, um. *Serious, grave, earneſt, of importance*, or *weight*, Cic

Sermo, ōnis. m. (1) *Common diſcourſe, talk.* (2) *A rum ur. report*, or *bruit.* (3) *A low ſtyle*, ſuch as is uſed in common talk. (4) *A ſpeech*, or *language*, Quint.

Sermōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. *Talk, communication, a figure in rhetoric*, Quint.

Sermōcĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſcourſer.*

Sermōcĭnātrix. īcis. f. *She that diſcourſeth*, or *inſtructeth to diſcourſe*, Quint.

Sermōcinor, āri. dep. *To talk, to commune, to diſcourſe, to parly.* Cic.

† Sermōnor, āri. *To talk, to diſcourſe*, Gell.

Sermuncŭlus. i. m. dim. *A little diſcourſe*, or *talk, little-tattle*, Cic.

Sēro, āre. act. *To lock*, or *ſhut*, Col.

Sērō, adv iùs, ſimè. *Late in the evening, too late.* Cael.

Sēro, ĕre, sēvi, sātum act. (1) *To ſow.* (2) *To plant*, (3) *To beget.* (4) *To ſpread abroad, to diſſeminate, to raiſe.* Liv.

Sēro, ĕre, ſerui, ſertum. act. (1) *To lay in order, to knit, plait*, or *wreathe.* (2) *To join.* Serere ſermones, *Plaut.*

‖ Sērōſus, a. um. *Full of whey.* Lac ſeroſum, *Butter-milk.*

Sērōtĭnus, a, um adj. *That is in the evening, lateward*, Plin.

Serpens, tis. m. & f. (1) *A ſerpent, any creeping vermin.* (2) *A dragon.* (3) *A louſe* Plin.

Serpentaria, ae. f. *The herb dragon-wort*, Apul.

✠ Serpentīgĕna, ae. c. g. *Engendered*, or *bred of a ſerpent*, Ov.

Serpentīnus, a, um *Of*, or *belonging to a ſerpent*, Juſt. Serpentīnum oris ulcus, *a tetter, a ring-worm.* Celſ

Serpentipes, *Serpent-footed*, Ov.

† Serpĕraſter, i. m. *An hanger on; one who creepeth about, and raketh the country* Cic.

Serpĕraſtra, ōrum. n *Bands, ſwathes* or *ſplints to bind children's knees when they learn to go, to keep their legs ſtrait*, Varr.

‖ Serpīgo, ĭnis. f *A letter.*

Serpo, ĕre, pſi, tum. neut (2) *To creep, to ſlide on the belly*, as ſerpents do. (2) *To ſpread itſelf.* (3) *To proceed by little and little.* (4) *To augment*, or *increaſe.* Lucr.

* Serpyllum, i. n [à ſerpendo] *A kind of wild*, or *running hotony, wild thyme.* Virg.

Serra, ae. f. (1) *A ſaw.* (2) *An inſtrument of torture by drawing of oxen.* (3) *A certain fiſh.* (4) *The van of an army ſet ſaw-wiſe*, Gell.

Serrabilis, le. *That may be cut with a ſaw*, Plin.

Serrantia roſtra *Inſtruments with teeth.* Bibl.

Serrātim, adv. *Like a ſaw, in manner of a ſaw*, Vitruv.

Serrātūra, ae. f. *A ſawing*, Pallad.

Serrātus, a, um part. *Sawed, made after the faſhion of a ſaw, having the edges ſnagged.* Nummi ſerrati, *notched like a ſaw to prevent its being counterfeited; milled money*, Tac.

Serro, āre. act. *To ſaw.*

Serrŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little ſaw, an hand ſaw*, Cic.

Serta, ae. f. (1) *A chaplet.* (2) *A line, a rope.*

Sertŭla Campana. *The herb melilot*, Celſ

Sertum, i. n. *A garland of flowers, a wreathe, chaplet, poy*, or *noſegay*, Virg.

Sertus, a, um. part. (1) *Plaited, twiſted, wreathed, interwoven* (2) *Set with flowers*, Luc.

Serva, ae. f. *ſc.* mulier. *A woman ſervant.*

Servābilis, e. *That can be preſerved* Ov

Servans tis. part. & adj iſſimus. (1) *Keeping, preſerving, ſaving.* (2) *Keeping, not changing.* (3) *Minding, obſerving* (4) *Waiting, expecting.* (4) *Watchful.* Ov.

Servatio, ōnis. f. *A keeping, cuſtom*, Plin.

Servātor, ōris. m. *A preſerver, a deliverer, a ſaviour*, Cic.

Servatrix. īcis. f. *She that keeth, &c.* Ter.

Servia. ae f. *A garland, a gay*, Plin.

† Servientia, ae. f. *Ser* Plaut.

Servilicolae, plur. c. g. *and baſe ſort*, Plaut.

Servilis. le, ior. (1) *Of, longing to a ſervant*, or *be* (2) *Slaviſh, like a ſlave, Liv.*

Serviliter, adv. *Slaviſh'y man-like.* Cic.

Servio, īre, īvi. ītum. (1) *To be a ſlave.* (2) *To ſe obey.* (3) *To take care of, vide for.* (4) *To apply him* (5) *To be ſubſervient to, to upon.* (6) *To be held in baſe* (7) *To flatter*, Cael.

Servītium, ii. n. (1) *Be ſervice.* (2) *A ſlaviſh com flattery.* (3) *Bondmen*, or *ſe* Cic.

† Servitrītius, a, um. *W in ſlavery.* Plaut.

Servitūdo. ĭnis, f. *Ser bondage, ſlavery*, Liv.

Servītus, ūtis f. *Bondage, ry, thraldom.* Cic.

Sērum, i. n. *Whey, butt* Plin.

Sērum, i. n. (1) *Late, the ing.* (2) *Late, a long time.*

Servo, āre act. (1) *To* (2) *To preſerve*, or *ſave. mind, heed, obſerve*, or (4) *To perform*, or *make goo To defend.* (6) *To poſſeſs. keep*, or *follow*, Cic.

Sērus, [a. um. adj. or, (1) *Late, lateward, late in t ning, nigh to night.* (2) *T be long after, coming long aft Long a growing*, Virg

Servŭla ae f. *An bandm little maid ſervant*, Cic.

Servŭlus, i. m. dim. *man-ſervant, a valet.* Cic.

Servus, a, um. (1) *The bondage, that is bound to ſervice.* (2) *Of baſe tenure,*

Servus, i. m. *A ſervant, man*, or *ſlave.* ¶ Servus num, *a pimp*, Cic.

Sēsāma, ae f. *A vehic* or *corn growing in India. oil is made, ſeſame.* ¶ Dicta ta papavere & ſeſama ſpar *and ſweet*, Petron

Sēsămĭnus, a, um. *Of, longing to that grain*, Plin.

Sēsănum, i. n *id. quod* Plin.

† Seſcēnaria bovis jecur, vid. *Liv.*

Seſcuncia, ae. f. *An ou half*, Col.

Seſcunciālis. le. *Of or be to an ounce and an half, or and half*, Plin

Seſcunx, cis. m. *id. quod* cia, *Plin*

Seſcuplum, i. n. *The and half as much more* Qui

Sēte. accuſ. [à ſui] *Him ſelf*, or *themſelves*, or *them* * Sēsēlis, is. f. *An herb bartwort*, Cic.

Seſqui, indecl. *So much a ſo much, the whole of a th half more*, Cic.

...siliter. a, um. *Containing ... an half*, Cic.
...siannōna, ae. f. *A ſoldier's ... and a half*, Veg.
...sicliēatus, a, um. *Dolium ſeſ... ...ture containing the full mea... of a ſack and half as much* ... Col.
...sicyāthus. i. m. *A cyathus ... half*. Cels.
...sidigitālis, e. *A finger's ... and an half*, Vitruv.
...sidigitus, i. m. *A finger ... broad*, Vitruv.
...sihŏra, ae. f. *An hour and an ...* Plin.
...sijūgĕrum, i. n. *An acre and ...* Plin.
...silībra, ae. f. *A pound and an ...* Col.
...simenſis, m. *A month and an ...* Var.
...simōdius, ii. m. *A buſhel ... a half*. Varr.
...sipēdālis, e. *A foot and a ... long*. Seſquipedalia verba, *big, vaunting words*.
...sipēdāneus, a, um. *Of a foot ... half*. Plin.
...sipes. ĕdis. m. *A foot and a ... half*. Varr.
...sipliga, ae. f. *A ſtroke ... a half, more than a blow*.
...siplāris, e. Seſquiplares mi... *ſoldiers that have al owance ... than ordinary by half*, Ve...
...siplex, icis. *Half ſo much* ... Cic.
...siplum *id. quod* ſeſcuplum.
...siplus, a, um. *As much and ... much, as ſix to four*, Quint.
...siſenex, is. c. g. *Over old*, ... Varr.
...sitertius. a, um. *Which ... with as much as another, and ... part more*, Cic.
...siūlyſſes, m. *A very crafty ... fellow*.
...ſĭlum. i. n. (1) *A bench ..., a couch, a ſettle.* (2) *A ...* Plaut
...ſĭlis e (1) *That ſitteth as it ... were, low, growing in ... not in height.* (2) Paſſ... *may be ſat on.* Seſſilis obba, *a broad bottom*, Perſ.
...ſōnium, ii. n. *A ſhrine.* or ... *where the images of the gods ... ſtood.* Vitruv.
...ōnis. f. *A ſitting, ſeſſion*, ... Cic.
...ātio, ōnis. f. *An often ſit...*
...ātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ... often.*
...to āre. freq. *To ſit often, to ... a leaſt*, Cic.
...ōris. m. (1) *A ſifter.* (2) ...ſtillant, Nep.

Seſtans, tis. m. *id. quod* ſextans, *Plin.*

Seſtentarius, a, um. *Plin. id. quod* ſextentarius.

Seſtertiŏlum, i. n. *vel* ſeſtertiolus. dim. *A little ſeſterce*, Mart.

✠ **Seſtertium**, ii. n. *unde* plur. ſeſtertia. (1) *A thouſand ſeſterces*, (2) *A kind of mattock*, or *pickax*: (3) *A place where the gallows*, or *gibbet ſtood.* (4) Alſo *a kind of veil*, or *mantle*, Suet.

Seſtertius, ii. m. *A ſeſterce*, a coin among the Romans, in value two aſſes and a half *Suet.*

Sēta, ae. f. (1) *A briſtle*, or *big rough hair.* (2) *A faſhing line*, Mart.

Sētāba ſuda, ae. *Handkerchiefs of fine lawn*, or *cambrick*, Catull.

‖ **Sētāceus**, a um. *Of briſtles.*

Setan ūm, ii. n. (1) *A medlar.* (2) *Coarſe ordinary food*, Plaut.

Sētānius, a, um. *Of this year, of this ſpring, of three months growing*, Plin

✠ **Sētiger**, a. um. (1) *That beareth*, or *hath briſtles on his back.* (2) *A boar*, Ov.

Setim, *A tree like white thorn*, Bibl.

Sētinum vinum [à Setia Campaniæ urbe] *A very generous wine*, Juv.

Sērōſus, a, um. *Rough, hairy, full of briſtles*, Virg.

Sērūla, ae. f. dim. *A little briſtle.*

Seu. conj. disjunctiva. *Either*, *or*, Cic.

‖ **Sevacium**, ii. n. *A tallow candle*, Apul.

Sēvectus, a um. *Carried away*, *apart.* or *aſide*, Prop.

Sēvĕho, ĕre, exi. *To carry aſide.*

Sēvērē, adv. iùs, ſimè. (1) *Gravely*, *ſoberly.* (2) *Sharply*, *ſeverely. to the utmoſt*, *without favour*, Gell.

Sēvēritas, ātis f. (1) *Gravity*, *ſeriouſneſs.* (2) *Severity.* (3) *Sharpneſs*, *ſourneſs*, Plin.

✠ **Sēvēritudo**, Inis. *Plaut.*

Sēvērus, a, um. or. (1) *Serious*, *ſober.* (2) *Stale.* (3) *Exact*, *impartial.* (4) *Severe*, *harſh*, *crabbed*, *ſharp.* (5) *Terrible*, *frightful.* (6) *Demure*, *coy*, Ov.

‖ **Sevir**, īri. m. (1) *One of the chief of the equeſtrians*, ſix in all, one to each decury; *a captain of a regiment of horſe.* (2) Alſo this was the name of *a civil magiſtrate ſuperintendant over his brethren.* (1) Capitol in vita, M. Aur. Ant. c. 6. *V.* Herm. Hug de milit. à equeſtri, c. 2. (2) SEVIR IVRIDICVNDO & SEVIR VRBANVS in antiq Lapidibus non raro occ. Quin. & AVGVSTALIS, qui tamen an militaris fuerit. N. L.

Sēvo āre. *To greaſe*, or *dip in tallow*, Col.

Sēvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call apart*, or *aſide from another.* (2) *To ſeparate*, *to withdraw*, *ſequeſter*, Cic.

Sēvōſus, a, um. *Full of tallow*, or *ſuet*, *greaſy* Plin.

Sēvum, i n. & ſebum, & ſepum dic. *Tallow ſuet*, Plin.

Sex, adj. indecl. *Six in number*, Cic.

Sexāgēnārius, a, um. *Of* or *concerning ſixty*, *ſixty years of age*, Scet.

Sexāgeni, ae. a. *Sixty*, or *threeſcore apiece.* Liv.

Sexāgēſimus, a, um. *The ſixtieth*, Cic.

Sexagies, adv. *Threeſcore times*, Cic.

Sexaginta pl. indecl. *Sixty*, or *threeſcore*, Ter.

Sexangŭlus, a, um. *Six cornered.* Ov.

Sexatrus, uum. pl. *The ſixth day after the ides of March*, Varr.

Sexcēni ae. a. (1) *Six hundred.* (2) *An infinite number*, *a great many*, Varr.

Sexentēni, ae, a. *Six hundred* Cic

Sexcentēsĭmus, a, um. *The ſix hundredth*, Plin.

Sexcenti, ae, a. *Six hundred*, Cic.

Sexcenties, adv. *Six hundred times*, Cic.

† **Sexcentoplāgus**, i. m. *He that receiveth ſix hundred ſtripes*, Plaut.

Sexdĕcies, adv. *Sixteen times*, Plin.

Sexdecim, indecl *Sixteen*, Ter.

Sexennis, e. *That is ſix years old*, Plaut.

Sexennium, ii n. *The ſpace*, or *age of ſix years*, Cic.

Sexies, adv. *Six times*, Col.

Sexfĭgnāni, m. pl. *Soldiers of the ſixth legion*, Plin.

Sextadecimani orum. *Soldiers of the ſixteenth legion.* Tac.

Sextans, tis. m. *vel* ſeſtans. (1) *The weight of two ounces. the ſixth part of an as*, or *a pound weight.* (2) *A meaſure of two cyathi, two parts of twelve.* (3) *A ſixth part of any thing.* as of an acre, Col.

Sextantālis, e. *Two thumbs broad, thick*, or *deep*, Vitruv.

Sextentarius, a, um. *Of the weight of two ounces.* &c. Plin.

Sextariŏlus, i. *A ſmall ſextary.* Suet.

Sextārius, ii. m. *A Roman meaſure holding about our pint and a half*, Hor.

Sextilis, m. *The month of Auguſt, the ſixth, beginning at March* Hor.

Sextŭla, ae. f. *A meaſure of land*, Col.

Sextùm, adv. *The ſixth time*, Cic.

‖ **Sextuplus**, a, um. *Six times ſo much.*

Sextus, a, um. (1) *The ſixth.* (2) Sextus caſus, *the ablative caſe*, Varr.

Sexus, ûs, m. & ſexum, i. n. *A ſex.* Liv.

S ante I.

Si, conj. (1) *If.* (2) *Although.* (3) *O that*, or *would to God.* (4) Si minus, *if not.* (5) *Whether or no.* (6) Si Dîis placet, *a form in paſſion.* or *diſdain.* (7) *As ſoon as.* (8) *Whether*, Cic.

Sibi, dativ. *To*, or *for himſelf, herſelf. itſelf.* or *themſelves.*

‖ **Sibilātor**, ōris. m verb. *He that hiſſeth*, or *whiſtleth.*

Sibĭlo, āre. (1) *To hiss.* (2) *To hiss at* one in contempt. (3) *To pipe.* Hor.

Sibĭlum, i. n. (1) *A whistling* or *piping.* (2) *An hissing.* (3) *A grunting.* Luc.

Sibĭlus, a. um. adj. *That hisseth, hissing.* Virg.

Sibĭlus, i. m. (1) *A whistling.* (2) *An hiss.* (3) *The soft blowing of winds.* (4) *A creaking,* or *shreaking.* Cic.

Sibĭnĭci *id. q. ad* fibi. *Cic.*

Sibylla, æ. f. *A prophetess, a sibyl.* Vid. Propr.

Sibyllīnus, a. um. adj. *Of a sibyl,* or *prophetess.* Cic.

Sic. adv. (1) *So, thus, according to,* or *after this fashion.* (2) *Inasmuch.* (3) For *tam.* (4) A particle of affirming *even so, yes.* (5) Of conditional wishing (6) *So much, so greatly,* Sic latis, *so, so,* Ter.

Sica, æ. f. *A short sword, a pocket dagger, a poniard, a stiletto, a steam.* Cic.

Sicārius, ii. m. *An assassin, a bully,* or *private murderer; a ruffian, a bravo, a cut throat.* Cic.

Siccāneus, a. um. *Dry of nature, that hath no spring to water it.* Col.

Siccānus, a, um. *Dry, without water.* Plin.

Siccātio ōnis f. *A drying.* Plin.

Sicce, adv. *pro* sic, *After this manner, thus,* Plaut.

Siccē, adv. (1) *Drily.* (2) *Jejunely,* Cic.

Sicceſco, ĕre. incept. *To dry, to grow dry,* Col.

‖ Siccĭficus, a, um. *Drying,* or *that hath power to dry.* Macrob.

Siccinè, adv interrog. *Is it so, even so,* or *so indeed?* Ter.

Siccĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dryness.* (2) *Drought, dry weather.* (3) *Firmness, toughness, strength,* Cic.

Siccĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Dryness.*

Sicco, āre. act. (1) *To dry,* or *make dry, to wipe off.* (2) *To suck,* or *drink up,* Hor.

Siccŏcŭlus, a. um. adj. *That hath dry eyes,* Plaut.

Siccŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat dry, dryish.*

Siccum, i. n. *Dry ground,* Virg.

Siccus, a. um. ior. ſſimus. (1) *Dry, withered, without moisture,* or *juice.* (2) *Thrifty.* (3) *Sober.* (4) *Without redundancy, close, nervous.* Cic.

Sicĭra, æ. f. *All manner of strong drink, except wine,* Hieron.

Sicilicĭſſito āre. *To come from Sicily, to speak like the Sicilians,* Plaut.

Sicilĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A kind of little knife, a play thing for children,* Plaut.

Sicilĭcum, i. n *vel* ſicilĭcus. (1) *The fourth part of an ounce. two drams.* (2) Also *a measure of ground twenty feet broad, and thirty long,* Col.

Sicĭliendus. a. um. part. *To be cut,* or *mowed again.* Varr.

† Sicilĭmentum, i. n. *An after math,* or *grass that is cut,* or *mown again, after it was cut before,* Cato.

Sicilio āre, īvi, ītum. *To mow again what was not well cut before.* Plin.

* Sicilĭſſo āre *To speak the language of Sicily,* or *like a Sicilian,* Plaut.

† Sicimĭna. um. pl n. *A kind of tree in Palestine,* or *a kind of briar bearing berries,* Hieron.

Siclus, i. m. *A kind of Jewish coin, a sicle,* in silver, worth about two shillings and sixpence. Bibl

Sicŭbi, adv. *Wheresoever, if in any place, if at any time.* Virg

Sicŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little knife, a penknive.* (2) *A dog, a tuck.* (3) *A sickle, a scythe.* (4) Membrum virile *Catull.*

Sicundè, adv. *If from any place,* Cic.

Sicut, adv. (1) *As.* (2) *As ever.* (3) *As well as.* (4) *Like as, such as.* (5) *Just as, in the manner as,* Ov.

Sicŭti, adv. *Just as if,* &c. Sill.

* Sides, is. f. *A pomegranate-tree*

Sidĕrālis. le *Of,* or *belonging to the stars,* or *planets,* Plin.

Sidĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Blasting in trees with an eastern wind,* or *with great heat and drought.* (2) *A being planet struck,* Plin.

Sidĕreus, a, um. (1) *Of,* or *like stars, starry, shining, bright.* (2) *High. heavenly,* Mart.

Sidĕro āre act. unde.

Sidĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be blasted with lightning,* or *wind, &c. to be mildewed, to be planet-struck,* Plin.

Sīdo, ĕre ēdi, & fīdi. ſeſſum. (1) *To perch, to light,* as birds do. (2) *To settle, sink,* or *go to the bottom.* Plin.

Sīdus, ĕris. n. (1) *A star,* particularly the sun and moon; *a constellation* (2) *A sign in heaven consisting of many stars.* (3) *A climate.* (4) *A blast.* (5) *An honour, glory, renown,* Suet.

† Siem, ſies, ſiet, *pro* ſim, ſis, ſit. *Plaut.*

† Sigillaria, um. n. pl. (1) *A kind of fair after the feasts of Saturn, lasting seven days, wherein little images, puppets, babies and such like, were given for fairings.* (2) *The images,* or *fairings there sold.* (3) Also *the name of a street in Rome, where those toys were made,* or *sold,* Suet.

Sigillāris, e. adj. Sigillaria opera, *puppets, babies for children to play with,* Suet.

Sigillātim, adv. *Severally, particularly, one after another,* or *one by one,* Cic.

‖ Sigillatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sealing.*

‖ Sigillātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sealeth.*

Sigillātus, a, um. part. *That hath little images set,* or *wrought on it.* Sigillata terra, *a kind of earth digged in Lemnos.* Cels.

‖ Sigillĭŏlum, i. n. dim. ex dim. *A little image.*

Sigillo, āre. act. *To set a little image on, to bring, to imboss.*

Sigillum i. n dim. (1) *A little image graven,* or *molten.* (2) *A seal,* or *print, a signet, a* Cic.

Sigla, ōrum n. pl. *Notes, breviatures, cyphers, letters for words characters, short hand*

* Sigma, ātis. n. *A fashion like an half moon,* Mar

* Signācŭlum, i. n. *A seal print of a seal.*

‖ Signanter. adv. *Remarkably, emphatically, significantly* Hier

‖ Signārius, ii. m. *An engraver.*

Signātē. adv. *Expressly, clearly, distinctly,* Gell.

Signātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A signing, making,* or *using,* Dial. Orat.

Signātor, ōris. m. verb. *A* or *signer, a witness that sets his mark.* Sall.

Signātōrius, a, um. *That is* or *serveth to seal with.* Ang. ſignatorius, *a seal ring,* a Val. Max.

Signātūra, æ. *An inscription, signature.* Suet.

Signifer a, um. *Embroidered, or carved with figures* or *images on it.* Signifer *the zodiac,* or *circle wherein twelve signs are,* Vitruv. ſignĭfera *the admiral,* Luc.

Signĭfer, ĕri. m. (1) *An ensign,* or *cornet, a standard-bearer one who carrieth the colours The Zodiac.* (3) *A principal leader,* Cic.

‖ Signifex, ĭcis. m. *A maker images.* Apul.

Significans tis. part. & adj. ſſimus. (1) *Signifying, making known* (2) *Significant,* Gell.

Significanter. adv. Ius. P. *ſignificantly, evidently, expressively, clearly,* Cic.

Significatio, ōnis. f. (1) *A advertisement, a sign,* or *token.* ſignĭfication, Cic.

‖ Significātivus, a, um. *doth signify.*

Significātus, ûs. m. *A doing.* or *betokening, a proof* Plin.

Significo, āre. (1) *To give notice,* or *warning.* (2) *To intimate, give a sign,* or *advertise to give notice of,* or *make acquainted with,* Cic

Signĭnus. a. um. Opera ſig Pavilion *o Paris,* or *terrace*

✣ Signĭfĕrens. tis. adj. *standard-bearer,* Varr.

Signo, āre. act. (1) *To mark.* (2) *To seal.* (3) *To grave coin, to stamp.* (5) *To write, declare.* (6) *To signalize.* ſignĭfy, or *shew by sign,* Ov.

Signum i. n. (1) *A mark sign.* (2) *A seal.* (3) Met. *A* (4) *A sign* as of a public *shop.* (5) *A graven, painted molten image, a figure of a* (6) *A badge,* or *cognisance. standard, an ensign, a streamer,* or *flag.* (8) *A watch word.* (9) *A token.* (10) *A sign in the* Cic.

Silāceus, a, um. *Of yellow* Vitruv.

Silānus, i m. *A* ſtone *image at fountains*

…th the water ran, a boſh, …

…ſcus, A ſnub noſed girl, Lucr.

…ſtus, tis part. vel nomen. (1) …ing ſilence, ſtill, ſilent, without …. (2) Quiet, calm. Luna ſi… the new moon not yet ſhining, …ſilentes, dead men, ſhades, …. Ov.

…ſtium, ii. n. (1) Silence. (2) …ſhades. (3) Secrecy. (4) …neſs, ſtillneſs. (5) Obſcurity. …ilii lunæ, the moonſhine in …ſilii hyb, Virg.

…ſcens, a, um. Silent, Gell.

…ſco, ere, ui. neut. & act. (1) …ind his peace. (2) To ſay, or …nothing, to keep ſilence. (3) …ſcere, not regarded. (4) To be …ſtill, or calm, Virg.

…ſtor, eri, paſſ. (1) To be paſſed …ſilence. (2) To be forbid, to be …ſt. Ov.

…ſtr, ēris, n. A ſmall withy, or …. Virg.

…ſco, ere, ui. Inceptive. To begin …ind his peace, to wax ſtill, or …e, to be huſhed. Catull.

…ex, icis. m. vel f. A flint ſtone, …ex.

…ſicernium, ii. n. (1) A funeral …e, or banquet offered to the in… gods. (2) An old man who …eth to the ground as he goeth.

…ſicercnium, ii. m. A ſtooping …ſicernius, Varr.

…ſiceus, & ſilicius, a, um. (1) …ſy, of flint. (2) Hard as flint, …ſ Sea.

…ſicula, æ & ſilicia, dim. A …ſ, or huſk, Varr.

…ſigineus, a um. Of, or belong… …th, or made of the fineſt flour. …ſigineus panis, white bread, or …ſimilar, Sen.

…ſigo, inis, f. A kind of corn, …rom very white. Plin.

…ſqua, æ. f. (1) The huſk, cod, …ſ for a bean, peaſe, or any …ther. (2) The pulſe therein. (3) The carob tree. (4) Carobs, or …h, bean cods. (5) A weight …d a carect. (6) The herb called …ſtle, Col.

…ſpor, āri. paſſ. To grow in a …, or cold, al. to be unbellied, …

…ſquōſus, a. um. adj. Huſky, …ſ huſks, or ſhells.

…ſlographus, i. m. A writer of …ſ s or libels, Gell.

…ſlus, i. m. A ſatyrical poem, …mpoon, a paſquinade, a jeer, …t, or ſcoff, Gell

…ſo, ōnis. m. He that hath a …ſtruted upwards, a camoiſe, or …ſnoſed fellow, Plaut.

…ſua, æ. f. (1) A wood, or …l. (2) A flock, or plenty of …ſe brought together. (3) A …ſ draught, Quint.

…ſvāticus, a, um. Of, or be…ng to a wood. Plin.

…ſveſco, ĕre. incept. To wax …ſ, to grow thick and buſhy, …

…ſveſter, hæc ſilveſtris, hoc ſil…re, & hic & hæc ſilveſtris & …ſilvēstre, or. (1) Of a wood, …ſ, woody. (2) Bred in the …ry, wild ſavage. (3) Rude …ſ, ruſtic, Virg.

✠ Silvĭcŏla, æ. comm. Living in the woods. Prop.

✠ Silvĭcultrix, icis, f. Living in the woods Catull.

✠ Silvĭfrăgus, a, um. Breaking the woods, Lucr.

Silviger, a, um. Bearing woods Plin.

Silvōſus, a um. Woody, Liv.

Silvŭla, æ. f. dim. A little coſſe, or wood, Col.

Silūrus, i. m. A fiſh much like a ſturgeon, a ſheath fiſh, or ſhad fiſh, Plin.

Silus [à Gr. σιλὸς] A camoiſe noſe, crooked upward, Cic.

Sima, æ. f. The blunt part of a pillar in the very top, like a ſnub noſe, Vitruv.

Simia, æ. f. (1) An ape, or jackanapes. (2) He that endeavoureth to be like another, an imitator, Plin.

Simila, æ. f. Flour, fine meal of corn, Mart.

Similagineus, a, um. Made of fine flour, Panes ſimilagineus Sen.

Similāgo, nis. f. Fine flour Plin.

Similāmen, ĭnis. n. A reſemblance.

‖ Similāris, e. Of like nature, or parts.

Similis, e or, limus. (1) Like in aſpect, (2) or in nature, temper, or conditions, (3) or in any other way.

Similiter, adv. līmè. In like manner, likewiſe, ſemblably, or agreeably, Cic.

Similitūdo, ĭnis, f. (1) Likeneſs, reſemblance. (2) A ſimilitude, a compariſon, Quint.

Simŭlo, are, act. To be like, to reſemble.

Simiŏlus, i. m dim. A little ape, one who apeth another, Cic.

† Simitu, pro ſimul. Together, Plaut.

Simius, ii. m. (1) An ape. (2) A mimic, Hor.

Simo, ōnis, m. That is born without noſtrils, that hath a flat noſe upward, Plin.

Simplex, icis, adj. or, ſimus. (1) Simple, ſingle, of one ſort, without any thing in it, uncompounded, unmixt. (2) Right forward, ſtraight, direct. (3) Downright, ſincere, honeſt, without deceit. (4) Homely, or homeſpun, mean, ordinary. (5) Harmleſs, innocent. ¶ Simplex mors, death without torture, Suet. (3) Simplicĭſſimâ mente & verâ fide, Petron.

Simplicĭtas, ātis. f. (1) Plainneſs, openneſs, ſimplicity, ſingleneſs, plain dealing, downright honeſty. (2) Sillineſs, Ov.

Simpliciter, adv. lùs, ſimè. (1) Simply, purely, ſincerely, without relation to any other thing. (2) Nakedly, without ſetting off. (3) Plainly, freely, Cic.

Simplus, a, um. Single in number, one only, Plaut.

Simpulum, i. n. An earthen chalice, or cup, uſed in ſacrifice before gold and ſilver were in uſe, Cic.

Simpuvium, ii. n. An earthen veſſel uſed of old in divine ſervice, Liv.

Simul, adv. (1) Together, in company. (2) At the ſame time. (3) All under one, at once. (4) Without ado, as ſoon as. (5) Alſo with a, at one, or ut. Liv.

Simŭlacrum, i n. [à ſimulo] (1) The proportion of any thing, a reſemblance, a repreſentation, a figure. (2) A phantom, a ghoſt. (3) A picture, or ſtatue. (4) A trace, a footſtep, a ſhew. Cic.

✠ Simŭlāmen, ĭnis n. An image, reſemblance, or repreſentation, Ov.

Simŭlans, tis. part. & adj. or. (1) Reſembling. (2) Feigning, counterfeiting, mimicking, imitating, Ov.

Simŭlātè, adv. Counterfeitly, feignedly, with a pretence only, diſſembling, hypocritically, Cic.

Simŭlātio, ōnis. f. A counterfeiting, a diſſembling, a colour, pretence, or diſguiſe, Cic.

Simultas, ātis. f. Privy grudge, diſpleaſure, ſecret hatred, diſſembled malice, Cic.

† Simulter, adv. pro ſimiliter, Plaut.

Simŭlus, a, um. [à ſimus] Somewhat flat-noſed, Lucr.

Simus, a, um. Flat-noſed, Virg.

Sin. conj. But if, otherwiſe, if not, Cic.

Sinăpe, is, n. & ſinapi, n indecl. & ſinapis, is, f. Muſtard ſeed. Col.

‖ Sinăpizo, āre. To do over with muſtard, Virg.

Sincerè, adv. ſùs. (1) Purely, entirely. (2) Sincerely, plainly, without diſguiſe, Cic.

Sincĕritas, ātis f. Clearneſs, integrity, uprightneſs, neatneſs, ſincerity, Plin.

‖ Sincĕriter, adv. Sincerely, Gell.

Sincērus, a, um. or, ſimus. (1) Sincere, without mixture, neat, pure. (2) Whole, or intire. (3) Open, free, ingenuous, plain, downright, Cic.

Sinciput, ĭtis. n. (1) The fore-part, or perhaps half of the head. (2) An hog's cheek ſ ved. ¶ Non tibi ſanum eſt ſinciput, you are not in your ſenſes, Plaut.

* Sindon, ōnis. f. Very fine linen, Mart.

Sine, præp. Without, Cic. ¶ Sine cortice nare, Prov. To manage one's ſelf ſo as to need no aſſiſtance, Hor.

Singillātim, adv. dim. Particularly one by one, Cic.

Singŭlāris, e. (1) Single, one alone, one and no more. (2) Singular, peculiar, extraordinary, matchleſs, unparalleled, either in a good or bad ſenſe. (3) Apart. or by itſelf. Singularis potentia, a monarchy. Nep

‖ Singŭlāritas, ātis f. Singularity, excellency.

Singŭlāriter, adv. (1) Singly, in the ſingular number. (2) Singularly, particularly paſſingly, above all others, only. Cic.

Singŭlarius, a, um. Singly, one by one Plaut.

‖ Singularius, ii. m. A ſhorthand writer, one who writeth by cypher, a ſingle letter, or character for a word.

Singŭlātim, adv. Every thing by

itself, particularly, one by one, Cic.

Singultātus, a, um. part. *Delivered with sobs.* Singultatis oculis missa sonis, *Ov.*

Singultiens, tis. part. (1) *Yexing, hicking, sobbing.* (2) *Clucking,* Col.

Singultim, adv. *With sobs, sobbingly.* Hor.

Singultio, īre, īvi, tum. neut. *To yex, to sob, to hick up, to cluck.*

Singulto, āre. freq. (1) *To yex or sob often.* (2) Also *to gasp up.* Stat.

Singultus. ûs. m. (1) *The yexing, or hicking up.* (2) *A sobbing.* (3) *A clucking of hens with chickens.* Col.

Singŭlus, a, um. (1) *Every, each one, every, several,* or *by itself, one by one.* (2) *Single, alone.* (3) *One only,* Suet.

Sinister, ra, rum. ior, imus. 1) *That is on the left hand.* 2) *Unlucky, unfortunate.* (3) *Untoward, awkward.* (4) *Lucky and prosperous,* in soothsaying. ¶ Fidei sinister, *perfidious,* or *faithless,* Sil.

Sinisteritas, ātis. f. *Untowardness, awkwardness, unluckiness,* Plin.

Sinistrā, adv. *On the left-hand,* Cic.

Sinistra, ae. f. *sc.* manus. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand,* Cic.

Sinistrē, adv. *Unluckily, unfortunately, awkwardly,* Hor.

Sinistrorsum & sinistrorsus, adv. *Toward,* or *on the left hand,* or *side,* Caes.

Sino, ĕre, sīvi. tum. act. (1) *To suffer, to permit.* (2) *To give one leave to do a thing,* or *let one do it,* Plaut.

Sinŏpĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to sinoper,* or *ruddle.* Minium sinopicum, *Cels.*

‖ Sinuāmen, inis. n. *An hollowness,* or *bending.* Riparum sinuamina, *Turnings,* or *reaches in rivers,* Prud.

‖ Sinuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bending,* or *bowing.*

Sinum, i. n. *vel potius* sinus, i. m. *A bowl to drink wine,* or *milk in, a milkpail,* Virg.

Sinuo, āre. act. (1) *To turn,* or *wind in the form of a serpent, to bend,* or *bow, to wind round.* (2) *To make hollow,* Cels.

Sinuosè. adv. *unde* sinuosus. *Intricately,* Gell.

Sinuosus, a, um. (1) *That hath many turnings, windings,* or *bendings.* (2) *Crooked.* (3) *Plaited.* (4) *Inmost, inward,* Pers.

Sinus, ûs. m. (1) *The bosom.* (2) De sinu esse, *a confident, a bosom friend.* (3) *The part of the gown above the girdle which used to be very wide.* (4) *Compass, reach, power.* (5) *A secret place to lay up,* or *hide any thing in.* (6) *The inner part of any thing.* (7) *The palm of the hand.* (8) *The hole hollow,* or *bottom of an impostume.* (9) *The breast, the heart.* (10) *Protection, defence.* (11) *The hollow of any thing.* (12) *The bosom,* or *gulph of the sea.* (13) *A winding, a spire, a ringlet.* (14) *A bay, a creek.* (15) *The sail of a ship filled with wind.* (16) *The bow of a net,* Mart.

Sīpārium, ii. n. [à sipo, ar. dict. quòd velandi causâ obsiparetur, *i. e.* obiceretur] *A curtain,* or *veil drawn, when the players come upon the stage,* Juv.

Sīpho, & sipo, onis. σίφων. (1) *A tube, pipe,* or *hollow body, a funnel,* or *tunnel, a syringe.* (2) *An instrument serving to cast up water to quench fire, a water squirt.* (3) *A water-cock, a faucet.*

Sīphuncŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little cock,* or *tap.* (2) *A pot-gun made of an elder,* or *such like,* Plaut.

• Sīphylis. f. *The French pox,* Jun.

Sīquandò adv. *If at any time,* Siquando opus esset, *Cic.*

Siquidem. conj. (1) *If so be.* (2) *For as much as,* Cic.

Siquis, qua, quod, & quid. *If any one.* Cic.

† Sīrăpa, ae. f. *A syrup,* or *pickle of olives.*

† Sirempse. *The same, all alike, of the same nature,* Plaut.

† Sīren, ēnis. f. (1) *A mermaid.* (2) *A fabulous bird in India.* (3) *Music, melody,* Juv.

• Sīriasis, is. f. (1) *A distase in children, proceeding from the inflammation of the brain,* Plin. (2) *A fault in trees, when by excessive heat they are scorched and burnt,* Plin.

† Siris, *pro* siveris. [à sino] *Plaut.*

† Sīrius, m. *The dog-star,* Virg.

Sīrius, a, um. *Pertaining to the dog star, sultry,* Virg.

Sirpea, ae. f. (1) *A mat,* or *other covering made of bulrushes,* or *twigs,* Ov. (2) *A basket made of the same.*

Sirpicŭla. ae. f. dim. (1) *A twig basket,* Plaut. (2) *A kind of pruning-hook.*

Sirpicŭlum, i. n. *A twig-basket. Vid.* Scirpiculum.

Sirpicŭlus, i. m dim. *A wheel of twigs* Varr.

Sirpo, āre. act. *To bind, to plait with rushes,* or *twigs,* Varr.

Sirpus, i. m. *A twig, rush,* or *the like, of which mats are made;* also *a mat itself,* Varr. *A wheel to catch fish,* Plaut. Also *a riddle,* or *puzzling question,* Gell.

Sirus, i. m. *A cave in the ground to keep corn in,* Curt.

Sis. sync. *pro* sivis, *Don. If thou wilt,* Ap.

Sisaron, i. *id. quod* sifer.

Siser, ĕris n. & m *The skirret-root, the white carrot,* or *yellow parsnip,* Plin.

† Sistartia, ae. f. *A knapsack, &c.* Bibl.

Sisto, ĕre. stĭti, statum, neut. & act. [*ex* ἵστω] (1) *To set,* or *be made to stand.* (2) *To continue.* (3) *To stand still.* (4) *To settle.* (5) *To retain,* or *keep back, to stop.* (6) *To place, to set up.* (7) *To have one forth-coming.* (8) *To quench.* ¶ Sistere vadimonium. *To appear to his recognizance,* Cic.

Sistrātus, ûs. m. *The playing on a timbrel.*

Sistrātus, a, um. *Bearing a timbrel,* Mart.

• Sistrum, i. n. *A brazen iron timbrel,* Prop.

‖ Sisurna, ae. f. *A garment of sheepskins with the wool* Amm.

• Sisymbrium, ii. n. *Water mint, spearmint, balsammint.*

• Sitarchia, ae. f. *The office providing corn and victuals for sacrifices,* Apul.

Sitella, ae. f. dim. (1) *A bucket,* or *water pot.* (2) *A lot box.* Liv.

Sitibundus. a, um. (1) *Thirsty.* (2) *Thirsty, barren,* Col.

Sitiens, tis. part. & adj. *Thirsty, dry.* (2) *Parched. Desirous, covetous, thirsting after.* ¶ Luna sitiens, Cato. *The dog quarter,* Cic.

Sitienter. adv. *Desirously, greedily, earnestly,* Cic.

Sitio, ire, īvi, itum. act. (1) *To be thirsty.* (2) *To be parched, to be dry.* (3) *To desire and covet earnestly,* Cic.

Sitis, is. f. (1) *Thirst. Drowth,* or *dryness.* (3) *An earnest desire of any thing,* Cic.

‖ Sitītor, oris. m. *One that thirsteth after,* Apul.

Sittybus, i. m. *The cover of a book,* or *leather strings to a book,* Cic.

Situla. ae. f. (1) *A bucket to draw water in.* (2) *A little vessel wherein lots were put to decide controversies,* Plaut.

Situlus, i. m. *A water pot, pail,* or *bucket to carry water,* Vitruv.

Situs. a, um. part. (1) *Suffered, permitted.* (2) *Situate.* (3) *Set, placed.* (4) *Founded, builded. Consisting.* (6) *Buried, interred,* Cic.

Situs, ûs. m (1) *The standing of any place, a site,* or *situation. A posture,* or *position.* (3) *A territory,* or *quarter of a country. Filthiness gathered of moisture, lack of use,* or *cleansing* (5) *Idleness, mouldiness, wineworms. Mosh,* or *mossiness, filthiness for lack of husbandry.* (7) *Nastiness, sluttishness,* or *slutishness.* (8) *Rust, canker.* Tib.

Sīve. conj. (1) *Or either.* (2) *if.* (3) Sive—sive, *Whether—whether.* (4) *Or even.*

S ante M.

Smăragdĭnus, a, um. *Like to emerald. very green,* Cels.

• Smăragdus, i. m. *A precious stone called an emerald,* Lucr.

• Smegma. ătis. n. [ἀπὸ τοῦ σμάω, *i. e.* abstergere] *Soap,* or *any thing that scoureth, a wash ball,* Plin.

• Smyrna. ae. f. *Myrrh,* Lucr.

• Smyrnium ii. n. *Lovage, parsley of Macedon,* also Cato.

S ante O.

Sŏbŏles, is. f. (1) *A shred, young branch.* (2) *Issue, progeny, offspring,* Cic.

Sŏbŏlesco, ĕre. inept *To increase and multiply to grow*

…ertaſe a ſtock, or lineage, …

…fabrè adv. (1) Soberly, temperately. (2) Wiſely, adviſedly, …rtully, Cic.

…fabrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) Sobriety, ſobriety. (2) Gravity, Sen.

…fabrīna, æ. f. A ſhe couſin germain, Plaut.

…fabrīnus, i. m. (1) A couſin-germain, a mother's ſiſter's child. (2) Any kinſman, Ter.

…fabrius, a um. (1) Sober, temperate. (2) In one's ſenſes. (3) Senſible, well adviſed, Cic.

…fabulus, a. um. Wearing ſock, or ſlippers, Sen.

…fabulus, i. m. dim. A little ſock, or ſlipper Suet.

…fabus or …fŭbus or …fŭmus. A kind of ſhoes, like buſkins or ſolas, Hor.

…facer, cĕri. m. A huſband's father, father-in-law, Cic.

…fŏcerus, i. m. Item. Plaut.

…fŏcia æ. f. (1) A companion, aſſociate, or partner. (2) An helper, aſſiſtant, Cic.

…fŏcĭābilis, e. (1) Eaſily joined together. (2) To be joined, Liv.

…fŏcĭālis, e. (1) Of, or belonging to allies, confederates, or friends. (2) Nuptial, or pertaining to marriage, Ov

…fŏcĭālitas, atis. f. Fellowſhip, friendſhip. Plin.

…fŏcĭāliter adv. Like fellows, fellowlike, or in way of ſociety, Hor.

…fŏcĭātor ōris. m. He that joins.

…fŏcĭātrix, īcis. f. She that couples, or joineth, Val.

…fŏcĭātus a, um. part. (1) Parted or ſhared among ſeveral companions. (2) Joined, or coupled, …

…fŏcienna, al. ſocienus. A fellow, or companion, Plaut.

…fŏcĭĕtas, ātis f. (1) Partnerſhip. Alliance ſociety, company, Cic.

…fŏcio, āre. act. (1) To couple, match, or fit. (2) To join. (3) To aſſociate or confederate. (4) To participate, to be a partner of. (5) To entertain, or make welcome. (6) To impart, to communicate, Tib.

…fŏcĭofraudus, adj. A faithleſs man, a deceiver of his friend, …

…fŏcius a. um. (1) Helping, … or a part, that is a companion. (2) Belonging to allies; confederate. (3) That which is in common between two, or more partners, parents, or kinſfolks, Virg.

…fŏcius, ii. m. (1) A companion, intimate. (2) An ally, or confederate. 3) A fellow ſoldier a companion in arms. (4) An accomplice, Cic.

…fŏcordia. æ. f. & fecordia. Feſt. Want of thought. (2) Dulneſs, ſenſleſſneſs, careleſneſs, fortiſhneſs, …

…fŏcordĭter, adv. unde ĭus. Slothfully, ſluggiſhly, careleſly. Liv

…fŏcors dis adj. or, ſimus. Slothful, careleſs, regardleſs, Ter.

…fŏcrus. ūs. f. A wife's, or huſband's mother, a mother-in-law, …

…fŏdālis. is. c. g. (1) A companion, fellow at meals, or paſſimes. (2) One company, college, ſociety, or fraternity. (3) A crony, a comrade. (4) A partaker, Cic.

Sŏdālĭtas. ātis. f. A fellowſhip, ſociety, fraternity, or brotherhood, a company of men in any trade, or profeſſion, Cic.

‖ Sŏdālĭter, adv. In fellowſhip or fellow like.

Sŏdālĭtĭum, ii. n. A company, a corporation, a fraternity Cic.

‖ Sŏdālĭtĭus, a, um. Belonging to a fellowſhip, or ſociety, Amm.

Sodes, interj. pro, ſi audes. I pray thee now, I beſeech thee, Ter.

Sol, sōlis. m. (1) The ſun. (2) The heat, or beams of the ſun. (3) ♔ A day, Virg.

‖ Sōlăbĭlis, e. Which may be comforted.

♔ Sōlāmen ĭnis. n. Comfort, ſolace, relief, eaſe. Virg.

Sōlānum, i. n. An herb called nightſhade, or danewort, Celſ.

Sōlārĭa, æ (a sol) O, or belonging to the ſun. Herba ſolaris, the turnſole, or ſun flower, Celſ.

Sōlārium, ii n. (1) A ſun dial. (2) The ſolar in an houſe, a terrace, or gallery where they walk to ſun themſelves, Plaut.

‖ Sōlārium n. Ground rent.

‖ Sōlat o, ōnis. f. Comforting, conſolation.

Sōlātĭŏlum, i. n. dim. A little comfort, or eaſe, Catull.

Sōlātium, ii. n. (1) Comfort, conſolation, ſolace. (2) Help, ſuccour, or relief, Cic.

Sōlātor, ōris. m. A comforter, Tib.

‖ Sōlatrix. īcis. f. She that comforteth, Boët.

Sōlātus, a, um. Sunburnt, freckled, or pimpled with the heat of the ſun; alſo ſunned, or that hath got the headach with the heat of the ſun Plin.

‖ Soldarii, qui & ſoldurii. Vid. Soldurius.

Soldum, per Sync. pro ſolidum. (1) The whole. (2) The ſubſtantial part, Hor

Soldurius, ii. m. A man ſworn and devoted to his friend, to partake of his good and ill fortunes, a retainer to a great perſon, or one of his clan, Cæſ.

Sŏlea æ. f. (1) A kind of pantofle ſandal, or ſlipper. (2) An inſtrument uſed in making of oil. (3) A fiſh called a ſole. (4) A ſhoe, as of an horſe, mule, &c. Catull.

Sŏlearius, ii. m. A ſhoemaker, Plaut.

Sŏleātus. a, um. Wearing ſandals or ſoles at the bottom of his feet, Cic.

Sŏlemnis, e. Solemn. Vid. Solennis.

Sŏlenne, is. n. vel ſollenne, vel ſolemne. (1) A ſolemnity, a feaſt yearly kept, an anniverſary. (2) An uſual cuſtom ¶ Solennia inſanire, to have univerſal madneſs, Hor.

Solennis e. (1) Annual, yearly, uſed or done every year at a certain time ſettled, appointed. (2) Accuſtomed, Cic.

Sŏlennĭtas, ātis. f. A ſolemnity, Gell.

Sŏlennĭter, adv. Ordinarily, ſolemnly, Liv.

Sŏlens. tis. part. Accuſtomed, uſed, wonted, according to one's cuſtom, Plaut.

Soleo. ēre. ĭtus, & ant. ſolat. To be accuſtomed, or wont, to uſe, Plaut.

Sŏlers, adj. or, ſimus. (1) Learned in arts dexterous, clever. (2) Shrewd, wily, cloſe, cunning. (3) Quick, ſharp. (4) Watchful, diligent. Col.

Sŏlerter. adv. ĭus, ſimè. (1) Sharply, wittily, ſhrewdly. (2) Craftily, cunningly. (3) Diligently, Cic.

Solertĭa, vel ſollertia, æ. f. (1) Quickneſs of wit, ſharpneſs, a ready, ſhrewdneſs. (2) Craftineſs, ſubtility, policy, cunning, Cic.

Sŏlet, ĭtum eſt. imp. The cuſtom is, it is wont.

‖ Soliaris, re. adj. Cella ſolliaris, The room where the bathing tubs ſtand.

Sŏlĭcĭtātio, ōnis f. A ſoliciting, enticing, or moving to do a thing, Ter.

Sollicitātor, ōris m. A ſoliciter, an egger on, an enticer, or tempter, Sen.

Sŏlĭcĭtè, adv. ĭus ſimè. (1) Carefully, diligently. (2) Heavily, penſively, Ov.

Sŏlĭcĭto. āre act. (1) To ſtir, or dig up. (2) To diſquiet, to trouble, to diſturb, to make jealous. (3) To ſolicit, to provoke, or be earneſt with one, to importune, to preſs, to be urgent, to entice one to do a thing. (4) To ſue, or pray for. (5) To allure, Cic.

Sŏlĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) Carking care, penſiveneſs, trouble, anguiſh of mind, ſollicitude, diſquiet, deep concern. (2) Vexation, anger, Cic.

Sŏlĭcĭtus, a, um. & poet ſollicitus, or ſimus. (1) Raiſed up. (2) Doubtful anxious. (3) Fearful, troubled. (4) Careful. (5) Buſy, employed. (6) Croſs, unhappy, Ov.

Sŏlĭdātio. ōnis f. A binding, a ſoldering, or faſtening, Vitruv.

Sŏlĭdatus i. m A ſoldier in pay.

Sŏlĭdè adv. ĭus. (1) Solidly. (2) Subſtantially, really. (3) Perfectly, fully, with a witneſs, Plaut.

Sŏlĭdeſco. ĕre. incept. To cloſe, wax ſound and whole, Plin.

Sŏlĭdĭpes. ĕdis. adj Whole-footed, as an horſe is. Plin.

Sŏlĭditas. ātis. f. Solidity, firmneſs, maſſineſs, Cic.

Sŏlĭdo, āre. act. (1) To make firm, to conſolidate, to piece. (2) To ſtrengthen.

Sŏlĭdum, i. n. The whole, the full, Cic.

Sŏlĭdus, a, um. or, ſimus. (1) Subſtantial, material. (2) Solid, not hollow nor ſuperficial, maſſy. (3) Sound, firm. (4) Whole, entire. (5) Hard. ſtiff (6) Full and perfect. (6) Gaudium ſolidum. Ter.

‖ Sŏlĭdus, i. m. An entire, or whole piece of gold coin near the value of our old noble, or ſpur royal; now it is taken for a ſhilling.

♔ Sŏlĭfer. a, um. Carrying the ſun, as the zodiac doth, Sen. Herc. Oet.

Sŏlĭferreum i. n. A weapon, or dart of maſſy iron, Liv.

† Sōlĭfŭga, æ. f. [quòd solem fugiat] *A venomous ant in Sardinia*, Plin.

Ꝑ Sōlĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Begotten of the sun*, Val. Flacc.

‖ Sōlĭlŏquium, ii. n. *A soliloquy, or meditating with one's self*. Aug.

Sōlĭpūga, æ. *A venomous pismire, or fly*, Plin.

Solĭstĭmum tripudium. *A kind of augury, when the chickens eating greedily, the corn which was given them fell to the ground out of their bills, and rebounded again*, Cic.

Sōlĭtārius, a, um. [à solus] (1) *Alone*. (2) *Solitary, without company private, retired*, Cic.

Solitaurilia, a, um n. *Sacrifices of entire, not castrated beasts, or as others, sacrifices of three things of sundry kinds, as a bull, a ram, a boar*. Liv.

Sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A being alone, or assisted by few*. (2. *Solitude, silence*. (3) *A desert, or wilderness*. (4) *A retirement, a recess* Cic.

Sōlĭtus, a, um. *Wont, accustomed, usual, ordinary*. Liv.

Sōlĭvăgus, a, um. *Wandering up and down alone, and flying company, solitary*, Cic.

Sōlium, ii n. (1) *A seat of state, a throne, a seat royal*. (2) *A vessel, or tub in a bath to wash, or bathe in*. (3) *A vat, or tun, a wine vessel*. (4) *A bier, or coffin wherein the dead body lieth*, Curt.

Sollemnis, *vel* sollennis. *Vid.* Solennis.

Sollers. *Vid.* Solers.

Ꝑ Sollicito. *Vid* Solicito.

Sōlo, āre. act. (1) *To make desolate, to lay waste and destroy*, Stat. (2) [à sol] *To dry in the sun*, Plin.

* Soloecismus, i. m. (1) *Properly a speaking Greek, as those of Soloi or Sola, a city of Cilicia*. (2) Whence it is used to signify *an incongruity of speech against grammar, a solecism*.

* Sōloecum. n. *A solecism*. Gell.

Sōlor, āri. dep. (1) *To comfort, to solace, to ease, to cheer up*. (2) *To relieve, to help*. (3) *To assuage, to satisfy*, Virg.

† Sōlox. ōcis. adj. Pecus solox, *A sheep unshorn*.

† Solox, ōcis. f. *Coarse wool, or locks*.

Solpūga, æ. f. *A venomous pismire*, Luc. *Vid.* Salpuga.

Solstĭtiālis, e. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to the solstice, or time when the sun is farthest from the equator*. (2) *That which continueth, or liveth in a short time*

Solstĭtiales metæ. *the tropics of Cancer in summer and Capricorn in winter* Luc.

Solstĭtium, ii n. (1) *The solstice of summer, or winter, the longest, or shortest day in the year*. (2) *Summer*. (3) *Scorching heat*, Virg.

‖ Solŭbĭlis, le. adj. (1) *Which may be unloosed*. (2) *Which may be dissolved*.

Sōlum, i n. (1) *That which sustaineth, or beareth any thing on it* (2) *The ground, or soil*. (3) *The surface of any thing*. (4) *A bottom, a floor, or pavement*. (5) *The sole of a foot*. (6) *The sole of a shoe*. ¶ Res soli, *an heir seam fixt to the premises*. ¶ Vertere solum, *to run one's country*, Cic.

Sōlum, adv. *Only, alone* Cic. § Non solùm—ętiam, *Id.* § Non solùm—sed etiam, *Id.* § Quasi solùm,—ac non, *Id.*

Sōlummŏdò adv. *Idem*. Plin.

Solvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To loose, or unloose, to unty*. (2) *To resolve, explain, or answer*. (3) *To release, to discharge, or acquit, to deliver, or free, to set at liberty*. (4) *To make laxative*. (5) *To melt, or thaw*. (6 *To enfeeble, to make lame, or maimed*. (7) *To pay*. (8) *To weigh anchor, to put to sea*. ¶ Solvere zonam. *To deflower*, Catull. Solvere fidem, *to perform his promise*, Ter. Obsidionem solvere *to raise a siege*, Liv. ¶ Pudorem, *to violate it*, Virg. ¶ Votum solvere *to discharge it*, Suet. ¶ Esse solvendo, *to have wherewith to pay*, Cic.

Sōlus, a, um. gen ius. (& olim soli æ i. Ter.) (1) *Alone, only*. (2) *Solitary, desert*. (3) *Unaccompanied*, Cic.

Sōlūtè, adv. ius. (1) *Freely, at liberty*. (2) *Wantonly, heedlessly, remissly*. Cic.

Sōlūtĭlis, e. *That is easily loosed, or undone*, Suet.

Sōlūtio, ōnis. f. (1) *A loosing*. (2) *A releasing, or discharging*. (3) *A paying of money*. (4) *A restoring, or giving up*. Cic.

‖ Sōlūtor, ōris. m. *He that payeth, or discharges*.

Sōlūtus, a, um. part. It. adj. or, simus. (1) *Loosed, unloosed, untied, unbound*. (2) Met. *Paid, satisfied*. (3) *Acquitted*. (4) *Unsealed, unopened*. (5) *Annulled, disannulled, abrogated*. (6) *Disarmed with*. (7) *Done, performed*. (8) *Disengaged, freed from*. (9) *Dismissed, broken up*. (10) *Released, discharged*. (11) *Unmoored, or launched*. (12) *Unconfined, unrestrained, not tied up*. (13) *Unguarded, insecure*. (14) *Confused, huddled, without order*. (15) *Calm*, Met. *composed, quiet*. (16 *Ready, fluent, prompt*, in a good sense. (17) *Very pert, glib, flippant*, in a bad sense. (18) *Easy, not intricate* (19) *Loose, not costive*. (20) *Melted, thawed*. (21) *Immersed, drenched*. (22) *Made soft, effeminate*. (23) *Loose, not bard*. (24) Praedia soluta, *a freehold estate*. (25 *Free, unrestrained, arbitrary, at full liberty to act*, Sen. (10) § Famuli soluti operum, *Hor*. Solutus amor, *ranging, unlawful*, Stat. vinclo, pede solutóque, *in verse, or prose*, Tib. Animo soluto libentóque. ¶ Somno solutus. *Fast asleep*, Cic. ¶ Morte, *dead*. Ov.

Somnĭātor, ōris, m. *A dreamer*, Sen.

Somnĭcŭlōsè, adv. *Dreamingly, sleepingly, sluggishly*. Plaut.

Somnĭcŭlōsus, a. um. *Sleepy, drowsy, drowsish, sluggish, stupid*, Cic.

Somnĭfer. a, um. *Bringing, or causing sleep*, Ov.

Somnĭficus, a, um. *Making, causing sleep*, Plin.

Somnĭo, āre. (1) *To dream. To dream of*. (3) *To fancy, or only imagine*, Col.

Somniōsus, a, um. *Full of dreams, troubled with dreams*, Plin.

Somnium, ii n. (1) *A vision, one's sleep, a dream* (2) *A flory, silly, fancy, a whim*, Te

‖ Somnŏlentus, a, um. *drowsy*, Apul.

Somnus, i. m. (1) *Sleep, quietness*. (2) *Night*. (3) *A* (4) *Sloth, laziness*. Capere num, *Id.* videre. *Id.* to sleep.

Sŏnābilis, e. *That soundeth or loud*. Ov.

Sŏnans, tis. part & adj (1) *Buzzing, humming*. (2) *ing*. (3) *Speaking*. (4) *Wh* (5 *Jingling*. (6) *Roaring*. (7 *muring, purling*. (8) *Resou re echoing*. (9) *Loud*. (10) *ing on music*. (11) *Twanging*,

Sŏnax. ācis. *Sounding loud*,

Ꝑ Sŏnĭpes, ĕdis. m. *A co an horse, or steed, a palfrey*,

Sŏnĭtus, ūs. m. (1) *A soun A noise*. (3) *A clashing*. (4) *A c ling*. (5) *A creaking*. (6) *A ing, or thumping*. (7) *A crac clap*, Sen.

Sŏnivius. a, um. *Making a sounding*, Cic.

Sŏno, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut *To sound, or make a noise*. or of any kind. (2) *To resound To ring*. (4) *To clatter*, or (5) *To jingle, or mean*. (6 *warble*. (9) *To sound like*,

Sŏno, ĕre. *To sound*, &c.

Ꝑ Sŏnor, ōris m. *A great or rattling, rustling, crackling, bling noise*. Virg.

‖ Sŏnōrè, adv. *Aloud*, Gell.

Sŏnōrĭnus, a. um. *Noisy*.

Sŏnōritas, ātis. *Loudness*.

Sŏnōrus, a, um. (1) *Loud ing, making a noise*. (2) *Sha fical, sonorous*, Tib.

Sons, tis. adj. (1) *Guil minal, faulty*. (2) *Subtil der*, Cic.

Sonticus. a. um (1) *N hurtful*. (2) *The falling sic any disease which proveth dance, and goeth a just ex bulness*. (2) Sontica crus,

Sŏnus, i. m. (1) *A sound noise*. (3) Ꝑ *A word*. (4) *an applause*. (5) *A noise, tune*, Plin.

* Sŏphia æ. f. *Wisdom*.

* Sŏphĭsma, ātis n. *A* or *deceitful argument, a pu poetry*. Cic.

* Sŏphista, *vel* sŏphister (1) *Any learned man, chiefly philosopher at first was so call Afterwards a sophister, a to learning, a prating cavil*

* Sŏphistica, & sŏphistic *Sophistry*.

* Sŏphisticus, a, um. *deceitful*. Gell.

* Sŏphŏs. adv. *Wisely well! to brave! Sum. mine indeci. ut, Grande Mart*.

* Sŏphos, i. m. *A wise scholar*, Mart.

phroniſtērium, ii. n. *A* ...s *keep frantic people in, a* ..., *a bridewell.*
...ghus, i. m. *A wiſe man,* ...ſt.
...ire, ii, īvi, ītum. act. *To* ...*leep, to ſet at reſt.* Cuſto... rudem ſomni ſopiſtis, ...*ſleep,* Ov.
...itus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought,* ...*d aſleep.* (2) *Sound,* or *faſt* ...(3) *Covered, raked up.* (4) ...*ed, aſtoniſhed,* Liv.
...or, ōris, m. (1) *A ſound,* ...*t dead ſleep.* (2) *An hypno...ic ſleepy doſe.* (3) *A drowſy* ...(4) *Sloth, laxineſs,* Nep.
...ōrtus, a, um. part. (1) ...*aſleep.* (2) *Soked in.* (3) *Mi...d, appeaſed,* Curt.
...ōrifer. a. um. *That bringeth* ...*that cauſeth ſleep,* Vir.
...ōro, āre. act. *To caſt in a* ...*ſleep.*
...ōrus, a, um. *Sleepy, drowſy,* ...*d,* Virg.
...ōricum. i. n. *A baſket,* Plaut.
...beo, ēre, ui, vel pī, ptum, ...(1) *To ſup up.* (2) *To ſuck in,* ...*at up.* (3) *To waſte,* or *con...* Cic.
...bilis, e. *Which may be ſupped* ...*Horribiles cibi, ſpoonmeat,* Col.
...billo, āre *To ſip often,* Ter.
...billum, i. n. *Pottage,* or ...*liquid meat made to ſup up,* ...*meat, ſobbing,* Plaut.
...bītio, ōnis. f. *A potion, broth,* ...*ſupping ſtuff.* Cicutae, *a* ...*of poiſon,* Perſ.
...bum. i n. *The ſorb apple,* or ...*uit of the ſervice tree, a ſer...ery,* Var.
...bus, i. f. *The ſervice,* Col.
...bĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little* ...*or filthineſs.*
...bĕo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be* ...*dirty,* or *naſty.* (2) *To be* ...*eſteemed,* or *ſet by,* Liv.
...des, ĕi. f. (1) *Filth, dirt,* ...*ſcurf.* (2) *The ſweepings* ...*and chanels.* (3) *The* ...*raſcality,* or *mobility.* (4) ...*dineſs, ſtinginеſs, penuriouſ...* (5) *The ſad and ruefful ſtate* ...*of thoſe that were accuſed* ...*danger of the law,* Cic.
...desco, ēre incept *To grow* ...*filthy,* or *naſty* Hor.
...dĭdus, a, um. part. (9) ...*ſhabby clothes.* (2) *Clad in* ...*or dirty clothes, with their* ...*trimmed,* Cic.
...dĭde, adv. lūs, ſimē. (1) ...(2) *Meanly, poorly.* (3) ...*nigardly,* Plin.
...dĭdo, āre. *To make filthy, to* ...*in ſhabby clothes,* Aug.
...dĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Some...ſ.what filthy, ſluttiſh, ſlibby,* or ...*ſav.*
...dĭdus, a, um. or, ſimus. (1) ...*naſty, ſhabby.* (2) *Sluttiſh,* (3) *Futtiſhed, corrupt.* (4) ...*poor.* (5) *Deſpicable. baſe,* ...*ible, ſervile.* (6) *Niggard,* ...*d.* (7) *Coarſe, not fine.* ...*panis. brown bread with* ...*in it,* Plaut.
...dĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Filthineſs,* ...*h, naſtineſs,* Plaut.
...ĭcis m. *A rat, a field* Ter.
...ĭcīnus, a, um. *Pertaining to a rat.* Soricina naenia, *the cry the rat maketh in the trap,* Plaut.
Sōrĭcŭlāta veſtis. *A garment of changeable ſilk,* Plin.
* Sōrītes, ae. m. [ὁ σωρὸς acervus] *A kind of argument,* or *vicious ſyllogiſm, made by heaping up many propoſitions together, one upon another,* Cic.
Sŏror, ōris. f. (1) *A ſiſter.* (2) *Very like unto, of the ſame kindred,* Mart.
Sŏrorcŭla, ae. f. dim. [à ſoror] *A little ſiſter,* Plaut.
Sŏrŏrĭcīda, ae. c. g. *A murderer of his own ſiſter,* Cic.
Sŏrōrio, āre, & ſororior, īri. *To be round and plump as maidens breaſts are,* Plaut.
Sŏrōrius a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a ſiſter,* Cic.
Sors, tis. f. (1) *Lot, chance, fortune, hazzard.* (2) *A lot made of wood, gold, or other matter.* (3) *Deſtiny, fate.* (4) *A charge,* or *office, ſtate, condition, ſort,* or *manner of life* (5) & *An iſſue,* or *offſpring.* (6) *A kind,* or *ſex.* (7) *Deſignation, appointment.* (8) *Stock wherein others have a ſhare.* (9) *Money borrowed,* or *laid out to uſury.* (10) *An oracle,* or *billet,* Ov.
Sortē, adv. *Haply, by hap,* or *lot,* Plaut.
Sorti, abl. à ſors. *By chance,* or *lot,* Virg.
‖ Sortiārius, ii. m. *A diviner by lots, a ſorcerer.*
Sorticŭla, ae. dim. *A little lot, a ſcrowl wherein the lot is written,* Suet.
Sortilĕgium, ii. n. *A lottery;* alſo *a divination by lots, ſorcery,* Plin.
Sortilĕgus, i. m. (1) *A ſorcerer.* (2) *A charmer.* (3) *A figure ſinger, diviner, fortune teller,* or *cunning man,* Hor.
Sortĭo, īre. *To caſt lots,* Plaut.
Sortĭor, īri. paſſ dep. (1) *To caſt,* or *draw lots.* (2) *To take,* or *have any thing given by lots,* or *chance.* (3) *To chance, to get,* or *obtain.* (4) *To order* or *appoint another in the place,* Virg.
† Sortis, *pro* ſors, *Plaut.*
Sortītio, ōnis. f. *A chooſing by lots, a caſting of lots,* Cic.
Sortītō, adv. (1) *By lot,* or *chance,* (2) *By deſtiny,* Hor.
Sortītor, ōris. m. *A caſter of lots,* Sen.
Sortītus, ūs. m. *A caſting of lots,* Virg.
Sōſpes, ĭtis. c. g. *Safe and ſound, whole, proſperous,* Hor.
Sōſpĭta, ae. f. *She that giveth health,* or *preſerveth,* a title of Juno, Cic.
Sōſpĭtālis, le. *Cauſing health, preſerving,* or *delivering from danger,* Plaut.
Sōſpĭto, āre. act. *To keep in health, to preſerve from danger, to bleſs, proſper,* or *ſave,* Catull.
Sotadeum, vel ſotadicum carmen. Sotadea impura. *Quint.*
* Sōter, ēris, m. *He that giveth health,* or *ſafety, a ſaviour, preſerver,* or *deliverer,* Cic.
* Sōtēria, ōrum, n *Preſents ſent to friends, to thoſe who had eſcaped ſickneſs,* or *danger, to congratulate them on recovery,* or *the ſacrifices vowed to the gods on that account,* Mart.

S ante P.

† Spāco. *A bitch* in the Perſian language. Juſt.
Spādiceus color. *A light red, a luſty gallant colour,* in an horſe, *a bright bay,* or *cheſnut brown.*
* Spādix, icis. w. (1) *The branch of a palm,* or *date tree.* (2) *The colour of the fruit of that tree.* (3) *A ſcarlet,* or *light red colour.* (4) *An inſtrument of muſic uſed among the Phenicians.* Gell.
Spādo, ōnis. m. [à Gr. σπάδων, παρὰ τὸ ἀποσπᾶσθαι τὰ μέλη αὐτῶν] (1) *A gelding.* (2) *A branch of a tree which beareth no fruit,* Col.
Spādōnius, a, um. *Gelded. barren.* Spadonia laurus, *a kind of barren bay tree,* Plin.
* Spagirices, ae, um. *Chymical, Med.*
* Spagirus, i. m. *An alchymiſt.*
Sparagus, i. m. *id. quod* aſparagus. *The plant ſo called,* Varr.
Spargo, ēre, ſi, ſum act. (1) *To ſtrew,* or *throw about.* (2) *To ſow.* (3) *To ſprinkle,* or *bedew.* (4) *To ſpread abroad.* (5) *To carry about, to publiſh,* Cic.
Sparſim, adv. *Here and there, up and down,* Plin.
Sparſio, ōnis f. (1) *A ſparkling:* (2) Alſo *a ſlinging of money,* or *other things among the people in public joy.*
Sparſīvus, a, um. *Thrown to and fro,* Petr.
Sparſus, a, um. part. & adj. or. (1) *Scattered.* (2) *Spread abroad, diſperſed.* (3) *Sprinkled.* (4) *Speckled.* (5) *Wide, broad,* Ter.
Spartārium, ii. n. *A broom field,* or *cloſe,* Plin.
Sparteōli. m. pl. *Certain ſoldiers that watched the city for fear of fire,* Suet.
Sparteus, a, um. *Of broom,* Col.
Spartum, i. n. *A kind of Spaniſh broom,* Liv.
Spārŭlus, i. m. *A ſea fiſh,* Ov.
Sparum, i n. *A kind of dart,* or *launce uſed in war,* Cic.
Spārus, i. m. (1) *A kind of ſea fiſh.* (2) *A ſmall dart,* Virg.
* Spāſmus, i m. *A diſeaſe called the cramp,* Plin.
Spaſticus, a, um. *Afflicted with the cramp,* Plin.
* Spătălocinaedus, i. m. *A wanton baraſh,* Petron
* Spătălor, āri. dep. *To wantonize,* or *play the wanton,* Bibl.
* Spătha, ae. (1) *A two handed,* or *baſtard ſword.* (2) *A fice to turn fried meat with, a ſcimmer, a ladle.* (3) *A ſpatula,* that chirurgeons uſe. (4) *That branch of a palm tree on which the dates hang.* (5) *A lathe which weavers uſe to knock the threads together.*
Spathălium, ii n. *The branch of a date tree,* Mart.
Spăthŭla, ae. f dim. *A broad fice to ſpread ſalve,* or *ſuch like,* Celſ.
Spătians, tis. part. *Spreading abroad, ſtretching out, ſtraying, wandering,* Ov.

Spatiātor, ōris. m. *A wanderer, a strayer abroad, a stragler*, Cato.

Spātior, ārī. dep. *To walk abroad, to travel, to wander, to go up and down, to fetch a compass*, Virg.

‖ Spatiositas, ātis. f. *Breadth.*

Spātiōsè, adv. ius. *Spatiously, largely, widely*, Prop.

Spātiōsus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Wide, large, ſpacious, broad, ample.* (2) *Great, huge, tall.* (3) *Long*, or *of long continuance* Ov.

Spātium, ii. n. (1) *A ſpace.* (2) *A ſtage*, or *bound in racing* (3) *Time.* (4) *A certain time, a continuance, a duration.* (5) *Length.* (6) *Decay.* (7) *A voyage*, or *journey.* (8) *The meaſure*, or *quantity in a foot*, or *metre.* (9) *The largeneſs* of a thing, *Juv.*

‖ Spātūla, æ. f. Spatula palmarum, *A branch of a palm tree*, Hier.

Spatūlæ, ārum f. *The ſhoulder blades*, Celſ.

Spēciālis, e. *Proper, particular, ſpecial*, Sen.

Spēciāliter, adv. *Particularly, ſpecially*, Cell.

Speciātim, adv. *Eſpecially, particularly*, Cic.

Spēcies, ēi. f. (1) *A form, figure, faſhion*, or *ſhape.* (2) *A ſight*, or *object preſented to the ſight.* (3) *A likeneſs*, or *repreſentation.* (4) *An outward ſhew*, or *appearance.* (5) *Colour*, or *pretence.* (6) *A viſion*, or *ſight, a ſpectre.* (7) *An image, picture*, or *ſtatue.* (8) *An example, a ſpecimen, an inſtance.* (9) *The quality*, or *nature of a thing.* (10) *A particular ſort, a kind of things under a general head.* (11) *Sight*, or *view*, Lucret.

‖ Spēcificè, adv. *Particularly, eſpecially, ſpecifically.*

Spēcillum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little looking glaſs.* (2) *A chirurgeon's inſtrument to ſearch wounds, and ulcers, a probe.* (3) *An inſtrument for eye ſalve to anoint the eyes with*, Varr.

Spēcimen, ĭnis. n (1) *A proof, trial, eſſay, token, inſtance.* (2) *A model, pattern*, or *ſhew*, Cic.

Spēcio, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. & ſpecior, paſſ. *To ſee, to behold, to regard, to view*, Plaut.

Spēciōsè, adv. ius, ſſimè. (1) *Trimly, finely, gaily, handſomely, beautifully.* (2) *Gallantly, ſplendidly, ſpecioſly*, Val. Max.

Spēciōſus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Goodly to ſee, beautiful, handſome, ſightly, fair, plump.* (2) *Plauſible, ſpecious.* Liv.

Spēcīto, āre. freq. *To view*, or *behold often.* Plaut.

Spectābilis, le. (1) *That may be ſeen or beheld, viſible.* (2) *Conſiderable, notable, remarkable.* (3) *Worthy to be taken notice of and regarded, goodly, graceful* Ov.

Spectāculum, i. n. (1) *A thing to be ſeen and looked on, a ſpectacle.* (2) *A public ſight*, or *ſhew, a pageant.* (3) *A ſcaffold*, or *place where they ſat to behold*, Liv.

Spectāmen, ĭnis. n. *A proof, eſſay* or *trial.* Plaut.

Spectāt-, adv. *unde* ſpectatiſſimè. *Nutedly, remarkably, bravely to the ſight.*

Spectātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A viewing*, or *beholding.* (2) *A trial*, or *proof*, Cic.

Spectātivus, a, um. *Belonging to ſpeculation, ſpeculative, contemplative*, Quint.

Spectātor, ōris. m. (1) *A beholder, a looker on.* (2) *A gazer, a ſpectator.* (3) *A conſiderer, a contemplator.* (4) *A critic, a judge*, Ter.

Spectātrix, īcis. f. *She that beholdeth*, Luc.

Spectātus, a, um. part & adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Looked, picked*, or *culled out.* (2) *Openly ſeen, beheld.* or *acted*, of a play. (3) *Well tried, approved, fair and goodly.* (4) *Choice, excellent*, Cic.

Spectio, ōnis. f. *A looking into the entrails of beaſts*, or *the feading*, or *the flying of fowls, to divine thereby*, Varr.

Spectio, āre. act. (1) *To behold, look upon, view*, or *eye* a thing. (2) *To judge of.* (3) *To conſider, to regard.* (4) *To prove*, or *try.* (5) *To approve, to reſpect.* (6) *To attend, to mind.* (7) *To concern, belong*, or *appertain to.* (8) *To tend*, or *drive to ſome end.* (9) *To lie towards*, Plin.

Spectrum, i. n. *An idea*, or *form of a thing repreſented in the intellect*, Cic.

Spēcula, æ. f. (1) *A proſpect from the ſummit of any place, wherein thinks are eſpied afar off, and every way, a prying.* (2) *A tower*, or *beacon.* ¶ In ſpeculis eſſe, *To watch an opportunity*, &c.

Spēculābundus, a, um. (1) *Looking about, eſpying.* (2) Alſo *diligently beholding, contemplating*, Tac.

‖ Spēculāmen, ĭnis. n. *Sight*, Prud.

Spēculāre, & per Apoc. ſpecular, āris (1) *A window*, or *caſement*, chiefly *of a tranſparent ſtone.* (2) *Any cover made thereof*, Col.

Spēculāris, e. adj. (1) *Any thing whereby one may ſee the better, belonging to windows*, or *ſpectacles.* (2) Alſo *belonging to a beacon*, or *watch tower.* (1) Specularis lapis. *A ſtone clear like a glaſs.* (2) Specularem ſignificationem invenit, *Plin.*

‖ Spēculātio, ōnis. f *A diſcovery, an obſervation*, Amm. † Exploratio.

Spēculātor, ōris. m. (1) *A beholder, a viewer.* (2) Met. *A ſearcher, an obſerver.* (3) *A ſpy in war, a ſcout, watch*, or *centinel*, Sall.

Spēculātorius, a, um. *Eſpial.* Navis ſpeculatoria, *A brigandine, a foiſt, a bark for eſpial, a ketch*, Cæſ.

Spēculātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that watcheth*, or *ſpieth*, Cic.

Spēculātus, a, um. *Lined with looking gloſſes.*

Spēculātu, monopt. *By watch, by ambuſh*, Plin.

Spēculor, ārī. dep. (1) *To watch.* (2) *To ſcout.* (3) *To eſpy, to conſider diligently, to obſerve.* (4) *To ſearch, to behold and gaze upon, to contemplate.* (5) *To watch*, *wait*, ſome event, Tac.

Spēculum, i. n. *A looking a mirrour*, Phæd.

Specus, ūs. m. f. & n. *A cave*, or *lurking place*, Virg.

Spēlæum, i. n. *A den*, Virg.

Spēlunca. æ. f. *A cave, in a rock. a grot*, or *den*, Cic.

Spērābilis, e. *That may be for*, Plaut.

• Sperma, ătis. n. *Natural the ſpawn*, or *milt in fiſhes.*

Spernax, ācis. adj. *Slighting undervaluing.* Sil.

Sperno, ĕre, ſprēvi, tum. *To diſdain*, or *deſpiſe*, to *no account of, to ſlight*, to Cic.

Spēro, āre. act. (*) To *truſt.* (2) *To look for*, to either good, or evil. (3) To *in*, Plaut.

Spes, ēi. f. (1) *Hope.* (2) *pectation*, Hor.

• Speuſticus, a, um. [ex *feſtino*] Panis ſpeuſticus, *baked in haſte upon the* Plin.

• Sphacelus, i. m. *A mortification not only in the fleſh*, &c. *but alſo in the very*

• Sphæra, æ. f. *A ſphere, circle, bowl. or roundle, any that is round*, Cic.

Sphærālis, e. *Of*, or *like a* Macrob.

• Sphæriſta, æ. m. *A player*, Sidon.

Sphæriſterium, ii. n. *A court, a bowling alley, a green*, Plin.

• Spheroides, adj. *Round ſphere* Vitruv.

• Sphæromachia, æ. f. *at tennis, handball*, or Stat.

• Sphærula, æ. f. dim. *A globe*, or *ſphere.*

• Sphagitides, um. f. pl. *jugular veins*, Celſ.

• Sphincter. ēris. m. *The compoſing muſcle of the ſtrait ſerving to keep in the extrem*

• Sphinx, gis & gos. f. *beaſt like an ape, a monkey, a maſtef.* (2) Alſo *a monſtrous* or *bag of Thebes. that put riddles, and killed thoſe that who could not unriddle them.*

• Sphondylus, i. m. *A ſheth fiſh*, Col.

• Sphragis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A the beſt ruddle.* or *vermilion* *A precious ſtone, green, tranſparent, which is good for ing*, Plin.

• Sphragitis, *A drying, trixing plaſter of vermilion.*

Spica, æ. f. (1) *An ear of* (2) *A clove of garlick* (3) *A ſtar in the left hand of* Spica Ciliſa, *the ſaffron* Cic.

‖ Spicātum, i. n. *ſc.* ungu [à ſpica] *An excellent ointment called ſpikenard*, or *oil of ſpike*

Spicatus, a um. (1) *Like corn.* (2) *Pointed, ſpiked, ſharp at the point.* (3) *A or laying of bricks*, or *long.*

…ārus, a, um. *Of, or belonging …ar of corn.* Hor.

† Spīcifer, a, um. *Bearing ears …rn,* Sil.

…ĭcĭlĕgium, ii. n. *Gleaning, or …ng of corn, or gathering of ears …rn, a collection made from the …r writers.*

† Spīcio, īre. *antiq. idem quod …io.* Plaut.

…ĭco, āre. (1) *To shoot out as an …r of corn doth.* (2) *To make …like an ear of corn, to spike, …oint, and make sharp at the …* Plin.

…ĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A dart.*

…ĭcŭlātor, ōris. m. *An archer, …rtsman of the guard, a partizan, or halberdier,* Suet.

…ĭcŭlo, āre. *To make any thing …p at the point,* Plin.

…ĭcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A dart, an …ward, a javelin.* (2) *An ar…, or shaft.* (3) *The head of a …t, or javelin.* (4) *The sting of …ee, or wasp,* Virg.

…ĭculum, i. n. *An ear of corn,* …

…ĭna, ae. f. (1) *A thorn, a …rn, or bristle of an hedge hog, …quill of the porcupine, the fin of …sh, &c.* (2) *A sting.* (3) *The …thbone or the back.* (4) *A quid…, or subtilty, a nice, or dif…cult point.* Spina appendix, *the …inary bush,* Plin. Spina fullo…, *The teazle,* Id.

…ĭnālis, e. *Pertaining to the back …e.* Spinalis medulla, *the mar…w, or pith of the back-bone,* …rob.

…ĭnetum, i. n. *A place where …rns grow,* Virg.

…ĭneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging …thorns, bushes, or brambles, …rny, bushy,* Ov.

† Spīnifer, a, um. *Bearing …rns, or prickles, prickly, or …ry,* Cic.

† Spinigĕna, ae. c. g. *Sprung …m a thorn.*

† Spinĭger, a, um. id. quod …nifer, Prud.

…ĭnōsus, a, um. or, ‖ simus. *Full of thorns, or prickles, …rny, prickly.* (2) *Difficult, trab…d, obscure,* Cic.

…ĭnther, ēris. n. vel spinter. *…uckle, or clasp, a bracelet, …nt.*

…ĭntriae, *Suet.*

…ĭnturnicium, ii. n. *An ill-…ured creature,* Plaut.

…ĭnturnix, ĭcis. f. *A bird …ch used to come to the altar, …d carrying away a burning coal, …s token of ill luck, as burning to …e house where it lighted,* Plin.

…ĭnus. indecl. id. quod spinus, …r.

‖ Spīnŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little …rn,* Arnob.

…ĭnŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of …rns.*

…ĭnus, i. f. *A sloe tree, a bul…e tree, a black thorn,* Virg.

…ĭnus, us. f. *A kind of vine,* …

† Spīra. ae. f. (1) *A roundel, or …rl, a turning, a winding com…ss.* (2) *A fold of a serpent.* (3) *…ind of a cable.* (4) *A wreath, …d, or twisted lace.* (5) *A crotch…et, or funnel made like a trundle, or wreathed like a rope.* (6) *A round knob, or bowr of a tree,* (7) Also *a curl, or frizzled hair.* (8) *The square of a pillar below, that may serve to sit upon.* (9) *A band, or multitude of people,* Plin.

Spirābĭlis, e. (1) *That whereby we breathe and live.* (2) *Living, that which breatheth.*

Spirācŭlum, i. n. *A breathing hole, or vent, a cave, or hole which breatheth out air,* Virg.

Spīraeus, a. um. [à spira] *Pliable, flexible,* Varr.

Spirāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A breathing hole, or passage of breath.* (2) *A vent, a chimney, or funnel.*

Spirāmentum, i. n. (1) *A vent, a pore.* (2) *A breathing time, an interval.* ✠ Spiramentum animae, *the lungs, or lights, or the windpipe,* Virg.

Spirans, tis. part. (1) *Breathing, or casting out breath.* (2) *Smelling, savouring.* (3) *Living.* (4) *Done to the life,* of statues. (5) *Painting,* Virg.

Spirātor, ōris. m. *He that breatheth.*

Spīrālis, e. (1) *Belonging to air, or breath.* (2) ‖ *Living, breathing, spiritual,* Pend.

‖ Spirĭtuālis, e. *Spiritual, or belonging to the spirit and soul.*

‖ Spīrituāliter, adv. *Spiritually,* Hier.

Spīritus, ūs. m. (1) *Breathing.* (2) *Air.* (3) *Wind..* (4) *A savour, or smell.* (5) *A stench, vapour, or steam.* (6) *Life.* (7) *Spirit.* (8) *Soul.* (9) *A sound.* (10) *The mind, or the affections thereof, ambition, courage, spirit, haughtiness, &c.* Spiritum ănīre, *to die,* Tac.

Spīro, are. act. (1) *To breathe, to fetch breath.* (2) *To blow.* (3) *To belch out.* (4) *To cast a smell.* (5) *To exhale, or steam.* (6) *To live.* (7) *To savour.* (8) *To aspire to.* (9) *To breathe after, to seek after, to endeavour to obtain.* ✠ Spirare quietem, *to be asleep,* Prop

Spissāmentum, i. n. (1) *A thing put into ointments, or other things to make them thick, a thickening.* (2) *Any thing used to stuff, or stop holes withall: a bung,* Col.

Spissātio, ōnis, f. *A thickning,* Sen.

Spissē, adv. ius. (1) *Thickly, grossly, clayily.* (2) *Slowly, difficultly, with much ado,* Cic.

Spissesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax thick,* Lucr.

Spissĭgrădus, a, um. simus. *One that goeth slowly and treadeth thick,* Plaut.

Spissĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickness, clamminess, closeness,* Plin.

Spissĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Thickness,* Scrib. Larg.

Spisso, āre. act. *To make thick, to thicken,* Cels.

Spissus, a, um. part. or, simus. (1) *Gross.* (2) *Firm, hard, solid.* (3) *Standing thick and close together, crowded.* (4) *Slow,* or *long.* (5) *Tedious, toilsome,* Cic.

* Spithāma, ae. f. *A span,* Plin.

* Splen, ēnis. m. *The milt, the spleen,* Pers.

Splendens, tis. part. & adj. or, (1) *Glittering, shining,* (2) *Fair a renowned, illustrious,* Plin.

Splendĕo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To shine, or glister.* (2) *To be beautiful and ornamental.* Cic.

Splendesco ĕre. incept. (1) *To begin to glitter and shine, to wax fair, clear, and bright.* (2) *To have a good grace, or look passing well,* Cic.

Splendidē, adv lūs, issimē. *Clearly, gracefully, gaily, honourably, gallantly, richly nobly, royally, rarely, commendably,* Hor.

‖ Splendĭdo, āre. act. *To brighten, or make bright,* Apul.

Splendidŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat brave and fine,* Plaut.

Splendĭdus, a, um or, issimus. (1) *Bright, clear, shining, glittering.* (2) *Famous, noble.* (3) *Gorgeous, gay, splendid, gallant. Rately.* (4) *Neat, fine, genteel.* (5) *Grave, majestic.* Hor.

Splendor, ōris. m. (1) *Brightness, light, splendor, beauty.* (2) *The gloss, varnish,* or *shine of a colour.* (3) *Sumptuousness.* (4) *Gallantry, gentleness.* (5) *Honour, renown, glory.* In splendorem aliquid dare, *to rub,* or *make it bright,* Plaut.

Splēnĕticus, a, um. *That is sick of the spleen* or *hath a great spleen, splenetic,* Plin.

Splenĭātus, a, um. *Having a plaister, or patch upon it,* Mart.

Splenicus, a, um. *Pertaining to the spleen,* Plin.

Splēnium, ii. n. (1) *A long plaister, or cloth to lay to the body of him that is sick of the spleen.* (2) *A patch upon the face, or eyes.* Mart.

Splēndŭus, a, um. *Full of spleen, or having a great spleen.*

Spodium, ii. n *The cinders, after the melting of iron, or brass; the soot rising of the trying of it, &c.* Plin.

Spŏlĭārium, ii. n. *A place next the stage where sword fencers either fight, or grievously wounded, were beheaded,* Sen.

Spŏlĭātio, ōnis. f. *A robbing, spoiling, pilaging,* or *plundering,* Liv.

Spŏlĭātor, ōris. m. *A spoiler, pillager, robber,* or *plunderer,* Cic.

Spŏlĭātrix ĭcis. f. *She that spoileth,* or *pilageth,* Cic.

Spŏlĭātus, a, um (1) *Bereft, robbed, plundered.* (2) *Taken away,* Paterc.

Spŏlio. āre act. (1) *To bereave.* (2) *To take the spoil, to plunder.* (3) *To take away, to deprive of,* Lucr.

Spŏlium, ii. n. (1) *Spoil taken away from the enemy, a booty.* (2) *Any prey,* or *pillage.* (3) *The skin of a beast.* (4) *The cast skin,* or *slough of a snake,* or *adder,* Lucr.

Sponda, ae. f. (1) *A bedstead, or the side of a bed.* (2) *A bed, or couch.* ¶ Orciniana sponda, *a bier to carry the dead on,* Mart.

Spondaeus pes, *A foot consisting of two long syllables,* Cic.

Spondālium, ii. n. & spondāliun, & spondaulium, *An hymn consisting of spondei, sung to procure and settle the favour of the gods whilst the incense was burning,* Cic.

Spondeo, ēre, ſpoſpondi, vel ſpopondi, ſponſum. (1) *To promiſe freely.* (2) *To undertake,* or *be ſurety for another, to engage, to aſſure.* (3) *To betroth, to eſpouſe,* Plaut.

* Spondēon, *ſive* ſpondaeum, i. n. *A chalice,* or *veſſel wherein they offered drink offerings, a ſacrificing diſh,* Aqui.

* Spondylus, i. m. (1) *A knuckle,* or *turning joint of the chine,* or *back bone.* (2) *Any ſmall bone of beaſt, bird,* or *fiſh.* (3) Alſo *the hard white in an oyſter.* (4) *A kind of ſhell fiſh,* Plin.

* Spongia, ae. f. (1) *One of the living plants, a ſponge,* or *that wherewith any thing is wiped.* (2) *The root of ſparage, cluſtered, growing cloſe together,* Col.

Spongiŏla, ae. f. (1) *A little ſponge.* (2) *A little root of aſparagus.* (3) *A ſpongy ball on trees,* Plin.

Spongiōſus, a, um. *Spongy, like to a ſponge, full of ſmall holes,* or *eyes, light,* or *puffy,* Plin.

† Spons, tis f. *Accord,* Auſon.

Sponſa, ae. f. *A woman eſpouſed, a bride,* or *new married woman, a ſpouſe.* Cic.

Sponſālia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Eſpouſals, the contracting,* or *betrothing of a man,* or *woman, before full marriage.* (2) *A marriage gift,* Cic.

Sponſio, ōnis. f. (1) *A promiſe.* (2) *A wager.* (3) *A covenant.* (4) *A wager at law,* Cic.

‖ Sponſo, āre. *To aſſiance, eſpouſe,* or *betroth, to promiſe in marriage, to contract.*

Sponſor, ōris. m. (1) *A ſurety,* or *engager.* (2) *An affiancer,* or *betrother.* (3) *He who in law bindeth himſelf to ſtand trial* Nep.

Sponſum, i. n. *A promiſe,* Cic.

Sponſus, i. m. (1) *A bridegroom,* or *new married man.* (2) *A wooer, a ſuiter,* Hor.

Sponſus, ûs. m. *A bond,* or *obligation,* &c Phaedr.

‖ Spontālis, e. *Voluntary,* Apul.

Spontāneus, a, um. *Voluntary, free, of his own accord,* Plin.

Sponte, ablat. & ſpontis, gen. *Of himſelf,* or *of his own free will.* Sponte ſuâ, *of his own accord, freely, willingly, naturally,* Cic. Spontis ſuæ homo, *at his own diſpoſal,* Cell. Sponte principis, *with the leave,* or *conſent of the emperor.* Tac.

Spontè, adv. *Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for its own ſake,* Tac.

Sporta, ae. f. *A basket, a pannier, a bird cage,* Col.

Sportella, ae. f. dim. *A little basket,* or *pannier,* Cic

Sportŭla, ae. f. (1) *A little pannier,* or *basket.* (2) *A ſmall ſupper diſtributed by lords to their clans that waited on them.* (3) Alſo *money, eighteen pence or a penny farthing, inſtead of a ſupper.* (4) *Gifts beſtowed on any public occaſion,* Plin.

Sprētio, ōnis. f. *A ſlighting, ſcorning* or *diſdaining,* Liv.

Sprētor, ōris. m. *A deſpiſer, ſcorner, diſdainer,* or *ſlighter,* Ov.

Spūma, ae. f. *Foam, froth.* Argenti ſpuma, *litharge,* Plin. ¶ Agere ſpumas, *to foam,* Lucr.

‖ Spūmābundus, a, um. *Frothing,* or *foaming,* Apul.

Spūmātorium, ii. n. *A ſcummer to take off the ſcum.*

Spūmātus, ûs. m. *A foaming, being of a froth,* Stat.

Spūmeſco, ĕre, incept. *To begin to foam, to froth,* Ov.

Spūmeus, a, um. (1) *Frothy, foamy.* (2) *Having the colour of,* or *reſembling foam,* Plin.

‖ Spūmĭdus, a, um. *Frothy,* Apul

† Spūmĭfer, a, um. *Bearing foam,* or *froth,* Stat.

† Spūmĭger. a, um. *That foameth,* or *caſteth out froth and foam,* Plin.

Spūmo, āre. (1) *To foam, to gather into a foam,* or *froth.* (2) *To work,* or *ferment and fret,* Virg.

Spūmōſus, a, um. or, comp. *Full of foam, froth,* or *ſcum; foamy, frothy,* Catull.

Spuo, ĕre, ui, utum. *To ſpit, to ſpawl, to beſpawl,* Virg.

Spurcātus, a, um. part. *Defiled,* Catull.

Spurcè, adv. ĭûs, ſſimè. (1) *Dirtily, filthily.* (2) *Villainouſly, baſely,* Cic.

Spurcidĭcus, a, um. *Speaking bawdy, and filthy talk, ribaldrous,* Plaut.

Spurcĭtia, ae. & ſpurcĭties, ei. f. (1) *Filthineſs, naſtineſs.* (2) *Filth, droſs* (3) *Baſeneſs, villainy,* Lucr.

Spurco, āre. *To defile, dirty,* or *beſmear,* Prudent.

Spurcus, a, um or, ſſimus. (1) *Filthy, dirty.* (2) *Ribaldrous, bawdy.* (3) *Sorry, raſcally,* Cic.

§ Spurĭum, ii. n. [pudendum mulièbre] *Apul.*

Spŭrius, a, um. (1) *Born of a common woman, one who knoweth not who is his father, baſtardly, baſe born.* (2) *Counterfeit, ſpurious, ſuppoſititious,* Auſon.

‖ Spūtāmen, ĭnis. n. *Spittle, frothy ſpittle,* Prud.

† Spūtātĭlĭcus, a, um. *Worthy, to be ſpit at,* Cic.

Spūtātor, ōris. m. *A ſpitter,* or *ſpawler,* Plaut.

Spūtĭma, ātis n. *Spittle, any thing ſpit out of the mouth,* Vitruv.

Spūto. āre. *To ſpit often, to bewray with ſpittle, to ſputter, to ſpawl,* Plaut.

Sputum, i. n. *Spittle,* Sputum edere, *to ſpit.* Cels.

‖ Sputus, ûs. m. *A ſpitting.*

§ ante Q.

Squaleo. ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be filthy.* or *dirty, naſty and ſlut iſh, to be foul.* (2) *To be in mourning.* (3) *To be full of weeds and foul for want of husbandry,* Virg.

Squălidè, adv. *Ill-favouredly, dirtily, naſtily, ſluttiſhly,* Cic.

‖ Squalĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Naſtineſs.*

Squalĭdus, a, um. or (1) *Filthy, naſty, ſlovenly, greaſy, ſluttiſh.* (2) *Foul, ill favoured.* (3) *Loathſome* (4) *Uncultivated, overrun with weeds.* (5) *Unpleaſant, rugged,* Cic.

Squalĕo, &c. *Vid.* Squaleo.

Squălor, ōris. m. (1) *Filth, ſluttiſhneſs, naſtineſs, greaſineſs. Roughneſs, ruggedneſs, unevenneſs.* (3) *The forrowful and mourning habit of thoſe that be arreſted or accuſed, or otherwiſe in bondage for themſelves, or their friends,* Cic.

† Squălus, a, um. *Dirty, naſty.*

Squāma, ae. f. (1) *The ſcale of a fiſh, ſerpent,* or *other beaſt.* (2) *Little plates in a coat of mail,* V

Squāmātim, adv. *Scaly, like the faſhion of ſcales,* Plin.

Squāmeus, a, um. *Scaly, full of ſcales,* Virg.

Squamifer, *vel* ſquammĭfer. *Bearing ſcales,* Lucr.

† Squamĭger, a, um. *Having ſcales,* Lucr.

Squāmōſus, *vel* ſquammōſus, um. *Rough and full of ſcales, ſcaly,* or *ſea weed.* (2) *A lobſter with long legs,* Juv.

§ ante T.

St. interject. nota ſilentii *Hiſt. huſh, hold your peace, be quiet!* (2) *Out!* Plaut.

† Stabilīmen, ĭnis n. *A ſupport, an aſſurance, an eſtabliſhment, a ſtay,* or *ſupport,* Cic.

Stăbĭlio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To make ſtedfaſt, ſtable,* or *ſure. To eſtabliſh, to ſettle,* Cic.

Stăbĭlis, e. or, ſimus. (1) *Firm, ſtedfaſt, ſtable, conſtant, durable, ſure, ſteady.* (2) *Fixed, reſolved on.* (3) *Continuing,* or *laſting long, durable,* Cic.

Stăbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Faſtneſs, firmneſs, ſtableneſs, ſtability, faſtneſs.* (2) *Steddineſs, conſtancy, continuance,* Cic.

‖ Stabularĭæ mulieres, *Women which keep victualling houſe.*

Stăbŭlārius, ii. m. (1) *An inholder, a hoſt, an harbourer.* Alſo *an hoſtler, an horſekeeper of houſed beaſts, a groom, equerry.* Col.

Stăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. *Stalling, houſing of beaſts,* Col.

Stăbŭlo, āre. act. *To put cattle in a ſtable,* or *ſtall, to houſe beaſts,* Virg.

Stăbŭlor, āri. ātus. paſſ. (1) *To ſtand,* or *be ſet up in a ſtable. To be put to roſt,* Varr.

Stăbŭlum, i. n. (1) *A ſtanding place where one taketh up his quarters.* (2) *A ſtable, an ox ſtall.* (3) *A den.* (4) *A roſt for fowls.* (5) *A ſheepcote* or *fold.* (6) *A hive.* (7) *A bird's neſt.* (8) *A place of refuge,* or *ſhelter. A reſting place. a retreat.* (9) *An hoſtelry,* Petron.

* Stacte, es & ſtactē, es. f. *Oil that ſweeteth out of cinnamon* or *myrrh, being cut,* or *lanced, ointment made of liquid myrrh,* Luer.

Stădĭārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging a furlong.*

† Stadiodromus, i. m. [ex στάδιον & δρόμος, curſus] (1) *He that runs a race.* (2) *The running place.* (3) *A roadway course,* Plin.

Stădium, ii. n. (1) *A furlong.* (2) *A place for running,* as we

…s horſes, *a rate.* (3) *A plot … for champions, or wreſtlers to perform their exercises in.*

…gnans, tis, part. & adj. or …, *ſtill, ſtagnant, ruly.* A …gnum, *A pond, pool, moate,* or … water, Plin.

…gnātus, a, um, part. *Overflowed, drenched.* Stagnata ter …, *marſh ground wherein water ſtands, a moraſs,* Ov.

…gno, āre. neut. (1) *To ſtand …water doth in ponds.* (2) *To o…flow.* (3) *To ſtrengthen, or for…tify,* Juſt.

…gnōſus, a, um. *Like ſtanding …water, ſtagnating,* Sil.

…gnum, i. n. (1) *A pool, a …ding water.* (2) *The deepeſt …of the ſea, when it is very calm,* …

…llum, & ſtallus. *A ſtall,* …

…men, ĭnis, n. (1) *Hemp, flax, …, ſet on a diſtaff to ſpin.* (2) *… in the loom, or frame, thread, …, a warp in the loom to be …n into cloth.* (3) *Silk, cloth.* …*A ſtring of an inſtrument,* Plin.

…mineus, a, um. *Made of …th, or full of threads, threa…* Plin.

…nnārius, a, um. *Of, or be…ng to tin.*

…nnārius, ii. m. *A pewterer, …ſier in tin.*

…neus, a, um. *Of, or belong…g to, or pewter,* Cul.

…num, i. n. *Tin, pewter,* …

…ns, tis. [à ſto] (1) *Standing. …anding ſtill, not moving.* (2) …*ning, continuing as before.* (4) …Ov.

…ſcēs, ĕdis. m. *A ſtirrup,* …

…ſtaphis. Idis. f. *A kind of …ſect,* Plin.

…ſtaphylīnus, i. m. *A parſnip, …rot,* Col.

…ſtaphylōma, ătis. n. *A fault …the eye, when the uppermoſt coat …th up, and ſheweth a riſing …e grape,* Celſ.

…e, impers. *It is reſolved upon,* …

…tārius, a, um. *That keepeth …e ſtanding, and doth not move …e place to another, quiet,* …Statarii milites, *keeping …ground, garriſon ſoldiers,* Liv. …rta pugna, *a pitcht battle …o one giveth ground, but …one ſtandeth to it.* Amm. Sta…comoedia, *a play that hath …eted with applauſe, or a …play without any paſſionate …t in it,* Ter. Statarii actores, …ctōres, C.c. Statarium prin…, *that the ſoldiers eat ſtand…* Statarii excubitōres, *a ſtand…tch,* Liv.

…ter, ēris. m. *A tetradrachm …er, a kind of coin worth two …nce and four pence.*

…ēra, ae. f. (1) *A goldſmith's …man balance, Troy weight.* …*kind of ſilver veſſel, or broad …* Plin.

…ticulum, i. n. *A kind of …little cart, or chariot, an hoy-ſkiffe,* Plin.

Stăticŭlus, i. m. *A kind of dancing, ſtate dance, the brawle.* Dare ſtaticulos, *to dance.* Plaut.

Stătim, adv. primâ longâ. *Still, in the ſpot, ſtock ſtill,* Plaut.

Stătim, adv. primâ brevi. (1) *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, preſently, ſtraightway.* (2) *Stedily, conſtantly,* Ter.

Stătio, ōnis. f. (1) *A ſtation, ſtanding, or lighting.* (2) *A ſtanding, duration, age, continuance.* (3) *A bay, a creek, or road for ſhips to ride in.* (4) *A poſt, or ſtation.* (5) *A common place whither people reſort to hear matters decided.* (6) *A place where idle perſons uſe to meet and talk together.* (7) *A ſtable.* (8) *A centry, or guard,* Caeſ.

Stătiōnālis, e. *That ſtandeth as it were in a ſtation, without ſtirring,* Plin.

Stătiōnārius, a, um. *Stationary, appointed to keep ward in any place.*

‖ Stătiōnārius, ii, m. *A garriſon ſoldier, a ſentinel.* ‖ Alſo *a ſtationer, or bookſeller.*

Stătiva, orum. n [ſc. caſtra] *A ſtanding camp abiding ſtill in one place, a place fortified, where any army lies encamped, quarters, a leaguer,* Liv.

Stătivus, a, um *Pitched, or ſet,* as a pitched camp, *belonging to a camp, or league.*

Stător, ōris. m. (1) *A gaoler, or keeper of a priſon, one of the ſtanding watch, a ſentinel.* (2) *A ſergeant, purſuivant, or meſſenger, an orderly man, a perſon always ready attending about an officer, to be at command, a ſummoner, one who citeth people to appear,* Cic.

Stător, ōris. m. [à ſto] *A name of Jupiter,* Cic.

Stătua, ae. f. *An image of metal, ivory, or ſtone, a ſtatue, or ſtanding image,* Cic.

Stătuāria, ae. f. [ſc ars] *The art of graving images,* Plin.

§ Stătuārium, ii. n. *A rood loft.*

Stătuārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to ſtatues,* Plin.

Statuārius, ii. m. *A carver, or maker of ſtatues, a ſtatuary, or ſtonecutter,* Quint.

Stătūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A buttreſs, or ſupport. &c. a ſtake, fork, or prop to ſtay up a thing.* (2) *The foot, ſtock, or ſtoot oak of ſhips,* Caeſ.

Stătūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A paving, or laying a ſolid foundation,* Vitruv.

Statūmino, āre. act. (1) *To prop up, to underſet, to make ſure, to ſtake, or ſhore up* any thing. (2) *To floor,* Plin.

Statunculum, i. n. *A ſmall ſtatue,* Petron.

Stătuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To ſet, or place.* (2) *To ſet up, to build, to erect.* (3) *To appoint, or aſſign.* (4) *To ordain, or decree.* (5) *To reſolve, or conclude.* (6) *To give ſentence, or paſs judgment.* (7) *To offer, preſent, or dedicate,* ¶ Statuere navem, *To moor a ſhip.* Cic.

Stătūra, ae. f. (1) *Stature, or height of body, ſtature.* (2) *Proportion, ſize, pitch,* Col.

Stătus, a, um. part. & adj. *Set, appointed, ſettled, fixed, certain, ordinary, never failing,* Cic.

Stătus, ūs. m. (1) *A ſtanding.* (2) *The form, faſhion, or geſture of the body.* (3) *A poſture, a manner.* (4) *The ſize of body.* (5) *The temper, or conſtitution* (6) *A ſtate, circumſtance, or condition.* (7) *The principal point, ſtate, or iſſue of the caſe.* ¶ In ſtatu eſſe, *To be upon the guard,* Plaut.

Stătūtio, ōnis. f. *A ſetting, or placing,* Vitruv.

Stătūtum, i. n. *Reſolution,* Cic.

Stătūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Placed, ſet up.* (2) *Ordained, appointed, ſolemn, eſtabliſhed.* (3) *Determined, reſolved,* Cic.

* Stĕga, ae. f. *A deck of a ſhip, the hatches,* Plaut

* Stegnus, a, um. *Cloſe, bound,* Plin

* Stēla, ae. f. * *Any monument ſet up in the highway, a tombſtone,* Plin.

Stella, ae. f. (1) *A ſtar.* (2) *A conſtellation called the dog-ſtar,* Cic.

Stellans, tis. part. (1) *Shining,* or *ſtudded with ſtars.* (2) *Sparkling, twinkling,* or *glittering as ſtars do,* Ov.

Stellāris, e. *Of,* or *belonging to ſtars, ſtarry,* Macrob.

Stellātio, f. verb. *A blazing,* Plin.

Stellātus, a, um. part. (1) *Full of ſtars.* (2) Alſo *full of eyes like ſparks.* (3) *Marked with ſpots like ſtars.* (4) *Sparkling, glittering,* Virg.

Stellifer, a, um. *That beareth, or hath ſtars in it, ſtarry,* Cic.

Stelliger, a, um. *Starry,* Stat.

Stellio, ōnis. m. *An eft, a ſwift, or newt,* Plin.

Stellionātus, ūs. m. *All kind of cozenage, or knaviſh practice in bargaining.*

Stello, āre. *To gliſter, or ſhine like ſtars.*

Stellor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſtudded as it were with ſtars,* Plin.

Stellŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little ſtar.*

* Stemma, ătis. n. (1) *A garland, crown, wreath, or chaplet.* (2) *A ſtem, or pedigree, the lineage of one's anceſtors.* Suet.

* Stenocoriās, is. f. *A diſeaſe of the eye, when the apple or ſight is contracted, or weakned* Veg.

Stĕphānitae vites. *Vine tied to their ſtakes made round like garlands,* Col.

* Stephanītis, Idis. f. *A kind of vine whoſe leaves running among the grapes made wreathes, or garlands,* Plin.

* Stephanopōlis, f. *A woman that ſelleth garlands,* Plin.

* Stephanōp ōcos, i. c. g. *A garland maker.* Plin.

Stercōrārium, ii. n. *A dunghill.*

Stercōrārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to dung.* Varr.

Stercōrātio, ōnis. f. *A dunging,* Col

Stercōrātus, a, um. part. & adj. *ſimus. Dunged, mucked,* Col.

Sterc-

Stercŏrĕus, a, um. *Of dung, ſtinking of dung*, Plaut.

Stercŏro, āre. act. *To dung ground*, Cic.

Stercŏrātus, a, um. ſimus. *Full of dung, growing in dunghills*, Sen

Stercus, ŏris. n. *Dung, muck, ſoil, compoſt*, Cic.

* Stĕrĕobātes, æ. m. *vel* stereobata. *The paten of a pillar, whereon the baſe is ſet, the groundwork on which the pillar ſtandeth*, Vitruv.

Stĕrilesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow, or become barren*, Plin.

Stĕrilis, e. dim. or. (1) *That cannot get, or bear young.* (2) *Barren, fruitleſs, ſterile.* (3) *Addle.* (4) *Rotting, or making barren.* (5) *Yielding, or bringing nothing.* (6) *Void of, clear of, without.* Sterilis hinc proſpectus ad ultimam plateam. *No body to be ſeen*, Plaut.

Stĕrilitas, ātis. f. (1) *Unfruitfulneſs, barrenneſs.* (2) *Dearth, or ſcarcity*, Col.

Sterilĭter, adv. *Barrenly*, Col.

Stĕrĭlus, a, um. Sonitu ſterila *Lucr.*

Sternax, ācis. adj. *Caſting, or throwing.* Equus ſternax, *Virgilius.*

Sterno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. (1) *To ſpread, or cover, to ſtrow.* (2) *To abate, or make calm.* (3) *To lay down, to proſtrate.* (4) *To throw, or ſtrike down. to lay flat along.* (5) *To pave.* (6) *To diſperſe.* Sternere littus algâ, *Hor.* ◊ Sternere arenâ. ¶ Sternere lectos, *to ſpread, or cover the couches*, Ter. equum, *to barneſs, or accoutre him*, Liv.

Sternuo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum. neut. *To ſneeze*, Catull.

Sternūtāmentum, i. n. (1) *Neeſing, or ſneezing.* (2) *Something to make one ſneeze, ſnuff, or ſnuſh*, Plin.

Sternūtātio, ōnis, f. *Sneezing.*

‖ Sternūtatorius, a, um. *Of ſneezing.* Sternutatorium medicamentum, *ſneezing powder, ſnuff.*

Sternūto, āre. freq. *To ſneeze often*, Petron.

Sterquilinium, ii. n. *A dunghill, a kayſtall, a ſtinking fellow*, Ter.

Sterto, ĕre, ui. neut. *To ſnort, or ſnore in ſleeping*, Ter.

* Stibadium, ii. n. *A green bank to ſit upon, an arbor, or ſummer houſe*, Plin.

Stibium, ii. n. *A ſtone found in ſilver mines, good for the eyes; antimony; alſo black lead, a kind of coloring ſtuff which women covet to make them blackbrowed*, Celſ

† Stica, æ. f. *A coat, or peel of an onion, or an head, or clove of garlick*, Col.

* Stĭlæ, æ, f. *Piedcoat, or Patch, a bitch's name.* Ov.

* Stigma, ătis n. (1) *A mark, or brand on the forehead.* (2) *Reproach, infamy*, Suet.

* Stigmatias, æ. m. *A ſlave, a branded rogue*, Cic.

Stigmătĭcus, a, um. *Vid.* Stigmatias.

* Stigmo, āre. *To ſet a mark on, to brand.* Prud.

Stigmōſus, a um. *Full of marks, or brands, infamous*, Petron.

* Stilbon, ōnis. m. *The planet Mercury*, Cic.

Stilla, æ. f. *A drop*, Plin.

Stillārium, ii. n. *A pentbouſe*, Litt.

Stillātim, adv. *By drops.* Varr.

Stillātio, ōnis f. *A dropping.*

Stillātĭtius, a, um. *That dropped*, Plin.

Stillātivus, a, um. *Dropping.*

Stillātus, a, um. part. *Dropped, or coming out like drops*, Ov.

Stillātus, ūs. m. *A dropping.*

Stillĭcidium, ii. n. *The dropping of the eaves of an houſe, a little gutter, or ſink*, Cic.

Stillo, āre, neut. & act. (1) *To drop, or trickle down.* (2) *To whiſper in his ear, to inſtill*, Juv.

Stillus, i. m. *Vid.* Stylus.

Stimŭlatio, ōnis. f. *A pricking, or putting forward*, Plin.

Stimŭlātor, ōris, m. (1) *A pricker, or putter forward.* (2) *An abetter, or promoter.* Cic.

Stimŭlātrix, īcis. *She that inceſeth, or ſetteth forward*, Plaut.

Stimŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Pricked forward* (2) *Provoked, ſet on, incened, enraged*, Ov.

Stimŭlātus, ūs m. *A moving, or ſtirring up.*

Stimŭleus, a, um. *Pricking, ſmarting, ſtinging, done with prick-rods*, Plaut.

Stimŭlo, āre, act. (1) *To prick, to goad.* (2) *To inceſe, to enrage, to ſtir up, to egg one on.* (3) *To torment, or vex, to gnaw*, Cic.

† Stimulum, n. *id. quod* ſtimulus. *Plaut.*

Stĭmŭlus, i. m. (1) *A prick, a goad.* (2) *A ſting.* (3) *A whip, or ſpur.* (4) *Any thing that moveth forward.* (5) *A motive, inducement, or incentive.* Cic.

* Stingo, *vel* stinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum act. *Lucr.*

Stipātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A ſurrounding, guarding.* (2) *A crowding of things together*, Quint.

Stipātor. ōris. m. *An attendant, or one of the ſquires of the body, the guard*, Cic.

Stipātus, a, um. part. (1) *Guarded, or attended*, as princes are with a guard. (2) *Standing in cloſe array, crammed, crowded, frequent*, Liv.

Stipendiārium, ii. n. *An ordinary kind of tax, or tribute.*

Stipendiārius, a, um. (1) *Tributary, that payeth tribute.* (2) *He that taketh wages, an hireling*, Flor.

Stipendio, āre act. *To take into pay, to enter in ſervice for pay*, Plin.

Stipendiōſus. a, um. *Serving for wages, having been long a ſoldier*, Veg.

Stipendium, ii. n. (1) *Wages or pay for ſoldiers, a ſtipend, or ſalary, hire, pay.* (2) *A campaign.* (3) *Tribute.* (4) *A ſubſidy to a prince.* (5) *A penalty, a mulct, or fine.* (1) Stipendia meteri, *to be a ſoldier, to bear arms.* Cic. Facere pedibus, *to be a foot ſoldier*, Liv

Stīper, ĭtis. m. (1) *A log ſet faſt in the ground.* (2) *A club.* (3) *A ſtone for a mear, or landmark.* (4) *A Trunk of a tree.* (5) *A ſtrbrana or billet.* (6) *A ſimpleſt ſo blockhead*, Ter.

Stipo, āre. act. (1) To ſti (2) *To ſtuff, thruſt, or cra To compaſs, or incloſe.* (4) tend upon, to guard, Virg.

Stips, is. f. (1) *A piece of given, alms.* (2) *Hirelings* (3) *Profit, gain*, Col.

Stipŭla, æ. f. (1) *Haim, to thatch with, the bulk th cleaveth the ſtraw.* (2) *Stub ſtraw left in the field after t is reaped.* (3) *A ſtaff or made of ſuch ſtraw*, Virg.

Stipŭlārius, a adj. *Belong ſtubble, or ſtubble, fed with*

Stipŭlātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A nanting, or demanding of ter order to agreement* (2) *A ſtipu a bargain, promiſe, covena obligation to pay money, or p a thing that is required.* Cic.

Stipŭlātiuncŭla, æ. f. di *ſmall bargain*, Cic.

Stipŭlātor, ōris. m. *He bindeth another, a perſon wer the forms of contracts, wh naſi was to ſee no fraud was ther bde.* Cic.

Stipŭlātus. monopt. *By cov* Plin.

Stipŭlor, āri. (1) To aſk e *mand ſuch and ſuch terms thing to be given, or done by t dinary words of the law, to quired, or aſk by another to a contract with him.* (2) To *a bargain by aſking, or of* Plaut.

Stīria, æ. f. (1) *A drop or ice hanging at the eaves of h an icicle.* (2) *A dot of ſnivel ing at one's noſe*, Virg.

Stirpesco, ĕre, incept. *To up, to grow to a ſtem, or* Plin.

Stirpĭtus, adv. *By the roo terly, root and branch*, Cic.

Stirpŏ, is. f. *vel* m. (1) *The ſtem, ſtock, or ſtalk of a tr plant.* (2) *The lower part, th tom.* (3) *The ground, the found* (4) *A ſtock, or kindred, ra veage, iſſue*, Liv.

Stiva, æ. f. *The plow ta handle*, Ov.

Stlăta, æ. f. *A broad flat boat, an hulk, a pirate ſhip, a bay, or flat boot*, Auſon.

Stlătārius, a, um. (a ſlata or *belonging to a boat, or brought by ſhipping, foreign landiſh*, Juv.

Stlŏpus, i. m. & ſloppus, pus, & ſclopus. *The ſound th maketh when he diſmatcheth cheeks, &c.* Perſ.

Sto, stas, stĕti, stātum. neu *To ſtand.* (2) *To ſtand ſtill, move.* (3) *To ſtand upright, erect.* (4) *To ſtand in array. To ſtand, to endure, or ſtic continue, perſevere, or be* (6) *To be fixed, or reſolved. reſt upon, or agree to, to acq ſtand to, or be determined by To ceaſe, to be at a ſtand. be com.* (10) *To ſtand to, to* (11) *To take part wi againſt.* (12) *To be aſted, or off well.* (13) *To be plac* (14) *To be attended, to be in* (15) *To be a proſtitut.*

…ctal thick, so overrun, to be …ed. (17) To ſtand in, to caſt…ſs plead at the bar. ¶ Stare …enthum, To be a cup bearer, …Stare animo, to be in h…s …ſpect, Hor. ¶ Stare per ali…, to belong to one. Ter. ♁ Stare …loquo, Cic. ♁ Cum aliquo, Id. …aliquo, Quint.

…ſſe. f. A gallery, porch, or …m, Gell.

…ſtachas, ădis. f. French la…der, Plin.

…ſticus, a, um Of, or belonging …the ſtoical, Hor.

…ſticè, adv. Like a ſtoic, Cic.

…ſtis, ae. f. A long robe down to …e, gathered and plaited thick, …man's gown, a cimar, or juſt …t, a ſtole, Cic.

…ſtitus, a, um. Wearing a long …e with a train, matron like, …ta mulier, a lady of quality, …v.

…ſtidè, adv. ĭus. Fooliſhly, ſim…ly, ſottiſhly, Liv.

…ſtiditas, ātis. f. Dulneſs, block…ſh, Flor.

…ſtidus, a, um. or, ſimus. …d, heavy, fool'iſh, dotiſh, ſilly, …ſh, ſottiſh, Ter.

…ſtio, ōnis. m. (1) A ſhoot, twig, …, ſpringing out of the root, …t of the ſtock, an uſeleſs ſucker; …wer-ſhoot. (2) Alſo a fool, or …head, Auſon.

…stomacace, es. f. A ſoreneſs of …th, rankneſs of the gums, ſo …t the teeth fall out, the ſcurvy, …

…stomachābundus, a, um. Angry, …ng, ſurly, ſullen, dogged, Gell.

…stomachicum, i. n. A medicine …t to open the ſtomach, Cels.

…stomāchicus, a, um. That is …t the ſtomach, that cannot keep …t that he hath taken, Plin.

…stomāchor, ārī. dep. To be an…, vexed, diſpleaſed, or moved, …e in a great fume, to fret, vex, …aſe, &c.

…stomāchōsè, adv. unde ĭus. An…, peeviſh y, in a fret, Cic.

…stomāchōſus, a, um. or. (1) …ſt, peeviſh. ſtomachful. (2) …ong hetſul, choleric, or angry, …

…stomachus, chi. m. (1) The …e pipe, whereby the meat goeth …n into the ventricle, (2) The …ach. (3) Indignation, choler, …n. (4) Humour, mind, fancy, …, pleaſure, or appetite. ¶ Stomacho laborare, to have a pain at …ſtomach Cels. ¶ Stomacho …vivere, to live as he liſteth, …r his own humour, Plin.

…stomātice, es. f. That which …eth ſores in the mouth, Plin.

…stomāticus, a, um. Having a …ſwelling, or canker in the …uth, Plin.

…Storax ăcis. m. A ſweet in…, or gum ſo called, Virg.

…storea, ae f. Any thing ſpread …the ground, a mat, Liv.

…storiba, ae. f. She that is ſquint…d, or hath a caſt in her eye. Ov.

…strabo. ōnis. m. Goggle-eyed, one …at looketh aſquint, Cic.

…strages. is. f. (1) A felling, or …ing down to the ground, a lay…ſh. (2) A ſlaughter, a diſcom…e, a multitude of men ſlain, a carnage, deſeat, or overthrow, a route of an army, havock. (3) A great ruin and fall.

Strāgŭla, ae. f. ſc. veſtis. A counterpane, a coverlet, an horſe-cloth, Cic.

Strāgŭlum, i. n. ſc. veſtimentum. (1) Any covering, a blanket. (2) An houſing for an horſe. Mart.

Strāmen. Inis. n. (1) A ſpreading, any thing ſpread, as flowers, &c. (2) Straw, litter, Ov.

Strāmentĭtius, a, um. adj. Made of ſtraw, Petron.

Strāmentārius, a, um. Belonging to ſtraw, Cato.

Strāmentum, i. n. Straw, ſtubble, Hor.

Strāmĭneus, a, um. Of, or belonging to ſtraw, thatched, or made with ſtraw, Ov.

Strangŭlātio. ōnis. f. A choaking, ſtrangling, throttling, ſtifling, ſtopping, Plin.

Strangulātus, ūs. m. Vulvæ ſtrangulatus, a diſeaſe in women called the mother, Plin.

Strangŭlo. āre act. (1) To choke, to throttle, to ſtifle, to ſtrangle. (2) To ruin, deſtroy.

† Strangūrĭa, ae. f. The ſtrangury, or making of water in great pain, and very hardly, Cic.

* Strātegema, vel ſtratagema, ătis. n. A ſtratagem, or piece of policy in war, Cic.

* Strātegia, ae. f. A captainſhip, a generalſhip, a governing of ſoldiers, a lieutenancy, or ſhire of a country. Plin.

* Strātēgus, i. m. [ἀ στρατὸς, exercitus. & ἄγω, duco] (1) A captain general of an army, the chief-tain, or lieutenant. (2) The maſter, or ruler of a feaſt, Plaut.

* Strātĭōticus, a, um. Soldier-like. Plaut.

Strātum, i. n. (1) A couch, or bed to lie on. (2) Any thing that is ſtrowed, all that is laid on a bed, as rug, coverlet, counterpane. (3) An horſecloth, houſing, harneſs, or ſaddle. (4) Viarum ſtrata, Cauſe-ways, Virg.

Strātūra. ae f. Paving of cauſe-ways, or highways, Suet.

Strātus, a, um. part. (1) Strowed, ſcattered. (2) Laid upon. (3) Laid along, flat, proſtrate. (4) Calmed, quieted. (5) Paved. (6) Overthrown. Stratus membra, laid a'ong. Hor.

Strātus, ūs. m. A ſtrowing, or laying, Varr.

Streblĭta, ae. f Vid. Stribilita

Strēna, ae. f. A new year's-gift, or preſent, Suet.

Strēnuè, adv. ſimè. (1) Strongly, ſtoutly, ſtrenuouſly. (2) Readily, nimbly, quickly, Cic.

Strēnuĭtas, ātis. f. Valiantneſs, ſtoutneſs, nimbleneſs, activity, manhood. Ov.

Strenuus, a, um. or, ſimus. (1) Brisk, ſtout, brave, hard. (2) Active, ready, quick, nimble, ſtrenuous, Cic.

Strĕpĭto, are. freq. To make a great noiſe, to make a great ſtir, to buſtle. Virg.

Strepĭtus, ūs. m. (1) A noiſe (2) A creaking, or ſcreaking. (3) A buſtle, or hurlyburly. (4) The train, or company that followeth a great man. (5) A tune, or ſound. Horat.

Strĕpo, ĕre, ui, Itum. neut. (1) To make a noiſe, to buſtle. (2) To ſound. (3) To mutter, to murmur. (4) To ring, Liv.

* Strepsicĕros, ōtis. m. A kind of buck, or goat with wreathed horns, Plin.

Stria, ae. f. A groove, furrow, or gutter in carpenters, or maſons work, Vitruv.

Striātūra, ae. f. Chamfering, channelling, Vitruv.

Striātus, a, um. Chamfered, channelled, fluted, Plin.

Stribĭlĭgo, ĭnis. f. al. ſtribilĭgo. A fault in ſpeaking, or writing, called ſoleciſm, or incongruity, Gell

* Stribĭlĭta, ae. f. A tart, or kind of cake twiſted about like a rope, Cato. Vid. Scribilita.

Strictè, adv. ĭus. ſimè. (1) Cloſely, tightly. (2) Lightly, not ſo much. (3) Briefly, ſhortly. (4) Rigidly, ſeverely, Cic.

Strictim, adv. (1) Cloſely. (2) Briefly, ſlightly, by the by. Cic.

† Strictipellae. Painted whores, Plaut.

Strictivus, a, um. Gathered, or cropped with the hand, Cato.

Strictor, ōris. m. A cropper, a gatherer of fruit, Cato.

Strictūra, ae. f. (1) A ſtricture. (2) A ſpark that flieth from a piece of metal. (3) Iron ore, a plate, pig, or bar of iron, Plin.

Strictus, a, um. part. & adj. or. ſimus. (1) Gathered, or beaten off. (2) Cut aſunder. (3) Drawn out. (4) Cloſe, conciſe, narrow, Ov.

Stridens, tis. part. (1) Making a noiſe, roaring. (2) Creaking, ſcreaking. (3) Clapping, biſſing, &c. Virg.

Strideo, ēre, & ſtrĭdo, ĕre. neut. (1) To crack. (2) To creak, to ſhriek. (3) To make a whiſtling, to hiſs. (4) To roar. (5) To buzz, to hum, Hor.

Strĭdor, ōris. m. (1) A noiſe, a croſſing. (2) A ſcreaking. (3) The creaking of a door. (4) The whiſtling of wind. (5) The grunting of a boar. (6) The biſſing of a ſerpent. (7) A biſſing, or whiſtling, Ov.

Strĭdŭlus, a, um. (1) Creaking. (2) Crackling. (3) Noiſy, clamorous, Ov.

Striga, ae. f. A ridge-land, or ſingle furrow drawn at length in plowing.

Strĭgil, ſid ſæpiùs strigilis, is. f. (1) An horſecomb, a currycomb, alſo a ſcraper, or aſh-bruſh. (2) An inſtrument uſed in bathing, to rub aſh and ſweat from their bodies, Perſ.

‖ Strigilācŭla, ae. f. dim. A little currycomb, Apul.

Strigmentum, i. n. (1) A ſcraping, that which is rubbed off. (2) Scowering lees, or dregs of oil, ſcraped from wreſtlers bodies, Val. Max.

Strĭgo, ĕre. To breathe, or reſt in work, to ſtop, or ſtand ſtill, Phæd.

† Strĭgo, ōnis. vel Strigor, ōris. m. A ſtrong and well compact man, Plaut.

Strigōſus, a, um. or. ſimus. (1) Lean. lank. ſtraggy. thin. (2) A thing but thin and bare, bidebound. (3) Lowſy,

(3) *Slow, slender, shifting, boggling.* (4) *Lean, barren, jejune, empty,* Cic.

Stringo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To grasp,* or *hold fast.* (2) *To tie hard,* or *close, to truss up, to bind.* (3) *To bring into a body,* or *lump.* (4) *To press upon, to affect deeply.* (5) *To thin the boughs of trees, to lop,* or *cut.* (6) *To make naked, bare, to draw.* (7) *To spend,* or *waste.* (8) *To touch lightly, brush,* or *graze upon.* (9) *To touch briefly, to relate concisely.* (10) *To beat down in order to gather.*

Stringor, ōris. m. *A congealing, a chilness,* Lucr.

Strio āre. *To chamfer,* Plin.

Strix, igis. f. (1) *A channel, furrow, hollow gutter,* or *streake in rabating of pillars.* (2) *A screech-owl, an unlucky kind of bird.* (3) *An hag, a fairy, a goblin,* Perron.

* Strŏphă, æ. f. *Subtility in arguing, a wily deceit, a trick,* or *shift, a quirk,* or *fetch,* Sen.

Strŏphiārius, ii. m. *He that makes,* or *selleth women's neck-kerchiefs,* or *garlands,* Plaut.

Strŏphĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little garland,* or *chaplet, a little neck-kerchief,* or *gorget,* Plin.

* Strŏphium, ii. n. (1) *A garland of flowers, that priests used to wear.* (2) *A twisted girdle,* Catull.

* Strŏphos, i. m. *A fretting in the bowels, the griping of the guts, the belly-ach,* Cels.

† Strophōsus, a, um. *Troubled with the belly-ach,* Veg.

* Strophus, i. m. *A strap of leather,* Vitruv.

Stropus, i. *A slight chaplet,* or *garland. a wreath,* Plin.

Structĭlis, e. *Made,* or *built up of divers things,* or *pieces,* Mart.

Structio, ōnis. f. verb. *Building.*

Structor, ōris. m. (1) *A builder, mason,* or *carpenter,* &c. (2) *A purveyer,* or *provider of victuals, a caterer.* (3) *A sewer who setteth the meat upon the table.* (4) *A carver who cutteth it up,* Mart.

Structūra, æ. f. (1) *A building, a structure, a setting in due order.* (2) *A composition,* Ov.

Structus a, um part. (1) *Set in good array.* (2) *Built, made.* (3) *Piled up.* (4) *Laid, prepared.* (5) *Contracted, disposed, ordered,* Cic.

Strues. is. f. (1) *A pile,* or *heap of any thing.* (2) *A certain cake which they offered to their gods, a dish of several things heaped up at their offerings.*

* Struix, ĭcis. f. *An heap,* or *pile of many things together,* Plaut.

Strūma, æ. f. (1) *A wen,* or *swelling in the neck,* or *arm-holes a botch, a scrophulous humour.* (2) *A bunch on the back.* Struma civitatis, *the botch,* or *pest of the state,* Cic.

‖ Strūmātĭcus, a, um. *Troubled with a struma.*

Strumōsus a, um. (1) *Having a wen,* or *swelling.* (2) *Measly,* Col.

Struo, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To pile up, to raise high.* (2) *To place, in order.* (3) *To build.* (4) *To put in array.* (5) *To make, prepare* or *get ready.* (6) *To contrive, devise,* or *decise, to forge.* (7) *To work,* or *procure.* ¶ Struere comam, *Petron. To dress it high,* Cic.

Strūpus, i. m. (1) *A crown, garland,* or *wreath to put on the heads of images in the temples.* (2) *A string,* or *thong to tie the oar to,* Liv.

Struthea, æarum, or *pear quinces,* Plaut.

Struthiŏcămēlus, i. m. *An ostrich,* Plin.

* Struthium, ii. n. *Fullers herb,* Cels.

* Strychnus, *Night shade,* Plin.

Stŭdĕo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To study, to apply the mind to, to care for a thing,* or *mind it, to give one's self to it, to desire it, to endeavour and labour, affect,* or *covet to do,* or *get it, to fancy,* or *like, to favour,* or *bear good will and affection to one.* (2) *To be a student.* (3) *To take care of, to provide for.* (4) *To favour.* ◊ Studere laudi, pecuniæ, imperio, Cic. ◊ Aliquid, Ter. ◊ In aliquid, Quint. ◊ Novis rebus, *to rebel, to disturb the state,* Liv.

Stŭdiōsē adv. ius, issimè. (1) *Heedfully, diligently, carefully.* (2) *Earnestly, vehemently.* (3) *Affectionately,* Ter.

Stŭdiōsus, a, um. or, issimus. (1) *Diligent, careful, learned.* (2) *Earnest, eager, desirous, affectionate.* (3) *Regardful, studious of.* (4) Subst. *A student, a learned man.* (5) *A lover, an admirer,* Cic.

Studium, ii. n. (1) *An earnest endeavour after any thing,* good *or* bad. (2) *Study.* (3) *An art, a science.* (4) *Care, concern, regard.* (5) *Purpose, design.* (6) *Inclination, temper, humour, fancy.* (7) *Delight,* or *pleasure.* (8) *Favour, good will, respect, regard, opinion.* (9) *Exercise, practice, employ,* Ter.

Stultè, adv. ius, issimè. *Foolishly, unwisely, unadvisedly, like a coxcomb,* Cic.

✠ Stultĭloquentĭa, æ. f. *Foolish discourse, talk,* or *babbling,* Plaut.

✠ Stultĭlŏquium, ii. n. *Foolish babbling,* Plaut.

✠ Stultĭlŏquus, a, um. *One that speaketh,* or *talketh foolishly,* Plaut.

Stultĭtĭa æ. f. (1) *Folly, foolishness, silliness.* (2) *Lewdness,* Plaut.

✠ Stultĭvĭdus, a, um. *One that foolishly desireth to see that which is not to be seen,* Plaut.

‖ Stultŭlus, a, um. dim. *Silly,* or *sottish.*

Stultus, a. um. or, issimus. (1) *Foolish, unwise, simple, silly, sottish, unadvised.* (2) Subst. *A fool, a simpleton, a coxcomb, a sot.* Stultior stultissimo, *the greatest fool in nature,* Plaut.

Stŭpa, æ. f. *vel* stuppa, *vel* stypa. ¶ *The coarse part of flax, tow, hards, ockam, to caulk ships with,* Virg.

Stŭpārius, a. um. *Of,* or *belonging,* or *serving to dress,* or *beat tow* or *hal,* Plin.

Stŭpĕfăcio, ĕre. ēci, actum. *To astonish, to surprise, to stound,* or *stun one,* Liv.

Stŭpĕfio, eri. *To be abashed,* or *astonished,* Propr.

Stupendus, a, um. *Nazar.*

Stŭpens, tis. part. *Surprised, astonished,* &c. Hor. Vinum stupens, *pulled,* or *dead wine, hard lost its strength,* Plin.

Stŭpeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *Stupefied, to be senseless.* (2) *Astonished, to wonder,* or *be prised.* (3) *To be charmed.* (4) *To be deadned, to be dim. To falter.*

Stupefăcio, ĕre. incept. Idem.

Stŭpĕus, *vel* stuppeus, a, um. *Of hards,* or *tow.* Stupea vincula, *ropes,* Virg.

Stŭpĭditas, ātis. f. *A dullness, stupidity, dulness, blockishness,*

Stupidus, a, um. (1) *Dismayed, astonished, amazed.* (2) *Taken in a drown study.* (3) *Stupid, sensible, dull, senseless, blockish,*

Stŭpor, ōris. m. (1) *Senseless dulness.* (2) *Heavyness, drowsiness, dimness.* (3) *Astonishment, amazement.* (4) *A dull, heavy fellow,* Catull.

Stuppa, æ. f. Vid. Stupa.

Stuprātio, ōnis. f. *A deflowering, a ravishing.*

Stuprātor, ōris. m. *A ravisher, an whoremaster,* Sen.

Stuprātus, a, um. part. *Ravished, deflowered.* (2) *Ravished, abused,* Liv.

Stupro, āre. act. (1) *To deflower,* or *ravish a maid.* (2) *To commit adultery. Matres stupravit,* Cic.

Stuprōsus, a, um. *Given to whoring, naught, lewd,* Val.

Stuprum, i. n. (1) *A defiling a virgin, or widow.* (2) *Rape.* (3) *Adultery.* (4) *Incest,* Cic.

Sturnus, i. m. *A bird called a starling,* or *stare,* Plin.

Stygius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to hell. infernal.* (2) *Poisonous,*

* Stylŏbăta, æ. *vel* stylobates, æ. m. (1) *The footstool of a pulpit,* or *that whereon it standeth, a desk.* (2) *A trough of timber to convey water into a cistern,*

* Stypтĕrĭa, æ. f. *Alum.*

* Stypticus, a, um. *Astringent, binding, styptic,* Plin.

* Styrax, acis. m. & f. A tree gum called *storax,* Virg.

S ante U.

Suada, æ. f. *The goddess of persuasion, or persuasion,* Cic.

Suādēla, æ. f. (1) *Fair speech, persuasion.* (2) *The fame as Suada,* Hor.

Suādeo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To persuade one by fair means.* (2) *To advise,* or *counsel, to put one in mind.*

Suādus, a, um. *Tending to persuade, having force sufficient to persuade.* Stat.

Suāmet, ablat. Suāmet vi. *By its own force,* Plin.

Sponte sponte, ablat. *Of his own accord, or motion.*

Suārius, ii. m. *A swine-herd,* Plin.

Suāsio, ōnis. f. *Counselling, advice,* Cic.

Suāsor, ōris. m. *A counsellor, adviser,* Cic.

Suasōria, æ. f. *sc.* oratio. *A persuasive,* Petron.

Suāsōrius, a, um *Of,* or *belonging to exhortation,* or *persuasion.*

…ūs, ûs. m. *id quod suaõe,*

…ūitim, adv. *Like a swine.*

…ūiviātio, ōnis. f. *A tilling,* or …, Gell

…ūvidĭcus, a, um. *Pleasant,* …, *pretty conceited,* Lucr.

…ūvillum, li. n. *A kind of kagt,* …

…ūvilŏquens, tis. adj. *Pleasing in speech.* Cic.

…ūvilŏquentia, æ. f. *Sweet* or …ent *language,* Cic.

…ūvilŏquium, i. n. *Idem.*

…ūviloquus, a, um. *Fair* …, *courteous,* Lucr.

…ūvior, vel iavior, āri. dep …, or *buss,* Cic.

…ūvio, ōnis. m. *A wanton a-* …g *wench, a kisser, a sweet-* …*heart.*

…ūvĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little* …silio *a sweetheart, a lover,* …ll.

…ūvis, e. or, ſſimus. (1) *Sweet* …*smell,* or *taste.* (2) *Pleasant,* …*nus, delightful,* Hor.

…ūvitas, ātis. f. *Pleasantness,* …*ness.* Odoris suavitas, *Plin.*

…ūviter, adv. iùs. *Sweetly,* …*sedly, delightfully,* Hor.

…ūvitudo, ĭnis. *Sweetness, de-* …*my sweeting,* Plaut.

…ūvium, & savium, ii. n. (1) …. (2) *A sweetheart, a dear,* …*ling.* (3) *A lip,* Plaut.

…ub, præp. (1) *Under.* (2) *A-* …, *near to.* (3) *Next after, a* …*t before.* (4) *At the point of* …*n.* (6) *Under the power of.* …*Te* coram, *Cæſ.*

…ubabſurdè, adv. *Somewhat ab-* …*dly,* Cic

…ubabsurdus, a, um. *Somewhat* …*rd,* or *awkward,* Cic.

…ubaccūſo, are. *Somewhat to* …*m,* or *find fault with,* Cic.

…ubacĭdŭlus, a, um. *A little* …*rish.*

…ubācidus, a, um. *Somewhat* …*r,* or *sharp,* Plin.

…ubactio, ōnis, f. *A kneading,* …*ting,* or *exercising.* Vitruv.

…ubactus, a, um, part. (1) *Con-* …*trained, subdued, brought under.* …*Well tilled, cultivated, improv* …(1) *Constrained, forced.* (4) …*ended, wrought with hands,* …*rfect, practised,* Liv.

…ubactus, ûs. m. *A working,* or …*ding dough,* Plin

…ubadmoveo, ēre. *To put gently* …Col.

…ubaeger, ra, um. *Somewhat* …*k.*

…ubaegrè, adv. *Hardly, sickly.*

…ubaeratus, a, um. *That is* …*d within, and gold,* or *other* …*l without,* as brass money,

…ubagitātio, ōnis f. *Plaut.*

…ubagitātrix, īcis. f. (1) *She* …*troubleth,* or *grieveth.* (2) *Sen-* …*ticeno.* Plaut

…ubagito, āre. *To be busy with* …*to have to do with a woman,* …

…ubagrestis e. *Somewhat rude,* …*ttle clownish,* or *country-like,*

…ubălāris, re. adj. *That is under* …*wings,* or *armpits.* Suba-

lare telum, *quod sub ala gestatur,* Nep.

Subălbĭco, āre. *To be somewhat white,* Cels.

Subalbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white,* Cels.

Subalbus, a, um. *Idem.*

Subalpinus, a, um. *Under the Alps,* Plin.

‖ Subalternātim, adv. *Successively, by turns.*

Subalternātio, ōnis. *Succession, by turns.*

Subalternātor, m. *He that succeedeth in course.*

‖ Subămāro, āre. *To make somewhat bitterish,* Seren.

‖ Subămārus, a, um. *Somewhat bitter, bitterish,* Cic.

Subăquilus, a, um. *Somewhat brown or colour,* Plaut.

Subărātio, ōnis. f. *An earing,* or *plowing*

Subărātor, ōris. m. *A plower under, or below,* Plin.

Subărĕſco, ĕre. *To be somewhat dry,* Vitruv.

‖ Subargūto, āre. *To plead subtilly, to be somewhat shrill.*

Subargūtŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat shrill. to be somewhat shrill.*

Subăridè, adv. *Somewhat drily.*

Subăro, āre. act. *To ear,* or *plow up,* Plin.

Subarrogans, tis. adj. *High minded, somewhat proud and stately.*

Subarrŏganter, adv. *Somewhat proudly,* Cic.

Subasper, a, um. adj. *Somewhat sharp,* Cels.

Sŭbaſſentiens, tis *Yielding,* or *agreeing unto,* Quint.

Subăter, ra, rum. *Somewhat black.*

Subātio, ōnis. f. *A sow's going to the boar, a brimming,* Plin.

Subātus, ûs. m verb. *Idem.*

‖ Subaudio, īre, īvi. act. *To understand a word that is left out.*

Subauſcultātio, f. *An hearkening,* or *listning,* Boët.

Subauſcultātor, m. *A listener,* or *hearkener,* Quint.

Subauſculto, āre. *To listen, to hearken, to eavesdrop,* Cic.

Subauſtĕrus, a, um. *Somewhat tart,* or *stale,* Cels.

‖ Subbalbè, adv. *Somewhat mutteringly, stammeringly,* or *stutteringly.* Spart.

Subballo, ōnis. *A under be bawd,* Plaut

Subbāsilicanus, i. m. *One who walketh in piazzas and courts to inquire about news, an exchange wa ker,* Plaut.

Subbĭbo, ĕre. *To drink a little, to tipple to get a cup,* Plaut.

‖ Subbĭnus, a, um. *About two,* Manil.

Subblandĭor, īri, ītus. *To flatter a little, to fawn upon, to wheedle,* Plaut

Subcoerŭleus, a, um *Bluish,* Cels

Subcoerŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat blue,* or *azure,* Cels.

Subcandĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat white.* Plin.

Subcăvus, a, um. *Hollow, underneath,* Lucr.

Subcentŭrio, ōnis. m. *A petty captain, a lieutenant,* Liv.

Subcernŭlum, i. n. *A ranging sieve, a fine boulter,* Plin.

Subcerno, ĕre. *To range meal, to dress it in a boulter,* Plin.

‖ Subcinĕritius, a, um. *Baked under the ashes,* Bibl.

Subcingo ĕre. act. *To fortify, or fence, to undergird.* C.c.

Subcingŭlum, i. n. *A bracing girdle, a belt, a cincingle.* Plaut.

Subcoactus, a, um. *Made into felt, or wrought like a felt.*

Subcœno, are. *To make a short supper, to undersup,* Quint.

Subcontămĕlĭōſe, adv. *Somewhat reproachfully,* or *spitefully,* Cic.

Subcontămĕlĭōſus, a, um. *Somewhat reproachful, spiteful,* or *affrontive.*

Subcrispus a, um. *Somewhat curled* or *frizzled.* Cic.

Subcrŭdeſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax raw.*

Subcrŭdus, a, um. (1) *Half raw, parboiled.* (2) *Not full ripe,* Cels.

Subcruentus, a, um. *Somewhat bloody,* Cels.

Subcuneatus, a, um. *Formed somewhat like a wedge.*

‖ Subcurvus, a. um. *Somewhat crooked,* or *stooping.*

Subcuſtos, ōdis. m. *An under keeper.* Plaut.

Subdēbĭlis, e. *Somewhat weak, fuet.*

Subdēbĭlĭtatus, a, um. *Somewhat weakened,* Cic.

‖ Subdĕcanus, i. m. *A subdean.*

Subdeficiens, tis. *Somewhat fainting,* Cart.

‖ Subdiăcŏnus, i. m. *A subdeacon.*

Subdialis. e. [quod sub dio est] *Abroad in the air, without the house, open.* Plin.

Subdifficilis. e. *Somewhat hard, or difficult,* Cic.

Subdiffido, ĕre. *To distrust, or mistrust a little,* Cic.

‖ Subdiſtinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To make a subdistinction.*

Subditĭtius, a, um. *A changeling; counterfeit, feigned, forged.* Libri subditĭtii, *Books falsely fathered upon an author,* Quint.

Subdĭtivus, a, um. *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, suppositious.* Suet

† Subdĭto, āre freq. *To minister,* or *give* Lucr.

Subdĭtus, a, um part. (1) *Put under.* (2) *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, subditious,* Ter.

Subdiū, adv. *In the day time,* Plaut.

‖ Subdīval, is. n *An open court,* or *place of an house uncovered,* Bibl.

Subdo ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put under, to prop up.* (2) *To lay down, to throw down.* (3) *To put in the place of another, to substitute.* (4) *To supply, to furnish with.* (5) *To counterfeit falsely.* (9) *To set before.* (7) *To forge, to counterfeit.* Tac.

Subdŏceo, ēre ui, ctum act. *To teach somewhat,* or *now and then* Cic.

‖ Subdoctor, ōris m. *An under asher, an usher*, Auson.

Subdoctus, a, um. *Somewhat learned, an indifferent scholar*, Quint.

Subdŏlē, adv. *Cunningly, deceitfully, craftily*, Cic.

Subdŏlus, a, um *Full of deceits and wiles, deceitful, crafty, sly, cunning* Ovid

Subdŏmo, are. *To tame*

‖ Subdŭbĭtātor, m. *He that seemeth to doubt*, Aug.

Subdŭbito āre. n. *To be half in doubt, to be of a little stand*. Cic.

Subdūco, ĕre, x, ctum act. (1) *To take, or draw away. to withdraw, or remove.* (2) *To steal, to filch, to convey away privily.* (3) *To hold, or draw back.* (4) *To reckon, to count. to cast an account.* ¶ Subducere navem, *To trim it ashore*, Virg. ¶ Subducere supercilia, *To knit the brows, to frown*, Sen. Rationculam, *Id. To cast a small reckoning up*, Ter.

Subductārius, a, um. *That wherewith any thing is drawn, or lifted up.* Funis subductarius, *The rope of a crane*, Cato.

Subductio, ōnis. f. (1) *A drawing, or bringing up. an hauling ashore.* (2) *A deduction, or allowance, a rebatement*, Cic.

‖ Subductor, ōris. m. *He that withdraweth.*

Subductus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken away, conveyed away, withdrawn.* (2) *Stolen away.* (3) *Tyed up.* (4) *Brought ashore.* (5) *Cast up*, as in accounts, *&c.*

Subdulcesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax sweetish.*

Subdulcis. e *Sweetish, somewhat sweet*, Plin.

Subdūrātio, ōnis. f. *A little hardning.*

Subdūrus, a, um. *Somewhat hard*, Cic.

Subēdo, ĕre, ēdi, ēsum. act. *To eat, or wear away underneath*, Ov.

Subeo. īre, īvi, *vel* ii, ītum. (1) *To go under.* (2) *or into.* (3) *To mount, climb, or go up.* (4) *To arise, spring, or grow up.* (5) *To come in place of, to succeed.* (6) *To undertake* (7) *To come into, to possess.* (8) *To come into one's mind.* (9) *To answer.* (10) *To undergo, to sustain, to hazard.* (11) *To get under.* (12) *To invade, seize on or assail.* (13) *To come gently, or leisurely*, Virg.

Sūber, ĕris. n. *The cork tree, or it.* Plin.

Sūbĕreus a um. *Of cork.*

Subĕrigo, ĕre. *To raise up*, Sil.

Subĕro, āre. *To wander, or run under*, Claud

Subexcūsus a. um. part. *To be undermined.* Quint.

† Subfarraneus. *One that is maintained by a servant*, Plin.

Subfervefacio, ĕre, feci, factum. *To make warm.* Plin

Subfervefio ĕri, factus. *To be made somewhat hot*, Plin

Subfervĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat hot*

‖ Subfibŭlātus, a. um, part *Clasped underneath*, Virg.

Subfibŭlo, āre. *To clasp, or tie.*

Subflāvus, a, um. *Yellowish*, Suet.

Subfrigidē, adv. *Somewhat coldly*, Gell

‖ Subfrigĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat cold.*

Subfundo, ĕre. act. *To make ashamed, or blush*, Ter.

Subfuscus, a, um. *Somewhat brown*, Tac.

Subgrandis, e. *Somewhat large, pretty big*, Cic.

Subgrăvis, e. *Somewhat grievous or unpleasant*, Plin.

Subgrunda ae. f. *The eaves of an house which keep the walls from rain. a penthouse*, Varr.

Subgrundātio, ōnis. f. *The making of house eaves*, Vitruv.

Subgrundia orum. n. *The eaves of an house*, Plin.

† Subgŭtto, are. *To drop often.*

Subhaereo, ĭ sum. neut. *To cleave, or stick*, Cels.

Subhastor, āri. *To be sold in portsale, under a pike, or pole that was set up for that purpose*, Solin.

Subhorrĭdē, adv. *Somewhat roughly and hideously.*

Subhorridus, a, um. *Somewhat unkempt, a little rough and overgrown with hair*, Cic.

Subhūmĭdus. a, um. *Somewhat moist. moistish* Cels.

Subjaceo. ēre, ŭi neut. *To be subject, to be beneath, to be situate at the foot*, Plin.

Subjacio, āre. *To cast up aloft*, Varr.

† Subicito, & subigito, āre. *To company, or have to do often with a woman*, Plaut.

† Subicŭlum, i. n. *A whipping post; one so calicus as to be too hard for rods*, Plaut.

† Subĭdus, a, um. *Swinish, nasty, filthy*, Gell.

Subjecta, ae f. *The boss, or bottom that holdeth the whole engine. the carriage of an ordnance*, Vitruv.

Subjectē, adv. ĭmē, *Submisse, vely*, Cael.

Subjectio, ōnis. f. (1) *A casting, putting, or laying of a thing before.* (2) *A subjoining, or annexing.* (3) *A bringing in of forged writings, an imposing.* Liv.

Subjecto, are. freq. *To put under*, Ov.

Subjector, ōris. m. *A putter of one thing for another, a counterfeiter, or forger*, Cic.

‖ Subjectum, i. n. *A subject.*

Subjectus, a, um. part & adj. or. (1) *Put, or lying under.* (2) *Set, or laid to.* (3) *Couched, comprized, contained in or under*, (4) *Liable to.* (5) *In subjection, subject to, in danger* (6) *Obedient*, Plin.

Subjectu, *By bringing, or putting under*, Plin.

† Subigitatio, onis. f. *Plaut.*

† Subigitātrix. īcis. f. *pro* subagitatrix. *Plaut.*

† Subĭgĭto, are *pro* subagito, *Plaut*

Subĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To bring under, to subdue, to conquer.* (2) *To force, or constrain.* (3) *To shove, or thrust.* (4) *To break, ear, or till.* (5) *To beat, or stamp.* (6) Nequam voc. (7) *To dig, or cast up.* (8) *To rub, stroke.* (9) *To whet*, Virg.

Subjicio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. *To lay, set, or put under.* (2) *make subject, to submit.* (3) *To or set before.* (4) *To suggest, prom or bring into mind, or remembrance.* (5) *To bring, or put in place of.* (6) *To forge.* (7) *To fever, or reply.* (8) *To set, or up.* (9) *To add.* (10) *To impose* (11) *To suborn,* (12) *To fall publicly.* (13) Ova gallina subjicere, *set an hen*, Plin. Terro terra *to plow it*, Cic. uvas prelo *to them*, Col. (4) Si meministi quolim dictum est, subjice, *Ter.*

Subimpĕtro, are. *To obtain intreaty*, Tac.

Subimpŭdens, tis. adj. *Somewhat impudent or overbold*, Cl

Subin, adv. *Forthwith, or sev every now and then, afterwa* Liv.

Subĭnānio, ire. *To make a li empty.*

Subinānis, e. adj. *Somewh empty, or vain, of no great weg* Cic.

Subindē adv. (1) *Upon u thereupon.* (2) Also *after that, terward,* (3) *Oftentimes, now then, ever and anon.* (4) *Presen soon after*, Suet.

‖ Subinfĕro, erre. *To bring underhand*, Bibl.

Subinfluo, ĕre. *To flow in, under.* Sen.

Subinfulus, a, um. *Somew ally, or dull, having no great gr* Cic.

Subintelligo, ĕre, xi, ctum, *understand somewhat, or a lit*

‖ Subintro, are. *To enter, o into.*

Subintrocĕo, īre. *To come privily.* Bibl.

Subinvĭdeo, ēre. vidi, sum. *envy one a little* Cic.

Subinvĭdĭōsus, a, um. *Somew envious, or to be envied.*

Subinvīsus, a, um. *Somew hated, or spited*, Cic.

Subinvito, are. *To invite in a manner*, Cic.

Subinvītus, a, um. *Somew unwilling, or against his will.*

Subīrascor, i, ātus, dep. *half angry, or displeased* Cic.

Subīrāte, adv. *Somewhat grily.*

Subīrātus, a, um. *Somew angrily*, Cic

Subitāneus, a, um. *Hasty, den.*

Subitārius, a, um. (1 *done, or made on a sudden.* (2. *denly raised.* Liv.

Subito. adv. *Hastily, sudd upon a sudden*, Cic

Subĭtus, a um. *Hasty, sud for, sudden*, Ov.

‖ Subjŭgale, n. *sc.* jumen *An ox.* Bibl.

‖ Subjŭgālis, e. *Accustomed the yoke.* Prud

Subjŭgātio, ōnis. f. *A subd or taming*

‖ Subjŭgātor, ōris. m. *A t or subduer.*

Subjŭgis, e. *Accustomed t yoke, or to draw*, Cato.

Subjug

subjugium, ii. n. *A thing, or that wherewith a yoke is fastened about's neck*, Cato.

‖ Subjŭgo, āre. act. *To subdue, bring under yoke*, Claud.

‖ Subjunctivus, a. um. *Subjunct, that joineth under, that subjoineth.*

Subjunctus, a, um. (1) *Set, or put under.* (2) *Subjoined, added, &c.*

Subjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To join, to harness.* (2) *To subdue, to apply.* (3) *To bring under, subdue.* Cic.

Sublăbor, l. psus *To slip away privily, to fall, or slide under, to fall down and decay, by little and little ebb*, Sen.

Sublapsus, a, um. part. *Slipt, or fallen down*, Virg.

Sublāte, adv. ius. (1) *In a lofty sort, in the sublime.* (2) *Haughtily, proudly, loftily*, Cic.

Sublāteo. ēre, ui. *To be hid underneath.* Varr.

Sublātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A lifting up.* (2) *Taking away*, Quint.

Sublātus, a, um. part. [à suffero] (1) *Taken away, removed.* (2) *Had.* (3) *Abrogated.* (4) *Lifted up, set up, hoisted, mounted, stirred up.* (5) *Puffed up, proud.* ◊ Ex crucem sublatus. *Hanged upon a gallows.* ◊ Sublatis anchoris, *having weighed anchor*, Caes.

Sublectio, are *To decoy, or stroke, to cheare, or fox one.* Ut sublectio me! *how neatly I stroke him! how finely he is!* Plaut

Sublectus, a, um. part. (1) *Chosen.* (2) *Stolen, kidnapped*, Plaut.

Sublego, are. *To substitute, or appoint in one's room, to depute.*

Sublĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. (1) *To read slightly and cursorily.* (2) *To steal, and privily convey away.* (3) *To pick up softly.* (4) *To take* ¶ Sermonem sublegere. *To overhear it*, Plaut.

Sublestus, a, um. or, mus. (1) *Faint, vapid, dead, weak, decayed.* (2) *Slender, of no esteem, account, of no force, or value*, Plaut.

Sublĕvo, are. act. (1) *To lift, or hold up.* (2) *To help, aid, or succour.* (3) *To ease, lighten, or refresh*, Caes.

Sublica, ae. f. (1) *A pile driven in the water for the making, or mending of bridges.* (2) *A prop or post, or other like thing to bear, or keep up, a pile driven into the ground for building*, Liv.

Sublicius, a, um. *Made of piles, or posts.* Sublicius pons, *a great long timber bridge*, Liv.

‖ Sublĭdo, ĕre. act. *To bit softly, or underneath*, Prud.

Subligācŭlum, i. n. *A man's breeches, or long hose. drawers, breeches, trowsers*, Cic.

Subligar, āris. n. *A flap, or cradle without neitherstocks, worn both by men and women*, Mart.

Subligātio. ōnis. f. *A binding.*

Subligo, āre. act. *To underbind, to undertie, to tie, or bang at*, Virg.

Sublīmātus, a. um. part. *Lifted, raised high*, Vitruv.

Sublīme, adv. *Up aloft, on high*, &c.

Sublīmen, ĭnis. n. *The house, or line, the upper door post.* Prop.

Sublīmis, e. or, ‖ mus. (1) *Lofty, high, sublime, that is above us.* (2) *Erect, upright, tall and large.* Sublime, *on high, aloft*, Cic. Sublimem aliquem rapere, *to hoist him up*, Ter.

Sublīmĭtas, ātis f. *Sublimity, height, highness, loftiness*, Plin.

Sublīmiter, ius adv. *Sublimely, highly, on high, aloft*, Stat

† Sublimus, a, um. *pro* sublimis. *Lucr.*

† Sublingio, ōnis. m. *An under sculion, or lick dish*, Plaut.

Sublĭnītus, a, um. *Bejmeared, cheated, cozened*, Plaut.

Sublĭno, re, ēvi, ĭni & ĭvi, ĭtum. (1) *To anoint, or bejmear a little, to grease* (2) *To lay a ground colour.* (3) *To deceive and mock one*, Plaut.

Sublĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Smeared, or anointed.* (2) *Fooled, ridiculed*, Plaut.

Sublĭvens, tis. part. *Somewhat black and blue.*

Sublīvesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax black and blue*, Cels.

Sublīvĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat black and blue*, Cels.

Sublūcānus, a, um. *About day spring, that is a little before daylight*, Plin.

Sublūceo ēre, uxi. neut. *To give a little light, to shine somewhat to glimmer*, Ov.

‖ Sublūcĭdus. a. um. adj. *Somewhat bright*, Apul.

† Sublūco, are *To undershred boughs, that light may come under the tree.* Fest.

† Sublūnis, nox. *A clear moonshiny night.*

Subluo, ĕre. ui. ūtum act. *To wash, or rince, to bathe*, Cæs.

Sublurĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat wan and pale*, Plaut.

Subluŭtus, a, um. *That hath some light, glimmering*, Hor.

Sublūtus, a, um. *Somewhat washed, soused, soked*, Mart.

Sublŭvies, ēi. (1) *Filth, or ordure.* (2) *A disease in sheeps feet between the cleat, the soul*, Col.

Submāno, āre. *To flow softly*, Vitruv.

Submergo, ĕre. si, sum. act. *To drown, or sink under water to overwhelm, to dip, to plunge*, Virg.

Submergor, l. pass. *To be sunk*, Cic.

Submerĭdiānus, a, um. *A little before, or about noon.*

‖ Submersor, ris. m. verb. *He that drowneth.*

Submersus, a, um. *Sunk down, drowned, puged*, Virg.

Submĕrus, a, um. *Almost pure, and without mixture.* Submerum vinum. *wine almost neat*, Plaut.

Submĭnia, ae. f. *sc.* tunica [ex sub & minio] *A red vermilion coat*, Plaut.

‖ Submĭnistrātio, ōnis. f. *Underservice.*

Submĭnistrātor, ōris m. *He that furnisheth, or supplieth*, Sen.

Submĭnistro, āre. act. *To do service to one, to furnish, or supply one with.* ◊ Subministrare pecuniam alicui, Cic.

Submissè, adv. ius. (1) *With a low voice, softly.* (2) *Lowly, humbly, submissively*, Cic.

Submissim, adv. *Softly*, Suet.

Submissio, ōnis. f. *A making low, a lowering, softning of speech*, Cic.

Submissus, a, um. part. & adj. or. (1) *Sent down* (2) *Let down, or hanging down.* (3) *Lowered, or made low.* (4) *Low, submissive, not vehement, not loud, gentle.* (5) *Bowed, bended.* (6) *Base, mean, pitiful*, Ov.

Submitto, ĕre, īsi, īssum act. (1) *To send privily, or underhand, to suborn.* (2) *To put in the place of another.* (3) *To plant, or set in the ground.* (4) *To keep for breed, of cattle.* (5) *To let grow.* (6) *To bow, or bend.* (7) *To hold or hang down.* (8) *To humble, to submit, to lay down.* (9) *To veil, to yield the preference.* (10) *To lower, or make less*, Plin.

Submŏlestè, adv. *Somewhat grievously*, Cic.

Submŏlestus, a, um. *Somewhat troublesome, or grievous* Cic.

Submŏneo. ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To warn* one *underhand, to put in mind, to give a watchword, or a hint, to prompt*, Ter.

‖ Submordeo, ēre. act. *To bite softly, or a little.*

Submōrōsus, a, um. *Somewhat froward, peevish, or crosse.*

Submōtor, ōris. m. verb. *One that putteth aside, or maketh room.* Submotor aditus, *a beadle, or usher of the hall*, Liv.

Submōtus, a, um. (1) *Removed out of the way.* (2) *Driven back.* (3) *Sent away, dismissed*, Cic.

Submŏveo, ēre, ōvi. ōtum act. (1) *To remove, or carry far off.* (2) *To drive, or beat out of the place.* (3) *To cause to make way, or room.* (4) *To discharge out of his office.* (5) *To keep out.* (6) *To part one from another*, Col.

Subnascor, l, ātus. dep. *To grow, or spring up under, or after* Plin.

Subnăto, āre. *To swim under*, Sil.

Subnecto, ĕre, xui, xum. act. (1) *To bind, to fasten.* (2) *To join to, to subscribe*, Quint.

Subnĕgo, are act. *Half to deny, or to deny in a manner*, Cic.

‖ Subnervo. are. *To cut sinews, to hamstring one*, Apul.

Subniger, ra, rum. *Somewhat black, blackish*, Plaut.

Subnītor, i, nixus. dep. *To lean or stay against* a thing, *lean, rely upon, to trust to.*

Subnixus, a, um. (1) *Underpropped* (2) *Raised up.* (3) *Trusting to, relying upon*, Liv.

Subnōdo, āre. act. *To make a knot underneath*, Varr.

‖ Subnotātio, ōnis. f. *A subscribing*

Subnōto, āre. act. *To note, or mark, to take notice of to one's self*, Mart.

Subnūba, ae. f. *A second, or unlawful wife*, Ov.

Subnūbĭlus, a, um. *Somewhat cloudy*, Cæſ.

Sūbo, āre. *To grunt as the ſow doth to go to boar*, Hor

‖ Subobſcœnè, adv. *Somewhat filthily.*

Subobſcœnus, a, um. *Somewhat ſmutty*, Cic.

Subobſcūrè, adv. *Somewhat obſcurely*, Gell.

Subobſcūrus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat obſcure, dark, or hard to be underſtood*, Cic.

Subŏdiōſus, a, um. *Somewhat impertinent, ſcarce to be endured*, Cic.

‖ Subŏdōror, āri dep. *To perceive ſomewhat, to ſmell out*, or *ſcent a thing, to have an inkling of it.*

Suboffendo, ĕre. di, ſum. act. *To offend*, or *diſpeaſe a little.* Cic.

Subdŏleo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To ſavour*, or *ſmell a little, to have ſomewhat the ſavour of a thing.* (2) *To ſuſpect*, or *miſtruſt.* (2) Subolet uxori.

Subŏles, is. f. (1) *A young ſhoot which groweth out of the roots*, or *ſtocks of trees.* (2) *The hair that groweth on the head.* (3) *An offſpring, a breed. Vid.* Soboles *quo modo ſe alii ſcribunt.*

Subolescens, tis. part. *Growing up.* Liv.

Subŏrior, īri, ortus. *To ariſe*, or *grow up*, Lucr.

Subornatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſuborning.*

‖ Subornātus, a, um. part. (1) *Adorned, dreſſed.* (2) *Prepared, inſtructed.* (3) *Suborned*; Cic.

Suborno, āre. act. (1) *To ſend one privily*, or *underhand what to do*, or *ſay with inſtructions.* (2) *To ſubborn.* (3) *To ſet forth, and honour one*, Cic.

Subortus, ûs. m. *The riſing*, as of the ſun, &c. *Manil.*

Subpaetulus, a, um dim. Oculi ſubpaetuli, *having a little caſt*, Varr.

Subpalleſco, ĕre incept. *To wax pale.*

Subpallĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat pale*, Celſ.

Subpar, ăris. *Of equal age. Vid.* Suppar.

‖ Subpăteo, ēre. neut. *To lie open beneath.* Apul.

Subpernātus, a. um. part. *Cut in the bough*, or *underneath.* Catull.

Subpĭnguis, e. adj. *Somewhat fat, fattiſh.*

Subpraefectus, i. m. *An underofficer, governour*, or *magiſtrate.*

Subpŭdet, ēre. *It ſhameth a little.*

Subrancidus, a, um. *Somewhat ſtale* or *ſtinking, over-kept, having an hautgouſt*, Cic.

Subraucus, a, um. *A little hoarſe*, Cic.

Subrēctus, a, um. part. *Set upright by degrees, half upright*, Sil.

Subrĕfectus, a, um. *Somewhat refreſhed*, Paterc.

Subrēmigo āre neut. *To row*, or *keep rowing*, Virg.

Subrĕpo, ĕre, pŭ, ptum. (1) *To creep along.* (2) *To creep from under.* (3) *To ſteal foftly, unawares*, or *by little and little*, Catull.

Subreptio, ōnis. f. *A ſtealing away*, Plin.

Subreptitius, a, um. *Taken away by ſtealth, ſtolen*, Plaut.

Subrept.to. āre. freq. *To creep*, or *crawl along.*

Subrideo, ēre. ĭſi, ſum. neut. *To ſmile, to ſnicker*, or *ſimper, to ſmirk*, Ov.

Subrīdcŭle, adv. *Somewhat ridiculouſly, with ſome pleaſantry*, Cic.

Subrīgo, ĕre, exi, ĕctum act. *To lift*, or *raiſe up, to prick up*, Virg.

Subrigo, āre act. *To water*, or *bedew.*

Subriguus, a, um. *Somewhat wet, wettiſh, oozy*, Plin.

Subringor, i. *To fret a little*, Cic.

Subripio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act (1) *To ſteal privily, to take away by ſtealth.* (2) *To prevent*, or *intercept.*

Subrīpior. i, eptus ſum. paſſ (1) *To be ſtolen away.* (2) *To be prevented, to be intercepted*, Plaut.

Subrōgo, āre. act. (1) *To ſubſtitute, to put in the place of.* (2) *To add to*, Liv.

Subroſtrātus, i. m. *One uſed to ſit*, or *walk about the pleading place to inquire news*, Cic.

Subrŏtātus, a, um. *Mounted on wheels*, Vitruv.

Subrŏtundus, a, um. *Somewhat roundiſh.* Celſ.

Subrŭbeo, ēre ui. neut. *To look of a bluſhing red*, Ov.

Subrŭber, a, um. *Somewhat red*, Celſ.

Subrŭbicundus, a, um. *Somewhat red, ruddy*, Celſ.

Subrŭfus, a, um. *Somewhat red, reddiſh*, Plin.

Subrŭmo, āre. act. *To put to the dug to put a lamb*, or *calf to another dam, when his own has not milk enough for him*, Col.

Subrŭmus, a, um. *A ſucking lamb*, Varr.

Subrŭo, ĕ. e. ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To caſt*, or *tumble down, to overthrow.* (2) *To undermine.* (3) *To undo and ruin*, Hor.

‖ Subruſticè, adv. *Somewhat ruſtically*, Gell.

Subruſticus, a, um. *Somewhat ruſtical, clownish*, Cic

Subrŭtilus, a, um. *Yellowiſh, ruddy, bright, golden colour*, Suet.

Subſalſus, a. um. *Somewhat ſalt, ſaltiſh.* Plin.

‖ Subſalto, āre. *To jump*, or *leap under.*

Subſarcĭnātus, a, um. part. *Carrying a burden*, or *load in one's lap*, or *under one's arms*, Plaut.

Subſcindo, ĕre. act. *To cut a little*, or *underneath.*

Subſcrĭbo, ĕre. pſi, ptum act. (1) *To write under* (2) *To ſubſcribe his name to an inſtrument.* (3) *To write, note*, or *regiſter* (4) *To join.* or *take part with another, in a ſuit of law.* (5) *To agree with one, to approve.* (6) *To aid*, or *help, to favour.* (7) *To add a prayer at the end of an epiſtle*, Suet.

Subſcriptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A ſubſcription, a writing underneath.* (2) *A register.* (3) *A part with one in an accuſation a another*, Cic.

Subſcriptor, ōris. m. (1) *A ſcriber, a ſavourer.* (2) *A pr ter to a pleader*, Cic.

Subſcus, udis. f. *A faſtening boards*, or *timber together, c a ſwallow-tail*, or *dove-tail.* Sub ferrea, *a crampiron*, Vitruv.

Subsĕcivus, a, um. *Cut of the principal, ſtolen, ſpared, borrowed from other affairs buſineſs done at leiſure time*, T pus ſubſecivum, *ſpare time.* Subſeciva, *parcels of land left two hundred acres, left after diviſion*, Suet.

Subsăĕco, āre, ui, ĕtum. act. *cut under, or a little; to par cut down to mow*, Ov.

‖ Subsĕcundārius, a, um. *is done next after neceſſary bu is over, or at leiſure hours* ſecundaria tempora, *ſpare t times of leiſure*, Gell.

Subsĕdeo, ēre, ēdi. To *down.*

Subſellium, ĭi. n. (1) *A be* or *ſeat.* (2) Subſellia, *ſeats i* Forum *where the judges ſat* lickly, *in an uncovered place* alſo *thoſe concerned in cauſes. A ſeſſion.* (4) *Judges themſelves on the bench.* ¶ Imi ſubſellii *a mean perſon*, Plaut.

Subſentio, īre, ĭi, ſum. act. *perceive ſomewhat, to have imiling of a matter, to ſuſ* Ter.

Subsĕquor, i, ūtus. dep. (1 *follow forthwith*, or *hard by come after.* (2) *To ſecund a t* (3) *To ſpeak in the praiſe of.* (4 *imitate, to emulate*, Plin

‖ Subsĕrĭcus, a, um. *Of ſilk, the other half*, that is, warp *of ſome other manner ſtuf*

Subsĕro, ĕre, sēvi, ĭtum. *To ſow*, or *ſet under*, or Col.

Subſervio, īre, vi, ītum. *To be ſubject to, to ſecond, to be a thing*, Ter.

‖ Subſeſſa. se f. *An ambuſ* or *ambuſh*, Veget.

Subſeſſor, ōris. m. (1) *A li wait, one in ambuſh.* (2) *Out lieth perdue*, or *hath any ſecret ſign.* (2) Subſeſſores *matrimoniorum*, *Val. Max.*

Subſĭcīvus, a, um. *Vid.* civus, & ſucciſivus.

Subsĭdentia. se f. *The ſet* or *ſediment of liquors at the bo* Vitruv.

Subsĭdeo, ēre, ēdi, eſſum. (1) *To reſt*, or *ſettle at the bo* (2) *To reſt, ſtay*, or *remain. To tarry behind.* (4) *To lie in for one, to lie in ambuſh*, Liv.

Subsĭdiārius, a. um. *given*, or *ſent to the aid of an auxiliary.* Liv.

Subsĭdior, āri. *To ſtand by dy to help, if need be*; to re Hirt.

Subsĭdium, ĭi n. (1) *Aid, aſſiſtence, ſuccour*, chiefly in (2) *Refuge, reſcue.* (3) *The ſu or ſtay of a family*, Suet.

Sub

…bsido, ēre, ēdi, essum. neut. *To settle, or sink down, to de…sit to the bottom.* (2) *To settle …ckle.* (3) *To stop, or stay.* (4) …ket, or *shake.* (5) *To seek to get …fely.* (6) *To cower down upon, …ouch*, Hor.

…bsĭdŭus, a, um. *Sinking to the …om.* Grat.

…bsignani milites, *Soldiers serv…nder their colours*, Tac.

…bsignātio, ōnis. f. *A sign…g, or setting one's hand and seal*

…bsigno, are. act. *To write …er, to confirm with his sign ma…; to sign, or seal*, Cic.

…bsilio, īre, ui & īvi, ultum. …m. (1) *To hop, to skip, or leap …ight.* (2) *To start up*, Plaut.

…bsimilis, e. *Somewhat like, …rembling*, Cels.

…bsimus, a, um. *Somewhat …w, or flat nosed*, Varr.

…bsipio, ĕre. neut. *Not to be …y wise, not to have a perfect …e*, Varr.

…bsistentia, ae. f. *Subsistence, …bottom, or settlement.*

…bsĭsto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. *To stand still.* (2) *To abide, or …n.* (3) *To stop.* (4) *To resist, to …withstand.* (5) *To subsist, bear, or …maintain*, Cic.

…bsolānus, i. m. *An east wind, …n.*

…bsortior, īri, ītus. dep. *To …ed by lot after others have chosen, …to choose by lot one who is to suc…d*, Cic.

…bsortītio, ōnis f. *A choosing …ot to fill up the place of those that …are dead, or laid aside*, Cic.

…bstantia, ae. f. (1) *The sub…ce, or matter.* (2) *Goods, …ate, wealth*, Quint.

…bstantīvus, a. um. *That may …nd by itself, substantive.*

…bsterno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. …(1) *To strew, or put under in …bottom.* (2) *To subject, to bring …er*, Cic.

…bstillum, i. n. (1) *The drop…s of rain from penthouses.* (2) *A …zling, or dripping pan, a fall…me.* (3) *The stranguary.*

…bstĭtŭo, ĕre, ui, ūtum act. *To set before, or represent.* (2) *…substitute, or appoint, and put …the place of another*, Cic.

…bstĭtūtio, ōnis. f. *A putting …e place of another.*

…bstĭtūtor, ōris. m. *He that …rts another into one's place.*

…bstĭtūtus, i. m. *An official, …rd beacon's deputy.*

…bsto, āre, stĭti, ĭtum. neut. *…stand still, to bear up, to stand …ground.* Ter.

…bstŏmăchor, āri. dep. *To …somewhat angry.*

…bstrāmen, ĭnis. n. *Straw, …or any thing laid underneath,*

…bstramentum, i. n. *Idem,*

…bstrātus, a, um. part. [à …sterno] *Laid under, or strowed,*

…bstrātus, ūs, m. *A spreading, …one under.* Plin.

…bstrĕpo, ĕre. *To make a lit…se*, Apul.

Substrictus, a, um. part. & adj. or. (1) *Bound hard under, girt in.* (2) *Plucked up.* (3) *Close.* (4) *Small, slender*, Ov.

Substringo, ĕre. xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bind straight underneath, to gird, tie, or truss up.* (2) *To bale in.* (3) *To repress, or restrain.* (4) *To contract, to bring into less compass*, Quint

Substructio, ōnis. f. *An edifice*, Cic.

Substructum, i. n. *A foundation*, Vitruv.

Substruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To lay a foundation underneath, to build*, Plaut.

Subsultim, adv. *By jumps, or leaps*, Suet.

Subsulto, are. neut. *To hop, jump, leap, or caper*, Plaut.

Subsultus, ūs. m. *A jump, leap, or caper.*

Subsum, esse, fui. (1) *To be under, to join to.* (2) *To be near.* (3) *To lurk privately*, Cic.

Subsuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To sew, or stitch under.*

Subsurdus, a, um. *Half deaf; also that is scarcely heard, or maketh almost no noise at all*, Quint.

Subtūtus, a, um. part. *Undersewed, or under wrought, stitched about, welted*, Hor.

Subtardus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat slow, or late.*

Subtegmen, ĭnis. n. *The thread, in weaving, called the woof*, Plin.

Subtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover a little, or secretly*, Sil.

Subtĕgŭlāneus, a, um. *Pavimentum* subtegulaneum, *a tile pavement, laid with tiles*, Plin.

Subtēmen, ĭnis. n. *The thread, in weaving, called the woof.* Ov.

‖ Subtensa, *sc.* chorda. *The line drawn under the arch of a circle.*

Subtento, āre *To essay, or try under hand, to under grope*, Plaut.

Subtentus, a, um. *Corded*, Cato.

Subtĕnuis, e. *Somewhat slender, thin, or small*, Varr.

Subtĕpĭdē, adv. *Somewhat warmly, lukewarmly.*

Subter, *Under.* ϕ Subter moenia, *Stat.* ϕ Subter littore, *Catull.*

Subter, adv. *The nether part, underneath*, Cic.

‖ Subtercutāneus, a, um. *That which lieth under the skin.* Morbus subtercutaneus, *the dropsy.*

‖ Subterdiu, adv. *In the day time.*

Subterdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To steal away privily, to withdraw*, Plaut.

‖ Subterductio, ōnis. f. *A privy stealing away*, Dig.

Subterfluo. ĕre, xi, ctum, neut. *To run, or flow under*, Plin.

Subterfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, itum. act. (1) *To escape, or get away privily, to give one the slip.* (2) *To eschew, shun, or avoid.* Cic.

‖ Subterfŭgium, ii. n. *An escape, a subterfuge, a shift*, Macrob.

Subterfundo, ĕre. *To pour upon*, Lact.

Subterjacio, ĕre. *To cast upon*, Pallad.

Subterlăbor, i. psus, dep. *To slip, run, or flow underneath*, Virg.

Subterlino, ĕre. act. *To anoint, or besmear underneath*, Plin.

Subterluo, ĕre. act. *To flow under*, Claud.

Subtermeo āre. *To run, or pass under*, Claud.

Subtĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. (1) *To bruise, to pound, to break in pieces.* (2) *To fret, or gall*, Cato.

‖ Subterpedāneum, i. n. *A foot-stool*, Pallad.

Subterpendens, tis part. *Hanging under.*

Subterrāneus, a, um. *That is under ground*, Plin.

Subterreo, ĕre. act. *Somewhat to affright, or cause to fear.*

‖ Subterreus, a, um. *Underground.*

Subtertĕnuo, āre. āvi, tum. *To wear thin below*, Lucr.

Subtervŏlo, āre, vi, tum. *To fly under*, Stat.

Subtexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act (1) *To weave*, Met. *to join to after, to subjoin or apply.* (2) *To cover, or hide.* Virg.

Subtīlis, e. adj. or, ssimus. (1) *Fine spun, smag. thin.* (2) *Of subtil parts, volatile.* (3) *Witty, delicate, brisk.* (4) *Nice, exquisite*, Col.

Subtīlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Thinness, fineness.* (2) *Subtilty, sharpness of wit, niceness*, Cic.

Subtīlĭter, adv. ius, ssimè. (1) *Nicely, finely, curiously, exactly.* (2) *Subtilly. sharply*, Cic.

Subtimeo, ĕre, ui. *To be half afraid*, Cic.

Subtondeo ĕre. *To clip, or shear underneath*, Col.

‖ Subtractio, ōnis. f. *A withdrawing, subtracting, or abating in accounts, subtraction.*

Subtractus, a, um. part. *Withdrawn, taken away*, Plin.

Subtraho. ĕre. xi, ctum. act. (1) *To take away, to subtract.* (2) *To diminish* (3) *To keep from.* (4) *To withdraw*, Virg.

Subtrīstis, e. *Somewhat heavy, sad, or melancholy*, Ter.

Subtrītus, a, um part. [à subtero] *Worn underneath, somewhat broken*, Plaut

Subtundo. ĕre. tŭdi, tūsum. act. *To beat, to smite underneath.*

Subturpĭcŭlus, a, um. *A little poor and base*, Cic.

Subturpis, e. *Somewhat filthy, or base.* Cic.

Subtus, adv. *Under, underneath*, Lucr.

Subtūsus. a, um. part. [à subtundo] *Beaten, mauled, pounded*, Tib.

† Subvades, *Under sureties*, Gell.

Subŭcŭla, ae. f. *A shirt, or smock, a shift, or waistcoat*, Hor.

Subŭcŭlātus, a, um. *Wearing a shirt*, Cic.

Subvectio ōnis f. *A conveying, or carrying* Liv.

Subvecto, āre. freq. *To carry, or convey often*, Virg.

‖ Subvector. ōris. m. *A conveyor, or carrier.*

Subvectus, a. um. part. *Carried aloft, conveyed*, Ov.

Subvectus, ūs. m. *A conveying, or carrying*, Tac.

Subvehо,

Subvĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry up, to convey in a ſhip, or wain, to bring up,* Liv.

Subvĕnio, īre ēni, entum. neut. *To help, to relieve, to ſuccour,* Cic.

Subventāneus, a, um. adj. *Windy, or of the wind;* alſo *addle.*

Subventanea ova, *addle eggs.*

Subvento, āre. freq. *To come and aſſiſt one,* Plaut.

Subventus, ūs. m. *A coming upon ſuddenly.*

Subverbuſtus, a um. *A rogue, a knave that is often cudgelled, or beaten,* Plaut.

‖ Subvĕrĕcundus, a, um. *Somewhat ſhamefaced, or baſhful.*

Subvĕreor, ēri, itus. dep. *To fear ſomewhat; to reverence,* Cic.

Subverſio, ōnis. f. *An overthrowing, ruin, deſtruction.*

Subverſo, āre. freq. *To ſubvert, or overthrow, to throw, or turn upſide down,* Plaut.

Subverſor, ōris. m. *He that overturneth,* Tac.

Subverto, ĕre, ti. ſum. act. (1) *To turn over,* or *upſide down.* (2) *To undo, to overthrow, to ſubvert.* (3) *To oſt one away by falſe accuſation,* Tac.

Subveſperus, i. m. *The weſt-ſouth weſt,* Vitruv.

Subvexus, a, um. *Bowed upward like an arched roof,* Liv.

‖ Subvĭĕtus, a, um. *Somewhat timber.*

Subvŭlidis, e. *Somewhat green of colour, greeniſh,* Plin.

Sūbŭla, æ. f. *A bodkin that cordwainers uſe, a cobler's awl,* Mart.

Subŭlāris, e. *Belonging to a cordwainer, cobler,* or *ſhoemaker,* Vitruv.

Sūbulcus, i. m. *A ſwineherd,* Col.

Sūbŭlo, ōnis m. (1) *A piper, one that playeth on a fife, flute,* or *flagellet.* (2) *A hart called a ſpitter, having young horns without knags, or tines,* Plin.

‖ Subŭnio, ōnis. f. *A note of union,* or *of accent.*

Subvŏlito, āre. freq. *To fly a little upward.*

Subvŏlo, āre neut. *To fly away a little, to fly upward,* or *aloft,* Cic.

Subvolvo, ĕre, vi, utum. act. *To tumble,* or *roll up,* Virg.

Suburbāna. ōrum. n. *The ſuburbs, houſes,* or *villages near the city,* Cic.

Suburbānĭtas, ātis. f. *The neighbourhood of the ſuburbs of the city, nearneſs to the city,* Cic.

Suburbānum, i. n. *An houſe without the walls of a city, a ſummerhouſe a little way out of town* Cic.

Sŭburbānus, a, um. *Near* or *about the city, in the ſuburbs.* Cic.

Sŭburbium, ii. n. *The ſuburbs of a city,* Cic.

Suburgeo, ēre, ſi act. *Somewhat,* or *eaſie y to thruſt,* or *put forward,* Virg.

Subūro ĕre. ſſi. ſtum. act. *To burn ſomewhat,* or *a little, to ſcorch* Suet.

Suburra, *vicus Romae, Vid* Post.

Subŭvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat moiſt.*

‖ Subvulſus, a, um. part. *Plucked, pulled,* Gell.

Subvulturĭus. a, um. *Somewhat reſembling a vulture, of the colour, or nature of a vulture; blackiſh, or ravenſh like a vulture* Plaut

Succēdāneus, a, um. *That cometh in the place of another,* Plaut.

Succēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To approach, or come to.* (2) *To go, or come into.* (3) *To be next to follow, or come after.* (4) *To come under.* (5) *To ſucceed, to come in the place of another.* (6) *To go well forward, to have good ſucceſs, to proſper and come to paſs and effect, to thrive, to ſpeed well to hit right.* (7) *To chance* or *happen.* (8) *To be like, or reſemble,* Quint.

Succendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. *To burn, to inflame, to ſet on fire, to kindle, to be angry,* Luc.

Succenĕo ēre, ui. neut. *To be angry with one.* Id nunc ſuccenſes mihi, *Ter.*

‖ Succenſio, ōnis. f. *A burning,* Amm.

Succenſus, a, um. part. (1) *Set on fire, kindled, burned.* (2) *Inflamed with any paſſion,* Ov.

‖ Succentor, ōris. m. *He that ſingeth after others.*

Succentŭriātus, a, um. part. *That is ſet in the place of one who is dead,* or *abſent,* or *faileth in his buſineſs.* Met. *kept for a reſerve,* Ter.

Succenturio, āre, (1) *To fill up the number of the band for them that be dead,* or *abſent, to recruit.* (2) *To put in the room of,* Gell.

Succerda, æ. f. *Swine dung, a pig turd.*

Succerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. *To range meal with a ſieve, to ſift,* Plin.

Succeſſa, ōrum. n. pl. *Succeſſes, good fortune,* Plaut.

Succeſſio, ōnis. f. (1) *Coming in the place of another, ſucceſſion.* (2) *Succeſs,* Cic.

‖ Succeſſivĕ, adv. *Succeſſively.*

Succeſſor, ōris. m. *He that followeth, or cometh in another's place, a ſucceſſor,* Cic.

‖ Succeſſōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to ſucceſſion.*

Succeſſum eſt, imperſ. Neque ei ſucceſſum eſt, *And no man ſucceeded him,* Cic.

Succeſſus, a, um. part. *Made fortunate,* or *ſucceſsful.* Cum omnia meâ causâ velles mihi ſucceſſa, *Cic.*

Succeſſus, ûs. m. *Iſſue,* or *ſucceſs, good, property, good luck* Ov.

Succida, æ f ſc lana. [à ſuccus] *New ſhorn wool, unwaſhed and greaſy,* Col.

Succidāneus, a, um. *Slain in the ſecond place, when the former ſacrifice did not appeaſe the gods.*

Succīdia, æ. f. (1) *A ſide,* or *flitch of bacon.* (2) *A dainty.* (3) *The deſert,* Cic

Succīdo ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To cut down, to fell trees.* (2) *To mow corn, Virg.*

Succido, ĕre, di, caſum. neut. *To fall under, to fall down, to fail, to falter,* Plaut.

Succidus, a, um. [à ſuccus] *Moiſt,* or *full of juice, juicy,* Plaut.

Succĭdus, a, um. *Ready to fall, faltering, bowing under* Ov.

Succinctē, adv. *Briefly, compendiouſly.*

‖ Succinctim, adv. *Idem.*

‖ Succinctŭlus, a, um. *Truſſed, girt,* or *laced up,* Apul.

Succinctus, a, um. part. *girt* or. (1) *Girt, truſſed up,* (2) *Compaſſed, environed.* (3) *Well ſet, well ſet.* (4) *Ready, prepared, expeditious,* Hor.

Succineus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to amber,* Plin.

Succingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To gird, to truſs upon, to tuck up. To environ, to beſet,* Cic.

Succingŭlum, i. n. *A girdle, a truſs. Vid.* Subligulum.

Succĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. *To ſing after another, to ſolace one another in ſinging,* or *ſaying.*

Succinum, i. n. *Amber,* alſo *gum of ſweet trees of the pine kind,* Plin.

Succĭnus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to amber,* Mart.

Succīsīvus, a, um. *That is cut off, drawn,* or *ſevered from the reſt. Succiſivum tempus, ſpare* or *broken time,* Cic. Succiſivae operae, *works done at ſpare time,* id.

Succīſus, a, um. part. *Cut down, felled, lopped off,* Cæſ.

Succlāmatio, ōnis. f. verb *A humming,* or *ſhouting,* Liv.

Succlāmātus, a, um. part. *Cried out againſt,* or *ill ſpoken of,* Ov.

Succlāmo, āre. act. *To cry out in token of approbation,* or *diſlike, to give a ſhout, to ſhout, to cry out,* Liv.

Succollātio, ōnis. f. *A carrying on the ſhoulders.* Suet.

Succollo, āre act. *To bear a thing upon one's ſhoulders, to carry on one's back,* Varr.

Succōſus, a, um or. *Full of juice and moiſture, juicy, ſappy,* Col.

Succreſco, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. neut. *To grow under, to ſpring and grow up, to grow on,* Liv.

Succrētus, a, um. part. [à cerno] *Ranged,* or *bolted,* Col.

Succŭba, æ. c. g. *An adulterer,* or *adulteress,* Ov.

‖ Succŭbitānus, a. um. *Made to lie under one's head to lean upon.*

Succūdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. *To forge.* Varr.

‖ Succŭlentus, a, um. *Full of juice, well liking,* or *in good caſe, plump,* Prud.

Succumbo, ĕre, bui, bitum. (1) *To couch, or crouch down with.* (2) *To lie, or fall under, to fail, to faint, to ſwoon, to ſuccumb,* Cic.

Succurro, ĕre, ri, ſum. (1) *To come into one's mind, to remembrance.* (2) *To help, to ſuccour, to relieve,* Cic.

Succus. i. m. (1) *Juice, moiſture.* (2) *Sap.* (3) *All manner of juice broth.* (4) *Vigour,* or *ſtrength,* Ter.

‖ Succuſſārius, ii. m. *A jolter,* or *jolter, a trolting horſe.*

...ssi-tĭo, ōnis. f. *The jogging or trotting of an horse.*
...ssātor, ōris. m. *A trotter,*
...ssĭo, ōnis. f. *A shaking, or*
...ssō, āre freq. *To shake, to*
...ssa, *to joggle, to jolt.*
...ssor, ōris. m. *A trotter.*
...ssus, ūs. m. *Trotting jogging, jolting,* Cic.
...stuneus, a, um. *Under the*
...stĭo, ēre, fi, fum. act. *To*
...stĭo. ...ssi. ...ssum.
...strum, ae. f. *Swine's dung.*
...stus, us. m. *A sucking,* or lick-
...stŭla, ae. f. dim. [à fus] (1) *A*
...stow. (2) *A part of the engine*
...crane, *serving to lift up,*
...known any thing of weight, *a*
...stone, *or the overthwart bar*
...with levers, *full of holes*
...two pins. (3) *A kind of under-*
...vel, Plaut.
...stĭlæ arum. f. pl. *The stars*
...Hyades, *Cic.*
...stŭlus, i. m. dim. [à fus] *A*
...boar pig, *a lucky pig.*
...stundus, a, um. *Sweating,*
...a sweat, Lucan.
...stŭnĭum, i. n. dim. *A little*
...kerchief, *a muckender,* Apul.
...stĭnum, li. n. *A napkin,* or
...kerchief, Catull.
...stĭo. ōnis. f. (1) *A sweating.*
...stŭna, *a bothouse,* Vitruv.
...stor, ōris. m. *One that*
...bath, *a great sweater,* Plin.
...stŏrium, ii. n. *An bothouse*
...sweat in, Sen.
...stŏrius, a, um. *That bringeth,*
...causeth to sweating, Plaut.
...strix ĭcis. f. *Sweating, apt to*
...it, or to cause a sweat, feminine
...stus, a, um. part. (1) *Be-*
...ing sweating out. (2) *Taken*
...stes. is. f. (1) *A thick stake,*
...pale driven into the ground, in
...fortifications, &c. (3) *A spear*
...shod at the end, or barbed with
...(4) *A waterman's pole.* (5)
...Roman sword wherewith sol-
...diers fenced at a post. (6) *A pin*
...nail. (7) *A fetter,* in planting,
...tĕo, ēre act. & neut. (1) *To*
...sweat, to be in a sweat. (2) *To*
...wash, to drip. (3) *To sweat*
...or drink forth. (4) *To labour.*
...to take pains, to have enough
...Cic.
...tĭtus, ārī. pass. *To be sweated*
...or emitted, Tac.
...tor, ōris. m. (1) *Sweat.* (2)
...pain, travel, toil. (3)
...labour, or work, Cic.
...tum. i. n. *The clear firma-*
...mental clouds, *fair weather,*
...tus, a, um adj. *Fair, with-*
...out cloud, clear. Apes natae ver
...sum, Virg.
...vĕo, ēre, fuēvi, fŭētum. *To*
...sweat, to be wont, Lucr.
...vesco. ēre. incept. (1) *To use*
...to sweat. (2) *To be wont,* or
...accustomed, Tac.
...vĭtus, a, um. (1) *Accustomed.*
...(2) *Usually had,* Tac.
...vus, ēris m. *vel.* fuffes. *A*
consul, or *dictator, a chief magistrate,* Liv.

Suffarcinātus, a, ūm. *Stuffed up, having one's lap full,* Ter.

Suffarāneus, a. um. *That carrieth meal, or flour any where to sell,* Plin.

‖ Suffectura, ae. f. *A putting in the place of another,* Tertull.

Suffectus, a, um. part. *Put, or chosen in the place of another.* Maculis suffecta genas, *spotted,* Val. Flacc.

Suffĕro, erre, sustŭli, sublātum. act [*ex* sub & fero] (1) *To take upon, to undertake.* (2) *To bear, abide,* or *suffer.* (3) *To carry away* (4) *To take away, to demolish.* (5) *To pronounce,* Phaedr.

Suffertim, adv. *Thick as one can.*

Suffertus, a, um. part. (1) *Stuffed, filled.* (2) *Full and strong.*

Suffervefăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. *To make to seethe,* or *to be somewhat hot,* Plin.

Sufferveflo, ĕri, factus sum. *To be made somewhat hot,* Plin.

Sufferveo, ēre, vi. *To be somewhat hot, to simmer,* Plin.

Suffes, ĕtis. m. *Vid.* Sufes.

Suffibŭlator, ōris. m. *An underbinder.*

Suffibŭlo, āre. act. *To buckle,* or *button under.*

‖ ffibulum, i. n. *A garment which vestal virgins wore upon their heads at sacrifice,* Varr.

Sufficiens, tis. part. *vel* adj. *Sufficient, answerable, suitable,* Liv.

‖ Sufficienter, adv. *Sufficiently.*

‖ Sufficientia, ae. f. *Sufficiency.*

Sufficio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. neut. & act. (1) *To be sufficiently able to do,* or *bear any thing.* (2) *To suffice, to be sufficient,* or *enough.* (3) *To substitute, choose, or put in the place of another.* (4) *To supply,* or *furnish with.* (5) *To dye,* or *stain, to infect,* Cic.

Suffigo, ere, xi, xum. act. (1) *To fasten,* or *nail.* (2) *To stick,* or *prick it.* ◊ In cruce, *Hor. to crucify.*

Suffimen, ĭnis. n. *A perfume, a fumigation, any thing which laid upon the coals maketh a sweet smell,* Ov.

Suffimentum, i. n *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods at vintage time,* Cic.

Suffindo, ĕre. act. *To cleave under.*

Suffio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To perfume,* Prop.

Suffītio, ōnis f. *A perfuming, a fumigation,* Plin.

Suffītor, ōris. m. *A perfumer, he that maketh perfume.* Plin.

Suffītus, ūs, m. *A perfuming* Plin.

Suffixus, a, um part. *Fastened, set, or stuck upon, hanged,* Cic.

Sufflamen, ĭnis. n. (1) *That which is put into the wheel to stop,* or *pay it, lest the cart be overthrown, the trigger.* (2) *A stop,* or *delay,* Juv.

Sufflămino āre act. *To stay,* or *hold a wheel back with the trigger, to scotch* Sen.

Sufflātio ōnis f. *A blowing,* or *puffing up,* Plin.

Sufflātus, a, um. part. (1) *Puffed up.* Sufflata oratio, *bombast,* Ad Herenn. (2) *Proud, haughty.* (3) *Swollen with rage,* Plaut.

Sufflātus, ūs m. *idem quod* sufflatio. *Sen.*

Sufflavus, a, um. *Somewhat yellow, yellowish,* Suet.

Sufflo, āre act. (1) *To blow up.* (2) *To puff up.* (3) *To whisper in one's ears,* Plaut.

Suffŏcatio, ōnis. f. *A choking, stifling, strangling, suffocation,* Plin.

Suffoco, āre act. (1) *To destroy, to stop the breath, to strangle, to choke, stifle, suffocate,* or *throttle.* (2) *To cause to perish,* Cic.

Suffŏco, āre. act. *To purify, to burn, to frankincense,* Prop.

Suffŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, tum. act. (1) *To dig under, to undermine.* (2) *To thrust through,* Cael.

Suffossio ōnis, f. *A digging under, an undermining,* Vitruv.

Suffossus, a. um. (1) *Undermined, hollow.* (2) *Stuck, stabbed.* (3) *Destroyed, cast down,* Cic.

‖ Suffragāneus, i. m. *A suffragan, a bishop under another bishop.*

Suffrăgātio, ōnis f. *A giving of one's voice at an election, a voting for one,* Cic.

Suffrăgātor, ōris. m. *One that helpeth with his voice,* or *good word, a favourer,* or *abettor, one who giveth his voice,* or *vote for one,* Cic.

Suffrăgātōrius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to him that helpeth with his good word at the time of an election,* Cic.

Suffragĭno, āre. act. *To hew the bough, to bough,* or *hock one.*

Suffrāgĭnōsus, a, um. *That is diseased in the boughs, or pasterns, that hath the scratches,* or *spavin,* Col.

Suffrāgium, ii n. (1) *A voice,* or *suffrage, a vote at an election.* (2) *Favour, assistance.* (3) Ferre suffragium, *to give his vote,* Cic.

Suffrāgo. ĭnis f. (1) *The joint of the hinder leg of a beast called the bough,* or *the pastern.* (2) *The young sprig at the root of the vine, a sucker,* Col.

Suffrāgor, āri. (1) *To give his vote in one's favour.* (2) *To give his voice,* or *good word.* (3) *To favour and help,* Cic.

Sufficĕnātio, ōnis. f *A joining,* or *binding hard together, the fastening,* or *closing,* Plin.

Suffrico, āre, ui & avi. ctum. & ātum. act. (1) *To rub off.* (2) *To rub,* Cels.

Suffringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To break in the middle, to break underneath,* Plaut.

Suffrio, āre. act. *To crumble a thing somewhat small, to break in small pieces,* Col.

Suffŭgio, ĕre, gi, gĭtum. act. & n. (1) *To fly away privily, to shun.* (2) *Not to admit of.*

Suffŭgium, ii n. *A place of refuge,* or *shelter,* Tac.

Suffulcio, īre, fi, tum. act. (1) *To hold, or bear up, to underprop.* (2) *To strengthen,* Lucr.

Suffulcrum, i. n. *A prop,* or *under prop.*

Suffūmigātio, ōnis. f. *A fumigation.*

Suffūmigo, āre. act. *To make*

ſmoke underneath, or *a ſuffumigation*, Celſ.

Suffundo, ĕre, ūdi, ſum. act. (1) *To pour down*, or *upon*. (2) *To ſpread over*. (3) *To ſupply*, Varr.

Suffundor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be poured in*. (2) *To be overſpread*. (3) *To be made wet*, Sen.

Suffūror, āri. dep. *To ſteal privately, to pilfer*, Plaut.

Suffūſio, ōnis f. (1) *A ſpreading abroad*, or *pouring upon*. (2) *A pin and web in the eye, a cataract*, Celſ.

Suffūſor, ōris. m. *He that poureth*

Suffūſus, a, um. part. [à ſuffundor] (1) *Sprinkled, bedewed*. or *wetted*. (2) *Overſpread* (3) *Mixed with*. ¶ Oculi ſanguine ſuffuſi, *bloodſhot*, Plin.

Suggĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To raiſe with wood, boards*, &c. (2) *To find, allow*, or *ſupply one, to yield*, or *afford*. (3) *To put in mind, to ſuggeſt, to prompt*. (4) *To chooſe in one's place*. (5) *To aſſign, to add, to ſubjoin*. (6) *To inſert, to put in*, Cic.

‖ Suggeſtio, ōnis. f. *A prompting, a putting in mind, an inciting, a ſuggeſtion*.

Suggeſtum, i. n. & ſuggeſtus, ūs. m. (1) *Any place raiſed above another*. (2) *A chair, a pulpit where orations*, or *ſermons were made, a reading desk* Cic. (3) *A ſuggeſtion*.

Suggeſtus comœ, *a woman's rower*, Stat

Suggeſtus, a. um. part. (1) *Heaped*, or *raiſed up*. (2) *Added, inſerted*, Cic.

Suggillo, āre, &c. *Vid.* Sugillo.

Suggrĕdior, i, ſſus dep. *To come by ſtealth*, or *privily to one, to ſurpriſe one*, Tac.

Suggrunda ae. f *The eaves of an houſe*. *Vid.* Subgrunda.

Suggrundātio, ōnis. f. *The making eaves to an houſe*. Vitruv.

Suggrundia, orum. n. *The penthouſe the eaves of an houſe*. Varr

Sūgillātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A mark in the face, black*, or *blue, made with a ſtroke, a black*, or *bloodſhot eye*. (2) *A ſlander, a taunt, a jeer, a ſcout*, Liv.

‖ Sugillātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that taunteth*, or *jeereth*.

Sūgillātum, i. n. *A black eye*.

Sugillatus, a, um part. (1) *Beaten black and blue*. (2. *Defamed, ſlandered, mocked* Liv.

‖ Sūgillo, āre. act. & ſubgillo (1) *To make black* or *blue ſpots in the face with beating, to give one a black eye, to buffet one*. (2) Met. *To defame*. (3) *To ſcout*, or *jeer, to taunt*, or *reproach*.

Sūgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſuck*. (2) *To take in, imbibe*, Cic.

Sui, gen pronom. *Of himſelf, of herſelf, of themſelves*.

Suīle. is. n. *A ſwine cote*.

Suillus a um. dim. *Of*, or *belonging to ſwine*, Suilla caro, *pork* Celſ

† Suīnus, a um. *Of*, or *belonging to ſwine*. Suilla caro, *Varr*.

‖ Sulcāmen, ĭnis. n. *A furrow*, Apul

Sulcātim, adv. *In furrows, furrow by furrow*.

‖ Sulcātio, ōnis. f. *A plowing, earing*, or *tilling, a furrowing*, Varr.

Sulcātor, ōris. m. (1) *One that maketh furrows, a plowman*. (2) *A rower, a ferryman*. Stat.

Sulcātus. a, um. part. (1) *Made in furrows, trenched*. (2) *Sailed over*, Sen. Agam.

Sulco, āre. act. (1) *To caſt up in furrows*, or *trenches, to furrow*, or *make furrows*. (2) *To till, to plow*. (3) ✠ *To row*, or *ſail over*. (4) ✠ *To make a track, to divide and cut*. (5) *To make wrinkled, and full of furrows*, Ov

Sulcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little furrow*, Col.

Sulcus, i. m. (1) *A furrow, a trench*. (2) *Tilth*, or *plowing of the ground*. (3) *A ditch*. (4) ✠ *A ſtream of light*. (5) *The privy part of a female*. In pulvere ſulcus ducere, *Prov. To labour in vain*, Virg.

Sulfur, uris. n. *Vid.* Sulphur.

* Sullāturio īre. *To imitate* Sulla, *to do as he did*; *al.* ſyllaturio, Cic.

Sulphur, ŭris n. (1) *Brimſtone, ſulphur*. (2) *A thunderbolt*, Perſ.

Sulphŭrāria, ae. f. *A place where brimſtone is made*, or *boiled*.

Sulphŭrārius, ii. m. *A maker*, or *worker of brimſtone*, Plin.

Sulphŭrātio, ōnis f. *A dreſſing with brimſtone*, Sen.

Sulphŭrātum, i. n. *A match made with brimſtone*, Mart.

Sulphŭrātus, a. um. part *Dreſſed*, or *ſmoaked with brimſtone*.

Sulphŭreus, a, um. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, mixed with*, or *of the colour*, or *ſmell of brimſtone*. (2) *Sulphureous*, Plin,

Sulphŭrōſus, a, um. *Sulphureus*, Vitruv.

‖ Sultānus, i. m. *A ruler, a ſultan, the grand ſignor*, or *the great Turk*.

Sultis, *pro* ſi vultis. *If you will*, Plaut.

Sum, es, eſt, fui, eſſe. (1) *To ſubſiſt, to have a ſubſtance, to be material*. (2) *To be*. (3) *To be in company, to converſe* or *eat together*. (4) *To be alive*. (5) *To lead one's life*. (6) Eſſe cum aliquo, *to have to do, to be acquainted with* (7) *To be able*, or *capable*. (8) Eſt cur —quare—quapropter—quod—quin—quamobrem, *there is cauſe* (9) Eſt, *there is a time, place, perſon, cauſe, thing, duty, office, part, way, manner, value, worth, cure, remedy, property*. (10) Eſt impers. *To be meet*, or *fit, to ſuit with, to be proper*. (11) Eſt ut *for* poteſt ut, *It may* or *can be*. (12) *To have, to conſiſt of*. (13) Eſt. with an infinitive verb. *may, might*. (14) Eſto, *be it ſo ſuppoſe it be*. ¶ Nullus ſum, *I am undone*, Plaut. ¶ Benè eſſe, *to live well, to indulge himſelf*, Cic. Malè eſſe, *to live poorly*, Ter. ¶ Eſſe apud ſe, *to be in his ſenſes*. Ter. Si ille non fuiſſet *If it had not been for him* Nep Eſſe in bonis, *b. e.* in poſſeſſione bonorum. *C.c.*

Sūmen, ĭnis. n (1) *The paps*, or *belly*, or *udder of a ſow*; *a meat made of the hinder teats of a ſow, cut from her the day after ſhe hath farrowed and powdered with* (2) *A rid*, or *cloute it*, Varr.

‖ Suminātus, a, um. Sus ſu nata, *A ſow that hath newly reaved*.

Summa. ae. [ſt. res. ſubſt. ag], ſummus] (1) *A ſum of m* (2) *The principal and chief po a matter*. (3) *The ſum*, or co *ſion of a whole diſcourſe*, or *neſs*. (4) *The main, the w the ſtreſs, the upſhot*. (5) *Con mation, perfection, accompliſh be got*, or *pitch*. (6) *The princ place*, or *authority*. Summa ſ marum, *the ſum total*, Plaut.

Summāno, āre. *To ſnatch, haul away greedily, to take w is another man's, to ſteal*, Plaut.

Summānus. *Pluto* ſo called, C

Summārium. ii. n. *An abr ment, an epitome, a ſummary*, S

Summārius, a, um. *Chief, principal above another*.

Summātes, com. gen. *chief perſons of a city, the peer a realm, grandees, lords and la* Plaut.

Summātim, adv. (1) *By the* or *higheſt parts*. (2) *Compendi in ſhort, ſummarily, briefly*, Var

Summātus, ūs m. *Chief ſovereignty, ſupremacy*, Lucr.

Summē, adv. *Highly, mig very greatly, as much as it p to be, to the uttermoſt*, Cic.

Summergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *duck, to plunge*. *Vid.* Submergo.

Summiſsē, adv. ids. *Softly, l ly. humbly*. *Vid.* Submiſsē.

Submiſſim, adv. *Low, ſ* Suet.

Summiſſio, ōnis f. *A le down; a lowering*, Cic.

Submiſſus, a, um. *Vid.* miſſus.

‖ Summĭtas, ātis. f. *Height highneſs, the top*, Pallad.

Submitto, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. act. *ſend underhand, to ſubſtitute put another in one's place; down; to lower, to let grow length; to yoke, to abate* Cic. Submitto,

Summo, āre. *To ſum up*.

Summœnĭānus, a, um. *the walls*. Summœnianæ u *Whores that lived in the ſub* Mart.

Summŏneo, ēre. ui. ĭtum. *To prompt*, *Vid.* Submoneo.

Summŏpĕrē, adv. *Very mightily, mainly*, Cic,

Summŏveo, ēre. vi. tum. *To remove*, or *put out of the to withdraw*. Liv.

Summŭla, ae. f. dim. *A ſum* &c. Sen.

Summum, i. n. *The to whole, the ſum, the pitch* or Cic. Ad ſummum, *C.c* Summ Celſ. *At moſt*.

Summus, a, um. (1) *Hi* (2) *Greateſt chief*. (3) *Ex principal, exceeding great*, p (4) *Singular, very excellent, reign*. (5) *Very deep*. (6) *The the farthest*. ¶ Summa re *commonwealth*. Cic.

Summūto, -āre. act. *To one for another, to ſubſtitute*, *Vid.* Submuto.

Sūmo, ĕre, pſi. ptum. act. *take*. (2) *To receive*. (3) *To*

…to borrow. (5) To take work …the great. (6) To undertake or …age for. (7) To get, or procure. …To lay out, to bestow. (9) To …end merrily, to pass pleasantly. …To choose. (11) To buy. (12) …presume, to venture. (13) To …end, assume, or arrogate. (14) …tinense, or demand. (15) To …dvance a proposition, or postulate, …take for granted. ¶ Sumere …natis. Virg. Supplicium de ali…. Ter. To inflict. Sumere sibi …nicitias alicujus, to get his ill …ll. Cic.

…Sumptĭfĭcio ĕre, ēci, ĕctum. To …end. to be at cost, Plaut.

…Sumptio, ōnis. f. A taking, an …sumption Cic.

…Sumptito, āre. freq. To take …ten. Plin.

…Sumptŭārius, a, um. Of, or be…ing to expences. Sumptuaria lex, …sumptuary law, to restrain excess …charge in diet, or apparel, Cic.

…Sumptŭosè, adv. ius. Costly, …sumptuously, prodigally, wastefully, …c.

…Sumptuōsus, a, um, or, ssimus. …sumptuous costly, prodigal, waste…ful, needless, Ter.

…Sumptus, ûs, m. (1) A taking, …e. Charge, expence, cost, costliness, …ur.

…Sŭo, ĕre, sui, sutum. act. (1) To …e. stitch, join, or tack together. …To work or procure, Ter.

…Suopte nutu. After his own plea…ure, Cic. Suopte ingenio, of his …n proper inclination, Liv.

…Suŏvētaurilia, um n. A sacri…ce of a swine, a sheep, and a bull …ther. Liv.

…Supellectilĕārius, ii. m. A slave, …a woman which is accountable …r cattle, or household stuff, Petron

…Supellectīnis, e. adj. unde in plur. …pellectilia Of, or belonging to …usehold goods.

…Supellectĭlis, le. f. Household …ol, furniture, Ulp.

…Supellex, ĕctilis. f. Household stuff, …mplements, furniture, or things …veable within the house, Cic.

…Super, praep. (1) Upon (2) Be…ond. (3) Above. (4) More than, …ards of. (5) Beside, over, …er. (6) At the time, over. (7) …out, of, or concerning. (8) For, …in regard to. (4) Senatores erant …um mihi, Stat. Super vinum, …e a glass of wine, Curt.

…Super, adv. (1) Above. (2) …ve, on high. (3) More, greater, …e. Moreover. (5) Super quàm …ch, over and beside that. Liv.

…Supĕrà, pro suprà, adv. & …ep. Lucr.

…Supĕra, orum. n. pl. loca. Hea…n, the sky, places above. Virg.

…Supĕrabĭlis, e That may be over…me, passed, or climbed over, Liv.

…Supĕrabundantia, æ f. A su…abundance. Aug.

…Supĕrăbundo, āre. n. To be …erflous, to be over and above, …uperabound.

…Superaccommŏdo, are. act. To …ut above. Cell.

…Superadditum, i. n. A surplu…e, or overplus.

…Superaddo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. …nd moreover, to superadd, to …ut or inscribe upon, Virg.

Superadjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. To superadd, to put over and above, Pallad.

Superadornātus, a, um. Adorned above Sen

‖ Superādultus, a. um. That hath passed the flower of his age, superannuated, overgrown, Bibl.

Superaggĕro āre. To heap over and above Col.

‖ Superagnata tunica. The utmost coat of the eyes.

‖ Superalligātio, ōnis. f. A binding over.

Superalligo, āre. act. To bind over. or upon, Plin.

‖ Superāmentum, i. n. A surplusage, or remainder, the overplus.

Superans, tis. part. & adj. or. (1) Exceeding. (2) Surpassing, excellent. (3) Prevailing, overcoming. (4) Remaining Liv.

Superātio, ōnis. f. An excess, a conquest, Vitruv.

Superātor, ōris. m. A vanquisher, an overcomer, Ov.

Superātrix, ĭcis. f. She that overcometh.

Superattollo, ĕre. To lift up, or over.

Superauratus a. um. Covered with gold, gilt. Sil. Ital.

Superātus, a, um. part. (1) Vanquished, surmounted. (2) Conquered, Paterc.

Superbè, adv. ius. ssimè. Haughtily, proudly, loftily, flately, Liv.

Superbia, æ f. (1) Pride, insolence, arrogance. (2) State, grandeur, highmindedness.

Superbibo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. To drink after, or upon another thing, Plin.

Superbĭlĭcus, a, um. That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh one proud, Sen Hare. Fur.

Superbĭloquium, ii. n. Proud speaking.

Superbio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. (1) To be proud, or go flately. (2) To brag, glory, or vaunt. (3) To be famous, to be ennobled. (4) To scorn, to disdain. (4) Spolliare superbit, Stat.

Superbus, a, um. or, ssimus. (1) Brave, noble, excellent, (2) Stately, lofty, (3) Proud, scornful, disdainful, highminded, (4) Rich, costly, (5) Nice, squeamish, Hor

Supercædo, ĕre. act. To lay over with lime, Col.

Supercerno, ĕre, crēvi, tum. To sift or range upon, Plin.

Supercĭdo, ĕre, di, casum. n. To fall upon, Col.

Supercĭlĭōsus, a, um. Sour in countenance, supercilious, censorious, Sen

Supercilium, ii. n. (1) A brow, or eyebrow, the ridge of hair above the eyelids. (2) Majesty, severity, gravity. (3) Pride, haughtiness, a stately look. (4) The top, brisket, or highest part, the ridge, or edge of an hill, a promontory. ¶ Supercilium ostii, the thunce of a door. Vitruv.

Supercludo. ĕre. si, sum. act To shut, or close in, Liv.

‖ Supercoelestis, e. Above the heavens.

Supercontĕgo. ĕre, xi, ctum. act. To cover over, Cels.

Supercrĕsco, ĕre. n. To overgrow, Cels

Supercŭbātio, ōnis. f. A lying upon.

Supercŭbo, are. n. To lie, or sleep upon, Col.

Supercurro, ĕre. n To over run, to surpass, to be better, or more worth, Plin.

Supercĭlĭco ĕre xi. ctum. act. To say moreover, to add in speaking of words, Cic.

Superdo, dĕdi, ātum act. To lay, or put upon, Cels

Superdŭco, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. To bring before that he hath brought already, Quint.

Superēdo, ĕre. act. To eat besides, or over and above, Plin.

Superegeo, ŭi. act. To lend up, or make to appear, Tib.

‖ Superēmĭco, āre. n. To excel, pass. or surmount.

Superēmineo, ēre, ui. To be higher, or above others, to appear above. § Superemĭnet omnes, Virg. § Superemĭnet extra aquam, Plin.

Superēmorior, ĭ. dep. To lie upon, Plin.

Superēnato, āre. To swim clear over, Luc.

Superĕo, īre. To go over, Lucr.

Superērŏgātio, ōnis. f. A giving more than is required Aug.

Superērŏgātor, oris m. He that giveth more than he needeth, Aug.

Supererŏgo āre act. To spend over and above. Bibl.

Superest, impers. It remaineth, Quint.

Superēvŏlo, āre. To fly clear over. Luc.

‖ Superexcurro. ĕre n. To run out at large, to spread, or grow out of the compass of one's own ground.

‖ Superexcūtio ĕre. act. To shake out a thing at large.

Superfĕro, ferre tŭli. act. To bear, or lift over, Plin

Superficiarius, a. um. Superficial, belonging to the outside of a thing. Sen. Superficiariæ ædes, an house built upon another man's ground, for which a quit rent, or ground rent is paid.

Superficies ei. f. (1) The outside, the uppermost part of any thing, a surface. (2) Also a plot of ground to build on. Cic.

Superfio, ĕri. To remain, to be over and above, to be left, or to spare. Plaut.

Superflŏreo, āre. n. To flower after.

Superfloresco. ĕre, ui. To bud, or spring over again, to spring forth other fresh flowers, after the fading of the first, Plin.

‖ Superfluè. adv. Superfluously.

Superfluĭtas, ātis f. More than need, superfluity, overplus Plin.

Superfluo, ĕre xi, ctum. n. To run over, to overflow, to abound, to be overplus. C c.

Superfluum, ui. n. Surplusage, the overplus.

Superfluus, a um. Running over overflowing. Plin.

Superfœtātio, ōnis. f. A conceiving after the first young.

Superfœto, āre. After the first young, to conceive another, Plin.

Sŭpersăgio, ĕre, gi. *To flee upon, or over*, Val. Flacc.

Supersulgeo, ēre. n. *To shine, or glitter over*, or *above*, Stat.

Sŭpĕrfundo, ĕre, ūdi, fum. act. *To pour*, or *cast upon*, or *over*, Liv. Sŭperfūsus, a, um. part. *Overflowing, poured upon, spread abroad*, Ov.

Sŭperfūturus, a, um. part. *That shall remain*, Plin.

‖ Sŭpergaudeo, ēre. *To rejoice over one*, Hier.

Sŭpergĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To cast*, or *heap upon*, Col.

Sŭpergrĕdior, i, ssus. dep (1) *To go upon*, or *over*. (2) *To surpass*, or *excel*, Tac.

Sŭpergressus, a, um. part. (1) *Going over*, or *upon*. (2) *Surmounting, excelling*, Quint

‖ Sŭperhăbeo, ēre. act. *To slight, scorn*, or *despise*.

‖ Sŭperhŭmĕrāle is n. *An band*, or *such like thing worn on the shoulder*. Bibl.

Sŭpĕri, ōrum. m. plur. (1) *They that are above*. (2) *The gods*. (3) *They that be living upon earth*, Paterc.

Sŭperjăcĕo, ēre. *To lie upon*, Cels.

Sŭperjăcio, ĕre ēci, ectum act. (1) *To cast*, or *lay upon*. (2) *To add*, or *say moreover*, Liv.

Sŭperjăcio āre. *To cast*, or *fling over*, or *beyond*, *to leap over*, *to overshoot* Plin.

Sŭperjectio, onis. f. *A casting upon; an hyperbole*, or *hyperbolical expression*, *an over shooting*, Quint.

Sŭperjectus, & superjactus, a, um part. *Cast upon*, Liv.

Sŭperjectus, ūs m. *A casting upon. a leaping*, or *covering*, as a horse with a mare Col.

Sŭperjicio. ĕre jēci, jectum act. *To cast*. or *lay upon*, *to exaggerate beyond credibility*. Liv.

Sŭperilligo, are. act. *To tie*, or *bind upon*, or *over*, Plin.

Sŭperilligor, āri. pass. *To be tied*, or *bound upon*.

Sŭperillino, ĕre. act. *To smear*, or *anoint all over*, or *upon*, Cels

Sŭperillitus, a, um. part. *Anointed over*. Plin.

Sŭperimpendens, tis. part. *Hanging over*. Plin.

Sŭper mpōno. ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. *To put*, or *lay upon*, *to charge moreover*. *to overlay*, Col.

Sŭperimpŏsĭtus, a, um part. (1) *Put upon*. (2) *Laid*, or *charged upon* Liv.

Sŭperincendo, ĕre. i. fum. act. *To inflame more*, Val. Flacc.

Sŭperincĭndo, ĕre. cidi. neut. *To fall upon*. Liv.

Sŭperincresco ĕre. neut, *To grow over*, or *upon* Cels.

Superincumbo, ĕre. *To lie upon*, Ov.

‖ Superincurvātus, a, um *Bowing*. or *lying down upon*, Apul.

‖ Sŭperindico, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. *To denounce and signify more over*.

Sŭperindŭco. ĕre xi, ctum. act. *To cover*, or *lay upon*.

‖ Sŭperinductio, ōnis. f. *An interlining, a blotting out and putting in anew*.

Sŭperinductus, a. um. part. *Drawn over, laid upon*. Plin.

Sŭperinduo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act *To put on, as one doth a garment*, Suet

Sŭperinfundo, ĕre fūdi, fum. *To pour upon*, Cels

Sŭperingĕro ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To cast*. or *heap upon*, Plin.

Sŭperinjectus, a, um. part. *Cast over*, or *upon*, Ov.

Sŭperinjicio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. *To cast*, or *lay over*, or *upon*, Ov.

Sŭperinsterno, ĕre, ravi, tum. *To strew*, or *cover over with*, Liv.

Sŭperinstillo, āre. *To pour*, or *drop down upon*.

Sŭperinungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint*, or *smear over*, Cels.

Sŭperinvolvo, ĕre, *To involve in*, or *upon*, Luc.

Sŭperior, us. (1) *That is above, higher*. (2) *Former, older*, Nep.

Sŭperiŏres, m pl. (1) *Ancestors, predecessors, seniors, elders*. (3) *Superiors, betters, they that are above us*, Cic.

Sŭperjūmentārius, ii. m. *A chief equerry, the master of the horse, who is over the grooms of the stable*. Suet.

Sŭpĕriŭs, adv. *Before, first, above*.

Sŭperlăbor, i, psus. dep. *To slip over*, Sen.

Sŭperlacrymo, āre. neut. *To weep*. or *drop upon* Col.

Sŭperlātio ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A preserving; the figure* hyperbole, *excess, amplifying, over shooting*, (2) *A name given to one by way of excellency; as*, The poet. *Virg. Mant.*

Sŭperlātīvus, a, um. *Superlative*.

Sŭperlātus, a, um part. [à superferor] (1) *Borne*, or *lifted over*. (2) *Great y amplified*, Cic.

Sŭperlĭmināre, is. n. *The transom*. or *lintel over a door*, Plin.

Sŭperlino, ĕre, īvi, ĭtum. act. *To anoint*, or *besmear upon*.

Sŭperlĭtus, ā um. part. *Smeared upon*, or *over*, Plin.

Sŭpermando, ĕre. act. *To eat, or chew upon*, or *after another thing*, Plin.

Sŭpermeo, āre. neut. *To run, flow* or *slip over*, Plin

‖ Sŭpermergo, ĕre, si. act. *To overwhelm*.

Sŭpermĭco āre. neut. *To excel, surpass*, or *surmount, to outshine*, Sen.

Sŭpermitto, ĕre. *To put in*, or *add to afterwards*. Just.

‖ Sŭpernans, tis. part. *Swimming above*, Gell.

Sŭpernas, ātis. adj. *That is*, or *groweth above*, Plin.

Sŭpernato, āre. neut. *To swim upon*, or *aloft, to float* Col.

Sŭpernātus, a, um *Grown-after*, or *upon another*, Plin.

Sŭpernē. adv. (1) *From above, from on high, from aloft*. (2) *The top, in the upper part*, Hor.

Sŭperno. āre. *To swim above*, or *aloft*, Gell.

Sŭpernŭmĕrārius, a. um. *Supernumerary, above the number*.

Sŭpernus, a, um. *High above, loft, upper, on high*, Ov.

Sŭpĕro, āre. act. & absolut. *To go*, or *climb over, to outreach, to surpass, to surmount*. (2) *To exceed*, or *to be greater*. (3) *To vanquish*, or *overcome*. (4) *To prevail with*. (5) *To be overplus, over and above, to abound. To outlive, to overlive*, Virg.

Sŭpĕrobruo, ĕre. act. *To overwhelm and cast upon, to cover quite and clean*, Prop.

‖ Sŭperobrutus, a, um. part. *overwhelmed*, Aulon.

‖ Superpellĭcium ii. n. *A fur piece*.

Sŭperpendeo, ēre. neut. *To hang over*, Liv.

Sŭrperpingo, ĕre, xi, act. *To paint over*, or *upon that which is painted*.

Sŭperpondero, āre. act. *To weigh exactly*.

Sŭperpondium, ii. n. *More than measure, over weight, overplus, overmeasure*, Apul.

Sŭperpōno. ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. *To put over, to set, lay*, or *put upon*, Sil.

Sŭperpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. or *laid upon*, Liv.

Sŭperquam, adv. *Over and above that*, Liv.

Sŭperrādo, ĕre. si, sum. act. *To shave upon, to scrape the upper part*.

Sŭperscando, ĕre. di, sum. *To climb upon, to scamper over*. Col.

Sŭpericribo. ĕre. act. *To write upon*, or *over, to superscribe*, Ge.

Sŭperscriptus, a, um. part. *over. interlined*, Suet.

Sŭperscriptus, a, um. part. *be superseded*, or *let pass*, Ad H. renn

Sŭperscdĕo ĕre, ēdi, ssum. ne (1) *To sit upon*. (2) *To omit to a thing, to let pass, to supersede, forcease, to give over, to leave off, to forbear*, Liv. (2) *Superseded hoc labore jumeris*, *Cic. Pug. (supersedere, Hirt. loqui, Liv.*

Sŭperstĕssus, a. um. part. *ted. let past, forborn*, Apul.

Sŭpersĭdens, tis. part. *To or swim upon*. Cels

Sŭpersĭlio. ire. [ex super & lio] *To hop*. or *leap upon*, Col.

Sŭperspargo, *vel.* superspe ĕre, si, sum. act. *To besprinkle*, or *cast upon, to corn*, Cato.

Sŭperstagno, āre. neut. *overflow*, Tac.

Sŭperstĕrno, ĕre strāvi, stratum act. *To strew*, or *cover over*, *lay over*, Liv.

Sŭ erster. ntis adj. (1) *Existing after a battle, standing* others are fallen. (2) *Surviving remaining alive after others dead*. (3. *Staying after others come*, Sen.

Sŭperstĭtio, ōnis. f. *Superstition, foolish religion, vain fear, fatrous worship, idle form* Cic.

Superstitiōsè, adv. (1) *Superstitiously, by way of divination.* (2) *Superstitiously, religiously, fondly,* &c.

Superstitiōsus, a, um. (1) *Superstitious, vainly timorous in religion, without cause.* (2) *Religious.* (3) *Nice, scrupulous, fond,* Cic.

Supersto āre, neut. freq. *To stand after others, to survive,* or *remain,* Plaut.

Supersto, āre, neut. *To stand upon,* Liv.

Superstrātus, a, um. part. *Strewed over,* Liv.

Superstruo, ĕre xi, ctum. act. *To build upon,* Quintil.

Supersum, esse, fui. (1) *To abound, to be superfluous,* or *over and above* (2) *To remain, to be left,* or *be behind.* (3) *To be superfluous,* or *of no account.* (4) *To survive,* or *be alive after others.* (5) *To exist.* (6) *To overcome,* or *be better of.* (7) *To defend,* as *a patron, a client in law,* Suet.

Supĕrurgo, ĕre. *To rise above,* Ant.

Supĕrvĕgo, ēre. xi, ctum. act. *To cover above,* Col

Supervăcāneus, a, um. (1) *Needless.* (2) *That which is done above ordinary at spare hours.* (3) *Not sufficient use, reserved,* Cato.

Supervăco, āre. neut (1) *To be at leisure.* (2) *To be superfluous,* Cel.

Supervăcuè, adv. *In vain, superfluously,* Ulp.

Supervăcuus, a, um. (1) *Superfluous, unprofitable, serving to no use, unnecessary, needless, idly, vain, to no purpose.* (2) *Over and above, to spare* Cat.

Supervādo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To climb, or go upon, to pass over.* (2) Met. *To surpass,* or *surpast.* (3) Ruinas muri supervadunt Liv. (2) Omnes superiores supervadere, *Sall.*

Supervādo, āre. *To be surety*

Supervăgor, āri. *To wander more than needeth, to spread farther abroad superfluously,* Col.

Supervĕhor, i. pass. *To be carried up.* Supervehi montem, *Cæs.*

Supervĕnio, īre, vēni, entum. (1) *To come unlooked for, to surprise.* (2) *To come upon suddenly.* (3) *To come upon, or after another thing.* (4) *To rise,* or *grow above.* (5) *To leap upon,* as the *horse* doth the female, *Col.*

Superventus, ûs. m. *A coming upon one suddenly, a surprisal,* or *unlooked for arrival,* Plin.

Supervĕstio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To cover* or *clothe over,* Plin

Supervivo. ĕre. xi. *To outlive, survive,* Suet.

Supervŏlitans, i. pass. *To be about over.* Cels.

Supervŏlito, āre. freq. *To fly over,* Virg.

Supervŏlo, āre neut. *To fly over,*

Supervŏlūtus, a, um. part. *Rolled over,* Col.

Supĕrurgeo, ēre, *unde* superurgens part. *Praying hard beyond,* Tac.

Supĕrus, a, um. (1) *Above, the upper.* (2) *Heavenly,* Cic.

Supīnātus, a, um. part. *Laid upright, turned up, holden up in the air.* (2) *Unbent and sumewhat bowing backward,* Stat.

Supīnē, adv. *Negligently, carelessly, wretchedly,* Sen.

Supīnitas, ātis f. *Negligence, supineness, carelessness,* Quinct.

Supīno, āre. (1) *To lay upright, or the belly upward.* (2) *To snuff up, holding the nose up into the wind* (3) *To make proud and stately,* Sen.

Supīnum, i. n. *A supine of a verb.*

Supīnus, ā, um. or, comp. (1) *Held up, lifted up.* (2) *Upward, with the face upward, flat, along, lying on the back.* (3) *Steep, or stande on an hill side.* (4) *Idle and wretched, negligent, supine.* (5) *Proud, stately,* Mart

Suppactus, a, um. part. *Stuck, or fastened under, cloaked,* or *sparabled,* Plaut.

Suppalpor, āri. dep. *Gently to stroke, to wheedle,* Plaut.

Suppar, āris. adj. *Almost equal, or even.* Cic.

Supparāsitor, āri. dep (1) *To share, or hang on, to sponge in company.* (2) *To flatter, to court for, to pimp.* Plaut.

Supparum, i. n. & supparus, i. m. (1) *A linen veil, any garment of linen.* (2) *The uppermost part of the sail, a topsail, a flag, a streamer,* Stat.

Suppĕdāneum, n. *A footstool*

Suppĕdītātio, ōnis. f. *A giving, or finding of things that one lacketh, a supplying,* or *furnishing of one,* Cic.

‖ Suppeditator, ōris. m. *He that supplieth* or *furnisheth.* Aug.

Suppĕdito, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To prop,* or *stay up.* (2) *To supply, aid,* or *strengthen, to find and furnish with, to supply with, to afford.* (3) *To subdue, to overcome and vanquish, to tread under, to supplant.* (4) *To be sufficient, to suffice,* or *serve turn.* (5) *For* suppeto, *Cic.*

Suppĕdītor, āri. dep. (1) *To supply,* or *afford.* (2) Pass. *To be supplied.* Cic.

Suppĕdo ĕre. *To foist, to smother a fart, to fizzle,* Cic

Suppellectĭcārius, a, um. *Belonging to household stuff.* Dig.

Suppernātus, a, um. part. *Hough'd, cut under,* Catull.

Suppĕtiæ, f. pl. acc. suppetias diptoton. *Aid, help, succour, supplies.* Suppetias venire alicui, *Hirt.* ferre, *Plaut.*

‖ Suppĕtiātus, ûs. m. *Help, aid* or *succour.* Proclamare suppetiatum. *To cry out for help.* Apul.

Suppĕtior, āri. dep. *To aid,* or *help,* Apul.

Suppĕto, ĕre act. (1) *To aid privately, and craftily.* (2) *To be sufficient, to serve turn.* (3) *To help.* (4) *To be.*

‖ Suppilatio, f. *A stealing,* or *pilfering.*

‖ Suppilator, ōris. m. *A pilferer, a thief.*

Suppilo, āre. act. *To steal craftily,* or *under-hand, to pilfer, to purloin,* Plaut.

Suppingor, i. pass. *To be sewed fast under,* Plaut.

Supplantator, ōris. m. *A supplanter,* Hier

Supplanto, āre. act. (1) *To supplant, to trip up one's heels.* Cic

Supplanto, āre *To plant underneath, to underplant,* Col.

Supplantor, āri. pass. *To have his heels tripped up,* &c Sen.

Supplementum, i. n. *That maketh up,* or *supplieth what is wanting, a supply, a filing up, a supplement, a recruit,* Cic.

Suppleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. (1) *To fill up* (2) *To make up that whereunto one maketh supplication, supplication,* or *intreaty,* Apul.

† Supplicaris, *pro* supplicaveris, *Plaut.*

Supplicatio, ōnis. f. (1) *Supplication, prayer, request, intreaty.* (2) *A solumn procession, a public feast, a thanksgiving.* Cæs.

Supplĭciter, adv. *With bended knees, in manner of supplication, humbly,* Ov = Supplicĭter ac demisè agere gratias, *Cic.*

Supplĭcium, ii. n. (1) *A supplication, a prayer, an atonement.* (2) *Sacrifice, a general procession.* (3) *That which was offered in sacrifice.* (4) *Punishment.* ✝ Supplicium de aliquo sumere, *to punish him,* Paterc.

Supplico, āre neut. (1) *To beg on one's knees, to pray, to make an humble request to supplicate, to beseech.* (2) *To make an oblation,* Plaut.

Supplōdo, ĕre, si, sum *To stamp on the ground, to make a noise with the feet* Cic.

Supplōsio, ōnis. f. *A stamping,* or *noise made with the feet,* Cic.

Suppono, ĕre, sui, itum. act. (1) *To put, set,* or *lay under.* (2) *To substitute,* or *put into the place of another.* (3) *To add,* or *write.* (4) *To put a false for a true, to counterfeit, to forge.* ✠ Tumulo supponere, *to bury,* Ov.

Supposco, āre. act. *To crave, beg, or carry privily, to support,* Cic.

Suppositio, ōnis f. (1) *A putting,* or *setting under.* (2) *A putting of a child, or any other thing in the place of another, a cheating, or forging,* Plaut

Suppositĭtius, a. um. (1) *Substituted,* or *set in the place of another.* (2) *Adulterate, not genuine, or natural.* Varr.

‖ Suppositōrium, ii. n. *A suppository.*

Suppositus. a, um. part. (1) *Put, or set under,* or *in.* (2) *Put in the place of another, suborned.* (3) *False, not real* Virg.

Suppoſitor & ſuppoſtrix [*bro* ſuppoſitor, & ſuppoſtrix] *He, or ſhe that privily conveyeth another man's child to one as his own.* Plaut.

Suppoſtus, a, um, contr. *pro* ſuppoſitus. *Virg*

Suppreſſio, ōnis, f. *A ſuppreſſing, a keeping back, or concealing.* Suppreſſio nocturna, *the nightmare* Plin.

Suppreſſūs, adv. *More ſecretly, or cloſe.* Gell.

Suppreſſus, a, um. part. adj. or. (1) *Kept back or down, ſuppreſſed, ſtayed.* (2) *Sunk, drowned, bulged.* (3) *Hid, concealed.* (4) *Short, ſhut, low.* (5) *Coſtive,* Cels.

Supprĭmo, ĕre, ēſſi, ſum. act. (1) *To keep under, or down.* (2) *To put a ſtop, or check to.* (3) *To retain and not reſtore a thing.* (4) *To ſurcharge, to overburden.* (5) *To defer, put off, or ſtay,* Cael.

Supprōmo, ĕre, pſi. ptum. act. *To draw out,* Plaut.

Supprōmus, i. m. *An under butler, a taſter, a skinner.* Plaut.

Suppŭdet, ĕre, uit, impers. *It ſomewhat, or half aſhameth,* Cic.

Suppullŭlaſco, ĕre, incept. *To ſend forth new branches from trees, to ſprout anew.* Litt.

Suppurātio ōnis, f. *An impoſthumation,* or *gathering to matter,* Cels.

Suppurātōrius, a, um. *Making a ſore to matter, bringing to an head,* Plin.

Suppŭrātum, i. n. *A thing that is grown to matter, an impoſthume,* Plin.

Suppŭro, āre. neut. *To breed filth as a ſore doth, to matter, to ſuppurate.* Col

Suppŭtātio, ōnis, f. *A counting,* Vitruv.

Suppŭtātōrius, a, um. adj. *That cutteth, or pruneth,* Litt.

Suppŭto, āre. act. (1) *To prune, cut, or lop trees.* (2) *To reckon, or count,* Plaut.

Supra, praep. (1) *Above.* (2) *Superior to.* (3) *More than.* (4) *Upon.* (5) Supra tres cyathos, *Hor,*

Suprà, adv. (1) *Above, aloft, on high.* (2) *Before.* (3) *Beyond, more,* Ter.

Suprădictus a, um. *Spoken of, or ſaid before foreſaid,* Plin.

Supraſcando ĕre, i, ſum. *To climb, or get over,* Liv.

Supraſcriptus, a, um, *Above written,* or *written before,* Cic.

Suprēma, ōrum. n pl. (1) *One's latter days.* (2) *One's death.* (3) *One's laſt will and teſtament.* Amm.

Suprēmè, adv. *Higheſt,* or *laſt of all,* Plin.

Suprēmùm, adv. *Laſt of all,* Liv.

Suprēmus, a, um, (1) *Higheſt of all.* (2) *Laſt, lateſt uppermoſt, or utmoſt.* (3) *Greateſt.* ✠ Sole ſupremo, *at the ſun's going down,* Hor.

Sūra, ae. f. (1) *The calf of the leg.* (2) *The whole leg from the knee to the ankle.* (3) Alſo *a boot, a buſkin* Hor.

Surculāceus, a, um. *Like a ſet, troſs, or young ſprig,* Plin.

Surculāris, e. *That bringeth forth young ſhoots, or ſprigs,* Col.

Surculārius, a, um (1) *Of, belonging to, or ſet with ſprigs, or graffs.* Var.

Surcŭlor, ārī. paſſ. *To be pruned,* Col.

Surcŭlōsè, adv. *From ſhoot to ſhoot, one ſprig, or ſhoot after another,* Plin.

Surcŭlōſus, a, um. *Full of ſhoots, ſlips, or ſprigs.*

Surcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A ſhoot, ſet, or ſlip, a ſcion, graff, young twig, or branch; a ſprig,* Cic.

Surdaster, a, um *Half, or ſomewhat deaf, thick of hearing, deafiſh,* Cic.

Surdè. adv. *Deafly.*

‖ Surdeſco, ĕre, incept. *To be, or wax deaf.*

Surditas, ātis. f *Deafneſs, thickneſs of hearing,* Cic

Surdus a, um. or. (1) *Deaf, dunny, thick of hearing.* (2) *Hearing to no purpoſe.* (3) *That will not hear, intexorable, inſenſible.* (4) *Senſeleſs.* (5) *That is not heard.* (6) *Admitting no ſound.* (7) *Unheard of, ignoble.* (8) *Undiſtinguiſhed by the eye, imperceptible,* (9) *Silent.* (10) *Without taſte, or ſmell, taſteleſs, flat, inſipid.* (11) *Dark, darkiſh,* Surdae fores. Ov.

Surgo, ĕre, rexi, ĕctum. n. (1) *To ariſe, to get up.* (2) *To be erected.* (3) *To appear.* (4) *To grow, or increaſe in height.* (5) *To grow, or ſwing.* (6) *To aſcend, or go up.* (7) *To begin.* (1) Act. *To raiſe, or lift up.* (4) Frutex ſurgit, *Plaut.*

Surpĭculus, i m dim. *A baſket, a pannier, or bomper.*

✠ Surpite *pro* ſurripite; & ſurpuerat *pro* ſurripuerat, *Hor.*

‖ Surrectio, ōnis. f. *An ariſing.*

Surrectus. a, um. part. *Lifted up, raiſed up, ſet upright,* Liv.

Surrĕpitus, imperf. *They creep in privily* Quint.

Surrĕpo, ĕre, pſi. neut. *To creep in unawares, or by little and little, to ſteal, or run away privily.*

Surreptio, ōnis. f. *A ſtealing,* Plaut.

Surreptĭtius. a, um. *Stolen away, ſurreptitious, got by ſtealth,* Plaut. *Vid.* Subreptitius.

Surreptus, a, um. part. *Stolen, or taken away,* Cic. *Vid.* Subreptus.

✠ Surrexe, *pro* ſurrexiſſe, *Hor.*

Surrĭgo ĕre, exi, ectum. act. *To raiſe up, to prick up, to lift on high,* Virg, *Vide* Subrigo.

Surrĭpio, ĕrĕ, ŭi, eptum. act. (1) *To ſteal,* or *take away privily, to filch, or pilfer.* (2) *To prevent, to intercept, to anticipate,* Plaut.

‖ Surrogātio, ōnis. f. *An appointing in one's room, a putting in place,* or *room of another.*

‖ Surrogātor, ōris. m. *He that ſubſtituteth one in a place.*

‖ Surrŏgatus, i. m. *A ſurrogate,* Eccl.

Surrŏgo, are. act. *To put in place of another, to ſubſtitute, to ſurrogate, Vid.* Subrogo.

Sursùm, adv. & ſurſus vorſus. *Upward, up,* Lucr.

Sus, ſuis, olim ſueris. m & f. *A ſwine, an hog, a boar, a ſow, a pig.*

Sus, adv. *Upward, above,* Sus que deque ferre, *not to care, regard,* Cic.

Suſceptio, ōnis. f. *A taking a thing in hand, an undertaking,* Cic.

Suſceptor, ōris, m. (1) *An undertaker.* (2) Alſo *he that bringeth others.* (3) *A receiver of tribute the Roman provinces.* (4) *A father.*

Suſceptum, i. n. *An enterprize or undertaking,* Ov.

Suſceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Enterprized, undertaken.* (2) *Received, allowed.* (3) *Begotten, born,* Cic.

✠ Suſcio, ire. *To know, to ſurmiſe.*

Suſcĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. (1) *To take, or lift up.* (2) *To undertake, to undergo.* (3) *To take upon him.* (4) *To commit.* (5) *To have, make, or get.* (6) *To bear.* (7) ✠ *To anſwer.* (8) *To uphold.* (9) *To conceive.* (10) *To count, or feet.*

Suſcĭtābŭlum, i. n. *A ſtirrer up, or provocation, an incitement, an inciter, a raiſer,* Varr.

‖ Suſcĭtātio ōnis. f. *A ſtirring up,* Aug.

Suſcĭto. āre. act. (1) *To call from ſleep, to awake.* (2) *To kindle or quicken, to provoke, to exhort.* (3) *To ſtir up to rouſe,* Virg.

Sūſinum, i. n. *Oil, or ointment made of lilies,* Plin.

Suſpectio ōnis, f. *Suſpicion, ſuſpecting, miſtruſting,* Ter.

Suſpecto. āre. Freq. (1) *To behold or look up often.* (2) *To look down or ſee beneath.* (3) *To ſuſpect, miſtruſt,* Tac.

Suſpectus, a, um. or, ſum. part. & adj. (1) *Seen aloft.* *Suſpected, miſtruſted.*

Suſpĭcus, ūs, m. (1) *A looking or beholding upward.* (2) *A being betwixt us and the light. Height.* (4) *Admiration,* Ov.

Suſpendeo, ēre, neut. *To hanged over, or on high,* Col.

Suſpendĭŏlus, a, um. (1) *Hanged on a gallows.* Plin. (2) *That hangeth himſelf.*

Suſpendium, ii. n. *An hanging,* Plaut.

Suſpendo, ĕre, di, ſum. (1) *To hang up, or upon.* (2) Alſo *to lay, to defer,* or *put off.* (3) *To ſtop, to check, to reſtrain.* (4) *To keep one in ſuſpence and doubt.* Suſpendere littora vomere, *to plow,* Stat. ¶ Naſo adunco quem. *to gnaw,* Hor. Aedificia *to arch it,* Cic.

Suſpenſio, ōnis. f. (1) *An arching, or vaulting.* (2) *Doubt, uncertainty of mind. ſuſpence,* Hirt.

Suſpenſūra, ae. f. *An hanging up.* Sen.

Suſpenſus, a, um. part. & or, ſimus. (1) *Hanged up, hanging by.* (2) *Arched, vaulted.* *Erect, attentive.* (4) *Uncertain, doubtful, fearful, unreſolved, hanging in doubt,* or *ſuſpence.* (5) *Low and light.* Suſpenſus ſomnus, *a ſlumber, an unquiet reſt,* Gradu ſuſpenſo ire, *to go ſoftly, on the tip toe,* Ter.

Suſpĭcax. ācis adj. *Suſpicious, jealous, miſtruſtful,* Tac.

...iciendus, a, um. part. (1) ...ntated upon, or beheld. (2) ...admired, Cic.

...icio, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. ...ick up. (2) *To honour, to ...r, to be in love with.* (3) *To ...d.* Suil.

...icio, ōnis. f. *Opinion,* Cic.

...iciōsē, adv. ius. *Suspiciously, ...bfully,* Cic.

...iciōsus, a, um, simus. [1] ...l *suspicion, suspicious, mis...ous, jealous.* (2) *Dangerous, ...ure to be feared.* (3) *Skittish, ...apt to start.* Cic.

...spico, āre. *idem quod* suspi...*cor.*

...spicor, āri. dep. *To suspect, ...think, to guess, or imagine, to ...ve.* Cic.

...spirandus, a, um. part. *To be ...d, or panted after,* Stat.

...spiratio, ōnis. f. *A sighing, or ...ring,* Plin.

...spiratus, ūs. m. *A sighing,* Cic.

...spiriōsē adv. *Dolefully breathi...ly.*

...spiriōsus, a. um. *Fetching ...h painfully breathing short, ...winded, pursy, phthysical, ...stical,* Plin.

...spiritus, ūs. m. *Shortness of ...th,* Plaut.

...spirium, ii. n. (1) *A short ...ath, the phthisick, or asthma.* ...ib, Cic.

...spiro are. neut. (1) *To sigh.* ...d. *To breathe out.* (3) *To pant ..., to inspire, to desire fervently,*

...que deque habere. *Not to be ...ved about, not to take care ...n goeth foremost, to slight,*

...silio, īre. n. *To leap up,* ...d. Subsilio.

...silio, āre. *To jump, to caper,* ...d. Subsulto.

...sinus, a, um. *Made of lilies,*

...stendo, ĕre, di. act. *To stretch, ...o under.* Sustendere inūdias ...ny snares for one.

...stentāculum, i. n. *That which ...tains, or sustaineth, an ap...ance; a stay, or support.*

...stentatio, ōnis. f. (1) *A su...ing, a bearing,* or *a staying up.* ...bearance, *a delay.* Cic.

...stentator, ōris. m. *He that ...ins.*

...stentatus, ūs, m. *A su...ing, a bearing,* or *holding up,*

...stento are. freq. (1) *To su...n or bear up, to uphold.* (2) ...ture, *suffer.* or *abide patient* ...t. (3) *feed, find,* or *maintain.* ...d, *defend, help* or *cum* ...) Also *to delay.* (6) Intranf. ...d out, or *rub on.* Paterc.

...stineo, ēre. ui, entum. act. ...d, or *stay up, to support.* ...provide for, *to maintain.* ...protect, *to shelter.* (4) *To* ...nd. (5) *To stand under, to* ...to bear (6) *To bear,* as the ...doth the male. (7) *To take* ...force (8) *To bear, suffer,* ...ure (9) *To defend,* or *make* (10) *To withstand,* or *op...* (11) *To suffer,* or *permit.* (12) *To equal, to make good, to answer, to satisfy.* (13) *To bear,* or *represent.* (14) *To be able* (15) *To curb, stop,* or *keep in.* (16) *To suspend.* (17) *To put a stop to, to refist.* (18) *To dare, to have the impudence.* (19) *To put, off to defer.* (20) Absol. *To wait,* or *have patience,* Mart.

Sustollo, ĕre, tŭli, sublatum. act. (1) *To lift up.* (2) *To take away,* or *make away with.* (3) *To carry.* (4) *To destroy utterly.* (5) *To ravish.* (6) *To nourish, educate,* or *bring up,* Cic.

Sustŭli, praet. [à suffero, sustollo, tollo] *quae vide.*

‖ Susurramen, ĭnis, n. *A whispering,* or *muttering,* Apul.

Sŭsurrātio, onis. f. *A whispering, a muttering,* Cic.

‖ Sŭsurrator, oris, m. *A whisperer.*

Sŭsurro, are neut. *To whisper, to speak softly, to mutter,* Ov.

‖ Sŭsurro, onis. m. *A whisperer, a murmurer behind one's back, a carry tale,* or *makebate,* Sidon.

Sŭsurror, ari. paſſ. *To be whispered about,* Ter.

Sŭsurrus, i. m. (1) *A whisper,* (2) *A soft still noise,* as of bees, trees &c. Virg.

Sŭsurrus, a, um. *That whispereth,* or *maketh a soft noise.* Ov.

Sūtēla, ae. f. *Guile, craft, subtility, a crafty deceit, a cunning fetch.* Plaut.

‖ Sutĕrīna, vel suterna, ae. f. *A shoemaker's shop, a cobler's stall.*

Sūtĭlis, e. [à suo] *That is sewed, stitched,* or *patched,* Virg.

Sūtor, oris. m verb. *A sewer, a shoemaker, a stitcher, a cobler,* Cic.

Sūtōrius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a stitcher, a shoemaker.* Atramento futorio abiolutus, *by bribery.* Cic.

Sutrīna, ae. f. *A cobler's,* or *shoemaker's shop, a taylor's shop,* or *the trade of such,* Liv.

Sutrīnum, i. n. *The shoemaker's trade,* Sen.

Sutrīnus, a, um. *Belonging to a shoemaker,* or *taylor,* Tac.

Sutrium ire. *To be ready with all his provision,* Prov.

Sūtūra, ae. f. [à suo] (1) *A seam, stitch,* or *joining together.* (2) *A suture,* or *joining of the bones in the head.* (3) *The shutting of a wound where the lips are joined,* Celſ.

Sutus. a, um. part. [á suo] *Sewed, seamed, stitched, fastened together,* Cic.

Suus, a, um. (1) *His.* (2) *Hers.* (3) *His,* or *her own.* (4) *Theirs, or their own.* (5) *Favourable, in one's interest,* or *party.* (6) *Domestics, relations, countrymen.* (7) *Proper, due, lawful.* (8) *Particular, peculiar.* (9) *What one hath,* or *is possessed of* ¶ Suus factus est. *made free,* Plaut. Suus esse, *to be well in his wits,* Ulp. ¶ Sua mors, *natural.* Suet. Suus cuique mos, *every one hath his way,* Ter. ¶ Suam cuique sponsam, mihi meam, *every one to his fancy,* Prov.

Suusmet, *His,* or *their own,* Tac.

Syanta, Y.

Sybăriticus, a, um. *Delicate, effeminate, wanton, costly.* Mart.

¶ Sybaritis, idis, f. *A book treating of lewdness, and abominable lasciviousness,* Ov.

¶ Sybōtes, ae. m. [ex συς sus, & βοσκω, paico] *A swineherd,* Manil.

¶ Sycamīnum, i. n. *A mulberry,* Celſ.

Sycămīnus, i. f. *A mulberry* or *fig tree,* Celſ.

Sycŏmŏrus, i. f. *A sycamore, a great tree like a fig tree,* Celſ.

¶ Sychon, i. n. *A fig,* Mart.

Sycŏphanta, ae. m. (1) *A false accuser, a sycophant, a bearer of tales, an informer, a tell tale, a trepanner.* (2) *A petty fogger, a wrester of the law, a knave.* (3) *A wheedler, a caioler.* (4) *A knight of the post, a thief,* Plaut.

¶ Sycophantia, ae. f. *False dealing, deceit, a false accusation, a slanderous information,* Plaut.

Sycophantĭcē, adv. *Like a sycophant.*

Sycophantĭcōsē, adv. *Knavishly, slanderously,* Plaut.

¶ Sycophantiſo, āre. *To accuſe,* or *slander falsely, to deal deceitfully.*

Sycophantor. āri. *To play the sycophant, to cheat,* Plaut.

¶ Sycōsis, is f. *A disease in the fundament, making a wart like a fig.* Celſ.

Syderālis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to stars.* Syderalis ſcientia, *astrology,* or *astronomy,* Plin.

Sydĕrātio, ōnis, f. *Blasting of trees, with great heat, &c.* Plin.

Sydĕratus, a, um. part. *Blasted, planet struck, taken, benumbed,* Plin. *Vid* Sideratus.

Sydĕrōus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the stars,* or *planets, starry, decked with stars, heavenly, lofty, high.* Ov. *Vid.* Sidereus.

Sydus, ĕris, n. *A star, a sign,* or *constellation of stars, Vid.* Sidus.

Syllaba, ae. f. *A syllable,* Cic.

Syllabātim, adv. *By syllables, syllable by syllable,* Cic.

Syllăbĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to syllables.*

¶ Syllăbus, i. um. *An index of the words,* or *chief heads of a book, a table,* Cic.

Syllaceus, a, um. *Purple colour,* Vitruv.

Syllatūrio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To have a desire to do as Sylla did,* Cic.

¶ Syllepſis, is. f. *A grammatical figure, where one is put for many, and many for one.*

Syllogismus, i. m. *A syllogism,* a kind of argument, or reasoning. Quint.

Syllogiſticus, a, um. *Belonging to a syllogism, syllogistical.* Quint.

Sylva, ae. f. *A wood,* or *forest, Vid* Sylva.

Sylvānus, i m. *The god of the woods. Vid* Propr.

Sylvāticus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a wood.* Falx ſylvatica, *an edging bill,* or *bill to lop trees,* Cato. *Vid* Silvaticus.

Sylveſco,

Sylvesco, ĕre, incept. *To wax wild, to grow thick and bushy.* *Vid.* Silvesco.

Sylvester, tris, hæc tris, hoc tre. & hic & hæc sylvestris, & hoc sylvestre, or. *Of a wood, or forest, full of trees, or wood, woody*; also *wild, savage, rude, homely, of the field, or country*, Cic. *Vid.* Silvester.

Sylvĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *A dweller in a wood, a woodman, a forester*, Prop.

† Sylvĭcultrix, ĭcis, f. *Living in the wood*, Catull.

Sylvĭfrăgus, a, um. *That breaketh woods*, Luer.

Sylvĭger, a, um. *Bearing woods*, Plin.

Sylvōsus, a, um. *Full of trees, or woods, woody*, Plin.

Sylvŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little forest or wood, a copse*, Col.

* Symbŏla, æ. f. *A shot, or club, one's share in a reckoning*, Cic.

‖ Symbŏlĭcus, a, um. [ad symbolum pertinens] *Symbolical, mysterious, figurative.*

Symbŏlicè, adv. *Darkly, covertly*, Gell

* Symbŏlum, i. n & Symbŏlus, i. m. (1) *A sign, or badge to know one by, a cognizance, a watch word.* (2) *A token given in contracts instead of a bill, or bond.* (3) *Any thing given by way of token to present a cheat*, Plaut. (4) *A ring.* (5) *A short and acute sentence, an apophthegm, motto.* (6) *A passport.* (7) *A symbol, or sign in the sacrament.* (8) *A feast*

* Symmetria, æ. f *Due proportion of each thing to another in respect of the whole, symmetry*, Vitruv.

* Symmetria, æ. m. *A secretary, or one of the privy council, a fellow priest*, Anul

* Sympathia, æ. f. *Sympathy, the natural agreement of things, a fellow feeling, a compassion.*

* Symphonēsis, is f. *A collision of vowels, when two syllables are pronounced as one.*

* Symphōnia, æ. f. [ex σύν & φωνὴ, vox, sonus] *Concent in tune, harmony, a concert of music, a tunable singing without jarring*, Hor.

Symphōnĭacus, *a*, um. *Of* or *belonging to concent*, or *harmony. Symphoniaci pueri, singing boys, choristers*, Cic.

* Symplegma, ătis. n. (1) *An embracing*, or *clipping.* (2) *A framed piece of marble-work lively resembling two wrestling with one another*, Plin.

* Sympsō, ĕre, f Figura cùm repetitio fit in principiis & clausulis.

* Sympōsium, ii. n. [à συμπίνειν, con potare] *A drinking together, a feast, a banquet*, Cic.

* Symptōma, ătis. n. [ex συμπίπτω, simul cado] *A Symptom, sign*, or *token discovering what the patient's distemper is*, Med.

Sympulium, i. n. *A kind of earthen cup used in sacrifice. Rect.* for pulum *q. v.*

* Synæcēsis, is. f. [ex συναιζῶ, contrahere] *A contraction of two syllables or vowels into one.*

* Synăgōga, æ. f. *A congregation*, or *an assembly, a synagogue.*

* Synăloepha, æ. f. *A collision of a vowel left out in scanning.*

* Synache, es. f. [à συνάγχω, coango] *The disease called the quincy*, Cels.

* Synathroesmus, i. m. [à συναθροίζειν, congerere] Figura est, cum plura diversa congeruntur.

* Synaxis, is. f. *A congregation, a gathering together, an assembly, the sacrament of the Lord's supper, the holy communion.*

Syncătēgŏrēma, ătis. n. *A term in logic whether particular, or universal*; as none, some, all, *signifying nothing of itself, but as joined to other words.*

† Syncellus, i. m. *A bishop's suffragan.*

† Syceræsum, i. n. [à συγκεράννυμι, commisceo] *Several kinds of meat mixt together*, Varr. *ex* Pacuv.

Syncērè, adv. *Sincerely. Vid.* Sincerè.

Syncērĭtas ātis. f. *Sincerity, integrity*, also *soundness*, or *healthfulness. Vid* Sinceritas.

Syncērus, a. um. *Sincere, pure, neat, without mixture, intire, whole, sound, upright, untouch't*, Cic.

* Synchysis, ĭsis. f. *A confused order of words.*

Synciput, ĭtis n. *The forepart of the head*, also *an hog's cheek salted. Vid.* Sinciput.

* Syncŏpa, æ. f *A figure in grammar when a syllable, or letter is taken out of the middle of a word.*

* Syncŏpe, es. f. *A fainting*, or *swooning, when the body is flat and the limbs cannot move*, Veg.

* syncrĭsis, is. f. *A comparison of things or persons contrary.*

* Syndĭcus, i. m. *An advocate*, or *an attorney for the community of a city; a syndic, a burgess, a recorder of a town.*

* Synecdŏche, es. f. *A figure when a part is understood by the whole, or the whole by the part, the general for the special, & contra.*

* Synecphōnēsis. is. f. *Gramm. id. quod.* Synphonesis, *q. v.*

* Synedrion, *vel*, Synedrium [à σύν, con, & ἕδρα, sedes] *A council house, an assembly, as the Jewish Sanhedrim.*

* Synedrus, i. m. [qui una hab. ἕδραν] *Of the same assembly, or council, a senator, one who sitteth on the bench*, Liv.

* Synephēbi, m. pl. *Stripplings of an age.* The title of an old play of *Statius Cæcilius*, Cic.

Syngrăpha, æ. f. & Syngrăphum, i. n. & Syngrăphus, i. m. (1) *A writing, or deed under the hand and seal of both parties; an obligation, bill, or bond between two, or more.* (2) *An indenture, articles of agreement.* (3) *A pass, or passport a safe conduct*, Plaut.

* Synizēsis, is f. *A grammatical figure, when two vowels, or a vowel and a diphthong coalesce into one syllable.*

* Synŏchus, i, m. [à σύν, & ἔχω, contineo] *A continual fever*

Synŏdālis, e. *Belonging to a synod.*

* Synŏdĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining or serving to an assembly*, Synodica luna, *the moon in conjunction.*

* Synŏdium, ii n. *A meeting, a conference, a congress*, Cic.

* Synŏdus, i. f. *An assembly of men, a general council, a synod*

* Synœcēsis, f. *A figure, when two contraries are predicated of the same person, or thing, and both truly*; as Tam deest is, quod habet, quàm quod non habet, *Publ. Syr.*

* Synœcium, ii. n. *A lodging, an inn*, or *house of entertainment*, Petron.

* Synōnyma, ōrum n. pl. *Words of one signification.*

* Synōnymia, æ. f. *A figure when divers words are used of the same signification.*

* Synōnymus, a, um. [ex σύν, simul, & ὄνομα, nomen] *Synonymous, of the same name, of the same signification.*

* Synopsis, is. f. [ex συν, & ὄπτομαι, video] *An inventory, a brief.*

* Syntagma, ătis. n. *A treatise*, or *large discourse upon a subject*

* Syntaxis, eos. f. *Construction*, or *order of construction, syntax*, Prisc

* Syntecticus, a, um. *Decaying consumption*, Plin.

* Syntexis, is. f. [à συντήκω, i.e. liquefacio] *A deep consumption, a lingering sickness that wasteth the body.* Plin.

Syntheŝna, æ. f. *pl.* vestis *rich garment*, Suet.

Synthĕsis, is f. (1) *A figure when a noun collective agrees, joined with a verb plural*, or *in a substantive expressed, and is understood.* (2) *A garment used by the Romans chiefly in banquets.* (3) *A suit of clothes.* (4) *A wardrobe, or the apparel wearing furniture therein proper and kept.* (5) *A set, mess, or case of vessels one within another*, Suet.

Syntŏnum, i. n. *A board with holes on they made music with their fingers*, Quint.

Syriăcus, & Syriaticus, a. Syriacus ros, *an hony dew, dew, manna*, Col. Syriacus phanus, *a sweet kind of reed.*

Sȳrinx, gis. f. (1) *A flute, pipe*, or *recorder, a reed.* (2) Also *a* called *a fistula.* (3) *A chamber fret in masonry.* (4) *An instrument under ground*, Amm.

* Syrma, ătis. n. [à σύρω, ho) (1) *A train of a woman's gown, a long garment that tragic players used.* (2) *A long train of words*, Juv.

Syrmăticus a, um. Syrmatic Jumentum, *A founder'd jade, one can scarce draw his legs after him*, Veg.

* Syris, is. f. [ἀπὸ τοῦ σύρω, σύρεις, i. e. trahus] *A quicksand*, or *shelf made by the drift of sand and gravel*, Cic.

…ysfrietaeris, idis, f. [ex σύν. …convivia, & ἑταῖρα, ſocius] …ſhare of good fellowſhip, cauſing …or merriment, Plin.

…ysiacma, ătis. n. *The compaſs …ing, a ſyſtem, the body of a …*

…ysăle, es. f. (1) *A figure of …ſis, whereby a long ſyllable is …ſhort.* (2) *A contraction of …ſhunt and pulſe, after every …of blood.*

…ysilos, i. m & f & ſyſtylon, …*A certain ſpace between two …* Vitruv.

…syzygia. ae. f. [*ex* σύν. & …jugum] (1) *The pairs of …ſtars, that convey ſenſe from the …head to the reſt of the body ſo …ſoon.* (2) *The conjunction of the …moon with the ſun.* (3) *The coupling of different feet together in …verſe.*

T ante A.

…bănus, i. m. *An ox fly, a …gad, a breeze, a dun-fly,*

…bĕfăcio. *To be rotted, or waſted …away.* Ov.

…bella, ae. f. dim. (1) *A table …written, a table, or little table, …a picture.* (2) *A painter's …cloth, or cloth,* (4) *A letter.* (5) *…Paint.* (6) *A bill, bond, will, …writing, &c.* (7) *A little bill to …teach the people brought their …leſſon.* Cic.

…bellaria, ium, ibus. n plur. *…Inſtrument of torture made of …little boards.*

…bellarius, a, um. (1) *Belonging …to tables.* (2) *An advice frigate, a packet boat,* Sen.

…bellarius, ii. m. *A letter-writer,* Cic.

…bellio ōnis. m. *A ſcrivener, …notary, a public regiſter, a carrier of letters.*

…beo, ēre, ui. neut. *To conſume, or pine away, to wear, or waſte away, to corrupt, rot, periſh, decay,* Ov.

…berna, ae. f. *Any houſe made of …boards, a tradeſman's ſhop, or warehouſe,* Cic. Taberna libraria, *a bookſeller's, or ſtationer's ſhop,* Hor. Taberna, *a tavern, or …*

…bernāculum i. n. *A little ſhop …or booth, a tent, pavilion, …harbour,* Cic.

…bernārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to ſhops, or taverns.* Tabernariae comoediae, *acted in …*

…bernārius ii. m. *A tavern …keeper, or ſhopkeeper,* Cic.

…bernula. ae. f *A ſmall tavern or ſhop,* Suet.

…bes is f. & gen. comm. (1) *A conſumption, a waſting of the body, …a palſy, a cachexy, a pining away, a phthiſic.* (2) *Corruption of …humours, the matter that cometh …from a wound.* (3) *Poiſon infecting.* (4) *The rotting and mouldering of trees* Plin.

…beo ēre. incept. *To melt, …waſte, to conſume, to pine, rot, …waſte away,* Cic.

Tābĭdŭlus, a. um. dim. *Pining, conſuming, waſting,* Virg.

Tābĭdus. a, um (1) *Conſumptive, decayed.* (2) *Conſuming, pining away, waſting.* (3) *Melted,* Liv.

† Tābĭfĭcābĭlis, e. *That may be corrupted, or brought into a conſumption.*

Tābĭficus, a, um. (1) *Cauſing a conſumption, pining, or rotting away.* (2) *Contagious, poiſonous,* Luc.

✠ Tābĭfŭus, a, um. *Flowing with corrupt matter,* Prod.

Tābĭtūdo, ĭnis f. *A waſting away,* Plin.

Tăbŭlārium. i. n. (1) *Any office of records, a regiſter.* (2) *A ſummer parlour made of boards,* Plin.

Tăbŭla, ae. (1) *A board, or plank.* (2) *A table.* (3) *A thin plate, or ſheet.* (4) *A picture.* (5) *A writing-table, a book of account, a journal.* (6) *A regiſter, or record.* (7) *An inſtrument, or deed in law, a will, bill, or bond.* (8) *A pedigree.* (9) *A pair of tables.* (10) *A map.* Tabulae accepti & expenſi, *a ledger book,* Cic.

Tăbŭlāris, e. *Whereof plates may be made* Plin.

Tăbŭlārium. ii. n. *A place wherein regiſters, or evidences are kept, the chancery, or exchequer office.*

Tăbŭlārius, ii. m. *A ſcrivener, a public notary, a collector, a caſter of accounts,* Tac.

Tăbŭlātim. adv. *Board by board, diſtinguiſhed by plats,*

Tăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A joining, or cloſing of boards, a boarding, flooring, or making with boards,* Caes. (2) *A boarded floor, a building made of boards, a cieling,* Vitruv.

Tăbŭlātor, oris. m. *He that cieleth, a joiner.*

Tăbŭlātum. i. n. (1) *A ſtory in a building, a ſcaffold, a ſtage, a room of an houſe.* (2) *A ſpreading bough in a tree.* (3) *A deck in a ſhip.* (4). *An high-poſt,* Varr.

Tăbŭlo, āre. act. *To board a floor, or other place, to make a thing of boards,* Plin. Epiſt.

Tābum, i. n. (1) *Corrupt, filthy, black gore, foul blood.* (2) *A poiſonous quality, poiſon.* Virg.

Tăcens, tis. (1) *Silent.* (2) *Still, quiet, without noiſe,* Sen.

Tăceo, ēre. ui. ĭtum. neut. (1) *To hold his peace, to keep ſilence, to ſay nothing, not to ſpeak a word.* (2) *To be quiet, hush, or ſtill.* (3) *To make no ſign, ſhew or token* (4) *Not to mention, to keep ſecret,* Ter.

Tăceor, ēri. paſſ. *Not to be mentioned, or ſpoken of.* Ov.

Tăcĭte. adv. (1) *Without ſpeaking a word, without noiſe, ſilently, tacitly.* (2) *Inwardly.* Perſ.

Tăcĭtē. adv. *Idem.* Cic.

Tăcĭtum. i. n. *A ſecret,* Sen.

Tacitum eſt imp. *Never a word was ſpoken.*

Ta ĭturnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Taciturnity, ſilence* (2) *Secrecy, keeping a counſel* Ter.

Tăciturnus. a, um. or, ĭmmus. *Silent, quiet, ſtill, of few words; cloſe, reſerved, that maketh no noiſe* Hor.

Tăcĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Not ſpeaking, ſaying nothing.* (2) *Soft, quiet, ſtill.* (3) *Mute, dumb,* (4) *Not ſpoken of, not mentioned.* (5) Paſſ. *Kept ſecret.* or *cloſe.* ¶ Luna tacita, *the moon ſhining in the ſtill night,* Virg. Injuria tacita, *unreſented by words,* Liv.

• Tactĭci, orum. m. *They whoſe office it is to ſet an army in array; the leaders in the artillery ground,* Veg.

• Tactĭcus, a. um. [ἀπὸ τάσσω. ordino] *Tactical, or belonging to martial array.*

Tactĭlis, e. adj. *Tangible, to be touched,* Lucr.

Tactio, ōnis. f. *A touching, or meddling with* Cic. Quid tibi meam tactio eſt? *Why do you touch her?* Plaut.

Tactus. a, um. part. (1) *Touched.* (2) *Beſmeared.* (3) *Smitten, ſtricken, blaſted.* (4) *Hinted at, juſt mentioned.* (5) *Moved.* (6) *Inſpired,* Liv.

Tactus, ūs. m. (1) *The ſenſe of touching, or feeling.* (2) *A touch,* Ov

Taeda, ae. f. *A torch, Vid.* Teda.

Taedet ĕbat, ŭit, *vel* pertaeſum eſt. *It irketh, it wearieth, I am weary,* Ter. ✠ Taedet nos vitae, Cic.

✠ Taedĭfer, a, um. *Bearing a torch,* Ov.

Taedium, ii. n. (1) *Wearineſs, irkſomneſs.* (2) *A loathſome ſmell.*

† Taedŭlus, a, um. *Weariſome, tedious, loathſome, queaſy ſtomached, that will not eat.*

Taenia, ae. f. (1) *A ribband, or headband, a fillet, or hairlace to tye up the hair with,* Virg. (2) *A wreathe at the top of a pillar, a roſe, or border.*

Taenĭŏla, ae. f. dim. *A little ribband, or fillet.* Col.

Tăgax, adj. *Apt to filch, thieviſh,* Cic.

Tălărĭa, um. n. pl. (1) *Shoes which Mercury and others, as the poets feign, did wear with wings.* (2) *The parts about the ankles,* Sen.

Tălāris, e. *That cometh down to the ankles, or belongeth to the ankles,* Cic.

Tălārius, a. um. • *Of, or belonging to dice, or huckle bones,* Ludus talarius. *Cic.*

Talasio, onis. *Vid.* Thalaſſio.

Tă'ea, ae. f. (1) *A fillet for the ground to graff on, a graff or ſlip.* (2) *A billet, or ſtaddle.* (3) Taleae ferreae, *pieces of iron, paid by weight among the ancient Britons inſtead of money,* Caes. (4) *A tally.*

Tălentum, i. n. *A talent, a ſum of money, Hor.*

Ta ĕŏla, ae. f. dim. *A ſhort ſtalk to graff on,* Col.

Tă'io, ōnis. f. *Like for like, or a requital of an injury, or hurt in the ſame kind,* Plin.

Tălipĕdo, āre. *To go on the tiptoes, to go as one drawing back feet after him by ſtealth, or wantonneſs.* Lucr.

Tălis, e. *Such like.*

Tăliter,

Taliter, adv. *After such a manner in such sort*, Mart.

Tălitrum, i n. *A fillip with one's finger, or nail*, Suet.

Talpa, æ. m. *vel.* f. *A mole, or warp*, Cic.

Talpana æ. f. *sc.* vitis. *A kind of vine*, Plin.

Tălus, i. m. dim. (1) *The ankle.* (2) *The pattern of a mould.* (3) *A bone of four sides to play, a cube.* Talorum ducere jactus, *Ov. the play at cockal.*

Tam, adv. (1) Absol. *So, so much.* (2 In comparatione cum reddit, *quàm* & aliis particulis, *as much, as well.*

Tămărice, es. f. *vel* tamarix, icis. f. *A shrub called tamarisk*, Plin

Tămăris, *idem quod* tamarix, *Cels.*

Tamdiù, adv. *So long, so long as*, Cic.

Tamen conj. (1) *Notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that.* (2) *However, so as.* (3) Si tamen *for* si modo, *Ter.*

Tamenti, conj. *Although, notwithstanding*, Cic.

Tametsi, conj. (1) *Albeit, although.* (2) *Yet, notwithstanding*, Cic.

Tāminia, uva. *A sort of wild grape*, Cels.

Tandem, adv. (1) *At length, at the last.* (2) *When all is done, when all cometh to all, I pray you*, Cic.

Tandiu, adv. *So long, so long time.*

‖ Tangibilis, e. adj. *What may be touched.*

Tango, ĕre, tĕtĭgi, tactum. act. (1) *To touch.* (2) *To lay hands on.* (3) *To meddle with.* (4) *To be near, or daub.* 5) *To be near, to be hard by.* (6) *To come to, to arrive at.* (7) *To strike, to beat.* (8) *To blast.* (9) *To press hard upon, or push forward.* (10) *To move.* (11) *To assay, to attempt.* (12) *To rally, banter, or play upon.* (13) *To cheat, or put upon* ¶ Rem acu tangere *to hit the nail on the head.* ¶ *Met.* Ulcus, *to renew one's sorrow*, Ter. ✠ Cœlum, *to be very happy*, Auson ¶ Calicem, *to have his dose, to be drunk*, Plaut. Tetigi te triginta minis, *cheated* Plaut,

Tanquam, adv. (1) *As well as.* (2) *As it were, as if.* (3) *As* Cic.

‖ Tantillŭlus, a, um. dim. Tantillulum animalis, *so little and silly a creature*, Apul.

Tantillum, adv. *So little, never so little*, Plaut.

Tantillus, a. um. dim. *So little and small, very, very little, tiny*, Ter.

Tantisper, adv. *So long as, in the mean time*, Ter.

Tantò, adv. *So much, by so much*, Ter.

Tantōpĕrĕ, adv. *So much, so greatly, or earnestly*, Ter.

Tantŭlùm, adv. *A little, never so little*, Cic.

Tantùm, adv. quantitatis. (1) *So much, so many.* (2) *Only, alone.* (3) *No more.* Tantum abest ut agat, *so far is he from doing it*, Cic. Tantùm non *well near, almost, in a manner, within a very little*, Liv. ¶ Tantùm quod, *scarcely, not quite*, Suet.

Tantummodò, adv. *Only*, Ter.

Tantundem, gen. tantidem. *Even so much, all one, the same thing*, Ter.

Tantus, a, um. (1) *So much, so great, so many.* (2) *So small.* (3) *So worthy, noble, or stiff.* Est tanti, *it is worth the while*, C c. Tantus natu, *so old*, Plaut. Tribus tantus minus, *three times less*, Id.

Tăpes, ētis. m. *Tapestry*, or *clothes which are wrought with pictures of diverse colours.* Virg.

Tăpēte, is n *Idem*, Plaut.

Tăpētum, i. n. *id. quod* tapes *Virg*

✠ Tăpĭnōsis, is. f. q. d. *Humiliation.* Figura est, seu potius virtium orationis, cùm rei dignitas verborum humilitate deprimitur.

Taplos, i. f. *A kind of herb*, Luc.

† Tirandus, *A rein deer, a beast in us head and horns like a stag, in other parts like a bull*, Plin.

Tărătantara. *A sound of the trumpet.*

‖ Tarda, æ. f. *sc.* avis, *a bustard*, Nemes.

Tardè, adv. ius. *Slowly, late*, Cic.

Tardesco, ĕre incept. *To grow slow*, or *slother.* Lucr.

✠ Tardigradus, a, um. *Step-paced, Cic.*

Tardilŏquus, a, ŭm. *Stuttering, drawling*, Sen.

✠ Tardĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Slow-footed, limping, halting*, Catul.

Tardĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Slowness.* (2) *Dullness, heaviness*, Cic.

† Tarditŭdes, ei. f. *Slowness.*

Tarditudo, inis. f. *Slowness*, Plaut.

Tardiusculè, adv. *Somewhat slowly.*

Tardiusculus a um. *Somewhat slow, heavy*, or *dull of apprehension.* Ter.

Tardo, āre act (1) *To stop, to stay.* (2) Absol. *To make long a coming, to delay*, Cic.

Tardus, a, um. or, simus. (1) *Slow, slack, tardy.* (2) *Dull, heavy, stupid, lumpish.* (3) *Thick, gross.* (4) *Unprepared.* (5) *Lasting, or seeming to last.* ¶ Tardum est dictu, *it is hard to say, it requireth some time to resolve*, Plin.

Tarmes, itis. (1) *A worm that eateth flesh, a maggot.* (2) *A worm in timber.*

✠ Tartăreus, a, um. *Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong*, Virg.

Tartărus, i. m. plur tartăra, æ. *A deep place in hell, or hell itself*, Virg.

† Tartarinus a um. *Fearful, terrible, hellish*, Var.

Tăta, æ. f. *A dad,, or daddy*, Mart.

Tătae, interj admirantis, *Plaut.*

Taura ae. f. *A barren cow*, Varr

Taurea, æ. f. *A leather whip, or scourge, a bull's pizzle*, Juv.

Taureus, a um. *Of, or belonging to a bull*, Terga taurea, *drums, or tabrets made of bulls hides*, Ov.

✠ Tauricornis, e. *With horns like a bull*, Prud.

✠ Taurifer. a um, *Which breedeth bulls*, Luc.

Taurĭformis, e. *Like a bull in fashion of a bull*, Hor.

Taurilia, ōrum. n. *Roman games*, Liv.

Taurinus a. um. *Of, or belonging to a bull*, Virg.

Taurus, i. um. (1) *A bull.* (2) *One of the twelve signs.* (3) *A mountain having a woke much like a bull's neck*, or as others a *bull's flesh*, (4) *The root of a tree.* (5) *A fly*, or *hornet*, Plin.

✠ Tautŏlŏgia, æ. f. *A repetition of one and the self same thing over and over, tautology.*

Tax, n. *A clap, a jerk, the stroke of a stroke with a whip*, Plaut.

Taxātio, ōnis. m *A setting a tax*, or *subsidy, a taxing, taxation*, Plin.

Taxātor, ōris. m. *A taxer, a butler, a finder of faults*; al *assessor, a rater.*

Taxeus, a. um. *Of*, or *belonging to yew*, or *to the yew tree*, Stat.

Taxillus. i. m. dim. (1) *A die, dye.* (2) *A pile in building, truss.*

Taxo, āre. freq. (1) *To tax often*, or *closely* (2) *To tax, rate.* (3) *To reprove, rebuke, twit.*

T ante E.

✠ Tĕchna, æ. f. *A craft, mastery, trick, shift, reach*, or *sleight*, Ter.

✠ Technici, orum. m. pl. *Masters of arts*, Quint.

✠ Technicus, a, um. adj. *Artificial, cunning.*

✠ Technopægnion, i. n. τέχνη ars, & παίγνιον lusus. παίζω, ludo] *A book of Art so called.*

✠ Technophŷon, i. n. *A work forth of arts, or tricks*, Sen.

Tectè, adv. ius. comp. *Covertly, closely*, Cic.

✠ Tectōnĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to a builder*, Auson.

Tector, ōris. m. *A parget, or plaisterer*, Vart.

Tectōrĭum, ii. n. dim. *A plaisterer, parget, or rough cast*

Tectōrium, ii. p. (1) *The plaister, parget, or rough cast of a house.* (2) *A white wash, or paint over the face.* (3) *Dissimulation, flattery, glozing*, Petr.

Tectōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to pargetting, whitening, liming, or plaister's work.* Tectorius penĭculus, *a parget brush*, Plaut.

Tectum, i. n. *The roof, or covering of an house.* tecta, *a labyrinth*, Ov. ✠ tecta, *ships*, Ibid.

Tectus. *A sort of sheep were covered with skins to preserve their wool from tearing, by reason of*, Plin.

Tectus, a, um. part. *Covered.* simus. (1) *Covered, cloaked, kept close.* (3) *Reserved.* (4) *Protected*, Cic.

Tēcum *pro* cum te. *With*

Tēda vel taeda. æ. f. *So called.* (2) *The middle, the pine tree.* (3) *A*

…ding. (5) *A song at a wedding* …

¶ Tedifer, a. um. *Bearing a* …ch. Ov.

Tēges, ētis, f. (1) *A mat made* …*hweed*, or *rushes*. (2) *A coarse* …, Juv.

Tēgĕticula, ae. f. dim. *A little* …, Col.

Tēgillum, i. n. dim. *A little* …*vering, an hood*. Plaut.

Tēgimen, ĭnis. *Any covering, flower, a garment, clothing, a* …*mist*. Ov.

Tegmen, ĭnis, n. (1) *Any sort of covering*. (2) ✤ *An side of a* …*nt*. (3) *A covert, a shade,* …*ng*.

Tegmentum, i, n. *A covering,* …*ade*, Plin.

Tĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. (1) …*over*. (2) *To hide, cloke, keep* …*ge, or secret*. (3) *To dissemble.* ¶ *To defend, to preserve*, Cic.

Tegŭla, ae. f. (1) *A tile.* (2) …*he roof of an house*, Ter.

¶ Tegularius, ii. m. *A tiler, a* …*ouiter*.

Tēgŭlum, i. n. *A covering,* …*ade*, Plin.

Tegūmen, ĭnis. & tegumentum, …i. (1) *A covering &c.* (2) *A* …*ver*, Liv.

Tēla, ae. f. (1) *A web* of cloth, …*The loom to which the web is* …*fened*. (3) *An enterprise, busi-*…*s, or undertaking*. ¶ *Penelopes* …*am retexere, to do and undo,* …*e.*

Tēlămo, ōnis. m. *A peak, or* …*pyter, an image of a man in* …*al, or stone, that seemeth to bear* …*a building*, Vitr.

Tēlēta, ae. f. *A religious cere-*…*ny*. Apul.

Tēlĭambus. *An hexameter* …*e whose last foot is an* Iambus, …*ead of a* Spondaeus.

¶ Tēlifer, a. um. *Carrying darts* …*and, or weapons*. Sen.

Tēlos [ἐκ τέλους ἔπος] numerus …*ēlius, Auson.*

Tellus. ūris. f. (1) *The goddess* …*the earth*. (2) *The earth*. (3) …*nd, not sea*. (4) *A country, a* …*on*, Virg.

¶ Telonium. ii. n. [ἀ τέλος, vec-…*al, & ὠνέομαι, emo*] *The custom* …*e, a toll booth*, Bibl.

Tĕlos, n. *An end*. Patron.

Tēlum, i. n. (1) *Any thing that* …*be thrown with the hand, a* …*t, an arrow, a thunderbolt*. (2) …*weapon to fight with, a sword,* …

Temĕrārius, a. um. (1) *Foolish, rash, unadvised, indiscreet,* …*brained*. (2) *Without cause, in-*…*cient*, Plaut.

Temĕrātor, oris. m. *He that* …*acteth, a defiler, a ravisher,* …

Temĕrē. adv. lius. (1) *Rashly, unadvisedly, giddily, at random, at* …*dventures*. (2) *Easily, without* …*cause*. (3) *Lightly or lightly.* ¶ *Without danger*. (5) *Confusedly* …*huddle*, Suet.

Temĕritas, ātis. *Rashness, unadvisedness, boldness, temerity*, Cic.

Temĕrĭter, *Rashly.*

Temĕritūdo. f. *Rashness.*

Temĕro are. act. (1) *To violate or defile, to unhallow, to pro-*…*fane*, (2) *To abuse carnally, to commit adultery*, Tac.

Tēmētum, i. n. *Strong wine*, Hor.

Temno, ĕre. pŏ, ptum, act. *To set little by, to contemn, to despise, to slight*. Virg.

Temo, ōnis, m. (1) *The beam of the wain, or the draught tree whereon the yoke hangeth*. (2) *A stake, or pole laid overthwart*. (3) *The helm of a ship*, Luc.

Tempe, n. pl. *Fields of pleasure*, properly valleys in Thessaly, *Virg.*

Temperāmentum, i. n. (1) *A moderation, a middle way, a mean*. (2) *A tempering or mixing*. (3) *A government, a restraint*, Liv.

Temperans ntis, part & adj. or, fimus *Moderate, temperate, sober, forbearing, sparing, moderating*, Cic.

Temperanter, adv. ius. *Moderately, temperately*, Cic.

Temperantia, ae. f. *Moderation, temperance, soberness*, &c. Cic.

Temperatè adv. ius. *Moderately, temperately*, Cic.

Temperātio, onis. f. (1) *A tempering*, or *mixing* (2) *A constitution, temper or temperance*. (3) *Ordering or managing*, Cic.

Temperātor, oris. m. (1) *A temperer*. (2) *A ruler or governour* Sen.

Temperātūra ae. f. (1) *Temperature, mixture of things, an allay*. (2) *A temper*, or *disposition*, Sen.

Temperātus, a, um. part. & adj. or fimus. (1) *Moderated, ordered, tempered, mixed*. (2) *Moderate, temperate, without excess, keeping a mean*. (3) *Mild, calm*, Varr.

Temperies, ei. f. (1) *Temperateness, a temper, a good moderation, or mean*. (2) *A season, a time*, Plin.

Temperiūs, adv. *More early*, Cic.

Tempĕro, are. act. (1) *To temper mix or mingle, to allay*. (2) *To order*. (3) *To fix or regulate*. (4) *To rule, govern or moderate*. (5) *To forbear, to spare, to abstain, to refrain*. (6) *To supple, to make soft*. (7) *To be temperate or use moderation*. (5) Temperare sibi, *Cic.* vino, *Liv.* aetati juvenum. *Plaut.* excubias. *Liv.* maleficio. *Ad terent.* maledicere, *Plaut.*

Tempestas, ātis. f. (1) *Time, season, rate*. (2) *Weather, a fair or good season*. (3) *Tempest or storm, boisterous weather*. (4) Tempestates, *goddesses presiding over the weather*. (5) *Ruin, destruction, danger or peril*. (6) *A commotion in the state*. Cic.

Tempestivè, adv. ius, *In season, in due and convenient time, seasonably, opportunely*, Hor.

Tempestivitas, ātis, f. *Season, or time convenient, seasonableness*, C c.

Tempestivus, a. um. or. (1) *Seasonable in a due and convenient time and season*. (2) *Early, timely*. (3) *Ripe for*, Convivia tempestiva, *Cic. Feasts been too early in the day, and before the usual and allowed hour.*

¶ Tempestuōsus, a. um. *Tempestuous, stormy, boisterous.*

Templum, i. n. (1) *A quarter of the heaven which in auturie was marked out with the lituus*. (2) ✤ *Heaven*. (3) *An heathen temple, a place consecrated to the service of their gods*. (4) *Any inclosed place, a court*. (5) *An inner place, a recess*. (6) *An image, or statue in a temple*, Virg.

Tempŏra, um. n. (1) *The temples or sides of the head* (2) *The head*, Ov.

Temporālis, e (1) *Lasting for a while, made for a certain time, temporal*. (2) *Inconstant*, Curt.

¶ Temporaneus. a, um. *Done for a time, belonging to time.*

Temporārius. a, um. (1) *Temporary, lasting but for a season*, (2) *Coming at a certain season*. (3) *Inconstant, shifting and complying with the times*, Curt.

Temporè, adv. *In time, at the time appointed, in season*, Cic.

Temporī, adv. *In good time, seasonably*, Plaut.

Tempŏrius, adv. *Before time, sooner than needeth, very early*, Ov.

Temptor, ōris, m. verb. *A despiser* or *contemner*. Sen.

Tempus, ŏris. (1) *Time*. (2) *The state of time, a convenience, a suitableness to the time present, a circumstance*. (3) *A fixt*, or *certain time*. (4) *Opportunity, season*. (5) *An occasion, case or affair*. (6) *A part of time, an age* (7) *The power and authority that one hath at any time, when one is in the greatest esteem*. (8) *A season of the year*. (9) *A clime*. (10) *Temperament*. (11) *The temples of the head*, or *the head itself*. ¶ Ex tempore verfus fundere. *Cic.*

Temŭlenter, adv. *Drunkenly, foolishly*. Cpl.

Temŭlentia, ae. f. *Drunkenness*, Plin.

Temŭlentus, a, um, or *Drunken, carefor*, Cic.

Tĕnācitas, ātis f. (1) *Holding fast, closeness*. (2) *Niggardliness, sliminess*, Liv.

Tĕnăciter, adv. ¶ius. fimè. *Fastly, stiffly, tenaciously, constantly*, Ov.

Tenax, ācis, adj. or, fimus. (1) *That holdeth fast, tenacious, stiff, self willed*. (2) *Tough, clammy*. (3) *Hard to be governed, headstrong, restive*. (4) *Firm, strong, sure, retentive*. (5) *Lasting*. (6) *Niggardly, sparing, covetous and stingy*. (7) *Constant, persevering, propositi*. Hor.

Tendicŭla, æ. f. *A tenter boat for the stretching of cloth*. Cic.

¶ Tendines vel tendones, m. pl. *The tendons, or top of the muscles, that fasten them to the bones.*

Tendo, ĕre, tĕtendi & tendi, sum & tum. act. (1) *To stretch out, to extend*. (2) *To spread* (3) *To pitch a camp*. (4) *To lay snares* (5) *To bend a bow*. (6) *To endeavour, to endeavour*. (7) *To present, to offer or hold out*. (8) *To go, to go forward, to march or advance*. (9) *To reach*. (10) *To grow, or shoot* (11) *To aspire to, aim at*. (12) *To tend, to make forward.*

Dolos tendere alicui, *to lay a trap for one.* Hor.

Tĕnebrae, arum, f. plur. (1) *Darkneſs, the night.* (2) *A dark place, a dog hole.* (3) *A priſon.* (4) *Obſcurity,* or *meanneſs of condition.* (5) *Difficulties,* or *things hard to be underſtood,* Cic.

Tĕnebrĭcōsus, a. um. ſimus. (1) *Very dark,* (2) *Black, ſtormy,* Cic.

A Tĕnebrĭcus, a um *Dark, obſcure,* Cic.

Tĕnebrio, ōnis, m. *He that will not be ſeen abroad by day, a lurker a crafty knave, a night walker* Varr.

§ Tĕnebrōsē adv. *Darkly.*

Tĕnebrōsus, a. um. *Dark* or *cloſe.* Virg.

Tĕnellŭlus, a. um. dim *ex* dim. *Very tender and dainty,* Catull.

Tĕnellus, a. um. dim. *Somewhat tender, young, and dainty,* Plaut.

Tĕneo, ēre ul. tum. act. (1) *To hold faſt* (2) *To keep apart.* (3) *To ſeize* or *apprehend* (4) *To impriſon, to ſecure.* (5) *To find, to catch one* in a fact. (6) *To bind,* or *keep in obedience.* (7) *To hold on, to ſteer,* (8) *To hold,* or *keep back.* (9) *To arreſt,* or *land at.* (10) *To hold fixt, ſteady,* or *immoveable.* (11) Abſol. *To laſt,* or *continue.* (12) *To come to, to reach* a place. (13) *To track,* or *trace.* (14) *To perſiſt, to perſevere.* (15) *To houſe,* or *fold* cattle. (16) Tenere ſe *to keep* within bounds. (17) Abſol. *To be loth, to be cautious.* (18) *To take root.* (19) *To grow.* (20) Abſol *To hold good, to be fixed, to be current, to be undoubted.* (21) ¶ Manu tenere quid, *to be ſure,* or *certain of.* (22) *To keep, to detain one willing* or *unwilling.* (23) *To have, to be upon* or *in.* (24) *To drive.* (25) *To hold in, to curb, to check.* (26) *To rule, to govern, to direct.* (27) *To convict* a perſon. (28) *To win,* or *gain a cauſe* in law. (29) *To carry a point in debate.* (30) *To reſtringe, to bind, to make coſtive.* (31) *To ſilence, to forbear, to reſtrain.* (32) *To retard, ſtop,* or *hinder.* (33) *To hold* or *keep in ſuſpenſe, to amuſe.* (34) *To pleaſe, to delight, to entertain.* (35) *To be approved* or *followed.* (36) *To hold up, to ſupport.* (37) *To keep up,* or *maintain.* (38) *To claſp, to embrace.* (39) *To defend, to keep* by force of arms. (40) *To block up to beſiege, to beman.* (41) *To take* by war. (42) *To command, to lead* in battle. (43) *To keep, to make good* his poſt (44) *To hold in with,* or *by the hand,* &c. (45) *To contain.* (46) *To dwell in, to inhabit.* (47) *To poſſeſs.* (48) Tene a formula *in giving* or *taking.* (49) *To perform* (50) *To practiſe, to follow* an employment. (51) *To accompliſh* (52) *To have,* or *enjoy.* (53) *To underſtand, to know, to be expert,* or *ſkilful in.* (54) *To obſerve* or *keep.* (55) *To remember.* (56) *To bear, to repreſent.* (57) *To awake, to hold* an opinion. (58) ¶ Teneo te ? a formula *at meeting of one long expected,* or *deſired.* (59) Tenere ſe *to go by's living.* ¶ Lupum auribus tenere, *to be in danger both ways.* ¶ Mare tenere, *to be maſter at ſea,* Cic.

Tĕner, a, um. or, rimus. (1) *Tender.* (2) *Young.* (3) *Pliant.* (4) *Nice, dainty, delicate, effeminate.* (5) *Gentle, ſoft, merciful.* ¶ A teneris unguiculis, *from one's infancy,* Cic.

† Tĕnĕraſco, ĕre, *To grow tender, ſoft,* or *gentle.* Lucr.

Tĕnĕrē adv. *Tenderly, nicely,* Plin.

Tenĕreſco ĕre. incept. *To grow tender,* Plin.

Tĕnĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Softneſs, tenderneſs, daintineſs,* Cic.

Tĕnĕriter, adv. *Tenderly.*

Tĕnĕritūdo, ĭnis, f. *Softneſs, clammineſs,* Suet.

• Tenesmus, i, m. *A diſeaſe of the arſegut, a deſire of going to ſtool without effect,* Nep.

Tĕnor, ōris, m. (1) *A tenour, order, continuancy,* or *conſtant courſe.* (2) Alſo *the tone,* or *accent of a word,* Quint.

Tensa, ae, f. *A kind of waggon, Vid.* Thenſa.

Tenſio, ōnis, f. *An extenſion,* Scrib. Larg.

Tenſus a. um. (1) *Stretched out, bent, ſtretching outward.* (2) *Raiſed as the voice, loud,* Quint.

Tentābundus, a. um. *aſſaying, proving, trying* Liv.

Tentāmen, ĭnis, n. *A proof, a trial, an eſſay, an attempt,* or *enterpriſe,* Ov.

Tentāmentum, i. n. *A proof, a trial,* Virg.

Tentatio, onis, f. (1) *A proof, an eſſaying, a temptation.* (2) *An attack, a ſhock.* (3) Morbi tentatio, *the grudging of a diſeaſe,* Cic.

Tentātor, ōris, m. *A tempter, a prover, a trier, an eſſayer,* Hor.

Tentīgo. ĭnis. *A ſtiffneſs,* or *ſtretching,* Hor.

Tento, āre. freq. (1) *To feel, to eſſay, to touch.* (2) *To prove to try.* (3) *To tempt.* (4) *To ſeize, to attack.* (5) *To diſturb, to hurt, to bring illneſs.* (6) Tentare venas alicujus, *to feel his pulſe,* Suet.

Tentōriŏlum. i. n. dim. *A little tent,* or *pavilion,* Hirt.

Tentōrium, ii, n. *A tent, a pavilion,* Ov.

Tentus, a, um. part. [a tendor] *Stretched, bent,* Hor.

• Tenuatim, adv. *Thinly ſlenderly.*

Tenuātio, ōnis, f. *A making thin* or *ſlender.*

Tĕnuātus, a, um. (1) *Made thin,* or *lean.* (2) *Made ſlender, diminiſhed, grown leſs,* Ov.

Tenuĭcŭlus, a, um, dim. *Very little* or *ſimple, ſomewhat ſlender, thin* or *ſmall,* Cic.

Tenuis, e, adj. or, ſimus. (1) *Slender, thin, ſhallow.* (2) *Lean.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) *Poor, mean, ſorry,* Cic.

Tĕnuĭtas, ātis, f. (1) *Thinneſs.* (2) *Leanneſs.* (3) *Slenderneſs.* (4) *Poverty.* (5) *Fineneſs, ſubtility,* Cic.

Tĕnuĭter, adv. ĭus, ſimĕ. (1) *Thinly, nicely, finely.* (2) *Lightly.* (3) *Cloſely, conciſely.* (4) *Poorly, ſlenderly,* Ter.

Tĕnuo, āre. act. (1) *To make ſmall, thin,* or *ſlender.* (2) *To make lean, to wear and waſte away* Ov.

Tĕnus, n. *A ſtone, a gin,* Plin.

Tĕnŭs, praep. (1) *Up to, as far as.* (2) *Only* (1) Faece tenus, Plin. ¶ Eit quadam prodire tenus, Hor. *Per tmeſin,* Id. ¶ Cruram tenus, *Virg.* Inguinibus tenus, *Cæſ.* Verbo tenus, by word of mouth, *Cic.* ¶ Cum accuſ. rar. Tanain tenus, *Val. Flacc.*

Tĕpefăcio, ĕre. ēci, ĕctum. *To warm* or *make warm,* Hor. *cunda ſyllaba communis eſt.*

Tĕpĕo, tŭi. *To be lukewarm,* Plin.

Tĕpeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be warm,* or *a little hot,* Hor.

Tĕpeſco, ere, incept. (1) *To grow warm, to ferment.* (2) *To grow tough,* (3) *Torrent, to wax cold.* Luc.

Tĕpĭdārium, ii. n. (1) *An hot bath* or *bath where they warm themſelves in warm water.* (2) *A veſſel* or *caldron wherein water is made hot,* Vitruv.

Tĕpide. *Warmly,* Plin.

Tepido, are, act. *To warm, to make warm.* Plin.

§ Tepidē, adv. *Somewhat warmly* or *coolly.*

Tĕpĭdŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat warm or cool.*

Tĕpĭdus, a. um. or ſimus. *Lukewarm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold.* (2) *Hot. Cold and ſlack in buſineſs.* Plaut.

Tĕpor, ōris. m. *Warmth, warmneſs* or *heat,* Catull.

Tĕpŏrātus, a. um. part. *Somewhat warm,* Plin.

Ter, [adv.] *Three times, thrice,* Cic.

Teraphim, Bibl. *Lat.* Imagines, ſimilitudines Idola.

Tercentēni, ae, a. *Three hundred,* Mart.

Tercenti, ae, a. *Three hundred.*

Tercenties, adv. *Three hundred times.*

Tercentum, indecl. *Three hundred* Virg.

Terdĕcies, *Thirty times,* Virg.

Terdeni, ae, a. *Thirty* or *three ten.* Vir.

§ Tĕrĕbellum, i. n. dim. *A little auger, wimble* or *piercer,* a *poon.*

Terebinthinus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the turpentine tree* Reſina terebinthina, *Cæſ.*

Tĕrebinthius, i, f. *The turpentine tree* Plin.

Tĕrebra, ae. f. (1) *An auger, wimble, a piercer;* alſo *an inſtrument to grave ſtones with.* (2) *A chirurgeon's trepan,* Cell.

Tĕrebratio, onis, f. *A boring with a wimble, auger,* or *piercer, a piercing,* Col.

Terebro, are. act. *To bore, make an hole, to pierce.* Virg.

Tĕrĕdo, ĭnis f. (1) *A worm in ſhips.* (2) *A moth that fretteth garments.* Plin.

Tĕres, ētis, adj. or. (1) *Long and round, taper as a tree.* (2) *Smooth, even, fine, curious, quaint, clever.* (3) *Accurate, exact,* Cic.

Tergĕmĭnus, a. um. (1) *Three, threefold.* (2) *Three born at one time of one mother.* ¶ Tu

…ni honores, *given in the theatre to the three orders, senatorian, equestrian, and plebeian*, Hor.

Tergeo ĕre, ē, sum. act. (1) *To make clean, to scour.* (2) *To wipe*, Ov.

Tergĕnus, a, um. *Made of a goat's hide, of, or belonging to leather, or an hide*, Plaut.

Tergiversanter, adv. *Unwillingly, with reluctance*, Paterc.

Tergiversātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Beggary, unreasonableness*, Cic. (2) *A shift in law, when the plaintiff quits his matter fast.*

Tergiversātor, ōris. m. *A beggar, or delayer.*

Tergiversor, āri. dep. (1) *To beg, to shuffle and cut.* (2) *To get off his action, to be nonsuited*, Cic.

Tergo. ĕre, si, sum. act. *To wipe, to make clean, to scour*, Cic.

Tergōro. āre act. *To put on, to make of a skin, hide, or cover*, Plin.

Tergum, i. n. (1) *The back of a beast, a skin.* (3) *A target, buckler.* (4) *The top, or ridge of a hill.* (5) a tergo, *behind at his back, on the backside*, Cic.

Tergus, ŏris. n. *The skin, or hide of any beast*, Virg.

Terjūgus, a, um. Terjuga mille, *Three thousand*, Auson.

Termentārium, ii. n. *A linen cloth wherewith the body was dried*, Varr.

Termes, ĭtis. m. (1) *A bough, a twig of a tree*, Hor. (2) *A little worm feeding on flesh, or wood, a maggot, a gentle.*

Terminābilis, e. adj. *That may be ended.*

Terminālia. um. & orum, n. *Feasts instituted to the god Terminus*, Hor.

Terminātio ōnis. f. (1) *A bounding, or ending.* (2) *A distinguishing, or filing.* (3) *A termination. end, or conclusion of a discourse.*

Terminātor, ōris. m. *He that sets bounds, or limits.*

Termino, āre. act. (1) *To bound, set bounds, or marches, to limit. To define.* (3) *To end, or finish.*

Terminus, i. m. (1) *A bound, limit, or meer, a goal, a border. The end of a thing.* (3) *A post.* (4) *The god of bounds*, Ov.

Ternārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to three*, Col.

Terni, ae, a. *Three*, Cic.

Ternidēni, ae, a. *Three each*, Plin.

Terno. ōnis, m. *The number of three.* Gell.

Ternus, a. um. *Three, or three by three*, Virg.

Tero, ĕre, trivi, tritum. act. *To rub, or break, to bray, beat, or stamp.* (2) *To threash, to crumble in pieces.* (3) *To wear. To waste, or spend.* (5) *To use.* (6) *To digest, or concoct.* Omnibus tempus terere, *to pass, or spend all the time in that*, Liv.

Terra. ae. f. (1) *The earth.* (2) *Terræ filius, an obscure person.* (3) *A province, land, or country* (4) *An island.* (5) *A field, ground.* (6) *The world, universe.* ¶ ✠ Ad terram percontari, *to leave nothing unasked, or unexplained*, Plaut.

Terrāceus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the earth.*

Terræmōtus, ūs. m. *An earthquake*, Cic.

‖ Terrĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci. *To put in fear, to fray, to affright, or fright.*

Terrēnum, i. n. *A field, land, or ground*, Liv.

Terrēnus, a. um. (1) *Earthly, or earthy.* (2) *Living on the earth.* (3) *That is done on the earth.* (4) *By land*, Plin.

Terreo. ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To affright, or make afraid, to put one in fear.* (2) *To chase, or drive away*, Hor.

Terrestris, e. (1) *Of, or belonging to the earth, or land. living on the earth earthy.* (2) *By, or on land.* Coena terrestris, *a supper of herbs, roots, &c.* Plaut.

Terreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the earth, earthen*, Cael.

Terribilis, e, or. *Dreadful, terrible. to be feared*, Liv.

‖ Terribiliter, adv. *Terribly*, Aug.

✠ Terricŏla, ae. c. g. *A dweller in the land.*

Terricula, ae. *A bugbear.*

‖ Terriculāmentum, i. n. *A spirit, or ghost, a bugbear, an apparition*, Apul.

Terriculum, i. n. *A thing that putteth one into a fright, a scarecrow. a bugbear*, Liv.

✠ Terrĭfico, āre. *To affrighten, to terrify*, Virg.

✠ Terrĭficus, a, um. *Dreadful, frightful, that maketh afraid*, Virg.

✠ Terrigĕna, ae. c. g. *Born, or bred of the earth*, Ov.

Terrigenus, a um. *Idem.*

✠ Terrilŏquus, a, um. *That speaketh terrible and frightful words*, Lucr.

✠ Terrisŏnus, a, um. *That soundeth terribly*, Claud.

‖ Territio, ōnis. f. *An affrighting, or putting in fear.*

Territo, āre. freq. *To put in fear, or dread*, Cael.

Territōrium, ii. n. *A territory, the country lying within the bounds of a city, a district*, Cic.

Terror, ōris. m. *Fear, terror, dread*, Cic.

Terrōsus, a, um. *Earthy, mixed with earth.*

‖ Terrŭlentè, & terrulenter, adv. *After an earthly manner.*

‖ Terrŭlentus, a, um. *Earthly*, Prud.

Tersus, a, um. part. & adj. or. simus. (1) *Wiped.* (2) *Clean, neat, pure*, Stat.

Tersus, ūs. m. *A scouring, wiping, or cleansing*, Apul.

Tertiāna, ae. f. *sc.* febris. *A tertian ague*, Cels.

Tertiāni, ōrum. m. *Soldiers of the third regiment, or company*, Tac.

Tertiānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the third day, &c.* Cic.

Tertiārium, ii. n. *A liquor that weighs four ounces, a third of any thing*, Cato.

Tertiārius, a, um. *Of the third.* Plumbum tertiarium, *having two parts black and one white*, Plin.

Tertiātio, ōnis. f. *The doing of a thing the third time*, Col.

Tertiātus, a, um. *Done the third time, or in three parts.* ✠ Tertiata verba, *words not perfectly pronounced, but stammered out for fear*, Apul.

† Terticeps, *Three headed*, Litt.

Tertio, āre act. *To labour, or till the ground the third time, to give it the third tilth, to do any thing the third time*, Col.

Tertiō, adv. *The third time, thrice*, Cic.

Tertium, adv. *The third time, thrice*, Cic.

Tertius, a, um. *The third*, Cic.

Tertiusdecimus, a, um. *The thirteenth.*

Terveneficus. *Most mischievous, a threefold villain*, Plaut.

Teruncius, m. *A small coin of three ounces, a farthing, a doit*, Teruncii non facere, *Plaut.*

Tesca, n. n. *A rough place*, Var. *Vid.* Tesqua,

Tesqua, ōrum. n. (1) *Rough places which lie untilled, woodgrounds, places hard to come up to.* (2) Also *lonely places, whither the augurs resorted to make their observations*, Varr.

Tessella, ae. f. dim. *A small square stone, or piece of wood, &c. with which men make chequer-work in tables, or boards*, Sen.

Tessellātim, adv. *Chequer-wise.*

Tessellātus, a, um. *Wrought in chequer work*, Suet.

Tessĕra, ae. f. (1) *A square piece of any thing.* (2) *A four square tile.* (3) *A die to play with.* (4) *A watchword, or signal to soldiers.* (5) *A note, or mark, a ticket.* (6) *A tally, or score.* Tessera nummaria, *a bill of exchange*, Suet. hospitalis, *which giveth a right to be entertained*, Plaut.

Tessĕrārius, ii. m. *He that bringeth, or giveth a watchword*, Tac.

Tessĕrātus, a, um. *Chequered, made in squares.*

Tessĕrula, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little small tile, or square stone in pavements.* (2) *A little ticket to receive corn, a little score, or tally*, Pers.

Testa, ae. f. (1) *An earthen pot, or jar for wine, or any other liquor, a cask.* (2) *A pot, potsherd, a tile.* (3) *A kind of applause by the jingling of shells.* (4) *A shell.* (5) *A shell fish.* (6) *A pint, or piece of broken bone.* (7) *Cement, chalk, or terras*, Vitruv.

‖ Testābilis, e. *That by the laws may bear witness in court*, Cell.

Testāceus, a, um. (1) *Made of tile, brick, or earth baked.* (2) *Having a shell.*

Testāmentārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a testament, or will.* Plin.

Testāmentarius, ii. m. (1) *A scrivener, a notary, a writer of testaments and last wills.* (2) *A forger, or falsifier of men's last wills*, Cic.

Testāmentum, i. n. *A testament, or last will*, Cic.

Testātio, ōnis, f. *A witnessing or deposing*, Liv.

† Testāto, adv. *In presence of, or before witness*; also *with his will being made.*

Testātor, ōris, m *A testator, or he that maketh a will*, Suet.

Testātrix icis, f. *She that maketh a will.*

Testātus, a. um. part. & adj. or, simus (1) *Calling to witness, swearing by* (2) Pass. *Witnessed, attested publickly known, averred, avowed, approved*, or *allowed.* (3) *Sure, certain manifest, evident.*

† Testeus, a. um. *Earthen, made of earth, baked*, also *shelly.* Mercur.

† Testĭcŭlor, āri. *To call for*, or *require witnesses*, Plaut.

Testĭcŭlus, i. n. *The stone of a man, or beast, the testicle* Juv.

Testificātio, ōnis f. *A bearing of witness, a testifying.* Cic.

Testificātus, a, um. part. (1) *Calling to witness, swearing by.* (2) *Witnessed, testified.* Cic.

Testificor, āri, dep (1) *To bear witness to aver, to testify.* (2) *To call to witness* Cic

§ Testimonialis, e, adj. *Belonging to a witness, or testimony.* Testimonium ales, literae, *letters testimonial, a soldier's pass*, or *furlo*, Veg.

Testimonium, ii. n. (1) *A witness, a testimony an evidence.* (2) *An indication, a token.* (3) *A commendation.* Cic.

Testis, is c g (1) *A witness, a giver of evidence.* (2) *That is privy to a thing.* (3) *A man's*, or *beast's stones*, Suet.

† Testivilitium, ii, n. *A thing of nought*, Plaut

Testor, ari, atus, sum, dep. (1) *To bear witness, to attest, to aver, to avouch and affirm, to declare openly.* (2) *To shew*, or *manifest.* (3) *To call*, or *take to witness.* (4) *To conjure*, or *beseech.* (5) *To make his last will and testament.* (6) *To be attested*, or *proved*, Paterc.

Testu, u. indecl. (1) *A dish*, or *platter.* (2) *An oven*, Ov.

Testuāceus, a, um *Of*, or *belonging to an earthen pot, boiled in an earthen pot*, or *baked in an earthen pan.*

Testūdĭnātum, i. n *A roof cast into archwise*, or *bending down sideways like a tortoise shell*, Vitruv

Testūdĭnātus, a um. *Hollow, or bowing like a vault*, or *like a tortoise shell, vaulted, arched.* Col.

Testudineus, a, um (1) *Of*, or *belonging* or *like a tortoise, vaulted* (2) *Slow paced*, Plaut.

Testūdo, inis, i) *A tortoise*, or *shell crab, a tortoise shell.* (2) *A snail.* (3) *The belly of a lute, a lute.* (4) *The roof*, or *vault of a house.* (5) *A warlike engine*, or *fence made of boards, covered with raw hides under which, as a penthouse, the besiegers of a town got up close to the walls.* (6) *A targett fence when the foot held their shields over their heads, close together, to keep off the enemies arrows*, &c. Liv.

Testula, ae, f. dim. (1) *A little tile.* (2) *A small shell, such as were used in ostracism by the Athenians*, Nep.

Testum, i. n. (1) *An earthen pan to seth fire with.* (2) *A cover for a pot*, or *pan.* Plin.

Testus, us, f. *A cover*, or *lid for a pot* or *pan* Cato.

Tĕtănĭcus, a. um. *That is apt to have the crick*, or *cramp*, Cels.

Tetănothrum, i. n. *A medicine to take away wrinkles, and to mooth the skin*, Plin.

* Tetanus a, m. *A kind of cramp, a stiffness*, or *stretching of the sinews, a crick in the neck* Cic.

* Tetartaeus, a, um. *Of the fourth*, Col.

* Tetartemorion, ii, n. *A fourth part*, Plin.

Tēter, tra, um. or rimus (1) *Foul, stinking, nasty.* (2) *Cruel horrible, mischievous.* (3) *Hideous, black and dark.* (4) *Very sharp and cold.* Ulcer tetra, *sturdy sores, tetters.* Lucr.

* Tetăthălăssŏmenus. a. um. *Watered*, or *mixed with sea water*, Plin

* Tetăchordŭm, i n. *An instrument of four strings*, Vitruv.

* Tetrăchordus, a, um. *Having four strings.* Vitruv.

* Tetracolon i. n. *A kind of lyric stanza consisting of four verses*, or *lines.*

* Tetracolus, a, um. *Of four members*, or *parts.*

* Tetradoron, i. n. *Four bands breadth long*, or *wide*, Vitruv.

* Tetradrachma, ae. f. *A Greek coin of the value of four* denarii, Cic.

* Tetrăetēris, ĭdis. f. *Four years space.*

* Tetragnathius, i. m. *A kind of spider*, Plin.

* Tetrăgōnus, a, um. *Quadrangular, square.*

* Tetragrammus, a, um. *Consisting of four lines.*

† Tetragramm ăton, i. n. *A name of God, so called because consisting of four letters*, יהוה which the Jews think not lawful to pronounce.

* Tetrămentum, i. n. *A verse consisting of four feet.*

* Tetrans, tis. m. *A quarter, or fourth part of a circle, line*, &c. Vitruv.

* Tetrao, ōnis. m. *A bustard, or bustard, a heathcock*, Suet.

* Tetrăpharmăcum. i. n. *A plaister made up of four ingredients. wax, pitch, rosin, and bulls tallow.* Cels.

* Tetrăphŏri, orum. m. pl. *Four men who jointly carry a burden*, Vitruv.

* Tetraptŏton, i. n. *A noun with four cases.*

* Tetrarcha, ae. m. *The governour of the fourth part of a country, a tetrarch.* Cic.

* Tetrarchia, ae. f. *Such a lordship*, or *government*, Cic.

* Tetrăriche. es. f. *A galley with four ranks of pillars.*

* Tetrastichon, i. n. *A tetrastich*, or *epigram of four verses*, Mart.

Tetrastylos, i. m. & f. & o *Having four rows of pillars*, truv.

* Tetrăsyllăbus, a, um. *Of syllables*

Tetrē, adv. ius, comp. errius sup. *Dirtily, bitterly*, Cic.

Tetricitas, ātis. f. *Crabbedness*, or *fourwast of look*, Ov.

Tetricus, a, um. *Rude, rough, crabbed, surly, sullen, surly* Liv.

* Tettigonia, ae. f. *A kind small grashopper*, or *cricket*, Plin

Tĕtŭlit, *pro* tulit, Ter.

Texo, ĕre, ui *vel* xi, xtum. (1) *To weave, to knit.* (2) *To to build.* (3) *To write*, or *com* Cic.

Texta, ae. f, *An hairlace, a* Int. Varr.

Textile, is. n. *A thing wo woven work*, Liv.

Textilis, e. *That is woven, wound, embroidered tissue, pla* ¶ Ventus, textilis, *tiffany, la* Petron.

Textilitium, i. n. *A thre hoie thread*, or *end* in weavi cloth Plaut.

Textor, ōris. m. *A weaver ploister*, Juv.

Textōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *b ing to a weaver*, or *to weav* Sen.

Textrīna, ae. f. *A weav shop*, or *warehouse.* Textrina marii, *A feather shop.* Suet.

Textrix icis. f *A woman w ver, a spinster*, Tib

Textum, i. n. (1) *A we woof.* (2) *The ordering*, or *fr ing of any thing*, or *matter.* mineum textum, *a twig ba* Mart.

Textūra ae. f. *A weavin texture, Tenuis textura*, Lu Plin. (2) † Also *a text*, or *su of a discourse*, Plin.

T ante H.

* Thălămēgos. *A pinnace pleasure, a yatcht, with a sa him for any great person to lodg* Suet.

Thălămus, i. m. (1) *A b chamber*, or *bed chamber w the husband and wife lie.* (2) *M riage.* (3) *A harbour*, or *ro the holes of the combs where bees lie* Virg

* Thălassarcha, ae. m. *A miral.* Nep.

* Thalassĭcus, a um. *Of belonging to the sea, of a thin like the sea waves, sea wat* Lucr, Plaut.

* Thălassimus, a, um. Lucr.

Thalassio, ōnis. & thalassus thalassus, i. m. *A bridal song*

Thalassius, m. *A marriage Vid.* Thalassio.

* Thallus, i. m. [a θάλλω reol (1) *The middle stalk o onion.* (2) *A green bough o olive*, or *bay tree*, Virg.

Thĕatrālis, e. *Of*, or *be to a theatre* Cic.

* Theatrīcus a, um. *Th ca*, *of*, or *like the stage.* † tralis.

…hestridium, ii. n. dim. *A little …ure* Varr.

• Theātrum, i. n. (1) *A theatre, …ce where plays and games …re seen.* (2) *The spectators or …many of beholders.* (3) *Any fre…uent place, a stage.*

• Thēca, ae. f. (1) *A sheath, a …e, a box, a bag.* (2) *The …ger husk of corn.* (3) *Gran…ry.*

†Thēlo *A lamprey*, Auson.

• Thēmătn. n. (1) *A theme, …argument, a subject proposed to …e written or spoken of.* (2) *An …escape, or nativity.* Suet. (3) *…mperative verb in Greek.*

• Thematismus, i. m. *A placing, …rning, or setting*, Vitruv.

Thensa ae. f. *A chariot, or …agon wherein the images, or …atues of their gods were carried, …c.*

• Theŏgŏnia, f. *The generation …f the gods*, a book of Hesiod's so …alled. Cc.

• Theŏlŏgia, ae. f. *Divinity.*

• Theŏlŏgus, i. m. *A divine, …c.*

• Theōrēma, ătis, n. *A specu…lation, a theorem, a geometrical …osition* Cic.

• Theōremălium, ii. n. dim. *…ittle theorem*, Gell.

• Theōrētice es. f. *The art of …ory, or speculation.* Quint.

• Theōria, ae. f. [à θεωρεω con…plor.] *Contemplation, theory, …c.*

• Therapentice, es, f *That part …f physic which prescribeth the cure …f diseases.*

• Thēriăca, *five* theriace. es, f. …ace, *any remedy against poison, …c.*

• Thēriăcus, a, um. *Good a…gainst the biting of vipers, or other …enomous beasts*, Plin.

• Thēriōma, ătis, n. *A raging …ter, or sore, the grand pox, a …anker*, Cell.

• Thēriotrophium, ii. n. *A …ark, or warren*, Varr.

• Thēristrum, n. *A fine thin …e, or garment for summer.*

• Theriniae, ārum, f. *Hot baths, …eat.*

† Thermēfā-lo. ēre. *To heat, …make hot*, Plaut.

• Thermīnus, a, um. *Made of …rs.* Plin.

• Thermōpōlium, ii. n. *A place …where hot drinks are sold*, Plaut.

† Thermōpōto, are. *To drink …d, or warm drink*, Plaut.

Thermŭlae, arum, f. dim. *Little …t baths*, Mar.

Thēron, m. [à θήρα venatio] *A …g's name, Kill-buck*, Ov.

Thēsaurārius, a, um. *Of, or be…onging to the treasure.* Plaut.

• Thēsaurizo, are, act. *To trea…ure up*, Bibl.

‖ Thēsaurōphylăcium. *The trea…ury.*

• Thēsaurus, i. m. (1) *A trea…ure.* (2) *An inward and secret …lace where things of value were …ept hid.* (3) *Treasure, riches, …ealth.* (4) *Plenty, abundance, …f bad things.*

• Thēsis, eos vel is, f. *A general …nd infinite question, or argument, …position*, Sen.

• Thesmophŏria, ōrum, n. pl. *Feasts in honour of Ceres*, Plin.

• Thēta, n indecl. *The name of one of the Greek letters*; also *a mark of condemnation to death*, as being the first letter of θανατος.

Thiăsus, i. m. *A sort of dance*, Virg.

• Thlaspas, ae. m. cui testiculi fracti sunt *Dict. &* thlasias.

• Thobias, ae. m cui testiculi attriti sunt & contusi.

Thŏlus, m. (1) *The centre or midst of an arched or vaulted roof*, called *a stur-beam.* (2) *The roof itself of a temple, or church*, Ov.

• Thōmix, īcis, f. *A porter's knot.*

Thōrācātus, a, um, *That is made to the breast*, Plin.

• Thōrax, ācis, m. (1) *The inward part of the breast.* (2) *A stomacher.* (3) *A breastplate, or corslet.* (4) *A bustо*, Virg.

• Thos, otis, m. *A kind of wolf*, Plin.

Thŏus, [à θοος celer] *Swift*, a dog's name, Ov.

Thrascias, ae, m. *The north-west wind*, Sen.

Thraso, ōnis, m. *A braggadocio, an huf. an hector, a bluiterer, a bully.* Ter.

Thrax, *vel* threx, cis. m. *A sword-fencer*, Suet.

Thrēcĭdica, orum. *The sword-players arms.* Cic.

• Thrēnōdia, ae f. *A mourning song, the book of Lamentations*, Bibl.

Thrēnus, m. *Lamentations, a lamentable verse, or song, a funeral song.*

• Thridax ācis, f. *The herb lettuce.* Thridax agria, *bawk-weed.* Apul.

• Thripis, m. *A little worm breeding in timber, a moth*, Plin. Mali thripes, malī ſpes *Prov of two bad things propoſed to one's choice. bad is the beſt.*

• Thrōnus. i. m. *A throne or royal seat, chair of state.* Plin.

Thunnus, m. *Vid.* Thynnus.

‖ Thūrārius, ii. m. *He that prepareth, or ſelleth frankincenſe*, or *increaſe*, Tert.

Thureus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to frankincenſe*, Virg.

Thūriānus, i. *A fiſh called tunny.*

Thūrībŭlum, i. n. *A cenſer to burn incenſe in*, Cic.

✠ Thūrĭcrēmus, a. um. *That burneth frankincenſe.* Virg.

Thūrifer. a. um. *That beareth or bringeth forth frankincenſe*, Virg.

✠ Thurilĕgus. a, um. *That gatheretb frankincenſe*, Ov.

Thus, ūris, n. *Frankincenſe, incenſe.* Virg.

Thuſculum, i. n. dim. *A little piece of frankincenſe*, Plaut.

Thya, ae. f. *A kind of wild cypreſs tree, whoſe wood is very ſweet and laſting; the life tree*, Prop.

Thyaſus, a, um. *A chorus in honour of Bacchus*; Virg. *Reclius* Thiaſus.

Thyinus, a. um. Lignа-thyina, *Aiming wood*, Bibl.

• Thymbra, ae. f. *The herb ſavoury*, Col.

• Thymēle. es. f. *A pulpit, or ſtand on a ſtage, where mimics, upon the withdrawing of the actors, entertained the ſpectators with tricks.*

Thymēlici, orum, m. pl. *Mimics and jeſters who acted the ridiculous parts*, Vitruv.

Thymēlicus. a. um. *Of*, or *belonging to mimics* Thymelicum gorgium, *the players furniture*, Apul.

Thymianus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to thyme, fed with thyme.* Thym anae oves. *Plaut.*

• Thymiāma ătis. n. *A perfume, incenſe, a ſweet gum*, Cell.

Thyminus, a. um. *Of*, or *belonging to thyme*, Col.

Thymion *vel* thymium, ii. n. *A kind of wart ragged at top like a thyme leaf*, Cell.

Thymītes, m. *Wine made with thyme*, Col.

Thymōsus, a, um. *Smelling of thyme* Met. thymoſum. Plin.

Thymum. n. *The herb thyme*, or *time*, Virg.

• Thymus, i. m. *A wart*, Plin.

Thynnus, i. m. *A tunny fiſh*, Hor.

✠ Thyrſiger, a, um. *One who beareth*, or *carrieth the ſpear called* thyrſus, *Sen. Med.*

• Thyrſus, i. m. (1) *The young ſprout, ſtalk.* or *ſtem of an herb, eſpecially lettuce.* (2) *A ſpear wraped about with ivy*, or *bay leaves, which they carried in their hands at Bacchus's feaſts.* (3) *A curious, or mad humour, ſuch as Bacchus's company gadded with at thoſe ceremonies.* Lucr.

† Thyſus, i. m. *A ſwine*, Varr.

T ante I.

Tiāra, ae f. & tiaras, ae, m. *An ornament for the head, a turban, a ſaſh*, Virg.

Tibi, dat. à tu. *To, for*, or *by thee.*

Tibia, ae. f. (1) *The ſhanks*, or *ſhinbone, the leg.* (2) *A flute, a pipe. a ſtaggelkit*, Cic.

Tibiale is. n. *The nether ſtock*, or *hoſe, a ſtocking.* Suet

Tibiālis, e *Of*, or *belonging to legs.* or *to pipes, meet to make pipes of*, Plin.

Tibīcen, Inis m. (1) *A piper*, or *player on a flute, a minſtrel* (2) *A prop, ſhore, pillar, antic, poſtſtal, any thing that ſupported*, or *beareth up.*

Tibicīna, ae. f. *A woman playing on the flute, ſhalm*, or *ſtaggelkit*, Hor.

‖ Tibicīnium, ii. n. *The art of playing on the flute*, or *of piping*, Apul.

Tibulus, i. m. *The wild pine tree*, Plin.

Tigillum. i. n. dim. (1) *A little rafter, a beam.* (2) *The funnel of a chimney*, Plaut.

Tignārius. a. um. *Of*, or *belonging to rafters.* Tignarius faber, *a carpenter*, Cic.

Tigno. āre. act. *To roof*, or *cover with rafters.*

Tignum

Tignum, i. n. (1) *A rafter of an house, a beam* (2) *Any timber, or staff used in building*, Cael.

Tignus, i. m. *Idem.*

Tigrīnus, a, um. *Of, or like a tiger, spotted, or grained as a tiger is*, Plin.

Tigris, ĭdis, *vel* is, f. *A tiger*, Virg.

Tĭlia, æ. f. (1) *A linden, or lime tree.* (2) *The thin skin that is between the bark and wood of any tree*, Plin.

Tĭlĭāceus. a. um. *Of, or belonging to the linden tree*, Col.

Tilos. *A sow, a cuttlefish, or woodlouse*, Plin.

Timĕfactus a, um. part. *Affrighted, scared.* Lucr.

Timeo. ēre, ui. *To fear dread, or apprehend, to be afraid for, or of*, Sen. ◊ Timeo te. *lest thou do me hurt.* Ov. ◊ Tibi, *lest thou come to some hurt*, Ter.

‖ Timesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow fearful.*

Timĭdē, adv. jus, simè. (1) *Timorously, fearfully, cowardly.* (2) *Poorly, meanly.* (3) *Cautiously*, Cic

Timĭdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Timidity fearfulness, cowardice.* (2) *Bashfulness.* (3) *Carefulness* Cic.

‖ Timĭdŭlè, adv. *Somewhat fearfully* Apul.

Timĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat fearful.*

Timĭdus, a, um. ior. ssimus. (1) *Fearful, timorous, cowardly, faint hearted.* (2) *Bashful.* (3) *Fearing, or reverencing.* (4) *Provident, cautious* Cic.

Timor, ōris. m. (1) *Fear.* (2) *Cowardice, apprehension, jealousy, mistrust.* (3) *Reverence.* (4) *Awe.* (5) *Superstition*, Petron.

† Tinx, æ. f. *A great bowl, whereof each may drink a little*, Varr.

Tinca, æ. f. *A fish called a tench*, Auson.

Tinctĭlis, e. *That which serveth for dying, or to dye with*, Ov.

Tinctor, ōris m. *A dyer*, Vitruv.

‖ Tinctōrius, a. um. *Of, or belonging to dyers, cruel, bloody*, Plin.

Tinctūra, æ. f. *A dying, or staining, a colour, or dye, a tincture*, Plin

Tinctus, a. um. part. (1) *Dyed, stained.* (2) *Dipped, baptized.* (3) *Imbued, full of, abounding.*

Tinctus, ūs. m. *A dying, dipping, or imbuing* Plin.

Tinea, æ. [quòd teneat & eò usque inūdeat quoad erodat. Isid.] (1) *A moth worm which eateth books, or clothes.* (2) *A belly worm* (3) *A worm breeding in hives*, Virg.

Tineōsus, a. um. *Full of moths, or worms*, Col.

Tingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To dye, colour, or stain.* (2) *To sprinkle, to imbue.* (3) *To wash.* (4) *To paint.* ¶ Tingere aliquem poculis *to tuddle him.* Hor.

Tinnīmentum, i. n. *A ringing, or tinkling, a clouding, or tinging of the ears*, Plaut.

Tinnĭo, īre, īvi, itum. neut. (1) *To ring and make a clear sound.* (2) *To tinkle*, Plaut.

Tinnĭtus, ūs. m. (1) *A ringing, or tinkling.* (2) *A tinging.* Plin

Tinnŭlus a, um. (1) *That ringeth, or maketh a clear sound.* (2) *Tinkling, shrill*, Quint.

Tinnuncŭlus, i. m. *A kestrel, or kestrel, a kind of hawk, Plin.*

Tintinnācŭlus, i. m. *He that maketh a ringing, he who beateth slaves till they tingle again, or perhaps an hangman, or bead'e who used bells when they went to do execution*, Plaut.

Tintinno, āre, *vel* tintino, āre. *Idem* Catull.

Tinus, *A kind of bay tree, a laurustinus, Ov.*

Tipŭla, æ *vel* tippula, *vel* tipulla, æ. *A water-spinner with six feet*, Plaut.

Tiro ōnis. m. *A freshman, an apprentice, a novice.* Exercitus tiro.

Tirocĭnium, ii. n. (1) *The first entrance upon action, or learning, the rudiments of arms, or any art, study, or mystery, a noviciate, an apprenticeship*, Liv. (2) *Ignorance, want of experience*, Id.

✣ Titan, is. m. *The sun. Vid.* Propr.

* Tithymallus. i.m. *Milk-thistle*, Col.

* Tithymălus, i. m. *Idem* Plin.

Titillātio, ōnis. f. *A tickling, a provoking*, Cic.

Titillātus, ūs. m. *Idem* Plin.

Titillo, āre. act. *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleasantly*, Hor.

Titio, ōnis. m. *A firebrand quenched.* Cels.

Titivillitium, ii. n. *A rotten thread, a thing of no value, good for nought*, Plaut.

Titŭbans, tis. part. (1) *Stumbling, staggering, stammering, faltering.* (2) *At a stand, uncertain what to do, wavering*, Nep.

Titŭbanter, adv. *Stutteringly, staggeringly, waveringly, doubtingly with uncertainty* Cic.

Titŭbantia, æ. f. *A stuttering, stammering, or missing in one's words*, Suet.

Titŭbatio, ōnis. f. *Staggering, bumming, and bawling, being at no certainty*, Cic.

Titŭbātus, a, um. part. *Stumbling, tripping*, Virg.

Titŭbo, are neut. (1) *To stagger, to reel.* (2) *To hesitate, to be at a loss, to stammer, to trip, or slip in speaking*, Plaut.

Titŭlus i. m. (1) *A title, the inscription of a work, or act.* (2) *A mark of dignity and honour.* (3) *A monument, a remembrance.* (4) *A cause, a pretence, or colour.* (5) *A bill set upon a door.* (6) *A mark set upon a vessel.* (7) *The form of a vow*, Suet.

* Tityrus. i. m. (1) *A reed.* (2) *A satyr, or wild man.* (3) *An he-goat.* (4) *A beast engendered of an ewe and an he-goat.*

T antè M.

* Tmēsis, is. f. [*a* τμήγω. feco.] *The dividing a word into two parts, as* Are hoc facias, *Varr.*

T antè Q.

* Tŏcullio, ōnis. m. *A little* [illegible], Cic.

Tōlăceus, a. um. *Of, or be[long]ing to a sand flea*, Plin.

Tōga. æ. f. (1) *A gown, a g[ar]ment worn by the Romans. Time of peace.* (2) *Management civil affairs* (4) *The attendance a retainer upon his lord, in live[ry]* (5) *A client.*

Tōgăcarius. ii. m. *An act[or] comedies* Suet.

Tōgātŭlus, a. um. dim. *A [lit]tle gownman*, Mart.

Tōgātus, a, um. *Gowned, [that] weareth a gown. & Gens toga[ta] the Roman nation*, Virg. *a reti[re]* Id. Gallia, *that part beyond [the] Alps.*

Tŏgātus, i. m. *A Roman, a client performing a visit to his [pa]tron; one attending in a gown, liveryman*, Cic.

Tŏgŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little gown*, Cic.

Tŏlerābĭlis, e. or. *Tolerable, different, that may be endured, borne with, that can bear, or dure*, Liv.

Tŏlerābĭlĭter, adv. ius. *Tolerably, so as may be endured*, Cic.

Tŏlĕrans, tis. part. & adj. (ssimus. (1) *Enduring, suffering. Patient.* (3) *Supporting, maintaining*, Liv.

Tŏlĕranter, adv. jùs, ssimè. *Patiently, constantly, with sufferance* Cic.

Tŏlĕrantia, æ. f. *A bearing patience, sufferance.* Cic.

Tŏlĕratio, ōnis. f. *An enduring or suffering, toleration*, Cic.

Tŏlĕrātus a, um. adj. *endu[red] leration. More readily admitted or encouraged*, Tac.

Tŏlĕro, are. act. (1) *To bear.* (2) *To suffer, abide, endure, or t[o] lerate.* (3) *To sustain, maintain, keep, or find one*, Virg.

Tollĕno, ōnis. m. (1) *An e[n]gine to draw up water, that ha[s] a great poise at the end, a swi[ng]* (2) *A crane to lift up great weig[hts] an enuine of war*, Liv.

Tollo, ĕre. † tŏlli. *sustuli.* (*To take up.* (2) *To lift up, to ra[ise]* (3) *To take away, to remove.* (*To bring up, to educate.* (5) *To take along with.* Tollere animo *to take heart*, Plaut risum. *H[or]* cachinnum, *to laugh heartily*, C[ic.] clamores horrendos, *to set* Virg. gradum, *to walk a[way]* Plaut ¶ Tollere inducias, *to b[reak] it.* Liv aliquem furto, *to ri[d] him*, Virg. ◊ aliquem è medi[o] Liv. ◊ de medio, *to kill, to m[ake] away with*, Cic.

Tollor, i. latus *vel* sublatus sum. pass. (1) *To be mounted, to be raised up.* (2) *To be brought* (3) *To be taken away.* Prop.

Tollo, ōnis m & tollonus, m *id. quod* tolleno *Plaut.*

Tollūtārius. e adj. *That ambles or paceth*, Sen.

Tolutarius, a, um. *Idem.*

Tŏlŭtim adv. *With an ambling pace, roundly, fast*, Plaut.

Tōmācĭnae. ārum. f. *Puddings made of hogs flesh, sausages*, Varr.

Tōmacium, i. n. Mart. Sync. *pro.*

Tōmăculum, i n. *A kind of pudding*, or *sausage*, Juv.

Tō mentum

Tîmentum, i. n. (1) *Locks clipped of wool, shear wool, flocks, &c.* (2) *small marshy reeds strewed in stercus for the use of the poorer*, Mart.

• Tŏmex, *vel* to mix, icis. f. *A rod, a tempen cord, or rope*, Col.

• Tŏnicus, a, um. *Cutting.* tonici dentes, *the fore teeth* Celf.

Tŏnus, i. m. *A volume containing part of the works of an author*, Mart.

Tŏnans. tis. part. (1) *Thunder-ing.* (2) It subst. *The thunderer*, Ovid. Juv.

Tŏnātio, ōnis. f. *A thundering.*

Tondeo, ēre, tŏtondi, tonsum. n. (1) *To clip, poll.* (2) *To lop, prune trees.* (3) *To browse, or eat.* (4) *To mow, or cut corn.*

Tŏnitrālis, e. adj. *Thundering, where in is thunder*, Lucr.

Tonitru, n. indecl. plur. tonitrua. *Thunder, a rumbling sound, crack, or peal of thunder*, Ov.

Tŏnitrus, ûs. m. *Thunder, a thunder clap*, Lucr.

Tŏn truum, i. n. (1) *Thunder. Any rumbling noise*, Sen.

Tŏno, are, ui. ītum. neut. (1) *To thunder.* (2) *To make a great terrible noise, to roar.* (3) *To cry out*, Virg.

Tonor ōris. m. *pro* tenor. *accent*, Quint.

Tonsa, ae. f. *An oar, the blade of an oar*, Virg.

Tonsilis, e. adj. *That is, or may be clipped, rounded, lopped, or shaved*, Mart.

Tonsilla, ae. f. dim. *A little oar.*

Tonsillae arum. f. (1) *The tonsils of the neck.* (2) *A disease affecting that part, the mumps, the quinsy*, Plin.

Tonsito, āre. freq. *To clip often, to cut.*

Tonsor, ōris. m. *A barber, a shaver*, Cic.

Tonsōrium, ii. n. *A barber's shop.*

Tonsōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a barber.* Cultер tonsorius, *a razor*, Cic.

Tonstrīcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A woman barber, a she shaver*, Cic.

Tonstrina, ae. f. *A barber's shop*, Ter.

Tonstrix, īcis. f. *A woman barber.* Plaut.

Tonsūra, ae f. (1) *A clipping, shaving.* (2) *A shearing, or shaving.*

Tonsus, a. um. part. *Shorn, clipped, polled, rounded, lopped, shaved, mowed.*

Tonsus. ûs, m. *A shearing, or mowing*, Plaut.

Tŏnus, i. m. (1) *A tone, a note in music, or accent.* (2) Also *the space between the earth and the moon.* *The gloss, or varnish of colour.*

Tŏparchia, ae. m. *A lord of a province, a lord lieutenant of a county.*

Topăzium, ii. n. *Plin.* id quod.

Topăzius, ii. m. *A precious stone of the colour of gold, called a topaz*, Plin.

Tŏpăzon m. *A topaz*, Prud.

Tophăceus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a sand stone*, Plin.

Tophinus, a, um. *Idem.* Suet.

Tŏphus. i. m. *A sand, or gravel stone that may easily be rubbed to crumbs*, Virg.

Tŏpia, orum. n. pl *Certain figures cut in the top of small trees to adorn a garden*, Vitruv.

Tŏpiaria, ae. f. *The art of making arbours, or pictures with trees, or twigs, and herbs cut out and plaited*, Cic.

Topia ium, ii. n. *A work made of trees, herbs, or bushes, pictures made of herbs and twigs, an arbour, a bower, a knot*, Cic.

Topiarius, a, um. adj. Arbuscula topiaria. *A tree writhed archwise over head*, Col.

, Tŏpiārius, ii. m. *A gardener who maketh diverse kinds of knots and devices in herbs as they grow, as in the likeness of men, birds, or beasts; also one who maketh arbours or bowers*, Cic.

• Tŏpica, ōrum, pl. *Topics, books that treat of places of invention in logic.*

• Tŏpice, es. f. *The art of invention, or finding out places and arguments* Cic.

• Tŏpicus, a, um. *Topical, or belonging to invention*, Cic.

Tŏpium, ii. n. *An arbour, or bower, &c. A knot in a garden*, Vitruv.

• Tŏpŏgrăphia, ae. f. [ἐν τόπος, locus, & γράφω, scribo.] *The description of a place, a topography*, Cic.

• Tŏpŏgraphus, i. m. *A describer of places. a topographer.*

• Topper, *Immediately, quickly, in all haste.*

Tŏral & tŏrāle, is. n. *The furniture of a bed, or table; as a counterpane, a tablecloth.* Turpe toral, *Hor.*

Torcŭlar, *vel* Torcŭlāre, is. n. *A press for wine, oil, or cyder*, Col.

Torcŭlārium, ii. n. *A press-room*, Col.

Torcŭlārius. a. um. *Of, or belonging to a press*, Varr.

Torcŭlārius, ii. m. *A presser, or pressman*, Col.

Tor ūlum, i. n. *A presser*, Plin.

Torcălus, i. m. *Idem.*

Torcŭlus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a press*, Cato.

• Tŏreuma, ătis. n. *Plate chased or engraven, any turned, or imbossed work*, Cic.

• Tŏreuta, ae. m. *A turner, a graver, or chaser of metal.*

• Tŏreutice, es. f. *The art of engraving, or embossing*, Plin.

Tormen, tormina, n. pl. *The griping of the guts, the wringing of the belly*, Cic.

Tormentum. i. n. (1) *The rope of a crane, or such like instrument to lift up timber; any rope.* (2) *An engine of war to cast stones, or darts.* (3) *Any piece of ordnance, a cannon, or gun*, may be expressed by this word. (4) *A pinching, or nipping.* (5) *A torment, a racking.* Cic.

Tormĭna, um. n. *Vid.* Tormen.

Tormĭnālis, e. *Causing, or breeding gripes*, Celf.

Tormĭnōsus, a, um. *That is subject to the gripes, or to the fretting of the guts*, Cic.

† Tornātilis, e. adj. *Turned, or made with a turner's wheel.*

Tornātor, m. *A turner.*

Tornātus, a, um. part. *Turned, or made with a turner's wheel*, Hor.

Torno, āre. act. [à τορνος, τορνη] *To turn, or work with the wheel, as turners do; to fashion*, Cic.

• Tornus, i. m. *A wheel, a turn, or lathe that turners use to work things with.* (2) *A graving tool*, Virg.

Tōrōsus, a, um. or, (1) *Brawny, fleshy, well fleshed, strong and lusty.* (2) *Full of stems and branches*, Plin.

Torpēdo, ĭnis f. (1) *Numbness, idleness, lazyness.* (2) *A crampfish, which numbeth the hands of those who touch it*, Plin.

Torpeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be numb, or benumbed, to be stunned.* (2) *To be slow, dull, or heavy and drowsy.* (3) *To be in an ecstasy, wonder, delight, &c.* (4) *To faint, or languish*, Liv.

Torpesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow numb heavy, or dull.* (2) *To grow faint, listless, and sluggish.* (3) *To tarnish and decay in colour*, Plin.

Torpĭde, adv. *Dully, slowly, drowsily.*

Torpĭdus, a. um, *Slow, dull, sleepy, drowsy, &c.* Liv.

Torpor, ōris. m. *Numbness, stiffness, sleepiness, drowsiness, heaviness, dullness, laziness, listlessness*, Virg.

† Torpōro āre. *To make senseless, drowsy, sleepy, to benumb.*

Torquātus, a, um. *That weareth a collar, or chain.* Torquatus palumbus, *a ringdove.* Mart.

Torqueo. ēre, si, tum & sum. ăre. (1) *To writhe, or wreather to twist.* (2) *To wind, or wheel about.* (3) *To bend, or bow, to turn about.* (4) *To crisp and curl.* (5) *To order, to govern.* (6) *To fling, hurl, or throw.* (7) *To rack, torment, or torture.* (8) *To vex, or plague.* (9) *To wrest, to pervert* Cic.

Torques, & torquis, is. m. aut f. (1) *A collar, or chain to wear about one's neck.* (2) *A garland, or chaplet of flowers, a wreathe.* (3) *A ruff about a bird's neck*, Plin.

Torrefăcio, ēre, ēci, actum. *To roast, parch, or scorch*, Col.

Torrens, tis. part. & adj. or, fimus (1) *Toasting. roasting, parching.* (2) *Hasty, violent, headlong, running in full stream like a land-flood, rapid, fluent.* (3) *Sultry*, Stat.

Torrens, tis m. *A stream coming down an hill, caused by water, or snow, a land flood, a torrent, a stream* Virg.

Torrentĭus, adv. *More violently*, Claud.

Torreo, ēre ui. ustum. act. (1) *To toast, roast, or broil.* (2) *To bake* (3) *To parch or scorch.* (4) *To boil.* (5) *To dry.* (6) *To pinch, or nip with cold*, Varr.

Torresco, ĕre. inc pt. *To be broiled, roasted, dried*, Lucr.

Torre

Torridus, a, um. (1) *Dry.* (2) *Hot, sultry.* (3) *Parched, burned, scorched, torrid.* (3) *Starved, shrivelled, shrunk up* with frost. Cic.

Torris, is. m. *A firebrand,* Ov.

Torsio, ōnis, f. *A writhing,* or *wrestling, a griping and wringing, a torturing,* or *racking.* Plin.

Tortè, adv. *Crookedly, awry,* Lucr.

Tortilis, e. *Wrested, wreathed, winding, writhen,* Ov.

Tortīvus, a, um. *That is squeezed,* or *wrung out.* Vinum tortivum, *pressed wine, wine of the last pressing,* Col.

Tortor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be pained,* or *tormented,* Lucr.

Tortor, ōris. m. (1) *An executioner, a torturer, a tormenter.* (2) *A slinger,* or *thrower of stones.* (3) *A name of Apollo.*

‖ Tortuōsè, adv. *Crookedly, with windings and turnings.*

Tortuōsus, a. um or. (1) *That windeth,* or *turneth many ways, crooked.* (2) *Full of torture,* or *pain.* (3) *Intricate,* Cic.

Tortura, ae. f. *A wreathing, writhing,* or *bowing back.*

Tortus, a, um part. (1) *Writhed, wrested, twisted.* (2) *Crisped, curled, frizzled.* (3) *Tortured, tormented,* Cic.

Tortus, ūs. m. (1) *Crookedness, writhedness.* (2) *A banding, the gait of a serpent,* Virg.

Torvè, adv. *Sourly, sternly, crabbedly,* Plaut.

Torvinus, a um. *Cruel in look, grim, stern,* Varr.

Torvitas, ātis. f. *Sourness of look, lowring, frowning, sternness,* Tac.

Tōrŭlus, i. m. (1) *A little rope, cord,* or *band wreathed.* (2) *Ringlets of hair made up conically.* (3) *A woman's cowl.* (4) *The wood of a tree next to the bark.* (5) *The little brawny part in animals,* Apul.

Tōrus, i. m. (1) *Twisted grass,* or *straw for sleeping,* or *sitting.* (2) *A bed in a garden.* (3) *A ripe,* or *sord.* (4) *A bedstead.* (5) *A bed laid upon it.* (6) *Marriage.* (7) *The thick and round circle of a pillar.* (8) *The tuft in a garland.* (9) *A wreath of hair in fashion of a cone on the top of the head.* (10) *An ornament of a woman's head.* (11) *A bunch,* or *knot in the stem,* or *body of a tree.* (12) *Tori, the brawn, muscles,* or *fleshy parts in man,* or *beast.* (13) *A protuberance,* or *swelling,* as the veins, *Cels.*

Torvus, a, um. or, finus. (1) *Sharp, sour, crabbed.* (2) *Grim stern,* Virg.

Tostus, a. um part. *Parched, roasted, toasted, broiled, baked, scorched,* Virg.

Tot, adj pl. indecl. (1) *So many.* (2) *Just so much.* Quint.

Tōtālis, e. adj. *Total, whole, intire* Quint.

‖ Tōtaliter, adv. *Wholely, totally, intirely,* Lact.

Totidem, adj. plur. indecl. *Even,* or *just so many.* Cic.

Tōtiens, adv. *id quod.*

Tōties, adv. *So many times, so often,* Cic.

Tōtus, a, um. *So great, so many* Manil.

Tōtus, a, um. (1) *whole, every part of.* (2) *Wholly, altogether, utterly.* (3) *All,* Cael.

Toxicum, i. n. *Poison, venom,* Ov.

T ante R.

Trābālis, e. *Of, belonging,* or *like to a beam.* Clavus trabalis, *a shipnail,* Cic.

Trābea, ae. f. *A robe worn by kings, consuls, and augurs,* Virg.

Trābeātus, a. um. *Clad in a robe called a* trabea, Ov.

Trābēcŭla, ae. f. *A little joist,* or *rafter,* Vitruv.

Trabs, is. f. (1) *A beam of an house, any great piece of timber.* (2) *A great tree.* (3) ☞ *A ship.* (4) *A meteor,* or *impression in the air like a beam,* Plin.

• Trăchēa, ae. *vel* trachia, f. *The weasand,* or *wind pipe,* Gell.

Tracta, ae. f. *A line, a thread, a piece.* Tracta panis *a shive,* or *piece of bread,* Cato.

Tracta, ae. f. *vel* um. n. *Locks of wool ready to be picked, teazed, or carded.* Tibul.

Tractābĭlis, e. or. (1) *Tractable that may be felt,* or *handled.* (2) *Calm, navigable.* (3) *Treated with,* or *managed, gentle, quiet, pliable,* Curt.

Tractābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Fitness to be managed,* or *worked,* Vitruv.

Tractātio, ōnis. f. (1) *An handling and using.* (2) *A treating, a writing,* or *speaking of,* Cic.

Tractātor, ōris. m. *An handler,* Sen.

Tractarix, icis. f. *She that with a light and nimble hand did rub one's body all over to discuss humours, a strokster.* Mart.

Tractātus, ūs. m verb. (1) *An handling.* (2) *A treating of any thing in discourse.* (3) Also *a tractate, tract,* or *treatise,* Cic.

Tractim, adv. (1) *Continually, without ceasing.* (2) *As if were by drawing along,* Plaut.

Tractō, are. freq. (1) *To handle.* (2) *To feel,* or *touch.* (3) *To use, to manage,* or *govern.* (4) *To use, to meddle with.* (5) *To use, treat,* or *entertain.* (6) *To treat, discourse,* or *write of.* Tractare lanam, *to teaze,* or *dress it,* Just vitam, *to lead it,* Lucr.

Tractōrium, ii. n. *A windlass to draw up,* Vitruv.

Tractōrius. a. um. *Serving to draw up.* Tractoria organa, *pulleys,* or *cranes to pull up stones,* or *timber with,* Vitruv.

Tractus, ūs. m. (1) *A drawing.* (2) *A drawing in length.* (3) *A place, a country.* (4) *A region, a clime, a coast.* (5) *A tract,* or *space of.* (6) *A space,* or *interval* of time. (7) *A trace,* or *mark, draught,* or *form.* (8) *A stream,* or *current.* (9) *A deriving,* Quint.

Tradītio, ōnis. (1) *An handing down.* (2) *A yielding,* or *giving up.* (3) *A tradition, a giving, a delivering, a doctrine, a teaching,* Gell.

Trādītor, ōris. m. (1) *A* (2) *A traitor,* Tac.

Trāditus, a. um. part. (1) *Lowered, put into the hands. Surrendered.* (3) *Traditional.* ed down. (4) *Spoke,* or *wr* Prop.

Trādo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. ac *To deliver, to give,* or *yield. To fix, to imprint.* (3) *to de up, to surrender, to put into hands.* (4) *To give from ha hand, to transmit.* (5) *To t write,* or *set down.* (6) *To mend, to recommend.* (7) *T tray,* Ter.

Trāduco, ĕre. xi, ctum. ac *To carry, lead, bring,* or *c from one place to another. turn, convert,* or *change.* bring over to one's side, or (4) *To transplant,* or *take i grafts off a tree.* (5) *To exp public shame.* (6) *To pass* as one doth the time, Ter.

Trāductio, ōnis. (1) *A c ing,* or *bringing over.* (2) *A fing away.* (3) Also *a metap* or *borrowed way of speech. defaming,* or *bringing to open* Sen.

Trāductor, ōris. m. *He bringeth from one place to an* Cic.

Trādux, ūcis. m. [à tradu do] *An imp.* or *graft cut of one tree, and removed to an a branch,* or *twig of a vine along from tree to tree,* &c. Cl

Tragacanthum, i. n. *Gum gant,* Cels.

• Trăgĕlăphus, i. m. [ἐκ γος, hircus, & ἔλαφος, cervu *beast with a beard and shaggy like a goat, but otherwise like a stonebuck,* or *goathart,* Plin

• Trăgēmăta, um. n. pl. *quaking dishes, junkets, cus sweetmeats, the desert at a* Macrob.

Trăgicè, adv. *Tragically,* C

Tragico comoedia. *A trag medy, a play that beginneth t cally and endeth comically.* Pl

Trăgicus, a, um. (1) *Trag belonging to tragedies.* (2) *Act traged es* Liv.

Trăgicus, i. m. (1) *A m* or *writer of tragedies.* (2) *the actor,* Liv.

• Trăgoedia, ae. f. (1) *A gedy.* (2) *A stir, bustle,* or *t bance,* Cic.

Trăgoedus, a, um. Trago vicus, *a street in Rome so ca* from tragedians inhabiting t Sen.

Trăgoedus, i. m. *A trag* or *actor of tragedies,* Cic.

• Tragōpōgon, ōnis. m. τράγος, hircus & πώγων, *The herb called goat's beard,*

• Trăgos, i. m. (1) *An like sea rush.* (2) *A shell fi rank smell.* (3) *The smell armpits,* Mart. (4) *A kind of board and rough sponge,* Plin.

Trăgŭla, ae. f. (1) *A j with a barbed head.* (2) *A mel. or drag net.* Plaut.

Trăgŭlārii, ōrum. m. *that shot arrows out of eng* Veg.

Tr

Trigum, i. n. *A kind of corn*, Col.

Trihi, æ. f. *A dray, or sledge drawn without wheels*, Col.

Trihax, ācis. adj. *Covetous. Any that draweth all things to him*. Plaut.

Trahea, æ. f. *A cart, or dray*, Virg.

Trăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw*, *to drag*. (2) ✠ *To spin*. (3) *To draw forth, or out of*. (4) *To bring, to lead*. (5) *To take, have, get, or learn*. (6) Neut. *to incline, to propense, or inclined*. (7) *To struggle, to strive for*. (8) *To wrest, to force*. (9) *To conjecture*. (10) *To claim, to arrogate*. (11) *To draw, or stretch out*. (12) *To invite, or allure to decoy, to slay, or attract*. (13) *To delay, prolong, defer, put, or drive off*. (14) *To suck, to suck in, to snuff up*. (15) *To contract*, Liv. ¶ Trahere in religionem aliquid, *to scruple it, to take upon it as an affront offered to the gods*, Liv. ¶ Trahere aquam, Plaut. Sen.

Trăhŭla æ. f. dim. *A little dray or sledge*.

Trăjectio, ōnis. f. (1) *A passing, carrying over, a conveying, or carrying over*. (2) *A transposing, placing, or setting out of order*. (3) *The transit of a star*. Cic.

¶ Trajectitius, a, um. *Belonging to passage, carried over sea, transported*. Trajectitia pecunia. Nummi trajectitii, *a ferryman's fare*.

Trăjecto āre. freq. *To thrust through, to convey through, or over*, Cæl.

Trăjectūra, æ. f. *A trajection, different placing*, Vitruv.

Trajectus, a, um. part. (1) *Thrust, or bored through*. (2) *Carried, or conveyed over*. Liv.

Trajectus ūs m. *A passage over, a ferry*. Cæl.

Trăjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum act. (1) *To carry, to convey, bring, lead, set, or pass over*. (2) *To strike, run, or run through*. (3) *To pour out of one vessel into another, to transpose, to transpose*. (4) *To fling, cast over*. (5) *To transfer, put off, or remit*, Liv.

Trăjectio, *Vid.* Translatio.

Trălatitius, a, um. *Transferred, transposed*; also *ordinary, common, mean, not worth the taking notice of*. *Vid.* Translatitius.

Trălātus, a, um. part. *Carried over*; Met. *transplated, changed*, &c. *Vid.* Translatus.

Tralŏquor, i. *To speak through, to recount*. Plaut

Tralūceo, ēre *To shine through, to reflect*.

Tralūcĭdus, a, um. *Clear, that may be seen through*. *Vid.* Translucidus

Trāma, æ. f. (1) *The woof in weaving*. (2) *A garment made of such*. (3) *Yarn*. Tramae putres, *a rotten thread, good for nothing*, Plaut

Trāmeo. āre. *To pass over, or through*. *Vid.* Trantmeo.

Trāmes, ĭtis. m. (1) *A cross-way, an overthwart, or cross path*. (2) *A lawn, or little dale in a forest*. (3) *A wood*, Prop.

Tramitto, ĕre. *To send, or pass over*, *Vid.* Transmitto.

Tranăto, āre. *To swim, or sail over*, *Vid.* Transnato.

Trāno, āre. act. (1) *To swim, or sail over, to pass over, or through*. (2) *To fly over*. (3) *To pierce through*, Sil.

Tranquillè, adv. ĭùs, ĭssimè. *Quietly, calmly, without trouble*, Cic.

Tranquillĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Tranquility, quietness, calmness, stillness*. (2) *A calm*, Cic

Tranquillo tempore, *At a quiet time, in a calm season*, Plin.

Tranquillo, āre. act. (1) *To make still, or calm*. (2) *To smooth*. Plaut.

Tranquillum, i. n. *Fair and calm weather*, Sen.

Tranquillus, a, um. or, ĭssimus (1) *Smooth, calm*. (2) *Quiet, undisturbed, easy, settled, peaceable*. (3) *Pacified, pleased, reconciled*, Plaut

Trans, præp. *Over, from one place to another, beyond, on the other side*. ✠ Trans Alpes usque transierunt, *Cic.*

Transăbeo, īre. *To go away, beyond, or to ought*, Stat.

‖ Transactio, ōnis f. *An agreement, a finishing, a dispatching of a thing, a transaction*.

Transactor, ōris. m. *A maker of agreements, a bargain maker, a broker, a buckster, a manager, a dispatcher*, Cic.

Transactus, a, um. part. *Agreed upon ended, dispatched*, Cic.

Transădĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum act. *To thrust, or strike through, to pierce*, Virg.

Transalpinus, a. um. *Over, or beyond the Alps*, Cæl.

Transcendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To go, or climb over*. (2) *To exceed, to transcend, to surmount*. (3) *To post, or go along*, Sil. Ab amnis ad boves transcendere. *Prov. to be raised to a higher post*. Plaut

Transcīdo, ĕre. *To saw, or tear with beating*. Plaut.

Transcrĭbo ĕre, psi, ptum act (1) *To write, or copy out, to transcribe*. (2) *To plant in a colony*. (3) *To transfer, pass away, or give his right to another*.

Transcriptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A writing, or copying out*. (2) Also *an excuse, or colour, a pretence*, Quint.

Transcurro, ĕre, ri, sum. act. (1) *To run cross the way, to run in all haste*. (2) *To run over, to go or post over quickly*. (4) *To touch a thing by the bye*, Quint.

Transcursus, ūs. m. *A running over quickly, a passing by*. Liv

Transdo, ĕre. *To give, or deliver up*. *Vid.* Trado.

Transdŭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To lead over*. *Vid.* Traduco.

Transenna, æ. f. (1) *A cord stretched out to take birds, or beasts, a snare, a gin, a net, a pitfall, a trap cave*. (2) *A long window, or casement, any grate-work, a lattice before a window*.

Transeo. īre, īvi, ĭtum, act. (1) *To go, run, sail, or pass over, or beyond*. (2) *To go through, to undergo*. (3) *To run through one*. (4) *To go, or pass beyond one, to overdo*. (5) Met. *To exceed, to surpass*. (6) *To omit, to say nothing of*. (7) *To go through*. (8) *To pass over*. (9) *To be digested*, Cic. Transire in mores, *to grow into fashion, to grow customary*. Quint.

Transĕro ĕre. act. *To transplant, to ingraft*, Stat.

Transfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To carry, or bring from one place to another, to transfer*. (2) *To transplant*. (3) *To transport, or carry beyond sea*. (4) *To translate, or turn out of one language into another*. (5) *To refer, or defer*. (6) *To use metaphorically*. (7) *To quote, or copy out*. (8) *To transfer*, Phædr.

Transfĭgo, ĕre, xi. xum. act. *To run through, to stab*, Liv.

Transfĭgūratio, ōnis. f. *A change from one shape to another, transfiguration*, Plin.

Transfĭgūro, āre. act. *To transform or transfigure, to change out of one shape into another*, Suet.

Transfixus, a, um. part. *Stuck, or thrust through*, Virg.

Transfŭgo, ĕre. xi. fŭm. neut. *To leak, or run out, to flow over, or through*, Plin.

Transfŏdio, ĕre, ĕdi, fŏsum. act. *To strike, or thrust through*, Liv.

‖ Transformatio. ōnis. f. *A transformation*, Auguſt.

Transformis, e *That is transformed, or changed*, Ov.

Transformo āre. act. *To transform, to change from one shape to another*. Virg.

Transfŏro, āre. *To bore, or make an hole through*, Sen.

Transfossus a um. *Pierced, or wounded* Val. Flacc.

Transfrĕtātio, ōnis. f. *A passing over the sea*. Gell.

Transfrĕto, āre. *To pass over the sea*, Plin.

Transfŭga, æ. c g. *A turncoat, a revolter, a deserter*, Plin.

Transfŭgio, ĕ. e, ūgi ĭtum. neut. *To fly to the other side, to run away, to quit his own party and go to the enemy*. Liv.

Transfŭgium, ii. n. *A running away from his own side to the contrary, a revolt*, Liv.

Transfumo, āre. *To smoke through*, Stat

Transfundo, ĕre, ūdi ūsum. act. (1) *To pour out of one vessel into another*. (2) *To transpose, to transfer*, Cic.

Transfūsio, ōnis f. *A pouring out of one vessel into another*, Plin.

Transgrĕdior, i, essus sum. dep. (1) *To pass, or go over*. (2) *To transgress a law*. (3) *To go by sea*. (4) *To pass, surmount, or exceed, to outgo*, Plin.

Transgressio. ōnis. f. (1) *A passing, or going over, or beyond*. (2) *A figure in rhetorick*, Cic.

Transgressor, ōris m. verb. *An offender, a transgressor*.

Transgressus, a, um. part. *That hath passed over*, &c. Cæl.

Transgressus, ūs, id. quod transgressio, *Gell.*

Transjectio, ōnis. f. *A casting over, or thrusting through*, Cic.

Transiens, entis. part. *Passing over*, Cæl.

Transĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To pass*, or *thrust through*, *to pierce*. (2) *To conclude*, *to finish*, *agree*, *and make an end of a controversy*. (3) *To transact business*, *to dispatch*. (4) *To pass time*, *Sall.*

Transjicio. ĕci. act. *To cast*, *pierce through*, or *wound*, Cæs.

Transilio. ire. īvi, *vel* ui. neut (1) *To jump*, or *bear over*, or *beyond*, *to pass over*. (2) *To exceed* (3) *Not to speak of*, *to pretermit*, Cic.

Transĭlis e. *That passeth*, or *goeth over*, *more high than another*, Plin.

Transĭtio, onis, f. (1) *A passing over*. (2) *A going from one to another*, *a revolting*. (3) *A transition from one matter to another*, Ad Herenn.

Transĭtōrius, a, um. *That one may pass through*, Suet.

Transĭtus, a, um. part. *That hath been passed over*, Liv.

Transĭtus, ûs. m. *A passing*, or *going over from one place to another*, *a passage*, *a change*, *a transit*. In transĭtu, *by the bye*, Quint.

‖ Transjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To remove an ox*, or *an horse from one part of the team to another*.

Translăbor, l. psus. *To slide*, or *run over*, Claud

Translātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A transferring*, *a removing from one to another* (2) *The using of a word in a less proper*, *but more significant notion* (3) *The transplanting of trees* (4) *An exception*, or *demur* in law, Cic.

‖ Translātĭtiè, adv. *Negligently*, *slightly*, *lightly*

Translātĭtius, a, um (1) *Transferred*, *taken from others*, *taken out of others* (2) *Ordinary*, *mean*, *common*, Suet.

Translātīvus, a, um. *id quod* translatitius, Cic.

Translātor, ōris m. verb. *He that doth convey from one place*, or *person to another*, Cic.

Translātus, a, um part. (1) *Brought over*, *conveyed*. (2) Met *Turned*, *changed*. (3) *Translated*, *metaphorical*, Sil.

Translĕgo, ĕre ēgi. act. *To read over*. Paut.

Translūceo, ēre, xi, neut. *To shine through* Plin.

Translūcĭdus, a, um. *Shining through*, *transparent*, Plin.

Transmarīnus, a, um. *That cometh from*, or *is of the parts beyond sea*, Cæs.

Transmeabĭlis, e. *That may be passed through*, Auson.

Transmeātio, ōnis f. *A passing through*.

Transmeo, āre *To pass*, or *go beyond*, or *over*. Cic.

‖ Transmigrātio. ōnis, f. *A departing from one place to dwell in another*. Prud.

‖ Transmigrātor ōris m. *He that changeth his place*

Transmigro, are neut. *To remove his dwelling*, *to go to dwell*, Liv.

Transmissio ōnis. f. *A passing*, or *sending over*, *a passage*, Cic.

Transmissus, ûs. m. *A passage*, Cæs.

Transmissus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent*; or *passed over*. (2. Met. *Passed*, *spent*.

Transmitto, ĕre, īsi, issum. act (1) *To send over*, *to make over*. (2) *To run through*. (3) *To cast*, or *throw over*, or *beyond*. (4) *To pass over*. (5) *To pass*, or *go over* the sea. (6) *To give passage*, or *let go through*. (7) *To pass*, or *spend time*. (8) *To pass over*, or *omit*, Liv.

Transmontānus, a, um. *That dwelleth beyond the mountains*, Liv.

Transmŏtus, a, um. part. *Removed from one place to another*, Tac.

Transmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. *To remove from one to another*, Ter Eun.

Transmūtātio, onis. f. *A transmutation*, or *change*, Quint.

Transmuto, āre. act. *To chop and change*, Hor.

Transnăto, āre. *To swim over*, or *beyond*, Liv.

Transno. āre. *To swim over*, Cæs. *Vid* Trano.

Transnōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A changing of names*, Rhet.

Transnōmĭno. āre. act. *To change one's name*. *to give one name for another* Suet.

Transnŭmĕro, āre *To over number*. or *over reckon*, Ad Herenn.

Transpadānus. a. um. *Beyond the river Po in Italy*, Cic.

‖ Transpāreo, ēre. *To appear through*, *to be transparent*.

Transpectus, ûs. m. *A looking through*, or *beyond*, Lucr.

Transpicio, ĕre, act. *To look through* or *beyond* Lucr.

‖ Transpīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Transpiration*, or *a breathing through the pores*.

Transpōno, ĕre. sui, sĭtum. act. *To transpose*, or *remove from one place to another*, Tac.

Transportatio, ōnis f. *A carrying over*, *transportation*, Sen.

Transporto, are. act. (1) *To carry*, or *convey from one place to another*, *to transport*. (2) Also *to banish*, *to send away into another country*, Suet.

Transpositio. onis. f. *A transposition*, or *removing out of its proper place*.

† Transquiētus, a, um. *Very quiet and well at rest*, Plaut.

Transrhenanus, a, um. *Beyond the Rhine*, Cæs.

Transtiberinus, a, um. *Beyond the Tiber*, Mart

Transtillum, i. n. dim. *A little transom* Vitruv.

† Transtĭneo. ēre. act. *To pass through* or *to have away through*, also *to hold together*.

Transtrum, i n. (1) *A seat*, or *bench*, *where the rowers sit in the ships*, *boats*, or *galies*. (2) *A transom*, or *beam going over thwart an house*, *a girder that holdeth the sides of an house together*, Vitruv.

Transvectio. ōnis f. (1) *A carrying*, or *passing over*. (2) *A solemn cavalcade in honour of Castor and Pollux*. Liv.

Transvectus, a. um. part. (1) *Carried*, or *conveyed over*. (2) *Gone*, or *past*. (3) *Riding in a cavalcade*.

Transvĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum act. (1) *To carry*, *convey*, or *pass over*. (2) *To ride by*, as in a cavalcade, or *muster*, *Suet.*

Transverbĕro, āre. act. *To strike through*, Virg.

Transversā, adv. *Athwart*, *asquint*, Virg.

‖ Transversārium. ii. n. (1) *The shorter and overthwart piece of Jacob's staff*. (2) Also *an overthwart plant*, or *board*, *a quarter*, or *rafter*, *a transom*, Vitruv.

Transversārius. a. um. *That is set ove thwart*, Cæs.

Transversē, adv. *Cross wise*, *across*, Vitruv.

‖ Transversŏ, f. *A turning away*. or *across*, *a traversing*.

Transversus, a, um. ad). *ex part.* (1) *Overthwart*, *across*, *cross-wise*, *traverse*. (2) *Contrary*, *opposite*, *cross*. (3) *Ill placed*, *out of order*. ¶ Privata amicitia transversos agit, *biasseth them*, Sall. Transversum digitum, *a finger's breadth*, Plaut. Transversum agere aliquem, *to make one act indirectly*, Flor.

‖ Transverto. ĕre, ti. act. *To turn away*, *aside*, *across*, or *overthwart*, Apul.

Transultо, āre. freq. *To leap over*, *to overleap*, *to jump over*, *to vault*, Liv.

Transŭmo, ĕre, pŭ, ptum. act. *To take from one another*, Stat.

Transumptio. ōnis. f. *A taking from one to another*, Quint.

Transumptivus, a um. *Belonging to a changing from one to another*, Quint.

Transŭo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To sew through*, Cels.

Transvŏlito. are. freq. *To fly over often*, Lucr.

Transvŏlo, āre. (1) *To fly over* or *beyond*, or *to the other side*. (2) Met. *To haste*, *to speed*. (3) *To desert*, Plaut

Transūtus, a, um. part *Sewed* or *stitched through*.

* Trāpes, ētis. m. *An oil press for the breaking of olives*, Cato.

Trāpētum, i. n. *Idem* Virg.

Trāpētus i. m. *Idem* Cato.

* Trāpēzita, m. *An exchanger* or *banker*, Plaut.

* Trāpēzium, i. n. *A quadrangle in geometry*.

* Trāpezŏphŏron, i. n. *A carpet board*, *a dresser*, Cic.

Travehо, ĕre, *Var. Vid.* Transveho.

† Trāvio, are. *To pass over*, *traverse*, Lucr.

Trĕceni, æ, a. (1) *Three hundred*. (2) *A great number*, Hor.

‖ Trĕcentēnus, a. um. *The three hundredth*.

Trĕcenti, æ, a (1) *Three hundred* (2) *A great number*, Plaut

Trĕcenties, adv. *Three hundred times*, Catull.

Trĕchedipna. n. plur. *A kind of garment which sharpers wore to run to other people's suppers* Juv.

Tredĕcies, adv. *Thirteen times*, al. exp. *thirty times*, Cic.

Trĕdecim, plur. indecl. *Thirteen* Liv.

Tr mĕbundus, a, um or. *Fearful*; *that trembleth much*, Cic.

Trĕmĭfĭcŭlo, ĕre, ēci, ĕum. *To make one tremble*, or *quake*, *to put in fear*, Virg.

Trĕmĭfĭcus, a, um, part. (1) *Hilder, waggish.* (2) *Frighted, made to quake for fear*, Virg.

Trĕmendus, a, um. part. *To be trembled at*, Hor.

Trĕmĭfcens, tis. part. *Trembling, quaking.*

Trĕmĭfco, ĕre incept. *To begin to quake, to tremble, to quake*, Virg.

Trĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To tremble, to shake.* (2) *To quake for fear, to shiver for cold*, Ter.

Trĕmor, ōris. m. (1) *A trembling, quaking or shaking.* (2) *An earthquake*, Ov.

Trĕmŭlus, a, um. (1) *Trembling, quaking, shaking, twinkling, moving to and fro.* (2) *That maketh one tremble*, or *quake.* (3) *Wavering, quavering*, Hor.

Trĕpidanter, adv. ius. *Fearfully with quaking and trembling, with precipitation*, Caes.

Trĕpĭdātio, ōnis f. *Fear, trembling, hurrying, precipitation*, Liv

Trĕpĭdē, adv. *Hastily, fearfully, tremblingly, with precipitation*, Liv.

Trĕpĭdo, āre. neut. (1) *To tremble, to quake for fear, to be astonished* or *amazed.* (2) *To make haste for fear, to bustle, to keep a stir.* (3) *To be concerned, to be anxious* or *solicitous.* (4) *To pant.*

Trĕpĭdŭlus a um. dim. *Somewhat afraid*, Plaut.

Trĕpĭdus, a, um (1) *Fearful, trembling for fear, astonished.* (2) *In great fear*, or *pain for.* (3) *Doubtful, uncertain.* (4) *Sudden, unexpected.* (5) *Swift, hasty, big.*

‖ Trĕpondo, indecl. *The weight of three pounds*, Quint

Tres, & haec tria. plur. *Three*

Tribŭo verbis volo, *a word with you*, Plaut. Trium literarum homo, *i. e.* fur, *Id.*

Trĕdis, is. m. (1) *The weight, or value of three asses*, or *farthings* (2) Adj. *Vile, pitiful, shabby, beggarly*, Pers.

Trĕfviri. *id. qui* triumviri, *Cic.*

Triangŭlāris, e. *Three-cornered, triangular.* Col.

Triangŭlum, i. n *A triangle, a figure that hath three corners*, Cic

Triangŭlus, a, um *Three-cornered*, Cels.

Triārii, orum. m. *Old soldiers that were set in the second place, and were to assist in case of hazard.* Prov. Ad triarios res redit. *Prov. Matters is come to the last push.*

Trias, ădis. f. *The tray, or ace.* Col

Trĭbacca margarita Indica. *Three orientall pearls in one*, Pet.

* Tribas, adis f. *mulier nequissima.* Phædr.

* Tribon, ōnis. m. [ἀ τρίβω] *A threadbare cloke, the habit of a cynic.* Auson.

Tribrāchus, m. [ex τρεῖς, ter. & βραχὺς, brevis] *A foot of three short syllables, as* lĕgĕret.

Trĭchȳs, *Idem.* Quint.

Tribārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a tribe*, or *ward*, Cic.

Tribŭla, ae. f. *A little cart, or dray made of rough boards, which they used before flails for the threshing of corn*, Varr.

Tribŭlārium. n. *A place where threshing instruments are kept.*

‖ Tribulātio. ōnis f. *Anguish, or grief, tribulation*, Heer.

Tribŭlis, m. (1) *One of the same tribe*, or *ward, one of the same stock*, or *kindred.* (2) *A plebeian*, Hor.

Tribulo āre. [à tribulis] (1) *To thresh, or beat out the corn with a flail* or *cart*, &c. (2) *To afflict, vex, oppress*, &c.

Tribulum, i. n. *id quod* tribula *Virg.*

Tribŭlus, i. m. (1) *A thistle, a bramble.* (2) *A caltrop, or iron spike with four pricks, thrown where the enemies horse is to come.* Veg.

Tribūnal, ālis. n. (1) *A tribunal a judgment seat.* (2) *A raised place in the camp, from which the general gave orders, or made his allocutions* (3) *Any judgment seat*, Cic

Tribūnālia, um. n *High banks made of green turfs, raised one above another, to keep the water from overflowing*, Plin.

Tribūnātus, ūs. m. *The office and dignity of the tribune, the protectorship of the commons* Cic.

Tribūnus, i. m. (1) *A chief officer set over the three orders of the people*, (2) Tribuni plebis, *keepers of the liberties of the people, against the incroachments of the senate.* (3) Tribuni militum, *who had the command of a legion.* (4) Tribunus laticlavius, *one made tribune in order to be a senator.* (5) Tribunus angusticlavius, *of the equestrian*, or *probationer for that order.* (6) Tribunus aerarii, *receivers general.*

Tribuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To give, grant*, or *bestow.* (2) *To pay regard.* (3) *To attribute, to ascribe*, or *impute.* (4) *To distribute, to divide*, Cic.

Tribuor, i ūtus. pass. *To be granted, attributed*, or *ascribed.* Nec testimonio fidem tribui convenerit, *Cic.* Illi tribuebatur ignaviae. *Id.*

Tribus, ûs. f Tribu moveri, *to be turned out of his ward*, Cic.

Tribūtārius, a um. *Tributary, that payeth tribute*, Suet.

Tribūtim, adv. *From tribe to tribe, ward by ward*, Cic.

Tribūtio, ōnis. f. *A giving, a distributing, a dealing*, Cic.

‖ Tribūtōrius. a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a distribution*, or *dealing.*

Tribūtum i n *Tribute, custom, impost, money levied upon the people, a tax, tollage* or *assessment to defray the publick expences*, Cic.

† Tributus, i. m. *Tribute*, Plaut.

Tribūtus. a, um *Of the tribes. Tributa comitia, Cic.*

Tricae, ārum f. plur. (1) *Hairs*, or *feathers wrapped about the feet of chickens*, or *pigeons which hinder their going.* (2) *Any let*, or *impediment.* (3) *Trifles, gewgaws, fooleries. toys* Plaut.

Trĭcēnārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to thirty.* Vitis tricenaria, *a vine yielding thirty measures of wine*, Varr.

Trĭcēni ae. a *Thirty*, Hor.

‖ Trĭcennālis, e *Of thirty years*, Festa tricennalia, *feasts solemnized at every three years end.*

Trĭcentēni, ae, a. *Three hundred.* Col.

Trĭcenties adv *Three hundred times.* Mart.

Trĭceps. ĭtis adj. *Having three heads, or three headed*, Cic

Trĭcēsĭmus, a, um *The thirtieth.* Cic

Trĭcēssis, is m. *The weight of thirty pounds.* Varr.

* Trichalcum, i. n. *The fourth part of an obolus, Vitruv*

Trĭchĭla, ae f. *A covered walk made of vines*, or *the like, an arbour*, Col.

* Trichilum, i n. *A vessel with three spouts, to pour water out of*, Col

* Trichōrum, i n *A building with three lodgings* or *stories*, Stat.

Trĭcies, adv. *Thirty times*, Cic.

Trĭcliniarches, ae. m. *The order of the triclinium*, Petron

Tricliniatia, ōrum *vel* ium n. *The hangings of a dining room*, Varr.

Tricliniaris, e. *Of*, or *belonging to a dining room*, Plin.

† Trĭcliniārium, ii. n *A dining room*, Varr † Triclinium

Trĭclinĭarius, a, um. *Of the dining room*

* Trĭclinium, ii. n. [ex τρεῖς, & κλίνη lectus] (1) *The beds for the guests to sit*, or *lean along upon, three on each* (2) *The dining room where they were set.*

* Trĭcōlon, i. n *A stanza of three versets.*

Trĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of three colours.*

Trĭcor, āris. atus sum dep. *To trifle and fally, to jest and toy, to baffle and shew tricks*, Cic.

✠ Trĭcornĭger, a, um. *With three horns*, or *tops.* Auson.

Trĭcornis, e. *Three horned*, Plin.

✠ Trĭcorpor, ŏris. adj. *That hath three bodies*, Virg.

Trĭcŏlus, a, um. *Full of tricks, filly, tawdry*, Gell.

✠ Trĭcuspis, idis adj. *That hath three points*, Ov.

Tridens, tis m. *Any tool*, or *instrument that hath three teeth; the trident, or sceptre of the sea gods*, Virg.

✠ Tridentĭfer. &.

✠ Tridentiger, a, um *An epithet of Neptune, from his threeforked sceptre*, Ov

Tridentipŏtens, tis part. *Another epithet of Neptune*, Sil.

‖ Trĭdŭānus, a. um. *Of three days continuance.* Apul.

Trĭduum, ui n. *The space of three days.* Ter

Triennis, e. *Of three years space*, Cic.

Triens tis m. (1) *Four ounces, or inches, the third part of any thing.* (2) *A small coin, the third part of the as.* (3) Also *a vessel holding four cyathi, a gill.* (4) *A measure of land containing 4800 feet.* Col.

Triental, ālis. n. *A little vessel, the same as trien*, Pers.

Trientāl is, e *Four inches thick, or broad, &c* Materia trientalis, *a quarter, a rafter, a piece of timber four inches about*, Vitruv.

• Trietarchus, i. m. *The master or captain of a gally, or ship with three oars, or three banks of oars*, Cic.

• Triĕtĕricus, a, um. [ex τρεῖς, tres, & ἔτος, annus] *That is kept every third year*, Virg.

• Triĕtēris, idis. f. [spatium τριῶν ἐτῶν, trium annorum] *The space of three years*, Mart.

Trifariàm, adv. *Three manner of ways*, Liv.

✠ Trĭfaux, cis. adj. *Having the mouths, or throats*, Virg

‖ Trĭfix *A dart or quarry three cubits long*, Gell.

Trĭfer, *vel* trifĕrus, a, um. *That beareth fruit thrice a year*, Col.

Trifĭdus, a, um. *Cleft, or cloven in three parts*, Ov.

Trifŏlium, ii. n. *An herb called trefoil, or three leaved grass*, Col.

✠ Trĭformis, e. *That hath three forms, shapes, or fashions*, Hor.

✠ Trifur, ūris. c. g. *A notable thief*, Plaut.

Trifurcātus, a, um. *Threeforked.*

Trĭfurcĭfer, a, um. *An arrant rogue*, Plaut.

Trĭfurcus, a, um. *Threeforked, or threefooted*, Col.

‖ Triga, æ f. *A cart drawn with three horses.*

Trigārium, ii. n. *The places where such chariots with three horses run*, Plin.

Trigārius, ii. m. *A carter, or charioteer that driveth with three horses*, Plin.

Trigĕmini, æ. a. plur. *Three children at a birth*, Col.

Trigĕminus, a um. *Threefold*, Col

Trigemmis, e adj. *A plant bearing three buds upon it*, Col

Trigēnĕs, adv. *Thirty times*, Vitruv.

Trigēsĭmus, a, um. *The thirtieth*, Cic.

• Trigl tes, æ m *A stone of the colour of the mullet fish*, Plin.

• Triglyphus i. m *An hollow graving like three furrows, or gutters* Vitruv.

• Trigon, ōnis. m. (1) *A ballcourt in the bath three square* (2) Also *the ball itself with which they played.* (3) *A fish with a round venemous tail*, Plaut

Trigōnālis, e *Three cornered*

Trigonalis pila, *A little ball that they exercised themselves with at batting* Mart

• Trigon um, ‡ n. ut Trigonum igneum, *when the upper planets meet in a fiery sign.*

• Trigōnus a um. *That hath three corners* Vitruv

• Trigonus, i. m (1) *A triangle.* (2) *A fish with a round tail*, Plaut

Trĭbilis e. *Of three pounds weight* Hor.

Trilinguis, e (1) *Having three tongues* (2) *Skilled in three tongues*, Val. Flac.

Trilix, ĭcis. adj. *Tissue made of three threads of diverse colours*, Virg.

• Trĭmacrus, *vel* trimacer, i. m. [ex τρεῖς, ter, & μακρὸς, longus] *A foot in verse of three long syllables.*

Trimātus, ûs. m. *Three years of age*, Col.

Trimĕstris, e. adj. *Of three months time, of three months growth*, Plin.

‖ Trĭmetrius, a, um. *Consisting of trimeter iambics*, Auson.

• Trimĕter, tra, trum, *hinc substant.*

• Trimetrum, i. n. [ex τρεῖς tres, & μέτρον, mensura] *A trimeter verse of three measures, an iambic of six feet*, Hor.

Trimŏdia, æ. f. *A measure of three bushels*, Col.

Trimŏdium, ii. n. *Idem* Plaut.

Trimŏdius, a, um. *Containing three bushels, the measure of three bushels*, Col.

Trimŭlus, a, um. dim. *Three years old*, Suet.

Trimus, a, um. *Three years old*, Varr.

Trinepos ōtis. m. *A great great grandchild, my great grandchild's son.*

‖ Trinĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The number three.* (2) *The Trinity.*

Trinoctĭālis, e. *Of, or belonging to three nights space*, Mart.

Trinoctium, ii n. *Three nights space*, V. Max

Trinŏdis, e. *That hath three knots, or joints*, Ov.

Trinundinum, ni. n. *The day of the third market, or fair, the space of seven and twenty days, which contain three fairs, or markets*, Cic.

Trinus, a, um *Three together, three, the third*, Cic.

† Trio, ōnis. m. *A plow ox. Vid.* Triones.

‖ Triŏbŏlāris, e. *Worth three halfpence, vile, pitiful.*

Triobŏlum. *Three halfpence*, Plaut.

Triones, um. (1) *Plowing oxen.* (2) Also *a constellation of seven stars called Charles's wain, near the north pole, Claud.*

• Trioreches æ. m. [quòd τρεῖς ἔρχεις, i. e. tres tectes habeat] *A kind of hawk having three stones, a buzzard*, Plin.

Tripalis, e. *Propped with three poles* Varr.

Triparcus, a, um. *Very sparing, niggardly*, Plaut

Tripartitò *vel* tripertitò, adv *In three parts*, Cic

Tripartitus *vel* tripertitus, a, um part *Divided into three parts*, Cic

† Tripătinum. n. *The last service of several dishes*, Plin.

✠ Tripectŏrus, a, um. *Three breasted or that hath three breasts*, Lucr

Tripĕdālis, e. *Three feet long*, Liv.

Tripĕdāneus, a, um. *Of three feet*, Col.

Tripertitus, &c. *Vid.* Tripartitus.

Trĭpes, ĕdis, c. g. *That hath three feet, three legged*, Hor.

✠ Trĭphallus, Priapus Tu.

✠ Tripĭcus, a, um. *Thrice written, or in three languages* Prud.

Triplex, ĭcis. ad. *Triple, threefold* Hor.

Triplĭcātio, ōnis. *A folding, doing of a thing thrice, tripling a furrow under.*

Triplĭcātus, a. um. part. *Trebled, or trepled* Plin.

Triplices. um. m. *Little tables having three leaves, wherein masters of small importance were written*, Mart.

‖ Triplĭcitas, ātis. f. *The threefold, triplicity.*

Trĭplĭciter, adv. *Trebly, in three manner of ways*, Ad Herenn.

• Triplĭn hus, a, um. [ex τρεῖς, & λίθος, later] *Of three bricks thick*, Vitruv.

‖ Triplò adv. *By thrice.*

Triplus, a. um. *Triple, threefold, treble*, Cic.

Triptŏton, i. n. ‖ *An un heard but three cases, a triptot.*

‖ Trĭpŭdiātor, ōris. m. *A dancer, or tripper*, Aug.

Trĭpŭdio, āre. neut. *To dance to trip dancer like, to caper, to curvet*, Cic.

Trĭpūdium, ii. n. (1) *A dancing or tripping on the toe, dancer like, a caper, or curvet, a trip, a trick* (2) Also *(the rebounding of corn, &c being thrown to the chickens, which the soothsayers made their divinations, Vid.* Solistimum.

• Tripus ŏdis. m. ex τρεῖς, tres, & πούς, pes] (1) *Any thing with three legs, a threefooted stool*, particularly *that from whence the sibyl priestess gave answers and oracles* (2) *Tripods were also presented to the Greek heroes, as an emblem of swiftness and constancy*, Hor.

Triquetra, æ f. *A triangle, a three cornered figure*, Col.

Triquetrum, i. n. *A triangle* Plin.

Triquetrus, a, um. *Having three corners, triangular*, Cæs.

Trirēmis, is. f. *sc.* navis *A table with three tears on each side, bank; or rather, with three rows of oars one above another*, Cæs.

• Trisagium, i. n. τρισάγιον, hymnus Græcis ecclesiis. ἅγιος, ἅγιος, ἅγιος ἰσχυρὸς ἀθάνατος ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς.

Triscurria, ōrum. n *Great feasts, buffooneries*, Juv.

• Trisĕopium, ii n. *A vessel with which, when beated, they used to mark horses on the jawbone* Col

• Trispastus, a. um [ex τρεῖς & σπάω traho] *Drawn, or pulled with three pullies* Vitruv.

Trĭstè adv. ius. *Sorrowfully, sadly*, Cic

Tristĭculus, a, um. dim. *Dull, sullish, somewhat sad*, Cic

✠ Trĭstĭfĭcus, a, um. *That maketh sad sadning*. Cic

Trĭstis, e, or. simus. (1) *Sad, heavy melancholy, penfive, sorrowful, woful.* (2) *Severe, grave, demure* (3) *Harsh, bitter, Rough, coarse.* (5) *Angry, peevish* (6) *Cruel.* (7) *Made bitter, or unpleasant.* (8) *With an ill will,*

...ghed on's will. (9) *Unlucky, evil.* (10) *Dark, lowring.* Ov.

Trīstĭtia, ae. f. (1) *Sadneſs, heavineſs, penſiveneſs,* &c. (2) *Sourneſs, ſtaidneſs, ſullenneſs, gravity.* Cic.

Trīstĭties, ei. *Idem.* Trīstĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Idem.*

Trīsulcus, a, um. *Three pointed, three forked.* Virg. Geor.

Trīsyllăbus a, um. *Of three ſyllables, trisyllable.* Quint.

Trītăva ae. f. *One's great grandmother's great grandmother.*

Trītăvus, i. m. *That is a great grandfather's great grandfather.* Liber. avus, proavus, abavus, atavus, tritavus, *Plaut.*

Trītānus, a, um Tritiana braſſica, *A kind of large colewort.*

Trīticeus, a, um. *Wheaten, of wheat,* Virg.

Trīticum, i. n. *Wheat.*

Trīton, onis m. *A weatherc.* Vitruv.

Tritor, ōris m. (1) *A grinder of any thing.* (2) *He that uſeth and wareth out a thing,* Plaut.

Trītūra, ae. f. *A threſhing, bruiſing, or grinding,* Col.

Trītūro, āre. *To threſh,* Col.

Tritus a, um part. & adj. ...rissimus. (1) *Rubbed, pounded, bruiſed.* (2) *Worn, overworn, weatherbeat, broken, waſted.* (3) *Frequented.* (4) *Common, proſtitute,* ...

Tritus, ûs. m. *A rubbing,* or *bruiſing,* Cic.

Trivēnēfica, ae. f. *A great witch, the devil's dam,* Plaut.

Trivĭālis, e. *Common, trivial, ordinary, homely.* Juv.

Trivĭrītim, adv. *By every three* ...

Trivium, ii. n. *A place where three ways meet, a place of common reſort.* Cic

Trivius, a, um. *That hath three ways.*

Triumphālia, um. n. pl. *The habits and ornaments of a triumph.* Tac.

Triumphālis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to a triumph,* Triumphalis vir, *one who hath triumphed.*

Triumphātor, ōris. m. verb. *A triumpher,* Apul.

Triumphātus, a, um. *Triumphed over, or repreſented in triumph,* Virg.

Triumphātus, ûs. m. *A triumph.*

Triumpho, āre. neut. (1) *To triumph for a conqueſt obtained.* (2) *To rejoice greatly,* Cael.

Triumphus, i. m. *A triumph.*

Triumvir, īri. m. *One of the three officers that are in the like authority.* Triumviri menſarii, *the chief bankers, who take care of public money,* Liv. Capitales, *judges in criminal caſes,* ...

Triumvirālis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to ſuch an office,* or *officer.*

Triumvirātus, ûs m. *The office of three in like authority, the triumvirate,* Cic.

Triumvirītim, adv. *Three by three,* Litt.

Triuncis, is. m. *A braſs coin of three ounces weight,* Plin.

• Trŏchæus, m. *A foot in verſe, conſiſting of two ſyllables, the firſt long, and the latter ſhort.*

Trochaicus, a, um. *Made of trochees.*

• Trŏchĭlos, *vel* trochĭlus, m. (1) *A little bird called a wren.* 2. *A round ring in the juttings of pillars.* Col.

• Trochĭſcus, i. m. *A trochiſk, or round ball for phyſic,* Cel.

Trochlĕa, ae. f *A pulley wherein a cord, or rope runneth, to draw any thing,* Lucr.

Trochŭlus, i. m dim. *A little top,* Plaut.

• Trŏchus, i. m. *A top wherewith children play* Hor.

Trōja, f. *A kind of ſport, or exerciſe like our tilts, or tournaments.* Trojam ludere, *to ride at tilt,* Suet.

Trŏpæum. i n. (1) *A ſpoil taken from an enemy, and hung up.* (2) *Victory,* Hor

• Tropæus, a, um. *A wind that blows conſtantly after the ſolſtice, at the ſun's return from the tropic,* Plin.

Trŏpæus, ei. m ſubſt. *He that doth a ſhrewd turn, and runneth away when he hath done,* Suet.

Trophæum, æi. n. *A trophy. Vid.* Tropæum.

Tropica, ōrum n pl. *Converſions, alterations,* Petron.

Trŏpĭcē. adv. *Figuratively, by a trope, or figure.*

Trŏpĭcus, a, um. *Tropical, figurative.*

• Trŏpis, is. f *The drugs which they uſed in their baths, either to ſcour them with,* or *to procure vomits.* Mart.

• Trŏpŏlŏgia. ae. f. *A treatiſe of tropes,* or *figures,* Rhet.

• Trŏpŏlŏgicus a, um. *Speaking by tropes, or figures.*

• Trŏpus, i. m. *A trope,* or *rhetorical way of ſpeech.*

Troſŭla, ae f. *A delicate taſte,* Quint.

Troſŭlus, i. m. (1) *A well ſet fellow.* (2) *A beau, a ſpruce gallant, a dapper fellow, a carpet knight,* Perſ.

Trua, ae f. *A kind of veſſel to take out water,* Varr.

Trŭcĭdārius, a, um, *Murderouſly minded, bloody thirſty.*

Trŭcĭdātio, ōnis. f. *A cruel killing* or *murdering,* Cic.

Trŭcĭdo, āre. act (1) *Cruelly to ſlay, to murder, to kill, to aſſaſſinate, to maſſacre.* (2) *Utterly to undo* (3) *To eat, to feed upon,* Hor.

Trŭculenter, adv. ius, iſſimè. *Cruelly, grimly, barbarouſly,* Cic.

Trŭculentia, ae f. *Boiſterouſneſs, cruelty, ſavageneſs,* Plaut.

Trŭcŭlentus, a, um or, ſſimus. (1) *Cruel, fierce, ſavage, barbarous.* 2) *Clownish, ruſtic ill-bred,* Ter

Trūdes, is. f. *An inſtrument to bruſh down things with; a waterman's pole to ſhove his boat off when ſhe ſticketh,* Tac.

Trūdo. ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To thruſt, to puſh, to ſhove forward, to drive,* Ter.

Trulla, ae f. (1) *A veſſel for various uſes, broad and deep.* (2) *A cup of earth, braſs,* &c. *to drink in.* (3) *A maſon's* or *plaiſterer's trowel to dawb with.* (4) *A pan to put fire in.* (5) *A tray to ſet under a veſſel,* or *hot meat in.*

Trullĕum. i. n *A bowl* or *baſon to waſh one's hands in,* Varr.

Trullisātio, ōnis f. *A laying on mortar with a trowel* Vitruv.

Trullisso, āre. *To lay on plaiſter,* or *mortar with a trowel.* V truv.

Trunco, āre act. *To cut ſhorter, to cut in pieces, to maim, to chop off,* Val

Truncŭlātus, a, um. *Cogged,* or *that wear th a cogg.*

Truncŭlus, i m dim. *A little ſtock,* or *ſtem.* Anſeris trunculi, *goſe gibblets,* Cell. Truncu'i ſuum, *pig's pettytoes* Id

Truncus a, um (1) *Cut ſhort.* (2) *Maimed, mangled* (3) *Imperfect.* (4) *Wanting, not having.* ♦ Animalia trunca pedum, *Virg.*

Truncus, i. m. (1) *A ſtump, ſtock,* or *body of a tree without the boughs.* (2) *A body without a head* (3) *A blockiſh,* or *ſtupid creature,* Cic

Trŭsātilis e. *That may be turned, or driven about with a man's hand.* Mola truſatilis, *an handmill,* Cato.

Trūſito. āre. freq. *To thruſt through,* Phædr.

Trūſo, āre. freq. *To thruſt often,* Catull.

• Trŭtĭna, ae. f. (1) *The hole in which the tongue of the ſcales moveth.* (2) *A pair of ſcales, a great pair of balances,* or *weights.* (3) *A diligent examining,* or *conſideri g, a good advice,* or *judgment,* C c.

Trŭtĭnor, āri dep. *To weigh,* or *examine, to conſider well and thoroughly of a thing,* Perſ.

Trux ŭcis adj. (1) *Rough.* (2) *Cruel, grim, fierce, ſavage,* C c.

• Trўblium, *vel* trўblion ii. n. *A kind of veſſel, a ſaucer,* Plaut.

• Trўgon, onis. m. *A kind of poiſonous ſerpent,* Auſon.

• Tryphēta, *vel* truphera, n. pl. *Gentle and eaſy conſtics,* Scrib. Larg.

T ante U.

Tu, tui, tibi. pron, *Thou.*

Tu tu vox noctuae *Plaut.*

Tuapte ſponte. *Of thine own accord,* Plaut.

Tuātim, adv. *After thine own faſhion,* or *cuſtom* Plaut

Tūba ae f. (1) *A trumpet.* (2) *A trumpeter, a ſtirrer up, a fomenter.* (3) *Heroic poetry,* Mart

Tūbārius, ii. m. *A trumpetmaker.*

Tūber, ĕris. n. (1) *A puff growing in the ground like a muſhroom,* or *toadſtool.* (2) *A bunch,* as in a camel's back. (3) *A ſore bump, a boil.* (4) *A knob,* or *knot in a tree,* Plin

Tūber, ĕris. f. *A kind of tree bearing fruit of the ſame name,* Col

Tūber, ĕris. m. *The fruit of the tuber tree,* Suet.

Tŭbercŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little ſwelling*, or *puſh*, *a pimple*, or *wheal*, Cels.

Tuberoſiſſimus, a, um. *Bumping out*, Petron.

Tŭbĭcen, ĭnis. *A trumpeter*, Juv.

Tŭbĭluſtrium, ii. n. *A ſolemnity, when they went with trumpets, as it were in proceſſion, about the country*, Ov.

Tŭbŭlātus, a, um. *Made hollow like a pipe*, Plin.

Tŭbŭlus, i. m. *A little hollow pipe*, Varr.

Tŭburcĭnor, *vel* tubuccinor, āri. *To eat greedily, or as a child doth, to gobble, to cram, and ſtuff out the cheeks*, Plaut.

Tŭbus, i. m. (1) *A conduit pipe.* (2) *The hole in the middle of the backbone, where the marrow lieth.* (3) *An hollow body a tube*. Mart.

Tŭcētum, i. n. *A kind of meat made of pork, or beef chopped, or other ſtuff, a ſauſage*, Perſ.

Tŭpes, ĭtis, & tudis. *An hammer, a beetle*, Virg.

Tŭdĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little beetle to bruiſe the olives at the preſs*, Col.

Tŭdĭcŭlo, āre. *To pound, to bruiſe, to thump, beat, or hammer out*.

Tŭdĭto, āre freq. [à tudes, ĭtis] *To labour, work, or ſtir, to thump, or beat with an hammer*, &c. Lucr.

Tueor, ēri, tuĭtus, & tutus dep. (1) *To ſee*, or *behold, to look ſtedfaſtly*. (2) *To defend*. (3) *To be defended*. (4) *To keep*, or *maintain*. (5) *To uphold, to keep in repair*, Cic.

Tŭgŭrĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little cottage, a cabin*. Veget.

Tŭgŭrium, ii. n. (1) *A cottage, an houſe in the country, a ſhepherd's cott*, or *ſhed, a lodge*. (2) ❡ *A kennel*. Phaedr.

Tuĭtio, ōnis. f. *A defending, ſafe keeping, defence, tuition*. Cic.

Tŭli. praet [à tollo] *Vid.* Fero.

Tullianum, i. n. *A place in the common priſon built by king Tullus*, Varr.

Tum, adv. (1 *Then, at that time.* (2) *Moreover, afterwards, in fine, then, and not before*, Cic.

Tum, conj. [poſt cum, vel poſt ſe] *And alſo*, Cic.

Tūmĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To make to ſwell, to puff up*, Ov.

Tūmens, tis. (1) *Swelling, ſwollen*. (2) *Puft up, haughty*. (3) *Angry*. Stat.

Tūmeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To ſwell*. (2) *To riſe, to overflow*. (3) *To be puffed up, to wax proud, ſtately and lofty*. (4) *To increaſe, or burſt out*, Ov.

Tūmeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To ſwell*. (2) *To break*, or *burſt out*, Virg.

Tūmex ĭcis. f. *id quod* tomex. *A rope*, or *cord*, Col.

‖ Tumicula. ae. f. dim. *A little cord of hemp*, or *baſſe*, Apul.

Tūmidē, adv. (1) *Swellingly*. (2) *Proudly, prancingly*, Plaut.

Tūmĭdŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat ſwollen*, Apul.

Tūmĭdus, a, um. or. ſſimus (1) *Swollen, puffed up*. (2) *Proud, lofty, haughty, ſtately*. (3) *Fierce*. 4) *Tetty, haſty*, Hor.

Tūmor, ōris. m. (1) *A tumor, a bump*, or *bunch* (2) Met *Loftineſs, pride, haughtineſs, height of ſpirit*. (3) *Anger*. (4) *The pinch*, or *criſis* of a matter, Cic.

Tūmŭlo, āre, act. *To bury, to intomb, to inter*, Ov.

Tūmŭlōſus, a. um. *Full of billocks*, or *knaps*, Sall.

‖ Tūmultuārie, adv. *Tumultuouſly, haſtily, in a puddler*, or *hurry, all on a ſuddain*.

‖ Tumultuārĭō, adv. *Idem*. Apul.

Tūmultuārius, a, um. *Done in haſte*, or *in a hurry, haſty, diſorderly*, Liv.

Tūmultuātio, ōnis. f. *A buſtling*, or *hurrying*, Liv.

Tūmultuo, āre, & tumulteor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To make a tumult*, or *ſtir*. (2) *To ſtorm*, or *trouble one's ſelf*. (3) Paſſ. *To be in an uproar, to hurry and buſtle*. (4) *To mutiny*. Suet.

Tumultuōsē, adv. iùs, ſſimè. *In a hurry* Cic.

Tūmultuōſus, a, um. or. ſſimus. (1) *Full of trouble, tumultuous, ſeditious, mutinous*. (2) *Stormy, rough, and boiſterous*, Hor.

Tūmultus, ūs, (& ant. ti.) m. (1) *Tumult, trouble, broil, buſtle, hurlyburly*. (2) *Sedition inſurrection uproar*, or *mutiny*, Cic.

Tūmŭlus, i. m. (1) *An hillock, a knap, tump*, or *heap of earth, any raiſed place*. (2) *A tomb, grave*, or *ſepulchre*, Virg.

Tunc. adv. temp. (1) *Then, at that time*. de praeterito. (2) *At that time*, de futuro, *Hor.* ¶ Tunc temporis. *Juſt.*

Tundo ĕre tŭtŭdi, tunſum. act. (1) *To beat, ſmite, thump*, or *bang*. (2) *To bray*, or *beat in a mortar*. (3) *To threſh*. (4) *To play on*. (5) *To weary*, or *dull by repeating often*, Plaut.

Tūnica, ae. f. (1) *A man's waiſtcoat*, or *jacket, a tunic*. (2) *A woman's under garment*. (3) *A ſhift, a ſmock* (4) *A wrapper for wares*. (5) *A peel*, or *rind, a rind*. (6) *A ſhort coat of mail* (7) *The bag of an impoſthume*. (8) *The membrane*, or *coat of the eye*. (9) Tunica molleſta, *a pitched coat to burn people in at the ſtake*, Jun.

Tūnĭcātus. a. um. (1) *Coated, clad in a veſt*, or *waiſtcoat*. (2) *Having the peel on, unpeeled*, Perſ.

Tūnĭcelli, ae. f. dim. *A very little coat*.

Tūnĭco, āre. *To cover with a coat*. &c. *to coat, to clothe*, Varr.

Tūnĭcŭla. ae f. dim. (1) *A little coat, a petticoat, a ſmicker*. (2) *A tunicle*, as of the eye, Plin.

Tunſus, a. um part. & adj. (1) *Beaten* (2) *Threſhed*, Virg.

Tuopte ingenio. *Of your own head*. Plaut.

Tuor, ēri. tūtus, *vel* tuĭtus dep. *To look, to behold*, or *view*. *Vid* Tueor.

Turba, ae. f. (1) *A multitude, a rabble*, or *rout*. (2) *Trouble, hurle, debate, buſineſs*, &c. (3) *Diverſe kinds*. Plin.

Turbāmentum, i. n. *Trouble, mutiny*, Sall.

† Turbārit, *pro* turbaver Cic.

Turbātē, adv. *With trouble a diſorder*, Cael.

Turbatim, adv. *With trou and diſorder*, *Vid.* Turbatè.

Turbātor, ōris. m. *A trou* or *diſturber, a diſquieter, a mu neer*, Liv.

‖ Turbatrix, ĭcis. f. *A diſtu ber*, Stat.

Turbātur, imperſ. *There i buſtle*. or *hurlyburly*, Virg.

Turbātus, a, um. part. & a or. *Troubled, diſturbed, diſorder ruffled*. Cael.

Turbēla. ae. f. *Trouble*, Plaut.

Turbella, ae. f. dim. *A lit trouble, a buſtle*, or *ſtir*, Plaut.

Turbidē. adv. ius. *With tro ble, ſ diſtinctly*. Cic.

‖ Turbĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Som what troubleſus*, Prud.

Turbĭdus, a, um. or, ſſimu (1) *Muddy, thick, fuzzy* (2) *Tro bous, troubleſome*. (3) *Vexed, a ry*. (4) *Haughty, proud*. (5) *M nacing, terrible*, Virg.

Turbinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Th faſhioning of a thing broad abo and ſmall beneath like a top*. Tu binatio pyri, *Plin.*

Turbinātus. a, um. adj. *Capped, made like a top, broad bove, and ſmall beneath*. Plin.

Turbĭneus. a, um. *Of*, or *longing to a ſtorm*, or *a boiſte wind, whirling round* Ov.

Turbo, āre. act. (1) *To d der, im rove*, or *confound* (2) *trouble*, or *diſturb*. (3) *To mak diſturbance*, Plaut.

Turbo, *vel* turben, ĭnis. m. *A whirling*, or *turning round A whirlwind, a ſtorm*, or *boi ous wind*. (3) *A whirlpool*. *The roundle*, or *winding of a pent*. (5) *A top, gigg*, or *nun boys play with, a whirligig*. *A wheel that muſicians uſe*, (7) *The roundel*, or *ball upon top* or *chapter of a pillar*. (8) *bird called a wrinneck*. (9) *A wo pecker, a ſpecht*. (10) *A fiſh ca a wrenk*, or *wimble* (11) *A ſ* or *ſtillatory, a limbeck*. (12) *thing that is broad above, and ſ beneath like a top*, Ov (13) *Pa rate*, (14) *Giddineſs, dar* Theb.

‖ Turbŭlis, ae. f. um. *A preſs*, or *throng of people*. Apul.

Turbŭlenter, adv. *In a bu with trouble*. Cic.

Turbŭlenter, adv. *Idem*.

‖ Turbulento, āre. *To trou to diſturb*. Apul.

Turbŭlentus. a. um or ſſimu (1) *Muddy*. (2) *Troubleſome, ſe tious, mutinous, turbulent*, Cic.

Turda ae. f. *A thruſh*, Perſ.

Turdārium, ii. n *A pl where thruſhes are kept to be ted*. Varr.

† Turdetānus, i. m. *A cate* or *cook for blackbirds*, or *thru* Plaut.

‖ Turdillus i. m. dim. [à t dus] *A ſorry infamous fellow*, S

Turdŭlus, i. m. *A little bla bird*, or *thruſh*, Varr.

Turdus, i. m. *A thruſh throſel, an ouzel*, or *blacki*

...lo a spotted fish living among ...s and rocks, Col.

...rcus, a, um. *Belonging to ...kincense.* Col.

...rgeo, ēre, si, neut. (1) *To ..., to burgeon, to puff up.* (2) *...n angry at one, to be in a chafe, ...t.*

...rgesco ĕre. incept. *To swell ...to burgeons, and wax big, to ...e for anger,* Cic.

...Turgĭde, adv. *After a swelling manner.*

...rgĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat swollen,* or *blown up,* Ca...

...rgĭdus, a, um. (1) *Swollen, ...ed up.* (2) *Strutting, bumping ...from* turgida cornibus, *Hor.*

...ribulum, turicremus, turifer, ...negus, *Vid* Thuribulum, *&c.*

...rio, ōnis. m. *The tendrel, young branch of a tree,* Col.

...rma, ae. f. *A troop, a company of horsemen,* thirty, or more, ...

...rmālē, adv. *Warlike,* Turmalè ...nt. *Stat.*

...rmāles, ium. m. pl. *Those of ...same troop,* Liv.

...rmālis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to ...troop,* or *troopers and horsemen,* ...

...rmātim, adv. *By troops,* or ...m. Liv.

...Turpe, adv. *Filthily.*

...rpĭcŭlus. a, um. dim. *Somewhat filthy,* Cic.

...rpificātus, a, um. *Made filthy,* ...d. Cic.

...rpilucrĭcupidus, a, um. *Covetous of dishoneſt gain,* Plaut.

...rpis, e. adj. of, ſimus. (1) *...thy, filthy, unclean, foul.* (2) *...west.* (3) *Vaſt, huge.* (4) *Shameful, diſhonourable,* Cic.

...rpiter, adv. ius, ſimè. (1) *...rpitly.* (2) *Unchaſtly.* (3) *Diſhonourably, diſhonourably.* ¶ ...rpiter ſe dare, *to come ſoully off,* ...

...rpitūdo, ĭnis, f. (1) *Diſhonour.* (2) *Baſeneſs, meanneſs.* (3) ...th, Cic.

...rpo, āre. act. (1) *To defile, ...beſmear.* (2) *To diſfigure, to ...ke, to diſgrace,* or *diſparage,* ...

...Turrĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little tower.* (2) *A box to throw dice out of.* Mart.

...Turrĭfer, a, um. *That beareth towers,* Ov.

...Turrĭger, a, um. *Bearing towers,* Virg.

...rris, is. f. *A tower,* or *any thing like it, a turret.* Turris ambulatoria, *A wooden turret to go on wheels uſed in beſieging towns,* ...

...rritus, a, um. (1) *Towered.* ...ded, or *full of towers.* (2) *...ke a tower.* (3) *That carries towers on his back.*

...rtur, ŭris, m. *A bird called the ...le,* Virg.

...rtilla, ae. f. *A coward, an ...pected fellow,* Sen.

...runda, ae f. (1) *A pellet of ...d, dough* or *paſte wherewith ...ns are crammed.* (2) *A tent ...h chirurgeons put into wounds,* ...

Tus, tūris. *Vid.* Thus.

Tuſculum, i. n. *A little frankincenſe* Plaut.

Tuſcŭla ae. f. dim. *A little cough.* Plin.

‖ Tuſsicus, a, um. *Subject to a cough.*

‖ Tuſſĭcŭlaris, e. Tuſſicularis herba, *coltsfoot.*

Tuſsilāgo, ĭnis. f. *An herb good for the cough,* called *foleſoot,* or *coltsfoot,* Plin.

Tuſſio, īre, īvi. *To cough,* Hor.

Tuſsis, is. f. *A cough,* Ter.

Tūſus, a, um. part. *Bruiſed, beaten,* or *ſtamped,* Vitruv.

‖ Tūtācŭlum, i. n. *A place of refuge,* or *ſafety,* Prud.

Tūtāmen, ĭnis. n. *A defence, ſafeguard,* or *protection,* Virg.

Tūtāmentum, i. n. *Idem.* Liv.

Tūtè, adv. *Safely.* Ad Herenn.

Tūte, pron. *Thou thyſelf, thine own ſelf,* Cic.

Tūtēla ae. f. (1) *Defence, protection.* (2) *Maintenance, keeping.* (3) *Worſhip, guardianſhip, cuſtody of a child in nonage.* (4) *A fence,* or *badge about a ground.* (5) *The keeping of houſes in repair.* (6) *A figure in the prow,* or *ſtem of a ſhip, whoſe ward the ſhip is.* (7) *A genius.* (1) Tutela præſens Italiæ, *Hor.*

‖ Tūtēlāris. e *Of,* or *belonging to a guardian,* or *to the cuſtody of a ward.* Dii tutelares *tutelar gods guardian angels,* Macrob.

Tūtēlārius, ii. m. *He that hath the cuſtody,* or *keeping of goods in temples,* or *public houſes,* or *warden,* Plin.

† Tūtēmet, *Thou thyſelf,* Lucr.

Tūtò. adv. ius, ſimè & tutiſſimò, *Safely, ſecurely.* Cic.

Tūto, āre. act freq. *To defend, to ſecure,* Plaut.

Tūtor, āri, dep. *To defend and keep ſafe,* Liv.

Tūtor. ōris. m. (1) *A tutor, patron, defender,* or *protector.* (2) *He that hath the tuition of a ward, a guardian,* Liv.

Tutōrius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a guardian,* or *tutor,* Juſtin.

Tutŭlus, i. m [à tuendo capite] (1) *The top of the hair wound with a purple lace on the crown of the head.* (2) Alio *a woman's roll.* (3) *The peak,* or *tuft of a prieſt's cap.* (4) *A tower,* Varr.

Tūtus, a. um. or, ſimus. *Safe, out of danger, ſecure,* Malè tutæ mentis Oreſtes, *diſordered, diſtracted,* Hor.

Tuus, a, um. (1) *Thine.* (2) *Thine own.* (3) *Belonging to thee* (4) *Favourable, ſeaſonable.* ¶ Tuum eſt, *it is your part,* Ter De tuo, *out of your own pocket,* Plaut. Tempore non tuo, *Mart.*

T ante Y.

* Tymbos, i. m. *A tomb,* or *funeral pile.* Cic.

* Tympănĭcus, a, um. *That hath a compaſs,* Plin.

Tympănĭſta *vel* tympaniſtes, ae m. *A drummer, a taberer,* Apul.

* Tympăniſtria, ae. f. *A woman playing on a timbrel,* Sidon.

* Tympănītes, ae. m. *A tympany,* or *kind of dropſy, a riſing of wind,* Celſ

Tympanĭticus, a, um. *Troubled with a tympany,* Plin.

* Tympănĭcus, a, um. *Idem.* Veg.

* Thmpănizo, are. *To play upon a drum, tabor, or timbrel,* Suet.

* Tympănotriba, ae. c g. *A drummer,* Met. *an idle, effeminate companion, like one of Cybele's drumming prieſts.* Plaut.

Tympănum, i. n. (1) *A timbrel, tabor,* or *drum.* (2) *The compaſs of a cartwheel, that keepeth all the ſpokes faſt; the covering of a waggon,* or *cart.* (3) *A watermill wheel.* (4) *A certain faſhion of platters,* or *broad veſſels.* (5) *The pannel of a pillar,* or *gate.* (6) *An engine to bear up buildings.* (7) *The great wheel of a crane, wherewith they lift up any weight,* Lucr.

† Typanum, *id. quod.* tympanum. *Catull.*

* Typhon, ōnis. m. *A violent whirlwind, an hurricane,* Gell.

* Typicus, a, um. *Typical, myſtical, figurative.*

Typŏgrăphia, ae. f. [*ex* τύπος & γράφω, ſcribo] *Printing, a printing houſe, a printer's houſe.*

* Typŏgrăphus, i. m. *A printer.*

* Typus, i. m. *A type,* or *figure, an example, a form,* or *likeneſs, a ſhadow* of any thing, *a pattern, mould, ſample, a printer's type,* or *figure of a letter,* Cic.

Tyrannicè. adv. *Cruelly, tyrannouſly, tyrant like,* Cic.

Tyrannīcīda, ae. c. g. *The killer of a tyrant,* Plin.

Tyrannīcīdium, ii. n. *A killing of a tyrant,* Plin.

Tyrannīcus, a, um. *Tyrannous, cruel, tyrannical,* Cic.

Tyrannis, ĭdis. f. (1) *Supreme power, government.* (2) *Tyranny,* Cic

* Tyrannocŏnos, i m. *A killer,* or *murderer of a tyrant.* [Them. κλείνω occ do] Cic.

Tyrannus, i. m (1) In old time it was uſed in good part for *a king.* (2) *A tyrant, an uſurper.* Virg.

Tyrianthinus. a, um. *Of a bright violet colour,* Mart.

Tyro, ōnis. m. *A freſh water ſoldier, a young beginner, a novice, an apprentice. Vid.* Tiro.

Tyrōcinium, ii. n. *The firſt exerciſe in any thing, an apprenticeſhip, Vid.* Tirocinium.

Tyrotārichus, m. [*ex* τυρὸς, caſeus, & ταρίχος, ſalſamentum] *A kind of meat made of powdered fleſh and cheeſe;* or rather as others, *old cheeſe full of mites,* Cic.

Tyrrhena vincula, *Sandals tied on with purple lace,* Virg.

Tyrrhēnus, ōnis. m. *A porpoiſe. Vid.* Tirrhenus.

Tyruncula canis, *A young bitch not uſed to whelps,* or *not yet well trained,* Col.

Tyruncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A very young ſoldier, ſcholar,* or *beginner,* Plin.

V ante A.

VAcans, tis. part (1) *Vacant uninhabited.* (2) *At leiſure, that hath nothing to do.* (3) *Void, free from,*

from, without. (3) Custode vacans. *Ov.*

¶ Văcanter, adv. *At leisure, with leisure enough leisurely, idly, vainly, to no purpose,* Gell.

Vacat. impers. *There is leisure.* § Non vacat Jovi, *Ov.*

† Văcātim, adv. *Leisurely.*

Văcātio, ōnis f. *Vacation, leisure, exemption, immunity, dispensation, a discharge,* Cic.

Vacaturus, a, um. part *About to be at leisure,* or *exempt from business,* Just

Vacca, ae. f. *A cow,* Cic.

Vaccarius, ii. m. *A cow herd.*

Vaccinium, ii. n. *A blackberry,* as some *a bilberry, bramble berries; a violet flower* as others. *Virg.*

Vaccinus, a um. *Of,* or *belonging to a cow,* Plin.

Vaccŭla, ae. f. dim *A little cow, an heifer.*

Văcĕfio, ieri. *To be made,* or *become empty,* Lucr.

Văcerra, ae. f. (1) *A rail of timber.* (2) *A post,* or *tether whereunto horses are tied in a stable.*

Văcerrōsus, a, um. *Doltish, simple,* Suet.

Văcillans, tis. part (1) *Wagling,* or *waving.* (2) *Wavering, unsteady.* (3) *Stammering, staggering, faltering.* 4 *Fainting, drooping.* Vacillantes litterulae, *writ with a shaking hand,* Cic.

Văcillātio, ōnis f. (1) *Wagling,* or *wavering.* (2) *Looseness,* Suet.

Văcillo, āre. neut. (1) *To move to and fro, to waggle.* (2) *To stagger, to be like to fall,* Plaut

Văcīvitas, ātis f. (1) *Want, emptiness.* (2) *Poverty,* Cic.

Văcīvus, a um (1) *Empty, void.* (2) *Idle, at leisure,* Ter.

Vaco, āre. (1) *To be empty,* or *void.* (2) *To be free or clear from a thing.* (3) *To want,* or *have need.* (4) *To be at leisure, to be idle, and have nothing to do.* (5) *To mind and study a thing, to be intent, to take pains about it.* § Locus vacat à custodibus, *Caes.* § molestiâ curâ negotio, *Cic.* (4) Si nec tu quidem vacas, *Ju.* (5) § Vacare philosophiae, *Ju.* § in aliquod opus, *Ov.*

Văcŭĕfăcio, ĕre. *To empty, to lay waste,* Nep.

Văcŭefactus, a, um. part. (1) *Emptied, left.* (2) *Freed, delivered from,* V. Max

Vacuĭtas, ātis. f. *Emptiness.* (2) *Clearness,* or *freedom from a thing, Cic.*

Vacuo, are. *To empty, to make void* or *empty,* Mart.

Văcuum, ui. n. *Emptiness, a void place, common,* or *waste ground* ¶ In vacuum venire, *to come into an estate for want of lawful heirs,* Hor. In vacuum pendere, *to have his goods exposed to public sale for non-payment,* Suetonius.

Văcuus, a. um, ſſimus. (1) *Void without a thing.* (2) *At leisure having nothing to do.* (3) *At liberty, at freedom.* Vacuus aer. *a free open air,* Virg. Vacuum tempus, *spare time, leisure* Luc praedium *an estate without an owner,* Cic Mulier vacca, *a widow,* Tac.

Vădātus, a, um. part. (1) *Going under sureties.* (2) *One requiring bail, a plaintiff,* Hor.

Vādimōnium, ii. n. *A promise,* or *bond for appearance before a judge at the day appointed, a recognizance, a day of appearance.* Vadimonium deserere, *to make a default, not to appear in court, to forfeit his recognizance* Cic. obire. *Id.* sistere, *Id. to appear to it,* facere, *V. Max.*

Vādo, ĕre, ī, ſum. neut. *To march, to move.* § Nec jam jubet ire sed ipse vadit, *Ov.*

§ Vādo, āre *To wade, to wade over, to ford over.*

Vădor, āri. *To make the defendant give bail,* Cic.

Vădōlus, a. um. *Full of fords,* or *shallow places, full of shelves,* Virg

Vădum, i n (1) *A ford,* or *shallow place in a river, where one may go over on foot.* (2) ☥ *The sea.* (3) *A bottom.* ¶ Res est in vado, *the business is safe,* or *out of danger,* Ter.

Vae. interj. *dolentis. minantis, & execrantis.* (1) *Alas!* (2) *Woe to.* (3) *Fie upon.*

Vaeneo, īre. *To be sold. Vid.* Veneo.

Văfer, a, um. or, errimus. *Crafty, wily, cunning, sly,* Cic.

Vaframentum, i. n. *A subtil device,* or *trick, a wile, a cunning fetch, a quirk,* V. Max.

Vafrē, adv. *Cunningly, craftily,* Cic.

Vafrĭtia, ae. f. *Craftiness, slyness, cunning.* Sen.

Vafrĭtiēs, ei. f. *Wiliness, craft, subtilty,* Sen.

‖ Vagābundus, a, um. *That wandereth about, a vagabond.*

Văgans, tis. part. (1) *Wandering, rowing, straggling.* (2) *Rummaging.* (3) *Spreading,* Hor.

Văgātio, ōnis. f. *A straying, straggling, strolling,* or *roving about,* Liv.

Văge, adv. *Wanderingly, scatteringly, vagrantly, at random,* Liv.

Văgīna, ae. f. (1) *A scabbard, a sheath, a case.* (2) *The husk,* or *cod of corn,* Varr.

Văginārius, & vaginator, m. *A sheath maker.*

Văginŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little sheath,* or *scabbard, a little husk,* or *cod of corn,* Plin.

Văgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To cry as a child,* or *infant,* Cic.

Văgīto, āre freq. *To cry often,* or *squall as children do,* Stat.

‖ Văgītus, ūs. m. (1) *The crying of young children.* (2) *The screaming of a patient under the chirurgeon's hand,* Cels.

Văgor, āri. dep. (1) *To wander, to stray, to struggle, to go from side to side, to gad,* or *rove up and down.* (2) *To fluctuate, to be unsteady.* (3) *To digress,* Cic.

† Văgor, ōris. m. *The cry,* or *squawling of children,* Lucr.

Vāgus, a, um. (1) *Wandering, roving moving up and down, never standing still.* (2) *Running at random, out of course* (3) *Unsteady, inconstant.* (4) *Rambling, extravagant,* Cic.

Vah. (1) An interjection of *miring, admiring, braving!* (2) *rejoicing, O rare! hardly!* (3) *abominating, cursing!* Ter

Vaha. interj. *Ha, ha!* Plaut.

Valde, adv ius. (1) *Very much greatly, earnestly.* (2) *Validly much more.* § Valde quam pauci, *i. e. paucissimi,* Cic.

Vāle, imper. *Farewell, adieu,* Cic.

Vălēdīco, ĕre. *To bid farewell,* or *adieu, to take his leave of,* Ov.

Vălens, tis. part. & adj. ior, mus. (1) *Strong, mighty, valiant* (2) *in good health.* (3) *Of great force, prevalent, efficacious. Nourishing,* Cels.

Vălenter, adv. ius. *Strongly, lustily, valiantly,* Ov.

† ‖ Vălentia, ae. f. *Puissance, might, power, strength.*

Vălentŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat strong, of some force.* Plaut.

Văleo, ēre, ui, Itum. neut. *To be strong.* (2) *To be in health to be easy in mind.* (3) *To signify, to avail, to serve,* or *do good To be of authority, force,* or *power* (5) *To be in force, to be put in execution.* (6) *To stand* (6) *To signify, mean,* or *be as much as.* (8) *To be worth.* (9) *May,* or *can.* ¶ valeam, ā, *let me die, if* Mart. Valere gratiā apud aliquem, *to be in his favour* Cic. (9) § Scrupulum valet sestertius vicensimus, *Pliny* denos aeris valebant, *Varr.* quaecem delassare valent, *Hor.*

Vălesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow strong, to grow, to get strength* Lucr.

Vălētūdinārium, ii. n. *An infirmary,* or *hospital for sick folk* Col.

Vălētūdinārius, a, um. *Subject to sickness, often sick* Medicus valetudinarius, *a physician who attendeth the sick, a physician of an hospital.*

Vălētūdo, ĭnis. f. *A constitution of body,* or *mind,* either good, or bad. (1) *Health.* (2) *Sickness, illness, pain, a disease, Frenzy, distraction.* Nervorum letudo, *The gout,* or *rheumatism* Suet.

† Vălētur, imperf. *It is well* Plaut.

† Valgis, ae. f. *The wrinkles of the mouth in mockery.*

† Valgio, ire. *To wrinkle mouth in mockery.*

Valgĭter, adv. *With a wry mouth,* Petron.

Valgus, a, um. *Bow legged having his legs bowed outwards, straddling.* ☠ Valgum suavium, *a kiss with a wry,* or *pouting mouth* Plaut.

Vălĭdē, adv. ius, ſſimē, *Lustily, stoutly, strongly,* Cic.

Vălĭditas, ātis. f. *Might, power, lustiness.*

Vălĭdus, a, um. or, ſſimus. *Sturdy, lusty, stout* (2) *Well in health, valid,* (3) *Strong, well timbered.* (4) *Furnished, provided. Stout, valiant.* (6) *Bold, active.* (7) *Great, much,* Virg

Vallāris, e. *Of,* or *belonging to a trench,* or *bulwark.* Corona vallaris,

…ris, given to him that first en… the enemies wall. Liv.
‖ Vallēcŭla, vel vallicula, æ. f. A little valley, Fest.
Vallis, is f. vel vallies. A valley, as Caci Alarum vallis, the hollow or arm pit. Catull.
Vallo āre. act. (1) To inclose, to fortify. or intrench. (2) To make strong or fortify, Sil.
Vallum, i. n. (1) A trench, a fence, a wall, a bulwark, or rampart with its parapets. (2) A vanning fan. Vallum ariſtarum, the ſtalks or beards of corn, Cic.
Vallus, i. m. (1) A baſtion, a piece of timber, a ſtake where…ſtones are bound. (2) A ſtake, ſharpened at one end, to be …in the ground. (3) It. dim. …; A little fan to winnow …with. (4) A trench, or rampart. Virg. Vallus pectinis, the …of the comb. Ovid.
‖ Valor ōris m. [à valeo] Va…, worth.
Valvæ ārum. f plur Doors or …to be ſhut and open on both …ing doors Cic.
Valvātus a, um. Having folding doors, Varr.
Valvŭlus i. m. The ſhell, or …of peas, beans, &c. Col.
‖ Vane, adv. jūs, ſſime. Vainly, …
Vanesco, ĕre. incept. (1) To …or to vaniſh (2) To come …ought. Ov.
Vānĭdicus, a um. A vain talker, …ar Plaut.
Vānĭlŏquentia, æ. f. Vain talking, …pitie prattle, Liv.
‖ Vanĭlŏquĭtorius, i. m. A vain …ker, Plaut.
Vanĭlŏquus, a, um. That talks …ly Liv.
Vānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) Emptineſs, …ly boaſting. (2) Inconſtancy. …Falſhood (4) Pride, ambition. …Folly. Curt.
‖ Vanĭties, ei. f. Item,
‖ Vānĭtūdo, inis. f. Vanity, ly…, Plaut.
Vanno, āre act. To ſan, or winnow corn, Varr.
Vannus, i. f. (1) A ſieve bopper …ſieve. (2) A van, or fan to winnow corn with, Virg.
Vānus, a um. or, ſſimus. (1) …empty, (2) Uſeleſs, to no end. …Fooliſh, trifling, ſilly. (4) Falſe, …ſatisfactory, lying. Cic.
Vāpĭdē adv. With an ill ſmack, …ſavour, dully, ill, Suet.
Vāpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. Ill taſtedneſs, …naſty.
Vāpĭdus, a, um Ill taſted muſty, …ſtale, ſad, ſtinking, Col.
Vāpor, ōris. m (1) A vapour, …hot and moiſt exhalation, a …ſteam, or ſteam (2) Heat, drought …Fire, Virg.
Vāpōrārium. ii. n A ſtew, …ſtove, a dry bath to ſweat in. …
Vāpōrātio, onis Arteating, ſteaming or caſting of vapours. Sen.
Vāpōrātus, a, um. part. (1) …ſcorched, dried with heat, (2) Hot, …ſtifled. Met. Auris vaporata, pure Perſ.
Vāpōrĭfer, vel vaporĭferus, a. …That maketh, or ſtirreth up …ſmoke, or ſteams, Stat.
Vapōro, āre. neut. & act. (1) To find out vapours, to evaporate, to ſmoke. (2) To be ſcorched. (3) To heat, or make warm with ſteam (4) To dry up. (5) To perfume, Virg.
Vāpōrōſus, a, um. Full of vapours, Apul.
‖ Vāpōrus, a, um. Vaporous ardor, ſultry heat, Prud.
Vāpos, ōris, m. Vapour. Vid. Vapor.
Vappa, æ f. (1) Palled wine that has loſt its ſtrength, dead drink, poor ſtuff. (2) A ſenſeleſs fellow, a ſpendthrift, an idle companion, Hor
Vāpŭlā is, e adj. That is beaten, a beating ſtick, Plaut
Vāpŭlo, āre. neutro. paſſ To be beaten, ſcourged, or whipped. Vapula, I may condemnation, be whipt, hang ye, Plaut.
Vāra, æ. f. (1) A rel ſhort little forks wherewith nets are ſet up (2) A rafter, or tranſom, Litt. Vid. Varr.
Vāri, orum. m pl. (1) Pits, or marks made by the ſmall pox, or meazels (2) Red pimples, or ſpecks in the face. Celſ.
Vārĭānæ uvæ, five vites Grapes that often change colour, Plaut.
Vārians, tis. part. (1) Varying, changing. (2) Of diverſe colours or faſhions. (3) Changeable, inconſtant, variable. (4) Parting, ſeparating. Ov.
Vārĭantia, æ. f Variety, changeableneſs, variance Lucr.
‖ Vārĭātim, adv Variouſly, in diverſe faſhions Gell.
Vārĭātio, ōnis. f A varying, or changing, variation, Liv.
Vārĭātus, a, um. part. (1) Varied, changed. (2) Wrought diverſely, or with different colours, ſpotted, Catull
‖ Vārĭcĭtŭs, adv. Straddlingly, Apul.
Vārĭco, āre. neut To ſtraddling, to overpaſs careleſly Quint.
Vārĭcor, āri. Item, Quint
Vārĭcōſus, a um. (1) Having large veins (2) Dropſical Juv
Vārĭcŭla, æ f dim. A little ſwollen vein, Celſ.
Vārĭcus, a, um Straddling, or ſetching long ſtrides, Ov.
Vārie, adv. Variouſly, in diverſe matters, ſometimes one way ſometimes another, Cic. Varie valere, ſometimes better, and ſometimes worſe Plaut
‖ Vārĭegātus, a. um part Dyed with diverſe colours, ſtriped, Apul
‖ Vārĭego, āre act. To do with diverſe colours, Auſon.
Vārietas, ātis, f. (1) Variety, diverſity, difference. (2) A viciſſitude, or change. (3) Mutability, inconſtancy, Cic
Vārio āre act. (1) To draw with, or be of diverſe colours, to mix to ſtreak (2) To vary change or alter. (3) To diverſify, checquer, or interlace (4) To ſpeak, or write diſcreetly. (5) To diſſemble, vary, or diſguiſe, to alter, or change. Plin.
Vārior. āri. ātus. paſſ. To be diverſified embroidered, changed, &c. Variari virgis, to be black and blue with beating, to be wheald with ſtripes, Plaut.
‖ Vārŏlæ, arum. f plur. Meazels, or ſmall pox.
Vārius, a, um. (1) Changeable, of diverſe colours, or faſhions. (2) Spotted, ſpeckled, or ſtreaked. (3) Diverſe, ſundry, various. (4) Inconſtant, Virg.
Vārix. icis m. A crooked vein ſwelling with melancholy, eſpecially in the legs, Cæſ.
Varo, vel varro, onis. m. A blockhead, a doggerhead. Varones, plur. i. e. caculæ, ſottiſh pages.
Varus, & varus, i m. An hunter's ſtake or ſtake to beat up nets and bayes, Luc.
Vārus, a, um. (1) Having crooked legs or to bend inward, crooked, miſſhapen, ſtumbling, unevin. 2 Various, unlike, Perſ.
Vārus, i. m. A ſpot, freckle, or ſpeck in the face, a ſmall pox, meazle, or pimple, Celſ.
Vas, vădis. m. (1) A ſurety, or bail that undertakes for another man in a criminal caſe, or action of treſpaſs. (2) A pledge, or boſtage, Cic.
Vas vāſis n plur vaſa orum. (1) Any kind of veſſel, or houſhold goods, all kinds of inſtruments for uſe. (2) Vaſa, in plur. the ſecrets. ¶ Vaſa colligere, to pack up his awls Liv. Vasa conclamare, to beat a march, Cæſ.
Vāsārium, ii. n. (1) A cupboard of plate, or other veſſels (2) A room, or chamber wherein veſſels to bathe, or waſh in, were put (3) That proviſion of furniture, or money, &c. which was allowed to a magiſtrate when he went into a province. Cic.
Vaſcŭlārius. ii. m A workman that maketh any ſort of veſſels, C.c.
Vaſcŭlum. i. n. dim. (1) A little veſſel. (2) A privy member, Perron.
Vaſtātio, ōnis. f. A waſting, deſtroying, or laying waſte, Liv.
Vaſtātor, ōris. m. A waſter, or ſpoiler, Ov
Vaſtātrix, icis f. She that waſteth, or deſtroyeth, Sen.
Vaſtātus, a um. part. (1) Laid waſte. (2) Spoiled, be eaved. ¶ Vaſtata urbs defenſoribus ſuis, Liv.
Vaſtē. adv. ius. (1) Huge'y vaſtly, ſavagely. (2) Widely, Cic.
Vaſtēſco ĕre. incept. To lie, or grow waſte. Cic
Vaſtĭficus, a, um. That deſtroyeth, or layeth waſte. Cic.
Vaſtĭtas, ātis. f. (1) Hugeneſs, bigneſs, of vaſt extent. (2) Exceſſiveneſs, ſtrength (3) Deſtruction, deſolation, rovage, Cic
Vaſtĭties ei. f. (1) Hugeneſs, (2) Ruin, Plaut.
Vaſto āre act. (1) To waſte, or deſtroy, to ſpoil to lay waſte, to ravage, to plunder, to make bare or waſte of (2) To vex, or torment. (3) To ſcratch Virg.
Vaſtus, a, um or, iſſimus. (1) Waſte, deſolate, unhabited, barren. (2) Huge, big, wide, broad, large. (3) Burly, clumſy ill favoured Met. raging, unpleaſant. (4) Inſatiable, outrageous, cove tous.

†Vāsum, i. n. *A vessel.* Plaut.

Vātes, is. c. g. (1) *A prophet, or prophetess.* (2) *A poet, or poetess.* (3) *An interpreter, or one well skilled in a profession.* Medicinae vates, *Plin.*

Vāticĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A foretelling, prophesying, or soothsaying, a prophesy.* Cic.

Vāticĭnātor, ōris. m. *A foreteller of things to come, a soothsayer,* Ov.

‖ Vāticĭnatrix, icis, f. *She that prophesyeth, a prophetess.*

Vāticĭnium, ii. n. *A prophesy, or foretelling, a presage.*

Vāticĭnor, āri. dep. (1) *To prophesy, divine, or foretell, to guess.* (2) *To talk idly, or frantickly,* Cic.

Vātĭcĭnus, & vaticĭnĭus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to prophesying or to such as prophesy, prophetical,* Ov.

Vātĭdĭcus, a, um. *A prophet.*

Vātius, a, um. *Having legs bowing inward, bowlegged,* Varr.

U ante B.

Über, ĕris. n. & nuber. (1) *A nipple, a teat.* (2) *A pap, or udder.* (3) *Fatness, or fruitfulness,* Virg.

Über, adj. ior, errimus. (1) *Fruitful, plentiful.* (2) *Abundant, copious.* Ter.

Uberĭùs, ad. *Vid* Ubertim.

Uběro, āre. (1) *To make plenteous and fruitful, to fatten.* (2) Neut. *To be fruitful and plenteous, to be abundant.* Col.

‖ Uběrōsus, a, um. *Plentiful.*

Ubertas, ātis f. (1) *Fertility, fruitfulness, abundance, plenty.* (2) *Store,* Cic.

Ubertim, adv. ĭùs, errimè. *Plentifully, abundantly, copiously,* Cæsil.

‖ Ubertus, a, um. *Abundant,* Gell.

Ubi. adv. (1) *Where, in what place.* (2) *Where.* (3) *When.* (4) *From whom, which or whence.* (5) *After that, as soon as.* ¶ Ubi gentium ? ubi terrarum ? *in what part of the world?* Cic. Ubi loci ? *in what state, or condition?* Plaut.

Ubĭcumque, & ubicunque. adv. (1) *Where soever, in what place soever.* (2) *Whensoever.* Syllaba secunda communis. *Hor.*

Ubĭlĭbet, adv. *Where soever you please,* Sen.

Ubinam, adv. *Where, or in what place?* ◊ Ubinam gentium sum ? Cic.

Ubĭque, adv. (1) *In every place, every where.* (2) *Whersoever.* (3) *Universally, with regard to every thing,* Hor.

Ubiubi, pro ubicunque, adv. (1) *Where ever, in what place soever.* (2) *In any case, upon any occasion,* Liv.

Ubĭvis, adv. (1) *Any where.* (2) *In any matter, in any affair,* Ter.

U ante D.

‖ Udo, āre, *to wet,* Veg.

Udo, ōnis. m. *A linnen, or woollen jack, a garment to keep off cold dart.*

Ūdus, a, um. (1) *Moist, wet, flabby.* (2) *Drunken, tippled, fuddled,* Mart.

V ante E.

Vĕ. *Or either.*

Ve, particula inseparabilis, quae modo auget, *ut* vegrandis, vehemens; modo minuit, *ut* vecors, vesanus *Gell.*

Vĕcordia, ae. f. *Madness, dotage, folly, rage, frenzy, senselessness,* Ter.

Vĕcorditer, adv. *Madly, frantickly.*

Vĕcors, dis, adj. ‖ or. ssimus. *Mad, foolish, doating, out of his wits, frantic,* C.c

Vectābĭlis, e *That may be carried from one place to another,* Sen.

Vectābulum, i. n. *A waggon, cart, or chariot.* Gell.

Vectārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a chariot, coach, waggon, or other carriage.* Equus vectārius, *a saddle-nag, a pad-nag, a pack horse,* Varr.

Vectātio, ōnis. f. *A being borne, or carried, a riding, or going in a coach to take the air going by water in a boat, or ship,* Suet.

Vectārius, ii. m. *He that turneth a winepress, or the like instrument with levers,* Vitruv.

Vectĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That is, or may be carried.*

† Vectĭcŭlārius, a, um. *That breaketh down a place to rob, a breaker open of houses.*

Vectīgal, ālis. n. (1) *A custom, properly of freight, a toll, or subsidy, a tax, or gabel.* (2) *A revenue, an income,* Cic.

Vectīgālis, e. adj. *That payeth taxes or custom tributary,* Cic.

Vectio, ōnis f. *A carrying, or portage, a riding on horseback,* Cic.

Vectis, is. m. (1) *A bar, or spar of wood, a lever to lift, or bear with, a betty, or engine to force open a door,* Hor. (2) *A rammer.*

‖ Vectĭtātio, ōnis f. *An often carriage.*

‖ Vectĭto, āre. freq. *To carry often.* Gell.

Vectīva, ae. f. [*sc.* pecunia] *Money paid for carriage.*

Vecto, āre. freq. *To carry often,* Virg.

Vector, ōris. m. (1) *A bearer, a carrier.* (2) *A passenger in a ship.* (3) *A waterman, a mariner,* Virg.

Vectōrius, a. um *Fit to carry, or serving for carriage,* Cæs.

Vectūra, ae. f. (1 *Carriage, portage.* (2) *Money paid for carriage, bottom, or freight money, a fare,* Cæs.

Vĕgeo. ēre. neut. (1) *To be lusty and strong,* or *sound and whole.* (2) *To make brisk, or mettlesome, to refresh.* (3) *To move, or stir up,* Lucr.

† Vĕges, ētis. adj. *Lively, brisk,* Liv.

‖ Vĕgĕtābĭlis e. *That which hath life and growth, comfortable wholesome,* Amm.

‖ Vĕgĕtāmen, ĭnis. n. *Comfort, or cherishment, cultivating,* Prud.

‖ Vĕgĕtātio, ōnis. f. *A refreshing, or quickening, a making strong and lively, a vegetation,* Apul.

‖ Vĕgĕtātivus, a, um. *Vegetative, that quickeneth.*

Vĕgĕtātor, ōris. m. *A quickener, or enlivener.* Auson.

‖ Vegĕto, āre ad. *To quicken, or enliven, to make lively, lusty, quick, or strong, to make sound, to refresh,* Prud.

Vĕgetus, a, um or. ssimus. (1) *Lusty, fresh, lively, lusty, sound.* (2) *Fine, resplendent,* Plin.

Vegrandis e adj (1 *Great, and well proportioned.* (2) *Lean, thin, meagre, lank, slim,* Varr.

Veha, ae. f. (1) *An highway for common carriage.* (2) *A cart, or waggon,* Varr.

Vĕhĕmens, tis, adj. or. ssimus. (1) *Immoderate.* (2) *Vehement, earnest, hasty, speedy.* (3 *Fierce.* (4 *Stout, firm, strong.* (5) *Violent, sturdy.* (6 *Serviceable, effectual,* Liv.

Vĕhĕmenter. adv. ĭùs. ssimè. (1) *Vehemently, eagerly.* (2) *Mightily, exceedingly,* Cæs.

Vĕhĕmentia, ae f. *Vehemency, earnestness, strongness, or rankness,* Plin.

Vĕhens, tis part. *Riding, or carried along,* Cic.

Vehes, *vel* vehis, is. f. *A cart or wain load of any thing,* Col.

‖ Vĕhĭcŭlāris. e. *Of, or pertaining to a cart, &c.*

Vehĭcŭlarius, a, um. *Idem.*

‖ Vehĭcŭlārius, ii. m. *A waggoner, or carter.*

Vĕhĭcŭlātio, ōnis f. *A finding carts, coaches, or waggons to carry the emperor's stuff, cart tuting.*

Vehĭcŭlum, i. n. *A cart, waggon, or waggon, a coach, or chariot, general name of all things for to carry, a vehicle.* Triumphāle *a triumphal chariot,* Cic.

Veho, ĕre, xi, tum ad. *To carry any manner of way, to convey by land, or by water. To be carried, to travel, or ride,* Suet.

Vel, conj. (1) *Or.* (2) Vel—vel *either—or.* (3) *Both—and.* (4) *Particularly, especially.* (5) *Even.* (6) *Even as.* (7) *At least.* (8) *As,* Virg.

Velabrensis, e. adj *Belonging to a place in Rome that had boths in it,* Mart.

Vēlabrum, i. n. *A place in Rome near mount Aventine, where there had shops and booths, to sell cheese, and other things.* Quasi velabro oleant *Prov. in eos qui compacto rem gerunt, quod olearii in oleo vendendo.* Plaut.

Vēlāmen. ĭnis. n. (1) *A covering, a garment, a veil, carpet, vervelet.* (2) *The skin of a beast. The bag, skin, or bladder of swelling, or impostume,* Cel.

Vēlāmentum. i. n *A garment, a covering of any thing, a brace of olive tied with ribbands,* Liv.

Velaria, orum. n. *Sailcloths for the top of the theatre to keep off weather,* Juv.

Vēlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to veil, sail, or curtain,* Plin.

Vēlātūra, ae. f. *A transporting, or carrying.* Velaturam facere

follow the trade of carrying goods, or passengers, Varr.

Vĕles, ĭtis. m. *A soldier wearing light armour, a skirmisher, a dragoon.* Vĕles scurra, *a buffoon, a common jester,* Cic.

Vĕlifer. a um. *That beareth, or carrieth sails* Ov.

Vĕlificātio, ōnis. *An hoisting up, or making of sail, a voyage, or course* Cic.

Vĕlificātus, a, um. part. (1) *Using* (2) *Sailed over,* Juv.

Vĕlĭfico, āre. act. *&c.*

Vĕlificor, āri, atus sum dep (1) *To hoist up,* or *spread sails, to sail to* (2) *To pass along by water* (3) *To seek,* or *endeavour after, to court any person,* or *thing*

Vĕlificari honori suo, Cic.

Vĕlificus, a, um. *Performed with sails spread,* or *displayed,* Plin.

Vĕlĭtāris, e. adj. *Belonging to light horsemen.* Hasta velitaris, *a javelin used in skirmish that one might fling from him when afar off,* Liv.

Vĕlĭtātim, adv. *By way of skirmish* Gell.

Vĕlĭtātio, ōnis. f. *A skirmishing, a quarrelling,* or *bickering in words,* Plaut

Vĕlĭtor, āri. dep. *To skirmish, brawl,* or *bicker in words,* Plaut,

✠ Vellvŏlans,, tis part. *Running, as if it were flying with full sails,* Cic.

✠ Vĕlivolus, a, um. (1) *That sails,* (2) *or is gone upon with sails,* Virg.

Vellātūra, æ f. *A carrying,* or *conveying,* Varr.

† Vellĭcātim, adv. *By pinches,* or *twitches, by girds,* Gell.

Vellĭcātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A plucking, a twitching.* (2) *A carping,* or *depraving.* Sen.

Vellĭcātus, ûs m. *A plucking,* Plin

Vellĭco. āre. act. (1) *To pluck, hale, twitch,* or *pinch.* (2) *To pull off hair,* or *feathers, to peck as a bird doth.* (3) *To nip, carp, flout,* or *rail at one,* Cic.

Vello. ĕre, li, & vulsi. sum, a. (1) *To pull, to pluck, to tug.* (2) *To gnaw* or *gnaw.* (3) *To pluck, to tear away.*

Vellumina, vellemina, velumina, or vellimina, um n. *Fleece wool, wool,* Varr.

Vellus. ĕris. n. (1) *A fleece of wool* (2) *A skin of a beast.* (3) ✠ *The leaves of a tree.* (4) ✠ *A thin bright cloud like a fleece.* Luc

Vĕlo. āre. act. (1) *To cover, to hide,* (2) *To crown, to adorn.* Luc.

Vēlōcitas. ātis. f. *Swiftness, quickness, nimbleness,* Cic.

Vēlōciter, adv ius, ĭssime. *Swiftly, speedily* Cæs

Vēlox. ōcis. adj. or, ĭssimus (1) *Swift quick, nimble.* (2) *Speedy nasty ready.* Ov.

Vēlum i. n (1) *A veil, curtain* or *hanging.* (2) *A sail* ¶ *Facere vela* Cic. dare. *Virg. to set sail.* ¶ Pandere vela Cic. Tota vela. *Quint* intendere. *Virg. to make a full sail one can, to launch out, to exert to the utmost.* Contrahere vela Cic. trahere, *Virg.* subducere, *Sil. to furl the sails,* Met. *to draw to a conclusion* Dare vela retrorsum, *to steer contrary.* Met. *to change one's mind,* Hor. Deducere, *to loose them,* Ov

✠ Vellūmen, ĭnis n *Fleece wool wound,* Varr. *Vid.* Vellumina.

Vĕlut, adv. *Like, like as,* Catull

Vĕlŭti, adv. (1) *Even as.* (2) *To wit, for example,* Cic.

Vēna, æ. f. (1) *A vein.* (2) *A pulse,* or *artery.* (3) *The natural disposition,* or *humour of a man.* (4) *A vein,* or *style of writing.* (5) *A vein of the earth.* (6) *The grain of wood.* (7) *A vein of stone, metal, &c.* (8) *The bubbling,* or *rising up, of water.* (9) ✠ *Membrum virile,* ¶ Argentum venæ fecundæ, *of a worse alloy.*

Vēnābŭlum, i. n. *An hunting pole, an hunter's staff, a boar spear,* Cic.

Vēnālis, e. adj. (1) *To be sold, set to sale, venal* (2) *That will do what one would have him for money.* (3) *A slave.* Cic.

Vēnālĭter, adv. *Saleably, vendibly, in a venal manner,* Sen.

‖ Vēnālitārius, ii. n. *A seller of slaves;* also *an huckster, one who seleth by retale, a milliner.*

Vēnālitium, ii. n. (1) *A place where servants and slaves are sold.* (2) *The company of slaves that are to be sold,* Petron

Vēnālitius, a. um. *Pertaining to sale,* or *that which is bought and sold, set to sale dealing in slaves.* Suet.

Vēnālitius, ii. m. *One dealing in slaves,* Ov.

Vēnāticus, a, um [à venor] *Pertaining to hunting,* Canis venaticus, *an hound,* or *beagle to hunt with.* Cic.

Vēnātio, onis. f. (1) *An hunting, a chasing.* (2) *Venison,* or *beasts hunted,* Liv.

Vēnātor, ōris. f. (1) *An hunter, an huntsman.* (2) *A tracer, a searcher an enquirer,* Plaut.

Vēnātōrius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to hunting,* or *to an huntsman* Mart.

Vēnatrix, ĭcis. f. *An huntress,* Virg,

Vēnātura, æ. f. *An hunting.* Plaut.

Vēnātus, ûs. m (1) *Hunting,* or *chasing.* (2) *Fishing.* Plaut.

Vendax, ācis adj. *A great seller* or *that selleth glibly,* Cato

Vendĭbĭlis, e or. (1) *Vendible, saleable, easy to be sold* (2) *Plausible, passable, that will go off,* Cic.

‖ Vendĭcātio, ōnis. f. *A claiming* or *challenging.*

Vendĭco, āre act. *To claim, to challenge a thing*

Vendĭtārius, a. um *Which is to be, or may be sold.* Plaut

Vendĭtātio. ōnis. *A bragging, vaunting, boasting,* or *making a shew* Cic

Vendĭtātor ōris. m. *A bragger, or boaster* Tac

Vendĭtio, ōnis. f. *A selling,* or *sale a vent* Cic

Vendĭto, are. freq. (1) *To desire to sell, to set to sale* (2) *To brag, or boast, to vaunt.* (3) Venditare se alicui, *to insinuate himself.* Cic.

Venditor, oris m. *A seller* Cic

Vendĭtrix, ĭcis. f. *She that selleth*

Vendo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. *To sell,* or *set to sale,* Virg.

Vēnēfica, æ. f. (1) *A sorceress, she that poisoneth, a witch,* Ov.

Vēnēficium, ii. n. (1) *Impoisoning.* (2) *Sorcery, witchcraft.*

† Vēnēfĭco, are. *To bewitch.*

Vēnēficus, a, um. *Venomous, poisonous,* Plin.

Vēnēficus, i. m. (1) *A sorcerer, an inchanter, a wizzard, a necromancer,* or *magician.* (2) *A poisoner.* (3) *A cheater, an impostor,* Ter.

Vēnēnārius, ii. m. *A poisoner, one who maketh,* or *selleth poison,* Suet.

Vēnēnātus, a, um, or. (1) *Invenomed, poisoned* (2) *Venomous, poisonous, infectious,* Plin.

✠ Vēnēnifer, a, um *Bearing poison, venomous,* Ov.

Vēnēno, āre. *To envenom, to poison.* Hor.

Vēnenōsus, a, um. *Poisonous, venomous,* Varr.

Vēnēnum. i. n. (1 *Any medicine* good or bad. (2) *Ointment,* or *paint.* (3) *A dying.* (4) *A medicine,* or *preparation to embalm a body.* (5) *Witchcraft, sorcery,* Cic.

Vēneo, ire. ii. venum. neut. *To be sold* or *set to sale,* Hor.

Vĕnerabilis, e adj. or. *Worshipful, venerable,* Hor

Vēnĕrabiliter, adv. *Reverentially,* Auson.

Vēnĕrābundus, a. um *In a reverend posture of worship* Liv.

Vēnĕrandus, a. um. (1) *To be reverenced,* or *worshipped, venerable.* (2) *To be honoured.* Hor.

‖ Vēnĕranter, adv. *Reverently, with worship.*

Vēnĕratio ōnis. *Veneration, worship, honour, reverence,* Cic.

Vēnĕrator. ōris. m. *A worshipper, a reverencer,* Ov.

Vēnĕratus, a. um. part. (1) act. *Having worshipped.* (2) Pass. *Worshipped, reverenced,* Virg.

Vēnĕreus, & ius, a, um. *Belonging to Venus* (2) *Lecherous, venereal.* Venereus jactus, *a lucky cast,* Cic.

Vĕnĕror, āri, ātus sum. dep (1) *To adore,* or *worship.* (2) *To honour.* (3) *To pray unto,* Plaut (4) Pass. *To be adored,* or *worshipped.* (5) Venus, venerôre ut omnes lenones miseri fient. *Plaut.*

Vēnĕtus, a, um. (1) *Of Venice.* (2) *Dyed in a venice blue* Veneta factio *the company of the blue, distinguished thereby from the other liveries worn by the charioteers in the Circus.* Suet ¶ Venetum linum *a cord that pulls off the hair,* Mart.

Vēnia, æ. f. (1) *Pardon, leave,* or *licence.* (2) *Favour,* (3) *Courtesy,* Cic

‖ Vēnialis, e. adj. *Venial, pardonable.*

Venilia. æ. f [à venio] *The flow of the sea, the wash, the rushing of the surge* or *wave against the shore,* Varr.

Vĕnio, īre, vēni. ventum neut. (1) *To come, to arrive.* (2) *To go* (3) *To be* (4) *To accrue: to proceed* (5) *To chance, to happen, to come to pass.* (6) *To spring,* or *grow*

§ Venit mihi ejus in mentem *i. e.* memoria, *Hegomes into my mind*, Cic.

Venor, āri. ātus sum. dep. (1) *To hunt, to seek after* (2) *To get or go about to get a thing craftily or unrighteously.* Viduas avaras. *Hor.*

Vēnōsus, a, um. or. (1) *Full of veins* or *strings* (2) *Gouty, swollen, blooted uneven.* Perf.

Venter, tris. m. (1) *The belly, all the cavity from the diaphragma to the pubes.* (2) *Any swelling* or *protuberance in it.* (3) *The stomach* (4) *The womb.* ¶ Ventrem ferre, *to be with child.* Liv.

† Ventigĕnus a. um *Ingendring winds, and bringing them forth,* Lucr.

Ventilabrum, i. n. *A fan to winnow withal.* Varr.

Ventilātio, ōnis. f. *A fanning, or winnowing*

Ventilātor. ōris. m. (1) *A fanner or winnower.* (2) *A juggler, or bocus pocus* Quint.

Ventilo, āre. ad. (1) *To blow. to fan.* (2) *To winnow.* (3) *To flourish before sight.* (4) *To canvas, or sift a point.* (5) *To blow the coals, to excite,* Cic.

† Ventio, ōnis f. *A coming. an arrival.* Quid tibi huc ventio est, *Pout.*

Ventito. āre freq. (1) *To come often.* (2) *To go often,* Caes.

Ventōsus, a, um, or, simus (1) *Windy, full of wind.* (2) *Exposed, to the wind.* (3) Met. *Light* or *swift as the wind.* (4) *Inconstant,* Hor.

Ventrāle, is. n. *An apron,* or *other garment for the belly,* Plin.

Ventricōsus, a, um. *Big bellied,* Plaut.

Ventricōsus. i. m. dim. (1) *The stomach.* (2) *A little belly.* (3) *The ventricle,* as of the heart. (4) *The core in a botch,* or *bile that is broken* Cels.

‖ Ventrĭfluus, a, um *Laxative, purging in the belly.* Ventrifluum medicamentum, *a purging medicine.*

Ventrĭlŏquus, a, um. *One possessed of a spirit, that speaketh out of his belly,* Tert.

Ventriōsus. ventrosus, *vel* ventruōsus, a um. (1) *Gor-bellied.* (2) *Round and prominent,* Plin.

Ventŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little wind.* Ter.

Ventus. i. m. (1) *Wind.* (2) *A storm,* or *tempest.* (3) *Empty air, applause.* (4) Ventus textilis, *trifany, lawn* Utcunque in alto est ventus, extra velum vertitur, *as the wind will the wind, my mistress do'th grind,* Prov. ¶ Tradere ventis, *To forget.* Hor. (2) Venti posuere, *the storm ceased,* Petron.

Venūcŭlum, i. n. *sc* far. *A kind of wheat,* Col.

Venŭla ae f *A small vein.* Cels.

Vēnum. supin *To be sold* Liv.

‖ Vēnundātio, ōnis. f. *Selling, sale, vent.*

Vēnundātor, ōris. m. *One that selleth,* or *setteth to sale.*

Vēnundo, āre. ēdi, datum. ad. *To expose to sale, to sell,* Prop.

Vēnus. ĕris. f. (1) *The goddess of love and beauty.* (2) *Love.* (3) *Lust.* (4) *Venery.* (5) *A mistress, a sweetheart.* (6) *A lustful woman.* (7) *The morning star.* (8) *A charm, a temptation* (9) *Comeliness. a grace in countenance,* or *behaviour, becomingness.* (10) *A cast,* or *chance at certain play with bones, when every one turneth up a several face.* (11) *The chiefest and best cast of dice. when one throweth three sixes* Suet.

Vēnustas ātis. f. (1) *Fineness of beauty, comeliness* (2) *A grace and becomingness in speech and utterance* (3) *Felicity, good fortune,* Ter.

Vēnustē. adv. sime. (1) *With a grace. handsomely, becomingly.* (2) *Happily, luckily,* Cic.

Venustŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat handsome,* or *comely, pretty.* Plaut.

Vēnustus a, um. or, simus. (1) *Comely, graceful, genteel.* (2) *Fine, gallant, pleasant,* Cic. (3) *Happy lucky.*

Veprĕcŭla, ae. dim. *A little brier,* or *bramble,* Cic.

Vepres, is. m. *A brier,* or *bramble.* Ov.

Vepretum, i. n. *A place full of briers, a bramble bush.* Col

Ver, vēris, n. *The spring time.* ¶ Ver sacrum, *a kind of vow made by the ancient inhabitants of Italy,* Liv.

‖ Vērā ītas, atis. f. *A speaking of the truth, veracity.*

† Vērācŭli. m. *Wizards, fortunetellers* or *astrologers.*

Vēratrum, i. n. *An herb called hellebore,* Lucr.

Verax ācis. adj. *Truth of speech,* Saga, *a witch,* or *wise woman,* Tibull.

Verbālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a word,* or *coming of a word,* or *verb. verbal.*

‖ Verbatim. adv. *Word for word.*

Verbēna, ae. f. *The herb vervain.* but it is taken also for *all sacred leaves,* as laurel, olive, myrtle, rosemary and other sweet herbs used to adorn the altars, *Tac.*

Verbēnāca, ae. f. *The same as verbena. Plin.*

Verbēnārius, a, um. *One carrying the sagmina, or verbenae. Plin.*

Verbēnātus, a. um. *Crowned, and also used with vervain and other sacred leaves,* Suet.

Verber, ĕris. n. (1) *A wand to beat with, a scourge, a whip.* (2) *A stripe,* or *blow, a lash,* or *jerk.* (3) *A stroke, blow,* or *bang.* (4) *A blast of wind.* (5) *A check, taunt,* or *reproach,* Hor.

Verbĕrābilis, e, imus. *That may be beaten,* or *is worthy to be beaten,* Plaut.

Verbĕrātio, ōnis. f. *A beating,* or *striking. a reproof, reprimand,* or *check.* Cic.

Verbĕrātor, ōris, m. *A beater,* Prud.

Verbĕrātus ûs. m. (1) *A beating, a dashing against.* (2) *An impulsion* or *moving.*

Verberens, a. um. *Worthy of beating, that deserveth beating,* or *to be well hanged.* Verberea statua. *one so hard with beating as to have lost all sense of it,* Plaut.

Verbĕro, āre ad. (1) *To whip,* (2) *To beat, strike, bang, batter,* or *strike against.* (3) *To rate and chide, to check,* or *reprove,* C.c.

Verbero, ōnis. m. *A person worthy to be beaten,* or *that often beaten, a rogue* or *rascal* Plaut.

‖ † Verbigĕna, ae. m. *The word incarnate,* Prud.

‖ Verbigĕro. āre *To talk, prate, to carry words about,* Ap.

Verbōse, adv ius. *Copiously with many words at large.* Cic.

Verbōsus. a, um or simus *Full of words, talkative, verbose* C.c.

‖ Verbŭlum, i. n dim. *A little word,* Hier.

Verbum. i n. (1) *A word* Verba, *words only, not realities* (3) *Talk, prating.* (4) *A speech saying* (5) *A proverb,* or *old saw* (6) *A verb,* a part of speech. Verbi causâ, *vel* gratiâ *for example,* Cic. ¶ Facere verba mortuo, *to talk to a dead post,* Ter.

† Vercŭlum, dim. *My joy, delight,* Plaut.

Vērē, adv. ius, simè. (1) *Indeed, verily, in truth.* (2) *Justly,* Cic.

Vērēcundē, adv. ius *Shamefacedly, bashfully, modestly,* Cic.

Vērēcundia, ae f. (1) *Bashfulness, shamefacedness, demureness, modesty.* (2) *A reverent regard* Liv.

Vērēcundor, āri. dep. *To be ashamed, to be bashful and modest* Plaut.

Vērēcundus, a, um. part. or. *Shamefaced. bashful, modest, demure.* (2) *Red, ruddy.* Verecundum est dicere, *it is a shame to speak it,* Quint.

‖ Vērēdārius, ii. m. *A messenger that rideth post, a post-boy; also a post master, one who keepeth post horses.*

Vērēdus, i. m. *A post horse, a hunting nag,* Mart.

Vērenda, ārum. n. *The private parts of a man, or woman,* Pl.

Vēreor. ēri, ĭtus dep. (1) *To stand in reverence.* (2) *To fear, to be afraid, fear of, to dread, to stand in awe of.* (3) Pass. *To be feared,* Liv.

Vēretrum, i. n. *A man's, or woman's privy part,* Suet.

Vergĭlĭae, ārum. f. *The seven stars*

Vergĭto, āre. freq. *To incline much downwards,* Litt.

Vergo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. *To decline, to bend, to lie, or tend toward.* (2) *To sink.* (3) Act. *To pour out,* Lucr.

Vergor, i. pass. (1) *To be bowed down.* (2) *To be prone to,* Sen.

‖ Vēridĭcē, adv. *Truly, after a way of foothsaying.*

Vēridĭcus, a. um. *Speaking truth, divine,* Catull.

‖ Verilŏquium, ii. n. *The true interpretation, etymology, or meaning of a word, a true story or report,* Cic.

† Verimonia, ae. f. *Truth* Plaut.

Vērisĭmĭlis. e. or, limus. *Likely, credible,* Cic.

Vērisĭmĭlitūdo, inis. f. *Likelihood,* or *probability; also the likeness of a thing, life natural*

Vēritas, atis. f. (1) *Truth, verity.* (2) *The truth,* or *what is true,* Cic.

Ver

Veritus, a. um. part. *That hath feared, or doubted.* Tet.

¶ Veriverbium, ii. n. *A telling truth.* Plaut.

Vermen, inis. n. *unde* vermina. plur. *The griping of the guts,* Lucr.

Vermiculatè, adv. *Like worms* Quint.

Vermiculātio, ōnis f. (1) *Worm-eaten, or breeding of worms in fruits, or trees.* (2) *Griping of the guts,* Cel.

Vermiculatus, a, um. (1) *Infested with worms.* (2) *Inlaid, wrought with chequer work, or with small pieces of diverse colours.*

Vermiculor, āri, ātus sum dep. (1) *To breed, or bring forth worms, to be worm eaten.* (2) *To make chequer work, &c.* Plin.

Vermiculōsus, a, um. *Full of worms, or grubs,* Pallad.

Vermiculus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little worm, a grub,* Lucr.

Vermiculus, a, um *Of scarlet colour. Vinum vermiculum, red, or claret wine.*

Verminātio, ōnis f. (1) *A breeding of worms, or bots; wringing of the guts.* (2) *Any acute, or pinching pain,* Sen.

Verminō, āre. neut. (1) *To be troubled with worms.* (2) *To hurt worms.* (3) *To ake, prick, sting, or pain one.*

Verminor, āri, ātus. pass (1) *To be griped in the guts, or wrung in the belly.* (2) Dep. *To pinch, to twitch,* Sen.

Verminōsus, a, um. *Full of worms, troubled with worms, worm eaten,* Plin.

Vermis, is m. *A worm, a grub, a vermine,* Lucr.

Verna, ae. c. (1) *A bondman, or bondwoman, one born in the house, a homebred slave.* (2) *The same with* Vernaculus.

Vernāculus, a, um. (1) *That is born in one's house, that belongeth to the country where one liveth, or where one was born, proper and peculiar to the country.* (2) *Petulant, scoffing,* Tac.

Vernāculus, i m. (1) *An home born servant.* (2) *A rude scoffer, jester*

¶ Vernālis, e. *Of, or belonging to the spring*

Vernālitèr. *Like a bondslave, basely, or, as others, foolishly, ridiculously,* Hor.

Vernātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A renewing, or growing again.* (2) *The old skin, or slough, which the snake casteth off* Plin.

Vernilis, e. adj. (1) *Fawning, crouching.* (2) *Like a slave, scoffing jesting,* Tac.

Vernilitas, ātis. (1) *Servile carriage, flattering fancy language, affected civility,* Sen.

Vernilitèr, adv. *Slavishly, basely,* Sen.

Vernō, *In the spring time,* Plin

Vernō, āre, neut. (1) *To be verdant, to spring, or wax green,* as the earth (2) *To bud or grow,* (3) *To sing cheerfully,* as birds do in the spring. (4) *To swarm,* as bees do. (5) *To cast his slough and get a new skin,* as the snake doth, Plin.

Vernŭla, ae. c. g. dim. *A little bondslave, or servant.* Juv. Vernulæ libelli, *merry books, pleasant jests,* Mart.

Vernŭlus, a, um. *Servile, flippant, petulant,* Petron.

Vernus a, um. *Of, or belonging to the spring time.* Cic.

Vērō, conj. (1) *But, nay rather, yea truly;* adv. *indeed, truly.* (2) Sometimes it is used in transitions. (3) Sometimes in ironies, *forsooth.* (4) In permitting, *or granting.*

Verò, adv. *pro* verè, Cic.

Verpa. ae. f. *i. e.* penis, *Catull.*

Verpus, a, um. *Circumcised, stripped bare,* Catull.

Verpus, i. m. (1) *A kind of worm.* (2) *The middle finger.* (3) *One circumcised, a jew,* Juv.

Verres, is. m. *A boar pig,* Hor.

Verrĭcŭlātus, a, um. *Made like a drag net.* Col.

Verrĭcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A superstnet, a drag, or seine.* (2) *A kind of javelin, or dart, three feet and an half in length,* Veget.

Verrīnus, a. um *Of, or belonging to a boar pig,* Plin.

Verro, ĕre, ri sum, act. (1) *To brush, scour, or sweep, to make clean.* (2) *To draw along, to rake.*

Verrūca, æ. f. (1) *A wart.* Hor. (2) *An hillock, a knap, an hill.*

Verrūcōsus, a, um. *Full of warts, lumps, or hillocks, uneven, rugged.* Cic.

Verrūcula, æ. f. dim. *A little wart.* Col.

Verruncō, āre. *To change a thing for the better,* C.c.

Versābilis, e. adj. (1) *That may be turned and winded.* (2) *Unstable, inconstant,* Curt.

Versabundus, a, um. *Apt to be turned,* Lucr.

Versātilis, e (1) *That turneth easily, or may be turned.* (2) Met. *Apt. or suitable to every thing.*

Versātilis mola. *an handmill* Plin

Versātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A turning or winding.* (2) *A change.* Sen.

Versātus. a. um. (1) *Turned tumbled.* (2) *Stirred about.* (3) *Experienced, practised, versed in a business.* (4) *Managed, carried on* Cic.

Versicŏlor, ōris. m. adj. (1) *Changing colour.* (2) *Of sundry colours.* Liv.

Versicolōrus, a, um. *Of changeable colours*

Versiculus i. m. dim. *A little verse, a versicle, a line, or short sentence in prose or verse.* Cic.

Versificatio, ōnis. f. *A making of verses, a versifying.* Quint.

Versificātor, ōris m. *A versifier, or maker of verses,* Quint.

Versio, ōnis f. verb. *A turning, a translating,* Plin.

Versipellis, e. (1) *That changeth his skin, or form. Sly, wily,* Plin.

Verso, āre. freq. (1) *To turn often.* (2) *To tumble up and down, or over and over.* (3) *To stir about,* (4) *To drive from place to place,* as shepherds do, *&c.* (5) *To manage.* (6) *To weigh, to consider.* (7) *To perplex, vex, or*

trouble. Versare aliquem, *to deceive, or tumble him,* Plaut. Tegen. Quint. Verba. *Cic. to examine them thoroughly,* Id.

Versor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To be turned.* (2) *To be employed, or exercised in a thing* (3) *To converse, to stay with one.* (4) *To be,* Cic.

Versōria, æ. f. *A cord to turn the sail to the wind side, or astern, to turn the ship,* Plaut.

Versūra, æ. f. (1) *A turning.* (2) *The turning of oxen, or horses in the plough at the land's end.* (3) *The corner of an house, or wall where people turn.* (4) Versuram facere, *to take up money on interest* (5) Versurâ dissolvere, solvere. *to take up money on interest, to pay off another,* Cic, ¶ Mei, Versurâ solvea, *you will put yourself in a worse case, you will pay for all at last,* Ter.

Versus, a, um. part. (1) *Turned, changed.* (2) *Overturned, ruined, abolished.* (3) *Propense, inclined.* ♦ Versus animi, *disturbed in mind.* Tac.

Versus, ûs. m. (1) *A turning again at the land's end.* (2) *A turning of the body round on the toe in dancing.* (3) *A military line, a file.* (4) *A rank, row, or series of trees.* (5) *A line, even in prose.* (6) ♔ *A superscription of a letter.* (7) *A verse.* (8) *A note or tune.* (9) Also *a square plat of ground, an hundred feet every way* Varr.

Versùs, praep. *Towards.* ♦ Ire Brundusium versùs, *Cic.* ♦ Ad meridiem versùs, *Liv.*

Versùs. adv. *Towards.* Sursum versùs, *upwards,* Cic, Deorsum, *Cato.*

Versūtè, adv. lûs. *Craftily, cunningly.* Cic.

¶ Versūtia, æ. f. *Wiles, subtility,* Apul.

♔ Versūtĭlŏquus, a, um. *That talketh craftily,* Cic.

Versūtus, a, um. or, simus. (1) *That is turned every way.* (2) *Crafty, wily, cunning, shifting, quick witted, ready* Cic,

Vertigus, i. m *A hound that will hunt by himself, and bring home his game, a tumbler.* Marr.

Vertebra, æ. f. *A turning joint in the body, a joint in the back-bone,* Cels.

Vertebrātus a, um, *Made in form of a vertebra,* Plin.

Vertex. vel vortex, ĭcis m. (1) *A whirlwind.* (2) *A whirlpool, or turning round of the water.* (3) *The top, or crown of the head.* (4) *The head itself.* (5) *The top of any thing.* (6) *A pole of the world,* Virg.

¶ Vertĭbŭlum i n. *Any turning joint or the body,* Lact.

Verticillum, n. & verticulus, i. m. (1) *A little whorle, or whirl, an hinge, or axis, spindle* Plin.

Vertĭcordius a um. *That turneth the heart,* V. Max.

Vertĭcōsus a. um. *That whirleth or turneth round, full of whirlpits* Liv.

Vertĭcŭla. ae. f. & verticŭlum, i. n. (1) *A crew for an engine, a key In musical instruments, a whirl for a*

pannel,

spindle. (2) *A joint in the back-bone.*

Vertīgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A whirling, or turning round.* (2) *A rolling, a charge.* (3) *The turning about sickness, or disease of the head when all things seem to turn round; giddiness, dizziness, swimming of the head,* Col.

Verto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn.* (2) *To transform.* (3) *To change,* (4) ✠ *To dye or discolour.* (5) *To overthrow, to cast down, to turn upside down.* (6) *To dig, or cast up.* (7) *To borrow of one to pay another.* (8) *To impute.* (9) *To translate* (10) *To be changed, or attend.* (11) *To happen, fall out, or prove,* ¶ Quò se vertat nescire, *to be at a stand not to know what to do, or say.* Cic. ♦ Vertĕre aliquem in fugam, *to put him to flight,* Liv. Stilum in tabulis, *to raze, or blot out.* Cic. ✠ Crateras vertere, *to drink, to tope,* Virg. (11) Vertat benè, *form. benè precandi.* Plaut. Quæ quidem illi res vertat malè, *form. malè precandi,* Ter.

Vertor, i. pass. *To be employed, or conversant.* Jam homo in meam verturā vertitur, *the man is turned merchant,* Plaut. Res vertitur in meo foro, *it is my business, I am concerned in it.* Id. In seipsum vertitur, *he is all for himself,* Liv. Salus mea in eo vertitur, *my safety depends upon it,* Liv.

‖ Vertrahus, ae. f. *A kind of hound for deer and hare.* Gratt.

Vĕru, n. indecl. plur. Verua, uum, ubus. (1) *A spit or broach.* (2) *A kind of dart used in war,* Virg.

Vervactum, i. n. *Land that hath been fallow, and is turned in the spring to be sown next year,* Col.

Vĕrūcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little broach, or spit,* Plin.

Vervēceus, a, um. *Like a wether* Plaut.

Vervecinus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to a wether.*

Vervex, ēcis. m. *A wether sheep,* Cic.

Veruīna, ae. f. *A long javelin, a spit, or broach,* Plaut.

♦ Verum, i. n. *A spit,* Plaut. *Syn.* Veru.

Vērum, i. n. (1) *A thing that is true, the truth.* (2) *Reason, justice,* Hor.

Vērum, conj. (1) *But, but yet* (2) *Just so, yes truly* Ter.

Vĕruntamen, conj. *Nevertheless, notwithstanding, but yet, however, for all that,* Cic.

Vērus, a um. or, ĭmus. (1) *Real, true, right, just.* (2) *Meet fit.* (3) *Natural,* Ter.

Vērūtum. i. n *A weapon, or dart of three feet and a half long, headed with iron like a narrow spit, which some call a casting dart, with a string,* Cæs.

Vērūtus, a, um. *Armed with such a dart,* Virg.

Vēsānia, ae. f. *Madness, fury, rage,* Plin.

Vesānio, īre, īvi. *To be mad, to rage, to bluster.*

Vēsānus, a, um. (1) *Vast roughly.* (2) [ex ve negat, & sanus] *Sickly, causing sickness.* (3) *Mad, furious, cruel, outrageous,* Ov.

Vescendus, a, um. part. *To be eaten,* Plin.

Vescor, fcl. dep. pastus sum. (1) *To live upon.* (2) *To eat.* ♦ Vescendo esse, *To be fit to be eaten,* Plin.

Vescus, a, um. (1) *Any thing that may be eaten, good to eat.* (2) *Little small, or lean,* Plin.

Vēsica. ae f. (1) *A bladder.* (2) *Redmantade, a swelling sore.* (3) *The privy part of a woman,* Juv.

Vēsicātōrium, i. n *A medicine which being applied to the skin causeth a bluster, a cupping glass.*

Vēsicŭla, æ. dim. *A little bladder,* Cic.

Vespa. ae. f. *A wasp.* Cic.

Vesper, ĕris, m (1) *The evening star.* (2) *The evening.* (3) *The west, the western parts of the world* Ov.

Vesper, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to the evening.* Plin.

Vespĕra, æ. f. *The evening,* Cic.

Vespĕra cens, tis. part. *Drawing towards evening.* Vesperascente die. *Tac.*

Vespĕrascit,‖ impers. *It draweth towards evening,* Ter.

‖ Vespĕrat, ābat, āvit, *It is evening, or night,* Gell.

Vesperē, *vel* vesperi. adv. *Late, at the end of the day, in the evening.* Cic.

Vespertillo, ōnis. m. *A bat, or rere mouse,* Plin.

Vespertīnus, a, um. *Of, or that is done in the evening.* Reg o vespertina, *the west country,* Hor.

Vespĕrūgo, ĭnis. f. *The evening star,* Plaut.

Ve pĕrus, i. m. *The evening star,* Hor.

Vespillo, ōnis. m. *He that carrieth out dead bodies in the night to be buried, a bearer,* Suet.

Vester, tra, um. *Yours.*

Vestiārium, ii. n. (1) *A wardrobe, a chest or press for apparel.* (2) *Apparel itself,* Col.

Vestiārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to garments* Vestiaria area, *a press to keep clothes in,* Cato.

Vestiārius, ii. m. (1) *The yeoman of the robes, or he that keepeth the wardrobe.* (1) *He that keepeth or selleth garments, a broker that selleth old clothes.*

Vestĭbŭlum, i. n. (1) *A porch, or entry to an house.* (2) or other place. (3) *An entrance, or rudiment,* Cic.

Vestĭceps, ĭpis. c. g. *A stripling who beginneth to have hair on his face.* Gell

Vestĭcontŭbernium. ii. n. *A lying in the same bed.* Petron.

Vestĭfluus a, um. *Wearing loose and wide garments, or abounding in garments,* Petron.

‖ Vestĭgātio. ōnis. f. *A seeking, or hunting after,* Apul.

Vestigātor, ōris m. verb. *A tracer, or hunter,* Col.

Vestigium, ii. n. (2) *A trace, or track* (4) *The print of a footsteb.* (3) *The sole.* (4) *A print, an impression* (5) Equi vestigium, *an horse foot.* (6) *The very minute point of time.* (7) *A token, sign, mark of any thing,* Virg. ¶ Vestigium & vestigio, *Flor.*

Vestīgo, āre, act. (1) *To trace, to follow by the track,* or *foot.* (2) *To search diligently, to inquire into, or after,* Liv.

Vestīmentum, i. n. [à vestio] *A garment, vesture, or vestment, apparel, clothing, attire* Cic.

Vestĭo, īre. ivi, ītum. act. *To clothe, apparel, or array. To cover.* (3) *To garnish or adorn* Cic.

Vestiplĭca. æ. f. *A maiden that folded, or layeth up garments in the chamber maid,* Quint.

Vestis, is. f. (1) *A garment, vest.* (2) *All manner of cloth and clothes.* (3) *The skin of a beast.* (4) *A beard, or hair on the face,* Virg.

Vestĭspĭcus, i. m. & vestispica. ae. f. *He, or she that keepeth the apparel of their master, or mistress* Varr.

‖ Vestītor, ōris. m. *A tayler, fashioner, an apparelier,*

Vestītus, a, um. part. ‖ or, mus. (1) *Clad, apparelled, clothed.* (2) *Covered.* (3) *Decked, adorned* Liv.

Vestītus, ūs. m. (1) *Apparelling, apparel, clothing, raiment.* (2) *A garment.* (3) *Garniture* Cic.

Vestras, ātis. *Of your country, kindred, or stock.*

Vestramentārius futor, *A cobler, a botcher.* Suet.

Vĕtĕrānus, a, um. (1) *Old, aged; that hath served long in a place, or office.* (2) *An old soldier, a veteran,* Paterc.

Vĕtĕrasco, ĕre. incept. *To grow old.* Col.

Vĕtĕrātor, ōris. m. (1) *One practised, or exercised.* (2) *A crafty knave, an old fox,* Ter.

Vĕtĕrātōrie, adv. *Expertly, craftily.* Cic

Vĕtĕratōrius, a, um. *Crafty, deceitful, tricking, sophistical.* Cic.

Vĕtĕrātus, a, um. *Grown old.* Veteratus calcus, *Scrib. Larg.*

Vĕtĕrētum, i. n. *Old fallow grounds,* Col.

Vĕtĕrinārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to beasts, or to an horse* Col.

Vĕtĕrĭnārius, ii. m. *A farrier, an horse doctor; he who letteth horses to hire, an hackney man, horse courser,* Col.

Vĕtĕrīnus, a, um. *That bears burdens, used in carriage.* Lat.

Vĕterpōtè, adv. *Drowsily.*

Vĕternōsus a, um. *Sick of the lethargy, or dropsy, lazy.* (2) *Drowsy, heavy, sluggish.* (3) *Dropsical.* (4) *Feeble in sen.*

Vĕternum, i. n. *The lethargy* Stat.

‖ Vĕternus, a, um. *Old, rotten.* Apul.

Vĕternus, i. m. (1) *A disease called the lethargy.* (2) *Slothfulness, sluggishness, immoderate sleeping.* (3)

Col.

Vĕtĕro, are. *To grow old, to continue long, to be chronical.* Cels

Vĕtĭtum, i. n. *A thing forbidden.* Ov.

Vĕto, are, ui, ĭtum (& avi, atum). (1) *To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing not to be done.* (2) *To let or hinder, to stop,* Virg.

Vĕtŭla, ae f. ft. mulier. *An old woman, or wife.* Juv.

Vĕtŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat old.* Ter. Ad. Cic.

Vĕtŭlus, i. m. *An old man.* Pers.

Vĕtus, ĕris. adj. & antiq. vĕtŏr. unde veteror, rimus. (1) *Former, past.* (2) *Old,* (3) *That hath been, chronical, customary.* (4) *Late, musty, out of date, worn out.* (5) *Of an ancient descent, noble.* Tac.

Vĕtustas, ātis. f. (1) *Antiquity, ancientness, oldness.* (2) *A future continuance.* (3) *Length of time, long old age.* (4) *Old acquaintance,* &c.

Vĕtustĕ adv. vetustissimè. *Anciently, of a long time, or standing.* Plin.

Vĕtustesco, ĕre, *To grow old, ancient, or stale,* Col.

Vĕtustus, a, um. or, simus. *Old, ancient,* Liv.

† Vexamen, inis. n. *A vexation,* Lucr.

Vexatio ōnis. f. (1) *A driving or carrying hither and thither, a tossing and harrassing.* (2) *Grief, trouble, torment, vexation.* Cic.

Vexator, ōris. m. *An harasser, plaguer, persecutor,* Cic.

Vexillarius, ii. m. (1) *A standard bearer, an ensign, or ancient.* (2) *A garrison soldier,* Pacuv.

Vexillatio, ōnis. f. *A company of soldiers under one ensign, the horse cavalry,* Suet,

Vexillum, i. n. (1) *A banner, standard, ensign, or flag, a streamer, the top sail ant.* (2) *Soldiers under it,* Vexilla submittere, *to lower their topsail, to strike,* Stat.

Vexo, are. freq. (1) *To disturb, and to toss up and down.* (2) *To vex, trouble, cumber, or disquiet.* (3) *To tease, or molest.* (4) *To plague or torment, to worry,* &c.

V ante I.

Via, ae, antiq. vīās. f. (1) *A way, or passage. a broad street in a city, a causeway.* (2) *A journey, voyage.* (3) *A passage, vein, or pore.* (4) *A track.* (5) *An access. Manner, means, or fashion, a way, method or course* Virg.

Vĭālis, e *Of, or belonging to the way,* Plaut.

Vĭārius, a um. *Of,* or belonging to ways Vicaria lex. *a statute concerning the highways* Cic.

Vĭātĭcātus, a. um. *Furnished with things necessary for a journey,* Suet.

Vĭātĭcor, āri. dep. *To provide things for a journey, to be provided,* Plaut.

Vĭāticulum, i. n dim. *A small provision for a journey;* also *a little* or *mean livelihood,* Apul,

Vĭāticum, i. n. (1) *All things necessary for a journey.* (2) *One's estate, or substance,* Hor.

Vĭātĭcus, a. um, *Pertaining to a journey or travelling by the way.* Viatica coena, *a welcome home,* Plaut.

Vĭātor, ōris. m. (1) *A traveller, a wayfaring man.* (2) *A serjeant, bailie, or pursuivant, an apparitor,* Cic.

Vĭātōrius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the way of travelling, or to travellers.* Horologium viatorium pensile. *Vitruv.*

Vĭbex, ĭcis. f. *A mark, or print of a stripe, or blow, black and blue, a wheal or the flesh after whipping.* Plaut.

Vĭbia, ae. f. *A pole, or stick laid across on forks like the cricket bar at ball play,*

† Vibium, ii. n. *Any creature living on water and land both.*

‖ Vibrābilis, e adj. *That may be shaken, or brandished,* Auson.

‖ Vibrāmen, inis. n. *A brandishing, or shaking,* Apul.

Vibrans, tis part. (1) *Brandishing, shaking, wagging, quavering.* (2) *Quick, bright, dazzling,* Quint.

Vibrātus, a, um. or. (1) *Shaken.* (2) *Brandished.* (3) *Crisped, curled, frizzled.* (4) *Quavered.* Virg.

Vibro āre. act. (1) *To shake a thing, to make a thing shake.* (2) *To brandish* (3) *To dart, or throw, to hurl.* (4) *To quaver* as in notes. (3) *To frizzle, curl, or russle.* (6) *To tremble to quiver* (7) *To move nimbly.*

Viburnum. i. n. *A shrub,* some take it for *a withy,* others *a wild vine* Virg.

Vicanus, i. m. *A villager, peasant, country man,* or *boor.* ¶ Vicani aruspices, *quacks, pretenders to an art, that strole up and down,* Cic.

‖ Vicāria, ae. f. *A deputyship;* also *a vicarage.*

‖ Vicāriatus, ūs. m. *A vicar's office, that supplieth a place for another.*

Vicārius, a, um. *That is instead,* or *in place of another, that supplieth another's room.* Vicarium verbum, *one word, or saying in lieu of another,* Plaut. Amor vicarius, *mutual love,* Hier. Vicaria mors, *undergone for another,* Sen.

Vicārius, ii. m. (1) *One who performeth the office, or place of another.* (2) *A lieutenant,* Cic.

Vicatim, adv. *In villages, or streets, street by street, village by village,* Cic.

‖ Vicecomes, ĭtis. m. *A sheriff, a viscount.*

‖ Vicedominus. *A steward, a surrogate, one who manageth the affairs of a bishoprick under, or instead of the bishop canonist.*

Vicēnārius a, um. *The twentieth* Lex me perdit quina vicenaria, *a law forbidding to make any contract under twenty-five years of age.* Plaut.

Vicēni. ae, a. *Twenty.* Col.

‖ Vicendium, ii. n. *The space of twenty years.*

Vices, f. pl. *Turns, courses, changes.* Vicibus alternis, *Lus. Vid.* vicis.

Vicēsima, ae. f. ft. pars. *The twentieth part, paid as a tax of the twentieth penny.*

Vicēsimani, m. pl. *Soldiers of the twentieth regiment,* or legion, Tac.

Vicēsimarius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the twentieth part.* Aurum vicesimarium, *gold raised from the tax of the twentieth part,* Liv.

‖ Vicēsimo, āre. Vicesimare milites. *to take, or execute every twentieth man.*

Vicēsimus, a, um. *The twentieth,* Cic.

Vicēsis, is. m, *The weight of twenty pounds, the number of twenty.* Mart.

Vicia, ae f. *The pulse called a vetch or tare.* Ov.

Vicĭātum, ii. n. *A place sowed with vetches.* Col.

Vicies, adv. *Twenty times,* Cic.

Vicina, ae. f. *A she neighbour,* Hor.

Vicīnālis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to neighbours, or the neighbourhood.* Liv.

Vicinia, ae. f. (1) *Nearness of dwelling.* (2) *The neighbourhood, vicinage,* (3) *Likeness.* (4) *Near, nest*

Vicīnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The neighbourhood.* (2) *The company of neighbours, dwelling nigh one.* (3) *Nearness, likeness,* Plin.

Vicinium, ii. n. *Neighbourhood,* &c.

Vicinus, a, um. or. (1) *Next next to* in place. (2) *Not far off,* in time. (3) *Very like,* Cic.

Vicinus, i. m. *A neighbour,* Cic.

Vicis, vici, vicem, vice. (1) *Change, course,* (2) *Stead, place.* (3) *Office, part, or duty* (4) *A case, hap, fortune,* good or bad. (5) Vices. pl. *offices or charges in war.* (6) *A mutual recompence, good or bad* Memedemi vicem miserei me. *Subintel. propter, Ter.* ¶ Vice versa, *just.*

† Vicissātim, adv. *Plaut.*

Vicissim. adv. *By turns, one after another, interchangeably, back again in like manner,* Virg.

Vicissitudo, inis. f. (1) *An interchanging; a succeeding of one thing to another in its course.* (2) *A vicissitude, change, or variety,* Cic.

‖ Vicomagister, i. m. *A kind of constable, or master of the watch, who guarded the city by night.*

Victima, ae. f. (1) *The beast killed in sacrifice for victory.* (2) *A sacrifice, a victim.* Cic.

Victimārius, ii. m. (1) *He that selleth beasts for sacrifice.* (2) *He that attended upon the priest at sacrifice, who bound the beast and got all things ready,* a victimarius, *Liv.*

‖ Victimo, āre, *To sacrifice,* Apul.

Victito, āre. freq. *To live, to maintain himself.*

Victor, ōris. m. (1) *A conqueror, a vanquisher,* (2) *He that hath*

both desire and wish. Victor propositi. *Hor.*

Victōria, æ. f. (1) *Victory, conquest.* (2) *The goddess of victory.* Tac.

Victōriātus, i. m. *sc.* nummus. *A coin having the image of the goddess Victory upon it, an half denarius.* Cic.

Victōriŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little image representing Victory,* Cic.

† Victōriōsus, a um, issimus. sup. *That hath gotten many victories, victorious,* Cato.

Victrix, icis. f. (1) *She that vanquisheth.* (2) It is also used as an adjective, with a substantive in the plural number, *Virg.*

Victūrus, a, um. part. [à vinco] *That will overcome,* Cic.

Victūrus, a, um part [à vivo] *That will live, continue and be seen,* Hor.

Victus, ūs & † victū. m. (1) *Sustenance, things necessary to live by.* (2) *Food, meat, and drink,* Ter.

Vicŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little street,* Liv.

Vicus, i. m. *A street.* Cic.

Vidēlicet adv. [videre licet] (1) *To wit, that is to say.* (2) Per irrisionem, *forsooth, I warrant you.* Cic.

Video, ēre, di, sum. act. (1) *To see, look,* or *behold.* (2) Vide, & vident *a form in anger or scorn.* (3) Me vide, *a form in assuring.* (4) † Diem videre, *to live.* (5) *To visit and go to see.* (6) *To perceive,* or *understand.* (7) *To see to, take heed.* (8) *To have an eye to.* (9) *To consider.* Tu ista omnia vide, & guberna, *Cic.*

Videor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be seen.* (2) *To seem.* Videre videor, *methinks I see it,* Ter. Visus sum ambulare, *methought I was walking,* Cic. Quid tibi videtur? *what think you?* Ter. Id mihi visus est dicere, *me thought he said.* Id.

Videtur, bitur. sum est impers. *It seemeth, it appeareth, it seemeth good.* Si tibi videtur, *if you please, if you think fit,* Cic. Videbitur, *care shall be taken,* Plaut.

Vidua, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. (1) *A woman without man,* whether she hath had an husband, (2) *or* never had one. (3) *or* hath buried him, *a widow.* Hor.

‖ Viduātus, ūs. m. *The estate of widows, widowhood,* Tert.

† Viduertas, ātis, f. i. e. calamitas. *Cato.*

Viduitas, ātis. f. (1) *Widowhood* (2) *Lack,* or *want.* Viduitas opum, *Plaut.*

Vidŭlum n. & vidulus, i m. *A bag, a budget, a purse,* or *bawking bag, wherein travellers carry their money,* or *any other thing,* Plaut

Viduo, āre. act. (1) *To deprive, to bereave.* (2) *To make one a widow,* or *leave alone.* Sil. Ital.

Viduus a, um. *Bereft, deprived, left alone void, destitute,* or *without.* ♦ Pectis viduum amoris. *Ov.* Virgines viduæ, *unmarried maids* Sen.

Vieo, ēre, ēvi, ētum, act. (1) *To bind with bands, to hoop.* (2) *to bend, to tie up.* Varr.

Victor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that maketh baskets,* or *vessels of ozier to be coved with leather.* (2) *A cooper who bindeth vessels with hoops,* Plin.

Vĭctus, a, um. pen. com. (1) *Bowing,* or *stooping for age.* (2) *Wrinkled,* or *withered.* ♦ Victa vetustate ætanece, *a cob web,* Lucr.

Vigens, tis. (1) *Fresh, flourishing.* (2) *Brisk, active.* (3) *Eminent, famous,* Spet.

Vigeo, ēre, ŭi. neut. (1) *To flourish, to wax, to grow.* (2) *To live,* (3) *To be strong, fresh, lively* or *brisk* (4) *To be in force.* (5) *To be much used, to be in vogue.* (6) *To be esteemed* Cic.

Vigesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow brisk and active,* Catull.

Vigēsima, æ. f. *sc.* pars. *The twentieth part, a tribute of the twentieth penny,* Plin.

Vigēsimārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the twentieth part.* Vigesimarium aurum, *money raised for that tax.* Liv.

Vigēsimus. a. um. *The twentieth,* Cic, *Vid* Vicesimus.

Vigessis, e. *That weigheth twenty pounds, that cost twenty asses Vid.* Vicessis.

Vigil, is. adj. omn. gen. 1) *Watchful, waking, minaful,* (2 *That keepeth awake.* (3 *Attentive, mindful,* (4) *That never goeth out, unextinguishable.* Virg

Vigil, ĭlis. m. *A watchman, a sentinel,* Cic,

Vigilans, tis part. & adj. or, issimus. (1) *Watchful* (2) *Heedful, vigilant, wary.* Cic.

Vigilandus, a, um part. *To be watched, to be fast waking.* Fletu nox vigilanda venit, *Tib*

Vigilanter, adv. ius. issime, *Watchfully, diligently, warily, heedfully* Cic

Vigilantia, æ. f. (1) *Watchfulness.* (2) *Vigilancy, care, heed, diligence,* Cic.

Vigilārius, ii. m. *A watcher* or *watchman,* Sen.

‖ Vigilāte, ādv. *Watchfully, heedfully,* Gell.

‖ Vigilatio, ōnis. f. *A waking.*

Vigilātus, a, um. part (1) *Watched, spent in watching.* or *sitting up late.* (2) *Made by sitting up.* (1) Nox convivo, vigilata, *Tac.* (2) Carmen vigilatum nocte *Ov.*

Vigilax, ācis. adj. *Watchful, wary, vigilant,* Ov.

Vigilia, æ. f. (1) *A watching,* or *being awake.* (2) *A watch by night, a sentry.* (3) Vigiliæ, *night studies.* (4) *A watch, or fourth part of the night.* (5) *An office,* or *station wherein vigilance is required.* (6) *The even before any feast.* (7) *Vigilance and diligence.* Cic.

Vigilo, are. neut. (1) *To awake from sleep.* (2) *To watch, to sit up all night.* (3) *To be vigilant.* or *very diligent.* (4) ♦ *To be in* or *alive, to burn bright* as the fire *Stat.*

Vigilor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be spent in watching,* Noctes vigilantur amatæ. *Ov.*

Viginti, adj. plur. indecl. *Twenty,* Cic.

Vigintiviratus, ūs m. *The office of twenty men of like authority,* Cic.

Vigintiviri, orum m. pl. *Officers of Rome, twenty in number, who had the like authority.* Cic.

Vigor, ōris. m. (1) *Strength, lustiness, mettle,* (2) *Liveliness, vigour, briskness,* Ov

‖ Vigoratus, a, um. part. *Invigoured, invigorated* Apul.

‖ Vilesco, ĕre *To vilify, or make of no reputation.*

Vilipendo ĕre i. *To vilify, to have in no esteem* Plaut

Vilis, e, or, issimus (1) *Vile, of no value or account, little worth or set by.* (2) *Cheap, or at a price at a low rate.* ¶ Gens vilis mercatori, *b. e.* Mo. tem parvi æ. en Flor.

Vilitas ātis f. (1) *Vileness, baseness, contempt* (2) *Cheapness,* Te

Viliter. adv. ius. issime *Vilely, basely, cheaply.* Plaut.

Villa æ. f. *A manor house* or *a city* or *town.* Properly *being a farm house,* or *homestall belonging to it.* Villa publica *locus in Campo Martio,* Liv

‖ Villānus. i. m. [qui in villa habitat] *A farmer, a villager.*

Villāris, e. Of, or *belonging a village, farm,* or *country house* Plin.

Villā ĭcus, a, um. *Idem* Cato villaticus, *an house dog.* Col. lites villaticæ, *fame for the*

Villica æ. f. *A farmer's wife, a woman that keepeth a country house in the country,* Juv

Villicātio, ōnis. *A bailiff's stewardship, an hiring,* or *managing of a farm,* Col.

Villico, āre. & villicor. ātus. pass. *To hire,* or *manage a farm, to follow husbandry, to live in the country.*

Villicus, i. m. (1) *A husbandman, a farmer.* (2) *The bailiff of the manor, a steward over a country,* Cic.

Villōsus, a, um, ior, issimus (1) *Hairy, shaggy, rough* (2) *Hairy, downy.* (3) *Full of small* or *three* (4) *Rough, thick Made of frize,* Tib.

Villŭla, æ f. dim. *A little* or *manor-place,* Cic.

Villum, i. n. dim. *A small wine,* Ter.

Villus i. m. (1) *Wool,* (2) *coarse shag hair.* (3) *Nap* or *nap in a cloth.* Virg.

Vimen, ĭnis n. *An osier, a rod wicker,* Virg.

Vimentum, i. n. id. Tac

Viminālis, um. n. *shrubs that bring forth wind,* or *wind,* Col.

Vimineus., a, um. *wickers, rods* or *osiers,*

Vinācea, æ. f. *sc.* uva *grapes.* Col.

Vinācea ōrum. n. *The husk* or *husk of grapes, grape* also *the mother of the wine*

Vinācens, a, um. *Of belonging to wine and grapes,*

Vināceus. i. *sc.* acinus *a grape,* Col.

Vinālia, um. n. *Feasts*

…ating, or tasting of their wine, …May and September, Plin.

Vinālis, e. Vinalia verba, used at …ent, Varr.

Vinārium, ii. n. *A wine vessel, …an bottle, pipe, or rundlet,* …r.

Vināriŭs, a, um. *Of, or belonging …ine.* Cic.

Vinārius, ii. m. (1) *A vinter, …lavourer, one that selleth wine, …ant.* (2) *A drunkard, a great …aker of wine, a wine bibber,* …r.

Vinci, ae. f. *A periwinkle,* Plin.

Vincĭbilis, e. (1) *Vincible, conquerable, easy to be vanquished, …overcome.* (2) *Easy to be manu …tilled, wrought, or laboured,* …r.

Vincio, īre, xi, ctum, act. (1) *…bind, or tie up, to wrap.* (2) *…stop.* (3) *To make sure.* (4) *To …ken and dull.* (5) *To join, to …nect,* Cic.

Vinculum, i. n. *pro* vinculum, …r.

Vinco, ĕre, īci, ictum. act. (1) *…conquer, subdue, or overcome, …vanquish, worst, or get the bet…r.* (2) *To obtain.* (3) *To ex…d, excel, surpass, or surmount, …outdo.* (4) *To prevail, or take …ct.* (5) *To prove, or make out.* …(6) *To dispute, or contest.* (7) *To …el.* (8) Vicimus, *a* formula *in …ning.* (9) Viceris, *a* formula, *…en one is angry, and with diffi…y granteth a thing,* Suet.

Vinctio, ōnis. f. *A binding, a …unction in friendship,* Cic.

Vinctūra, ae. f. verb. *A binding, …ying,* Plin.

Vinctus, ūs. m. *A binding, a …d, or girth,* Varr.

Vinculum, i. n. (1) *A bond,* or …d, *a tie, any thing that fasten…s or tieth, as fetters, cords, …es.* (2) *A garland.* (3) *Impri…ment.* (4) *A bond,* or *obligation, …by which one is bound.*

Vindēmia, ae. f. (1) *The ga…ring of grapes to make wine, vin….* (2) *Wine.* (3) *A gathering of …s, or honey,* Plin.

Vindēmialis, e. *Of, or belonging …intage,* Suet.

Vindēmiator, ōris. m. (1) *A …ather, or he that gathereth …s to make wine.* (2) *A star …ich appeareth the 26th day of …y,* Col.

Vindēmiatōrius, a. um. *Of, or …ing to vintage,* Varr.

Vindēmio, are. *To gather grapes, …e fruits in harvest,* Plin.

Vindēmiŏla, ae. f. -dim. *A little …e,* Cic.

Vindĭcātor, ōris. m. (1) *A …aster.* (2) *A star so called,* Ov. …dex, ĭcis. c. g. (1) *An a…er of wrongs, a redresser of …nces.* (2) *An asserter of liber…defender.* (3) *The patron of a …e to whom it is dedicated,* …r.

Vindĭcātio, ōnis. f. *An avenging or punishing, a vindication,* …r.

Vindĭcia, ae. f. Gell. &c.

Vindĭciæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A claim,* or *action brought by one demanding a person, or thing possessed by another.* (2) *The provisional possession of a controverted person,* or *thing,* Liv.

Vindico, are. act. (1) *To revenge, to avenge,* or *punish.* (2) *To defend, deliver,* or *preserve.* (3) *To claim, to challenge.* (4) *To excuse.* (5) *To restore.* (6) *To maintain.* (6) Rempub. in libertatem vindicare, Cic.

Vindicta, ae. f. (1) *Vengeance, punishment.* (2) *Defense, maintenance.* (3) *A rod which was laid on the head of a servant when he was made free.* (4) *Liberty,* or *freedom itself,* Liv.

Vīnea, ae. f. (1) *A vine,* or *vineyard.* (2) *An engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which in assaults they came safely under the walls of a town and so scaled them,* Cic.

Vīnealis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to vines, or a vineyard,* Col.

Vīnearius, a, um. *Of a vineyard,* Col.

Vīneaticus, a, um. *Item* Col.

Vīnētum, i. n. *A vineyard,* Hor.

Vinīpōtor, ōris. m. *A drinker of wine, a wine bibber,* Plin.

Vinitor, ōris. m. *A vinedresser, a keeper of a vineyard, a gatherer of grapes,* Virg.

Vinitōrius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the keeping of a vineyard,* or *dressing of vines,* Col.

Vinŏlentia, ae. f. *Drunkenness,* Cic.

Vinŏlentus, a, um. (1) *Given to drinking of much wine, drunk.* (2) *Made with wine, winish,* Cic.

Vinōsus, a, um. or, simus. (1) *Having a smack and savour of wine.* (2) *Given to drinking,* Plaut. † Vinŭlus, a, um. *Delicate, dainty, nice, wanton,* or, as some think, *drunk with wine,* Plaut.

Vīnum, i. n. (1) *Wine.* (2) *Any kind of drink.* (3) *A banquet.* ✠ Vinum vetustate edentulum. *mellow wine,* Plaut. meracius, *strong,* Cic. fugiens, *flat, dead, beginning to sour,* Id. Vina coronare, *to fill brimmers in order to a libation,* Virg.

Viŏla, ae. f. (1) *A violet.* (2) *A purple colour,* Hor.

Viŏlabĭlis, e. (1) *That may be hurt,* or *wounded.* (2) *That may be profaned,* Virg.

Viŏlaceus, a, um. *Of a violet colour,* or *like a violet,* Plin.

Viŏlārium, ii, n. *A bank,* or *bed of violets,* Virg.

Viŏlārius, ii m. *He that dyeth violet colour,* Plaut.

Viŏlātim, adv. *By way of violence,* or *abuse.*

Viŏlātio, ōnis. f. *A profaning, violating, wronging,* or *infringing,* Liv.

Viŏlātor, ōris. m. *An abuser, a corrupter,* Liv.

Viŏlātus, ūs. m. *An abuse.*

Viŏlens, tis. adj. (1) *Violent, forcible.* (2) *Swift, rapid.* (3) *Vehement, earnest,* Pers.

Violenter, adv. ius. simè. (1) *Forcibly, violently.* (2) *Heinously.* (3) *Cruelly,* Plin.

Viŏlentia, ae. f. (1) *Force.* (2) *Violence, rashness.* (3) *Boisterousness, storminess.* (4) *Cruelty, fierceness,* Ov.

Viŏlentus, a, um. or, simus. (1) *Forcible, ungovernable.* (2) *Violent, fierce.* (3) *Cruel, injurious.* (4) *Rash, headstrong* (5) *Boisterous, tempestuous.* (6) *Angry, enraged,* Liv

Viŏlo, āre. act. [à vi] (1) *To force.* (2) *To dishonour.* (3) *To transgress,* or *break, to violate.* (4) *To spoil, defile,* or *sully.* (5) *To cut, or fell down.* (6) *To colour, to dye,* Virg.

Vīpĕra, ae. *A viper,* Luc.

Vīpĕreus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to vipers,* Virg.

Vipĕrinus, a, um. *id. quod* vipereus. *Hor.*

Vipio, ōnis. m. *A young crane,* Plin.

Vir, vīri. m. (1) *A male,* in respect of a female, whether in man, or beast. (2) *A man,* in respect of a child. (3) *A man,* as opposed to a pathic. (4) *A man as having the courage,* or *sense of a man.* (5) *An husband.* (6) *Virility.* ¶ Vir virum legit, *when in marshaling an army, a soldier chooseth one to stand by him, in whose valour he most confideth,* Virg.

Vira, ae. f. *A woman, a manly woman,* Fest.

Vīrāgo, ĭnis. f. *A manlike female, an hercine,* Ov.

Virbius, ii. m. *One who hath lived twice.*

Vīrens, tis. part. (1) *Flourishing, green.* (2) *Youthful,* Hor.

Virgo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be green, to flourish.* (2) *To be lusty,* or *strong.* (3) *To shine, to sparkle,* Plaut.

Vireo, ōnis. m. *A Canary bird of a green colour, a greenfinch,* Plin.

Virēsco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wax green, to begin to flourish.* (2) *To recover again,* Lucret.

Virētum, i. n. [à vireo] *A place full of green herbs, a green, a grassplat,* Virg.

Virga, ae. f. (1) *A twig, a young branch.* (2) *A rod, whip,* or *scourge.* (3) ✠ *Mercury's caduceus,* or *wand.* (4) *An obelisk,* or *note of something false, or obsolete, thus* †. (5) *A strake,* Ov.

Virgātor, ōris. m. *A beater with rods, a whipster, a beadle of a parish,* Plaut.

Virgātus, a, um. (1) *Made of twigs,* or *whips.* (2) *Spotted, streaked,* or *striped.*

Virgētum, i. n. *A place where osiers,* or *rods grow,* Cic.

Virgeus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to rods, twigs, osiers, small sticks,* &c. Virg.

Virgifer, i. m. *He that carrieth a silver rod, or wand before an officer, or preacher, a verger.*

‖ Virginal, & virginale, is. n. *A maid's secret part.* Prud.

Virginālis, e. *Maidenly, virginlike, of,* or *belonging to a maid,* or *virgin,* Cic. Feles virginalis, *a hawd,* Plaut.

Virginārius, a, um. *Of a maid,* or *virgin,* Plaut.

‖ Virgindēmia, ae. f. (1) *A gathering of osiers, twigs,* or *rods to*

male bands &c. (2) *Whipping, harvest.* Ulmea virgindemia, *Plaut.*

Virgīneus, a, um. *Virgin like, of,* or *belonging to a virgin.* Virg.

Virgīnĭtas, ātis f. *Chastity, virginity, maidenhead,* Cic.

Virgo, inis. f. (1) *A virgin,* or *maid, a damsel.* (2) *A daughter.* (3) *A young married woman.* (4) *A chaste person,* man, or maid (5) It is also said of brutes, as a mare, &c. (6) *One of the twelve signs,* Astrea. (7) *A Roman aqueduct* so called (8) *Any thing that hath not been defiled,* or *meddled with* Virgo maxima, *the chief of the vestal virgins,* Val. Max. (9) Virgo charta, *not yet published,* Mart. saliva, *fasting spittle,* Tert.

Virgŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little rod.*

Virgula divina, *when things succeed without our care, and fall as it were into our laps from heaven,* Cic.

Virgŭlātus, a, um. part *Striped, streaked,* as it were *with rods,* Plin.

Virgultum, i. n. *A company of young sprigs growing together out of the ground, a young set,* or *twig,* Liv.

Virguncŭla, ae. f dim. *A wench, a little girl,* or *young maid, a modder,* Petron.

Viria, *see* vitriola, ae. f. *A necklace,* Plin.

‖ Virecŭlae, ārum. f. dim. *Little,* or *small strength,* or *force, small substance,* or *means, weakness.*

Virĭcŭlum, i. n. *A graving tool,* Plin.

Virīdans. tis. adj. *Verdant green,* Virg.

Virīdarium, i. n. (1) *A green place inclosed, wherein beasts and fowls are kept.* (2) *A green garden,* or *place set with greens, a green,* Suet.

‖ Virīdārius, ii. m. *A gardener, a greenkeeper, a verdurer in a forest.*

Virĭdē, adv. ius *Greenly.*

Virīdia, um. pl. n (1) *Green walks.* (2) *Green herbs,* Col.

Virīdĭcatus, a, um. *Made green,* or *fresh,* Cic.

Virīdis, e. adj or, simus. (1) *Green. sappy. moist.* (2) *Youthful, flourishing.* (3) *Fresh, hale, lusty, vigorous.* (4) *Of a green colour,* Cic.

Virīdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Greenness.* (2) *Vigour, lustiness, briskness,* Cic.

Virīdor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made green,* Ov.

Virīle, is. n. *sc.* membrum, *Plin.*

Vīrilis, e. [à vir.] *Of,* or *belonging to a man; stout, valiant, manly, of the male kind,* also *grave, pithy, substantial.* Pro virile, *sc.* parte, *to the utmost,* Cic.

Virilitas, atis. f. (1) *Manliness, the privy parts of a man,* (2) *or other creature,* Col.

Virīliter, adv. ius. *Valiant, manly, manfully, like a man,* Cic.

‖ Virītōsus. a um. *Full of strength.*

✠ Virĭpŏtens, tis. *Marriageable, ripe for man*

Virĭpŏtens, tis. *Mighty, strong,* Plaut.

Virītim, adv. (1) *Man by man, from man to man.* (2) *Man to man, single.* (3) *From one to another,* Curt.

‖ Virro, ōnis. m. [à vireo] *Greenness,* Pallad.

‖ Virōsus a, um. [à vir] *Desirous, or lusting after man, rigish, that loveth men's company,* Gell.

‖ Virōsus, a, um. (1) *Full of poison, venemous, of ill-favour and taste.* (2) *Hard, strong.* Virg.

Virtus, ūtis. f. (1) *Every good,* whether of body, *or* mind but most properly and usually *fortitude, valour, bravery* (2) *Force, strength, courage.* (3) *Virtue,* divine, *or* moral, (4) *Care, good management.* (5) *Value, worth.* (6) *Merit, desert.* (7) *Any good property, faculty,* or *affection,* Cic.

Virulentus, a. um. *Poisonous, venemous, virulent,* Gell

Virus, i. o. n. (1) *A stinking,* or *rammish smell.* (2) *The seed,* or *nature* in animals. (3) *A nasty taste.* (4) *Poison, venom.* (5) *Bitterness, sharpness.* (6) *The juice of the purple fish.* (7) *A strong smell of spice,* or *perfumes,* Stat.

Vis, vis, vim, vi. f. plur, vires & ✝ vis, virium, ibus. (1) *Force, violence.* (2) *Strength, might, power.* (3) *Virtue, efficacy energy.* (4) *Signification, meaning,* or *importance.* (5) *Care, industry.* (6) *Abundance, plenty, multitude.* ¶ Vis major coeli, *a great calamity from thunder, lightning, hail stones, tempests,* &c. Col. ¶ Vim adferre mulieri, *to force.* or *ravish her,* Cic. Ingens vis hominum, *Liv.*

Viscātus, a, um. part. (1) *Dressed with birdlime, limed.* (2) *Intangled with birdlime.* Benencia, *given,* or *done with design to get greater.* Sen

Viscĕra, um. n pl. *The bowels, intrails.* or *guts. Vid.* Viscus.

Viscĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A dole,* or *distribution of raw flesh at the death of rich persons,* or *to gain the favour of the people,* Liv. (2) *Go d cheer,* Sen.

Viscĭdus a, um. *Clammy, sticky, clingy, like birdlime.* Acetum viscidum, *ropy vinegar.*

Viscor, ārī, ātus pass. *To be glued, to be stuck together,* Juv.

‖ Viscōsus, a, um. *Tough, like birdlime, viscous.*

Viscus, ĕris, n. (1) *A bowel,* or *entrail.* (2) *All fleshy parts under the skin.* Virg.

Viscus, i. m. & viscum. n. (1) *A shrub growing in oak, and ashtrees.* called *mistetos,* or *mistildine.* (2) *Birdlime, glue.* Plaut.

Visibilis, e. *That may see,* or *may be seen, visible,* Plin.

Viso, ire. *To see.*

Viso, ōnis. f. *Cic.*

‖ Visītatio, ōnis. f. *A visiting, a visit, a visitation,* Vitruv.

Visito, are. freq. *To come oft to see, to visit,* Cic.

Viso, ĕre, i, sum. freq. (1) *To go to see.* (2) *To come to see.* (3) *To visit.* (4) *To see.* (5) *To survey,* Paterc.

Visor, ōris. m. *A messenger sent out to take a view of a thing, a spy, a scout,* Tac.

Vistŭla, ae. f. *A kind of* Col.

Visum, i. n. (1) *Any thing that is set before one to behold, a sight, show.* (2) *A portent,* or *prodigy.* (3) *A vision, an apparition, a dream, a phantom,* Cic.

Visus, a, um. part. (1) *Beheld, seen.* (2) *Perceived by any sense* or *mind; thought of,* Virg.

Visus, ūs. m. (1) *The sense of sight.* (2) *The eye.* (3) *A view, a look.* (4) *The thing seen, a vision, a sight.* (5) *Appearance, shew* Cic.

Vita, ae. f. (1) *Life.* (2) ✠ V tae, pl *Souls, ghosts.* (3) *A manner of living.* (4) *The ends, necessities,* or *advantages of life. Food, victuals.* (6) *Conversation the world.* (7) *Experience. Duration, continuance,* Cic.

Vitābilis, e. *To be avoided,* O

Vitabundus, a, um. *That shunneth a thing,* Liv.

Vitālia. um. n. (1) *The bowels, heart, liver,* or *vitals.* (2) *Preservatives of life,* Lucr.

Vitālis, e. (1) *Of life. vital, that hath life in it.* (2) *That gives* or *preserveth life.* (3) *Lively, live,* Hor.

Vitālĭtas, ātis. f. *Life, liveliness* Plin.

Vitāliter, adv. *Lively, briskly with life,* Lucr.

Vitātio, ōnis. f. *An avoiding* or *shunning,* Cic.

‖ Vitellinus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the yolk of an egg,* or *like to it.*

Vitellus, i. m. (1) *The yolk of an egg,* Col.(2) It. dim. *A vitula, a young,* or *little calf,* Plaut.

Viteus, a, um. [à vitis] *Of,* or *belonging to a vine,* (2) or *to wine,* Virg.

Vitiārium, ii. n. *A plot, place, or set with young vines, vineyard,* Cato.

Vitiātio, ōnis. f. *A ravishing, deflowering, spoiling,* Sen.

Vitiātor, ōris. m. *A deflowerer, a ravisher of maids,* Sen.

Vitĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little vine.* (2) *A tendril, sprig, branch.* Plin.

✠ Vitĭfer, a, um. *That bears vines,* Plin.

Vitigineus, a, um. *That comes of a vine,* Lucr.

Vitĭlēna, ae. f. *A bag* Plaut.

Vitilia, um. n. *Twigs, or to bind vines withal,* Plin.

Vitiligo, inis. f. *The leprosy, morphew,* Cels.

Vitilis, e. (1) *Flexible, that may be wound, apt* or *fit* or *fit with.* (2) *Made of twigs, wicker,* Plin.

Vitilitigātor, ōris, m. *A barreter, a petifogger, a corrupt accuser, a slanderer. wrangler, caviller,* or *quarreller, a make* Plin.

Vitio, āre. act. (1) *To spoil, violate, mar, infect,* or *hurt. To deflower,* Ter.

Vitiōsē, adv. ius, simus

...ghtly, ill, badly. (2) Naughtily, ...ughty, vitiously, Cic.

Vitiōsĭtas, ātis. f. Viciousneſs, ...ulneſs, naughtineſs, lewdneſs ...wickedneſs, Cic.

Vitiōsus, a, um or ſſimus. (1) ...atten, worm eaten, periſhed. (2) ...ulty, crazy, full of diſtempers. (3) ...ſtly, unskilful, full of errors. (4) ...Mark impiouſly, inauſpicious. (5) ...ious, wicked, lewd. (4) Vitio...a dictator, Liv. conſul made ...without, or againſt the auguries, &c.

Vītis, is. f. (1) A vine. (2) A ...chriſtian's rod, Juv.

Vītisātor, ōris. m. A planter ...vines, Virg.

Vitium, ii. n. A faultineſs, pra...ity, conſiſting in exceſs, or defect ...what ought to be, as in the ...dy. (1) Deformity, a blemiſh. ...A fault. (3) A defect, delay, ...ſomething amiſs. (4) Badneſs, ...ſnfluity. (5) Corruption, infec...n. (6) A malady, a ſore in the ...ad. (7) A defiling, a rape. (8) ...fault, a crime. (9) Particularly ...the omiſſion, or contempt of the ...ician, or other religious rites. (10) ...ſh, an overſight. Aedes vitium ...erunt. have got a crack, Cic. ...Vitium offerre mulieri, to de...ch her, Ter.

Vito, āre. act. To ſhun, to a...id, to eſchew, to beware of, ...c.

Vitrarius, ii. m. A glaſs maker, ...ſeller, a worker in glaſs. Sen.

Vitrea, orum n. Glaſſes, drink...glaſſes, veſſels made of glaſs,

Vitreus, a. um. (1) Of, or be...ging to glaſs. glaſſy, glaſſy green. ...Clear like glaſs, tranſparent. (3) ...ful like glaſs, Publ. Syr.

Vitriārius, ii. m. A glaſier, or ...d water, Sen.

Vitricus, i. m. A ſtepfather, or ...her in law, Cic.

Vitrum, i. n. (1) Glaſs, Hor. ...Wood. Pomp. Mela.

Vitta, ae. f. A fillet, or headband ...worn with prieſts. prieſteſſes and ...s, as alſo the altars and vic...s were dreſſed; a ribband, a ...band, Virg.

Vittātus, a, um Bound with, ...ied up in a fillet, or hair-lace, ...ed with ribbands. Ov.

Vitŭla, ae. f. (1) A cow calf, (2) ...young beſer, Virg.

Vitŭlāna, ae. f. ſc. caro. Plaut. & ...ulinum i n. Veal, Nep.

Vitŭlinus, a, um Of, or belong...to a calf, Cic.

Vitŭlor, āri. ātus ſum dep. To ...leap, or friſk about like a ...calf or rather to rejoice, or ...atulate, Plaut.

Vitŭlus i. m. (1) A calf. (2) A ...or ſea calf, the young of other ...h Virg.

Vituperabilis, e. adj. Blame ...thy, that may be blamed, or ...d fault with, Cic.

Vituperātio, ōnis f. A blaming ...ding fault with, Cic.

Vituperātor, ōris. m. A blamer ...commender, or reprover, Cic.

Vituperium, ii n. Rebuke, diſ...e, blame.

Vitupĕro. āre act. To blame, to ...e, or diſcommend, to find fault with, Cic. Coelum vituperare, *Prov. cum omnia optima taxantur*, Phaedr.

† Vitupĕrōnes, um. pl. *Rebukers, finders of fault*, Gell.

Vīvācitas, ātis. f. (1) *Long life, vivacity.* (2) *Growth*, Col.

‖ Vīvăciter, adv. ius. *Lively*, Prud.

Vivārium, ii. n. *A place where wild beaſts, or fiſhes are kept, a park, a warren, a ſtew, or fiſh-pond.* Juv.

†Vīvātus, a, um. *Enlivened, endued with life, lively*, Lucr.

Vīvax, ācis. adj. or. ſſimus. (1) *Long-lived.* (2) *Lively, ſtrong, luſty.* Ov.

Viverra, ae. f. *A ferret*, Plin.

Viveſco, ĕre. (1) *To get life, or ſtrength.* (2) *To be of continuance*, Lucr.

Vivĕtè, adv. ius, comp. *Quickly, or luſtily*, Gell.

Vivĭdus, a, um. (1) *Lively, quick, brisk, mettleſome.* (2) *Sharp*, Tac.

Vivificans, tis. part. *Quickening*, Auſon.

‖ Vivifico, āre. *To quicken, or enliven.*

‖ Vivipărus, a, um. *Bringing forth young ones alive*, Apul.

Vivirădix, ĭcis. f. *A quickſet*, Cic.

† Vivisco, ĕre, incept. *To begin to ſpring, or take root*; alſo *to be ſtrong and luſty*, Plin.

Vivo, ĕre. xi. ctum. ăre. (1) *To live, to have life, to be alive.* (2) *To lead a life.* (3) *To live of, upon, or by.* (4) *To live well, merrily, and pleaſantly.* (5) *To be nouriſhed and increaſed.* (6) *To be hinaled.* (7) *To continue, remain, or laſt.* (8) *To be.* (9) *Vixiſſe pro mortuum eſſe.* (10) Ita vivam, ne vivam. ſi vivo, *forms of vowing and proteſting.* ¶ ◊ Vivere in diem, *vel* horam, *to live from hand to mouth, without thought*, Cic. (6) Vivite ſilvae, *farewel ye woods*, Virg. Benevolens vivit tibi. *He is a well-wiſher of yours*, Plaut. Ne vivam, ſi ſcio, *Cic.*

Vivor, i. *To be lived.* Nunc tertia vivitur aetas, *Ov.*

Vīvus, a, um. (1) *Living, alive.* (2) *Freſh green*, (3) *Natural, congeniah* (4) Met. *Quick, lively.* (5) Vivum abiol. *the quick, the principal.* ¶ Ad vivum, *to the quick*, Cic. Aqua viva, *running water* Varr. (5) ℨ Dat de lucro, nihil detrahit de vivo. *Cic.*

Vix. adv. *Scarcely hardly, with much ado with difficulty.* ℨ Vix aut ne vix quidem, *Cic.*

U ante L.

Vlcĕrātio, ōnis. f. *A breaking out into ſores or ſcabs*, Plin.

Vlcĕro, āre. act. (1) *To raiſe bliſters, to exulcerate, or make full of ſores.* (2) *To wound* Hor

Vlcĕrōſus. a, um (1) *Full of ſores* or *ſcabs, bliſtered.* 2) *Bliſtered, cankered*, of trees, *Plin.*

Vlciſcor, i, ultus. dep. (1) *To take revenge on.* (2) *To take re venge for*, Virg.

Vlcus, ĕris. n. (1) *A ſore, ulcer, boreh or bile.* (2) *A wound*, or *gaſh*, *Met.* Tangere ulcus, *to rub on a ſore place*, Ter.

Vlcuſculum, i. n. dim. *A little ſore* or *ſcab*, Cell

Vlīginōſus. a um. *Oozy, moiſt, wet, plaſhy, marſhy*, Col.

Vligo, inis. f. *The natural moiſture of the earth, oziness.* Virg

Vllus, a, um. gen. ullius, & † ullīdum. *Any, any one.* Cic.

Vlmārium. ii n. *A grove of elms* Cic.

Vlmeus, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to an elm.* (2) ✠ *Beaten with elm rods*, Plaut.

† Vlmitriba, ae. c. g. *One beaten with elm rods*, Plaut.

Vlmus, i. f. *The elm tree*, Virg.

Vlna, ae. f. *A man's arm*, Catull

Vlpicum n. *Great*, or *wild garlick, African garlick*, Col.

Vlterior, ius. (1) *Farther on the farther ſide.* (2) *That is paſt*, Tac.

Vlteriùs, adv. *Farther, beyond, any more*, or *longer* Ov.

‖ Vltimè, adv. Ultimè affectus, *Brought to the laſt caſt*, Apul.

Vltimò adv. *The laſt*, Suet.

Vltimùm, adv. *The laſt time*, Liv.

Vltĭmus, a, um. (1) *Laſt, utmoſt the fartheſt*, or *farther moſt.* (2) *The firſt, the hitherm oſt.* (3) *Chief eſt; greatest.* (4) *Meanest, baſeſt.* ¶ In ultimus eſſe, *to be a dying*, Petron, Ultimum ſupplicium, *death.* Curt.

Vltio, ōnis. verb. *A revenging*, Liv.

Vltor, ōris. m. *A revenger*, Cic.

Vltra, praep. *Beyond, on the farther ſide.* Ultra villam, *Cc.*

Vltrà, adv. (1) *Farther, beſides, moreover, more.* (2) *He eaſter* Hor.

‖ Vltrāmundanus. a, um. *Celeſtial*, or *heavenly*, Apul.

Vltrix ĭcis f. *That revengeth.* Tela ultricia, *Stat.*

Vltrò, adv. *Waking, of his, or its own accord. voluntarily* Ultro citróque, *to and fro, on one ſide and t'other*, Liv.

‖ Vltrōneus, a, um. *Voluntary, done* or *proffered of one's own accord.* Sen.

Vltrotribūta, n plur. *Voluntary contribution*, or *ſubſcriptions*, Liv.

Vltus, ūs. m. *Revenge.*

Vlva, ae, f. *Reed*, or *weed of the ſea, ſea graſs*, or *weeds growing in pools and ſtanding waters*, Virg.

Vlula, ae. f. *An owl*, or *howlet*, Virg.

Vlulābĭlis, e. adj. *Howling, yelling*, Amm. † Ululans.

‖ Vlulāmen, inis n. *An howling* Prud.

Vlulātus, a, um. part. (1) *Howling.* (2) *Howled upon.* (3) *Done with howling and crying.* (3) Praelia ululata, *Stat.*

Vlulātus, us. m. (1) *An howling*, or *wailing.* (2) *A ſhout by way of encouragement*, or *rejoicing.* (3) *A crying*, or *ſcreaking*, Virg.

Vlulo, āre. neut. (1) *To howl.*

(2) *To set up a confused shout for joy.* (3) *To screek, or cry aloud* (4) *To ring with*, Virg.

Uante M.

Umbella, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little shadow*, or *skreen fan, a bon grace* Juv.

Umber, m. *A mungrel creature, bred of a kind of goat and a sheep* Plin.

Umbĭlĭcālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to the navel.*

Umbĭlĭcātus, a, um. *Made with a navel*, or *in fashion of a navel*, Plin.

Umbĭlĭcus, i. m. (1) *The navel* (2) *The middle of any thing.* (3) *A little stone, round and smooth like a navel.* (4) *A boss, such as is set on the outside of books*; or, *as some the ends of the sticks on which the book was rolled.* (5) *A kind of writhen cockle, or shellfish wrinkled like a navel.* (6) *The brazil of a ring.* (7) *The little circle in the midst whereof the dial pin is fastned* Plin.

Umbo, ōnis m. (1) *The boss of a buckler*, or *shield.* (2) *A buckler*, or *target.* (3) *A knot in a precious stone, rising like a boss, a knob.* (4) *The brazil of a ring.* (5) *The stump*, or *knoll of an hill*, Stat.

Umbra, æ. f. (1) *A shadow*, or *shade.* (2) *A cloud* (3) *A shady bough* (4) *An appearance* (5) *The shade in a picture* (6) *A phantasm* (7) *An unbidden guest accompanying one to a feast.* (8) *A kind of fish swimming very quickly and speedily, an halibut.* Auson.

Umbrācŭlum, i. n. (1) *A place to shade one in, a bower, an arbor, a booth.* (2) *A thing to keep off the sun, any thing that one wears on the head to shadow the face, as a bon-grace, &c.* Ov.

Umbrāticŏla, æ. c. g. *One who keepeth within doors and playeth least in sight*, Plin.

Umbrāticus, a, um. (1) *Slight inconsiderable, sorry, worth little* (2) *Keeping at home, within doors effeminate*, Petron.

Umbrātilis, e. (1) *Keeping private, out of sight, as it were in the shade soft, lazy.* (2) *Slight, by way of sport*, or *exercise.* Cic.

Umbrātus, a, um. part. *Shaded* Stat.

Umbrĭfer, a, um. *Making*, or *casting a shadow* Virg.

Umbro, āre, act. *To shade*, or *cast a shadow.* Col.

Umbrōsus, a, um or simus, *Full of shade, shady*, Virg.

Uante N.

* **Ūnā** adv. *Together, all at once, in company with at the same time.* Cic.

† **Unănĭmus**, tis. adj. *Having the same mind, united in affections* Plaut.

Unănĭmis, e. *Of one mind, heart, or will, with one consent and accord, unanimous loving*, Virg.

Unănĭmĭtas, atis. f. *Unanimity agreement of mind and will* Liv.

‖ **Unănĭmĭter**, adv. *With one consent and accord, unanimously.*

Unănĭmus, a, um. *Of one mind, with one consent*, Liv.

‖ **Uncātus**, a, um. *Hooked, crooked.*

Uncia, æ. f. (1) *The twelfth part of an whole, the twelfth part of a pound, an ounce.* (2) *An inch, the twelfth part of a foot.* (3) *The twelfth part of an acre*, 2400 *feet*, Col.

Uncialis, e. *Of* or *belonging to an ounce*, or *inch, of an ounce weight of an inch breadth, length*, or *thickness.* ‖ Literae unciales, *text letters*, Hier.

Unciārius, a, um. *Idem.* Unciarium foenus, *usury of one in the hundred*, Liv. Unciaria stips, *the twelfth part of an as*, Plin. Unciarite vites, *vines planted of the distance of the twelfth part of an acre.* Col.

Unciātim, adv. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch inch meal*, Ter.

Uncinātus, a, um. *Crooked, armed with hooks*, or *tenters*, Cic.

‖ **Uncinŭlus**, i. m. dim. *A clasp set upon garments, a little hook*, or *loop.*

Uncinus, i. m. *A little instrument crooked at the end.* Vitruv.

Unciŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little ounce a poor inch, a small pittance, one part in twelve* Juv.

Unctio, ōnis. f. *An anointing unction.* Cic.

Unctĭto, āre, freq. *To anoint often.* Plaut

Unctiusculus, a, um, dim. *Somewhat fat, oily, greasy*, Plaut.

Unctor, ōris. m. *An anointer*, Cic.

Unctuārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to anointing*, Plin Ep.

Unctum, i. n. *Fine fare, rich victuals*, Hor.

Unctūra, æ. f. *An anointing*, Cic.

Unctus, a, um. part. or comp. simus, sup. (1) *Anointed* (2) *Greasy, oily*, (3) ✠ *Wealthy, plentiful, copious*, Cic.

‖ **Unctus**, us, m. *An anointing*, Apul

Uncus, i m. (1) *A crook*, or *hook, a tenter.* (2) *An anchor*, (3) *A drag, or iron hook to drag traitors after execution about the streets*, Cic.

Uncus, a, um. *Crooked, hooked, bowed.* Uncae manus. *gripping irons*, Sil. ✠ Dens uncus. *a plow share*, Virg. ✠ Retinaculum uncum, *an anchor*, Stat. Unca aera, *A fish hook*, Ov.

Unda, æ. f. (1) *A surge, a wave.* (2) *Any water*, or *liquor.* (3) *Trouble, bustle*, or *tempest.* (4) *A thwacket crowd*, Virg.

‖ **Undabundus**, a, um. *Casting up surges*, or *waves*, Gell.

Undans, tis. part. (1) *Flowing, rising in surges*, or *waves* (2) *Hanging flagging, loose*, or *wavering.* (3) *Abounding* Val Flacc.

Undātim, adv *Like waves, in fashion of waves.* Plin.

Undātus, a um. *Made in fashion of waves*, Plin.

Unde, adv. interrog. & indefin. (1) *From whence.* (2) *Wherewith, out of*, or *from which.* (3) *Of whom of what person*, or *persons.* (4) *How, by what means.* Unde gentium? *from what part of the world.* Cic.

Undecēni, æ. a. *Eleven*, Pl

Undecentēsĭmus, a, um. *ninety-ninth*, Val. Max.

Undecentum pl. indecl. *An hundred saving one, ninety-nine*, Pl

Undĕcies, adv. *Eleven times* Cic.

Undĕcim, plur. indec. *Eleven* Mart.

Undĕcimus, a, um. *The ventb*, Virg.

Undĕcīrēmis, is. f. *A galley eleven oars on each bank*, or *ther eleven banks of oars* Plin.

Undĕcunque, adv. *From what place*, or *part soever*, Liv.

Undĕlibet, adv. *Where wilt, out of any place.* Ceil.

Undēni, æ. f. *Eleven*, Hor.

Undeoctōgēnta, plur. indecl. *Ninety nine*, Hor.

Undequadrāgies, adv. *Nine times.* Plin

Undequadrāginta, plur. indec. *Thirty-nine.*

Undequinquāgēsĭmus, a, um. *The fortyninth.* Cic.

Undequinquāginta, pl. indec. *Forty-nine*, Liv.

Undexaginta, pl, indecl. *Fifty nine*, Liv.

Undetrigēsĭmus, a, um. *The twenty-ninth* Liv.

Undevicēni, æ, a. *Nineteen* Quint.

Undevicēsimus, i. m. *Undevicēsimanae legionis miles a soldier of the nineteenth legion.*

Undevicēsimus, *vel* undevīgēsimus, a, um. *The nineteenth* Cic.

Undevīginti, pl. indecl. *Nineteen* C c.

Undĭquaque, adv. *Every way on every side.*

Undĭquĕ, adv. (1) *On every side, from all places, parts*, or *quarters round about.* (2) *In all respects perfectly.* Cic.

* **Undĭque versùm**, adv. *On all sides.* Gell

Undisŏnus a um. (1) *Making noise by the dashing of the waves. Roaring with waves* Prop.

Undo āre. neut. & act. (1) *To rise in surges, to boil.* (2) *To pour*, or *diffuse it self.* (3) *To abound.* *To overflow them, and make swim in blood*, Stat.

Undōsus, a, um, ‖ ior, ‖ Full of surges, or waves. Virg

Undŭla, æ. f. *A little wave*

Undŭlātus, a, um. *Made in waves, watered as silk* Vestis. *Plin.*

Unĕdo. ōnis. m (1) *The fruit the arbute.* or *strawberry tree*, *The tree*, Plin.

Unetvicēsĭmānus miles. *A soldier of the twenty-fifth* Tac.

Ungo, *vel* unguo ĕre. xi. act. *To smear. to anoint, to daub, to perfume.* Cic

‖ **Unguĕdo**, ĭnis. f. *An ointment* Apul

Unguen, ĭnis. m. *An ointment any fat liquor*, or *juice*, Virg

Unguentāria, æ. f. (1) *The art of making ointments.* (2) *The maker*, or *jelleth ointments*

Unguentārium, ii. n.

used in the provinces for allowance of ointments and perfumes, Plin.

Unguentārius, a, um. *Of, belonging, or pertaining to ointments, or perfumes*, Suet.

Unguentārius, ii. m. *He that sells and selleth ointments, and perfumes, a perfumer*, Cic.

Unguentātus, a, um. *Anointed with sweet ointments, perfumed*, Cic.

Unguentum, i. n. *Any sweet ointment, a perfume*, Cic.

Unguis. *A kind of shell fishes*, Mart. Varr.

Unguiculus, i. m. dim. *A tender finger.* ¶ A teneris unguiculis, *from his childhood*, Cic.

Unguinōsus, a um, ior. *Oily, fatty unctuous*, Plin.

Unguis, is. m. (1) *A nail* of the fingers, or toes in a man, bird, or beast, *a claw, a talon.* (2) *The hoof of an ox*, or *cow.* (3) *A spere in the eye called an hawk.* (4) *A little branch*, or *young shoot of a vine.* (5) *The white in the leaf of a rose, whereby it is fastened to the heap.* (6) *A white flake in the form like horn.* (7) *A vintage hook.* ¶ Medium unguem ostendere, *to scorn one*, Juv. ¶ Homo ad unguem factus, *an accomplished man*, Hor. ¶ Unguem latum non discedere, *not an hairs breadth, not in the least*, Cic. ¶ Vivos ungues fodere, *To muse deeply, to beat one's brains*, Hor. ¶ Ex ungue leonem, *to judge of the whole by a part*, Col.

Ungŭla, ae. f. (1) *A nail*, or *claw.* (2) *The hoof of an horse*, or *other beast.* (3) ‖ *A tormenting iron wherewith the sides of malefactors were pinched*, or *burnt.* Omnibus unguis, *tooth and nail*, Cic. (7) ‖ Ulnae ungulae, *Prud.*

† Ungulum, i. n. *A ring, a thimble*, Plin.

† Uni, *pro* unius, *Tac. Vid.* Unus.

Unicălămus, a, um. *That hath but one stem*, or *straw growing out of the root*, Plin

Unicaulis, e. *Having one stalk*, Plin.

Unicè. adv *Singularly, effectually, entirely, dearly.* Unicè aliquem diligere, *Cic.*

Unicŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of one colour*, Ov.

‖ Unicŏlōrus, a, um *Idem*, Prud.

Unicornis, e. adj. *Having but one horn*, Plin.

Unicus, a, um. (1) *One alone.* (2) *Notable*, or *excellent, chief.* (3) *Dearly beloved; not to be paralleled*, Hor.

Unĭformis, e. adj. *Uniform, all alike*, Tac.

‖ Uniformĭtas, ātis. f. *One and the same fashion, uniformity.*

Unigĕna, ae. c. g. *An only begotten, one alone*, Catull.

‖ Unigĕnitus, i. m *An only son*, or *one child without more; an only begotten son*, Bibl.

Unjŭgus, a. um. *Coupled*, or *joined to one only*, Plin.

Unĭmammia. *The army of the Amazons*, Plaut.

Unimānus, a, um. *That hath but one hand*, Liv.

‖ Unĭmŏdus, a, um. *Of one sort*, or *fashion*, Apul.

Unio, ōnis m. (1) *A pearl called an union.* (2) *An onion*, or *scallion.* Unionum conchae, *mother of pearl*, Suet.

‖ Unio, īre, īvi, act. *To unite*, or *make one.*

‖ Unio, ōnis f. *Union, concord, agreement, the number of one.*

Unĭŏcŭlus, i. m. *Having but one eye. Vid.* Unŏculus.

‖ Uniŏnitae. *The Sabellians, a sort of heretics so called*, Prud.

Unistirpis, e. *That hath but one stock*, or *root*, Plin.

Unĭtas, ātis f. (1) *Unity, oneness, the uniting*, or *joining of two things*, or *more together.* (2) *The likeness of two things, of which one cannot be discovered from another.* (3) *Concord, agreement.* (4) ‖ *An unit in arithmatic.*

Uniter, adv. *Together in one*, Lucr.

‖ Unītio, onis. f. *An uniting*, or *joining together.*

Unitus, a, um. part *United*, or *joined together, made one.* Sen.

Universālis, e adj. *Belonging to all, common, general, universal*, Quint.

‖ Universālĭtas, ātis. f. *The universality*, or *generality*

‖ Universāliter, adv. *Universally.*

Universè. adv. *Generally, altogether, universally*, Cic.

‖ Universim, adv. *Idem* Gell.

Universĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The whole in general, the generality*, or *community.* (2) ‖ *An university.* Rerum universĭtas, *the universe, the world*, Cic.

Universus, a, um. *Universal, the whole, all without exception, all together, and in general, all at once*, Cic.

‖ Univīra, ae. f. *A woman that hath had but one husband*, Tert.

‖ Univocè, adv. *Univocally.*

‖ Univŏcus, a, um. *Univocal, that signifieth but one thing.*

Uniusmŏdi, adj. indecl. *Of one sort*, or *fashion, never failing, all alike*, Cic.

‖ Uno. āre. *To unite*, Tert

Unŏ ŭlus, i. m. *Having but one eye*, Plaut.

Unquam, adv. *At any time, ever.* Unquam gentium, *in all the world*, Cic.

† Unversus, *pro* universus, *Lucret.*

Ūnus, um. (1) *One alone, only, the same.* (2) *The first.* (3) *The very same.* (4) *No more but just.* (5) *Some one, an ordinary*, or *common.* Unus aut alter dies, *a day*, or *two.* Ad unum, unam, *every one*, Catull.

Unusquisquam, *Some one.*

Unusquisque, unaquaeque, unumquodque. *Every one, every*, Cic.

V ante Q.

Vōbiscum, [cum vobis] *With you*, Ov.

Vŏcābŭlum, i. n. (1) *A name*, or *term, a word.* (2) *A noun substantive*, common, or proper. Sall.

Vŏcālis, e. adj. or, ālmus. (1) *Having a voice.* (2) *Loud, making a noise.* (3) *Well tuned, melodious*, Hor.

Vocālis, is. f. *A vowel*, Cic.

Vŏcālĭtas, ātis. f. *The faculty of delivery, so as to be heard, and please*, Quint.

‖ Vocāliter, adv. *Distinctly, aloud*, Apul.

Vocāmen, ĭnis. n. *The name of a thing*, Lucr.

Vŏcātio, ōnis. f. *A calling, a vocation, a bidding to dinner*, or *supper*, Catull.

‖ Vŏcātivē. adv. *By calling*, or *in the vocative case*, Gell.

Vŏcātivus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to calling, vocative.*

Vŏcātor, ōris. m. *An inviter, a caller*, Sen.

Vŏcātus, ūs. m. (1) *A calling*, or *summoning.* (2) *A call*, or *invitation.* Virg.

Vŏcĭfĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A crying out.* (2) *An exclamation, an invective.* Plin.

‖ Vŏcĭfĕrātor, ōris. m. *He that maketh an outcry, a proclaimer.* Joannes vociferator, *Tert.*

Vŏcĭfĕratus, ūs. m. *An outcry, a bawling*, Plin.

Vŏcĭfĕro, āre. neut. & vociferor, āri. dep. (1) *To cry out aloud, to squeal.* (2) *crow*, as a cock; *Varr.*

Vŏcĭfĭce, āre. *To name, to make known, to call*, Gell.

Vŏcĭto, āre. freq. *To call often, to call*, Cic.

Vŏco, āre. act. (1) *To name.* (2) *To call to one, to call for a thing.* (3) *To summon, to cite.* (4) *To call upon*, or *invoke.* (5) *To provoke, to challenge.* (6) *To admit.* (7) *To reduce, to bring.* (8) *To bid*, or *invite.* ¶ Vocare aliquem ad verbum, *to keep him close to the letter of the law*, Cic.

Vŏcŭla, ae. f. d m. *A little voice, a bruit, a report*, or *discourse, a word*, Cic.

‖ Vŏcŭlātio, ōnis. f. *The attening of a word*, Gell.

Vŏla. ae. f. (1) *The hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand.* (2) *The sole of the foot.* (3) ¶ Nec vola, nec vestigium, *not the least shadow*, Varr.

Vŏlātĭcus, a, um. (1) *That flieth*, or *goeth away suddenly, flitting.* (2) *Inconstant*, Cic.

Vŏlātilis. e. adj. (1) *One that flieth*, or *can fly.* (2) *Passing swiftly, flitting*, Ov.

Vŏlātura, ae. f. *A flight*, Varr.

Vŏlātus, ūs. m. *A flying*, or *flight*, Cic.

Vŏlēmum. i. n. *A warden, a great pear*, Virg.

Vŏlens, tis. part. (1) *Willing, ready, glad.* (2) *Acceptable, welcome.* Sall.

‖ Vŏlenter, adv. *Willingly*, Apul.

† Vŏlentia, ae. *A willing a being willing, the act of willing*, Sall.

Volgiŏlum, i. n. *A roller, a thing to smooth the ground*, Plin.

✠ Volgivăgus, a. um. (1) *Wandering, straggling, strolling up and down, in common.* (2) *Vulgar, common, whorish*, Lucr.

Vŏlĭtans,

Vŏlĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Flying.* (2) *Proudly fluttering.* (3) ✠ Subſt. *Any animal with wings,* Virg.

Volĭto, āre. freq. *To fly about, or up and down, to flutter,* Cic.

Volo, āre neut. (1) *To fly.* (2) *To ſpeed by hurling, or throwing.* (3) *To run, or go quickly, or in haſte,* Ter.

Volo, vis, vult. velle, volui. (1) *To be willing.* (2) *To wiſh to deſire.* (3) *To mean, or deſign.* (4) *To wiſh one well, to favour.* Paucis te volo, *i. e.* te volo convenire, *Ter.* Volo Arpinum, *i. e.* proficiſci, *Cic.*

Vŏlo, ōnis. m. *A volunteer, a ſervant who in the ſcarcity of ſoldiers in the Punic war offered his ſervice,* Liv.

Volſella, ae. f. (1) *An inſtrument to pluck up hair by the roots, tweezers.* (2) *A chirurgeon's inſtrument to pluck out dead fleſh,* Plaut. ✠ ¶ Pugnare volſellis, non gladio, *to bring trifling arguments into diſpute,* Varr.

Volt, *pro* vult; voltis, *pro* vultis, *Plaut.*

Volturius, i. *A vulture,* Liv. *Vid.* Vultur.

Volva, ae. f. *That wherein a thing is wrapped,* as a yolk of an egg in the white, *&c. the ſecundæ,* Plin.

Vŏlūbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That is, or may be eaſily turned, wound, or rolled.* (2) *Gliding ſwift.* (3) *Voluble, fluent, having a round pronunciation.* (4) *Inconſtant, mutable,* Cic.

Vŏlŭbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Aptneſs to roll, or turn round, volubility,* (2) Met. *Inconſtancy.* (3) *A round delivery or ready utterance,* Cic.

Vŏlūbĭlĭter, adv. *Rollingly, round by, volubly,* Cic.

Vŏlūcer, cris. m. & f. hoc cre. (1) *Winged, ſwift.* (2) *Light, inconſtant, unſtable,* Cic.

Vŏlucra, ae. f. *A worm that eateth vines, a vine-fretter, the devil's goldring,* Col.

Vŏlucris, is. f. *Any winged creature,* Virg.

‖ Vŏ ucriter, adv. *In all haſte, or ſpeedily,* Amm.

Volvendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be rolled over.* (2) *Rolling,* Virg.

Vŏlūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A folding, a rolling.* (2) *The fold of a ſnake, &c.* (3) *A volume, a leſſer part of a book, or books.* (4) *A turning and winding.* (5) *A wave, ſil.*

‖ Vŏluntārĭè & voluntārĭò. adv. *Voluntarily, willingly, of his own free will, or choice.*

Vŏluntārius, a, um. *Voluntary, willing, that is of one's own accord,* Liv.

Vŏluntas, ātis. f. (1) *Will, deſire.* (2) *Good will, affection.* (3) *Senſe, meaning.* (4) *A will, or teſtament,* Phaedr.

Volvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll.* (2) *To hurl, or tumble down.* (3) *To tumble up, or toſs* (4) *To throw out.* (5) *To conſider, or weigh Met.* Satis dictum hoc ſaxum volvo, *I teaze myſelf long enough,* Ter.

Volvŏlus, i. m. *A roller of timber to break clods of earth, and to make the ground ſmooth.*

Volvox, ŏcis. f. *A vine-fretter, a worm that feedeth upon vines,* Plin.

✠ Volup. indecl. *Plaut. id quod.*

Vŏlŭpe, n. *A pleaſant, or acceptable thing,* Ter.

✠ Vŏluptabĭlis, e. *Pleaſurable, delightful,* Plaut.

Vŏluptārĭè, adv. *Pleaſantly, or with pleaſure and delight,* Apul.

Vŏluptārius, a, um. (1) *Given to pleaſure, ſenſual, voluptuous.* (2) *Pleaſant, ſoft, bringing pleaſure,* Cic.

Vŏluptas, ātis. f. (1) *Pleaſure, delight, ſolace, comfort.* (2) *Senſuality, ſenſual, carnal pleaſure.* (3) *A ſweetheart, a dear,* Plaut.

‖ Vŏlupt.ſicus, a, um. *Making pleaſure, or delight.*

‖ Vŏluptor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To take pleaſure, or delight.*

Vŏluptŭōſus, a. um. *Voluptuous, given to pleaſure,* Quint.

Vŏlūta, ae. f. *A work of leaves writhen about the head, or chapiter of a pillar, drapery work,* Vitruv.

Vŏlūtabrum. i. n. *A place where ſwine and other beaſts tumble,* Virg.

Vŏlūtabundus, a, um. *Wallowing, rolling,* Cic.

Vŏlūtātim, adv. *Toſſingly, tumblingly, rollingly,* Plaut.

Vŏlūtātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A wallowing, or rolling.* (2) *Tumbling, toſſing.* Sen.

Vŏlūtātus, ûs. m. *A rolling,* Plin.

Vŏlūto, āre. freq. & Volutor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To roll, to wallow, to toſs.* (2) *To think of, revolve, caſt, and toſs in one's mind.* (3) *To diſcourſe on, to contrive.* (4) *To be well verſed in,* Cic.

‖ Vŏlūtus, ûs. m. *A winding, or rolling,* Apul.

Vŏmer, & vomis, ĕris. m. (1) *The coulter,* or rather *the plowſhare.* (2) *The penis. Lucr.*

Vŏmĭca. ae f. *An impoſthume,* Cels. Liquoris aeterni vomica, *quickſilver,* Plin.

Vomicōſus, a, um *Subject to vomiting.* Morbis vomicus, *Sen.*

Vŏmis, ĕris. m. *id quod* vomer. *Vid* Vomer.

Vŏmĭtio, ōnis. f. *A vomiting,* or *ſpewing.* Cic.

Vŏmĭto, āre freq. *To vomit, to ſpew often,* Col

Vŏmĭtor, ōris. m. *A vomiter, a ſpewer.* Sen.

Vŏmĭtōrius, a, um. *That maketh one vomit* Plin.

Vŏmĭtus, ûs. m. *A vomiting,* or *vomit.* Cels.

Vŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. (1) *To vomit, or ſpew.* (2) *To caſt up,* Ov.

Vopiſcus, i. m. *Of twins in a woman's body, that which cometh to perfect birth,* Plin.

Vŏrăcĭtas, ātis. f. *Gluttony, greedineſs, exceſſive eating,* Plin.

Vŏrāgĭnōſus, a, um. *Full of bogs, or moraſſes,* Hirt.

Vŏrāgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A ſwallow, or gulph, a whirlpool.* (2) *A quagmire, or bog.* (3) *A riotous ſpendthrift,* Cic.

Vŏrātio, ōnis. f. *A devouring,* Catull.

‖ Vŏrātor, m. *A devourer.*

Vŏrātrīna, ae. f. *A chap, or cleft in the earth upon ſome earthquake, a whirlpit.*

Vŏrax, ācis. adj. or. *Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous, voracious,* Catull.

Vŏro, āre. act. *To devour, eat up, or eat greedily, to ſwallow.* ¶ Vorare literas, *to ſtudy hard,* Cic. Viam. *to run ſwiftly,* Catull.

✠ Vorſus, ûs. m. (*pro verſus*] *A dance called the round,* Plaut.

Vortex, ĭcis. m. *Vid.* Vertex.

Vorticordia. *Vid.* Verticordia.

Vos, veſtrûm, *vel* veſtris, vobis, plur. *Ye, you,* Cic.

Voſmetipſi. *Your own ſelves,* Plaut.

✠ Vŏtĭfer, a, um. *Bearing vows, or things devoted to ſome deity,* Stat.

† Vŏtĭtus, a, um. *Hindered by vow.* Plaut.

Vŏtīvus a, um. (1) *Promiſed by a vow, devoted,* Hor.

Vŏtum i n (1) *A vow, or promiſe made to God.* (2) *The thing vowed.* (3) *The thing prayed for.* (4) *A deſire, or wiſh.* (5) *A covenant,* or *promiſe.* (6) *Marriage.* (7) ‖ Meton. *A day of thanksgiving.*

Vŏveo. ēre. āvi, ōtum. act. (1) *To vow.* (2) *To pray,* or *wiſh for.* Hor.

Vox, vocis. f. (1) *A voice.* (2) *A noiſe, or ſound of any kind.* (3) *An accent.* (4) *A note, or tune.* (5) *A word.* (6) *A ſaying of any kind.* (7) *A vote, or ſuffrage, an interceſſion.* (8) *A ſyllable.* (9) *Talk, or diſcourſe.* (10) *A ſpeech, tongue, or language,* Cic.

U ante P.

Upĭlio, ōnis. *qui &* opilio. *A ſhepherd,* Virg.

Upŭpa, ae f. (1) *A little bird called an houp,* or, as ſome, *a lapwing, a puet.* (2) *A battle mattock, or like tool to dig ſtones in a quarry,* Plaut.

U ante R.

✠ Uraeus. a, um. *Of, or belonging to the tail* Plin.

† Urbānātim. adv. *Like a gentleman citizen like.*

Urbāne, adv. ius, issimè. (1) *Pleaſantly* (2) *Cleverly.* (3) *With good grace, civilly, courteouſly,* Cic.

Urbānice, adv *pro* urbane.

‖ Urbānicus. a, um. *Of, or belonging to a city.*

Urbānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A city life.* (2) *Pleaſantry.* (3) *Courteſy, civility, civil behaviour, good manners,* (4) *Merriment,* Plin.

Urbānus, a, um. or, issimus. (1) *Of, or belonging to a city, dwelling in a city.* (2) *Polite, civil, courteous, genteel, pleaſant, merry, ſtately.* (3) *Tame, homebred,* Plin.

✠ Urbĭcāpus, m. *A winner of cities,* Plaut.

✠ Urbĭcrēmus, a, um. *Ruining the city,* Prud.

Urbĭcus. a, um. *Of, or belonging to a city,* Suet.

Urbĭna

Urbina, æ. f. *A kind of weapon somewhat long*, Plaut.

Urbo, ĕre, & urbum, i. *Vid.* Urvo, urvum.

Urbs, is. f. *A city, a walled town.*

Urceŏlus, i. m. dim. *A little water pitcher*, Col.

Urceus, i. m. *A pitcher, a pot to water.*

Urĕdo, ĭnis. f. [*ab* urendo] (1) *The blasting of trees, or herbs.* (2) *Scutch, or burning in the skin.* (3) *A pricking heat of lust*, Apul.

• Urēter, ēris. m. [οὐρητὴρ, *ab* οὐρεῖν meiere] *The pipe, or conduit by which the urine passeth from the reins to the bladder*, Celsi.

• Urethra, æ. f. *A passage for the urine from the bladder to the yard.*

Urgeo, *vel* urgŭeo, ēre, ūi, sum a. (1) *To press on.* (2) *To press down, to cover.* (3) Met. *To urge, to earnest upon, to provoke.* (4) *To push on, to hasten, to enforce, to follow, pursue, or follow.* (5) *To vex, trouble, molest, or oppress.* (6) *To aggravate*, Cic.

Urica, æ. f. *An hurt coming to a manner of grain by too much moisture*, Plin.

Urigo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Burning with a caustic.* (2) ‖ *The itch of lust*, Apul.

Urina, æ. f. [ἀ Gr. οὖρον] (1) *Ish, state, water of a man, or beast, urine.* (2) Urina genitalis, *the seed of generation.* Reddere urinam, *to make water*, Plin.

‖ Urinalis, e. *Pertaining to urine, making or provoking urine.*

Urinārius, a, um. *id. quod* urinalis.

Urinātor, ōris. m. *A diver, or swimmer under water*, Liv.

Urino, āre. act. & neutr. āri. dep. *To duck under the water, and to bring up again, to dive*, Plin.

• Urinum ovum. *An addle egg, wind egg.* Plin.

Urito, āre. freq. *To burn of fire*, Plaut.

Urna, æ. f. (1) *A water pitcher.* (2) *A measure of liquid things, containing four gallons.* (3) *A pot into which the names of those who were to be chosen by lot into office were cast, and may be used for a ballot.* (4) Also *a pot, or coffin into which the ancients put the ashes and bones of the dead, an urn*, Lucr.

Urnālis, e. *Of, or belonging to a pitcher, or pot, or that containeth the measure of an urn*, Plin.

Urnārium, ii. n. *A board in a kitchen, wherein pots, or vessels, are set full of water*, Varr.

Urnārius, ii. m. *A potter.*

Urnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pot, or pitcher.* Cic.

Uro, ĕre, ssi, ustum. act. (1) *To burn, parch, or set on fire.* (2) *To dry up.* (3) *To gall, or pinch.* (4) *To nip, or starve*, as cold. (5) *To boil.* (6) *To grieve, tease, or vex.* (7) *To inflame with love, &c.*

Urŏpygium, ii. n. *The narrowest, or lowest part of the chine, the rump.* Mart.

Urpex, ĭcis. m. *An instrument of husbandry like an harrow*, Cato.

Urruncum, i. n. *The lowest part of the ear of corn next the stalk*, Varr.

Ursa, æ. f. (1) *A she bear.* (2) *The greater and lesser bear star*, Ov.

Ursīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a bear*, Col.

Ursus, i. m. *An he bear.* Ov.

Urtĭca, æ. f. (1) *A nettle.* (2) *A kind of shellfish.* (3) *A tickling of lecchery*, Juv.

Urticōsus, & urticĭnus, a, um *Full of nettles.*

Urus, i. m. *A beast like a bull, but bigger in body, and very swift, a buffalo*, Cæs.

Urvum, *vel* urbum, i. n. *The crooked plough tail*, Varr.

U ante S.

• Usĭa, æ. f. *Substance, essence, being*, Quint.

Usĭtātē, adv. *Ordinarily, usually, after the accustomed fashion, customarily*, Cic.

Usĭtātum est. *It is a common custom, it is a thing often used*, Cic.

Usĭtātus, a, um. or, ĭssimus *Usual, ordinary, common*, Cic.

‖ Usĭtor, āri. [*ab* utor] *To use often*, Gell.

Usquam, adv. (1) *Any where, or in any other place.* (2) *In any matter.* (3) *Somewhere*, Cic.

Usquam, adv. (1) *Any where, in any place.* (2) *In any thing.* (3) *To any place.* (4) *At any time*, Ter.

Usquè, adv. (1) *Continually, always, all along.* (2) Usque eo—ut *so very much—that; so extremely.* (3) Usque eò non—ut, *so far from.* (4) *As far as.* (5) *Until.* (6 Usque dum. *so long as.* (7) *Even.* Usque a puerlo, *even from childhood.* Ter.

Usquequaquè, adv (1) *All about, every where.* (2) *In all respects, in all places, or things.* (3) *Quite, altogether, continually, always*, Cic.

Usquĕquo, adv. *Until that*, Varr.

Usta, æ. f. *A sort of colour made of ceruss*, Vitruv.

Ustĭo, ōnis. f. (1) *A burning.* (2) *A searing, or burning with an hot iron, a cauterizing*, Plin.

Ustor, ōris. m. verb. *He that burneth, particularly dead bodies*, Catull.

Ustricula, æ. f. dim. *A woman barber, or that burneth away hair.*

Ustrīna, æ. f. [*ab* uro] *A melting house for metal*, Plin.

Ustŭlo, āre. *To burn, or sear a thing*, Catull.

Ustūra, æ. f. *A burning.*

‖ Usuarius, a, um. *That serveth for our use, that we have the use of, but not the property*, Gell.

Usŭārius, ii. m. *He that hath the use of a thing, but not the property.*

Usucāpio, ĕre, ĕpi, captum. *To make any thing his own through long possession, to take it his own by prescription of use*, Cic.

Usucaptio, & usucapio, & usufructio, ōnis. *The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time, long possession, or prescription*, Cic.

Usucaptus, a, um. part. *Enjoyed by prescription, or long possession*, Suet.

Usufacio, ĕre. fēci, factum. *To hold by prescription* Plaut.

Usufructuārius, ii. m. *He that hath the use and profit of a thing, but not the property, or right.*

Usufructus, ūs m. *Vid.* Usufructus.

Usūra, æ. f. (1) *Use, usage, enjoyment of a thing.* (2) *Usury, or money given for the use of money, interest.* ¶ Lucis usuram eripere, *to deprive of life*, Cic.

Usūrārius, a, um. (1) *Of which one hath the use*, Plaut. (2) *Pertaining to use or usury, that giveth, or taketh usury.*

Usurpātio, ōnis. f. *Use, oft using, or practising.* Liv.

‖ Usurpātor, ōris. m. *An usurper*, Ambros.

Usurpo, āre. act. (1) *To use often or much*, whether word, or deed (2) Per compendium, absol. *To sue.* (3) *To name often, to talk of.* (4) *To call, to name.* (5) *To usurp, to take another's property.* (6) *To do something dicis causâ by way of form to keep up prescription.* ¶ Usurpare aliquid oculis, *to see*, Lucr. Sensibus, *to perceive*, Id. Regiones pedibus, *to travel countries.* Plaut. (2) Ut ego te usurpem lubens, *Plaut.*

Usurpor, āri. ātus. pass. (1) *To be used.* (2) *To be frequently called.*

Usus, ūs. m. (1) *Use, exercise, practice.* (2) *Profit, benefit, advantage, interest.* (3) *Experience, usage, custom.* (4) *An occasion, or proper juncture.* (5) *Necessity, need.* (6) *Conversation, acquaintance, familiarity.* ¶ Pervius usus tectorum, *a thoroughfare*, Virg. (4) ¶ Si usus veniat, *if occasion serve.* Ter.

Ususfructus, ūs. m. *The use or profit of that which is another's, the interest and property of the thing being still the owner's* as in farming of land, &c. Cic.

U ante T.

Ut, adv. similit. (1) *As, like as, even as.* (2) *According as just as.* (3) *As if.* (4) *Inasmuch as, forasmuch as, seeing that.* (5) *Such as.* (6) *What manner of, how affected*, with, or without an interrogation. (7) *By how much the more.* (8) *As soon as.* (9) *Since.* (10) *At, at the time when, whilst.* (11) *As, to wit, namely.* (12) *As much as.* (13) *However, howsoever.* (14) *How?* (15) *How much, how greatly.* (16) *How!* (17) *With respect, or regard to; considering.* (18) *As if, as if it were.* (19) *For quatenus. As far as, as much as.* (20) *As well as.* (21) *That final, to the end that.* (22) Ut ut, *so so, indifferently.* (23) *As is usual.* (24) *That causal.* (25) *So that.* (26) In abrupt sentences it is put for *an*, or *num*, or else is elegantly redundant (27) Also, *ut ne, lest ne.* (28) Ut, *for* ut non, *lest—not.* (29) *A beit, although, if, suppose.* (30) *For utinam, may, let.* (31) *Where.* ¶ Ut ăt. Cic. Ut ĕō, *as it sometimes happens*, Lucr. Ut multum *for the most part*, Mart.

Utc usquè

Utcunquè, adv. (1) *Howſoever, in what manner*, or *faſhion ſoever*. (2) *Whenſoever*, Hor.

Utendus, a, um part. *To be uſed* Utendum accipere, *to borrow for a time, to uſe*, Cic.

Utens, tis. part. & adj. *Uſing; able to ſpend more*, Cic.

Utensile, is. n ſubſt. *An utenſil, a tool*, or *implement, a veſſel, any thing for uſe*. Liv.

Utensilis, e. *Whatſoever is neceſſary for our uſe*, Cic.

Uter, tra, trum. *Which*, or *whether of the two*, Ter.

Uter, tris. m. (1) *Any thing lightly blown up*, or *ſtuft, a bladder*, or *ſuch like thing, uſed in paſſing rivers*. (2) *A bottle, a bag of leather made like a bottle*. Liv Unctos ſaltre per utres, *to hop over skins of goats made in the faſhion of bottles, and greaſed, that ſuch as hopped on them might fall*, Virg.

Uterculus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little bottle*. (2) *A little womb*, or *cell*. (3) *The buſk*, or *bull of ſeeds, a coat*, or *bull wherein young flowers are before they ſpread*, Plin.

Utercunque, utracunque, utrumcunque. *Whetherſoever of the two*. Cic.

Utĕrinus, a, um. *Born of the ſame mother*, or *dam, that came both of one womb*, or *belly*. Frater uterinus, *a brother by the mother's ſide*.

Uterlibet, utralibet, utrumlibet. *Which of the two you pleaſe*, Cic.

Uternam, utranam, utrumnam, *Which of the two?* Hor.

Uterque, utraque, utrumque *Both the one and the other, both, each*.

Utervis, utravis, utrumvis. *Either of the two, which of the two thou wilt*, Cic.

Utĕrus, i m. & † uterum, i. n (1) *The matrix*, or *womb, the receptacle of ſeed*. (2) *A belly*, or *paunch*. Virg.

Uti, adv. (1) *That*. (2) *To the end that*. (3) *Even as*, Ter.

Utĭbilis, e. *To be uſed, that may be uſed, uſeful, fit, neceſſary*. Ter.

Utilis, e. or, ſſimus. (1) *Uſeful, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient*. (2) *Good, wholeſome*. (3) *Proſperous*. (4) *Able to keep one's ſelf*. Ov.

Utilĭtas, ātis f. (1) *An uſing, an having the uſe of*. (2) *Commodity, profit, advantage, intereſt*. (3) *Service*. Cic.

Utiliter, adv. ius, ſſimè. (1) *Commodiouſly, profitably, ſerviceably*. (2) *So as to be able to keep one's ſelf*. Ov.

Utinàm, adv. opt. *Oh that I would to God!* Cic.

Utĭquè, adv. *Verily, ſurely, certainly, for certain*, Cic.

Utor. ūti, ūſus. dep. (1) *To have the uſe*, or *benefit of*. (2) *To have, to enjoy*. (3) *To have* even what ſhe would not. (4) *To employ*. (5) *To be converſant and familiar with one*. (6) *To content himſelf with*. (7) *To ſuit himſelf to, to humour*. (8) *To depend on*.

¶ Uti ſe'e, *to indulge*, or *make much of himſelf*, Plaut.

Utpŏtè, adv. *Becauſe as, conſidering, inſomuch as*, C c.

Utrarius, ii. m. *That carrieth water &c in a bottle*, or *tankard, a tankard bearer*, Liv.

‖ Utric'da, ae. c. g. *He that quaffeth off bottles*, Apul.

Utricŭlārius, ii m. *A bagpiper*, Suet.

Utricŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little bottle*, Plin.

Utrindè, adv. *From both parties*, or *ſides*.

Utrinque, adv. (1) *On both ſides, on both parts*. (2) *By both perſons*, Plaut

† Utrinquĕcĕcus, adv. *On every part, on every ſide*, Lucr.

Utrò, adv. *Toward which part*, or *ſide; which way?* Plin.

Utrōbīquè, adv. *On both ſides and parts, on the one ſide and the other*, Liv.

Utrōlibet, adv. *Which part*, or *ſide you pleaſe*, Quint.

Utrōquè, adv. *To both ſides, places*, or *parts*, Liv.

Utrŭbi, adv. *Whether of the two places? To which of the two?*

Utrùm, adv. interrog. (1) *Whether?* (2) Item dubitandi, *whether*, Cic.

Utut, adv. *Howſoever, in what manner*, or *faſhion ſoever*, Ter.

U ante U. & V ante U.

Ūva, ae. f. (1) *A grape, a raiſin*. (2) *A cluſter, a bunch*. (3) *A vine*. (4) *A berry*. (5) ✠ *A ſwarm of bees*. (6) *A diſeaſe, the ſwelling of the uvula*, Celſ.

Uveo, ēre neut. *To be wet*, or *moiſt*, Sil.

Uveſco, ĕre. incept, *To wax moiſt*, or *dank*, Lucr.

Uvĭdŭlus, a, um dim. *Wet, drenched*, Catull.

Uvĭdus, a, um. (1) *Wet, moiſt*, (2) *Soaked, mellow with liquor*, Hor.

✠ Uvĭfer, a, um. *Bringing*, or *bearing grapes*, or *berries* Stat.

Vulgāris, e. (1) *Belonging to the common people*. (2) *Vulgar, inartificial, common, ordinary*. (3) *Much uſed*. (4) *Vile, baſe, inſignificant*, Cic.

Vulgārĭter. adv. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common ſort*. Cic.

‖ Vulgārius, a, um. *Common, vulgar*, Gell. † Vulgaris.

Vulgātor, ōris. m. *A publiſher, divulger, tell tale*, or *ſpreader of news*. Taciti vulgator, *Ov.*

Vulgātus, a, um. part & adj. or, ſſimus ſup. (1) *Publiſhed, divulged*. (2) *Common, uſual, ordinary*. (3) *Proſtituted*, Suet.

Vulgīvăgus, a, um. (1) *Wandering*, or *ſtraggling among the people*. (2) *Proſtitute, common*, Lucr.

Vulgo, are act. (1) *To noiſe about, to print, publiſh*, or *divulge*. (2) *To diſperſe*, or *ſcatter*. (3) *To make common, to proſtitute*. (4) *To make alike to all, to ſhew equal favour to all*. Sen. (3) Cui me abſente corpus vulgavit ſuum. (4) Rem non vulgabat, *He was not for making the thing general*, Liv.

Vulgò, adv. (1) *Commonly, ordinarily, abroad, every where up and down*. (2) *Publickly, openly, before all*, Cic.

Vulgus gi. n. & m. (1) *The common people, the rude multitude, the rabble*, or *raſcality, the ſcum*. (2) *The herd*. Virg.

Vulnĕrārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to wounds*. Plin

Vulnĕrārius, ii m. *He that curetb*, or *healeth wounds, a ſurgeon*, or *chirurgeon*. Plin.

Vulnĕrātio, ōnis, f. *A wounding*, or *hurting*, Cic.

Vulnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To wound*, or *hurt*. (2) ✠ *To grate upon, to offend*. Virg.

✠ Vulnĭfer, a, um. *Making a wound*. Prud.

Vulnĭfĭcus. a, um. *That wounds eth*, or *maketh wounds*, Virg.

Vulnus, ĕris. n. (1) *A wound, a bruiſe*, or *hurt*. (2) *A ſting, a prick, remorſe*. (3) ✠ *The paſſion of love*, (4) *A loſs, a misfortune*. Nep.

Vulpēcula, ae. f. dim. *A little fox, a cub*, Cic.

Vulpes, is. f. (1) *A fox*. (2) *A ſly fox-like nature*. (1) Tam facile quàm vulpes pirum comeſt, *as eaſy as 'tis your hand*. Plaut.

Vulpĭnor, āri. *To play the fox, to deceive with craftie wiles*.

Vulpīnus, a, um. (1) *Of a fox*. (2) *Met. Crafty, wily, ſubtil, ſly*. Plaut.

‖ Vulpio, ōnis. m. *A man crafty as a fox, a vulpone*, Apul.

Vulſella, ae. f. *Cæſ. Vid.* Volſella.

Vulsūra, ae. f. *A pulling, plucking*, or *tugging*, Varr.

Vulsus, a. um. part. (1) *Tugged, plucked, pulled*. (2) *Drawn out*, Luc.

Vultĭcŭlus. i. m. dim. *A viſage*, or *countenance*. Cic.

† Vultum, i. n. *A face, a look*. Vulta parentum, *Lucr.*

Vultuōſus, a. um. (1) *Of a lean, ſour, or grim countenance, looks, frowning*. (2) *Aſraid, making many faces*, Quint.

Vultur, ŭris. m. *A ravenous bird called a vulture*, or *gier*. Plin.

Vultŭrinus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to a vulture*, or *common* alio brown, *dusk coloured*, Plin.

Vultŭris, is m. *A vulture*.

Vulturius, ii. m. (1) *A vulture, an extortioner*. (2) *An ill chance at dice*, the ſame as canis. Plaut.

Vulturnus, i m. *The north-eaſt wind*, or, as ſome, *the ſouth-eaſt wind*, Plin.

Vultus, ûs. m. (1) *The countenance*, or *viſage*. (2) *face*. (3) *An image*, or *picture*. *An appearance*, Ov.

Vulva, ae. f. (1) *The matrix* or *womb*, chiefly in animals, rarely in women.

Uvor, ōris. m. *Wet, dankneſs*. Varr

‖ Uvŭla, ae. f. dim. *A piece of fleſh in the roof of the mouth, the top of the throat ſo called*.

U ante X.

Uxor, ōris. f. (1) *A wife.* (2) ✱ *The she of beasts,* Hor. ¶ Uxorem nubere, *to be under petticoat government, to be henpecked,* Mart.

Uxorcŭla, æ. f. Plin. *A pretty little wife,* Plaut.

Uxorcŭlo, āre. *To make a wife.* Mulieres uxorculavit, *Varr.*

Uxorius, a, um. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to a wife, becoming,* or *befitting a wife.* (2) *Fond of his wife, submiss,* Hor.

X ante A.

✱Xanthenes [ἀ ξανθὸς, flavus] *A precious stone of amber colour,* Plin.

✱ Xanthion & Xanthium, thii, *The lesser clot-burr, ditch-burr, or bur,* Plin.

✱ Xanthos, *A precious stone of a bright yellow, a kind of blood stone,* Plin.

X ante E.

Xenĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A small present,* or *gift,* Apul.

Xenium, ii. n. (1) *A present, gift,* or *token bestowed upon guests, or strangers.* (2) *A present given by a foreign ambassador.* (3) Also *tokens than strangers at parting.* Also *a present sent to a friend.* *A lawyer's fee,* Plin.

✱ Xenŏdŏchium, vel eum, ii. n. *An hospital for poor travellers,* or *strangers, an inn.*

✱ Xenŏpăræchi, m pl. *Purveyors of wood, salt, &c. for ambassadors and strangers,* Dig.

✱ Xerampĕlinus, a, um. [ex ξηρὸς, aridus, & ἄμπελος, vitis] *A dry colour, somewhat ruddy,* or *all red, like the vine leaves in autumn; sallow colour.* Juv.

✱ Xerophăgia, æ. f. ex ξηρὸς, aridus, & φάγω, edo] *The eating dry meat, a kind of Christian fast;* also *a diet used by wrestlers,* Tert.

✱ Xerophthalmia, æ. f. *A dry rheum of the eyes, without dropping or swelling* Cels.

X ante I.

Xiphias, æ. m. [ἀ ξίφος, ensis] *A sword fish, having a snout like a sword.* (2) *A comet,* or *blazing star appearing like a sword without rays,* Plin.

X ante Y.

Xylinum, i. n. *Bombast, cotton, wool, a kind of wool, or flax, growing in little balls, which are the fruit of the tree* xylon, Plin.

Xylobalsămum, i. n. *The wood of the balsam tree,* Col.

✱ Xyloc nnamon, i. n. *The wood of the cinnamon tree,* Plin.

✱ Xylon, i. n. *Cotton, bombast, fustian, the cotton tree,* Plin.

✱ Xylophăgus, i. n. *A worm breeding under the bark of trees,* Plin.

✱ Xysticus, i. m. *A wrestler, a champion exercising in piazzas, or galleries,* Suet.

✱ Xystum, i. n. & xystus, i. m. *A walking place, or gallery, in summer, or fair weather; also where men used wrestling, or other exercise in the winter; a close walk to walk in, out of the sun and rain,* Cic.

Z ante A.

✱Zāma, æ. f. *A loss, damage, or shrewd turn,* Plaut.

‖ Zāmæ, æ. f. pl. *Pine nuts that open upon the tree, and hurt others unless they be plucked off,* Plin.

Z ante E.

✱ Zea, æ. f. *Spelt, beer barley, or beer corn,* Plin.

✱ Zelotypa mulier, *A jealous woman,* Tert.

Zelo, āre. *Bibl.* id. quod

✱ Zelor, āri. *To have a zeal, or great desire to do a thing, to be zealous, to love passionately, to imitate diligently;* also *to envy.*

✱ Zēlōtes, æ. m. *A zealot;* also *one who is jealous,* Bibl.

✱ Zēlŏtypia, æ. f. [ἀ zelotypus] (1) *An immoderate passion, jealousy.* (2) *Fear lest another should,* or *envy that he doth, possess what I desire.*

Zēlŏtypus, a, um. *Jealous,* Juv.

✱ Zēlus, i. m. (1) *A great desire that one hath zeal, ardent affection.* (2) *Emulation, envy,* Prud.

Zephyrius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the western wind.* Zephyria ova, *eggs conceived with the wind, wind eggs,* or *addle eggs,* Plin.

Zephyrus, i. m. *The west wind,* Virg.

Zēta, æ. f. *A room kept warm like a stove, a withdrawing chamber with pipes conveyed along in the walls, to receive from below either the cool air, or the heat of warm water,* Plin.

Zētĕcŭla, æ f. dim. *A little close room, a closet,* Plin

✱ Zeugites, æ. m. *A kind of canes,* or *reeds, which falconers used to catch birds with.* Plin.

✱ Zeugma, ătis. n. *A figure whereby many clauses are joined with one verb.*

✱ Zeus, zei. m. *A fish taken about Cales in Spain, black of colour, and very delicate;* some call it *a goldfish a deice,* Cic.

Z ante I.

Zingiber, ĕris, n & zingiberi, n. & zingiberis. f. *Ginger,* Plin.

Zizania, æ f &

✱ Zizanium, i. n. *Darnel,* or *cockle growing amongst corn, jury-ray,* Bibl.

✱ Zizyphus, i, f. *The jujub tree* Col.

Z ante O.

✱ Zōdĭăcus, i. m. *The zodiac, a circle in heaven, in which are the twelve signs.*

Zōna, æ. f. (1) *A girdle.* (2) *A purse or a girdle.* (3) *A zone,* or large space of earth, of which they reckon five. (4) *The shingles, a disease.* Zonam solvere, *Catull.* recingere. *Ov. to deflowrginate.* Zonam perdere, *to lose his money,* Hor.

Zōnārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a girdle,* or *purse.* Sector zonarius, *a cut purse,* Plaut.

Zōnārius, ii. m. *A girdler, a girdle maker,* Cic.

Zōnātim, adv. *Like a circle, a round.*

Zōnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little girdle,* Catull.

✱ Zoophytum, i. n. [quòd medium naturam habet inter ζῶον, animal, & φυτὸν, plantam] *A certain substance which partakes of the nature of plants and living creatures as the sensible plant, a sponge, &c. a plant animal,* Med.

Zophŏrus, i. m. *A frieze, or border in pillars, or other works, set off with the shapes of several things graven upon it,* Vitruv.

Zopissa, æ. f. *Pitch scraped off from ships, and tempered with wax and salt,* Plin.

✱ Zoster, ēris. m. (1) *A kind of St. Anthony's fire, the shingles.* (2) *A sea shrub,* Plin.

Z ante U.

✱ Zus. indeci. *A Hebrew coin, whereof four made a shekel,* much about the Greek δραχμὴ, and Roman denarius, Bibl.

Z ante Y.

Zygia, æ. f. [ἀ ζυγὸν, jugum] *A tree of which they make yoke, a kind of maple,* Vitruv.

‖ Zygia tibia, f. [ἀ ζυγὸν, i. n. connubium] *A pipe wherein they played at weddings,* Apul.

✱ Zygostătium, ii n. *The office of the chief weigher,* Cod.

✱ Zygostăta, æ m. *A clerk of the market to set to weights.*

✱ Zythepsa, æ. m. *A brewer.*

✱ Zythum, i. n. & zythus, i m. [ἀ ζῦθος] *Beer,* or *ale, drink made of corn,* Plin.

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INDEX Nominum Propriorum.

ABDALONYMUS, i. m. *A poor gardener, yet of princely descent, made king of Sidon by Alexander the Great.*

Abdera, æ. f. & Abderon, i. n. & Abdera, ōrum. pl. n. sec. fyll. comm. *A city of Thrace.*

Abdēritānus, a, um. *Of the city of Abdera Stupid, or silly, as the Abderites.*

Aborigines, um. pl. *A very antient people dwelling in the mountains, whom Saturn brought into Italy.*

Absyrtes, is. m. *The son of Aetes king of Colchis, whom his sister Medea running away with Jason, tore limb from limb.*

Abydeni orum, m. [ab Abydo civitate Asiæ] *The people of Abydos, who being stoutly besieged by Philip of Macedon, slew, burnt, and destroyed them, their wives and children, rather than they would fall into his hands.*

Abydos. i. f. & Abydon, i. n. *A city of Asia by the Hellespont, over against Sestos. Leander's country, whose love to Hero hath made both places famous.*

Abyla, æ. f. *A high hill in Mauritania, over against Calpe, another hill in Spain; which hills are known by the name of Hercules's pillars.*

Acarnānia, æ. f. *A part of Epirus in Greece.*

Atlantes, i. m. *The son of Pelias king of Thessaly, whose wife Hippolyte loved one Pelus too well.*

Acca Laurentia, *The nurse of Romulus and Remus.*

Accius, *vel potius* Attius, i. m *An old Latin tragedian.*

Acerræ. arum. f pl. *A city of the ancient Campania.*

Achæi, orum. m. pl. (1) *Grecians, or the Greeks.* (2) *Inhabitants of Pontus.*

Achæmēnes, is. m. *The first king of Persia.*

Achæmēnides, æ. m. *One of Ulysses's companions, who was left among the Cyclops.*

Achaia, æ. f. *A part of Greece environed with the sea, save on the north side.*

Achaïcus, a, um. *Grecian.*

Achāis. Idis. f. *Belonging to Achaia, Grecian.*

Achātes, æ. m. *A companion of Æneas.*

Achēlōus, oī m, *A famous river of Epire in Greece.*

Achĕron, ontis. m. *The son of Ceres, who sunk down to hell, and there was turned into a river.*

Achillea, *vel* Achillis cursus. *A peninsula and promontory, not far from the mouth of the Borysthenes.*

Achilles, is. eos & ei. Hor. Achilli, Virg. In voc. Achilles Ov. *The son of Peleus king of Thessaly and Thetis, a goddess of the sea. When he was a child, his mother dipped him all over, except the heel she held him by, in the river Styx, made him invulnerable.*

Achivi, orum. *The Grecians.*

Acidālus, i. m. *A fountain in Aulia.*

Acis, idis m. *A handsome Sicilian shepherd, the son of Faunus, and the nymph Simaethis. Galatea fell in love with him, for she could not endure Polyphemus.*

Acōna, *A place in Pontus, famous for poisonous herbs, whence* Aconitum, *poison.*

Acrisiōne, es. f. *A city of Peloponnesus.*

Acrisiōnēlis, Idis. f. *Danaë the daughter of Acrisius.*

Acrisiōniades, is. m. *Perseus grandchild to Acrisius.*

Acrisius, ii. m. *The son of Abas, king of the Argives.*

Acroceraunia, orum. m. pl. *Hills, in the frontier of Epirus, parting the Ionian and Adriatic seas.*

Acrocorinthus, i. f. *A mountain, and castle upon it, commanding the city of Corinth.*

Actaeon, ōnis, m. *The son of Aristæus and Autonoe. One day as he was hunting, he chanced to see Diana washing herself; she turned him into a stag, and his hounds devoured him.*

Actius Navius, *A famous augur under Tarquinius Priscus.*

Ades, *vel* Hades. *The god of hell, called also* Dis. *Hell itself, or the place of the dead.*

Adherbal, is. m. *An African prince, cruelly put to death by Jugurtha.*

Adōnis, Idis. m *for* Adōneus, i. m. *He was the son of Cynaras king of Cyprus, by his own daughter Myrrha; and so very beautiful, that he was feigned to be the minion of Venus.*

Adramyttium, ii. n. & eos. *A city of the lesser Asia.*

Adrastia, *vel* Adrastea. *The goddess Nemesis, or Fortune; to whom king Adrastus built a temple.*

Adrastus, i. m. *A king of the Argives, the son of Talaion and Eurynome, hence called* Dux Talaionides, *descended from Inachus and Perseus.*

Adria, *vel* Hadria, æ. *The Adriatic sea, or Gulph of Venice.*

Adrianopolis, *Adrianople,* A city of Turkey in Europe, where, before the taking of Constantinople, the Grand Seignor kept his court.

Adriaticum mare. *The Adriatic, or gulf of Venice, between Italy and Dalmatia.*

Aeăcus, i. m. *The son of Jupiter and Ægina, king of Oenopia, which from his mother's name he called* Aegina.

Aedui, orum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul near Autun.*

Aega, æ. f. *A nymph who was Jupiter's nurse.*

Aegaeon, onis, alias Briareus, *A huge giant, son of Titan and Terra, whom the poets feign to have at once flung at Jupiter an hundred rocks; and when he was overcome to be bound with an hundred chains.*

Aegeum mare. *Part of the Mediterranean sea, near Greece, dividing Europe from Asia;* it is vulgarly called *the Arch pelago;* and by the Turks, *the White sea.*

Aegeus, i. m. *A king of Athens next after Pandion. He had two wives, Aethra, daughter of Pittheus in whom he begat Theseus and Medea, by whom he had Medus.*

Aegina, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Asopus, king of Boeotia, on whom Jupiter, in the likeness of fire, begat Aeacus and Rhadamanthus.* (2) *The island itself, on which Aeacus reigned, formerly called* Oenopia.

Aeginenses, ium. *vel* Aeginētæ arum. m. pl. *People of the town Aegina;* otherwise called *Myrmidons, whose thumbs were cut off by the Athenians.*

Aegis, idis. f. *The shield of Jupiter, made by Vulcan.*

Aegisthus, i. m. *The son of Thyestes by his own daughter Pelopeia, who, to conceal the matter, exposed the child in the woods, where a shepherd nursed him with goats milk, and from hence had his name.*

Aegyptius, a, um. *Of Egypt, Egyptian.*

Aegyptus, i. m. *The son of Belus, and brother of Danaus, having fifty sons, married them to his brother's fifty daughters; and by their father's order, each, except one, slew her husband the first night.*

Aegyptus, i. m. *The country Egypt, bounded on the east with the Red sea, and Arabia the Stony, on the west with Cyrene on the south with Ethiopia, on the north with the Mediterranean sea; first inhabited by Ham the son of Noah, who it is called the land of Ham.*

Aelianus, i. m. *The name of divers Romans, one particularly commended by Philostratus for writing Greek most elegantly and readily. He wrote several treatises in the language, of various history, of living creatures, of tactics, which are still extant. He lived in the time of the emperor Hadrian.*

Aemiliānus, i. m. *The son of Paulus Aemilius, called Africanus minor because adopted into the family of the Scipios.*

Aemōnia, æ. *Haemonia, a country of Greece, so called from mount Aemus, or from Aemon son of Deucalion, otherwise called Thessaly.*

Aemonius, a. um. *Of Thessaly.*

Aenāria, æ. f. *An island of Italy near Naples;* hod. *Isabia.*

Aenēas, æ m. *A Trojan prince, the son of Venus and Anchises, after the siege of Troy came into Italy, where he married Lavinia the daughter of king Latinus, and succeeded in his kingdom.*

Aenobarbus, *vel pat.* Ahenobus. *A surname of Domitius, called from his beard, which Castor and Pollux turned from brown to red, because he did not believe the telling him of a victory obtained.*

Aeŏles, ium. m. pl. *The Aeolians* they used a particular dialect of the Greek from the rest, called *the Aeolic.*

Aeŏlia, ae. f. Aeolis, dis. f. (1) *A country of Asia, inhabited by the Aeolians, lying between Ionia southward, and Troas northward, near the Hellespont; it was before called Mysia.* (2) *The country of the winds.*

Aeoliae, or Vulcaniae insulae. *Lyparæ isles, between Italy and Sicily, ex Lipara, Hiera, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericusa, Phaenicusa, and Euonymos.*

Aeŏlides, ia, m. (1) *Ulysses so called from his grandfather Aeolus.* (2) *Cephalus the great grandson of Aeolus.*

Aeŏlus, i. m. *King of the Aeolian islands, which were so called from him. He was said to be the god of the winds.*

Aesăcus, i. m. *The son of Priamus by Alyxothoe daughter of Dymas. He fell in love with Hesperie, or Eperie, and followed her into the woods; but she running from him, was slain by a serpent, whereupon he threw himself headlong from a rock into the sea.*

Aeschines, is. m. *An Athenian orator, rival to Demosthenes.*

Aeschylus, i. m. *A famous Greek tragedian. He writ ninety plays, whereof only six remain. He was killed by the fall of a tortoise, which an eagle dashed against his bald pate, mistaking it for a rock.*

Aesculapius, ii. m. *The son of Apollo, and the nymph Coronis. The care of his education was committed to Chiron, who taught him the art of physic, by which it was said he raised several from the dead. Therefore Pluto complained of him to his brother Jupiter who killed him with thunder. He had two sons, Machaon and Podalirius who went with Agamemnon to the Trojan war.*

Aesernia, ae. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy, not far from the river Vulturno.*

Aeson, ŏnis. m. *The son of Cretheus, brother to Pelias, and father to Jason; at whose request Medea by her magic art restored this old man to his youth.*

Aesopius, a, um. *Of Aesop.* Hinc Aesopius non Aesopi. *Writ in the manner of Aesop.*

Aesŏpus, i. m. *The famous writer of fables or stories, a Phrygian by birth, and a poor slave; a most learned but very wise man.*

Aequilinus, *A hill in Rome.*

Aeternitas, tis. f. *A goddess worshipped by the heathens.*

Aethalia, ae. f. *quae & Ilua. An island in the Tyrrhene sea, full of iron mines.*

Aethiŏpia, ae. f. *A country in Africa, now called the Abyssines, or Prester John's country, lying partly both beyond the line.*

Aetius, ii. m. (1) *A nobleman of Thrace slain by Valentinian.* (2) *A famous physician, whose works are extant.*

Aetna, ae. f. *A mount of Sicily, which burneth continually, and casts out great flames and ashes, and almost great stones, into the neighbouring country; yet the adjacent plains and valleys are very fruitful and verdant, and the mount itself, notwithstanding its continual fires, is generally covered with snow. Here Jupiter lodged the giants, after he had struck them with thunder.*

Aetŏlia, ae. f. *A region in Achaia between Acarnania and Phocis, in the very midst of Greece.*

Afranius, ii. m. *A Roman comic poet, who imitated, and almost equalled Menander every way; but in mirth and wit excelled him.*

Africa, *Afric, one of the four parts of the world, parted from Europe by the Mediterranean sea, and the Streights mouth; from Asia by the river Nile, and the Red sea, and joining to Asia at the upper end by a neck of land of threescore miles in length.*

Agamēdes, is. m. *He and his brother Trophonius made the chancel or oracle in the temple at Delphi, of five whole stones; and both desiring of Apollo, that they might have for their reward that which he judged best, three days after, they were found dead in their beds.*

Agamemnon, ŏnis, m. *The son of Atreus by Aerope, as Homer; but as Hesiod, the son of Pleisthenes king of Mycenae and Argos.* He was chosen captain general by the Greeks, in the Trojan war; and after the taking of Troy, although he was forewarned by Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus, of the nearness of his death yet he went home to his wife Clytemnestra; who together with her paramour Aegysthus, son of Thyestes, slew him at the banquet.

Agănippe, es. f. *A famous spring in Boeotia, which rose out of mount Helicon, and ran into the river Permessus, and was sacred to Apollo and the Muses.*

Agathias, *vel* Agathius, ii. m *A lawyer who writ several epigrams in the Greek anthology, and a history.*

Agathocles, is, m *A Sicilian tyrant, son of a potter, who being advanced to the throne slew many of the nobles.*

Agathopolis, is. f. *The city of Montpelier in France.*

Agendicum, i. n. *Sens, a town in France.*

Agenor, ŏris, m. *A king of the Phoenicians, son of Belus, father of Cadmus and Europa.*

Agesĭlaus ai m. *The sixth king of the Lacedemonians, the son of Archidamus, and the successor of his brother Agis: he was a very valiant prince.*

Agis. *A king of Lacedemonia, who was slain by his own people because he would have renewed the laws of Lycurgus.*

Agiaia, ae. f. *One of the three Graciae, or Charites. The Graces.* Sha and her sisters Thalia and Euphrosyne, are represented with their hands joined together.

Agiaus, i. m. *A poor Arcadian whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, because he never travelled beyond his own ground.*

Agneda, ae. f. *Edinburgh in Scotland.*

Agrigas, *vel* Acragas, antis. m. *A hill in Sicily.*

Agraria Lex. *A law proposed by some tribunes, for dividing the common fields equally among the people.*

Agricŏla [Julius]. *The father-in-law of Tacitus, who wrote his life; with an account of all his exploits in Great-Britain, whilst he was governor there.*

Agrippa, ae, m (1) *Herod Agrippa, the husband and brother of Berenice, eaten up by worms for his pride.* (2) *The son-in-law of Augustus, a victorious prince.* He was, first of all the Romans, honoured with a garland by Augustus, for his naval victory over Sext. Pompeius. Medals were struck on this occasion which are in the cabinets of the curious.

Agrippina, ae. f. *The mother of Nero, and wife of Claudius, whom she poisoned, that she might make her son emperor.*

Agrippinae (Colonia). *The city of Cologne, in Germany.*

Ajax, ācis, m. *A warrior in the Grecian camp against Troy, and the most valiant Greek next to Achilles.*

Aidōneus, i. m. *A king of the Molossians who imprisoned Theseus, for attempting to steal his daughter Proserpine near the river Acheron, whence the poetical fable of Theseus's descent into hell.*

Alaricus, i. m. *Alaric, a king of the Goths who took the city of Rome, A. V. 1164.*

Alauna, ae. n. *Alnwick, a town in Northumberland.*

Alaunus, i. m. *Alne, or North-Tine, a river in Northumberland.*

Alba Julia, *Weissenburgh, in Transylvania*

Alba Regalis. *A town where the kings of Hungaria were crowned; hod. Stulweissenburgh.*

Albani Fanum *St Alban's in Hertfordshire, so called from a Saint of that name*

Albania, ae. f. *A country of Asia, having on the east the Caspian sea, and Iberia on the west. Also a part of Scotland called Braidalbain.*

Albion, *The island of Great Britain.*

Albis, is m. *A river running through the midst of Germany; and falling into the sea near Hamborough hod. the Elbe.*

Albium Intemelium. *A town in the territory of Genoa; hod Vintimiglia.*

Alcaeus, i. m. (1) *A Greek lyric poet who lived in the 44th Olympiad. His poems were strong, concise and elaborate.* (2) *The grandfather of Hercules, whence he was called Alcides.* (3) *The son of Hercules by Omphale.*

Alcibiădes, is. m. *A nobleman of Athens, who could fit himself to all men's humours.*

Alcides ae. m. *A name of Hercules. See Alcaeus.*

Alcĭnous. i. m. *A king of the island Corcyra, much commended for his strict justice by the poet Homer. His orchard was so fruitful, that it gave occasion to the*

proverb. *Puma Alcinoidare*, which we render, *to carry coals to Newcastle*

Alcmēna, ae. f. *The wife of Amphitruo, with whom Jupiter is said to have conversed in the shape of her husband, and begat Hercules.*

Alcyŏne, *vel* Alcione, es. f. *The daughter of* Neptune the wife of Ceyx; who upon hearing of her husband's death at sea, cast herself into it and was changed into a bird called a *king's fisher*.

Alecto, ūs. f. *One of the three furies.*

Alamini, *vel* Alemanni, orum. m. pl. *Almains* a people of Germany between the Rhine, Danube, and Maine, from whence to this day the French Italians, and Spaniards call the Germans *Almains*.

Alemannia, ae f. *Germany.*

Aleconium, ii. n. *Alanzon, a duchy in France.*

Alethia, ae. f. *A town of France in the lesser Brittany*; hod. *S Malo.*

Alexander, dri. m. *Alexander the Great, son of Philip king of Macedon, and Olympias.* He began his great enterprizes about the twentieth year of his age, and in twelve years conquered Darius the Persian emperor, and almost all the East all Greece, and in short the greatest part of the world: he honoured learning, and learned men. Aristotle and Callisthenes were his tutors

Alexander Polyhistor, *so called for his numerous writings in history and philology, lived in the time of L. Sulla.*

Alexander Severus, *Emperor of Rome*; he by his virtue and prudence restored the state of Rome, which had been wonderfully disordered by the vices of his predecessor Heliogabalus.

Alexandria, *vel* ea, ae. f. *A city in Egypt near the Nile*, now called *Scanderia, and another of Syria*, or *Cilicia*, vu g. *Scanderoon.*

Alexis, is. m. *A fine youth, (who was page to Pollio*, or *Maecenas) whom Virgil made love to.*

Alfredus, *five* Aluredus, i. m. *A Saxon king of England, a learned and excellent prince, whose coins are still extant.*

Alisum, i. n. *Hailbrun, a free city of Swabia.*

Allienſis dies, *noted by the Romans in their Almanacks for an unlucky day, viz. the eighteenth of July, the day of their defeat by the Gauls, near the river Allia in Italy.*

Allobrŏges, um. m. pl. *People of Savoy in Piedmont.*

Alone, *five* Alona, ae. f. *A town in Northumberland* called *Old Town upon Alan.*

Alpes, ium f. *High mountains, which part Italy from Germany and France.* Hannibal it is said, made his way through them into Italy with vinegar; which being soaked into the rocks, made the hard stones yield to their pickaxes. Hence

Alpicus, a, um. *or* Alpinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Alps.*

Alphēnus, *vel* Alenus, i. m. *Surnamed* Varus, *who being a cobler turned lawyer, and was afterwards consul at Rome.*

Alpheus, i. m. *A famous river of Arcadia, near the city Elis, which the ancients feigned to have run down along by Pisa into Greece, and thence under ground, through the sea, without mingling its stream with the salt waters to the fountain Arethusa in Sicily.*

Alatia, ae. f. *A country in Germany, between the Rhine on the east, and Lorain on the west.*

Althea, ae. f. *The daughter of Thestius, wife of Oeneus king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager.*

Alyattēus. *vel* Halyattēus. *Croesus son of Ayattes, king of Lydia.*

Amalthea ae. f and Melissa, daughters of Melissus, king of Crete are said to have nursed Jupiter with goat's milk and honey.

Amantia, ae. f *A city of Lower Hungary*, aliter *Quinque Ecclesiae*, or *five churches.*

Amānus, i. m. *A mountain betwixt Cilicia and Syria*, abounding with tigers, panthers, and other wild beasts; hod. *Monte di Scandarona.*

Amasis, *vel* Amisis, *vel* Amisius, i. m *A river of Germany which passes through a part of Friesland in the ocean*, hod. *Ems.*

Amastra, ae f. *or* Amestratus, *A city of Sicily*; hod *Mistretta.*

Amastris, i. f. *A city of Paphlagonia in Asia Minor*; hod. *Famastro.*

Amata, ae. f. *The wife of king Latinus, and mother of Lavinia*; she hanged herself that she might not see Aeneas her son-in-law.

Amazon, ōnis, *or* Amazonides. *Warlike women, who anciently possessed a great part of Asia, and inhabited Scythia near the Maeotis and Tanais.* Their original queens, and conquests are copiously described by *Justin, & Diod. Sic.* They fought with an ax and arrows, and used a small round target for defence Diodorus giveth a large account of another nation of them in Afric.

Ambarvale, *A procession in the spring and autumn in honour of the goddess Ceres. wherein the victim*, which was a sow big with young an heifer or a lamb, *was carryed three times about their grounds, to purify them, praying for the prosperity of their corn and cattle.*

Ambasia, ae. f. *Amboise. a town in France on the banks of the Loire.*

Ambianum, i. n. *Amiens, the chief city of Picardy in France.*

Ambiani, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the country about Amiens.*

Amboglana, ae. f. *Ambleside, in* Westmoreland.

Ambracia, *A famous city in Epirus. near the river Acheron*, where was the court of king Pyrrhus. After Augustus had conquered M Antony. in memory of his victory he called the city *Nicopolis* Its port was particularly famous.

Ambrosi vicus, *Ambresbury*; a town in the county of Wilts, five miles from Salisbury.

Ambrosiones. *Stone-henge*, on Salisbury plain.

America, ae. f. *America* the biggest by far of all the four parts of the world, first discovered by Christopher Columbus, A. 149[illegible] but had its name from America Vespucius a Florentine, who made a further discovery thereof, in 1[illegible] It stretcheth from the Arctic to the Antarctic circle, and cutteth the both. It lieth in the form of two peninsulas, the northern containing *New Spain, Mexico, Florida*, and *Terra nova*; the southern *Peru, Brasil*, &c.

Amilcar, is. m. *The father of Hannibal.*

Ammianus Marcellinus, *A famous historian in the reign of Gratian and Valentinian* He began his history with Nerva and ended it with Valens. His stile indeed is not very smooth, but that is compensated by the truth of his story and other excellencies He wrote thirty one books, whereof thirteen of the first were lost.

Ammiense, ium m. pl *Apple of Portugal, between Elvas and the river Tagus*; hod. *Pedralegro.*

Ammon, is m. *A name of Jupiter*, whose temple was in the deserts of Lybia with an oracle of reputation in the time of Alexander the Great, but began to be neglected in the reign of Tiberius and was more and more deprived as the light of the gospel shined clearer.

Amphictyon, is. m. *The son of Helenus*, who instituted the great council of Greece called *Amphictonium* whither seven cities sent their deputies, who were called *Amphictyones.*

Amphisii, orum. m. pl. *People inhabiting the torrid zone, between the two tropics, whose shadows fall both ways.*

Amphitryo, *vel* -on, nis. m. *A nobleman of Thebes, commander in king Creon's army against the Teleboans. and the husband of Alcmena on whom Jupiter is said to have begot Hercules.*

Amisēus, ae. *A small river of Holland*, which gives name to

Amstelodamum *vel* Amstelodamum, i. n *Amsterdam*, the metropolis of the province of Holland.

Amyclae, arum. f. pl. (1) *A city of Latium*, the birth place of Castor and Pollux, called *Amyclaei fratres.* (2) *A city of Italy between Cajeta and Tarracina.* The people of it being often frighted with false-reports of an invasion, made a law that none should mention it in the future. At length the enemy came indeed, and surprised them unprovided. Hence *factum de Amyclae & Amyclas vivere*, *To live to see, and say nothing.*

Amyntas, ae. m. *The father of Alexander the Great.*

Anacharsis, is. m. *A philosopher*, who said laws were like spiders webs, which

the small fies, but that great ones break through them. That the body was the instrument of the soul, and the soul of God. He is said to have invented the anchor, and the potters wheel. He was the only philosopher of his nation, whence the proverb *Anacharsis inter Scythas*, of a nonpareil, or nonsuch. He was shot by his brother, king of that place, for endeavouring to bring in the Athenian laws.

Anacreon, tis. m. *A lyric poet of Greece, whose life, like his poetry, was very lascivious.* His passion was for boys. He was choaked with a grape stone.

Anandia, *seu* vallis Anandia. *A vale* in Scotland.

Anas, ae. m. *A river dividing Portugal from Spain*; hod. *Guadiana.*

Anasus, i. m. *A river in the dutchy of Venice, which arising in the Alps falleth into the Adriatic*, hod. *Piave.*

Anatona, ae. f. *A part of Asia Minor.* hod. *Natolia.*

Anaxagoras, ae. m. *A philosopher of Clazomene, of high birth, the scholar of Anaximenes.* He had a great estate, but going to travel divided it among his friends and relations. He would dispute that snow was black, because formed of water. He was asked, when dying, whether he would not be carried to his own country? No matter said he, there is a near cut to heaven from every place.

Anaxandrides, is. m. *A comic poet of Rhodes, who writ sixty-five plays*, and lived in the reign of Philip, father to Alexander the Great.

Anaxarchus, i. m. *A philosopher of Abdera in Thrace, follower of Democritus.* Nicocreon king of Cyprus had him pounded in a mortar, during which his patience was so great that he cried, *Beat as long as thou wilt on the bag of Anaxarchus himself thou canst not hurt.* When the tyrant threatened to cut out his tongue, he bit it off and spit it at him.

Anaximander, dri, m. *A philosopher of Miletum, scholar to Thales, who taught that the gods were mortal, but lived long; that men were made of earth and water.* He is said to have foretold the earthquake that overthrew Lacedæmon: and to have first invented the globe.

Anaximenes, is. m. (1) *The scholar of Anaximander*, who taught that the air was God, and the principle of all things, and that motion was eternal. (2) *The son of Eurystratus, a scholar of Diogenes the Cynic.* The Lampsacenes having sent him on an embassy to Alexander the Great, he was so displeased at his message, that he swore he would do contrary to all he asked: which Anaximenes having heard desired he would burn their city: tell them and their children for slaves, or put them to the sword. Whereupon Alexander in regard to his oath pardoned them. He was the first that obliged his scholars to declaim extempore, in order to make them ready speakers.

Anazarba, ae. f. *vel* Anazarbus. *A town of Cilicia*, called also *Cæsarea*, the birth place of *Dioscorides* and *Oppian.*

Anchises, ae. m. *The son of Capys, and father of Aeneas.* In his youth he fed cattle at Mount Ida; where the poets feign he lay with Venus and begot Aeneas. When Troy was in flames, his son bore him through them on his shoulders, put him aboard, and carried him to Sicily, where he died.

Ancus Martius, *The fourth king of Rome, grandson of Numa Pompilius by his daughter.*

Andarae, arum. m. pl. *People of India*; hod. *the kingdom of Pegu.*

Andecavi & Andegavi, orum. m. pl. *The people about Angiers in France.*

Anderida, ae. f. *Newenden* in *Kent.*

Andes, um m pl (1) *People of Anjou in France.* (2) *A village near Mantua in Italy, the birth place of Virgil.*

Andocides, i. m *An Athenian orator*, four of whose orations are extant, upon which *Harpocration* writ his Lexicon.

Andomatunum, i. m. *Langres*, in France.

Andreapolis, is. f. *St. Andrews* in Scotland.

Androclea, ae. f. *One of the daughters of Antipolus, who with her sister Heraclea sacrificed their lives for the good of their country.*

Androclides, is. m. *A Lacedæmonian, who when he was laughed at because being lame he would go to the war, replied*, The army had need of such as would stay, not such as would run away.

Androgeos, co. m. & Androgeus i. & Androgeon, onis. *The son of Minos, king of Crete*, who was slain by the Athenians and Megareans, because he was superior to them in activity and arms. *Vid.* Minos.

Androgunae, arum, *vel* Androgyni. orum m. pl. *A people of Africa, who were Hermaphrodites, and coupled with one another by turns.*

Andromache es. f. *The daughter of Eetion, king of Thebes, wife of Hector, and mother of Astyanax* Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles, after the burning of Troy, carried her away captive married her, and had Molossus by her, but afterwards gave her to Helenus the son of Priam, with some part of the kingdom.

Andromeda, ae. & Andromede, es. f. *The daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, king and queen of Ethiopia.* She contending for the prize of beauty with the nymphs, was by them bound to a rock and exposed to a sea monster. But Perseus slew the monster, loosed her and married her. At last Minerva placed her and her husband and mother among the stars.

Andros, i. f. *A British isle*, so called from *Aber*, a bird, whence it is called *Birdsey* or *Isle of birds.* It lieth between Ireland and Wales, near Aberconwey. The Britons call it *Entlly.*

Angerona, ae. f. *The goddess of silence.*

Angli, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, near the rivers Elbe*, famous in their posterity to this day in South Britain.

Anglia. ae. f. *A country near the Elbe in Germany*, the seat of the antient Celts, afterwards Saxons, lying between Holsatia and Jutland. From hence they were expelled by the Danes. When these Anglo Saxons came into South Britain, they called that part which they had subdued, as conquerors often do, by the name of their own country. But Egbert, when he had made himself sole monarch, chose to have it called *Anglia*, pleased with the fine allusion of St. Gregory, who seeing at Rome some beautiful youths, asked of what country they were and was answered *Angli*; *Yea, rather*, replied he, *Angeli.*

Angrovarii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, between the rivers Weser and Ems.*

Anguillaria insula, *vel* Elia, *The isle of Ely* in Cambridgeshire.

Anicia gens. *An illustrious family of Rome*, several of whom were consuls, and honoured with triumphs; one of them was the first senator who received the Christian faith.

Anisus, i. m. *A river of Noricum running into the Danube*, hod. *Ens.*

Anna, ae. f. al. Anna Perenna. *The Romans sacrificed to her both publickly and privately, ut populo annare & perannare liceret.* She was the daughter of Belus, and sister of Dido, whom she accompanied in her flight.

Annaeus Seneca. *A philosopher born at Cordova in Spain, tutor to Nero, who commanded him to die, but gave him the liberty to chose the manner of it.* He chose to bleed to death in a bath *Vid.* Seneca.

Annibal. is. m. *A Carthaginian* of great valour and conduct, well versed in all the stratagems of war. While he was a boy, his father Amilcar made him swear at the altar, that when he was grown up he would make war with the Romans, and never make any peace with them. Accordingly, when he was of age, he passed over into Spain, beat the Gauls at the river Rhone then marched his army over the Alps, vanquished Sempronius the Roman consul at Trebia, routed the consul Flaminius at Thrasmene and though worsted a little by Q. Fab. Maximus, he recovered new courage, and fought with two consuls Paulus Aemilius and Terentius Varro, and entirely defeated them; forty thousand foot, and two thousand seven hundred horse fading in that field; and had he marched directly to Rome as he was advised, it is probable there had been an end of the Roman name. But, happily for

for Romé. he led his troops to Capua, where they were to beſotted with the rich wines of Italy, as never to be under any command afterwards. At length being overcome by Scipio Africanus, he fled to Bithynia, and ended his life by poiſon, which for that purpoſe he had reſerved in a ring.

Antaeus, i. m. *The ſon of Neptune and Terra.* A giant, who when knocked down by Hercules immediately received new ſtrength from his mother, for which reaſon Hercules held him up in his left hand, and daſhed his brains out between earth and heaven. He built *Tingi* in *Mauritania*.

Antēnor, is m. *A Trojan nobleman*, who flying into the territories of Venice, built a city there called *Antenorea*, after his own name, and now *Padua*.

Anthropŏphăgi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, who eat human fleſh.*

Antaeci, *People who dwell under the ſame meridian, but oppoſite parallels: they have oppoſite ſeaſons, but the ſame day and night.*

Anticanis *A conſtellation before the Great Dog.* Its place is between Gemini and Cancer. It riſeth with the Lion, and ſetteth when Capricorn riſeth.

Antichthones, um pl. *The ſame as* Antipodes.

Anticyra, ae. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, oppoſite to Oeta in Theſſaly*, famous for the quantity of hellebore growing there, good to purge the head, whence *Navigare ad Anticyram* was as much as to ſay, *you are mad.*

Antigŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Oedipus king of Thebes*, who led her baniſhed father, being blind. She was ſlain by the command of Creon; whoſe ſon Haemon ſlew himſelf at her tomb for love of her. Theſeus revenged her death upon Creon.

Antilia. ae. f. *Amphibil* in Bedfordſhire.

Antilibanus, i, m. *A mountain oppoſite to Lebanon.*

Antillae arum. f. pl. *Iſlands lying between the ſouthern and eaſtern part of the continent of America.* They are called the *Caribbee iſlands* by the ancient inhabitants. There are twenty eight of them conſiderable, and are ſubject either to the Engliſh French, or Dutch.

Antŏch a, *vel* Antiochen ae f. (1) *Antioch, the metropolis of Syria*, Here the diſciples of our Lord were firſt called *Chriſtians.* (2) *Another, the metropolis of Piſidia*, ſpoken of alſo in *the Acts of the Apoſtles.*

Antiŏpa, ae *vel* Antiope, es. f. *The wife of Lycus king of Thebes, on whom Jupiter begot Amphion and Zethus, upon which her huſband was divorced from her.*

Antipŏdes, um. m. pl *The perſons dwelling* under oppoſite meridians, and oppoſite parellels, with different days and nights, and different ſeaſons.

Antiquaria, ae f. *A city of Spain in the kingdom of Granada*; hod. *Antiguera.*

Antiſthĕnes, is. m. *A philoſopher and teacher of rhetorick at Rhodes*, who having heard Socrates, bid his ſcholars ſeek out for a new maſter; for he had found one. He was the author of the Cynic ſect, and the maſter of Diogenes. He ſold all he had except an old cloak, a ſcrip, and a ſtaff. Being asked what was moſt deſirable in life, he anſwered to die happily.

Antitrajectus, i. *Andover*, in Hantſhire.

Antiveſtaeum, *Saint Burien*, or *the Landſand* in Cornwall.

Antium, ii. n *An ancient city of Italy*, in the Campagna di Roma ſo called from *Antius* the ſon of Hercules. Here was the temple of the goddeſs Fortuna. The city was ruined by the Saracens, and no memorial left of it, but a promontory called *Capo d'Anzio*, or *Antio.*

Antonina, ae. f. *Utrecht* in Holland, otherwiſe called *Trajectum ad Rhenum.*

Antoninus Pius, *an emperor, who ſucceeded Hadrian, and was a very good prince.*

Antoninus Aurelius, *ſurnamed the philoſopher, a man of wonderful humanity, juſtice, temperance, and princely virtues*, as his works ſtill extant evidently ſhew; for he lived as he writ. He took for his colleague, *L. Aurelius Verus* after whoſe death he reigned alone, and had great ſucceſs againſt the Germans, the Sarmatians. Vandals, Quadi, and Marcomani. Antonius Commodus was the ſucceſſor to his empire, but not to his virtues.

M. Antonius. *An eloquent orator*, ſlain with many other great men by the Marian faction. He had two ſons, Marcus and Caius, the former whereof was a very profligate man. The latter commanding ſome troops of Sylla's horſe, plundered many places in Greece. Marcus Antonius *ſon of the former of theſe, and grandſon of the orator*, was the fomenter of the civil war: For being tribune, he left the city privately, and fled into Gaul to Ceſar. He invaded the province of Brutus and by the perſuaſion of Cicero, the ſenate voted him an enemy to the republic. He was beaten by the two conſuls Hirtius and Panſa, and young Ceſar; but long after he joined in a league with Octavius and Lepidus, and ſo their government was called a *triumvirate.* Immediately upon this he vanquiſhed the forces of Brutus and Caſſius at Philippi in Macedon. He divorced his wife Fulvia, to marry Octavia ſiſter to Octavius. For the love he bore to Cleopatra queen of Egypt. he divorced her alſo, which Octavius reſenting made war upon him, overcame him in a ſea fight at Actium. and forced him to flee to Alexandria, where being beſieged by Ceſar, in deſpair, he fell on his own ſword.

Julius Antonius, *the ſon of Marcus.* He was conſul with Paulus Fab. Maximus. To this man Ho[race] addreſſed his ſecond ode of [the] fourth book. He was guilty [of] notorious incontinence with Juli[a] the daughter of Auguſtus.

Antonius Caipho. He was [a] Gaul. but came to Rome and taught rhetoric and poetry in the houſe of Julius Ceſar, when yet a boy. His ſchool was frequented by Cicero and other famous men. He ſet no price on his pains, and therefore his ſcholars were more liberal to him.

Antrinum, i. n. *Antrim* in Ireland.

Antuerpia, *vel* Anverpia, ae. f. *A noble city of Brabant on the river Scheld*, much frequented by all European nations.

Anturnacum, i, n. *Andernach* in *Lower Germany.*

Anxa, ae. f. *A town of Greece*; hod. *Gallipoli*

Aobrigra, *vel* Abobria, ae. f. *A city and noted port of Spain in the kingdom of Gallicia*; hod. *Bayonne.*

Aŏnides, um, pl. *The Muſes worſhipped in mount Helicon.*

Aonus, i. e. (*i. e.* ſine avibus) *A poiſonous lake of Campania*, called alſo *Avernus.*

Apelles, is. m. *An excellent painter in the iſland* Cos, in great favour with Alexander the Great, who would ſuffer none to draw his picture but Apelles, nor make his ſtatue but Lyſippus. He only uſed four colours. white, yellow, red, and black. He drew Campaſpe, one of Alexander's concubines, with whom he fell in love, and Alexander made him a preſent of her.

Apenninus, *ſc.* mons. *A ridge of hills, parting Italy through the middle of the whole length of it, from the Alps*, almoſt between the *Tyrrhene, and the Adriatic Sea.*

Aphrodīte, es. f. *The Greek name of Venus.*

Apicius, i. m. *An epicure*, who writ a volume of ways and means to provoke appetite, ſpent a large eſtate on his guts. and, growing poor and deſpiſed, hanged himſelf in the time of Nero.

Apis, is. m. *The ſon of Jupiter by Niobe*, called alſo *Serapis* and *Osiris.* He was king of the Argives; left his kingdom to his brother, and paſſed over into Egypt, where he taught the inhabitants to ſow corn and plant vines, and ſo obliged them, that they made him their king, and worſhipped him after his death in the form of an ox, a ſymbol of huſbandry. In imitation of which the Iſraelites that came from thence made the calf.

Apollo, inis. *The ſon of Jupiter and Latona*, born in the iſle of Delos, at the ſame birth with Diana, who is alſo called *Phoebus*; as he *Phoebus*; for the ſun and moon were created in one day; ſhe an huntreſs, as he an archer with quivers both to ſignify the rays. She preſided over the Nymphs as he over the Muſes; ſhe ruler of the night, as he the day. He was accounted the god of phyſic, divination, [and] poet[ry].

poetry. He had a famous temple and oracle at Delphi. He is called Phœbus in heaven, Baccheus on earth, and Apollo below the earth.

Apollodōrus, i. m. *A famous grammarian of Athens, scholar of Aristarchus, the grammarian.*

Apollonius, ii. m. Tyaneus *A Pythagorean philosopher, whose miracles some impious wretches have equalled with those of our blessed Saviour.*

Appia via, *A way made from Rome by Capua to Brundusium above three hundred miles long, so called from Appius Claudius.*

Appianum, i. n. *A town of Bœotia,* hod. *Abiano.*

Appianus, i. m. *An historian of Alexandria in the reign of Trajan and Adrian, who writ the Roman history.*

Apulia, æ. f. *A country in Italy near the Adriatic sea, between Daunia and Calabria;* hod. in Puglia.

Aquæ Augustæ, *Acqs* in France.

Aquæ Calidæ, *vel* Aquæ Solis. The city *Bath* in England.

Aquæ Sextiæ, *Aix* in Provence.

Aquarius, *The eleventh sign in the zodiac; it riseth the eighteenth of January,* so called from water, because it often bringeth rain.

Aquileia, *vel* Aquileja. æ. f. *Formerly a rich town near the Adriatic sea, the barrier of Italy on that side,* and the capital of the territory of Venice, but was quite ruined by the Huns, and is now but a small village.

Aquincum. i. n. *A city of Hungary,* now supposed to be *Buda, or Ofen.*

Aquinum, i. n. *A town of the Latins near Samnium,* was the birth place of *Juvenal,* hod. *Aquino.*

Aquisgranum, i. n. *A city between the Rhine and Moselle,* where Drusus, the brother of *Nero,* delighted with the hot baths of this place, built a tower. The French call the town *Aix la Chapelle,* and the Germans *Aken:* Here is the sepulchre of Charles the Great

Aquitania, æ. f. *The third part of Old Gaul,* now containing *Guienne and Gascony.* It was formerly under the English kings, who were called *Dukes of Aquitain.*

Ara, æ. f. *A constellation of twelve stars in our hemisphere, under the Scorpion's tail.*

Arabia, æ. f. *A large country of Asia, between India and Egypt,* divided into three parts, *Deserta, Felix,* and *Petræa.*

Arabicus sinus, *The red sea.*

Arabs, is. m. *An Arabian.*

Arabus, a. um. *Arabian.*

Arachne, es. f. *The daughter of Idmon a Lydian, very skilful in spinning and weaving,* Plin. She contended with Pallas, and being conquered hanged herself, and was by Minerva turned into a spider, *Ov. Met.*

Aracōsia, æ. f. *A country beyond the river Indus,* anciently belonging to the Persian empire, but now to the Mogul; hod. *Candahar & Halacan.*

Aranīæ, arum. f. pl. *The two Islands of Arran in Ireland.*

Arar, *vel* Araris, is. m. *A river of Provence in France, so slow, that its course can scarcely be perceived,* famous for the bridge made over it by Cæsar's soldiers; hod. *la Saone.*

Aratus, i. m. *A Grecian astrologer, and poet.*

Arauso, onis. f. *The principality of Orange* in the noble family of Nassau.

Araxes, is. m. *A large rapid river parting Armenia from Media, arising out of the same mountain as Euphrates, and discharging itself into the Hyrcanian sea.*

Arbēla, orum. n. pl. *A city of Assyria, where the decisive battle was fought between Alexander the Great, and Darius king of Persia.*

Arcādia, æ. f. (1) *A midland country in Peloponnesus,* or *the Morea, very good for pasture, and famous for shepherds and herdsmen, who were musically inclined.* (2) *A town in Crete.*

Arcas, ădis. m. *The son of Jupiter, and the nymph Calisto, turned into a she bear by Juno*

Arcesĭlas, æ. Arcesĭlaus, i. m. *An acute philosopher, but too tenacious of his own opinion.*

Archĕlaus, i. m. (1) *A king of Macedon, killed after he had reigned twenty three years by a minion of his, because he had espoused his daughter, after he had promised her to him.* (2) *An Athenian philosopher, the son of Apollodorus, the scholar and successor of Anaxagoras the master of Socrates.*

Archias, æ. m. *A poet of Antioch,* who writ the Cimbrian war in Greek verse.

Archilŏchus, i. m. *A poet of the Island Paros, who is said to be the first inventor of Iambic verse.*

Archimēdes, is. m. *A famous geometrician and astronomer of Syracuse.*

Archytas. æ. m. *A famous philosopher of Tarentum, Plato's master in geometry.* He perished by shipwreck.

Arctŏphylax, *A constellation near the greater Bear,* called *Bootes.*

Arctos, i. f. *Two northern constellations of this name,* the greater and the lesser.

Arcŭrius, i. m. *A large star in the constellation Bootes, beyond the tail of the Great Bear.*

Arduenna, æ. f. *The large forest of Ardenne in old Gaul.*

Arelate, is. n. & Arelas, ătis. *The city of Arles in France.*

Aremorica, æ. f. or Armorica, *The peninsula of Bretagne in France. All Aquitain was anciently called by this name.*

Arenacum, i. n. *Arnheim* in Guelderland.

Areopagita, æ. m. *One of the judges that sat in the court of Mars's hill, at Athens.*

Areopăgus, i. m. *Mars's court at Athens.*

Arĕthūsa, æ f. *The daughter of Nereus, and Doris, and one of Diana's nymphs, of great beauty.*

Arĕtium, ii. n. *A city of Tuscany, a Roman colony;* hod. *Arezzo.*

Argathelia, æ. f. *Argyll* in Scotland.

Argentoratum, i. n. *A city of upper Germany on the Rhine.* It is the capital of Alsatia, now *Strasburgh,* famous for its clock.

Argivi, brum. m. pl. *Citizens of Argos.*

Argo, ūs. f. *The name of the ship that carried Jason and his fifty-four Thessalian heroes to Colchis.*

Argolicus sinus, *The gulf of Napoli.*

Argolis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Peloponnesus,* whose city is *Nauplia;* hod. *Napoli.*

Argonautæ, arum. m. pl. *The passengers in the ship Argo.*

Argos eos, n. pl. Argi, m. *A renowned city of Peloponnesus, whose tutelar goddess was Juno;* it was famous for a breed of horses.

Argus, i. m. The poets feign that he had an hundred eyes, and that he was set by Juno as a spy to watch Io, whom Jupiter had turned into a cow, upon Juno's surprizing him with her. But Mercury, at the command of Jupiter, with his delightful music locked up all his eyes in slumber, and killed him. Juno placed his eyes in her peacock's tail in remembrance of him.

Aria, æ. f. *vel* Ariana regio, *a country of Persia in Asia, near the Caspian sea;* hod. *Chorasan.*

Ariarathes, is. m. *A king of Cappadocia,* who being conquered by Perdiccas, burnt his effects, city, people, and himself.

Ariadne, es. & Ariadna, æ. *Daughter to Minos king of Crete, who for the love she had to Theseus gave him a clue of thread, which guided him out of the labyrinth.*

Aries, ĕtis. m. *The ram.* The first sign of the zodiac, into which the sun entering the 21st of March, maketh the vernal equinox.

Ariobarzanes, is. m. *A king of Cappadocia, an ally of the Romans.* He was of Pompey's party, was four times driven from his kingdom, and as often restored.

Arion, i. m. *A musician and lyric poet of Lesbos, whose story is in* Ovid. Fast. 2.

Ariscotum, i. n. *A city in the dutchy of Brabant;* vulgo *Arschot.*

Aristæus, i. m. *The son of Apollo by Cyrene the daughter of Penevs king of Arcadia.*

Aristides, is. m. *A noble Athenian, surnamed the Just.* Themistocles being recalled, caused him to be banished; but when Xerxes invaded Greece, he did great service in the defence of his country.

Aristippus, i. m. *A Cyrenean philosopher, contemporary with Socrates.* He first taught philosophy for money. With regard to pleasure, he was of the opinion of Epicurus.

Aristŏphănes, is. m. *A comic poet, born at Lindus, a town of Rhodes.* He was prince of the old comedy, as Menander was of the new.

Aristŏtĕles, is. m. Aristotle. *The son of Nicomachus, physician to Amyntas, grandfather to Alexander*

der. He was born at Stagira, whence he was called *Stagirita*. He was Plato's scholar, and coming to Athens at seventeen years of age improved so much, that his master gave him the title of ὁ τῆς διανοίας φιλόσοφος. Afterwards he became tutor to Alexander the Great and father of the sect of the Peripatetics.

Armenia, æ. f. *A country of Asia*; hod. *Turcomania*, divided into two provinces. The greater is bounded on the north with Iberia, on the west with Cappadocia, on the south with Mesopotamia, on the east with the Hyrcanian sea. The lesser lieth on the north and west a part of Cappadocia, on the east Euphrates, on the south Taurus.

Arnobius, ii. m. *A rhetorican of Asia, master of Lactantius.* He writ seven books against the Gentiles. He flourished about A. C. 290.

Arnus, i. m. *A swift river of Italy flowing from the Apennine, and running by Florence and Pisa*; hod. *Arno*, Hard.

Arninum, i. n. *An antient town of the Volsci in Italy, famous for being the birth place of C. Marius, and Cicero*; hod *Arpino.*

Aria, æ. f. *A Roman matron, whose husband Paetus being condemned, she first stabbed herself, and then delivered the dagger to him.*

Arius, ii. m *An arch heretic, of Alexandria, breacher of the heresy which beareth his name, denying the divinity of our Saviour.*

Arsaces, is m. *A king of Parthia*, whose memory, as founder of that empire, was in so great honour, that the succeeding kings were from him called *Arsacidae.*

Arsinoe, es, f. *The daughter of Ptolemaeus Lagus, and wife of Lysimachus.*

Artabanis, i. m. *The son of Hystaspes, and brother to Darius king of Persia*: he dissuaded Xerxes from the war with Greece, and afterwards encouraged by the ill success of the king's affairs, by the help of Mithridates, an eunuch, killed him.

Artaxerxes, is. m. *A name of two kings, in the first Persian empire*, the former called *Longimanus, and Abasuerus*, the latter *Mnemon* the son of Darius.

Artemidorus, i. m. *A master of the Greek tongue at Rome*, he being a familiar acquaintance of Brutus, knew of the designed assassination of Julius Cesar, and discovered it, in a note delivered to him in passing the senate house, desiring him to read it forthwith.

Artemisia, æ. f. *The loving and chaste wife of Mausolus, whose ashes she drank up.* She made so magnificent a monument for him, that all noble sepulchral monuments were from that called *Mausolia.*

Artemon, is. m. *A Clazomerian, who found out the battering ram, and the military* testudo. (a)

A Syrian who was so like Antiochus a Syrian king, that he personated him, and got the kingdom by the contrivance of queen Laodice.

Artesia, æ. f. *Argois*, A province of the French Netherlands, situate between Flanders and Picardy.

Arvales Fratres, *Twelve priests instituted by Romulus.*

Avernum, i. n. *A city of Aquitain*; hod *Clermont.*

Arviragus, i. m, *A king of Britain in the time of Domitian.*

Aruntina, æ. f. *Arundel* in Sussex.

Arvonia, æ. f. *Caernarvon* in Wales, *Camb.*

Ascanius, ii. m. *The son of Aeneas*, whom he succeeded in his settlement at Lavinium in Italy, and built a city called *Alba longa.*

Asciburgium, ii. n. *A town of Germany*; hod. *Ausbourg.*

Ascii, *Thus called because twice every year the sun is vertical at noonday, and then they have no shadow.*

Asclepiades, is. m. *A physician of Prusa, in Bithinia.*

Asclepiadeus, a, um. Asclepiadeum carmen, *An asclepiad*, or *choriambic verse*, such as are in Horace's Odes, so called from one Asclepias.

Ascolia, orum. n. *A feast at Athens wherein the rustics used to hop over goats skins stuffed and made slib with oil, in honour of Bacchus, to whom they sacrificed his enemy the goat.*

Ascra, æ. f. *A village of Greece, not far from mount Helicon*, the birth place of Hesiod the Greek poet.

Asdrubal, is. m. *A Carthaginian nobleman, who upon the surrender of Carthage in the third Punic war, cast himself, wife, and children, into the flames of Carthage.*

Asia, *One of the three parts of the world known to the ancients*, larger than both Europe and Africa together and washed by the Indian, Eastern, and Scythian seas.

Asidonia, æ. f. *vel* Asido, nis. *A town of Andalusia in Spain*, hod. *Medina Sidonia.*

Asinius Pollio, *A favourite of Augustus and friend of Virgil.*

Aspasia, æ. f. *The daughter of Hermotimus a Phocian*, a beautiful and wise lady, greatly beloved by Cyrus, and afterwards by Artaxerxes.

Asphaltites, *se.* lacus. *The lake of brimstone in Judea*, where Sodom, Gomorrah, and other cities were sunk.

Assyria, æ. f. *A spacious county in Asia*, on the east bounded with part of Media; on the west by Mesopotamia; on the north with part of Armenia the less; on the south with Susiana, but it is often confounded with Syria.

Asta, æ. f. *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Guadaleta*; hod *Perez della Frontera.* (a) *Another in Italy, in the principality of Piedmont*; hod. *Asti.*

Astarte, es. f. *A goddess of the Sidonians and Assyrians*, called in Scripture *Ashtaroth.*

Astraea, æ. f. *The daughter of Astraeus king of Arcadia, and Aurora*, as some writers, or as others *of Jupiter and Themis the daughter of Coelus and Terra.* She and many other deities lived on earth in the golden age, but one after another offended with men's vices fled to heaven. She being the goddess of justice stayed longest.

Asturia, æ. f. *A province of Aragon in Spain*; hod. *Asturias.* It gives a title to the eldest son of Spain, who is stiled prince of Asturias.

Asturum lucus, *A city of Spain*; hod. *Oviedo.*

Astyages, is. m. *The last king of the Medes*, who gave his daughter in marriage to Cambyses, a Persian of a mean family, by whom he had Cyrus, who at last ejected his grandfather, and translated the monarchy to the Persians.

Astyanax, ctos m. *The son of Hector and Andromache.*

Astypala, æ. f. *An island in the Archipelago, between Natolia and Candia*, having a town of the same name; hod. *Stampalia.*

Atalanta, æ. f. *Daughter of Schoenus king of the island of Scyros*, she being wearied with the importunity of her suitors, consented to have the man that could outrun her, though he was to die if he lost the race, as several did. But Hippomanes out-run and won her by dropping three golden apples which she lost ground in gathering up.

Ate, es. f. *The daughter of Jupiter, and goddess of revenge.*

Aternum, i. m. *A city in the kingdom of Naples, in the bitber Abruzzo*; hod. *Pescara.*

Atesie, is n. *A city of Italy in the district of Venice*; hod. *Este.*

Athenae, arum. f. pl. *Athens. A city of Greece between Macedonia and Achaia, on the sea coast*, called afterwards *Attica.* It is yet said to contain near 10 000 persons; hod. *Setines.*

Athenaeus, i. m. *A philosopher of Cilicia in the time of Augustus.*

Athenagor, æ, æ. m. *A christian philosopher, who presented an apology for his religion to M. Aur. Antoninus.*

Athenopolis, is. f. *A town in Narbonne in France*, supposed to be *Toulon.*

Athesis, is. m. *A great river in Italy, now the Adige.*

Athos, o, *vel* Athon, onis. m. *A mountain of Macedon, running into a peninsula in the Aegean sea*, near 60 miles in length. *Virg.*

Atlantes, ium. m. pl. *People of Ethiopia, bit the Huftentots, by travellers.*

Atlanticus, a. um *Of*, or belonging to *Atlas.* Atlantica insula, *The fortunate islands*, where the poets placed their *Elysium.*

Atlas, antis. m. *A very high hill in Mauritania.*

Atrebates, ium. pl. *People of Artois* in the Netherlands.

Atria, æ. f. *A town in Italy between the mouths of the Po*

Adriatic, which gave name to the Adriatic gulf; hod. *Hadria.*

Atropos, *One of the three fatal Sisters, who cutteth the thread of life.*

Attălus, i. m. *The name of three kings of Pergamus in Asia, all great friends to the Romans.*

Atticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the country of Attica.*

Atticus, i. m. *surnamed* Pomponius, *An intimate friend of Cicero,* to whom 16 books of his epistles are still extant. He was a Roman knight, and a perfect master of the Greek tongue in its purity.

Attilius Regulus, *A consul of Rome in the first Punic war,* A. U. 420, a great example of keeping faith with enemies.

Atys, *qui &* Attis. dis. m. *The son of Croesus,* who was dumb many years, till perceiving one of Cyrus's soldiers going to kill his father, his passion broke the string that held his tongue, and he cried out, *Save the king.*

Avalonia, ae. f. *Glastonbury,* in Somersetshire.

Avāricum, i. n. *Acity of France,* capital of the dukedom of Berry; hod. *Bourget.*

Audomarŏpŏlis, is. f. *St. Omer,* the capital of Artois.

Avenio, nis. *Avignon, a city in France.*

Aventicum, i. n. *A town of Switzerland;* hod. *Avenches.*

Aventinus, i. m. *Mount Aventine,* one of the seven hills on which Rome was built.

Avernus, i. m. & Averna, orum. pl. *A Lake of Campania in Italy,* taken by the poets for *Hell.*

Aufidus, i. m. *A river of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples;* hod. L'Ofanto.

Ausona, ae. f. *The river Avon,* in Gloucestershire, or *Nen* in Northamptonshire.

Augēas, ae. m. *A king of Elis;* who had a stable that would hold 1000 oxen, which in 30 years had never been cleansed; he hired Hercules to clean it out, who did so by drawing the river Alpheus through it.

Augusta, ae. f. *The wives of the Roman emperors had this title, while they lived, and that of* Diva, *afterwards.*

Augusta, *A title given to several cities.* Augusta Bracarum, *in Portugal, the metropolis of Entre-Minho e Douro;* hod. *Braga.* Augusta Praetoria, *a city of Italy in the principality of Piedmont;* hod. *Aosta* vel *Osta.* Augusta Suessonum, *a city of France, in Champaigne, in the Isle of France;* hod. *Soissons.* Augusta Taurinorum, *a city of Italy, in the principality of Piedmont;* hod. *Turin.* Augusta Trevirorum, *Treves.* Augusta Trinobantum, *London, the metropolis of England.* Augusta Trevirorum, *a city of Germany in the circle of the lower Rhine;* the ancientest city in Europe; hod. *Triers.* Augusta Veromanduorum, *a city of France;* hod. *St. Quintin.* Augusta Vindelicorum, *Ausbourg in Germany.*

Augustoritum, i. n. *The city of Limoges, or Lunoges, in France.*

Augustus, i. m. *The second emperor of Rome, grandson to Julius Caesar's sister.*

Aulon, *A mountain of Calabria,* famous for wine, not inferior to the Falernian. Aulon Falernis vix minimum invidet.

Aurēlia, ae. f. *The city of Orleans in France,* founded by *Aurelian* the Roman emperor.

Aurōra, ae. f. She is feigned to be the ruddy goddess of the morning.

Auscī, orum. m. pl. *People of Armagnac in France;* hod. *Aux,* vel *Auscb.*

Ausētani, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain.*

Ausonia, ae. f. properly *the country of the* Ausones *or* Aurunci, but taken for *the whole region of Italy.*

Ausonius, a, um. *A Roman poet.*

Austrasia, ae. f. *The country of Lorrain.*

Austria, ae. f. *A country of Germany,* having Hungary on the east, Moravia on the north, Baravia on the west, and Stiria with the bishoprick of Saltzburgh on the south.

Ausuriani. *The Hussars.*

Automēdon, tis. m. *Charioteer to Achilles and armour-bearer to Pyrrhus.*

Autricum, i. n. *A city in France, the metropolis of the province of Beauce;* hod. *Chartres.*

Axa, ae. f. *Axminster, a town of Devonshire.*

Axelodunum, i. n. *Hexham, a town in Northumberland.*

Azores, um. f. pl. *Nine islands in the Atlantic sea* (whereof *Tercera* is the largest) that belong to the Portuguese.

B.

BABYLON, is. f. *The metropolis of the ancient Chaldeans, now* Bagdad.

Babylonia, ae. f. *The country about it.*

Bacchae, arum. f. pl. *Women sacrificing to Bacchus.*

Bacchanal, is. n. *A madhouse, a bedlam.*

Bacchanālia, ium. n pl. *Feasts celebrated in honour of Bacchus.*

Bacchus, i. m. *The son of Jupiter by Semele,* whence Ovid, to whom and the other writers of the Pagan Mythology we refer for his history, called him, *Semeles proles.*

Bactra, orum. & Bactrum, i. now Usbeck. *The metropolis of the Bactrians, a province in Persia.*

Bactros, vel Bactrus, i. m. *A river of Asia.*

Bactri, Bactrii, vel Bactriani, orum, m. pl. *Inhabitants of Bactria.*

Badenatha, ae. f. *A country in the north of Scotland;* vel Badenoch.

Badia, ae. f. *A town in Spain in the country of Estramadura;* hod. *Badajoz.*

Baeterrae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Languedoc in France;* hod. *Beziers.*

Baetica, ae. f. *A part of Spain about Andalusia.*

Baetis, is. m. *A river running through Andalusia;* hod. *Guadalquivir.*

Baiae, arum. f. pl. *Now Castel di Baia, a delightful city of Campania,* is situated near the sea, between Puteoli and Misenum, and aboundeth in warm wholesome springs.

Balĕares, ium. f. pl. *Two islands in the Mediterranean sea over against Catalonia in Spain, now called Majorca and Minorca.* The inhabitants were formerly excellent slingers.

Basa, ae. f. *The metropolis of the province of Algarva in Portugal;* hod. *Tavira.*

Balticum, mare. *The Baltic sea.*

Barathŭni, i. n. *A deep pit in Athens, into which malefactors were thrown.*

Barbesula, ae. f. *A town and river of Spain;* hod *Guadajara.*

Barcino, ōnis. m. *The metropolis of Catalonia in Spain;* hod. *Barcelona.*

Bardi, orum. m. pl. *A sort of Magi among the Gauls,* who used to compose poems in honour of their illustrious ancestors.

Baritanus ager. *A province of Naples,* so called from

Barium, ii. n. *A city of Naples;* hod. *Bari.*

Basabocates, ium. m. pl. *People of Guienne in France, near Poictiers.*

Bassus, i. m. *Many Romans of this name.* (1) Aufidius Bassus, *an historian in the time of Augustus and Tiberius;* a great admirer of Cicero: He writ de bello Germ. (2) Caesius, *a Lyric poet.*

Bātavi, orum. m. pl. *People of Holland.*

Bātavus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Holland.*

Bāthyllus, i. m. *A Samian youth the minion of the poet Anacreon.*

Battus, i. m. *An herdsman,* whom Mercury turned into a touch-stone, for discovering for lucre what he had promised to conceal.

Baucis, dis. *The old woman, wife of Philemon,* who entertained Jupiter and Mercury travelling over Phrygia, when all other refused.

Bāvius & Maevius. *Two silly poets, who gave occasion to Virgil to say,*

Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Maevi.

Belgae, arum. m. pl. *A people originally Germans, but passing the Rhine settled themselves in Gaul.*

Belgica; hod *the Netherlands.*

Belgium, i. n. *The Netherlands;* sed improprie Belgium enim proprie, *the inhabitants of Brabant.*

Belgae, arum. (1) *Inhabitants of Hantshire, Wiltshire, and Somersetshire.* (2) *The city of Wells in Somersetshire.*

Belia, ae. f. *Biham. A town of Arragon in Spain not far from Saragossa.* Prol hod. *Belchite.*

Belĭdes, pl. *The fifty daughters of Danaus.*

Bellerophontes, is. & ae. vel Bellerophon, tis. *The son of Glaucus king of Ephyra,* whom Sthenoboea, wife of Praetus king of the Argives, courted to her bed, but in vain.

Bellocasĭi, *&c. alias* Balocassi & Velocassii, *People of Vienne,*

or, as ſome ſay, *Bayeux in Normandy.*

Bellōna & Duellona. *The ſiſter of Mars,* ſtiled the goddeſs of war.

Bellovăci, orum. m pl. *A people of France, in the country of Beauvais.*

Bellovăcum, i n. *A city of the ſame of France,* called by the French *Beauvais.*

Bēlus, i. m. *The ſon of Nimrod, and father of Ninus.* ☞ He was the firſt ſtudent in aſtronomy, and the Chaldeans deified him.

Bĕnĕventum, i. n. *Now Benevento, A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples,* built by Diomedes.

Bĕrĕnīce, es. f. *The daughter of Philadelphus and Arſinoë, and the wife of Euergetes.*

Bergomum, i. n. *A city of Italy, in the territory of Venice, capital of the Bergamaſco;* hod *Bergamo*

Bergos, *A maritime town in Norway;* hod *Bergen*

Berna, ae. f. The city of *Bern* in Switzerland.

Beroe, ae. f. *A city of Syria;* hod. *Alepo.*

Beroenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Berœa.*

Berōſus, i. m. *An ancient hiſtorian,* who writ of the Chaldean and Aſſyrian affairs in three books, intermixing ſome things alſo relating to medicine.

Bervicium, ii. n. *A town between England and Scotland, on the river Tweed; now Berwick.*

Bias, antis. m. *The Prienean philoſopher,* one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece.

Bibroci, orum. m. pl. *People of Berkſhire.*

Bibŭlus, i. m. *A conſul joined with Cæſar, but he acted not at all except in proteſting againſt the acts of his colleague,* whence any thing tranſacted that year was ſaid to be done, *Julio & Cæſare conſulibus,* by way of jeſt for *Cæſare & Bibulo.*

Bigerriones, um. pl. *People of Guienne in France;* hod. thoſe of *Bigorre.*

Bithynia, ae. f. *A country of leſſer Aſia near Troas, on the Euxine ſea.*

Bituriges, um. (1) *People of France, who inhabited the country* now called *Berri,* their chief town being now *Bourges.* (2) Bituriges Cubi; hod. *Les Bourdelois,* and their chief town *Bourdeaux.*

Blendium. ii. n. *A maritime city of Spain, in the principality of Aſturia;* hod. *Santillana.*

Blitĕræ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Provence of France;* hod. *Beziers.*

Bocchus, i. m. *A king of Mauritania, and ally of the Romans, who delivered Jugurtha in fetters to Sylla.*

Bodiocaſſes, ium. m pl. *A people of Champagne in France, near the Marne;* hod. *Chaſteau Thierry.*

Bodotria, ae. The river *Firth, or Forth,* near Edinburgh in Scotland.

Boeōtia, ae. f. *A country of Greece between Achaia, Theſſaly, and Euripus.* ☞ The ſoil is fruitful, but the air thick and foggy, and the natives dull and phlegmatic. Hence

Boeoticum ingenium, *dull, ſtupid.*

Boïa, ae. *f. The capital of the Boii;* hod. *Bourbon.*

Bohemum, i. n. or Bolohohoemum, *Bohemia,* a fruitful country of Germany near the Hercynian foreſt.

Boïi, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Romania in Italy.*

Bolbitine, es. *f. A town of Egypt;* hod. *Roſetta.*

Bomilcar, is. m. *The ſon of Hamilcar, a commander of the Carthaginians,* who upon ſuſpicion of conſpiring with Aga hocles was crucified in the midſt of Carthage.

Bomium, *vel* Bovium. *Cowbridge* in Glamorganſhire.

Bŏna Dea. *A Roman lady famous for chaſtity.* She was alſo called *Fauna* and *Fatua.* Her ſacrifices were performed *ſecretly,* or *by night,* and *by women only.* The victim was *a ſow pig.*

Bonium, ii. n. *A ſmall town in Flintſhire* called *Bangor.*

Bŏlōnia, ae. f. *A city of Italy near the Po;* hod. *Bologna.*

Bootes. *A conſtellation following the greater Bear.* It is alſo called *Arctophylax.*

Borcovium, ii. n. *Berwick,* in Northumberland.

Boruſcia, *vel* Boruſſia, ae. f. hod. *Pruſſia.*

Borysthănes, *The river Nieper, one of the largeſt in Europe,* which ariſing in Muſcovy, after a long courſe runs into the Euxine, between Crim Tartary and Ukrain.

Bolpŏrus, *vel* Boſphorus. *Two ſtreights of the ſea called,* Thracius, *and* Cimmerius; the former is generally called *Stretti di Conſtantinopoli,* the latter *Stretti di Caffa.*

Braccata, *vel* Braccata Galliæ, *Narbon and Provence* in France.

Brachmanes, um. m. pl. *Philoſophers of India, who neither eat fleſh, nor drank wine.* Called alſo *Gymnoſophiſtæ,* or *the naked philoſophers.*

Brechinia, ae. f. *Brecknockſhire.*

Brennus, i. m. *A commander of the Galli Senones,* who invaded Italy with a great army, routed the Romans at the river Allia, took Rome, laid ſiege to the capitol, and at laſt agreed for a large ſum of gold to raiſe the ſiege. But the exiled Camillus being called home, and made dictator, coming in whilſt the gold was weighing, ordered it to be taken away, expelled the Gauls, and ſaved his country.

Briareus, i. m. *The ſon of Titan and Terra,* an huge giant, called *Ægeon.* The poets feign him to have had an hundred arms and fifty heads

Brigantes, ium. m. pl. *People of England inhabiting Lancaſhire, Yorkſhire, Durham, Cumberland, and Northumberland.*

Brigantia, ae. f. Brigantium i. n. *A town formerly belonging to Rhætia, now one of the chief towns of the country of Tirol in Germany.*

Briſois, idis, f. *A beautiful la-*

dy of Lyrneſſus, a city of Troa[s] who at the taking of that city [g]ave to the lot of Achilles, but Aga[me]mnon ſent to take her from [h]im, which occaſioned a rupture between them.

Britannia, ae. f. *The iſland Great Britain.*

Britannia minor, *Bretagne France.* Dictaurethum *Armorica*

Britannicus, a um. or Britannus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Britain, Britiſh,*

Britannus, i. & Brito, nis. m. *A man of either Britain.*

Britōa, ae. f. *A town in Italy, ſubject to Venice;* hod. *Brittio.*

Brundĭſium, & Brentĕſium, ii. n. *A maritime town in the kingdom of Naples by the Adriatick ſea, famous for the Appian way paved all along from Rome hither.*

Brunſvicum, i. n. & Brunſvigia, ae. f. *Brunſwick* in Germany.

Brutus, i. m. *A noble family of Rome,* the chief whereof was *Lucius Junius,* who was the firſt conſul with his colleague Collatinus. after the expulſion of the U. C. 260. (2) *M. Junius Brutus,* an acute orator, and good lawyer. (3) *Domitius Junius Brutus,* one of the conſpirators againſt Jul. Cæſar, and ſlain by Antony.

Bruxella, ae. f. & Bruxellæ, arum, f. pl. *Bruſſels.* The metropolis of Brabant, and all the Auſtrian Netherlands.

Bucĕphălus, i. *A famous* [h]*Great's horſe killed in the battle againſt king Porus.*

Burdĕgăla, *vel* Burdĭgala, æ. The city *Bourdeaux* in France.

Burgundia, ae. f. *A country of France,* divided into the lower and upper.

Burgundiones, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Burgundy.*

Būſiris, idis. m. (1) *The ſon of Neptune by Lybia the daughter of Epaphus, a moſt cruel tyrant. A city in Egypt built by him.*

Byblos, i. f. *A town of Phœnicia,* where was a temple of Adonis.

Byrſa, ae. f. *A citadel in the midſt of Carthage.*

Byzantium, & Byzantion. *capital city of Thrace.* Conſtantine the Great, when he made it the ſeat of the empire, would have had it called *Nova Roma; Conſtantinople* from his own name prevailed, and it is ſtill in the hands of the Turks, ſince it came in their power, call it *Stambolin.*

C.

CAbillōnum, *vel* Cavillonum. *Chalons ſur Saone in France.*

Cacus, i. m. *The ſon of Vulcan, fabled to have three heads, and a thief and robber keeping Mount Aventine.*

Cadmus, i. m. *The ſon of Agenor, king of the Phœnicians,* whoſe hiſtory, or rather fable is in Ovid. *lib.* 11. *Ovid. Metam. lib.* 3. *fab.* 1. *&c. &* 4. *&* 5. *&* 6. *&* 7. He lived about the time of Joſhua.

Cadōmum, i. n. *Caen.* A city *of Normandy in France.*

Caduceus, i. m. *Mercury's rod, or wand.* It was

by the Egyptians like two ſerpents knit together in the middle. This wand, as alſo the harp, was given to him by Apollo; wherewith, as the fable ſays, he had power to bring ſouls out of hell, and to caſt any one into a ſleep.

Cadurci, orum. m. pl. *People of Guienne in France, whoſe chief town was Cahors*; hod. *Quercy*.

Cælus. ii. m. *One of the ſeven hills on which Rome ſtood*; hod. *Mt. di S. Giovanni*.

Cælius. i. m. *A deity among the Romans from whom heaven was called* Cœlum. Thoſe ancient worthies, whoſe original was not known, as *Saturn, Atlas*, &c. were ſaid to be *Cœli & Terræ filii*, as thoſe that were of mean parentage were termed only *Terræ filii*.

Cænis, is. f. *A Theſſalian virgin, the daughter of Elatheus, and wife of the Lapithæ*.

Cæſar, ăris. m. *The ſurname of the Julians in Rome*; from whence the ſucceeding emperors, from Julius Cæſar who was the firſt, were honoured with this name.

Cæſar Auguſta, *A city of Arragon in Spain, on the river Ebro*; hod. *Saragoſſa*.

Cæſarea, æ. f. *The iſland Jerſey, belonging to Great Britain*.

Cæſaria Julia. *Algiers in Africa*.

Cæſarodunum, i. n. The city *Tours in France, upon the Loire*.

Cæſaromăgus, i. f. *A town of Great Britain*; hod *Chelmsford* in Eſſex, and *Beauvais* in France.

Cajeta, æ. f. *A promontory and town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples*, hod *Gaeta*.

Caius & Cæius, ii. m. A common prænomen among the Romans; Caius *to the men*. Caia *to women*: whence that cuſtom of the bride's ſaying, as ſoon as ſhe was brought into her husband's houſe, *Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia*. i. e. *where you are maſter, I will be miſtreſs*.

Calabria, æ. f. *The moſt ſouthern part of the kingdom of Naples*.

Calatum, i. n. *Tadcaſter* in Yorkſhire.

Caluria, æ. f. *An iſland of Crete on the coaſt of Morea, in the gulph of Egina*, hod. *Sidra*. Hard. where Demoſthenes poiſoned himſelf. And here Diana was worſhipped, who is hence called *Calaurea*.

Calchas, antis. m. *A Greek ſoothſayer, who went with the Grecians to the Trojan war*.

Caledŏnia, æ. f. *Scotland*, or *North Britain*.

Caledonii, orum. m. pl. *The people of Scotland*.

Caletum, i. n The town of *Calais* in France, over againſt Dover.

Caligŭla, æ m. *An emperor of Rome, the ſucceſſor of Tiberius, and ſon of Germanicus*, was a very wicked prince.

Calleci. orum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting that part of Portugal which is now called* Entre Minho Douro, *and part of Gallicia in Spain*.

Calleva Atrebatum, *Wallingford in* Berkſhire.

Callicrates, is. m. *An excellent artiſt, who made ants and ſuch other ſmall creatures of ivory*.

Callimachus, i. m. *A Greek poet, King Ptolemy's library keeper*; he wrote hymns and elegies.

Calliope. es. f. *The mother of Orpheus, and chief of the nine Muſes, called alſo Calliphoe*.

Callipŏlis, is. f. *A city in Thrace*; hod. *Gallipoli*.

Calliſthenes, is. m. *A philoſopher, with whom Alexander was very intimate; per whom he oppoſed the people's worſhipping him, he was cruelly put to death*.

Callisto, ûs. f. *The daughter of Lycaon, king of Arcadia, and a nymph who attended Diana*.

Callistratus, i. m. *An orator at Athens*, tutor to Demoſthenes.

Calpe. es. f. *A hill by the Straits of Gibraltar, over againſt Abyla in Barbary*, which two hills are called *Hercules's pillars*.

Calphurnia, æ. f. *She pleaded her own cauſe before the ſenate, and was ſucceſsful and troubleſome to the judges, that they made a law*, That no woman thenceforward ſhould be ſuffered to plead.

Calydon, ŏnis. f. *The chief city of Aetolia in Greece*; hod *Galata*.

Camalodunum, *Maiden* in Eſſex.

Cambria, æ. *The principality of Wales*

Cambyſes, is. m. *A Perſian monarch the ſon of Cyrus*. He conquered Egypt, pillaged its temples and deſtroyed them.

Camelodunum, i. n. *Doncaſter* in Yorkſhire.

Camilla, æ, f. *Queen of the Volſcians*, a woman of a maſculine courage, and ſlain in the war with Aeneas, when ſhe aſſiſted Turnus againſt him and the Latins.

Camillus, i m. *A noble Roman*, who, though baniſhed from Rome, ſaved it from final ruin by the Gauls.

Camœnæ, arum. f. pl. *The Muſes*.

Campania. æ. f. *A champain country of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*, now called *Terra di Lavoro*. It was accounted the moſt fruitful and pleaſant country in Italy.

Campanus ſinus. *The gulph of Venice*.

Campaſpe, es. f. *Alexander's moſt beautiful concubine*, whom Apelles by his order painted naked and was ſo enamoured with her, that Alexander generouſly gave her to him.

Campus Martius, *A large field near Rome, on the banks of the Tiber*, where the youth uſed all manner of robuſt exerciſes, and the citizens choſe their burgeſſes and magiſtrates.

Campus ſceleratus. *A place near the Porta Collina, where the Veſtal virgins, convicted of unchaſtity, were interred alive*.

Cannæ, æ. f. See *Channonata*.

Cănanæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Canaan*.

Cananitis, ĭdis. f. *The country of Canaan, or Canaanitiſh woman*.

Canariæ, arum. f. pl. *The Canary Iſlands, in the Atlantic ſea* from whence the canary wines are brought.

Canchiei, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia*, the ſame with the *Amalekites*.

Candace, es. f. *The great almoner of the queens of Ethiopia*.

Candaules, is. m. *A king of Lydia, ſlain by Gyges at the inſtigation of his wife, becauſe he would have her to Gyges naked*.

Canidia, æ. f *An old witch of Naples*, againſt whom *Horace* inveighed.

Cannæ, arum. f. pl. *A village in the kingdom of Naples, and territories of Bari*; where forty thouſand Romans were ſlain by Hannibal.

Canonium, ii. n. *Canoden in* Eſſex, or Chelmsford.

Cantabria, æ. f. *Biſcay in Spain*.

Cantabrigia, æ. f. *Cambridge in England*, a principal town in Cambridgeſhire, honoured with one of the two celebrated univerſities of England.

Cantium, ii. n. The county of *Kent*.

Cănuſium, ii. n. *Canoſa, a town in the country of Apulia in the kingdom of Naples*.

Capitolium, i. n. *The Capitol, the great tower, or ſtrong caſtle of Rome built upon a hill*; remarkable for a temple near it, dedicated to Jupiter, from hence called *Jupiter Capitolinus*.

Cappădocia, æ. f *A large country in Aſia the leſs, bordering on the Euxine ſea*.

Capraria, æ. f. *An iſle in the Tuſcan ſea*, now belonging to the Genoeſe, and called *Caprara* vel *Cabrera*.

Cāpua, æ. f. *A city of Naples, one of the chief of Terra di Lavoro*.

Caracalla, æ. m. *A nickname of M. Aurelius Antoninus from a Gaulliſh garment which he wore*.

Caraſius, i. m. *A Britiſh prince in the time of Claudius, who was conquered by the Romans, and carried to Rome in triumph*.

Cărălis, is. f. *The chief city of Sardinia*; hod. *Cagliari*.

Carinthia, æ. f. *A dukedom in the upper part of high Germany*.

Carmania, æ, f. *A country in Aſia, between Perſia and India*.

Carneades, i. m. *A learned philoſopher of Cyrene, ſcholar of Chryſippus, and chief of the ſect called* Novi Academici.

Carni, orum. m. pl. *People near Venice* whoſe country now is called *Carniola*.

Carodunum. i. n, *A city of Poland, now Cracow*.

Carpăthus, i. f. *An iſland in the Mediterranean between Rhodes and Crete*; hod. *Scarpanto*.

Carthāgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Carthage* once the moſt famous city of Africk, built by queen Dido, ſome time before Rome. It was ſituated about 30 miles from the modern *Tunis*. (2) Carthago nova, *now Carthagena, a city of Murcia in Spain*.

Cāſius mons. *A hill in Paleſtine near Egypt*, where Pompey had a tomb, and Jupiter a temple.

Caſpiæ portæ, *Certain narrow paſſages between the mountains and the ſea, not far from the city Derbent in Perſia, now called the paſs of Teſtis.*

Caſpo. orum, m. pl. *People of Hyrcania near the Caſpian ſea.*

Căſpium mare, *The Caſpian ſea.* It hath no paſſage into any other ſea, but is a lake of itſelf, between Perſia, Tartary, Muſcovy, and Georgia. It is ſaid to be 600 miles in length, and upwards of 500 in breadth.

Caſſandra, æ. f. *The daughter of Priam and Hecuba.*

Caſſera, æ. f. *A town of Macedonia.*

Caſſiodorus, i. m. *A learned hiſtorian of Ravenna, tutor to Theodoric King of the Goths.*

Caſſiŏpe, es, *vel* Caſſiopeia, æ. f. *The wife of Cepheus, king of Ethiopia and mother of Andromeda.*

Caſſitĕrides, um. f. pl *The iſlands of Scilly.*

Caſſius, i. m. *One of the murderers of Julius Cæſar.*

Caſtălides, um. f. *The nine Muſes, ſo called from Caſtilius ſons, a fountain of Phocis, at the foot of Parnaſſus,* ſacred to the Muſes.

Caſtellum Cattorum, *The chief city of Heſſe,* called *Caſſel.*

Caſtellum Menapiorum. *Caſſel, or Keſſel on the Maeſe, in the dukedom of Gueiderland.*

Caſtor, ŏris. m. *The ſon of Tyndarus king of Lycoria, and Leda the daughter of Theſtius.* See the ſtory of Caſtor and Pollux in Hor. Od. 1. Ov Faſt. 5.

Caſtra Alata, *Edinburgh* in Scotland.

Căſtra Julia, *Truxilla in Spain, between Merida and Placentia.*

Caſtrum Britonum, *Dunbriton* in Scotland.

Caſtrum Caledonium, *Dunkeld,* a biſhop's ſeat in Scotland.

Caſurgis. is. f. *Ptol. The city of Prague in Bohemia.*

Catadūpa, orum. n. pl. *The cataracts of the river Nile in Ethiopia.*

Catalauni, orum. m. pl. *A people of France about Chalons and Rheims.*

Catalaunum, i. n. *The name of two cities of France, one in Champaigne,* called *Chaalons ſur Marne, The other in Burgundy,* called *Chaalons ſur Soanne.*

Cătăna, *vel* Catina, æ. f. *A city at the foot of mount Aetna,* almoſt ruined by an earthquake in the year 1693, now *Catanea.*

Cataractonum. i. n. *Catterick,* or *Allerton* in Yorkſhire.

Cătilina, æ. m. *An infamous debauchee of Rome,* whoſe plots and contrivances were detected and defeated by Cicero.

Cāto, ōnis. m. *The ſurname of ſeveral Romans.* (1) One called *Cato Cenſorius,* for his gravity and ſtrictneſs in the cenſorſhip. He was fourſcore times accuſed, and always acquitted with honour. (2) His great grandchild proved likewiſe a very ſtrict moraliſt, and reformed many abuſes in the adminiſtration of the common wealth. He took part with Pompey againſt Caeſar. (3) Val. Caro, *a great grammarian in Sylla's time.*

Catti, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany,* about the country now called *Heſſe*; from whom alſo *Catwick* in the low countries had its name.

Cătullus, i. m. *A learned, but a wanton poet, born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla.*

Catyenchlani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Buckinghamſhire, Bedfordſhire, and Hertfordſhire.*

Cavares, um *vel* Cavari, orum. m. pl. *A people of provence in France about Avignon.*

Caucăſĕæ portæ, *Derbent, a city in the ſtreight paſſage between mount Cautaſus and the Caſpian ſea.*

Caucăſus. i. m. *A mountain in Aſia, between the Euxine and Caſpian ſeas, to the north of Iberia and Albania.*

Cayci, Cauchi, & Chauci. orum. m. pl. *People of Germany about Bremen and Lunenburgh.*

Cayſter. & Cayſtrus, i, m. *A river of Aſia minor,* which falls into the Archipelago, between Epheſus and Smyrna.

Cĕa, æ, f. *vel* Ceos, i. f. *An iſle in the Aegean ſea,* one of the Cyclades, hod. *Zia.*

Cēbes, tis. m. *A Theban philoſopher*; author of the *famous Tables.*

Cecrops, ŏpis. m. *The firſt king of Athens*; who built the city Athens, and called it *Cecropia.*

Celſus, i. m. *A phyſician in the time of Tiberius.*

Celtæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul between the rivers Garonne and the Seine.*

Celtibări, orum. m. pl. *A people dwelling near the river Ebro, in the kingdom of Arragon.*

Celtĭca, æ. f. *A country of old Gaul, ſituated between the rivers Roſne, Marne, Seine, and Loir, and extended even to the ocean*; otherwiſe called Gallia Lugduenſis.

Celtĭci, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain, deſcended from the Celtae in France.*

Celticum promontorium. *Anoted cape of Gallicia in Spain,* hod. *Cape de Finesterre.*

Celurea, æ. f. *Monтroſe in Scotland.*

Cēmĕnus mons. *A mountain of Languedoc in France,* hod. *Les Sevennes.*

Cēneſium, i. n. *A city in the iſland of Corſica*; hod. *Corte.*

Cenimagni. orum. m pl. *qui & Iceni. People of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridge.*

Ceninenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cenina.*

Cenomani, orum. m. pl. *People of Gallia Celtica*; a country now called *La Main*; their chief city *Genomanum.* vulg. *Le Mans.*

Centauri, orum. m. pl. & Hippocentauri, *People of Theſſaly near mount Pelion, who broke horſes for war.*

Centrones, um. pl. (1) *People of the Low Countries, about the city Courtray.* (2) *People of Savoy, towards the Alps,* hod. *Tarantaiſe.*

Centumcellae, arum f. pl. *A conſiderable part of Italy, in the Papacy*; hod. *Civita Vecchia.*

Cēphălēdis, is. f. *Cefalu, a town of Sicily.*

Cēphălēne, es. & Cephalenia, æ. f. *An iſle in the Ionian ſea, beyond Corcyra.*

Cēphalus, i. m. For his ſtory ſee *Ov. Met.* 7.

Cēpheus, ei. *vel* eos. m. *A king of Ethiopia, father of Andromeda, whom Perſeus married.*

Cēphiſus, Cēphiſus. i. m. *A river of Boeotia in Greece,* which having traverſed the lake of Stivo, falleth into the gulph of Negropont.

Cĕrăſus, untis. f. *A town of Natolia, upon the ſhore of the Euxine ſea, in the province of Amaſia*; hod. *Ghiriſonda.*

Cĕraunia, & Acrocerauna, ōrum. n. pl. *item* Ceraunii montes. *High hills on the border of Epirus near Valona*; reaching even to the ſea, where the Ionian ſea is ſeparated from the Adriatic; hod. *Monti di Chimera.*

Cerbĕrus, i. m. *A dog with three heads, and an many necks*; which, 'tis fabled, was the keeper of Pluto's palace in hell.

Cĕrĕalia, orum. n. pl. *The ſacred rites of Ceres,* which Memmius Aedilis Curulis firſt celebrated at Rome. But the Athenians long before had kept a feaſt in honour of her.

Cĕrĕalis. *A city of Spain*; hod. *Alcala Real.*

Cĕres, ĕris. f. *The daughter of Saturn and Ops, the goddeſs of corn and tillage.* By a Metonymy, the word is uſed to ſignify *bread,* and *all manner of food.* Sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus; *i. e.* ſine cibo & vino friget amor.

Ceretica, æ. f. *Cardiganſhire in Wales.*

Cerne, es. f. *An iſle in the Ethiopian ſea*; hod *Madagaſcar.*

Ceroti inſula, *Cherſey* in Surrey.

Cerretani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain about Navarre.*

Ceſtria, æ. f. *The city of Wincheſter.*

Cēſtrus, i. m. *A river of Pannonia ſuperior,* Mela.

Cēthēgus, i. m. C. Cethegus *who was concerned in Catiline's conſpiracy.*

Cetobrica, æ. f. *A city of Portugal in the diſtrict of Extramadura*; hod. *St. Ubes,* deſtroyed by the dreadful earthquake in thoſe parts Nov. 1. 1755.

Ceyx, ycis m. *A king of Thrace,* who with his wife Alcyone were transformed into a bird called *Halcyon,* according to *Ovid. Met. lib.* 11.

Chabriae Caſtra. *A place in Egypt near mount Caſius*; ſo called from Chabrias the Athenian general

Chaeronea, æ. f. *A village of Beotia in Greece,* where Plutarch was born, whence he is called *Philoſophus Chaeronenſis*; famous for two battles; the one where Philip of Macedon conquered Greece, the other in which Mithridates was routed by the Romans, who according to Livy, Sylla with the loſs of 14 men only, ſlew 110,000 of the enemy.

Chalcedon, ōnis. f. *A city*

bithynia, on the Asiatic coast of the Black sea, over against Constantinople.

Chalcis, idis. f. *A city of Eubœa, near to Euripus*; hod. *Negropont.*

Chalusus, i. m. *A river of ancient Germany*; hod. *Trave*, which floweth by the city Lubeck.

Chaldæa, æ. f. *A country in Asia*, bounded on the east by Persia, on the north by Diarbeck, on the south by Arabia Deserta, and on the west by Syria. It beginneth a little above the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates, and is extended as far as Basora, between those two rivers.

Chaldæi, orum. m. pl. *The Chaldeans, great students in astrology.*

Chananæa, *sive* Chanaan. *The holy land*; the bounds whereof were Jordan on the east, the Mediterranean on the west, on the south the deserts of Arabia, on the north Mount Libanus.

Charidēmus, i. m. *An Athenian, who being banished from Athens by Alexander's order, and being an excellent soldier, fled to Darius, where he did the Persians considerable service against the Greeks.*

Chărites um. f. pl. *The three Graces*, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne the daughters of Jupiter and Autonoe, or Eurynome. For a further account of them, see *Pantheon* and *Bannier's Mythology.*

Chăron ōntis. m. *The son of Erebus and Nox, and ferryman of hell.*

Chărybdis, *A dangerous whirlpool in the Streights of Sicily, over-against Scylla, a pernicious rock*; whence the proverb, *Incidit in Scyllam, qui vult vitare Charybdim*: it being very hard for passengers to escape both of them.

Chatti, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, about Brunswick and Franconia.*

Chauci, orum. m. pl. *Those about Osnaburg and Lunenburg.*

Chersŏnesus, *vel* Cherrŏnesus, i. f. *The name of several countries.* Chersonesus Taurica, *part of Lesser Tartary.* Cimbrica Chersonesus, *part of Denmark about Jutland.* Chersonesus Aurea, *in the East-Indies*; hod. *Malacca.*

Chĕrusci, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of that part of Germany, where are now part of the dutchy of Brunswick, the diocess of Hildersladt, and Hildesheim, and the dutchy of Magdeburgh.*

Chilmoria, æ. f. *Kilmore*, a town in Ireland.

Chilo, ōnis. m. *A Lacedæmonian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece.*

Chimæra, æ. f. *A mountain of Lycia in Asia Minor, the top of which aboundeth with lions, the midst with goats, and the bottom with serpents*; hence *the fable of the monster with a lion's head, a goat's belly, and a dragon's tail.*

Chios, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, near the continent of Asia Minor*; hod. Scio.

Chiron, ōnis. m. *One of the Centaurs, for whose stony consult Ovid. Met. 2.* and *Bannier's Mythology.*

Choaspes, is. m. *A river in the northern part of Persia*, which having passed by Susa, falleth into the gulph of Basbra, supposed to be the *Ulay* of Daniel; the water whereof was so delicious, that the kings of Persia drank constantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journies.

Choerilus, i. m. *A foolish poet*, who undertook to write of the great exploits of Alexander.

Chryse, es. f. *An island in the Indies*, thought to be *Japan.*

Chrysēis, idis. f. patron. *The daughter of Chryses the priest of Apollo*, whom Agamemnon took as a prey, and detained.

Chrysippus, i. m. *A Stoic philosopher, son of Apollonides, born at Tarsus*; he was scholar to Zeno, and a great logician.

Chrysopŏlis, is. f. *A city of Bythynia, opposite to Constantinople*; hod. *Scutari*

Chrysorrhoas, æ. m. *A river in Syria*, near Damascus, called anciently *Pharphar.*

Cibinum, ii. n. *Hermanstadt in Transylvania.*

Cicero, ōnis. m. *Mark Tully Cicero, father of the Latin eloquence, the greatest orator that ever the Roman state bred, or employed.*

Cicestria, æ. f. *Chichester* in Sussex.

Cilleni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain about Pontevedra in Gallicia.*

Cilicia, æ. f. *A country of Asia Minor, extended along the Mediterranean, against Cyprus*; hod. *Caramania.* The people were much inclined to lying.

Ciliciæ portæ, *A narrow passage through the mountain Taurus into Cilicia*; hod. *the Streights of Scanderon.*

Cimbri, orum. m. pl. *People of Jutland and Holsatia in Denmark.* They were collected from various nations, and made an inroad into Italy, with a design to take Rome, but were beaten by Marius.

Cimmerii, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy dwelling in a valley between Baiæ and Cumæ*, so invironed with hills, that they say the sun never came at it; they lived in caves under ground, where was *Sibylla's* Grot, and there they fancied was the descent to hell, which gave occasion to *Virgil's* fictitious account of Æneas's descent thither.

Cimmerius Bosphorus. *The Streights of Caffa*, which join the Euxine with the Palus Mæotis between the coast of Crim Tartary and Circassia, and are accounted about ten leagues long.

Cimon, is. m. *An Athenian general renowned for his liberality as well as valour*; for he gave all the spoils he had taken in war to the people, and provided every day great store of victuals to relieve the poor who came to him.

Cincinnatus, i. m. *A senator of Rome, who when the city was in great distress, was taken from the plough and made dictator.*

Cinara, æ. m. *A certain Thessalian beloved by Pyrrhus.*

Cinna, æ. m. *A Roman who in the time of the civil war, in his first consulship, slew his partner Octavius, but in his fourth he was stoned to death at Ancona, by the army, for his cruelty.*

Circe, es. f. *A sorceress, and well skilled in the nature of poisonous herbs.*

Circestria, æ. f. *Cirencester*, in Gloucestershire.

Cirtæa, *vel* Cirta, æ. f. *A city of Africa in the kingdom of Algiers, 60 miles from the Mediterranean*; hod. *Constantia.*

Cisalpina Gallia, called also *Togata*, and *Citerior Gallia*, *the country between the Alps and the river Rubicon*; hod. *Savoy* and *Milan.*

Cispadana Gallia; hod. *Genoa* and *Venice.*

Civara, æ. f. *A city of Savoy*, hod. *Chambery.*

Civitas Legionum, *Chester* and *Caerleon*, Camd.

Clagenfurtium, ii. n. *The metropolis of Carinthia, in the circle of Austria.*

Clārus mons. *A city of Livonia in France*; hod. *Clermont*, Cellar.

Clārus Fons, *Stirbury* in Dorsetshire.

Classica Julia, *Frejus, a city of Provence in France.*

Claudia, æ. f. *A vestal virgin.* For whose history, see *Virg. Æn. 7.*

Claudia *sive* Claudia castra, *The city Gloucester* in England.

Claudianus, i. m. *Claudian, an excellent poet in the time of Theodosius and Honorius, born at Alexandria in Egypt.*

Claudiopŏlis, *A city of Transylvania*, called by the Dutch *Clausburg*, by the Hungarians *Clusmar.*

Claudius, ii. m. Claudius Cæsar *succeeded Caligula in the empire.*

Clausentum, i. n. *Southampton, in England.*

Cleanthes, is. m. *A Stoic philosopher*, who took excessive pains in improving knowledge.

Cleŏbŭlus, i. m. *The son of Evagoras, and one of the seven wise men of Greece.*

Cleombrŏtus, i. m. *A young man, who having read Plato's book of immortality, threw himself headlong off a wall into the sea.*

Cleopatra, æ. f. *Queen of Egypt, fair and wise to prosperity the last*, who clapt two aspes to her breasts, and died upon her lover Mark Antony's tomb.

Cleostratus, i. m. (1) *A young man of Thessalus*; who was chosen by lot to be sacrificed to a dragon, which destroyed the country; but Menestratus in pity armed himself, slew the monster, saved his friend, and delivered the city. (2) *An ancient philosopher*, who first compiled a discourse concerning the constellations, particularly Aries and Sagittary.

Clepidava, æ. f. *A strong city of Poland, the metropolis of Podolia*, hod. *Kaminiec.*

Clio, ūs. f. *One of the Muses, daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne*, the

the mistress of history, and the patroness of heroic poets.

Clitarchus, i. m. *An historian who went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts with more wit than truth.*

Clitus, i. m. *An intimate friend of Alexander the Great*; who in a drunken humour stabbed him with a dart, as they sat at table, because he spoke against adopting the customs of the Persians.

Clodius, ii. m. Clodius Publius, *a noble Roman of the ancient family of the Clodii*, but a very debauched person; hence the proverb, *Clodius accused Machas.*

Clotho, *One of the three Destinies, who spin the thread of life.*

Clytaemnestra, ae f. *The daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, and the wife of Agamemnon.*

Clytia, vel Clytie, es. f. *A nymph who was daughter to Oceanus, and beloved by Apollo.*

Cn. vel Cneus. *The surname of many Romans, particularly of Pompey the Great.*

Cocles, itis. m. *A noble Roman, who alone opposed the invasion of the Tuscan army, under Porsenna, when they were ready to enter Rome over the wooden bridge, till it was broken down behind him, and then he cast himself into the Tiber, and swam to land.*

Cocytus, i. m. *A small river of Campania in Italy, which runneth into the Lucrine lake, feigned by the poets to be the river of hell.*

Codania, ae. f. & Hafnia, *Copenhagen, the chief city of Denmark.*

Codanonia, ae. f. *Zeeland, an island in the Baltick sea, belonging to Denmark.*

Codānus, finus, *The Baltic sea.*

Codrus, i. m. *The son of Melander the last king of Athens, who voluntarily gave his life for the good of his country.*

Coelerini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Portugal, near Coeliobriga, Ptol.*

Coelesyria, ae. f. *A part of Syria, also Coelosyria, whose chief city was Antioch, or as some say Damascus.*

Colchinium, ii. n. *A city of Albania in the borders of Dalmatia, on the Adriatic shore; hod. Dulcigno.*

Colchis, idis. *A country of Asia near Pontus, having the Euxine sea on the west, on the east Iberia, on the south Armenia; it includeth the present Mingrelia Georgia.*

Coliacum, i. n. *A promontory near Ceylon in the East Indies; hod. la cap de Comorin.*

Colonia, ae. f. *Colchester in Essex, or as some say Colne, and others Sudbury in Suffolk.*

Colonia Agrippinensis, vel Colonia Agrippina, *Cologne, a considerable city on the river Rhine in Germany.*

Colonia Allobrogum, *The city Geneva.*

Colonia Equestris, *Nyon, about four leagues from Geneva.*

Colonis, is f. *an island in the Argolic gulf*, Plin. 4. 19.

Colophon, is. f. *A city of Ionia in Asia the less, between Ephesus and Smyrna, famous for a temple of Apollo, and one of the cities which contended for the birth of Homer.*

Columella Gaditanus. *An excellent writer of husbandry, who lived in the reign of Claudius Caesar.*

Columnae Herculis. *Two mountains near the Streights; the one on the side of Spain, called Calpe, the other in Barbary, called Abyla.*

Columnae, arum. m. pl. *Certain small islands called Majorenas, not far from Madagascar.*

Comagēna, ae. f. vel Commagene, es. *Part of Syria in Asia the less above Cilicia eastward beyond the hill Amanus, parted from Mesopotamia by the river Euphrates. The inhabitants were famous for their skill in magic.*

Comata Gallia. *France and the Netherlands.*

Combretonium, ii. n. *Brettenham in Suffolk.*

Commodus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, son and successor of Marcus Aurelius, a very profligate prince.*

Compitales dii. *A sort of deities, who were looked upon as the guardians of cities and highways.*

Compitalia sacra. *Feasts*, in which they offered sacrifices to those deities.

Compiutum. i. n. *A city of new Castile in Spain*; hod. *Alcala de Henarez.*

Comum, i. n. *A city of Milan in Italy*, famous for the birth of Caecilius, and Pliny the Younger; hod. *Como.*

Comus, i. m. *The god of festivals and merriments.*

Concangium, ii. n. The barony of *Kendal* in Westmoreland.

Concordia, ae. f. *A goddess among the Romans*, to whom Tiberius erected a temple, she is represented on coins with a cup in one hand, and the *cornucopia* in the other, to denote that plenty attendeth a state where the people live in concord.

Condate, is n. (1) *Congleton* in Cheshire. (2) The city *Rennes* in Britany.

Condercum, i. n. *Chester upon the Street*, in the bishoprick of Durham.

Condivienum, i, n. *Ptol.* The city *Nantes* in France.

Confluentia, ae. & Confluentes. *Coblentz. A city in Germany where the rivers Rhine and Mose met.*

Connetata, ae. f. *Rose-Castle*, near Carlisle in Cumberland.

Conimbrica, ae. f. *Coimbra, a city of Beja in Portugal.*

Connacia, ae. f. *Connaught*, a province in Ireland.

Cōnon, is. m. *A general of the Athenians.*

Conovium, ii. n. *A town in Wales*, called *Aber Conwey*; i. e. *the mouth of the river Conwey* in Caernarvonshire.

Constantia, ae. f. *Arzilla, a town of the kingdom of Fez.*

Constantinopolis, is. f. *The city Constantinople*, the seat of the grand Seignior, formerly called *Byzantium*, now *Stamboul.*

Contestania, ae. f. *Alicant, a town of Valentia in Spain.*

Connennos insula. *Sheppy island, at the mouth of the Thames.*

Connenstrine, ae. f. *Coventry* in Warwickshire.

Cōos, vel Cos. f. *An island in the Archipelago, with a city of the same name near to Rhodes.* Here Hippocrates the great physician, and Apelles the famous painter, were born.

Coa vestis. *Thin silk garments, worn by ladies, and wrought in this island.*

Coptos. i f. *A city of Egypt, in the district of Saide*; hod. *Cana.* Hence the Coptic language had its name.

Corbilium, i. vel Corbillo, onis. *Nantes, a city of France in upper Bretagne.*

Corcyra, ae. f. *Corfu, an island in the Ionian sea, on the coast of Albania.*

Corduba, ae. f. & Colonia Patricia, *a city of Betic Spain*; the country of Lucan and the two Senecas, and noted for its fertility.

Corinium, ii. n. *Cirencester* in Gloucestershire.

Cōrinna, ae. f. *Ovid's mistress, a Theban woman*, who five times foiled Pindar himself, and put forth fifty books of Epigrams.

Cōrinthus, i. f. *Corinth, a city of Achaia*, in the middle of the Isthmus going into the Morea.

Coriolanus, i. m. *A noble Roman, banished by the malice of the ungrateful people.*

Cōritani, orum. m. pl. *The people of the counties of Northampton, Leicester, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham, and Derby.*

Cornabii, orum. m. pl. *People in the north of Scotland, about Strathbraven and Caithness.*

Cornavii, orum. m. pl. *The people of the counties of Warwick, Worcester, Stafford, Salop, and Chester.*

Cornelia, ae. f. *A noble matron, sister to Scipio, wife of Sempr. Gracchus, and mother of Tiberius and Caius Gracchus.*

Cornubia, ae. f. *Cornwall* in England.

Coronea, ae. f. *A city of Boeotia.*

Cōronis, idis. f. *A beautiful nymph*, called also *Arsinoe*, *beloved by Apollo.* For her story, see Ov. Met. 2. fab. 8.

Corpilli, orum. m. pl. *The people of Thrace.*

Corsi, orum. m. pl. *The people of*

Corsica, ae. f. *An island in the Mediterranean, between Sardinia and Italy*, about 288 miles in compass.

Corstopitum. i. n. *Morpeth* in Northumberland.

Corybantes, um. m. pl. *Priests, so called from one Corybantus, one of her first attendants.*

Cos. *An island in the Aegean sea. Vid.* Coos.

Cosedia, ae. vel Cosedine, arum. f. pl. *Coutance, a city of Normandy in France.*

Cotta, ae. f. *A noble Roman*

who warred against Mithridates and reconciled Cæsar to Sylla.

Cŷrytto, ūs. f. *A Thracian strumpet made a goddess of uncleanness, whose priests were called Baptæ,* Juv.

Coanos i. f *Canvey, an island at the mouth of the river Thames.*

Crantor, ōris. m. *An academic philosopher, scholar to Plato, and schoolfellow to Xenocrates and Polemon.*

Crassus, i. m. *The name of several Romans, M. Crassus, the richest man of all the Romans.*

Crates, ētis m. *An ancient philosopher of Thebes.*

Crātippus, i. m. *An Athenian philosopher, who was tutor to Cicero's son Marcus.*

Crēmōna, æ. f. *A large and rich city in Italy in the Mantuan.*

Creon, ontis. m. *The son of Menœceus, and a king of Thebes,* who was killed by Theseus.

Cres, Crētis, m. Cressa, æ. f. *An inhabitant of Crete.*

Crēta, æ. f. *An island in the Mediterranean, near the Archipelago, between Rhodes and Peloponnesus;* hod. *Candy.*

Crēūsa, æ. f. *The daughter of Creon king of Corinth,* whom Jason married, having deserted his first wife Medea.

Crococalana, item Crocolana, æ. Corolana, æ. f. *Lincaster* in Lincolnshire.

Crōcus, i. m. *An handsome youth,* who being in love with a young lady called *Smilax,* pined away into a flower of that name.

Croesus, i. m. *The last king of Lydia, the son of Alyattes;* so rich, that *Croesi divitiæ* became a proverb to denote abundance of wealth.

Cūpido, inis. m. *Cupid the God of love,* of which there were two, one born of Venus, and begotten by Jupiter, the inciter of celestial love; the other the son of Erebus and Nox, the author of terrestrial or filthy amours.

Curētes, um. m. pl. *The same as the* Corybantes.

Curia, æ. f. *Corbridge* in Northumberland.

Cūrius, ii. m. *A nobleman* of Rome surnamed *Dentatus;* he was thrice consul.

Curtius. ii. m. *A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country;* the earth being sunk with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum and it being reported that it could not be filled up, unless some prime young nobleman were put into it. Curtius mounted his horse and rode into it.

Cybele es. f. *The goddess Cybele,* called also *the mother of the gods,* daughter of heaven and earth, the wife to Saturn; the *Corybantes* were her priests.

Cyclopes. um. m. pl. *The sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, who assisted Vulcan in making Jupiter's thunder-bolts. Polyphemus Brontes Steropes,* and *Pyracmon,* are of most note among the poets, who have given this name to the ancient inhabitants of Sicily who were looked on as giants.

Cynæas, æ. m. or rather Cineas. *An ambassador sent from king Pyrrhus to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every senator by his peculiar name.*

Cynici, orum. m pl. *The Cynic philosophers of Antisthenes and Diogenes.*

Cynosura, æ. f. *The lesser bear star, by observing which the mariners of Tyre and Sidon steered their course, as the Grecians did by the greater.*

Cyprus, i. f. *An island in the Mediterranean sea, betwixt Syria and Cilicia;* called *the happy isle.*

Cyrenaica, æ. f. *A country of Africk betwixt Marmaria and the port of Sabin,* hod. *Barca.*

Cyrenaici, orum. m. pl. *Certain philosophers who accounted pleasure the chiefest good, and esteemed virtue only as a means to increase it.*

Cyrene, es. f. *vel* Cyrenæ, arum. *A city of Africk,* hod. *Cairoan,* one of the five which make the *Pentapolim,* from whence the whole country was called *Cyrenaica.* Thy abounded with Benzoin.

Cyrnus, i. f. *The island of Corsica, anciently so called.*

Cyrus, i. m. *The famous Persian emperor, the son of Cambyses, by Mandane the daughter of Astyages.*

Cythēra, orum. n. pl. *An island between Peloponnesus and Candy,* now called *Cerigo.* It was consecrated to Venus.

Cytis, is. f. *An island of Arabia, whence the topaze stone* hod. *Isle de Babelmandel.*

D.

DACIA, æ. f. *A country beyond Hungary, containing the present Moldavia, Transylvania, and Wallachia.*

Daedalus, i. m. *An Athenian artificer, the most ingenious in the world.*

Dalmatæ, arum. m. pl. *The people of Dalmatia.*

Dalmātia, æ. f. *A country in European Turkey,* bounded on the west by the gulf of Venice.

Damascus, i. f. *Anciently the noblest city of all Syria,* in the midway between Antioch and Jerusalem, and now the seat of one of the greatest Bassas the Turks have in Asia; hod. *Damas.* There grow store of those plumbs we call *Damascens.*

Damnii, orum. m. pl. *People of Westmorland.*

Damnonii, *vel* Dumnonii, orum. m. pl. *People of Cornwall and Devonshire.*

Damnōnium promontorium, *The Lizard point in Cornwall,* Camd.

Damocles. tis m. *A flatterer of Dionysius the Sicilian tyrant,* Cic.

Dāmon, & Pythias, *Two Pythagorean philosophers, famous for their strict friendship.*

Danaë, es. f. *The daughter of Acrisius, king of the Argives,* Ov. Met. 4. 14. & Hor. Od. 3. 16

Danaides. um. pl. *& Danaidæ, The fifty daughters of Danaus,* who were married to the fifty sons of Aegyptus his brother, whereof all but Hypermnestra, slew their husbands upon their wedding night, and were sentenced for it in hell to tub full of holes with water.

Danaus, i. m. *A king of the Argives, and brother of Aegyptus,* who sailed into Greece, and having expelled the king Sthenelus, fixed his habitation at Argos, whence the Grecians were called *Danai.*

Dani a (ylva, *The forest of Dean in Gloucestershire.*

Danūbius, ii. m. *The Danube,* the greatest river in Europe as it passeth by Illyricum it changeth its name to *Ister;* it receiveth 60 more rivers in its course from the south side of Germany through Bavaria, Austria Hungary, Servia, Bulgaria, Moldavia, Bessarabia, and part of Tartary, where it falls into the Euxine sea.

Dānum, i. n. *Doncaster* in Yorkshire.

Daphne, es f. *A nymph, the daughter of Peneus, a river of Thessaly.*

Daphnis, idis. m. *A young shepherd of Sicily, the son of Mercury, the first writer of pastorals.*

Dardānia, æ. f. *A country in Asia minor, on the Asiatic side of the Hellespont.*

Dardānidæ, arum. m. pl. *Trojans,* as descended from Dardanus.

Dardānides, æ. m. *Aeneas.*

Dardānus, i. m. *Son of Jupiter and Electra,* who having killed his brother Jasius, fled into Asia, and the Lesser Phrygia, where he built the city of *Dardania.*

Dāres, ētis. m. *One of the most ancient historians,* who wrote the Trojan wars, wherein he was himself in person.

Darius, ii. m. *The son of Hystaspes, chosen king by the neighing of his horse. Darius, surnamed* Codomannus was the last emperor of the *Persian* monarchy, being conquered by Alexander, and slain by his own servants.

Darvēnum, *vel* Darvernum, i. n. *Dover.*

Daulia. æ. *vel* Daulis, idis. f. *A city of Phocis in Greece, not far from Delphos.*

Daunus, i. m. *The son of Pilumnus and Danae, and father of Turnus.*

Dēcapōlis, is. f. *A country partly in Palestine, and partly in Celosyria,* containing these 10 cities Bethsaphet, Tiberias, Nephthali, Asor, Caesarea, Philippi, Capharnaum, Bethsaida, Chorazin, Bethlan, and Iotapa.

Dēcius, ii. m. *The name of three Romans,* who willingly gave up their lives for their country; *the father,* in the Latin war; *the son* in the Hetrurian; *the grandchild* in the war against Pyrrhus.

Dēianira æ. f. *The daughter of Oeneus, king of Aetolia.* Her story is in *Ovid Met.*

Dēīdamia, æ. f. *The daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros,* on whom Achilles begat Pyrrhus, while he dwelt there in woman's attire.

Dēlārus, i. m. *Was made king of Galatia by Pompey, on account of his fighting against Caesar.*

Dēliphēa, æ. f. *The daughter of*

Glaucus, called also Sibyl'a Cumana.

Dēiphŏbus, i. m. *The son of Priam and Hecuba.*

Dēlos, i. f. *An island in the Aegean sea*, the chief of the Cyclades, where Latona was delivered of Apollo and Diana to whom therefore the island was consecrated.

Delphi, ōrum, m. pl. *A city of Phocis in Greece*, seated on the hill Parnassus, where the oracle of Apollo was. It was supposed to be exactly in the midst of the earth, and therefore called *umbilicus orbis terrarum.*

Delphĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Delphi.*

Delphini portus, *A port of Italy, not far from Genoa*; hod. *Porto Fino.*

Delta, æ. f. *An island in Egypt, made by the division of the river Nilus, not far from Alexandria*; hod. *a part of Egypt.*

Demades, is m. *An Athenian orator*, a great adversary to Demosthenes, and infamous for his luxury and debauchery.

Demetæ, ārum. m pl. *People of Caermarthenshire, and Pembrokeshire.*

Demetrius, ii. m. *The son of Antigonus* (surnamed *Poliocretes*) of so manly a port, that no painter could truly represent him. Plutarch has paralleled him with Mark Antony. *Another* surnamed *Phalereus*, scholar of Theophrastus, who by his virtue and discreet government much enriched Athens being ruler there 10 years.

Dēmŏchāres, is. m. *An Athenian orator, nephew to Demosthenes.*

Democ̆ritus, i. m. *An excellent philosopher of Abdera.* He laughed at men's eager pursuit of riches and honour. Democritus risu pulmonem agitare solebat, &c. *Juv.*

Dēmŏphoon, ontis. m *The son of Theseus and Phaedra, the twelfth king of Athens.*

Dēmosthĕnes, is m. *The most famous orator of Greece.*

Deorum currus, *A very high mountain in Africa*; hod. *Sierra Leona.*

Dercerto, *vel* Dercetes, is. f. *An idol worshipped at Joppa and Ascalon*, called also *Dagon*; the upper part like a man, downward like a fish.

Dertona, æ. f. *A city of the Milanese in Italy*, hod *Tortona.*

Dertosa, æ. f. *A city of Catalonia in Spain*; hod. *Tortosa.*

Derventio, nis. m. *The river Derwent.*

Deva, æ. (1) *The river Dee in Cheshire.* (2) *The river and town of Dundee in Scotland.*

Deucaledonii, orum m. pl. *The Picts inhabiting the west of Scotland.* Camd.

Deucălion, ōnis. m *The son of Prometheus, king of Thessaly, and husband of Pyrrha, daughter to Epimetheus.*

Dia, æ. f. *An island in the Archipelago*; hod. *Standia*, Hard.

Diagoras, æ. m. (1) *A man of Rhodes*, whose three sons having on the same day got the prizes in the Olympic games, the father died with joy in his sons arms. (2) *An Athenian philosopher*, who denied there was any God, or rather contemned the idols and false gods of his time; for which he was banished by the Athenians, who promised a reward to him who should slay him.

Diana, æ. f. *The daughter of Jupiter by Latona, at the same birth with Apollo.* She was called in heaven by the name of *Phoebe*, on earth *Diana* and in the parts under the earth *Hecate.*

Dianium, ii n. *A seaport town of Valencia in Spain*; hod *Denia.*

Dicaearchus, i. m. *A Messinian philosopher, who affirmed that a succession of men had been from all eternity.*

Dictynna, æ. f. *A nymph of Crete*, called before *Britomartis*, who invented hunting nets.

Dictynnæum, i. n. *Cretensis*, who went to the wars of Troy. Suidas saith that there was a great earthquake in Crete, in the reign of Claudius Caesar, so that the graves were opened; in one of which was found his history of the Trojan war.

Dido, onis, & ūs. f. *The daughter of Belus king of Tyre*, and wife of Sichaeus, one of the priests of Hercules, whom her brother Pygmalion had through covetousness basely murdered. Virgil pretended that she killed herself because Aeneas forsook her: but that by the account of chronologers is impossible; for Aeneas came into Italy 330 years before the building of Rome, whereas Dido did not begin to build Carthage till 70 years after Rome was built.

Didyme, es. f. *One of the islands in the Archipelago*; hod. *La Salina.*

Dienium civitas, *A city of Dauphine in France*, Notit. hod. *Die.*

Diespiter, *A title given to Jupiter.*

Dindymus, i. m. & Dindyma, orum. n. pl. *A mountain of Phrygia*, so named, because of its two tops.

Diocletianus, i. m. *A Roman emperor.*

Diodori insula, *An island not far from the Arabian gulph*; hod *Babelmandel.*

Diŏdōrus. (1) *A Sicilian, an excellent historian in the time of Julius Caesar.* (2) *A Stoic philosopher.*

Diogenes, is. m. (1) *A cynic philosopher, scholar to Antisthenes.* He had no food but such as was given him daily; whence he was called διατροφος. He lived in a tub, of which he turned the open side to the sun in the winter, and the contrary in summer, and changed his dwelling when he pleased. (2) *Another surnamed Laertius, who wrote the lives of the philosophers.*

Diŏmedes, is. m. (1) *A king of Thrace who fed his horses with man's flesh:* Hercules slew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own horses. (2) *A king of Aetolia, the son of Tydeus and Deipyla, one of the Grecian worthies in the Trojan war.*

Dionysius, ii. m. (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *The name of two tyrants of Sicily.* (3) A Stoic philosopher, one of Zeno's scholars. (4) Dionysius Halicarnassēus, *an historian who writ of the original and history of Rome.* (5) Dionysius Areopagita; *he, when in Egypt, saw an eclipse of the sun, contrary to nature, at the passion of our Saviour Christ, and said*, Aut Deus naturae patitur aut mundi machina dissolvetur. (7) Dionysius Periegetes, *who lived in the time of Augustus, and wrote a geography in Greek hexameter verse, still extant.*

Dioscŏrides, is. m. *A famous physician of Anazarba, in Nero's time.*

Dirae, ārum. f. pl [qu. deorum irae] *The furies, Tisiphone, Megaera, and Alecto.*

Dirce, es. f. *The wife of Lycus king of Thebes.*

Dis, ītis m. *The god of hell*; otherwise called *Pluto.*

Discordia, æ. f. *The goddess of discord, banished out of heaven for exciting divisions among the gods.*

Divio, onis, *vel* Divionum, i. *The chief city of Burgundy*; hod. *Dijon.*

Divodorum, i. n. *Metz, a city in Lorrain.*

Dobuni, orum. m pl. *The people of Gloucestershire and Oxfordshire.*

Dōdāna, æ. f. *A city of Epirus in Greece, on the borders of Thessaly*, famous for its fountain, and a grove in which was a temple consecrated to Jupiter, and an oracle.

Domitiānus, i. m. *The twelfth emperor of Rome, successor to his father Vespasian, and brother to Titus.*

Domitii, orum. *A city of Languedoc in France*, Anton. hod. *Frontignan.*

Dōres, ium. m. pl. *qui & Dorii, & Dorienses. A part of Achaia*, from which the Doric Dialect received its original.

Dōris, idis. f. (1) *A nymph of the sea, daughter of Oceanus and Thetis*, who being married to her brother Nereus had many nymphs by him, called *Nereides.*

Dōrōbernia, æ. f. *Canterbury.*

Dorventĭgi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Derbyshire.*

Draco, ōnis. m. *A law giver of the Athenians*, so severe that he punished every fault with death; for which cause Demades said *That he wrote his laws not with ink, but with blood.*

Drangiana, æ. f. *A country of Asia, having Aria on the north, Arachosia on the east, Gedrosia on the south*; hod *Segistan.*

Dravus, *vel* Draus, i. m. *Drave, a river of Hungary.*

Drĕpănum, i. n. *A town of Sicily*; hod. *Trapani.*

Drŭidae, ārum, *vel* Druides, um. m pl. *Priests of the antient Gauls.*

Drŭsus, i. m. *The grandfather of Caio, who was very eloquent and learned, but ambitious, and was slain in his own house.*

Dryădes, um. f. [ἀπὸ δρυὸς quercus] *Goddesses of the woods.*

Dubris, is. *Dover in Kent.*

Dumnonii, orum. m. pl. *Antonin. The people of Devonshire and Cornwall.*

Dunum, i. n. *Down*, in Ireland.

Durcobrivae, arum. f. pl. *Redborn* in Hertfordshire.

Durius, ii. m. *A river of Spain.*

Durolum, ti. *Dorchester* in England.

Durobrovae arum. f. pl *Rochester* in Kent

Durocornovium, ii n *Cirencester.*

Durocortorum, i. n. *Rheims, a city of Champagne* in France.

Durolenum, i. n. *Lenham* in Kent.

Durolipons, tis *Godmanchester*, or *Godman hester*, near Huntingdon

Durolitum, i. n. *Leiton*, or *Oldsford* in Essex.

Durotriges, um. m. pl. *The people of Dorsetshire.*

Durovernum, vel Dorvernum i. n. *Canterbury.*

Dyrrhachium, ii n *A town of Macedonia, having a good port at the mouth of the river Argentara in the gulph of Venice*; formerly called *Epidamnus*; hod. *Durazzo*

E.

EBLANA, ae f *Dublin, the chief city of Ireland*

Ebodia, ae. f. *The island Ornay*, or *Alderney*, *in the British sea, towards Normandy.*

Ebora, ae. f. *A considerable city of Portugal, in the province of Alentejo*; hod. *Evora.*

Eborācum, *sive* Eburacum, i n. *The city of York.*

Ebudae, arum. *& Hebrides* um. f. pl. *Several islands lying near Scotland on the west, not far from the Orcades.*

Ebura, ae. f. *A town in Spain between Granada and Corduba*; hod *Alcala Real.*

Eburodunum, i. n. (1) *A city of Dauphine in France*; hod. *Embrun.* Cellar. (2) *A town of Switzerland*; hod. *Yverdon*, Cellar. (1) *A town of Moravia in Germany*; hod. *Brin.*

Eburones, um. m. pl *People of the country of Liege beyond Brabant.*

Eburovices, um. m pl. *The people of the city Eureux, in Normandy.*

Ebūsus, i. f. Ebusus Phoenissa, Ebosa, *Strab.* Ἐβοσσος, Dionys. Pityusa, *Liv. An isle belonging to Spain, west of Majorca*; hod. *Yvica.*

Ecbătăna. orum. n pl *Anciently the chief city of Media, built by Seleucus*; now belonging to Persia, and supposed to be the modern *Casbin.*

Echinussa. ae. f. *An island of Greece in the Archipelago*; hod. *Kmolo*, and by the Venetians *Argentiera.*

Echo ûs. f. *A nymph, who fell in love with Narcissus, but being slighted by him, pined away to a skeleton, having nothing left but her voice, and though seen by nobody, returneth an answer to all*, Ov. Met 3. 5.

Edonates, ium. m pl. *The people of Scyna near Embrun in France*, Plin.

Edetania. *A district in Spain near Saragossa*, Plin.

Edoni orum. m pl. *A people of Thrace near mount Haemus*, Plin.

Edonis. idis. f. Ides, pl. *The priestesses of Bacchus*, so called from a hill in Thrace, where they kept their mad revels, *Ov Met.*

Edonus, i. m *A mountain of Thrace, a part of Haemus, Plin.*

Edonus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Edonus*, Thracian. Edonus Boreas *Virg.*

Edron, is. *A town of Italy*, in the republic of Venice, *Plin.*

Eetion, onis. *The father of Andromache Hector's wife governor of Thebes in Cilicia*, Hom Il.

Eetioneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Eetion.* Suoque Eetioneas impievi sanguine Thebas, *Ov. Met.*

Egeria, *vel* Aegeria, ae f *A nymph to whom teeming women sacrificed that they might have an easy labour.* And Numa Pompilius gave out, that he nightly visited her, and received his religious rites from her, *Juv.*

Elaea ae. f. *A city of Aeolia.*

Elaeussa, ae f *An island near Smyrna*, called also *Ebusa.*

Elamitae arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Arabia Felix.*

Elaphobolia. orum. n. pl. *Yearly feasts in honour of Diana*, celebrated in February, which month was from thence called *Elaphobolion.*

Elaphonnēsus, i. f *An island of Propontis*; hod. *Marmora.*

Eleusinia sacra *Sacrifices to Ceres*, performed by the Athenians in the most solemn and secret manner to which none were admitted who had been guilty of any notorious crime

Eleuthĕrŏcĭlices. um. m pl. *People of Cilicia, near Amanus*, who paid no obedience even to their kings.

Elgovae, arum. m pl. *People of Lennox in Scotland*, Camd.

Elis, ĭdis. f. *A country in Peloponnesus.*

Elis is f. *A city of Elis, near the river Peneus*, famous for the Olympic games there celebrated.

Elisa, ae. f. *Another name of Dido queen of Carthage*

Elūsa, ae. f. *A city of Gascony in France.*

Elysium, ii. n. *The place assigned by the poets for the habitation of the souls of good men, after they are freed from the body.*

Emerita Augusta. *A city of Extremadura in Portugal*; hod. *Merida.*

Emmaus, untis. f (1) *A place in Judea, near Tiberias*, in which were hot baths. (2) *A village in Judea*, about sixty furlongs from Jerusalem. where our Saviour was known to his disciples by breaking of bread.

Empĕdŏcles, is. m. *A philosopher and poet of Agrigentum*, who writ of the nature of things in Greek, as Lucretius did in Latin.

Encĕlădus. i m. *A giant, the son of Titan and Terra.*

Eningia, *vel* Epigia, ae. f. *Finland, a maritime province of Sweden.*

Ennius, ii. m. *An ancient poet of Calabria.*

Eos, *The goddess of the morning*, Meton. *The morning. A mountain in Arabia.*

Ēous, i. m. *Lucifer*, or *the morning star.*

Epaminondas ae m *The son of Polymnus*, a Theban of noble tho' poor parentage skilful in all the arts, sciences, and accomplishments of Greece.

Epaphroditus, i. m. *Nero's secretary*, who was put to death by Domitian for helping to kill his master, though he requested it.

Ephĕsus, i. f *The capital city of Ionia*, built by the Amazons. famous for the Temple of Diana, which Pliny reckoned among the wonders of the world.

Ephori. orum m. pl. *Magistrates of the Lacedemonians.*

Ephyraeus, Ephyreus, & Ephyrēius a. um. *Of, or belonging to Corinth.* Ephyrae moenia *Syracuse*, as built by the Corinthians. Ephyrea moenia. *Dyrrhachium*, built by the Corcyreans

Epicharmus i . . *philosopher and comic poet of Sicily*, often quoted by Cicero.

Epicūrus, i. m *A philosopher of Athens.* He was a temperate and sober man, living chiefly on bread and water. He placed the *summum bonum* in the tranquillity of the mind, if Seneca hath rightly taken his ἀοχλησία which word his scholars mistaking as some think fell into those excesses, which were the scandal of the sect.

Epidamnum. i n. & Epidamnus i. f. *A town of Macedon, lying upon the Adriatic, and well known for its convenient passage thence into Italy*; hod. *Durazzo.*

Epidaurum. i. n. & Epidaurus, i. f. (1) *A city of Argia in Peloponnesus*, formerly famous for the temple of Esculapius, and a good breed of horses. (2) *A colony of Dalmatia*; hod *Ragus Vecchio.* (3) *A sea-port town in Peloponnesus*; hod. *Malvasia.*

Epidium, ii. n. *The promontory of Cantire in Scotland.*

Epimenides, is. m. *An Epic poet of Gnossus in Crete.*

Epimēthеus, i m. *The son of Jupiter, brother of Prometheus and father to Pyrrha. Deucalion's wife.* He first made a statue of clay, for which Jupiter being angry, changed him into an ape, and banished him into a desart, from him called *Pithecusa.*

Epīrota, ae. m. *An inhabitant of Epirus.*

Epiroticus, a, um. *or* Epirensis, e *Of, or belonging to Epirus.*

Epirus, i. f. *A country between Macedonia, Achaia, and the Ionian sea*; hod. *Larta* and *Chimera.*

Epithĕras *Ptolemais*, so called because built by Philadelphus for the convenience of hunting elephants.

Eporedia. ae. f. *A town of Piedmont in Italy*, built by the Romans; hod. *Ivrea.*

Equestris colonia. *Nyon, a town of Switzerland, between Geneva and Lausanne*

Equiria, orum n. pl. *Games instituted by Romulus in honour of Mars, Feb.* 27 with horse races.

Erāto, ûs. f *The Muse which sings of love and marriages*

Eratosthenes, *A philosopher, poet, historian, and astronomer, scholar of Aristo and Calimachus.* He was of Cyrene.

Erechtheus, i. m. *An ancient king of Athens, father of Cecrops, and four virgin daughters, who scrupled not to die for their country.*

Erechthēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Athens.*

Erētum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines, near the confluence of Asa*

and Tiber; hod. *Monte Rotundo.*

Erichtho, ûs. f. *A woman of Theſsaly, skilful in charms and enchantments.*

Eridanus. i. m. *Po the chief river of Italy,* called alſo by the Romans *Padus.*

Erigŏne es. f. *The daughter of Icarus* who hanged herſelf for grief that her father was murdered, but was in pity taken into heaven, and made the ſign *Virgo.*

Erinnys, yos. f. *The common name of three furies of hell,* repreſented with dangling ſnakes inſtead of hair.

Eriphўle, es. f. *The wife of Amphiaraus,* who betrayed her huſband for the lucre of a bracelet, and was, by his father's order, ſlain by her ſon.

Erisichthon, ŏnis. m. *A Theſſalian, who deſpiſing the ſacred rites of Ceres, was at length forced to eat his own fleſh.*

Ermiŏne. *vid* Hermione.

Erymanthus, i. m. *A mountain in Arcadia.*

Erythea. ae. f. *An iſland near Gadiz in Spain,* whence Hercules drove Geryon's oxen. Juvencos egerat ſtabulis Q Erythea tuis, *Prop.*

Erythrae, arum pl. *A city of Aſia, near Chius.*

Erythraeus. a. um. *Of* or *belonging to Erythras.* Erythraeum mare, *the Red Sea,* which divideth Aſia from Africe.

Eſquiliae. arum. f. pl. *One of the ſeven hills of Rome,* viz. hod. *Monte di S. Maria maggiore.*

Eſſaei, Suid. Eſſeni orum m pl. *A ſect of the Jews, who uſed great auſteritie, and lived a retired life.*

Eſſedones. um. m. pl. *A ſavage people of Scythia near Maeotis.*

Eteocles eos m. *The elder ſon of Oedipus by Jocaſta* who agreed with his brother Polynices, that after their father's death they ſhould rule alternately year by year.

Eteſiae, ſiarum. *Winds yearly ariſing about the dog-days, and blowing generally 40 days together the ſame way.*

Etiminius. ii. m. *or* Adiminius, *Son of Cunobelin king of Britain.*

Etocetum, i. n. *Wall* in Staffordſhire, *or* Utoxeter.

Etruria, ae. f. *or* Hetruria. *The dukedom of Tuſcany.*

Etruſci, orum. m. pl. *People of Tuſcany.*

Evadne, es f. *or* Iphias, ae. *The daughter of Mars and Aſopus.*

Evander, ri. m. *The ſon of Mercury and Nicoſtrata,* who, for her prophetic verſes, was by the Latins called *Carmenta.* He was an Arcadian: who to ſettle a colony paſſed over into Italy, and built a little town near the Tyber, called *Pallantium,* or *Pallanteum.* He gave entertainment and protection to Aeneas landing in Italy, *Virg. Aen.*

Eubius, ii. m. *A laſcivious hiſtorian.*

Euboea. ae f. *A great iſland lying between Surium, a promontory of Attica, and Theſpia near Boeotia;* hod. *Negrobont.*

Euboicum mare, *The gulph of Negrobont.*

Eubuziates, um. m. pl. *A people of Liguria.*

Euclides, is. m. *A famous geometrician, and muſician.*

Eudemia, ae. f. *An iſland of the Aegean ſea.*

Eudoies, ium. m. pl. *A people of Germany between the rivers Elbe and Viſtula.*

Eudoxus, i. m. *A geometrician, and aſtronomer of Cnidus;* the firſt among the Greeks who brought the year to the Egyptian account.

Euganei, orum. m. pl. *People dwelling in Italy, not far from Verona* but expelled thence by the *Heneti,* as they afterwards were by the Ciſalpine Gauls. *Hinc.*

Eugubium, ii. n. *A city of Italy, at the foot of the Appennine,* 26 miles from Urbino; hod. *Gubio.*

Euhemerus i. m. *An ancient hiſtorian of Sicily,* who writ the ſtories of the heathen gods, and alſo of the Egyptian Pyramids, and was noted for an atheiſt.

Eumēnides. um. f. pl. *Three furies, the daughters of Acheron and Nox.*

Euphorion, onis. m. *A poet of Chalcis.* ſome of whoſe works at leaſt were tranſlated by *Corn. Gallus.*

Euphrates, is m. *A famous river of Meſopotamia* whoſe ſource is ſaid to be in Niphates, a mountain of Armenia.

Euphrateſia. ae. f. *A part of Syria* called alſo *Commarene.*

Euphrŏſyne, es. f. *One of the three graces.* Lat Laetitia.

Eupŏlis. dis. m. *A comic poet of Athens very ſevere in laſhing vice.* He flouriſhed near 400 years before Chriſt.

Euripĭdes, is. m. *An excellent tragedian, born at Salamis the ſame day that Xerxes's army was defeated.* He was the ſcholar of Anaxagoras and Socrates. and travelled with Plato into Egypt.

Euripus, i. m. *A narrow ſea, between Boeotia and Euboea,* which ebbed and flowed ſeven times in 24 hours or oftener or ſeldomer, as the wind ſat, hod. *the channel of Negropont.*

Eurōpa, ae. *Europe, one of the four quarters of the world as now divided.*

Eurōpaeus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Europe.*

Eureāle, es f. *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, and mother of Orion by Neptune.*

Euryălus i. m. *A nobleman of Peloponneſus who went with 80 ſhips againſt Troy.*

Eurydice, es. f. *The wife of Orpheus,* who flying from Ariſtaeus endeavouring to raviſh her was ſlain by a ſerpent.

Euryĭŏchus, i m. *One of the companions of Ulyſſes,* who alone was not transformed, becauſe he had not taſted of Circe's cup.

Euryſtheus, i. m. *The ſon of Sthenelus king of Mycenae,* who to pleaſe Juno, ſtepmother to Hercules, enjoined him to the moſt hazardous undertakings, hoping he would periſh in ſome of them.

Eurytus, i. m. *A king of Oechalia,* who promiſed his daughter in marriage to any one who could ſhoot nearer a mark than he. Hercules took him at his offer, and got the better, but was refuſed the prize. Upon which he ſlew the father, and carried away the daughter.

Euterpe, es f *One of the nine Muſes.*

Eutropius ii. m. *A Roman hiſtorian in the time of Valens.*

Euxinus pontus *The Euxine,* or *Black ſea,* up from the Aegean, along the Helleſpont to the lake of Maeotis and that which is more particularly called *Pontus* bounded by Muſcovy and Tartary on the European ſide, and Bithynia on the Aſiatic. It is ſaid to be about 800 miles in length, and 350 in breadth It diſchargeth itſelf into the ſea Marmora, by the ſtreights of Conſtantinople.

Exagonus, *vel* Hexagonus. i. m. *An envoy of the Oebriqenes, a people of Cyprus, to the Romans* who ſuffered himſelf to be thrown into a veſſel full of ſerpents, which did not only not bite him, but even licked him.

Exonia, ae f *Exceſter, the capital of Devonſhire.*

F.

FĂBIUS, ii. m. *A noble family in Rome.*

Fabrĭcius. ii. m. *The name of a Roman family,* of which was C. *Fabricius Luſcinus,* a conſul, who conquered Pyrrhus. king of Epirus, the beſt ſoldier of his time.

Fălernus. i. m. *A mountain of Naples, near the Tuſcan ſea, producing moſt generous wines,* hod. *Monte Maſſico.*

Fanum, i. n. *A very pleaſant city on the ſhore of the Adriatic,* ſo called; becauſe famous for the temple of Fortune there. hod *Fano.*

Fanum ad Taff fluv. *Landaf in Wales.*

Fanum S. Albani, *St. Albans in Hertfordſhire.*

Faventia, ae. f. *A town in Spain,* hod. *Barcelona. Another in Italy,* hod. *Faenza,* Hinc.

Faventini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Faventia,* or *Faenza.*

Faunalia, orum. n pl *Feaſts of Faunus, kept the fifth day of December.*

Faunus, i. m. [ſeptus Fauni in plurali] *Gods of the fields and woods, alſo of ſowers.*

Favorinus. i. m. *qui & Phavorinus, A philoſopher of Arles in France.* the ſcholar of Dion.

Febris, is. f *A goddeſs worſhipped for fear, as the Indians worſhip the devil.*

Februa, um. & orum. n. pl. *A feaſt of atonement for twelve days together, in the month of February, which thence received its name.*

Februatus, a, um. *Worſhipped in February.*

Felicitias Julia, *The chief city of Portugal,* called alſo *Olyſippo and Lisbon.*

Felſina, ae. f. *An ancient name of Bononia.*

Feltria, ae f. *A city of the republic of Venice.* hod. *Feltri,* Hinc.

Fĕrălia, um. & orum. n. pl. *A feſtival to the infernal gods, the laſt of the Februa.*

Ferentum. i. n. *A town of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, near the confines of Lucania.*

Feretrius

Feretrius, ii. m. *A name of Jupiter.*

Ferōnia, ae. f. *A goddess of the groves.*

Fescennia, ae. f. & Fescennium ii. n. *A town of the papacy in Italy, near the Tiber, hod. Galese, where nuptial songs were first invented. Unde*

Fescenninus, a, um. *Merry, as at nuptials* Fescenni versus, *Jul.* Fescennina licentia.

Festus, i. m. *The name of divers Romans*

Feſulae, arum. f. pl. *A town of Tuscany near Florence, hod Fiesoli*

Fides, ei. f. *A goddess whom the ancients honoured and placed in heaven. She was represented by two hands joined close together.*

Finningia, ae. f *Finland, a maritime province of Sweden, in the north east of Lapland*

Firmum i. n *Fermo, a city of the marquisate of Ancona in Italy.*

Flaminius, ii. m. *The name of several noble Romans.* T. Quintus Flaminius, *son of* C. Flaminius, *who overcame Philip king of Macedonia, and obliged him to give his son Demetrius an hostage.* L. Flaminius, *turned out of the senate by* Cato *the Censor.*

Flōra, ae. f. The goddess of flowers.

Flōrālia, um. & orum. n. pl. *The festival of Flora, instituted in the year of Rome 516*

Florentia, ae. f. *Florence, a city of Tuscany, built by L. Sulla.*

Florentini, *or* Florentini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Florence*

Fontinalia, *vel* Fontenalia, ium. *orum n. pl. A festival on the 4 of the ides of October, wherein they adorned their fountains and wells with chaplets.*

Formiānum, i n. *A country seat belonging to Cicero, near Formiae in Naples.*

Forojulienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Friuli in Italy*

Forofempronienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Fossombrone in Italy.*

Fortunatae insulae, *quae &* Atlanticae. *Seven Western islands, call the Canaries on the coast of Biledulgerid, under the king of Spain, famous for excellent wines.*

Forum Cornelii, *quod &* Sullae. *Town in Italy, now called Imola.*

Forum Levii, *Forli, a town of Italy, now* Romagna.

Forum Sempronium, *A city of Umbria in Italy,* hod. *Fossombrone.*

Fosi, orum m. pl. *A people of Germany near Mansfeldt.*

Franci, orum. m. pl. *A valiant people of Franconia in Germany, who carried over colonies into Gaul, and grew so powerful there, that Gaul from them began to be called Francia Occidentalis, to distinguish it from their Franconia.*

Francia ae. f. *sc.* occidentalis. *The west part of ancient Gaul, lying between the Loire and the Seine,* properly called by the French *La France.*

Francofurtum. i. n. *Two cities of the name in Germany, the one upon the Main, a famous mart, the other on the Oder, belonging to Brandenburgh, and bordering upon Silesia.*

Frigg, ae. f. *Venus* so called by the Saxons, whence *Dies Veneris, Friday*

Frisii, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, between the rivers Rhine and Visurgis.* They are now divided into *East and West Friezelanders*

Frisiabones, um. m. pl. *The people about Limburg in Germany.*

Fronto, ōnis. m. (1) *A philosopher,* so beloved by M. Antoninus, that he erected him a golden statue. (2) *The patron of Martial.* He was both a consul and a tribune.

Fūgalia. um, & orum. n. pl. *A festival among the Romans in memory of the expulsion of their kings, kept the 24d day of February.*

Fulginates, ium. m. pl. *The people of* Fulginia. ae. f. *or* Fulginium, ii. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy,* not far from *Spoleto,* hod *Foligno.*

Fundi, orum. m. pl. *A town of Naples in Italy, near Cajeta, between Tarracina and Formiae,* hod. *Fundi.*

Fūriae arum. f. *The furies, three* in number, the daughters of Acheron and Nox named *Alecto, Megaera,* and *Tisiphone.*

G.

GABALA, *A maritime town of Coelosyria,* Plin 5 18

Gabales ium, m. pl *People of Languedoc in France,* hod. *la Gevaudan.*

Gabellus, i. m. *A river of Mantua in Italy* hod. *la Secchia.*

Gabinius, ii. m. *A Roman who was preconsul of Syria, settled Ptolemaeus Auletes in his kingdom and when consul, banished Cicero.*

Gabrantovicorum portus, *Bridlington in Yorkshire.*

Gabrocentum, i. n. *Gateshead near Newcastle.*

Gādes, ium. m. pl. *The port of Cadiz without the streights of Gibraltar, in the south part of Spain, divided from the continent by a small creek.*

Gāditānus, a. um. *Of,* or *belonging to Cadiz.*

Gaetūli, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of* Gaetūlia. ae. f. *A country of Afric beyond Numidia.*

Gālanthis, idos. f. *The bandmaid of Alcmena, who, for deceiving Juno, was changed into a weasel.*

Gālātia, ae. f. *A country in the lesser Asia,* so called from those Gauls who went over thither, and joined with the Greeks. After having some lands allowed them by the king of Bithynia, their settlement was called indifferently *Galatia,* or *Gallograecia.*

Galba, ae. m. Servius Sulpitius. *A Roman emperor, successor of Nero, in whom ended the Julian family.*

Galēnus, i. m. *The son of Nicon the geometrician.* He was born at Pergamus. and studied logic, philosophy, and physick.

Gallae, arum. f. pl. *The priestesses of Cybele.*

Gallaeci, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of* Gallaecia, ae. f. *A large territory in Spain,* called now *Gallicia.*

Galli, orum. m. pl. *Priests of Cybele.*

Gallia, ae. f. *Now called France, was the country of Gaul,* inhabited in Caesar's time by the *Belgae, Aquitani,* and *Celtae,* called more particularly by the Romans *Galli. Gallia* was divided into *Cisalpina,* which was also called *Togata* and *Togata,* and *Transalpina,* which was called *Comata* and *Bracchata.*

Gallograeci. *Vid.* Galatae, & Galatia.

Gallovia. *quae &* Dauca, *Galway* in Ireland.

Gallovidia, *Galloway,* a county in Scotland.

Gallus, i. m. *A constant of Mars, who going to bed with Venus left him at the door to awake him before day light, but the pair falling asleep, the Sun discovered the whole mystery, and told Vulcan, who coming caught the two lovers in the nets, whereupon Mars, in revenge, turned Gallus into a cock, who remembering his old fault, daily proclaims the coming of the Sun.*

Gambrivii, orum. m. pl. *People near Hamburgh.*

Gandavum, i n *Gaunt,* the metropolis of Flanders. a noble town and of great antiquity; olim *Ganda & Clarmata.*

Ganges, is. m *A great river in the east, dividing the Indies into two parts,* intra & extra Gangem.

Gangeticus, a um. *Of,* or *belonging to Ganges.* Gangeticus sinus. *the gulf of Bengala.*

Gănymēdes, is. m. *The son of Tros king of Troy,* whom Jupiter, in the form of an eagle, snatched up, and made his cup bearer instead of Hebe.

Gărāmanticus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Garamantia, African.*

Gărāmantis, f. *A woman of Garamantia.*

Garienus. i. m. *The river Yare,* which running by Norwich. falleth into the sea at *Yarmouth.*

Garoceli, orum. m. pl *People of France, inhabitants of* Val de Morienne

Gārumna, ae. m. *A river in France, which divideth the Celtae and Aquitanians,* hod. *Garonne.*

Garumni, orum. m. pl. *A people of France, near the source of the river Garonne, about Conserans.*

Gaurānus. a um. *Of,* or *belonging to* Gaurus, i. m. *An hill in Campania, between Puteoli and the Lucrine lake. famous for rich wines,* hod. *Monte Barbaro*

Gaza. ae f *A city of Palestine in Asia. near the confines of Idumea,* hod. *Gazzara*

Gebenna, ae. & Gebennae, arum. f. pl. *or* Cebenna. *A town and mountain which divideth those of Auvergne from the Helvii,* hod. *les Monts des Cevennes.*

Gēlāsīnus i. m. *The god of mirth and smiles.*

Geldria, ae f. *A maritime province of the Low Countries,* vulgo *Gelder and.*

Gellius, ii m. *A celebrated critic and grammarian scholar of Corn. Fronto.* In the time of Hadrian he writ 20 books, with the title of *Noctes Atticae,* because studied in the winter nights in the

country of Attica Some call him *A. Gellius* others *Agelius*.

Gĕlŏni, orum. m. pl or Getae arum. pl *People of Scythia*. They painted themselves, to become more terrible to their enemies.

Genabensis e *Of* or *belonging to* Genăbum or Genabus. Aurelianno imp. *The city of Orleans in France*.

Geneva, ae. f. *A city of the ancient Allobroges*.

Geniales di. *The four elements the 12 signs, the sun and moon*.

Gĕnius, ii. m. *A genius*, or *angel*, good or bad, which latter they called *Alastor*, and both of them were believed to be born with a man and to die with him, and to preside over places as well as persons. They used to pray to this god with sacrifices.

Genua, ae. f. *The chief city of the Ligurians in Italy, one of the most famous empories in the world. hod Genoa*.

Genua urbanorum, *Osuna, a city of Andaluzia in Spain*.

Genuēi, orum m. pl. *People of North Wales*.

Georgĭca, orum. n pl. *The most voluable, and by himself most valued poem of Virgil, the prince of Latin poets. concerning husbandry, comprized in four books*.

Germānia, ae f *Germany*. *Properly the name of that nation that passed the Rhine and expelled those Gauls*, who in the time of Tacitus were called *Tungri*. Afterwards the whole country affected the name. It is divided into the upper and lower, but the Roman and modern divisions are not the same.

Germānĭcus, i. m. *The son of Nero Drusus* a young man of great valour and courtesy, and universally beloved and therefore designed by Augustus for his successor. He was adopted by Tiberius, but suspected to be poisoned by his order at 34 years of age

Gēryon, *vel* Geryŏnes, is. m. *A giant, whose oxen after he had slain their owner, Hercules carried into Greece*.

Gesso rĭcum. i. n. *The town of Calais in France*, or else *Boulogne sur mer*.

Gĕtae, arum. m. pl. *A nation of Thrace, on both sides the river Ister*.

Gigantes um m. pl. *The sons of Titan and Tellus*, of monstrous size, with dragons feet, who waged war against heaven.

Gippius, ii. m. *A Roman who would seem to be asleep, while his wife prostituted herself*, but on a time one coming whom he liked not he cried out, *Non omnibus dormio*, whence it became proverbial.

Glannobanta, Clanoventa, *vel* Br. opinex, Glennoventa, *Bambrig in Yorkshire*

Glaſconia, ae. f. *Glastenbury* in Somersetshire

Glaſcovium, *vel* Glaſcuum. *Glasgow* in Scotland,

Glaucus, i m. (1) *A fisherman of Anthedon, who leaped into the sea, where he was transformed into a Triton, and became one of the sea gods*.

Glotta, ae. The river *Clyd* in Scotland, from whence

Glottiāna, *Clydsdale*. Also *the isle of Arran*, at the mouth of Cluyd.

Glycĕra, ae. f. *A beautiful, but coy mistress to Horace and Tibullus*.

Glycerium, ii. f. *The mistress and wife of Pamphilus, in Terence's Andria*.

Gnăthо, ōnis. m. *A comic person, or parasite in Terence*.

Gnidus, i. f. *A maritime city, and promontory of Caria. Vid.* Cnidus.

Gnosius, *vel* Gnossus, i f *A city of Crete, the court of king Minos*.

Gordiaei montes, *Mountains in Armenia, upon which it is supposed Noah's ship rested*.

Gordius, i. m. *A Phrygian husbandman, made king by the oracle of Apollo*.

Gorgias Leontinus, *Scholar of Empedocles, and master of Isocrates*. He professed to declaim on any subject extempore.

Gorgon, is. & pl. Gorgŏnes. The daughters of *Phorcys* and *Ceto*; they were three, and had but one eye serving them all by turns. They had great wings, their heads were attired with vipers instead of hair, their teeth were like the tusks of wild boars sticking out of their mouths, and they were armed with sharp crooked claws. Their names are *Stenyo, Medusa*, and *Euryale*. See their story in *Ov. Met.*

Gorgŏnius, ii. m. *A rammish, stinking fellow*, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 27.

Gŏthi, orum. m. pl. *Goths, people in the northern parts of Europe, Danes, Swedes, and Norwegians*; from whence they poured themselves into Pannonia, Moesia, and Dacia; also into England, Italy, France, and Spain.

Graeci, orum. m. pl. *Greeks*, originally they of Thessaly. Tria horum genera. *sc.* Anthenienses, Dorienses, & Aeoles recenset, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* qui & universae gentis dotes describit. *ib d. c.* 4.

Graecia, ae f. *The Greek country of Greece The sea coast of Italy also was called* Magna Graecia.

Graeculi orum. m pl. *Greekians*.

Grāĭgĕna, ae. com. gen. *A Greek*, or *Grecian*.

Graius, a, um. *Grecian*.

Grampii montes. *The Grampian hills, dividing Scotland into two parts*.

Grānicus, i m. *A river of Mysia, arising in Mount Ida, near the ruins of Troy, and discharging itself into the sea of Marmora*, famous for the battle which Alexander fought near it.

Granta, ae. f. *Cambridge*; *a town and university in England. Vid.* Cantabrigia.

Gratiae, arum. f. pl. *The graces*, three sisters, called. *Aglaia, Thalia* and *Euphrosyne*, the daughters of Bacchus and Venus, or of Jupiter and Eurynome.

Gratianŏpŏlis, is. f. as some say, *Grenoble* in southern France.

Gravii, orum. m. pl. *People of Arragon in Spain*, Sil. 3, 366.

‖ Grenovicus, & Grenovicum, *Greenwich* in Kent

‖ Grisones, um. pl. *People inhabiting a part of Switzerland*, vulgo *the Grisons*.

Grundiles lares. *Those were appointed by Romulus, in honour of the sow and thirty pigs mentioned by* Virg. Aen 8, 42, *and banteted by* Juvenal 12, 74.

Gyāras & Gyara, ae. f, *An island of the Aegean sea, one of the Cyclades, into which Criminals were banished*.

Gyges, is. m. *A Lydian, to whom Candaules, king of Lydia, shewed his queen naked; which so incensed her, that she conspired with him to kill the king, and married Gyges*.

Gymnōsŏphistae, arum. m. pl. *Indian philosophers*, of whom there were two sects, the *Brachmani* and *Semanaei*, that went naked.

H.

HADRIA, ae. m. *The Adriatic sea. Vid.* Adria.

Hadriani murus, *The Picts wall made by the Romans in the north of England*, 80 miles in length from sea to sea, to stop the inroads of the Scots and Picts into this country. On this wall were several stations of the Romans.

Hadrianopolis. *Vid.* Adrianopolis.

Hadrianus, *Hadrian, the 15th emperor of Rome*, he reigned 21 years, and died of the dropsy, being 62 years old.

Haebudes insulae, *Vid.* Ebudes.

‖ Hafnia, ae. f. *Copenhagen* in Denmark.

‖ Haga Comitis, *Hegue* in Holland.

‖ Hailbruna, ae. f *Hailbron an imperial city in the dukedom of Wirtemberg*.

Hala ae. f. *Hall*, a city and university in Saxony.

Halicarnassus, i. f. *A maritime city of Caria, a colony of the Argives*, the country of Herodotus, Dionysius the Roman historian and Heraclitus the poet. It is also famous for a noble Mausoleum but is now in ruins.

Halyattes, is. m. *or* Hălyattus, i. m. *The father of Croesus king of Lydia*. who got much wealth from the mines in his dominions.

Hămadryădes, um. f. pl. *Nymphs which were thought to be born and die with oak trees*.

Hamae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Campania, near Cumae*, Liv. 35.

Hamaxubii orum. m. pl *A kind of Scythians, having no houses, living in carts, and removing as occasion served, from place to place*. Their country in now *Bessarabia, Moldavia, Walachia* and part of *Transylvania*.

‖ Hamburgum, i. n. *Hamburg* a wealthy Hans town in the low Saxony.

Hammon, ōnis. m. *A surname of Jupiter*. *Vid.* Ammon.

Hannib

Hannibal, ălis, m. See Annibal

Hanno, ōnis. m *A Carthaginian general, the son of Hamilcar, aspiring to be king, was put to death by torture, and his whole family cut off.*

Hantonia, ae. f. *Hampshire* in England.

Harmŏdius, ii. m. *An Athenian, who with his brother Aristogiton delivered his country from the tyranny of Pisistratus. Cicero* makes honourable mention of them.

Harmonia, ae. f. *The daughter of Mars and Venus, whom Vulcan presented with a fine but fatal bracelet.*

Harmonides is. m. *A Trojan beloved by Minerva, who taught him all kinds of workmanship.*

Harpăgus, i. m. *A friend of Astyages the Mede, who preferred Cyrus and betrayed the army of the Medes.*

Harpalyce. es. f *Daughter of Lycurgus, king of Thrace and queen of the Amazons.* who by her valour set her father at liberty, who had been taken by the Getes.

Harpocrates, is. m. *The Egyptian god of silence.*

Harpyiae, arum. f. pl. *The daughters of Pontus and Terra;* whence it is that they are said to live partly in islands and partly in the sea. They had the faces of virgins, and the bodies of obscene birds. Hesiod calls them *Iris, Aello, Ocypete;* and Virgil *Furiae & Diras.*

Hēbe, es. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Juno* But some make her *Juno's daughter alone, conceived by too freely eating an lettuce.* She was called, *the goddess of youth.*

Hebrides, um. f. pl. or Ebudae. *Western islands, about 41, between Scotland and Ireland,* so small, that most of them are uninhabited.

Hebromănum, i. n. *Embrun, a town in France, near Bourdeaux.*

Hebrus, i. m. *A rapid river of Thrace, rising in mount Rhodope, and falling into the Aegean sea.*

Hēcate, es. f. *A goddess, the same below as* Luna *in heaven,* and *Diana* on earth, whence she is called *triceps,* and *tergemina.* She was painted with three heads, one of a horse another of a dog, another of a virgin.

Hēcatompŏlis, is. f. *The isle of Crete,* so called from its 100 cities which it had in the time of Minos.

Hecatompylos, i. f. *The city Thebes in Egypt, which had* 100 *gates.*

Hector, ŏris. m. acc. Hectora. *The son of king Priam,* and the most valiant of all the Trojans, who at last was slain by Achilles who ungeneroully dragged his body round the walls of Troy till his father redeemed it with a great sum, and buried it honourably.

Hĕcŭba, ae. f. *Ciceis,* Virg. Aen. 7 320.

Hedua, ae. f. *Autun,* a city of Burgundy in France.

Hegēsias, ae. m *A philosopher of Cyrene* who displayed the miseries of life with such eloquence that several slew themselves to be out of them; for which reason he was commanded by Ptolemy to discourse no more on that subject.

Heidelburga, ae. f. *Heidelberg, a city of the Lower Palatinate, on the river Neckar, famous for a capacious tun.*

Hĕlĕna, ae. *vel* Helene, es. f *The daughter of Leda,* begot by Jupiter in the shape of a swan the most beautiful woman of her time; married to Menelaus king of the Lacedemonians, to whom she bore Hermione. Afterwards Paris stole her away, which occasioned the war between Greece and Troy, and the destruction of the latter.

Hĕrĕnopŏlis, is. f. *Frankfort on the Main a city of Germany.*

Hĕlĕnus, i m. *A son of king Priam, spared by the Greeks for his skill in divination.*

Hĕliădes. um f. pl. *The daughters of Phoebus and Clymene,* called *Phaethusa* and *Lampetie* who bewailing the fate of their brother Phaeton were turned into poplar trees; of whose tears came amber. *Ov. Met.*

Hĕlĭcon, onis. m. *An hill of Boeotia, near Thebes;* (now *Zagawa*) consecrated to Apollo and the Muses, *from hence called.*

Hĕlĭcōniădes, & Hĕlĭcōnides, um f. pl.

Heliogabalus *A Roman emperor.*

Heliopŏlis, is. f. *Lat.* urbs Solis *A city in the confines of Egypt and Arabia.*

Hellas, ădis. f. *An ancient name of Greece and of Thessaly.*

Helle, es. f. *The daughter of Athamas king of Thebes* who flying from her step mother, fell off the golden ram, on which she and her brother ventured to pass a narrow part of the sea, and was drowned, and left her name to the Streights, which ever since has been called the *Hellespont; in Latin,*

Hellespontus, i. m *A streight of the sea, between Thrace and Phrygia, dividing Europe from Asia,* hod. *Dardanelles.*

Helleviones, um m. pl. *People of Scandinavia,* where now is *Holstein.*

Helvetia, ae f. *Switzerland.*

Helvetii, orum m. pl *Switzers.*

Helvii orum, m pl *A people of France inhabiting the Vivarois.*

Helymus. *Vid.* Elymus

Hĕnĕti, orum, m. pl *Paphlagonians, who under the command of Antenor came into the Adriatic, and settled there.* They were afterwards called *Veneti,* i. e. *The Venetians.*

Heraclides, is. m. *A philosopher of Pontus, a scholar to Plato,* who, for his effeminacy, was nick-named *Pompicus.*

Heraclitus Lesbius. (1) *An Ephesian,* called σκοτεινὸς, for his obscurity, who used to weep whenever he went abroad.

Hercules. is. & Hercules, i. the son of Jupiter and Alcmena, wife to Amphitryon, a Theban nobleman. *Cicero* reckoneth 6x of this name. *Diodorus* only three. *Varro* maketh 44, but probably a great many of his were symbolical, or physical not historical, and no doubt the great actions of all the succeeding were attributed to the most ancient of them. To whose birth the Egyptians laid claim, and said all the others of that name were so called from their resemblance of him in strength or magnanimity.

Herculis Columnae. *Hercules's pillars by the streights of Gibraltar,* See *Abyssa & Calpe.*

Herculis Monoeci portus. *A strong port town of Genoa in Italy,* hod. *Monaco*

Hercynia ae *f. A very large forest in Germany anciently,* hod. *the black forest.*

Herefordia, ae f. The city *Hereford* in England

Hermăgŏras ae. m. *A rhetorician,* surnamed Caorin, *who taught at Rome in the time of Augustus, and died old.* He writ books of the art of Rhetoric. *Cicero* mentions him more than once.

Harmanduri, & Hermanduri, *A powerful people of Germany,* anciently possessing all Bohemia, and other parts, even to the Danube.

Hermaphrŏditus, i. m. *The son of Mercury and Venus,* whom the nymph Salmacis falling in love with, claiped in her arms, and prevailed with the gods to make them one body

Hermes, etis. m. *The Greek name of Mercury.* Also a very ancient philosopher, soon after the time of Moses, called *Trismegistus* by reason of his virtues and great learning He first divided the day into hours.

Hermĭŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Menelaus and Helena,* betrothed by her grandfather to Orestes yet by her father given to Pyrrhus; but Orestes slew him in the temple of Apollo, and recovered his spouse.

Hermocrătes, is. m. *A sophist,* who being asked by Pausanias how he might become eminent, answered, By taking off the most eminent man. Upon which he soon slew Philip of Macedon.

Hermŏdŏrus, i. m. (1) *A scholar of Plato* who used to write out his commentaries and expose them to public sale in Sicily. (2) *A philosopher of Ephesus.* who was an exile in Italy, and interpreted the decemviral laws, to whose memory a statue was erected.

Hermŏgĕnes, is. m. (1) *A philosopher of Tarsus,* highly approved by M. Antoninus. He was a great scholar at 18 years of age, but afterwards grew worse and worse. (2) *Another put to death by Domitian, together with his booksellers, for some expressions which he thought fly reflected on his conduct.*

Hermus, i m. *A river of Lydia, having golden sands, which being increased by Pactolus, falleth into the bay of Phocis* or *Phocaea.*

Hernici, orum. m. pl. *A people of New Latium,* eastward, between the *Aequi, Volsci,* and *Marsi;* their chief town was *Anagnia,* hod. *Anagni.*

Hĕro, ūs & ōnis f. *A beautiful maid of Sestos,* a city of Thrace, on the European side of the Hellespont, with whom Leander of Abydos, on the opposite or Asian side, being in love used often to swim

ſwim over the ſtreight to her; he happening to be drowned, ſhe caſt herſelf headlong from a tower upon his floating body. Vide *Ov. Ep.*

Hērōdes, is. m. *Three Judean kings of this name* Magnus. Antipas, *his ſon, and* Agrippa, *his grandſon.*

Herodianus, i. m. *An hiſtorian of Alexandria.* who writ the lives of the emperor Commodus and his ſucceſſors. to the younger Gordian in Greek.

Herŏdŏtus, i. m. *A famous hiſtorian of Halicarniſſus,* who flouriſhed in the 87th Olympiad. He writ a general hiſtory in the Ionic dialect. contained in nine books. The learned aſſembly of Greece, before which he recited them gave them the title of the Nine Muſes viz. a muſe to each book becauſe of their ſweetneſs. and elegant ſtile. *Cicero* ſtiled him the father of hiſtory.

Hēsĭŏdus, i. m. *A Greek poet,* whoſe chief ſubjects are husbandry. and the genealogy of the gods.

Hesĭŏne, es f. *Daughter of Laomedon, king of Troy:* ſhe was delivered by Hercules from a ſea monſter; but her father refuſing to give Hercules the horſes which he promiſed for his reward, he ſacked the city of Troy, and gave Heſione to Telamon.

Heſpĕria, ae. f *Spain* and *Italy.*

Heſpĕrides, um. f. pl. *The daughters of Heſperus, brother of Atlas,* who had orchards in Africa bearing golden fruit, kept by a watchful dragon, which Hercules ſlew and obtained the prize.

Heſpĕrus, i. m. *The ſon of Japetus, and brother of Atlas,* who being an exile. came into Italy, ſettled there and called it *Heſperia.*

Hetruſcii. *The inhabitants of either temperate zone, who have always their ſhadows one way at noon; thoſe in the ſouth having their ſhadows always ſouth, and thoſe in the north zone their ſhadows north, at mid day.*

Hetrūria, ae. f. *A country of Italy, called Tuſcany. lying on the Tyrrhene ſea, bounded by the rivers Tiber and Magra and the Apennine. Vid.* Etruria.

Hetruſci, orum. m. pl. *People of Hetruria.* They were very skilful in prodigies from heaven, and their explanations, as alſo in augury; and many of the Roman rites and ceremonies came from them. Dicuntur etiam *Etruſci, Tuſci, & Thuſci.*

Hibernia, ae. f. *Ireland.*

Hiero. ōnis. m. *A king of Sicily, made by, and a ſure friend to the Romans* a man, who in his advanced years applied himſelf to learning uſing the works of Pindar and Simonides.

Hierocles, is. m. *An Alexandrian philoſopher, who writ a commentary on the golden verſes of Pythagoras.*

Hieronymus, i. *The grandſon of Hero, king of Sicily,* who coming young to the crown fell into pride and luxury. and forſaking his father's counſel, fell from the Romans, revolted to Hannibal, and was afterwards ſlain by his own ſubjects.

Hie oſŏlyma, ae. f. Jeruſalem. *The metropolis of Judea,* famous for its temple and fortifications.

Hilaria, ōrum. n pl. *Feaſts of merriment on the 25th of March.*

Hippĭas, ae. m. *A philoſopher of Elis, who was skilful in all arts. trades. and ſciences* He came to the Olympic games, and ſhewed that every thing he wore was of his own making.

Hippo, ōnis. m. *A city of Afric,* the birth place of St. Auguſtin, hod *Bona.*

Hippocentauri, orum. m. pl. *People of Theſſaly, ſaid to be in their upper parts men. in the nether horſes,* which fable ſeemeth to have come from their firſt managing horſes.

Hippocrătes, is. m. *A moſt excellent phyſician of the iſland of Cos,* in the time of Pythagoras. Artaxerxes promiſed him great honours, if he would live in his court.

Hippocrēne, es. f. *A fountain near Helicon, ſacred to Apollo and the Muſes, ſaid to have been laid open by the hoof of Pegaſus.*

Hippŏdămia. ae & Hippodame, es, f. *Daughter of Oenomaus, king of Elis and Piſa,* who propoſed her in marriage to him who ſhould outrun him in a chariot but on condition that all thoſe whom he overcame ſhould ſuffer death.

Hippŏlyte. es f. *A queen of the Amazons vanquiſhed by Hercules, who gave her to his companion Theſeus.*

Hippŏlytus, i. m. *The ſon of Theſeus by Hippolyte. a great hunter.* He refuſing the love of his ſtepmother Phaedra, was accuſed of tempting her to inceſt.

Hippŏmĕdon, tis. m. *The ſon of Neſmachus and Nonica,* the greateſt hero of the Greeks after Amphiaraus and Tydeus the father of Diomedes, who fighting againſt Thebes, was drowned.

Hippŏmenes, is. m. *The ſon of Macareus and Merope.* who, by the help of Venus's golden apples, got the ſtart of Atalanta in the race, and ſo won her. *Vid.* Atalanta.

Hipponăctis ſinus; Sinus Brutiorum. *qui &* Vibonenſis, *Part of the Mediterranean, on the weſtern coaſt of Naples,* hod. *Golfo di S. Eufemia.*

Hirpini, orum. m. pl. *A rapacious people of the Samnites in Italy. in that part of it now called* Terra di Lavoro.

Hirtius, *vel* Hircius, ii. m. *A conſul joined with Panſa,* who, going to break up the ſege of Mutina, where Brutus was beſeged, were both ſlain by M. Antony. He writ the 8th book in Caeſar's Commentaries of the wars with the Gauls and moſt probably thoſe of the Alexandrian and African wars.

Hiſpāliensis, e. *Of. or belonging to* Hiſpal, *vel* Hiſpalis. is. f. *Seville, a populous city of Andaluſia in Spain*

Hiſpānia ae f. *Spain,* the moſt weſtern country in Europe.

‖ Holmia. ae f. *Stockholm,* the capital of Sweden.

Hŏmērus, i m. *An ancient, and moſt excellent Greek poet,* ſo famous, that ſeven of the greateſt cities of Greece contended to be the place of his birth viz Smyrna Rhodes, Colophon Salamis, Chios, Argos, and Athens.

Hōrātius. ii m Cocles who when Porſenna had taken the Janiculum and there by almoſt made himſelf maſter of the city, withſtood his army till the bridge was broken down on the other ſide, and the enemy by that means ſtopped, when he leaped into the Tiber, and swam over.

Horatius Flaccus, *A famous poet,* the prince of Roman lyric poetry, born at Venuſium, a town of Apulia. in mean circumſtances.

Hortensa, ae. f *The daughter of Hortenſius. a woman of great eloquence.* who when a heavy tax was laid on the Order of the Matrons by the Triumvirate. pleaded their cauſe with ſuch powerful rhetoric, that great part of it was remitted.

Hortenſius i. m. *A noble Roman orator,* a particular friend of Cicero a man of a prodigious memory, who nicely underſtood all the graces of action, inſomuch, that people went as well to ſee, as to hear him.

Hoſtilia. ae. f. *A town of Mantua in Italy.* hod *Oſtiglia.*

‖ Hungaria, ae. f. *This country was anciently called* Panonia, *but the* Hunni. *a barbarous Scythian people deſtroying all before them, about* A. D. 400 *ſettled here. and ſoon after the* Avares, *another breed of Scythians, came and mixed among them; whence they are called* Hungaverei. *and their country* Hungavaria, *and by contraction* Hungary.

‖ Hunni, *vel* Hunni, orum. m. pl. *The Huns, a barbarous people from Scythia.* who in the reign of Valentinian laid waſte all before them with fire and ſword, and at length ſettled in Italy and other more northern countries.

‖ Huya. ae. f. *Holy iſland,* ſix miles from Berwick.

Hyăcinthia. ōrum n pl. *A feſtival kept by the Spartans three nights ſucceſſively in memory of*

Hyăcinthus, i. m. *A beautiful boy, the ſon of Amyclas,* beloved by Apollo and Zephyrus at the ſame time. But Zephyrus ſuſpecting that his rival was preferred before him. meditated revenge, and there ore killed him; Apollo, to comfort himſelf for the loſs, out of the blood that was ſpilt produced a flower called the Hyacinth.

Hyădes,

Hyădes, um. f. pl. *Seven ſtars in the head of Taurus; which the poets feign to be the ſeven daughters of Atlas and Aethra, turned into them whilſt they piouſly bewailed the death of their only brother Hyas.*

Hybla, ae f. *A mountain and town in Sicily,* (now *Paderno*) in the valley of Noto, commended for produc ng the beſt honey

Hydaſpes, is. m. *A river in India. Another in Perſia.*

Hydra, ae f. *A water ſerpent with fifty heads, deſtroyed by Hercules in the lake of Lerna.*

Hydruntum, i n. *The capital of the Salentini;* hod. *Otranto* in Naples.

Hyginus i. m. *Surnamed* C Julius. *a Spaniard, and library keep.r to Auguſtus.*

Hylas, ae m. *The ſon of Theodamus,* who was beloved by Hercules, and waited on him; but ſtooping with h s pitcher for water out of the river Aſcanius, he fell in, was drowned, and was ſought by Hercules with great lamentation

Hymen & Hymĕnaeus, & con. *junct.* Hymen Hymenaeus. *The ſon of Apollo and Urania,* the god of marriage, and nuptial ſolemnities.

Hypanis, is m. *A river of European Sarmatia, running into the Boryſthenes, and afterwards by Podolia into the Euxine ſea;* hod *Bog.*

Hyperbŏrei, *People dwelling under, or beyond the North Pole.*

Hyperides, is. m. *A famous Athenian orator; he was ſlain by Antipater, and his tongue cut out.*

Hypermneſtra, ae f. *One of the fifty daughters of Danaus, who alone ſpared her huſband Lynceus when the reſt of her ſiſters ſlew theirs on the wedding night.*

Hyprae, The city *Ypres* in Flanders.

Hypſipyla, ae. f. *The daughter of Thoas, and queen of Lemnos,* who, when all the women of the iſland ſlew their male kindred, preſerved her father; for which pious deed ſhe was baniſhed. She entertained Jaſon in his voyage to Colchis and had twins by him

Hyrcādia, ae. f. *A country of Aſia, having on the north the Caſpian ſea, on the ſouth Parthia, on the eaſt Margiana, and on the weſt Media;* hod. *Tabariſtan & Gorgian*

J. i.

JACCA, ae. f. *A city of Arragon in Spain.*

Iacchus. i. m. *A name of Bacchus.*

Jamblichus, i. m. *A Pythagorean philoſopher, ſcholar to Porphyry.*

Janatum. i. n. *Compoſtella, the chief city of Gallicia in Spain.*

Ianthe, es f. *A beautiful Cretan lady, the wife of Iphis.*

Janus i m. *The moſt ancient of the kings of Italy.*

Iāpĕtus, i. m. *The ſon of Titan and Terra, and the father of Prometheus.* The Greeks accounted him the founder of their nation. And thought nothing older than

Iapygia, ae. f. *A region of Apulia,* called alſo *Salentina,* now *Terra di Otranto.*

Iarbas, ae m. *King of Getulia,* who courted Dido, but not prevailing, waged war with her.

Jāſon, onis. *The ſon of Aeſon, king of Theſſaly.* His father dying, left his brother Pelias his ſon's guardian, who ſent his nephew on an hazardous enterprize to fetch the golden fleece, in hopes he might not return. He manned the ſhip Argos with the flower of Theſſaly; and arriving at Colchis, the king's daughter Medea fell in love with him, taught him to tame the brazen footed bulls, and caſt the watchful dragon that kept the fleece aſleep; wherefore he married her, and brought her and the fleece away with him. *Vid.* Medea & Pelias.

Jaxartes, is. m. *A great river of Sogdiana, which ariſing in mount Imaus, and traverſing the country now called Zagathy, falls into the Caſpian ſea.*

Jazyges, um. m. pl. *People of Sarmata Europea, inhabiting the countries now called* Livonia *and* Pruſſia.

Ibēri, orum. Some take them for inhabitants of Aſia, between the Black and Caſpian ſea; hod. *Gurgiſtan,* a part of Georgia; but moſt think they were people of Spain.

Ibēria, ae. f. *The country of Spain,* or perhaps *only a part of it.*

Ibērus, i. m. *Ebro, a river of Caſtile.*

Ibērus a. um. *Spaniſh, of Spain.*

Icades, *A feſtival kept by the Epicureans, the 20th day of every month, in honour of their maſter's birth day.*

Icarius i. & Icarus. *The ſon of Oebalus,* who firſt taught the uſe of wine, and giving it to ſome ſhepherds, was by them killed, as ſuppoſing he poiſoned them, becauſe they found their heads out of order.

Icarus, i. *The ſon of Daedalus,* who flying with his father from Crete with artificial wings, the ſun melted his waxen pinions, and he fell into that part of the ſea between Mycone and Gyaros, which from him was called *the Icarian ſea.*

Iccius portus, ſuppoſed to be *Calais* in Picardy.

Iceni. orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridgeſhire.*

Ichnuſa, ae. f. *The iſland of Sardinia.*

Ichthyŏphăgi, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia Felix, living wholly on fiſh.*

Icōnium, ii. n. *The metropolis of Lycaonia in Aſia the Leſs,* hod. *Cogni.* It is ſtill very populous, and reckoned the capital of Caramania.

Iculiſma, ae. f. *Angouleſme in France.*

Ida, ae. *vel* Ide, es. f. *An high hill in Phrygia near Troy,* famous for the judgment of Paris there given, whereby he gave to Venus the golden apple the prize of beauty, againſt Juno and Minerva.

Jena, ae. f. *A city and univerſity of Saxony.*

Ierne, es. *vel* Iernē, es. f. *Ireland.*

Igeni, orum. m. pl. *People of Northumberland.*

Ilerda, ae. f *Lerida, a city and univerſity of Catalonia.*

Ilia, ae. f *The daughter of Numitor king of the Albans, the mother of Romulus and Remus.*

Iliăcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Troy.*

Ilientes, ium. m pl. *People of Sardinia.*

Ilios, f. Ilion, *or* Ilium. n. *The city of Troy.*

Iliberis, is f. *A city of Narbonne;* hod. *Collioure*

Illice, es. f. *Alicant in Spain.*

Illicitanus Sinus. *Alicant bay.*

Illyrica, & Illyria. *A large country of Europe, on the borders of the Adriatic ſea, over againſt Italy. including Dalmatia and Sclavonia, with ſome other modern countries.*

Ilius. *Son of Tros, king of Troy, and Callirrhoe, the father of Laomedon;* from whom Troy had its *Ilium.*

Imaus mons, *A mountain of the Greater Tartary,* Plin. 5, 27.

Inărimē, es. f *Iſchia, an iſland of Italy, on the coaſt of Naples,* very rich and fertile. It is called *Aenaria* as ſome think, from its being the ſtation of Aeneas's fleet.

Incibilis, is. f. *or* Indilis. *A town of Spain;* hod. *Sou. Matthaeo.*

Inculiſma, ae. f. *The dukedom of Angouleſme in France.*

Indi, orum. m. pl. *Indians, people of*

India, ae. f. (eompe orientalis) *A large country of Aſia,* called *the Eaſt-Indies,* but by the natives *Indoſtan.* On the eaſt it is bounded with China. on the weſt with Tartary, on the north with Perſia, and on the ſouth with the Indian ocean.

Indigĕtes dii, *Gods whoſe original was human, gods made of men, or topical gods, whoſe power was confined to a certain diſtrict.*

Indus, i. m. *The largeſt river in the eaſt next to the Ganges,* it ariſeth in mount Caucaſus on the frontiers of Tartary, and falleth into the Indian ſea: *whence India is denominated.*

Induſtria, ae. f. *Caſal, a town of Monferrat in Italy.*

Inferum mare, *The Tyrrhene, or Tuſcan ſea.*

Ingaevones, um. m. pl. *Northern people, who inhabited Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Saxony, and eaſt Friſeland.*

Ingauni, orum. m pl. *A people of Liguria in Italy,* about the modern *Alberga*

¶ Ingolſtadium, ii. n. *Ingolſtadt, a city and univerſity of Bavaria.*

Ino, ūs. f *The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, and wife of Athamas;* ſhe ſeeing her huſband mad, and her ſon Learchus ſlain by him, took Melicerta her other ſon, and leaped into the ſea, and was afterwards worſhipped as a goddeſs.

Inſubres,

Insubres, ium. m. pl. *People of Gallia Transpadana, about Milan, Brescia, and Mantua.*

Intemelium ii. n. *Vintimiglia, the capital of Liguria,* in the territory of Genoa.

Io, ûs. f. *The daughter of the river Inachus,* whom Jupiter liketo be surpriſed in his amours by the coming of Juno, transformed into a heifer See the reſt of her ſtory in *Ovid Met.*

Jŏcastа, ae f. *The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, wife of Laius,* after whoſe death ſhe was married to Oed pus her own ſon nei-ther of them knowing ea h other, and by him had Eteocles and Polynices, who ſlew each other; and their mother likewiſe ſlew herſelf.

Iol, *A city of Numidia in Afric.* called alſo *Cotiarea*; hod *Algier.*

Iŏlaus, i. m. *The ſon of Iphic us* the aſſiſtant of Hercules in killing the hydra, the manner of which is related in *Ovid Met.* 5

Iŏle, es. f. *Daughter of Eurytus king of Oechalia,* who made Hercules, for the love of her do all ſervile offices. Afte wards Hercules killed her father and gave her in marriage to his ſon Hylus.

Iōnia, ae f. *A country of Aſia the Leſs, along the coaſt of the Archipelago*; in which were ſeveral conſiderable cities, as *Epheſus, Smyrna, Miletus, Priene* &c.

Joppe, es. f. *A town of Paleſtine*; hod. *Jaffa.* Hard.

Jordănes, is. m *Jordan, a river of Paleſtine,* which ſpringeth from mount Lebanon, and runs into ſeveral rivers.

Ios, f. *An iſle in the Myrtoan ſea where Homer was intombed*; hod. *Nio,* in the Archipelago.

Iotape, es. f. *A town on the coaſt of Natolia, over-againſt the iſland of Cyprus*; hod. *Caſtel Lombardo.*

Iphianaſſa, ae f. *A daughter of Proetus king of the Argives,* who with her two ſiſte s Lyſippe and Iphione, preferring themſelves in beauty to Juno, were ſtruck with ſuch madneſs, as to believe themſelves to be cows; but afterwards were cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianaſſa was given in marriage.

Iphigenia, ae. f. *The daughter of Agamemnon,* who being about to be ſacrificed to appeaſe Diana, the goddeſs pitied her and put an hart in her place and carried her away to her prieſteſs.

Iphis, is. f *The daughter of Lygdus and Tetbuſa, a Cretan.* Her fa her taking a journey when her mother was with child of her, gave his wife a command, if ſhe had a female, to expoſe it It happened to be a girl, and ſhe willing to ſave it, called it *Iphis,* and brought it up as a boy. The father eipou'ed his ſuppoſed ſon to Iantha; and it is fabled, that the mother fearing the diſcovery, prayed for help to Iſis, who changed her into a man on the day of marriage.

Isca, ae. *The river Ex,* which giveth its name to

Isca Damniorum, *The city Exceſter in Devonſhire in England.*

Isca, *vel* Oica, *The river Usk in Monmouthſhire.*

Ischalis, is f. *The town of Ilcheſter in Somerſetſhire.*

Ismēnides, um. f. pl. *Thracian women.*

Isocrătes, is. m. *A noble orator,* in whoſe ſchool were educated the principal orators of Greece

Ister, tri, m. *The river Danube,* the greateſt in Germany.

Isthmia, orum n pl *Solemn games kept every fifth year at Corinth in Greece, in honour of Neptune.*

Istri, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Istria.*

Istria, ae f. *A country of Italy, in the confines of Illyricum*; *it hath the form of a peninſula.*

Isuria, ae. f. *An iſland in the gulph of Venice.*

Isurium, ii n. *Aldborough in Yorkſhire,* Camd.

Italia, ae f. *Italy,* the moſt delightful country of the moſt delightful part o' the world, anciently called *Latium* alſo *Heſperia,* from its weſtern ſituation; *Oenotria,* from Oenotrus a king of the Sabines; Auſonia, from the Auſones, the moſt ancient inhabitants; and laſtly *Italy,* from Italus, an ancient king of Sicily.

Itălica, ae. f. *A city of Spain built by Scipio Africanus* the birthplace of the poet *Silius,* from hence called *Italicus*; hod. *Sevilla la vieja,* or *Old Sevilla.*

Ithăca, ae. f. & ithace, es. *A rough and craggy country of Ionia, where Ulyſſes reigned*; hod. *Thiachi* and *Cefalogna piccola.*

Ithăcus, i. m. *Ulyſſes.*

Ithōnus. i. m. *A king of Theſſaly ſon of Deucalion,* who firſt taught to melt gold, ſilver, and braſs, and to make money.

Ituna, ae. *The river Eden in Cumberland, running, by Carliſle.* Itunae aeſtuarium. *Solway Firth.*

Iturnea, ae f. *A country of Paleſtine near Celoſyria,* Hinc.

Iturael orum. m. pl. *People of Iturea, excellent archers*

Itys, *The ſon of Tereus and Progne,* whoſe fable is in *Ov. Met. lib.* 6.

Jŭba, ae m. *A king of Mauritania,* who in the civil wars of the Romans eſpouſed that part of Pompey, and routed Curio and his army whom Caeſar had ſent into Afric. After Pompey's defeat he joined with Scipio and was overcome. His ſon Juba was an excellent ſcholar, and took the part of Auguſtus againſt Antony, who highly preferred him, and gave him to wife Cleopatra Selene. Antony's daughter by Cleopatra.

Jūdaea. ae. f. *The whole country of Paleſtine,* in a large ſenſe, but more ſtrictly *that part inhabited by the two tribes of Judah and Benjamin.*

Jūdaicus a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the Jews,* or *Jewiſh.*

Jŭgurtha. ae. m. *A king of Numidia,* grandſon of Maſiniſſa, diſcomfited by Marius.

Jŭhonum, i. n. *Huy, a town of the Low Countries.*

Jūlianus, i. m. *Called Apoſtata by the Chriſtians, whom he deſerted and perſecuted.*

Jūlius Caesar, *A moſt excellent orator, and both a valiant and politic commander.*

Jūno, ōnis. f. *The daughter of Saturn, and ſiſter and wife of Jupiter.* She is called *Saturnia* from her father, and *Prosaba, Lucina, Monsta,* &c. from her offices

Jūnōnius a, um *or* Junonalis, *Of,* or *belonging to Juno*

Jŭpĭter, Jŏvis, *The ſupreme god of the heathens* called *Optimus,* becauſe of his benefits, *Maximus* becauſe of his power; the ſon of Saturn and Ops born at the ſame birth with Juno in Crete, whom, when of age, he took to wife.

Jura, ae. m *An hill which diviſeth Switzerland from Burgundy*: northward it reacheth to the Rhine, and ſouthward to Geneva, and it is now called *Saint Claud.*

Juſtinianus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, who reduced the diſperſed pieces of the civil law into one code,* called *the Digeſts.*

Juſtinus, i m. *An hiſtorian in the time of Antoninus Pius, who reduced the voluminous hiſtory of Trogus Pompeius into an epitome.*

Jutuntorum Forum, *A town of Venice in Italy*; hod. *Crema.*

Juvavia, ae. f, *Saltzburg, a town of the ancient Noricum.*

Jŭvĕnalis, is m. *An excellent Roman ſatiriſt in the time of Domitian and Trojan.*

Juverna, ae. f. *Ireland.*

Ixion, ōnis. m. *The father of the Centaurs, whoſe hiſtory is in* Ov. Met. 4.

L

LAbeo, ōnis *ſurnamed* Antiſtius, *A very great ſcholar and good lawyer,* particularly ſkilful in etymology whereby he explained many dark paſſages in the law. But he thought no laws good but what were grounded on the old laws, and oppoſed Auguſtus himſelf.

Lăbĭcum, i. n. *A town of Campagna di Roma in Italy*; hod. *Columna,* or *Valmontone.*

Lăbiēnus, i. m. *An hiſtorian in the time of Auguſtus, who raiſed againſt every body, that he got the name of* Rabienus.

Lăbŏriae, arum. f. pl. *Fertile grounds in Italy, between Puteoli and Cumae, in the road to Capua*; hod. *Terra Lavoro.*

Labro, *vel* Labron, onis m. *An haven of Tuſcany*; hod *Livorno.*

Lăcĕdæmon, is. f. *The metropolis of Laconia.* al. *Sparta.* famous for its excellent laws made by Lycurgus.

Lăchĕsis. is f *One of the Fates,* ſuppoſed to ſpin the thread of human life

Lăco, *vel* Lăcon, ōnis. f. *A Spartan.*

Laconia, ae. f. *A large country of Peloponneſus,* the chief city of which was *Lacedaemon,* or *Sparta.*

Lactantius, i. m. *A rhetorician of Nicomedia*; in his old age made to Criſpus Caeſar.

Lactodurum, i. n Some take for *Bedford,* others for *Stony-ford,* or *Loughborough.*

Lăd-

Lafura, æ. f. *An ancient city of Armagnac in France*; hod. *Lectoure.*

Lælius, ii. m. *A familiar friend of Scipio Africanus; a man just, sober, wise man.*

Læértes, æ. m. *A prince of Ithaca, the son of Acrisius, and father of Ulysses.*

Læértiădes, æ. m. Patron. *Ulysses the son of Laertes.*

Læstrygŏnes, *A rude and savage people near Formiæ in Italy.*

Lăis, Idis. f. *A noble courtezan of Sicily.*

Lălăge, es. f. *One of Horace's mistresses.*

Lă ētānia, æ. f. *Catalonia in Spain.*

Lămia, æ. & Lamiæ, arum. *Women, or rather hags, that enticed young children to them, and eat them; or bobgoblins taking sometimes one shape, sometimes another.*

Lampăcus, i. f. *A famous city and port of Mysia, at the mouth of the Hellespont,* which the king of Persia bestowed on Themistocles to buy him wine. Here Priapus was worshipped.

Lampsus, i. f. *A city of Thessaly.*

Lăŏcoon, ontis. m. *The son of Priam and Hecuba, and priest of Apollo Thymbræus.* some also make him *brother of Anchises.*

Lăodice, es. f *Lat.* populi justitia. *The daughter of Priam and Hecuba, wife of Helicaon, son of Antenor king of Thrace.*

Laŏdicea, æ. f. *A city of Cœlosyria, on the coast of the Phœnician sea, between Heraclea to the north, and Gabala to the south.*

Laŏmĕdon, ontis *The son of Ilus king of Troy,* who hired Apollo and Neptune to build the walls of Troy, but refused to pay them after the work was done.

Lapurdum, i. n *Bayonne, a town of Gascony in France.*

Lar, ăris m. pl. Lares. *Certain demons, genii, or spirits, believed to preside on various occasions,* distinguished by their epithets.

Lărius, i, m. *The largest lake in Italy* called also *Comensis* from Comum a city of Milan adjoining to it; hod. *Lago di Como.* It is said to be about 30 miles long, and four or five broad.

Lătia, æ. f. *The wife of Saturn.*

Lătĭdis, & Latiaris. *Of,* or belonging to Latium, or to *Italy.*

Lătini, orum, m. pl. *The Latins, inhabitants of Latium,* or Italy.

Lătinus, i. m. *The son of Faunus king of Latium,* who espoused the daughter Lavinia to Æneas, from his wife Amata had designed for Turnus king of the Rutulians which was the ground of the war between Æneas and Turnus.

Lătium, i. n. *A country of Italy, lying between Tuscany to the west, and Campania to the east, between the mouth of the Tiber, and cape Circello.*

Latius, a, um. *Of,* or belonging to Latium, *Italian.*

Lătmus, i. m. *A mountain in Caria, towards the coast of the Archipelago,* chiefly famous for the feigned amours of Cynthia and Endymion.

Latobrigæ, arum, m. pl. *People of Lausanne in Switzerland.*

Lātōna, æ. f. *The daughter of Cœlus the Titan,* or as some say of Saturn, and mother of Diana and Apollo.

Lātōnia, æ. f. *Diana.*

Latria, æ. f. *An island in the Baltic near the gulf of Riga*; hod. Oesel, Hard.

Laudonia, æ. f. *A southern province of Scotland, Loudon,* or *Lothian.*

Lăverna, æ, f. *The goddess of thieves.*

Laurentum, i. n. *A city near Lavinium in Italy*; hod. *S. Lorenzo.*

Leander, dri, m. *A young man of Abydus, on the Asian side of the Hellespont, opposite to Sestos, on the European side, where his beloved Hero lived.*

Lēda, æ. f. *The daughter of Thestius, and wife of Tyndarus king of Laconia.* It is said that Jupiter in the shape of a swan embraced her when with child by her husband, and she laid two eggs, of the one came Pollux and Helena, of the other Castor and Clytemnestra.

Lēmanus lacus. *The lake Leman, near Geneva,* on the north whereof are the Switzers, and on the south Savoy. The River Rhone runs through it.

Lemnos, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea, sacred to Vulcan,* hod. *Stalimine.*

Lĕmūrĭlia, *vel* Lemuria, um. & orum. *A festival on the 15th day of May, wherein they sacrificed to the Lemures, unlucky to marry in.*

Leonicenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Leonica.*

Leonidas & es. æ. m. *A king of Sparta,* who with 400 men defended the straits of Thermopylæ, against 1,000,000, led by Xerxes, encouraging his men by telling them they should sup with these in *Hades.*

Lerna, æ. f. *A lake near Argos in Peloponnesus,* where Hercules slew the Hydra, whose heads grew again as fast as they were cut off.

Lero, us, f. *An island on the coast of France, not far from Antibes,* hod Isle de S. Marguerite.

Leros, i. f. *An island in the Italian sea.*

Lesbides, um. f. pl. Patron. *Lesbian women.*

Lesbos, i. f. *An isle in the Ægean sea, whose capital is Metelin.*

Lestrygŏnes, um. m. pl. *People in Italy, who roasted and eat the companions of Ulysses.*

Lēthe, es. f. *A river in Africa, watering the city of Berenice,* which because it runneth many miles under ground, the poets feigned to be one of the rivers of hell, and because the word signifieth oblivion, that whoever drank there of forgot all that was past.

Laucas, ădis. f. *An island in the Ionian sea,* from a rock whereof despairing lovers used to throw themselves, as Sappho did to cure her love sickness.

Leuci, orum. m pl. *People in Lorrain,* near the city now called *Toul.*

Leucippus, i. m. *A philosopher, from whom Democritus had the doctrine of atoms,* as from him Epicurus.

Leucosyria, æ. f. *A country of Cappadocia.*

Leucothea, *vel* Leucothoë, es. f. *The wife of Athamas,* who cast herself with her son Melicerta in her arms into the sea.

Leuctra, orum. n. pl. *A town in Bœotia, where Epaminondas vanquished the Lacedemonians.*

Levina, æ. f. *Lenox* in Scotland.

Leuphana, æ. The city *Hanover* in the Lower Saxony.

Lexovii, orum. m. pl. *People of Normandy in France, at the town of Lisieux.*

Libanius, i. m. *A Sophist who taught both at Antioch and Constantinople.*

Libanus, i. m. *A mountain in Syria,* 190 miles from east to west, and on the north is the boundary of the Holy land.

Liber, i. m. *A name of Bacchus.*

Libera, æ. f. *A name of Proserpine, the daughter of Ceres.*

Lĭbĕrālia, um. & orum. n. pl. *Feasts in honour of Bacchus,* celebrated March the seventeenth.

Liberalitas Julia. *A city of Estremadura in Portugal*; hod. *Evora.*

Libitosona, æ. f. *A city of new Castile in Spain*; hod. *Cuenca.*

Lĭbĭtina, æ. *The goddess Venus,* or *Proserpine,* for she presided both over births and burials.

Libya, æ. f. In Latin writers, *that part of Africa which borders upon Egypt,* but is often taken in a larger extent by the poets especially the Greek, and so taketh in *Carthage.*

Libyphœnicia, æ. f. *The country about Tunis in Africa.*

Libys, yos. m. *A River.*

Lichas, æ. m. *The boy by whom Dejanira sent the empoisoned shirt to Hercules,* who thereupon threw him headlong into the Euboean sea.

Liger, eris. m. *A navigable river in France,* called *the Loire.* It ariseth in the Vivarez on the frontiers of the Cevennes, in Languedoc, at the foot of the Carbiey de Jeux, and, after a course of near 200 miles, falls into the ocean 15 leagues below Nantes.

Ligo, is, comm. *or* Ligus, ūris. comm. *An inhabitant of Liguria.*

Ligūria, æ. f. *A country of Italy extending from the Apennine to the Tuscan sea.*

Ligurnus portus, *al.* Liburnus, *Leghorn, a noble haven and town in Tuscany, much frequented by merchants.*

Limnus, i. f. *An island between Pembrokeshire and Ireland*; hod. *Romsey.*

Limonium, i. n. *Ptol.* The city *Poictiers* in France.

Lingunis, æ. f. *The holy island on the coast of Northumberland,* four miles from another island called

called *Farne*. It was anciently a biſhop's ſee, but tranſlated to Durham.

Lindum, i. n. *Lincoln*, a city of England, *Linlithgow*, or *Lithgow*, in Scotland.

Lingŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Champagne in France*; hod. *les Langres, the town of Langres*.

Linus, i. m. *The ſon of Apollo and Terpſichore, was a Theban and taught muſic and letters, and was maſter of Orpheus, and Hercules.*

Lipăra, æ. f. *vel* Lipare, es. *Now Lipari an iſland near Sicily the chief of the Æolian*, 15 miles in circumference.

‖ Linſia, æ. f. The city of *Leipſick* in Germany.

Līris, is. m. *A ſlow river which div deth Latium from Campania*; hod. *Garigliano*.

Liſſus, i. *A river of Thrace*, ſaid to be drunk up by the army of Xerxes.

‖ Lithuania. *A country belonging to Poland*, divided into nine palatinates.

Līvius, i. m. *The hiſtorian whom we call Titus Livy, he was of Padua*. Livius Andronicus, was a ſcenic poet, about 160 years after Sophocles and Euripides, and 15 after Menander.

‖ Livonia, æ. f. A country called *Liffland* in the Swediſh dominions.

Lix, *or* Lixos. *A city of Africa near Tangier*; hod. *Larache*.

Locrenſes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Locris*.

Lŏcuſta, æ. f. *A wile woman, ſkilful in preparing poiſons*. She helped Nero to poiſon Britannicus, and Agrippina to diſpatch Claudius.

Londīnum, i. n. *London, the metropolis of England*.

Longimănus. *A name given to Artaxerxes*, becauſe they ſay, one of his hands was longer than the other.

Longobardi, orum. m. pl. *People of Longobardia*, or *Lombardy, in Italy*, made up of the *Lingones*, a people of Germany, and the *Bardi*, a people of Gaul. They inhabited both ſides of the Po in the time of Juſtinian.

Longovicum, i. n. *Lancheſter* in Northumberland.

Longula, æ. f. *A town of the Volſci in Italy not far from Corioli*.

Lopaduſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Mediterranean, belonging to Tunis*; hod. *Lampidoſa*.

‖ Lotharingia, æ. f. *A country of Gallia Belgica*, now called *Lorrain*.

Lōtŏphăgi, orum. m. pl. *People of Barbary*, who are ſaid to have lived on the fruit of the lotus, or lote tree.

‖ Lovanium, ii. n. *Louvain*, a city and univerſity of the Low Countries.

Lūcānus, i. m. *Lucan, a learned and famous poet of Corduba, a city of Spain*.

Lucentia, æ. f. *Alicant, a maritime town of Spain*.

Lūcĕres, *One of the three centuries, into which Romulus divided the people*.

‖ Lucerna, æ. f. *Lucern*, one of the Swiſs cantons.

Lucianus, i. m. *Lucian, a learned and witty writer of Samoſata*, who compoſed many dialogues on various and pleaſant arguments in a pure Greek ſtile.

Lucilianus, i. m. *The ſon of* Lūcilius, ii. m. *A learned and ſmart Roman ſatiriſt, born at Aurunca in Italy, contemporary with Accius and Pacuvius*.

Lūcīna, æ. f. *The goddeſs of child-bearing*, a title given to *Juno* and *Diana*, or *Luna*.

Lucrētia, æ. f. *The daughter of Lucretius, prefect of the city, and wife of Tarquinius Collatinus*, raviſhed by Sextus Tarquinius, the ſon of Tarquinius Superbus.

Lucretilis, is. m. *A mountain of the Sabines*.

Lucrētius, ii. m. *A Latin poet, who writ of the nature of things in ſix books ſtill extant*.

Lucrinum, i. n. *A town of Apulia*, Mela.

Lucrinus lacus. *A lake of Campania, between Baiæ and Cumæ, plentifully ſtored with choice fiſh*.

Lucullus, i. m. (1) Lucius Lucullus, *a noble and valiant Roman, who beat Mithridates out of his kingdom*. (2) Marcus, *a kinſman of the former, who ſubdued Thrace*.

Lugdunenſis Gallia. *A part of Old Gaul*, which included the diocele of Lyons and its dependencies, Roan, Tours, Leas, the Franche Comté, and part of Switzerland.

Lugdunenſis ara. *An altar at Lyons*, where Caligula had ordered Greek and Roman orators to vie with one another; wherein he that was overcome was obliged to praiſe and reward the conqueror; and if any piece was condemned, the author was obliged to lick it off with his tongue, wipe it off with a ſponge, and to be ſtruck with a ferula, or thrown into the river.

Lugdūnum *Celtarum, The city Lyons in France*.

Lugdūnum *Batavorum, The city Leyden in Holland*.

Luguvallium, *&* Luguballia, *Old Carliſle*.

Lunae promontorium, *A promontory of Portugal, at the mouth of the river Tagus*. The modern name of the country is Lunegiano, and of the port Golfo de Spezzia.

‖ Lupara, æ. f. *The Louvre in Paris*, where the court often is.

Lūpercal, is. *A place under mount Palatine*, conſecrated by Evander to Pan, the god of Arcadia, that he might preſerve their flocks from the wolves.

Lūpercālia, um. *&* orum. n. pl. *A feſtival ſacred to Pan, kept the 15th day of February*.

Luppia, æ. *The river Lippe in Germany*.

Luſitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Luſitania*; hod. *les Algarbes*.

Luſitania, æ. f. *The third part of ancient Spain*, eſpecially that part called *Algarve*, in Portugal.

Lūtetia, æ. f. *or* Lutetia Pariſiorum. *Paris*, the metropolis of France upon the river Seine.

Luteva, æ, f. *Lodeve, a town of Languedoc in France*.

Lycæus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus*.

Lycæum, i. n. *A famous univerſity at Athens. Vid.* Lyceum.

Lycāon, ŏnis. m. *A king of Arcadia*, who would have murdered Jupiter. See his whole ſtory in *Ov. Met.*

Lycaŏnes, um. m. pl. *The people of Lycaonia. Alſo ſpotted Indian wolves*.

Lycaonia, æ. f. *A country of the Leſſer Aſia, on the ſouth of Cappadocia, divided from Cilicia by mount Taurus now a part of Caramania*.

Lyceum, i. n. *Ariſtotle's ſchool near Athens*. Alſo Cicero's ſchool in the *Tuſculum*.

Lycia, æ. f. *A country between Pamphylia and Caria*; hod. *Menteſa*.

Lycŏmēdes, is. m. *A king of the iſle Scyrus, father of Deidamia*, on whom Achilles, in women's apparel, begat Pyrrhus.

Lycon, ōnis. m. *A Peripatetic philoſopher, ſo eloquent and fluent in his diſcourſes, that he was called* Glycon.

Lycophron, is. m. *A famous tragic poet of Chalcis*.

Lycŏris, idis. f. *A freed woman of Volumnius the ſenator*, with whom C. Gallus was deeply in love; but ſlighting him, ſhe followed M. Antony to the camp.

Lycurgus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Polydectes, a noble Spartan*. His brother Eunomus dying, he took upon him the name of king; but ſoon after, finding his brother's wife was with child, he laid it aſide, and acted only as a chief miniſter, and faithfully reſigned his kingdom to his nephew Charilaus. He redreſſed the ſtate of it, which was much diſordered, by a body of laws he had collected in his travels, and by ſtudy and obſervation, and obliged the lords and commons of the Spartans to keep them inviolable till he returned from Delphi. When he came thither, and found Apollo highly approved them, he ſent the oracle to Sparta, diſmiſſed his friends, and retired a voluntary exile to Crete; where dying, he ordered his body to be thrown into the ſea, that the Spartans might not think themſelves diſcharged of their oath by procuring his bones to be brought to Sparta. (2) *A king of Thrace*, who finding his people too much addicted to wine, ordered all the vines of his country to be rooted up.

Lycus, i. m. *A king of Bœotia. Vid.* Amphion *&* Dirce.

Lydda, æ. f. *A city of Paleſtine not far from Joppa*.

Lydi, orum. m. pl. *The people of*

Lydia, æ. f. *An inland country of the Leſſer Aſia*, in which is the golden river Pactolus. It was anciently a very warlike nation, but much given to intemperance.

Lydi, orum. m. pl. *A people of ancient Germany, near the river Viſtula*, and not far from *Kalis* in Poland.

Lynceus, i. m. (1) *One of the Argo-*

dess's whom the poets fabled to be so quick sighted as to see through trees and rocks; yea through the earth; by which was meant, that he found out metals in the deepest mines. He accompanied Jason to Colchis and was employed in the voyage to discover sands and rocks (2) One of the sons of Aegyptus, whom his wife Hypermnestra saved, when the rest were slain by her bloody sisters.

Lyra, ae, f. *A constellation of nine stars so called.*

Lysander, dri m. *A Lacedemonian commander*, who put an end to a war of 26 years between Sparta and Athens by ruining the Athenian fleet; not so much effected by the valour of his forces, as by the disorders among the enemy which were supposed to be sometimes by himself.

Lysias, ae. m. *The son of Cephalus, one of the ten famous orators commended by Cicero.*

Lysimachia, ae. f. *A city of Thrace built by*

Lysimachus, *A valiant Macedonian son of Agathocles, the pedagogue of Alexander, and his treasurer.*

Lysippus, i. m. *A noble statuary* who made his statues with such art, that they seemed to have real life, and Alexander forbid all other statuaries to represent him.

Lysis, *A Pythagorean philosopher, master to Epaminondas.*

Lysistratus, i. m. *An excellent statuary in plaister, as his brother Lysippus was in brass.*

Lystra, ae f. *A city of Lycaonia near Derbe in the confines of Lycaonia.*

M

MACAE, arum. m. pl. *People of Arabia Felix, near the river Gamps.*

Macareus, i m *The son of Aeolus*, having had a child by his sister Canace he fled from his fathers indignation, who had ordered the child to be cast to the dogs, and sent his daughter a sword, with a command to use it as she deserved.

Macedonia, ae. f *A fertile country between Thrace, Epirus, and Greece properly so called.*

Micer, *A Roman poet, contemporary with Ovid*, who wrote of botany, and the virtues of herbs. He also made a supplement to Homer.

Machaon, onis. m. *The son of Esculapius*, a skilful physician, who performed several great cures and healed the wounded Greeks at the siege of Troy.

‖ Machlinia, ae. f. *The metropolis of Brabant*; hod. *Machline, & Malines.*

Macrobii, orum. m. (1) *People of Asia in the island Meroe.* (2) *Others in the eastern parts of Ethiopia.*

Macrobius, i. m. *The name of a man of consular dignity, contemporary with Servius.* He wrote two books on Scipio's dream, and seven called *Saturnalia*, containing many things of great use,

Madaura, ae f. *A city of Africa, in the confines of Gaetulia* The birth place of Apuleius the Platonic; hod. *Madara.*

Madera, vel Maderas. *An island of the Atlantic sea in Africa*, al. *Cerne Atlantica.*

Madus, i. f. *Maidstone* in Kent.

Maeander, & Macandrus, i. m. *A river in Phrygia, having innumerable turnings and windings*; hod. *Madre.*

Maestae, arum. m. pl. *People of London in Scotland.*

Maenides, ium. f. pl. alîq. in sing. Maenas, adis. *Women sacrificers to Bacchus.*

Maenalus, i m. & Maenala, orum. n. pl. *An high hill in Arcadia.*

Maeonia, ae. f. *Lydia*, especially *that part bordering upon Ionia and Caria.*

Maeonides ae, m. *A title given to Homer from Maeonia his country.*

Maeonius, a, um *Of*, or *belonging to Homer.*

Maeotis, idis, Palus Maeotidis, *A vast lake beyond the Euxine sea, into which the river Tanais falls*; hod. *Mer de Zebache.* It is computed to be near 600 miles in circumference

Maevius, i. m. *A pitiful poet in Virgil's time.*

‖ Magae, *Old Radnor in Wales.*

‖ Magdeburgum, i. n. A famous city of Lower Saxony. *Magdeburg.*

Magliovinum, ti. n. *Dunstable* in Bedfordshire.

Magnesia, ae f. (1) *A country of Macedon, bordering on Thessaly.* (2) *A city of Asia the Less, near the Meander*, given to Themistocles when in exile, by the king of Persia. (3) *Another in Lydia under mount Sipylus*, where Antiochus Magnus was subdued by the Romans.

Magnus portus. (1) *The port of Southampton*, or (as Camden) *Portsmouth.* (2) *A sea port of Africa, on the coast of Barbary*, hod. *Mirasquiber.*

Mago, onis. m. (1) *The brother of Hannibal*, who wrote 28 volumes of husbandry in the Punic tongue, which the Senate of Carthage ordered to be translated into Latin. (2) Also *Port Mahon in the island of Minorca.*

Magontiacum, i. or Moguntiacum. *The city Mentz*, or *Mayence*, the capital of the electorate of that name

Maia, ae. f. *The mother of Virgil.*

Maius, i. m. *The grandfather of Virgil.*

Malaca, vel Malacha, ae. f. (1) *Malaga, a city of Spain*; noted for its wine, raisins, &c. (2) Also *a river of Spain*; hod. *Gandal quivir.* or *Flume Grande.*

Maleventum, i. n. *A town of the Hirpines*, which the Romans, offended at the ominous name, called *Beneventum.*

Mamertes. *A Corinthian, who slew his brother's son to be the next heir*; for which fact his brother caused him to be torn into pieces.

Mamertini, orum. m. pl. *People that possessed themselves of Messina in Sicily.*

Mamurra, ae m. *A Roman of the Equestrian order, who first overlaid the walls of his house with marble, and had marble pillars.* He was born at Formiae.

Manapia, ae. f. *Wexford* in Ireland. *Camd.*

Mancinus, i. m. *A consul of Rome, who for making a dishonourable peace was given up to the Numantines.*

Mancunium, ii. n *Manchester* in Lancashire.

Mandane, es. f *The daughter of Astyages, and mother of Cyrus*

Mandanis. is m. *An Indian gymnosophist, who despised both the rewards and menaces of Alexander the Great.*

Manduessedum, *Mansfield* in Nottinghamshire, or *Manceter* in Warwickshire.

Manes, ium. m pl. *The Manes* or *Genii, which wait on us coming into the world, and going out of it. So that, like Mercury, they belong to both worlds.*

Mania. ae f. *The goddess of dead people*, who are civilly or *those departed this life*, who are naturally dead.

Manilius, i. m. *The name of several considerable Romans.* (1) Octavius Manilius, *a king of Etruria, son-in-law to Tarquin*, who after his abdication fled to him, and by his aid waged war upon his country. (2) *Another, who wrote a poem to Augustus on the subject of Astronomy.*

Manlius (Marcus) (1) *A noble Roman*, who fearing the wall of Rome could not hold out against the Gauls, chose 1000 valiant men, with whom he retired into the Capitol, and manfully defending it, saved it from the enemy. (2) T. Manlius Torquatus, *so called from a Gaul*, who beheaded his son for fighting without order, though successfully. (3) *Another*, who *for the slowness of his tongue, and supposed stupidity*, was ordered by his *father to retire to the country, and never to see Rome*, but this young man afterwards defended his father, and freed him from a trial, when accused by M. Pomponius.

Mantinea, ae. f *A city of Arcadia*, where Epaminondas gained a glorious victory, but died of a wound.

Manto, us. f. *A sorceress, the daughter of Tiresias* and to avoid the tyranny of Creon and Theseus, she fled into Asia and built a temple to Apollo at Claros, for instructing her in the art of divination.

Mantua, ae. f. *A city of Italy beyond the Po, not far from Cremona.*

Marathon, onis. f. *A town in Attica famous for Theseus killing a monstrous bull*, also for being the place where Miltiades routed an army of Persians, of 1000,000 foot and 10,000 horse, with only 10,000 brave Athenians.

Marcellinus, (Ammianus) *An historian in the time of Gratian.*

Marcellus, i. m. *Several Romans*

of this name. (1) Claudius Marcellus, *a valiant commander*, called *Ensis Romanorum*, who first proved it was not impossible to conquer Hannibal. After a long siege he took Syracuse. (2) Marcus Marcellus, *a friend of Cicero*, who after the defeat of Pompey, lived an exile in Asia, but was at length called home.

Marciana castra, *A town of upper Hungary*; hod *Marpurgh*.

Marcodorum, i. n. *A town in the dutchy of Juliers in lower Germany*; hod. *Duren*.

Marcomanni, Marcomani, *or* Marcomanes. *An ancient people of Germany, about Bohemia and Moravia*.

Mărĕōtae, arum, m. pl. *The people of*

Mărĕōtis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A country of Egypt*, or rather *Lybia in the confines of it*, whence came excellent wine. (2) *A lake in Egypt washing the Southern part of Alexandria*.

Margiana, ae. f. *A country of the lesser Asia; where Antiochus built Antioch, towards the Caspian sea*.

Margidunum, i. n. *Anton Castle, Overton*. or *Bever Castle, Leicester*, vel *Derby*.

Mărĭandyni, orum, m. pl. *People of Asia in the confines of Bithynia*. famous for the cavern Acherusia. through which the poets feign Hercules to have drawn Cerberus into the light.

Marianus mons. *An hill in Spain, parting Tarracon from Baetica*; hod. *Sierra Morena*.

Maridunum, i. n. *Caermarthen* in Wales.

Marius (Caius) (1) *He was born at Arpinum of mean parantage, but by his valour raised to the highest pitch of greatness*. (2) Marius Priscus, *who being proconsul of Africk, pillaged the province, was condemned and banished*.

Marmărĭca, ae. f. *called also* Mareotis. *A country of Libya, on the confines of Egypt*. Hinc

Marmaridae, arum, *People of Marmarica*, anciently called *Psylli*, who living among serpents are poison proof, their nature strongly resisting it.

Mārō, ōnis, m, *Virgil's surname from his father*.

Mărōnĕus, a, um, & Maronianus. *Of*, or *pertaining to Virgil*.

Maronea, ae. *A city of Chaonia*, famous for excellent wines. *Hinc* Maroneus Bacchus.

Marpesia, ae. f, *or* Marthesia, *The first queen of the Amazonians*.

Marpessa, ae. f. *A very beautiful lady, the daughter of Evenus, and mother of Cleopatra the wife of Meleager*. Apollo falling in love with her, and taking her away her husband Idaeus pursued, but could not overtake them.

Mars, tis. m. *The son of Jupiter and Juno, and the god of war*.

Marsini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany near the borders of Bohemia*.

Marsyas *vel* Marsya, m. *A Satyr and Phrygian musician, who challenged Apollo, and being overcome by him, was flead alive; there is a river of the same name in Phrygia, into which he is feigned to be changed*.

Martia, ae. f. *A Roman lady*, who was married to Cato Uticensis, and by him given to his friend Hortensius, and after his decease taken by him again.

Martialis, is. m. *A witty epigrammatist, but too satirical, born at Bilboa in Spain*.

Martius, proprie, adj. (1) *A surname of Ancus the fourth king of the Romans*. (2) Martius campus, *so called from Mars, to whom it was consecrated, situated between Rome and the Tiber*.

Marullus, i. m. (1) *Sen ca's master in rhetoric*. (2) *Another* (Pomponius) *a grammarian, who taught at Rome, was a severe critic in his art*, and reprehended Tiberius Caesar for a solecism, telling him, he had the government of men indeed but not of words.

Măsĭnissa, ae. m. *A king of Numidia, and a sure ally of the Romans, though at first an utter enemy, the father of Micipsa, and grandfather of Jugurtha*.

Massaeĭyli, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the western parts of Numidia*, as distinct from the Massylians in the east.

Massăgĕtes, ae. & Massagetae, arum, m. pl. *People inhabiting the eastern part of Scythia in Asia, who mixed blood and milk for food*.

Massĭcus. i. m. *A mountain of Campania*, hod. *Monte Marsico*, famous for the Massican wine.

Massĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Massicus in Campania*. Bacchi Massicus humor. *Virg*.

Massilia, ae. f. *Marseilles, a city of Provence in France, of very great antiquity*, once inhabited by a colony of Phoenicians out of Asia, who disdained the Persian servitude.

Matho, ōnis. *A corrupt lawyer in Domitian's time*, who is often lashed by Martial.

Matisco, ōnis, f. *Mascon, a town of Burgundy in France*.

Matium, ii. n. *A city of Colchis*, Plin. 4. 20.

Matrona, ae. *Morne, a river of France running through Champaigne into the Seine, a little above Paris*.

Mattiaci fontes. *The baths of Wisbaden in Germany*.

Mattiaci, orum. *Inhabitants of*

Mattiacum, i. n. *A town of Germany, not far from Mentz*; hod. *Marpurg*.

Mātūta [*q.* Matutina dea] *The goddess of the morning*. Leucothoë Gratiis. Matuta vocabere nostris, *Ov. Fast.* 6 545.

Mavors, tis, m. *Mars, the god of war*, Hinc.

Māvortius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Mars, martial*.

Mauri, orum, & Maurus, sing. *Moors, people of*

Mauritania, ae. f. *The farthest part of Africk to the south, divided into Tingitana, and Caesariensis*.

Maurūsius, a, um. *Of Mauritania*, or *Libya*.

Mausōlus, i. m. *A king of Caria, whose monument, called the Mausoleum, was reckoned among the wonders of the world*.

Maxentius, ii. m. *A cruel tyrant, who usurped the name of Caesar, and defeated Severus, who had been adopted by Maximinus Caesar, but being overcome by Constantine, was drowned in the Tiber*.

Maximinus, i. m. *First he was a Thracian shepherd, then a soldier, next a commander, and lastly emperor of Rome, succeeding Alexander Severus*.

Maximus, i. m. *The name of several men*. (1) *One made a Caesar by Maximinus and called* princeps Juventutis. (2) Maximus Tyrius, *a Platonic philosopher, and master to M Antoninus*.

Mazara, ae. f. *A town on the southern part of Sicily*.

Mazyces, um. m. pl. *People of Mauritania Caesariensis, whose king was Jarbas*. Sall.

Mecenas, ātis, *Vid.* Maecenas.

‖ Mechlina, ae. f. *The chief city of Brabant*; hod. *Malines* or *Machlin*.

Mēdēa, ae. f. *The daughter of Aetes, king of Colchis*, a wicked sorceress See her story in Ovid.

Medena, ae. f. *Newport* in the Isle of Wight.

Mēdĭa, ae. f. *A large country of Asia, bounded on the north with the Hyrcanian sea, on the west with Armenia the Greater, and Assyria, on the south with Persia, and on the east with Hyrcania and Parthia*.

Mediolanum, i. n.. (1) *Milan, a chief city of the Galli Insubres, by whom it was built; afterwards it was possessed by the Lombards*, (2) *Munster a city of Germany*.

Mediomatrici, orum. m. pl. *People about the city Metz, upon the Moselle*.

Mēdon, tis. m. *The son of Codrus the last king of Athens*. He was their first Archon after the Athenians had changed their form of government.

Meduana, ae. *The Mayne, a river of France falling into the Loire*.

Meduna. orum. m. pl. *People of Savoy*; hod *Maurienne*.

Mēdus, i. m. *A river of Media into which the river Araxis falleth*.

Mēdūsa, ae. f. *The daughter of Phorcus*, whence she is called Phorcynis, and Phorcis. She was exceeding beautiful, and had the finest head of hair in the world the transformation of which into snakes, and of all persons who saw her into stone, is related *Ov. Met.* 4.

Megabyzi, orum. m. pl. *Eunuchs priests of the Ephesian Diana*.

Mēgaera, ae. f. *One of the Furies, that frighted Hercules more than the sight of Pluto had done*.

Mēgălenses ludi. *A festival, games in honour of Cybele, the great mother of the gods*; who was received into the city on the 12th April, U. C. 546, and the place called *Megalesia* fixed on that Soon after which a temple built for her.

Megalia, ae. f. *A little*

Campania not far from Naples, called Castello.

Mĕgălŏpŏlis, is. f. Mecklenburgh in Germany.

Megara, æ. f. (1) The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, and wife of Hercules. (2) A city of Achaia between Athens and the Isthmus of Corinth, the birth place of Euclid.

Mĕla, vel Mella, æ. Pomponius Mela, a geographer, a Spaniard by nation, who lived in the time of Claudius Cæsar.

Mĕlampus, i. The son of Amythaon and Doripe, a famous soothsayer and physician, from whom hellebore is called Melampodium, wherewith he cured the daughters of Proteus of their melancholy.

Melanchlaeni, orum. m. pl. A people of Sarmatia in Asia, so called from the black vest they wore.

Melaena, æ. f. An island in the Adriatic sea, called also Corcyra.

Meldae, arum. m. pl. People inhabiting near the river Marne in France, with a town of the same name; hod. Meaux, others assign them to Cherburg, a maritime town of Normandy.

Mĕlĕager, Meleagros & Meleagrus. The son of Oeneus, king of Calydonia and Althaea. See his story at large in Ov. Met. 8.

Mĕlĕsigĕnes, is. m. Homer so called, because Smyrna, near which the river Meles runneth seemeth to have the best title to be his birth place.

Mĕlĭboea, æ. f. A city of Magnesia near to Thessaly, famous for the purple dye, and oyster fishing. Plin.

Mĕlĭcerta, æ. m. The son of Ino, and Athamas king of Thebes, whose story is in Ov. Met. 4.

Mĕlĭssa, æ. f. The daughter of Melisus king of Crete, sister of Amalthea, who together nursed Jupiter with goat's milk.

Mĕlĭssus, i. m. (1) An ancient king of Crete, the father of Amalthea and Melissa. He is said to be the first who sacrificed to the gods. (2) Melissus (Chius) A grammarian presented to Mecenas, and by him enerichsed. He writ concerning bees. (3) A Samian philosopher, beloved at Ephesus, where he was chief magistrate, and commanded their fleet.

Mĕlĭtaeus, a, um. Of, or belonging to

Mĕlĭte, vel Melita, æ. f. The island of Malta in the Mediterranean between Sicily and Africa.

Mĕlĭtĕēnsis, e, um Id. Melitensis cotalis Grat. Cyn. v 404.

Melius (Spurius) A roman very rich and popular, who for affecting the supreme power was slain by C. Servius Ahala, master of the horse, and his house pulled down

Melodunum, i. Ptol. Melun, a town of France on the river Seine, 30 miles south of Paris.

Melos, i. f. An island near to Candy, reckoned among the Cyclades, and to be near 60 miles in circumference.

Melpŏmene, es. f. One of the nine Muses, presiding in sad and mournful arguments.

Memini, orum. pl. A people o Provence in France; hod. Forcalquier

Memma, æ. f. The isle Meneg in Cornwall.

Memmĭădes, æ. m. A descendant of Memmius.

Memmius, C. Memmius Gemellus, the son of Lucius to whom Lucretius sent his books, and Cicero several epistles.

Memnon, ŏnis. m. The son of Tithonus and Aurora. Memnonis effigies, A statue of Memnon, made with such art by the Egyptians, of hard marble that a lute, which it held in its hands, would, at sun rising, strike up of itself.

Memphis, i. f. Grand Cairo, a great city of Egypt in the isle Delta, anciently the court of the Egyptian kings, and famous for the pyramids; some whereof are standing to this day. In this city was also a famous temple of Venus.

Mĕnălippus, i. m. or Melanippus, A Theban. who having given Tydeus a mortal wound, the wounded man enraged desired his party to fetch his head; which, with the loss of many men's lives they did. and he having received it tore it with his teeth like a wild beast, and then died contentedly.

Menander, dri. m. A comic poet of Athens, very sententious and acute Terence imitateth him so nearly. that Cicero saith he translateth him only.

Menapii, orum. m. pl. People of Antwerp, Grunt, and Brabant, or of Guelderland, Cleves, and Juliers.

Menecrates, is. m. A boasting physician, who called himself Jupiter in a letter to king Philip, φιλιππω Μενεκράτης ὁ Ζευς ευ πραττειν; to whom in answer the king inscribed his φιλιππος Μενεκρατει υγιαινειν.

Mĕnĕlāus. i. m. The son of Atreus and Aerope, brother to Agamemnon. He was king of Sparta, and husband to Helena, who eloped from him with Paris; which occasioned a ten years war, and the final destruction of Troy.

Menestratus, i. m. A statuary, who made the image of Hecate in the temple of Diana in marble so shining that it dazzled the eyes of the beholders.

Menēvia, æ. f. Menavia, & Menapia. St. David's in Pembrokeshire.

Mĕnippus, i. m. (1) A Cynic philosopher, of servile condition, rough in his temper, and satirical in his writings; which Varro imitating. called his own satires Menippeae. (2) An orator, the most eloquent in Asia.

Menius, i. m. (1) A Roman, who having obtained a compleat victory at sea over the ancient Latins, caused the beaks of their ships to be hung up in the court where the pleadings were held; which court, from thence began to be called the Rostra. (2) Another of this name who invented the projecture in buildings, as balconies, galleries, &c.

Mercii, orum m. pl. Mercians, a people who had a kingdom in the middle part of England.

Mercurii promontorium, Cape Bon, a promontory of Africa, opposite to Sicily.

Mercurius, ii. m. The son of Jupiter and Maia, the god of merchandize, and the messenger of the gods.

Mĕrŏe, es. f. A large island, and city of Ethiopia, environed with the Nile, and well peopled; the women whereof are said to have very large breasts.

Mĕrŏpe, es. f. The daughter of Atlas, and the darkest of the Pleiades, because she married to Sysiphus, all the rest of the sisters having been married to gods.

Mervinia, æ. f. Merionethshire in Wales, Camd.

Mesopotamia, æ. f. Diarbeck, a large country in the midst of Asia, between two rivers, viz. Tigris on the east and Euphrates on the west. It hath Babylon on the south, and the greater Armenia on the north.

Messalina, æ. f. The daughter of Messala, and wife of Claudius Cæsar; an insatiable prostitute, and at last put to death by the order of Claudius, for being married to C. Silius.

Messana, æ. f. Messina the capital of Sicily.

Messāpia, æ. f. Otranto, a province of the kingdom of Naples.

Metae, Metis, vel Mettis, The city Metz on the Mosel, in the confines of Lorrain.

Metaris, The marshes between Lincolnshire and Norfolk.

Metaurenses, ium. m. pl. The people of

Metaurum, & Metaurus, now Metaro, A river of Umbria, near which Cl. Nero slew Asdrubal, cut off his head, and threw it into Hannibal's camp.

Metelli castrum, Middleburg, the capital of Zealand

Metellus, i. m. Several Romans of this name. (1) Lucius Metellus the Pontifex max, who, when Vesta's temple was on fire, saved the Palladium with the loss of his eyes He triumphed over the Carthaginians, took 13 commanders, and 120 elephants. (2) Quintius, called Macedonicus for having subdued Macedon, a man of a wonderful secrecy. and noted for the most happy man in his time.

Mĕtius, ii m. Surnamed Suffetius, or Fuffetius, commander of the Albans in alliance with Tullus Hostilius, vainly bragged the battle against the Fidenates. But he only looked on that he might join with the prevailing party. For which reason Tullus having by management got him in his power tied him between two chariots, the horses of the one with their heads towards Rome. of the other towards Fidenae and so he was dragged piecemeal between the two cities.

Metrŏdōrus, i. m, (1) An Athenian philosopher, peculiar to Carneades (2) Another called Melicus, who perfected the art of memory.

bury. (3) Another of Lampſacus, a ſcholar of Epicurus.

Mezentius, ii. m. *A prince of the Tyrrheni, who aſſiſted Turnus againſt Aeneas*; a contemner of the gods, and a very cruel man who uſed to tie the living to the dead. that the ſtench of the dead might kill the living, *Virg. Aen.*

Midas, ae. m. *A Phrygian king.* See his ſtory in *Ov. Met.* 11.

Miletus, *vel* Miletos, *now* Meliſſa & Melazo. *A famous city adjoining to Caria, ſix miles ſouth from the mouth of the river Maeander.* The fine wool, and ſoft garments made thereof, were in great eſteem with the Roman ladies.

Milo, Crotoniates, *vel* Crotonienſis. (1) *A ſtrong man, who at the Olympic games would carry an ox without breathing for the ſpace of a furlong.* At laſt in confidence of his ſtrength, he would try to rive an oak; but in the attempt his hands were catched, and being wedged in the trunk, he miſerably periſhed (2) *A Roman, who killed Clodius; and Cicero, daunted by Pompey's ſoldiers, preſent in the court, faintly, and therefore unſucceſsfully, defended him.* It ſeemeth the oration we have now was writ afterwards, when under no apprehenſions. (3) *A tyrant of Piſa, a city of Peloponneſus, thrown by his ſubjects into the river Alpheus.*

Miltiades, is. m. *A valiant and politic Athenian general*, who, with an army of 10000 Athenians, and 1000 auxiliaries, routed the army of Darius, conſiſting, as ſome ſay, of 600,000 men.

Mincius, ii. m. Minde, or Minzo. *A river which ariſing out of the lake Benacus, watereth the city Mantua, and falls into the Po.*

Minerva, ae. f. *The goddeſs of wiſdom, and liberal arts.*

Minius i. m. *Minho a river of Spain, dividing Gallicia into two parts.*

Minōis, idis, f. *A daughter of Minos*, in particular *Ariadne*, who taught Theſeus to conquer the Minotaur, yet afterwards he ingratefully left her in the iſle of Naxos. *Vid.* Ariadne.

Minos, ois. m. *A king, and lawgiver of Crete, the ſon of Jupiter and Europa.* After his death, for his impartial juſtice, he was made the chief judge of hell. *Vid.* Daedalus & Icarus.

Minōtaurus, i. m. *A monſter called the Minotaur, conceived by Paſiphae by a bull, being ſhut up in a wooden machine by the contrivance of Daedalus.* This monſter had ſeven Athenian nobles given it yearly to devour for a long time, till it was killed by Theſeus, who had been taught by Ariadne, the king's (Minos) daughter, to find his way out of the labyrinth.

Minutius Augurinus. (1) *A tribune of the people, who for lowering the price of corn had a ſtatue erected for him.* (2) Minutius Felix, *a good lawyer, and excellent ſcholar.* He was a Chriſtian, and lived about the time of St. Cyprian.

Mithridates, is. m. *A king of Pontus*, a man of great parts and memory, who is ſaid to underſtand and ſpeak 22 ſeveral languages. He maintained a long war with the Romans, but at laſt was intirely routed by Pompey. He invented an antidote againſt poiſon, which ſt ll beareth his name.

Mitylēnae, arum. & Mitylene, es. f. *Metelino, the capital of the iſland Lesbos.*

Mitylenaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Mitylene.* Mitylenaeus mango.

Mnēmōſyne, es. f. *The mother of the nine Muſes.*

Moecēnas, tis. m *A Roman deſcended of the ancient Tuſcan race, the friend and patron of Horatius Flaccus.*

Moenus, i. m. *The river Mayne in Germany, running through Franconia, and falling into the Rhine.*

Moeſi, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of*

Moeſia, ae. f. *A province of Europe between Macedon and Thrace on the ſouth, and Tranſylvania on the north, from which the river Danube parteth it.* It is divided into two parts; the upper, which bordereth upon Hungary called *Servia*; the lower, which looketh towards Pontus and Thrace called *Bulgaria.*

Mōguntia, ae f. or Moguntiacum. *The city Mentz in Germany.*

Molo, ōnis m. *A Rhodian orator who was Caeſar's maſter.*

Mōlorchus, i. m. *An old ſhepherd, that entertained Hercules, who in recompence ſlew the Nemaean lion which deſtroyed the country.*

‖ Momomia, ae. f *Munſter*, one of the four provinces of Ireland.

Mōmus, i. m. *The goſſip carping*, or *finding fault with other people's actions, without regard to their own.* He is feigned to be the ſon of *Somnus* and *Nox.*

Mona, ae. f. *The iſle of Angleſey* in North Wales, in the midway between England and Ireland. But the *Mona* of Caeſ. B. G. 4. 13. ſome take to be *the iſle of Man.*

Monaeci Herculis portus, *Monaco, a port town of Genoa in Italy.*

Monaeſes, *A king of Parthia, who put a ſtop to the Roman arms, by a victory over them.*

‖ Mons Acutus, *A town in France in Bourbonois*; hod. *Montaign.*

‖ Mons Albinus, *Montauban, a city of Guienne in France.*

‖ Mons Briſiacus, *A town of Alſatia, near the Rhine*; hod. *Briſac.*

‖ Mons Perratus, *Montferrat, a country in Italy, between Milan and Piedmont.*

‖ Mons Feſſulus, *vel* Feſſulanus, *Montpelier, a city of Narbonne in France*, famous for fine air.

‖ Mons regius, *The chief city of ducal Pruſſia*; hod. *Coningsberg.*

Mons roſarum, *Montroſe, a town in the northern part of Scotland*, which giveth title to a duke.

‖ Mons Serratus, *Montſerrat, one of the Britiſh leeward iſlands in America.*

Mons Solis, *vel* Bathonius, The city *Bath* in Somerſetſhire.

Monſtrolium, & Monaſteriolum, i. n. *A city in Picardy in France, near the borders of Artois*; hod. *Montreuil.*

‖ Mōntes, *The capital of Hainault*, in the Low Countries; hod. *Mons.*

‖ Monumetha, ae. f. *Monmouth*, between the rivers Wye and Monnow.

‖ Moravia, ae f. *A country of Germany joined to Bohemia.*

Moridunum, i. n. Somerton in Somerſetſhire, or Seaton in Devonſhire.

Morpheus, i. m. *The god of dreams*

Mōſa, ae. *A river of Gallia Belgica which riſeth in Champagne in France, and paſſing through the Netherland, falls into the German ocean, below Dort*; hod. *Maes & Meuſe.*

‖ Moſcha, ae *Moſcow*, the capital of Moſcovy.

Moſchi, pl. *People in the eaſt part of Scythia*, which is now called *Mingrelia*

Moſcovia, ae. f. *Muſcovy*, bounded on the north with the frozen ſea, a part of ancient Sarmatia; on the eaſt and ſouth with Tartary, and on the weſt with Poland.

Mōſella, ae. *The Moſelle, a river of Germany, which falleth into the Rhine*, Auſon.

Mōſes, Is. m. *The giver of the divine law to the Iſraelites. The inſpired writer of the Pentateuch.*

Mulciber, ĕris bris, *vel* bri. m. *A name of Vulcan.*

Mummius, ii. m (1) *A Roman, who tho' of a mean family, arrived at the conſulſhip, and having ſubdued all Achaia, from thence obtained the cognomen of Achaicus.* (2) Alſo Lucius, *a man of ſuch dexterity and addreſs, that he could fit himſelf to all perſons and occaſions.* (3) *A Latin poet.*

Munda, ae. f *A town of Baetic Spain, famous for the battle between Caeſar and Pompey, where the latter loſt 30000 foot, and 3000 horſe.*

Mūraena ae. (Lucius) *A Roman conſul, for whom Cicero made an oration*

Murcia, ae. f. *The goddeſs of ſloth.*

Murocincta, ae. f. *Mours, a town of Germany, three leagues from Cologn.*

Mu ae, arum f. pl. Mūſae. *The Muſes, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemoſyne*, the feigned preſidents of muſic, and poetry, and the miſtreſſes of the liberal ſciences. Their proper names are *Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpſichore, Thalia, Urania.*

Mūſaeus, i. m. *An Egyptian*, or *Athenian poet, the ſcholar of Orpheus, and contemporary with Cecrops the ſecond king of Athens.* There ſtill remaineth a poem of his concerning Hero and Leander, which *Scaliger, in Poetic.* prefereth to Homer's verſes.

Mūſa

Mūtina, æ. f. *A city of Gallia Togata, where M. Antonius besieged D. Brutus, who was relieved by the two consuls Hyrtius and Pansa*; hod. *Modena.*

Mūtius, *surnamed* Cordus, *afterwards* Scævola, *because failing in his attempt to kill Porsena in his own camp, and being taken, he burnt his right hand off before the king; who, being astonished at his courage, generously dismissed him.*

Mȳcōnē, es, & Mȳcōnus, i. f. *One of the Cyclade islands in the Ægean sea.*

Mygdōnia, æ. f. (1) *A country of Macedon, coming towards Thrace.* (2) Also *another in Mesopotamia.* (3) *Another in Phrygia.*

Myæ, es f. *Misaffa, a sea port in Sicily* where the sea casteth up something that smelleth like dung, whence the fable says, that the sun setteth up his horses there.

Myrmidōnes, m. pl *People of Ægina, who followed Achilles to the walls of Troy.*

Myrrha æ. f. *The daughter of Cynarus king of Cyprus, concerning whose incest, flight and transformation, vid.* Ovid. Met 10.

Myrtea æ. f *A nome of Venus* to whom the myrtle was sacred.

Myrtēta. orum n. pl. *Hot baths di Baise in Campania.*

Myrtilus, i. m. *The charioteer of Oinomaus*, who took a bribe from Pelops to overturn his master's chariot, in the race wherein he was either to gain a beautiful bride or lose his life.

Mysi, orum. m. pl. *The people of*

Mysia, æ. f. *A country of Asia the Less, bordering upon Troas not far from the Hellespont*, hod *Bescangi*, in Natolia. The people were of a base, servile temper, and contemptible to a proverb.

Myus, untis. f. *A city of Ionia at the mouth of the river Mæander*, very plentiful in fish.

N.

NAbathæa, æ. f. *A country of Arabia Felix*, so called from Nebajoth the daughter of Ishmael, *Genes.* 36 3.

Nabathæi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Nabathæa.*

Nænia, æ. & Nenia. *The goddess of funeral songs*, Varr.

Naïades um. f. pl. & *rar. in sing.* Naïas, & Naïs. *Nymphs of the springs and fountains.*

Naïcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Naïdes*

‖ Namurcum, i. n. *Namur, a city of the Low Countries, on the left bank of the Maes, between two rivers.*

‖ Nancelum, ii. n. *Nancy, the capital city of Lorrain.*

Nannetes um. m pl. *Inhabitants of Britanny in France*; hod. *Les Nantois, the town Nantes.*

Nantuates, ium. m. pl. *People in the northern part of Savoy*, hod. *Faucigny*, or *Chablais.*

Napææ arum. f. pl. *Nymphs of the woods.*

Nar is. m *A river of Umbria in Italy, which arising in the Apennine runs into the river Tiber*, hod. *Nera.*

Narbo, ōnis. m. *The city of Narbonne in France, near a bay of the Mediterranean, looking towards the Pyrenean mountains.* Laudes ejus prædicat. *Auson. de clar. urb.* c. 13 Hinc.

Narbonensis Gallia, *One of the four quarters of ancient Gaul.* It contained *Savoy, Dauphiné, Languedoc* and *Provence.*

Narcissus i. m *Son of the river Cephisus, and the nymph Liriope*, a beautiful youth, who slighted the courtship of Echo and other nymphs, and at last died for the love of himself, having seen his own face in a fountain, and was changed into a flower bearing his name. *Vid.* Ov. Met.

Narycia. *vid* Naritia.

Nāsāmōnes, um. m. pl. *A nation of the Syrtes in Africa, living on piracy and wrecks of ships.*

Nasici, orum. m. pl. *qui & Cilguritani. A people of Arragon in Spain.*

‖ Nassovia, æ. f *Nassau, a town and principality of Germany, in the circle of the upper Rhine.* from whence the illustrious family of the princes of Orange.

‖ Nātolia, æ. f. per aphæresi. *pro* Anatolia *Asia the Less.*

‖ Navarra, æ f. *The kingdom of Navarre on both sides of the Pyrenean hills.*

Naucrātes, is m *A considerable orator, scholar to Isocrates.*

Nævius, i. m. *A very ancient Roman poet.*

Naupactus, *vel* Naupactum, i. n. *Lepanto, the capital of Aetolia.*

Nauplia, æ. f *A sea port town in Argos*; hod. *Napoli di Romania.*

Nauplius, ii. m. *The son of Neptune and Euboea*, who hearing his son was unjustly put to death in the Greek camp, fought revenge by endeavouring to debauch the wives and daughters of the absent princes; and as they were returning home, he set up false lights on mount Caphareus whereby many of their ships were lost. But when he heard that Diomedes and Ulysses, the principal enemies of his son, had escaped, he threw himself into the sea.

Naussæa, æ. *vel* Nausicæa, æ. f. *Daughter of Alcinous king of the Phæacians*, who meeting Ulysses shipwrecked, conducted him to her father's court.

Nautes. *One who accompanied Æneas; an old skilful soothsayer*, Virg. Aen. 5, 704.

Naxos, i. f. *One of the Cyclade islands* (now *Naxi*) which also for the goodness of its wines, was called *Dionysos.*

Nea, æ. f *Nio. An island of the Ægean sea, near Lemnos.*

Neapolis, is. f (1) *A very famous city of Italy*, called anciently *Parthenope*, afterwards *Neapolis*, and now *Naples.* (2) *Another in the confines of Thrace, near the river Strymon*, where St. Paul, sailing from Asia into Europe, was shipwrecked.

Nemausus, i. f. Nemausum, i n. *The city Nisme, in Languedoc.*

Nemēsis, is. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Necessity*, and distributor of rewards and punishments; but chiefly the latter. She is said to be most angry with vain boasters.

Nemetacum, i. n. *Arras, a town of the Low Countries*

Nemetes, um m. pl. *People upon the Rhine, near Spire in Germany.*

‖ Nemosium, i n. *Nemours, a town of France giving title to a duke.*

Nemausenses, ium f. *Nismes, a city of Languedoc, watered by the river Lycus.*

‖ Nemotagus. *sive* Nortonagus, *Wooton*, near Croydon in Surry.

‖ Neoportus, i. f. *Newport* in the Isle of Wight.

Neoptolemus, i. m. *Pyrrhus son of Achilles*, so called because he went young to the wars of Troy.

Neopyrgum, i. n. (1) *A city of Upper Saxony*, vulg. *Naumburg.* (2) *Another in Bavaria*; hod. *Neuburgh.*

Nepos, ōtis. m (Cornelius) *A famous biographer in the reign of Augustus.*

Neptūnus. i. m. *The son of Saturn and Ops, the god of the sea, and father of fountains and rivers, bearing a trident for a sceptre.* He also presided in horse and chariot races, whence *Pindar* calleth him *Hippius*, and his chariot was drawn by *Hippocampi*, which were horses in the forepart, and in their hinder fishes.

Nērēis, & *plur.* Nereïdes, um. f. *The daughters of Nereus and Doris, nymphs of the sea.*

Nereus, i. & eos. m. *The son of Oceanus and Tethys.*

Nerigos, i. m. *The country of Norway.*

Nēro, ōnis. m. Nero Claudius Cæsar, adopted by Claudius, was most infamous for cruelty, rapine, sacrilege, lust, extravagance, and, to comprehend all crimes in gratitude, he was the worst of the Cæsars, unless any one will match Caligula with him.

Nerva æ m. *A Roman emperor, who succeeded Domitian, but was very unlike him, being a good man, a good statesman, and a good soldier.*

Nesactium, *Castel Nuovo, the utmost town of Istria.*

Nessus, i. m. *A Centaur, whom Hercules intrusted to carry his wife Deianira over the river Evenus, but when he had her on the other side, he would have forced her, upon which Hercules shot him.*

Nestor, ŏris. m. *The son of Neleus king of Pylos*, brought up to arms from his childhood. When he was young, he was one of those who fought with the Centaurs at the wedding of Pirithous; when old, he went with 50 ships to the Trojan war. His wisdom was such, that Agamemnon said, if he had but ten such counsellors, he should soon take Troy, and his eloquence so great, that his words dropped from his lips like honey.

‖ Neustria, æ. f. *A district of France, lying between the Seine and Loire, including Normandy*, down to the ocean.

Nicæa, & Nicea, æ. f. *Nice, a city of Bithynia*, famous for the council

council there held, wherein the doctrine of Arius was condemned, A. D 324, and for the creed there made, called the Nicene.

Nicolaus Damascenus, *A friend of Augustus Caesar; he was both a great philosopher and historian.* He used to send the emperor a sort of dates from Syria, who called them *Nicolai* from him. Of these *Pliny* maketh mention, 13 9.

Nigidius Figulus. *A nobleman in Cicero's time,* highly commended by him for his singular excellency in all parts of learning, divine and human; more particularly in physic and astrology. He foretold, at the birth of Octavius, that he should be lord of the world. Varro and he were certainly the most learned men in the most learned age.

Nigritae, *People of Afric in the farther Libya;* hod. *Negroland.*

Nilus, i. m. *The river Nile, the greatest in all Afric,* whose source was for a long time as obscure and uncertain as the etymology of its name is still; but later discoveries settle its rise on this side the aequator, in the country of the Abissines. The Egyptians paid divine honours to it with greater reason than to any other of their portentous deities. It runs into the Mediterranean by seven mouths.

‖ Nilicus, ae. c. g. *An inhabitant of the Nile.*

Niligenus, a, um. & Niligena, ae. c. g. *Born,* or *produced by the Nile.*

Nilōticus, a. um *Of,* or *belonging to the Nile.* Nilotica tellus, *Egypt.*

Ninos, i. f. *The capital of the Assyrians* in the Bible called *Nineveh;* it is washed by the river Tigris.

Niobe, es. f. *The daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion king of Thebes,* by whom she had sevens sons and as many daughters of which, together with her high birth, Niobe grew so proud, as to slight the sacrifices which the Theban matrons offered to Latona, comparing herself with Latona, and even setting herself above her, which Apollo and Diana, the children of Latona resenting, he slew the males, and she the females. Upon this Niobe was struck dumb with grief, and remained stupid; for which reason Cicero was of opinion the poets feigned her to be turned into a stone.

Niomagus, *vel* Neomagus, i. f. *Buckingham.*

Nisus, i. m. *A king of the Megarenses.* He had an hair in his head of a purple colour by which was limited the duration of his reign. Scylla, his daughter, falling in love with king Minos during the time of his besieging Megara, cut off the fatal hair.

Nitiobriges, um. m. pl. *A people in France, whose capital was Aginnum,* hod. *Agen.*

Nivaria, ae. *Teneriff, one of the fortunate Islands,* famous for its high mountain called the *Pike's Peak.*

Nola ae. f. *A city of Campania,* where bells were at first sounded, or at least used in churches. Here also was the conflict between Hannibal and Marcellus, and here Augustus died.

Nomades, um. m. pl. *A people principally in Afric near the Syrtes, but dispersed in Scythia where they are now called* Tartars, also in *Parthia,* where Sallust saith they first inhabited, also in *India, Arabia,* &c.

Nona, ae. f. *One of the three Destinies,* sc. Nona Decima, Morta.

Nonnus. *A christian poet of Panopolis in Egypt, living in the time of Theodosius.* His *paraphrase* on the Gospel of St. John in Greek verse, and his *Dionysica,* are still extant.

‖ Nordovicum, i. n. *The city Norwich.*

Norica, ae. f. *Nuremburgh,* a large and populous city of Franconia in Germany, famous for artificers.

Noricum, i. n. *A part of old Illyricum bordering upon Bavaria and the country of the Grisons.*

‖ Normandia, ae. f. *Normandy in France.*

‖ Norvegia, ae. f. *The country of Norway.*

‖ Norvicum, i. n. *Norwich.*

‖ Nottinghamia, ae. f. *The county and town in Nottingham.*

‖ Novantae, *vel* Novantes. *People of Galloway in Scotland.*

Novantum, i. n. ? *be promontory of Galloway.*

Novellius, i. m. *A Milanese, who in the time of Tiberius came to be consul of Rome.* He was a great drinker, and gained the name of *Tricongius,* having in public swallowed three gallons of wine at one draught.

‖ Novempopulonia, ae. f. *Gascoigne, a country of Aquitain in France.*

Novensiles dii. *Gods received by the Romans from the Sabines,* or the gods of the provinces and kingdoms which the Romans had conquered.

Noverus, i. m. *A village of Aquitain, on the borders of Santoigne,* Auson. hod. *les Fontiers.*

Novenum, i. n. *A town upon the Rhine, opposite to Dusseldorf,* Tac.

Noviodunum, i. n. *A city of France* now called *Soissons.*

Noviomagus, *vel* Noviomagum, i. n. (1) *The city of Newenburg in Alsatia.* (2) Also *Nemeguen, the capital of Guelderland.*

Novius, ii. m. *The river Conway in Wales,* and *the Nyd in Scotland.*

‖ Novoburgum, i. n. (1) *Newburgh in Germany.* (2) Also *Nyenburg.*

‖ Novostadium, i. n. *Newstadt in Germany.*

Novum castrum, *Newcastle upon Tine in Northumberland.*

Novus portus, *Newport in the Isle of Wight,* also *Newhaven,* also *Rye in Sussex.*

Nuba, *Claud. Caes. Stilich.* 1. 254.

Nubae in pl. *People of Afric, by the river Nilus,* hod. *Nubia.*

Nuceria. ae. f. *A town in Italy, not far from Mantua,* hod. *Nocera.*

Numa Pompilius. *The successor of Romulus, a religious prince.* He was of Cures, in the country of the Sabines. He first settled the rites and ceremonies in religion, and gained a reverence and sanction to them, by giving out that he received them nightly from the goddess Egeria; by whose direction also he instituted Flamines, Vestal virgins, the Salian priests, and Pontifex Maximus, and first divided the year into twelve months. He was the scholar to Pythagoras a Spartan, whence he inserted many of their institutes in the Roman rites.

Numantia. ae. f. *A city of Spain, which withstood the Roman power twenty years.*

Numidae. arum. m. pl. *A barbarous people chiefly inhabiting the shore of Afric. near Algiers, but who dispersed themselves into Asia, and Europe, Vid.* Nomades who are the same people.

Numidia, ae. f. *A county of Afric, between Africa, properly so called, and Mauritania, in its strictest sense, the country of Massinissa, famous for his enmity and friendship to the Romans;* in a large sense all *Afric* so called.

Numitor, oris. m. *The son of Procas king of the Albans, the father of Romulus and Remus,* who also restored him to his kingdom, which had been usurped by a young brother.

Nyctimene, es, f. *The daughter of Nyctius,* who having lain with her father, was by Minerva changed into an owl, which as conscious of the fact, hated the light.

O

Oaxes, i. m. *A river of Crete,* Virg Ecl.

Oaxes tellus, *Crete, anciently so called,* Varr.

Oblogenes, *or rather* Obliogenes *A people of Cyprus,* which sent an embassador to Rome, who discoursing about the virtues of herbs, said no poisonous creature could hurt him. The senate by his own consent, put him into a vessel full of serpents, who far from hurting him, licked and played with him.

Occitania. ae. f. *A part of Gallia Narbonnensis;* hod. *Languedoc.*

Oceanus i. m. *The god of the sea, the son of Coelus and Vesta, and husband of Tethys; the father of the nymphs presiding over rivers and springs.*

Oceili, *The cape Holderness by the river Humber.*

Ocelum, i. n. *A town of France in the Dauphinate,* called *Oux* or *Exilles.*

Ocnus, i. m. *A lazy fellow, who they painted twisting ropes in hell, with an ass standing by him, who bit them in pieces as fast as he twisted them, he being too lazy to drive him away;* whence the proverb *Ocni funiculum torquere,* to labour in vain.

Ocrinum, i. n. *The Lizard point in Cornwall.*

Octavia, ae. f. (1) *The sister of Augustus, and wife of M. Antonius,*

ta, who afterwards left her; which gave offence to Cæſar, and occaſioned the civil war. (2) *The daughter of Claudius, and wife of Nero*, who cauſed her to be put to death; upon which Seneca writ *a tragedy called by her name.*

Oſtodurentes, ium m. pl. *The people of*

Oſtodurum *vel* Oſtodurus. *A town of Switzerland*; hod. *Martignac, in the country of the Vaudois.*

Oedipus, i, & Oedipodis, m. *The ſon of Laius king of Thebes.* For his ſtory ſee Euripides, Sophocles, *&c.*

Oeneus, eos. diſſyll. *A king of Calydonia, father of Meleager, and Deianira the wife of Hercules.*

Oeni pons, *The chief city of the country of Tirol*; hod. *Inſpruck.*

Oenomāus, i. m. *The ſon of Mars, king of Elis, and Piſa*, who contending with Pelops in the chariot races loſt his life, daughter, and kingdom, by the treachery of his chariot-driver, Myrtilus. *Vid.* Myrtilus.

Oenōne, es, f. *A nymph of mount Ida, with whom Paris cohabited before he was acknowledged to be the ſon of king Priam.*

Oenus, *qui & Aenus, a river of Germany, running through Bavaria, and falling into the Danube at Paſſaw in Lower Bavaria*; hod. *Inn.*

Oeſcus, i. m. *A river of Bulgaria*; hod. *Iſcha.* Hard. It ariſeth in mount Argentaro, on the frontiers of Macedon, and falleth into the Danube above Nicopolis, over againſt Moldavia.

Ogyges, is. m. *An ancient king of Thebes in Boeotia, in whoſe time a great deluge overflowed Greece.*

Ogygia, ae. f. *An iſland of the Auſonian ſea*, called *Calypſus*, from Calypſo, who there entertained Ulyſſes.

Olcinium, *vel* Olchinium, ii. n. *A city of Dalmatia, on the coaſt of the Adriatic ſea*; hod. *Dulcigno.*

Olenaceum, i, n. *Ellenburgh in Cumberland.*

Olympia, ae. f. *A town of Peloponneſus*, where was a temple of Jupiter; whence ſome ſay he was called *Olympus.*

Olympiācus, *or* Olympicus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Olympus.* Olympiaci rami, *garlands of olive given to victors in the Olympic games*, which were celebrated in honour of Jupiter Olympius, near Olympia, every fifth year.

Olympus, i. m. *A hill behind Theſſaly and Macedon.* ſo high, that it is ſaid no bird flieth to the top, nor clouds are ſeen above it; nor hath it any froſt, or ſnow, but is noted for calmneſs and ſerenity, ſo deſcribed by *Claud.*

Olynthus, i. f. *An ancient city of Thrace*, in the very borders of Macedon, was taken by king Philip by gold, after he had tried iron to no purpoſe. But though it was a great city, as *Xenophon*, and others call it, yet it was commonly in ſubjection to others.

Olyſſipo, *vel* Ulyſſipo, *Mela. A city of Luſitania*, ſaid to be found ed by Ulyſſes. It was a free town in the time of the Romans, now the metropolis of Portugal by the name of Liſbon; but in 1755 was almoſt totally deſtroyed by an earthquake.

Ombrios, ii, f. *One of the fortunate iſlands*; hod. *Porto Santto.*

Omphāle, es. f. *A queen of Lydia*, with whom Hercules being in love, became her ſlave, changed his club and lion's ſkin with her for a ſpindle and a diſtaff, and ſuffered himſelf to be drawn, and ſtatues of them both to be made in that form; and alſo ſubmitted to the chaſtiſement of the ſlipper.

Onōba, ae. f. *A city of Andaluſia in Spain*; hod. *Gibraleon.*

Opalia, orum, n. pl. *Sacrifices*, or *a feſtival in honour of the goddeſs Ops, the wife of Saturn*; celebrated on the 19th of December.

Oppianus, i. m. *A poet born at Anazarbus, a city of Cilicia.* He wrote five books of halieutics, ſo approved by Severus, that he received a piece of gold for every verſe. Beſides the ſaid book of fiſhing and fiſhers, he wrote four of hunting, ſtill extant.

Ops, is. f. *The daughter of Caelus and Veſta, and the ſiſter and wife of Saturn.* She was alſo called *Cybele, Rhea, and Mater Deum.*

Orcādes, um. m. pl. *The iſlands of Orkney in the north of Scotland.*

Orchamus, i. m. *A king of Aſſyria, who buried his daughter Leucothea alive, for lying with Phoebus.*

Ordovices, um. m. pl. *People of Lancaſhire, Cheſhire, and Shropſhire.*

Orēas, ădis. f. pl. Oreades, *Nymphs of Diana's train.*

Oreſtes, is. & ae. m. *The ſon of Agamemnon and Clytemneſtra.* He ſlew his own mother, and Aegiſthus her adulterer, who had murdered his father. He alſo ſlew Pyrrhus the ſon of Achilles, in the temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermoine, who had been promiſed to him by her father Menelaus.

Oretani, orum, m. pl. *A people of Spain, between the rivers Anas and Baetis*; hod. *La Mancha.*

Orgia, orum. n. pl. *Sacred rites of Bacchus*, celebrated in the night with great privacy; and as great lewdneſs and diſorder.

Orion, & Urion. *He was a great aſtronomer, and the ſcholar of Atlas*; which is ſuppoſed to have given riſe to the fable of his being an attendant on Diana, his fate on attempting to force her, and his being made a conſtellation in the heavens.

Orōdes, is. m. *A king of Parthia, who poured down melted gold into the throat of the Roman Craſſus.*

Orontes, is. m. *A large river of Syria, riſing in mount Libanus, and running by Antioch into the ſea.*

Orpheus, i, & eos, m. *A Thracian*; a moſt ancient, learned, and excellent poet. He was one in the Argonautic expedition, whereof he wrote the hiſtory; but, whether that copy, which, together with his hymns, *&c.* ſtill extant, be genuine, is much doubted. The ſad ſtory of his wife Eurydice's death and his deſcent into hell, is pleaſantly touched by *Virgil* in the latter part of the laſt *Georgic.*

Orthōſia, ae. f. *Tortoſa, a city of Phoenicia.*

Oſca, ae. f. *Hueſca, a city of Spain*, in the confines of Granada and New Caſtile.

Oſchophoria, orum. n. pl. *A feſtival to Minerva, wherein young gentlemen of Athens carried branches into the temple full of cluſters of grapes.*

Oſi, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany about Oſnaburgh.*

Oſiris, is. m. *The ſon of Jupiter and Niobe*, who firſt taught the Egyptians husbandry. He was murdered by his brother Typhon. His wife, who was Io, daughter of Inachus, after long ſearch found his body, and buried it in the iſland Abatos.

Oſtia, ae. f. *A city of Italy, built by Ancus Martius at the Oſtium*, or *mouth of the river Tiber.*

Oſtiumni, orum. m. pl. *People of Cornwall*, Camd.

Oſtrogōthi, orum. m. pl. *The eaſtern Goths.*

Otadini, orum, m. pl. *Antum. The people of Northumberland.*

Otho, ōnis. m. (1) *A Roman emperor, who ſucceeded Galba.* He was a very effeminate man. (2) Alſo *a tribune of the people, author of the Roſcian law, which aſſigned ſeats in the theatre to the Equeſtrian order different from thoſe of the Senatorian which were common before.*

Othryades, is. m. *A Spartan, one of 300 who ſurvived the combat between the Spartans and 300 of the Athenians, who were by that way to decide a diſpute about ſome lands.* Two on the other ſide were left, but both ran away. And he, unwilling to ſurvive the loſs of his countrymen, having written on his target VICI, ſlew himſelf.

Ovidius, i. m. *ſurnamed Naſo, a Roman of the Equeſtrian order, an excellent poet*, whoſe eminence in writing is every where viſible, as well as his art in diſpoſing; eſpecially in his great work, where he connected times, perſons, and things widely different ſo ſmoothly, *ut per laeves ſeverit arundo ſuncturā unguis*; nor is his vaſt reading leſs wonderful. Having ſome way diſobliged Auguſtus, who before was his friend he was baniſhed to Pontus at fifty years of age, where he died after eight years and ſome months, and was buried at Tomos.

Oxodium, & Oxonia. *A moſt famous and ancient univerſity, and city of South Britain.* It was, for the pleaſantneſs of its ſituation, called by Antonius *Callena* and *Bellofurum.* Its colleges, halls, ſchools, library, theatre, *&c.* are very magnificent.

Oxydracae, arum. m. pl. *A people of India within the Ganges, from* whom Ptolemy having delivered Alexander was ſurnamed *Soter.*

P

PACHINOS, *A promontory of Sicily*; hod. *Capo di Passaro.*

Pactōlus, i. m. *A river in Lydia*, called also *Chrysorrhoas*, because of its golden sands after king Midas had washed off his foolish wish.

Pacŭvius, ii. m. *An ancient tragic poet of Brundusium in Calabria*, whose style Quintilian admired for its weight and gravity; and *Horace* gave him the character of being learned. But he affected antiquated words too much. Several fragments of his are preserved by *Cicero*, *Gellius*, and *Nonius*.

Padinates, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy about the Po.*

Padus, i m. *The Po, the chief river of Italy, rising out of the Alps, and by seven mouths discharging itself into the Adriatic sea.* It is called by *Ovid* Eridanus, the river into which Phaeton fell after he was struck with thunder.

Paean, is. m. *A name of Apollo.*

Paeonia, ae. f. *A country of Macedon.*

Paestum, i. n. *A city of Lucania*, called by the Greeks *Poidonia*, famous for roses twice a year, in May and September. *Biferi rosaria Pæsti*, Virg. Georg.

Paesuri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Portugal*, about Lamego and Arouca.

Pĕgăsæ, arum. f. pl. *A maritime town of Thessaly, the port of the Pheraeans where the ship Argos was built and launched.*

Pălaemon, ōnis. m. (1) *The son of Athenas and Ino*, called also *Melicertes*, and by the Latin *Portunus*, because they took him to be the god of mariners. In his honour the Grecians celebrated the Isthmian games. (2) Also *a conceited grammarian, who said learning would live and die with him.*

Pălaestīna, ae. f. *A country of Asia*, containing *Idumea, Judea, Samaria*, and *Galilea*, anciently called *Philistiae*, or *the land of the Philistines*, Gens Palaestina.

Pălămēdes, is. m. *The son of Nauplius king of Eubœa* He lived in the time of the Trojan war, and is said to have invented the three Greek aspirates, ϑ. φ, χ, and the double consonant ζ

Pălatua, ae. f. *The tutelar goddess of places.*

Păles. *The goddess of husbandry, and feeding cattle.*

Palfurius, *cogn. Sura. An orator of consular dignity, who, by accusations against noblemen, insinuated himself into Domitian's favour. Juvenal* expoſeth him for his base flattery.

Pălĭlia, *vel* Parilia, orum. n. pl. *Festivals in honour of the goddess Pales* to whom they sacrificed with cakes and milk.

Palilicium sidus. *A constellation which presageth rain*, the same as the Greek *Hyades*, Plin.

Pălĭnūrus, i. m, *The pilot of Aeneas's ship.* His sad story is more largely told by himself in *Virg. Aen.* 6.

Palladium, ii. n. *A wooden image of Pallas, whose eyes seemed to move.* The Trojans fancied it fell from heaven into an uncovered temple, and were told by the oracle; that Troy could not be taken whilst that image remained there, which Diomedes and Ulysses hearing, they stole into the temple, slew the keepers and carried it away; after which soon followed the destruction of the city.

Palladius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pallas.*

Palladius, ii. m. Also called *Palladio, a rustic writer, who compiled 14 books of husbandry, still extant.*

Pallanteum, *or* Palatium, i. n. *Mount Palatine.*

Pallantini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Leon in Spain*; hod. *Palencia.*

Pallantis, ĭdis. f. *Aurora, the daughter of Pallas.*

Pallas, ădos. f. *The daughter of Jupiter's own brain, and midwifed by Vulcan*, the goddess of wisdom and arms. She was worshipped under the name of *Minerva, Athena, and Tritonia.*

Palma, ae. f. *The chief city of the isle Majorca*; hod. *Mallorca.*

Palma, ae. f. *A city of Syria, in the desarts of Arabia*, there are still very famous ruins of its ancient greatness; hod. *Tadmor.* The neighbourhood abounds with palm trees.

Pamphylia. ae. f. *A country of Asia the less between Cilicia eastward, and Licia westward*; hod. a part of *Caramania.*

Pan, Panis, m. *The god of shepherds, hunters, and all other country exercises.* He was painted half man half goat, having large goats horns, a chaplet of pine on his red face, a pleasant laughter, with the feet and tail of a goat, a motley skin covering his body, with a crooked stick in one hand, and his pipe in the other.

Pan hăia, ae f. *A country of Arabia Felix, fruitful in frankincense and spice.*

Pandōra, ae. f. *A woman made by Vulcan at the command of Jupiter, upon whom every god bestowed a gift, to make her more compleat.*

Panisci, orum. m. pl. *i. e.* parvi. Panes, à Pan ut à Satyris Satyrisci. *Small deities of the woods.*

Pannŏnes, & Pannŏnii, *People of* Pannonia. ae. f. *A large country* now called *Hungary*, anciently bounded by the Danube on the north, the Save on the south, Noricum on the west, and Mysia on the east.

Panormum, i. n. & Panormus, i. f. *A city and famous port of Sicily, of great antiquity*; hod. *Palermo.*

Pantheon, πάνθειον. *A temple in Rome, built by Agrippa, son-in-law to Augustus, and consecrated to all the gods*; hod. *S. Mary Rotundae.*

Paphlăgŏnes, um. m. pl. *People of Paphlagonia, very much despised and laughed at.*

Paphlagonia, ae. f. *A country of Asia the Less, between Bithynia and Pontus.*

Păphos, *vel* Paphus. i. f. [a Pygmalionis & Eburneae filio conditore] *A city of Cyprus, famous for a temple of Venus built there*, Hor.

Parca, ae, f. *fod. freq.* Parcae, arum. f. pl. *The poetical Fates* ✿ *Destinies, daughters of Erebus and Nox.* three in number. *Clotho* ✿ *Lachesis*, and *Atropos*, whereof the first holdeth the distaff, the second draweth the thread of human life, the last cutteth it off. They also predicted future events.

Paris, dis. m. *The son of Priam king of Troy, and Hecuba*, who when with child of him, dreamed she would bring forth a burning torch, which was interpreted that he should cause Troy to be burnt; upon which, to prevent his being killed, he was sent to a shepherd in mount Ida, where he kept a flock, and where the poets say he decided the contest of beauty between Juno, Pallas and Venus, in favour of the last; whereby he made the two former his enemies. After this he was owned by his parents, and in a few years sent on an embassy to Menelaus king of Lacedemon, where he fell in love with his queen Helen, won her heart by his interest in Venus, and in her husband's absence, carried her to Troy; which occasioned the war between the Greeks and Trojans, and the burning of Troy as was foretold.

Parisii, orum. m. pl. *People of Lutetia Parisiorum*; hod. *Paris*, the metropolis of France.

Parma, ae. f. *A city and dutchy of Italy, between Placentia and Cremona, anciently famous for fine wool.*

Parmenio, ōnis. m. *A commander under Alexander the Great, and very eminent with him, but at last put to death by his order.*

Parnassus, *vel* Parnassus, i. m. *A mountain in Phocis, famous for the Castalian spring and temple of Apollo.* This place was accounted the middle of the world.

Paros, i. f. *One of the Cyclade islands, famous for shining marble*; hod. *Paris.* It is said to be about fifty miles in circumference, and pretty populous.

Parthĕnŏpe, es. f. *One of the Sirens*, said to have drowned herself because she could not by the sweetness of her voice shipwreck Ulysses.

Panthĕnŏpŏlis, is f. *Magdeburg in Saxony*, q. *Maidensburgh.*

Parthia, ae. f. *A country of Asia the Greater, having Ariana on the east, Media on the west, Hyrcania on the north, and the desarts of Caramania on the south.* Its capital was *Hecatompylos*; hod. *Erach.*

Parthus, i m. *Parthians, a people of Asia the Greater*, originally Scythians, or Goths but being forced to leave their country, they travelled easterly, settled up and down there, and grew very powerful, even to the wresting the chief power from the Persians, which however they could not keep, but were so mixed with the Persians, that Roman writers often use the words *Parthian* and *Persian* promiscuously.

Pasargarda, *vel* Passagarda, ae. f. *A royal city once belonging to the Persians, built by Cyrus, supposed to be Schiras.*

Pāsiphăe,

Pāsiphāē, es. f. *The daughter of Sol, and wife of Minos king of Crete.* The poets fable her to have fallen in love with a bull, and that by the help of Daedalus having gained her deſire, ſhe brought forth the Minotaur, partly man and partly bull; which ſome interpret to be her amour with Taurus her ſervant, and the concealment of it by the means of Daedalus.

Pāsithea, ae. f. *The daughter of Jupiter, one of the three Graces,* called alſo *Aglaia.*

Pātāra, ae. f. hod. Patera. *A city of Lycia in Aſia, where Apollo gave his oracles the ſix winter months of the year.*

Pātāvinus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to*

Pātāvium, i. n. *The city Padua in Italy, built firſt by Antenor.*

Pathmos vel Patmos, i. f. *One of the Sporade iſlands, where St. John wrote his Revelation;* hod. *Patmoſa.*

Patroclus, i. m. *A valiant Grecian, the ſon of Menoetius.* Being brought up with Achilles he was ſo much his friend, that when Achilles refuſed to ſerve under Agamemnon who had affronted him, Patroclus borrowed his armour to ſtrike a greater terror into the Trojans, but was ſlain by Hector in a conflict.

Pauſanias, ae. m. (1) *A commander of the Lacedemonians,* who acted at firſt with great wiſdom and ſucceſs; but, elated with his good fortune, grew proud and cruel, and his fortune changed with his mind. (2) *A noble Lacedemonian youth* who killed king Philip for refuſing to do him juſtice on one that had abuſed him. (3) *A geographer in Hadrian's time,* the ſcholar of Herodes Atticus. He wrote a deſcription of all Greece which is ſtill extant.

Pax Julia, *A city of Portugal;* hod. *Beja.*

Praxae, arum. f. pl. *Two iſlands of the Icarian ſea, under the government of Venice;* hod. *Paxo & Antipaxo.*

‖ Pedemontia regio, & Pedemontium, *Piedmont, a country at the foot of the Alps, which divides France and Savoy from Italy.*

Pediculi, orum. n. pl. *A people of Italy;* hod. *Terri di Bari.*

Pēgāsis, idos, f. pl. Pegaſides, *the Muſes.*

Pēgāsos, vel Pēgāſus, i. *The name of a poetical winged horſe, generated from the blood of Meduſa.* (2) *A conſtellation, into which he was changed.* (1) Pennis fugax Pegaſus, *Ov.* (2) Pegaſus velocies agitat pennas, & ſidere gaudet, *Germ. Caes.*

Pēlaſgi, orum. m. pl. *Antient people of Theſſaly.*

Pēlasgia, ae. f. *The country of the Pelaſgi, Peloponneſus.*

Pēleus, ei, & eos. m. *The ſon of Aeacus, and father of Achilles, by the ſea goddeſs Thetis.*

Pelias haſta, *The ſpear of Achilles.*

Pēlias, ae. m. *The ſon of Neptune and Tyro, king of Theſſaly, and uncle to Jaſon, cut to pieces by his own daughter, who depended on the falſe promiſe of Medea to make him young again.*

Pēlīdes, ae. m. *Achilles, the ſon of Peleus.*

Pēligni, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, near Samo, whoſe country is now the biſhop Abruzzo,* in the kingdom of Naples.

Pēlion, i. m. *An high mountain in Theſſaly,* on which the giants ſtrove to put Oſſa.

Pelopidas, ae. m. *A noble Theban general who delivered his country oppreſſed by the Lacedemonians.*

Peloponnēſus, i. f. *A very large peninſula of Achaia.* No place on the globe hath been the ſcene of more glorious actions, hod. *Morea.*

Pēlops, ŏpis. m. *The ſon of Tantalus,* who killed, dreſſed, and ſet the child before the gods, by whom it was reſtored to life. But it ſeemeth Ceres had eaten a piece of the ſhoulder, which therefore they made of ivory.

Pēlōrus, i. m. *A promontory of Sicily, lying eaſt to Italy;* hod. *Capo di Faro.*

Penēis, idis. f. *Daphne, the daughter of*

Peneus, ei. m. *A celebrated river in Theſſaly. It runneth between Oſſa and Olympus.*

Pēnēlŏpe, es. f. *The daughter of Icarus, and wife of Ulyſſes, a woman famous for chaſtity.*

Pennocrucium, ii. n. *Penbridge in Staffordſhire.*

Pentapolitana regio (1) *A country of Afric, having five cities,* Apollonia, Arſinoë, Cyrenae Berenice and Ptolemais; hod. *the kingdom of Barca.* (2) *Another in Paleſtine, near the lake Aſphaltites,* whoſe towns were *Sodom, Gomorrha, Adma, Seboim,* and *Segor.*

Penthēsilēa, ae. f. *An Amazonian queen ſlain by Achilles,* or, as ſome ſay, *by Pyrrhus.*

Pergămus, i. f. & Pergama, orum. n pl. *Properly the fort of Troy,* but uſed by the poets for *the city.* Illo *an inland city near Troas,* where paper, or rather parchment, was made; from hence called *Pergamena,* ſc. *charta* vel *membrana.*

Periander, dri. m. *The laſt king of Corinth, one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece.*

Pericles, is. m. *A wiſe ſtateſman, who governed Athens forty years together.*

Pĕrillus, i. m. *He made a bull of braſs,* which when made hot and a man was put into it, ſounded like the roaring of a bull, which engine of cruelty he judged would be a welcome preſent to Phalaris the tyrant, who asked him if he had proved it, and he replying no: Then it is but reaſonable, ſaid the tyrant, that you firſt eſſay your own work, and ordered him firſt to be ſhut into it.

Perioeci, *People who live under the ſame parallel, but oppoſite meridians; they have oppoſite day and night, but the length of the days and their ſeaſons are the ſame.*

Peripatetici, orum, m. pl. *The followers of Ariſtotle's philoſophy.*

Periſcii, *The inhabitants of the frigid zone, whoſe ſhadows ſurround them every twenty-four hours, as it does ſeveral months in the year while the ſun is on that ſide of the equator next them.*

Permeſſus, i. m. *A river in Boeotia, ſacred to the Muſes becauſe it ariſeth from mount Helicon.*

Perſa, ae. f. & Perſae. arum. m. pl. *An inhabitant of Perſia, and the Perſians.*

Persĕpŏlis, is. f. *Once a famous royal city of Perſia, the reſidence of the ancient kings, but deſtroyed by Alexander at the requeſt of the courteſan Thais;* hod. *Schiras,* or *Tzilminar.* Its noble ruins witneſs its ancient magnificence.

Perſes, is. m. *A king of Macedon, ſubdued by Paulus Aemilius,* and by him, together with his children, carried to Rome, where he died with grief in priſon: or, as others ſay, by faſting, or want of reſt.

Perſeus, ei. & eos. *The ſon of Jupiter and Danae,* to whom Mercury gave a falchion, and wings to his feet, and Minerva gave him an *Aegis.* Thus furniſhed he went againſt the Gorgons, and attacked Meduſa, when all her ſnakes were aſleep, cut off her head, and ſet it in his *Aegis,* wherewith he turned ſeveral into ſtones. He delivered Andromeda from the ſea monſter, and married her. Returning into his country he accidentally killed his grandfather Acriſius with a quoit.

Perſia, ae. & Perſis, idis. f. *A large country of Aſia, lying between the Caſpian ſea and the country of the Mogul.*

Perſius, i. praenom. *A. Perſius Flaccus, an excellent ſatiriſt and philoſopher, bred under* Annaeus Cornutus. He was born in the reign of Tib. Caeſar, and died about twenty eight years of age. He is highly commended by *Quintilian* and *Martial.*

Petronius, ii. m. *Several conſiderable Romans of this name.* Petronius Arbiter, *maſter of Nero's revels and luxury,* thence by ſome called *Nequitiae Arbiter.* He wrote the life of his prince, under the feigned names of whores and catamites, but in the pureſt ſtyle whence ſome have called him *puriſſimae impuritatis auctorem,* ſee a ſhort account of his life and death in *Tac. Ann.*

Petuaria, ae. f. *Beverly in Yorkſhire.*

Phaeax, ăcis. & pl. Phaeaces. *People of Corcyra,* or *Corfu;* which iſland was entirely noted for choice fruit, and its people for luxury.

Phaedon. *One of Elis, a ſcholar of Socrates,* to whom Plato inſcribed his divine book of the immortality of the ſoul.

Phaedra, ae. f. *The daughter of Minos, king of Crete, by Paſiphae.* She fell in love with Hippolytus, her ſon-in-law, who ſcorned her love, which proved fatal to him, *Vid.* Hippolytus.

Phaedrus, i. m. *A freed man of Tiberius Caeſar,* who wrote a book of fables in the Aeſopian way.

Phaëton, ontis. m. *The ſon of Phœbus and Clymene.* His raſhneſs in driving the chariot of the ſun, and the fate that attended it, are finely deſcribed by *Ovid. Met.* 2.

Phaëthuſa, æ. f. *The daughter of Phœbus and Neæra the eldeſt of Phaeton's three ſiſters,* feigned, for overmuch lamenting their brother's fate, to be changed into trees, which dropped amber.

Phălăris, idis. m. *A cruel tyrant of Agregentum, famous for ſhutting up men in a brazen bull, and putting fire under it.*

Phalereus; *ſurnamed* Demetrius, *A philoſopher, ſcholar of Theophraſtus, made governor of Athens by Caſſander king of Macedon, after whoſe death he went into Egypt.*

Phaon, is. m. *An handſome young man of Leſbos, with whom all the young women at Mitylene fell in love, eſpecially Sappho the poeteſs.*

Pharmacuſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Aegean ſea,* where Cæſar was taken and detained by pirates, till he had paid a ranſom.

Pharnaces, is. m. *Son of Mithridates king of Pontus,* whom Cæſar in his war with Pompey ſo quickly diſcomfited, that in his account thereof he writ, *Veni, vidi, vici.*

Phăros, i. f. *A ſmall iſland at the mouth of the Nile, wherein was a tower of lights, to guide ſhips in the night.*

Pharſalia, æ. f. *A part of Theſſaly,* famous for the battle between Pompey and Cæſar.

Phaſelitæ, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of.*

Phăſelis, is. f. *A ſmall town of Pamphylia, famous for being a neſt of pirates.*

Phemonoë Sibylla. *The daughter of Apollo, and one of the Sibyls, who firſt gave out his oracles at Delphi, and invented heroic verſe.*

Pherae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Theſſaly.*

Phĕræus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Pherae.* Alexander Phereus *was a cruel tyrant, who oppreſſed the Pherœans, and was killed by his wife.*

Pherecўdes, æ. m. *A Syrian philoſopher in the time of Servius Tullus.* He was maſter to Pythagoras, and firſt taught the immortality of the ſoul.

Phidiăcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to*

Phidias, æ. m. *An excellent painter, and ſtatuary* who incloſed his own picture in the buckler of Minerva, becauſe he was not ſuffered to put it on the outſide. So accurate was his workmanſhip, that any perfect thing was compared to it.

Philadelphia, æ. f. *A city of Egypt.* Another in Pennſylvania in America.

Philadelphus, i. m. *The ſurname of one of the Ptolemies king of Egypt,* who founded a library at Alexandria wherein were 100000 books; among which were the volumes of the Old Teſtament at his requeſt tranſlated into Greek by 72 interpreters, whom the Jews had ſent for that purpoſe.

Philaeni, orum. m. pl. *Two Carthaginian brothers, who choſe rather to be buried alive, than that their country ſhould not enjoy its juſt bounds.*

Philĕtas, æ. m. *An elegiac poet of the iſland of Cos, a ſevere critic, preceptor to Ptolemaeus Philadelphus.*

Philippeus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to*

Philippi, orum. *A city of Macedon bordering on Thrace;* in whoſe plains M. Junius Brutus and C. Caſſius were routed by Octavius and M. Antonius. *Vid.* Flor. 4, 7.

Philippicae orationes. *Demoſthenes's orations againſt Philip king of Macedon,* in imitation of whom *Cicero* called his 14 orations againſt M. Antonius, *Philippics.*

Philippŏpŏlis, i. f. (1) *A city of Thrace, near the river of Hebrus,* built by Philip the ſon of Amyntas; hod. *Philippopoli.* (2) Philippville, *a ſtrong city in the French Netherlands.*

Philippus, i. m. *Philip, king of Macedon, father of Alexander the Great.*

Philo, onis. m. Judæus, ſo called becauſe born of Jewiſh parents at Alexandria, ſo well read in Plato's philoſophy, and ſo eloquent, that the Greeks ſaid of him, *Aut Plato philonizat, aut Philo platonizat.*

Philoctētes. is m. *The ſon of Paeas.* He lighted the funeral pile of Hercules, who gave him his quiver and poiſoned arrows, charging him to tell no one of his ſepulchre; which promiſe he kept in word; but when the Greeks were urgent with him, becauſe the oracle had told them that Troy was impregnable unleſs they had the aſhes and arrows of Hercules with them, he went to the place and ſtamped with his foot, which ſoon after, by the fall of one of thoſe arrows upon it, gangrened, and ſtunk, ſo that they left him behind them in the iſland Lemnos, but he was afterwards cured by Machaon.

Philodēmus, i. m. *An Epicurean philoſopher and poet.*

Philŏmēla, æ. f. *The daughter of Pandion king of Athens.* See her ſtory in *Ov. Met.* 6. 7.

Philoſtrātus, i. m. (1) *A famous orator, who taught at Rome, in the reign of Nero.* He wrote many panegyrics and declamations. (2) *The ſon of the former, ſecretary to Julia the empreſs, wife of Severus.* He wrote the life of Apollonius Tyaneus in Greek, in eight books, the lives of the heroes in the Trojan war, the lives of the Sophiſts, &c. ſtill extant.

Philōtis, idis. f. *A maid ſervant at Rome,* who by her courage ſaved the city from the Fidenates and cauſed their army to be defeated.

Phīneus, i. m. *A king of Arcadia,* or *of Paphlagonia,* who, incenſed by the calumnies of their ſtepmother, put out the eyes of his own children, and ſoon after was ſtruck blind himſelf, and attended by the Harpyes, who eat and ſpoiled his victuals; ſo that he had periſhed by hunger, if Calais and Zethos, his wife's brothers, had not come, and driven them into Sicily.

Phlĕgethon, tis. m. *One of the infernal rivers.*

Phlegra, æ. f. *A city of Campania, famous for the fable of the battle between the gods and the giants.*

Phlĕgyae, arum. m. pl. *People of Boeotia, near Orchomenus, whom Neptune deſtroyed for their piracies, and other crimes.*

Phocion. *An Athenian, who, after many ſignal ſervices done for his country, was condemned to die, and ended his life by poiſon.*

Phŏcis, idis. f. *A ſmall country of Greece, famous for the oracle at Delphi, and mount Parnaſſus.*

Phoebe, es. f. *The Moon, the ſiſter of Phoebus,* called by many other names, as *Cynthia, Diana, Dictynna, Luna,* &c.

Phoebus, i. *A name of Apollo,* denoting the interpreter of the gods, and foreteller of future events. The god of phyſic, and of poetry.

Phoenĭce, es, & Phoenĭcis, æ. f. *A country of Aſia,* in which were Tyrus and Sidon, famous for the purple dye, from hence called *Phoeniceus,* or *Puniceus color.*

Phoenices, um. m. pl. *The Phœnicians,* who were reputed the firſt ſailors, and the inventors of letters.

Phoenĭſſa, æ. f. *A woman of Phœnicia.*

Phorbas, antis, m. *A Theſſalian, the ſon of Lapithus, a great robber.* He alſo challenged the gods to fight, and was ſlain by Apollo.

Phraātes, is. m. *A king of the Parthians, who was baniſhed by his ſubjects, but reſtored by Auguſtus.*

Phrygia, æ. f. *A country of the Leſſer Aſia, wherein were ſeven cities, but many villages.* It was divided into the greater and leſſer.

Phrўne, es. f. *A beautiful courteſan of Athens, who grew ſo rich by her trade, as to rebuild Thebes, which had been deſtroyed by Alexander the Great.*

Phryx, ygis, m. *Phrygian,* or *Trojan.*

Phryxus, *vel* Phrixus, i. m. *The ſon of Athamas and Nephele, king and queen of Boeotia,* who, with his ſiſter Helle, to avoid the cruelty of their ſtepmother Ino, ventured to ſwim over the narrow ſea between Europe and Aſia, on the back of the ram with the golden fleece.

Phyllis, idis. f. *The daughter of Sithon king of Thrace.* who entertained Demophoon the ſon of Theſeus, as he came from Troy, and was contracted to him. He took a journey, and not returning by the time promiſed ſhe hanged herſelf, or, as ſome ſay, died with grief, and was changed into an almond tree, according to *Ovid. Ep.* 2.

‖ Picardia, æ. f. *A maritime province in the moſt northern part of France.*

Pĭĉti, orum. m. pl. *The Picts, who came out of Scythia, and ſettled between England and Scotland.* They painted their bodies.

Pĭctiones, um. *qui & Pictavi People of Poictiers in France.*

Picus, i. m. *The ſon of Saturn grandfather of Latinus, a king of Italy, ſaid by Ovid to have been changed into a woodpecker by the charms of Circe.*

Pĭĕris, æ. f. *A diſtrict of Macedon, where Jupiter begat the Muſes.*

Pĭĕris, idis. f. *One of the Muſes.* who were called Pierides, um. pl. *The daughters of Pierus, fabled to have been metamorphoſed into magpies; for vying with the Muſes,* alſo called Pierides.

Pĭerius. a, m. *Of,* or *belonging to the Muſes.*

Pilumnus, i, m. *The god of conjugal augurits, and education of children.* He was an ancient king of the Rutilians, and invented the peſtle wherewith they ground their corn.

Pimpla, æ. f. *A mountain of Boeotia near Helicon, ſacred to the Muſes.*

Pindărus, i. A Theban by birth, living in the time of Xerxes, accounted the chief of the nine Lyric poets, viz. Alcæus, Aleman, Anacreon, Baccylides, Ibycus, Sappho, Steſichorus, Simonides, and Pindarus.

Pindus, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia, running with a long ridge into Theſaly and Macedon, ſacred to the muſes.*

Pintia, Vaccæanorum, *Valladolid in Spain, vel* Pincia Carpetanorum.

Piræeus, eos, *wrong* ινς, in accuſ. Piræea, more Græco. *A port and arſenal of Athens,* Ter.

Piræus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Piræus.* Piræi portus, *Prop.* Piræa littora. *Ov.*

Pirēne, es. f. *A fountain in Acrocorinthus, ſacred to the Muſes, not far from Corinth,* Plin.

Pirithous, i. m. *The ſon of Ixion, husband of Theſtius;* ſlain by Cerberus when he went down to hell to carry off Proſerpine, *Hor.*

Piſa, æ. f. *A diſtrict of Elis in Peloponneſus, wherein were the city Olympia and the river of Alphæus,* places famous for the Olympic games, and for the temple of Jupiter Olympius.

Piſæ arum. f. pl. *Piſa, a city of Tuſcany, built by the Piſeans of Peloponneſus.*

Piſaurum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy, near*

Piſaurus, i. m. *A river of Picenum in Umbria;* hod. *Piſaro.*

Piſida, æ. c. g. *An inhabitant of*

Piſidia, æ. f. *A country of Aſia, between Pamphilia and Phrygia the greater, near the borders of Lydia and Lycia.*

Piſiſtrătus, i. m. *An eloquent and learned Athenian,* who became abſolute at Athens, thou h a private citizen. He founded the firſt library at Athens and was cotemporary with Servius Tullus.

Piſo, ōnis. *A noble Roman, head of the Calpurnian family, derived from Numa Pompilius,* and ſo called from his ſon's name.

Piſtorium, ii. n. *A city of Tuſcany in Italy;* hod. *Piſtoia.*

Pithăcuſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea, at ſome diſtance from the mouth of the Tiber;* hod. *Iſchio.*

Pitho, ūs. f, *The goddeſs of eloquence.*

Pittăcus, i. m. *A philoſopher of Mitylene, cotemporary with Croeſus, one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece.*

Plăcentia, æ. f. *A very ancient city of Italy by the river Trebia, not far from the Po;* hod. *Piacenza.*

Planaria, æ. f. *An Iſland of Italy, near the coaſts of Tuſcany,* 30 *miles from Corſica;* hod. *Planoſa.*

Plataeæ, *pol.* Plateæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Boeotia, famous for the defeat of Xerxes's army by Pauſanias.*

Plăto, ōnis. m. *The ſon of Ariſton and Perictionia, an Athenian philoſopher,* the moſt learned and eloquent of all the Greeks.

Plēiădes, um. f. pl. *Seven ſtars placed near the knees of Taurus, and the tail of Aries,* called alſo *Vergiliæ,* becauſe of their riſing about ſpring; the poets make them the daughters of Atlas by the nymph Pleione.

Plutarchus, i. m. *An eminent hiſtorian and philoſopher, born at Chaeronea in Boeotia.* He wrote the lives of the moſt famous Greeks and Romans, and ſeveral moral treatiſes. He lived in the time of the emperor Trajan.

Plūto, ōnis. m. *The ſon of Saturn, brother of Jupiter and Neptune.* In the diviſion of his father's kingdom, he had the weſtern parts; which give riſe to the poetical fable, that he was king of hell. He ſtole Proſerpina the daughter of Ceres. *Vid.* Proſerpina.

Plūtus, i. m. *The god of wealth,* the ſon of Jaſon or Jaſius by Ceres. The Greeks painted him lame in his approach, but winged in his departure; alſo blind and fooliſh, becauſe he either giveth without diſtinction, or to the moſt unworthy.

Podolia, æ. f. *A diſtrict of Lithuania in Poland.*

Ponai, orum. m. pl. *People of Africa near Carthage,* Synecd. *Carthaginians.*

Pōlĕmon, ōnis. m. *An Athenian, of a laſt and intemperate life,* who by chance coming into the ſchool of Xenocrates, and hearing him diſcourſe of temperance and modeſty, reformed his life, alſo became the philoſopher's ſcholar, and ſucceeded him in his ſchool.

Polientia. *Vid.* Polentia

Pollio (Aſinius) *A famous Roman orator, a friend of Auguſtus, and patron of Virgil.* He was conſul A. U. 714.

Pollux, ūcis, & Polluces, m. pl. *Twin brother of Caſtor.* Pollux was famous for boxing as his brother for horſemanſhip. They were both taken up into heaven, and made the ſign *Gemini.*

Polonia, æ. f. *A large kingdom of Europe,* divided into two parts, Poland properly ſo called, and the great dukedom of Lithuania.

Polyaenus, i. m. *A Macedonian writer,* who dedicated eight books of military ſtratagems, written with great judgment and eloquence, to the emperors Verus and Commodus.

Polybius, i. m. *A learned hiſtorian born in Arcadia.* a man of great knowledge, both in civil and military affairs, who wrote the hiſtory both of the Greeks and Romans, in forty books, whereof only ſeventeen are preſerved. He was tutor to Scipio Africanus, and is commended by *Cicero* as an excellent writer.

Pōlycarpus, i. m. *A diſciple of St. John, biſhop of Smyrna, a primitive martyr,* A. D. 91.

Pōlycrates, is. m. *A tyrant of Samos.*

Polydămas, antis. m. *The ſon of Panthous, ſon-in-law of Priam.* 'Tis ſaid he betrayed Troy to the Greeks.

Polyhymnia, æ. f. *One of the nine Muſes.*

Pōlyphēmus, i. m. *The ſon of Neptune and a Cyclops,* with only one eye, and that in the middle of his forehead; he was a poetical giant, who, with his brethren, kept their flocks in Sicily. Ulyſſes put out his eye.

Pōlyxĕna, æ. f. *The daughter of king Priam.* He gave her in marriage to Achilles; who coming into the temple of Apollo to perform it, was there treacherouſly ſlain by Paris. After the ſacking of Troy, the ghoſt of Achilles appeared, and demanded his ſpouſe; who thereupon was ſacrificed at his tomb.

Polyxo, ūs. f. *A woman of Lemnos, and prieſteſs of Apollo,* by whoſe inſtigation the Lemnian women killed all the men, becauſe they took them wives out of Thrace, only Hipăpyle ſpared her father Thoas.

‖ Pomerania, æ. f. *A province of Germany,* it is bounded on the north by the Baltic, on the eaſt by Pruſſia, on the ſouth by Brandenburgh, on the weſt by Mecklenburgh.

Pōmōna, æ. f. *The goddeſs of garden and fruit trees,* raviſhed by Vertumnus.

Pompeiānum, i. n. *Cicero's country ſeat at Nola, twelve miles from Naples.*

Pompeius, *vel* Pompejus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) Cneius Pompejus, *or* Pompey the Great, *a man, ſaid Cicero, born to all greatneſs.* (2) Cneius, *his elder ſon,* a brave and valiant leader, but unſucceſsful, was alſo after a bloody fight defeated by Cæſar at Munda in Spain, and there ſlain. (3) Sextus, *the younger ſon of Magnus,* was alſo a man of good courage but unſucceſsful, for being defeated in a ſea fight he fled into Aſia, and fell into his enemies hands, who put him to death.

Pompelonenſes, m. pl. *The people of Pampelune in Spain,* Plin. 3, 4.

Pomponius, i. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) *Titus Pomponius* who learned the Greek tongue so perfectly at Athens, that he gained the name of *Atticus.* (2) *Pomponius Mela.* a Spaniard and famous geographer in the reign of the emperor Claudius.

Pomfractus, *Pontefract*, or *Pomfret*, in Yorkshire.

Pons Aelii, *Ponteland*, in Northumberland.

Pontes, Colebrook, Camd, or, as others *Reading.*

Ponticus, i. m. *A famous heroic poet, familiarly acquainted with Propertius and Ovid.* Vid. *Prop. & Ov. Triſt.*

Ponticus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Pontus.* Vid infra *Pontus.*

Pontia, ae. f. (1) *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea*, ſaid to be the birth place of *Pontius Pilate.* (2) *A chaſte Roman matron, ſlain by Octavius Sagitta, tribune of the people becauſe he could not debauch her.* (3) *The daughter of Pub. Petronius and wife of Vettius Bolanus, condemned by Nero for poiſoning two of her own children at one ſupper.*

Pontius, ii. m. (1) A valiant and politic commander of the Samnites, but, at length overcome, led in triumph, and beheaded. (2) *Pontius Pilatus*, procurator of Judea, under whom our bleſſed Saviour was pleaſed to ſuffer for our redemption.

Pontus, i. m. (1) *The Euxine*, or *Hoſpitable ſea.* (2) *A country of the Leſſer Aſia, the kingdom of the great Mithridates.*

Pompilius (Laenas) *A client of Cicero, whom afterwards he aſſaſſinated.*

Poppea, ae. f. cogn. Sabina, *The wife of Rufus Criſpus, but brought to Nero's bed by the recommendation of Otho.*

Pōpūlifūgium, i. n. *The anniverſary of the flight of the Romans, from the Tuſcans, after the diſolation of the city by the Gauls, kept on the 5th of July.*

Porcia, ae. f. *The daughter of Porcius Cato of Utica, and wife of Brutus*; who hearing of her huſband's overthrow and death, ſwallowed burning coals, being kept from all other means of death.

Proſelene, es, f. *An iſland and town of the Aegean ſea.*

Porphyrion. *One of the giants that made war upon the gods.*

Porphyris, f. *alias* Cythera, or Carpatus, or Niſyros. *An iſland between Peloponneſus and Crete*, hod. *Cerigo.*

Porphyrius, i. m. *A Platonic philoſopher*, the ſcholar of Longinus and afterwards of Plotinus a Tyrian. He wrote againſt the Chriſtians, and upon other ſubjects.

Porſena, *vel* Porſenna, ae. m. *A king of Hetruria, who took Tarquin's part againſt the Romans.*

Porus, i. m. *A king of India defeated by Alexander the Great.*

Poſthumius, i. m. (Albinus) *writ an eloquent hiſtory of the Roman affairs.* He was conſul with L. Luculius, A. U. 602.

Poſidonia, ae. f. *Lat.* Neptunia, *A town of Lucania*, otherwiſe called *Paeſtum*, Plin. 3. 10, hod, *Peſti Hard.*

Poſonium, ii. n. *Preſburg in Hungary.*

Provīna, ae. f. *Powis in Wales.*

Praeneſte, is. n. & Praeneſtes is. f. *Paeneſte, a city of Italy, where was a temple of Fortune, about 20 miles from Rome eaſtward.* Altum qui Praeneſte colunt, *Virg.* Hinc.

Praeneſtinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Praeneſte*, Luc.

Praetoria Auguſta, *Aoſta, a city of Piedmont in Italy.*

Praga, ae. f. *Prague*, the metropolis of Bohemia.

Praxitēles, is. m. *A famous ſtatuary who wrote five volumes of remarkable performances through the whole world.*

Preciani, orum. m. pl. *People of Aquitaine.*

Priāmus, i. *The ſon of Laomedan, father of Paris, Hector*, &c. He had 62 children in all, 19 by Hecuba his wife, the reſt by concubines. He was the laſt king of Troy, and ſlain by Pyrrhus the ſon of Achilles, after a reign of 52 year.

Priāpus, i. m. *The ſon of Bacchus and Venus*, worſhipped chiefly at Lampſacum near the Helleſpont. His temple at Rome was in the *Equiliae*, where now is the ſtatute of Paſquin. An aſs was ſacrificed to him. The herb rocket was conſecrated to him, as a provocative, he being the god of obſcenity. He was alſo the keeper of lakes, and preſided in gardens, where an obſcene ſtatute of him was ordinarily ſet up.

Priſcianus, i. m. *A learned grammarian of Caeſarea, in the time of Juſtinian.*

Privernatus, ium. m. pl. *People of*

Privernum, i. n. *A town of the Volſcians in Italy near the river Amaxenus*; hod. *Piperno.*

Proclus, i, m. *A platonic philoſopher who kept a ſchool at Athens*, was maſter of Plutarch the Athenian, and was a good mathematician.

Procopius, ii. m. *A Greek hiſtorian of Caeſarea in Paleſtine, who wrote the wars of Beliſarius, a general under Juſtinian, whoſe ſecretary he was.*

Procris, is. f. *The daughter of Erechtheus, wife of Cephalus the grandſon of Aeolus.*

Procruſtes, is. m. *A noted robber near the river Cephiſus in Attica who meaſured his captives by his bed, and if too long, cut them ſhorter; but if too ſhort, ſtretched them longer.*

Prōcŭlejus, i. m. *A Roman of the equeſtrian rank, and a great favourite of Auguſtus.*

Procyon, *The leſſer dog ſtar, which ariſeth the 15th of July.*

Proetus, i. m. *A king of the Argives*, turned into a ſtone by the ſight of the Gorgon's head.

Progne, es. f. *The daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, wife of Tereus king of Thrace, and ſiſter of Philomela.* She was turned into a ſwallow. See *Ov. Met.* 6.

Prōmĕtheus, i. m. *The ſon of Iapetus (one of the Titans) and Clymene.* The poets feign him to have formed men of clay, and put life into them by fire ſtole from heaven; at which Jupiter being angry, ſent Mercury to chain him to mount Caucaſus and to ſet a vulture to his liver, which grew again as faſt as it was devoured.

Prōpertius, i. m (Sextus Aurelius) *An elegiac poet of Umbria.*

Prōpontis, idis. f. *The ſea between the Helleſpont and the Thracian Boſphorus, where it is ſtraitned again*, hod. *the ſea of Marmora.*

Prōſerpina, ae. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres*, ſaid by the poets to be ſtolen by Pluto out of Sicily and carried to his ſubterranean dominions.

Prōtăgŏras, ae. m. *A ſcholar of Democritus.*

Prōtēsĭlāus, i. m. *A Grecian captain, firſt ſlain by Hector at his landing at Troy, as it was foretold by the oracle.*

Prōteus, eos. m. One of the gods of the ſea, foretelling future events. He could transform himſelf into any ſhape.

Provincia, ae. f. *Provence in France.*

Pruſa, ae. f. *A town of Bithynia, at the foot of Olympus, built by Hannibal.*

Pruſias, ae. m. *A king of Bithynia, to whom Hannibal fled after his overthrow; the Romans ſent to demand him, but he to prevent his being delivered up poiſoned himſelf.*

Prytaneum, i. n. *The council-chamber in the citadel of Athens, where ſuch as had deſerved well of their country, were maintained at the public charge.*

Prytenes, *Chief magiſtrates of Athens choſen after the expulſion of the thirty tyrants.*

Ptolemais, idis. f. *A city in Paleſtine.* Alſo *three more of the ſame name in Egypt.*

Ptolemaeus, i. m. (1) *The name of the Egyptian kings after Alexander the Great, in a continual ſeries, diſtinguiſhed only by their ſurnames.* (2) Alſo *a famous aſtronomer and geographer of Alexandria, in the time of M. Aurelius.*

Pucinum, i. n. *A famous caſtle of the Carni, a people inhabiting the country now called Carniola, in the territory of Venice.*

Poppius, ii. m. *A tragical poet, who had a mighty art in moving the paſſion of grief.*

Purpurariae, arum, f. pl. *Two ſmall iſlands on the coaſt of Mauritania*; hod. *Piſa Madre & Porto Sancto.*

Puteolanus, a, um. *of Aquae Puteolanae. Cic. Philipp.* 8, 3. *Of*

Pūteŏli, orum, m. pl. *A city of Campania in Italy.*

Pygmaei, arum, m. pl. *A people of Thrace, ſaid only to be three inches in height who had continual war with the cranes.*

Pygmālion, onis. *The ſon of Belus king of Tyre*, who murdered Sicheus, his ſiſter Dido's huſband, for his money; which ſhe diſcovering, made reprisals upon him, and fled ſecretly to Africa, where Virgil ſays ſhe built Carthage.

Pyraemon, ŏnis. m. *One of Neptune's Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts.*

Pyrămus, i. m. *A Babylonian youth, in love with Thisbe.* Their tragical story is at length in *Ov. Met.* 3.

Pyrēne, es. f. *The daughter of Bebrix, who being deflowered wandered up and down, and was buried in the mountains, which afterwards bore her name, viz.*

Pyrenæi montes, *or the Pyrenean mountains, dividing Spain from France, running from east to west eighty five leagues.* They go by several names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.

Pyrrha, æ. f. *The wife of Deucalion.*

Pyrrho, ōnis. m. *A Grecian philosopher, founder of the sect of the Sceptics.*

Pyrrhus, i. m. *A king of Epirus, who being deceived by the ambiguity of the oracle of Apollo,* Aio, te Æacida, Romanos vincere posse, *waged war with the Romans unsuccessfully,* and was killed by a stone or a tile in assaulting Argos.

Pythăgŏras, æ. m. *A philosopher, who left his country, Samos, then under the tyrant Polycrates, travelled through Egypt, as far as India, in search of knowledge; and returning opened a school in a remote part of Italy,* called, *Magna Græcia,* in the reign of Tarquinius Superbus.

Pythia, æ. f. *The priestess of Apollo, who gave out the oracles.*

Pythia, orum, n. pl. *Games instituted in honour of Apollo.*

Pythias, *vel* Pynthius, *vel* Phintias, æ. m. *A Pythagorean, famous for his friendship to Damon. Vid.* Damon.

Python, ōnis. d. g. *A serpent slain by Apollo;* whence he was called *Pythius,* and in memory of which the *Pythian Games* were instituted.

Pythonissa, æ. f. *A woman inspired with prophecy,* Vulg. int.

Pyxus, i. f. *A town of Lucinia,* otherwise called *Buxentum,* hod. *Policastro.*

Q

QUADI, orum, m. *An ancient people of Germany, who inhabited the country between the Danube, Bohemia, and the river Mark.*

Quadriates, ium. m. pl. *People of Gallia Narbonensis, near the Alps* Plin. 3, 5. Quantum ex situ conjicimus ibi fuere, ubi nunc Senetium est, & Dinia, *Hard.*

Quercetum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries;* hod. *Quasney.*

Quinctilis, *vel* Quintilis mensis (quod quintus a Martio) *The fifth month,* called after Julius in honour of Julius Cæsar.

Quinctius, *vel* Quintius, ii. m. *A noble Alban, the founder of the Quintian family;* which coming to Rome spread greatly, and branched itself into several distinct houses, as the *Capitolini, Cincinnati, Flaminii, Crispinii,* &c. The most eminent of this family was *L. Quintius Cincinnatus,* who when the Romans were distressed by the *Æqui,* was sent for from his farm no more of four acres by the senate, to be made dictator.

Quintilianus, i. m. [M Fabius] A Spaniard who taught rhetoric at Rome in Domitian's time. He had a salary out of the treasury, and was honoured as a praetician. He wrote twelve books *de Institut. Orator,* now extant.

Quintilius, ii. m. Quintilius Varus, *a Roman prefect under Augustus in Germany, where he was defeated, and had three whole legions cut off.*

Quĭris, ĭtis. *sed freq.* Quirites, ĭtum, plur. *The Sabines* properly, but after the union of the Romans with them, commonly used for *the Roman people.*

R

RAvenna, æ. f. *A city of Italy not far from the Adriatic shore* where Augustus kept a fleet.

Rauraci, *vel* Raurici, *People inhabiting anciently near Basil in Switzerland.*

Regiomons, tis. *The city Koningsberg in Prussia.*

Regni, orum. m. pl. *People of Surry, Sussex, and the maritime coast of Hampshire, about Ringwood.*

Regulbium, ii. m. *Reculver in Kent.*

Rĕmus, i. m. *The brother of Romulus, slain in a sedition between him and his brother.*

Rha, *The river Volga in Muscovy.*

Rhădămanthus, i. m. *A lawgiver of Crete, who was famous for his impartial justice; wherefore the poets have represented him as one of the three judges of hell.*

Rhæa Sylvia, *The mother of Romulus and Remus.*

Rhætia, æ. f. *The country of the Grisons on the Alps, near the Hercynian forest.*

Rhedones, um. m. pl. *Ancient inhabitants in Bretagne in France;* hod. *Rennes.*

Rhēgium, ii. n. *The people of Reggio, a city of Italy, situate on the promontory, over against Sicily.*

Rhēnus, i. m. *The great river Rhine, which anciently divided Germany and France.* Its head is in the Rhetian Alps. After a course of near 300 miles, it falls into the Maes, and then by two outlets into the German ocean.

Rhiphæus, *vel* Riphæus, a, um. *Scythian, Muscovian.*

Rhium, ii. n. *The straight of the Corinthian bay;* hod. *Stretto di Lepanto.*

Rhŏdănus, i. m. *The Rhone,* a very rapid river arising from the Alps, not far from the sources of the Rhine and Danube.

Rhŏdŏpe, es. f. *An high mountain in Thrace covered all the year with snow.*

Rhŏdus, i. f. *Rhodes, a famous island in the Mediterranean, over against Caria and Lydia.* Pindar calleth it, *The daughter of Venus, and spouse of Apollo,* for its pleasantness, and its learned men. This place was famous for a Colossus 70 feet high, viz. the statue of Apollo accounted one of the wonders of the world.

Rhoxane *vel* Roxane, es. f. *The daughter of Oxyartes, a nobleman of Persia, whom Alexander married for her beauty.*

Ricina, æ. f. *The island Skye on the coast of Scotland.*

Rigodunum, i. n, Some take it for *Ribchester* in Lancashire, others for *Ripon,* or *Richmond,* in Yorkshire.

Robigalia, um. & orum. n. pl. *A festival celebrated on the 25th of April in honour of*

Robigus, i *vel* Rubigus, *A god worshipped to keep blasting and mildew from corn.*

Roffa, æ. f. The city *Rochester;* unde Roffensis episcopus, *the bishop thereof.*

Rōma, æ. f. *Rome the chief city of Italy, and formerly of the whole world.* But supposed to have been built by Romulus in the first year of the seventh Olympiad.

Rōmŭlus, i. m. *The supposed son of Mars, by Ilia the niece of Numitor, and the twin brother of Remus.* He built Rome, settled the commonwealth there, made good laws, and reigned 37 years. After his death he was consecrated, and worshipped as a god by the name of *Quirinus.*

Roscius, i. m, (1) *An excellent actor in the scenes, Cicero's master in pronunciation and action.* So perfect he was in his way that such as excelled in any art were called *Roscii.* (2) Also *a tribune of the people,* by whom *Lex Roscia,* for regulating the seats in the theatre, was enacted.

Rothomagus, i. f. The city *Rean* in Normandy.

Roxolani, orum, m. pl. *A people of Scythia Europea, bordering upon the Alani,* called *Tartary the Less,* or *the Ukrain.*

Rŭbicon, ōnis. m. *A small river, which formerly parted France and Italy.*

Rubricatus, *A river in Catalonia;* hod. *Lobregat.*

Rŭdiæ, arum. f. pl. *A small town of Calabria on the cape of Tarentum, not far from Brundusium, the birth place of the poet Ennius.*

Rufus, i. m. (1) *A poet of Bononia,* greatly beloved by Martial, who often mentioneth him, and bewaileth his untimely death. (2) Rufus (Curtius) *who wrote the life of Alexander the Great.*

Rugia, æ. f. *The isle of Rugen on the coast of Pomeraniania.*

Rūmia, dea, *The goddess of sucking children.*

Runcina, æ. f. *The goddess of weeding, or cleansing the ground.*

‖ Rupella, æ. f. *Rochelle* in France.

‖ Rupes Fergusii, *Knockfergus* in Ireland.

Ruscino, ōnis. *Roussillon* in Catalonia.

Ruspīna, æ. f. *A maritime town in Afric; Susa.*

Russia, æ. f. *A country of Poland, bordering southward on Hungary.* Also *a country of European Sarmatia,* now *Muscovy.*

Rutilius,

Rūtĭlius, ii, m. *The Rutilian family was very illuſtrious at Rome, of which was* P. Rutilius Rufus, *conſul with Cn. Manlius, A U 642.*

Rūtŭli, orum. m. pl. *A very ancient people of Italy, who under their leader Turnus endeavoured to drive Aeneas out of Italy, Vid.* Virg. Aen.

Rutudium, ii. n. *Reuton* in Shropſhire.

Rūtŭpae, arum. f. pl. *Ritbburrow* in Kent Unde.

Rutupina littora. *The foreland of Kent.*

S

SABE, es. f. or Saba, ae. f. *A city and diſtrict of Arabia Felix, productive of frankincenſe, and other rich gums, fruits, and ſpices.*

Sabatia, ae. f. *A country of Tuſcany.* Unde.

Sabatinus lacus; hod. *Lago di Bracciano.*

Sabbătĭcus, ſc. amnis. *A ſwift river of Phoenicia, which Joſephus ſays flowed not on the ſabbath day.*

Săbini, orum. m. pl. *Ancient people of Italy, between the Umbrians and Latins, famous for gravity, ſobriety, and incorrupt manners.* Cicero calleth them *valiant, and the very flower of Italy.*

Sabis. is. m. The river *Sambre* in Flanders.

Sabrena, ae. The river *Severn*, which divideth England and Wales, *Tac. Ann.*

Sacae, arum. m. pl. *An ancient people of Scythia*, in the eaſt part, now *Zagathay* and *Samarcand.*

Sacer mons. *An hill near Rome conſecrated to Jupiter.*

Sacra via, *A ſtreet in Rome which was a paſſage to the Capitol and palace, and through which all the pomp of triumphs was carried.* Here the peace was made betwixt Romulus and Tatius.

Sacrum promontorium, *Cape S. Vincent* in Portugal.

Sadūcēi, orum. m. pl. *A ſect of the Jews, who denied the exiſtence of angels and ſpirits, and pretended to be more righteous than their neighbours.*

Săguntini, orum. m. pl. *People of*

Săguntum, i. n. *A city of Spain beyond the river Ebro.*

Saïs, ĭdis. f. *A town of Egypt, between Sebenna and Canopus, whoſe inhabitants,*

Saïtae, arum. m. pl. worſhipped Hermes Triſmegiſtus. Of this people the Athenians were a colony.

Sala, ae. *Sale*, or *Salle, a town in Mauritania.*

Sălămin, vel Sălămis, ĭnis. f. & Sălămīna, ae. (1) *An iſland and city of the Aegean ſea, in the Saronic bay, between Attica and Peloponneſus*, where Telamon, the father of Ajax and Teucer reigned. (2) *Another city in Cyprus, built by Teucer when baniſhed by his father.* Promiſit Apollo ambiguam tellure nova Salamina futuram.

Salaſſi, orum. m. pl. *People of Piedmont, whoſe chief town was called* Auguſta Salaſſorum; hod. *Aoſta.*

Sălentini, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, in the eaſtern part over-againſt Epirus*, whoſe chief cities were *Tarentum, Brundiſium*, and *Hydrus.*

Sălernum, i, n. *A town of the Picentines in Italy*; hod. *Salerno.*

Sălii, orum. m. pl. *Prieſts of Mars inſtituted by Numa, who carried the ſacred ancilia in proceſſion, capering, dancing and ſinging rude verſes.*

‖ Salinae, arum. The *Witches*, or *ſalt pits* in England. Alſo *Hall* a city in Saxony; and another in Burgundy, called *Salines*, and *Salices*, in Piedmont.

‖ Salisburgum, i. n. *Salzburg* in Germany.

Salluſtius, i. (Criſpus) *He was born at Amiternum, but educated at Rome, and was a great ſtudent from his youth.* He wrote the Roman hiſtory with great applauſe, whence that of Martial. *Criſpus Romanâ primus in hiſtoriâ*; whereof nothing is left but a few orations, epiſtles, and fragments. His Jugurthine war, and Catiline's conſpiracy, are come down to us entire.

Salluvii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Narbonne in France, near Aix.*

Salmăcis, ĭdis. f. *A nymph who fell in love with Hermaphroditus, and at her prayer, Ovid ſays, they were both changed into one body.*

Salmantica, ae. f. The city of *Salamanca* in Spain.

Salmōneus, i. m, *The ſon of one Aeolus of Elis.* He wanted to paſs for a god; and made a bridge of braſs over a great part of the city, that the rattling of the chariots over it might imitate thunder. But Jupiter, to puniſh his impious inſolence ſtruck him with real thunder, and ſent him to hell.

‖ Salmurium, ii. n. *Saumur* in France.

Sălo, ōnis. *A river in Spain, and a town near it famous for tempering and hardening ſteel*; hod. *Xalon.*

Salona, ae. *Plin.* 3. 26. Salonae. arum *Caeſ. B. G.* 3. 9. *An ancient city of Dalmatia, and a Roman colony, the birth place of Diocleſian*; hod. *Spalato.*

Sălus, ūtis. *The goddeſs of health and ſafety.*

Samaria ae. f. *A country and city of Paleſtine, between Judea and Galilee.*

Samarobriva, ae. f. *A city of France in Picardy*, commonly taken to be *Amiens.*

Sāme, es. f. or Samos. *One of the iſands of Ulyſſes*, hod. *Cephalonie. Vid.* Samos.

Samnites, um. m. pl. in ſing. Samnis. *People of Italy*; inhabitants of *Abruzzo*, now called *Abruzzeſe*; with which people the *Romans had many battles.*

Sāmos, vel Lat. termino, Sāmus. *There are three iſands of this name.* (1) *One of the largeſt in the Ionian ſea weſt of the bay of Corinth, under the republick of Venice*, now called *Cephalonia.* (2) *Another in the Icarian ſea, to the weſt of Ionia, where Juno was educated and married to Jupiter.* (3) *A third in Thrace*, for diſtinction more commonly called *Samothracia*, in the Aegean ſea.

Samoſata, ae. f. *The metropolis of Comagene in Syria*, the country of Lucian, who thence is called *Samoſatenus*, or *Samoſatenſis*; hod. *Scompſat.*

Sāmothrăce, es, & Samothracia, ae. f. *An iſland near Lemnos, not far from Thrace*, where the myſteries of Ceres and Proſerpine were moſt ſolemnly celebrated, hod. *Samandrachi.*

Sanagenĭca, lum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France*; hod. *Senez.*

Sandălĭotis. is. f. *Sardinia*, ſo called from its likeneſs to a ſandal.

Santonani portus. *Rochelle* in France.

Santŏnus, i. m. in plur. Santoni, *qui & Santones, um. People of Saintoign, of Aquitain in France.*

Săpor, *vel* Sapores, *A name common to moſt of the Parthian kings.*

Sappho, ūs. f. *An ingenious poeteſs of Lesbos in the 44th Olympiad, who invented the verſe which beareth her name.*

Saraceni, orum, m. pl. *People of Arabia*, deſcended from Abraham by Hagar as ſome ſay, whence they were called *Agareni*; whereas, the ſound of the name *Saraceni* would rather incline one to think they came from Sarah.

Saravus, i. m. *The river Sar in Lorrain.*

Sardănăpălus, i. m. *The laſt king of Aſſyria.*

Sardinia, ae. f. *A large iſland in the Mediterranean, very plentiful in corn and fruit, and one of the Roman granaries.*

Sardis, is. f. *The chief city of Lydia, where Croeſus formerly kept his court.*

Sardonicus, a, um. & Sardonius. *ut* Sardonicus cachinnus, *Rutil.* 1. 354 Sardonius riſus, *Vid.* Chil.

Sardōus, or Sardus, a, um. Of or *pertaining to Sardinia.*

Sarepta, ae. f. *A city of Phoenicia, in the midway between Tyre and Sidon*; hod. *Sarphat.*

Sarmăta, ae. c. g. *One of*

Sarmătia, ae. i. *A large northern country, part whereof lieth in Aſia, called Tartary, the other in Europe, containing Poland, Pruſſia, Lithuania, Ruſſia, and part of Muſcovy.*

Sarmentus, i. m. *A ſilly buffoon though of equeſtrian dignity, ſatyrized in Horace.* He was ſometimes admitted to Caeſar's table to make ſport.

Sarnia, ae. f. *The iſle of Garnſey*, or *Guernſey, between Britain and France.*

Sarnus, i. m. *A river ariſing out of the mount Sarus, running through Campania into the bay of Naples*; hod. *Sarno.*

Saronicus ſinus. *A bay between Africa and Peloponneſus*; hod. *Golfo di Egina*, from the iſland in it of that name.

Sarpēdon, ōnis. m. *The ſon of Jupiter by Laodamia.* He was [illegible]

of Lycia, who coming to the assistance of the Trojans, was slain by Patroclus.

Sarra, æ. f. *The city of Tyre.*

Sarsina, æ. f. *A city of Umbria in Italy, famous for being the birth place of the comic poet Plautus;* hod. *Sarsina.*

Sāturnālia, ium, & orum. n. pl. *A festival of five or seven days, though originally but one, and afterwards of three.* It began December the 17. But the women's were kept in the beginning of March, for the calends of that month were sacred to Juno, and called also *Matronalia.*

Saturnia, æ. f. (1) *A name of Juno the daughter of Saturn.* (2) *The name of a Roman colony, and also of Italy.*

Sāturnini, orum. m. pl. *People of Tuscany.*

Sāturninus, i. m. L. Antonius Saturninus, *being abused by Domitian, raised a civil war in Germany, and was there taken and slain.*

Sāturnus, i. m. *The son of Cœlus and Terra,* or *Vesta,* whom some call his daughter; or, as Plato, *of Oceanus and Tethys.*

Satyrus. *sæd freq. pl.* Satyri. *Fictitious creatures, in the upper part like a man, save that they have horns on their heads, in their nether part resembling goats,* with a very large tail, and very lascivious. They sculked up and down the woods, over which they were said to preside, and were constant attendants on Bacchus, and the nymphs.

Saucona, æ. *The river Saone in France.*

Savo, ōnis. m. *A river of Campania in Italy;* hod. *Saone.*

Saurŏmātæ, arum. m. pl. *A northern barbarous people, the same as the* Sarmatæ.

Saus, i. m. Savus. *The Save, a river falling into the Danube near Belgrade.*

Saxo, ōnis. & freq. pl. Saxones, um. *People of Germany,* first mentioned by Ptolemy, who lived in the reign of M. Aurelius. They were once masters of a good part of Germany. Great numbers of them came over and settled in England; whence the people of Wales call the English *Saisons.*

Saxonia, æ. f. *Saxony,* now governed by the duke and elector of the empire.

Scæa porta. *A gate of Troy, where was the sepulchre of Laomedon,* Virg. Aen.

Scævola, æ, m. Mutius Scævola, *so called, because having attempted to kill Porsena king of Tuscany in his tent, he burnt off his right hand in the king's presence without flinching, because it had by mistake killed one of the nobles instead of the king; which undaunted act so surprised the king, that he pardoned him,* Liv.

Scaldis, is. m. *The river Scheld, which riseth in Picardy, and runneth through Flanders to Ghent and Antwerp,* Cæs.

Scamander, *vel* Scamandrus, i. m. *A river of Troas, rising out of mount Ida, and running into the Archipelago, over against the island of Tenedos.*

Scāmandria, æ. f. *A small city of Troas.*

Scandia, æ. f. *The island Scandia,* or *Scheonen,* beyond the Orkneys. Also *the region between the Baltic and the Northern sea;* hod. *Scandinavia & Scandinia.*

Scandinavia, æ. f. *Sweden and Norway.*

Scenitæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Arabia, who lived in tents, and were afterwards called* Saracens.

Scipio, ōnis. m. *The surname of a noble family in Rome;* first given to P. Cornelius, who was a *Scipio* or staff to his father, leading him about when blind.

Sclavonia, æ. f. *A country so called from the* Sclavi, *a great people of Germany.* It was formerly called *Pannonia interamnis,* because of its situation between the Save and the Drave.

Scodra, æ. f. *A city of Albania in Turkey;* hod. *Scutari.*

Scōtia, *or* Caledonia, æ. f. *The northern part of Great Britain, called Scotland.* It is a very ancient kingdom.

Scōticus, a, um. *Of the Scots, Scottish.*

Scōtus, i. *& plur.* Scoti, *People of Scotland, Scots.*

Syllæum, i. n. Scyllaceum, Sylaceum, *or* Sylacium, *A city upon the coast of Sicily, where a colony of Athenians, who followed their king Menestheus to Troy, settled;* hod. *Squillace.*

Scylla, æ. f. *A dangerous rock in the midway between Italy and Sicily.*

Scyros, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, where Achilles hid himself in women's apparel, for fear of going to the wars of Troy.* It is one of the Cyclades, and 15 miles from Delos; hod. *S. Georgia di Scyro.*

Scytha, *& Græc. formâ* es, *& pl.* Scythæ. *Scythians, a very ancient people,* who routed Cyrus and his whole army, and extended their government far and wide in the north, and other parts of Asia, but possessed themselves of the greatest part of Europe; for the old Germans, Gauls, Illyrians, Spaniards and Britons, were Celto-Scythæ. Their frugality, justice, honour, and chastity are even preferred by a learned Roman to those of his own country. Nor were they unlearned, for a warlike nation.

Scythia, æ. f. *The country of the Crim Tartars* property, but afterwards *all Sarmatia,* and farther still, as they extended their conquests, *Pud.* Scytha.

Scythides, um. *f.* pl. *Scythian women.*

Scythissa, æ. f. *A Scythian woman.*

Sebaste, es f. *Lat.* Augusta, *now* Sebastia, *a city of Syria, on mount Gamala, built by Herod, in honour of Augustus.*

Sedusiani, orum. m. pl. *People of Arragon.*

Seduni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Switzerland.*

Segalauni, Valentia Segalaunorum, *Valence in Dauphiné.*

Segedūnum, i. n. *Seton in Northumberland.*

Segontiaci, orum. m. pl. *People of Silchester in Hantshire,* still called by the Welch *Caer Segont.*

Segovia, æ. f. *A town of Spain not far from Numantia.*

Segono, ōnis. *Susa, a town of Piedmont, in Italy.*

Sējānus, i. m. *The son of Sejus Strabo an equestrian.* This man was by Tiberius raised to the highest dignity next to himself; but conspiring against his master, he was put to death, and dragged through the streets of Rome.

Sēlucia, æ. f. *A city of Mesopotamia upon the river Tigris.*

Seleucidæ, arum. m. pl. *The kings of Syria, so called from*

Sēleucus, i. m. *One of Alexander's captains, who after his death seized on Syria, and was first founder of that kingdom.*

Sēmēle, es. f. *The daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus by Jupiter.*

Sēmīrāmis, idis. f. *The widow of Ninus king of Assyria,* who putting on man's apparel, after having done many great exploits in the disguise of her son, confessed her sex, and was the more admired by her people.

Sēna, æ. *vel* Sēnæ, arum. f. pl. *The city Siena, in Tuscany,* built by the *Galli Senones,* from whom it hath its name. Also *a river of the same country.*

Sēnēca, æ. m. (1) Marcus Annæus Seneca, *of the equestrian rank, a learned man, and a good orator.* (2) Lucius, *his son,* was born at Corduba in Spain, *was uncle to Lucan the poet, and appointed tutor to Nero by Agrippina, who recalled him from banishment.* He was an orator, philosopher, poet and historian, and became exceeding rich. Nero caused him to bleed to death.

Senogallia, æ. f. *A town of Urbino in Italy,* hod. *Sinigaglia.*

Sēnones, um. m. pl. *People of the ancient race of the Celts, inhabiting the Lionnois in Gaul,* who, under their leader Brennus, sacked and burnt Rome, and besieged the Capitol, but were defeated by the dictator Camillus. Their capital city is *Sens.*

Senta, æ. f. *The daughter of king Picus, and wife of Faunus his brother,* so chaste, that she was never seen after she was married by any but by her husband.

Septempedani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Naples in Italy;* hod. *San Severino.*

Sequăna, æ. *The river Seine in France, which ariseth in Burgundy, watereth Paris, and falleth into the Channel between Havre de Grace and Harfleur.*

Sēquāni, orum. m. *People of the Franche Comté, or Burgundians.*

Sergestus, i. m. *One of the companions of Aeneas.*

Sergia, æ. f. *One of the* 170 *matrons condemned for poisoning the air of the city of Rome.*

Seriphus, i. f. *Serfino, one of the* Cyclades.

Cyclade iſlands in the Archipelago, or White Sea, to which many exiles were confined.

Sertŏrius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, one of Marius's party.*

Servius, ii. m. *Tullius the ſixth king of Rome, born of a captive.* He ſubdued the Vejentes and the Tuſcans, reigned 44 years, and was killed by L. Tarquinius the ſon of Priſcus.

Sĕſoſtris, is. m. *An Egyptian king who cauſed captive kings to draw his chariot.*

Sĕſtiae, *vel* Sextae aquae, *Aix in Provence.*

Seſtos, *vel* Seſtus, i. f. *A city in the Thracian Cherſoneſus, oppoſite to Abydos on the Aſian ſide of the Helleſpont, famous for the loves of Hero and Leander, being the birth place of the former.*

Setantiropum palus, *Winander Mere,* in Lancaſhire.

Sĕvērus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, who ſucceeded Didius Julianus, A. U. 974. and enlarged the bounds of the empire.* He built the Picts wall in England from ſea to ſea, to ſtop the incurſions of the Barbarians, and died at York.

Sibylla, ae. f. *Woman pretended to be divinely inſpired. Varro* reckons 10 of them, others 7, others more or fewer. The moſt conſiderable were the *Perſian* and *Cumean.* De Sibillis vid. *Cic. de Div. & Virg. Ecl.*

Sibyllinus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the Sibyls.* Sibyllini verſus, *Cic.*

Sicambri, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain, who left their country, and fled into Italy, but being expelled thence, ſettled in Sicily.*

Sicambriae, ae. f. *The country of Guelderland.*

Sicania, ae. f. *Sicily.*

Sichaeus, i. m. *The prieſt of Hercules, and husband of Dido, ſlain by his brother Pygmalion before the altar for the lucre of his money.*

Sicĭlia, ae. f. *A large and fertile iſland, between Afric and Italy, from whence it is divided by a very narrow ſea, to which it formerly joined.*

Sicinius, *qui & al.* Siccius Dentatus, *A valiant ſoldier in the beginning of the conſular government.*

Sĭcŏris, is. m. *A conſiderable river in Spain;* hod. *Segre.* It ariſeth in the Pyrenees, and having received ſeveral others, falleth into the Ebro near Mequinenza.

Siculi, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sicily.*

Sĭdon, ōnis. f. *A city of Phœnicia, formerly the metropolis thereof;* hod. *Sayd.*

Silānus, i. m. *The ſon-in-law of Claudius Cæſar, who ſlew himſelf for grief that the emperor had taken his wife Octavia from him, and given her to Nero.*

Silēnus, i. m. *The foſter father and pedagogue of Bacchus,* repreſented as a little, flat noſed, bald, tunbellied, old, drunken fellow, riding on an aſs; and yet accounted the god of abſtruſe myſteries, and knowledge.

Silŭres, um. m. pl. *People of South Wales.*

Silurum inſulae, *The Sorlings, or Iſles of Scilly.*

Simōnides, is. m. *A poet of Cea,* who firſt invented the art of memory; alſo the three Greek letters, ſ, ψ, ϡ. He was cenſured for his covetouſneſs by *Pindar,* who called his muſe μεγαιν, mercenary, though perhaps his own was not free from that cenſure, *Cic.*

Sina, ae. f. *The moſt ſpacious, and antient empire in Aſia,* vulg. *China.*

Sindas, ae. m. *The river Shannon, in Ireland.*

Sinensis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to China, Chineſe.*

Sinon, ōnis. m. *A crafty perjured Greek,* who deluded the Trojans to take into their city the Grecian horſe full of armed men, who iſſued from thence in the night opened the gates, and let in their army, who ſacked and burnt their city which had held out 10 years ſiege.

Sinŏpe, es. f. *A city of Pontus, the birth place of Diogenes the Cynic.*

Sīren, is. *ſed ſæpe,* pl. Sirenes. *Poetical monſters, partly virgins, partly fowls.* They lived on the coaſt of Sicily, and by their ſweet ſinging tempted paſſengers on ſhore to their deſtruction. Some make three of them, others only two. *De Sirenibus vid.* Ov. de Art. Am.

Sīrius, ii. m. *The dog ſtar, which ariſeth after the ſummer ſolſtice.*

Sĭſygambis, is. f. *A beautiful lady, the mother of Darius, highly honoured by Alexander.*

Sĭſyphus, i. m. *The ſon of Aeolus, who greatly infeſted Attica with his robberies.* He was ſlain by Theſeus, and by the poets condemned in hell to the vain labour of rolling a great ſtone to the top of a mountain, from whence it returns on his head.

Sitomăgus, i. f. *Thetford* in *Norfolk.*

Sitones, um. m. pl. *People of Norway and Lapland.*

Smyrna, ae. f. *An ancient maritime city of Ionia.*

Sōcrātes, is. m. *The ſon of Sophroniſcus, a ſtone cutter of mean fortune, and Panarete, a midwife. He was an Athenian philoſopher, reckoned the wiſeſt man living in his time.*

Sogdiana, ae. f. *A large country of Aſia, whoſe metropolis is Samarcand, famous for being the birth-place of Tamerlane.*

Sogigĕnes, is. m. *An Egyptian aſtrologer, who aſſiſted Julius Cæſar in bringing back the year to the courſe of the ſun.*

Sōloe, *vel* Soli, orum. m. pl. *A city of Cilicia, the birth-place of Aratus,* alſo of Chryſippus the philoſopher, and of Philemon the comic poet. Solon is ſaid to have placed a colony of Athenians there: but theſe forgetting the purity of their language, gave occaſion to the Greeks to call every corruption in ſpeech, a ſoleciſm.

Sōlon, onis. m. *One of the wiſe men of Greece, the lawgiver of the Athenians.*

Sōlymae, arum. f. pl. *The city of Jeruſalem.*

Sŏphocles, i. m. *A tragic poet, to whom Cicero giveth the epithet of divine.* He was cotemporary with Pericles, and his colleague in the prætorſhip.

Sophronia, ae. f. *A Chriſtian matron, who to avoid the bed of the emperor Decius ſlew herſelf.*

Sorbiodunum, i. n. *Old Saliſbury.*

Sparta, ae. *vel* Sparte, es. *A city of Peloponneſus,* which anciently had no walls, the valour of the inhabitants being its beſt ſecurity againſt the enemy.

Spartacus, i. m. *A Thracian,* firſt a ſoldier, then a robber, afterwards a gladiator, and laſtly, a leader of the rebel ſlaves; who, after he had defeated ſeveral Roman armies, at length was overcome by M. Craſſus, and fighting valiantly together with his men, fell in the field.

Spartiātes, ae. m. Spartiatae, pl. *Spartan,* or *Lacedemonian.*

Sphinx, gis, & ges. *A poetical monſter, with the face of a virgin, wings like a bird, a body like a dog, and claws like a lion.* She kept near Thebes, and deſtroyed many people.

Spinae, arum. f. pl. *Newbery* in Berkſhire, or rather *Spene, Spinham lands,* a village near it.

Spoletīni, orum. m. pl. *The people of*

Spoletum, i. n. *Spoleto, a city of Umbria in Italy.*

Spŏtădes, um. m. pl. *Iſlands ſcattered here and there in the archipelago,* about 12 whereof are inhabited.

Spurenna, ae. m. *A mathematician who warned Cæſar to beware of the ides of March.*

Stătius, ii. m. (1) *A Latin comic poet, contemporary with Ennius,* whoſe prænomen was Cæcilius. Cicero findeth fault with his Latin, but Horace admireth his gravity. (2) Papinius. *An heroic poet, who aſpired to the majeſty of Virgil, and is by ſome accounted next to him; others charged him with affectation.*

Statyelli, orum. m. pl. *A people about Montſerrat in Italy,* hod. *Alqui.*

Stentor, ŏris. m. *A Grecian who had as loud a voice as 50 men together.*

Stĕrŏpe, es. f. *One of the Pleiades, at whoſe riſing the ſea groweth tempeſtuous.*

Stĕrŏpes, is. m. *The ſon of Vulcan, and one of the Cyclops.*

Sterquilius, Sterquilinus, Stercutus, *or* Stercutius. *The ſon of Faunus, was the god that firſt found out the way to manure lands.*

Stēſichŏrus, i. m. *An excellent poet of Sicily, who flouriſhed about 600 years before Chriſt.*

Stoechas, ădos. *Luc.* plur. Stoechădes, *Three iſlands on the coaſt of France.*

France, near Marſeilles; hod. les iſles d'Hieres.

Stōici, orum. m. pl. *Philoſophers ſo called from* στοὰ, *a fine ſpacious portico in Athens, in which they uſed to diſpute.*

Străbo ōnis. m. *A Cappadocian of no obſcure family, very learned, and well verſed in the Peripatetic philoſophy, and chiefly profeſſed the Stoic.*

Strigŭlia, ae. f. *Chepſtow*, in Monmouthſhire.

Strongyle, es & Strongylos, i. f. *An iſle in the Archipelago*: hod. *Stronguli & Stromboli.*

Styx, gis m. *A poetical infernal lake feigned by the poets to be an adjacency of the river Acheron.* By this lake if any of the gods ſwore falſly, he loſt his divinity for 100 years.

Suber, *Villa nova, a town of Catalonia in Spain.*

Sŭbura, *vel* Sŭbărra, ae. f. *A ſtreet in Rome much frequented, but chiefly by the vulgar, and women of bad fame*

Sucro, ōnis m. (1) *A river of Valentia in Spain*; hod. *Xucar.* (2) *A town at the mouth of that river*; hod *Alzira.*

Suedia, *vel* Suecia, æ. f. *Sweden, an ancient northern kingdom, containing a great part of Scandinavia.*

Suetōnius, ii. m. C. Suetonius Tranquillus, *an excellent biographer, who wrote the lives of the 12 firſt Roman emperors with great freedom and impartiality in an excellent method, and cloſe ſtyle, and yet not obſcure to diligent attention.*

Suevia, ae. f. *The country of the* Suēvi, orum. m. pl. *The moſt ancient and warlike nation of all Germany*, whoſe country contained the greateſt part of it, from the Rhine to the Elbe.

Sulmo, ōnis. m. *Now Sermonetto, a town of the Peligni in Italy, 90 miles from Rome, and plentiful in ſprings, the birth place of Ovid.*

Sulpitia, *vel* Sulpicia, ae. f. *A Roman poeteſs, a chaſte and virtuous lady, the wife of Calenus.* Of her poetry we have a ſhort sketch in one ſatire, *De mutuis Sulpitiæ & Cateni amoribus legi*, Mart 10.

Superum mare. *The Adriatic ſea*, inferum, *the Tuſcan ſea.*

Surrentum, i. n. *A maritime town of Campania*, hod. *Sorrento.*

Sūſa, ōrum. n. pl. *The chief city of Suſiana the reſidence of the ancient Perſian kings in ſummer time.*

Suſiana, ae. f. *A country between the river Tigris and Perſia, properly ſo called.*

Sybăris, is. f. *Once a powerful city of Calabria, near Croton, in the bay of Tarentum, deſtroyed by the Crotoniats; afterwards rebuilt and called* Thurium, *which likewiſe being deſtroyed now lies in ruins.*

Sybărītæ, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Sybaris*, who were ſo given to pleaſure and effeminacy, that their luxury became proverbial.

Sylla *vel* Sulla, ae. m. *A noble Roman of the family of the Scipios, in his youth addicted to all vices. He firſt ſerved in the queſtorſhip under Marius. He was very learned, eloquent, polite, ambitious, and valiant; and withal ſo ſucceſsful, that Salluſt doubted whether his valour or fortune were ſuperior, whereby he gained the ſurname of Felix.*

Sylvānus, i. m. *The god of the woods.*

Sylvea (Rhea) *The daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus.*

Symmăchus, i. m. (1) *A Roman orator, and preſect in the time of Theodoſius*, a ſharp writer againſt Chriſtianity, but refuted by Prudentius and St. Ambroſe. (2) *Another who tranſlated the Bible.*

Syphax, ăcis. & ăcis. *A king of Numidia*, who was taken by Scipio in the third Punic war, and committed to priſon, where he died.

Syracuſæ, arum, f. pl. *The capital city of Sicily, naturally fortified both by ſea and land, built and inhabited by a colony of the Corinthians.*

Syria, ae. f. *A large country of Aſia, in a very temperate climate, whereby it is very fertile in all things neceſſary for life.* It containeth the provinces of *Comagene* to the north, *Phœnicia* to the weſt, *Coelo-ſyria* to the ſouth, *Palmyrene*, to the eaſt, and the province of *Seleucia* in the middle part.

Syriſſa, ae. f. *A Syrian woman.*

Syrŏphœnix, icis. *One inhabiting the maritime parts of Syria.*

Syros, i. f. *An iſland of the Aegean ſea.*

Syrtis, is. f. *ſed freq.* Syrtes, pl. *Two quickſands in the ſartheſt part of Africa*, the largeſt is 425 miles from Carthage, the leſſer 300 They are diſtant from each other 255 miles.

T

TABRĬCA, ae. *A town and port of Africa, belonging to Algiers*, Juv. hod. Tabarca.

Tacitus (P. Corn.) (1) *An excellent orator and hiſtorian.* (2) *A Roman emperor, who ſucceeded Aurelian*, and ſo much eſteemed the works of the foreſaid hiſtorian, that he ordered them to be written out 10 times yearly, and placed in all libraries.

Tænărus, i. f. & Taenarus, i. m. Taenarum, i. pl. Taenăra. *A promontory of Laconia, under which is an hollow cave with a wide mouth, which ſome thought to be the entrance of hell.*

Tăgus, i. m. *Tajo, a river of Portugal, famous for golden ſands.*

Tălus, ſ. m. *A young man nephew of Daedalus, who firſt invented the ſaw from the ſight of the tooth of a ſerpent, and grew ſuch an artiſt, that Daedalus fearing to be outdone in mechaniſm, puſhed him to death.*

Tamare, *Tawerton*, or rather *Taviſtock*, in the weſt of England.

Tamarus, i. m. *The river Tamer* or *Tamar*, which falls into the ſea at Plymouth, and ſeparates Devonſhire from Cornwall.

Tămĕsa, *vel* Thamēsis, is. m. *Thames*, one of the principal rivers in England, which waſheth its metropolis London, and falls into the ſea at Sheerneſs.

Tanais, is. m. *A noted river dividing Europe and Aſia.*

Tantălides, æ. m. Tantalis, dos, f. *A deſcendent of*

Tantălus, *A king of Corinth*, or *of Phrygia*, who entertaining the gods at a banquet, divulged their ſecrets afterwards for which ſome ſay he was condemned in hell to be in fear of a great ſtone ready always to fall upon his head.

Taprŏbāne, es. f. pl. *A very rich iſland in the Indian ſea, abounding with elephants, and ſpices*, hod. *Ceylon.*

Tarbelli, orum. m. pl. *People of France, between the Garonne and the Pyrenean hills.*

Tarentīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to*

Tărentum, i. n. & Tărentus, i. f. *A noble and ancient city of Calabria, once inhabited by the Lacedæmonians.* A temple was built there to Neptune. The inhabitants were much given to eaſe and luxury.

Tarne, es. f. *An ancient city, the metropolis of Lydia, near mount Tmolus*, called afterwards *Sardis*, where their kings and nobility reſided.

‖ Tardonum, i. n. *Friburg* in Germany.

Tarpeia, ae. f. *A veſtal virgin, the daughter of Tarpeius governour of the capitol*, who bargained with the Albans to deliver the Capitol to them if they would give her their bracelets. They being entered threw their ſhields upon her, and buried her under them.

Tarquinius, ii. m. *Two Roman kings.* (1) Tarquinius Priſcus, *the firſt king of Rome*, the ſon of Demaratus a Corinthian. He went to Rome where by his money and addreſs he grew popular, and ſuch a favourite of Ancus Martius, that when he died he left him guardian to his children, whom he defrauded uſurping the kingdom. And to confirm himſelf in the government he added 100 ſenators to thoſe formerly made by Romulus. He gained many victories over the Latines and Sabines. At length after a reign of 38 years, he was murdered by the contrivance of the ſons of Ancus. (2) Tarquinius, *from his behaviour* called *Superbus the ſeventh and laſt king of Rome.* He married Tullia, the daughter of Servius Tullius, a woman of as haughty ſpirit as himſelf; at whoſe inſtigation he ſlew his father-in-law, and uſurped his kingdom. But his ſon Sextus Tarquinius having raviſhed Lucretia, who thereupon had killed herſelf, her father and huſband ſo poſſeſſed the people with the indignity and horror of the fact that they expelled the family out of the city and changed the form of their government from regal to conſular.

Tarrăco, onis. f. *The capital city of Hispania Tarraconensis*, which was one of the three ancient diviſions of it, and was larger then the other two, containing now *Gallicia, Navarre, Caſtile*, and *Arragon*.

Tarſus, *vel* Tarſos, i. f. *The metropolis of Cilicia*, famous for being the birth place of St. Paul

‖ Tartaria, ae. f. *The country of the Tartars*, a large country in the north part of Aſia called alſo *Sarmatia Aſiatica*. But Tartary the leſs is in Europe between the Danube and the Boſphorus Cimmerius.

Tartărus, i. m. plur. Tartara, *The deepeſt part of hell*, according to the Poets.

Taruſcionenſes, ium, m. pl. *A people of Provence in France*; hod. *Taraſcon*.

Tatienſes, ium. m. pl. *The third part of the people in Rome, ſo called from*

Tatius, ii. m. *A king of the Sabines, but afterwards a peace being made between the Sabines and Romans, at the inſtance of the Sabine women, he became a partner with Romulus in a joint adminiſtration for five years*.

Tava, ae. f. *Tinmouth*, in the county of Devon.

Taurica Cherſoneſus, *The leſſer Tartary, the country of the Precop Tartars, lying on the Black Sea*.

Taurinum, *vel* Auguſta Taurinorum. *Turin, the capital of Piedmont*, where the dukes of Savoy generally keep their court.

Tauromenon, *or* Tauremin'um, *A city and colony in Sicily*; hod *Taormina*.

Tauroſcythae, arum. m. pl. *The Precop Tartars*.

Taurus, i. m. *The higheſt mountain of Aſia, and fartheſt extended*, ſtretching itſelf into the greateſt part thereof, and having particular names, as it paſſeth into ſeveral countries, as *Imaus, Caucaſus, Ceraunius*. About Armenia. it is ſuppoſed to be mount Ararat in Moſes's writings.

Taus, *vel* Tavus. *The river South Esk in Scotland, and the river Tay in Perthſhire*.

Tectŏſăges. um. m. pl. Tectoſagi (quod tectis ſagis occulerentur) *A valiant people of Gallia Narbonenſis, who made their way through Greece and ſettled a colony in Aſia beyond Phrygia and Cappadocia*.

Tegea, ae. f. (1) *A city of Crete built by Agamemnon*. (2) *Another of Arcadia*. (1) Paterc. (2) Plin. *Hinc*.

Tegeus, & Tegeaeus, *Arcadian*. Humeris Tegeaeum ſuſtinet enſem. *Virg. Aen*.

Tĕlum *vel* Teos. *A city of Ionia, the birth place of Anacreon*. Hinc.

Teius, a, um. *Of Teos*, Anacreon. Teius, *Hor. Ep*.

Tĕlamon, ŏnis. m. *The ſon of Aeacus, brother of Peleus, and father of Ajax*. He was a companion of Hercules in the ſacking of Troy, and alſo one of the Argonauts. *Valerius Flaccus* maketh him ſecond to Hercules in valour.

Telemachus, i. m. *The ſon of Ulyſſes and Penelope, who was but a child when his father went to the Trojan war*.

Tēlĕphus, i. m. *The ſon of Hercules and Auge*, who endeavouring to hinder the march of the Grecians towards Troy through his kingdom, was mortally wounded by Achilles; but a peace being made was cured by the ruſt of the ſpear that gave him the wound.

Tempe, n. pl. τέμπη, τέμπων. *Pleaſant fields in Theſſaly, through which the river Peneus glideth*.

Tĕnĕdii, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of*

Tĕnĕdos, i. f. *A ſmall iſland and city of the leſſer Aſia, overagainſt Sigeum, a promontory of Troas*; hod. *Tenedo*.

Tĕnos, i. f. *One of the iſlands in the Ægean ſea called Cyclades, famous for the temple of Neptune*; hod. *Teno*.

Terentia, ae. f. *The wife of Tully by whom he had M. Cicero and Tulliola; but proving unfaithful to him in his exile, he divorced her, and ſhe married his enemy Salluſt, and afterwards Meſſala Corvinus*, She lived 103 years.

Tĕrentius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral men*. (1) M. Terentius Varro, *cotemporary with Cicero*, was accounted the moſt learned of all the Romans. He is ſaid to have written 500 volumes. We only have his books of husbandry and of the Latin tongue, and thoſe not intire. (2) P. Terentius, *the freedman of Terentius Lucanus*, author of many comedies, whereof ſix only remain.

Tēreus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, who raviſhed Philomela his wife's ſiſter*.

Tergeſte, es. f. *A colony in Iſtria*, hod. *Trieſte*.

Tetina, ae f. *A maritime town of the Brutians in Italy*, hod. *Nocera*.

Terminus, i. m *The tutelar god of bounds, ſo obſtinate in keeping his place, that he would not ſtir an inch for Jupiter*.

Terpſichŏre, es. f. *One of the nine Muſes*.

Tertullianus, i. m. *A Carthaginian, a learned father of the chriſtian church*.

Tethys yos, & is. f. *The daughter of Calus and Terra, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the nymphs, or rivers*.

Tetrapŏlis, is. f. (1) *A country of Syria, ſo called from four cities therein built by Seleucus*; Antioch from his father's name, Seleucia from his own. Apamea from his wife's, and Laodicea from his mother's. (2) *Another in Attica, ſo called from the four cities therein*, Oenöe, Probalinthus, Tricorythe and Marathon.

Teuca, ae. f. *A martial queen of the Illyrians, who put P. Junius and T. Coruncanus, Roman ambaſſadors to death*.

Teucer, cri. m. *The ſon of Scamander Cretenſis, the father in law of Dardanus, who reigned with him*.

Teucri, orum, m. pl. *Trojans*.

Teucria, ae. f. *Troy*.

Teutŏnes, um. m. pl. *qui* & Teutoni. *An ancient people bordering on the Cimbrians, a northern people, but afterwards the Germans, as now call'd, were included in this name, till a little before Caeſar's time they began to be called Germans*.

Thais, idis, f. *A famous courteſan at Athens*, celebrated by Menander, and out of him Terence took a perſon of her character.

Thăles, ētis. & Thălis, m. *A Mileſian, one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece, chiefly famous in ethics, and aſtronomy*. He firſt foretold the eclipſe of the ſun, which was in the fourth year of the 48th Olympiad, A. M. 3379.

Thalestris, *vel* Thaleſtris. *A queen of the Amazons, who took a great journey to meet Alexander, in hopes to conceive by him*.

Thălia; ae. f. *One of the nine Muſes*.

Thamesa, is. m. *A noble river of South Britain. Vid.* Tameſis.

Thămyras, ae. m. *vel* Thamyris, is. *An excellent muſician who challenged the Muſes, and being overcome, loſt both his eyes and lute*.

‖ Thanatus, i. f. *The Iſle of Thanet in Kent*.

Thapſus, i. f. *A maritime town of Africk, where Caeſar defeated the remains of Pompey's army*.

Theagenes. is. m. *The name of ſeveral Grecians, three whereof were Athenians*, one wrote upon Homer, another was ſurnamed Capnus, *i. e* ſmoke, being a great promiſer, but performed nothing; a third very rich, and beneficient to all.

Thebae, arum, & Thebe, es f. *Several countries of this name, two of which were moſt conſiderable*. (1) *A city in Egypt*, built by Buſiris king of Egypt, and called *Heliopolis*, or *the city of the Sun*. It is famous for having 100 gates, thence called by Homer *Hecatompylos*. (2) Another in *Boeotia*, built by Cadmus the ſon of Agenor, called *Heptapylos*, from its ſeven gates. (3) *A city of Cilicia*, the birth place of Andromache, Hector's wife.

Thēbăis, idis. *That part of Egypt next to Ethiopia*.

Themis, idis, f. *The daughter of Calus and Terra, the ſiſter of Saturn*. She had an oracle near the river Cephiſus in Boeotia, which Deucalion and Pyrrha conſulted how to reſtore mankind after the flood.

Themiſtius, ii. m. *A philoſopher and orator in the time of the emperor Julian*. He was a moderate man; and prevailed on the emperor Valens to be leſs severe againſt the orthodox Chriſtians.

Themiſtocles, is. m. *The ſon of Neocles*. He was a famous Athenian commander, who defended all Athens, and conſequently Greece,

Greece, from the mighty hoſt of Xerxes; but, by the envy of his fellow citizens, was afterwards baniſhed

Theocritus, l. m. *A poet of Syracuſe, in the time of Ptolemy the ſon of Lagos.* He wrote 36 idylls in the Doric and Ionic dialects, and is imitated by Virgil in his bucolics.

Theodectes, *An ancient poet and orator who wrote 50 tragedies*, and the art of rhetoric in verſe. He is called a polite writer, both by *Ariſtotle* and *Cicero*.

‖ Theodonis villa, *Thionville in Luxemburgh.*

Theodoricus, l. m. *King of the Goths in Italy, who being in great power with the emperor Zeno, put to death the two noble ſenators Symmachus and Boethius.*

Theŏdŏrodūnum, i. n. *Wells in Somerſetſhire.*

Theŏdōrus, l. m. *He lived in the time of Tiberius, a Gadarean by birth, but rather choſe to be called a Rhodian.* Tiberius, when he lived an exile at Rhodes, was his conſtant hearer.

Theŏdŏtus, i. m. *A rhetorician, maſter to Ptolemy the laſt, who adviſed the killing of Pompey, and was therefore ſlain by Bruſus.*

Theognis, idis. m. *A poet of Megara, near Attica, whoſe γνῶμαι, or ſentences, are quoted by the moſt conſiderable Greek writers.*

Theophănes, is. m. *An hiſtorian of Mitylene, who wrote the acts of Pompey the Great, and was by him preſented with the freedom of Rome.*

Theophĭlus, i. m. *A friend of St. Luke, to whom his Goſpel and the Acts of the Apoſtles are dedicated.*

Theophraſtus, i. m. *A Peripatetic philoſopher, who ſucceeded Ariſtotle in his ſchool. His books of plants, and moral characters, are all we have of his compoſition.*

Theopolemus, i. m. *One who, together with his brother Hiero, robbed the temple of Apollo, and fled from juſtice.*

Theopompus, i. m. *A Chidian orator and hiſtorian of chief note, next to Herodotus and Thucydides, but too fewers.*

Theoxĕna, ae. f. *A Theſſalonian lady, of ſo great a ſpirit, that to prevent falling into the hands of Philip of Macedon, whoſe ſhips were come up with her, ſhe gave her own, and her ſiſter's children, as dear to her as her own, their choice to die by the ſword or poiſon; which being done, ſhe embraced her huſband, and both leaped into the ſea.*

Thēra, ae. f. *An iſland of the Aegean ſea, one of the Cyclades;* hod. *Santerini.*

Theramenes, is. m. *An Athenian philoſopher, an excellent politician, and a good ſpeaker.* He bore his death ſo unconcernedly, that taking his cup of poiſon, *Here's to Critias*, ſaid he, and ſo drank it up.

Thermŏpўlæ, arum. f. pl. *Straits that run between the mountains of Theſſaly and Phocis, which divide Greece, where Leonidas king of Sparta oppoſed a vaſt army of Barbarians.*

Thēſeus, i. m. *The ſon of Aegeus king of Athens and Aethra. He was related to Hercules, whoſe actions he imitated.*

Theſpis, *An Athenian poet, the inventor of tragedy, about* 2,500 *years ago*; which was improved by Aeſchylus within 100 years after, and ſince him adorned by Sophocles.

Theſſălia, ae. f. *Theſſaly, a country of Greece, having Achaia on the ſouth, and Epirus on the weſt, being a part of Macedonia*; but ſome make it diſtinct, lying between Macedon northward and Boeotia ſouthward. The inhabitants of this country were anciently famous for horſemanſhip, and for the knowledge of poiſonous herbs, and witchcraft.

Theſſălonica, ae. f. *The metropolis of Macedon*; hod. *Salonica.*

Theſtĭădes, arum. m. Patron. *The ſons of Theſtius, Toxeus, and Plexippus, brothers of Althea, ſlain by their nephew Meleager.*

Theſtiades, um. f. *Fifty daughters of Theſtius got with child by Hercules in one night.*

Thĕtis, idis. & idos. f. *The daughter of Neptune*, or, as others, *Nereus, wife of Peleus king of Theſſaly, and mother of Achilles. It is alſo uſed for the ſea.*

‖ Thinus, *The river Tine*, or *Thyne* in Northumberland.

Thisbe, es. f. *The unhappy miſtreſs of Pyramus, an unhappy lover*, whoſe fates are related in *Ov. Met.* 4.

Thōmyris, *A queen of Scythia, againſt whom Cyrus led an army, and having defeated her forces, put her ſon the commander to death. But ſhe raiſed a greater army, overcame, and took him priſoner, cut off his head and threw it into a veſſel of blood, ſaying*, Thou didſt thirſt after blood, take thy fill of it.

Thrăces, & ſing. Thrax. *A Thracian, Thracians*, people of

Thrăcia ae. f. *A country in the furtheſt eaſtern part of Europe.*

Thrăsea (Paetus) *A Roman ſenator, a great lover of liberty, and the publick good, and being accuſed by Nero's ſycophants, ſuffered with great conſtancy.*

Thraſius, *al.* Thraſeas, *A noted ſoothſayer.*

Thraſybŭlus, l. m. *An Athenian, with others, baniſhed by the 30 tyrants, but by the help of Lyſander he recalled the exiles, ſettled the ſtate, and made a law of amneſty.*

Thūcydides, is. m. *The ſon of Olorus.* He was an Athenian hiſtorian of great learning, probity, and gravity, contemporary with Herodotus.

Thūle, es. f. *An iſland the moſt remote in the northern parts*, either known to the Romans, or deſcribed by the poets. Pliny, Solinus, and Mela take it for *Iceland*, lying beyond the Orkneys. Camden and others take it to be *Shetland*, ſtill called by ſeamen Thylenſel.

Thūrii, or Thurium, i. n. *A ſtately and town of Magna Graecia, between the rivers Crathis and Sybaris, remarkable for being the*

place where Herodotus lived and died. Coins ſtruck here are not very uncommon with the word ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ.

Thuringia, *vid.* Turingia.

Thuſci, orum. m. pl. *People of*

Thuſcia, ae. f. *Etruria* ſo called, but not till after Pliny's time, and now *Tuſcany.*

Thyatira, ae. f. *A town of Lydia, near the river Lycus, where was one of the ſeven primitive churches of Aſia*; hod. *Akhiſar.*

Thyeſtes, ae. m. *The ſon of Pelops and brother of Atreus*, with whoſe wife he committed adultery; to revenge which Atreus dreſſed the child born of her, and ſerved him up to his brother at his own table.

Tiber, & Tiberis, & contracted Tibris, & Tybris, & Tiberinus, *the famous river Tiber in Italy*, called at firſt *Albula*. It divideth Latium and Tuſcany.

Tiberias, idis. f. *A city of Galilee built by Herod in honour of Tiberius Ceſar, about* 10 *miles from Nazareth, and a lake of the ſame name*, alſo called *the ſea of Galilee.*

Tibiſcus, i. m. *A river in Upper Hungary, ariſing in mount Carpax on the frontiers of Tranſylvania, and falling into the Danube a little below Peter Waradin*; hod. *Teis.*

Tibullus (Albius) *An elegiac poet, intimate with Horace and Ovid*; the latter giving him the epithets of *comis & cultus.*

Tibur, & Tybur, ŭris. n. *Tivoli, a pleaſant city of Italy*, 16 *miles from Rome, on the river Anio.*

Tiburnus, i. m. *The ſon of Amphiaraus*, who, *with his brother Catillus*, or *Catillus, built Tibur.*

Ticīnum, i. n. *A town of the Inſubres in Italy*; hod. *Pavia.*

Tigellinus (Sophronius) *A creature of Nero's, a baſe, wicked fellow*, who by impeaching ſeveral of the nobility falſely got their eſtates, and at length died as infamouſly as he had lived.

Tigranes, is. *A king of Armenia the greater*, who aſſiſting Mithridates againſt the Romans, was firſt conquered by Lucullus, and afterwards by Pompey, who upon condition of paying a yearly tribute reſtored him to his kingdom.

Tigris, is. & idis. m. *The river Tigris in Aſia, the moſt rapid of all rivers.* It paſſeth Meſopotamia and Aſſyria, joineth with Euphrates, and ſo falleth into the Perſian gulf.

Tigurum, Tigurium, i. n. *Zurich in Switzerland.*

Tigurinæ pagi, *The caſtles of Zurich.*

Timæus, i. m. *A Pythagorean philoſopher, by whoſe name Plato entitleth one of his dialogues, and whoſe order Ariſtotle followeth in the diſpoſition of his phyſics.*

Timăgĕnes, is *Rhetorician and hiſtorian of Alexandria*, brought a captive to Rome, and redeemed by Pauſtus the ſon of Sulla. He ſaid muſic was the moſt ancient of all the ſciences.

Timagĕras,

Timägŏras, æ. m. *An Athenian who being sent an envoy into Persia, adored the king after the Persian manner; for which after his return he was doomed to die.*

Timon, ōnis. m. *An Athenian, who lived in the time of the Peloponnesian war.* He was called *Misanthropus*, or *the manhater*, because having spent a great estate on his friends, who afterwards deserted him, he took an utter dislike to the whole species.

Timotheus, i. m. (1) *The son of Conon, fortunate in all his enterprizes.* (2) *A musician in the time of Philip of Macedon, banished by the Spartans for adding a tenth string to his lyre.* (3) *A Lycaonian, the companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Ephesus.*

Tine, es. m. *The river Tine in Northumberland.*

Tingi, *vel* Tingis, *Tanier, a town of Mauritania, first built by Antæus, afterwards rebuilt by Claudius Cæsar upon his planting a Roman colony there.*

Tinnocellum. i. n. *Tinmouth in Northumberland.*

Tirĕsias, æ. m. *A blind soothsayer of Thebes, fabled to be struck blind by Juno for deciding a dispute between her and her husband, in favour of Jupiter, who in requital gave him the gift of prophecy.*

Tiro, nis. m. *The freedman of Cicero, a very learned man whom he himself called κοινὸν scriptorum suorum, in the 16th book of his familiar epistles, written wholly to him; wherein, notwithstanding he charged him with an impropriety of speech, he is said to have invented the art of ciphering, or characters, published by Gravius.*

✠ Tisiphon, es. f. *One of the Furies, whose head had dangling snakes instead of hair,* Ov. Met.

Titan, is. *vel* Titanus, i. m. *The son of Coelus and Vesta, and the elder brother of Saturn,* who made war against his brother, and conquered him. but was afterwards overcome by Jupiter, his brother's son, who thereupon released his father, who afterwards plotting against his life he dethroned, and took his kingdom.

✠ Tithōnus, i. m. *The brother, or son of Laomedon,* so handsome that Aurora fell in love with him.

Titus, i. m. *A river of Dalmatia flowing by Scardona;* hod. *Kerka,* Hard.

Titus, ii. m. (1) *The son of Vespasian the eleventh Roman emperor.* He was so good a man that he was called *the delight of mankind.* But his reign was only two years and two months. (2) *Another, a companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Crete.*

Tityrus, i. m. *A shepherd in* Virg. Ecl. 1.

✠ Tityus, *The son of Terra, a vast giant, whom Jupiter struck with his bolt for endeavouring to ravish Latona.* He was sent to hell, where he covered nine acres of land when stretched out on the ground, with vultures on both sides devouring his entrails, which grew as fast as eaten.

Tlĕpŏlĕmus, i. m. *The son of Hercules and Astyoche,* who coming to the assistance of the Greeks, was slain by Sarpedon commander of the Lycians.

Tmōlus, i. m. *A mountain in the Greater Phrygia, famous for excellent wines and saffron.*

Tobius, i. m. *The river Tovy in Wales.*

Tolapia, æ. f. *The ile of Thanet, in Kent,* or *Sheppey.*

Toletium, i. n. *Toledo in Spain.*

Tolosa, æ. f. *The capital of Languedoc in France;* hod. *Thoulouse.*

Tōmos. i. f. *A town of Pontus on the western sea, famous for being the place of Ovid's banishment.*

Tŏmyris, *A queen of Scythia, Vid.* Thomyris.

Topazos, & Topazos. *An island in the Red Sea, from whence the topaz stone fetcheth to have its name.*

Tŏrini, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia.*

‖ Tornācum, i. n. *Tourney, a city in Flanders.*

Torquātus, i. m. *The cognomen of Titus Manlius,* from a gold chain or collar the spoil of a Gaul by him slain, A. U 393. which the Manlian family wore for a badge of honour till it was taken from them by Caius Caesar. He beheaded his son for fighting without his order, though he got the victory and brought home the spoil He was thrice consul, and thrice dictator.

Toxandri, orum. m. pl. *A people about Breda and Gertrudenburgh in the Low Countries.*

Trajānus, i. m. *The fourteenth emperor of Rome, a Spaniard by birth;* a man deservedly commended for his civil and military virtues. The senate gave him the eulogy of *Optimus Princeps,* as his coins still witness. So mild was he in his administration, that only one senator suffered during his reign of 19 years and six months.

Trajectum ad Mosam. *Maestricht in Brabant,* ad Moenum, *Frankfort on the Main;* ad Oderam, *Frankfort on the Oder,* ad Rhenum, *vel* Ultrajectum *Utrecht,* Trajectus, absol. *Oldbury, a village on the Severn.*

Transalpina, *or* Comata (Gallia) *Gaul properly so called,* being beyond the Alps to the Romans, but on this side to us.

Transilvania, æ. f. *A part of Dacia, surrounded with woods and mountains;* hod. *Trebisond.*

Transpădam, orum. m. pl. *People beyond the river Po.*

Trapezus, untis. f. *An ancient city of Asia, built by the Greeks in the farthest part of Pontus.*

Trăsymēnus, *vel* Trasimenus. *vel* Trasimenius lacus, *A lake near Perusia in Tuscany, famous for the battle fought between Flaminius the Roman consul and Hannibal,* where the former and 15000 men were slain, and 10,000 put to flight.

Trĕbātius, ii. m. *An equestrian, a good soldier, a good lawyer, and a good man.* He was greatly beloved by Caesar, whom he followed in his expedition into Gaul; neither was he less dear to Augustus. Cicero highly honoured him, and frequently wrote to him, and Horace was intimate with him.

Trebellius, ii. m. *Trebellius Maximus,* a governor of Britain, so sordidly covetous, that he was hated and despised by the army.

Trĕbōnius, ii, *He conspired with Brutus and Cassius to assassinate Julius Caesar,* who had raised him to the consulship, but was trepanned and slain by Dolabella at Smyrna.

Trecae, arum f. pl. *Troyes in Champagne, a city of France.*

Tremonia, æ. f. *Dortmund in Westphalia.*

Trenta. æ. *The river Trent.*

Trĕvĕri, *vel* Treviri. orum. m. pl. *The city Treves,* or *Trier in Germany.*

Triballi, orum. m. pl. *People of Moesia;* or, as now, *Bulgaria,* Plin. 4. 1.

Triboci, *vel* Tribocci, orum. m. pl. *People of Upper Germany, about Strasburg.*

Tricarini, orum. m pl. *People of Gaul in the Delphinate.*

Tricolli, orum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphiny in France.*

Tricorii. orum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France.*

Tridentum, i. n. *Trent, a city in the north of Italy, famous for the ecclesiastical council there begun, A. D. 1545, and continued for 18 years.*

Trimontium, ii. n. *Philippopoli, a town in Thrace.*

Trinacria, æ. f. *or* Triquetra. *The island of Sicily so called from its three promontories and triangular form.*

Trinobantes, um. m. pl. *People of Middlesex and Essex.*

Tripŏlis, *A city of Syria.*

Tripontium, ii. n. *Towcester in Northamptonshire.*

Triptŏlĕmus i. m. *The son of Celeus, king of Eleusina in Attica.* He was sent by Ceres to teach the people of every country to plow and sow, because his father had kindly entertained her, when she was in search of her daughter Proserpina.

Trisanton, ōnis. f. *The river Hanion.* Trisantonis portus, *Southampton.*

Trismegistus, i. e. ter maximus (Hermes) *An Egyptian so called, because he was a philosopher, a priest. and a king.*

Triton, ōnis, & os. m. *The son of Neptune and Amphitrite.* His bust is of a man his lower part of a fish. His fore feet are like those of an horse. his tail is forked in a lunar form. The poets make him Neptune's trumpeter.

Trivia, æ. f. *Diana so called,* because she was fabled to have three faces, that of *Luna* in heaven, *Diana* on earth, *Hecate* in hell; or, as others, because she presided

presided over the *trivia*, or cross ways.

Triumpilini, arum. m. pl. *A people of Italy.*

Troas, ădis. f. *A country in the Lesser Asia, near the Hellespont*, called also *Phrygia Minor.*

Trŏglŏdytæ, arum. *People bordering upon Ethiopia near the Arabian Gulph, who live in caves; whence they have their name.* They are said to feed on serpents.

Trōja, æ. f. *A city of the Lesser Asia* most commonly, but properly seemeth to signify *the whole country of Phrygia*; whence *Tros* and *Phryx* are synonymous. The city was famous for holding out a siege of ten years against the whole power of Greece, though at last it was burnt and destroyed.

Trophōnius, ii. m. *He pretended to give forth oracles in a vault*, or *cavern made by himself, and was worshipped in Boeotia.*

Tros, is. m. *The son of Erichthonius, the father of Assaracus and Ilus, the third king of Phrygia the Less, which from him was called* Troy.

Trutulensis portus, *Sandwich in Kent.*

Tuburbis, is. f. *An island town of Africa.*

Tucca, *A famous Roman poet, who with Plotius and Varius, men of great learning and judgment, were ordered by Augustus to correct Virgil's Aeneids, but to add nothing.*

Tuesis, *Berwick upon Tweed.*

Tullifurgium, ii. n. *The city of Brunswick.*

Tullia, æ. f. *The wicked daughter of Servius Tullius*; she drove her chariot over the body of her aged father, who after a reign of 44 years was slain by the command of Tarquinius Superbus her husband, that he might succeed him.

Tullĭola, æ. f. *The daughter of M. T. Cicero.* Endearingly for *Tullia.*

Tullius, *A family name from Servius Tullius, the 6th king of the Romans, one of whom was the prince of Roman eloquence.* Vid. Cicero.

Tullus, *the name of two Roman kings, the third and sixth.* The former, Tullus Hostilius, grandson of Hostilius, slain in the Sabine war, was of a warlike spirit; the latter, named Servius, was educated by Tarquinius Priscus, and succeeded him in the kingdom by usurpation.

Tunetum, i. n. *Tunis, a city and district of Afric 15 miles from Carthage.*

Tungri, orum. m. pl. *People of Tongres near Liege.*

Turci, *vel* Turcæ, *Turks, barbarous people, originally Scythians of Asia, not mentioned by this name by any writer more ancient than Mela.*

Turdetani, orum. *People of Lusitania, inhabitants of the present kingdom of Algarvia, now subject to the king of Portugal.*

Turduli orum. m. pl. *People of Andalusia in Spain.*

Turingia, *vel* Thuringia, æ. f. *A Landgraviate of Upper Saxony.* It hath Misnia on the east, Brunswick on the north, Hesse on the west, and Franconia on the south.

Turnus, i. m. *A king of the Rutilians, the rival of Aeneas, who slew him after several battles.*

‖ Turonia, æ. f. *Tourain, a province of France.*

Turŏnia, *Tours in France, between Orleans eastward, and Anjou westward, upon the river Loire.*

Tuscanius, Tuscanus. & Tuscus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Tuscany*, or *Etruria*; *Tuscan, Etrurian.*

Tusci, orum. m. pl. *Tuscans, Etrurians.*

Tusculanensis, e. & Tusculanus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Tusculum.* Tusculanæ quæstiones, *five books of Tully, so called from their being composed at*

Tusculum, i. n. *A city of Italy, about 13 miles from Rome*, built on an eminence, where many of the Roman nobility, and particularly Cicero, Virgil, and Horace, had country seats.

Tyndăridæ, arum, m. *The sons of Tyndarus*, namely Castor and Pollux, though only the former was so, Pollux being begot by Jupiter; but both are so called, because the sons of Leda, wife of Tyndarus.

Tyndăris, ĭdis, *Virg. Aen.* 2. 601. *Helen, so called, because the daughter of*

Tyndărus, *vel* Tyndăreus, *A king of the Lacedemonians, the husband of Leda, with whom Jupiter lay in the form of a swan.*

Typhœus, *An huge giant, the son of Titan and Terra*, who is fabled to fight against the gods. At length Jupiter struck him with thunder, and laid him under the island Inarime, or as Pindar calls it, mount Aetna.

Typhon, nis. m. *A great giant, the son of Terra, conceived, by the stroke of Juno's hand*, who grieved that Jupiter had conceived Minerva without her assistance, causing a she dragon to nurse him, *Hom. Hymn. in Apoll.* vid. *& Serv. in Georg.* ☞ Aliqui cum præced. confundunt. *Vid.* Ov. Fast. 2. 461.

Tyras, æ. m. *The Dneister, a river of European Tartaria, that runs into the Euxine sea between Ister and Borysthenes.*

Tyros, i. f. *Tyre an ancient and famous city of Phoenicia*, built by Agenor in an island about six furlongs from the sea. This was the mother of many famous cities, as *Carthage, Utica, Cadiz, &c.* It was taken after a siege of seven months by Alexander, who joined it to the continent.

Tyrrhēnia, æ. f. *The country of Etruria*, or *Tuscany.*

Tyrrhēnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Tuscany.* Tyrrhenum mare, *part of the Mediterranean sea, which washeth the southern part of Italy.* It is also called *Mare inferum* in Roman writers.

Tyrrheus, i. m. *The herdsman of king Latinus, one of whose flags being first by Aeneas, the son of Anchises, established the war between the Trojans and Latins.*

Tyrtæus, i. m. *A very excellent poet of Athens, but in no great reputation there.*

V.

VAccæi, orum. m. pl. *People of Leon in Spain.*

Vaccus, (M.) *A conspirator against the commonwealth with C. Gracchus, put to death by order of the senate, and his house demolished*, Cic.

Vadavero, onis. m. *A river and mountain of Castiberia.*

Vadimonis lacus, *A lake in Tuscany.*

Vaga, æ. f. (1) *Carthage.* (2) *The river Wye in South Wales, that falls into the Severn.*

Vagniacæ, *Maidstone in Kent.*

Vahalis, Vahal, *or* Waal, *a river of the Low Countries, or rather a part of the Rhine, running by Nimeguen, and falling into the Meuse.*

‖ Valachia, æ. f. *A part of ancient Dacia.*

‖ Valdemontium, ii. n. *Vaudemont in Lorrain.*

Vălens, *A Constantinopolitan emperor, a very covetous and cruel man, and a great persecutor of the Christians; but he at last was taken and burnt by the enemy.*

‖ Valentiæ *vel* Valentinianæ, *Valenciennes the metropolis of Hainault in Flanders.*

Valerianus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, in whose time the Barbarians breaking into the empire, and doing much mischief, he made his son Gallienus his partner in his empire.*

Valerius, ii. m. *Many of this name in classic writers.* (1) *Valerius Poplicola*, in his consulate he made a law that no Roman should be condemned without a trial, and when condemned might appeal to the people; which law was renewed by two of the same family. (2) *Flaccus*, a noble poet of Padua, or of Setia. (3) *Maximus*, a noble Roman, a great student in his youth, afterwards a soldier in Asia under Scipio Pompeius, who was consul in the last year of Augustus; whence returning, he wrote his nine books of memorable sayings and actions, both of the Romans and other nations.

Valgius, ii. m. *A poet under Augustus of botany, by Horace reckoned among the best of his time, and by Tibullus, next to Homer.*

Vallis Tellina, *The Valtoline, a part of Italy, bounded on the north by the country of the Grisons, on the south by Venice, on the west by Milan, on the east by the country of Trent.*

Vallifoletum, i. n. *Valladolid in Spain.*

Vallum, i. n. *The Picts wall, between England and Scotland.*

Vandĭli, orum. m. pl. *The Vandals a tribe of the ancient Scythians fabled by Justin, under their dispersed dominions into several countries,*

bria, in Germany, Italy, France, Spain, &c.

Vandalia, æ. f. *The country about the Vistula, where they anciently settled.*

Vangiŏnes, um. m. pl. *People of Celtic Gaul, about Worms in the Palatinate.*

Vārius, ii. m. *A noble epic poet, who wrote a panegyric on Augustus, some tragedies, &c. but only a few fragments have escaped the injury of time. Quintilian* preferreth him to any of the Greek poets.

Varro, onis. m. *Several Romans of this name; whereof the most considerable was* M. Terentius.

Vārus, i. m. *Quintius,* prefect in Gallia Cisalpina a great friend of Virgil, by whose interest he kept his lands, when his neighbours were turned out. He lost his life, and three whole legions in Germany.

Vascŏnes, um. m. pl. *People of Spain, inhabiting the country between the river Iber and the Pyrenean mountains;* hod. *Navarre:* but passing over into Gaul possessed themselves of a part of Aquitain, from thence called *Gascogne.* These people being besieged by Sertorius, rather than break their faith to the Romans chose to feed on human flesh.

Vaticanus mons, *One of the hills on which Rome was built, now famous for St. Peter's church, and the library there.*

Vātinius, ii. m. *A Roman noted for his abusive and scurrilous language to and of every body,* in particular Cicero, whose dignity he always opposed so that he was generally and mortally hated.

Ubii, ōrum. m. pl. *People of Germany,* who in Claudius Cæsar's time lived beyond the Rhine, but in the following reign removed to the left bank of the Rhine, where Agrippina the wife of Claudius being born, settled a colony of veterans calling it after her own name, *Colonia Agrippina;* hod. *Cologn,* Tac. Ann. 1, 31, 3. & Hist. 4, 28, 3.

Ulāegan, tis. m. *A noble and prudent Trojan, who, as well as Antenor, because of his age, would not fight but kept the gates.*

Vectis, is. f. *The isle of Wight.*

Vesinus, ii. m. *Valens,* the Physician of Messalina, and her gallant for which he was put to death.

Velleius [Paterculus] *A learned and industrious Roman historian, and a good soldier.* He lived in the time of the three first Cæsars, and was in most of the actions in the reign of Tiberius, which he relateth.

Vellocasses, ium. m. pl. *People of Rouen,* in Normandy.

Vēnafranus, a, um. *Of,* or *pertaining to*

Vēnafrum, i. n. *A city of Campania, near Sommium, famous for the best oil,* hod. *Venafri.*

Venantodunum, i. n. *The town of Huntingdon.*

Vēneti, orum. m. pl. *People of*

‖ Venetiæ, arum. f. pl. *Venice.*

in Bretagne in France; and *Venice in Italy.*

Venta Belgarum, *Anton. Winchester.*

Venta Icenorum, *Caistor near Norwich,* or *Norwich* itself.

Venta Silurum, *Caerwent in Monmouthshire.*

Vēnus, ĕris. f. *The goddess of love, gracefulness, beauty, and mirth,* when taken in the best sense; but is often taken for the patroness of lewdness, obscenity, adultery, &c.

Vēnŭsia, *sive* Vēnŭsium, *A city of Apulia the birth place of Horace the lyric poet,* hod. *Venosa,* in Basilicata.

Verbanus lacus, *A lake in the Milanese,* Plin. 3, 23. hod. *Lago Maggiore.*

Vercellæ, arum. f. pl. *Vercell, a city of Piedmont.*

Vergivium mare, *The sea between England and Ireland; St. George's Channel.*

Vēritas, tis. f. *A bright and shining goddess, the daughter of Saturn clothed in white;* she is the patroness of virtue, and the band of human society.

Verluclo, *Warminster in Wiltshire,* or *Westbury.*

Vernicones, *Ant. People of Fife in Scotland.*

Vernolamium, *vel* Verulamium, *An ancient British city near St. Albans.*

Veromandui, orum. m. pl. *People of Picardy in France,* whose country is still called *Le Vermandois.*

Vērōna, æ. f. *A city of Lombardy, famous for being the birth place of the poet Catullus.*

Verovicum, i. n. *Warwick* in England.

Verres, is. m. *A Roman prætor in Sicily, who defrauded and plundered his province; which fought an action against him, and Cicero undertaking the cause, he was condemned and banished.*

‖ Versaliæ, arum. *Versailles* in France.

Verteræ, arum. f. pl. *A town in Westmorland,* viz. *Burg under Stainmore.*

Vertumnalia, ium, & orum. *A festival kept in October, in honour of*

Vertumnus, i. m. *A god worshipped by the Romans under several shapes, because he was thought to be the god of change, and to be grateful under every form.*

Vēsŭvus, i. m. & Vesuvius, *A mountain of Campania,* very fruitful and pleasant, till in the reign of the emperor Titus a flame burst out from the top of it, and laid the country about it in ashes. Here the elder Pliny, prompted by his curiosity to enquire into the cause of its burning, met his fate. It hath since made frequent eruptions, *Lege Plin. Nep. Ep.* 16. l 6.

Vesevus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Vesuvius.* Vicina Vesevo ora jugo. *Vir. Georg.*

Vesontio, ōnis. *The metropolis of Burgundy,* anciently the chief city of the Sequani, hod. *Besançon.*

Vespasianus, i. m. [Titus Flavius] *The tenth Roman emperor, a valiant man and of a mild nature, but given to covetousness.* He got several victories in Britain, and he undertook the war with the Jews under Nero. In two years time he conquered all Judea except Jerusalem, which was taken and burnt by his son of the same name, after a close siege of six months. A. D. 74. September, 8. He died of a flux, æt. 70, imp. 9.

Vesta, æ. f. *Two goddesses of this name; the one the goddess of fire, the other of the earth,* and her image is seen in Roman coins, with attributes suitable to both fire and earth. Hinc *Vestales virgines,* the Vestal virgins obliged by vow to chastity, and had in great reverence; but if they broke their vow were buried alive.

‖ Vibiæ, orum. m. pl. *People of Gaul near the Lemans lake.*

Vibius Virius, *A senator of Capua, who disputed the surrender of the city to the Romans, and afterwards with 27 senators more, having first intoxicated themselves with wine, and embraced each other, drank poison and died.*

Vienna, æ. f. *The metropolis of Austria, on the river Danube.*

‖ Vigornia, æ. f. The city of *Worcester.*

Villa Faustini, *St. Edmundsbury in Suffolk.*

Vindelicia, æ. f. *Bavaria, a country in Germany.*

Vindelis, *The isle of Portland, in the British Channel.*

Vinderius, *Knockfergus, in Ireland.*

Vindobona, *hod.* Vienna, *Metropolis, of Austria.*

Vindonum, i. n. *Silchester* in *Hampshire.*

Virbius, ii. m. *A descendant of Hippolytus,* who was so called, because *inter vivos bis fuerit,* being restored to life by Æsculapius.

Virgilianus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to*

Virgilius, ii. m. *Virgil, the prince of Latin poets, born at Mantua in Italy the 15th of October, in the consulate of Pompey and Crassus.*

Virginia, æ. f. *A Roman virgin,* whom her own father Lucius Virginius, a Roman centurion, to prevent her servitude and being exposed to the lust of Appius, one of the Decemviri, stabbed in the middle of the forum, and being ordered to be seized, made his way through the crowd to the camp, and so incensed the soldiers, that they marched to the city, and put an end to the decemviral power.

Viriatus, i. m. *A Spaniard, who after he had been a shepherd, an hunter, and a soldier, was made a general, and routed several Roman commanders. At last, after 14 years of his command, invincible in the field, he fell by domestic treachery.*

Virtus, tis, f. *A goddess worshipped by the Romans.* Her temple was dedicated by M. Marcel-

lus

tus at the Porta Capena, and that of Honor near it; so that the way to his temple must be through her's. Her effigies are frequent in ancient coins.

Vistula, or Visula, or the Weissel, *A great river of Poland, which divideth Germany from Sarmatia.* It ariseth in mount Crapax in Silesia, passeth by Cracow, Warsaw, and Dantzick, and falleth into the Baltic.

Visurgis, is. m. *The Weser, a large river of Germany.* It passeth Bremen, and falleth into the North sea near Carolsburg.

Vitellius, ii. m. *The ninth Roman emperour, a covetous man, and a great eater and drinker.* His army for his vicious life deserted him, and proclaimed Vespasian. He was put to death in the most ignominious manner, in the 8th month of his reign, and 57th year of his age; his son and brother suffering with him.

Viterbium, vel Viterbum, i. n. *Viterbo, a city of Tuscany.*

Vitruvius, ii. m. *A famous engineer and architect in the time of Julius and Augustus Cæsar, he wrote ten books of Architecture,* still extant.

‖ Vivarium, ii. n. *Vivier in France.* ‡ Alba Augusta Helviorum.

Uliarius, i, f. *The isle of Oleron belonging to France.*

‖ Ulma, æ. f. *Ulm, a city of Swabia.*

Ulmanges, um. m. pl. *A people of France,* whose chief town was *Senis.*

Ulmetum, i. n. *Rimsby, a town in Yorkshire.*

Ulpianus, i. m. *A Tyrian by birth, an excellent lawyer in the reign of Alexander Severus, to whom he was master of the rolls.* His works are still extant.

‖ Ultonia, æ. f. *Ulster in Ireland, one of the four provinces into which it is divided.*

Ultrajectum, i. n. *Utrecht in Holland.*

Ulysses, is. *The son of Laertes, king of the islands Ithaca and Dulichium.* He was the most eloquent, politic, and wise commander of all the Greeks who went to the siege of Troy, *Vid.* Cic. Tusc. 5. 3. & Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 17. & seqq. He feigned madness, that he might not be forced to go to that siege, presaging the many sufferings he should undergo there, and his wisdom and policy were judged to have contributed more to the taking of it than the valour of any commander; for which reason the armour of Achilles was adjudged to him rather than to Ajax. After the destruction of Troy he suffered many toils and hardships for ten years together, before his return home.

Ulyssippo, onis. See Olyssippo. *Lisbon, the metropolis of Portugal, near the mouth of the Tagus, built on seven hills, a rich mercantile city.*

Umber, & pl. Umbri, *People of* Umbria, æ. f. *A spacious country on both sides the Apennine.*

Voadicia, æ. f. *or* Boudicia, *A queen of Britain, who headed a great conspiracy over the Romans.*

Volaterræ, arum, f. pl. *A city of Tuscany, the birth-place of Persius.*

Volcæ, arum, m. pl. *The ancient inhabitants of Gaul, between the Garonne and Rhone; and, the people of Languedoc.*

Vēlius, i. m. *A prænomen of Ælia under Augustus, who having beheaded 300 in one day, strutted among the dead bodies, and cried out, O rem regiam!*

Voluba, æ. f. *Falmouth in Cornwall.*

Volsci, orum. m. pl. *People of Latium, whose metropolis was Anxur; they conspired with the Æqui against the Roman power.*

Volsini, orum. & Volsinum, i. n. *An ancient city of Etruria; hod. Bolsena.*

Vopiscus (Flavius) *A biographer, who under Diocletian, and Constantius Chlorus, wrote the lives of some of the Roman emperors.* A book still extant.

Voreda, æ. f. *Penrith,* or rather *Old Carlile.*

Urania, æ. & Uranie, es. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the goddess who presideth in astronomy; one of the nine Muses.*

Urbinum, i. n. *Urbino, a city of Umbria in Italy.*

Urbs vetus, *Orvieto, a city of Etruria.*

Urriconium, ii. n. *Wroxeter in Shropshire.*

Urso. *A city of Spain,* supposed to be *Osuna,* which giveth title to a duke.

‖ Urus, i. m. *The river Ouse, which washeth the city of York.*

Utica, æ. f. *An inland city of Africa in the country of Tunis, built and inhabited by a Tyrian colony,* and noted for the suicide of Cato.

Utricetum, ii. n. *Utrecht in Holland.*

Vulcānālia, um, & orum n. pl. *Feasts in honour of Vulcan, celebrated Aug. 22.*

Vulcaniæ insulæ, *Seven small islands between Sicily and Lucania,* Plin

Vulcānius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Vulcan.* Arma Vulcania, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 535. Vulcania tellus, *i. e. Sicilia. Id. ib.* 422.

Vulcānus, i. m. *The son of Jupiter and Juno, or Vulcanus, or of Juno alone, as Pallas. Thou city.* Jupiter being angry with him, hurled him out of heaven, from whence he was falling from morning till sun-set, when he pitched on the island Lemnos, but was much dispirited and lamed. He was Jupiter's founder, and with his servants, the Cyclops, forged his bolts, and taught the Lemnians the smith's trade; whence he is also called *Mulciber.*

Vultur, ŭris. m. *A mountain in the confines of Apulia.*

Vulturnum, & Vulturnus, i. *Volturno, a town and rapid river in Campania.*

Uxella, æ. f. *Lestwithiel in Cornwall.*

W.

W *before vowels no where occurs in the Classics.*

Wilna, æ. f. *Wilna,* the capital city of Poland.

Warwicum, i. The town of *Warwick.*

Wedmorianterium, ii. n. *Westminster city.*

Wellingia, æ. f. *Wilmerland,* a county in England.

Wigornia, vel Vigornia, æ. f. *Worcester City.*

Winchcora, vel Vinchcora, æ. f. *Winchcomb in Berkshire.*

Wintonia, vel Vintonia, æ. f. *Winchester in Hampshire.*

Wormatia, æ. f. The city *Worms,* olim *Borbetomagus, in the Palatinate.*

X.

Xantippe, es. f. *The wife of Socrates,* so imperious and cholemorous a woman, that he would have been intolerable to any other man; and even to him, as he confessed, if she had not borne him children.

Xanthippus, i. m. *A valiant and successful Spartan commander,* who, after the Carthaginians had been beaten by the Romans both by sea and land, was sent for to command their forces; which he did with such success, that he took Atilius Regulus prisoner, but was ill rewarded for his great services.

Xanthus, i. m. *A river near Troy,* called *Scamander.* It ariseth in mount Ida, and is discharged into the Hellespont.

Xenocrates, is. m. *A philosopher of Chalcedon, and of Plato's scholars at the same time as Aristotle; of whom their master used to say* the former wanted spurs, the latter reins. He succeeded Speusippus in his school.

Xenophanes, is. m. *A philosopher of Colophon.* He lived in the fortieth Olympiad, and wrote against the account of the gods given by Homer and Hesiod.

Xenophon, ontis, m. *A scholar of Socrates eminent for Religion, Justice, and all moral and civil virtues, and also in the military art.* He was very well respected by the younger Cyrus, who gave him a military command. Under the character of the elder Cyrus he draweth the image of a perfect and every way accomplished prince in eight books, in a most sweet and natural style, without the least affectation.

Xerxes, is. m. *A king of Persia, the son of Darius.* He was a very haughty prince, but very weak and unsuccessful. He prosecuted the war with the Athenians begun by his father, invading Greece with 700,000 men of his own kingdoms and 300,000 auxiliaries, and 12000 ships. But this great and numerous army wanted a commander; for the king, who should have led them to battle, was always the last in the field, and the first in flight. *De Xerxe bifor.* vid. *Justin. & Herod.*

Z

Zacynthian, a. am. Of, belonging to Zacynthus. Zacynthios quondam adolescentes etc. Nep. Dion. 9.

Zacynthos, vid us, f. Zante, an island in the Ionian sea, not far from Cephalenia, on the western side of Peloponnesus. It is about 60 miles in circumference, and subject to the Venetians.

Zaleucus, i. m. A Locrensian lawgiver, who enacted that adulterers should lose their eyes. His son was found guilty, and he in pity to his son pulled out one of his own eyes, and one of his sons, that even eye might be forfeited to the law.

Zama, ae. f. An island of Afric, three days journey from Carthage. Here Scipio gained a great victory against Hannibal.

Zelandia, ae. f. Zeland; a province of the United Netherlands. Also an isle of Denmark, situate in the Baltic.

Zeno, nis. m. A citizen of Citium in Cyprus, the founder of the sect of the Stoics. The reputation of his integrity was so great at Athens that they left the keys of the city at his house, presented him with a golden garland, and set up his statue in brass. He compared logic to a close fist, and rhetoric to an open hand. He lived 90 years in health, and at length strangled himself. He placed the summum bonum in virtue.

Zenobia, ae. f. The wife of Odenatus, king of the Palmyrenians; a learned lady, who spoke the Greek and Egyptian tongues readily; soon improved much in the Latin; and understood the Eastern history so well, that she is said to have epitomized it. After Aurelian's triumph over her, she was used very courteously, and lived in Tibur.

Zenodotus, i. m. (1) A grammarian, keeper of the first Ptolemy's library at Alexandria, and schoolmaster of his sons. (2) Another, a grammarian likewise of Alexandria, who reviewed the censures of Aristarchus upon Homer; which Aristarchus lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometor. He wrote against Plato concerning the gods.

Zeugitana, ae. f. A maritime region of Africa, bounding on Numidia.

Zeugma, atis. n. A city of Syria Comagene, near the river Euphrates.

Zoilus, i. m. A grammarian of Amphipolis, called Homeromastix, or Homer's scourge, because he wrote against Homer. He also carped at the writings of Plato, and other approved authors; whence it came to pass that Zoilus was commonly used for any snarling critic. Varronius maketh him contemporary with Ptolemaeus Philadelphus, but Ælian throweth him back to the 95th Olympiad.

Zona, ae. f. A town and hill of Thrace, at the mouth of Hebrus, Plin. 4, 18.

Zonoras, ae. m. A Constantinopolitan historian, who endeth where Nicetas beginneth, and where he

[illegible] Egyptian. His works are extant.

Zopyrus, i. m. A noble Persian, who when Darius had long besieged Babylon in vain, maimed himself by cutting off his nose and ears, and fled to the Babylonians; they being moved with pity, and taking him to be a deadly hatred to the king, made him their general, and he taking a convenient time, delivered the city to his master, who gratefully said, he would rather have Zopyrus whole, than Babylon twenty times.

A physician of this name, looking on Socrates's face, said, he was a pestilent and ill-tempered man; and being derided and abused for his opinion, Socrates said, in his behalf, His judgment is right, I was naturally such, but philosophy hath cured me.

Zoroastres, is. He is said to be king of the Bactrians, contemporary with Ninus king of Assyria. He was the first that studied magic, astronomy, and the Chaldean arts. Some have taken him for Chamithon, or Misraim the grandson of Noah. Several other magicians of this name are mentioned by writers, but there is no certainty of any except him, who was a friend of Cyrus the Great, and attended him [illegible]

Zosimus, i. m. A Greek historian, who wrote of Constantine and the following emperors. He was very severe against the Christians, he being an obstinate [illegible] The work is extant.

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